

# **ENVR 353** | Cultural Landscapes in Greece: Appreciation and Evaluation Spring 2025

## **Course Instructor(s):**

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## **Course Description**

Landscape studies bring together nature and culture; a holistic interpretation of local natural history.

This course presents the landscape approach to the environment through interdisciplinary research and field work. The course provides an introduction to landscape-based study and its applications; a main goal is building an appreciation for landscape literacy.

The course objectives are: a) the understanding and use of basic notions and terms of landscape and the values of their use; b) Familiarizing with the basic methods of landscape analysis, assessment and evaluation techniques; c) Getting to know the cultural landscapes of Greece with special emphasis on the history of their development; and d) having students develop a landscape analysis application during their research in Greece. 50% of the course is based on field trips in the region of Attica.

Field excursions within and around the unique Mediterranean city of Athens and its surroundings provide students with practical skills in evaluating and describing landscapes and identifying human impacts, in "interpreting" ecological patterns to "read" landscapes and become aware of the conservation challenges created by the often conflicting needs of humans and nature.

## **Learning Objectives**

By the end of the course students will be able to

- Assess and evaluate landscapes with a standard approach through desk study and field work
- Familiarize with the Greek and Mediterranean landscapes and ecosystems
- Incorporate landscape values as an essential part of integrated physical planning and nature conservation
- Appreciate natural history and cultural evolution interplay: "Cultural landscape" approach
- Know the essentials of the geological history, physical geography and climatic features of Greece and Mediterranean and understand their relation to ecosystems
- Explore aspects of humankind's long-term effects, pressures and impact on landscapes and ecosystems in general
- Communicate landscape protection/restoration as an essential part of sustainable social and economic policies.

## **Course Requirements**

#### **Class participation:**

Students are expected to attend **all** classes and field excursions and to complete readings and assignments **before** the relevant class session. An important component of the final grade is the extent and quality of participation in course discussions.

## **Class Field Work/Field Study:**

A substantial part of the course is taught outdoors: Landscapes need to be studied and assessed in the field! The field excursions are scheduled during class hours. Students will examine different landscapes, fill many Landscape Assessment Protocols, undertake three field exercises, draw landscapes, and take photos.

Landscape considerations and close study of specific topics on geology and landscape assessment will be integrated during all CYA field trips.

Semester projects are expected to be based on field study.

Students will be advised and must pay close attention to necessary safety measures and other precautions concerning risks related to outdoor activities.

Note: A couple of the field excursions may need to go slightly beyond class time period.



**Semester project:** The semester project will involve individual or group work under the general topic: Exploring Attica's landscape: a field survey, using the protocols at 5 different sites of a particular place of Attica (from Sounio - Parnitha to Athens historical centre) and conclusions from the evaluation.

Students are expected to have discussed their project with the course instructors beforehand and to have submitted a **complete project proposal by March 27**<sup>th</sup>.

The semester project will be submitted by Apr 29th.

## **Assignments:**

**Short written assignments:** Students will be asked to complete three short written assignments during the semester.

- Assignment 1 Peloponnese trip Assignment due Feb. 28
- Assignment 2 Policy assignment due March 13
- Assignment 3 Northern Greece trip Assignment due Apr. 30

To receive credit for an assignment, students must turn it in <u>at the beginning of class on the due date</u>. No late assignments will be accepted.

Final exam: The final exam is cumulative.

### **Evaluation and Grading**

Grades for this course will be based on the following distribution:

- Class & Field participation 15%
- Short written assignments 20%
- Field study 20%
- Semester project 25%
- Final exam: 20%

## **CYA Regulations and Accommodations**

**Attendance Policy:** CYA regards attendance in class and on-site (in Athens or during field study trips) as essential. Absences are recorded and have consequences.

**Accommodations for Students with Disabilities:** If you are a registered (with your home institution) student with a disability and you are entitled to learning accommodation, please inform the Director of Academic Affairs and make sure that your school forwards the necessary documentation.

**Policy on Original Work:** Unless otherwise specified, all submitted work must be your own original work. Any ideas taken from the work of others must be clearly identified as quotations, paraphrases, summaries, figures etc., and accurate internal citations and/or captions (for visuals) as well as an accompanying bibliography must be provided.

