

Course Specification

| | A Course | Information | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Final award title(s) | BSc (Hons) Civil | Engineering | | Course Code(s) | Full-time: 2311 Part-time: 2310 | | | | |
| Intermediate award title(s) | BSc Civil Engine | ering | | | | | | | |
| Awarding Institution | London South Ba | ank University | | | | | | | |
| School | | BEA 🗆 BU | S □ ENG | □ HSC | | | | | |
| Division | Civil and Building | Services Engine | ering | | | | | | |
| Delivery site(s) for course(s) | ⊠ Southwark □ Other: please | ☐ Haverinç specify |] | | | | | | |
| Mode(s) of delivery | □Full-time | □Part-time | ⊠ Both | | | | | | |
| Length of course | Mode | Length years | Start - mont | sh - month | | | | | |
| | Part time 5 September July | | | | | | | | |
| | Full Time with 4 September July placement | | | | | | | | |
| | Full Time | 3 | Septembe | r | July | | | | |
| Is this course generally suitable for students on a Tier 4 visa? | Yes Students are advised th | International Office q No □ nat the structure/nature of ill be taken into account | of the course is su | | | | | | |
| Approval dates: | Course (s) validat | ed | May 201 | 9 ted May 20 | | | | | |
| Professional, Statutory & Regulatory Body accreditation | representing; The Institute The Institute The Charting The Institute The Institute | oderators (on beh ution of Civil Engi ution of Structural tered Institution o ute of Highway Er nt Way Institution 24 intake | neers Engineers f Highways a ngineers | | | | | | |

| Reference points: | Internal | LSBU Mission Statement and Strategic Plan; LSBU Core Skills Policy; LSBU Academic Regulations |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | External | Engineering Council, Accreditation of Higher Education Programmes (Third Edition 2014); Joint Board of Moderators Guidelines for Developing Degree Programmes, January 2018 (Version 1 – Revision 2) |

| В | Course Aims, Features and Outcomes |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Distinctive features of course | This course prepares students for a career as a civil or structural engineer. As well as developing their knowhow in structural, geotechnical, environmental and transportation engineering, it allows students to acquire management and business skills. The course embraces recent industry developments, in particular the introduction of ECUK UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence (UK- SPEC), and gives students the opportunity to achieve the professional status of Incorporated Engineer. |
| | The BSc (Hons) Civil Engineering course puts an emphasis on civil engineering design and practice. Compared to the BEng (Hons) Civil Engineering, it is somewhat less theoretical/mathematical, and more practical and design orientated. The extensive final-year project, supervised by design lecturers with industry experience, prepares students for work in a design office |
| Course Aims | The Department aims to provide, in support of the University's mission statement, a high quality education through its flexible policies on admissions to give opportunities to students with a diverse range of educational backgrounds, and who are committed to a career in civil engineering. This includes mature candidates with practical experience, and those who may only be able undertake higher education on a part- time basis. |
| | More specifically the BSc (Hons) Civil Engineering aims to: |
| | Produce graduates with knowledge, problem-solving skills and practical knowhow of the key aspects of civil engineering. Produce graduates aware of the whole design process, including design procedures in codes of practice, civil engineering procedure, project management, quality issues, finance, ethical conduct, environmental issues and health and safety. Develop team-working skills. |
| | 4. Produce graduates who are committed to a career in civil engineering with a range of employers and to their continuing professional development. |
| | 5. Provide graduates with the necessary academic qualification that will provide the full educational base for an Incorporated Engineer. |
| | 6. Develop students' core, personal and employability skills to help them adapt to the changing labour market. |
| | 7. Provide access to higher education for those in full-time |

| | employment by offering a part-time route. 8. Create a unique educational environment that seeks to benefit from the practical experience of mature and part-time students. 9. Utilise the variety of construction professions within the School to expose students to a multitude of aspects of the construction process and prepare them for work in multidisciplinary teams. 10. Utilise the location of the University in the centre of London to expose students to ICE lectures, exhibitions, employment fairs, construction sites, exciting modern structures, etc. 11. Enhance the teaching team with visiting lecturers from other universities and the industry. 12. Include students from the local community from families with little experience of higher education. 13. Provide access to the course for candidates with non-standard qualifications and mature students through alternative routes such as the Extended Degree, the HNC, and through recognition of work experience. |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Course Outcomes | The course outcomes have been developed with reference to the JBM guidelines and Engineering Council's Accreditation of Higher Engineering Programmes document, Third Edition (2014). The number and letter in brackets e.g. (SM2b) refer to the Learning Outcomes described in Engineering Council Documentation (Appendix C). The curriculum map showing the modules in which the material that each of the learning outcomes covers is taught, developed and assessed is in Appendix A. a) Students will have knowledge and understanding of: A1: Knowledge and understanding of the scientific principles underpinning relevant technologies, and their evolution (SM1i) A2: Knowledge and understanding of mathematics and an awareness of statistical methods necessary to support application of key engineering principles (SM2i) A3: Understanding of the need for a high level of professional and ethical conduct in engineering and a knowledge of professional codes of conduct (EL1) A4: Knowledge and understanding of the commercial, economic and social context of engineering processes (EL2) A5: Knowledge of management techniques that may be used to achieve engineering objectives (EL3i) A6: Understanding of the requirement for engineering activities to promote sustainable development (EL4i) A7: Awareness of the relevant legal requirements governing engineering activities, including personnel, health & safety, contracts, intellectual property rights, product safety and liability issues (EL5i) A8: Awareness of risk issues, including health & safety, environmental and commercial risk (EL6i) b) Students will develop their intellectual skills such that they are able to: |

