



Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2019/20
Subject (*)	Air Quality	Code	610500010	
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Ciencias. Tecnoloxías e Xestión Ambiental (plan 2012)			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Official Master's Degree	1st four-month period	First	Optional	3
Language	SpanishEnglish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Física e Ciencias da TerraQuímica			
Coordinador	Lopez Mahia, Purificacion	E-mail	purificacion.lopez.mahia@udc.es	
Lecturers	Kennes , Christian Lopez Mahia, Purificacion Montero Rodríguez, María Belén Muniategui Lorenzo, Soledad	E-mail	c.kennes@udc.es purificacion.lopez.mahia@udc.es belen.montero@udc.es soledad.muniategui@udc.es	
Web	http://http://campusvirtual.udc.es			
General description	It is a subject that introduces students to the knowledge of air quality, with emphasis on the analytical approach to the assessment of air quality, major pollutants, their dispersion in the atmosphere and technologies to treat contaminated air			

Study programme competences / results	
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Coñecemento das realidades interdisciplinares da Química e do Medio Ambiente, dos temas punteiros nestas disciplinas e das perspectivas de futuro.
A3	Capacitar ao alumno para o desenvolvemento dun traballo de investigación nun campo da Química ou do Medio Ambiente, incluíndo os procesos de caracterización de materiais, o estudo das súas propiedades fisicoquímicas e biolóxicas e dos procesos que poden sufrir no medio natural.
A6	Coñecemento do comportamento de diferentes especies químicas e dos procesos aos que poden estar sometidas unha vez liberadas no medio ambiente, incluíndo as súas relacións entre distintos compartimentos ambientais.
A15	Coñecer os indicadores de calidade do chan e do aire, os procesos de distribución de contaminantes e as tecnoloxías de recuperación e aplicación en cada caso.
A19	Coñecemento e interpretación da lexislación, normativa e procedementos administrativos básicos sobre medios acuosos, chans e atmosferas. Comprensión das bases científicas e económicas da sustentabilidade.
B2	Que os estudantes saiban aplicar os coñecementos adquiridos e a súa capacidade de resolución de problemas en contornas novas ou pouco coñecidas dentro de contextos máis amplos (ou multidisciplinares) relacionados coa súa área de estudo.
B3	Que os estudantes sexan capaces de integrar coñecementos e enfrontarse á complexidade de formular xuízos a partir dunha información que, sendo incompleta ou limitada, inclúa reflexións sobre as responsabilidades sociais e éticas vinculadas á aplicación dos seus coñecementos e xuízos.
B4	Que os estudantes saiban comunicar as súas conclusións e os coñecementos e razóns últimas que as sustentan a públicos especializados e non especializados dun modo claro e sen ambigüedades.
B5	Que os estudantes posúan as habilidades de aprendizaxe que lles permitan continuar estudando dun modo que haberá de ser en gran medida autodirixido ou autónomo.
B6	Ser capaz de analizar datos e situacións, xestionar a información dispoñible e sintetizala, todo iso a un nivel especializado.
C2	Ser capaz de manter un pensamento crítico dentro dun compromiso ético e no marco da cultura da calidade.
C4	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C5	Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.
C7	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.
C9	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
C10	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.



Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences / results		
Sampling of pollutants in the atmosphere, approach to the assessment procedure air quality and interpretation of the results based on the applicable regulations.	AC1 AC3 AC6 AC15 AC19	BC2 BC3 BC5 BC6	CC2 CC7 CC9 CC10
Calculations of diffusion of atmospheric pollutants in different situations.	AC1 AC3 AC6 AC15	BC3 BC4 BC6	CC2 CC4 CC9
Be able to propose and develop strategies for treatment of gaseous effluents and polluted air in general.	AC1 AC3 AC15	BC2 BC3	CC2 CC5 CC7 CC9

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
UNIT 1.- Introduction to atmospheric pollution.	The atmospheric pollution problem. Specific rules. Monitoring and control networks.
UNIT 2.- Analytical methodology for the assessment of air quality.	Reference methodology for sampling and analysis of diverse pollutants in the air. Practical cases and interpretation of results. Conclusions on some studies and current research.
UNIT 3.- Atmospheric emissions	Main polluting activities of the air. Introduction to the PRTR regulation. Methodologies of sampling and analysis of major pollutants in emissions.
UNIT 4.- Introduction to meteorology.	Atmospheric pressure and temperature: variation with the height. Adiabatic equation. Adiabatic gradient. Potential temperature. Stability of air stratification: criteria and classes. Thermal inversion: types.
UNIT 5.- Diffusion of pollutants in the atmosphere.	General equation of Gaussian dispersion. Resolution of particular cases. Soil concentration.
UNIT 6.- Plumes: types.	Atmospheric conditions. Distribution of the concentration along the axis of the plume. Plume rise. Parameters. Briggs equations for calculations of plumes.
UNIT 7.- Technologies for the removal of particulate matter.	Fundamentals. Description of equipments. Design equations. Problems solving.
UNIT 8.- Technologies for the removal of gases/vapors.	Fundamentals. Description of equipments. Design equations. Problems solving.
UNIT 9.- Innovative technologies.	Fundamentals. Description of equipments. Design equations. Problems solving.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies / Results	Teaching hours (in-person & virtual)	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 A15 B2 B4 B6 C2	11	33	44
Problem solving	A1 A6 A15 B2 B3 C4 C5 C7 C9	4	10	14
Case study	A3 A15 A19 B2 B3 B5 B6 C4 C7 C9 C10	2	8	10
Field trip	A15 B3 B6	2	0.5	2.5
Objective test	A1 A6 A15 B2 B3 B6 C4 C9	2	0	2
Personalized attention		2.5	0	2.5



