

PhD in "SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE SUSTAINABILITY"

XL cycle

TEACHING COURSES OFFERED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/2025

COURSE	Hours	ETCS	DESCRIPTION	FINAL EXAM	SSD	REF. PERSON
3D IMAGE-BASED SURVEY AND REVERSE ENGINEERING	16	4	The course contributes to the Higher Education of the researcher and/or practitioner interested in mathematically mastering the potential of models from accurate 3D description of reality to design control. Methodologies and techniques for the 3D survey and 2D/3D restitution of the built environment will provide competences and skills to support further investigations and products such as the analysis of sustainable structures and functions, uses, location, design, geometric and material aspects of an artefact. At the end of the highly specialized training course, participants will be able to design and carry out a survey campaign using the Structure from Motion technique, manage the data, extract point clouds, derive orthophotos, sections and textured models to reproduce another object that has a similar or better function, or one that is more suited to the context (fitting); or an analogue that can interface with the original. The knowledge acquired will be spendable in the field of environmental, civil - construction engineering: Plant/structure optimization; Energy efficiency. The training course marks the first highly professional stage for advanced 3D surveying.	NO	CEAR- 10/A	A. Rossi
ADVANCED METHODS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MATRICES	16	4	 The purpose of the course is to provide an overview of advanced methodologies that can be used in the environmental field for the analysis of solid, gaseous or liquid matrices. During the lessons for each proposed methodology, technical information will be provided on the principles of instrumental operation or the methodological approach, details on how to sample and prepare samples of the matrices, examples of analytical results and data processing, practical examples of the use of the methodology to address specific questions in the field of environmental analysis. The following specific topics will be presented by experts: Prof. Carmine Lubritto (3 hours): Isotopic analysis for environmental and archeometric applications. Fundamentals of isotope physics. Isotope fractionation. Conventional and accelerator mass spectrometry. Environmental processes and isotope marking. Methods of sample preparation and measurement processes. Applications of isotopic methodologies to environmental, archaeometric processes and in the agri-food sector. Prof. Giovanna Battipaglia (3 hours): Tree-ring stable isotopes analysis for environmental monitoring, from paleoclimatology to forest management and anthropogenic impacts on forest growth. The lesson will also discuss the combined use of isotope fractionation, xylogenesis and crossdating, as well as methodological topics like sampling, analysis and standardization. Study cases related to forest response to disturbances will be discussed 	NO	BIOS- 05/A, CHEM- 02/A, CHEM- 01/B, AGRI- 03/B, PHYS- 06/A, GEOS- 01/C	C. Lubritto G. Battipaglia P. Iovino S. Salvestrini S. Castaldi D. Tedesco



			2 Durf December Leading (2 house). Interduction to			
			 Prof. Pasquale Iovino (3 hours): Introduction to water pollution and control. Wastewater treatment by adsorption and ion exchange. Advanced oxidation processes: Sono- and Electro-chemical treatment. Case studies on wastewater treatment with advanced electrochemical oxidation processes. Prof. Salvestrini Stefano (2 hours): Advanced techniques for soil decontamination from organic compounds. Examples and theory on the use of advanced oxidation techniques to digest and degrade organic contaminants from soil matrix will be presented. Prof. Simona Castaldi (2 hours): Estimate of gas exchange terrestrial and water ecosystems for biogeochemical cycling. Gas flux monitoring, principles, main techniques, techniques based on gas chormatographic analysis and other advanced analysers. Prof. Tedesco Dario (3 hour): Advanced monitoring of fluids: water and gas. The lesson will presented the most adavanced technique to sample and monitor fluids, for the gas analysis, including water and gas compartments. Examples of the application of the specific techniques will be provided for 			
			different environments, from deep waters to			
			geochemical degassing sampling points.			
COMPUTATIONAL SOLID AND	20	5	The course is aimed to give a first seminar overview on the discretization and numerical methods to formulate and solve	NO	CEAR- 06/A	V. Minutolo
STRUCTURE			the mathematical description of phenomena comprised into the		00/11	
MECHANICS:			word "structural behavior". The main perspective of the course			
FINITE ELEMENTS			is founded on the classical "illuministic" and "polytechnic" vision namely the rational approach to the science In			
ELEMENTS			particular, the "mechanics".			
DATA	16	4	The course aims to provide the basics for the analysis and	NO	CEAR-	A. Di Nardo
MANAGEMENT			and machine learning. Models and examples are given to		01/B	
			demonstrate applications of the topics. Discrete event			
			simulation is taught via lectures and computer workshops. The			
			methods and data analytics tools for analysis, design, and			
			decision support for engineering applications.			
			Specifically, some methods will be showed, using MATLAB			
			and/or Phyton software, related to the following topics: statistical analysis outliers principal component analysis			
			autocorrelation analysis, stationarity, identification methods			
			(AR, ARMA, etc.), elements of predictive approaches,			
DESIGNING	24	6	Climate change is expected to severely impact coastal areas	NO	CEAR-	P. Contestabile
CLIMATE		-	due to sea level rise and changes in the frequency and		01/B	
ADAPTATION			magnitude of severe storms and related storm-surges. The			
STRATEGIES			and adaptive approach to coastal zone planning and			
ALONG THE			management. Best practices and alternative worldwide			
COASTLINES AND			solutions (in the short term) against climate change will be also included. Theoretical lessons will be accompanied by			
WATER			numerical exercises (which include the use of spread			
BOUNDARIES			sheets/macro programming languages and specialist			
			sonware), laboratory activities and visits to significant facilities			
ENGLISH FOR	60	15	Objective 1:	YES	ANGL-	G. Nuzzo
ACADEMIC			Enhancing written communication skills with a focus on the		01/C	
HONING			(comprehensible at least for an international audience) in terms			
COMMUNICATION			of form and content			
SKILLS FOR STEM			Objective 2:			
SPECIALISIS			Developing oral communicative competence in terms of			



