COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Program information

1.1. Institution	Petroleum-Gas University of Ploieşti
1.2. Faculty	Petroleum Refining and Petrochemistry
1.3. Department	Petroleum Processing and Environmental Engineering
1.4. Field of study	Chemical engineering
1.5. Study cycle	Master Degree
1.6. Study program	Chemical Engineering for Refineries and Petrochemistry

2. Course information

2.1. Course title	Technologies for alternative fuels manufacturing		
2.2. Course coordinator	Assist prof. Matei Danuta		
2.3. Laboratory / seminar / coordinate	r Assist prof. Matei Danuta		
2.4. Project coordinator	-		
2.5. Year of study	1		
2.6. Semester *	1		
2.7. Evaluation type	Exam		
2.8. Course type - formative category subject matter ***	**/ Type of SC		

^{*} The semester number is according to the curriculum.

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1. Number of hours per week	4	of which: 3.2.	2	3.3.Seminar/laboratory	2	3.4.Project	-
		course					
3.5. Total hours from curriculum	56	of which: 3.6.	28	3.7. Seminar/laboratory	28	3.8. Project	-
		course					
3.9. Total hours of individual study (Study of textbook, course support, bibliography, study of textbook, course support, further reading in the library, on online platforms, preparing seminars/laboratories, homework, portfolios and essays)					154		
3.10. Total hours per semester					210		
3.11. Number of credits					7		

4. Requirements (where applicable)

4.1. Curriculum requirements	Thermo catalytic Processes	
	> Organic chemistry, Petrochemistry, Environmental	Protection
4.2. Course requirements:	 Course room equipped with video projector and scr 	reen
4.3.Seminar/Laboratory requirements:	 Laboratory equipped specific with related infrastruction 	ture

^{**} FC – Fundamental courses; SC – Specialization courses; CC – Complementary courses.

^{***} Mandatory/imposed = MND; Optional = OPT; Elective = ELE.

5. Specific competences acquired and learning achievements* outcomes

Professional competences	Learning achievements*
Develops and optimizes complex chemical processes	K1 - The student describes and correlates advanced models of chemical kinetics and applied thermodynamics. K2 - The student explains mechanisms of mass, heat, and momentum transfer
	in complex reactive systems. K3 - The student defines computational methods for process simulation and
	optimization. S1 - The student applies specialized software for process design and analysis.
	S2 - The student integrates experimental data with mathematical models for process optimization. LO1 - The student makes autonomous decisions regarding process efficiency,
	safety, and sustainability. LO2 - The student documents and presents results in technical-scientific reports
Integrates principles of sustainable development and	K1 - The student describes advanced concepts of sustainable development applicable in chemical engineering.
circular economy	K2 - The student identifies strategies for reducing, reusing, and valorizing resources.
	 K3 - The student defines performance indicators for sustainable processes. S1 - The student evaluates the environmental impact of chemical processes. S2 - The student proposes technological solutions for pollution reduction and energy efficiency.
	LO1 - The student makes decisions in accordance with environmental legislation and sustainability principles.
	LO2 - The student promotes ethical conduct in resource use.
Transversal competences	Learning achievements*
Develops critical thinking and the ability to solve complex	K1 - The student identifies reasoning models applicable in interdisciplinary contexts.
problems	S1 - The student applies methods of analysis and synthesis to solve complex problems.
	S2 - The student uses modern tools for decision evaluation and substantiation. LO1 - The student takes responsibility for the proposed solutions and their impact.
	LO2 - The student demonstrates autonomy in the critical approach of complex situations.
2. Communicates effectively orally and in writing in Romanian	K1 - The student explains the specialized terminology in Romanian and in a foreign language.
and in an international language	 S1 - The student drafts reports, presentations, and professional documents. S2 - The student delivers oral presentations and debates in academic and professional contexts. LO1 - The student takes responsibility for the correct and clear transmission of
	information. LO2 - The student demonstrates autonomy in selecting means and
	communication strategies.

^{*} K – knowledge; S – skills; LO – responsibility and autonomy.

