



Subject card

Subject name and code	Geology and hydrology, PG_00057569						
Field of study	Green Technologies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject		2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish No		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Rafał Piątek				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		15.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to learn the basic geological and hydrological processes that determine the Earth's environment.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_U01] is able to obtain information from literature, databases and other sources, is able to integrate the information obtained, to make their interpretation, as well as draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions, take part in the discussion	The student is able to obtain information from various sources in order to complete the task of giving a seminar in the field of geology and hydrology. The student is able to use literature databases and broadly understood Internet sources.	[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment
	[K6_U03] is able to use information and communication technologies relevant to the common tasks of engineering, is able to use known methods and mathematical-physical models to describe and explain phenomena and chemical processes	The student is able to use the known chemical, physical and mathematical relationships to explain phenomena related to geological and hydrological processes, e.g. the dependence of the resistance of rocks to weathering processes on the structure of minerals, linking the mechanism of lithospheric plate tectonics with the principles of thermal convection. The student becomes familiar with information techniques used in geology and hydrology.	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information
	[K6_W03] has a basic knowledge of soil, air and water pollutants, design and supervision of environmentally friendly technologies and technologies which do not produce waste, knows technology of cleaning and neutralization of industrial waste and wastewater management, has a basic understanding of the theoretical basis of methods and types of apparatus used in chemical analysis of environmental pollutants	The student has basic knowledge of the impact of natural geological processes on climate and air pollution. The student has a basic knowledge of the use of hydrology in environmental protection.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation
	[K6_U05] can formulate and solve engineering tasks analytical methods, simulation as well as experimental, able to apply knowledge of basic physics and mathematics to analyze the results of experiments, is able to analyze and assess existing technical solutions	The student is able to use the knowledge of the basics of physics and mathematics to analyze issues in the field of geology and hydrology, in particular the impact of these fields on the environment.	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task
Subject contents	<p>Lectures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concepts in hydrology. • Catchment - its types, characteristics and role in environmental engineering. • Processes determining the basin outflow. Water balance in the catchment. • Specificity of urban catchments. The impact of urbanization on the basin. • Quantitative estimation of water outflow from the uncontrolled catchments. • Quantitative estimation of water outflow from the controlled basins. Hydrometric measurements and their meaning. • Chemical and physical structure of minerals as an indicator of the properties of rocks that build the Earth. • Rock types and the structure of the Earth. • The main elements of the surface of the Earth and their genesis. • The theory of plate tectonics: spreading, subduction, transformation faults, continental riftingogenesis, hot spots, cratonons, terranes. • Young oceans and old continents. • Island types depending on the mechanism of formation. • Impact of continent distribution on Earth's climate. • Climate changes in the geological history of the Earth. <p>The topics of seminars are agreed with students based on their interest in the Earth and its environment.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Seminar grade	60.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	Earth System History, S.M. Stanley, Freeman 1999 New views on an old planet - A history of global change, T.H. van Andel, Cambridge University Press 1994
	Supplementary literature	No need.
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Examples of seminar topics:</p> <p>Hydrology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meteorological measurements and observations • About problems with excess rainfall in cities. • Green roofs in urban space • Hydrophyte objects in cities • Polish water resources - quantity, quality, distribution and what results from it ... • Floods as an example of hydrological and economic phenomena • Drought as an example of hydrological and economic phenomena • Narew as an example of a unique river system in the world <p>Geology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional geology of the world e.g. New Caledonia, New Zealand, Indonesian islands, North America etc. • Regional geology of Poland • Causes of glaciation in the Quaternary • Ocean Tethys - the impact of the distribution of oceans and continents on the climate • Earth's environment - forecasts in the context of geological history • Climate change in geological history - research methods 	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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