

Study Plan

School: School of Sciences and Technology

Degree: Master

Course: Environmental Chemical Analysis (cód. 606)

1st Year - 1st Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours	
	Sampling and Processing of Environmental Samples	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI07866M						
	Numerical Optimization Mathematic		3	Semester	78	
MAT10240M						
	Chemistry of Soil and Sediments	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI10241M						
	Chemistry of Aquatic Systems	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI07870M						
	Toxicology of most Relevant Pollutants	Biochemistry	3	Semester	78	
QUI10242M						
	Laboratorial management and safety	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI10107M						

1st Year - 2nd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours	
	Advanced Analytical Techniques I	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI07876M						
	Advanced Analytical Techniques II	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI10243M						
	Pollution and Gas Emissions	Physics and Che-	6	Semester	156	
QUI10244M		mistry				
	Quality, Standards and Certification of Laboratories	Chemistry	3	Semester	78	
QUI10245M						
	Analysis, Treatment and Valuation of Solid Waste	Chemistry	3	Semester	78	
QUI10246M						
	Analysis, Treatment and Valuation of Liquid Waste	Chemistry	6	Semester	156	
QUI07872M						

2nd Year - 3rd Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours	
	Research Methodologies	Chemistry	3	Semester	78	
QUI10247M						
	Seminars	Chemistry	3	Year	24	
QUI08171M		-				
Dissertation			,			

2nd Year - 4th Semester

Component code	Name	Scientific Area Field	ECTS	Duration	Hours
Dissertation					



Conditions for obtaining the Degree:

*** TRANSLATE ME: Para aprovação na componente curricular deste Mestrado, é necessário a aprovação (através de avaliação ou creditação), das seguintes unidades curriculares:

1º Ano
{\} newline

1.º Semestre

- 6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2.º Semestre

- 6 UC Obrigatórias num total de 30 ECTS

2º Ano
{\} newline

3.º Semestre

- 1 UC Obrigatória num total de 3 ECTS
{\} newline

3º e 4.º Semestre

- 1 UC Obrigatória num total de 3 ECTS {\} newline

3º e 4.º Semestre

- 1 UC Obrigatória num total de 3 ECTS {\} newline

3º e 4.º Semestre

- 1 UC Obrigatória num total de 3 ECTS {\} newline

3º e 4.º Semestre

- 1 UC Obrigatória num total de 3 ECTS {\} newline

4\} newline

Para obtenção do grau, é necessário também a aprovação na Dissertação ou Relatório de Estágio, com um total de 54ECTS, no 3.º e 4.º Semestre. ***

Program Contents

Rack

Sampling and Processing of Environmental Samples (QUI07866M)

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Numerical Optimization (MAT10240M)

- 1. Scientific method and experimental design.
- 2. Analysis of variance models: fixed effects (single and multiple factor), random effects (single and multiple factor) and mixed effects.
- 3. Multiple comparisons.
- 4. Complete and incomplete block designs. Latin square designs.
- 5. Non-parametric approaches.
- 6. Simple linear regression model and multiple regression model (estimation, inference, prediction, model adequacy and validation). Diagnostics for influence points, outliers,

multicollinearity and autocorrelation. Model selection.

7. Nonlinear Regression.



Chemistry of Soil and Sediments (QUI10241M)

- 1. Surface geochemistry
- 1.1 Constituents of soil and sediments
- 1.2. Weathering Processes
- 2. Composition of soils and sediments
- 2.1 Solid Phase
- 2.2 Liquid Phase
- 2.3 Gaseous Phase
- 2.4 Complex Colloidal Soil and ion exchange processes
- 3. Soil reaction
- 3.1 Acid soils
- 3.2 Alkaline soils
- 4. Growth of plants and plant elements
- 5. Soil pollution
- 5.1 Fertilizers
- 5.2 Pesticides
- 5.3 Organic wastes
- 5.4 Case studies (eg. Abandoned mines)
- 6. Remediation process
- 6.1 Main processes involved in Phytoremediation:
- 6.1.1 Phytostabilization
- 6.1.2 Phytovolatilization
- 6.1.3 Phytoextraction
- 6.1.4 Bioremediation of waters (case study).

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Chemistry of Aquatic Systems (QUI07870M)

