

Scheme in Electrical Engineering(Honours)

Full-time

Programme Code: 41482

PROGRAMME REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT



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Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Scheme in Electrical Engineering (4-year)
Awards offered under the Scheme:
Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering
Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Transportation Systems Engineering

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Scheme in Electrical Engineering

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

Subject Description Forms

Appendix I

1 Preamble

The Department of Electrical Engineering is one of the premier departments of electrical engineering in Asia. It is the only academic department in Hong Kong which specializes in heavy current electrical engineering. We have a team of dedicated and renowned academic staff who are active in all facets of university life: teaching, research, and professional outreach. Starting from the 2022/23 academic year, the University adopts a departmental scheme-based admission instead of programme-based admission in order to provide a broader educational base and a more flexible progression pathway for students, as well as a more agile mechanism to meet changing societal manpower needs.

The scheme consists of the following degrees. It aims to provide students the flexibility to decide on the final degree in their study.

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering (BEng EE)

The Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering is a major electrical engineering degree programme in Hong Kong. It addresses the manpower demand of the electrical engineering profession, with particular emphasis on power systems, energy utilisation and related disciplines. This programme complies with the new university curriculum framework, which features a broad-based curriculum, emphasising on fundamentals, provision of opportunities for multidisciplinary studies, freshman experience, enhanced communication skills, work-integrated education, capstone project, and outcome-based education. At the same time, the programme addresses the societal need for a new generation of competent electrical engineers who can practise in their profession in Hong Kong, Mainland China, and the neighbouring regions.

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Transportation Systems Engineering (BEng TSE)

Given the huge number of forthcoming transportation projects in Hong Kong and its neighbouring regions in the coming decades, there is an ever growing demand on the transportation engineering professionals. The Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Transportation Systems Engineering, being currently the only engineering degree programme in the transportation systems area in Hong Kong, addresses the coming huge manpower demand of the transportation systems engineering profession, with particular emphasis on railways, highways and planning of transportation systems and related disciplines. This programme complies with the new university curriculum framework, which features a broad-based curriculum, emphasising on fundamentals, provision of opportunities for multidisciplinary studies, freshman experience, enhanced communication skills, work-integrated education, capstone project, and outcome-based education. At the same time, the programme addresses the societal need for a competent transportation systems engineer who can practise in their profession in Hong Kong, the Mainland China, and the neighbouring regions. undergraduate programme on Transportation Systems Engineering is developed to fill the gap of the imminent need of professionals in Hong Kong's transportation industry by the unique combinations of the expertises in the Department and other related areas of Engineering. The programme is designed to make full use of the hugely versatile applications of electrical engineering further broadening the career opportunities of our students.

2 General Information

2.1 Programme Title

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) Scheme in Electrical Engineering 電機工程學(榮譽)工學士組合課程

2.2 Duration and Mode of Attendance

Mode	Normal Duration
Full-time	4 years

2.3 Award Title

Students will be awarded one of the following awards upon successful completion of the graduation requirements of the programme:

- Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering 電機工程學(榮譽)工學士學位
- Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Transportation Systems Engineering 運輸系統工程學(榮譽)工學士學位

Students admitted to the Scheme complete a common curriculum in Year 1 and then complete their preferred award in the next three years until graduation.

2.4 External Recognition

The BEng (Hons) in Electrical Engineering programme and BEng (Hons) in Transportation Systems Engineering have been internally validated by the University. The programmes have been granted full accreditation by The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE).

2.5 Minimum Entrance Requirements

(i) For entry with Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination (HKDSE) qualifications

The general minimum entrance requirements are 4 core subjects and 2 elective subjects with:

- Level 3 in English Language and Chinese Language; AND
- Level 2 in Mathematics and Liberal Studies; AND
- Level 3 in 2 other Elective subjects [can include Extended Modules of Mathematics (M1/M2)].

There is no compulsory subject requirement. Preferred elective subjects for the programme include:

- Extended Modules of Mathematics;
- Information and Communication Technology; and
- All single and combined Science subjects

- (ii) For entry with A-Level qualifications (either HKALE or GCEALE or IAL)
 - E in 3 A-Level subjects OR E in 2 A-Level and 2 AS-Level subjects; AND
 - Satisfy the English Language Requirement.
- (iii) For entry with International Baccalaureate (IB) qualifications
 - A minimum score of 24 with at least Level 4 in 2 Higher Level subjects; AND
 - Satisfy the English Language Requirement.
- (iv) For those with other qualifications
 - A Higher Diploma in Engineering; OR
 - An Associate Degree in Engineering; OR
 - Equivalent qualifications

2.6 Study Options

In line with the framework of 4-year undergraduate degree programmes, students in this programme are offered the option of either continuing with the single discipline Major, a Major plus a Minor or a Major plus a Secondary Major.

Minor study

Minor study will be a free choice by students and not mandatory. Each student is allowed to take not more than one Minor. Students who opt for Minor study will be subject to the following regulations:

- (i) A Minor programme is a collection of subjects totalling 18 credits with at least 50% (9 credits) of the subjects at Level 3 or above. The subjects under a Minor should have a coherent theme introducing students to a focused area of study;
- (ii) Students interested in a Minor must submit their applications to and obtain approval from the Minor-offering department, at the start of second year of study. Students should submit their applications to their Major department, which will indicate its support or otherwise (since the taking of a Minor will increase the student's study load), before the Minor-offering department makes a final decision on the application;
- (iii) Students are expected to complete their approved Minor as part of their graduation requirements. Students who wish to withdraw from a Minor need to apply for approval officially from the Minor offering department, before the end of the add/drop period of the last Semester of study;
- (iv) Students with approved Minor will be given a higher priority in taking the Minor subjects over the students who take the subjects as free-electives; 'Free electives' under the 4-year Ug degree programmes refers to any subjects (including CAR subjects) offered by the University, unless otherwise specified;
- (v) Subject to approval by the Minor-offering department, students may count up to 6 credits from their Major/General University Requirements (GUR) [including Language Communication Requirement (LCR) subjects at proficiency level] towards their chosen Minor. Nevertheless, students must take at least 6 credits from their chosen Minor programme in order to satisfy the residential requirement of their chosen Minor. In

addition, to be eligible for the Major and Minor awards, the total number of credits taken by the students for their Major-Minor studies must not be lower than the credit requirement of the single discipline Major programme.

- (vi) Credit transfer can be given for not more than 9 credits of a Minor programme if the previous credits were earned from approved institutions outside of the university; and not more than 12 credits of a Minor programme if the previous credits were earned from programmes offered by PolyU;
- (vii) Only students with a GPA of 2.5 or above can be considered for Minor study enrolment. The Minor-offering department may set a quota (normally capped at 10 students or 20% of the Major intake quota, whichever is higher) and additional admission requirements for their Minor; and
- (viii) Students are required to obtain a GPA of at least 1.70 in order to satisfy the requirement for graduation with a Major plus a Minor.

Secondary Major (only applicable to students opting BEng (Hons) in EE as their Major)

Studying a Secondary Major is a free choice by students and not mandatory. Each student should take not more than one Secondary Major. Students who opt for a Secondary Major will be subject to the following regulations:

- (i) Students are expected to complete the "X (Major in Electrical Engineering) + Secondary Major" within the normal duration of the major programme.
- (ii) Students may count up to 12 credits of their Major/GUR subjects towards the Secondary Major. Nevertheless, students must take at least 12 credits from their chosen Secondary Major in order to satisfy the residential requirement of the chosen Secondary Major. Students who have completed more than 12 credits of subjects that are eligible for double counting will need to apply for graduation and indicate the subjects intended for double counting. Notwithstanding the above, students must meet the minimum credit requirements of the "X + Secondary Major" concerned, i.e., 132 credits.
- (iii) Students must apply to and obtain approval from the programme offering Department, normally no later than the commencement of the second year of study, to be admitted to the Secondary Major.
- (iv) Only students with a Cumulative GPA of 2.70 or above may be considered for Secondary Major enrolment. Each Secondary Major may stipulate additional selection criteria for admission.
- (v) Students must complete the Secondary Major as part of their graduation requirements. Students who wish to withdraw from the Secondary Major must obtain approval from the programme offering Department normally before the end of the add/drop period of the last semester of study.
- (vi) If deemed appropriate by the programme offering Department, students are allowed to take a Major with a Secondary Major and a Minor. Subjects already double-counted for the Major and Secondary Major cannot be used to fulfil the Minor requirement.

2.7 Summer Training / Industrial Placement

Summer Training at the Industrial Centre (IC) and practical work experience in industry are the vital components to meet the programme outcomes. The training/industrial placement is credit-bearing and compulsory in the programme, constituting the Work-Integrated Education (WIE) activities as stipulated by the University. Details of the required credits, structure and assessment of the WIE and IC training are given in Sections 5.6 and 5.7.

2.8 Student Exchange Programme

Student exchange to overseas universities for a semester or an academic year is possible through various exchange schemes organised by the University or individual departments. Students are encouraged to participate so as to enhance their learning experience.

Block credit transfer may be given to exchange-out students. However, in order to ensure attaining pre-requisite knowledge for smooth integration of study, students will be consulted on subject selections in the visiting universities before leaving for the exchange.

2.9 Summer Term Teaching

Usually, there will be no summer term teaching on engineering subjects. Industrial Centre Training and external training will take place during the summers.

2.10 Daytime and Evening Teaching

Subjects will be offered predominantly during the daytime. Some subjects, particularly the advanced elective subjects, may be available only in the evenings or on Saturdays.

2.11 Medium of Instruction

English is the medium of instruction (the only exceptions are for a small number of programmes/subjects which have received special approval to be taught and examined in Chinese due to the nature and objectives of the programmes/subjects concerned).

In the presence of non-Cantonese-speaking students, English should be used all the time.

3 Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Electrical Engineering

3.1 Programme Aims and Rationale

The programme aims to provide the students with a sound education in electrical engineering and furnish an opportunity for detailed study in a choice of related specialist areas. The programme is designed to nurture electrical engineers who will be able to practise their profession worldwide while being particularly competent to do so in the context of Hong Kong and Mainland China.

Modern engineers are often required to undertake different activities and may face promotion or placement in the course of their career development. The programme thus aims to prepare graduates for their entire working life rather than only for their first jobs. Emphasis is therefore placed on the understanding of fundamental concepts and theories which will always be applicable and valid. The teaching of technologies or modern tools which may have a shorter duration of applicability cannot be neglected either, but it is important not to emphasise training at the expense of education.

More and more industrial employers wish to recruit engineers who have a broad-based education as well as adequate professional knowledge to undertake detailed technical work in design and production. Therefore, the programme is also designed to provide training to our students who could develop a thorough understanding of electrical engineering, and acquire a broad and general appreciation of activities in other related disciplines. The students are guided to learn the interfaces between specialist engineering areas and be prepared to work in a multidisciplinary work environment which usually involves colleagues from other engineering backgrounds.

Students should aware that 'a good engineering solution' is one which has to fulfil economic, financial, and social criteria as well as to comply with engineering design specifications. This necessitates the inclusion of the study of economics, accounting and management with particular reference to engineering activities, as well as the inter-relations between engineering activities and society as a whole.

Language competence of students is strengthened through the English and Chinese subjects stipulated in the General University Requirements (GUR), and is further enhanced by discipline specific subjects. The teaching approach adopted in the curriculum, which involves lectures, seminars, discussions, in-class feedback, assessed presentations, demonstration of project work and written laboratory reports, aims to improve students' verbal and written communication skills.

It is important to train and educate our students not only in cognitive ability in technical areas but also lifelong skills. Hence, students are exposed to situations where they can:

- (i) develop their intellectual abilities (creative thinking, critical/independent judgement making, ability to analyse and synthesize, and to cope with real-life conditions such as indeterminacy, lack of information and time pressure); and
- (ii) develop their social abilities (ethics, personal and public relations, team work, responsibility/authority, etc.).

In this undergraduate programme, the fundamentals of science and engineering are taught in Year 1 and Year 2. Core subjects are covered in Year 3 while advanced ones are in Year 4. The University Core Curriculum is distributed throughout the programme to ensure a proper balance between underpinning, language, broadening and discipline specific subjects.

Students are provided with training at the Industrial Centre (IC) so that they learn the applications of engineering technologies. They are also required to undertake industrial attachment during the summer at the end of the third year of study, which gives them exposure to the real industrial working environment.

3.2 Programme Objectives

- (i) To provide students with a broad base of knowledge in the fundamentals of electrical engineering and its current applications.
- (ii) To prepare students for working life including the skills needed for lifelong learning.
- (iii) To produce engineers with the understanding of their obligations to society.

3.3 Programme Outcomes

Programme outcomes refer to the intellectual abilities, knowledge, skills and attributes that a graduate from this programme should possess. To attain the aim of developing all-round students with professional competence, the programme outcome statements are encompassed in the following two categories of learning outcomes.

Category A: Professional/Academic Knowledge and Skills

Upon successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

- A1 Apply fundamental principles of mathematics, science and engineering to identify, formulate and solve practical problems in the areas of electrical engineering and related disciplines.
- A2 Design and conduct experiments with appropriate techniques and tools; and interpret and analyse the data.
- A3 Design a system, component or process according to given specifications and requirements in the areas of electrical engineering and related disciplines.
- A4 Identify constraints, other than technical considerations, which may influence engineering problems, systems or projects.
- A5 Keep abreast of developments in electrical engineering and related disciplines and be aware of the need of lifelong learning.
- A6 Appreciate and understand the ethical, managerial and social responsibilities of a professional engineer.

Category B: Attributes for All-roundedness

Upon successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

- B1 Communicate effectively via graphic, numeric, verbal and written media with proficiency in both English and Chinese.
- B2 Reason critically and develop alternative views or solutions.
- B3 Work in multi-disciplinary teams with professional interpersonal skills.

The Programme Outcomes are in line with the Programme objectives and the mapping is shown in Table 3.3.1.

		Programme Objectives		
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
	A1	$\sqrt{}$		
	A2	$\sqrt{}$		
	A3	$\sqrt{}$		
Duo anomana	A4	$\sqrt{}$		
Programme Outcomes	A5			
Outcomes	A6			$\sqrt{}$
	B1			
	B2			
	В3			V

<u>Table 3.3.1 Mapping between Programme Objectives and Programme Outcomes</u>

The Subject Learning Outcomes are designed to be in alignment with the Programme Outcomes. The Subject Learning Outcomes are given in each subject and they can be found in the Subject Description Form (SDF) in Appendix I.

The programme and subject outcomes will be assessed in stages according to a Learning Outcomes Assessment Plan (LOAP) adopted by the Departmental Learning and Teaching Committee.

Relationship between Institutional Learning Outcomes and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) of the programme is shown in Table 3.3.2.

Institutiona			al Learning Out	comes				
		Competent		Innovative	Effective	Lifelong	Ethical	Socially
		Professional	Thinker	Problem Solver	Communicator	Learner	Leader	Responsible Global
								Citizen
	A1	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				
	A2	\checkmark						
	A3	√		V				
D	A4	$\sqrt{}$	V					\checkmark
Programme Outcomes	A5	$\sqrt{}$				√		\checkmark
Outcomes	A6	√					V	
	B1							
	B2		V	V				
	В3	√			V			

<u>Table 3.3.2 Relationship between Institutional Learning Outcomes and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) of the programme</u>

4 Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) in Transportation Systems Engineering

4.1 Programme Aims and Rationale

In the programme, the students are to acquire a solid understanding of the fundamentals in electrical engineering and apply their knowledge and techniques on the relevant areas in transportation. The philosophy of the programme focuses on incorporating the appropriate engineering knowledge into transportation systems in order to enhance the efficiency, reliability, safety and sustainability of the system infrastructure and services. The current practices in transportation industries, the latest technologies in transportation systems; and hence their integration to provide engineering solutions for practical problems constitutes the main contents of this programme.

Education is important to equip students with knowledge and skills for developing their long-term careers. Emphasis is, therefore, placed on the understanding of fundamental concepts which will always be applicable and valid. Particular techniques which may have a shorter duration of applicability, however, cannot be neglected. Applications change rapidly as technology evolves but the underlying theories remain.

Transportation always involves multi-disciplinary knowledge and techniques. The students are guided to learn the interfaces between specialist engineering areas and be prepared to work in a multidisciplinary work environment which usually involves colleagues from other engineering backgrounds. On the other hand, the students should aware that 'a good engineering solution' is one which fulfils economic and financial criteria as well as the engineering design specifications. This necessitates the inclusion of the study of finance, accounting, management and ethical and social responsibilities with particular reference to transportation systems engineering activities, as well as the inter-relations between such activities and the society as a whole.

Language competence of students is strengthened through the English and Chinese subjects stipulated in the General University Requirements (GUR), and is further enhanced by discipline specific subjects. The teaching approach adopted in the curriculum, which involves lectures, seminars, discussions, in-class feedback, assessed presentations, demonstration of project work and written laboratory reports, aims to improve students' verbal and written communication skills.

It is important to train and educate our students not only in cognitive ability in technical areas but also lifelong skills. Hence, students are exposed to situations where they can:

- (i) develop their intellectual abilities (creative thinking, critical/independent judgement making, ability to analyse and synthesize, and to cope with real-life conditions such as indeterminacy, lack of information and time pressure); and
- (ii) develop their social abilities (ethics, personal and public relations, team work, responsibility/authority, etc.).

In this undergraduate programme, the fundamentals of science and engineering are taught in Year 1 and Year 2. Core subjects are covered in Year 3 while advanced ones are in Year 4. The University Core Curriculum is distributed throughout the programme to ensure a proper balance between underpinning, language, broadening and discipline specific subjects.

Students are provided with training at the Industrial Centre (IC) so that they learn the applications of engineering technologies. They are also required to undertake industrial attachment during the summer at the end of the third year of study, which gives them exposure to the real industrial working environment.

4.2 Programme Objectives

- (i) To provide students with a broad knowledge base of the fundamentals of transportation systems engineering and its current applications.
- (ii) To prepare students for the professional development which requires problem-solving techniques, engineering judgements and lifelong learning.
- (iii) To produce engineers with appreciation of their obligations to society in the local and international context.

4.3 Programme Outcomes

Programme outcomes refer to the intellectual abilities, knowledge, skills and attributes that a graduate from this programme should possess. To attain the aim of developing all-round students with professional competence, the programme outcome statements are encompassed in the following two categories of learning outcomes.

Category A: Professional/Academic Knowledge and Skills

Upon successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

- Al Apply fundamental principles of mathematics, science and engineering to identify, formulate and solve practical problems in the areas of transportation systems engineering and related disciplines.
- A2 Design and conduct experiments/surveys with engineering techniques and tools; and interpret and analyse the data in the context of transportation systems engineering.
- A3 Design a system, component or process according to given specifications and requirements in the areas of transportation systems engineering and related disciplines.
- A4 Identify constraints, both technical considerations and business factors, which may influence engineering problems, systems or projects.
- A5 Keep abreast of developments in transportation systems engineering and related disciplines and be aware of the need of lifelong learning.
- A6 Appreciate and understand the ethical, managerial and social responsibilities of a professional engineer.

Category B: Attributes for All-roundedness

Upon successful completion of the programme, students will be able to:

- B1 Communicate effectively via verbal, written, graphic and numeric media with proficiency in both English and Chinese.
- B2 Reason critically and develop alternative views or solutions.
- B3 Work in multi-disciplinary teams with professional interpersonal skills

The Programme Outcomes are in line with the Programme objectives and the mapping is shown in Table 4.3.1.

		Prog	ramme Objec	tives
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)
	A1	$\sqrt{}$		
	A2	$\sqrt{}$		
	A3	$\sqrt{}$		
Due cue cue	A4	$\sqrt{}$		
Programme Outcomes	A5		$\sqrt{}$	
Outcomes	A6			
	B1			
	B2			
	В3		√	√

<u>Table 4.3.1 Mapping between Programme Objectives and Programme Outcomes</u>

The Subject Learning Outcomes are designed to be in alignment with the Programme Outcomes. The Subject Learning Outcomes are given in each subject and they can be found in the Subject Description Form (SDF) in Appendix I.

