		Teaching	g Guide			
	Identifyi	ng Data			2020/21	
Subject (*)	Green Chemistry Code			610500021		
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Ciencias, Tecnoloxías e Xestión Ambiental (plan 2012)					
		Descri	ptors			
Cycle	Period Year Type Cro				Credits	
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	Fire	st	Optional	3	
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Martinez Cebeira, Montserrat		E-mail	monserrat.martir	nez.cebeira@udc.es	
Lecturers	Martinez Cebeira, Montserrat		E-mail	monserrat.martir	nez.cebeira@udc.es	
Web						
General description	The sustainable chemistry is bas generation of hazardous substan green chemistry will be presented	nces. In this cour				
	The general objectives of this course are:  - Define sustainable chemistry and give an overview of the historical developments that led to the development of gr. chemistry and other related discoveries.  - Establish the principles of sustainable chemistry and define in practice chemical processes associated with sustain chemistry.  - Define the tools and the general areas of sustainable chemistry.  - Recognize the toxicity / hazard as a physical / structural property that can be designed and manipulated.  - Provide examples of application of green chemistry.  - Become familiar with current trends in sustainable chemistry.					
Contingency plan	2. Methodologies  *Teaching methodologies that ar  *Teaching methodologies that ar  3. Mechanisms for personalized  4. Modifications in the evaluation  *Evaluation observations:  5. Modifications to the bibliograph	e modified attention to stude				

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Coñecemento das realidades interdisciplinares da Química e do Medio Ambiente, dos temas punteiros nestas disciplinas e das
	perspectivas de futuro.
А3	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.

Capacitación para o deseño de vías de síntese e retrosíntese de novos compostos.
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.
Relacionar a presenza de especies químicas no medio natural cos conceptos de toxicidade e biodisponibilidade.
Coñecer as distintas técnicas experimentais e computacionales orientadas á caracterización de mecanismos de reacción.
Comprender a problemática asociada aos resíduos, os modos de xestionalos e as principais tecnoloxías de tratamento de resíduos.
Coñecer a problemática asociada coa enerxía e as súas fontes, as tecnoloxías máis empregadas actualmente e as de futuro.
Coñecemento e interpretación da lexislación, normativa e procedementos administrativos básicos sobre medios acuosos, chans e
atmosferas. Comprensión das bases científicas e económicas da sustentabilidade.
Posuír e comprender coñecementos que acheguen unha base ou oportunidade de ser orixinais no desenvolvemento e/ou aplicación de
ideas, a miúdo nun contexto de investigación.
Que os estudantes saiban aplicar os coñecementos adquiridos e a súa capacidade de resolución de problemas en contornas novas ou
pouco coñecidos dentro de contextos máis amplos (ou multidisciplinares) relacionados coa súa área de estudo.
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 suizos.
Ser capaz de analizar datos e situacións, xestionar a información dispoñible e sintetizala, todo iso a un nivel especializado.
Comprender, a un nivel especializado, as consecuencias do comportamento humano na contorna ambiental.
Ser capaz de traballar en equipos, especialmente nos interdisciplinares e internacionais.
Ser capaz de manter un pensamento crítico dentro dun compromiso ético e no marco da cultura da calidade.
Ser capaz de adaptarse a situacións novas, mostrando creatividade, iniciativa, espírito emprendedor e capacidade de liderado.
Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro.
Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.
Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da
sociedade.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	y progra	amme
	COI	mpeten	ces
Know the principles and concepts of sustainable chemistry	AC1	BC1	CC2
	AC5	BC2	CC3
	AC6		CC5
	AC17		CC9
Knowing the fundamentals for waste minimization and deepen the idea of environmental efficiency	AC1	ВС3	CC2
	AC3	BC6	CC5
	AC10	BC8	CC9
	AC16		
Knowing the importance of catalysis in sustainable processes	AC3	BC1	CC2
	AC5	BC2	ССЗ
	AC11	ВС3	
	AC19		
Importance of using alternative solvents with low toxicity, renewable raw materials and non-classical reaction conditions in	AC1	ВС3	CC1
industrial processes	AC3	BC6	CC2
	AC5		CC3
	AC11		CC9
	AC17		CC11
	AC19		

