



Guía Docente			
Datos Identificativos			2019/20
Asignatura (*)	Cinética dos Procesos Contaminantes	Código	610311623
Titulación			
Descriptores			
Ciclo	Período	Curso	Tipo
1º e 2º Ciclo	1º cuatrimestre	Cuarto Quinto	Optativa
Idioma	CastelánGalegoInglés		
Modalidade docente	Presencial		
Prerrequisitos			
Departamento	Química		
Coordinación		Correo electrónico	
Profesorado		Correo electrónico	
Web	ciencias.udc.es		
Descripción xeral	This subject aims, through the use of the tools of Physical Organic Chemistry, to introduce the student to the physicochemical basis of the different processes that determine the fate of pollutants once dispersed in the environment. Dispersion processes will be briefly analyzed. More detail will be devoted to the different main degradation processes: hydrolysis, complexation, reduction and oxidation reactions, photo-initiated processes, etc.		

Competencias / Resultados do título		
Código	Competencias / Resultados do título	

Resultados da aprendizaxe		
Resultados de aprendizaxe	Competencias / Resultados do título	
- Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.		C2
- Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.		C3
- Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común.		C4
- Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.		C8
- Aprender a aprender.		B1
- Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.		B2
- Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.		B3
- Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.		B4
- Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nun entorno de traballo.		B7
- Comportarse con ética e responsabilidade social como cidadán e como profesional.		B6
- Traballar de forma colaborativa		B5
- Coñecer os tipos principais de reacción química e as súas principais características asociadas.	A4	
- Coñecer a cinética do cambio químico, incluíndo a catálise e os mecanismos de reacción.	A10	
- Demostrar o coñecemento e comprensión de conceptos, principios e teorías relacionadas coa Química.	A14	
- Recoñecer e analizar novos problemas e planear estratexias para solucionalos.	A15	
- Adquirir, avaliar e utilizar os datos e información bibliográfica e técnica relacionada coa Química.	A16	
- Planificar, deseñar e desenvolver proxectos e experimentos.	A22	
- Explicar, de xeito comprensible, fenómenos e procesos relacionados coa Química.	A24	
- Relacionar a Química con outras disciplinas e recoñecer e valorar os procesos químicos na vida diaria.	A25	

Contidos



Temas	Subtemas
Revisión de conceptos sobre Reactividade Química	Bases físicas dos procesos químicos. Cinética e termodinámica dos procesos químicos. Relacións de enerxía libre. Ferramentas para elucidar mecanismos de reacción.
Compartimentos medioambientais e distribución de contaminantes	Compartimentos ambientais: atmósfera, hidrosfera, fases sólidas. Compostos orgánicos e inorgánicos no medio ambiente. Procesos físicos sufridos polos contaminantes no medio: evaporación, transporte, reparto entre fases.
Mecanismos de degradación por hidrólise.	Características cinéticas dos mecanismos de hidrólise. Mecanismos de sustitución nucleofílica. Mecanismos de adición-eliminación. Catálise nas reaccións de hidrólise en sistemas naturais: catálisis ácido-base, metálica, sobre superficies e arcillas, outros procesos de catálise.
Procesos de complexación.	Mecanismo dos procesos de complexación.
Procesos de adsorción.	Cinética dos procesos de adsorción. Isotermas de adsorción. Catálise e fotocatálise heteroxénea.
Mecanismos de procesos de oxidación - reducción.	Oxidación por oxíxeno, superóxido, oxíxeno singlete, ozono, peróxido de hidróxeno, radicais hidroxilo, radical peroxylo, radicais alcoxilo, etc. Oxidación sobre superficies: arcillas, óxidos, etc. Oxidacións térmicas: pirólise, combustión, incineración, oxidación húmeda. Oxidación de gases. Chuva ácida. Procesos de reducción: axentes reductores de interese ambiental, transformacións por reducción.
Mecanismos de reaccións que implican desinfectantes.	Reaccións dos halóxenos en disolución acuosa. Reaccións de derivados de halóxenos: haloaminas, óxidos de cloro. Reaccións do ozono. Reaccións superficiais dos desinfectantes. Procesos de tratamiento de augas.
Procesos fotofísicos e fotoquímicos.	A luz solar. Procesos fotofísicos. Mecanismos de desactivación de estados excitados. Reactividade de estados excitados. Excímeros e exciplexos. Procesos fotoquímicos: fotólise directa, fotosensitización, fotoionización, etc. Procesos fotoquímicos na atmósfera. Procesos fotoquímicos nas augas naturais. Fotoquímica na interfase: interfases aire-auga, sólido-auga e sólido-aire. Fotorreaccións particularmente relevantes. Procesos fotoquímicos en tratamiento de augas.
Procesos radioquímicos.	Radiación e medio ambiente. Química da radiación e radioquímica. Radiólise, oxidación monoelectrónica e reducción monoelectrónica. Procesos radioquímicos.
Mecanismos de reacción en medios organizados.	Micelas, vesículas, coloides, ciclodextrinas.