The programme and subject outcomes will be assessed in stages according to a Learning Outcomes Assessment Plan (LOAP) adopted by the Departmental Learning and Teaching Committee.

Relationship between Institutional Learning Outcomes and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) of the programme is shown in Table 4.3.2.

		Institutional Learning Outcomes						
		Competent	Critical	Innovative	Effective	Lifelong	Ethical	Socially
		Professional	Thinker	Problem Solver	Communicator	Learner	Leader	Responsible Global
								Citizen
	A1	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				
	A2	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$					
	A3	$\sqrt{}$		V				
D	A4	$\sqrt{}$	V					$\sqrt{}$
Programme Outcomes	A5	√						$\sqrt{}$
Outcomes	A6	$\sqrt{}$						$\sqrt{}$
	B1				V			
	B2		V	V				
	В3	√			√			V

<u>Table 4.3.2 Relationship between Institutional Learning Outcomes and Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO) of the programme</u>

5 Curriculum

5.1 Summary of University Graduation Requirements

To be eligible for a Bachelor's Degree award under the 4-year full-time undergraduate curriculum, a student must:

- (i) Complete successfully a minimum of 124 academic credits¹ and 11 training credits;
- (ii) Earn a cumulative GPA of 1.70 or above at graduation;
- (iii) Complete successfully the mandatory Work-Integrated Education (WIE) component;
- (iv) Satisfy the following GUR requirements:

(a) Language and Communication Requirements ²	9 credits
(b) Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics Requirement	2 credits
(c) Innovation and Entrepreneurship Requirement	1 credit
(c) Leadership Education and Development	3 credits
(d) Service-Learning	3 credits
(e) Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR)	12 credits
	[3 credits from each of the 4 cluster areas]
(g) Healthy Lifestyle	Non-credit bearing
Total	30 credits

- (v) Satisfy the residential requirement for at least one-third of the credits to be completed for the award; and
- (vi) Satisfy all requirements as defined and/or stipulated in the Programme Requirement Document and as specified by the University.

There are subjects which are designed to fulfil the credit requirement of different types of subjects. Students passing these subjects will be regarded as having fulfilled the credit requirements of the particular types of subjects 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.

Remedial 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.

This minimum only applies to students who are admitted through the normal route.

Non-Chinese speakers and those students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below will by default be exempted from the DSR - Chinese and CAR - Chinese Reading and Writing requirements. However, this group of students would still be required to take one Chinese LCR subject to fulfil their Chinese LCR.

In addition, students may be required to take subjects that are designed to enhance their skills in particular subject areas to underpin their further advanced study in the discipline. These underpinning subjects could be of different subject areas (e.g., Mathematics, science subjects), and the number of credits each student is required to take in a particular underpinning subject area may vary according to the different academic backgrounds of the students. With effect from the 2015/16 intake cohort, the regular credit requirement for award will count the lowest number of credits taken by the students in the same subject area. For example, some students in an engineering programme are required to take 10 credits of underpinning subjects in Mathematics, whilst others in the programme are required to take 6 credits of underpinning subjects in Mathematics. Only 6 credits will be recognized for counting towards the regular credit requirement of the programme. The extra 4 credits taken by some students will be counted outside the regular credit requirement.

Level-0 subjects and training subjects (including clinical/field training) will not be counted to fulfill free elective requirement for graduation purpose.

A student is required to graduate as soon as he/she satisfies the graduation requirements as stipulated above. The student concerned is required to apply for graduation, in the semester in which he/she is able to fulfil all his/her graduation requirements, and after the add/drop period for that semester has ended.

Students taking the Major/Minor option

Students taking the Major/Minor option will be considered for an award when they have satisfied the requirements for both the Major and Minor studies (i.e., having a GPA of 1.70 or above) and have also submitted an application for graduation. If the 18 credits taken for the approved Minor study can meet the requirements for that Minor, the Major students may apply to graduate with a specific Minor, in addition to their Major. Otherwise, students will graduate with a Major only.

Subject to the approval by the Minor-offering Department, students may count up to 6 credits from their Major/GUR [including Language Communication Requirements (LCR) subjects at proficiency level] towards their chosen Minor. Nevertheless, students must take at least 6 credits from their chosen Minor programme in order to satisfy the residential requirement of their chosen Minor. In addition, to be eligible for the Major and Minor awards, the total number of credits taken by the students for their Major-Minor studies must not be lower than the credit requirement of the single discipline Major programme.

Students taking the Major/Secondary Major option

Students may count up to 12 credits of their Major/GUR subjects towards the Secondary Major. Nevertheless, students must take at least 12 credits from their chosen Secondary Major in order to satisfy the residential requirement of the chosen Secondary Major. Students who have completed more than 12 credits of subjects that are eligible for double counting will need to apply for graduation and indicate the subjects intended for double counting. Notwithstanding the above, students must meet the minimum credit requirements of the "X + Secondary Major" concerned, i.e., 132 credits.

5.2 General University Requirements (GUR)

(i) Language and Communication Requirements (LCR)

English

All undergraduate students must successfully complete <u>two</u>* 3-credit English language subjects as stipulated by the University, according to their English language proficiency level (Table 5.2.1). These subjects are designed to suit students' different levels of English language proficiency at entry, as determined by their HKDSE score or the English Language Centre (ELC) entry assessment (when no HKDSE score is available, e.g., in the case of non-local students).

English language competence level	Practical English for University Studies (ELC1011)	English for University Studies (ELC1013)	Any LCR Proficient level elective subject in English (Table 5.2.2)
HKDSE Level 3 or equivalent	Subject 1	Subject 2	-
HKDSE Level 4 and above or equivalent	-	Subject 1	Subject 2

Table 5.2.1 English LCR Subjects (3 credits each)

LCR Proficient level	Advanced English for University Studies (ELC2014)
elective subjects	Advanced English Reading and Writing Skills (ELC2011)
	English in Literature and Film (ELC2013)
	Persuasive Communication (ELC2012)

<u>Table 5.2.2</u> Proficient level elective subjects for HKDSE Level 4 students and above (or equivalent) (3 credits each)

Chinese

All undergraduate students must successfully complete <u>one</u>* 3-credit Chinese language subject as stipulated by the University, according to their Chinese language proficiency level (Table 5.2.3).

Cantonese will be used as the Medium of Instruction (MoI) of a certain proportion of Chinese LCR subject. Students taking the Cantonese version of the subjects will be offered a 39 hour non-credit bearing e-Learning course in Putonghua (optional)

^{*} Students entering the University with specified attainment grades in certain public examinations can be given credit transfer or exemption for one or both LCR English subjects. For the subject exempted, students must take any other subject to make up the 3 credits. For the subject granted credit transfer, student do not need to take any other subject to make up the credits.

Categories of students	Required subject
For Chinese speaking students	University Chinese (Cantonese or Putonghua version) (CLC1104C/CLC1104P)
For non-Chinese speakers or students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below	One subject from Table 5.2.4 below

Table 5.2.3 Chinese LCR Subjects (3 credits each)

Subject	Pre-requisite/exclusion						
Chinese I (for non-Chinese speaking students) (CLC1151)	For non-Chinese speaking students at beginners' level						
Chinese II (for non-Chinese speaking students) (CLC1152)	For non-Chinese speaking students; andStudents who have completed Chinese I or equivalent						
Chinese III (for non-Chinese speaking students) (CLC2151)	 For non-Chinese speaking students at higher competence levels; and Students who have completed Chinese II or equivalent 						
Chinese IV (for non-Chinese speaking students) (CLC2154)	 For non-Chinese students at intermediate competence levels; and Students who have completed Chinese III or equivalent 						
Chinese Literature – Linguistics and Cultural Perspectives (for non-Chinese speaking students) (CLC2152)	For non-Chinese speaking students at higher competence levels						

<u>Table 5.2.4 Chinese LCR Subjects for non-Chinese speakers or students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below (3 credits each)</u>

Writing Requirement

In addition to the LCR in English and Chinese explained above, all students must also, among the Cluster Areas Requirement (CAR) subjects they take (see section (vi) below), pass one subject that includes the requirement for a substantial piece of writing in English and one subject with the requirement for a substantial piece of writing in Chinese.

^{*} Students entering the University with specified attainment grades in certain public examinations can be given credit transfer or exemption for the LCR Chinese subjects. For the subject exempted, students must take any other subject to make up the 3 credits. For the subject granted credit transfer, student do not need to take any other subject to make up the credits.

Reading Requirement

All students must, among the CAR subjects they take, pass <u>one</u> subject that includes the requirement for the reading of an extensive text in English and <u>one</u> subject with the requirement for the reading of an extensive text in Chinese.

A list of approved CAR subjects for meeting the Writing Requirement and the Reading Requirement is shown at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

Non-Chinese speakers and those students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below will by default be exempted from the DSR - Chinese and CAR - Chinese Reading and Writing Requirements. However, this group of students would still be required to take Chinese LCR subject to fulfil their Chinese LCR.

For those Senior Year intake students who do not meet the equivalent standard of the Undergraduate Degree LCR (based on their previous studies in AD/HD programme and their academic performance) will be required to take degree LCR subjects on top of the normal curriculum requirement.

Note: In addition to the LCR and Reading and Writing Requirements, students also have to complete 4 credits of discipline-specific language requirements (DSR) (2 credits in English and 2 credits in Chinese) as specified in the curriculum requirements of their Major.

(ii) Leadership Education and Development

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit subject designated to meet the Leadership Education and Development requirement

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit subject in the area of Leadership Education and Development, which is designed to enable students to (i) understand and integrate theories, research, and concepts on the basic qualities (particularly intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities including law abidance) of effective leaders, (ii) develop self-awareness and self-understanding, (iii) demonstrate self-leadership in pursuit of continual self-improvement, (iv) apply intrapersonal and interpersonal skills in daily lives, (v) appreciate the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership, particularly the connection of learning in the subject to one's professional development and personal growth, and (vi) recognise and accept their social responsibility as professionals and citizens to the society and the world.

A list of designated subjects for meeting the leadership education and development requirement is available at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

(iii) Service-Learning

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 3-credit subject designated to meet the Service-Learning Requirement, in which they are required to (a) participate in substantial community service or civic engagement activities that will benefit the service users or the community at large in a meaningful way, (b) apply the knowledge and skills acquired from their Major or other learning experiences at the University to the community service activities, and (c) reflect on their service learning experience in order to link theory with practice for the development of a stronger sense of ethical, social and national responsibility.

These subjects may take the form of:

- An open-to-all GUR service-learning subject
- A GUR service-learning subject targeted at a particular student group (e.g., a Broad Discipline), or
- A customised DSR subject (core or elective) with the Major/Minor with all the required features and components to meet the Service-Learning Requirement.

Students who have satisfied the Service-Learning Requirement via a customised DSR subject will be required to take another 3-credit subject to make up total credit requirement.

A list of designated subjects for meeting the service-learning requirement is available at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

(iv) Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (AIDA) Requirement

All students must successfully complete one 2-credit subject in the area of Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics, which is designed to (i) demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (AIDA); (ii) acquire basic skills in using AIDA technologies and applications; (iii) articulate examples of how the adoption AIDA could enhance their chosen disciplines; and (iv) demonstrate an awareness of global contemporary ethical issues and impact from AIDA applications in daily life.

These subjects may take the form of:

- An open-for-all GUR-AIDA subject
- GUR-AIDA subject targeting a particular student group (e.g., a programme).

A list of designated subjects for meeting the GUR-AIDA requirement is available at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

(v) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (IE) Requirement

All students must successfully complete <u>one</u> 1-credit subject in the area of Innovation and Entrepreneurship, which is designed to (i) demonstrate an elementary understanding of innovation and entrepreneurship; (ii) appreciate the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship in local and global community; (iii) appreciate the applications and implications of the latest technologies on entrepreneurship and innovation in their chosen disciplines; and (iv) identify ethical issues in entrepreneurship and innovation.

These subjects may take the form of:

- An open-for-all GUR-IE subject
- GUR-IE subject targeting a particular student group (e.g., a programme).

A list of designated subjects for meeting the GUR-IE requirement is available at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

(vi) Cluster Areas Requirements (CAR)

To expand students' intellectual capacity beyond their disciplinary domain and to enable them to tackle professional and global issues from a multidisciplinary perspective, students are required to successfully complete at least <u>one</u> 3-credit subject in <u>each</u> of the following four Cluster Areas:

- CAR (A): Human Nature, Relations and Development
- CAR (D): Science, Technology and Environment
- CAR (M): Chinese History and Culture
- CAR (N): Cultures, Organisations, Societies and Globalisation

A list of CAR subjects under each of the four Cluster Areas is available at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/

(vii) Healthy Lifestyle

Healthy lifestyle is the platform for all-round development. Students are required to successfully complete a non-credit-bearing programme on healthy lifestyle.

Students are required to complete the following components: (a) sports training/participation, (b) e-learning modules, and (c) lectures/talks. The syllabus covers physical health, mental health, social health, spiritual health, values and priorities on healthy behaviour with reference to competing priorities in life, reflections on healthy living, and plans for self-improvement or maintaining of health behaviour. Details of the programme can found at: https://www.polyu.edu.hk/ous/GURSubjects/HLS.php

Students in UGC-funded Articulation Degree programmes and Senior Year intakes to the 4-year Undergraduate degree programmes are not required to take the Health Lifestyle Programme. Advanced Standing students are required to take the Health Lifestyle Programme (except for those who are HD/AD holders who follow the Senior Year/Articulation Degree programme GUR curriculum).

5.3 Discipline Specific Requirements (DSR)

A student in the BEng (Hons) Scheme in Electrical Engineering programme should complete 94 credits of discipline-specific requirements (DSR) as detailed below:

(i) Common underpinning subjects (12 credits)

The following subjects must be taken:

AMA1110 AMA1120	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics (3) Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and Linear algebra (3)	
AP10005	Physics I (3)	
AP10006	Physics II (3)	
		12 credits

Table 5.3.1

(ii) Common DSR subjects (28 credits)

The following DSR subjects of the Faculty of Engineering must be taken:

AF3625	Engineering Economics (3)
AMA2111	Mathematics I (3)
AMA2112	Mathematics II (3)
CLC3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese* (2)
ELC3531	Professional Communication in English for Engineering Students (2)
ENG2001	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering/Biology/Chemistry [#] (3)
ENG2002	Computer Programming (3)
ENG2003	Information Technology (3)
ENG3003	Engineering Management (3)
ENG3004	Society and the Engineer (3)
	28 credits

Table 5.3.2

- * Students who are non-Chinese speakers or those whose Chinese standard are at junior secondary level or below will be exempted from the Discipline-Specific Chinese Language requirement. Students of this category can take a replacement subject of any level to make up for credit requirement.
- * Students may choose one subject from (a) to (f) listed below:

Engineering Materials: (a) ENG2001 Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering

Biology^: (b) ABCT1101/ABCT1D04 Introductory Life Science

(c) ABCT1303/ABCT1D03 Biotechnology and Human Health

(d) BME11101/BME1D01 Bionic Human and the Future of Being Human

Chemistry[^]: (e) ABCT1301/ABCT1D01 Chemistry and Modern Living

(f) ABCT1314/ABCT1D14 Chemistry and Sustainable Development

^ Double fulfilment of DSR and CAR: Students choosing any one subject in the "Biology" and "Chemistry" areas, you will have the subject double-counted towards the fulfilment of both the Discipline Specific Requirement (DSR) and CAR D (Science, Technology and Environment). You are required to choose any 3-credit EE subject (from Level 1 to Level 4) to make up for the total credit requirement.

(iii) DSR subjects in Electrical Engineering discipline (54 credits)

Leading to the award of BEng (Hons) in Electrical Engineering, the following DSR subjects in Electrical Engineering must be taken:

	Level 2	
EE2001	Applied Electromagnetics (3)	
EE2002	Circuit Analysis (3)	
EE2003	Electronics (3)	
EE2004	Electrical Energy Systems Fundamentals (3)	
		12 credits
	Level 3	
EE3001	Analogue and Digital Circuits (3)	
EE3002	Electromechanical Energy Conversion (3)	
EE3003	Power Electronics and Drives (3)	
EE3004	Power Transmission and Distribution (3)	
EE3005	Systems and Control (3)	
EE3006	Analysis Methods for Engineers (3)	
		18 credits
	Any two Level-3 electives	
EE3007	Computer System Principles (3)	
EE3008	Linear Systems and Signal Processing (3)	
EE3009	Electrical Services in Buildings (3)	
		6 credits
	Level 4	
	Any two Level-4 electives	
EE4003	Electrical Machines (3)	
EE4004	Power Systems (3)	
EE4007	Advanced Power Electronics (3)	
		6 credits
EE4006	Individual Project (6)	
EE4xxx	Advanced Elective (EE) 1 (3)	
EE4xxx	Advanced Elective (EE) 2 (3)	
		12 credits

<u>Table 5.3.3</u>

(iv) DSR subjects in Transportation Systems Engineering discipline (54 credits)

Leading to the award of BEng (Hons) in Transportation Systems Engineering, the following DSR subjects in Transportation Systems Engineering must be taken:

	Level 2	
EE2001	1	
EE2001	Applied Electromagnetics (3)	
EE2002	Circuit Analysis (3)	
EE2003	Electronics (3)	
EE2029	Transportation Engineering Fundamentals (3)	
		12 credits
	Level 3	
CSE30292	Transportation Operations and Management (3)	
CSE30312	Transportation and Highway Engineering (3)	
CSE30390	Transportation Systems Analysis (3)	
EE3002	Electromechanical Energy Conversion (3)	
EE3012	Transport Operations Modelling (3)	
EE3013	Transportation Data Analytics (3)	
		18 credits
	Any one Level-3 elective	
EE3003	Power Electronics and Drives (3)	
EE3005	Systems and Control (3)	
EIE3333	Data and Computer Communications (3)	
	1	3 credits
	Level 4	
CSE40407	Design of Transport Infrastructure (3)	
CSE40408	Traffic Surveys and Transport Planning (3)	
CSE40490	Transport Management and Highway Maintenance (3)	
EE4006	Individual Project (6)	
EE4019	Intelligent Transportation Systems (3)	
EE4xxx	Advanced Elective (TSE) 1 (3)	
		21 credits

<u>Table 5.3.4</u>

5.4 Progression Pattern for Normal Study Duration

The progression pattern below is recommended for HKDSE admittees who have attained Level 3 or above in both English language and Chinese language, and who have attained Level 2 in Physics (or Combined Science with a component in Physics).

A student in the First Year is advised to take the following common curriculum as indicated in Table 5.4.1 below and obtain a total of 30 academic credits and 4 training credits.

	Year 1 (30 academic credits + 4 training credits)								
Semester 1	1 (15 credits + 2 training credits)	Semester 2 (15 credits + 2 training credits)							
AMA1110	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics (3)	AMA1120	Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and Linear Algebra (3)						
AP10005	Physics I [@] (3)	AP10006	Physics II (3)						
APSS1L01	Tomorrow's Leaders (3)	ELCXXXX	English LCR Subject 2* (3)						
COMP1004	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (2)	ENG2003	Information Technology (3)						
ELCXXXX	English LCR Subject 1* (3)	CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement						
MM1031	Introduction to Innovation and Entrepreneurship (1)	subject (3)							
EE	EE2101 Engineering Communication and Fundamentals (4 training credits)								
	Healthy Lifestyle	(non-credit b	earing)						

Table 5.4.1

- * Students will take these subjects based on their English Language results in HKDSE or other public examinations (see Section 5.2 (i))
- [®] Students who do not possess the requisite background knowledge in Physics (i.e., attained Level 2 in HKDSE Physics or Combined Science with a component in Physics) are required to take and pass a Physics enhancement subject (AP10001 Introduction to Physics) before they can take AP10005 Physics I and AP10006 Physics II. The enhancement subject will be counted towards the fulfilment of both the Discipline Specific Requirement (DSR) and CAR D (Science, Technology and Environment).