6. Course objectives (derived from the list of specific competences acquired)

6.1. General objective	The course aims to familiarize students with innovative processes of alternative fuels production
6.2. Specific objectives	 Knowledge and identification of physico-chemical characteristics, specific combustion properties and unconventional fuels production processes Ability to compare manufacturing technologies and the life cycle of non-conventional fuels with conventional fuels Performance evaluation and identification of limitations due to the replacement or addition of such components in the MAS and MAC engines

7. Contents

7.1. Course	Time	Teaching methods	Comments
General aspects regarding the involvement			
of car transport in environmental pollution.	4		
Current environmental protection legislation.			
Alternative fuels: green and blue hydrogen,			
oxygenated organic compounds (alcohols	8		
and ethers), biofuels: bioethanol, vegetable			
oils, vegetable and animal oils, biodiesel,			
biokerosene. Physical-chemical properties.			
Alternative fuel production technologies:			
LPG, CNG, GTL; green and blue hydrogen		problem-solving,	
production; Technologies for the	8	documenting on the web,	
manufacture of oxygenated organic		exemplification	
compounds; Biofuels manufacturing			
technologies			
Fuel storage and feeding systems			
	4		
Pollutant emissions of cars powered by			
alternative fuels	2		
Economic considerations regarding the use			
of unconventional fuels	2		

Bibliography

- 1. Knothe, G., Gerpen, J. V., Krahl, J., The biodiesel handbook, AOCS Press, 2005.
- 2. Speight, J. G., The refinery of the future, Elsevier Science, Norwich, N.Y., Oxford, 2011.
- 3. Singh, A., Rathore, D., Biohydrogen production: sustainability of current technology and future perspective, Springer (India), 2017.
- 4. Twidell, J., Weir, T., Renewable energy resources, 2nd Edition, Taylor &Francis, 2007.
- 5. Hubca, Gh., Lupu, A., Cociaşu, C.A., *Biocombustibili, Biodiesel Bioetanol Sun diesel*, Editura Matrix Rom, Bucuresti, 2008.
- 6. *** Directive 2009/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009.
- 7. Lee. S., Speight, J.G., Loyalka, S.K., Handbook of alternative fuel technologies, CRC Press, 2007.

7.2. Seminar / laboratory	Time	Teaching methods	Comments
Synthesis of biodiesel, characterization of the		Consultation of literature and	
raw materials used	4	industry data, identification and	
Develop optimal recipes for biodiesel	4	use of standardized analysis	
synthesis		methods.	

Complex analytical techniques for				
characterization of biodiesel	6			
Develop optimal synthesis of hydrogen	10	Identifying and using		
thought steam reforming of bioethanol over		standardized methods,		
different types of catalyst		discussion and interpretation of		
Establishing experimental graphs		the results.		
correlations between different parameters of	4			
the process (temperature, space hour				
velocity, flow rate) with the hydrogen yield				
and selectivity.				
Bibliography				
1. European Standards and Norms: EN 228, EN 590, EN 589; EN 14214; EN 15376.				
7.3 Project	Time	Teaching methods	Comments	
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Bibliography				

8. Correlation of the course contents with the demands of the epistemic community representatives, professional associations, and representative employers in the field of the program

The course syllabus was developed in cooperation with representatives of engineering companies in Ploiești and Bucharest that have hired graduates of similar master programs.

9. Evaluation

Activity	9.1. Evaluation criteria	9.2. Evaluation methods	9.3. Percentage of final grade
9.4. Course	The evaluation takes into account the following categories knowledge: Theoretical knowledge evaluated by questions related to topics presented in the course	Written paper	20%
	Theoretical and applied knowledge evaluated through the final examination	Written paper	60%
9.5. Seminar/laboratory	General and detailed knowledge assessed by questions related to the topic and working conditions of the laboratory work	Assessment of laboratory activity; Drawing up the reports and interpreting the results of the experimental part	20%
9.6. Project			

9.7. Minimum performance standard

Written examination:

- For grade 5 it is necessary to obtain a minimum score of 50% for the theoretical knowledge, as well as to prove a minimum level of understanding and solving the applications in the subject (50% minimum)
- For grade 10 it is necessary to obtain a maximum score for theoretical knowledge and a complete and

correct solving of the exam subjects (minimum 95%).

Laboratory activity:

➤ Note 5 requires a minimum level of 50% for general knowledge as well as a minimum level of understanding and use of laboratory-specific knowledge.

Note 10 requires a minimum of 90% for laboratory-specific knowledge.

Signature/date Course coordinator Laboratory coordinator Project coordinator

Date of approval in the Head of department Dean

department

Signature/date Course coordinator Laboratory coordinator Project coordinator

22.09.2025 Assist. Prof.Matei Dănuța Assist. Prof.Matei Dănuța

Date of approval in the Head of department Dean

Associate Professor PhD. Assistant Professor PhD. Cristina Dusescu

department Associate Professor PhD.

Associate Professor PhD.

Wibacla Noagu — Vasile

Mihaela Neagu – Vasilo 26.09.2025