

## COURSE OUTLINE

### (1) General information

<b>FACULTY/SCHOOL</b>	TECHNOLOGY		
<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDY</b>	<i>Undergraduate</i>		
<b>COURSE UNIT CODE</b>	<b>NEW COURSE</b>	<b>SEMESTER</b>	4 <sup>th</sup>
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	TECHNICAL MATERIALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of the course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits are awarded for the entire course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits	<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	
<b>THEORETICAL BACKGROUND</b>	4	5	
<b>COURSE TYPE</b> Background knowledge, Scientific expertise, General Knowledge, Skills Development	BACKGROUND		
<b>PREREQUISITE COURSES:</b>	NO		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION &amp; EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:</b>	GREEK		
<b>THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS</b>	YES		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>			

### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

<p><b>Learning Outcomes</b> The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail. It is necessary to consult:</p> <p><b>APPENDIX A</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.</li> <li>• Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 &amp; 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and</li> </ul> <p><b>APPENDIX B</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes</li> </ul>
<p>The use of materials from natural resources in production and consumption processes has many environmental, economic and social consequences that transcend borders and affect future generations. They have consequences for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rates of extraction and depletion of renewable and non-renewable natural reserves and the extent of harvesting and physical productivity of renewable reserves.</li> </ul>

- The environmental pressures associated with the extraction, treatment, transport, use and disposal of materials (e.g. pollution, waste, habitat disturbances) and their impact on environmental quality (e.g. air, climate, water, soil, biodiversity, landscape) and human health.
- International trade and market prices of raw materials and other goods, as well as the productivity and competitiveness of the economy.

The aim of the course is:

To assess the impact of the production and use of technical materials on the environment. It should be noted that the current course of resource consumption for their production is unsustainable and therefore, there is significant interest in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, while encouraging more efficient and sustainable use of materials, water and energy. The five most important categories of technical materials (steel, aluminum, cement, plastics and paper), which are responsible for 55% of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, are examined in the light of the search for technical or other solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions during the process, their production and use, in the direction of environmental sustainability and sustainable development. Criteria are being set for the development of smart materials and the possibilities of converting waste into resources are being considered in the context of circular economic policies.

### General Competences

*Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?*

*Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies, Adapting to new situations  
Decision-making  
Individual/Independent work  
Group/Team work  
Working in an international environment  
Working in an interdisciplinary environment  
Introduction of innovative research*

*Project planning and management  
Respect for diversity and multiculturalism  
Environmental awareness  
Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues  
Critical thinking  
Development of free, creative and inductive thinking  
.....  
(Other.....citizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness, altruism etc.)  
.....*

- Teamwork
- Work in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Respect for diversity and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Promoting free, creative and inductive thinking

### (3) COURSE CONTENT

#### Theory

1. Introduction - General concepts.
2. Use of steel and aluminum.
3. Flows, stocks and demand for steel and aluminum.

4. Energy and emissions in steel and aluminum production.
5. Energy efficiency of current steel and aluminum production processes.
6. Modern production methods and clean energy.
7. Alternative policies to reduce energy and emissions.
8. Cement.
9. Plastics.
10. Paper.
11. Influence of politicians on the sustainability of materials.
12. Defining criteria for better materials.
13. Waste sources.
14. Linking economic growth from environmental impacts

#### (4) TEACHING METHODS-ASSESSMENT

<b>MODES OF DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance teaching and distance learning etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures in the classroom or by distance</li> <li>• Team discussion</li> </ul>										
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY</b> Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Powerpoint.</li> <li>• e-mail.</li> <li>• e-class</li> </ul>										
<b>COURSE DESIGN</b> Description of teaching techniques, practices and methods: Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic creativity, etc.  The study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the ECTS.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Activity/Method</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>Semester workload</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lectures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Theory study</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Team working</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Course total (25 hours of workload per credit unit)</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>125</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Activity/Method</i>	<i>Semester workload</i>	Lectures	65	Theory study	45	Team working	15	<b>Course total (25 hours of workload per credit unit)</b>	<b>125</b>
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<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS</b> Detailed description of the evaluation procedures:  Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.  Specifically, defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.	<p><b><u>Students are assessed in Greek or English. The final grade is formed by tests which include:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written exam: 70% of the final grade (A)</li> <li>• Tasks: 30% of the final grade (B)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Final grade = 70% (A) + 30% (B)</b></p>										

## (5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

### -Suggested bibliography

- Calkins, M. *Materials for Sustainable Sites: A Complete Guide to the Evaluation, Selection, and Use of Sustainable Construction Materials*; John Wiley & Sons: Hoboken, NJ, USA, 2009.
- Allwood, J.M.; Cullen, J.M.; Carruth, M.A.; Cooper, D.R.; McBrien, M.; Milford, R.L.; Patel, A.C. *Sustainable Materials: With Both Eyes Open*, 1st ed.; UIT Cambridge: Cambridge, UK, 2012, ISBN 1-906860-07-6.
- Schandl, H.; Fischer-Kowalski, M.; West, J.; Giljum, S.; Dittrich, M.; Eisenmenger, N.; Geschke, A.; Lieber, M.; Wieland, H.P.; Schaffartzik, A. *Global Material Flows and Resource Productivity: Assessment Report for the UNEP International Resource Panel*; United Nations Environment Programme: Paris, France, 2016.
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- Vieira P. 2016. *Is overpopulation a growth? The pathology of permanent expansion*. *Oxford Literary Rev.* 38(1):67–83.
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- Park, J.; Yoon, J.; Kim, K.-H. *Critical Review of the Material Criteria of Building Sustainability Assessment Tools*. *Sustainability* 2017, 9, 186.
- Milford, R.L.; Pauliuk, S.; Allwood, J.M.; Müller, D.B. *The roles of energy and material efficiency in meeting steel industry CO2 targets*. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2013, 47, 3455–3462.
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- Magee, C.L.; Devezas, T.C. *A simple extension of dematerialization theory: Incorporation of technical progress and the rebound effect*. *Technol. Forecast. Soc. Chang.* 2017, 117, 196–205.
- Braungart, M.; McDonough, W.; Bollinger, A. *Cradle-to-cradle design: creating healthy emissions—a strategy for eco-effective product and system design*. *J. Clean. Prod.* 2007, 15, 1337–1348.