		Teaching Guide					
	Identifyir				2020/21		
Subject (*)	Physico-chemistry and quality of water Code 632844203			632844203			
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Enxeñaría da Auga (plan 2012)						
		Descriptors					
Cycle	Period Year Type Credits						
Official Master's Degre	e 1st four-month period	First		Obligatory	6		
Language	English						
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Enxeñaría Civil						
Coordinador	Delgado Martin, Jordi		E-mail	jorge.delgado@udo	c.es		
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Web	caminos.udc.es/hosting/masterag	jua/		'			
General description	This subject is aimed at presenting	ng some basic concepts	about t	he physics and chemistry of	natural waters as well as		
	some key ideas about water qual	ity. Elemental water che	emistry o	concepts are combined with	other practical topics like		
	natural water sampling, data ana	ysis and graphical repre	esentati	on. More advanced contents	include the description of		
	processes governing the variabili	ty of the chemical comp	osition	of natural waters in its differe	ent reservoirs (precipitation,		
	continental lotic and lentic system	ns, ground water, sea w	ater).				
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents						
	There are no changes in contents or its scope						
	2. Methodologies						
	The preffered class method will	be based on student at	tendanc	e to classes. In case mobility	y becomes limited, classes wi		
	proceed with the support of online	e methodologies (e.g. T	eams)				
	*Teaching methodologies that are	e maintained					
	All the teaching methodologies a	re maintained.					
	*Teaching methodologies that are	e modified					
	In case of limitations in mobility, I	ab practices will becom	e desk p	oractices. Field trips will trans	sform into guided audiovisulas		
	(tematic documentaries) supporte	ed by explanations and	commoi	n discussions.			
	3. Mechanisms for personalized	attention to students					
	Personalized attention will be ma	intained as usual but ta	king adv	vantage of telematic tools (e.	.g. Teams) in case mobility		
	becomes limited						
	4. Modifications in the evaluation						
	The assessment of the subjet wil	be performed in the sa	me bas	is as non-contingent situation	n (including weighting). In the		
	caso of short answer tests, they	vill be performed with th	e aid of	telematic tools (e.g. Moodle)		
	5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy						
	No modifications apply						

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Knowledge, understanding and capacity to apply legislation related with water engineering during professional development. Capacity to
	analyse the working mechanism of the economy and public and private management of water



A2	Capacity to resolve basic physical problems of water engineering and theoretic and practical Knowledge of the chemistry, physics, mechanics and technologic properties of the water
A5	Knowledge of the basic concepts about ecology applied to water engineering. Capacity to act in the respectful way and enriching way
	about the environment contribution to the sustainable development. Capacity to analyse the ecological quality of water. Knowledge of the
	basic principles of the ecology and basic understanding of the working continental water systems
A16	Knowledge of the chemical basis of water which totally condition its behaviour in nature and its uses. Understanding and knowledge of the
	different water regulations for quality at local, national and European level
A19	Knowledge of advanced water treatment with different conclusions: depuration, re-use, purification, elimination of nutrients and
	regeneration treatments
A20	Use and management of measuring equipment in the field and in the laboratory. Knowledge of the methodology of control process and the
	determination of design parameters for water treatment processes
A21	Knowledge of water quality control models. Capacity to analyse and propose solutions to problems in water quality control
A25	Knowledge and understanding of water in different situations: the working of ecosystems, environmental factors with the purpose of to
	make an inventory of medium, applying the methodology to value the impact and its use in studies and evaluations of the environmental
	impact.
B1	To resolve problems effectively
B2	To apply critical thinking, logic and creativity
В3	To work individually with initiative
B4	To communicate effectively in work surroundings
B5	Continuous recycling of knowledge in a general perspective in a global situation of water engineering
В6	Understanding of the need to analyse history to understand the present
B7	Facility to integrate in multidiscipline teams
B8	Capacity to organize and plan
В9	Capacity for analysis, synthesis and structure of information and ideas
C1	To understand the importance of the enterprising culture and to know the means at the reach of the enterprising people
C2	To value knowledge critically, technology and available information to resolve problems that they will face
С3	To assume as a professional and citizen the importance of learning throughout life
C4	To value the importance of the investigation, innovation and technology development in the social ?economic advance and cultural in
	society
C5	To posses and understand knowledge that gives a base or oportunity to be original in the development and for applications of ideas, often
	in the context of investigation
C6	The students must be able to apply the acquired knowledge and their capacity to resolve problems in new surrandings or not well known
	within wider contexts (or multidiscipline) related with the study area
C7	The students must be able to integrate knowledge and to affront the complexity to formulate judgements from information that, been
	incomplete or limited, include reflexions about social responsabilities and ethics related to the application of the knowledge and judments
C8	The students must be able to comunicate their conclusions, knowledge and the last reasons that support them, to spezialated publics and
	not spezialated in a clear and unambiguous way.
C9	The student must possess the learning ability with permits them to continues to study in a manner wich will be in a great measure self
	directed and individual

