		Teaching	Guide			
Identifying Data 2019/20						
Subject (*)	Physico-chemistry and quality of	Physico-chemistry and quality of water Code			632844203	
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Enxeñ	Mestrado Universitario en Enxeñaría da Auga (plan 2012)				
		Descrip	otors			
Cycle	Period	Yea	r	Туре	Credits	
Official Master's Degre	ee 1st four-month period	Firs	it	Obligatory	6	
Language	English		·		·	
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Enxeñaría Civil					
Coordinador	Delgado Martin, Jordi E-mail jorge.delgado@udc.es			udc.es		
Lecturers	Delgado Martin, Jordi		E-mail	jorge.delgado@	udc.es	
	Vázquez González, Ana María			ana.maria.vazq	uez@udc.es	
Web	caminos.udc.es/info/asignaturas/201/masterindex.html This subject is aimed at presenting some basic concepts about the physics and chemistry of natural waters as well as					
General description						
some key ideas about water quality. Elemental water chemistry concepts are combined with other practic					with other practical topics like	
	natural water sampling, data ana	natural water sampling, data analysis and graphical representation. More advanced contents include the description of				
processes governing the variability of the chemical composition of natural waters in its different reservoirs (precipitat					fferent reservoirs (precipitation,	
	continental lotic and lentic systems, ground water, sea water).					

	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
B9	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		
C3	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	y progra	amme
			ces
Learning the basic principles of water chemistry.	AC1	BC1	CC1
	AC2	BC4	CC2
	AC5	BC5	CC3
	AC16	BC6	CC4
	AC19	ВС9	CC5
	AC20		CC6
	AC21		CC7
	AC25		CC8
			CC9
Learning the basic principles of the analytical techniques aimed at quantifying the concentrations of water contaminants and	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	вс3	
	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	CC3
		BC3	CC4
		BC8	
		BC9	
Learning basic hydrochemical processes	AC16	BC1	CC3
	AC19	BC2	CC4
		BC7	
		BC9	
Learning the basic principles of hydrochemical modelling	AC21	BC1	CC4
		BC2	
		BC7	
		BC9	

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
	- 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

Methodologies			
Methodologies	Methodologies Description		
Guest lecture /	Guest lecture / Regular lectures where the main theoretical contents of the subjects are regarded		
keynote speech	eynote speech		

Seminar	Field trips and laboratory practice
Ochhina	i icia tripo aria 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	Methodologies Description		
Seminar	Seminar Pernonalized attention to be provided for the seminars and tutorings		
Guest lecture /			
keynote speech			

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
Addedding to thinletts



-Testing: short answer and exercises

The evaluation of the theoretical part of the units of the subject will be done through a test type control at the end of the semester. The development of the teaching material will lead to the resolution of practical problems that will be evaluated at the end of each topic through a control. The global value over the total subject will be 50%.

-Field departures:

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 go to the laboratory where they will put into practice the knowledge acquired to:

- Realize the design of a field survay
- To carry out the necessary analyzes to obtain the value of the different physical-chemical parameters of the water samples collected in the organized field survays

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.

At the end of the course, students will present a work related to field work and laboratory work whose overall value 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.