COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	184	SEMESTER 8 th			
COURSE TITLE	WATER QUALITY- ENVIRONMENTAL HYDRAULICS				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lect	ures/Exercises and Examples		3+2	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground		'	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://oeclass.aua.gr/eclass/courses/611/				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to provide the basic knowledge for the quality of water resources and their pollution management, including basic components of the hydraulic and chemical aspects of transport and fate of pollutants in the environment as well as the environmental legal framework. The course is designed to give students an understanding of:

- Basic concepts and parameters of water quality, and the characteristics of the main pollutants released into the environment.
- Water quality of irrigation water
- The mechanisms and basic equations governing the transport of pollutants in aquatic systems and the basic chemical processes, parameters and methodologies that determine the environmental fate of pollutants in the aquatic environment.
- The effects of organic waste pollution on the oxygen balance in streams, thermal stratification and nutrients in lake systems, and the dynamics of nitrogen and phosphorus in aquatic systems.
- Methodologies and techniques for monitoring the quality of water resources and techniques to address degradation and pollution problems.

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- understand the mechanisms and processes of transport of pollutants in aquatic systems
- evaluate the quality of water resources and detect pollution problems
- manage basic water pollution issues and be able to apply simple methodologies to assess the risk

and environmental fate of hazardous pollutants

- know and be able to propose basic measures to reduce the release and transport of pollutants in water bodies

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity

Working independently to gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas Others... Others...

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Decision-making

Working independently

Teamwork

Respect for the natural environment

3. SYLLABUS

- Environments: rivers streams, groundwater, estuaries, lakes, water under technical restriction, sediments
- Water quality parameters. Sources of pollution.
- Water quality parameters, physical parameters, inorganic elements, nutrients human health, eutrophication aquatic life, suspended solids in surface waters, biodegradable organic substances, heavy metals and organic pollutants, toxic organic micropollutants, thermal pollution, radioactive substances, micro-organisms.
- Anthropogenic effects on hydrological processes and water quality. Water quality criteria and constants by use.
- Mechanisms of pollutant transport in water systems. Mass transfer equations in aquatic systems.
- Nitrogen and phosphorus in aquatic systems.
- Biological Oxygen Demand. Dissolved oxygen sag in streams
- Basic principles of limnology, thermal stratification, nutrient balance, eutrophication. Basic chemical processes for the environmental fate of pollutants. Environmental fate of toxic organic substances, pesticides, heavy metals. Transformation processes.
- Toxicity of pesticides, heavy metals and organic pollutants. Pollution by petroleum products.
- Basic determinations and basic techniques for measuring pollutants. Elements of sampling and quality monitoring techniques for water bodies.
- Mechanisms and techniques of water pollution control. Measures to protect the aquatic environment
- Evolution of legislation on water quality and protection of water bodies (European legislation EPA). Water Framework Directive (2000/60).

Laboratory work

-exercises and applications related to the topics covered in the lecture material.

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching. Laboratory exercises in student groups. Communication with students directly and by mail. Use of the e-class of the course.				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	39			
in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory practice	26			
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	(exercises, applications)	20			
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Essay writing	15			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Autonomous study	45			
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The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study					
according to the principles of the ECTS					
	Course total	125			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION					
Description of the evaluation procedure	Evaluation of theory (50%)				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- Final written examination				
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-					
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	Evaluation of Laboratory work (50%)				
presentation, laboratory work, clinical	- Final written examination (exercises)				
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	- Grade of assigned projects				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.					

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - 1. Antonopoulos, V. Z. (2010). «Environmental Hydraulics and Surface Water Quality», Eds. A. Tziola (in Greek).
 - 2. Dunnivant, F. M., & Anders, E. (2019). Pollutant fate and transport in environmental multimedia. John Wiley & Sons.
 - 3. Hemond, H.F. and Fechner, E.J. (2015) Chemical Fate and Transport in the Environment. 3rd edition, Elsevier, Amsterdam.