| B1: Ability to monitor, interpret and apply the results of analysis and modelling in order to bring about continuous improvement (EA1i) B2: Ability to apply quantitative methods in order to understand the performance of systems and components (EA2i) B3: Ability to use the results of engineering analysis to solve engineering problems and to recommend appropriate action (EA3i) B4; Ability to apply an integrated or systems approach to engineering problems through know- how of the relevant technologies and their application(EA4i) B5: Be aware of business, customer and user needs, including considerations such as the wider engineering context, public perception and aesthetics (D1i) B6: Define the problem identifying any constraints including environmental and sustainability limitations; ethical, health, safety, security and risk issues; intellectual property; codes of practice and standards (D2i) B7: Work with information that may be incomplete or uncertain and be aware that this may affect the design (D3i) B8: Apply problem-solving skills, technical knowledge and understanding to create or adapt designs solutions that are fit for purpose including operation, maintenance, reliability etc (D4i) B9: Manage the design process, including cost drivers, and evaluate outcomes (D5i) B10: Communicate their work to technical and non-technical audiences (D6) |
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| |
| c) Students will acquire and develop practical skills such that they are able to: |
| C1: Knowledge of contexts in which engineering knowledge can be applied (for example operations and management, application and development of technology, etc.) (P1i) |
| C2: Understanding of and ability to use relevant materials, equipment, tools, processes, or products (P2i) |
| C3: Knowledge and understanding of workshop and laboratory practice (P3i) |
| C4: Ability to use and apply information from technical literature (P4i) C5: Ability to use appropriate codes of practice and industry standards (P6i) |
| C6:Awareness of quality issues and their application to continuous improvement (P7) |
| C7: Awareness of team roles and the ability to work as a member of an engineering team (P11i) |
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| D1: Apply their skills in problem solving, communication, information retrieval, working with others and the effective use of general IT facilities (G1) D2: Plan self-learning and improve performance, as the foundation for lifelong learning/CPD (G2) D3: Plan and carry out a personal programme of work (G3i) D4: Exercise personal responsibility, which may be as a team member (G4i) | d) Students will acquire and develop transferable skills such that they are able to: |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | retrieval, working with others and the effective use of general IT facilities (G1) D2: Plan self-learning and improve performance, as the foundation for lifelong learning/CPD (G2) D3: Plan and carry out a personal programme of work (G3i) D4: Exercise personal responsibility, which may be as a team |

C Teaching and Learning Strategy

A Knowledge and understanding

The scientific principles underpinning fluid mechanics, materials, engineering structures, soil mechanics (outcome SM1i) are taught at all levels. Surveying principles are taught at level 4 only. Our teaching approach includes lectures, tutorials, experiments, computing and online sources for self-study. Practical aspects are developed in design modules and project work, both individual and group. Mathematics B (SM2i) is taught at level 4 using lectures, tutorials, computing sessions and online formative assessments. Basic mathematics skills are revised in the Fluid Mechanics B module, and more advanced theory and statistics in Mathematics B module. Mathematics and statistics are further developed in several level 5 and 6 modules.

Students are taught professional and ethical conduct (outcome EL1) in Construction Practice C at level 4 and in Forensic Engineering at level 5. The financial and social context of engineering (EL2) is introduced in management modules, as well as project management (EL3i). Sustainability (EL4i) is taught at level 4 in Construction Practice C and Materials and Geology B and further taught and developed at level 5 and 6 in Sustainable Construction, Environmental Engineering and Geotechnical Design modules. Legal aspects of civil engineering (EL5i) and health and safety (EL6i) are covered in Structures and Construction Management B. Case studies and examples from practice are combined with the presentation of theoretical principles. Teaching is achieved through lectures, tutorials and practical sessions. The application of health and safety is through risk assessment, which students are introduced to during lab work. The understanding of outcomes EL1-EL6i is developed in research and group design project at level 6.

B Intellectual skills

Students are taught to interpret and assess their results in (EA1i) in most level 4 modules. Their skills are developed in analysis and design modules at levels 5 and 6. The ability to use calculations (EA2i) is taught in Mathematics B at level and is developed at later analysis and design modules. Students are taught to apply their results (EA3i) in Engineering Surveying at level 4 and in later design modules, where based on the results they recommend e.g. the choice of a cross section, or a type of retaining wall. At levels 5 and 6, students are taught to integrate their knowledge and skills to solve complex problems involving different civil engineering discipline (EA4i).

Students are taught to understand end user's needs (D1i) in the Construction Practice module and develop this through the group design project in the same module. This skill is developed and assessed at all levels. The skills of defining the problem (D2i) is taught and developed across a number of levels 4, 5 and 6 modules. The students learn to deal with uncertainty (D3i) using methods of statistics and probability in Mathematics B. This is developed in most design modules. In Mathematics B, they are also taught problem solving skills (D4i) which they develop in solving problems with complexity of issues in modules Forensic Engineering and Group Design Project and PD. In design project at each level students learn how to manage the design process (D5i) also communicate their work (D6). The communication skills are taught in Construction Practice C (Writing, AutoCAD and Revit) and at level 5 in 3D CAD and BIM and Sustainable Construction module.

C Practical Skills

Students appreciate the context of engineering (P1i) in Structures and Construction Technology B at level 4. This is then taught and developed in Forensic Engineering, Design of Elements B and most level 6 modules. Understanding of materials, equipment etc. (P2i) and laboratory practice (P3i) is largely taught and developed at level 4 and 5, in technical and computing laboratories and in lectures and tutorials. In their study, students are taught to use technical literature related to specific discipline (P4i). This knowledge is developed in project work at level 6. Modules about engineering design cover the use of codes of practice (Eurocodes)(P6i). Quality issues (P7) are introduced in Materials and Geology C at level 4, in relation to the laboratory experiments. The quality awareness is developed in Forensic Engineering, Structures and Design B and Group Design Project and PD. Group working skills (P11i) are taught in Construction Practice and developed in Highway Engineering B and Group Design Project and PD.

D Transferrable Skills

In most level 4 modules, students acquire their G1 outcome related to skills in communication (Construction Practice C), problem solving (Mathematics B, Fluid Mechanics B, Structures and Construction Technology B), Computing (Construction practice, Fluid Mechanics B) information retrieval (Materials and Geology B, Engineering Surveying) and working with other (Construction Practice C). These skills are developed in level 5 and 6 modules. Self-learning and personal development (G2) are taught in Construction Practice C and developed in Forensic Engineering and final year projects. The ability to carry out a personal program of work (G3i) is taught in seminars in the research project. Exercising personal responsibility (G4i) is part of Construction Practice and developed in Highway Engineering B and in in the Group Design Project and PD.

D Assessments

A Knowledge and understanding

The understanding of scientific principles (SM1i) is assessed through exams and in-class tests at level 4,5 and 6, in the disciplines of Fluid Mechanics, Geotechnics and Structures and Design. Coursework is also used, combining laboratory, computing and design reports. Mathematics (SM2i) is assessed at level 4 through phase tests and exams.

