## **Subject Description Form**

	with the necessity of continuing professional development in engineering disciplines.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to infrastructure(Weeks 1-2): Water supplies, skyscrapers, highways, bridges, flood control, drainage, water pollution control, sewerage, new town development, town planning and slope protection. Functionality, life cycle and sustainability.
	Natural environment(Week 3): Interrelationship between infrastructure and land, water and air, the potential impacts of climatic change on infrastructure.
	History, heritage, and future(Weeks 4-5): Historical evolution of infrastructure such as roads, canals and bridges. Technological innovations for the improvement to infrastructure such as high speed rails, super-tall buildings, long span bridges, intelligent transport system and others.
	Infrastructure systems and changing constraints(Weeks 6-9): Infrastructure sectors and components, intra-sector system, inter-sector system. Interaction between the infrastructural development and society. Urbanization and globalization. Understanding how the systems affect, and are affected by society, ethics, security, safety, aesthetics, politics, environment, economy, planning, energy demand, sustainability and legal consideration.
	Planning and Public Engagement(Weeks 10-13): Government, stakeholders and the public. Public engagement approach. Interaction skills such as listening, questioning, reflecting, explaining, informing and summarizing skills to be acquired for understanding and communication Analysis of controversial issues regarding the recent infrastructural developments in Hong Kong.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The course materials are delivered mainly through a combination of lectures, site visit and tutorials. Students acquire the fundamental knowledge through lectures and tutorials. Students will work together during tutorials, facilitated by the teaching staff, for various case studies and a project to reinforce their knowledge acquired during lectures. In particular, case studies allow students to review these social issues and the project requires students to understand the planning process and the pros and cons of recent infrastructural developments in Hong Kong and the world. During the site visit, engineers and/or managers will outline the necessary skills required for sustainable design and construction of an engineering project or operation facility, and impacts of the project to daily lives of the community as well as the neighbourhood.
	<b>EW and ER requirements</b> Extensive reading of the designated references is required in this subject for enhancing students' reading skills as well as the fulfilling the ER requirement.
	Interactive online learning resources and tutorials are developed and provided by ELC for students acquiring necessary reading and writing skills for academic learning in English.
	Two "embedded tutorials" led by ELC teachers will be arranged in small groups for providing and discussing detailed feedback on the first and revised drafts submitted by students. The quality of their first and second submissions

	can also be compared and	. ubbobb <b>ou</b> .							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks% weighting			Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e		
	1.Quiz ( <b>ER</b> )	25%	~	~	~	~	~		
	2. Online assignments (ER)	25%	~	~	~	✓	~		
	3. Project report including public engagement and site visit (1500-2000 words for EW)	50%	~	•	•	•	•		
	Total	100 %							
	quiz (25%) and online assignments (25%) will be devised based on the designated references, teaching and learning materials for the purpose of fulfilling the ER requirement and assessing the intended subject learning outcomes.								
	The quiz is intended to assess the understanding of various items highlighted in the intended subject learning outcomes (a) to (e). Online assignments which include cases studies related to the infrastructural development and society are used to continuously assess the understanding of various items (a) to (e) acquired by the students. Each student will need to write articles to address the questions in case studies for the purpose of evaluating their learning achievement in items (a) to (e).								
	Project report is composed of two parts. The first part of the project report required to write 750-1000 words for a site visit is intended to let students have an appreciation of the on-going projects and highlight the necessary skills required for the sustainable design and construction. This part is designed to assess the intended learning outcomes (a) to (c) and (e). The second part of the project report further required to write 750-1000 words in relation to public engagement is intended to provide students with an opportunity to understand the planning process in a deeper dimension, and the pros and cons of recent infrastructural developments for the purpose of assessing the intended learning outcomes (a) to (e).								
	Students will be require scaffolded by a template				-			-	

	<ul> <li>around 1500 words by week 9 in order to get detailed feedback on the quality of their writing from ELC teachers. The submission of their final version of 1500-2000 words is not later than week 13. The project report will be graded by the instructor (40%) and ELC (10%).</li> <li>In order to pass this subject, students must pass the writing component, i.e., attain a minimum grade "D" in the writing component.</li> </ul>					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:	Average hours per week				
	Lecture / Tutorial / Site visit	3 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	<ul> <li>Self study</li> </ul>	3 Hrs.				
	Preparation for assignments and reports	3 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	9 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	<ul> <li>Essential References</li> <li>Brammer, L.M. (2003). The helping relationship: Process and skills. Boston: Allyn &amp; Bacon. (Ch.2&amp;4) (10,000 words of reading)</li> <li>Hargie, O. (2019). The handbook of communication skills (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge. (Ch.6&amp;7) (10,000 words of reading)</li> <li>Lee, E.W.Y., Chan, E.Y.M., &amp; Chan, J.C.W. (2013) Public Policymaking in Hong Kong : Civic Engagement and State-society Relations in a Semi-democracy.(Ch.1-4&amp;6) (20,000 words of reading)</li> <li>Penn, M.R., &amp; Parker, P.J. (2012) Introduction to Infrastructure : An Introduction to Civil and Environmental Engineering. Hoboken, N.J. : John Wiley &amp; Sons. (Ch.1-5, 7-8,11-18) (60,000 words of reading)</li> <li>Supplementary References</li> <li>Dandy, G., Daniell, T., Foley, B. &amp; Warner, R. (2018) Planning and Design of Engineering Systems. CRC Press 2018 3rd Edition.</li> <li>Gerston, L.N. (2008) Public policymaking in a democratic society : a guide to civic engagement, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Armonk, N.Y. : M.E. Sharpe.</li> <li>Grigg, N.S., Criswell, M.E., Fontane, D.G., &amp; Siller, T.J. (2001) Civil Engineering Practice in the Twenty-first Century: Knowledge and Skills for Design and Management. Reston, Va.: American Society of Civil Engineers.</li> <li>Kennard, M. (2016) Civil Engineering Procedure, 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Institution of Civil Engineers. London: ICE.</li> <li>Lenihan, D. (2012) Rescuing Policy. The Case for Public Engagement.</li> </ul>					

Works. Chapter 1 - Project Planning.
HKIE(2011) Ethics in Practice. A Practical Guide for Professional Engineer.
周子京(2003) 工程人生 : 香港基建五十年. 香港 : 香港大學出版社