Liverpool John Moores University

Title:	HABITAT CONSERVATION
Status:	Definitive
Code:	**6012NATSCI** (101298)
Version Start Date:	01-08-2016
Owning School/Faculty:	Natural Sciences & Psychology
Teaching School/Faculty:	Natural Sciences & Psychology

Team	Leader
Dave Wilkinson	Y
Jane Fisher	

Academic Level:	FHEQ6	**Credit Value:**	24	**Total Delivered Hours:**	50
Total Learning Hours:	240	**Private Study:**	190		

Delivery Options
Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	30
Off Site	18

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	exam	choice of two essay questions	40	2
Report	Rpt	fieldwork report	35	
Presentation	Seminar	seminar	25	

Aims

(a) to explain how ecological ideas can be applied to achieve particular conservation objectives.
(b) to consider the methods required to conserve habitats and their constituent plant and animal communities.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

1 evaluate the ecological ideas underlying conservation work and understand their application.
2 make realistic judgements of how best to conserve a range of European habitats and their associated species.
3 critically analyse the conservation management techniques used to maintain a number of specific habitat types such as woodland, coastal sand dunes and freshwater habitats.
4 prioritise different conservation management objectives on a single nature conservation site.
5 argue a case for particular management priorities in a meeting of a nature reserve management steering committee.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

EXAM	1	2	3	4	5
Field report	2				
seminar	4	5			

Outline Syllabus

Introduction: The importance of a habitat based approach to nature conservation. Introduction to habitat management: habitat definitions and classification, importance of human influence on most habitats. The importance of surveys to collect baseline data, setting conservation objectives for management.
Management techniques for selected British and European habitats, including: Heathlands (upland and lowland), Forest and woodlands, Peatlands, Freshwater habitats, and Coastal habitats.
Management priorities on a nature reserve: Management of a range of habitats at a single site, methods for reconciling conflicting objectives. Nature reserve management plans, professional report writing for management schemes.

Learning Activities

An extensive field programme, visiting a range of reserves to look at habitat management, supported by lectures.

Notes

Habitat Conservation examines the way in which ecological principles are applied in the management of European habitats for nature conservation. Management techniques used for a number of key habitats are investigated in detail and the need to prioritise different conservation objectives on individual nature reserves is explored.