species in the treated water, the advantages and disadvantages of softening. Disinfection - methods and agents, factors affecting disinfection, chlorine disinfection, ozone disinfection, UV disinfection, the choice of optimal condition lon exchange: synthetic exchange resins, exchange reactions-exchange equilibri and kinetics of exchange, isotherms, ion selektivity and capacity, methods of operation-column disign, applications. Cogulation and flocculation: definition, stability of colloids, destabilization of colloids, selection of coagulants and flocculants, transport of colloidal particles-perikinetic flocculation, orthokinetic flocculation. Adsorption: causes and types of adsorption, factor influencing adsorption, adsorption equilibria and adsorption isotherms, kinetics, rates of adsorption, batch and continuous—flow systems, the breakthrough curve. Membrane processes: classification of membrane operations, pressure—driven a electrical operations-reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, ultrafiltration, microfiltration, electrodialysis, membrane module and configurations, physical-chemical principles of rejection and separation models, mass transport in membrane, membrane fouling, disign of membrane processes. Description of instruction Lectures, consultations and seminar papers (lecture 30%; individual work 30%;	Name of the course	Physical-chemical treatment of water
content processes and municipal water. Water chemistry: water equilibrium in the system, equilibrium of carbonates, phosphates, sulfates, cyanide, ammonia and other nitrogen compounds, Physical-chemical treatment of drinking water and waste water: Water softening - softening of calcium hardness, softening of magnesium hardness, the role of carbon (III) oxide in the process of softening water, chemical species in the treated water, the advantages and disadvantages of softening. Disinfection - methods and agents, factors affecting disinfection, chlorine disinfection, ozone disinfection, UV disinfection, the choice of optimal condition lon exchange: synthetic exchange resins, exchange reactions-exchange equilibri and kinetics of exchange, isotherms, ion selektivity and capacity, methods of operation-column disign, applications. Cogulation and flocculation: definition, stability of colloids, destabilization of colloids, selection of coagulants and flocculants, transport of colloidal particlesperikmetic flocculation, orthokinetic flocculation. Adsorption: causes and types of adsorption, factor influencing adsorption, adsorption equilibria and adsorption isotherms, kinetics, rates of adsorption, batch and continuous—flow systems, the breakthrough curve. Membrane processes: classification of membrane operations, pressure—driven a electrical operations-reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, ultrafiltration, microfiltration, electrodialysis, membrane module and configurations, physical-chemical principles of rejection and separation models, mass transport in membrane, membrane fouling, disign of membrane processes. Description of instruction Lectures, consultations and seminar papers (lecture 30%; individual work 30%;	Number of instruction hours	20
	Outline of course/module	Types of water sources: groundwater, surface, drinking, waste water-industrial, processes and municipal water. Water chemistry: water equilibrium in the system, equilibrium of carbonates, phosphates, sulfates, cyanide, ammonia and other nitrogen compounds, Physical-chemical treatment of drinking water and waste water: Water softening - softening of calcium hardness, softening of magnesium hardness, the role of carbon (II) oxide in the process of softening water, chemical species in the treated water, the advantages and disadvantages of softening. Disinfection - methods and agents, factors affecting disinfection, chlorine disinfection, ozone disinfection, UV disinfection, the choice of optimal conditions. Ion exchange: synthetic exchange resins, exchange reactions-exchange equilibria and kinetics of exchange, isotherms, ion selektivity and capacity, methods of operation-column disign, applications. Cogulation and flocculation: definition, stability of colloids, destabilization of colloids, selection of coagulants and flocculants, transport of colloidal particlesperikinetic flocculation, orthokinetic flocculation. Adsorption: causes and types of adsorption, factor influencing adsorption, adsorption equilibria and adsorption isotherms, kinetics, rates of adsorption, batch and continuous—flow systems, the breakthrough curve. Membrane processes: classification of membrane operations, pressure—driven and electrical operations-reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, ultrafiltration, microfiltration, electrodialysis, membrane module and configurations, physical-chemical principles of rejection and separation models, mass transport in
Description of course/module requirements Serimal paper of exam 40%. Oral exam. Oral presentation of the seminar paper.	methods Description of course/module	seminar paper or exam 40%).