Professional and ethical conduct (EL1) is assessed in Forensic Engineering and Design of Elements at level 5 and during the Research Project at level 6. Financial and social context (EL2), Knowledge of management (EL3i) and legal aspects (EL5i) are mainly assessed in Structures and Construction Management, through coursework. Health and safety principles (EL6i) is assessed at all levels in Materials and Geology, Geotechnics and Highway Engineering. Management B at level 5. Finally, the understanding of sustainability (EL4i) is assessed in exams in Materials and Geology B at level 4. The understanding of approaches for analysis sustainability is assesses through assignments in Sustainable Construction at level 5 and assessed at level 6 through exams in Geotechnical Design.

B Intellectual skills

The interpretation of results (EA1i) is assessed in lab reports where results from two or more different approaches are compared and recommendation given. This occurs in Structures and Construction Technology and Geotechnic Design. The ability to use quantitative methods (EA2i) is assessed through analysis and design modules, such as Sustainable Construction and Structures and Design. The application of results (EA3i) is assessed in Structures and Construction Management and Design of Elements at level 5 and in coursework and tests in later design modules, where based on the results the students recommend an action. 3D and BIM and Group Design Project and PD assesses a variety of skills and knowledge combined to solve a complex engineering problem (EA4i).

Identifying end user's needs (D1i) is assessed in project work in the Construction Practice C, 3D CAD and BIM, Sustainable Construction modules. The skill of defining a problem (D2i) is assessed in Forensic Engineering, Highway Engineering and during the Research Project. General dealing with uncertainty (D3i) is assessed in design coursework and tests at all levels. Problem solving skills (D4i) and their application to multi-disciplinary problems are assessed in Structures and Design. The management and the design process (D5i) is assessed in Structures and Construction Management and the Research Project. Finally, communication skills (D6) are mainly assessed in Group Design Project and PD and Highway Engineering at level 6.

C Practical Skills

Context awareness (P1i) is assessed in Engineering Surveying and Environmental Engineering. Understanding of materials, equipment etc.(P2i) and laboratory practice (P3i) is assessed at levels 4 and 5, in technical and computing laboratory reports during Materials and Geology and Geotechnics. The use of technical literature related to a specific discipline (P4i) is assessed in Fluid Mechanics, Materials and Geology and Geotechnics

The use of codes of practice (Eurocodes) (P6i) forms a part of in-class tests in design modules at levels 5 and 6, such as Design of Elements, Structures and Design and Highway Engineering. The appreciation of quality issues (P7) such as quality of results is included Geotechnics Design at level 6. The quality awareness is assessed also in Forensic engineering, Structures and Design B and Group Design Project and PD. Group working skills (P11i) are assessed in coursework for Design of Elements and Group Design Project and PD.

D Transferrable Skills

The problem solving and communication (G1) outcome is taught in a variety of ways. The assessment for this outcome is mainly done in Engineering Surveying. Self-learning and personal development (G2) are assessed in Group Design project and PD. The ability to carry out a personal programme of work (G3i) is part of the research project assessment. Exercising personal responsibility (G4i) is assessed in Group Design project and PD.

E Academic Regulations

The University's Academic Regulations apply for this course. Any course specific protocols will be identified here.

http://www.lsbu.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/84347/academic-regulations.pdf

F Entry Requirements

In order to be considered for entry to the course applicants will be required to have the following qualifications:

Year 1 Entry Requirements

- A Level CCD or;
- BTEC National Diploma MMM or;
- Access to HE qualifications with 39 Merits 6 Passes or;
- Equivalent level 3 qualifications worth 96 UCAS points
- Level 3 qualifications must include Maths and Physical Science
- Applicants must hold 5 GCSEs A-C including Maths and English or equivalent (reformed GCSEs grade 4 or above).
- We welcome qualifications from around the world. English language qualifications for international students: IELTS score of 6.0 or Cambridge Proficiency or Advanced Grade C.

Year 2 Entry Requirements (Full time and Part time)

- BTEC HNC/D three Merit passes at Level H. Must include passes in Mathematics and should preferably include Structural Analysis, Hydraulics and Soil Mechanics.
- A qualification deemed to be the equivalent of the above.

Credit for prior learning (APEL)

Applicants may be able to use their learning from work or other life experiences to gain academic credit towards their course of study. Applicants need to demonstrate that their learning is equivalent to formal learning on the course and produce satisfactory evidence. If an applicant has gained a qualification from a professional body or another institution this may be credited towards the university qualification via our transfer credit scheme. The course director will be consulted before approving the access.

A note about progression:

Progression from Year 1 to Year 2 or Year 2 to Year 3 | Full-time course

To progress a student must have studied 120 credits at Year 1 (Level 4) or Year 2 (Level 5) and passed 120 credits at Year 1 (Level 4) or Year 2 (Level 5).

Students can progress carrying over a maximum of 40 credits from one year to another. Only one module can be compensated if the student has 30 marks or more in each component (CW and Exam) during the whole course and the compensation is considered after the fourth attempt. The Individual research project module cannot be compensated due to JBM requirements.

Progression | part-time course

To progress from Year 1 to Year 2 and Year 2 to Year 3, a student must have: Studied 60 credits at Year 1 or Year 2 (Level 4) and passed at least 60 credits at Year 1 or Year 2 (Level 4). To progress from Year 3 to Year 4 or Year 4 to Year 5, a student must have: Studied 80 credits at Year 3 (Level 5) or Year 4 (Levels 5/6) and passed at least 60 credits at Year 3 or Year 4 (Levels 5/6).

Students can progress carrying over a maximum of 20 credits from one year to another. Only one module can be compensated if the student has 30 marks or more in each component of the module (CW and Exam) during the whole course. The Individual research project module cannot be compensated due to JBM requirements.

G Course Structure

The Course is delivered on a semester pattern; each semester is 15 weeks in duration. Students study Six modules at Level 4, Six at Level 5, and Five at Level 6.

There are several modes or combination of modes of study:

• Three years, full-time, taught over six semesters,

• Four years, thick sandwich, with a period of industrial training of not less than 48 weeks of supervised work experience interposed between Levels 5 and 6.

• Three years, part-time, with direct entry to Year 2b; taught one day per week over six semesters

The duration of the full-time/sandwich degrees may be extended by one year through enrolment on the Foundation Year (Level S). Full-time/sandwich students may transfer to the part-time mode after completion of year 1. A university 20 credit is the equivalent of 200 student study hours.

Full-time Mode

Year 1

Each student studies these modules at level 4:

- Construction Practice C
- Materials and Geology B
- Engineering Surveying
- Mathematics B
- Fluid Mechanics B

• Structures and Construction Technology B

A student must have completed 120 credits of study to progress to Year 2.

