

Department of Building and Real Estate

Higher Diploma

in

Building Technology and Management (Engineering)

Building Technology and Management (Surveying)

Programme Code: 32372-ENG & 32372-SUR

DEFINITIVE PROGRAMME DOCUMENT

(For 2019/20 cohort)

September 2019

This Definitive Programme Document is subject to review and changes which the programme offering University / Faculty / Department / School can decide to make from time to time. Students will be informed of the changes as and when appropriate.

This document should be read in conjunction with the AR Handbook on Academic Regulations and Procedures.

Department of Building and Real Estate Faculty of Construction and Environment

September 2019

Contents

		Page 1
1.	Introduction and General Information	4
2.	The Rationale, Programme Aims and Intended Learning Outcomes	5 – 11
3.	The Curriculum Framework	12
4.	Curriculum Structure and Progression Pattern	13 – 14
5.	Entrance Requirements	15
6.	Programme Operation and Control	16 – 19
7.	Examination and Assessment	20 - 27
8.	Curriculum Mapping on Programme Learning Outcomes	28 – 33

Subject Portfolio

1. Introduction and General Information

The Higher Diploma in Building Technology and Management (HDBTM) of BRE has been operating since 1974, first as a 3-year full-time programme, and then redesigned as a 2-year curriculum with respect to changes in entrance requirements on qualification over the years. Starting from 2002/2003, the intake of students to the HDBTM has been divided into two distinct programmes: HDBTM in Engineering and HDBTM in Surveying.

The current 2-year full-time programmes using HKDSE result as main entrance requirements have been implemented since 2012/13 academic year. Starting from 2018/19, both HDBTM programmes comprise 63 credits plus 3 training credits.

Programme Title & Programme Code	Higher Diploma in Building Technology (Engineering) 32372-ENG Higher Diploma in Building Technology (Surveying) 32372-SUR
Mode of Study	Full-time
Duration	2 years (normal duration) 4 years (maximum)
Credit Requirements for Graduation	63 Credits + 3 Training Credits
Host Department	Department of Building and Real Estate (BRE)
Contributing Departments	AMA, CLC, ELC, CEE, LSGI, IC

2. <u>The Rationale, Programme Aims and Intended Learning Outcomes</u>

2.1 Motto, Vision & Mission of the University

<u>Our Motto</u>

To learn and to apply, for the benefit of mankind

Our Vision

Be a leading university that advances and transfers knowledge, and provides the best holistic education for the benefit of Hong Kong, the nation and the world.

Our Mission

- To pursue impactful research that benefits the world.
- To nurture critical thinkers, effective communicators, innovative problem solvers and socially responsible global citizens.
- To foster a University community in which all members can excel in their aspirations with a strong sense of belonging and pride.

2.2 Institutional Outcomes of Higher Diploma Programmes of the University

Along with the mission statements of the University, a set of Learning Outcomes for Higher Diploma graduates at institutional level have been developed as below:

Competent Paraprofessional:	Graduates should be able to integrate and apply in practice the fundamental knowledge and skills required for functioning effectively as an entry-level paraprofessional.
Critical Thinker:	Graduates should be able to examine the validity of information, arguments, and different viewpoints, and reach a sound judgement on the basis of credible evidence and logical reasoning.
Effective Communicator:	Graduates should be able to comprehend and communicate effectively in English and Chinese, orally and in writing, in professional and daily contexts.
Practical Problem Solver:	Graduates should be able to identify and define problems in professional and daily contexts, and produce workable solutions to the problems.
Lifelong Learner:	Graduates should recognize the need for continual learning and self-development, and be able to plan, manage and improve their own learning for self-determined development goals.

Ethical Citizen:

Graduates should recognize their leadership potential in their own roles, and should acknowledge their responsibilities as paraprofessionals and citizens to the society and their own nation, and be able to demonstrate ethical reasoning in professional and daily contexts.

The HDBTM programmes has been designed and implemented to align with the institutional outcomes.

2.3 Vision and Mission Statement of the Department of Building and Real Estate

Vision of BRE

To become a world-class academic department in the construction and real estate field.

Mission of BRE

To achieve Academic Excellence in the context of construction and real estate.

2.4 Programme Mission Statement and Rationale

Higher diploma education in building and construction should be intrinsically associated with the industry, for which HDBTM will continue to serve. HDBTM is designed to provide a course of study which is not only academically rigorous but also provides the appropriate technical expertise in the production engineering discipline and surveying discipline, such that graduates are well prepared to play a proactive role within the construction industry.

HDBTM aims to provide fundamental education for students within an academic environment to develop their knowledge, skills, and abilities by application of the methods and practices involved in the evaluation, design, construction, and maintenance of buildings with underpinning studies of technologies, economics, law, management, and technology. The two programmes are designed for graduates to pursue their career development to become building engineering and surveying paraprofessionals or professionals for Hong Kong, the Mainland, and other international markets.

2.5 **Programmes Education Objectives**

The Programme Outcomes are evolved from the Programme Mission with its educational objectives whilst the Programme Outcomes direct the design of the programme curriculum and hence the subjects (courses) contained in the programme curriculum. Every subject (course) incorporates both the subject intended learning outcomes (ILOs) and the subject content of which is specifically designed for students learning be it with professional or complementary content. The intended learning outcomes of the different subjects (courses) are designed to achieve the programme outcomes at different levels of the subjects. It is a two-way inter-related activity/process on programme outcomes and curriculum design.

There are two categories of the programme outcomes namely A, - Professional Academic Learning Outcomes with 5 outcomes; and B, - Attributes to all-roundedness with 6 outcomes. The former focuses mainly on the discipline specific knowledge of the programme professional-wise and academic-wise whereas the latter focuses on the complimentary soft skills in general which are applicable to both disciplines specific as well as the daily social encounters. Consequently, these two categories of programme outcomes are learned through the various subjects (courses) in the curriculum, which then in turn achieve the programme educational objectives.

There are four educational objectives of the HDBTM programme to embrace both the professional and academic outcomes as well as the incorporation of the soft skills (all-rounded attributes). Such educational objectives are as follows:-

- To equip with appropriate technical expertise in the production of building and facilities.
- To be able to contribute effectively to project management teams.
- To be able to adapt to changing demands in the building engineering profession.
- To continue to develop in the building engineering profession.

2.6 Programmes Intended Learning Outcomes

The Intended Programme Outcomes refer to the intellectual abilities, knowledge, skills and attributes that an all-rounded preferred graduate from HDBTM programme should possess.

To ensure fulfillment of the goal of developing all-round students with professional competence stipulated by PolyU, it is required that the intended learning outcome statements encompass the following two categories of learning outcomes:

Category A Professional/academic knowledge and skills

Upon successful completion of the programme, the graduate is expected to action the following abilities:

A1. To possess the basic knowledge of the engineering principles, processes and methods for the successful completion of construction projects.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to possess knowledge of systematical basic engineering principles and construction technology for the successful completion of different types of construction projects.
- (2) An ability to comprehend the basic knowledge of engineering principles and construction technology that provide practical bodies of knowledge for the accepted practices in construction engineering projects.
- (3) An ability to understand and evaluate the basic process(es) of construction activities of a construction project.
- (4) An ability to demonstrate the basic knowledge of engineering practice (technology) in the construction practice areas.

A2. To have a basic knowledge of construction management and operational practices required to support efficient building production.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to apply basic engineering management for building construction activities.
- (2) An ability to apply quality, safety and environmental management in building production.
- (3) An ability to apprehend planning and programming techniques for managing building construction activities.

A3. To be able to identify, analyze, and solve engineering problems arising from the construction operation.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to identify problems in construction.
- (2) An ability to present the construction problems being identified propose appropriate solutions.
- (3) An ability to apply engineering principles and construction technology to propose solutions for solving the identified technical construction problems.

A4. To be conversant with the specification, design, construction, control, and management that facilitates the successful completion of the production of building projects.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to understand the technical content of construction specifications.
- (2) Ab ability to apprehend the characteristics and limitations of different construction designs, buildability and method statements.
- (3) An ability to apply different construction procurement systems for building construction works.

A5. To appreciate the managerial, legal, social, and ethical responsibilities of a technician engineer employed in building production.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to understand the managerial, legal, social and ethical issues with technological considerations for the identified construction problems.
- (2) An ability to appreciate the environmental considerations of the proposed solutions to the identified construction problems.

Category B Attributes for all-roundedness

Upon successful completion of the programme, the students are expected to possess the following attributes on all-roundedness:

B1. To possess skills to identify, analyze, and solve problems.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to identify issues and problems in construction/construction projects.
- (2) An ability to propose solutions for the identified issues/problems in construction/construction projects taking into account of all affecting possibilities.

B2. To have an understanding of professional, social and ethical responsibilities.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to apprehend the implications of professional, social and ethical responsibilities while identifying issues and problems.
- (2) An ability to import the considerations of professional, social and ethical responsibilities in proposing solutions/alternatives.
- (3) An ability to show comprehension of the role of building technician engineer in society in identifying issues in construction practice: professional ethics for public safety and the impacts of such construction activities on economic, social, cultural and environmental aspects as well as on sustainability.

B3. To communicate effectively.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to communicate clearly coherently and effectively in both verbal and written instructions.
- (2) An ability to comprehend and write clear and systematic report and design/management/process documentation on complex construction engineering activities.
- (3) An ability to make concise and effective presentations to the clients, stakeholders, construction community and the society at large.
- (4) An ability to demonstrate the different means of communication in clear and precise communication e.g. the use of IT, charts, graphs, statistics, diagrams and drawings, computer simulations, power point, video, etc. apart from writing.

B4. To reflect on knowledge gap for life time learning.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to show the recognition of needs in life-long learning in the changing tec1mological, environmental and social environment(s).
- (2) An ability to engage in learning development independently.
- (3) An ability to identify contemporary issues in knowledge for further enhancement.

B5. To contribute as an effective team member.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to show contributions and harmonious working in a group.
- (2) An ability to demonstrate proactively in thinking as well as in actions within his/her responsible domain(s).
- (3) An ability to function effectively in team/group work.

B6. To identify contemporary issues.

Measurement Dimensions

- (1) An ability to identify the present construction issues at large.
- (2) An ability to analyze and formulate such issues/problems to substantiate conclusions.

2.7 Mapping of Intended Learning Outcomes with Institutional Learning Outcomes

The mapping of the Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) of the programme with the Institutional Learning Outcomes of the University is presented in the table below:

The approach on measuring the achievement of Intended Learning Outcomes of the programme will be covered in Section 8.

Mapping of Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs) of the Higher Diploma in Building Technology & Management Programme and Institutional Learning Outcomes of PolyU

ILOs of HDBTM	Institutional Learning Outcomes (Higher Diploma Programmes)					
Programme (Category A)	Competent paraprofessional	Critical thinker	Effective communicator	Practical problem solver	Lifelong learner	Ethical citizen
A1	✓			✓	✓	
A2	\checkmark		√	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
A3	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	
A4	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
A5	✓	\checkmark	✓	√	√	✓
ILOs of HDBTM Programme (Category B)	Competent paraprofessional	Critical thinker	Effective communicator	Practical problem solver	Lifelong learner	Ethical citizen
B1	\checkmark	✓		~		
B2	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	✓	✓
B3	✓		\checkmark	\checkmark		
B4	✓	✓		\checkmark	√	
B5	✓		✓	\checkmark		✓
B6	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	✓

3. <u>The Curriculum Framework</u>

HDBTM is a two-year full time programme with a mandatory summer term in between the 2 years, and comprises 63 credits plus 3 summer training credits. Within the 63 credits, there are 48 credits of Discipline Specific Requirements (DSR) subjects 15 credits of General University Requirements (GUR) subjects including 9 credits in GUR language subjects and 6 credits in Cluster Area Requirements (CAR) subjects which is in line with the General framework for Higher Diploma programmes offered by the PolyU and also align with other Higher Diploma programmes offered by the Faculty of Construction and Environment (The PolyU curriculum framework for Higher Diploma programmes is shown as below for reference).

Minimum credit requirement for graduation		60 credits
General University Requirements	15-18 credits	
Discipline-Specific Requirements	42-57credits	
<i>Maximum</i> credits allowed without incurring a higher tuition fee		75 credits

HDBTM consists of two distinct programmes, namely HDBTM in Engineering and HDBTM in Surveying. The two programmes share some common subjects in both years while specific subject groups for corresponding disciplines are included to provide students to pick up specific professional discipline to pursue. There is a mechanism to allow a small number of students to change programme via transfer of study in year one. Every application for transfer of study has to be supported with reasons and shall be subject to the approval by the Programme Leader.

4. <u>Curriculum Structure and Progression Pattern</u>

Curriculum and General Progress Pattern

Progress	ion Pattern (2019/2020)				BS)) SC	
Higher Diploma in Building Technology and Management (32372)						tity g ((a (
Stage 1 (Building veying (F	Quantity veying ((Estate	
	Semester 1 (13weeks)	Eng.	Sur.	Remarks	Building Surveying (B)	Quantity Surveying (O	Estate Surveying (CP)
GUR	LCR subject 1	3	3	GUR Subject			
GUR	LCR subject 2	3	3				
GUR	CAR subject 1	3	3				
BRE222	Workshop Practice & Draftsmanship	1.5	1.5	Tailor-made for HDBTM			
AMA111 0	Basic Mathematics I	3	3	Common subject with undergraduate			
IC358	Industrial Safety	1	1	programmes			
	Sub-total credits	14.5	14.5				
	Semester 2 (13 weeks)						
GUR	LCR subject 3	3	3	GUR Subject			
CSE2029 0	Introduction to Geotechnology	3		Common subject with undergraduate			
BRE206	The Legal Context for Construction & Real Estate		3	programmes			
BRE2031	Environmental Science	3	3				
BRE263	Construction Economics & Finance	3	3				
BRE210	Information and Data Analysis	3	3	Tailor-made for			
BRE222	Workshop Practice & Draftsmanship	1.5	1.5	HDBTM			
	Sub-total credits	16.5	16.5				
	Stage 1 Total Credits	31	31				
	Summer Semester (7 weeks)						
BRE274	Workshop Training and Building Information Modelling	3	3	Training Credits			

GUR BRE261 BRE349	Semester 1 (13weeks) CAR Subject 2 Construction Technology & Materials I	Eng.	Sur.	Remarks			1
BRE261	Construction Technology &	3					
		_	3	GUR Subject			
BRE3/19	Waterials I	3	3	Common subject with undergraduate			
DICL37	Building Services I	3	3	programmes			
BRE315	Property Valuation		3				٧
ELC3421	English for Construction and Environmental Professionals	3	3				
BRE271	Measurement & Estimating	3	3	Tailor-made for HDBTM			
	Sub-total credits	15	15/18				
	Semester 2 (13 weeks)						
BRE262	Project Studio	3	3	Common subject			
LSGI296 1	Engineering Surveying	3		with undergraduate programmes			
BRE217	Planning & Development		3				
BRE337	Property Law		3				٧
BRE272	Project Supervision & Contract Administration	3	3	Tailor-made for HDBTM	٧	V	
BRE273	Construction and Maintenance Technology	3	3		٧	V	
BRE275	Individual & Integrated Project	5	5				
	Sub-total credits	17	14/17				
	Stage 2 Total Credits	32	32				
	Total Programme Credits	63	63				
	Training Credits	3	3				
		•		Total Credits for Specific Surveying Discipline	6	6	<u>6</u>
				F	BS	QS	GP

Note: The schedule on CAR subjects are indicative only as students are free to decide at which semesters to take and complete the two CAR subjects (6 credits) as stipulated in the curriculum.

5. <u>Entrance Requirements</u>

- 5.1 The HDBTM programmes admit students via the JUPAS and non-JUPAS routes. The minimum entrance requirements of HDBTM for JUPAS applicants are in line with the general PolyU requirement for higher diploma programmes. There are no specific preferred subjects for HDBTM and the other entrance requirements are in line with the admission policies of BRE and FCE (English has been set as preferred subjects by the University for all undergraduate and sub-degree programmes). For non-JUPAS applications, normally the study history of applicants will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- 5.2 The General Entrance Requirements for Higher Diploma offered by the University are as below:

For JUPAS applicants

Candidates applying with Hong Kong Diploma Secondary Education (HKDSE) or equivalent. Level 2 in 5 HKDSE subjects including English Language and Chinese Language

Relevant Applied Learning subjects that can be considered for meeting the University entrance requirement and admission score calculation for HDBTM:

Building Technology

For non-JUPAS applicants

For those who are applying on the basis of A-Level qualifications:

- E in one A-Level subject or E in two AS-Level subjects;
- AND
- Satisfy the <u>English Language Requirement</u> set by the University.

For those who are applying on the basis of other qualifications:

Applicants seeking admission on the basis of other qualifications will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

6. Programme Operation and Management

Subject Delivery

6.1 Subjects are normally offered once a year in a pre-determined semester. Most of the subjects listed in the programme will be offered in the daytime. Usually, there will be no summer term teaching (except BRE274 operated by IC for all students in the summer of year 1 and GUR subjects enrolled by individual students)

Subject Registration and Withdrawal

6.2 In addition to programme registration, students need to register for the subjects at specified periods prior to the commencement of the semester. Students may apply for withdrawal of their registration on a subject after the add/drop period if they have a genuine need to do so. The application should be made to the relevant programme offering Department and will require the approval of both the subject lecturer and the Programme Leader concerned. Application submitted after the commencement of the examination period will not be considered. For approved applications of subject withdrawal, the tuition fee paid for the subject will be forfeited and the withdrawal status of the subject will be shown in the examination result notification and transcript of studies but will not be counted towards the calculation of GPA.

Study Load

- 6.3 For students following the progression pattern specified for their programme, they have to take the number of credits and subjects, as specified in this document, for each semester. Students cannot drop those subjects assigned by the Department unless prior approval has been granted by the subject lecturer in charge and the Department.
- 6.4 The normal study load is 15 credits in a semester. The maximum study load to be taken by a student in a semester is 21 credits, and special approval by the award coordinator is necessary should a student plans to take beyond 21 credits in one semester. For such cases, students should be reminded that the study load approved should not be taken as grounds for academic appeal.
- 6.5. To help improving the academic performance of students on academic probation, these students will be required to take a reduced study load in the following semester (Summer Term excluded). The maximum number of credits to be taken by the students under probation has been set at 15 credits.
- 6.6 Students are not generally allowed to take zero subject in any semester, including the mandatory summer term as required by some programmes, unless they have obtained prior approval from the Award Coordinator; otherwise, they will be classified as having unofficially withdrawn from their programme of study. Students who have been approved for zero subject enrolment (i.e. taking zero subject in a semester) are allowed to retain their student status and continue to use campus and library facilities. Any semesters in which students are allowed zero subjects enrollment will be counted towards the maximum period of registration. Students will be responsible for ensuring that they complete their programme of study within the maximum period of registration.

