

MODULE SPECIFICATION PROFORMA

Module Title:	Green Chemistry Lev			Level	l: 5		Cre Valu		20
Module code:	SCI506	New Existing	Code of module being replaced						
Cost Centre:	GAFS	JACS3 cod	<u>ode</u> : F		F10	0			
Trimester(s) in which to be offered:			With effect from: September			embe	er 16		
School: Applied Science, Computing & Module Leader: Dr Ian Ratcliffe									
Scheduled learning and teaching hours 60 hr					60 hrs				
Guided independent study			140 hrs						
Placement			0 hrs						
Module duration (total hours)			200 hrs						
		<u>'</u>							
Programme(s) in which to be offered								Core	Option
BSc Chemistry	with Green Nanot	echnology						✓	
Office use only Initial approval August 16 APSC approval of modification Enter date of approval Have any derogations received SQC approval? Version 1 Yes □ No ✓									

Module Aims

The module is intended to:

- 1. Introduce the Principles of Green Chemistry
- 2. Introduce experimental design questions and key qualitative and quantitative Green Chemistry metrics
- 3. Introduce the concept of biorefining and renewable resource utilisation
- 4. Discuss the importance of catalysis and solvents in traditional chemical reactions

Intended Learning Outcomes Key skills for employability KS1 Written, oral and media communication skills KS2 Leadership, team working and networking skills KS3 Opportunity, creativity and problem solving skills KS4 Information technology skills and digital literacy Information management skills KS5 KS6 Research skills KS7 Intercultural and sustainability skills KS8 Career management skills KS9 Learning to learn (managing personal and professional development, selfmanagement) KS10 Numeracy At the end of this module, students will be able to Key Skills Demonstrate knowledge of the Principles of Green Chemistry KS7 and Sustainability. (KS7) Demonstrate awareness of current trends in biorefining, and 2 KS1 green solvent and catalyst systems. Undertake prescribed laboratory tasks in an efficient and safe 3 KS3 KS1 fashion Prepare a report of scientific laboratory investigations, with due 4 KS1 regards for the subject conventions. Assess the success of reactions in both qualitative and 5 KS10 quantitative terms and based on all inputs. Apply Green Chemistry techniques to laboratory work, 6 KS6 including identifying areas for substitution or improvement.

Derogations	
None	

Assessment: Please give details of indicative assessment tasks below.

Assessment 1: Students complete an **in-class test** designed to test their knowledge of the taught material.

Assessment 2: Students submit reports of selected laboratory investigations, incorporating a critique of results from a green chemistry viewpoint.

Please indicate the type(s) of assessment (eg examination, oral, coursework, project) and the weighting of each (%). Normally, each intended learning outcome should be assessed only once.

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1, 2	In-class test	40%	1 hour	
2	3-6	Portfolio	60%		3000

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

Methods of delivery:

The theoretical aspects of the course will be delivered by a number of lectures given by subject specialists within the department. These will be supplemented by directed learning / private study. Seminars will be employed in order for students to engage in knowledge exchange with their peers, and will incorporate tutor-led activities designed to facilitate formative feedback. Whilst experimental work will also be a key feature of the module, each practical will include briefing and de-briefing sessions in order to ensure students are informed on the significant learning outcomes for each task.

Syllabus outline:

The theoretical aspect of the Green Chemistry Principles - why we do chemistry and is green chemistry any different from regular chemistry, benign by design.

Green chemistry metrics to assess reaction performance: e.g. reaction yield, atom efficiency, E factor, life-cycle assessment.

Reaction design and substitution of auxiliaries/hazardous material/non-renewable feedstocks through introducing homogenous/heterogeneous catalysis, supercritical fluids, "sustainable" and "non-sustainable" organic solvents.

Biorefining as an analogy to oil-refining.

Bibliography:

Essential reading

LANCASTER M. (2010) *Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text* (2nd Ed.), Cambridge: RSC Publishing.

Other indicative reading

ANASTAS, P.T. and WARNER, J.C. (2000) *Green Chemistry: Theory and Practice*, New York: Oxford University Press.

CLARK, J.H and MACQUARRIE, D. J. (Eds) (2002) *Handbook of Green Chemistry and Technology*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Online resources: - online access via Science Direct

Journal of Cleaner Production Journal of Molecular Liquids Focus on Catalysts Applied Catalysis A: General Catalysis Today