Leading to the award of BEng (Hons) in Electrical Engineering, a student is advised to take the following curriculum in the Second Year, Third Year and final year as indicated in Table 5.4.2 below and obtain 33 academic credits and 4 training credits in Second Year, 31 academic credits and 3 training credits in Third Year and 30 academic credits in final year. He/she must accumulate a total of 124 academic credits and 11 training credits to qualify for graduation.

	Year 2 (33 academic credits + 4 training credits)								
	Semester 1 (18 credits)		Semester 2 (15 credits)						
AMA2111	Mathematics I (3)	AF3625	Engineering Economics (3)						
CLC1104P	Chinese LCR Subject* (3)	AMA2112	Mathematics II (3)						
EE2001	Applied Electromagnetics (3)	EE2003	Electronics (3)						
EE2002	Circuit Analysis ⁺ (3)	EE2004	Electrical Energy Systems Fundamentals (3)						
ENG2001	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering/ Chemistry/ Biology# (3)	CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)						
ENG2002	Computer Programming (3)								
	Semester 3: EE2102 IC Train	ning I (EE) ((4 training credits)						
	Year 3 (31 academic cre	dits + 3 tra	ining credits)						
Se	mester 1 (15 – 18 credits)	Se	emester 2 (13 – 16 credits)						
EE3001	Analogue and Digital Circuits (3)	CLC3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese (2)						
EE3003	Power Electronics and Drives (3)	EE3002	Electromechanical Energy Conversion (3)						
EE3005	Systems and Control (3)	EE3004	Power Transmission and Distribution (3)						
CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)	EE3006	Analysis Methods for Engineers (3)						
		ELC3531	Professional Communication in English for Engineering Students (2)						
	<u>Two</u> Level-3 electives sl	nould be tak	en in Year 3						
EE3007	Computer System Principles (3)	EE3009	Electrical Services in Buildings						
EE3008	Linear Systems and Signal Processing (3)		(3)						
	Semester 3: EE3010 Summer Pra	ctical Train	ing (3 training credits)						
	Year 4 (30 aca	demic cred	lits)						
S	Semester 1 (16.5 credits)	S	Semester 2 (13.5 credits)						
ENG3003	Engineering Management (3)	ENG3004	Society and the Engineer (3)						
<u>Two</u> Le	evel-4 electives should be taken		nnced electives [%] from Table 5.4.4 CAR subject should be in Year 4						
EE4003	Electrical Machines (3)	Advanced l	Elective (EE) 1 (3)						
EE4004	Power Systems (3)	Advanced l	Elective (EE) 2 (3)						
EE4007	Advanced Power Electronics (3)	CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)						
	EE4006 Individual	•	<u> </u>						
	Service-Learning [®] (3 credits)								

Table 5.4.2 Curriculum for BEng (Hons) in Electrical Engineering

- * For non-Chinese speaking students or students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below. Depending on your Chinese Language Centre entry assessment result, one subject from Table 5.2.4 will be pre-assigned to you as Chinese LCR (see Section 5.2 (i))
- + Students may seek prior approval to select the co-listed subject EIE2100 Basic Circuit Analysis instead of EE2002 Circuit Analysis.
- Students may seek prior approval to select the co-listed subject EIE2102 Basic Electronics instead of EE2003 Electronics.
- * Students may choose one subject from (a) to (f) listed below:

Engineering Materials: (a) ENG2001 Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering

Biology[^]: (b) ABCT1101/ABCT1D04 Introductory Life Science

(c) ABCT1303/ABCT1D03 Biotechnology and Human Health

(d) BME11101/BME1D01 Bionic Human and the Future of Being Human

Chemistry[^]: (e) ABCT1301/ABCT1D01 Chemistry and Modern Living

(f) ABCT1314/ABCT1D14 Chemistry and Sustainable Development

- ^ Double fulfilment of DSR and CAR: Students choosing any one subject in the "Biology" and "Chemistry" areas, you will have the subject double-counted towards the fulfilment of both the Discipline Specific Requirement (DSR) and CAR D (Science, Technology and Environment). You are required to choose any 3-credit EE subject (from Level 1 to Level 4) to make up for the total credit requirement.
- [®] Students are encouraged to take this subject at an earlier stage of study.
- % Out of the two Advanced Electives taken in Year 2, at least one should be an EE subject. The Department reserves the right of NOT offering all the electives in each year.

Leading to the award of BEng (Hons) in Transportation Systems Engineering, a student is advised to take the following curriculum in the Second Year, Third Year and final year as indicated in Table 5.4.3 below and obtain 33 academic credits and 4 training credits in Second Year, 31 academic credits and 3 training credits in Third Year and and 30 academic credits in final year. He/she must accumulate a total of 124 academic credits and 11 training credits to qualify for graduation.

	Year 2 (33 academic credits + 4 training credits)								
	Semester 1 (18 credits)		Semester 2 (15 credits)						
AMA2111	Mathematics I (3)	AF3625	Engineering Economics (3)						
CLC1104P	Chinese LCR Subject* (3)	AMA2112	Mathematics II (3)						
EE2001	Applied Electromagnetics (3)	EE2003	Electronics [~] (3)						
EE2002	Circuit Analysis ⁺ (3)	ENG2001	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering/ Chemistry/ Biology# (3)						
EE2029	Transportation Engineering Fundamentals (3)	CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)						
ENG2002	Computer Programming (3)								
	Semester 3: EE2103 IC Train	ning I (TSE)) (4 training credits)						
	Year 3 (31 academic cr	edits + 3 tra	aining credits)						
	Semester 1 (15 credits)		Semester 2 (16 credits)						
CSE30390	Transportation Systems Analysis (3)	CLC3241P	Professional Communication in Chinese (2)						
EE3013	Transportation Data Analytics (3)	CSE30292	Transportation Operation and Management (3)						
ENG3003	Engineering Management (3)	CSE30312	Transportation and Highway Engineering (3)						
CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)	EE3002	Electromechanical Energy Conversion (3)						
One Le	vel-3 electives should be taken	EE3012	Transport Operations Modelling (3)						
EE3003	Power Electronics and Drives (3)	ELC3531	Professional Communication in						
EE3005	Systems and Control (3)		English for Engineering Students						
EIE3333	Data and Computer Communications (3)		(2)						
	Semester 3: EE3010 Summer Pr	actical Train	ning (3 training credits)						
	Year 4 (30 ac	ademic cre	dits)						
S	emester 1 (16.5 credits)	;	Semester 2 (13.5 credits)						
CSE40407	Design of Transport Infrastructure (3)	CSE40408	Traffic Surveys and Transport Planning (3)						
CSE40490	Transport Management and Highway Maintenance (3)	EE4019	Intelligent Transportation Systems (3)						
CAR	one Cluster Area Requirement subject (3)	ENG3004	Society and the Engineer (3)						
	nced elective [%] from Table 5.4.5 hould be taken in Year 4								
Advanced 1	Elective (TSE) (3)								
EE4006 Individual Project (6 credits)									
	Service-Learn	ning [®] (3 cree	dits)						

<u>Table 5.4.3</u> Curriculum for BEng (Hons) in Transportation Systems Engineering

- * For non-Chinese speaking students or students whose Chinese standards are at junior secondary level or below. Depending on your Chinese Language Centre entry assessment result, one subject from Table 5.2.4 will be pre-assigned to you as Chinese LCR (see Section 5.2 (i))
- + Students may seek prior approval to select the co-listed subject EIE2100 Basic Circuit Analysis instead of EE2002 Circuit Analysis.
- Students may seek prior approval to select the co-listed subject EIE2102 Basic Electronics instead of EE2003 Electronics.
- * Students may choose one subject from (a) to (f) listed below:

Engineering Materials: (a) ENG2001 Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering

Biology[^]: (b) ABCT1101/ABCT1D04 Introductory Life Science

(c) ABCT1303/ABCT1D03 Biotechnology and Human Health

(d) BME11101/BME1D01 Bionic Human and the Future of Being Human

Chemistry[^]: (e) ABCT1301/ABCT1D01 Chemistry and Modern Living

(f) ABCT1314/ABCT1D14 Chemistry and Sustainable Development

- ^ Double fulfilment of DSR and CAR: Students choosing any one subject in the "Biology" and "Chemistry" areas, you will have the subject double-counted towards the fulfilment of both the Discipline Specific Requirement (DSR) and CAR D (Science, Technology and Environment). You are required to choose any 3-credit EE subject (from Level 1 to Level 4) to make up for the total credit requirement.
- [®] Students are encouraged to take this subject at an earlier stage of study.
- % The Department reserves the right of NOT offering all the electives in each year.

List of Adv	vanced Elective (EE)%
	uld seek prior approval for enrolling on Level 5 EE subjects.)
EE4003	Electrical Machines
EE4004	Power Systems
EE4007	Advanced Power Electronics
EE4008	Applied Digital Control
EE4012	Intelligent Buildings
EE4014	Intelligent Systems Applications in Electrical Engineering
EE4024	Industrial Computer Applications
EE502	Modern Protection Methods
EE505	Power System Control and Operation
EE509	High Voltage Engineering
EE512	Electric Vehicles
EE514	Real Time Computing
EE520	Intelligent Motion Systems
EE521	Industrial Power Electronics
EE522	Optical Fibre Systems
EE524	Open Electricity Market Operation
EE526	Power System Analysis and Dynamics
EE528	System Modelling and Optimal Control
EE530	Electrical Energy Saving Systems
EE545	Modern Generation and Grid Integration Technologies
EE546	Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles
EE547	Electric Vehicle Charging Systems
EE548	Advanced Electric Vehicle technology
EE549	Modern Sensor Technologies
AF5107	Accounting for Engineers
BSE463	Design of Mechanical Systems in Buildings
CSE40462	Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice
CSE516	Urban Transport Planning – Theory and Practice
ENG4001	Project Management
ISE404	Total Quality Management
MM4522	China Business Management

<u>Table 5.4.4</u>

[%] Out of the two Advanced Electives taken in Year 2, at least one should be an EE subject. The Department reserves the right NOT offering all the electives in each year.

EE4007 Advanced Power Electronics	List of Adv	vanced Elective (TSE)%
EE4008 Applied Digital Control EE4014 Intelligent Systems Applications in Electrical Engineering EE4024 Industrial Computer Applications EE502 Modern Protection Methods EE505 Power System Control and Operation EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE538 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management		
EE4014 Intelligent Systems Applications in Electrical Engineering EE4024 Industrial Computer Applications EE502 Modern Protection Methods EE505 Power System Control and Operation EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE538 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE4007	Advanced Power Electronics
EE4024 Industrial Computer Applications EE502 Modern Protection Methods EE505 Power System Control and Operation EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE4008	Applied Digital Control
EE502 Modern Protection Methods EE505 Power System Control and Operation EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE4014	Intelligent Systems Applications in Electrical Engineering
EE505 Power System Control and Operation EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE533 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE538 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE4024	Industrial Computer Applications
EE509 High Voltage Engineering EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE538 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE502	Modern Protection Methods
EE512 Electric Vehicles EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE505	Power System Control and Operation
EE526 Power System Analysis and Dynamics EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE509	High Voltage Engineering
EE533 Railway Power Supply Systems EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE512	Electric Vehicles
EE535 Maintenance and Reliability Engineering EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE526	Power System Analysis and Dynamics
EE536 Signalling and Train Control Systems EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE533	Railway Power Supply Systems
EE537 Railway Vehicles EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE535	Maintenance and Reliability Engineering
EE5381 System Assurance and Safety in Railways EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE536	Signalling and Train Control Systems
EE546 Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE537	Railway Vehicles
EE547 Electric Vehicle Charging Systems EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE5381	System Assurance and Safety in Railways
EE548 Advanced Electric Vehicle technology EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE546	Electric Energy Storage and New Energy Sources for Electric Vehicles
EE549 Modern Sensor Technologies EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE547	Electric Vehicle Charging Systems
EE552 High Speed Rail EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE548	Advanced Electric Vehicle technology
EE553 Railway Electronic Systems EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE549	Modern Sensor Technologies
EE560 Metros in Hong Kong and China CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE552	
CSE40462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE553	Railway Electronic Systems
CSE40475 Sustainable Development Strategy CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	EE560	
CSE561 Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	CSE40462	Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice
CSE562 Traffic Engineering and Control EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	CSE40475	Sustainable Development Strategy
EIE4104 Mobile Networking ENG4001 Project Management	CSE561	Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning
ENG4001 Project Management	CSE562	Traffic Engineering and Control
	EIE4104	Mobile Networking
LGT5013 Transport Logistics in China	ENG4001	
	LGT5013	Transport Logistics in China

<u>Table 5.4.5</u>

[%] The Department reserves the right NOT offering all the electives in each year.

5.5 Subjects Support to Programme Outcomes

Table 5.5.1 illustrates how the subjects support the Programme Outcomes of BEng (Hons) in Electrical Engineering through teaching activities, practice on the part of students, and measurements.

	Programme Outcomes								
Subjects	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	B1	B2	В3
AF3625				√	V	√	√	√	V
AF5107				√	V	√	√	√	V
AMA1110	√			√				√	
AMA1120	√			√				$\sqrt{}$	
AMA2111	√			√				$\sqrt{}$	
AMA2112	√			√				$\sqrt{}$	
AP10001	√							$\sqrt{}$	
AP10005	√							√	
AP10006	√								
APSS1L01							√		√
BSE463	√		√	√	V			$\sqrt{}$	
CLC1104C/P					V		√		
CLC3241P					V		√		
COMP1004	√			$\sqrt{}$		V			
CSE40462	√			√	V	√	√		
CSE516	V		V	√	V	V	V		
EE2001	V		V		V		√		V
EE2002	V	V		√					
EE2003	V	V		√					
EE2004	V	V		√					
EE2101		V	V	√		√	√		
EE2102		V	V	V		√	√		
EE3001	V	V	V	V		√	√	√	
EE3002	√	V					√		
EE3003	V	V					√		V
EE3004	V	V	V	V	V		√	√	
EE3005	V		V				√		
EE3006	V		V		V		V		V
EE3007	V	V	V				V		V
EE3008	V	V					V		
EE3009	V			V			V	V	
EE3010	V			V	V	√		V	
EE4003	V		V	V	V		√		V
EE4004	V	V					V	√	
EE4006		V	V	V	V	√	√	√	V
EE4007	V		V	V	V		√		V
EE4008	V		V				√		
EE4012	V		V				√	√	
EE4014	√	√					√	√	V
EE4024	V		V		V		V		

		Programme Outcomes							
Subjects	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	B1	B2	В3
EE502	√				√				
EE505	√	$\sqrt{}$					√	√	
EE509	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	
EE512	√						√	\checkmark	
EE514	√								
EE520							√		
EE521	$\sqrt{}$			√			√		V
EE522	√			V				\checkmark	
EE524	√			V			√		
EE526	√	$\sqrt{}$							
EE528	√				√		√		$\sqrt{}$
EE530	√		√	√	V		√	√	V
EE545				V		√			
EE546	√						√	√	
EE547	√		$\sqrt{}$	V	√		√	√	
EE548	√				√		√	√	
EE549	√	√			√				
ELC1011							√		
ELC1013					√		√		
ELC2011					√		√		
ELC2012					√		√		
ELC2013					√		√		
ELC2014					V		√		
ELC3531					√		√		
ENG2001	√			√				√	
ENG2002	√		√					√	
ENG2003	√		√	√	√			√	
ENG3003				√	V	√	√	√	
ENG3004				√	√	√	√		√
ENG4001				√		V	√	√	
ISE404			√	√		V		√	
MM1031	√			√		√			
MM4522						√	√	√	
CAR subjects					V	√	√		
Service-Learning			√	√	√	√	√		V

Table 5.5.1 Support of programme outcomes by individual subjects

Table 5.5.2 illustrates how the subjects support the Programme Outcomes of BEng (Hons) in Transportation Systems Engineering through teaching activities, practice on the part of students, and measurements.

	Programme Outcomes									
Subjects	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	B1	B2	В3	
AF3625				V	√	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	V	
AMA1110	V			V				\checkmark		
AMA1120	V			$\sqrt{}$				\checkmark		
AMA2111	√			V				√		
AMA2112	V			$\sqrt{}$				\checkmark		
AP10001	V									
AP10005	V							\checkmark		
AP10006	V							\checkmark		
APSS1L01							$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
CLC1104C/P					√					
CLC3241P					$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$			
COMP1004	V			V		$\sqrt{}$				
CSE30292	V		√				V	$\sqrt{}$		
CSE30312	V	V	V	V			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
CSE30390	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		
CSE40407	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		
CSE40408	V	V	V	V			$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V	
CSE40462	√			$\sqrt{}$	√	\checkmark	√	\checkmark		
CSE40475	V			V	√	\checkmark	√	\checkmark	V	
CSE40490	V		V	V			$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		
CSE561	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	
CSE562	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark		
EE2001	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
EE2002	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		
EE2003	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				$\sqrt{}$		
EE2029	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$				\checkmark	\checkmark		
EE2101		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		\checkmark				
EE2103		√	√	√		√	√			
EE3002	V	√					√			
EE3003	V	√					√		√	
EE3005	√		√				√			
EE3010	V			√	√	√		√		
EE3012										
EE3013										
EE4006		V	√	V	√	√	√	√	V	
EE4007	V		V	V	V		$\sqrt{}$		V	
EE4008	V		√				√			
EE4014	V	V					√	√	V	
EE4019	√		√	√				\checkmark		
EE4024	V		√		√		V			

	Programme Outcomes									
Subjects	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	B1	B2	В3	
EE502	V									
EE505	V	V					√	\checkmark		
EE509	√	√	√	√	√		√	√		
EE512	√		√		√		√	\checkmark		
EE526	√	V								
EE533	√		√	√	√			\checkmark		
EE535				√	√	√		\checkmark	√	
EE536	√		√	√	√			\checkmark		
EE537	√		√	√	√			√		
EE5381				√	√	V		$\sqrt{}$	√	
EE546	√				V		√	√		
EE547	√	√	√	√	V		√	√		
EE548	V				V		√	\checkmark		
EE549	√	√			V					
EE552	V	√	√	√	√			\checkmark		
EE553	V	√	√	√	√		√			
EE560	√		√	√	√			\checkmark		
EIE3333	V	V		V			√			
EIE4104	√		√		√	√				
ELC1011					V		√			
ELC1013					V		$\sqrt{}$			
ELC2011					√		√			
ELC2012					√		√			
ELC2013					√		√			
ELC2014					√		√			
ELC3531					V					
ENG2001	V			V						
ENG2002	V		V							
ENG2003	V		V		V			$\sqrt{}$		
ENG3003				$\sqrt{}$	V	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
ENG3004				√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	
ENG4001				√		√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$		
LGT5013	V			$\sqrt{}$	V	√		$\sqrt{}$		
MM1031	V			√		√				
CAR subjects					V	√	V			
Healthy Lifestyle			V	V	V	√	V		V	
Service-Learning			√	√	V	√	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$	

Table 5.5.2 Support of programme outcomes by individual subjects

5.6 Work-Integrated Education and Summer Practical Training

Work-Integrated Education (WIE) is defined as a structured and measurable learning experience which takes place in an organisational context relevant to a student's future profession. It aims to prepare students for the realities of workplaces, develop students' ability to learn in non-academic surroundings, allow students to assess their own strengths and weaknesses in a realistic working settings and develop students' critical thinking and problem solving capabilities.

Summer Practical Training (EE3010) normally takes place during the summer at the end of Year Three. Students are required to undertake a minimum of 6 weeks full-time or equivalent industrial training (3 training credits), of which is valid for WIE activities as recognised by the University.

WIE activities may include placement, employment or attachment relevant to the context, knowledge and skills of the Programme. The Job Board arranged by the Student Affairs Office (SAO) of the University is one of the main sources of placement opportunities for local students and students from Mainland China and overseas. The WIE activities may or may not involve any payment. Any payment by employers is completely at the employers' discretion. Typical examples of WIE activities are as follows:

- Full-time placement in a suitable organisation for 6 weeks.
- Assisting in PolyU activities that have an external collaboration or service component, such as Innovation and Technology Fund projects, Rapid Product Development Syndicate projects, Industrial Guided Applied Research and Development projects, high-level consultancy projects, collaborative research projects undertaken with external organisations, and jobs undertaken by the Industrial Centre as a service for an external organisation.
- Placement within the IAESTE (International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience) Programme, in which the student is attached to a workplace abroad during training.
- Students work on their final-year degree project, which involves an industrial partner or external client. The student need not be placed in the company, but will make frequent visits to ensure the project meets with the specifications required by the company.

