

## Course guide

### 250672 - 250672 - Modelling of Environmental Systems

**Last modified:** 22/05/2025

**Unit in charge:** Barcelona School of Civil Engineering  
**Teaching unit:** 758 - EPC - Department of Project and Construction Engineering.

**Degree:** MASTER'S DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING (Syllabus 2014). (Compulsory subject).

**Academic year:** 2025    **ECTS Credits:** 5.0    **Languages:** Spanish

#### LECTURER

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**Coordinating lecturer:** JOSE M. BALDASANO RECIO

**Others:** JOSE M. BALDASANO RECIO

#### DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

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**Specific:**

13340. Apply scientific concepts to environmental problems and their correlation with technological concepts.  
13341. Analyze systems, environmental problems and their resolution using models and evaluate them.  
13342. Acquire basic skills of laboratory work and identify the methods and instrumentation for the determination of parameters relevant to the analysis of environmental problems.

**Transversal:**

8562. EFFECTIVE USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES: Managing the acquisition, structuring, analysis and display of data and information in the chosen area of specialisation and critically assessing the results obtained.

8563. FOREIGN LANGUAGE: Achieving a level of spoken and written proficiency in a foreign language, preferably English, that meets the needs of the profession and the labour market.

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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The course consists of 3 hours a week of classes in a classroom.

The 2 hours in the large size groups are devoted to theoretical lectures, in which the teacher presents the basic concepts and topics of the subject, shows examples and solves exercises.

The 1 hour is devoted to solving practical problems with greater interaction with the students. The objective of these practical work and exercises is to consolidate the general and specific learning objectives.

Support material in the form of detailed teaching plan is used by: content, program of learning and assessment activities conducted and literature.

Although most of the sessions will be given in the language indicated, sessions supported by other occasional guest experts may be held in other languages.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

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CE01 - Apply scientific concepts to environmental problems and their correlation with technological concepts.

CE02 - Analyze systems, environmental problems and their resolution using models and evaluate them.

CE03 - Acquire basic skills of laboratory work and identify the methods and instrumentation for the determination of parameters relevant to the analysis of environmental problems.

Very aware of the structure of land, water and artificial ecosystems and their interactions.

Meet the ecology and the cycling of elements.

Meet the major environmental problems globally.  
Analyzes energy bases, stoichiometric and kinetic of different processes.  
Modeling process and quantifies the performance and efficiency of systems.  
Determines the basis of environmental hazards to human health and ecosystems.  
Apply material balances and energy to environmental problems.  
Interprets water-rock and water - air interactions using thermodynamic and kinetic methods.  
Meet the pollutants and identify their impact.  
Learn the basics of how the atmosphere and applies them in maintaining air quality.  
Learn the basics of climate and discusses the implications of current climate change.  
Conceptualized an environmental problem described by equations and poses analytical or numerical solution.  
Identifies the codes you need to solve a problem as conceptualized.  
Recognizes the spatial and temporal scales required to resolve the problem.  
Is familiar with solutions to problems relating to dynamical systems.  
Learn about simple solutions to problems advection- dispersion - reaction.  
Recognizes the existence of uncertainty in the parameters of the equations and is capable of performing an uncertainty analysis and sensitivity.  
Learn methods for information and action on various parameters or variables.  
Understand that any measure inherently carries an associated error and is able to work with them.  
It is critical to the values reported by others when the measurement method is not specified.  
He has worked in the laboratory measurement of some parameters of environmental interest.

Introduction to numerical modeling process:  
Operation of natural processes.  
Defining and understanding the problem.  
The process of modeling.  
Stages in the development of a numerical model.  
The boundaries of a model.  
The transport equation.  
Spatial and temporal scales: Euler vs Lagrange.  
Modelling of dynamic systems:  
Modeling of dynamic systems.  
Models of water quality in rivers and reservoirs.  
Air Quality Models: emissions.  
Models of dispersion of pollutants in air.  
Photochemical models.  
Evaluation Model:  
Calibration / verification / validation model.  
Evaluation of results.  
Uncertainty analysis.

Introduction to numerical modelling process:  
Operation of natural processes. Defining and understanding the problem.  
The modelling process.  
Stages in the development of a numerical model.  
The limits of a model.  
The transport equation.  
Spatial and temporal scales: Euler vs. Lagrange.  
Modeling dynamical systems:  
Models of water quality in rivers and reservoirs.  
Air quality models: emissions.  
Models of dispersion of pollutants in air.  
Photochemical models.  
Evaluation models: calibration / verification / validation of the model.  
Evaluation of the results.  
Uncertainty analysis.