**Use of Laptops:** In-class or onsite use of laptops and other devices is permitted if this facilitates course-related activities such as note-taking, looking up references, etc. Laptop or other device privileges will be suspended if devices are not used for class-related work.

**Materials:** No specific or specialized equipment or other material is required. Yet, students are expected to be able to carry and fill many field protocols, so they are expected to be able to carry many A4 sheets and have a hard table to clip them on. They will also need to keep notes and make many field sketches, so a field notebook is useful. A "moleskin type" notebook, size A5 with white pages is ideal. Pencils for sketching needed. Photographs need to be taken. Many photographs will need to be taken – cell phone cameras sufficient. Binoculars are useful.

### **Course Bibliography**

Readings are or will be available via Moodle. Students are asked to visit and check material uploaded in Moodle often during the semester.



## Class Schedule

Class Day	Day/Date	Topic / Readings
1	Tuesday 28 Jan.	Course introduction Purpose of the course.  Paleogeography and Geological History of Greece (P) An overview of geological history. The Holocene in Greece – the importance of the last 10,000 yrs. The formation of present ecosystems in Greece. Geomythology: Greek mythology as a result of dramatic geological events  Readings:  Blondel, J., Aronson J., Bodiou JY. and Boeuf G. (2010). The Mediterranean Region; Biological Diversity in Space and Time (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed). Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp. 1-22, Setting the Scene.  Catsadorakis, G. (2003). Greece's Heritage from Nature. Athens: WWF Greece. Available from the CYA library. pp 21 – 51 (Climate, Geology).
2	Thursday 30 Jan.	Landscape: its meaning and history. Identifying natural and cultural elements (V).  Basics of landscape concept and reading landscapes. Landscape types, different landscapes. Cultural landscapes and ecosystem services.  Readings:  - Howard, P.J. (2011): An Introduction to Landscape. Ashgate, Farnham.  - Catsadorakis, G., 2007. The conservation of natural and cultural heritage in Europe and the Mediterranean: a Gordian knot?. International Journal of Heritage Studies, 13(4-5), pp.308-320.  - Kizos, T., P. H. Verburg, M. Bürgi, D. Gounaridis, T. Plieninger, C. Bieling, and T. Balatsos. 2018. From concepts to practice: combining different approaches to understand drivers of landscape change. Ecology and Society 23(1):25.  - Rackham, O. and Moody, J., 1996. The making of the Cretan landscape. Manchester University Press.  - Terkenli, T.S., 2001. Towards a theory of the landscape: the Aegean landscape as a cultural image. Landscape and urban planning, 57(3-4), 197-208.
3	Tuesday 4 Feb.	Terrestrial ecosystems, fauna and flora (P) An introduction to Greece's "natural" ecosystems and their dominant vegetation. Basic terms to establish a common vocabulary (native, endemic, introduced, alien, invasive etc.). Origins and evolution of Greek biodiversity. Hotspots of biodiversity and endemism and their relationships with geological history, climate, biogeography. Introductions and alien species.  Ecosystems and landscapes, from phrygana (low thorny vegetation) to forest and from coasts islands to montane regions.  Terrestrial wildlife: mammals, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, birds; their origins and occurrence. The phenomenon of bird migration and its role in Mediterranean nature and culture. Common and widespread species. Endemism and rarity Basic conservation problems facing wildlife.  Wetland habitats: Defining and classifying running and standing waters. Principles and challenges of the EU Water Framework Directive.  Readings:  Phitos. D., 1995. The flora and vegetation of Greece: a brief overview. In: The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece pp. xxiii-xxxviii.  Blondel, J., Aronson J., Bodiou JY. and Boeuf G. (2010). The Mediterranean Region;  Biological Diversity in Space and Time (2nded). Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5.1.A succession of life zones, pp. 99-103; 6. A patchwork of habitats, pp. 118-133. Life on islands, pp. 140-146.  Catsadorakis, G. (2003). Greece's Heritage from Nature. Athens: WWF Greece. Available from the CYA library. Terrestrial Ecosystems, pp. 77-109 (right-hand pages plus 82, 90-92); Wetlands, pp.58-71; Wetlands, 135-143. Amphibians and Reptiles pp. 145-149; Birds, pp. 149-155; Mammals/Other Animals, pp. 157-165; 176 and 180
4	Thursday 6 Feb.	Landscapes and protected areas: EU Landscape Policies and national legislation. (V) Legislative background: Council of Europe, landscape convention. Main national legislation referring to landscape protection. Agri – environment schemes as tools for biodiversity conservation.  Readings:  Council Of Europe (2000): 'European Landscape Convention, Florence, 20.X.2000', ETS 176, Council of Europe, Strasbourg [online]. URL http://conventions.coe.int/Treaty/en/Treaties/Html/176.htm.