Subject Exemption

6.7 Students may be exempted from taking any specified subjects, including mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) subjects, if they have successfully completed similar subjects previously in another programme or have demonstrated the level of proficiency/ability to the satisfaction of the subject offering Department. Subject exemption is normally decided by the subject offering Department. However, for applications which are submitted by students who have completed an approved student exchange programme, the subject exemption is to be decided by the programme offering Department in consultation with the subject offering Departments. If students are exempted from taking a specified subject, the credits associated with the exempted subject will not be counted towards meeting the award requirements (except for exemptions granted at admission stage). It will therefore be necessary for the students to consult the programme offering Department and take another subject in order to satisfy the credit requirement for the award.

Credit Transfer

- 6.8 Students may be given credits for recognized previous studies including mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) subjects; and the credits will be counted towards meeting the requirements for award. Transferred credits may be counted towards more than one award. The granting of credit transfer is a matter of academic judgment.
- 6.9 Credit transfer may be done with or without the grade being carried over; the former should normally be used when the credits were gained from PolyU. Credit transfer with the grade being carried over may be granted for subjects taken from outside the University, if deemed appropriate, and with due consideration to the academic equivalence of the subjects concerned and the comparability of the grading systems adopted by the University and the other approved institutions. Subject credit transfer is normally decided by the subject offering Department. However, for applications which are submitted by students who have completed an approved student exchange programme, the decision will be made by the programme offering Department in consultation with the subject offering Departments.
- 6.10 The validity period of credits previously earned is up to 8 years after the year of attainment.
- 6.11 Normally, not more than 50% of the credit requirement for award may be transferable from approved institutions outside the University. For transfer of credits from programmes offered by PolyU, normally not more than 67% of the credit requirement for award can be transferred. In cases where both types of credits are being transferred (i.e. from programmes offered by PolyU and from approved institutions outside the University), not more than 50% of the credit requirement for award may be transferred.
- 6.12 If a student is waived from a particular stage of study on the basis of advanced qualifications held at the time of admission, the student concerned will be required to complete fewer credits for award. For these students, the 'deducted' credits at the admission stage will be counted towards the maximum limit for credit transfer when students apply for further credit transfer after their admission.

- 6.13 All credit transfers approved will take effect only in the semester for which they are approved. A student who applies for transfer of credits during the re-enrolment or the add/drop period of a particular semester will only be eligible for graduation at the end of that semester, even if the granting of credit transfer will immediately enable the student to satisfy the credit requirement for the award.
- 6.14 For credit transfer of retaken subjects, the grade attained in the last attempt should be taken in the case of credit transfer with grade being carried over. Students applying for credit transfer for a subject taken in other institutions are required to declare that the subject grade used for claiming credit transfer was attained in the last attempt of the subject in their previous studies. If a student fails in the last attempt of a retaken subject, no credit transfer should be granted, despite the fact that the student may have attained a pass grade for the subject in the earlier attempts.
- 6.15 Students should not be granted credit transfer for a subject, which they have attempted and failed in their current study.

Deferment of Study

6.16 Students may apply for deferment of study if they have a genuine need to do so such as illness or posting to work outside Hong Kong. Approval from the Department is required. The deferment period will not count towards the maximum period of registration.

Registration Period

6.17 Subjects within the programme will be offered often enough to enable students entering the programme with the minimum admission requirements and undertaking the normal study pattern to complete the award requirements within the normal duration of 2 years. However, a student is allowed to register on the programme up to a maximum of 4 years.

Compulsory Graduation

6.18 As soon as students have satisfied the criteria for graduation in the programme, they will be required to graduate. This requirement has been stipulated in order to ensure the most efficient use of the University's resources.

Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee

6.19 The Head of Department can decide on the composition of the Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee. The Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee will meet at least twice a year, and additional meeting may be convened at the request of the Chairman or of one-third of its membership or of the Chairman of the Senate. It will exercise the overall academic and operational responsibility for the programme and its development within defined policies, procedures and regulations.

- 6.20 The Committee will be specifically responsible for the following:
 - i. planning, organization and development of the programme;
 - ii. stimulation of the development of teaching methods and programme materials, through Heads of Departments, Theme Group Leaders, and the Educational Development Centre, as appropriate;
 - iii. to review academic regulations, admission policy, and assessment methods;
 - iv. to prepare formal submissions to appropriate professional bodies, normally via the Head of the host Department and in accord with the University's established procedures;
 - v. continuous critical review of the rationale, aims, intended learning outcomes (ILOs) and the alignment of teaching, learning and assessment with the ILOs, programme learning outcomes assessment and its results, and the improvement and development of the programme(s);
 - vi. define and maintain the academic standard of the programmes;
 - vii. to ensure that the views of students and other key stakeholders on the programme are known and taken into account;
 - viii. evaluation of the operation, health and progress of the programme as defined in the University's programme review procedures.

Programme Management Committee

6.21 The programme management and operation of HDBTM shall follow the PolyU's and "*Academic Regulations for 2-year Higher Diploma Programmes*" and "*Guidelines and Regulations for Programme Planning, Validation and Management*". The Departmental Programme Committee for the HDBTM will exercise the overall academic and operational responsibility for the programme and its/their development within defined policies, procedures and regulations. The composition of the Programme Leader and Programme Counsellor(s). The Departmental Programme Committee(s) will meet at least twice a year. Extra meeting(s) will be convened at the request of the Chairman or of one-third of its membership or of the Chairman of the Senate. The Award Coordinator will be a standing member of the Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee.

Student / Staff Consultative Group

- 6.22 The importance of soliciting students' opinions on the organization and operation of the programme on a continual basis is recognized and formal arrangements for this purpose are in place. The Group should comprises students and staff. Student membership should include all years of study under the normal progression pattern and other major student groupings (if any), and that staff membership be in the programme management team. A member of staff may chair the Group. The Group is to discuss any matters directly related to the programme, and to report or make recommendations, as deemed necessary, to the Departmental Undergraduate Programme Committee. Meetings are usually held once per semester.
- 6.23 It is important that students should not perceive meetings of this Group as sole channel for dealing with student problems. Such matters would be dealt with whenever occurred, through the Award Coordinator or other appropriate staff. This would allow meetings of the Group to focus on constructive discussion of the programme operation and curriculum design, and of the demands of the programme on students.

7. Examination and Assessment

General Assessment Regulations (GAR)

7.1 These General Assessment Regulations shall govern the HDBTM programmes. Specific assessment regulations are set out here, having been developed within the framework of the GAR.

Students' progress by credit accumulation, i.e. credits earned by passing individual subjects can be accumulated and counted towards the final award.

Assessment Methods

- 7.2 Different assessment methods including formative and summative assessments are adopted as deemed appropriate to the subjects depending on the natures of the subject disciplines and the alignment of the intend learning outcomes of the courses. The assessment methods are contained therein in the subject specifications, which can be referred to at the website of the Department (www.bre.polyu.edu.hk) and are distributed to all students in the beginning of the academic year. It is also reinforced by the subject lecturers by informing the students at the commencement of semesters on the assessment modes, standards and criteria.
- 7.3 Along with the adoption of criterion-referenced assessment and outcome-based approach, rubrics are developed to assess student performance with a scoring scale. Students work is evaluated against the pre-set scoring standards/criteria. The performance of students in respective aspects can be thus assessed according to the specified criteria and intended learning outcomes of the subjects.
- 7.4 In general, the student performance in each subject is assessed by a combination of coursework and examination. Weightings are allocated to coursework and examination of a subject respectively. Coursework may include assignments, case studies, seminar/tutorial presentation, role-playing, fieldwork, tests and other forms of learning activities. Grades will be assigned to reflect both individual contribution and group effort in the case it is not an individual piece of work. Examination (if adopted) is an end of unit/subject assessment. Grades are usually awarded to the written examinations. Marking schemes are provided to ensure assessment and grading on student performance are based on criteria and standards. The quality of examination papers and marking schemes is scrutinized by the external examiners and departmental academic advisor.
- 7.5 Students' performance in a subject is assessed by either of the following methods:-
- (a) <u>Coursework only</u>: To pass a subject by this method of assessment, a student must attain a minimum Grade 'D' in coursework (tests, assignments, projects, laboratory work, field exercises, presentations and other forms of classroom participation).
- (b) <u>Examination and Coursework</u> (the weighting of each component is stated in the Subject Portfolio): To pass a subject by adopting this method of assessment a student must attain a minimum Grade 'D' in coursework and a minimum Grade 'D' in the examination.

(c) <u>Continuous Assessment</u>: Project-based subjects are of this type of assessment where students are assessed through a period of time with stages of work and progress together with the final products of works.

Grading

7.6 Assessment grades shall be awarded on a criterion-referenced basis. A student's overall performance in a subject (including GUR subjects) shall be graded as follows:

Subject grade	Short Description	Elaboration on subject grading description
A+	Exceptionally Outstanding	The student's work is exceptionally outstanding. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in all regards.
А	Outstanding	The student's work is outstanding. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in nearly all regards.
B+	Very Good	The student's work is very good. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in most regards.
В	Good	The student's work is good. It exceeds the intended subject learning outcomes in some regards.
C+	Wholly Satisfactory	The student's work is wholly satisfactory. It fully meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
С	Satisfactory	The student's work is satisfactory. It largely meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
D+	Barely Satisfactory	The student's work is barely satisfactory. It marginally meets the intended subject learning outcomes.
D	Barely Adequate	The student's work is barely adequate. It meets the intended subject learning outcomes only in some regards.
F	Inadequate	The student's work is inadequate. It fails to meet many of the intended subject learning outcomes.

'F' is a subject failure grade, whilst all others ('D' to 'A+') are subject passing grades. No credit will be earned if a subject is failed.

7.7 At the end of a semester, a Grade Point Average (GPA) will be computed as follows, and based on the grade point of all the subjects. GPA is thus the unweighted cumulative average calculated for a student, for all relevant subjects taken from the start of the programme to a particular point of time:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{n} \text{Subject Grade Point} \times \text{Subject Credit Value}}{\sum_{n} \text{Subject Credit Value}}$$

where n = number of all subjects (inclusive of failed subjects) taken by the student up to and including the latest semester/term, but for subjects which have been retaken, only the grade obtained in the final attempt will be included in the GPA calculation

- 7.8 In addition, the following subjects will be excluded from the GPA calculation:
 - (i) Exempted subjects
 - (ii) Ungraded subjects
 - (iii) Incomplete subjects
 - (iv) Subjects for which credit transfer have been approved without any grade assigned
 - (v) Subjects from which a student have been allowed to withdraw (i.e. those with the grade 'W')
- 7.9 Subject which has been given an "S" subject grade, i.e. absent from examination, will be included in the GPA calculation and will be counted as "zero" grade point. GPA is an indicator of overall performance and is capped at 4.0.

Types of GPA

- 7.10 GPA will be calculated for each Semester including the Summer Term. This <u>Semester</u> <u>GPA</u> will be used to determine students' eligibility to progress to the next Semester alongside with the 'cumulative GPA'. However, the Semester GPA calculated for the Summer Term will not be used for this purpose, unless the Summer Term study is mandatory for all students of the programme concerned and constitutes part of the graduation requirements.
- 7.11 The GPA calculated after the second Semester of the students' study is therefore a "<u>Cumulative</u>" <u>GPA</u>" of all the subjects taken so far by students, and without applying any level weighting.
- 7.12 Along with the 'Cumulative' GPA, a "<u>Weighted GPA</u>" will also be calculated, to give an indication to the Board of Examiners on the award classification, which a student will likely get if he makes steady progress on his/her academic studies. GUR subjects will be included in the calculation of weighted GPA for all programmes.
- 7.13 When a student has satisfied the requirements for award, an "<u>Award GPA</u>" will be calculated to determine his/her award classification. GUR subjects will be included in the calculation of award GPA for all programmes.

Progression/Academic Probation/Deregistration

- 7.14 The Board of Examiners shall, at the end of each semester (except for Summer Term unless there are students who are eligible to graduate after completion of Summer Term subjects or the Summer Term study is mandatory for the programme), determine whether each student is:
 - i. eligible for progression towards an award; or
 - ii. eligible for an award; or
 - ii. required to be de-registered from the programme.

- 7.15 When a student has a Grade Point Average (GPA) lower than 2.0, he/she will be put on academic probation in the following semester. Once when a student is able to pull his/her GPA up to 2.0 or above at the end of the semester, the status of "academic probation" will be lifted. The status of "academic probation" will be reflected in the examination result notification but not in the transcript of studies.
- 7.16 A student will have 'progressing' status unless he/she falls within any one of the following categories which may be regarded as grounds for de-registration from the programme:
 - i. the student has exceeded the maximum period of registration for the programme; or
 - ii. the student's GPA is lower than 2.0 for two consecutive semesters <u>and his/her</u> Semester GPA in the second semester is also lower than 2.0; or
 - iii. the student's GPA is lower than 2.0 for three consecutive semesters.
- 7.17 When a student falls within the categories as stipulated above, the Board of Examiners shall de-register the student from the programme without exception.
- 7.18 A student may be deregistered from the programme enrolled before the time frame specified in (ii) or (iii) above if the academic performance of the concerned student is poor to the extent that the Board of Examiners considers that there is little chance for the concerned student to attain a GPA of 2.0 at the end of the programme.
- 7.19 If the student is not satisfied with the de-registration decision of the Board of Examiners, he/she can lodge an appeal. All such appeal cases will be referred directly to Academic Appeals Committee (AAC) for final decision. Views of Faculties/Schools/Department will be sought and made available to AAC for reference.

University Graduation Requirements

- 7.20 With effect from 2018/2019, a student in HDBTM is eligible for award if he/she satisfies all the conditions listed below:
 - i. Complete successfully an accumulation of 63 credits + 3 training credits for the captioned programme as defined in the definitive programme document;
 - ii. Satisfy 15 credits General University Requirements for Higher Diploma programme (HDGUR), in which 3 credits for Cluster Area Requirement (CAR) should fulfill the "China-related" requirements;
 - iii. Earn a Cumulative GPA (Award GPA) of 2.00 or above at graduation;
 - iv. Satisfy any other requirements as specified in the definitive programme document and as specified by the University.
- 7.21 There are subjects which are designed to fulfill the credit requirement of different types of subject. Students passing these subjects will be regarded as having fulfilled the credit requirements of the particular types of subject concerned. Nevertheless, the subject passed will only be counted once in fulfilling the credit requirements of the award, and the students will be required to take another subject in order to meet the total credit requirement of the programme concerned.

7.22 Remedial and underpinning subjects are designed for new students who are in need of additional preparations in a particular subject area, and only identified students of a programme are required to take these subjects. These subjects should therefore be counted outside the regular credit requirement for award.

Guidelines on Award Classification

7.23 To assist the Board of Examiners in arriving at award classification decisions, a weighted GPA will be computed for each student upon completion of the programme.

Weighted GPA will be computed as follows:-

Weighted GPA = $\frac{\sum_{n}^{n} \text{Subject Grade Point x Subject Credit Value x W}_{1}}{\sum_{n}^{n} \text{Subject Credit Value x W}_{1}}$

where

 W_1 = weighting to be assigned according to the level of the subject N = number of all subjects (inclusive of failed subjects) taken by the student up to and including the latest semester/term, but for subjects which have been retaken, only the grade point obtained in the final attempt will be included in the GPA calculation.

- 7.24 The weighting of each level is a measure of the relevance of the level to the classification of the award. Same as GPA, weighted GPA is capped at 4.0.
- 7.25 The contribution of each subject towards the weighted GPA depends on the product of the credits assigned and the level weighting. The weighted GPA will be used as one of the factors to be considered by the Board of Examiners in the determination of the award classifications. For Higher Diploma curriculum, the weighting of all subjects in the curriculum is equal.
- 7.26 Any subjects passed after the graduation requirement has been met will <u>not</u> be taken into account of in the grade point calculation for award classification.

Classification of Awards

7.27 The following are guidelines for Board of Examiners' reference in determining award classifications:

Classification	Guidelines
Distinction	The student's performance/attainment is outstanding , and identifies him/her as exceptionally able in the field covered by the programme in question.
Credit	The student has reached a standard of performance which is more than satisfactory but less than outstanding .
Pass	The student has attained the 'essential minimum' required for graduation as a standard ranging from just adequate to satisfactory.

- 7.28 Students who have committed academic dishonesty will be subject to the penalty of the lowering of award classification by one level. The minimum of downgraded overall result will be kept at a Pass. In rare circumstances where both the Student Discipline Committee and Board of Examiners of a department consider that there are strong justifications showing the offence be less serious, the requirement for lowering the award classification can be waived.
- 7.29 The following are guidelines for Boards of Examiners' reference in determining award classifications:

Award	Guidelines	Award GPA
classification		
Distinction	The student's performance/attainment is outstanding, and identifies him as exceptionally able in the field covered by the programme in question.	3.7+ - 4
Credit	The student has reached a standard of performance/ attainment which is more than satisfactory but less than outstanding.	3.2+ - 3.7-
Pass	The student has attained the 'essential minimum' required for graduation at a standard ranging from just adequate to just satisfactory.	2.0 - 3.2

7.30 The validity period of credits earned is eight years from the year of attainment, i.e. the year in which the subject is completed. Credits earned from previous studies should remain valid at the time when the student applies for credit transfer.

Retaking of subjects

- 7.31 Students <u>may</u> retake any subject for the purpose of improving their grade without having to seek approval, but they <u>must</u> retake a compulsory subject which they have failed, i.e. obtained an F grade. However, students who have passed a General University Requirements (GUR) subject are not allowed to re-take the <u>same</u> GUR subject for the purpose of improving their grade. Retaking of subjects is with the condition that the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester is not exceeded. Students wishing to retake passed subjects will be accorded a lower priority than those who are required to retake (due to failure in a compulsory subject) and can only do so if places are available.
- 7.32 The number of retakes of a failed subject is not restricted. Only the grade obtained in the final attempt of retaking (even if the retake grade is lower than the original grade for originally passed subject) will be included in the calculation of the Grade Point Average (GPA). If students have passed a subject but failed after retake, credits accumulated for passing the subject in a previous attempt will remain valid for satisfying the credit requirement for award. (The grades obtained in previous attempts will only be reflected in transcript of studies.)

