



ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

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INTENDED AUDIENCE : Environmental engineering professionals and students pursuing a degree with emphasis in Environmental engineering

PREREQUISITES : Entry level chemistry course

INDUSTRIES SUPPORT : CPCB, SPCB, Degremont, ERM, Ramky Enviro Engineers, Veolia Water, SFC Environmental Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Nalco Water, VA Tech Wabag, Ther

COURSE OUTLINE : The course deals with the fundamentals and critical analysis of chemical processes one encounters in the field of Environmental Engineering. The course deals with:

- Application of equilibrium equations and material balance equations to calculate conditions in environmental systems at equilibrium using the concept of components.
- Use of chemical equilibrium programs such as VMINTEQ to calculate conditions in environmental systems at equilibrium
- Application of kinetic equations, stoichiometric relationships and material balances to calculate conditions in environmental systems in which reactions occur that are not at equilibrium.
- Application of fundamental aspects of thermodynamics to describe equilibrium conditions in environmental systems.
- Defining equilibrium and kinetic limitations as relating to environmental systems and the relative importance of each for chemical processes in environmental systems.
- Knowledge of important terminology for chemical processes occurring in environmental systems

ABOUT INSTRUCTOR :

Prof. Bhanu Prakash Vellanki, is an Assistant Professor at IIT Roorkee. He holds a PhD in Civil Engineering with a specialization in Environmental Engineering from Texas A&M University. During the course of his doctoral work, Dr. Vellanki developed a new class of treatment processes, called the Advanced Reduction Processes. His research interests include Advanced Redox Processes, industrial/hazardous waste treatment, and emerging contaminants.

Course layout

Week 1

I. Introduction

II. Fundamentals of chemical processes

- Introduction
- Equilibrium
- 1. Introduction (importance, definitions)
- 2. Gibbs free energy
- 3. Phase Equilibrium
- 4. Equilibrium Models

Week 2

1. Generalized Approach

- Kinetics
- 1. Reactions
- 2. Reactors

Week 3:

1. Determination of rate equation

- Requirements
- 1. Approaches
- 2. Regression

III. Acid/Base Reactions

- Introduction (importance, terminology)
- Kinetics
- Equilibrium
- 1. Single Reaction

Week 4

- Ionization Fractions
- 1. Models (multiple reactions)
- Recipe problems
- Inverse Problems
- Computer solutions (VMINTEQ)

Week 5

1. Log C-pH Graphs
 - Introduction
 - Preparation
 - Example
1. Carbonate System
 - Introduction
 - Closed system
 - Open system
1. Equivalence Point
2. Buffer
 - Introduction
 - Application by VMINTEQ

Week 6

- Buffer Intensity at various pH ranges
 - Design of Buffers
1. Alkalinity, acidity
 - Definitions
 - Acidity
 - Multiple Equivalence Points

Week 7

- Relationship among ALK,ACD, Ct,co3
- Mixing Problems
- Conservative quantities
- Example: Complex Acid/Base Problems

Week 8

IV. Aqueous Complex Formation

- Introduction
 - Kinetics
 - Equilibrium
1. Equilibrium Coefficients
 2. Strength of complexes
 3. Models

V. Precipitation

- A. Introduction
- B. Kinetics

Week 9

1. Steps
 - Ostwald
 - More crystalline, less soluble
 1. Controlling precipitation
 - Promoting precipitation
 - Inhibiting precipitation
- C. Equilibrium
- Coefficients
 - Important concepts
 - Models

Week 10

1. Competitive Precipitation
 2. Predominance Area Diagram
 3. Calcium carbonate precipitation
- #### VI. Oxidation/Reduction
- A. Introduction
 1. Terminology
 2. Applications
 3. Balancing Redox Reactions
 - B. Kinetics
 1. Importance
 2. Models

Week 11

C. Equilibrium

1. Introduction
2. Alternatives for reaction feasibility
 - Q/K approach
 - pe approach

Week 12

- Eh approach
1. Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) Measurement
 2. Predominance Area Diagrams
 3. Corrosion