(*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Imparted lessons by the teachers to present basic concepts and develop ideas.
Problem solving	The essential aspects of the themes will be carefully shown, with the practice application of the knowledge. The teacher will propose different problems and exercises some of them will be solved by him on class and orders must be resolved by the students and given to the teacher at a specific date in order to be corrected.
Case study	The students must be able to develop and propose solutions to specific cases of air pollution and treatment of industrial effluents. Hypothetical situations will be the starting point and the students will have to evaluate and elaborate a report about the medioambiental situation of a specific point.
Field trip	Also a trip to air quality monitoring station where the students will see the sampling systems used on the air quality evaluation.
Objective test	It will consist in an evaluation about the knowledge acquired and the capacity to put it into practice. This will be measured through a written exam with 3 parts, test, short questions and problem cases.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Case study	<p>Students will be received individually in order to help to solve problems related with different practical or theoretical aspects: orientation about the sources of information, concrete aspects about the study of practice cases and also the doubts that can appear in the theory of the subject and in the resolution of the problems</p> <p>Student with partial-time dedication or exempted from regular attendance to the lessons will be attended on a tutoring schedule (by appointment).</p>

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Case study	A3 A15 A19 B2 B3 B5 B6 C4 C7 C9 C10	The student will face a real case about air quality. With the knowledge acquired during the subject they must develop a medioambiental report of the zone. Competences: A15, B2, B3, B6, C2, C7, C9	10
Objective test	A1 A6 A15 B2 B3 B6 C4 C9	The exam could have different types of questions: test, short answers, and the resolution of numeric problems. Competences: A1, A6, A10, A15, B2, B3, B6, C4, C9	60
Field trip	A15 B3 B6	The student will elaborate a summary about the visit to the air quality station. The teacher could ask for the sources of information or for the interpretation of different parameters that are obtained in the air quality station. Competences: A15, A22, B3	5
Problem solving	A1 A6 A15 B2 B3 C4 C5 C7 C9	There will be problems presented by the teacher that will be resolved during classes. In a complementary way, some of the problems will be given to the students in order to be solved in an individual and autonomous way and that must be given to the teacher within 20 natural days after the finish of the subject. Competences: A1, A6, A10, A15, B2, B3, C4, C6, C7, C9.	25

Assessment comments



The work of the student will be evaluated continuously through his active participation throughout the teaching of the subject. The overall rating will be obtained from the sum of the sums previously described.

The grade of not presented will be granted to that student who is not presented to the objective test.

STUDENTS WITH PARTIAL-TIME DEDICATION

The evaluation criteria applied is the same indicated previously.

STUDENTS EXEMPTED FROM REGULAR ATTENDANCE TO THE LESSONS

Students exempted from regular attendance to the lessons, will be evaluated only according to their scores on the objective tests (80%) and problem solving (20%). This holds for both evaluation opportunities.

Sources of information

Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thad Godish (1997). Air Quality. New York, Lewis Publisher - Reeve, R.N (2002). Introduction to Environmental Analysis. Analytical Techniques in the Sciences. Chichester, UK. John Wiley & Sons - Milton, R. Beychock (2005). Fundamentals of Stack gas dispersion. Milton R. Beychock, New Port Beach, California, USA - Kennes, C and Veiga, M.C (2005). Bioreactors for Waste Gas Treatment. Dordrecht, The Netherlands, Kluwer Academic Publishers - Blackadar, A.K. (1997). Turbulence and diffusion in the atmosphere. . New York, Springer- Verlag - Baird, C (2001). Química Ambiental.. Reverté, Barcelona - Kennes, C.; Veiga, M.C (2013). Air pollution prevention and control : bioreactors and bioenergy . ohn Wiley & Sons, New York, USA - (). Atmospheric Environment.
Complementary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - McIntosh, D.H., (1983). Meteorología básica. . Madrid, Alhambra - Haltiner, G.J. and Martion, F.L. (1957). Meteorología dinámica y física. New York, McGraw-Hill - (). http://www.aemet.es/es/portada . - (). http://www.cmati.xunta.es/. - (). http://www.sogama.es/es. - (). http://www.magrama.gob.es/es/calidad-y-evaluacion-ambiental/temas/.

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

The student must have clear concepts of the different topics that have been studied in the courses leading to the Degree, Bachelor or Engineer. Have knowledge of computer tools (spreadsheets, word processor, internet browsing ...) and English. It is also advisable to keep the subject up to date to assimilate the concepts and that the student's participation is fruitful. Likewise, the resolution of the problems raised is fundamental, which implies the understanding of the different topics covered in the subject.

(*The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.