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5	Friday 7 Feb.	Tourism development and Landscape (V) Is landscape important for tourism? How has the development of the tourism industry impacted landscape qualities in Greece?  - Terkenli, T.S. (2014): Landscapes of tourism. The Wiley Blackwell companion to tourism, 282-293.  - Terkenli, T.S., Skowronek, E., & Georgoula, V. (2021). Landscape and tourism: European expert views on an intricate relationship. Land, 10(3), 327.
6	Tuesday 11 Feb.	Mediterranean: Human history and the Environment (P)  Evolution of Mediterranean, the "Mediterranean climate", Defining Mediterranean, ecological adaptations to climate, human history of land use, current environmental problems. How Greece's landscapes have evolved.  Readings:  - Blondel, J., Aronson J., Bodiou JY. and Boeuf G. (2010). The Mediterranean Region;  Biological Diversity in Space and Time (2 <sup>nd</sup> ed). Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp. 202-234, Humans as sculptors of Mediterranean landscapes.
7	Thursday 13 Feb	Agricultural and Agro-forestry Landscapes (P) Agricultural ecosystems. The basic farming, shepherding and other patterns of human use in the countryside as the key factors for shaping agricultural ecosystems. The structural elements of Agricultural ecosystems / habitats and wildlife. Species and habitat management challenges. Modern Crisis: impacts on land use.  Readings:  - Marshal, E.J.P. and A.C. Moonen (2002) Field margins in northern Europe: their functions and interactions with agriculture. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 89, 5-21.  - Grove, A.T. and Oliver Rackham. 2003. The Nature of Mediterranean Europe: An Ecological History, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. Cultivation Terraces. pp.107-117.
8	Tuesday 25 Feb.	Human activities and their impact on nature and landscapes Nature policies in Greece and EU (P) An overview of the state of nature in Greece, Mediterranean and the EU. Which are the threats to nature and what are the main drivers leading to biodiversity loss and landscape alteration? Is climate change a threat to ecosystems, species and habitats? Modern land use changes and their effects on ecosystems and landscapes. Nature conservation vs. sustainable development or economic growth. European Union policies and legislation for Nature and the Environment. EU Directives and the Natura 2000 network. European funds and the environment. The 2030 EU Biodiversity Strategy. The EU "Green deal". Biodiversity conservation in a world of instability and economic "chaos". Environment and nature protection policies and legislation in Greece. The implementation of Natura 2000 in Greece. The role of protected areas. Readings:  IPBES. 2019. Summary for policymakers of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, pp. 2-3, 10-14, 22-39. (Note: pages refer to the document pagination, not the pdf) https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/inline/files/ipbes global assessment report summary for policymakers.pdf  EEA. 2020. State of Nature in the EU. Report No 10/2020, pp. 5-8, 9-12, 14-21, 34-50, 71-87 (boxes included on these pages are additional reading). (Note: pages refer to the document pagination, not the pdf) https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/state-of-nature-in-the-eu-2020  Chasek, P. S., et al. 2020. Global Biodiversity Outlook - Summary for Policymakers. https://www.cbd.int/gbo/abo5/publication/abo-5-spm-en.pdf  UNEP-WCMC, IUCN and NGS. 2018. Protected Planet Report, pp. v, 2, 5-12. https://livereport.protectedplanet.net/pdf/Protected Planet Report 2018.pdf  UNEP-WCMC, IUCN and NGS. 2018. Protected Planet Report pages and commission, 2020. The EU: What is it and what it does. pp. 7-11, 16-22, 57-62 (or 65): https



