POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



Course name

EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Green chemistry [S2TCh2>ZC]					
Course					
Field of study Chemical Technology		Year/Sen 2/3	nester		
Area of study (specialization) Technological Processes and Bioprocesses		Profile of study general academic			
Level of study second-cycle		Course o polish	ffered in		
Form of study full-time		Requirem compulso			
Number of hours					
Lecture 15	Laboratory cl 0	asses	Other (e.g. online) 0		
Tutorials 0	Projects/seminars 0				
Number of credit points 1,00					
Coordinators	Lecturers				
dr hab. inż. Katarzyna Mater katarzyna.materna@put.poz					

Prerequisites

Student has a structured, theoretically based knowledge covering key issues in the field of environmental technology. Student is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, also in English. The student is able to interpret information obtained, draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions. Student is able to cooperate and work in a group. Student is able to adequately determine the priorities for a given task.

Course objective

Obtaining knowledge about the principles and assumptions of green chemistry aimed at sustainable development, i.e. manufacturing of a safe chemical product using modern, economical methods, while protecting the natural environment.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. Student has the knowledge necessary to understand the issues of environmental risk and ways to improve safety. [K_W11]

2. Student has the knowledge necessary to understand the social, economic and legal consequences of

negligence in environmental protection. [K_W14]

3. Študent has a well-established knowledge of environmentally friendly modern industrial technologies (green chemistry). [K_W17]

Skills:

1. Student has easy verbal communication with specialists in green chemistry. [K_U01]

2. Student can plan, prepare and demonstrate a presentation on the implementation of the research

task and conduct a substantive discussion on the subject. [K_U04]

3. Student can work individually and in a team. [K_U16]

Social competences:

1. Student is able to make skilful use of technical literature, integrate information obtained by

interpreting and critically appraising it and, on that basis, formulate competent opinions and reports. [K_K01]

2. Student is able to analyse and critically assess new areas in environmental technologies, assess their innovation and technical feasibility. [K_K03]

3. Student is aware of personal responsibility for teamwork. [K_K04]

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture - written credit; assessment criteria: 3 - 50.1-70.0%; 4 - 70.1-90.0%; 5 - 90.1% and above (in the case of the remote mode - a test using the eCourses platform, analogous assessment criteria as for the stationary credit).

Programme content

1. The essence of green chemistry and sustainable development. Objectives and principles of green chemistry.

2. Unconventional methods of conducting chemical reactions (electrochemical, photochemical, sonochemical, microwave radiation, without solvents).

3. Alternative reaction media - green solvents (water, supercritical fluids - water and carbon dioxide, ionic fluids, fluorine fluids).

4. Renewable raw materials in organic synthesis (fat, carbohydrate, natural rubber).

4. Green chemistry in agriculture (alternative plant protection products and fertilisers).

5. Examples of applications of green chemistry principles in industry (Presidental Green Chemistry Challange Awards).

6. Prospects for the development of green chemistry and its future tasks.

Teaching methods

Lecture - multimedia presentation.

Bibliography

Basic:

1. Burczyk B.: Zielona chemia: zarys, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2014. 2. Burczyk B.: Biomasa. Surowiec do syntez chemicznych i produkcji paliw, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2011

Politechniki Wrocławskiej, Wrocław 2011.

Török B., Dransfield T.: Green chemistry: an inclusive approach, Elsevier, Amsterdam 2018.
Kolb V.M.: Green organic chemistry and its interdisciplinary applications, CRC Pres Taylor & Francis Group, Boca Raton 2016.

5. Matlack A.S.: Introduction to green chemistry, New York; Basel; Marcel Dekker, 2001.

6. Nelson W.M., Green solvents for chemistry: perspectives and practice, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2003.

Additional:

1. Imae T.: Nanolayer research: methodology and technology for green chemistry, Elsevier, Amsterdam 2017.

2. Afonso C.A. M., Crespo J. G.: Green separation processes: fundamentals and applications, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim 2005.

3. Khalaf M.N.: Green polymers and environmental pollution control, Apple Academic Press Inc., Oakville, Waretown 2016.

4. Wasserscheid P., Welton T.: Ionic liquids in synthesis, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim 2003.

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	25	1,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	10	0,50