- 7.33 In cases where a student takes another subject to replace a failed elective subject, the fail grade will be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA, despite the passing of the replacement subject. Likewise, students who fail a Cluster Area Requirement (CAR) subject may need to take another subject from the same Cluster Area in order to fulfill this part of the GUR, since the original CAR subject may not be offered; in such cases, the fail grade for the first CAR subject will be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA, despite the passing of the second CAR subject.
- <u>Remark</u>: The rules are currently being reviewed by the University and may be subject to change.

Absence from an Assessment Component

- 7.34 If a student is unable to complete all the assessment components of a subject, due to illness or other circumstances which are beyond his/her control and considered by the subject offering department as legitimate, the Department will determine whether the student will have to complete a late assessment and, if so, by what means. This late assessment shall take place at the earliest opportunity, and before the commencement of the following academic year (except that for Summer Term, which may take place within 3 weeks after the finalization of Summer Term results). If the late assessment cannot be completed before the commencement of the following academic year, the Faculty Board Chairman shall decide on an appropriate time for completion of the late assessment.
- 7.35 The student concerned is required to submit his/her application for late assessment in writing to the Head of Department offering the subject, with five working days from the date of the examination, together with any supporting documents. Approval of applications for late assessment and the means for such late assessments shall be given by the Head of Department offering the subject or the Subject Lecturer concerned, in consultation with the Award Coordinator.

Assessment to be completed

7.36 For cases where students fail marginally in one of the components within a subject, the BoE can defer making a final decision until the students concerned have completed the necessary remedial work to the satisfaction of the subject examiner(s). The remedial work must not take the form of re-examination.

Other Particular Circumstances

7.37 A student's particular circumstances may influence the procedures for assessment but not the standard of performance expected in assessment.

Aegrotat Award

- 7.38 If a student is unable to complete the requirements of the programme in question the award, due to very serious illness, or other very special circumstances which are beyond his/her control, and are considered by the Board of Examiners as legitimate, the Faculty Board will determine whether the student will be granted aegrotat award. Aegrotat award will be granted under very exceptional circumstances.
- 7.39 A student who has been offered an aegrotat award shall have the right to choose either to accept such an award or request to be assessed on another occasion as stipulated by the Board of Examiners, the student's exercise of this option shall be irrevocable. The acceptance of an aegrotat award by a student shall disqualify him/her from any subsequent assessment for the same award. An aegrotat award shall normally not be classified, and the award parchment shall not state that it is an aegrotat award. However, the Board of Examiners may determine whether the award should be classified provided they have adequate information on the students' academic performance.

Recording of Disciplinary Actions in Student Records

- 7.40 With effect from Semester One of 2015/16, disciplinary actions against students' misconducts will be recorded in students' records.
- 7.41 Students who are found guilty of academic dishonesty will be subject to the penalty of having the subject result concerned disqualified and be given a failure grade with a remark denoting 'Disqualification of result due to academic dishonesty'. The remark will be shown in the students' record as well as the assessment result notification and transcript of studies, until their leaving the University.
- 7.42 Students who have committed disciplinary offences (covering both academic and nonacademic related matters) will be put on 'disciplinary probation'. The status of 'disciplinary probation' will be shown in the students' record as well as the assessment result notification, transcript of studies and testimonial during the probation period, until their leaving the University. The disciplinary probation is normally one year unless otherwise decided by the Student Discipline Committee.
- 7.43 The University reserves the right to withhold the issuance of any certificate of study to a student who has unsettled matters with the University, or subject to disciplinary action.

8. <u>Curriculum Mapping on Programme Learning Outcomes</u>

8.1 Mapping of Curriculum with Programme Learning Outcomes

The matrix or curriculum map in the following tables give a holistic view of the degree to which each intended learning outcome will be taught and measured/assessed in the programme.

The level of attainment of learning outcomes has been classified into three levels, namely

- Introduced (I)
- Reinforced (R)
- Assessed (A)

These indicators (I, R, A) are employed in the tables below to demonstrate the attainment of the programme outcome through subjects (Disciplinary Specific Subjects only) in the HDBTM curriculum.

Disciplinary Specific Subjects in the HDBTM Curriculum

Subjects offered by the Department of Building and Real Estate

Subject Code	Subject Title
BRE2031	Environmental Science
BRE206	The Legal Context for Construction and Real Estate
BRE210	Information and Data Analysis
BRE217	Planning and Development
BRE222	Workshop Practice and Draftsmanship
BRE261	Construction Technology and Materials I
BRE262	Project Studio
BRE263	Construction Economics and Finance
BRE271	Measurement and Estimation
BRE272	Project Supervision and Contract Administration
BRE273	Construction and Maintenance Technology
BRE274	Work Training and Building Information Modelling
BRE275	Individual and Integrated Project
BRE315	Property Valuation
BRE337	Property Law
BRE349	Building Services I

Subjects offered by Servicing Departments

Subject Code

AMA1110	Basic Mathematics I
CSE20290	Introduction to Geotechnology
LSGI2961	Engineering Surveying
IC358	Industrial Safety I
ELC3421	English for Construction & Environment Professionals

Subject Title

Subjects offered by the Department of Building and Real Estate

	Programme Outcomes (Professional /Academic Knowledge and Skills)	BRE2031 Environmental Science	BRE206 The Legal Context for CRE	BRE210 Information & Data Analysis	BRE217 Planning & Develonment	BRE222 Workshop Practice & Draftsmanship	BRE261 Construction Technology & Materials I	BRE262 Proiect Studio	BRE263 Construction Economics & Finance	BRE271 Measurement & Estimation	BRE272 Project Supervision & Contract Admin	BRE273 Const. & Maintenance Tech.	BRE274 Work Training & BIM	BRE275 Individual & Integ. Project	BRE 315 Property Valuation	BRE337 Pronerty Law	BRE349 Building Services I
A(i)	To possess the basic knowledge of building engineering principles, processes and methods for the successful completion of all types of construction projects.	I A				Ι	I A					R A					R A
A(ii)	To have a basic knowledge of construction management and operational practices required to support efficient building production.	I A		I R	I A		I A			I A	I R	R A		R A	Ι	Ι	
A(iii)	To be able to identify, analyse, and solve building engineering problems arising from construction operation.		Α	А				I A			A		R A	R A			R A
A(iv)	To be conversant with the specification, design, construction, control, and management that facilities the successful completion of the production of building projects.	Ι	I A		Ι	I A	Ι		I A	I A					Ι	Ι	I A
A(v)	To appreciate the managerial, legal, social, and ethical responsibilities of a technician engineer employed in building production.		I A		I A		I A			Ι	I R A		R A		I R A		

	Programme Outcomes (All-rounded Attributes)	BRE2031 Environmental Science	BRE206 The Legal Context for CRE	BRE210 Information & Data Analysis	BRE217 Planning & Development	BRE222 Workshop Practice & Draftsmanship	BRE261 Construction Technology & Materials I	BRE262 Proiect Studio	BRE263 Construction Economics & Finance	BRE271 Measurement & Estimation	BRE272 Project Supervision & Contract Admin.	BRE273 Const. & Maintenance Tech.	BRE274 Work Training & BIM	BRE275 Individual & Integ. Project		BRE337 Property Law	BRE349 Building Services I
B(i)	To possess skills to identify, analyse and solve problems.	I A	Ι	Ι				Ι		I A	I A	I A		I R A	R A	R A	
B(ii)	To have an understanding of professional, social and ethical responsibilities.		Ι		I A			I A			R	R	I A		Ι	Ι	
B(iii)	To communicate effectively.	I A			I A	I A	I A	I A	I A	I A							R A
B(iv)	To reflect on knowledge gap for life time learning.		I A	Ι	Ι	I A		I A					R A	R A	Ι	Ι	Ι
B(v)	To contribute as team member effectively.	I A				Ι	I A	Ι	I A					R A		R A	
B(vi)	To identify contemporary issues.		Ι		I A	I A		I A			А	A	R A		Ι	Ι	Ι

Subjects offered by Servicing Departments

	Programme Outcomes (Professional /Academic Knowledge and Skills)	AMA1110 Basic Mathematics I	CSE20290 Introduction to Geotechnology	LSGI2961 Engineering Surveying	IC358 Industrial Safety I	ELC3421 English for Construction & Environment			
A(i)	To possess the basic knowledge of building engineering principles, processes and methods for the successful completion of all types of construction projects.		I A	I A	I R				
A(ii)	To have a basic knowledge of construction management and operational practices required to support efficient building production.	Ι	I A	I A	I R A				
A(iii)	To be able to identify, analyse, and solve building engineering problems arising from construction operation.								
A(iv)	To be conversant with the specification, design, construction, control, and management that facilities the successful completion of the production of building projects.								
A(v)	To appreciate the managerial, legal, social, and ethical responsibilities of a technician engineer employed in building production.		I A	I A		Ι			

	Programme Outcomes (All-rounded Attributes)	AMA1110 Basic Mathematics I	CSE20290 Introduction to Geotechnology	LSGI2961 Engineering Surveying	IC358 Industrial Safety I	ELC3421 English for Construction & Environment			
B(i)	To possess skills to identify, analyse and solve problems.	Ι	I A	I A	I R				
B(ii)	To have an understanding of professional, social and ethical responsibilities.								
B(iii)	To communicate effectively.			Ι	I R A	I R A			
B(iv)	To reflect on knowledge gap for life time learning.								
B(v)	To contribute as team member.								
B(vi)	To identify contemporary issues.			Ι	Ι				

8.2 Measurement of Attainment of Intended Learning Outcomes

The programme-desired outcomes direct the design of the curriculum so as to achieve the programme outcomes. Any revision of the programme outcomes may affect the programme curriculum and vice versa at times dependent on any major changes in the curriculum.

The Programme (Learning Outcome Assessment Plan (LOAP) employs the P-LOAP forms to assess and report the learning outcome assessment results for the programme in the Annual Operation Plan (AOP) annually. The P-LOAP is to assess the curriculum in achieving the programme desired learning outcomes via the curriculum (subjects/courses). If any serious issues or mis-match found from the LOAP/AOP, both the curriculum and programme outcomes would need to be revisited for ratification and revision.

This process if necessary is usually undertaken by the Departmental Teaching and Learning Committee, Award Coordinator and the programme management team. Views and consent will be sought from subject leaders and subject lecturers' through feedback report(s) on revising the programme curriculum and/or subject outcomes. Departmental Learning and teaching Committee will receive such report and the P-LOAP forms for quality control.

Selected subjects in the curriculum will be used for the assessment of the attainment of intended learning outcomes of the programme.

Subject Portfolio

Subject Code	Subject Title
BRE2031	Environmental Science
BRE206	The Legal Context for Construction and Real Estate
BRE210	Information and Data Analysis
BRE217	Planning and Development
BRE222	Workshop Practices and Draftsmanship
BRE261	Construction Technology and Materials I
BRE262	Project Studio
BRE263	Construction Economics and Finance
BRE271	Measurement and Estimating
BRE272	Project Supervision and Contract Administration
BRE273	Construction and Maintenance Technology
BRE274	Work Training and Building Information Modelling (Summer Semester)
BRE275	Individual and Integrated Project
BRE315	Property Valuation
BRE337	Property Law
BRE349	Building Services I
AMA1110	Basic Mathematics I
CSE20290	Introduction to Geotechnology
ELC3421	English for Construction and Environmental Professionals
IC358	Industrial Safety I
LOCIDOCI	

LSGI2961 Engineering Surveying

Subject Description Form

Subject Code	BRE2031							
Subject Title	Environmental Science							
Credit Value	3							
Level	2							
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil							
Objectives	This subject is intended to: Equip students with a holistic understanding of the factors that contribute to the quality and performance of the built environment with respect to the technical knowledge learned in construction technology.							
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the means of controlling the internal environment and provide standards of utility and comfort whilst utilizing principles of passive design to minimize the consumption of energy b. Review the causes of indoor air pollution and the means to provide a healthy environment. c. Consider the effect of building construction and operation on the environment and appraise the role of sustainable development in minimizing impact on the external environment – use of resources, waste generation, pollution. 							
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Brief Syllabus Content: Man and heat, heat transfer mechanisms, conduction, convection, radiation, thermal comfort. Climate and shelter, classification, global mechanisms, climatic data, micro-climatic building design. Design variables for energy efficient design and thermal performance of a building. Passive and active thermal controls, heating, refrigerators, ventilation and air conditioning. Principles of light, electromagnetic radiation, vision, luminance, glare, natural lighting and artificial lighting. Principles of sound, noise, noise transfer, insulation, acoustic design. Basics of electricity and magnetism, generation and power supply. 							
	Use of resources, energy	-	waste r	eductio	on, land	l use,	damage	e to the
--	---	---	---	--	---	-------------	--------------------	----------
	environment, sustainable de	evelopment.						
	Environment assessment.							
	Indoor air quality.							
	Experimental Work:					_		
	Environmental Science: 2 experiments each of 2 hours duration from the following list:-						ollowing	
	 Lamps – measuremen Visual environment - Light fittings - determine Daylight – measurement Absorption - determine Oral environment - use Reverberation - measurements Thermal comfort - involve 'U' values - determine Thermal radiation - measurement 	assessment of ination of int ent of dayligh nation of sound be of sound le urement or re vestigation us ation of 'U' v	f quality ensity d at factor. d absory vel mete verberat ing thern alue of a	istribution co or to inv ion time nal con a buildi	befficier restigate e. nfort me ng elem	e. eter.		
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Teaching periods will adopt a range of methods which could include lectures by staff, small group discussions, student presentations, project based and problem-solving tasks, laboratory and case study work. Where appropriate, the use of computer assisted learning techniques will be employed. The intention is to create an environment that encourages active learning. Students will be encouraged to reflect on their learning activities to review what they have learned and to plan further action and activity.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		5		0	tcomes opriate)	
Outcomes			a	b	c			
	1. Coursework	40%	\checkmark		\checkmark			
	2. Examination	60%	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Total	100%				•		
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:				sing the			
	Examination and coursework will constitute the 60% and 40% of the overall work of the subject respectively. The coursework mark will be based on the assessments of assignments projects, presentations, peer-group critiques and in-class tests. Assessment methods are intended to ensure the students achieve the learning objectives set, and assist learning through constructive feedback.							

Student Study	Class contact:			
Effort Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.		
	Tutorials including experiments	13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:			
	Independent Study	81 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Reading List:			
	Burberry P. (1997) Environment and Services, Addision V	Vesley Longman.		
	 Langston, C. (Ed.) (1997) Sustainable Practices: ESD and the Construction Indu Envirobook, Sydney Aus. Thomas, R. (Ed) (1996) Environmental Design, E & F N Spon, London & N.Y. Hyde, R. and Woods, P. (2000) Climate Responsive Design, E & F N Spon, Lor & N.Y. 			
	McMullan R. (1992) Environmental Services in Building. The MacMillan Press Ltd.			
	Wathern P. (1990) Environmental Impact Assessment, Theory and Pra Routledge			
	Supplementary:			
	BRE (various) <i>Digests and Current Papers</i> . Building Research Establish Garston, Watford, U.K.			
	BSIRIA (1987) Building Services Materials Handbook, N.Y.	E & F N Spon, London &		

Subject Code	BRE206
Subject Title	The Legal Context for Construction and Real Estate
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	Enable students to evaluate important legal concepts within the context of the Hong Kong legal system and apply the same in the context of construction and real estate.
	Develop intellectual skills, with particular reference to analysis, reasoning and communication skills.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
	 a. Understand and evaluate the basic concepts and principles of Hong Kong law. b. Apply the basic concepts, principles and remedies in the law of contract, law of property, and law of tort to the context of construction and real estate. c. Use the above knowledge and reasoning skills to solve legal problems out of factual situations. d. Reflect and review their legal knowledge in the societal context. e. Communicate effectively.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Hong Kong legal system, including: court system; case law; Basic Law.
	Legal reasoning, including: application of legal principles, analysis, problem-solving, and communication skills.
	Contract Law, including: general principles of contract, types of contracts; remedies.
	Tort Law, including: principles of tortuous liability, negligence, nuisance, trespass, occupier's liability, breach of statutory duties and remedies.
	Property Law, including: concept and classification of property and definition of land; estates.
	Dispute Resolution, including: mediation, arbitration and adjudication.
	PRC Law: introduction.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The sequence of learning in this module is organized around topics with a pattern of active and interactive tasks which occur before, during and after class contact sessions. Each topic is structured as follows: preparation activity, learning activity, feedback, reflection and evaluation, action planning, and review activity, which serves as the next preparation activity.
	The teaching strategy involves phases through which students learn intellectual and academic skills necessary for legal study, in parallel with learning key concepts for later study:

	Phase 1: Learning to ind concepts and rules.	entify legal	issues	– Topi	c focus	: unde	rstandir	ng legal
	Phase 2: Learning how to apply legal knowledge – Topic focus: understanding and applying legal principles.							
	Phase 3: Critical Judgment Analysis – Topic focus: justifying conclusions.							
	Phase 4: Problem-solving – Topic focus: integrating learning.							
	The programme is developed though learning support groups, specially designed heuristics, reflection and self-assessment tasks.							
	The learning support groups facilitate small group activities, promote effective learning, develop higher order intellectual abilities, give peer group support for learning, and promote active involvement of students in their own learning.							
	Reflection exercises are designed to turn experience into learning. They help students assess strengths and weaknesses, and indentify remedial action.					students		
	Self-assessment tasks are one type of reflection exercise through which students may test out knowledge and understanding of legal concepts and rules, and the development of reasoning skills. Guidance on self – assessment will be distributed to each student. The primary objectives of formative self-assessment are self-learning measurement of attainment of the learning outcome; and efficient and effective preparation for summative assessments.					and the buted to earning;		
Assessment Methods	Specific assessment	%	Intend	ed subi	ect learn	ning out	comes	to be
in Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Outcomes			а	b	с	d	e	
	1. Coursework	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	2. Examination	70%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%						
	Explanation of the appropriate o	-	the as	sessme	nt meth	nods in	assess	sing the
	The Coursework project is	to assess stud	ents' ab	ility:				
	 To organize themselves To organize fellow group 							
	3. To coordinate selection	of topics wit		outside	e of you	r group		
	 To solve a problem or ta To be creative in disc 	-		the pro	oblem o	or task	[<i>i.e.</i> , "1	thinking
	outside the box"]. 6. To use effectively the re	esources avai	lable to	you in t	he libra	ry and	on-line.	
	The presentations are exp				-		-	
	integration and application semester. The presentation completed within time, rath	ons are expec	ted to	be prof	essiona	l, well	rehears	