- 01 Introduction: objectives and scope of the curricular unit; water as source; preservation and propagation of life historical and socio-economic perspectives, the hydrological cycle, the human water cycle the concept of sustainable development.
- 02 Chemical and physical properties of water: ecological implications.
- 03 Thermodynamics of ionic hydration: kinetic control of hydrolysis reactions.
- O4 Chemical equilibriums in natural waters: acid-base equilibrium (hydration effects; polyphosphates in water; the carbon dioxide/carbonate system); solubility equilibriums (precipitation and dissolution, complexation and chelates chemical speciation); redox equilibriums (dissolved oxygen, diagrams pE pH).
- Natural cycle and regulation of trace metals in aquatic environments: Global cycling of metals; solid water interface; complexation by humic substances; hydrophobic systems; regulation of heavy metals in rivers, lakes and oceans.
- 06 Introduction to aquatic microbial biochemistry: microbial transformations.
- 07 Photochemical processes in natural waters.
- 08 Regulation of the chemical composition of natural waters: biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur; Interdependence of biogeochemical cycles.
- Nature and types of aquatic pollutants: Eutrophication.
- 10 Treatment and disinfection of different water matrices: Origins and uses of water; legal and institutional framework in the water industry, drinking water production; qualitative and quantitative characterization of water quality indicators; recycling and reuse.
- Modelling applied to environmental systems: A historical perspective (the main systems and problems modeled, classification of models, the modelling process); models of BOD/COD; stratification models; models of eutrophication; structural dynamic models; new modelling techniques.



Toxicology of most Relevant Pollutants (QUI10242M)

- 1. Origin, distribution and persistence of pollutants with toxicological relevance.
- 2. Toxicity of pollutants on individuals, populations and communities.
- 3. Methods for assessing the toxicity of pollutants.
- 4. Routes, methods of exposure and toxicity factors supporting cast.
- 5. Principles for assessment of toxic hazards. Markers of exposure and toxicity.
- 6. Biological mechanisms of response and adaptation.
- 7. Integration of knowledge from the molecular to the global level, the individual to the ecosystem.

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Laboratorial management and safety (QUI10107M)

Safety rules. Safety equipment and hygiene laboratory. Prevention of laboratory accidents. Emergency and evacuation plans. Laboratory waste

disposal. Development of databases and laboratory management. The laboratory design considering functionality, security and economy.

Acquisition of goods and services

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Advanced Analytical Techniques I (QUI07876M)

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Advanced Analytical Techniques II (QUI10243M)

- 1. Atomic Absorption and Emission; New techniques based on the use of electrothermal atomizers, hydride generator and plasma;
- 2. Electrochemical methods; Square wave voltammetry and differential pulse;
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages of implementing the new methods.

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Pollution and Gas Emissions (QUI10244M)

Dispersion of pollutants in the atmosphere. Elements of atmospheric physics and dynamics. Atmospheric circulations and the transport of pollutants. Atmospheric Boundary Layer and Turbulence. Air pollution dispersion models.

Air pollutants and its action. Strotospheric ozone. Photochemical smog. Acid rain. Air particles in suspension. Volatile organic compounds. Greenhouse effect gases. Metals and metalic compounds. Air pollutants monitoring. Environmental laws. Standard methods for monitoring the main air pollutants. Methods for gaseous emission treatment. Gravity settlers. Cyclones. Electrostatic precipitators. Filtration. Washers.



Quality, Standards and Certification of Laboratories (QUI10245M)

- 1. Metrology and Qualimetry
- 1.1. Quantifying Analytical Uncertainty in Analysis.
- 1.2. Principles of Metrology and Chemical Metrology.
- 1.3. Proficiency tests and interlaboratory Tests.
- 2. Accreditation and certification of laboratories.
- 2.1. Accreditation advantages.
- 2.2. Accreditation vs. Certification.
- 2.3. Accreditation of laboratories in Portugal.
- 3. Good laboratory practice (GLP).
- 3.1. History and evolution of GLP.
- 3.2. GLP: The OECD principles.
- 3.3. GLP: Portuguese context.
- 4. Quality management systems (QMS)
- 4.1. General concepts and definitions.
- 4.2. The 8 principles of QMS.
- 4.3. NP EN ISO 9001: 2008.
- 4.4. Implementation phases of QMS.
- 4.5. Content of QMS documentation.
- 4.6. Process development.
- 5. Environmental management systems (EMS) and occupational health and safety management systems (OHSMS).
- 5.1. General concepts and definitions.
- 5.2. NP EN ISO 14001: 2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007.
- 5.3. Implementation phases of EMS.
- 5.4. Content of EMS documentation.
- 5.5. Process development.

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Analysis, Treatment and Valuation of Solid Waste (QUI10246M)

- 1. National production of solid wastes A consequence of life
- 2. Major legislation
- 3. Sources, composition and properties of solid waste
- 4. Physical, chemical and biological properties of municipal solid wastes
- 5. Sources, type and characteristics of hazardous solid wastes
- 6. Collection, separation, processing and transformation of solid wastes
- 7. Disposal of solid wastes and residual matter
- 8. Recycling of waste materials.

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Analysis, Treatment and Valuation of Liquid Waste (QUI07872M)



Research Methodologies (QUI10247M)

1. Bibliographic research - evaluate the credibility of the bibliographical sources, utilize technologies of information to conduct literature

research, building information databases;

2. Schedule laboratory work - experimental design with a view to obtain statistically relevant data. The ethical aspects of conducting scientific

research;

3. Preparation of scientific papers based on the results obtained. Ethical issues related to the preparation of the dissertation and scientific

papers in peer review journals.

4. Statistical analysis of data.

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Seminars (QUI08171M)