## **SYLLABUS**

# 1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education	Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca
institution	
1.2 Faculty	Environmental Science and Engineering
1.3 Department	Environmental Analysis and Assessment
1.4 Field of study	Environmental Engineering
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme /	Sustainable Developement and Environmental Management
Qualification	

# 2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the	dis	cipline	LIDAR Systems				
2.2 Course coordinator Nicolae Ajtai, Lecturer Ph.D.							
2.3 Seminar coordinator				Nicolae Ajtai, Lecturer Ph.D.			
2.4. Year of	II	2.5	3	2.6. Type of	C	2.7 Type of	Optional
study		Semester		evaluation		discipline	

## **3. Total estimated time** (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2 course	1	3.3	2
				seminar/laboratory	
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	42	Of which: 3.5 course	14	3.6	28
				seminar/laboratory	
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					10
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					10
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays				10	
Tutorship				2	
Evaluations				4	
Other activities:					
0.5.T 1.1. 1 1.1.		20			1

3.7 Total individual study hours	30
3.8 Total hours per semester	78
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	4

# **4. Prerequisites** (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	Basic knowledge of atmospheric environment
4.2. competencies	Basic computer and technical skills

# **5. Conditions** (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	Video projector
5.2. for the seminar /lab	Laboratory with computers;
activities	

6. Specific competencies acquired

	Understanding the concepts, methods and models used in environmental data acquisition and remote sensing
sies	Understanding the composition of the atmosphere and its dynamics
Professional competencies	Understanding radiative transfer through the atmosphere
com	Understanding basic meteorological aspects
ional	Understanding the principles of active and passive remote sensing
rofess	Learn to derive microphysical properties of particles from optical ones
P.	Learn to use trajectory models for particle dynamics
	Learn the basic operation of LIDAR systems
	Apply descriptive methodologies according to the type of study design for answering a
	particular research question
	Learn data processing with specific software
rsal	Learn to work in research teams
<b>Transversal</b> competencies	Learn to integrate environmental data with other socio-economical parameters in order to get a broader perspective on sustainable development

# **7. Objectives of the discipline** (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	Acquire expertise regarding concepts, methodologies and techniques used in environmental data acquisition and LIDAR remote sensing
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul> <li>Acquire a theoretical background regarding data acquisition and remote sensing</li> <li>To provide hands-on expertise in the use of LIDAR systems and remote sensing instrumentation</li> <li>Learn to integrate different types of environmental data in order to better characterize environmental factors</li> </ul>

# 8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction. Initial Evaluation	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Assessment</li> </ul>	
2. The atmosphere. Composition and dynamics	• Interactive exposure	
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Oral presentation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	
3. Radiative transfer through the atmosphere	• Interactive exposure	
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	Oral presentation	

	Conversation
4. Active and passive remote sensing systems.	Interactive exposure
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>
	Oral presentation
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
5. LIDAR systems. Set-up and operation.	Interactive exposure
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>
	Oral presentation
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
6. LIDAR data acquisition and processing.	Interactive exposure
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Oral presentation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
7. Final evaluation.	Explanation
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
	• Assessment

## **Bibliography**

Wallace, J.M., Hobbs, P.V., (2006) – *Atmospheric science: an introductory survey* - 2nd edition., ISBN 13: 978-0-12-732951-2

Ștefan, S., Nicolae, D., Caian, M., (2008), Secretele aerosolului atmosferic in lumina laserului, Ed. Ars Docendi, Bucuresti

Ștefan, S., (2004), Fizica Atmosferei, vremea și clima, Editura Universității, București

Ristoiu, D., (2005), Fizica atmosferei, Ed. Napoca Star, ISBN: 973-647-268-X, 560 p.

Rayleigh, L., (1964), On The Light From The Sky, Its Polarization And Colour, Philos. Mag., vol. 41, 107-120, 274-279, reprinted Sci. Papers, vol. I, no. 8, 1869-1881, Dover, New York

Weitkamp, C., (2005), *Lidar: Range-Resolved Optical Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere*, Springer, 460p. Lenoble, J., (1993), *Atmospheric radiative transfer*, Publisher Hampton: Deepak, ISBN: 0937194212 Holloway, A., Wayne, R., (2010), *Atmospheric chemistry*, RSC Publishing, ISBN: 978-1-84755-807-7. 260 pp.

Hobbs, P.V., (2000), *Introduction to Atmospheric Chemistry*, Camb. Univ. Press, p. 150 Ångström, A., (1929), *On the atmospheric transmission of sun radiation and on dust in the air*, Geogr. Ann., 11, 156–166

8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Discussions over initial evaluation. Project	Interactive	
assignments.	discussions	
	Brainstorming	
2. Data acquisition procedures and protocols.	• Explanation	
Safety procedures in the laboratory	Oral presentation	
3. The radiative transfer equation.	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	Demostration	
	Hands-on learning	
4. LIDAR technique. Instrumentation.	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	Demostration	
	Hands-on learning	
5. LIDAR technique. Operation.	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	Demostration	
	Hands-on learning	
6. LIDAR technique. Data acquisition.	• Interactive	
	discussions	
	• Assessment	
7. LIDAR data pre-processing in LabView	• Explanation	
	Oral presentation	

8. LIDAR data processing in LabView.	• Explanation
	Demostration
	Hands-on learning
9. LIDAR data processing in LabView.	Explanation
	Demostration
	Hands-on learning
10. HYSPLIT particle back-trajectory model	Explanation
	Demostration
	Hands-on learning
11. Joint project work.	Explanation
	Demostration
	Hands-on learning
12. Joint project work.	Explanation
	Demostration
	Hands-on learning
13. Joint project work.	Explanation
	Demostration
14. Final project presentation	Interactive
	discussions
	• Assessment

### **Bibliography**

Draxler, R.R., Rolph, G.D., (2012), HYSPLIT (HYbrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory) Model access via NOAA ARL READY Website (http://ready.arl.noaa.gov/HYSPLIT.php), NOAA Air Resources Laboratory, Silver Spring, MD

Dubovik, O., et al., (2006), Application of spheroid models to account for aerosol particle nonsphericity in remonte sensing of desert dust, J. Geophys. Res., 111, doi:10.1029/2005JD006619.

Dubovik, O., (2004), *Optimization of Numerical Inversion in Photopolarimetric Remote Sensing*, in Photopolarimetry in Remote Sensing (G. Videen, Y. Yatskiv and M. Mishchenko, Eds.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Netherlands, 65-106

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Dubovik, O., King, M.D., (2000), A flexible inversion algorithm for retrieval of aerosol optical properties from Sun and sky radiance measurements, J. Geophys. Res., 105, 20 673-20 696

Nicolae, D., (2006), *Tehnici LIDAR pentru caracterizarea aerosolilor din atmosfera joasă*, Teză de doctorat, Universitatea Politehnica București

# 9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

This course will give the opportunity for the students to work with state-of-the-art remote sensing LIDAR equipmets available within the Romanian Atmospheric 3D Research Observatory and get a complete and complex view of the atmospheric environment.

#### 10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	Theoretical and practical skills should	Coloquium	50%

	be demonstrated				
	within a 2 hour				
	colloquim				
10.5 Seminar/lab activities	Project presentation	Public presentation	50%		
10.6 Minimum performance standards					
Successful passing of the course is conditioned by the final grade that has to be at least 5, and the two					
individual composig grades should also be at least 5.					

Date Signature of course coordinator Signature of seminar coordinator

15.04.2018

Date of approval Signature of the head of department