	 Furthermore, consideration will be given to the following criteria in assessing performance: content, creativity, enthusiasm/team spirit, interaction [between the group members as well as the audience] and presentation. The examination is intended to assess students' analytical and reasoning skills, <i>i.e.</i>, application of the learned legal material; simple memorization will not result in a passing grade. In sum, the examination will assess the students' understanding of the subject as demonstrated by application rather than the student's ability to regurgitate notes. Students will be required to solve problems; to recognize potential problems in the development stage; to integrate, apply and justify the particular use of definitions and legal principles in evaluating a legal scenario/problem. 		
Student Study	Class contact:		
Effort Expected	Lecture	26 Hrs.	
	Tutorial	13 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:		
	 Preparation for lectures and tutorials sessions 	39 Hrs.	
	 Independent study and learning 	70 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort	148 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 Albert Chen, AN INTRODUCTION TO THE LEGAL SYSTEM OF THE ICHINA (LexisNexis 2011). Allan Leung & Douglas Clark, CIVIL LITIGATION IN HONG KOD 2012). BUTTERWORTHS HONG KONG CONTRACT LAW HANDBOOK (Lexiss Chee, Simon (2016), Construction Dispute Prevention and Ress Sweet & Maxwell and Hong Kong Construction Arbitration Ce Chee, Simon (2013), (Thesis) From right to Interest – Si Mediation (Construction), City University of Hong Kong. Clement Shum, GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HONG KONG LAW (3rd 1) Geoffrey Ma, et al, eds. ARBITRATION IN HONG KONG: A PRASSweet & Maxwell 2014). Hong Kong Arbitration Ordinance Cap. 609. Hong Kong Mediation Ordinance Cap 620. HKIA / HKIS / HKICM Standard Forms of Building Contracts of Ian Robinson & Derek Roebuck, INTRODUCTION TO LAW IN THE Ed. Sweet & Maxwell 2001). J.A. McInnis, HONG KONG CONSTRUCTION LAW (Butterworths A construction). 	NG (Sweet & Maxwell SNexis 2013). Solution in Hong Kong, ntre, Limited pecialised Facilitative Ed. Longman 1998). CTICAL GUIDE (3 rd Ed. (2005, 2006 Editions). E HONG KONG SAR (2 nd	

Jill Cottrell, Legal research: A GUIDE FOR HONG KONG STUDENTS (Hong Kong University Press 1999).
Krishnan Arjunan & Abdul Nabi Baksh, <i>BUSINESS LAW IN HONG KONG</i> (2 nd Ed. LexisNexis 2009).
Legal database in PolyU's library.
Martyn Hills, <i>BUILDING CONTRACT PROCEDURES IN HONG KONG</i> (Longman Hong Kong Education 2001).
Michael Fisher & Desmond Greenwood, <i>CONTRACT LAW IN HONG KONG</i> (2 nd Ed. Hong Kong University Press 2011).
Michael Moser & Teresa Cheng, HONG KONG ARBITRATION: A USER'S GUIDE (3 rd Ed. Wolters Kluwer Hong Kong Limited 2014).
Peter Corne & Susan Finder, A GUIDE TO THE LEGAL SYSTEM OF THE PRC (Asia Law & Practice 1997).
Rick Glofcheski, TORT LAW IN HONG KONG (3rd Ed. Sweet & Maxwell 2012).
Roger Nissim, LAND ADMINISTRATION AND PRACTICE IN HONG KONG (4 th Ed. Hong Kong University Press, 2016).
Sarah Nield, HONG KONG LAND LAW (2nd Ed. Addison Wesley Longman 1997).
Stephen D. Mau, HONG KONG LEGAL PRINCIPLES: IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONALS (2 nd Ed. Hong Kong University Press 2013).
Stephen D. Mau, <i>CONTRACT LAW IN HONG KONG</i> – AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE (2 nd Ed. Hong Kong University Press 2016).
Stephen D. Mau, <i>TORT LAW IN HONG KONG</i> – AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE (2 nd Ed. Hong Kong University Press 2015).
Stephen D. Mau, <i>PROPERTY LAW IN HONG KONG</i> – AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE (2 nd Ed. Hong Kong University Press 2014).
Vanessa Stott, AN INTRODUCTION TO HONG KONG BUSINESS LAW (4 th Ed. Pearson Education South Asia 2010).

Subject Code	BRE210
Subject Title	Information and Data Analysis
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject is intended to develop the ability of students to understand and apply statistical concepts and computer & IT software packages in manipulating data for presentation, analysis, information modelling and decision-making throughout the process of construction and real estate developments.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply the knowledge of fundamental statistics in collecting, organizing, summarizing, presenting and analyzing data, as well as drawing valid conclusions. b. Use computer information management /modelling systems to search information, analyze and building up information models, as well as make reasonable decisions. c. Communicate effectively and work in collaboration with other members of the project team in a professional context. d. Adopt professional skills to identify, analyze and solve problems.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Information Technology Introduction to computers, networks and information systems. Searching on the Internet in knowledge world. Construction IT and CAD drawings. Building Information Modelling (BIM). Computer applications in information control / electronic documentation. Construction integrated management system and web-based project management. E-commerce, E-tendering and knowledge management. Introduction to profession-specific information systems for building surveying, construction management, quantity surveying and real estate. Data Analysis Descriptive statistics. Probability theory. Random variables and probability distribution functions. Sampling theory and sampling distributions.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures will be used to present essential concepts and principles of the various subject areas. Tutorial and laboratory sessions, where appropriate, will be used for discussion, problem-solving, hands-on demonstration and presentation. Interactive multimedia self-accessed learning materials will be provided via the department's computer network (e.g. LEARN@PolyU blackboard subject websites).

Assessment Methods							
in Alignment with Intended Learning	1	% weighting			ect learning outcomes to be ase tick as appropriate)		
Outcomes			а	b	c	d	
	1. Continuous assessment	100%				\checkmark	
	Total	100%					
	The subject will be assessed Information technology (5 proportions of the total co- complete and pass each of t obtain an overall pass of the will be devoted to a test on of technology component. The comprising a series of prob presentations. Marks will be The problem-based assign attempt to test the level of statistical concepts and con manipulating data for press process of construction and and teamwork, together with will also be tested through all Class contact:	0%) and d pursework m he two asses subject. Fifty lata analysis e total cours blem-based a allocated on ments, writt of students' mputer prog- nentation, an real estate de the applicat	ata ana aark of sment of y percence compor sework ssignmo both gu en test knowle rams/ i alysis a evelopm ion of p	alysis (the sul compon- nt (50%) nent, and mark we ents, wr roup eff ts, grou dge and nformat and dec nents. Ef professio	50%) bject (2 ents of) of the 1 the oth will be itten te ort and p report 1 applie ion ma cision-n fective	will co 100%). the sub- total co her 50% based ests, gro individu- orts and cation co magement naking to ness of co	onstitute equal Students must ject in order to ursework mark to information on a portfolio up reports and ual basis.
Student Study Effort Expected							26 Цис
	Lectures						26 Hrs.
	Tutorials / Laboratory s	essions					13 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						
	Self-learning and recom	mended read	ling				80 Hrs.
	Total student study effort						119 Hrs.

Reading List and References	Recommended:
	Information Technology
	Construction Industry Computing Association (1995). Building IT 2005: A Multi- media Presentation of Experts' View on Information Technology in the Construction Industry to the Year 2005. CICA.
	Derfler, F.J. and Freed, L. (2005). How Networks Work. 7th Edition, Indiana.
	Krol, E. and Klopfenstein, B. (1996). The Whole Internet: User's Guide and Catalog. O'Reilly, California, USA.
	Wong, A.K.D. (2006). "Use of Smart Card for Enhancing Construction Site Human Resources Management". <i>Journal of Building and Construction Management</i> , Volume 10, Number 1, June, ISSN 1024-9540, 63-68.
	Wong, A.K.D. (2006). "E-tendering in Anti-corruption in the Hong Kong Construction Industry". <i>Proceedings of the CIB W89 BEAR (Building Education and Research) 2006 International Conference on Construction Sustainability and Innovation</i> , 10-13 April 2006, Hong Kong, Abstract on page 93.
	Wong, A.K.D., Wong F.K.W. and Abid Nadeem (2009). "Attributes of Building Information Modelling and its Development in Hong Kong". <i>The HKIE Transactions</i> , Volume 16, Number 2, June, ISSN 1023-697x, 38-45.
	Wong K.D., Wong K.W. and Abid Nadeem (2010). "Attributes of Building Information Modelling Implementation in Various Country". <i>Journal of Architectural</i> <i>Engineering and Design Management</i> - Special Issue in Integrated Design and Delivery Solutions, Volume 6, Number 4, November, ISBN 978-1-84971-275-0, 288- 302.
	Wong K.D., Wong K.W. and Abid Nadeem (2011). "Government Roles in Implementing Building Information Modelling Systems: Comparison between Hong Kong and the United States". <i>Journal of Construction Innovation: Information, Process, Management</i> , Volume 11, Number 1, January, 61-76, Emerald Group Publishing Limited 1471-4175, DOI 10.1108/1471417111104637.
	Wong K.D., Wong K.W. and Abid Nadeem (2011). "Building Information Modelling for Tertiary Construction Education in Hong Kong". <i>Journal of Information Technology in Construction (ITcon)</i> , Volume 16, 467-476, http://www.itcon.org/2011/27.
	Journal of Information Technology in Construction (ITcon): http://www.itcon.org
	Data Analysis
	Berenson, M.L., Levine, D.M. and Szabat, K.A. (2015). <i>Basic Business Statistics – Concepts and Applications</i> , 13 th Edition, Pearson Education, Boston, USA.
	Bland, J.A. (1985). Statistics for Construction Students, Construction Press.
	Devore, J.L. (2016). <i>Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences</i> , 9 th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston, USA.

1
Lapin, L.L. (1990). Probability and Statistics for Modern Engineering, 2 nd Edition, PWS-Kent Publishing Company, Massachusetts, USA.
Hogg, R.V., McKean, J.W. and Craig, A.T. (2013). <i>Introduction to Mathematical Statistics</i> , 7 th Edition, Pearson, Boston, USA.
Levin, R.I. and Rubin, D.S. (1998). <i>Statistics for Management</i> , 7 th Edition, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, USA.
Lucey, T. (2002). <i>Quantitative Techniques</i> , 6 th Edition, Continuum, London, UK.
Mendenhall, W., Beaver, R.J. and Beaver, B.M. (2013). <i>Introduction to Probability</i> and Statistics, 14 th Edition, Pacific Grove, California, USA.
Mendenhall, W., Reinmuth, J.E. and Beaver, R. (1993). Statistics for Management and Economics, 7 th Edition, Duxbury Press, California, USA.
Scheaffer, R.L., Mulekar, M.S. and McClave, J.T. (2011). <i>Probability and Statistics for Engineers</i> , 5 th Edition, Brooks/Cole, Boston, USA.
Supplementary:
Biow, L. and Wattenmaker, P.D. (1993). <i>How to Use Your Computer</i> . CA: Ziff-Davis Press.
CIOB, Construction Computing. CIOB.
December, J. (1996). HTML 3.2 and CGI Unleashed: Professional Reference. Sams Net.
Edding, J. (1994). How the Internet Works. C.A: Ziff-Davis Press.
Kirkpatrick, L.A. and Feeney, B.C. (2015). A Simple Guide to IBM SPSS® Statistics for Version 22.0, Cengage Learning, Boston, USA.
Stephen, M. (1997). PowerPoint 97 for Windows Made Simple. Made Simple, Oxford, UK.
Venditto, G. (1984). Best Uses for Your Computer. CA: Ziff-Davis Press.
West, B. (1994). Basic Computing Principle. Oxford: NCC Blackwell.

Subject Code	BRE217
Subject Title	Planning and Development
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	1. Examine the underlying forces governing the development of urban form in modern cities.
	2. Review the planning and development control system in Hong Kong.
	3. Evaluate government policies and regulations on land uses.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
	a. Analyze the socio-economic and institutional factors affecting land use patterns, urban built-forms, and growth and decline of cities.
	b. Comprehend the regulations and practices related to urban planning and development context.
	c. Understand the conflict between conservation and real estate development and the limitations of urban planning.
	d. Communicate and work effectively with various professionals involved in the land development process.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	A review of planning system and land use problems in Hong Kong; Discussions on Territorial Development Strategy, harbor reclamation, urban redevelopment and rural area planning; an overview of the land conversion and development process in Hong Kong; an introduction to statutory and administrative control systems related to urban development; an evaluation on the tactics adopted by professional to tackle the common problems arising from the urban development process; a critical review of government policy affecting the land development industry.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Relevant theories, concepts and regulations related to urban planning will be introduced in lectures, supplemented with applications and discussions during seminars. Outside planning professionals will be invited to give guest lecture on current planning and development issues. Students are required to conduct case studies on planning issues and present their findings in tutorial class. Students will be required to participate in discussions during tutorial class and provide comments on their classmates' research works.

Subject Code	BRE222
Subject Title	Workshop Practices and Draftsmanship
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 Provide students an opportunity to 'learn by doing' in terms of participating in practical construction work; and Provide students with knowledge of principles and techniques of construction drawing both manually or using AutoCAD as a CAD tool and enable them to appreciate the use of engineering drawings as a communication medium in the construction industry.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify good practices and workmanship for major trades in building projects. b. Describe actual work sequences and methods in major builder's work. c. Explain the technology impact on equipments, materials and work methods to keep abreast of technology development and building practices. d. Prepare basic sketches, orthographic projections and working drawings and produce a simple building plan to recognized construction drawing standards. e. Produce simple construction CAD drawing with AutoCAD. f. Communicate using engineering drawings as media.

Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Workshop Practices Key concepts, appreciation and practice on building skills for a characteristics and properties; trades tools and materials; reading of working drawings; measurement and setting out techniques; materials fabrication process; good site practices.	construction
	 Area / Topic Brickwork Introduction to common types of brickwork, blockwork; wall finishes, tiling, plastering; and Bricklaying practice. 	Duration 3 hrs
	 Concrete Introduction to concrete materials, plants and concrete mixing process; Batching, mixing, placing of concrete; and Site quality control tests, e.g. slump test. 	6 hrs
	 Reinforcement Introduction to types of steel bars, RC details and bending scheduling; Cutting, bending and fixing of reinforcement bars of beam, column; and Site inspection on fixed bars. 	6 hrs
	 Formwork Introduction to types of forms, materials; tools and equipment; Simple formwork design; and Fabrication of timber formwork. 	6 hrs
	 Scaffolding Introduction to types of metal scaffolding and falsework, materials; tools and equipment; scaffolding safety; and Erection of simple scaffolding. 	3 hrs
	 Structural Steelwork Introduction to types of structural steel sections, material properties; tools and equipment; Cutting and jointing methods, welding, bolt & nuts; and Appreciation of welding tests. 	6 hrs
	 Plumbing Introduction to types of plumbing materials, tools, pipes and fittings; Pipe fitting and jointing methods practice; and Pipe pressure testing. 	3 hrs
	Total	33 hrs

Draftsmanship

Key concepts, appreciation and practice on drafting skills on 2D construction drawings by manual and CAD software; drawing standards, common symbols; interpretation of construction working drawings; good practices.

	Area / Topic	Duration
	 Manual Drafting Introduction to construction drawing practices based on BS1192; Orthographic projection techniques, sectioning; Dimensioning and leaders, free hand sketching; and Production of building floor plans and architectural details. 	13 hrs
	 CAD by AutoCAD Introduction to application of CAD in construction drawings; Basic 2D geometry functions: point, line circle and arc; zoom, pan, fit and redraw; trim fillet and erase; dimensioning, text and label; line types, colour, layers and views; and CAD exercise on building floor plan and architectural features. 	13 hrs
	Total	26 hrs
Methodology	Workshop Practices The course will be conducted on highly participative with both the on practical sessions, good practices demonstration basis with supplement. The general principles, techniques and related technol presented to students. Students learn the required skills through practice and case studies. Their learning skills will be strengthened through for developing their problem solving skills, integrating their learning their learning techniques under real world environment.	ith theoretical blogies will be ctical exercises group projects
	Draftsmanship	
	 Demonstration of good practices of manual draftsmanship a Skills (2D) during lectures; Hands-on practices on construction featured exercises by manu AutoCAD in computer training room; Interactive feedback on hands-on exercises and assignments; and Self-revision by reviewing the reading materials on webs developed and the second second	al drafting and

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Assessment Methods	% Weighting	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed							
		а	b	с	d	e	f		
1. Report (W/S Practice)	35%		\checkmark	\checkmark					
2. Quiz (W/S Practice)	15%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
3. Coursework (Draftsmanship)	30%						\checkmark		
4. Test (Draftsmanship)	20%				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Total	100%								

Workshop Practices

Experiential learning is emphasized in the training programme, 100% attendance is expected. Students are organized to work closely in small groups with IC training staff, wide range of construction process and good practices are exercised in workshops and lectures. Students will acquire skills through participation in different tasks and hands-on practices; their skills are recorded and assessed in their coursework and reports. Appropriate questions are set in the quiz to test the knowledge of the students gained in the module.

Draftsmanship

Student performance in this subject is entirely based on continuous assessment. A wide range of building drawings is used in the hands-on coursework. It enables students to familiarise with the skills and develop the competence of manual drafting and AutoCAD. The questions in the quizzes will embrace most of the syllabus and will be set to align with the intended learning outcomes.

Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	(Workshop Practices)						
	Workshops / In-Class practice	33 Hrs.					
	(Draftsmanship)						
	Lectures	12 Hrs.					
	Tutorials / In-Class practice	14 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	Self-Development	5 Hrs.					
	Coursework (Workshop Practices)	2 Hrs.					
	Coursework (Draftsmanship)	14 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	80 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	Essential Textbooks/ Reading Materials:						
	Refers to the individual IC module description TM1219 a	nd TM8028.					
	References:						
	sing Society, 2003.						