Year 2

Each student studies these modules at level 5:

- 3D CAD and BIM
- Forensic Engineering
- Sustainable Construction
- Design of Elements B
- Geotechnics
- Structures and Construction Management B

A student must have completed 240 credits of study to progress to Year 3.

Year 3

Each student studies these modules at level 6:

- Structures and Design B
- Environmental Engineering
- Geotechnical Design
- Research Project
- Highway Engineering B
- Group Design Project and PD

A student who has studied credits to the value of 360 credits will be awarded an Honours Degree.

Part-time Mode

Part time students enter the course at year 2 and level 5 and 6 modules over 3 years. One module in all years is done partly by distance learning.

Year 2b.

Each student studies these modules at level 5:

- 3D CAD and BIM
- Design of Elements B
- Geotechnics
- Structures and Construction Management B

A student must have completed 80 Credits of study to progress to Year 3a.

Year 3a.

Each student studies 3 modules at level 6 and 1 module at level 5, all together 80 credits:

- Forensic Engineering
- Structures and Design B
- Environmental Engineering
- Geotechnical Design

A student must have completed 160 Credits of study to progress to Year 3b.

Year 3b.

Each student studies 3 modules at level 6 and 1 module at level 5, all together 80 credits:

- Research Project
- Highway Engineering B
- Group Design Project and PD

Sustainable Construction

| | H Course Me | odules | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| M. Code | Module Title | Level | Semester | Credit value | Assessment Ex/CW |
| BEA-4-486 | Construction Practice C | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 0/100 |
| BEA-4-530 | Materials and Geology B | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 50/50 |
| BEA-4-406 | Engineering Surveying | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 50/50 |
| BEA-4-513 | Fluid Mechanics B | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 50/50 |
| BEA-4-408 | Mathematics B | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 50/50 |
| BEA-4-409 | Structures and Construction Technology B | 4 | 1 – 2 | 20 | 50/50 |
| BEA-5-430 | Forensic Engineering | 5 | 1-2 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-5-431 | Structures and Construction Management B | 5 | 2 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-5-432 | Geotechnics | 5 | 1-2 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-5-433 | Design of Elements B | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0/100 |
| BEA-5-528 | Sustainable Construction | 5 | 1-2 | 20 | 0/100 |
| EBB-5-160 | 3D CAD and BIM | 5 | 1 | 20 | 0/100 |
| BEA-6-440 | Research Project | 6 | 1-2 | 20 | 0/100 |
| BEA-6-441 | Group Design Project and PD | 6 | 2 | 20 | 0/100 |
| BEA-6-442 | Geotechnical Design | 6 | 1 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-6-443 | Environmental Engineering | 6 | 2 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-6-445 | Structures and Design B | 6 | 1-2 | 20 | 60/40 |
| BEA-6-483 | Highway Engineering B | 6 | 1 | 20 | 50/50 |

J Costs and financial Support

Information on tuition fees/financial support can be found by clicking on the following link – <u>http://www.lsbu.ac.uk/courses/undergraduate/fees-and-funding or</u> <u>http://www.lsbu.ac.uk/courses/postgraduate/fees-and-funding</u>

Information on living costs and accommodation can be found by clicking the following link-<u>https://my.lsbu.ac.uk/my/portal/Student-Life-Centre/International-Students/Starting-at-LSBU/#expenses</u> For Materials and Geology Module, students will need to purchase safety boots which cost around **£20**. A small cost in the area of up to **£10** can be anticipated (poster, any printed chapter drafts for supervisor and logbook). A USB flash drive will also be submitted but the student can collect it back from the supervisor at the end of the semester Constructionarium in Bircham Newton will cost a maximum of **£500** per students, this includes transportation, food and accommodation for 5 days (this trip is recommended but **optional**).

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Curriculum Map

Appendix B: Learning outcomes (Correlation between JBM codes and LSBU codes)

Appendix C: Educational Framework Appendix D: Terminology

Appendix A: Curriculum Map

This map provides a design aid to help course teams identify where course outcomes are being taught (T), developed (D), assessed (A) within the course. It also provides a checklist for quality assurance purposes and may be used in validation, accreditation and external examining processes. Making the learning outcomes explicit will also help students to monitor their own learning and development as the course progresses.

| | Units | | | I | Progra | mme o | utcome | s LSB | J | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|-----|------------|
| Leve I | Title | Code | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | A5 | A6 | A7 | A 8 |
| | Construction Practice C | BEA-4- 486 | | | TD | | | TD | | TD |
| | Materials and Geology B | BEA-4- 530 | TD | | | | | TDA | | TDA |
| 4 | Engineering Surveying | BEA-4- 406 | TD | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Fluid Mechanics B | BEA-4- 513 | TDA | TD | | | | | | |
| | Mathematics B | BEA-4- 408 | | TDA | | | | | | |
| | Structures and Construction Technology B | BEA-4- 409 | TD | | | TD | | TD | | |
| | Forensic Engineering | BEA-5- 430 | TD | | TDA | Т | | D | Т | |
| | Structures and Construction Management B | BEA-5- 431 | TD | D | | TDA | TDA | Т | TDA | D |
| 5 | Geotechnics | BEA-5- 432 | TDA | D | | | | TD | | DA |
| | Design of Elements B | BEA-5- 433 | D | D | TDA | | | | | |
| | Sustainable Construction | BEA-5- 528 | TD | | | TD | | TDA | | |
| | 3D CAD and BIM | EBB-5- | D | | | TD | | | | |

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|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-----|---|----|----|---|-----|---|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Research Project | BEA-6- 440 | D | | DA | D | D | | D | D |
| | Group Design Project and PD | BEA-6- 441 | D | | D | DA | D | D | D | D |
| 6 | Geotechnical Design | BEA-6- 442 | D | D | | | | TDA | | |
| 0 | Environmental Engineering | BEA-6- 443 | TD | D | | | | TD | | |
| | Structures and Design B | BEA-6- 445 | TDA | D | | | | | | |
| | Highway Engineering B | BEA-6- 483 | D | D | | | | D | | DA |