In order to ensure that students have useful experience, the summer practical training must be suitably chosen and properly organised. Students are required to indicate the expected learning outcomes prior to the commencement of their placement, as well as to submit a report on the learning outcomes and achievements.

Accordingly, the following learning support activities will be coordinated.

(i) Orientation

Students should start their preparatory work by the commencement of the second semester usually at their third-year of study. An orientation will be provided for the following:

- Basic skills in undertaking practical training
- Planning and scheduling for successful completion of assessment instruments
- Information on searching national/international work-base employment, attachments etc.

(ii) Progress Monitoring

During the training period, students should maintain a training journal to record their progress. The journal may include:

- Location: Summarise where practical training took place and where the work team fits into the overall host organisation.
- Responsibilities: Describe the actual responsibilities. Explain the role in terms of the mission of the immediate work team.
- Skills and Knowledge: Describe the skills and knowledge needed to fulfill the work responsibilities. Describe how the knowledge and skill set evolved during the work experiences. Explain how these are relevant to the academic studies and future goals.
- Outcome: Describe the placement experiences and major achievements with concrete examples.

(iii) Learning Evaluation

After the completion of practical training, students are required to submit a report about their work experience. It provides an opportunity for the student to reflect upon the learning gained at the work site. The framework of the report includes:

- A summary of the report.
- Detail description of activities carried out during the placement, minimum 6 pages.
- A self-reflection: students articulate their thinking about each piece in the report, as well as on the entire report. Through this process of reflection, students draw connections between work experience and university-based learning, construct new knowledge, and become increasingly aware of themselves as learners.
- Conclusion: after reflection on their workplace experience, students set goals and directions for future learning.

5.7 Industrial Centre (IC) Training

Besides the WIE training components, students are required to undertake training at the Industrial Centre (IC), which is equivalent to 8 training credits. The training is scheduled within Year One and at the end of Year Two. Students will not pay any training fee, nor receive any stipend. IC training is however not part of WIE activities

5.8 Language Enhancement Subjects

All students are strongly encouraged to make full use of the facilities and services provided in the ELC and CLC to improve their language proficiency throughout the programme.

5.9 Physics Enhancement Subject

Students who do not possess the requisite background knowledge in Physics (i.e., attained Level 2 in HKDSE Physics or Combined Science with a component in Physics) are required to take and pass a Physics enhancement subject (Introduction to Physics) before they can take Physics I and Physics II.

6 Management and Operation

6.1 Administration

The daily operation of the programme, such as general administration of admission, registrations, student records, preparation for Board of Examiners meetings and documentations, is overseen by the Programme Leader and the administrative team of the Department. All enquiries regarding registration and general administration from students on the programme should be made to the General Office as the first contact point.

The Departmental Undergraduate Programmes Committee, in which the Head of Department and the Programme Leaders of all programmes offered by the Department are members, discusses and reviews the programme structure, syllabi content, high-level integration and future directions of the programme. The Departmental Learning and Teaching Committee advises on matters related to teaching methods and learning quality and cultivates the positive mentality toward teaching and learning among teaching staff and students. WIE/Career Liaison Officer and Student-Exchange Coordinator are appointed by the Department to provide students with advice and assistance.

6.2 Academic Advisors

While the Programme Leader is available for the operation of the programme, general enquiry and counselling, Academic Advisors are in place to offer more personal contacts and to look after students' needs.

The Academic Advisors, usually an academic staff member, is assigned to each newly admitted student and he/she will be with the students till graduation. Academic Advisors provide continuous and individual counselling and help guide the students through various difficulties, if any, which might affect their studies. A specific staff member from the General Office will work closely with the Programme Leaders and the Academic Advisors. All academic requirements and regulations related to academic programmes offered by the department as well as the GUR requirements will be provided to the students.

7 Academic Regulations on Admission, Registration and Assessment

The admission, registration and assessment arrangements described below are in accordance with the University policies and regulations for all 4-year full-time undergraduate degree programmes and articulation degree programmes.

7.1 Admission

Students in UGC-funded degree programmes will be recruited on a yearly basis.

7.2 Re-admission

Students who have been required to withdraw on grounds of academic failure or have been deregistered, and those who have discontinued their studies without completing the proper procedures for official withdrawal, shall not be considered for re-admission to the same scheme/programme/stream in the following academic year.

7.3 Transfer of study within the University

Students who have not completed their programmes of study may apply to transfer to another programme, and may be admitted, provided that the total period of registration will not exceed the normal duration of the original or new study programme, whichever is longer. Unless exceptionally approved by Academic Planning and Regulations Committee (APRC) Chairman, year one new students will only be considered for transfer to another programme offered in the same mode of study, starting from their second semester of registration.

Students who are currently on a UGC-funded programme and wish to transfer to another PolyU full-time UGC-funded programme of the same level should submit an application for transfer of study, instead of a new application in the non-JUPAS application period.

All applications for transfer of study will be considered in competition with other new applications.

7.4 Concurrent Enrolment

Students are not permitted to enrol concurrently on two full-time programmes, whether or not one of the programmes is offered by another institution.

Except for programmes which do not lead to any formal award, students are not allowed to enrol concurrently on a full-time programme and a part-time programme, or on more than one part-time programmes, including those offered by another institution, without permission from the Head(s) of Department concerned.

7.5 Normal Duration for Completion of the Programme

Students should complete the programme within the normal duration of the programme as specified in the Programme Requirement Document. Those who exceed the normal duration of the programme will be de-registered from the programme unless prior approval has been obtained from relevant authorities. The study period of a student shall exclude deferment granted for justifiable reasons, and the semester(s) when the student has been approved to undertake internship. Any semester in which the students are allowed to take zero subject will be counted towards their total period of registration.

Students who have been registered for the normal duration of the programme may request extension of their studies for up to one year with the approval of the relevant Heads of Department/Deans of Independent School. Applications for extension of study period beyond one year and up to two years will require the approval from Faculty/School Board Chairman.

Students who have exceeded the normal duration of the programme for more than two years and have been de-registered can submit an appeal to the Academic Appeals Committee to request further extension. If the appeal fails, the student shall be de-registered.

To enable student sportsmen to manage their participation in trainings/competitions and academic studies, the normal duration for completion of programmes for students admitted via the OSRS will automatically be extended for two years. Further extension will follow the prevailing regulations.

7.6 Validity Period of Subject Credits

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

7.7 Residential Requirement

In order to be considered for a PolyU award, a student must complete at least 1/3 of the normal credit requirement for the award he/she is currently enrolled, unless the professional bodies concerned stipulate otherwise. This 1/3 requirement is also applicable to Minor programme and Secondary Major. Students must take at least 6 credits from their chosen Minor programme or at least 12 credits from their chosen Secondary Major in order to satisfy the residential requirement of their chosen Minor or Secondary Major.

7.8 Subject Registration and Withdrawal

In addition to programme registration, students need to register for the subjects at specified periods prior to the commencement of the semester. An add/drop period will also be scheduled for each semester/term. Students may apply for withdrawal of their registration on a subject after the add/drop period and before the commencement of the examination 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 teacher and the host Department Programme Leader concerned Applications 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 assessment result notification and transcript of studies, but will not be counted in the calculation of the GPA.

The pre-requisite requirements of a subject must have been fulfilled before a student registers for that subject. However, the subject offering Department has the discretion to waive the pre-requisite requirements of a subject, if deemed appropriate. If the pre-requisite subject concerned forms part of the requirements for award, the subject has to be passed in order to satisfy the graduation requirements for the programme concerned, despite the waiving of the pre-requisite.

Subject to the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester and the availability of study places, students are allowed to take additional subjects on top of the prescribed credit requirement for award before they become eligible for graduation. Students will be allowed to take additional subjects for broadening purpose, after they fulfil the graduation requirements and for the following semester. However, they will still be subject to the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester and the availability of places in the subjects concerned, and their enrolment will be arranged as subject-based students only and be subject to the rules on 'Admission of Subject-based Students', except that graduates from UGC-funded programmes will not be restricted to taking only subjects from a self-financed programme.

7.9 Study Load

For students following the progression pattern specified for their programme, they have to take the number of credits and subjects, as specified in this Programme Requirement Document, for each semester. Students cannot drop those subjects assigned by the department unless prior approval has been given by the department.

The normal study load is 15 credits in a semester for full-time study. The maximum study load to be taken by a student in a semester is 21 credits, unless exceptional approval is given by the Head of the programme offering department. For such cases, students should be reminded that the study load approved should not be taken as the grounds for academic appeal.

To help improve 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 varies according to the policies of individual Departments and will be subject to the approval of the authorities concerned.

Students are not 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 programme offering department; otherwise they will be classified as having unofficially withdrawn from their programme. 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 using campus facilities and library facilities. Any semester in which the students are allowed to take zero subject will nevertheless be counted towards the total period of registration (or maximum period of registration for students admitted in or before 2019/20).

Students who have obtained approval to pace their studies and students on programmes without any specified progression pattern who wish to take more than the normal load of 15 credits in a semester should seek advice from the Department concerned before the selection of subjects.

7.10 Subject Exemption

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. In case of disagreement between the programme offering department and the subject offering department, the two Faculty Deans/School Board Chairmen concerned will make a final decision jointly on the application. 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. 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.

7.11 Credit Transfer

Students may be given credits for recognised previous studies including mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) subjects, and the credits will be counted towards meeting the requirements for award. Transferred credits may not normally be counted towards more than one award. The granting of credit transfer is a matter of academic judgment.

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.

In case of disagreement between the programme offering department and the subject offering department, the two Faculty Deans/School Board Chairmen concerned will make a final decision jointly on the application. The validity period of credits previously earned, is 8 years after the year of attainment.

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. For students admitted to an Articulation Degree or Senior Year curriculum which is already a reduced curriculum, they should not be given credit transfer for any required GUR subjects, and are required to complete at least 61 credits in order to be eligible for a Bachelor's award.

Credit transfer can be applicable to credits earned by students through study at a non-local partner institution under an approved exchange programme. Students should, before they start the exchange programme, seek prior approval from the programme offering department on their study plan and credit transferability. In order to overcome the problems associated with subject-to-subject mappings, block credit transfer rather than subject-by-subject credit transfer can be given.

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.

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.

Students should not be granted credit transfer for a subject which they have attempted and failed in their current study unless the subject was taken by the student as an exchange-out student in his/her current programme.

7.12 Deferment of Study

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 offering the programme is required. The deferment period will not be counted towards the total period of registration (or maximum period of registration for students admitted in or before 2019/20).

Application for deferment of study from students who have not yet completed the first year of a full-time programme will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

Where the period of deferment of study begins during a stage for which fees have been paid, no refund of such fees will be made.

Students who have been approved for deferment are not entitled to enjoy any campus facilities during the deferment period.

7.13 General Assessment Regulations

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

A 'level' in a programme indicates the intellectual demand placed upon students and may characterise each subject with respect to its recommended sequencing within that programme. Upper level subjects should normally build on lower level subjects. Pre-requisite requirements, if any, must therefore be spelt out on a subject basis.

A 'subject' is defined as a discrete section of the programme which is assigned a separate assessment. A list of subjects, together with their level and weightings, shall be published in the Programme Requirement Document.

The following is the Subject Level code adopted by the University:

Level Code		Explanation
0	=	Pre-university level standard (and remedial subjects taken by new admittees to a 4-year degree programme, or some subjects offered to Higher Diploma students only)
1	=	Some subject intended learning outcomes are at the exit level for Associate Degree/Higher Diploma; intended to be taken during year 1 of a 4-year degree programme or year 1 of an Associate Degree/Higher Diploma programme; usually have no pre-requisite.
2	=	The majority of the subject intended learning outcomes are at the exit level for Associate Degree/Higher Diploma; intended to be taken during year 2 of a 4-year degree programme or the final year of an Associate Degree/Higher Diploma programme; some subjects at this level may have pre-requisites.
3	=	Some subject intended learning outcomes are at the exit level for Bachelor's degree while the rest at the exit level for Associate Degree/Higher Diploma; intended to be taken during year 3 of a 4-year degree programme; usually require the completion of subjects at the preceding levels as a pre-requisite.
4	=	The majority of the subject intended learning outcomes are at the exit level for Bachelor's degree while the rest at the exit level for Associate Degree/Higher Diploma; intended to be taken during the final year of a 4-year degree programme; usually require the completion of subjects at the preceding levels as a pre-requisite.
5	=	The majority of the subject intended learning outcomes are at the Master's level while the rest at the Bachelor's level.
6	=	The majority of the subject intended learning outcomes are at the Doctoral level while the rest at the Master's level.

The language of assessment for all programmes/subjects shall be English, unless approval is given for it to be otherwise.

7.14 Principles of Assessment

Assessment of learning and assessment for learning are both important for assuring the quality of student learning. Assessment of learning is to evaluate whether students have achieved the intended learning outcomes of the subjects that they have taken and have attained the overall learning outcomes of the academic programme at the end of their study at a standard appropriate to the award. Appropriate methods of assessment that align with the intended learning outcomes should be designed for this purpose. The assessment methods will also enable the teacher to differentiate students' different levels of performance within the subject. Assessment for learning is to engage students in productive learning activities through purposefully designed assessment tasks.

Assessment will also serve as feedback to students. The assessment criteria and standards should be made explicit to students before the start of the assessment to facilitate student learning, and feedback provided should link to the criteria and standards. Timely feedback should be provided to students so that they are aware of their progress and attainment for the purpose of improvement.

The ultimate authority in the University for the confirmation of academic decisions is the Senate, but for practical reasons, the Senate has delegated to the Faculty/School Boards the authority to confirm the decisions of Boards of Examiners provided these are made within the framework of the General Assessment Regulations. Recommendations from Board of Examiners which fall outside these Regulations shall be ratified by the APRC and reported to the Senate as necessary.

7.15 Assessment Methods

Students' performance in a subject can be assessed by continuous assessment and/or examinations, at the discretion of the individual subject offering department. Where both continuous assessment and examinations are used, the weighting of each in the overall subject grade shall be clearly stated in the Programme Requirement Document. The subject offering department can decide whether students are required to pass both the continuous assessment and examination components, or either component only, in order to obtain a subject pass, but this requirement (to pass both, or either, components) shall be specified in the Programme Requirement Document. Learning outcome should be assessed by continuous assessment and/or examination appropriately, in line with the outcome-based approach.

Continuous assessment may include tests, assignments, projects, laboratory work, field exercises, presentations and other forms of classroom participation. Continuous Assessment assignments which involve group work should nevertheless include some individual components therein. The contribution made by each student in continuous assessment involving a group effort shall be determined and assessed separately, and this can result in different grades being awarded to students in the same group.

Assessment methods and parameters of subjects shall be determined by the subject offering department.

At the beginning of each semester, the subject teacher should inform students of the details of the methods of assessments to be used, within the assessment framework as specified in the Programme Requirement Document.

7.16 Progression / Academic Probation / Deregistration

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), determine whether each student is

- (i) eligible for progression towards an award; or
- (ii) eligible for an award; or
- (iii) required to be deregistered from the programme.

When a student has a Grade Point Average (GPA) lower than 1.70, he/she will be put on academic probation in the following semester. If a student is able to pull his/her GPA up to 1.70 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 assessment result notification but not in the transcript of studies.

A student will have 'progressing' status unless he/she falls within any one of the following categories, which may be regarded as grounds for deregistration from the programme:

- (i) the student has exceeded the maximum period of registration for that programme, as specified in the Programme Requirement Document (applicable to students admitted in or before 2019/20); or
- (ii) the student has reached the final year of the normal period of registration for that programme, as specified in the Programme Requirement Document, unless approval has been given for extension (applicable to students admitted in or after 2020/21); or
- (iii) the student has reached the maximum number of retakes allowed for a failed compulsory subject; or
- (iv) the student's GPA is lower than 1.70 for two consecutive semesters <u>and</u> his/her Semester GPA in the second semester is also lower than 1.70; or
- (v) the student's GPA is lower than 1.70 for three consecutive semesters.

When a student falls within any of the categories as stipulated above, except for category (ii) with approval for extension, the Board of Examiners shall de-register the student from the programme without exception.

A student may be de-registered from the programme enrolled before the time frame specified at (iv) or (v) above if his/her academic performance is poor to the extent that the Board of Examiners deems that his/her chance of attaining a GPA of 1.70 at the end of the programme is slim or impossible.

The progression of students to the following academic year will not be affected by the GPA obtained in the Summer Term, unless Summer Term study is mandatory for all students of the programme and constitutes a requirement for graduation.

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/Departments will be sought and made available to AAC for reference.

7.17 Retaking of Subjects

Students may only retake a subject which they have failed (i.e., Grade F or S or U). Retaking of subjects is with the condition that the maximum study load of 21 credits per semester is not exceeded.

The number of retakes of a subject should be restricted to two, i.e., a maximum of three attempts for each subject is allowed.

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.³

Students need to submit a request to the Faculty/School Board for the second retake of a failed subject.

Students who have failed a compulsory subject after two retakes and have been de-registered can submit an appeal to the Academic Appeals Committee (AAC) for a third chance of retaking the subject.

In case AAC does not approve further retakes of a failed compulsory subject or the taking of an equivalent subject with special approval from the Faculty, the student concerned would be de-registered and the decision of the AAC shall be final within the University.

7.18 Absence from an assessment component

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 normally before the commencement of the following academic year (except that for Summer Term, which may take place within 3 weeks after the finalisation of Summer Term results). If the late assessment cannot be completed before the commencement of the following academic year, the Faculty/School Board Chairman shall decide on an appropriate time for completion of the late assessment.

The student concerned is required to submit his/her application for late assessment in writing to the Head of Department offering the subject, within 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 or the subject teacher concerned, in consultation with the Programme Leader.

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In these circumstances when students do not have a choice to retake a failed subject, such as when the failed subject has been phased out, a 'tie-subject' arrangement can be made with the approval of the Faculty/School Board. Under the arrangement, another appropriate subject can be taken as equivalent to the subject which is not offered. Upon passing the equivalent subject, the fail grade of the original subject will be replaced by the latest grade of the retake subject and the failure grade of the original subject will not be taken into account in the calculation of the GPA.

7.19 Assessment to be completed

For cases where students fail marginally in one of the components within a subject, the BoE can defer making a 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.

7.20 Aegrotat Award

If a student is unable to complete the requirements of the programme in question for the award due to very serious illness, or other very special circumstances which are beyond his/her control, and considered by the Board of Examiners as legitimate, the Faculty/School Board will determine whether the student will be granted an aegrotat award. Aegrotat award will be granted under very exceptional circumstances.

A student who has been offered an aegrotat award shall have the right to opt either to accept such an award, or request to be assessed on another occasion to be 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 that they have adequate information on the students' academic performance.

7.21 Grading

Assessment grades shall be awarded on a criterion-referenced basis. A student's overall performance in a subject shall be graded as follows from 2020/21 onwards*:

Subject grade	Short description	Elaboration on subject grading description
A+ A A-	Excellent	Demonstrates excellent achievement of intended subject learning outcomes by being able to skillfully use concepts and solve complex problems. Shows evidence of innovative and critical thinking in unfamiliar situations, and is able to express the synthesis or application of ideas in a logical and comprehensive manner.
B+ B B-	Good	Demonstrates good achievement of intended subject learning outcomes by being able to use appropriate concepts and solve problems. Shows the ability to analyse issues critically and make well-grounded judgements in familiar or standard situations, and is able to express the synthesis or application of ideas in a logical and comprehensive manner.
C+ C C-	Satisfactory	Demonstrates satisfactory achievement of intended subject learning outcomes by being able to solve relatively simple problems. Shows some capacity for analysis and making judgements in a variety of familiar and standard situations, and is able to express the synthesis or application of ideas in a manner that is generally logical but fragmented.
D+ D	Pass	Demonstrates marginal achievement of intended subject learning outcomes by being able to solve relatively simple problems. Can make basic comparisons, connections and judgments and express the ideas learnt in the subject, though there are frequent breakdowns in logic and clarity.
F	Fail	Demonstrates inadequate achievement of intended subject learning outcomes through a lack of knowledge and/or understanding of the subject matter. Evidence of analysis is often irrelevant or incomplete.