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ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITS	16	4	will be on comprehensibility in public speaking. Provide indications for the definition of the correct authorization procedures in the environmental field. Transfer the knowledge of tools, methodologies and procedures for the presentation and evaluation of authorization requests by defining the necessary procedures and specialist studies. Analysis of the environmental compatibility of works and production activities.	NO	CEAR- 02/A ICHI- 02/A	A. Panico
FUNDAMENTALS OF ACOUSTICAL OCEANOGRAPHY	16	4	Objectives: To provide students with fundamental knowledge on acoustical oceanography, including a) physics of underwater sound and sound propagation, b) physical oceanography, c) solution of the sonar equation to inform underwater sound propagation models, d) design of acoustic monitoring experiments and methods.	NO	PHYS- 06/A	J.F. Borsani
FUNDAMENTALS OF WIND ENGINEERING	16	4	Objective of the course is to provide Ph.D. students with basic knowledge of the subjects underlying Wind Engineering applications, e.g. wind actions and effects on civil structures, wind energy, pollutant dispersion in the atmosphere, fire propagation. The topics dealt with in the course are transversal, therefore of potential interest for scholars in Civil, Environmental and Energy Engineering. The course covers selected topics on the atmospheric circulation and on meteorology, on the fluid dynamics of the Atmospheric Boundary Layer, on mean and extreme wind climate analysis, on bluff body aerodynamics; basic concepts about random processes and random vibrations are also given.	NO	CEAR- 07/A	F. Ricciardelli
GEOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES FOR THE EXPLORATION AND EXPLOITATION OF GEOTHERMAL ENERGY AND CRITICAL MINERALS	16	4	As a local, scalable, most stable and reliable source of renewable energy, geothermal is becoming pivotal for energy systems, providing power, heat and thermal storage. At the same time, geothermal systems open new routes to valorize critical minerals of strategic value, lithium particularly: these can be in fact produced from naturally occurring geothermal fluids with a net zero carbon footprint, the geothermal power being the renewable power source for their recovery or even production at different commercial and industrial-grades. Among EU countries, Italy shows a large extractive potential from fluids of both geothermal and mineral interest. To pursue joint geothermal-mineral strategies, we must: 1) identify and promptly characterize the useful and profitable sites: geochemical techniques allow proving the potential of hidden (or blind) geothermal reservoirs, which do not show appreciable signs of their presence at surface. 2) define methods for metal/mineral removal and recovery from dep fluids when at surface and on the other side favor their transport to surface. Geochemical techniques provide indicators about the thermo- baric conditions of the reservoirs, their chemical characterization and, most importantly, allow defining their potential and tracking their evolution via the study of water- gas-rock interaction based on reaction path modelling. Overviews will be also provided about the risks associated with fluid-related activities in reservoir exploitation, including induced seismicity and its monitoring.	NO	GEOS 01/C	R. Moretti
HYDROLOGICAL HAZARDS AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS	16	4	The course aims at framing the problems of assessing the geo- hydrological hazard and geo-hydrological risk with an approach based not only on cartographic and historical information (susceptibility estimation, i.e. static probability), but through the "monitor and model" approach (i.e., temporal dynamic probability). An overview of how hydrologic systems are affected by both long- and short-term meteorological forcing, and how process-based modeling informed by field monitoring can help to identify the major hydrological controls of catchment and hillslope response to precipitation will be given, and the case of a real catchmentwill be presented, where intense field monitoring activities have been carried out and mathematical models with different degrees of complexity have been developed to assess landslide and debris flow	NO	CEAR- 01/B	R. Greco