		- European Commission, 2014. The Birds and Habitats Directives, pp. 5-25: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/info/pubs/docs/brochures/nat2000/en.pdf">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/info/pubs/docs/brochures/nat2000/en.pdf</a> - European Commission. 2019. A European Green Deal: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal-en">https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal-en</a> - European Commission. 2020. The EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/actions-being-taken-eu/eu-biodiversity-strategy-2030-en">https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/actions-being-taken-eu/eu-biodiversity-strategy-2030-en</a> Readings on Greek Nature Policies: - National Center for the Environment and Sustainable Development Center (2018). State of the Environment - Greece. Summary. Chapter 5 – Nature – Biodiversity. pp. 77-95 - European Commission. 2022. The Environmental Implementation Review - Greece. pp. 3, 10-18.
9	Thursday 27 Feb.	Landscape assessment tools: The LAP (Landscape Assessment Protocol) I. (V)  A field survey method to assess the conservation condition of landscapes, using 15 criteria or metrics. Using a popular rapid assessment format, the assessment defines observable "stressed states" identified and evaluated to gauge landscape degradation. Working towards a Landscape Assessment Protocol in the context of evaluation and education.  Readings:  - Fry, G.; Tveit, M.S.; Ode, A.; Velarde, M.D. The ecology of visual landscapes: Exploring the conceptual common ground of visual and ecological landscape indicators. Ecol. Indic. 2009, 9, 933–947  - Vlami, V., Zogaris, S., Djuma, H., Kokkoris, I.P., Kehayias, G. and Dimopoulos, P., 2019. A field method for landscape conservation surveying: The landscape assessment protocol (LAP). Sustainability, 11(7), p.2019.  - Vlami, V., Morera Beita, C. and Zogaris, S., 2022. Landscape Conservation Assessment in the Latin American Tropics: Application and Insights from Costa Rica. Land, 11(4), p.514.
10	Tuesday 4 March	Basic Flora: National Gardens! Fieldwork Trip to national Gardens for introduction to the main tree and bush species
11	Thursday 6 March	Landscape assessment tools: The LAP (Landscape Assessment Protocol) II. Field Trip to Ardyttos. (V)  Fieldwork  The introduction to LAP is completed with a field trip to Ardyttos Hill (next to DIKEMES, over the stadium) for completing the first protocols
12	Tuesday 11 March	The Urban Ecosystems (P)  Natural habitats and wildlife in modern and old cities, villages and archeological sites. Conservation and management of urban wildlife, restoration of urban habitats. Urban Planning for Humans and Wildlife. The Landscape concept in urban planning.  Readings:  - Rose Buchanan in Landscape Architects Network: 10 reasons why cities should daylight rivers: <a href="http://landarchs.com/10-reasons-why-cities-should-daylight-rivers/">http://landarchs.com/10-reasons-why-cities-should-daylight-rivers/</a> - Elmqvist, T et al (2015). Benefits of restoring ecosystem services in urban area.Current opinions in Environmental Sustainability, 14: <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877343515000433">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877343515000433</a> - American Society for Landscape Architects: Designing neighborhoods for people and wildlife: <a href="https://www.asla.org/sustainablelandscapes/Vid Wildlife.html">https://www.asla.org/sustainablelandscapes/Vid Wildlife.html</a> (summary
13	Thursday 13 March	(Methods of) reading the landscape: The transect method (V) The concept of transect method in landscape research is not a static or standardized method. Landscape transect methods differ according to the purpose of the research and their analytical applications. To define the application of the transect method, we need to define the specific context and objectives of the research. It is a rapid landscape assessment taking "samples" of landscapes to understand the special qualities and sensitivities of specific landscapes.  Readings:  Diedrich, L., Lee, G. and Braae, E., 2014. The Transect as a Method for Mapping and Narrating Water Landscapes: Humboldt's Open Works and Transareal Travelling. NANO: New American Notes Online, (6).