T: taught, D: developed and A: assessed

| | Units | | | | | Progra | mme ol | utcome | s LSB | U | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------------|---------------|-----|----|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|----|----|-----|
| Leve I | Title | Code | B1 | B2 | В3 | B4 | В5 | B6 | B7 | B8 | B9 | B10 |
| | Construction Practice C | BEA-4- 486 | | | | | TDA | TD | TDA | | | TD |
| | Materials and Geology B | BEA-4- 530 | | TD | TD | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Engineering Surveying | BEA-4- 406 | | | TD | | | | TD | | | TD |
| 4 | Fluid Mechanics B | BEA-4- 513 | TD | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mathematics B | BEA-4- 408 | | | TD | | | | | TD | | |
| | Structures and Construction Technology B | BEA-4- 409 | TDA | Т | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | Forensic Engineering | BEA-5- 430 | TD | | TD | Т | Т | TDA | TD | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------|---------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Structures and Construction Management B | BEA-5- 431 | TD | Т | TDA | | | D | | | TDA | |
| 5 | Geotechnics | BEA-5- 432 | TD | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Design of Elements B | BEA-5- 433 | | TD | TDA | | | D | TDA | Т | | |
| | Sustainable Construction | BEA-5- 528 | TD | TDA | | | TDA | | | | | D |
| | 3D CAD and BIM | EBB-5- 160 | | | D | TDA | TDA | D | D | D | | TD |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Research Project | BEA-6- 440 | | | | D | | DA | | | DA | D |
| | Group Design Project and PD | BEA-6- 441 | D | D | D | DA | D | TD | D | TD | D | TDA |
| 6 | Geotechnical Design | BEA-6- 442 | DA | TD | D | | | TD | D | | | |
| 0 | Environmental Engineering | BEA-6- 443 | TD | | TDA | | | TD | | | | |
| | Structures and Design B | BEA-6- 445 | D | TDA | TD | | | D | | TDA | | D |
| | Highway Engineering B | BEA-6- 483 | D | D | D | | | DA | DA | | | DA |

T: taught, D: developed and A: assessed

| | Units | | | | | Pro | gramm | e outco | omes L | SBU | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|--------|-----|----|-----|----|
| Leve I | Title | Code | C1 | C2 | С3 | C4 | C5 | C6 | C7 | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 |
| | Construction Practice C | BEA-4- 486 | | TD | | | | | TD | TD | TD | | TD |
| | Materials and Geology B | BEA-4- 530 | | TDA | TDA | TD | | TD | TD | TD | | | |
| 4 | Engineering Surveying | BEA-4- 406 | DA | | TD | | | | | TDA | | TD | |
| 4 | Fluid Mechanics B | BEA-4- 513 | | TD | TDA | Т | | | | TD | | | |
| | Mathematics B | BEA-4- 408 | | | | | | | | TD | | | |
| | Structures and Construction Technology B | BEA-4- 409 | TD | TD | | | | | | TD | | | |
| | Forensic Engineering | BEA-5- 430 | TD | TD | | TD | | TD | | D | D | | |
| | Structures and Construction Management B | BEA-5- 431 | | | Т | | Т | | | D | | | |
| 5 | Geotechnics | BEA-5- 432 | | TDA | DA | | TD | | | D | | | |
| 5 | Design of Elements B | BEA-5- 433 | TD | | | TD | TDA | | DA | D | | | |
| | Sustainable Construction | BEA-5- 528 | | | | | D | | | TD | | | |
| | 3D CAD and BIM | EBB-5- 160 | TD | TD | | TD | | | D | TD | D | | D |
| | Research Project | BEA-6- 440 | D | D | D | D | D | | | D | TD | TDA | |
| 6 | Group Design Project and PD | BEA-6- 441 | D | D | | D | D | D | DA | D | DA | D | DA |

| Geotechnical Design | BEA-6- 442 | TD | | | | TD | DA | | D | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----|----|---|----|----|----|---|---|--|--|
| Environmental Engineering | BEA-6- 443 | TDA | | | DA | | D | | D | | |
| Structures and Design B | BEA-6- 445 | TD | | | D | DA | D | D | D | | |
| Highway Engineering B | BEA-6- 483 | | TD | D | | DA | | | D | | |

T: taught, D: developed and A: assessed

Appendix B: Learning Outcomes Correlation between JMB and LSBU codes on Learning Outcomes

| | JMB Gu | idelines January 2018 | Course Outcomes LSE | BU | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| and s (SM) | SM1i | Knowledge and understanding of the scientific principles underpinning relevant technologies, and their evolution | | A1 | je and nding |
| Science and Mathematics (SM) | SM2i | Knowledge and understanding of mathematics and an awareness of statistical methods necessary to support application of key engineering principles | | A2 | Knowledge and Understanding |
| σ | EA1i | Ability to monitor, interpret and and modelling in order to bring | about continuous improvement | B1 | |
| Engineering and Analysis (EA) | EA2i | Ability to apply quantitative met the performance of systems an | | B2 | |
| ngineering an Analysis (EA) | EA3i | Ability to use the results of engi engineering problems and to re | 0, | В3 | |
| Engi | EA4i | Ability to apply an integrated or engineering problems through t technologies and their application | now- how of the relevant | B4 | |
| | D1i | Be aware of business, custome considerations such as the wide perception and aesthetics | | B5 | al Skills |
| <u>e</u> | D2i | Define the problem identifying a environmental and sustainabilit safety, security and risk issues; practice and standards | y limitations; ethical, health, | B6 | Intellectual Skills |
| Design (D) | D3i | Work with information that may and be aware that this may affe | • | B7 | |
| De | D4i | Apply problem-solving skills, ter understanding to create or ada for purpose including operation | ot designs solutions that are fit | B8 | |
| | D5i | Manage the design process, indevaluate outcomes | cluding cost drivers, and | В9 | |
| | D6i | Communicate their work to tech audiences | nnical and non-technical | B10 | |