			hazard. Finally, the students will be guided to develop a			
	10	2	practical exercise on hydrologic hazard mapping.	NO	DUNG	
ISOTOPE PHYSICS	12	3	Summary: During the course the most important issues recording the	NO	PHYS-	C. Lubritto
AND METHODOLOGIES			burning the course the most important issues regarding the		00/A	
METHODOLOGIES			the most important issues such as i) a general overview of the			
			isotope nomenclature for both stable and radioactive nuclides:			
			ii) the most important isotope fractionation mechanisms: iii)			
			the approaches and methodologies utilized to address research			
			issues will be covered with a special emphasis onto Mass			
			Spectrometry and data reduction/analysis.			
			AIMS:			
			Provide a general basis for the production and interpretation of			
			isotope data in the applied sciences framework.			
LIFE CYCLE	16	4	The aim of the course is to provide an essential but	NO	ICHI-	F. Ardolino
ASSESSMENT FOR			comprehensive introduction to the metrics of environmental		02/A	
GOODS AND			performance of a production process for a good or service. The			
SERVICES			focus will be mainly on the approach of Life Cycle Thinking			
			and the tools of Life Cycle Assessment (of environmental,			
			A palvage			
LIEE CVCLE	12	3	Analyses. Provide the necessary tools to understand the role of I_{CA} in	NO	CEAD	I Mollo
ASSESSMENT IN	12	5	the construction sector and the benefits derived from its	NO	08/A	R Agliata
AEC SECTOR			application.		00/11	1. 11511414
ENVIRONMENTAL			Offer the basics for conducting an LCA study applied to the			
ASSESSMENT OF			construction sector (regulations, databases, and inventory			
BUILDINGS AND			analysis).			
BUILDING			5 /			
COMPONENTS						
MARINE	24	6	The course aims at providing a guide into the field of ocean	NO	CEAR-	D. Vicinanza
RENEWABLE			energy utilization. The idea for the course has been shaped by		01/B	
ENERGY			the development, research, and teaching that we have carried			
			out at the Wave Energy Research Group at University of			
			Campania over the past decades. It is our belief and experience			
			that it would be useful in order to enhance the understanding			
			of the sector for a wide variety of potential students.			
			The course will introduce and describe the processes that			
			characterize the oceanic environment, as wind, tide, wave and			
			currents, their loads and interaction with the structures, the			
			wayes) and basics on the device's typologies			
			Principles of energy conversion from the sea: Wind Wayes			
			Tidal Range (tidal rise and fall) Tidal Currents Ocean			
			Currents, derived from wind-driven and thermohaline ocean			
			circulation. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC).			
			Salinity Gradients (osmotic power), Wave Energy conversion			
			(WEC) typologies; Sea Current turbines.			
MONITORING	24	6	The course is aimed at providing the skills necessary to	NO	CEAR-	E. Damiano
SYSTEMS FOR			identify landslide-prone urbanized areas and to select the most		05/A	
LANDSLIDE			effective monitoring systems for reducing landslide risk.			
DISASTER			The basic knowledge of stability analysis of both natural and			
PREVENTION			made-man slopes, as well as identifying predisposing and			
			triggering factors that contribute to slope movement will be			
			given, first. Then, conventional and innovative devices and			
			with them will be explored highlighting their respective			
			advantages and limitations. Finally through hands on			
			laboratory activities and visits to fully instrumented			
			monitoring sites, students will develop critical abilities in			
			selecting and setting up the most appropriate monitoring			
			systems for various landslide scenarios.			
NUMERICAL	24	6	The course aims to present numerical methodologies with a	NO	IIND-	B. Morrone
METHODS FOR		-	strong applicative focus for the resolution of problems		07/A	
APPLIED SCIENCES			frequently encountered in numerous fields of Applied			
			Sciences, from Engineering to Biology and Environmental			
			Sciences. By using Matlab and some other programming			
			languages, students will be addressed to solve the problems			