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		led subjo ed (Plea					
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e		
	1. Student Projects	50%		\checkmark		\checkmark			
	2. Written Examination	50%		\checkmark					
	Total	100%							
	Explanation of the approprintended learning outcomes		e assessi	ment me	ethods i	n assess	ing the		
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	 Lectures 						2	26 Hrs.	
	Seminars						1	3 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:								
	Readings					60 Hrs.			
	Group discussion a	60 Hrs.							
	Total student study effort				159 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Levy, John M. (2011) Contemporary Urban Planning, Pearson/Prentice Hall. Hong Kong SAR Government, Planning and Lands Bureau (2007) Hong Kong 2030:								
	 Planning Vision and Strategy – Final Report. Hong Kong Institute of Planners, <i>Planning and Development</i>, Journal of the HKIP, various issues. 								
	Lai, Wai-chung, Ho, Chi-wing, Leung, Hing-fung (2004) Change in Use of Land: A Practical Guide to Development in Hong Kong, Hong Kong University Press.								
	Nissim, R. (2012) <i>Land A</i> University Press.	Administration	n and H	Practice	in Ho	ng Kon	g, Hon	g Kong	
	Hong Kong Government ordinance, Consultative Do						Town H	Planning	
	Urban Renewal Authority (2011) Urban Renewal Strategy.								
	Yeh, Anthony G.O. and Cooperation and Developm					River	Delta:	regional	
	Yung, Betty (2008) Hong Hong Kong University Pres	-	sing Pol	licy: A	Case S	tudy in	Social	Justice,	

Subject Code	BRE261
Subject Title	Construction Technology and Materials I
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 This subject is intended to: Equip students with an understanding of the function of buildings, and how different building elements and components behave, perform and interact among each other to achieve the general function. Be aware of the range of building materials available for construction and gain an understanding of the key concepts determining classification, properties and applications.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Relate basic construction vocabulary and terminology of construction for various building materials, elements and components. b. Possess a knowledge of functional requirements of various building materials, elements and give preliminary appraisal to the performances of
	various building elements and components.c. Relate the inter-relationships among building materials, elements and components.d. Interpret and extract information from construction details / drawings.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 <u>Materials (5 lectures)</u>: Introduction to building materials – performance requirements, classification and general applications. Building materials for structural use: Concrete & Steel. <u>Technology (8 Lectures)</u>: Introduction to building and the development of construction technology. System concept in modeling construction process. Introduction to different forms loadings to buildings and how different building structures respond to correspondingly. Functional requirements, vocabulary and construction processes of various major building elements/processes, including site evaluation, excavation, foundations, walls, floors, and roofs. Functional requirements, vocabulary and construction processes of various building components: including stairs, non-load bearing walls, doors, windows, suspended ceiling and finishes.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The mode of delivering the subject comprises lectures, tutorials laboratories ar workshop training. Lectures aims at delivering the basic core concepts and knowledg which are to be discussed and consolidated through tutorials. Demonstration at Laboratories are used for enhancing students' comprehension on th performance of various building materials, whereas workshop training provides hand on experience to student on selected construction methods.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting				ning out as appro		
Intended Learning Outcomes			а	b	с	d	e	
	1.Tutorial Assessments	15%	\checkmark			\checkmark		
	2. Laboratory / Workshop	Attendance	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	3. Focus Study Report	25%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	4. Written Examination	60%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%						
	 learning outcomes: One tutorial exercise (quiz) on construction materials will be used for ass students' learning outcomes. Focus Study Report allows students to choose specific topics on Building Mater Construction Technology to conduct in-depth study and this can enhance the of the knowledge learned. The examination will comprise multiple-choice and short answer questic construction materials and problem based questions on construction technology. The split between coursework and examinations is 40/60. 							
Student Study Effort Required	Class contact:	Class contact:						
-	Lecture					26 Hrs.		
	Tutorial	Tutorial						3 Hrs.
	Laboratories / Works	-					2	1 Hrs.
	Other student study effort (app.) :							
	 Assessments 							0 Hrs.
	Reading and Self-lea	rning					4	0 Hrs.
	Total student study effort120 Hrs.							0 Hrs.

Reading List and References	Recommended:
	Chudley R. and Greeno R. (2016) Building Construction Handbook, 11th ed. Perason
	Chudley R. (2006) Construction Technology, 4th edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall
	Chudley R. (2012) Advanced Construction Technology, 5th edition, Perason
	Foster J.S., et. al. (2007) Structure & Fabric Part I & II, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall
	Dean Y. (1996) Finishes 4th edition, Longman
	Blanc A. (1994) Internal Components, Longman
	McEvoy M. (1994) External Components, Longman
	Shaeffer R.E. (2007) <i>Elementary Structures for Architects and Builders</i> , Pearson/Prentice Hall 5 th edition
	Taylor G.D. (1994), Materials in Construction, 2nd edition, Longman
	Mamlouk M.S. and Zaniewski, J.P. Materials for Civil and Construction Engineers, 4 th edition, Pearson
	Doran D., Cather R., Construction Materials Reference Book, 2014, Routledge
	Supplementary:
	HKSAR Government, The Building Ordinance, CAP123 HKSAR Government Printer
	BRE, <i>Digests & Current Papers</i> . Building Research Establishment, Garston, Watford, U.K.
	Francis A.J. (1989) Introducing Structures, Ellis Horwood
	Charlett A.J. (2007), Fundamental Building Technology, Taylor & Francis
	Fleming E. (2005), Construction Technology: an illustrated introduction, Blackwell

Subject Code	BRE262
Subject Title	Project Studio
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 Provide a platform for students to integrate knowledge and to develop critical thinking and problem solving skill in the context of controversial issues and practical problems in the building and real estate industry. Nurture a sense of social responsibility through the application of professional knowledge. Encourage student-centred learning and develop their generic and professional competence. Provide basic and practical training in construction drawing skills.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students should be able to: <u>Academic Outcomes</u> a. Understand construction and real estate industry in Hong Kong and identify key issues and problems the industry faces. b. Evaluate current issues and policies in a systematic and analytical manner. c. Synthesize various sources of information to search for creative solution to contemporary issues and practical problems. d. Reflect on the roles of professionals in the relevant fields of professional practice in the construction and real estate industry. e. Propose course of action for problems emerging from a rapidly changing urban environment of Hong Kong. f. Demonstrate skills in construction drawing and master AutoCAD in project work. Generic Outcomes Gather and analyze relevant information using appropriate technology. Communicate the arguments in a clear and articulated manner. Develop critical and creative minds. Work independently and identify needs for self-learning and self-improvement. Co-operate with others in a professional team working environment to excel for the common goal.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This course examines important issues and policies in construction and real estate industry of Hong Kong, allowing for the city's unique socioeconomic milieu and development trajectories. It starts with a review of urban development pathway of Hong Kong and its implications for land, housing and real estate development. It is followed by an in-depth appreciation of current issues in the field of construction and property development, with particular reference to Hong Kong as a high-density city with an executive-led government. The latest development trends (for instance, public consultation on Hong Kong 2030+, building up age-friendly city and the central government initiated belt and road initiatives, etc.) will be reflected to shed light on the development prospect of the city and industry. Besides, students are expected to undertake Industrial Centre training and master construction drawing skills.

	 Examples of contemporary issues/ policies in building and real estate industry: Urban development and sustainability Housing and land use policy Population ageing and ageing in place Urban renewal Spatial justice and "right to the city" Building control and safety Sustainability, urban development and the society Technology and management Smart city and big data Professional practice, industrial organization and innovations The structure of the industry and the competitive environment Assets and property management Construction and real estate industry in prospect The "belt and road initiatives" Infrastructure development
Teaching/Learning Methodology	This subject comprises two components: (a) BRE Professional Studies & Evaluation (2 credits); and (b) Industrial Centre (IC) training (1 credit). I. BRE Professional Studies & Evaluation
	This component consists of lectures and tutorials.
	Lectures will revisit the contemporary issues and latest policies on town planning, building and property industry. The students are expected appreciate the issues using proper theories and models, as well as to reflect on their personal/professional development through synthesizing the subject matters. After finishing the lectures, students are required to submit an essay.
	Students are encouraged to explore and identify issues in relation to construction and real estate development of Hong Kong through group project and thus enhance their problem-solving skills. Each group should give an in-class presentation during the tutorial sessions. Floor students are required to ask questions and/or make comments after the presentation.
	II. Industrial Centre (IC) Training
	This component is delivered by the Industrial Centre and involves training workshops and practical project works in construction drawing.
	It involves technical demonstrations, followed by self-assessments to ensure students' acquisition of the skills.
	Student attendance to the demonstrations is compulsory.

I. Assessment Overview

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Academic Outcomes)						
		а	b	с	d	e	f	
1. Group project	25%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
2. Essay	45%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
3. IC Training	30%						\checkmark	
Total	100%							

II. Assessment Procedures

The emphasis of the course will be on <u>active participation</u>: students are encouraged and expected to read widely, assess critically the relevant literature and contribute to lecture and class discussions.

Essay

A term paper of 1,000 words (excluding reference) on identified issues of Hong Kong. The paper should demonstrate active engagement in lecture contents and reading materials, as well as add values to the understanding of current practices and policies in at least one of the following areas:

- urban planning
- building and construction
- real estate development

Group project

Students are expected to work in group and to accomplish one study based on the topic they choose. It is encouraged to conduct on site investigation and consult the relevant reading materials and websites for data collection. Each group should give one presentation during tutorial sessions and critically comment on their peer's work. Students should maintain regular discussions with tutors and/or course instructors regarding the progress of the project.

Weighting: 20% for the group presentation plus 5% via peer assessment (by fellow group members)

III. Assessment Criteria

The following evaluation criteria are adopted:

Essay:

- *Addressing the task:* identify and address clearly the main question(s).
- *Knowledge*: demonstrate comprehensive understanding of relevant concepts and theories; the analysis, synthesis and application of knowledge is consistently clear and effective.
- *Argumentation*: examine the question/issue/ problem from important perspectives. Overall logic is clear. Premises or evidence should support conclusions.
- *Structure*: introduction states clearly writer's thesis or position, and conclusion clearly summarizes main arguments. Paragraphing is logical and appropriate.
- *Mechanics*: grammar and vocabulary are properly used. Conventions of academic writing (e.g. citation, references, footnotes, etc.) are followed.

	 Presentation: <i>Knowledge:</i> ability to contribute new and relevant information using a variety of learning resources. <i>Concepts:</i> a capacity to use different concepts to attain a thorough understanding of the development processes. <i>Logical thinking & reasoning:</i> ability to critically assess data and information and draw justifiable conclusions. <i>Communication skills:</i> ability to communicate and articulate ideas or ask questions. <i>Presentation skills:</i> ability to use multi-media means in presentation. <i>Self-improvement:</i> ability to recognize own strengths and weaknesses and take appropriate actions to correct areas requiring attention. Research integrity: Softcopy will be submitted to <i>Turnitin</i> for plagiarism check. (User Guide: http://edc.polyu.edu.hk/PSP/SG_Turnitin.pdf). Any assignment that is reported as plagiarism will be marked Zero. Please refer to University's explanation on plagiarism and advices to avoid it: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ogur/academic_integrity/Plagiarism_Booklet.pdf 					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Required	• Lectures (2-hour lecture per week, week 1-6)	12 Hrs.				
	Tutorials (including presentation)	12 Hrs.				
	Industrial Centre Training Workshop	26 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Reading / self-study	30 Hrs.				
	• Assessment: group project	30 Hrs.				
	• Assessment: essay	30 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	140 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 Indicative Reading List: Brenner, N., Marcuse, P. & Mayer, M. (2012). <i>Cities for Peop</i> <i>Critical Urban Theory and the Right to the City</i>. London: Routledge Huang, H. & Chan, E.H.W. (2000). <i>Building Hong Kor</i> <i>considerations</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Chiang, Y.H., Anson, M. & Raftery, J. (2003). <i>The construction</i> <i>economies</i>. London: Spon Press. Ganesan, S., Hall, G. & Chiang, Y.H. (1996). <i>Construction in Ho</i> <i>labour supply and technology transfer</i>. Aldershot, Hants, England: A Gurran, N., Gallent, N. & Chiu, R.L.H. (2016). <i>Politics, planning</i> <i>in Australia, England and Hong Kong</i>. New York: Routledge. 	e. ng: Environmental sector in the Asian ong Kong: Issues in Avebury.				

 Deakin, M. (2004). Property management: Corporate strategies, financial instruments, and the urban environment. Aldershot: Ashgate. HKSARG (Hong Kong, Special Administrative Region Government). Environment Burcau. (2015). Hong Kong climate change report 2015. http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/pdf/ClimateChangeEng.pdf. Kyle, R.C., Spodek, M.S. & Baird, F.M. (2016). Property Management. Dearborn Real Estate Education. Lai, L.W. & Ho, C.D. (2002). Planning buildings for a high-rise environment in Hong Kong: A review of building appeal decisions. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Lai, L.W., Ho, D.C. & Leung, H. (2010). Change in use of land: A practical guide to development in Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Leung, A.Y.T. & Yiu, C.Y. (2004). Building dilapidation and rejuvenation in Hong Kong. Hong Kong Hong Kong University Press. Logan, J.R. & Molotch, H.L. (2007). Urban fortunes: The political economy of place. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission. Ministry of Foreign Affairs. And Ministry of Comerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/wywi/wtb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2016). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Momerkong. Hong Kong University Press. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Porgramme), (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habital3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015)	т
 Bureau. (2015). <i>Hong Kong climate change report 2015</i>. http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/pdf/ClimateChangeEng.pdf. Kyle, R.C., Spodek, M.S. & Baird, F.M. (2016). <i>Property Management</i>. Dearborn Real Estate Education. Lai, L.W. & Ho, C.D. (2002). <i>Planning buildings for a high-rise environment in Hong Kong: A review of building appeal decisions</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Lai, I.W., Ho, D.C. & Leung, H. (2010). <i>Change in use of land: A practical guide to development in Hong Kong</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Leung, A.Y.T. & Yiu, C.Y. (2004). <i>Building dilapidation and rejuvenation in Hong Kong</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Logan, J.R. & Moletch, H.L. (2007). <i>Urban fortunes: The political economy of place</i>. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. <i>Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road</i>. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cu/qww/qwftb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. <i>Town Planning Review</i>, <i>77</i>(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. <i>Planning Theory & Practice</i>, <i>17</i>(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). <i>Land administration and practice in Hong Kong</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). <i>Property development</i>. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). <i>Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America</i>. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). <i>New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cites and humarn settlements for all</i>. Available	
 Estate Education. Lai, L.W. & Ho, C.D. (2002), Planning buildings for a high-rise environment in Hong Kong: A review of building appeal decisions. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Lai, L.W., Ho, D.C. & Leung, H. (2010), Change in use of land: A practical guide to development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Leung, A.Y.T. & Yiu, C.Y. (2004), Building dilapidation and rejuvenation in Hong Kong. Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Logan, J.R. & Molotch, H.L. (2007), Urban fortunes: The political economy of place. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/qwyw/qwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agend: Quid declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements of al. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2005). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong 'Hong Kong University Press. 	Bureau. (2015). Hong Kong climate change report 2015.
 Kong: A review of building appeal decisions. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Lai, L.W., Ho, D.C. & Leung, H. (2010). Change in use of land: A practical guide to development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Leung, A.Y.T. & Yiu, C.Y. (2004). Building dilapidation and rejuvenation in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Logan, J.R. & Molotch, H.L. (2007). Urban fortunes: The political economy of place. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cu/qwywiqwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and Integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urbam agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing	
 development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Leung, A.Y.T. & Yiu, C.Y. (2004). Building dilapidation and rejuvenation in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Logan, J.R. & Molotch, H.L. (2007). Urban fortunes: The political economy of place. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/qwyw/qwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New wrban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	Kong: A review of building appeal decisions. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University
 Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Logan, J.R. & Molotch, H.L. (2007). Urban fortunes: The political economy of place. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/qwyw/qwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong: University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong: Hong Kong Policy. Hong Kong housing policy. A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. <i>Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road</i>. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/qwyw/qwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. <i>Town Planning Review</i>, <i>77</i>(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. <i>Planning Theory & Practice</i>, <i>17</i>(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). <i>Land administration and practice in Hong Kong</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). <i>Real estate development in Hong Kong</i>. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). <i>Property development</i>. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). <i>Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America</i>. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). <i>New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all</i>. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). <i>Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy</i>. Hong Kong: Hong Kong. Hong Kong University Press. 	
 Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available at https://eng.yidaiyilu.gov.cn/qwyw/qwfb/1084.htm Ng, M.K. (2006). World-city formation under an executive-led government: The politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 politics of harbour reclamation in Hong Kong. Town Planning Review, 77(3), 311-337. Ng, M.K. (2016). The right to healthy place-making and well-being. Planning Theory & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China. Vision and actions on jointly building silk road economic belt and 21st-century maritime silk road. Available
 & Practice, 17(1), 3-6. Nissim, R. (2012). Land administration and practice in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 Kong University Press. Poon, T.N.T. & Chan, E.H.W. (1998). Real estate development in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 Kong: PACE Pub. Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge. Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 Sullivan, W.M. & Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	
 (2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. UN-HABITAT (The United Nations Human Settlements Programme). (2016). New urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	Reed, R. & Sims, S. (2015). Property development. London: Routledge.
 urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all. Available at http://habitat3.org/wp-content/uploads/N1639668-English.pdf. Wong, Y.C.R. (2015). Hong Kong land for Hong Kong people: Fixing the failures of our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong 	(2005). Work and integrity: The crisis and promise of professionalism in America. San
our housing policy. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press. Yung, B.R. (2008). Hong Kong's housing policy: A case study in social justice. Hong	urban agenda: Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlements for all.
	• • • • • • • • •

Websites:
Topical papers and reports in relation to Hong Kong 2030+. Available at http://www.hk2030plus.hk/explore_a.htm
IC Student Handbook. Available at https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ic/lt/pdf/UI/ACT20160118%20IC%20Training%20- %20IC%20Student%20Handbook%20(2016%20Edition).pdf
IC Training Material. Available at https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ic/lt/hkpu.htm

Subject Code	BRE263			
Subject Title	Construction Economics and Finance			
Credit Value	3			
Level	2			
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil			
Objectives	 This subject is intended to: Provide students with an economics perspective of the real estate and construction sectors, and an understanding of their roles on the general economy. Introduce to students the financial markets, institutions and instruments in the context of the construction and real estate industry. Enable students to identify and analyze industry-wide problems based on an understanding of the market structure, performance and behaviour of the industry. 			
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the size and market structure of the property and construction industries, and consequently articulate why construction and real estate has played an important role on economic development, particularly in the case of Hong Kong. In particular, students would be able to: describe the contribution of the property and construction industries to economic growth; describe how much the construction output has been in countries around the globe; describe some salient features of the property and construction sectors, including new-build and retrofitting works. Apply macroeconomics theories, in particular those concerning business fluctuations, aggregate demand, and the Keynesian multiplier model to understand and describe the economic and social role of the property and construction industries. With such competence, students would be able to: evaluate whether fiscal plans adopted by governments around the globe would work as intended to stimulate the general economy; give their own ideas of how such fiscal policies should be formulated and implemented in view of constraints and limitations; articulate the inter-relationship between the property and construction industries, the banking industry and the macro-economy; 			