		- Hemmersam, P. and Morrison, A., 2016. Place Mapping–transect walks in Arctic urban landscapes.
14	Thursday 27 March	Field Trip Ymmitos I (Kaisariani Forest) Fieldwork Assessing the landscape with the LAP on Mediterranean inland habitats and suburban areas. LAPs used at 2 different spots. Discussion on assessing different Landscape elements.
15	Friday 28 March	Field Trip Ymmitos II (Agios Ioannis of Kareas) Fieldwork Assessing the landscape with the LAP on Mediterranean inland habitats heavily affected by forest fires. LAPs used at 2 different spots. Discussion on assessing effects of fire on landscapes.
16	Tuesday 1 Apr.	Field Trip Filopappou (on foot, from DIKEMES) Fieldwork Field sheets completed on assessing habitats and wildlife in urban parks and other open areas. LAPs completed at 2 spots
17	Thursday 3 Apr.	Field Trip Acropolis Pnyka area (on foot, from DIKEMES) Fieldwork Field sheets completed on assessing habitats and wildlife in both urban parks, traditional areas and archaeological places. LAPs completed in 2 spots
18	Tuesday 8 Apr.	Islands and Coasts (P)  Marine ecosystems and biodiversity. Island biogeography and its implications for conservation. Island wildlife. Adaptations to island environment. Alien species on islands. Humankind in the archipelagos (fisheries, adaptations, impacts).  Readings:  Catsadorakis: Marine and coastal ecosystems, pp. 53-57; The islands, pp. 198.  Blondel et al.7.2. Life on islands, pp. 140-146.
19	Thursday 10 Apr.	Communicating and protecting landscapes (V)  Case study: Industrial wind farms are being developed within many protected areas, such as in EU  Natura 2000 sites. This may have serious negative societal impacts. Resident's perceptions are very important in the wake of such a proposal. A critical review of wind farm planning in protected areas is presented in light of insights gained from a local resident's survey and other relevant studies.  Readings:  - Kaldellis, J.K. Social attitude towards wind energy applications in Greece. Energy Policy 2005, 33, 595–602.  - Jerpåsen, G.B.; Larsen, K.C. Visual impact of wind farms on cultural heritage: A Norwegian case study. Environ. Impact Assess. 2011, 31, 206–215.  - Betakova, V.; Vojar, J.; Sklenicka, P. Wind turbines location: How many and how far? Appl. Energy 2015, 151, 23–31.  - Vlami, V., Danek, J., Zogaris, S., Gallou, E., Kokkoris, I.P., Kehayias, G. and Dimopoulos, P., 2020. Residents' views on landscape and ecosystem services during a wind farm proposal in an island protected area. Sustainability, 12(6), p.2442.
20	Tuesday 22 Apr.	Fire in the Mediterranean (P) How natural history interpretation may help manage a natural catastrophe. The adaptation of Mediterranean ecosystems to fire. Vegetation succession and return of wildlife after fire.  Readings: Grove, A.T. and Oliver Rackham. 2003. The Nature of Mediterranean Europe: An Ecological History, New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. Fire: Misfortune or Adaptation? pp.217-240.
21	Thursday 24 Apr.	Field Trip Attica (Penteli mount) Fieldwork An excursion for assessing the landscape with the LAP on Mediterranean coastal and inland habitats and rural areas. LAPs used at 2 - 3 different spots. Landscape sketching attempted! Discussion on assessing different Landscape elements and human activities.
22	Tuesday 29 Apr.	Field Trip Ymmitos III (Kaisariani Forest) Fieldwork



		Walk starting from the monastery. Appreciating landscapes at the adge of the city. Assessing the landscape with the LAP at 2 different spots. Discussion on assessing different Landscape elements and human activities.
	Tuesday 29 Apr.	Semester Projects due
23	Tuesday 6 May	Biodiversity Loss and Climate Change: Two distinct crises? (C)  How can we connect policies for biodiversity with those for the climate crises? The role of habitats and biodiversity (Ecosystem Services) in the climate change mitigation and adaptation policies. The Landscape concept in a world of radical land use changes.  Assessing cultural landscape features and their cultural values (cultural ecosystem services) in the major protected areas of Greece. Promoting a more holistic evaluation and management of biodiversity-centered protected areas, where until recently cultural landscapes were rarely appreciated.  Readings:  Natural History Museum: How are climate change and biodiversity loss linked?  https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/how-are-climate-change-and-biodiversity-loss-linked.html  Catsadorakis, G., 2007. The conservation of natural and cultural heritage in Europe and the Mediterranean: a Gordian knot?. International Journal of Heritage Studies, 13(4-5), pp.308-320.  Discussion on Semester Projects.
24	Thursday 8 May	Field Trip Vravrona Fieldwork  Assessing the landscape with the LAP on Mediterranean coastal and wetland habitats (and rural). LAPs used at 2 different spots. Discussion on assessing different Landscape elements and human activities. Learning about the natural history of the place and its cultural heritage.

N.B.: The course schedule, in terms of subjects and readings, may be subject to change to benefit student learning and to keep up to date with current research.