# **COURSE OUTLINE**

1.GENERAL					
SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE				
DEPARTMENT	FOOD SCIENCE AND TECNOLOGY				
LEVEL OF COURSE	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	FST_602 SEMESTER OF STUDIES Spring (6 <sup>th</sup> )				
COURSE TITLE	OENOLOGY I				
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		ECTS CREDITS	
Lectures		3			
Exercises		2			
	Total		5		5
Add rows if necessary. The and the teaching methods detail at (d). COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Scientific Area / Special Background / Skills Development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be however performed in English in case foreign students attend the course.				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr				

### **2.LEARNING OUTCOMES**

## Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
  Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Has understood the basic concepts of wine production.
- Know the chemical analyses of wines and can relate them to the final quality.
- Know the basic elements of the grape and their importance for wine production.
- Know the necessary corrections that must be made to the musts.
- Perform laboratory analyses to evaluate the main physicochemical parameters of the wines.
- Distinguish the main causes of chemical and microbial instability of wines and decide correction practices.

- Evaluate the stability/volatility of wines in the laboratory.
- Perform sensory evaluation.
  - Distinguish, evaluate and treat the defective odors of wines.

#### **General Competences**

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Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the					
Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?					
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with				
information, with the use of the necessary	the use of the necessary technology				
technology	Adapting to new situations				
Adapting to new situations	Decision-making				
Decision-making	Working independently				
Working independently	Team work				
Team work	Working in an international environment				
Working in an international environment	Working in an interdisciplinary environment				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Production of new research ideas				
Production of now research ideas					

The general skills that the students of the Department of Food Science and Technology should have acquired and that the course is aimed at are:

- Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the most necessary technologies.
- Decision making.
- Autonomous work.
- Teamwork.
- *Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.*

### **3.SYLLABUS**

- Grape composition: Anthocyanins, phenolic components, aromatic compounds, precursor aromatic compounds, sugars, nitrogen compounds, tannins, linoleic.
- Ripening of grapes: evolution of sugars, evolution of acids, polyphenolic ripening.
- Harvesting transporting grapes to the winery, mechanical treatments.
- Sulfuric anhydride, forms, method of use.
- Malt corrections, increase/decrease potential alcoholic strength, increase/decrease acidity.
- Biochemistry of alcoholic fermentation.
- Chemical composition of wine: Sugars Dynamic alcoholic strength, organic acids acidity, phenolics and volatile components.
- Post-fermentation wine treatments, microbial stabilization, wine aging.
- Organoleptic control of wines visual evaluation, evaluation of aroma, taste, astringency and aftertaste.

## Laboratory exercises

- Estimation of sugar content.
- Measurement of pH, Total Acidity, Sulfuric Anhydride, Ethyl Alcohol, Reducing Sugars, Total Phenolics.
- Sulfurization of wines after the end of alcoholic fermentation.
- Organoleptic evaluation of wines: technique, aroma and defective odors of wines.

### **4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION**

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, seminars and laboratory work face to face.
<b>USE OF INFORMATION</b>	- Electronic communication with students.

AND COMMUNICATIONS	- Support of learning teaching using slides.				
TECHNOLOGY					
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	The lectures content of the course for each chapter are uploaded on the internet, in the form of a series of .pdf files, where students can freely download them from the platform e-class.upatras.gr				
TEACHING METHODS	Activities Work Load per semester				
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork study and	Lectures (3 hours per week x 13 weeks) Individual work on a case study/Topics related to Oenology according to the	39 58			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	literature				
placements, clinical practice, art	Laboratory exercises	16			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing artistic creativity etc	Writing lab assignments exercises	12			
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Total number of hours for the Course (25 hours of work-load per ECTS credit)	125			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	The evaluation of the students is done with a written final				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONDescription of the evaluation procedureLanguage of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, otherSpecifically-definedevaluation	The evaluation of the students is done with a written final exam (evaluation) after the end of the semester (100%) in Greek which includes: i) Written exam at the end of the semester with questions of critical thinking, ii) Short answer questions and/or multiple-choice questions options, or a combination of the above, iii) Evaluation of laboratory work. Grading scale: 1 to 10. Minimum passing grade: 5. Examination time: 3 hours.				
criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.					

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Waterhouse, A.L., Sacks, G.L., Jeffery, D.W. Understanding Wine Chemistry. Greek version "Chemistry and Biochemistry of Wine: From Theory to Vinification by Kotseridis, G., Kontoudakis, N. Rosili Publications, 2021, Athens.

-OENOLOGY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EVANGELOS HI. SOUFLEROS, EVANGELOS SOUFLEROS Publications, 2015.

-Soufleros, E. Oenology Science and Technology, 2009, ISBN: 978-960-90699-5-3

-Oenology: From the grape to the wine. Tsakiris Argyris. PSYCHALOU Publications, Athens, 1998.

-Ribereau-Gayon, P., Glories, Y., Maujean, A., Dubourdieu, D. (2000) Handbook of enology,

volume 1 and 2, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, England

# Related Scientific journals:

- 1. Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research,
- 2. Journal of Wine Research,
- 3. Food Chemistry,
- 4. Food Research International,
- 5. European Food Research and Technology