

## Subject card

| Subject name and code                       | MONITORING AND ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, PG_00064304  |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|---|--|---------|---|----------------|------------|---|-------------------|--------|--|
| Field of study                              | MONITORING I ANALITYKA ZANIECZYSZCZEŃ ŚRODOWISKA   |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
| Date of commencement of studies             | February 2025  |         | Academic year of realisation of subject |                |            | 2025/   | 2025/2026         |        |  |
| Education level                             | second-cycle studies   |         | Subject gr                              | et group       |            | Optional subject group Specialty subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study |                   |        |  |
| Mode of study                               | Full-time studies  |         | Mode of de                              | de of delivery |            |   | at the university |        |  |
| Year of study                               | 1  |         | Language of instruction                 |                |            | Polish  |                   |        |  |
| Semester of study                           | 2  |         | ECTS credits                            |                | 5.0        | 5.0   |                   |        |  |
| Learning profile                            | general academic profile   |         | Assessme                                | ment form      |            |   | exam              |        |  |
| Conducting unit                             | Department of Analytical Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej  |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
| Name and surname<br>of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor   |         | dr hab. inż. Marek Tobiszewski          |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   | Teachers   |         | dr hab. inż. Marek Tobiszewski          |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | prof. dr hab. inż. Bożena Zabiegała     |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr inż. Natalia Jatkowska               |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr inż. Paweł Kubica                    |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | prof. dr hab. inż. Andrzej Wasik        |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr inż. Małgorzata Rutkowska            |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr inż. Bartłomiej Cieślik              |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr inż. Tomasz Majchrzak                |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | dr hab. inż. Mariusz Marć               |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   |  |         | prof. dr hab. inż. Piotr Konieczka      |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
| Lesson types                                | Lesson type  | Lecture | Tutorial                                | Laboratory     | Projec     | :t  | Seminar           | SUM    |  |
|   | Number of study hours  | 30.0    | 0.0                                     | 30.0           | 15.0       |   | 0.0               | 75     |  |
|   | E-learning hours included: 0.0   |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
|   | eNauczanie source addresses:  Moodle ID: 1872 MONITORING I ANALITYKA ZANIECZYSZCZEŃ ŚRODOWISKA https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1872 |         |   |                |            |   |                   |        |  |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity Participation in classes include plan  |         | n didactic Participation in             |                | Self-study |   | SUM               |        |  |
|   | Number of study hours 75   |         |   | 5.0            |            | 45.0  |                   | 125    |  |
| Subject objectives                          | The aim of the subject legislation. The aim  |         |   |                |            | itoring   | of environmer     | nt and |  |

| Learning outcomes               | Course outcome  | Subject outcome   | Method of verification  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
|                                 | [K7_K01] critically evaluates the content of cognitive and practical problems   | Angielski is able to use analytical techniques to determine typical environmental pollutants  | [SK5] Ocena umiejętności<br>rozwiązywania problemów<br>występujących w praktyce |  |  |  |
|                                 | [K7_U02] carries out experiments using properly selected techniques and apparatus, taking advantage of new developments in technology and related fields  | is able to use analytical<br>techniques to determine typical<br>environmental pollutants  | [SU4] Ocena umiejętności<br>korzystania z metod i narzędzi                      |  |  |  |
|                                 | [K7_U06] applies computer,<br>statistical and specialised<br>database methods to solve<br>scientific and technological<br>problems in technology and<br>related fields  | Angielski knows and understands the standards that determine the state of the environment   | [SU2] Ocena umiejętności analizy informacji                                     |  |  |  |
|                                 | [K7_W04] recognises scientific,<br>technological, organisational and<br>economic opportunities and<br>constraints in technology and<br>related fields   | is able to select a standard procedure for a specific analytical problem  | [SW3] Ocena wiedzy zawartej w<br>opracowaniu tekstowym i<br>projektowym         |  |  |  |
| Subject contents                | Organizational classes, the role of analytics and terminology Trace analytics problems Priority pollution Speciation analytics biomonitoring Green analytical chemistry Monitoring networks. Telemonitoring Anthropocene Validation of analytical procedures Passive samplers micro-plastics Radon analysis. Asbestos analysis Metabolomics and Proteomics Indoor air quality Zero exam |   |   |  |  |  |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | basic knowledge from environmenta   | al chemistry and analytical chemistry   |   |  |  |  |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria  | Passing threshold   | Percentage of the final grade   |  |  |  |
|                                 | examination   | 50.0%   | 50.0%   |  |  |  |
|                                 | project   | 50.0%   | 20.0%   |  |  |  |
|                                 | mean from laboratory classes  | 50.0%   | 30.0%   |  |  |  |
| Recommended reading             | Basic literature  | Metody instrumentalne w kontroli zanieczyszczeń środowiska, prazbiorowa pod red. J. Namieśnika, skrypt PG, Gdańsk 1992 Secoreffects and pollutants of the environment, J. Namieśnik, T. Górecl Wardencki, B. Zygmunt, L. Torres, skrypt PG, Gdańsk 1993Pobie próbek środowiskowych do analizy, J. Namieśnik, J. Łukasiak, Z. Jamrógiewicz, PWN, Warszawa 1995 Fizykochemiczne metody k zanieczyszczeń środowiska, praca zbiorowa pod red. J. Namieśn Z. Jamrógiewicza, PWN, Warszawa 1998 Przygotowanie próbek środowiskowych do analizy, J. Namieśnik, Z. Jamrógiewicz, M. Pilarczyk, L. Torres, WNT, Warszawa 2000 Pestycydy, występow oznaczanie i unieszkodliwianie, praca zbiorowa pod red. M. Biziul WNT, Warszawa 2001 Kontrola i zapewnienie jakości wyników pomiarów analitycznych, praca zbiorowa pod red. P. Konieczki i J Namieśnika, WNT, Warszawa 2007 Zarys ekotoksykologii, praca zbiorowa pod red. J. Namieśnika i J. Jaśkowskiego, EKO-Pharma Gdańsk 1995 |   |  |  |  |
|                                 | Supplementary literature  | -   |   |  |  |  |
|                                 | eResources addresses  |   |   |  |  |  |

