## **COURSE OUTLINE**

### 1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURAL				
33.10.02	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	NT OF NATURA	AL RESOURCE	S	
	DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	630307	630307 SEMESTER 20			
	Advanced CIC Applications in Hydrology and Hydroulis				
COURSE TITLE	Advanced GIS Applications in Hydrology and Hydraulic Works				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES			
if credits are awarded for separate co					
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly t					
credits	TIONS				
	The	ory: Lectures	3	5	
Laboratoru Uso of Software Tools			2		
<b>Laboratory:</b> Use of Software Tools			2		
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	General kno	wledge, Scienti	fic Area, Skills	development	
general background,					
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
V 4 N 6 N 4 0 1 6	0 1				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
anu earvina i iuns:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURCE WEDGITE (URL)					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

# 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

The purpose of this course is to familiarize and help students understand advanced methods of geoinformatics that are applied in hydrology and the study of hydraulic works. Hydrological processes evolve in space and their analysis is based on the use of spatial data. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are the basis of many analysis and design methods in hydrology and hydraulic works.

In this context, the students study: Data sources, processing, and analysis; Spatial analysis methods in water resources problems; Hydrological watershed delineation and analysis Hydrometeorological data analysis; Application of hydrological models in GIS environment And many other related applications

#### **General Competences**

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 Project planning and management

 $information, with \ the \ use \ of \ the \ necessary \ technology$ 

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations

Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making

Team work

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Working independently

Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

working in an interasciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

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- Search, Analysis and Synthesis of Data and Information, using the Necessary Technologies
- 2. Adapting to New Situations
- 3. Decision-making
- 4. Autonomous Work
- 5. Teamwork
- 6. Project planning and management
- 7. Respect for the natural environment

#### 3. SYLLABUS

Data sources, scales, accuracy, and sources of errors.

Digital elevation models (DEM, DTM, DSM), creation, properties, processing, and their use in hydrology.

Hydrological correction of digital elevation models (identify and FILL SINKS).

Hydrological basin / watershed – water-divide in GIS environment.

Analysis of geomorphological characteristics of a watershed using GIS software.

Hydrographic network, mapping - analysis of the hydrographic network.

Spatial analysis of hydrometeorological data.

Runoff estimation and GIS.

SCS-CN method, estimation of spatial distribution of parameters, applications.

Runoff routing – Spatial Distributed Unit Hydrograph.

Hydrological modeling in GIS.

Aridity index analysis.

#### 4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

#### **DELIVERY** In classroom and in laboratory (face-to-face) Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Exploitation of Information and Communication Technologies in teaching, in laboratory training and in COMMUNICATIONS communication with students. **TECHNOLOGY** Use of dedicated software. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Use of integrated e-learning system. communication with students Communication with students via open eclass platform and e-mail. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload 35 hours Lectures The manner and methods of teaching are Laboratory work and case 75 hours described in detail. studies Exercises and 15 hours Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, presentations fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning *125* Course total activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE Four written laboratory exercises (40%) of study cases **EVALUATION** (development of spatial data, their processing, modeling, calculations, cartography). Description of the evaluation procedure Oral examination (60%) on how to deal with and implement the study cases that each student (or group of students) faced. Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple Marking Scale: 0-10. choice questionnaires, short-answer **Minimum Passing Mark:** 5. questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

### 5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### Proposed literature:

1. Nikolakopoulos, K., Katsanou, K., & Lamprakis, N. (2015). Υδρολογία με χρήση γεωγραφικών συστημάτων πληροφοριών και δεδομένων τηλεπισκόπησης [Undergraduate textbook]. Kallipos, Open Academic Editions. https://hdl.handle.net/11419/2520