^{&#}x27;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.

Indicative descriptors for modifier grades

Main Grade (solid)	The student generally performed at this level, indicating mastery of the subject intended learning outcomes at this level.	
+ (exemplary)	The student consistently performed at this level and exceeded the expectations of this level in some regards, but not enough to claim mastery at the next level.	
- (marginal)	The student basically performed at this level, but the performance was inconsistent or fell slightly short in some regards.	

Note: The above indicative descriptors for modifier grades are not applicable to the pass grades D and D+ A numeral grade point is assigned to each subject grade.

The grade points assigned to subject grades attained by students from 2020/21 are as follows:

Grade	Grade Point for grades attained from 2020/21
A+	4.3
A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
В	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
С	2.0
C-	1.7
D+	1.3
D	1.0
F	0.0

The grade points assigned to subject grades attained by students before 2020/21 are as follows:

Grade	Grade Point for grades attained before 2020/21
A+	4.5
A	4.0
B+	3.5
В	3.0
C+	2.5
С	2.0
D+	1.5
D	1.0
F	0.0

At the end of each semester/term, a Grade Point Average (GPA) will be computed as follows, and based on the grade point of all the subjects:

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Subject \ Grade \ Point_{n} \times Subject \ Credit \ Value_{n}}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Subject \ Credit \ Value_{n}}$$

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

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 has been approved, but without any grade assigned⁴
- (v) Subjects from which a student has been allowed to withdraw (i.e., those with the code 'W')

Subject which has been given an "S" code, i.e., absent from all assessment components, will be included in the GPA calculation and will be counted as "zero" grade point. 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 is an indicator of overall performance, and ranges from 0.00 to 4.30 from 2020/21.

All training credits⁵ will be counted in the GPA calculation but not in the WGPA calculation.

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Subjects taken in the University or elsewhere and with grades assigned, and for which credit transfer has been approved, will be included in the GPA calculation.

[&]quot;Training credits" is used as a generic term only, and also includes clinical/field credits for programmes in different study disciplines. Laboratory experiments done as a subject/an integral part of a subject to satisfy the academic requirements is not considered to be practical training.

Codes to Denote Overall Subject Assessments

Codes	Interpretation	Remarks
I^	Assessment to be completed	An incomplete grade must be converted to a regular grade normally in the following academic year at the latest.
N	Assessment is not required	_
P	Pass an ungraded subject	This code applies to an ungraded subject, such as industrial training.
U	Fail an ungraded subject	This code applies to an ungraded subject, such as industrial training.
M	Pass with Merit	The adoption or otherwise of this code to other subjects adopting a "Pass/Fail" grading system would be subject to the decision of individual Departments.
		The grade "Pass with Merit" can be awarded when the student's work exceeds the subject learning outcomes in the majority of regards.
L	Subject to be continued in the following semester	This code applies to subjects like "Project" which may consist of more than 1 part (denoted by the same subject code) and for which continuous assessment is deemed appropriate.
S	Absent from all assessment components	
W	Withdrawn from subject	Dropping of subjects after the add/drop period is normally not allowed. Requests for withdrawal from subjects after the add/drop period and prior to examination will only be considered under exceptional circumstances. This code is given when a student has obtained exceptional approval from Department to withdraw from a subject after the "add/drop" period and prior to examination; otherwise, a failure grade (grade F) should be awarded.
Z	Exempted	-
T	Transfer of credit	_
#^	Disqualification of result due to academic dishonesty/non- compliance with examination regulations	This code applies to failure (i.e., F and U grades) arising from disqualification of subject result due to academic dishonesty/non-compliance with examination regulations. The code will be removed subsequently when the student leaves the University.
% ⁺	Disqualification of result due to academic dishonesty	This code applies to failure (i.e., F and U grades) arising from disqualification of subject result due to academic dishonesty. The code will be removed subsequently when the student leaves the University.
@+	Disqualification of result due to non-compliance with examination regulations	This code applies to failure (i.e., F and U grades) arising from disqualification of subject result due to non-compliance with examination regulations. The code will be removed subsequently when the student leaves the University.

[^] 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 students can be assigned an 'I' code in this circumstance. The remedial work must not take the form of re-examination.

Note: Subjects with the assigned codes I, N, P, U, M, L, W, Z and T (if the subject is without grade transferred) will be omitted in the calculation of the GPA. A subject assigned code S will be taken as zero in the calculation.

[△] For cases before 2019/20.

⁺ For cases from 2019/20.

7.22 Different types of GPA

GPA's will be calculated for each Semester including the Summer Term. This <u>Semester 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.

The GPA calculated after the second Semester of the students' study is therefore a 'cumulative' GPA of all the subjects taken so far by students, and without applying any level weighting.

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/she makes steady progress on his/her academic studies.

When a student has satisfied the requirements for award, an <u>award GPA</u> will be calculated to determine his/her award classification.

For students taking the Major/Minor study route, a separate GPA will be calculated for their Major and Minor programmes. The <u>Major GPA</u> will be used to determine their award classification, which will be so reflected on the award parchment. The <u>Minor GPA</u> can be used as a reference for Board of Examiners to moderate the award classification for the Major.

For students taking the Major/Secondary Major study route, there is no separate "Secondary Major GPA". The Major GPA is the weighted GPA of all subjects contributing to the Major and Secondary Major.

The calculation methods of the different types of GPA are further explained in the table below.

Types of GPA	Purpose	Rules for GPA calculation		
GPA	Determine Progression/ Graduation	(1) All academic subjects taken by the student throughout his/her study, both inside and outside the programme curriculum, are included in the GPA calculation.		
		(2) For training subjects, including WIE and Clinical/Field subjects, departments can decide whether to include them in the GPA calculation.		
		(3) For retake subjects, only the last attempt will be taken in the GPA calculation.		
		(4) Level weighting, if any, will be ignored.		
Semester GPA	Determine Progression	Similar to the rules for GPA as described above, except that only subjects taken in that Semester, including retaken subjects, will be included in the calculation.		
Weighted GPA	To give an interim indication on the likely Award GPA	(1) Similar to the rules for GPA, except that only subjects inside the programme curriculum concerned will be included in the calculation. Subjects outside the programme curriculum will be excluded.		
		(2) Departments can decide whether the training subjects are to be counted towards the Weighted GPA.		
		(3) For retake subjects, only the last attempt will be taken in the Weighted GPA calculation.		
		(4) A weighting of 2 for Level 1 and 2 subjects, and a weighting of 3 for Level 3 and 4 subjects, will be included in the calculation to determine the Honours classifications for Bachelor's degree programmes.		
	(5	(5) The weighted GPA will be the same as the Award GPA unless a student has taken more subjects than required.		

Types of GPA	Purpose	Rules for GPA calculation
Major/Minor GPA	For reference and determination of award classification	Major (including the Major/Secondary Major option) /Minor GPA
		(1) Only subjects inside the curriculum of the Major/Minor Programmes will be taken in the Major/Minor GPA calculation.
		(2) Departments can decide whether the training subjects, are to be counted towards the Major/Minor GPA.
		(3) For retake subjects, only the last attempt will be taken in the Major/Minor GPA calculation.
		(4) Up to 6 credits from the Major/GUR [including Language Communication Requirements (LCR) subjects at proficiency level] can be counted towards the chosen Minor. Nevertheless, students must take at least 6 credits from their chosen Minor programme in order to satisfy the residential requirement of their chosen Minor. In addition, to be eligible for the Major and Minor awards, the total number of credits taken by the students for their Major-Minor studies must not be lower than the credit requirement of the single discipline Major programme.
		Major GPA
		Level weighting will be included in the calculation of Major GPA.
		Minor GPA
		Level weighting will <u>not</u> be included in the calculation of Minor GPA.
Award GPA	determination of award classification	If the student has not taken more subjects than required, the Award GPA will be as follows:
		(1) For single Major: Award GPA = Weighted GPA
		(2) For Major/Minor programmes: Award GPA = Major GPA
		(3) For programmes without level weighting: Award GPA = GPA
		If the student has taken more subjects than required, refer to Section 7.23 below.

7.23 Guidelines for Award Classification

The Weighted GPA will be used as a guide to help determine award classifications.

Weighted GPA will be computed as follows:

$$Weighted \ GPA = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Subject \ Grade \ Point_{n} \times Subject \ Credit \ Value_{n} \times W_{n}}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} Subject \ Credit \ Value_{n} \times W_{n}}$$

where W_n = weighting to be assigned according to the level of the subject

N = number of all subjects counted in GPA calculation

For calculating the weighted GPA (and award GPA) to determine the Honours classification of students who satisfy the graduation requirements of Bachelor's degree awards, a University-wide standard weighting will be applied to all subjects of the same level, with a weighting of $\underline{2}$ for Level 1 and 2 subjects, a weighting of $\underline{3}$ for Level 3 and 4 subjects. Same as for GPA, Weighted GPA ranges from 0.00 to 4.30 from 2020/21.

Any subjects passed after the graduation requirement has been met or subjects taken on top of the prescribed credit requirements for award shall not be taken into account in the grade point calculation for award classification. However, if a student attempts more elective subjects (or optional subjects) than those required for graduation in or before the semester in which he/she becomes eligible for award, the elective subjects (or optional subjects), except for subjects which are selected by students to fulfill the free electives requirement for graduation, with a higher grade/contribution shall be included in the grade point calculation (i.e., the excessive subjects attempted with a lower grade/contribution, including failed subjects, will be excluded).

For students who have completed a Major (including the Major/Secondary Major option)/Minor programme, a single classification will be awarded and their award classification will mainly be based on the "Major GPA", but it can be moderated by the Board of Examiners with reference to the "Minor GPA". For students who have completed a Major programme combined with free electives, their award classification will be determined by their "Major GPA" which includes grades obtained for the free electives, if appropriate.

"Major GPA" is derived based on all subjects of the Major programme, as well as the Secondary Major programme, if any, including those meeting the mandatory General University Requirements (GUR) and programme-specific language requirement, but not necessarily including the training credits.

"Minor GPA" is derived based on the 18 credits of specific Minor programme. "Minor GPA" is unweighted.

The "Major GPA" and the "Minor GPA" will be presented separately to the Board of Examiners for consideration. The guidelines for determining award classification are applicable to programmes with Major (including the Major/Secondary Major option)/Minor studies.

Where a student has a high GPA for his/her Major (including the Major/Secondary Major option) but a lower GPA for his/her Minor, he/she will not be 'penalised' in respect of his/her award classification, which is attached to the Major. On the other hand, if a student has a lower GPA for his/her Major (including the Major/Secondary Major option) than his/her GPA for the Minor, the Board of Examiners may consider recommending a higher award classification for the student for ratification by the APRC via the Faculty/School Board.

7.24 Classification of Awards

For Honours degree programmes, the awards will be classified as follows:

- First Class Honours
- Second Class Honours (Division 1)
- Second Class Honours (Division 2)
- Third Class Honours

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

Honours Degrees	Guidelines
1st	The student's performance/attainment is outstanding, and identifies him/her as exceptionally able in the field covered by the programme in question.
2:i	The student has reached a standard of performance/attainment which is more than satisfactory but less than outstanding.
2:ii	The student has reached a standard of performance/attainment judged to be satisfactory, and clearly higher than the 'essential minimum' required for graduation.
3rd	The student has attained the 'essential minimum' required for graduation at a standard ranging from just adequate to just satisfactory.

Under exceptional circumstances, a student who has completed an Honours degree programme, but has not attained Honours standard, may be awarded a Pass-without-Honours degree. A Pass-without-Honours degree award will be recommended, when the student has demonstrated a level of final attainment which is below the 'essential minimum' required for graduation with Honours from the programme in question, but when he/she has nonetheless covered the prescribed work of the programme in an adequate fashion, while failing to show sufficient evidence of the intellectual calibre expected of Honours degree graduates. For example, if a student in an Honours degree programme has a Grade Point Average (GPA) of 1.70 or more, but his/her Weighted GPA is less than 1.70, he/she may be considered for a Pass-without-Honours classification. A Pass-without-Honours is an unclassified award, but the award parchment will not include this specification.

Students who have committed academic dishonesty or non-compliance with examination regulations will be subject to the penalty of the lowering of award classification by one level. For undergraduate students who should be awarded a Third class Honours degree, they will be downgraded to a Pass-without-Honours. 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.

The followings are the award GPA ranges for determining award classifications:

Honours Degrees	Award GPA
1st	3.60 - 4.30
2:i	3.00 – 3.59
2:ii	2.40 – 2.99
3rd	1.70 – 2.39

Decisions by the Boards of Examiners on award classifications to be granted to each student on completion of the programme shall be ratified by the Faculty/School Board (of Examiners). For cases the decisions of which do not conform to the above indicative GPA range, they should be referred, by the Faculty/School Board (of Examiners), to the APRC for ratification.

7.25 Examination result announcements, transcripts, testimonials and references

At the end of each semester, where appropriate, examination results are announced online for individual students' checking. It provides information on subjects taken and grades attained, the Grade Point Average (GPA) for all subjects, and the overall result up to and including the latest semester. The announcement serves as an official notification of the student's academic performance.

A formal Transcript of Studies will be issued by the University, upon request, to any student registered on a programme offered by the University, and it will include the following information:

- (i) name and student number;
- (ii) title of the programme(s) on which enrolled, or from which graduated;
- (iii) medium of instruction for the programme (applicable only to programmes which are delivered in Chinese and for which both Chinese and English versions are offered);
- (iv) a full academic record, giving subjects taken and grades attained, and the Grade Point Average (GPA) for all subjects (this shall include any practical training undertaken, which fulfill the training credit requirement of the programme concerned);
- (v) credit requirement of the student if different from the normal credit requirement of the programme;
- (vi) where relevant, the final award(s) (including information on the Secondary Major and/or Minor award, if appropriate), with classification and year of award;
- (vii) a statement indicating that the student has completed the Work-integrated Education (WIE) activities / Healthy Lifestyle / e-learning course in Putonghua (offered as an option with effect from the 2018/19 intake cohort), as appropriate; and
- (viii) information on the partner institution, if the award is for a joint programme with another institution and leads to a joint award.

Students may request for a testimonial which is a certification of their studies at the University, but without details on subjects and subject results.

Students may also request for references direct from academic staff members concerned.

7.26 Recording of disciplinary actions in students' records

With effect from Semester One of 2015/16, disciplinary actions against students' misconducts will be recorded in students' records.

Students who are found guilty of academic dishonesty or non-compliance with examination regulations 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 dishonesty/noncompliance with examination regulations'. 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.

Students who have committed disciplinary offences (covering both academic and non-academic 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.

The University reserves the right to withhold the issuance of any certificate of study to a student/graduand who has unsettled matters with the University, or subject to disciplinary action.

Appendix I

Subject Description Forms

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Subject Code	AF3625
Subject Title	Engineering Economics
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Exclusion	AF2618
Objectives	This subject aims to equip students with
·	The fundamental concepts of micro- and macroeconomics related to the engineering industry;
	The fundamental understanding of finance and costing for engineering operations, budgetary planning and control.
Intended Subject	Upon successful completion of this subject, students will be able to:
Learning Outcomes	Understand how the relevant economic factors shape the environment within which an
	engineering company operates; 2. Evaluate the financial condition of a company;
	Apply the basic cost accounting techniques in the planning and control of engineering
	and production activities.
Subject Synopsis/	Economic Environment of a Firm
Indicative Syllabus	Microeconomic Factors
	Scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; Demand, supply and price; Profit-maximizing behavior of the firm; Organization of the industry: perfect competition and monopoly
	Macroeconomic Factors
	International trade and globalization
	Engineering Economics
	Return on investment; Accounting profit versus economic profit
	Fundamentals of Budgetary Planning and Control
	Principle types of budgets for production and service operations; Approaches to budgeting and the budgeting process; Investment and source of finance; Cost of capital; Evaluation of investment alternatives
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	The two-hour lecture each week focuses on the introduction and explanation of key concepts of Engineering Economics. The one-hour tutorial provides students with directed studies to enhance their self-learning capacities. Individual and group activities including discussions and presentations are conducted to facilitate students' understanding and application of the concepts they have learned to tackling real-life problems in Engineering Economics.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	% Weighting	Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
	1						
	Continuous Assessment	50%					
	In-class activities	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Written assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Test	20%	✓	✓	✓		
	Final Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100 %					
Student Study Effort Required	Class contact:						
	• Lecture	26 Hours					
	Tutorial				13 Hours		
	Other student study effort:						
	Study and self-learning				48 Hours		
	Presentation preparation and writte	n assignments			18 Hours		
	Total student study effort:			1	105 Hours		
Reading List and References	Recommended Textbooks 1. Parkin and Bade, Foundations of Microeconomics, 8 th ed., Pearson, 2018. 2. Sullivan, Wicks and Koelling, Engineering Economy, 16 th ed., Pearson, 2014.						
	References 1. Robert H. Frank, <i>The Economic Everything?</i> , Basic Books, 2007.	Naturalist: W	References 1. Robert H. Frank, The Economic Naturalist: Why Economics Explain Almost				

Subject Code	AF5107
Subject Title	Accounting for Engineers
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To orient students to the purpose and the subject matter of accounting. To provide students with the techniques and tools to understand and interpret accounting information. To stimulate students' interests in accounting.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. Employ the accounting building blocks from the preparers' perspective.
	 Understand accounting information from the users' perspective and be able to interpret them.
	c. Appreciate the role of quality accounting information in the decision making process.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Understanding Accounting Why accounting matters. Accounting and its building blocks. The recording process. The accounting information system. The financial statements. Corporate governance, internal control and cash. The application of accounting rules (GAAPs) in general and in particular to receivables and long-lived assets.
	Interpretation of Accounts The need for comparative analysis. Tools of financial statement analysis. Understanding the uses and limitations of the tools. Gaining meaningful insights from the numbers.
	Managerial Accounting Concepts & Techniques Understanding costs. Costing techniques. Tracking costs. Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
	Financial Management Basic concepts and funding needs. Capital Budgeting. Cashflow statement, budgeted income statement, budgeted balance sheet and cash budget
	Accounting is Interesting A case study of financial statements of a listed company.
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	A three-hour seminar will be conducted each week to initiate students to ideas, concepts and techniques of the topics, which is then reinforced by their participation in class discussion, quiz and presentation. These are designed to consolidate and develop students' understanding and analytical ability through problem solving and working on relevant cases

Assessment Methods			Intended	subject le	earning	
in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment	%		es to be as		
Outcomes	methods/tasks	weighting	a	b	c	
	Continuous Assessment	50%				
	1. Analytical Writing	15%	✓	✓	✓ .	
	2. Quizzes and class participation	15%	✓	✓	~	
	3. Group Project & Presentation	20%		✓	✓	
	Final Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the learning outcomes: In addition to the cl some research and self-reflection on lea	assroom activi	ties, stude			
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	Seminar			39 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:					
	Reading books and working through	gh assigned pr	oblems		45Hrs.	
	Research, discussion & write-up				15Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				99 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Kimmel, Weygandt and Kieso, Accounting, Tools for Business Decision Making, Latest edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.					
	Anthony, Hawkins and Merchant, A. Mcgraw Hill.	ccounting, Tex	ct and Cas	es, Lasted	edition,	
	3. Larson, Wild and Chiapetta, Funda edition, Mcgraw-Hill Irwin.	mental Accou	nting Prin	<i>iciples</i> , lat	est	
	4. Williams, Haka, Bettne and Meigs, Basis for Business Decisions, latest				ng: The	
	5. Glautier and Underdown, Accountin Prentice	g Theory and I	Practice, l	atest <i>e</i> ditio	on,	
	6. Hall. Dyson, J. R., Accounting for N Financial Times.	on-Accounting	g Students	, latest edi	tion,	

Subject Code	AMA1110						
Subject Title	Basic Mathematics I – Calculus and Probability & Statistics						
Credit Value	3						
Level	1						
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA1007) Calculus for Engineers (AMA1130) Calculus (AMA1131) Foundation Mathematics for Accounting and Finance (AMA1500) Calculus (AMA1702)						
Objectives	elementary c	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	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; (d) demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Elementary calculus: 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. Elementary Probability and Statistics: 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	elementary st	atistics will b	ntary technique taught in le	ectures. 7			
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific asse methods/task		% weighting		subject lear (Please tick		
	1.Assignmenterm tests	nts and mid-	40%	✓	√	✓	✓
	2. Examinati	on	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total		100%				

	Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class quizzes, online quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of the semester.					
	Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are used to asses students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to us mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering.					
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the learning outcomes:					
The subject focuses on understanding of basic concepts and application of differential/integral calculus, elementary statistics. As such, an assess based mainly on examinations/tests/quizzes is considered appropriate. It students are required to submit homework assignments regularly in or subject lecturers to keep track of students' progress in the course.						
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lecture	26 Hrs.				
	Tutorial	13 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Homework and self-study	81 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.				
Reading List and	Chung, K.C. A Short Course in Calculus and Matrices, McGraw Hill 2013					
References	Hung, K.F., Kwan, Wilson, Pong, T.Y. Foundation Mathematics & Statistics, McGraw Hill 2013					
	Larson, R., Edwards, B. Single Variable Calculus, Brooks/Co	ole 2012				
Walpole, R.E., Myers, R.H., Myers, S.L. Ye, K. Probability and Statistics f Engineers and Scientists, Prentice Hall, 2012						

Subject Code	AMA1120						
Subject Title	Basic Mathematics II –Calculus and Linear algebra						
Credit Value	3						
Level	1						
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Basic Mathematics I – Calculu	s and Probabil	ity & Statis	stics (AM	A1110)		
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	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; (d) demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Elementary calculus: Mean Value Theorem with applications to optimization and curve sketching. Definite and indefinite integrals, fundamental theorem of calculus, methods of integration (integration by substitution, integration by parts, integration of rational functions using partial fractions and integration of trigonometric and hyperbolic functions), reduction formulas, applications to geometry and physics. Improper Integrals. Linear algebra: Basic properties of matrices and determinants, linear systems, Gaussian elimination, inverse of a square matrix, Cramer's rule, vectors in 2-space or in 3-space,						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	applications to geometry. Basic concepts and elementary techniques of differential and integral calculus and linear algebra will be taught in lectures. These will be further enhanced in tutorials through practical problem solving.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks						
	1.Assignments and tests 40% ✓ ✓ ✓						
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	√	✓	
	Total	100%			•		
	Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments and tests. An examination is held at the end of the semester.						