| | JMB G | uidelines January 2018 | Course Outcomes LSBU | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| al and -) | EL1i | Understanding of the need for a ethical conduct in engineering a codes of conduct | | A3 | ing | |
| EL2i Knowledge and understanding of the con and social context of engineering process | | g processes | A4 | stand | | |
| ocial, conte | EL3i | achieve engineering objectives | | A5 | Under | |
| gal, so iental | EL4i | Understanding of the requirement for engineering activities to promote sustainable development | | A6 | and I | |
| Awi Sing Awi Sing EL5i EL5i Con | | engineering activities, including | Awareness of the relevant legal requirements governing engineering activities, including personnel, health & safety, contracts, intellectual property rights, product safety and | | Knowledge and Understanding | |
| ЕĊ | EL6i | Awareness of risk issues, incluc environmental and commercial | | A8 | - | |
| | P1i | Knowledge of contexts in which applied (for example operations and development of technology | and management, application | C1 | | |
| (d) | P2i | Understanding of and ability to equipment, tools, processes, or | use relevant materials, | C2 | S | |
| actice | P3i | Knowledge and understanding of practice | of workshop and laboratory | C3 | Practical Skills | |
| bra | P4i | Ability to use and apply information from technical literature | | C4 | tica | |
| Engineering practice (P) | P6i | Ability to use appropriate codes standards | | C5 | Pract | |
| Engine | P7i | Awareness of quality issues and improvement | d their application to continuous | C6 | | |
| | P11i | Awareness of team roles and th of an engineering team | e ability to work as a member | C7 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Additional general skills (G) | G1i | Apply their skills in problem solv information retrieval, working wi of general IT facilities | | D1 | Transferable Skills | |
| tional ge skills (G) | G2i | Plan self-learning and improve for lifelong learning/CPD | performance, as the foundation | D2 | erable | |
| sl | G3i | Plan and carry out a personal p | rogramme of work | D3 | nsf | |
| G4i Exercise personal responsibility, which may be as a team member | | D4 | Trai | | | |

Appendix C: Educational Framework

This appendix to the course specification document enables course teams to evidence how their courses meet minimum expectations, at what level where appropriate, as the basis for embedding the Educational Framework in all undergraduate provision at LSBU.

| Dimension of | ducational Framework in all undergraduate Minimum expectations and rationale | How this is achieved in the |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| the | | course |
| Educational | | |
| Framework | | |
| Curricula | Outcomes focus and professional/employer | The curriculum design is informed |
| informed by | links | by the JBM and the Industrial |
| employer and | All LSBU courses will evidence the | Advisory Panel at LSBU. Teaching |
| industry need | involvement of external stakeholders in the | staff on the course are LSBU staff. |
| | curriculum design process as well as plan | |
| | for the participation of employers and/or | |
| | alumni through guest lectures or Q&A | |
| | sessions, employer panels, employer- | |
| | generated case studies or other input of | |
| | expertise into the delivery of the course | |
| | provide students with access to current | |
| | workplace examples and role models. | |
| | Students should have access to employers | |
| | and/or alumni in at least one module at level | |
| F uch a data d | 4. | These sums shotings are achieved in |
| Embedded | Support for transition and academic | These expectations are achieved in the Construction Practice C module |
| learning development | preparedness At least two modules at level 4 should | in which academic writing is |
| development | include embedded learning development in | introduced and in the Materials and |
| | the curriculum to support student | Geology B module where the |
| | understanding of, and familiarity with, | behaviour of materials is introduced |
| | disciplinary ways of thinking and practising | and linked to the performance of |
| | (e.g. analytical thinking, academic writing, | structures, which can be seen as |
| | critical reading, reflection). Where possible, | an introduction to analytical |
| | learning development will be normally | thinking. |
| | integrated into content modules rather than | 5 |
| | as standalone modules. Other level 4 | |
| | modules should reference and reinforce the | |
| | learning development to aid in the transfer of | |
| | learning. | |
| High impact | Group-based learning experiences | There is a Group Project in |
| pedagogies | The capacity to work effectively in teams | Construction Practice C. |
| | enhances learning through working with | |
| | peers and develops student outcomes, | Due to the nature of the scheme, |
| | including communication, networking and | group-based learning is also |
| | respect for diversity of perspectives relevant | encouraged in topics such as |
| | to professionalism and inclusivity . At least | Mathematics. |
| | one module at level 4 should include an | |
| | opportunity for group working. Group-based | All modules at all level concerning |
| | learning can also be linked to assessment at | labs and projects are positively |
| | level 4 if appropriate. Consideration should | impacting on the experience |
| | be given to how students are allocated to | |
| | groups to foster experience of diverse | |
| | perspectives and values. | |

| Inclucivo | Associate materials, recourses and | Ctudente work in diverse groupe in |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Inclusive | Accessible materials, resources and | Students work in diverse groups in |
| teaching, | activities | labs and project and site visits. |
| learning and | All course materials and resources, | Inclusion is guaranteed with the mix |
| assessment | including course guides, PowerPoint | of different cohorts during the |
| | presentations, handouts and Moodle should | lectures |
| | be provided in an accessible format. For | |
| | example, font type and size, layout and | |
| | colour as well as captioning or transcripts for | |
| | audio-visual materials. Consideration should | |
| | also be given to accessibility and the | |
| | availability of alternative formats for reading | |
| | lists. | |
| Assessment for | Assessment and feedback to support | Short in class formative tests are |
| learning | attainment, progression and retention | used to check the progress of the |
| loannig | Assessment is recognised as a critical point | students. |
| | for at risk students as well as integral to the | |
| | learning of all students. Formative feedback | |
| | is essential during transition into university. | |
| | | |
| | All first semester modules at level 4 should | |
| | include a formative or low-stakes summative | |
| | assessment (e.g. low weighted in final | |
| | outcome for the module) to provide an early | |
| | opportunity for students to check progress | |
| | and receive prompt and useable feedback | |
| | that can feed-forward into future learning | |
| | and assessment. Assessment and feedback | |
| | communicates high expectations and | |
| | develops a commitment to excellence . | |
| | | |
| High impact | Research and enquiry experiences | At all levels there are opportunities |
| pedagogies | Opportunities for students to undertake | for the learners to get ready to |
| | small-scale independent enquiry enable | undertake their individual research |
| | | |
| | students to understand how knowledge is | project at the end of the degree. |
| | students to understand how knowledge is generated and tested in the discipline as | project at the end of the degree. |
| | - | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, | project at the end of the degree. |
| | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, should also be considered. | |
| Curricula | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, should also be considered. <u>Authentic learning and assessment tasks</u> | The group project introduces the |
| informed by | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, should also be considered. <u>Authentic learning and assessment tasks</u> Live briefs, projects or equivalent authentic | |
| informed by employer and | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, should also be considered. <u>Authentic learning and assessment tasks</u> Live briefs, projects or equivalent authentic workplace learning experiences and/or | The group project introduces the |
| informed by | generated and tested in the discipline as well as prepare them to engage in enquiry as a highly sought-after outcome of university study. In preparation for an undergraduate dissertation at level 6, courses should provide opportunities for students to develop research skills at level 4 and 5 and should engage with open-ended problems with appropriate support. Research opportunities should build student autonomy and are likely to encourage creativity and problem-solving. Dissemination of student research outcomes, for example via posters, presentations and reports with peer review, should also be considered. <u>Authentic learning and assessment tasks</u> Live briefs, projects or equivalent authentic | The group project introduces the |