Design development not harmful processes according to the principles of sustainable chemistry	AC1	BC1	CC1
	AC3	BC2	CC2
	AC5	BC3	CC3
	AC17	BC6	CC5
		BC8	CC9
			CC11

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic
Topic 1. Principles and Concepts of Sustainable Chemistry	Introduction.
	Definition of sustainable chemistry.
	Sustainable development and green chemistry.
	The Twelve Principles of green chemistry
	Atom economy. Definition. Examples.
	Toxicity. Measuring toxicity. Associated risks.
	Measuring and controlling environmental performance.
	Waste minimization techniques.
Topic 2. Catalysis and Green Chemistry	Introduction to catalysis. Catalyst types
	Heterogeneous catalysts. Introduction. Zeolites. Industrial applications
	Homogeneous catalysis. Transition-metal catalysis.
	Asymmetric catalysis. Introduction. Basic concepts. Examples.
	Phase-transfer catalysis.
	Biocatalysis.
	Photocatalysis.
Topic 3. Alternate solvents with low toxicity	Introduction.
	Solvent free systems.
	Supercritical fluids.
	Water as reaction solvent.
	Ionic liquids.
	Fluorous biphase solvents.
Topic 4. Renewable Resources	Basic concepts.
	Energy from renewable resources.
	Chemicals from renewable feedstocks
Topic 5. Non-conventional reaction conditions and alternative	Photochemical reactions.
energy sources	Chemistry using microwaves.
	Sonochemistry.
	Electrochemical synthesis.
	Designing Greener Processes.
Topic 6. Industrial case studies	Industrial case studies of sustainable chemistry

Planning					
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours	
		hours	work hours		
Supervised projects	A5 A11 A17 B1 B6 B8	3	12	15	
	C2 C3 C1				
Laboratory practice	A3 A5 A11 B1 B6 C11	7	14	21	
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A5 A6 A10 A11	1	2	3	
	A16 A17 B2 B6 C2				

Objective test	A1 A5 A6 A10 A11	2	2	4
	A16 A17 B2 B6 C2			
Multiple-choice questions	A1 A6 A10 A16 A17	0	2	2
	B6 C11			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A3 A5 A11 A17	8	20	28
	A19 B2 B3 C5 C9			
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*) The defense of the decide of the deleter to the deleter to	Commission of the contract of	La forta a casa contribution I	-1	

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

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Supervised projects	Students will develop a work a recent scientific paper or examples of sustainable chemical processes, directly related to the
	subject of course, that could expose it in public. In this work, previously agreed with the teacher, the student it shall indicate
	the highlights, and the understanding of it through a short summary. It will evaluate the ability to summarize, arrange and
	present the concepts of the subject presented. There will also be questions after exposure in order to assess both the
	knowledge acquired by the student as well as their critical ability.
Laboratory practice	The student will be able to develop a set of experiments based on the material resources and the availability of laboratories
	according to the coordination schedule or computational examples of the aspects developed in the guest lecture. It may also
	analyse and manage information available at a specialized level of sustainable processes either in the literature or in a
	research laboratory (e.g. CICA) and prepare a scientific report.
Mixed	It will be A written test consisting of a series of questions developed by the students to evaluate the level of skills acquired
objective/subjective	during the course the student.
test	
Objective test	Periodically, in the lectures, the student will conduct several short tests for continuous assessment.
Multiple-choice	On a regular basis, self-assessment tests (Moodle) will be carried out, which consist of formulating a direct question with
questions	various options or response alternatives that provide possible solutions, of which only one is valid.
Guest lecture /	The course consists of a series of classroom sessions where the general principles of each topic will be presented. The
keynote speech	literature and material to more adequately follow classes will be previously available in Moodle. Some of these classes are
	also devoted to the resolution of proposed questions in advance to students so that it can work on them before the relevant
	meeting. Also, periodically, you can make some short tests to the continued evaluation of the student.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Supervised projects	Personalized care sessions are programmed to guide students in making the ward work and resolve potential issues		
Laboratory practice	associated.		
	Students a appretiation part-time and academic exemption will be attended in tutorial hours (by appointment).		