	Questions used in assignments, tests and examinations are used to assess students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to use mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering. 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 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 Effort Expected	Class contact:				
Enore Expected	■ Lecture	26 Hrs.			
	■ Tutorial 13 H				
	Other student study effort:				
	Homework and self-study	81 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.			
Reading List and	Chung, K.C. A Short Course in Calculus and Matrices, McGraw Hill 2013				
References	Hung, K.F., Kwan, Wilson, Pong, T.Y. Foundation Mathematics & Statistics, McGraw Hill 2013				
	Larson, R., Edwards, B. Single Variable Calculus, Brooks/C	ole 2012			
	Larson, R. Elementary Linear Algebra, Brooks/Cole 2013				

June 2022

Subject Code	AMA2111			
Subject Title	Mathematics I			
Credit Value	3			
Level	2			
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA1007) or Basic Mathematics II – Calculus and Linear Algebra (AM. Pre-requisite Calculus for Engineers (AMA1130) or Calculus (AMA1131) or Foundation Mathematics for Accounting and Finance (AM.			
	Exclusion	Intermediate Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA2007/AMA2707) Mathematics for Engineers (AMA2131/AMA2308) Engineering Mathematics (AMA2380) Applied Mathematics I (AMA2511) Mathematics for Scientists and Engineers (AMA2882) Engineering Mathematics (AMA290)		
Objectives	engineering mat	ins to introduce students to the basic principles and techniques of thematics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental as applications of mathematical methods in solving practical problems agineering.		
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: 1. apply mathematical reasoning to analyze essential features of different problems in science and engineering; 2. extend their knowledge of mathematical and numerical techniques and adapt known solutions in various situations; 3. develop and extrapolate the mathematical concepts in synthesizing and solving new problems 4. demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking; 5. search for useful information in the process of problem solving.			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Complex nu roots of a co 2. Linear algeb Systems of eigenvalues 3. Ordinary dif ODE of firs	omplex numbers mbers, geometric representation, complex exponential functions, n-th mplex number. ra linear equations, vector spaces, inner product and orthogonality, and eigenvectors, applications. ferential equations t and second order, linear systems, Laplace transforms, Convolution plications to mechanical vibrations and simple circuits.		

	Differential calculus of functions of several variables Description of the latest and the several variables.							
	Partial derivatives, total differential, chain rule, Taylor's expansion, maxima and minima, directional derivatives, Lagrange multipliers, implicit differentiation, applications.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The subject will be delivered mainly through lectures and tutorials. The lectures aim to provide the students with an integrated knowledge required for the understanding and application of mathematical concepts and techniques. Tutorials will mainly be used to develop students' problem solving ability.							
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		d subject				
Alignment with			1	2	3	4	5	
Intended Learning Outcomes	1.Homework, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%						
	Questions used in assignme students' level of understan mathematical techniques in so Explanation of the appropriat learning outcomes: The subject focuses on under in engineering mathematics examinations/tests/quizzes is required to submit homework to keep track of students' pro-	nding of the olving problem eness of the as a standing of both. As such, a considered assignments of the olving the considered assignments of the olving t	basic consin scients in scients in scients concan asset appropring appropriate	oncepts ence and t method epts and essment relate. Fi	and the engineer s in assess applicate method burthermo	ir ability ing. ssing the tion of te based m ore, stua	intended echniques ainly on dents are	
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	• Lecture						26 Hrs	
	Tutorial					13 Hrs		
	Mid-term test and examination							
	Other student study effort							
	Assignments and Self stu	dy					78 Hrs	
	Total student study effort:						117 Hrs	
Reading List and References	 C.K. Chan, C.W. Chan ar Hill, 2015. Anton, H. Elementary Li Kreyszig, E. (2011). Adv James, G. (2015). Mode Limited Thomas, G. B., Weir, M Education 2017 	near Algebra anced Engine ern Engineerin	(11th edi ering Ma ng Mathe	tion). Wi	iley, 2014 s, 10th e 5th ed. P	4. d. Wiley earson F	Education	

Subject Code	AMA2112					
Subject Title	Mathematics II					
Credit Value	3					
Level	2					
Pre-requisite/	Pre-requisite	Mathematics I (AMA2111)				
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion Intermediate Calculus and Linear Algebra (AMA2007/AMAIntroduction to Differential Equations (AMA2008)					
Objectives	This subject is a continuation of AMA2111. It aims to introduce students to the basic principles and techniques of engineering mathematics. Emphasis will be on the understanding of fundamental concepts as well as applications of mathematical methods in solving practical problems in science and engineering.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	apply mather science and control of the sci	science and engineering; 2. extend their knowledge of mathematical and numerical techniques and adapt known solutions in various situations; 3. develop and extrapolate the mathematical concepts in synthesizing and solving new problems 4. demonstrate abilities of logical and analytical thinking;				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	2. Vector calcu Vector and s Green, Gau mechanics. 3. Series expan Infinite serie 4. Partial differ Formulation	triple integrals, change of variables, applications to problems in d mechanics. Lus calar fields, the del operator, line and surface integrals, the theorems of ss and Stokes, applications to electromagnetic theory and fluid sion s, Taylor's expansion, Fourier series expansion of a periodic function.				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	provide the stud application of m	be delivered mainly through lectures and tutorials. The lectures aim to lents with an integrated knowledge required for the understanding and lathematical concepts and techniques. Tutorials will mainly be used to 'problem solving ability.				

Assessment Methods in										
Alignment with Intended Learning					ject learning outcomes to Please tick as appropriate)					
Outcomes			1	2	3	4	5			
	Assignments, quizzes and mid-term test	40%	√	√	√	√	✓			
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Total									
	Continuous Assessment comprises of assignments, in-class quizzes, online quizzes and a mid-term test. An examination is held at the end of the semester.									
	Questions used in assignments, quizzes, tests and examinations are used to assess students' level of understanding of the basic concepts and their ability to use mathematical techniques in solving problems in science and engineering.									
	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 engineering mathematics. 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	• Lecture		26 Hrs							
	Tutorial					13 Hrs				
	Mid-term test and examina									
	Other student study effort									
	Assignments and Self study					78 Hrs				
	Total student study effort:					117 Hrs				
Reading List and References	 C.K. Chan, C.W. Chan and K.F. Hung, Basic Engineering Mathematics, McGraw-Hill, 2015. Anton, H. Elementary Linear Algebra (11th edition). Wiley, 2014. Kreyszig, E. (2011). Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th ed. Wiley. James, G. (2015). Modern Engineering Mathematics, 5th ed. Pearson Education 									
	Limited 5. 5. Thomas, G. B., Weir, M. D. & Hass, J. R. <i>Thomas' Calculus</i> , 14th ed. Pearson Education 2017									

T	
Subject Code	AP10001
Subject Title	Introduction to Physics
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: AP1D03 "How Things Work: the Physics of Everyday Life" & AP1D05 "Introduction to Physics"
Objectives	This is a subject designed for students with no background in physics studies. Fundamental concepts in major topics of physics (mechanics, heat, wave and electromagnetism) will be discussed. The aim of this subject is to equip students with some basic physics knowledge, and to appreciate its applications in various branches of science and technology.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a) solve simple problems in kinematics Newton's law and Energy; b) solve problems in heat capacity and latent heat; c) explain phenomena related to the wave character of light; d) apply the superposition of waves; e) understand electrostatic field and potential; f) solve problems on interaction between current and magnetic field; and g) describe and demonstrate the phenomenon of electromagnetism.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Mechanics: scalars and vectors; kinematics and dynamics; Newton's laws; momentum, impulse, work and energy; conservation of momentum and conservation of energy. Thermal physics: heat and internal energy; heat capacity; conduction, convection and radiation; latent heat. Waves: nature of waves; wave motion; reflection and refraction; image formation by mirrors and lenses; superposition of waves; standing waves; diffraction and interference; electromagnetic spectrum; sound waves. Electromagnetism: charges; Coulomb's law; electric field and potential; current and resistance; Ohm's law; magnetic field; magnetic force on moving charges and current-carrying conductors; Faraday's law and Lenz's law.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture: Fundamentals in mechanics, waves and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given. Student-centered Tutorial: Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to

Assessment	consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience. e-learning: In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc. Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcomes									
Methods in	methods/tasks	weighting	to be assessed (Please tick as appropria							
Alignment with			a b c d			e	e f g			
Intended Learning Outcomes	Continuous assessment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%								
	checking the progress of students' study throughout the course, assisting them in fulfilling the learning outcomes. Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to reinforce and assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the level of understanding that they are expected to reach. At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a means of timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and as means of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taught in the class. Examination: This is a major assessment component of the subject. It would be a closed-book examination. Complicated formulas would be given to avoid rote memory, such that the emphasis of assessment would be put on testing the understanding, analysis and problem solving ability of the students.									
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							22.11		
	Lecture							33 Hrs.		
	Tutorial							6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:									
	Self-study							81 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort							120 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 John D. Cutnell & Kenneth W. Johnson, Introduction to Physics, 9th edition, 2013, John Wiley & Sons. Hewitt, Conceptual Physics, 11th edition, 2010, Benjamin Cummings. Radi, Hafez A., and John O. Rasmussen. Principles of Physics for Scientists and Engineers. Berlin; New York: Springer, 2013. Undergraduate Lecture Notes in Physics. Web. 									

Subject Code	AP10005
Subject Title	Physics I
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite/	Nil
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	
Objectives	This course provides a broad foundation in mechanics and thermal physics to those students who are going to study science, engineering, or related programmes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. solve simple problems in single-particle mechanics using calculus and vectors; b. solve problems in mechanics of many-particle systems using calculus and vectors; c. understand simple harmonic motion and solve simple problems; d. solve problems related to acoustic standing waves; e. calculate changes in frequency received due to Doppler's effect; f. apply ideal gas laws to solve problems; g. apply the first law of thermodynamics to simple processes; and h. solve simple problems related to the cyclic processes.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Mechanics: calculus-based kinematics, dynamics and Newton's laws; calculus-based Newtonian mechanics, involving the application of impulse, momentum, work and energy, etc.; conservation law; gravitational force; systems of particles; collisions; rigid body rotation; angular momentum; oscillations and simple harmonic motion; pendulum; statics; longitudinal and transverse waves; travelling wave and standing wave; Doppler effect; sound waves and beats. Thermal physics: conduction, convection and radiation; black body radiation; ideal gas and kinetic theory; work, heat and internal energy; first law of thermodynamics; entropy and the second law of thermodynamics; Carnot cycle; heat engine and refrigerators.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture: Fundamentals in mechanics, waves and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given. Student-centered Tutorial: Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience.

	e-learning: In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc.										
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed							to be	
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	
Outcomes	Continuous assessment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%									
	Continuous assessment:										
	The continuous assessment includes assignments, quizzes and test(s) which aim at checking the progress of students' study throughout the course, assisting them in fulfilling the learning outcomes.										
	Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to reinforce and assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the level of understanding that they are expected to reach.										
	At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a means of timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and as means of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taught in the class.										
	Examination: This is a major assessment component of the subject. It would be a closed-book examination. Complicated formulas would be given to avoid rote memory, such that the emphasis of assessment would be put on testing the understanding, analysis and problem solving ability of the students.										
Student Study	Class contact:										
Effort Expected	Lecture					33 Hrs.					
	Tutorial					6 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:										
	Self-study					81 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort:					120 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	John W. Jewett and Raymond A. Serway, "Physics for Scientists and Engineers", 2014, 9th edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.										
	 Hafez A. Radi, John O. Rasmussen, "Principles of physics: for scientist engineers", 2013, Springer. W. Bauer and G.D. Westfall, "University Physics with Modern Physics", 										
	McGraw-Hill.										

June 2022

Subject Code	AP10006
Subject Title	Physics II
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide students with fundamental knowledge in physics focusing on the topics of waves and electromagnetism. This course prepares students to study science, engineering or related programmes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. apply simple laws in optics to explain image formation; b. understand phenomena related to the wave character of light; c. solve problems in electrostatics; d. solve problems on interaction between current and magnetic field; e. apply electromagnetic induction to various phenomena; and f. solve problems in simple circuits.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Waves and optics: nature of light, reflection and refraction; Snell's law; image formation by mirrors and lenses; compound lens; microscope and telescope; superposition of waves; Huygen's principle; interference and diffraction; diffraction grating; Rayleigh's criterion and optical resolution; polarization. Electromagnetism: charge and Field; Coulomb's law and Gauss' law; electrostatic field and potential difference; capacitors and dielectric; current and resistance; Ohm's law; electromotive force, potential difference; Lorentz force; magnetic force on moving charges and current; Hall effect; Biot-Savart law and Ampere's law; Faraday's law and Lenz's law; induction; transformers; AC circuits and applications.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lecture: The fundamentals in optics and electromagnetism will be explained. Examples will be used to illustrate the concepts and ideas in the lecture. Students are free to request help. Homework problem sets will be given. Student-centered Tutorial: Students will work on a set of problems in tutorials. Students are encouraged to solve problems and to use their own knowledge to verify their solutions before seeking assistance. These problem sets provide them opportunities to apply their knowledge gained from the lecture. They also help the students to consolidate what they have learned. Furthermore, students can develop a deeper understanding of the subject in relation to daily life phenomena or experience. e-learning: In order to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and learning processes, electronic means and multimedia technologies would be adopted for presentations of lectures; communication between students and lecturer; delivery of handouts, homework and notices etc.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks weighting			Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
Outcomes		-	a	b	с	d	e	f		
	Continuous assessment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total 100%									
	Continuous assessment:									
	The continuous assessment is checking the progress of stufulfilling the learning outcome	idents' study								
	Assignments in general include end-of-chapter problems, which are used to reinforce and assess the concepts and skills acquired by the students; and to let them know the level of understanding that they are expected to reach.									
	At least one test would be administered during the course of the subject as a means of timely checking of learning progress by referring to the intended outcomes, and as means of checking how effective the students digest and consolidate the materials taught in the class.									
	Examination: This is a major a book examination. Complicate that the emphasis of assessment problem solving ability of the	ted formulas nt would be p	would	be give	n to av	oid rote	memo	ry, such		
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	■ Lecture					33 Hrs.				
	■ Tutorial					6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:									
	■ Self-study					81 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort 120 H							20 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	John W. Jewett and Raymond A. Serway, "Physics for Scientists and Engineers", 2014, 9th edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.									
	2. Hafez A. Radi, John O. engineers", 2013, Springer		"Princ	iples o	f phys	ics: for	scient	tists and		
	3. W. Bauer and G.D. Westfall, "University Physics with Modern Physics", 2011, McGraw-Hill.									

Subject Code	APSS1L01					
Subject Title	Tomorrow's Leaders					
Credit Value	3					
Level	1					
GUR Requirements Intended to Fulfill	This subject intends to fulfill the following requirement(s): Healthy Lifestyle Freshman Seminar Languages and Communication Requirement (LCR) Leadership and Intra-Personal Development Service-Learning Cluster-Area Requirement (CAR) Human Nature, Relations and Development Community, Organization and Globalization History, Cultures and World Views Science, Technology and Environment China-Study Requirement Yes or No Writing and Reading Requirements English or Chinese					
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Assessment Methods	100% Continuous Assessment 1. Class Participation (including 5% "Learning to learn" self-reflection)	Individual Assessment	Group Assessment			
	2. Group Project		30%			
	3. Term Paper	50%				
	4. Online Academic Compulsory Pass Integrity Tutorial Test Requirement					
	5. Law Abiding- Leadership Test	Compulsory Pass Requirement				
	The completion and su passing the subject; and		assignments are required for			

Objectives The course is designed to enable students to learn and integrate theories, researc concepts of the basic personal qualities (particularly intrapersonal and interper qualities) of effective leaders. This subject also intends to help students developed.	
qualities) of effective leaders. This subject also intends to help students develor reflect on their intrapersonal qualities, interpersonal qualities and connection learning to oneself. Finally, the subject cultivates students' appreciation of importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership.	p and on of
Intended Learning Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:	
Outcomes a. understand and integrate theories, research and concepts on the basic qualitie	S
(particularly intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities) of effective leaders;	
b. develop self-awareness and self-understanding	
c. demonstrate self-leadership in pursuit of continual self-improvement;	
d. apply intrapersonal and interpersonal skills in daily lives;	
 e. appreciate the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal qualities in effect leadership, particularly the connection of learning in the subject to one's professional development and personal growth; 	tive
f. recognize and accept their responsibility as professionals and citizens to the society and the world	
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus 1. An overview of the personal attributes of effective leaders: roles of intrape and interpersonal qualities in effective leadership and university grad employability in the service economy; compulsory requirements of subject: "Learning to learn" assessment; Online Tutorial on Academic Intellaw abiding-leadership assessment; group presentation; individual assign class participation.	uates' f the egrity;
 Self-leadership in effective leaders: the importance of self-understandin self-management; "Learning to learn" ability; life-long learning and leaders 	
 Cognitive competence (critical thinking): misinformation, disinformation propaganda; different types of thinking styles; critical thinking model; ro cognitive competence, critical thinking and problem solving in eff leadership; learning to learn. 	les of
 Social emotional competence: social awareness; relationship managemer application of social emotional competence in daily lives and in eff leadership. 	
 Resilience and stress-coping: concepts and theories of resilience and scoping; relationship between resilience, stress and stress-coping; resilience in effective leadership; application of resilience and stress-copidaily basis. 	le of
 Morality and integrity: moral competence; role of morality in eff leadership; ethical leadership; importance of moral competence in dif professions, academic integrity in university students (online tutoria academic integrity). 	ferent
 Spirituality: connectedness to others, personal beliefs and values, meani life, spirituality and professional development, role of spirituality in effe leadership; spiritual practices in daily lives. 	
8. Law-abidance as a quality of leadership: basic concepts and theories rela law-abiding leadership and socially responsible leadership; importance of abiding leadership and socially responsible leadership to professionals are general public; basic knowledge on national security and the Hong Kong; Kong National Security Law; a brief overview of modern Chinese histor Constitution, and the Basic Law.	law- ld the Hong
9. Cultural competence and global citizenship: cultual competence in a glob	alized

- world; global citizenship and effective leadership; responsibilites of university students as both professionals and citizens of the society.
- Effective communication: basic communication skills; importance of effective communication to daily life and leadership; care and compassion in effective leadership.
- Team building: theories, concepts, skills and blocks of team building; role of team building in effective leadership; application of team building in different professions and daily lives.

