



Subject card

Subject name and code	Chemistry, PG_00055862						
Field of study	Power Engineering						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Sanitary Engineering -> Faculty of Civil and Environmental Engineering -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Małgorzata Szopińska				
	Teachers		dr inż. Małgorzata Szopińska dr inż. Filip Gamoń dr inż. Sara Lehmann-Konera dr inż. Alina Wargin				
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	eNauczanie source addresses: Moodle ID: 7411 Chemia [W] 26/27; sem. I, Energetyka https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=7411 Moodle ID: 7411 Chemia [W] 26/27; sem. I, Energetyka https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=7411						
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		2.0		18.0	50
Subject objectives	Introducing students to the basic concepts and laws of chemistry, phase transitions and their meaning in energy. Provision of knowledge about laboratory vessels and equipment. Introduction to research analytics, including titration analysis, as well as instrumental methods of analysis. Learning the basics of electrochemistry, presenting issues related to boiler water, including: basic concepts, parameters, water hardness, degassing. Introducing students to the basics of metal corrosion as well as flue gas desulphurization.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_K01] is aware of the need for training and self-improvement in the profession of energy and the possibility of further education; can think and act in a creative and entrepreneurial manner; can define priorities for the implementation of an individual or group task	The student's knowledge includes knowledge about self-improvement and education in the field of energy. He knows the basic laws of chemistry used in energy and is able to use them in practice.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge of physics (including optics, electricity and magnetism), chemistry, technical thermodynamics, fluid mechanics and general mechanics needed to understand and describe the basic phenomena occurring in devices and systems, energy plants and transmission networks and their environment	The student is able to apply the acquired knowledge of physics and chemistry, fluid mechanics and general mechanics to perform laboratory tasks (including computational tasks), which are the basis in the energy sector.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
	[K6_U10] can use correctly selected methods and measuring devices for determination of basic parameters during the water treatment process and wastewater treatment control; can perform basic laboratory tests leading to the assessment of water quality, pollutant load in wastewater	The student has knowledge of research equipment used in chemistry, knows the techniques of determining chemical compounds and is able to perform simple determinations independently in a variety of matrices and has knowledge of analytical instrumental methods used in the power industry. Based on the research, the student is able to assess the state of the environment, including the degree of its transformation as a result of the accumulation of pollutants, e.g. in sewage.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment
Subject contents	Course content – lecture Basic chemical concepts, structure of the atom, systematics and laws of chemistry, division and transformation of chemical reactions, phase transformations and their importance in energy, division of chemical elements, vessels and laboratory equipment, basic analytical concepts, titration analysis, instrumental methods of analysis, dispersion systems, colloids, emulsions, basics of electrochemistry, polymers and plastics, boiler water - basic concepts, parameters, water hardness, degassing, basics of metal corrosion, flue gas desulphurization.		
	Course content – laboratory Determining the color of the water and determining the aggressive CO ₂ ; Water hardness analysis; Determining the acidity and alkalinity of water; pH measurement; Determination of chloride and sulphate (VI) ions		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Entrance tests for laboratories/ Reports	60.0%	50.0%
	Exam	60.0%	50.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	L. Jones, P. Atkins, L. Leroy, General Chemistry, Polish Scientific Publishers PWN, Warsaw 2020 J.K. Dawson, G. Long, Chemistry of nuclear power, Londyn 1959, G. Newnes LTD K.M. Pazdro, W. Danikiewicz, Basics of Chemistry Part I. General Chemistry, Polish Chemical Society, Educational Oficyna. Warsaw 1995 K.M. Pazdro, W. Danikiewicz, Basics of Chemistry Part II. Elements and chemical compounds, Polish Chemical Society, Oficyna Edukacyjna, Warsaw 1995
	Supplementary literature	J.J. Thompson, Introduction to Chemical Energetics (Concepts in Chemistry), International Edition, October 1, 1969
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Examples of the occurrence of phase transformations in the power industry, what is the division of chemical elements, how to distinguish measuring vessels in the laboratory, the concept: titration analysis, examples of the use of instrumental methods of analysis, electrochemistry in power industry, determination of boiler water hardness, the concept: aggressive carbon dioxide	
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable	

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