Aplicacións prácticas.	Casos prácticos sobre o efecto e os procesos de degradación de: hidrocarburos, xabróns e deterxentes, pesticidas, cosméticos, fármacos, celulosa e lignina, polímeros e plásticos, etc. Casos prácticos sobre outras modalidades de contaminación: radiación, luz, ruido, etc.
Prácticas de laboratorio	Experimentos relacionados coa distribución, dispersión e /ou, degradación de contaminantes no medio ambiente

Planificación				
Metodoloxías / probas	Competencias / Resultados	Horas lectivas (presenciais e virtuais)	Horas traballo autónomo	Horas totais
Eventos científicos e/ou divulgativos		1	0	1
Prácticas de laboratorio		12	6	18
Solución de problemas		4	24	28
Proba obxectiva		2	0	2
Presentación oral		1	3	4
Sesión maxistral		36	54	90
Prácticas a través de TIC		0	6	6
Atención personalizada		1	0	1

*Os datos que aparecen na táboa de planificación son de carácter orientativo, considerando a heteroxeneidade do alumnado

Metodoloxías	
Metodoloxías	Descripción
Eventos científicos e/ou divulgativos	One full session is reserved to attend some event associated with the topic of the subject. Should this not take place, this session would be devoted to an additional problems solution session.
Prácticas de laboratorio	The student will develop a small experimental project associated with the topic of the subject. He/she should prepare a brief report in the typical style of technical and / or scientific reports, including at least, an abstract, keywords, introduction, materials and equipment and procedures, results and discussion, conclusion and references.
Solución de problemas	Each set of problems / questions will contain some to be solved at home and handed out in a fixed amount of time to the lecturer. Once this has been done, a representative sample of all the rest will be solved at the class. The problems / questions may include case studies.
Proba obxectiva	Each student will have to pass an examination, where he/she should show the ability to face and solve problems and/or brief questions independently, without external help, except for those considered to be necessary by the lecturer, in a fixed amount of time.
Presentación oral	The students will present orally, and share with their peers, the result of the experimental project they developed in the lab. These presentations will be subject to peer-review between all students.
Sesión maxistral	The lecturer will describe and explain the key points of the different topics contained in the subject, pointing out which other points the students should work on independently to acquire the expected competences.
Prácticas a través de TIC	The students will be assigned a topic to develop appropriate contents and introduce them in the Wikipedia, so that the result is globally accessible. The student will learn how to develop wikis, using appropriate tools for this task.

Atención personalizada	
Metodoloxías	Descripción
Prácticas de laboratorio	The lecturers will set appointments to the students in order to follow their learning process and help improve it. The students will be free to consult with the lecturers during their individual tutor hours, as long as they are not attending other students.
Solución de problemas	
Prácticas a través de TIC	



Avaliación

Metodoloxías	Competencias / Resultados	Descripción	Cualificación
Prácticas de laboratorio		<p>The student will develop a small experimental project associated with the topic of the subject. Then, he/she should prepare a brief report in the typical style of technical and / or scientific reports, including at least, an abstract, keywords, introduction, materials and equipment and procedures, results and discussion, conclusion and references.</p> <p>The evaluation will take into account the different steps involved: preparation of the experiment(s), development, understanding, analysis, ability to communicate the results, report, etc.</p>	25
Solución de problemas		<p>Each set of problems /questions will contain some to be solved at home and handed out in a fixed amount of time to the lecturer. This may include some case studies.</p> <p>Once this has been done, a representative amount of the rest will be solved at the class.</p> <p>The evaluation will take into account the ability to analyze the different situations, propose and discuss different potential solutions and the level of comprehension of the concepts involved.</p>	10
Prácticas a través de TIC		<p>The students will be assigned a topic to develop and introduce in the Wikipedia, or a similar tool, so that the result produced by the student is globally accessible. Thus, the student will learn how to work with TICs, using the appropriate tools for this task.</p> <p>The evaluation will take into account the way the concepts are presented, their accessibility, clarity, accuracy and concretion.</p>	5
Proba obxectiva		<p>Each student will have to face a conceptual examination, where he/she should show the ability to face and solve problems and/or brief questions independently in a fixed allocated time. The evaluation will take into account the quality of the results obtained within the given time.</p>	50
Presentación oral		<p>The students will have to present orally, and share with their peers, the result of their experimental project developed at the lab.</p> <p>The evaluation will take into account the capacity to communicate own results, clarity, quality, accuracy, etc.</p>	10