| Assessment for | understanding through situated and | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| learning | experiential learning in real or simulated | |
| learning | | |
| | workplace contexts and deliver outputs to an agreed specification and deadline. | |
| | Engagement with live briefs creates the | |
| | 0.0 | |
| | opportunity for the development of student | |
| | outcomes including excellence , | |
| | professionalism, integrity and creativity. | |
| | A live brief is likely to develop research and | |
| | enquiry skills and can be linked to | |
| | assessment if appropriate. | |
| Inclusive | Course content and teaching methods | This diversity is guaranteed with a |
| teaching, | acknowledge the diversity of the student | successful mix of full-time, part-time |
| learning and | <u>cohort</u> | and apprenticeship students where |
| assessment | An inclusive curriculum incorporates images, | the lecturers encourage the |
| | examples, case studies and other resources | learners to share their knowledge. |
| | from a broad range of cultural and social | |
| | views reflecting diversity of the student | |
| | cohort in terms of, for example, gender, | |
| | ethnicity, sexuality, religious belief, socio- | |
| | economic background etc. This commitment | |
| | to inclusivity enables students to recognise | |
| | themselves and their experiences in the | |
| | curriculum as well as foster understanding of | |
| | other viewpoints and identities. | |
| Curricula | Work-based learning | As noted above students on the |
| informed by | Opportunities for learning that is relevant to | course are part-time and working in |
| employer and | future employment or undertaken in a | the construction industry where |
| industry need | workplace setting are fundamental to | they will have many opportunities to |
| | developing student applied knowledge as | network and undertake work-based |
| | well as developing work-relevant student | learning. |
| | outcomes such as networking, | |
| | professionalism and integrity. Work-based | |
| | learning can take the form of work | |
| | experience, internships or placements as | |
| | well as, for example, case studies, | |
| | simulations and role-play in industry- | |
| | standards settings as relevant to the course. | |
| | Work-based learning can be linked to | |
| | assessment if appropriate. | |
| Embedded | Writing in the disciplines: Alternative formats | Student writing skills are taught and |
| learning | The development of student awareness, | assessed at all levels. These skills |
| development | understanding and mastery of the specific | are needed to produce the lab |
| · · | thinking and communication practices in the | reports, site visit reports and group |
| | discipline is fundamental to applied subject | project report that form part of the |
| | knowledge. This involves explicitly defining | module's assessments. |
| | the features of disciplinary thinking and | |
| | practices, finding opportunities to scaffold | |
| | student attempts to adopt these ways of | |
| | thinking and practising and providing | |
| | opportunities to receive formative feedback | |
| | on this. A writing in the disciplines approach | |
| | recognises that writing is not a discrete | |
| 1 | Tooognisos that writing is not a disorete | |
| | representation of knowledge but integral to | |

| | | ,, |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | the process of knowing and understanding in the discipline. It is expected that assessment utilises formats that are recognisable and applicable to those working in the profession. For example, project report, presentation, poster, lab or field report, journal or professional article, position paper, case report, handbook, exhibition guide. | |
| High impact | Multi-disciplinary, interdisciplinary or | Apprentices are introduced to these |
| pedagogies | interprofessional group-based learning experiences Building on experience of group working at level 4, at level 5 students should be provided with the opportunity to work and manage more complex tasks in groups that work across traditional disciplinary and professional boundaries and reflecting interprofessional work-place settings. Learning in multi- or interdisciplinary groups creates the opportunity for the development of student outcomes including inclusivity , | expectations at all levels and mainly in the Group Projects. |
| Assessment for | communication and networking. | There are a report of accorrected |
| learning | <u>Variation of assessment</u> An inclusive approach to curriculum recognises diversity and seeks to create a learning environment that enables equal opportunities for learning for all students and does not give those with a particular prior qualification (e.g. A-level or BTEC) an advantage or disadvantage. A holistic assessment strategy should provide opportunities for all students to be able to demonstrate achievement of learning outcomes in different ways throughout the course. This may be by offering alternate assessment tasks at the same assessment point, for example either a written or oral assessment, or by offering a range of different assessment tasks across the curriculum. | There are a range of assessments on the course including as follows: Examinations and in class tests. Laboratory Reports. Presentations. Site visit Quizzes. Site visit Reports. Group Project and Group Surveying Project. |
| Curricula informed by employer and industry need | <u>Career management skills</u> Courses should provide support for the development of career management skills that enable student to be familiar with and understand relevant industries or professions, be able to build on work-related learning opportunities, understand the role of self-appraisal and planning for lifelong learning in career development, develop resilience and manage the career building process. This should be designed to inform the development of excellence and professionalism . | As noted above the course is informed by the JBM and the Industrial Advisory Panel at LSBU. |

| Curricula | Capstone project/dissertation | As per Individual Research Project |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| informed by | The level 6 project or dissertation is a critical | A |
| employer and | point for the integration and synthesis of | |
| industry need / | knowledge and skills from across the | |
| Assessment for | course. It also provides an important | |
| learning / High | transition into employment if the assessment | |
| impact | is authentic, industry-facing or client-driven. | |
| pedagogies | It is recommended that this is a capstone | |
| | experience, bringing together all learning | |
| | across the course and creates the | |
| | opportunity for the development of student | |
| | outcomes including professionalism, | |
| | integrity and creativity. | |

Appendix D: Terminology

| awarding body | a UK higher education provider (typically a university) with the power to award higher education qualifications such as degrees |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| bursary | a financial award made to students to support their studies; sometimes used interchangeably with 'scholarship' |
| collaborative provision | a formal arrangement between a degree-awarding body and a partner organisation, allowing for the latter to provide higher education on behalf of the former |
| compulsory module | a module that students are required to take |
| contact hours | the time allocated to direct contact between a student and a member of staff through, for example, timetabled lectures, seminars and tutorials |
| coursework | student work that contributes towards the final result but is not assessed by written examination |
| current students | students enrolled on a course who have not yet completed their studies or been awarded their qualification |
| delivery organisation | an organisation that delivers learning opportunities on behalf of a degree-awarding body |
| distance-learning course | a course of study that does not involve face-to-face contact between students and tutors |
| extracurricular | activities undertaken by students outside their studies |
| feedback (on assessment) | advice to students following their completion of a piece of assessed or examined work |
| formative assessment | a type of assessment designed to help students learn more effectively, to progress in their studies and to prepare for summative assessment; formative assessment does not contribute to the final mark, grade or class of degree awarded to students |