Note: For the topic on law abidance and the Hong Kong National Security Law, students are required to pass an online assessment with multiple-choice questions. Students can take the assessment with multiple attempts. The assessment does not carry any mark.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Students taking this course are expected to be sensitive to their own behavior in intrapersonal and interpersonal contexts. Intellectual thinking, reflective learning, experiential learning and collaborative learning are emphasized in the course. Case studies on successful and fallen leaders will also be covered in the course. The teaching/learning methodology includes:

- 1. Lectures (including e-learning modules)
- 2. Experiential classroom activities;
- 3. Group project presentation;
- 4. Written assignment.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment	%	Intended subject learning outcom					omes	
methods/tasks	weighting		be assessed (Please tick as propriate)					
		a	b	с	d	e	f	
1. Class Participation (including 5% "Learning to learn" self-reflection)^	20%	✓	>	✓	✓	✓	√	
2. Group Project*	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. Term Paper^	50%	✓	✓	✓		✓		
4. Academic integrity online module and assessment^	0%	✓			✓	✓		
5. Quiz on law abidance and Hong Kong National Security Law^	0%	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	
Total	100 %							

^{*}assessment is based on group effort

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

1. Assessment of Class Participation (20%): It is expected that both online and classroom activities, and preparation for lectures can help students understand the subject matter and oneself, develop social skills, connect learning to oneself and promote an appreciation of the importance of intrapersonal and interpersonal leadership qualities. Hence, marks for class participation (including the participation in e-learning modules) and preparation for lectures will be given. Students will be assessed by: a) preparation for class (e.g., complete e-learning modules, online assignment, and dig up materials before class), b) participation in class and online learning activities (e.g., completion of worksheets and sharing in

class, participation in online discussion forum) and c) volunteering to answer questions and join discussions. Also, students will be invited to rate the performance and learning of other group members in an honest and authentic manner. The marks will reflect the mastery of knowledge, self-reflection and quality of interpersonal skills (such as collaboration with other Last Updated in June 2022 APSS1L01/for the academic year of 2022/23 5 members and contribution to the group) of the group members. Peer assessment will contribute to marks in class participation.

As the university strategic priority, "Learning to learn" has the aim to support the development of students' ability to engage in the learning process, manage their own learning, and take their learning to a higher level. "Learning to learn" concept will be covered in the lectures and students are required to develop a personal development plan at the beginning of the course. To encourage students to reflect on their experience in achieving their learning goals set in the development plan, students are required to reflect on their learning to learn ability and related learning experience in a reflective journal (5%).

- Assessment of Group Project (30%): Group project presentation can give an
 indication of the students' understanding and integration of theories and concepts
 on personal qualities in effective leadership, personal and group reflections,
 interpersonal skills and degree of recognition of the importance of active pursuit
 of knowledge covered in the course.
- 3. <u>Assessment of Term Paper (50%)</u>: Individual paper can give an indication of the students' understanding and integration of theories and concepts on the personal qualities in effective leadership, self-assessment, self-reflection, connection of the subject matter to oneself and degree of recognition of the importance of active pursuit of knowledge covered in the course.
- 4. Quiz on Law Abidance and Hong Kong National Security Law (0%): As universities have the obligation to conduct education on the Constitution, Basic Law and Hong Kong National Security Law, students are required to take a 3-hour face-to-face lecture on law abiding leadership and 7 hours of self-study. Based on the related materials on modern Chinese history, the Constitution, the Basic Law, restoration of Hong Kong to mainland China, national security and the Hong Kong National Security Law, students have to take an assessment with 20 multiple choice questions. Students can pass the assessment if he/she has correct answers on at least 16 questions (multiple attempts allowed). A student will fail in this subject if he/she cannot pass this assessment component.
- 5. Academic Integrity Online Module and Assessment (0%): As academic integrity is very important for university students, students are required to take an online Academic Integrity program lasting for two hours. First, students are required to take a multiple-choice test with 10 questions in the pre-test without a passing mark (multiple attempts allowed). After that, students need to study four online modules to understand the concepts of academic integrity and ways to avoid academic dishonesty. Finally, students are required to take another multiple-choice test Last Updated in June 2022 APSS1L01/for the academic year of 2022/23 6 with 20 questions in the post-test with a passing benchmark of 15 questions (multiple attempts allowed). A student will fail in this subject if he/she cannot pass this assessment component. They must complete this component by the 5th week of the semester.

Based on the implementation of this subject in the past ten academic years (2012-2022), evaluation findings consistently showed that this subject was able to achieve the intended learning outcomes in the students. The positive evaluation findings are documented as follows:

- Leung, H. (2016). Levels of reflection on teaching a leadership and positive youth development subject. *International Journal on Disability and Human* Development 15(2), 211-220.
- Leung, H., Shek, D. T. L., & Mok, B. P. W. (2016). Post-lecture subjective

[^]assessment is based on individual effort

- outcome evaluation of a university subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal of Child and Adolescence Health*, 9(2), 223-234.
- Li, X., & Shek, D. T. (2020). Objective outcome evaluation of a leadership course utilising the positive youth development approach in Hong Kong. Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education, 45(5), 741-757.
- Ma, C. M. S., Shek, D. T. L., & Li, P. P. K. (2017). Evaluation of a leadership and intrapersonal development subject for university students: Experience in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 10(3), 337-346
- Ma, C. M. S., Shek, D. T. L., Li, P. P. K., Mok, B. P. W. & Leung, E. Y. K. (2016). Qualitative evaluation of a leadership and intrapersonal development subject for university students in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 217-224.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2012). Development of a positive youth development subject in a university context in Hong Kong. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 11(3), 173-179.
- Shek, D. T. L. (2013). Promotion of holistic development in university students: A credit-bearing subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. Best Practices in Mental Health, 9(1), 47-61.
- Shek, D. T. L., Fok, H. K., Leung, C. T. L., & Li, P. P. K. (2016). Qualitative evaluation of a credit-bearing leadership subject in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 173-183.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, J. T. Y. (2014) Perceived benefits of a university subject on leadership and intrapersonal development. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*. 13(4), 481-488.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Ma, C. M. S. (2014). Do university students change after taking a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development? *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 13(4), 451-456.
- Shek, D. T. L., Sun, R. C. F., Tsien-Wong, T. B. K., Cheng, C. T., & Yim H. Y. (2013). Objective outcome evaluation of a leadership and intrapersonal development subject for university students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 12(2), 221-227.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Wu, F. K. Y. (2014). The role of teachers in youth development: Reflections of students. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 13(4), 473-480.
- Shek, D. T. L., Wu, F. K. Y., Leung, C. T. L., Fok, H. K., & Li, P. P. K. (2016). Focus group evaluation of a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 9(2), 185-194.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2014). Post-course subjective outcome evaluation of a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development for university students in Hong Kong. *International Journal on Disability and Human Development*, 13(4), 457-464.
- Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2016). Student feedback on a subject on leadership and intrapersonal development for university students in Hong Kong. International Journal on Disability and Human Development, 15(3), 339-345
- Shek, D. T. L., & Yu, L. (2017). An evaluation study on a university general education subject in Hong Kong. *International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health*, 29(1),103-109.
- Shek, D. T. L., Yu, L., Lin, L., Li, X., Zhu, X., Dou, D., Chai, W., Chak, Y., Ho, W., Leung, E., Li, P., Mok, B., Shek, V., Shek, E., & Jin, T. (2021). Nurturing leadership qualities under COVID-19: Student perceptions of the qualities and effectiveness of online teaching and learning on leadership development. *International Journal of Child and Adolescent Health*, 14(1).

Student Study Effort Expected	89-100. Shek, D. T. L., Zhu, X., Li, X., & Dou, D. (2022). teaching and law-abiding leadership education in students under COVID-19. Applied Research in Quantity of Shek, D. T. L., & Leung, E. Y. K. (2016). Poor university subject on leadership and intrapersonal d Journal of Child and Adolescent Health, 9(2), 155-10. Class contact: Lectures and experiential/online learning activities Other student study effort:	n Hong Kong university lity of Life, 1-26. Yu. L., st-lecture evaluation of a evelopment. International
	Group project preparation	20 Hrs.
	Reading and writing term paper	61 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	120 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Basic References Catalano, R. F., Berglund, M. L., Ryan, J. A. M., Lon J. D. (2002). Positive youth development in the Unite findings on evaluations of positive youth development and Treatment, 5(15), 1-106. Dalton, J., & Crosby, P. (2007). Being and having: Shigher education (and people) be a measure of what one has? Journal of College and Character, 9(1), 1-2 Davies, L. (2006). Global citizenship: abstraction or Educational review, 58(1), 5-25. Dugan, J. P. (2006). Involvement and leadership: A csocially responsible leadership. Journal of College St 47(3), 335-343. Dugan, J. P. (2015). The measurement of socially res Considerations in establishing psychometric rigor. Journal of College St 47(3), 335-344. Hong Kong Government. (2020, July 7). The Law of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Administrative Region. Available at https://www.isd.gov.hk/nationalsecurity/eng/pdf/NSl Gilley, A., Gilley, J. W., McConnell, C. W., & Veliq competencies used by effective managers to build tex Advances in Developing Human Resources, 12(1), 29 Goleman, D. (1995). Emotional Intelligence: Why it New York: Bantam Books. 	ed States: Research int programs. Prevention houldn't excellence in one does rather than what 5. framework for action? descriptive analysis of tudent Development, sponsible leadership: burnal of Educational, of the People's Republic of g Kong Special L_QnA_Book.pdf. quette. A. (2010). The ams: An empirical study. 9-45. can matter more than IQ.
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Subject Code	BSE463
Subject Title	Design of Mechanical Systems in Buildings
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite Co-requisite Exclusion	ENG2001 and EE3009A
Objectives	(1) To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of air conditioning system, refrigeration and indoor environmental issues for different kinds of buildings common to Hong Kong; and (2) To provide students with a comprehensive understanding in formulating practical
	energy policies.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of the subject, students are expected to: Professional / academic knowledge and skills (a) Be able to have basic knowledge of thermal systems in buildings. (b) Be able to undertake the thermodynamic and application analysis of vapour compression refrigeration systems. (c) Be able to select a proper method for estimating operation energy use for a given building air-conditioning system on the basis of understanding the energy analysis requirement, and the calculation principles of current major building energy analysis methods. (d) Be able to undertake the design and analysis of ventilation systems for general contaminants control on the basis of understanding the function and working principles of contaminants control, and able to undertake the ventilation measurements for evaluating the ventilation of contaminants control. Attributes for all roundedness (e) Be able to communicate to others in a clear and concise manner through written reports, drawings and oral presentation; and (f) Be able to develop the skills and abilities to undertake, independently, a major piece of investigation work in a specialist subject area.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This subject provides a basic understanding of air conditioning system, refrigeration and indoor environment issues for different kinds of buildings common to Hong Kong. The syllabus includes air conditioning fundamentals, loads estimation, fan and duct sizing, ventilation for acceptable air quality and refrigeration plant exclusively designed for non BSE students.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Students are briefed in the first lecture for the expected subject outcomes. Teaching is conducted in the form of interactive lecture, supplemented by worked examples, case study and mini project. Handouts were distributed one week before the lecture session.

Assessment										
Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intend		ect lear	learning outcomes to be				
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	f		
Outcomes	1. Individual assignment	15%	✓		✓			✓		
	2. Student-based seminar (Report + presentation)	25%	✓	√	√	✓	✓			
	3. End-of-semester examination	60%	1	√	✓	✓				
	Total	100%								
	Students are required to der different types of assessment.									
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Required	 Lectures 							27 Hrs.		
	■ Tutorials					6 Hrs.				
	Seminar					3 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:									
	Examination					3 Hrs.				
	Mini Project					11 Hrs.				
	 Self-study 				80 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort							130 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Authors: Shan K Wang, Zalman Lavan & Paul Norton Title: Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Engineering Publisher: Boca Raton, Fla.: CRC Press, c2000 PolyU Call Number: TH7687.W363 2000 Authors: A.F.E. Wise & J.A. Swaffield Title: Water, Sanitary and Waste Services for Buildings Publisher: 5th Edition, Oxford; Woburn, Mass: Butterworth – Heinemann, 2012 Authors: T.D. Eastop & A. McConkey Title: Applied Engineering Thermodynamics for Technologists Publisher: 5th Edition, Essex, England: Longman; New York: Wiley 1993 PolyU Call Number: T1265.E3 1993 Author: Hazim B. Awbi Title: Ventilation of Buildings Publisher: 2nd Edition, London; New York, N.Y.: Spon Press 2003 PolyU Call Number: TH7653.A9 2003 Author: Francis W.H. Yik Title: Fundamentals, Design & Control of Air-conditioning Systems Publisher: 2nd Edition, Francis W. H. Yik 2022						12			

Subject Code	CLC1104C (Cantonese) / CLC1104P (Putonghua) [2019-20 onward]
	CBS1104C (Cantonese) / CBS1104P (Putonghua) [2018-19 and before]
	Remarks: Students taking the Cantonese version of CLC/CBS1104 (i.e. CLC/CBS1104C) will be offered a 39 hour non-credit bearing e-learning course in Putonghua (optional).
Subject Title	University Chinese(大學中文)
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Students with HKDSE Chinese subject result at level 3 or above or equivalent
Objectives	This subject aims at enhancing the students' command of language knowledge to communicate effectively in both written and spoken Chinese, with particular reference to the stylistic variations of expression in different communicative settings. The ultimate goal of this subject is to train students to be effective communicators and life-long learners, and to equip them for the Chinese Discipline-Specific Language Requirement subject.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. consolidate the ability to identify and correct the most common errors in written texts; b. develop Chinese writing skills through the analysis and in-depth reading of selected literary masterpieces; c. master the format, organization, language and style of expression of various genres of Chinese writing; d. produce formal presentations in spoken Chinese effectively and appropriately.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. Written communication Language, format and organization of each genre; coherence and thread of thinking in Chinese writing; style of expression of different genres; context dependent stylistic variation; development of logical and persuasive arguments. 2. Spoken communication Choice of words; articulation and flow of speaking; manner of speaking and gesture; identification of main idea and key messages; evaluation of relevancy of information in a message; skills of summarizing; agreeing / disagreeing / answering to questions politely; use of visual aids; body movement. 3. Reading strategies Intensive and critical reading; identification of authors' stances, arguments and purposes; extracting useful information from the texts; determination of the meanings of the important concept words in context; evaluation of the validity of the factual information and arguments of the texts; appreciation of different genres including literary masterpieces. 4. Language development Grammatical skills; use of clear words; use of specific sentences; choice of diction.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The teaching/learning methodology is a combination of highly interactive seminars, self-formed study groups, seminar discussion, oral presentations and written assignments. E-learning materials for enhancing students' proficiency in both spoken and written Chinese are included in Chinese LCR teaching. Students are expected to follow teachers' guidelines and get access to the materials on the e-Learning platform for self-study on a voluntary basis.						
Assessment Methods in			I				
Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		subject lea ed (Please ate)		comes to	
			a	b	c	d	
	Quizzes / Exercises	20%	✓		✓		
	Written Assignments	55%	✓	✓	✓		
	Oral presentation	25%	✓		✓	✓	
Total 100 %							
	Explanation of the approintended learning outcome		f the asse	ssment me	ethods in	assessing the	0
	The quizzes and exercises are designed to assess students' basic knowledge of Chinese linguistics and how well they achieve ILOs (a) and (c). The writing assessments aim to obtain an objective measurement of students' basic competence in the use of written Chinese in accurate and appropriate grammatical structures (ref. ILOs (a), (b) and (c)). The oral assessment assesses students' ability to plan and present accurately, appropriately and effectively (ref. ILOs (a), (c) and (d)). Explanations and exercises are provided in classroom teaching.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Seminar					39 Hrs.	
	Additional activity:						
	e-Learning in Putonghua and written Chinese 9 Hrs						
	Other student study effort:						
	Outside Class Practic	e				39 Hrs.	
	Self-study					39 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					126 Hrs.	

Reading List and References

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- 2. 任伯江:《口語傳意權能:人際關係策略與潛力》,香港:香港中文大學 出版社,2006年。
- 3. 吳禮權:《演講的技巧》,香港:商務印書館,2013年。
- 4. 李錦昌:《商業溝通與應用文大全》,香港:商務印書館,2012年。
- 5. 邵敬敏:《現代漢語通論》,上海:上海教育出版社,2007年。
- 6. 香港城市大學語文學部編著:《中文傳意-基礎篇》。香港:香港城市大學出版社,2001。
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- 孫光萱:《中國現代散文名家名篇賞讀》,上海:上海教育出版社, 2001年。
- 9. 梁慧敏:《正識中文》,香港:三聯書店,2010年。
- 10. 梁慧敏: 《語文正解》,香港:三聯書店,2015年。
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- 12. 陳瑞端, 《生活病語》, 香港: 中華書局, 2000。
- 13. 陳瑞端:《生活錯別字》,香港:中華書局,2000年。
- 14. 賴蘭香: 《傳媒中文寫作》(新修本),香港:中華書局,2012年。

Subject Code	CLC3241P (2019-20 onward) CBS3241P (2018-19 and before)
Subject Title	Professional Communication in Chinese
Credit Value	2
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite / Co-requisite: Chinese LCR subjects (in Semester 2 of Year 3 or Semester 1 of Year 4)
Objectives	This subject aims to develop the language competence for professional communication in Chinese required by students to communicate effectively with various parties and stakeholders in regard to engineering-related project proposals and reports.
Subject Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, and in relation to effective communication with a variety of intended readers/audiences in Chinese, students will be able to
Outcomes	a. plan, organize and produce professionally acceptable project proposals and reports with appropriate text structures and language for different intended readers
	b. plan, organize and deliver effective project-related oral presentations with appropriate interactive strategies and language for different intended audiences c. adjust the style of expression and interactive strategies in writing and speaking in accordance with different intended readers/audiences
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Project proposals and reports in Chinese Planning and organizing project proposals and reports Explaining the background, rationale, objectives, scope and significance of a project Referring to the literature to substantiate project proposals Describing the methods of study Describing and discussing project results, including anticipated results and results of pilot study Presenting the budget, schedule and/or method of evaluation Writing executive summaries/abstracts Writing professional reports Coral presentations of projects Selecting content for audience-focused presentations Choosing language and style appropriate to the intended audience Using appropriate transitions and maintaining coherence in team presentations Using effective verbal and non-verbal interactive strategies
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Learning and teaching approach The subject is designed to develop the students' Chinese language skills, both oral and written, that students need to communicate effectively and professionally with a variety of stakeholders of engineering-related projects. It builds upon the language and communication skills covered in GUR language training subjects. The study approach is primarily seminar-based. Seminar activities include instructor input as well as individual and group work, involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations.