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences

Loarning the basic principles of water chemistry			
Learning the basic principles of water chemistry.	AC1	BC1	CC1
	AC2	BC4	CC2
	AC5	BC5	CC3
	AC16	BC6	CC4
	AC19	BC9	CC5
	AC20		CC6
	AC21		CC7
	AC25		CC8
			CC9
	AC2	BC1	CC2
their constituents.	AC16	BC2	CC3
		BC4	CC4
		BC5	
		BC7	
		BC9	
Ability to plan and execute sampling surveys for water chemistry	AC1	BC1	CC4
	AC2	BC2	
	AC20	BC3	
	AC21	BC5	
	AC25	BC7	
		BC8	
		BC9	
Ability to establish relationships between physico-chemical data and the chemical state of a water body or the prescribed legal	AC1	BC2	CC2
environmental quality objectives.	AC25	BC5	CC3
		BC7	CC4
Ability to perform statistical descriptions relative to the chemical quality of water.	AC2	BC1	CC2
	AC16	BC2	CC3
	AC20	BC4	CC4
	AC21	BC7	
		BC8	
		BC9	
Ability to perform graphical representations of water chemistry	AC2	BC1	CC2
	AC25	BC2	ССЗ
		ВС3	CC4
		BC8	
		ВС9	
Learning basic hydrochemical processes	AC16	BC1	CC3
	AC19	BC2	CC4
		BC7	
		ВС9	
Learning the basic principles of hydrochemical modelling	AC21	BC1	CC4
		BC2	
		BC7	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic

Basics of water chemistry	Structure and properties of water
	- Phase diagram of water
	- Density, salinity, heat capacity, viscosity
	- Oceanic stratification and thermohaline circulation
	- Phase transformations of water
	- Stereochemistry of the water molecule
	Basic chemistry concepts
	- Ponderal laws
	- Mass conservation
	- Mol and stoichiometry
	- Concentration units
	- Intensity and capacity properties
	Colligative properties
	- Adhesión, cohesion and capillarity
	Chemical bonding and aqueous interactions
	- Types of chemical bonding
	- Aqueous interactions
	- Emulsions and solutions
	Chemical equilibrium and solubility
	- Thermodynamic systems and laws
	- Components, phases and species
	- Collision theory and chemical reactions
	- Mass action law and the equilibrium constant
	- Le Chatelier's Principle
	- Chemical kinetics and reaction rates
Sampling and monitoring	Planning a water quality survey
	Routine and special analyses
	Water sampling: Tools and methodology
	Sample pre-treatment and preservation
	In situ versus laboratory parameter determination
	Sampling water systems
	- Ground water sampling and special equipment
	- Precipitation
	- Surface water (streams and rivers)
	- Lakes and reservoir sampling

Basic analitical techniques and quality assessment of water	Experimental measurements
analysis	Basic statistics
analysis	- Statistical moments
	- Distribution functions and non-parametric statistics
	- Quantiles
	- Outliers
	Basic analytical chemistry:
	- Precision
	- Accuracy
	- Error and bias
	- Calibration and analytical limits
	Quality assessment:
	- Recommendations and rules-of-thumb
	Quantitative and qualitative analyses
	Selection of instrumental analytical techniques:
	- Titrimetry
	- Spectrometric methods
	- Chromatographic methods
Graphical analyses of water quality data	Basic graphical assessment
Chapmon analyses of mais: quality sala	- Single water samples
	- Multiple water samples
	Advanced plotting and analysis techniques
	- Correlations and false correlations
	- Complex relationships
	- Time- and flow-adjusted concentrations
	- Time trend analyses
	- Time series analyses
	Analyses tools:
	- Time trends
	- PAST
Interpretation of the quality of natural waters (Part I)	The water cycle and the global enegy budget
	Precipitation
	- Components of precipitation (dry, bulk, wet, hail, fog, etc.)
	- Precipitation sampling
	- Rain/forest/soil interactions
	- Smog and photochemical smog
	- Meteorological drivers and rain shadows
	- Chemical composition of precipitation
	- Sea spray
	- Acid rain
	- Global effects on precipitation
	- Critical loads
	- Local effects in precipitation
Interpretation of the quality of natural waters (Part II)	Rivers and Streams
	- Basins and watersheds
	- River processes
	- Hyporrheic and riparian zones
	- Diel cycles
	- Major constituent origin and processes
	- Space and time dependencies in riverine systems

