

Learning Outcome:	The students are expected:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To recognize the past present land use types in mountain areas in a historical perspective. -To recognize the main resources and conditions influencing plant growth. -To understand and assess the multiple ecosystem services. To be able to quantify the different variables influencing mountain agricultural systems in the viewpoint of an efficient, sustainable agriculture. -To be able of organize simple experiments in order to quantify plant and animal impacts on the environment. -To be able to conceive scenarios with modifications in land use and climate in order to be able to take actions for the optimization of the ecosystem services in a changing world. 			
Contents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The mountain landscapes as affected by historical land use. Near-natural woods, thickets and pastures at high elevation ranges. Formations created and maintained by human activities. -The limiting factors influencing mountain and alpine plants establishment and growth. Specificity of cultivations in mountain ranges. -The animal and human-induced impacts on ecosystem functioning.. Agricultural production, biodiversity and multiple ecosystem services in mountain areas. Composting and bioremediation. -The application of the concept of ecosystem in the study of biotic/abiotic interactions. The solar radiation and the atmosphere. The Liebig's law and the limiting factors. Favourable and unfavourable, direct and indirect biotic interactions. -The energy budget and its quantification. The available energy, the albedo, the Stefan-Boltzmann law. -The hydrological budget and its quantification, with special reference to evapotranspiration. The Penman-Monteith equation. -The carbon budget and its quantification. The net ecosystem production and the net ecosystem carbon balance. -The Nitrogen cycle -The measurement and modelling of ecosystem properties and functions: direct measurements, proximal sensing and remote sensing. -The measurements of matter and energy exchange at leaf and canopy level. Reflectance indices. Fluorescence based estimates of vegetation activity. Biogeochemical modelling. Model-data fusion. 			
Methods:	Frontal lectures with PowerPoint presentation slides. Practical lessons during field excursions, laboratory and computational activities are also foreseen.			

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