Observacións avaliación

* A positive assessment of the experimental part (practical lessons) of the subject is compulsory to pass the subject.

* In order to pass the subject, the student should obtain, both in the examination and in the rest of activities, a mark not lower than 4.0, and get, once the qualifications for all the activities are added, a mark not lower than 5.0.

* Upon agreement between the student and the lecturers, the qualifications for the laboratory lessons, seminars and tutorials could be kept for the examination in September. Under this assumption, the qualification of the examination in September would only replace that obtained in the corresponding examination in February. As for extraordinary examinations, this is not necessarily of application, since the subject is taught in the first semester, so all possible activities, and specially the laboratory lessons should be attended.

* To get the qualification of "not presented" ("non presentado"), the students should not have participated in more than 25% of the programmed assessed activities. In other case the above described procedure would be applied.

* As for successive academic terms, the process of teaching - learning, including the assessment, refers to an academic year. Hence, the whole assessment would start over again with every new academic term, including all the assessed activities that are programmed for the new term.

Fontes de información



Bibliografía básica	<p>- SCHWARZENBACH, R.P.; GSCHWEND, P.M.; IMBODEN, D.M. (2003). Environmental Organic Chemistry. New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.</p> <p>- CANLE L., M. (2009). Materiais da asignatura no campus virtual da UDC. A Coruña</p> <p>- LARSON, R.A.; WEBER, E.J. (1994). Reaction Mechanisms in Environmental Organic Chemistry. Cambridge (MA, USA), Lewis Publishers</p> <p>- MASKILL, H. (1993). The Physical Basis of Organic Chemistry. Oxford (U.K.), Oxford Univ. Press</p> <p>The literature recommended for this subject is rather disperse in the bibliography, so a regular attendance to lessons is highly recommended in order to follow the course. One of the recommended information sources, alone, is not enough to succeed in this subject. The literature recommended for this subject is rather disperse in the bibliography, so a regular attendance to lessons is highly recommended in order to follow the course. One of the recommended information sources, alone, is not enough to succeed in this subject.</p>
Bibliografía complementaria	<p>- STUMM, W. (1996). Aquatic Chemistry: Chemical Equilibria and Rates in Natural Waters. New York, John Wiley & Sons</p> <p>- BAILEY, R.A.; CLARK, H.M.; FERRIS, J.P.; KRAUSE, S.; STRONG, R.L. (2003). Chemistry of the Environment. New York, Academic Press</p> <p>- VAN LOON, G.W.; DUFFY, S.J. (2000). Environmental Chemistry. A Global Perspective. Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press</p> <p>- BAIRD, C. (2001). Química Ambiental. Barcelona, Ed. Reverté, S.A.</p> <p>- SPIRO, T.G.; STIGLIANI, W.M. (2004). Química Medioambiental. Madrid, Pearson Educación, S.A.</p> <p>- MASKILL, H. (1999). Structure and Reactivity in Organic Chemistry. Oxford, Oxford Univ. Press</p> <p>The literature recommended for this subject is rather disperse in the bibliography, so a regular attendance to lessons is highly recommended in order to follow the course. One of the recommended information sources, alone, is not enough to succeed in this subject. The literature recommended for this subject is rather disperse in the bibliography, so a regular attendance to lessons is highly recommended in order to follow the course. One of the recommended information sources, alone, is not enough to succeed in this subject.</p>

Recomendacións

Materias que se recomienda ter cursado previamente

Materias que se recomienda cursar simultaneamente

Materias que continúan o temario

Observacións

The literature recommended for this subject is rather disperse in the bibliography, so a regular attendance to lessons is highly recommended in order to follow the course.

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