Interpretation of the quality of natural waters (Part III)	Lakes and Reservoirs
	- Fresh water environments and ecological zoning
	- Lake types
	- The Aral Sea disaster
	- Special cases: Reservoirs, pit lakes and subglacial lakes
	- Residence time
	- Morphometrical studies: Methodology and descriptors
	- Energy budgets in lakes and reservoirs
	- Thermal classification of lakes and reservoirs
	- Light, attenuation and transparency
	- Oxygen
	- The cycles of C, N and P and their coupled systems

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A5 A16 A19	30	30	60
	A21 A25 B5			
Seminar	A1 A2 A5 A16 A19	30	30	60
	A20 A21 A25 B1 B2			
	B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8			
	B9 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5			
	C6 C7 C8 C9			
Personalized attention		30	0	30

(*)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 /	Regular lectures where the main theoretical contents of the subjects are regarded
keynote speech	
Seminar	Field trips and laboratory practice
	Field trips will be organized so that the student can put into practice a part of the knowledge acquired in the subject
	The students will go to the laboratory where they will put into practice the knowledge acquired to:
	-Make the design of a field survey
	-To carry out the necessary analysis to obtain the value of the different physical-chemical parameters of the water samples
	collected in the organized field campaigns
	Prior to the implementation of the work in the laboratory, the student will perform a basic theoretical preparation for each
	proposed practice, which will consist of reading the script to know the objective of the practice, know what he will do and why,
	know perfectly the management of the equipment that will be used and perform the necessary calculations for its experimental
	development. Before starting the practical session, the student will be called to assess if he is ready to start the practice

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Seminar	Pernonalized attention to be provided for the seminars and tutorings. These will require an adequate planning in order to make
Guest lecture /	compatible the availability of teachers and students. These sesions may be telematic (e.g. Teams) in case that presentiality
keynote speech	becomes limited

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Seminar	A1 A2 A5 A16 A19	The attendance to the semminars and the work being developed at the semminars will	50
	A20 A21 A25 B1 B2	be considered for the final mark	
	B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8		
	B9 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5		
	C6 C7 C8 C9		
Guest lecture /	A1 A2 A5 A16 A19	The knowledge of the concepts developed at the magistral lectures will be assesed	50
keynote speech	A21 A25 B5	and considered for the final mark	

Assessment comments

-Tests: Short answer and exercises.

The evaluation of the theoretical part of the units of the subject will be done through a test-type examination at the end of the semester. The development of the teaching material will led to the resolution of practical problems that will be assessed at the end of each topic through a focus-control. The weighting over the final mark of this partial assessment will be 50%.-Field trips and visits. Field trips will be organized so that the student can put into practice part of the knowledge acquired in the subject -Laboratory practices.

The students will develope in the laboratory some of the knowledges acquired in order to: - Plan a water sampling survey - To carry out the necessary analyses to obtain the value of the different physical-chemical parameters of the water samples collected in their planned field survays Prior to the implementation of the work in the laboratory, the student will receive a basic or contextual theoretical background for each proposed practice, which will consist of: a) reading the script to know the objective of the practice; b) know what to do and why; c) understand best laboratory management procedures in order to make good and safe use of the equipment. Before starting the practical session, the student will be called to assess if he is ready to start the practice.

At the end of the course, students will present a personal work related to field work and laboratory work whose partial weight over the total mark of the subject will be 50%

	Sources of information		
Basic	- James I. Drever (1997). The Geochemistry of Natural Waters: Surface and Groundwater Environments (3rd Edition).		
	Prentice Hall		
	- Werner Stumm and James J. Morgan (1996). Aquatic Chemistry: Chemical Equilibria and Rates in Natural Waters		
	(3rd Ed.). Wiley Interscience		
	- C.A.J. Appelo and D. Postma (2005). Geochemistry, Groundwater And Pollution (2nd Ed.). Balkema		
	- John D. Hem (1985). Study And Interpretation of the Chemical Characteristics of Natural Water. U.S. Geological		
	Survey		
	- Arthur Hounslow (1995). Water Quality Data: . Lewis Publishers		
Complementary			

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 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.