OPTIMIZATION METHODS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOLICES	16	4	faced during the lessons. Brief notes on computer programming will be provided. Topics discussed during the course are :Brief introduction to classical programming languages of computers. Short introduction to floating-point numerical type, significant digits, round errors and Taylor series. Introduction to Matlab programming. Function interpolation and data set approximation. Lagrange interpolation, Newton method. Least square method for experimental data. Numerical examples. Equations and non- linear Root Finding methods: bisection, false position, secant method. Newton-Raphson method. Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule. Simpson's rule. Gaussian Quadrature gaussiana. Short note on adaptive Integration. Ordinary differential equations. Introduction and motivations. Euler's method explicit and implicit, Runge-Kutta methods, predictor- corrector method. Examples for applied sciences applications. The course aims at providing the students with notions relating to management and operational issues, with the related economic aspects, as part of the optimal management of water resources facing them with modern optimization techniques.	NO	CEAR- 01/B	G. F. Santonastaso
PATENT AS AN INVENTIVE RESEARCH ACTIVITY	24	6	The course focuses on patenting principles, practices and strategies in the processes of intellectual property management and enhancement and technology transfer at national and international level. The lessons aim to promote the exploitation of research results through the protection of Intellectual Property (IP), providing tools and methods on procedural forms and steps to structure patent applications. Specifically, they will concern the principles of IP protection, patent submission and evaluation procedures, information on how to retrieve data on existing patents (anteriority search) and the necessary bibliographical tools.	YES	CEAR- 08/D	A. Capece
PILE FOUNDATIONS UNDER MECHANICAL AND THERMAL LOADS: ANALYSIS AND INNOVATIVE DESIGN	12	3	Piles are deep foundations having the role of transferring the loads from the structure to the deep, and thereby stronger, soil layers. If they are equipped with closed loop pipes attached to the steel rebars, in which a heat carrier fluid is circulated thanks to a heat pump, piles also gain the role of heat exchangers with the soil allowing the heating and cooling of buildings in a sustainable manner by exploiting the renewable geothermal energy. In this framework, the course is intended to cover the main features concerning the behaviour of pile foundations under different loading conditions, including temperature variations. The starting point will be the performance of the single pile which is analysed in terms of load-displacement response due to mechanical as well as to thermal loads via analytical and numerically-based approaches. Design issues are then discussed for pile groups subjected to generalised loading conditions.	NO	CEAR- 05/A	C. Iodice
RESEARCH AND INNOVATION THROUGH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARD REFERENCES	24	6	The course will focus on the analysis and study of standard references as "tools" for innovation and support to research activities, starting from the categorisation of the standards issued by the different national, European and international standardization organisations. The main standard references related to environmental management and protection systems will be analysed. The main requirements useful for obtaining certifications of products and processes in compliance with EU safety, health and environmental protection requirements will also be introduced. Examples of standards in different areas of research with particular reference to production processes aimed at ensuring the safety and well-being of user-operators in industrial settings will also be given. The PhD students will be involved in research activities with respect to the specific objectives of the PhD course through practical exercises aimed at the framework of the standard	NO	CEAR- 08/D	E. Laudante



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			references applicable to the different subject areas through the			
SOIL MICROBIAL COMMUNITY DIVERSITY BY MOLECULAR TECHNIQUES	16	4	The course focuses on the application of denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE) to study soil microbial diversity and its role in soil health evaluation. DGGE is a widely used molecular technique for microbial community analyses that allows a valuable characterization of community diversity as well as changes in community structures due to several stress/disturbance factors, such as pollution, fire, land use change and climate change. The course will introduce and describe the soil DNA extraction procedures of the soil microbial community, the main PCR protocols required to amplify target genes of specific functional groups (e.g. nitrifies, denitrifies and methanogens), the electrophoresis separation by denaturing gradient, and finally processing and interpretation of the obtained genetic fingerprint	NO	BIOS- .5/A	R. Marzaioli
STATISTICS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	16	4	The goal is to provide basic knowledge of descriptive and inferential statistics, data analysis and data mining. The program intends to describe the most appropriate methodologies to acquire critical capacity towards each instrument in terms of advantages and limitations. An essential role will be played by the introduction to the concepts of descriptive statistics, such as measures of central tendency, variability, dependence, probability and statistical inference.	NO	BIOS- 01/C	S. Strumia
SUSTAINABLE AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND STRESS MANAGEMENT	16	4	The course focuses on the application of sustainable agronomic practices and stress management to improve crop yield and sustainability. It covers agronomic strategies for managing key abiotic stresses, such as drought and salinity, and explores the role of agricultural genetics in selecting stress-resistant varieties. Through real case studies, participants will evaluate sustainable agronomic management techniques. The course introduces fundamental concepts of plant metabolic profiling and molecular characterization. It guides participants through the analysis of metabolic profiles using HPLC and spectrometry, molecular characterization techniques such as DNA extraction, PCR amplification, and molecular markers, and concludes with the interpretation of the results to assess plant stress responses.	NO	AGRI- 02/A, AGRI- 06/A	P. Carillo P. Woodrow G.M. Fusco
TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF ONSHORE AND OFFSHORE WIND POWER GENERATION	12	3	The course aims to frame some issues related to wind generation systems in onshore and offshore environments. Regarding horizontal axis wind turbines in the onshore environment, the effects due to wind loads will be examined, as well as those due to earthquakes, also providing key elements for multi-risk vulnerability analyses. On the other hand, in the case of wind turbine installations in offshore environments, fundamentals, and experimental and numerical evaluations of the dynamic response induced by wind and wave loads, will be presented. Finally, some techno-economic aspects will be provided aimed at developing feasibility studies for the design of wind farms in an offshore environment		CEAR- 07/A	A. Avossa