Goals of environmental monitoring. What environmental compartments are monitored? Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed Basic analytical metrological parameters. Why extraction is performed before final determination? What is the goal of environmental tracers application? Give examples of environmental tracers. What requirements should it meet? What are processes that lead to loss of liquid sample representativeness. What are the measures to avoid them? What is speciation analysis? Explain terms: group speciation, individual speciation, screening speciation and physical speciation. Give examples. What are advantages of total parameters application over more traditional approach to monitoring? What are advantages of biomonitoring over more traditional approach to monitoring? What are the requirements for bioindicator organism? Give examples of such organisms Suggest analytical technique that can be applied to determine benzene in water samples. Suggest appropriate sampling technique, sample preparation and final determination technique. List 5 solventless sample preparation techniques and describe two of them. Principles of dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction technique. List the elements of quality assurance/quality control system. Suggest analytical technique that can be applied to determine toluene in the air during this examination. Suggest appropriate sampling technique, sample preparation and final determination technique. Freons physicochemical properties, areas of application, environmental concerns and their naming. Burial sites genesis, environmental problems, remediation. Characteristics of the sample collected for analysis. What is environmental fate of contaminants? Explain: emission, imission and transboundary pollutants. What are the modes of location of analytical device in relation to investigated object? Which mode is the most beneficial and why? Characteristics of clean rooms. Process of ultrapure water production.

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What parameters are TEQ and TEF?

What is environmental specimen bank?

|  | Role and tasks of environmental specimen banks.  |
|--|--|
|  | Describe aspiration, sedimentation and isolation modes of samples collection. Give examples.                               |
|  | What are total parameters. What are advantages of their application. Give examples.  |
|  | Ways of total hydrocarbons parameter determination in air samples.   |
|  | What is the principle of SYMBIO system operations?   |
|  | Pros and cons of SF <sub>6</sub> application as environmental tracer.  |
|  | Principle of emission measurement by environmental tracing method.   |
|  | Application of environmental tracers. Describe areas of application.   |
|  | What compounds are applied as environmental tracers? Give examples.  |
|  | Features of ideal environmental tracer.  |
|  | Explain terms: bioavailability, bioaccumulation, bioconcentration, biomagnification and biotransformation.                 |
|  | What are the features of organism to be used in BEWS?  |
|  | Why toxicological tests should be introduced to environmental monitoring? What are the limitations of chemical monitoring? |
|  | What is derivatization and what is its purpose?  |
|  | Factors influencing concentration of radon in habituated buildings.  |
|  | Describe SPME extraction.  |
|  | Factors influencing SPME extraction efficiency.  |
|  | Discuss stationairy phases applied in SPME fibres. Discuss SPME sorbent selection process.                                 |
| Practical activites within the subject | Not applicable   |

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