| higher education provider | organisations that deliver higher education |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| independent learning | learning that occurs outside the classroom that might include preparation for scheduled sessions, follow-up work, wider reading or practice, completion of assessment tasks, or revision |
| intensity of study | the time taken to complete a part-time course compared to the equivalent full-time version: for example, half-time study would equate to 0.5 intensity of study |
| lecture | a presentation or talk on a particular topic; in general lectures involve larger groups of students than seminars and tutorials |
| learning zone | a flexible student space that supports independent and social earning |
| material information | information students need to make an informed decision, such as about what and where to study |
| mode of study | different ways of studying, such as full-time, part-time, e-learning or work-based learning |
| modular course | a course delivered using modules |
| module | a self-contained, formally structured unit of study, with a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria; some providers use the word 'course' or 'course unit' to refer to individual modules |
| national teaching fellowship | a national award for individuals who have made an outstanding impact on student learning and the teaching profession |
| navigability (of websites) | the ease with which users can obtain the information they require from a website |
| optional module | a module or course unit that students choose to take |
| performance (examinations) | a type of examination used in performance- based subjects such as drama and music |
| professional body | an organisation that oversees the activities of a particular profession and represents the interests of its members |
| prospective student | those applying or considering applying for any programme, at any level and employing any mode of study, with a higher education provider |

| regulated course | a course that is regulated by a regulatory body |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| regulatory body | an organisation recognised by government as being responsible for the regulation or approval of a particular range of issues and activities |
| scholarship | a type of bursary that recognises academic achievement and potential, and which is sometimes used interchangeably with 'bursary' |
| semester | either of the parts of an academic year that is divided into two for purposes of teaching and assessment (in contrast to division into terms) |
| seminar | seminars generally involve smaller numbers than lectures and enable students to engage in discussion of a particular topic and/or to explore it in more detail than might be covered in a lecture |
| summative assessment | formal assessment of students' work, contributing to the final result |
| term | any of the parts of an academic year that is divided into three or more for purposes of teaching and assessment (in contrast to division into semesters) |
| total study time | the total time required to study a module, unit or course, including all class contact, independent learning, revision and assessment |
| tutorial | one-to-one or small group supervision, feedback or detailed discussion on a particular topic or project |
| work/study placement | a planned period of experience outside the institution (for example, in a workplace or at another higher education institution) to help students develop particular skills, knowledge or understanding as part of their course |
| workload | see 'total study time' |
| written examination | a question or set of questions relating to a particular area of study to which candidates write answers usually (but not always) under timed conditions |

Appendix D: Terminology

[Please provide a selection of definitions according to your own course and context to help prospective students who may not be familiar with terms used in higher education. Some examples are listed below]

| owording body | a LIC high an advantion provider (hypically) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| awarding body | a UK higher education provider (typically a university) with the power to award higher education qualifications such as degrees |
| bursary | a financial award made to students to support their studies; sometimes used interchangeably with 'scholarship' |
| collaborative provision | a formal arrangement between a degree-awarding body and a partner organisation, allowing for the latter to provide higher education on behalf of the former |
| compulsory module | a module that students are required to take |
| contact hours | the time allocated to direct contact between a student and a member of staff through, for example, timetabled lectures, seminars and tutorials |
| coursework | student work that contributes towards the final result but is not assessed by written examination |
| current students | students enrolled on a course who have not yet completed their studies or been awarded their qualification |
| delivery organisation | an organisation that delivers learning opportunities on behalf of a degree-awarding body |
| distance-learning course | a course of study that does not involve face-to-face contact between students and tutors |
| extracurricular | activities undertaken by students outside their studies |
| feedback (on assessment) | advice to students following their completion of a piece of assessed or examined work |
| formative assessment | a type of assessment designed to help students learn more effectively, to progress in their studies and to prepare for summative assessment; formative assessment does not contribute to the final mark, grade or class of degree awarded to students |

| higher education provider | organisations that deliver higher education |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| independent learning | learning that occurs outside the classroom that might include preparation for scheduled sessions, follow-up work, wider reading or practice, completion of assessment tasks, or revision |
| intensity of study | the time taken to complete a part-time course compared to the equivalent full-time version: for example, half-time study would equate to 0.5 intensity of study |
| lecture | a presentation or talk on a particular topic; in general lectures involve larger groups of students than seminars and tutorials |
| learning zone | a flexible student space that supports independent and social earning |
| material information | information students need to make an informed decision, such as about what and where to study |
| mode of study | different ways of studying, such as full-time, part-time, e-learning or work-based learning |
| modular course | a course delivered using modules |
| module | a self-contained, formally structured unit of study, with a coherent and explicit set of learning outcomes and assessment criteria; some providers use the word 'course' or 'course unit' to refer to individual modules |
| national teaching fellowship | a national award for individuals who have made an outstanding impact on student learning and the teaching profession |
| navigability (of websites) | the ease with which users can obtain the information they require from a website |
| optional module | a module or course unit that students choose to take |
| performance (examinations) | a type of examination used in performance- based subjects such as drama and music |
| professional body | an organisation that oversees the activities of a particular profession and represents the interests of its members |
| prospective student | those applying or considering applying for any programme, at any level and employing any mode of study, with a higher education provider |

| regulated course | a course that is regulated by a regulatory body |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| regulatory body | an organisation recognised by government as being responsible for the regulation or approval of a particular range of issues and activities |
| scholarship | a type of bursary that recognises academic achievement and potential, and which is sometimes used interchangeably with 'bursary' |
| semester | either of the parts of an academic year that is divided into two for purposes of teaching and assessment (in contrast to division into terms) |
| seminar | seminars generally involve smaller numbers than lectures and enable students to engage in discussion of a particular topic and/or to explore it in more detail than might be covered in a lecture |
| summative assessment | formal assessment of students' work, contributing to the final result |
| term | any of the parts of an academic year that is divided into three or more for purposes of teaching and assessment (in contrast to division into semesters) |
| total study time | the total time required to study a module, unit or course, including all class contact, independent learning, revision and assessment |
| tutorial | one-to-one or small group supervision, feedback or detailed discussion on a particular topic or project |
| work/study placement | a planned period of experience outside the institution (for example, in a workplace or at another higher education institution) to help students develop particular skills, knowledge or understanding as part of their course |
| workload | see 'total study time' |
| written examination | a question or set of questions relating to a particular area of study to which candidates write answers usually (but not always) under timed conditions |