4) identify problems related to the market structure and the behaviours of the stakeholders.
c. Estimate the profitability of projects and firms with an understanding of how project and corporate finance can be raised from the money and capital markets. In particular, students would be able to:
 understand the time value of money, and calculate net present value and internal rate of return (IRR) of projects; estimate the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of a firm or a project; evaluate the profitability of a project based on WACC; describe the various financial instruments and understand how their costs could be estimated.
d Be able to articulate the roles and interdependence of participants in the construction and real estate industry, including developers, consultants, contractors, property managers and the government.
e. Be able to effectively communicate their ideas, to make contributions to teamwork and to demonstrate their leadership potential. Students are required to present their works and findings in groups and lead the discussions afterwards, learning to communicate their ideas and advance their arguments in an effective and convincing manner. The group work setting will also facilitate their understanding of group dynamics, cultivating their leadership skills and nurturing their sense of responsibility being part of a team. They are assessed both individually and as a group.
An overview of macro-economic theories. Roles of property and construction on the economy, with comparisons between some economies around the globe and the particular case of Hong Kong. The relationship between the property/construction industry, the financial institutions, markets and the participants. Pricing of financial instruments including debts, equities and REITs. Economic viability and financial feasibility of projects including their externalities such as carbon emissions. An overview of market structure, performance and behaviour of the real estate and construction industry in Hong Kong. Economic problems associated with the Asian Financial Crisis, the Sub-prime Crisis and globalisation.
Students spend half of their total contact hours in mass lectures, and another half in seminars. Tutorials are interactive and students are encouraged to participate in discussions. Topics are introduced in the lectures and the key issues highlighted as well, supplemented with further learning and reference materials downloaded from the web. Subsequent seminars provide the opportunity for more in-depth discussion of the main issues delivered in the lectures. Themes of the seminars will follow closely that of the lectures, so that the framework introduced in the lectures can be further illustrated, exemplified and elaborated. Learning materials will also be assessible from the web.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting					tcomes t opriate) e	o be
	1. Seminar / Group Report 1	20%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
	2. Seminar / Group Report 2	20%		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	3. Examination	60%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%						

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

		Assessed principally through					
Learning outcomes		Oral Seminar Presentation	Written Seminar Report	Attendance and Performance in Class	Examinatio		
All	-rounded attributes:						
1.	to possess skills to identify, analyze and solve problems				\checkmark		
2.	to have an understanding of professional, social and ethical responsibilities				\checkmark		
3.	to communicate effectively	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
4.	to contribute as team member and to lead effectively	V	\checkmark				
5.	to identify contemporary issues			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Int	ended learning outcomes of co	urse:					
1.	An ability to describe the size and market structure of the property and construction industries are and consequently an understanding of why construction and real estate has played an important role on economic development, particularly in the case of Hong Kong.	V	V		\checkmark		

2. Be capable of applying macroeocnomics theories, in				
particular those concerning business fluctuations, aggregate demand, and the Keynesian multiplier model on the economic and social role of the property and construction industries: identifying problems related to the market structure and the behaviours of the stakeholders	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt[n]{\sqrt{1}}$		\checkmark
3. Be able to evaluate economic viability and financial feasibility of projects including their life- cycle costing, costs of externalities, alternative sources of finance and explain the basis of the pricing of the basic financial instruments.	\checkmark	\checkmark		
 Be able to articulate the roles and interdependence of participants in the construction and real estate industry, including developers, consultants, contractors, property managers and the government. 	\checkmark	\checkmark		
5. Be able to effectively communicate ideas and to make contributions to teamwork			\checkmark	
 <u>The assessment criteria adopted</u> Nature of Coursework: Individua <u>Assessment criteria (% are indica</u> <u>Seminar (oral presentation</u> <u>Seminar (Group report) – 6</u> Attendance and active part <u>Seminar (oral presentation</u> <u>Individual assessment is baa</u> <u>Clarity of presentation</u> <u>Oral presentation ska</u> <u>Caritition of Q & A</u> 	al Presentatio ative only, ma) – individual overall (group icipation in Q) – individual ased on: on ills	n and Group I ay be varied b assessment () assessment and A (20%)	y <u>distributed</u> 40%) (40%))	<u>rubrics</u>):

2. Se	eminar (Group report) – overall (group) assessmen	t (40%)
A: a. b. c. d. e.	Collection of dat Data interpretation Written commun	f the central theme and identit a / information on and analyses	fication of relevant issue
3. At	tendance and active	participation in Q and A (20%))
	ident is encouraged t asked to raise at least	o participate actively in the C one question.	2 & A session. Each stud
(this list	t below is indicative	ected to give to get the vario only, and may be varied by otted deficiencies pertaining	y distributed rubrics; mi
Grade		Report	Presentation
A+	1.	 Excellent understanding of the central theme and identification of relevant issues Insightful and stimulating Very good collection of data / information (with some extra reading) Very good data interpretation and analyses (good illustration by examples, case studies, figures and other evidences) Display excellent written communication skills. Excellent conclusion 	 Clarity of presentation Stimulating presentation Excellent oral presentation skills Excellent Facilitation of Q & A session
A	1.	 Very good understanding of the central theme and identification of relevant issues Good collection of data / information Good data interpretation and analyses (Good illustration of the answer by examples, case studies, figures and other evidences). Display very good written communication skills. Very good conclusion 	 Clarity of presentation Good oral presentation skills Facilitation of Q & A session
B+	1.	 Good understanding of the central theme and identification of relevant issues Good collection of data / information 	 Clarity of presentation Good oral presentation skills Good facilitation of & A session

4. Good data interpretation and analyses	
and analyses	
5. Display good written	
communication skills	
6. Good conclusion	
B 1. 2. Good understanding of 1. Clarity of	presentation
the central theme and 2. Good oral	presentation
identification of relevant skills	
	n of Q & A
3. Sufficient data session	
collection, interpretation and analyses	
4. Display good written	
communication skills	
5. Good conclusion	
C+ 1. 2. Understanding of the 1. Familiarity	y with the
central theme and display topic	
	ly good oral
the subject presentation	
	litation and 0.8
4. Display reasonably good session	on of Q & A
written communication	
skills	
5. Reasonably good	
conclusion	
C 1. 2. Reasonable 1. Familiarity	y with the
understanding of the topic	
	ly good oral
adequate knowledge of the subjectpresentation presentation3.Poor participanti	
3. Provide sufficient data & A sessio	
and information	-
4. Display some written	
communication skills	
5. May have a reasonably	
good conclusion Display indequate 1	uladaa of the
D+ 1. 2. Display inadequate 1. Poor know knowledge of the subject topic	vledge of the
	presentation
insufficient data / skills	p
information 3. Poor parti	cipation of Q
4. Display poor written & A session	on
communication skills	
5. May not have a conclusion	
conclusion D 1. 2. Display poor knowledge 1. Very poor	· knowledge
of the subject of the topi	0
5 1	presentation
insufficient data / skills	
	cipation of Q
4. Display poor written & A session	on
communication skills	
5. May not have a conclusion	
	edge of the
the subject topic	
	presentation
insufficient data / skills	
	cipation of Q
4. Display poor written & A session	on
communication skills	

	Class contact:			
Required	Lecture	26 Hrs.		
	Seminars/Tutorials 13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:			
	Independent Study	96 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	135 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Recommended:			
	Park, Chan S. (2011). <i>Contemporary Engineering Ec</i> Saddle River, N.J.: Prentice Hall.	conomics. 5 th Edition. Upper		
	Samuelson, P.A. and Nordhaus, W.D. (2010). <i>Economic</i> International Edition.	cs, 19 th Edition. McGraw-Hill		
	(Additional references may be given via online teaching materials, e.g., Learn@PolyU)			
	Supplementary:			
	Chiang, Y.H., Anson, M. and Raftery, J. (2004). <i>The Construction Sector in Asian Economies</i> . London and NewYork: Spon Press. 491pp.			
	Eccles, T., Sayce, S. and Smith, J. (1999). <i>Property and Construction Economics</i> , International Thomson Business Press.			
	Genberg, H. and Hui, C.H. ed. (2008). The Banking Sector in Hong Kong: Competition, Efficiency, Performance and Risk. NY: Palgrave MacMillan.			
	Glahe, F. and Lee, D. (1989). <i>Microeconomics</i> , Harcourt Brace Jovanovich: New York.			
	Hong Kong Government. Annual Economic Reports and Reviews, H.K. Government Printer (various years).			
	Hong Kong Polytechnic University. AsiaConstruct Annual Country Reports on Construction and Real Estate Industry (Available via: http://www.asiaconst.com/past_conference/index.html).			
	Hsu, B., Arner, D., Tse, K.S., Johnstone, S., Li, L. (ed.) and Lejot, P. (ed.) (2006) <i>Financial Markets in Hong Kong: Law and Practice</i> . Oxford University Press. 560pp.			
	Jao, Y.C. (1997). Hong Kong as An International Financial Centre: Evolution, Prospects and Policies. HK: City University of Hong Kong Press.			
	Low, C.K. ed. (2000). Financial Markets in Hong Kong.	Singapore and NY: Springer.		

Raftery, J. (1998), <i>Principles of Building Economics</i> , Blackwell Scientific Publications: Oxford.
Young, L.S.F and Chiang, R.C.P. ed. (1997). <i>The Hong Kong Securities Industry</i> , 3 rd Edition. HK: The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, and Asia-Pacific Institute of Business, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.
Helbæk, M. (2010) Corporate Finance, Open University Press (Online access via ebrary)

Subject Code	BRE271
Subject Title	Measurement and Estimation
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 This subject is intended to: Enable students to understand the construction process and sequence of building
	 Enable students to understand the construction process and sequence of building works. Enable students to appreciate the building measurement rules as stipulated in standard method of measurement.
	3. Enable students to develop the skills required for measuring, quantifying, and pricing construction work.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the construction process and sequence of new building works. b. Measure the new building works in accordance with the standard method of measurement. c. Synthesise and analyse the composition of unit rate and tender price.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Building measurement for building works: Organisation and systems of measurement including divisions of building works and building trades; mensuration used in measurement; measurement techniques for building works; comparative studies of measurement procedures; measurement using computers; composition of bills of quantities; composition of tender documents; and appreciation of forward trends. Cost estimation for building works: Factors influencing the pricing of new building works; evaluation of unit rate based on resources (labour, plant, and material); enquiries for cost rates; and calculation of unit rates for pricing tenders.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Theories and rationales will be delivered in lecture periods. In-class exercises will be given in lecture periods. Practical knowledges and experiences will be shared and delivered in tutorial periods. E-learning materials and e-discussion forums will be provided. Building measurement software trainings will be delivered in the workshops. Guest lectures will be arranged to introduce the most updated quantity surveying practice in Hong Kong construction industry.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	с		
	1. Coursework 1: Individual assignment (taking off exercise, preparing bills of quantities)	15%	V	\checkmark			
	2. Coursework 2: Individual assignment (taking off exercise, preparing bills of quantities, pricing bills of quantities)	15%	V	V	V		
	3. Coursework 3: Group project (estimating problem)	20%			√		
	4. Examination	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	5. Effort	10%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%					
	 intended learning outcomes: Coursework 1 and Coursework 2: Students are given assignments (taking off exercise) for measuring the building works using the provided construction drawings. Coursework 1 and Coursework 2 are to assess students' ability: i. To identify and familiarise with the building components through reading construction drawings. ii. To understand the construction activities and sequence. iii. To gather the necessary work and cost information. iv. To develop the bills of quantities in standardised format. Upon completion of Coursework 1 and Coursework 2, students will be able to achieve learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c). Coursework 3: Students are given a group project to solve the estimating problems. This coursework is to assess students' ability: i. To organise themselves and fellow group members because a surveyor or an engineer must work with others as a team to accomplish the estimating task. ii. To use technical terminologies for work quantification and cost estimation. iii. To solve a problem or task that is given (e.g., by your employer). iv. To demonstrate presentation, communication and writing skills. Through the problem-solving exercises relating to estimating activities (Coursework 3), students will be able to achieve and reinforce learning outcomes (c). 						
	Examination is used to assess students' understanding of building measurement and cost estimation concepts and practices learned in the lectures and tutorials. Students will be able to achieve learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c). Through students' effort in solving the problem exercises given in lectures and tutorials, the students will be able to achieve learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c).						
--------------------------------	---	----------	--	--	--	--	--
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture	26 Hrs.					
	Seminar / Tutorial	13 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	Student study effort	120 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	159 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	 Ashworth, A. and Hogg, K. (2007). Willis's practice and procedure for the quantity surveyor — 12th edition. Blackwell, Oxford. Buchan, R., Fleming, F.W. and Grant, F.E. (2003). Estimating for builders and surveyors — 2nd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford. Chan, C.T.W. (2014). Estimating and measurement for simple building works in Hong Kong. Pearson. Holroyd, T.M. (2000). Principles of estimating. Thomas Telford, London. Packer, A.D. (1996). Building measurement. Addison Welsey Longman, Essex. Picken, D.H. and Drew, D.S. (1996). Building measurement in Hong Kong: Worked Examples. Longman Asia Ltd., Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (2005). Hong Kong standard method of measurement of building works — 4th edition (HKSMM4). The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (2018). Hong Kong standard method of measurement of building works — 4th revised edition (HKSMM4R). The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (2018). Hong Kong standard method of measurement of building works — 4th revised edition (HKSMM4R). The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (2018). Hong Kong standard method of measurement of building works — 4th revised edition (HKSMM4R). The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, Hong Kong. 						

Subject Code	BRE272
Subject Title	Project Supervision and Contract Administration
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 This subject is intended to: Enable students to understand the management and supervision of construction works. Enable students to understand the project site, time, cost, quality, safety, information management when delivering construction projects.
	3. Enable students to understand the legal context for administrating construction contracts.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire the knowledge of project and site supervision, time management, cost management, safety management, quality management, and information management. b. Understand the code of practice and documentation of supervising building works. c. Apply the general principles of contract law to construction contracts. d. Interpret and analyse the contractual procedures, rights and duties stipulated in a construction contract. e. Possess the ability to engage in life-long learning on construction contract law.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Practices and documents of supervising construction works. Contractual and common law principles and practices. Characteristics of standard forms of local and international construction contracts. Procedures for instructions, variations, payments, claims and certifications. Responsibilities of contract administrators and works supervisors.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Theories and rationales will be delivered in lecture periods. In-class exercises will be given in lecture periods. Exercises will be given in tutorial periods. E-learning materials and e-discussion forums will be provided.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intend		tcomes to	o be			
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e		
	1. Coursework 1	25%		\checkmark					
	2. Coursework 2	25%			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	3. Examination	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	4. Effort	10%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Total	100%							
	Explanation of the approprintended learning outcomes		the as	sessmei	nt meth	nods in	assessii	ng the	
	Coursework 1: Students are given individual and group assignments relevant to project supervision. Upon completion of Coursework 1, students will be able to achieve learning outcomes (a) and (b).								
	Coursework 2: Students a contract administration. Up achieve learning outcomes (on completio	on of Co	-	-	-			
	Examination is used to assess students' understanding of concepts and practices learned in the lectures and tutorials. Students will be able to achieve learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).								
	Through students' effort i tutorials, the students will b (e).	-	-			-			
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	 Lectures 						26	ó Hrs.	
	Tutorials						13	B Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:								
	Student effort hours	3					123	Hrs.	
	Total student study effort	162 Hrs.							

Reading List and References	Buildings Department. (2009). Code of practice for site supervision. Hong Kong.
	Buildings Department. (2009). Technical memorandum for supervision plans. Hong Kong.
	Buildings Department. (2019). Code of practice for site supervision 2009 amendments. Circular letter, Hong Kong.
	Hong Kong Housing Authority. (2017). PASS (Performance assessment scoring system) manual. Hong Kong.
	Poon, S.W., Tang, S.L. and Wong, F.K.W. (2008). <i>Management and economics of construction safety in Hong Kong</i> . Hong Kong University Press, Hong Kong.
	Project Management Institute. (2017). A guide to the project management body of knowledge. Newtown Square, Project Management Institute, Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, United States.
	Tang, S.L., Ahmed, S.M., Aoieong, R.T. and Poon, S.W. (2008). <i>Construction quality management</i> . Hong Kong University Press, Hong Kong.
	Tang, S.L., Poon, S.W., Ahmed, S.M. and Wong, K.W. (2008). <i>Modern construction project management</i> . Hong Kong University Press, Hong Kong.
	Hills, M.J. (2001). Building contract procedures in Hong Kong. Longman Hong Kong Education, Hong Kong.
	Hughes, W., Champion, R. and Murdoch, J. (2015). <i>Construction contracts: law and management</i> . Routledge, United Kingdom.
	Shum, C. (1998). General principles of Hong Kong law — 3^{rd} edition. Longman, Hong Kong.
	Rowlinson, M. (2016). <i>Practical guide to the NEC3 engineering and construction</i> $contract - 2^{nd}$ edition. Wiley Blackwell, Hoboken, New Jersey, United States.

Subject Code	BRE273				
Subject Title	Construction and Maintenance Technology				
Credit Value	3				
Level	2				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	BRE261, or equivalent				
Objectives	 To identify and understand the construction technology that is available for the construction of contemporary buildings. To provide the necessary skills to allow the evaluation of a range of technologies towards the adoption of an appropriate design, construction and building maintenance decision. To identify and understand the deterioration mechanisms of buildings and to 				
Intended Learning Outcomes	 proposed remedies. Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Possess knowledge of processes and methods on construction activities. b. Able to use the knowledge and methods for different types of construction. c. Possess knowledge on the code of practice, environmental and safety issues into the construction processes. d. Able to identify the causes of common defects and material deterioration. e. Able to diagnose building defects and propose remedial actions. 				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Processes and methods of building construction Deep foundation and basement structures. Precast concrete construction. System formworks. Building deterioration mechanisms. Concrete properties and its deterioration. Plastering, tiling and painting. Dampness in buildings. Testing and diagnosis of building defects, remedies and prevention. Environmental and safety issues in construction. Building repair. 				