		Assessment		
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification	
Objective test	A1 A5 A6 A10 A11	There will be some short tests of multiple choice or short-answer, according to the		
	A16 A17 B2 B6 C2	specified in section metodology.		
Supervised projects	A5 A11 A17 B1 B6 B8	Process evaluation of student learning will to take place continuously, both classroom	30	
	C2 C3 C1	activities as non-face tutored. Besides, it will be considered in the evaluation of		
		students the compulsory course attendance, assessed through active participation in		
		the sessions and targeted academic papers that could be presented through an oral		
		exposure. The continuous assessment of student during the semester will be up a		
		point in the overall assessment.		
Laboratory practice	A3 A5 A11 B1 B6 C11	Attendance to practical classes is necessary and active participation will contribute to	10	
		the final grade.		

Mixed	A1 A5 A6 A10 A11	The student also may be assessed through a written exam.	30
objective/subjective	A16 A17 B2 B6 C2		
test			
Multiple-choice	A1 A6 A10 A16 A17	Self-assessment tests will be carried out, according to what is indicated in the	10
questions	B6 C11	methodology section.	

## **Assessment comments**

To pass the subject it will be necessary to get at least 5 points 8maximun 10 points) between the different assessment activities.

Since the qualification is based on the model of continuous assessment, specifically it assesses student progression throughout the four-month period with a maximum of 1 point that may be added to the final grade.

Students who do not attend and do not participate in scheduled activities will score zero points in this section on two occasions, unless the student has recognized a part-time academic and attendance waiver of exemption or specific modalities of learning or supporting diversity. Students will be evaluated by the mixed test (20%), supervised projects (30%), multiple-choice questions (20%) and the objective test performed during programmed personalized attention (30 %).

In the case of exceptional, objectified and appropriately justified circumstances, the Professor may fully or partly exempt the student to perform the process of continuous assessment. The student that is in this circumstance must pass a specific test that leaves no doubt about achieving academic skill in both oportunities.

The student will have a rating of not submitted when making less than 25% of academic activities scheduled.

individual tutorials with the teacher to solve these problems.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Lancaster, M. (2002). Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text Royal Society of Chemistry: Cambridge, UK
	- Anastas, P. T.; Warner, J. C. (1998). Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice Oxford University Press: Oxford, UK
	- Cabildo Miranda, M. P.; Cornago Ramírez, M. P.; Escolástico León, C.; Esteban Santos, S.; Farrán Mor (2006).
	Procesos Orgánicos de Bajo Impacto Ambiental. Química Verde UNED: Madrid
Complementary	- Anastas, P. T., Farris, C. A., Eds. (1994). Benign by Design. Alternative Synthetic Design for Polution Prevention.
	ACS Symposium Series 577. American Chemical Society: Washington
	- Tundo, P., Anastas, P., Eds. (2000). Green Chemistry. Challenging Perspectives Oxford University Press: Oxford,
	UK
	- Anastas, P. T., Williamson, T. C., Eds. (1996). Green Chemistry. Designing Chemistry for the Environment. ACS
	Symposium Series 626. American Chemical Society: Washington
	- Anastas, P. T., Williamson, T. C., Eds. (1998). Green Chemistry. Frontiers in Benign Chemical Syntheses and
	Processes. Oxford University Press: Oxford, UK

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
It is necessary to work the subject continuously. If the students found some difficulties about the tasks assigned, it is recommended to go to the

(\*)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.