COURSE OUTLINE

(1) General information

FACULTY/SCHOOL	TECHNOLOG	Y			
DEPARTMENT	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDY	Undergraduate				
COURSE UNIT CODE	NEW COURSE	SEMESTER 6 ⁰ , 7 ⁰ , 8 ⁰		7 ⁰ , 8 ⁰	
COURSE TITLE	Photointerpretation and Remote Sensing				
in case credits are awarded for separa course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory e awarded for the entire course, give	T TEACHING ACTIVITIES for separate components/parts of the boratory exercises, etc. If credits are urse, give the weekly teaching hours the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHNG HOURS		CREDITS
	THEORETICAL BACKGROUND		3		3
	LABORATORY PRACTICE		2		2
		TOTAL	5		5
COURSE TYPE Background knowledge, Scientific expertise, General Knowledge, Skills Development	Skills Development Scientific area: Geoinformatics and environmental management				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and Spatial Analysis				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:	Greek				
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail. It is necessary to consult:

APPENDIX A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.
- Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and

APPENDIX B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The objectives of the course are to provide general knowledge and basic professional skills in photointerpretation of Aerial Photos and in analysis of satellite images by means of Remote Sensing science. Students will learn how to implement different methodologies in multitemporal satellite data in order to deal with environmental spatial issues. At the end of the course students will be able to:

- (a) identify, collect and combine the necessary satellite data (free of charge for educational purposes) at different spatio-temporal resolutions, in order to analyze environmental issues with various scales. This is mainly achieved by searching in well-known websites of world-wide organizations.
- (b) have awareness of the problem that they are facing and will be able to assess spatially and quantitatively and generalize their conclusions beyond of the study area.
- (c) handle successfully open source software for processing satellite images and aerial photos, such as QGIS, SNAP and GRASS-GIS. They acquire basic knowledge in data processing and are able to handle logical operations between digital images.
- (d) to produce land use land cover thematic maps through the classification process of satellite data.

The basic knowledge of remote sensing will help students, to gain skills on cutting edge technologies and how to implement them in order to solve environmental issues and monitor the sustainability of ecosystems. This course will open new technological fields of interest to students and offer them useful skills for their future academic or professional career.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

research	Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies, Adapting to new situations Decision-making Individual/Independent work Group/Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Introduction of innovative research	Project planning and management Respect for diversity and multiculturalism Environmental awareness Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Critical thinking Development of free, creative and inductive thinking (Othercitizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness, altruism etc.)

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies,

- Group/Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment,
- Environmental awareness
- Critical thinking

(3) COURSE CONTENT

About 20% of the total course analyzes the characteristics of aerial photography, the advantages and disadvantages and the key elements of stereoscopic vision. Practical exercises in photo interpretation will be also realized. The rest and most of the course is considered the process of satellite data using Remote Sensing methods. Knowledge such as satellite systems, multispectral satellite data, their geometric and radiometric errors, spectral signatures, methods of supervised and unsupervised classification, and classification accuracy, complement the theoretical background. The practical training in the analysis of satellite data will be carried out with laboratory exercises using open source remotely sensing software such as SNAP and QGIS. The covered topics are:

• Aerial photography. Flying means. Photo-cameras. Geometry of vertical aerial photography.

- Introduction to Photointerpretation, Stereoscopy, Photogrammetry.
- Remote Sensing, introduction to Electromagnetic Radiation and Electromagnetic Spectrum.
- Types of satellites and their characteristics. Spectral bands.
- Digital image structure. Types of resolution of images. Color compositions of spectral bands.
- Histograms of satellite imagery and their analysis.
- Filters and radiometric corrections for satellite imagery.
- Indices: Vegetation Dryness Soil moisture, etc. Algebraic and logical operations of digital images.
- Spectral signatures. Export of spectral signatures from each land cover and analysis.
- Techniques of Supervised and Unsupervised classification of satellite images. Creation of thematic maps and precision.
- Brief presentation of environmental satellite image processing applications and important topics.

(4) TEACHING METHODS-ASSESSMENT

	- -			
MODES OF DELIVERY	Lectures			
Face-to-face, in-class lecturing,	 Semester projects - homework 			
distance teaching and distance				
learning etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Powerpoint presentation.			
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	e-mail communication.			
Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory	• e-class theory and exercises			
Education, Communication with	• Use open source software such as SNAP, Qgis			
students				
COURSE DESIGN	Activity/Method	Semester workload		
Description of teaching techniques,	Lectures	39		
practices and methods:	Workshop	26		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory work	15		
practice, fieldwork, study and	Theory study	45		
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Weekly individual			
Internship, Art Workshop,	evaluation reports for			
Interactive teaching, Educational	laboratory exercises			
visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic	Course total			
creativity, etc.	(25 hours of workload per	125		
	credit unit)	_		
The study hours for each learning	,			
activity as well as the hours of self-				
directed study are given following				
the principles of the ECTS.				
STUDENT PERFORMANCE				
EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT	Final examinations			
METHODS				
Detailed description of the	Students should attend at least 2/3 of the laboratory			
evaluation procedures:	exercises			
	Work will be given during the semester to be assessed at a			
Language of evaluation, assessment	rate of 30% on the final grade.			
methods, formative or summative	5			
(conclusive), multiple choice tests,	Final Grade			
short- answer questions, open-	70% in Final Exams + 30% in the semester projects (optional)			
ended questions, problem solving,				
written work, essay/report, oral				
exam, presentation, laboratory				
work, otheretc.				
Specifically, defined evaluation				
criteria are stated, as well as if and				
where they are accessible by the				

students.

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

-<u>Suggested bibliography</u>

•Thomas M. Lilles and; Ralph W. Kiefer; Jonathan W. Chipman, 2015, Remote sensing and image interpretation, 7th Edition, WILEY.

•Richards john, 2006 'Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis', Springer, Verlag

•Καρτάλης Κ. και Φείδας Χ., 2019, Αρχές και Εφαρμογές Δορυφορικής Τηλεπισκόπησης, εκδόσεις Τζιόλα.

 Περάκης Κ., Φαρασλής Ι., Μωισιάδης Αθ., 2007, Η Τηλεπισκόπηση σε 13 Ενότητες. Δωρεάν διάθεση. https://www.ebooks4greeks.gr/h-thlepiskophsh-se-13-enothtes-thewria-methodoi-kaiefarmoges

•Μηλιαρέσης Γ. 2003, 'Φωτοερμηνεία – Τηλεπισκόπηση' εκδόσεις Ίων.

•Μερτίκας, 1999, Τηλεπισκόπηση και ψηφιακή ανάλυση εικόνας, εκδόσεις «ΙΩΝ».

-<u>Complementary bibliography</u>

Teacher's notes, full lecture material and tutorials.