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Interactive lectures, tutorials, seminars and/or laboratory visit are conducted throughout the semester. A lecture schedule outlining the topics to be introduced is distributed to the students at the beginning of the semester. During the lecture period topics are introduced, often with reference to professional journal papers. In tutorial periods, students are required to discuss real-life cases related to the lecture topic and during seminars students are required to present the findings of an assigned research topic. Students will be able to visualize and conduct some tests related to the lecture.								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to b assessed						
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e		
	1. Coursework	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	2. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Total	100%				<u> </u>			
	 Students will be assessed be (i) examination, includit for 50% and (ii) through the medium assignments, accoun 2 individual ass 1 group project 	ing problem a of coursewor ting for 50% ignments (20%	k, inclu			-		-	
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:								
Enort Expected	Lectures					26 Hrs.			
	Tutorials					13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:								
	Student effort hours				83 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort						12	22 Hrs.	

Reading List and References	Indicative Reading List:
	Briffett, C. (1995), <i>Building Maintenance Technology in Tropical Climates</i> , Singapore University Press.
	Chew, Y.L.M. (2009) <i>Construction Technology for Tall Buildings</i> . 3rd Edition Singapore: Singapore University Press.
	Chudley, R. (2006) Advanced Construction Technology (Rev. ed.) 4 th Edition, Longman.
	Foster J.S. & Greeno R. (2007) <i>Structure & Fabric – Part II</i> , 7 th Edition, Mitchell, Pearson Prentice Hall.
	Hinks, J. & Cook, G. (1997), The Technology of Building Defects, E. & F.N. Spon.
	Lee, H.S. & Yuen, C.S. (1993), Building Maintenance Technology, MacMillan.
	Chandler, I. (1991), Repair & Renovation of Modern Buildings, McGraw-Hill
	Emmitt S. & Gorse C.A. (2010), Barry's Introduction to Construction of Buildings, 2 nd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.

Subject Code	BRE274			
Subject Title	Work Training and Building Information Modelling (in Summer Semester)			
Credit Value	3 Training Credits			
Level	2			
Pre-requisite	BRE222 and IC358			
Co-requisite	Nil			
Objectives	This module aims at providing students an opportunity to 'learn by doing' in terms of participating in real construction site works and setting up building information models for works simulation. It is also intended to enhance development of all- roundness and professional competences of construction students.			
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Use technical knowledge in construction practices to plan and design method statements for typical construction process. b. Apply basic construction and quality control methods in typical building construction work. c. Use building and construction terminology to communicate and interact effectively with peers and working partners in construction project. d. Review and appreciate building information models. e. Simulate and manipulate construction processes within building information models. 			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Site environment and layout. Project progress planning & co-ordination. Engineering design & drawing. Site survey & setting out. Site construction according to design; construction methods. Good construction practices. Construction safety. Quality and quantities control. Site records and documentations. Communication with peers, supervisors and other parties. Application of building information models for site works. Virtual simulation of construction process. 			
Learning Methodology	The module is in form of a practicum, in which trainees will be highly participative and team playing in a simulated site construction project. Students are provided opportunity to learn about the roles and tasks of a contractor to gain some insight into the construction engineering profession, to provide working environment for construction students to apply their professional knowledge / skills in a real-life situation.			

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Assessment Methods	% Weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)							
Outcomes		weighting	a	b	с	d	e				
	1. Generic Skills	30%	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark				
	2. Technical Competence	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	3. Reports & Oral Presentation	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Total	100%									
	The construction project will be a simulated construction work project administered and constructed by the students. The scope of work will in general involve miscellaneous renovation works, minor works, condition survey and building diagnosis. Students will organize themselves and team-play different roles as in a contractor. At the end of the project, students will present their group projects with a written report and BIM models by an oral presentation.										
Student Study Effort Expected	Class Contact				60 Hrs.						
	Other Study Effort					120 Hrs.					
	Total Study Effort 180 Hrs.										
Reading List and References	Essential Textbooks/ Reading Materials: The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, (2009). Construction Workshop, Reading Materials for the Training Modules of the Industrial Centre. Building Information Modeling with Revit Architecture by Simon Greenwold March 2004; 2005–2007 version edits by David Driver References: IC BCU Training Materials & Presentation for Construction Students, web site developed by the Industrial Centre for the training module. http://www.ic.polyu.edu.hk/bcu/\$Training-materials.htm Autodesk BIM Resources in Hong Kong http://www.autodesk.com.hk/adsk/servlet/index?siteID=1170102&id=12949216 Autodesk Education Community http://students.autodesk.com The Hong Kong Institute of BIM http://hkibim.org										

Subject Code	BRE275
Subject Title	Individual and Integrated Project
Credit Value	5
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 Encourage critical investigation, analysis and synthesis in solving problems in the engineering and surveying professional context. Provide an environment for the students to develop skills in identifying and solving problems related to the engineering and surveying profession and allow the integration of knowledge gained in separate subject areas. Provide students with knowledge and skills on Building Information Modeling (BIM), with the assistance and under the mentoring support from relevant professional institution.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Integrate and apply knowledge and skills gained from various subject areas on construction engineering design, technology, management, economics and legal aspects to the case of a particular project. b. Plan and develop the work individually in an effective approach in order to tackle problems related to the engineering and surveying profession in a professional context. c. Communicate effectively technical information in a managerial role, including information collection, proper presentation of analysis and justification of recommended actions. d. Understand and able to apply the knowledge of Building Information Modeling (BIM) in the engineering and surveying practices.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	A construction and property related project scenario will be set to replicate a situation which could be met in practice. Sometimes the restrictions of the study environment will require the scenario to be modified. The integrated project requires students to make use of the knowledge and skills acquired in Level 2 subjects in various disciplines (e.g. Technology, Economics, Law and Management) to tackle the tasks related to the management, technology and legal aspects as assigned by the respective lecturers. The project will include an element of group effort and individual work assessment.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The whole class is divided into groups of 4 or 5 students. Each group is to identify and select a building construction site/project to form a common base for project appraisal. Each student also needs to work individually and submit an individual report. The tasks to the students may include design review, method statement development, measurement, cost planning and valuation of variations. Briefing sessions via a 'Project Guide' will be conducted to familiarize students with the methodology and areas of consideration for each task. Visiting practicing professionals will be invited to deliver relevant lectures to students on the subject matter. Supervision and consultation will be made available during the entire process. Mid-way through the project interim report and at the end final, Group Report are required for assessment by the relevant supervisors. Towards the end of the Semester II, each student shall submit their own individual work in the form of in-depth study as an Individual Report for a specific topic area in construction with the Supervisor.										
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		ded su sed (Ple	5				to be		
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d					
outcomes	1. Group Report	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	2. Individual Report	60%		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Total	100%									
	 Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: (a) Relevant focus and depth. (b) Analysis, synthesis and technical competence of construction methods. (c) Logic of explanation. (d) Relevance and clarity of sketches. (e) Communication skills. (f) Ability of using the BIM software. 										
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:										
Enort Expected	Supervision and consultation					13 Hrs.					
	Project discussion and evaluation							-	13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:										
	 Project Work Preparation and material searching 							8	80 Hrs.		
						60 Hrs.					
	Total student study effor	t	Total student study effort					166 Hrs.			

Reading List and References	Construction Industry Council (CIC): BIM Standards (Phase One) (September 2015). http://www.cic.hk/eng/main/aboutcic/publications/reference_materials/index.html
	Smith, D.K. and Tardi, F.M. (2009) Building information modeling: a strategic implementation guide for architects, engineers, constructors, and real estate asset managers, Jolm Wiley and Sons.
	"Building Information Modelling for Tertiary Construction Education in Hong Kong", Journal of Information Technology in Construction (ITcon), 2011 Vol. 16, pg. 467-476, <u>http://www.itcon.org/2011/27</u> . Wong K.D., Wong K.W., Abid Nadeem.
	"Government Roles in Implementing Building Information Modelling Systems: Comparison between Hong Kong and the United States", Journal of Construction Innovation: Information, Process, Management, Vol. 11 No. January, 2011 pp. 61-76 Emerald Group Publishing Limited 1471-4175 DOI 10.1108/14714171111104637. Wong K.D., Wong K.W., Abid Nadeem.
	Autodesk BIM Resources in Hong Kong http://www.autodesk.com.hk/adsk/servlet/index?siteID=1170102&id=12949216
	Autodesk Education Community http://students.autodesk.com
	The Hong Kong Institute of BIM http://hkibim.org

Subject Code	BRE315
Subject Title	Property Valuation
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite	Nil
Objectives	 This subject is intended to: Understand the nature of the market and property values. Examine the theories of current valuation methods.
	 Examine the theories of current valuation methods. Solve valuation problems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Students will demonstrate their ability to:
	a. Identify the various frameworks, including physical, economic and legal, that affect property value.
	b. Evaluate the choices of the various valuation approaches and methods in the valuation of different types of property for different types of value estimate.
	c. Apply current valuation methods to solve valuation problems.
	d. Identify the use of valuation in the management and decision making process in real estate development, investment and management.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Brief Syllabus Content:
	Value and valuation; concepts; economic principles; valuation tables; role of valuer.
	Real property market data sources: information; market trends and cycles.
	Valuation process; valuation report writing.
	Methods of valuation; comparative, investment, residual, cash flow; cost and profits methods.
	Valuation of freehold and leasehold interests; capital and rental values; theories of yield; deferred and varying incomes; extension and renewal of leases.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures will be used to provide students with a good understanding of the basic valuation concepts and theories, and will be supplemented with self-learning packages. Wherever possible, case studies will be used to illustrate how principles can be applied into practice. Tutorials will be used by the lecturer and students to discuss valuation problems and assignments while seminars provide suitable forums for presentation by the students. Students are also required to prepare a 'real life' valuation report. Outside speakers will be invited to give talks on current valuation practice in Hong Kong as well as other countries.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to assessed (Please tick as appropriate)						
Outcomes			a b		с	d	e		
	1. Coursework	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	2. Examination	50%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	Total	100%							
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:Students will be assessed through both coursework and examination.Coursework will consist of valuation report and problem solving assignments in the form of quiz. Both examination and coursework assess learning outcome a to d.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	- Lectures						4	26 Hrs.	
	- Seminars / Tutorial	s	13 Hr				13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:								
	- Self-studies and gro	oup work	90 Hr				90 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort		129 H				29 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Recommended: Appraisal Institute (2001).	The Annrai	sal of	Real Fs	state C	hicago	111 • д	nnraisal	
	Institute.	тне дррги	sui oj 1	Neui Ls	iule, C	incago,	III <i>F</i>	ppraisai	
	Baum, A.E. and Mackmin, Estate Gazette.	D. (2011). 7	The Inco	оте Арј	proach	to Prop	erty Va	aluation,	
	Davidson, A.W. (2013). Parry's Valuation and Investment Tables, Estate Gazette.					zette.			
	Isaac, David and O'Leary Macmillan.	vid and O'Leary, John (2013). <i>Property Valuation Techniques</i> , Palgrave					Palgrave		
	Li Ling-hin (2000). Property Valuation in Hong Kong: Theories and Leg Application, PACE.Millington, A.F. (2000). An Introduction to Valuation, Estates Gazette.						d Legal		
	Poon, T.N.T. and Chan E PACE Publishing Limited	.H.W. (1998)	98). Real Estate Development in Hong Kong,				g Kong,		
	Scarrett, Douglas (2016). <i>H</i>	Property Valu	ation in	the Fiv	e Metho	ods, E. &	& F.N.	Spon.	

Subject Code	BRE337
Subject Title	Property Law
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 The subject is intended to: Further develop and apply knowledge and reasoning skills. Evaluate and apply property law to factual situations. Examine law relating to property transactions, land use control and compensation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Use and understand the legal terms relating to the subject and be able to make use of such terms to communicate effectively.
	 a. Identify and evaluate the key concepts and principles of Hong Kong land law and Conveyancing.
	b. Compare and contrast the different property concepts.c. Apply knowledge and reasoning skills to solve legal problems relating to ownership and land use control.
	d. Explore and evaluate problem-solving solutions in the context of land use and development.
	e. Possess the ability to evaluate property law with reference to contemporary issues.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	The sequence of learning in this module is organized around two themes, and three topics.
	The two themes are:
	 Acquisition, transfer and extinction of interests in land in Hong Kong. The control of land use (including both private and public control).
	The topics are:
	 Vendor/purchaser transactions. The relationship between owners and managers of multi-storey buildings. The relationship of landlord and tenant.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The teaching methods: 1. Interactive lecturing.							
	 The themes and topic to develop the higher judgment. Where app awareness of the role With the methods, the interview. 	er order cognit propriate, role of law in prop	tive ski plays a erty dec	lls of an re used cisions in	nalysis, to deve 1 Hong	argume lop skil Kong.	nt and o ls and er	critical nhance
Assessment Methods	Specific assessment	%	Intend	ded subje	ect learn	ning out	comes to	be
in Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks	weighting		sed (Plea		•		
Outcomes	1. Coursework	30%	u V		v √			
				N		N	N	
	2. Written Examination	70%		\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%						
	Prior to the presentation materials relating to the prior Towards the end of the prior and the students are require The examination: As regard the examinating problem type questions. The As a result, whether the assessed from the perform	resentation. resentation, qu red to answer t on, students a 'he questions a e intended lear	estions he ques re requ re relati rning o	are put tions im nired to ing to wh	to the s mediate answer nat they	tudents ely. both e have le	by the le essay type arnt.	ecturer be and
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
Enort Expected	Lecture						26	Hrs.
	Tutorial						13	Hrs.
	Other student study effort	:						
	 Self studying. Pre course work and e 	-	torial cl	lasses,			127	Hrs.
	Total student study effort						166	Hrs.

Reading List and References	Recommended : (the latest editions of the following books should be used):
	Murphy, W.T. and Robert, S. (2004). Understanding Property Law. (4 th ed). Sweet Maxwell.
	S.H., Goo. and Alice, S.C. Lee. (2015). Land Law in Hong Kong. (4 th ed). LexisNexis.
	Sihombing, J. and Wilkinson, M. (2014). A Student's Guide to Hong Kong Conveyancing. (7 th ed). LexisNexis.
	Nield, S. (1997). Hong Kong Land Law. (2 nd ed). Addison Wesley Longman China Limited.
	Merry, M. (2016). Building Management in Hong Kong. (3 rd ed). LexisNexis.
	Merry, M. (2016). Hong Kong Tenancy Law, (6th ed). LexisNexis.
	John, Litton and Kate, Olley (2018). Planning Law in Hong Kong. LexisNexis.
	Richard, E. Smith (2006). Planning Control: Development, Permission and Enforcement. RICS Boooks.
	Supplementary:
	Authorized Hong Kong Law Report and Digest, Sweet & Maxwell. Government Publications. Halsbury Laws of Hong Kong, Butterworths. Hong Kong Cases, Butterworths.
	Useful websites:
	Polytechnic University library database: Westlaw Department of Legal Justice HK: http://www.doj.gov.hk/eng/legal/index.htm Hong Kong Legal Information: http://www.hklii.org/ Hong Kong e-legislation: <u>https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/</u>

Subject Code	BRE349
Subject Title	Building Services I
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite	BRE2031
Objectives	This subject is intended to: 1. Provide students with an overview of the various building services engineering
	systems in modern buildings,2. Understand the basic design intent of various building services systems and their integration with the building fabric and architectural features.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:a. Possess a knowledge of the system configuration and operation of various building services systems.
	b. Relate how different building services systems can help to control and improve the indoor environment.c. Identify the relationships between the design of building services systems and the overall building design.
	d. Appreciate the cost and value relationship on the selection of appropriate building services systems.e. Relate issues on environmental impact to the design of building services systems and overall building design.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Plumbing & Drainage Water supply and drainage system for high rise buildings. Simple design on pipe sizing for plumbing and drainage pipes. Sewage treatment process and fresh water recycling Electricity: Assessment of electricity demand. Lightning protection. Safety and Earthing provisions for electricity distribution within buildings. HVAC: Principles of air-conditioning process. Assessment on the efficiency of air-
	conditioning and air mixing processes. Large scale air conditioning system configurations and operations. Internal transportation: The configuration and operation of lifts and escalators. Assessment on the quality of services of lift operation.