## STUDY LOAD

Type	Hours	Percentage
Self study	80,0	63.95
Hours small group	9,8	7.83
Hours large group	25,5	20.38
Hours medium group	9,8	7.83

**Total learning time:** 125.1 h

## CONTENTS

### 01 Introduction to numerical modeling process

#### Description:

Introduction to numerical modeling process:

- \* Operation of natural processes.
- \* Defining and understanding the problem.
- \* The modeling process.

Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 4h 11m

### 02 Stages in the development of a numerical model

#### Description:

Stages in the development of a model

The limits of a model

Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 4h 48m

Theory classes: 1h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 2h 48m

### 03 The transport equation

#### Description:

Concept of balance

Continuity Equation

Quantity Equation Conservation Movement

Equation of Conservation of Energy

Continuity equation of matter

Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 4h 11m

#### 04 Spatial and temporal scales: Euler vs. Lagrange

**Description:**

The spatial scales  
The time cycles  
Eulerian vs Lagrangian Scheme  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 4h 48m

Theory classes: 1h  
Practical classes: 1h  
Self study : 2h 48m

#### 12 Evaluation

**Full-or-part-time:** 16h 48m

Laboratory classes: 7h  
Self study : 9h 48m

#### 05 Water Quality Models: rivers and reservoirs

**Description:**

Classification of water quality models (WQM)  
Criteria for the classification of WQM  
historical development  
Dynamics and processes: cycles  
Basic components of the MCA  
Self-purification process  
Simplified temperature model for rivers  
Model QUAL2E  
Reservoir temperature and hydrodynamics  
Water quality model for a reservoir  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h  
Practical classes: 1h  
Self study : 4h 11m

## 06 Air quality models: emissions

### Description:

Types and models of emission inventory  
Activity factor, emission sources, typology  
Emission Factors  
Emission sources of air pollutants  
Approach top-down vs bottom-up  
SNAP nomenclature groups  
Criteria breakdown  
Criteria of quality analysis inventory  
Speciation  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 4h 11m

## 07 Models of pollutant dispersion

### Description:

Historical development  
Gaussian model  
Lagrangian model  
Box Model  
Eulerian model  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 4h 11m

## 08 Photochemical models

### Description:

Ozone Formation  
Formation of secondary aerosols  
Chemical mechanisms  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h

Practical classes: 1h

Self study : 4h 11m

## 09 Evaluation of models: calibration, verification, validation

### Description:

Evaluation Process  
Calibration / Verification / Validation /  
Hindcast  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 4h 48m

Theory classes: 1h  
Practical classes: 1h  
Self study : 2h 48m

## 10 Performance: metrics

### Description:

Variables to evaluate  
Metrics  
Thresholds / Data Quality  
Categorical statistical  
Statistical Discrete  
Diagram Taylor  
Graphics  
Exercises and practical work

**Full-or-part-time:** 7h 11m

Theory classes: 2h  
Practical classes: 1h  
Self study : 4h 11m

## 11 Analysis of uncertainty

### Description:

Evaluation criteria  
Uncertainty Analysis  
Acceptance Criteria  
Sensitivity Analysis  
Model intercomparison

**Full-or-part-time:** 2h 24m

Theory classes: 1h  
Self study : 1h 24m



## GRADING SYSTEM

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The course grade will be obtained from continuous assessment scores and corresponding practical work.

Continuous assessment consists in several activities, both individually and in group, of additive and formative characteristics, carried out during the course (in the classroom and beyond).

The evaluation tests consist of a part with basic issues and questions about concepts associated with the learning objectives of the course with in terms of knowledge or understanding concepts, and a set of exercises for understanding and application.

The teaching takes place according to the following criteria:

$$NF = r \cdot NE + (1-r) \cdot NAC \quad r = 0,5$$

$$NAC = q \cdot NAEP + (1-q) \cdot NACET \quad q = 0,5$$

NF: Final Note

NE: Exam Note

NAC: Note from continuous assessment

NAEP: Note teachings practical assessment (works, presentations, etc.)

NACET: Note continued evaluation of the theoretical teachings (test, etc.)

## EXAMINATION RULES.

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Failure to perform practical work, laboratory or continuous assessment activity in the scheduled period will result in a mark of zero in that activity.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### Basic:

- Chapra, S.C. Surface water-quality modeling. New York: McGraw-Hill Companies, 1997. ISBN 0070113645.
- Zannetti, P. Air pollution modeling : theories, computational methods and available software. Southampton: Computational Mechanics Publications, 1990. ISBN 1853121002.
- Pielke, R.A. Mesoscale meteorological modeling. 3rd ed. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 2013. ISBN 9780123852373.
- De Visscher, Alex. Air Dispersion Modeling Foundations and Applications [on line]. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley, 2014 [ Consultation: 21/02/2023]. Available on : <https://onlinelibrary-wiley-com.recursos.biblioteca.upc.edu/doi/book/10.1002/9781118723098>. ISBN 9781118723098.