	Fire Services: Active prevention, detection and suppression systems for Fire Services. Passive approaches to Fire Services. Integration of fire services system to other building services systems.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The learning and teaching approaches for the subject comprises lectures, tutorials and laboratories. Lectures aims at delivering the basic core of concepts and knowledge of respective topics whilst further design and operation arrangements will be elaborated and discussed in the tutorials. Presentation by students on selected topics will also be arranged at tutorials. Laboratories are included to allow students to relate theories and concepts to real situations.							
Assessment Methods	Specific assessment	%	Intend	ed subi	ect lear	ning out	comes	to be
in Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks	weighting	assess	ed (Plea	se tick	as appro	opriate)	
Outcomes			1	2	3	4	5	
	1. Laboratory Report	6%	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	
	2. Oral Presentation	14%	\checkmark			\checkmark		
	3. Coursework	20%				\checkmark		
	4. Examination	60%		\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
	Total	100%						
	Explanation of the apprintended learning outcome Assessment will be in the report and laboratories. Written examination aim solving problems on build Oral presentations on spe understanding on the topic Case study report aims to building services system to Laboratories allow studen The overall split between pass both the continuous order to pass the subject	es: e form of writt s to assess stu ling services de ecific topics of cs chosen. to consolidate o the overall bu ts to relate theo coursework an	en exam idents' a esign and n buildi studenta uilding o pries to a nd exam	ability t ability t d operat ng serv s' know design. actual p inations	, oral proto apply to apply ion. ices services services vledge a ractices s will be	resentat y conce tve to a and rela and op e 40/60.	ion, cas pts lear ssess s uting de erations Studer	se study rned for tudents' esign of S. nts must

Lecture	26 Hrs.			
	20 HIS.			
Tutorial	13 Hrs.			
Other student study effort:				
Laboratory	6 Hrs.			
Self-Learning	75 Hrs.			
Total student study effort	120 Hrs.			
Recommended:				
Hall F. & Greeno R. (2013) Building Services Handbook	, 7 th ed., Routledge.			
Burberry P. (1997) Environment & Services, 8th ed., Long	gman Scientific & Technical.			
Chadderton D.V. (2007) Building Services Engineering,	7 th ed., Taylor & Francis.			
Wang S.K. (2001) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, 2	nd ed., McGraw Hill.			
CIBSE (2000) Guide D – Vertical Transportation, CIBSI	Е.			
Supplementary:				
HKSAR (2014), Code of Practice for the Electricity (Win	ring) Regulations.			
HKSAR (2016), Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Build	dings 2011 (2016 edition).			
HKSAR (2012), Code of Practice for Minimum fire Services Installations an Equipment and Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment				
HKSAR, Building Ordinance and Regulations CAP.123.				
NFPA (1997) Fire Protection Handbook, 18th Edition.				
Stocker W.F. & Jones J.W. (1982) Refrigeration and Air	Conditioning, McGraw Hill.			
BRE (various) <i>Digests and Current Papers</i> . Building Garston, Watford, U.K.	ng Research Establishment,			
Various Standards and Codes published by British Standa	ard Institution (BSI).			
	 Laboratory Self-Learning Total student study effort Recommended: Hall F. & Greeno R. (2013) Building Services Handbook Burberry P. (1997) Environment & Services, 8th ed., Long Chadderton D.V. (2007) Building Services Engineering, 7 Wang S.K. (2001) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, 2 CIBSE (2000) Guide D – Vertical Transportation, CIBSI Supplementary: HKSAR (2014), Code of Practice for the Electricity (Win HKSAR (2016), Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Build HKSAR (2012), Code of Practice for Minimum fire Equipment and Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of II HKSAR, Building Ordinance and Regulations CAP.123. NFPA (1997) Fire Protection Handbook, 18th Edition. Stocker W.F. & Jones J.W. (1982) Refrigeration and Air BRE (various) Digests and Current Papers. Building 			

Subject Code	AMA1110
Subject Title	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite	Nil
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce students to the basic concepts and applications of elementary calculus and statistics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental concepts and the use of mathematical techniques in handling practical problems in science and engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply analytical reasoning to solve problems in science and engineering. b. Make use of the knowledge of mathematical/statistical techniques and adapt known solutions to various situations. c. Apply mathematical modeling in problem solving.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	 d. Demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking. <u>Elementary calculus</u>: Limit and continuity, derivatives and their geometric meaning, rules of differentiation including chain rule, Leibniz's rule and L'Hopital's rule, exponential and logarithmic functions, trigonometric functions and their inverses, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions, applications of differential calculus. <u>Elementary Probability and Statistics</u>: Descriptive statistics, random variables, probability and probability distributions, binomial, Poisson and normal distributions, applications. Population and random samples. Sampling distributions related to sample mean, sample proportions, and sample variances. Concepts of a point estimator and a confidence interval. Point and interval estimates of a mean and the difference between two means.

Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	Basic concepts and elementary techniques of differential and integral calc elementary statistics and linear algebra will be taught in lectures. These wil further enhanced in tutorials through practical problem solving.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		subject learr (Please tick ab	-		
Outcomes (Note 4)	1. Homework, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	2. Examination	60%		\checkmark			
	Total	100%					
	Continuous Assessment and a mid-term test. An Questions used in assign students' level of under	examination nments, quizz rstanding of	is held at the es, tests ar the basic	ne end of the and examinat concepts an	semester. ions are us nd their al	sed to asses	
	mathematical techniques To pass this subject, stu continuous assessment an	dents are req	uired to ob	otain grade		e in both th	

Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:

The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application of techniques in differential/integral calculus, elementary statistics and elementary linear algebra. As such, an assessment method based mainly on examinations/tests/quizzes is considered appropriate. Furthermore, students are required to submit homework assignments regularly in order to allow subject lecturers to keep track of students' progress in the course.

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.			
	Tutorials	13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Homework and self-study	81 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Chung, K.C. A Short Course in Calculus and Matrices, McGraw Hill 2013.				
	Hung, K.F., Kwan, Wilson, Pong, T.Y. Foundation McGraw Hill 2013.	on Mathematics & Statistics,			
	Larson, R., Edwards, B. Single Variable Calculus, Bro	oks/Cole 2012.			
	Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., Myers, S.L., Ye, K. <i>Engineers and Scientists</i> , Prentice Hall, 2012.	Probability and Statistics for			

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.

Subject Code	CSE20290
Subject Title	Introduction to Geotechnology
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 Provide students with instruction on the fundamentals of geotechnology. Provide an essential background for studies in soil mechanics, rock mechanics, foundation engineering and geotechnical designs.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
(Note 1)	 a. Understand and classify the different nature and properties of different types of rocks. b. Understand basic soil and rock mechanics. c. Apply the knowledge to foundation designs and construction. d. Interpret the test results of the soil samplings.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus (Note 2)	Mineralogy and Petrology (2 week) Physical properties of silicate and non-silicate minerals and their identification; classification of igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock and their identification. Hong Kong Rock.
	<u>Surface processes and Ground-water geology</u> (2 weeks) Weathering; erosion and deposition including river, marine, desert, glacier, karst; formation of engineering soil; hydrological cycle, aquifers and ground water table.
	<u>Structural geology</u> (1 weeks) Unconformities, fold, fault, joint, map reading and mapping skill.
	<u>Site investigations</u> (2 weeks) Plan for site investigation; direct and indirect methods for site investigation and sampling, logging of boreholes; insitu tests (e.g. SPT, CPT, PMT, DMT, VST); interpretation of test results. Methods of geophysical exploration.
	<u>Geology for engineering (</u> 2 weeks) Geological applications to tunnels, transportation links, dams, reservoirs, catchments, coastline protection, slopes and foundation.
	<u>Soil mechanics</u> (2 weeks) Soil formation, Classification of soil, weight–volume relationship, void ratio, porosity, moisture content, specific gravity, unit weight, degree of saturation, consistency of soil and Atterberg limits; compressibility of soil; Darcy's law, permeability; basic concept of shear strength of soil.

	 <u>Rock Mechanics</u> (2 weeks) Rock Mass Classification, Uniaxial and triaxial compressive strength, Brazilian test, Point load index, Mohr-Coulomb model with tensile cutoff, and Hoek-and-Brown failure model. <u>Laboratory and Fieldwork</u> Identification of common minerals and rocks, Field and site visits to illustrate course topics, Mapping, Borehole logging. 										
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	Fundamental knowledge will be covered in lectures. Tutorial sessions will provide opportunities for identification of minerals & rocks, learning the mapping skill and bore log skill. The students need to complete the work sheets in tutorial sessions. Field studies will help students appreciate the basic principles and familiarize themselves with basic instruments.										
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			ubjec Please					b be]
Outcomes			a	b	с	d					
(Note 4)	1. Continuous Assessment	30%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark						
	2. Examination	70%	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Total	100%									
	Students must attain (whenever applicable Explanation of the a intended learning outc The students will be a session and assignme month of the tutorial s at the end of the semes submit individual re knowledge of students The student will be re These field trip session exert engineering jud assignment, tutorial se are best to achieve int test will emphasize of minerals and rocks i outcome a). The exat appropriate to achieve	e) in order to ppropriatene omes: assessed with nt. Minerals session of ide ster. The stuc ports. The include ider equired to att ns will be ac gement to c ession and fie ended learnin on assessing dentification mination will	attai ss of three test a entific lent w tutori ntify m end fi quirec omple eld trij ng out stude . It is ll con	n a pa the com and ro ation ill be al se hinera eld tr l the o te the p sess come ent ba s appi solida	assing assess ponen ocks t of mi requin ssion ls & r ip ses creative tuto ion to s a), t asic co ropria ite stu	grad ment ts: th est w nerals red to will ocks, sion a 'e thin rial a o toge o), c) oncep te to idents	e tuto ill ar and atten strer mapp nd su hking. nd fid ther v and d t and lear	the over nods orial services range rocks d tuto ngther oing services abmit Stud eld tr vith t l). Mi l curr ever in	verall in as sessio afters, an o orial s n geo kill at field lents ip se he re- neral rent j ntend	n, fie r abo exami sessio otechind bo trip will h ssion port v s test practi ed le	lt. ng the eld trip out one ination ons and nology ore log. report. nave to s. The writing , rocks ces of earning

Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.				
	Tutorials	8 Hrs.				
	Field work	5 Hrs				
	Other student study effort:					
	Reading and Studying	39 Hrs.				
	Completion of Assignments	39 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Atherton, M.J. and Burnett, A.D., Hong Kong Rocks, Urba	n Council, 1986.				
	Bell, F.G., Engineering Geology, Second Edition, Butterwe	orth-Heinemann, 2007.				
	Davis, G.H. and Reynolds, S.J., Structural Geology of Rocks and Regions, Second Edition, Wiley, 1996.					
	Das, B.M., Principles of Geotechnical Engineering, Seventh Edition, International Thomson Publishing, 2010.					
	Fletcher, C.J.N., Geology of Site Investigation Boreholes from Hong Kong, C. Fletcher, 2004.					
	Goodman, R.E., Rock Mechanics, Second Edition, Wiley, 1989.					
	Lisle, R.J., Geological Structures and Maps, Third Edition 2004.	Lisle, R.J., Geological Structures and Maps, Third Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004.				
	Lutgens, F.K. and Tarbuck, E.J., Essentials of Geology, Prentice Hall, 2012.	Eleventh Edition, Pearson				
	Mottana, A., Crespi, R. and Liborio, G., Simon & Schuster's guide to Rocks and Minerals, Simon & Schuster, 1978.					
	Raymond, L.A., Petrology: The Study of Igneous, Sed Rocks, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.	gy: The Study of Igneous, Sedimentary & Metamorphic IcGraw Hill, 2002.				
	Sewell, R.J., Campbell, S.D.G., Fletcher, C.J.N., Lai, K.W. Quaternary Geology of Hong Kong, Printing Dept., 2000.	v. and Kirk, P.A., The Pre-				
	West, T.R., Geology: Applied to Engineering, Prentice Ha	ll, 1995.				

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Subject Code	ELC3421
Subject Title	English for Construction and Environmental Professionals
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite	LCR English subjects
Objectives	This subject aims to develop the English language skills required by students to communicate effectively in their future careers.
Intended Learning Outcomes (Note 1)	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. interact professionally in job interviews, b. participate actively in workplace discussions, c. plan, organise and produce effective workplace correspondence, and d. plan, organise and produce professional portfolios. To achieve the above outcomes, students are expected to use language and text structure appropriate to the context, select information critically, and present and support stance and opinion.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This syllabus is indicative. The balance of the components, and the corresponding weighting, will be based on the specific needs of the students.
(Note 2)	1. Professional portfolios Improving comprehension of professional texts from engineering and building disciplines; understanding and applying organisation structures and language features to produce professional documents such as portfolios; achieving cohesion and coherence; using an appropriate style, format, structure and layout.
	2. Job interviews and work-related discussions Practising the specific verbal and non-verbal skills required in job-seeking interviews for communication with potential employers, and in workplace discussions with a range of participants such as co-workers, clients and staff of government departments.
	3. Workplace correspondence Selecting and using relevant content; organising ideas and information; maintaining appropriate tone, distance and level of formality; achieving cohesion and coherence; using an appropriate style, format, structure and layout.
	4. Language appropriacy Using context-sensitive language in spoken and written English.
	5. Language development Improving and extending relevant features of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.

Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Activities include teacher input as well as individual and group work involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations. Contexts that involve the different fields of construction, surveying and property management, and environmental management will be used in the teaching and learning activities. Students will be referred to information on the Internet and the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout this course. Additional reference materials will be recommended as required.								
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Alignment withmethods/tasksweightingbe assessed							ies to	
Outcomes			а	b	с	d			
(Note 4)	1. Job interview and discussion	40%	~	~					
	2. Correspondence	30%			\checkmark				
	3. Professional Portfolio	30%				~			
	Total	100 %		•		1			
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:This subject adopts the method of 100% continuous assessment. Students' oral and writing skills are evaluated through assessment tasks related to the learning outcome areas. Students are assessed on the accuracy and the appropriacy of the language used in fulfilling the assessment tasks, as well as the selection and organisation of ideas.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	 Seminars 						39 hrs.		
	Other student study effor	rt:							
	 Classwork-related, assessment-related, and self- access work 					78 hrs.			
	Total student study effor	t					11	7 hrs.	
Reading List and References	Required reading Course materials prepared by the English Language Centre								
	 Recommended readings Beer, D. F. (Ed.). (2003). Writing and speaking in the technology professions: A practical guide (2nd ed.). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley. 								

	Deluca, M. J. (2001). More best answers to the 201 most frequently asked interview questions. New York: McGraw-Hill.
	Houp, K. W., Pearsall, T. E., Tebeaux, E. & Dragga, S. (2006). <i>Reporting technical information</i> (11th ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.
	Johnson-Sheehan, R. (2008). Writing proposals (2nd ed.). New York: Pearson/Longman.
	Krannich, C. R. & Krannich, R. L. (2003). Interview for success: A practical guide to increasing job interviews, offers, and salaries. Manassas Park, VA: Impact Publications.
	Lindsell-Roberts, S. (2004). <i>Strategic business letters and e-mail</i> . Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
	Northey, M. & Jewinski, J. (2009). <i>Making sense: A student's guide to research and writing: Engineering and the technical sciences</i> (3rd ed.). Don Mills, Ontario: Oxford University Press.

Subject Code	IC358				
Subject Title	Industrial Safety I				
Credit Value	1 Academic Credit				
Level	3				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil				
Objectives	To provide health and safety training to students in the Faculty of FCE with emphasis being placed upon safety awareness, accident prevention and the safety issues associated with construction industry.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of this subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the legal requirements/codes of practice relating to construction safety (<i>Syllabus Item 1</i>). b. Describe the common types of work-related accidents and identify potential Occupational Safety and Health hazards at construction sites, and recommend associated preventive measures including the use of personal protective equipment (<i>Syllabus Items 2 and 3</i>). c. Describe the importance of, and procedures for, reporting accidents and dangerous occurrences (<i>Syllabus Item 3</i>); and d. Outline the safety management principles applicable to the construction industry (<i>Syllabus Item 4</i>). 				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Overview: Introduction to construction safety; Government's policy in industrial safety; safety & health legislation in Hong Kong. Construction Safety: Construction Sites (Safety) Regulations; codes of practice; potential hazards/risks associated with construction sites and high risk activities such as working in confined space. Safety Technology: Machinery safety and guarding; workplace ergonomics including display screen equipment and manual handling; personal protective equipment; first aid and emergency preparedness; reporting accidents and dangerous occurrences; fire safety, electrical hazards. Safety Management: Safety training; safety policy; safety committees; safety inspection; safety audit. 				

Learning Methodology	Lectures, supported by il	lustration, dem	nonstration	and studen	t-teacher in	nteraction.			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% Weighting							
	1. Coursework	70%	a √	b √	c √	d			
	2. Test	30%	√	√	√				
	Total	100%							
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Required	 Lecture and Test 		8 Hrs.						
	Tutorial								
	Other student study effort:								
	Coursework		3 Hrs.						
	Total student study effor	t				25 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Course material at: http://158.132.155.107/e-	learning/OES/C	<u>DES.htm</u>						

Subject Code	LSGI2961
Subject Title	Engineering Surveying
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	Provide students with elementary concept and practice of modern surveying instruments and methods, and their applications for construction projects.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
(Note 1)	Category A - Professional/academic knowledge and skillsa. Able to master the elementary concept and methods of engineering surveying.b. Able to operate basic and modern surveying instruments.c. Able to collect, analyse and report basic survey data for the design and construction of civil and building infrastructures.
	Category B - Attributes for all-roundednessd. Students' communication skill and cooperative attitudes of work with others will be developed through group field practicals.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Syllabus Content:
(Note 2)	<i>Fundamentals of Surveying</i> Geomatics and surveying. Survey reference systems. Measurement errors.
	<i>Distance Measurements</i> Tape measurement and corrections. Offset surveying by taping. Electromagnetic distance measurement and corrections.
	Angular Measurements Optical and electronic digital theodolites. Basic features of a typical theodolite. Operation, observation procedures and data reduction.
	<i>Height Measurements</i> Optical and digital levelling instruments. Basic features of a typical levelling instrument. Operation, observation procedures, and data reduction.
	Position Determination Height determination: ordinary and trigonometric levelling. Horizontal position determination: radiation and resection methods.
	Satellite Surveying Concept of satellite surveying. 3-D position determination by Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS).

	 Horizontal and Vertical Control Surveys Concept of control survey. Specifications. Monumentation. Traverse computation, quality check and adjustment. Height control establishment by ordinary levelling, quality check and adjustment. Establishment of horizontal and vertical controls by GPS. Detail Survey Detail surveying using modern survey instruments and GNSS. Engineering Surveying Road alignments: Horizontal alignment: straight, circular, transition curves. Vertical alignment: Parabolic curve. Super-elevation in road/railway design. Area and cross sections. Earthwork volume computation. Setting out. 							
Teaching/Learning Methodology (Note 3)	Teaching and learning will be basically lectures and reinforced by tutorials and field practicals. In order to consolidate students learning, in-class exercise will be given in tutorials. Group discussion is encouraged for the possible solutions to the in-class exercise, followed by the concluding session at the end of the tutorial.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			ed subject learning outcomes to be d (Please tick as appropriate)			
Intended Learning Outcomes			а	b	с	d		
(Note 4)	1. Coursework	40%		\checkmark	\checkmark			
	2. Examination	60%		\checkmark		\checkmark		
	Pass both components	Yes						
	Total	100%						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: The coursework assessments include a practical test and a mini project to reinforce the concepts taught in lectures.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lectures					2 Hrs. >	< 11 weeks = 22 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
	• Self-study and practice on equipment operation 120 H						120 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort176 Hrs.							

Reading List and References	Recommended:
	Schofield, W. (2007). Engineering Surveying, 6th Edition. Butterworth-Heinemann.
	Uren, J. and Price, W. F. (2006). Surveying for Engineers, 4th Edition. Palgrave MacMillan.

Note 1: Intended Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes should state what students should be able to do or attain upon completion of the subject. Subject outcomes are expected to contribute to the attainment of the overall programme outcomes.

Note 2: Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus

The syllabus should adequately address the intended learning outcomes. At the same time over-crowding of the syllabus should be avoided.

Note 3: Teaching/Learning Methodology

This section should include a brief description of the teaching and learning methods to be employed to facilitate learning, and a justification of how the methods are aligned with the intended learning outcomes of the subject.

Note 4: Assessment Method

This section should include the assessment method(s) to be used and its relative weighting, and indicate which of the subject intended learning outcomes that each method purports to assess. It should also provide a brief explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.