	The learning and teaching activities in the which will engage students in proposing project to different intended readers/audie involved in: - planning and researching the project - writing project-related documents such - giving oral presentations to intended st	and reporti ences. During	ng on ang the cour	engine rse, stud	ering-related lents will be	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	1	% weighting	Intended		et learning essessed	
Intended Learning Outcomes	Project proposal and report in Chinese	60%	a ✓	b	c ✓	
		40%		~	✓	
	Total	100%				
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the ass learning outcomes: The assessments will arise from the course-lo			_		
	 Students will be assessed on written documents and oral presentations targeted a different intended readers/audiences. This facilitates assessment of students' abilit to select content and use language and style appropriate to the purposes an intended readers/audiences. Students will collaborate in groups in planning, researching, discussing and givin oral presentations on the project. The written proposals will be individual work to ensure that students will be rigorously engaged in the application of language skill for the entire document. 					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	 Seminars 	26 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Researching, planning, writing, ar preparing the project	nd 44 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	70 Hrs.				
Reading List and	a) 司有和 (1984):《科技寫作簡明教程》	》,安徽教育	9出版社	0		
References	b) 葉聖陶、呂叔湘、 朱德熙、 林燾 (199	92):《文章	講評》語	文出版	社。	
	c) 于成鯤主編(2003): 《現代應用文》	,復旦大學	出版社。			
	d) 岑紹基、謝錫金、祈永華 (2006) : 《 書公司。	應用文的語	言·語境·語	語用》,	香港教育圖	
	e) 邵敬敏主編 (2010): 《現代漢語通論	(第二版)》:	, 上海教育	寄出版社	- 0	
	f) 于成鯤、陳瑞端、秦扶一、金振邦主編書:科教文與社交文書寫作規範》,很	編 (2010):	《中國現代			
	g) 香港特別行政區政府教育局·課程發展處中國語文教育組 (2012) : 《常用字字形表》,政府物流服務署印。					

Subject Code	COMP1004				
Subject Title	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics				
Credit Value	2				
Level	1				
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil				
Objectives	The objectives of this subject are to:				
	introduce to students the concept and principles of Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (AIDA);				
	2. introduce students to examples of how AIDA can be applied in their own discipline;				
	3. prepare students for subsequent selection of minor and secondary major in AIDA through strengthening their understanding of using AIDA to solve practical problems; and				
	4. raise students' awareness of ethical and societal issues stemming from AIDA in daily life.				
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:				
Outcomes	 a. demonstrate an understanding of the foundational concepts of Artificial Intelligence and Data Analytics (AIDA); b. acquire basic skills in using AIDA technologies and applications; c. articulate examples of how the adoption of AIDA could enhance their chosen disciplines; and d. demonstrate an awareness of global contemporary issues of ethics and impact from AIDA applications in daily life. 				
Subject Synopsis/	1. Data analytics basics				
Indicative Syllabus	 Definition of data requirements; Data collection, cleaning, processing, and analytics; Basic concepts of data analytics methods, e.g., Regression, classification and prediction; Clustering; Basic concepts of Big data and the cloud. 				
	2. Machine Learning Introduction				
	 Overview of artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning; High-level ideas of supervised vs unsupervised learning techniques; Performance and accuracy measures, e.g., false positive, false negative, recall, precision, F1 score. 				
	3. Introduction to AIDA applications and their impacts • Chatbots and Conversational AI; • Recommender systems (e.g. Netflix, Amazon.com); • Other AIDA applications: Decision support system, customer relationship and click stream analysis, social network and sentiment analysis, recommender system, text translation and summarization, robot, intelligent transportation system, autodriving, face recognition, medical image analysis and diagnosis, biometrics and bioinformatics, etc.				

4. Societal implications of AIDA

- Concerns of data privacy; AI ethics;
- Global and societal impacts of AIDA applications.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

1. e-Learning Module

The e-learning module is developed and delivered by the Department of Computing at PolyU, consisting of readings, exercises and assessments that are designed to introduce students to the basic concept and practice of AIDA.

The e-learning module will provide basic foundation concepts about AIDA, as well as their potential global and societal context impacts. A brief understanding about the technology and applications will also be provided.

Students are required to successfully complete the e-learning module (including video watching, an after-class exercise, and a lab with the AIDA interactive playground) within the first seven weeks of the semester in which they are taking the subject.

2. Lectures and Seminars

AIDA concepts and fundamental skills will be given through lectures. During seminars, there will be in-class activities (e.g., discussions and exercises) to better engage students in active learning.

The following are examples of topics to be covered

- · Concepts of data analytics and its applications.
- Concepts of artificial intelligence and its applications in computer vision and natural language processing.
- Trendy concepts of machine learning and big data.
- The key steps to build AIDA projects, such as sentiment analysis and house price prediction.
- The impact of AIDA to our society and various disciplines.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Students' performance in this subject will be assessed using a letter-grading system in accordance with the University's convention from grade F (failure) to A+. The relative weighting of the different assessment components are as follows:

L	0 0		•					
	Specific assessment methods/ tasks	%	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed					
		weighting	a	b	с	d		
	e-Learning module and seminars	15%	✓	✓		✓		
	Exercises and assignments	20%		✓				
	Quizzes	45%		✓		✓		
	Group-based Project or Essay	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%						

 $\label{lem:explanation} Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:$

The e-learning module contains assessment questions and lab tasks involving basic foundation concepts about AIDA (ILO a), their potential global and societal context impacts (ILO d), covering also some basic understanding about the technology and applications (ILO b). Participation in seminars will strengthen the elements covered in the e-learning module for the three learning outcomes.

	Hands-on exercises will enable students to practice and apply (ILO b).	y data analytics techniques						
	Quizzes are given to help students better understand the points discussed in lectures (ILO a), and to gain more related knowledge via after-class reading (ILO d) and learn how to employ the knowledge to solve AIDA problems (ILO b).							
	Students should work in groups to either work on a project or a research essay.							
	The former requires a student to study a specific problem within his/her chosen discipline (e.g., business, public health, and social science) (ILO c) and to carry out data analytics tasks related to the problem for a possibly AI-related solution (ILO a,b). Larger group size might be allowed for larger projects. A brief report will summarize the process and findings. The latter requires a student to read related papers and write a literary review (ILO a,b) to discuss how the AIDA knowledge is applied to handle a specific task in his/her discipline (ILO c).							
	Through the assessment task on project or essay, students of methods could help in their career and realize the impact to the							
Student Study	e-Learning Module	3 hours						
Effort Expected	Class Contact							
	Lecture / Seminars							
	Other student study effort:							
	Self-study	22 hours						
	Literary review and essay writing / project development and report writing	22 hours						
	Total student study effort	70 hours						
Reading List and References	 Peter Bruce and Andrew Bruce, Practical Statistics for Data Scientists: 50 Essential Concepts, O'Reilly Media, 2017. McFedries, P., Excel data analysis for dummies, John Wiley & Sons, 4th Edition, 2019. Bissett, B., Automated data analysis using Excel, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2021. Zhou, H., Learn Data Mining Through Excel A Step-by-Step Approach for Understanding Machine Learning Methods, Apress, 2020. Hastiem, T., Tibshirani, R., and Friedman, J., The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2009. Russell, S. and Norvig, P., Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2021. Bishop, Christopher M., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Springer, 2016. 							

Subject Code	CSE30292				
Subject Title	Transportation Operations and Management				
Credit Value	3				
Level	3				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil				
Objectives	To provide the students with the knowledge of operations in various transportation systems.				
	2) To introduce the engineering problems arising from the operations of transportation systems.				
	3) To discuss the characteristics and performance evaluation of transportation operations and management measures.				
	4) To understand the inter-modal transportation connections, transfers and competitions.				
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:				
Outcomes	a. Identify the basic characteristics of various transportation systems.				
	b. Discuss the major issues pertaining the operations and management of specific transportation systems.				
	c. Conduct simple design on traffic signal and transit schedules.				
	d. Select appropriate operations and management strategy based on different conditions and constraints.				
Subject Synopsis/	1. Road transportation (4 weeks)				
Indicative Syllabus	Travel demand and traffic data collection; junction control, traffic signal, basic fixed time traffic signal design, signal coordination; traffic management measures.				
	2. Urban transit and railway transportation(4 weeks)				
	Transit operations and service scheduling; transit line capacity; capacities of different transit modes; measures for increase of transit speed; rail traffic control; optimizing transit operations.				
	3. Air transportation (1 week)				
	Civil aviation and structure of the airline industry; aircraft characteristics and performance; navigation and traffic control.				
	4. Transportation terminals (4 weeks)				
	Types and characteristics of terminals (seaports, railyards, airports, parking lots); Analysis of terminal operations (queueing theory, Monte Carlo simulation).				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The key concepts and techniques covered in this subject are discussed in lecture. To strengthen understanding and provide opportunities for students to appreciate what they have learnt, students will have chances to do presentations, discussions, and hands-on exercise both in the lectures and the tutorials. Furthermore, individual assignments consisting of essays and numerical problems let students demonstrate their level of understanding and create evidence of learning.				

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		ubject learni Please tick a			
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	b	c	d	
Outcomes	1.Assignments	20%	√	V	√	√	
	2. Two Quizzes	20%	√	√	√	√	
	3.Final examination	60%	√	V	~	√	
	Total	100 %					
	Students must attain at least applicable) in order to attain				examinatio	n (whenever	
	Explanation of the appropriate learning outcomes:	iateness of the	e assessmer	t methods in	n assessing	the intended	
	The students will be assessed with three components: written assignments and in exercise, two quizzes and a final exam. All the aforementioned assessments will conducting transportation system design. The numerical problems target at abiliconducting transportation system design. The descriptive problems provide opporture for students to develop deeper understanding to operations and management of vectors transportation modes, demonstrate students' ability to think critically in the selection operations and management strategy and to enhance their effective communication. These are appropriate in achieving intended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), and (d).						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	 Lectures 		26 Hrs.				
	 Tutorials 		13 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:						
	 Reading and Studying 					39Hrs.	
	Completion of assignm	nents and clas	s presentati	ons		39Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					117Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 Textbooks Vuchic, V. (2005). Urban transit: Operations, planning and economics. Hoboken, N.J. John Wiley & Sons. Roess, R., Prassas, Elena S, & McShane, William R. (2011). Traffic engineering (4th ed.). Upper Saddle River, N.J. Pearson. Fricker, J., & Whitford, Robert K. (2004). Fundamentals of transportation engineering: A multimodal systems approach. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. 					011). Traffic	
	References						
	 Hong Kong . Transport Dept. (2020). Transport Planning & Design Manual. National Research Council . Transportation Research Board. (2000). Highway capacity manual (Special report (National Research Council (U.S.). Transportation Research Board); 209). Washington, D.C: The Board. 						
	3. Wright, P., Ashford engineering: Planning					ransportation	

Subject Code	CSE30312
Subject Title	Transportation and Highway Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	CSE312 Transportation and Highway Engineering
Objectives	To promote a basic appreciation of the nature of transportation engineering To introduce students to those engineering activities essential to the planning and design of highway and transportation systems To enable students to acquire basic principles of highway planning and engineering To train students with basic techniques in highway design and pavement material studies To enable students to make engineering judgment on highway planning and design
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be: a. Able to apply the fundamentals of applied physics and principles of engineering design to carry out geometric design of highway alignments and mix design of pavement materials and know the basic facts about local roadway network; b. Able to exercise professional judgement and engineering sense in the design and evaluation of alternative highway alignment schemes in view of the complex site environment; c. Able to analyze and interpret laboratory data for optimal design of highway pavement materials; d. Able to explain the design of highway alignments and pavement materials logically and lucidly; e. Able to understand the limitations of the site constraints and to recognize the assumptions and principles adopted in the highway design so as to develop alternative highway design schemes and optimal mix for pavement materials. f. recognize the need for and engage in life-long learning
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to Transportation and Highway Engineering (1week) The scope of transportation engineering. Transportation in society; economic, social and environmental factors. Transportation modes. Urban transportation problems; aspects of transport planning studies and traffic management. Highway Planning (2 weeks) Highway Planning (2 weeks) Highway hierarchy, classification and design standards; Standard layout of roads; Cross-section elements of highways; Highway junctions: at-grade and grade-separated junctions. Safety considerations. Geometric Design (5 weeks) Design principle and procedure; Basic assumptions and theories for geometric design; Sight distance; Design of vertical and horizontal alignment: Circular curve, transition curve, horizontal curve widening; sag curve and summit curve. Highway Construction (1 week)

	Application of the principles of soil mechanics to subgrade compaction and testing. California Bearing Ratio Test of subgrade. Highway materials and construction control. Soil stabilization.								
	5. Road Structures and Co.	mponents (2 w	eeks)						
	Principal types of road structures. Structural elements of flexible and rigid pavements and their functions. Preparation of subgrade. Joints for rigid pavements and construction details.								
	6. Highway Materials (2 w	eeks)							
	Bituminous road materials. Types and uses of pre-mixed bituminous materials. Recycled materials. Design of bituminous materials; Marshall test procedure. Binder characteristics; consistency and composition tests. Mechanical tests on bituminous mixture; indirect tensile fatigue test, indirect tensile stiffness modulus test, rutting test. Non-bituminous materials for road base. 7. Laboratory Basic highway material testing procedures; Marshall test, California Bearing Ratio test.								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Fundamental knowledge will be covered in lectures. Tutorials will provide opportunities for discussion of lecture materials and will also be conducted in the form of example class and problem-solving session to supplement understanding from lectures. Laboratory work will help students appreciate the basic principles and familiarize themselves with basic instruments.					ry			
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	%		ed subje	ct learn	ing ou	tcomes	s to]
Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks	weighting	be asse	b	С	d	e	f	
Outcomes Outcomes	Assignments, Seminar Report, and Lab Reports	28%	<i>a</i> ✓	U	√	· d	✓	· ·	
	2. Mid-term Test(s)	12%	✓	✓			✓		-
	3. Final examination	60%	✓	✓			✓		-
	Total	100%				1		1	1
	Students must attain at lea (whenever applicable) in or								on
	Explanation of the appropriat learning outcomes:	teness of the a	ssessme	nt metho	ods in as	ssessin	g the	intend	ed
	The students will be assessed with three components, i.e., the laboratory session and assignment, mid-term test(s) and a final examination at the end of the semester. The students will be required to attend laboratory sessions and submit group laboratory perports. These laboratory sessions will enable students to acquire basic laboratory stechniques and report writing. The works in the laboratory sessions are closely related to practicing highway engineering requirements. Students will have to exert engineering judgments to complete the laboratory sessions. The laboratory sessions to together with the report writing are best to achieve intended learning outcomes a, c, and d. The mid-term test will emphasize on assessing students' basic concept and current practices of nighway engineering. It is appropriate to achieve intended learning outcomes a, b and e. The final examination will consolidate students' learning in lectures and tutorials. It is most appropriate to achieve the intended learning outcomes a, b, and e.					he ry to ng ith d- of e.			
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					Avera	age ho	urs per week	
	 Lectures/Tutori 	als/Laboratory	,					3 Hrs	٠.

	Other student study effort:	
	■ Reading and Studying	4 Hrs.
	Completion of Assignments/Lab Reports	2 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	9 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Essential Textbooks: 1. "Pavement Analysis and Design" 2nd Edition, Yang H. 2. "Highways", 3rd Edition, O'Flaherty, C.A. (Edward Arr Reference Textbooks 1. "Traffic and Highway Engineering" 5th Edition, CL Eng. 2. "The Asphalt Handbook", 7th Edition, Asphalt Institute 3. "Highway Design Characteristics, Transport Planning a 2, Hong Kong Transport Department, June 2001. 4. "Highway Materials, Soils & Concretes", Atkins, H.N. (Soils & Concretes", Atkins, H.N. (Soils & Concretes), Atkins, H.N. (Soils & Concrete	gineering, 2014 , November, 2007. nd Design Manual'', Vol. (Reston), 2003. Analysis, 7th Edition'', 2019. tion Officials (AASHTO). avement Structures, 2002.
	Road Materials and Pavement Design International Journal of Pavement Engineering	

Subject Code	CSE30390
Subject Title	Transportation Systems Analysis
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AMA1110
Objectives	To familiarise students with the essential numerical techniques and operations research methods which are applicable in most engineering problems.
	To enable students to relate the previously acquired mathematical theories to practical problems.
	3. To provide students with a solid bridge between mathematical theories and real-world transportation systems.
	 To enable students to analyse the advantages and limitations of the commonly adopted numerical techniques and operations research methods.
	To prepare students for tackling practical engineering problems, with a combination of strong theoretical background and sound engineering sense.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 Make use of operational research techniques for transportation system design and optimisation under various constraints.
	b. Perform simple statistical analysis on field data, sample estimation and hypothesis testing.
	c. Design suitable sampling and experimental methods for transportation system analysis and realise error sources.
Subject Synopsis/	1. Operations research (5 weeks)
Indicative Syllabus	Linear programming, simple Simplex algorithms, sensitivity analysis, shortest path and maximum flow problems, integer programming, branch and bound algorithm, applications in transportation.
	2. Probability & statistics (6 weeks)
	Random variables, probability distributions, sample distributions and means, Central Limit Theorem, Bayesian Theorem, statistical inference, significance and hypothesis testing.
	3. Data collection and experimental design (2 weeks)
	Use of field data and data gathering techniques, sources of errors, considerations of sample size; experiment design and analysis techniques.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Most of the concepts will first be introduced in lectures. Tutorials provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding through practicing on calculation exercises and have chance to discuss with the lecturers to clarify misunderstanding. Lab sessions would introduce students to computer programs that are useful in dealing with real-size problems.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended outcomes	subject to be asse			
Outcomes			a	b	С		
	1. Assignments	10%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Lab reports	10%	✓	√			
	3.Quizzes	20%	✓	✓			
	4.Final exam	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%					
	Students must attain at least grade (whenever applicable) in order to at						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:						
	Students will be assessed by four met exam. Students will demonstrate their transportation engineering problems appropriate to achieve intended lear sessions, students will learn various acquired through lab reports, and is to the quizzes will focus on the numeric this subject and will address intended scheduled at the end of the semest sessions and will address intended lear	r knowledge in the wr ning outcon useful prog argeted at in cal techniqued d learning of ter consolid	e and nume ritten assig mes (a) and grams and s attended lear es and num outcomes (a dates the lear	rical techniments. And (b). Throshowcase training outcomerical methological and (b). Sectures, turning techniques, turning techniques.	signments are ough laboratory their knowledge ome (a) and (b). hods required in The final exam		
Student Study	Class contact: Average hours per we			s per week			
Effort Expected	Lecture/ Tutorial/ Laboratory	3 I	Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:						
	Reading and Studying	3	3 Hrs.				
	■ Completing of assignments, class presentations and lab reports 3 Hrs.						
	Total student study effort	9	Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Textbooks: 1. F.S. Hillier, G.J. Lieberman. Introduction to operations research, McGraw 11st Edition, 2021 2. R.A. Johnson, I. Miller, J.E. Freund. Miller & Freund's probability						
ne 2022	11st Edition, 2021	E. Fre	und.	und. Miller &	und. Miller & Freund's		

Subject Code	CSE40407					
Subject Title	Design of Transport Infrastructure					
Credit Value	3					
Level	4					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisites: CSE304/ CSE312/ CSE30312 Exclusion: CSE407					
Objectives	To enable students to acquire basic knowledge of design principles for transport infrastructure development; To enable students to design major transport infrastructures including road drainage, road pavement, road junction, railways; To enable students to assess engineering judgment on alternative transport infrastructure designs.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply the basic principles and professional judgement in the planning and design of transport infrastructure; b. Utilise common design computer packages as well as manual calculations in transport infrastructure design; c. Conduct appropriate measurement and test for traffic design and evaluation; d. Communicate effectively through writing, calculation, and drawing; e. Work effectively in teams with shared responsibilities; f. Understand and discuss the contemporary issues in transport infrastructure design and development.					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction (0.5 week) Basic consideration of transport infrastructure developments. Current development programmes. Design concept. Highway Drainage (1.5 weeks) General considerations. Types of drainage structure. Design and construction of surface drainage and sub-soil drainage. Effects on pavement support. Filter layer design. Pavements (2.5 weeks) Design principles for flexible and rigid pavements. Loading on pavements. Theoretical and empirical design methods. Pavement evaluation and rehabilitation. Junction Design (5.5 weeks) Types of at-grade junction. Design of signal-controlled junctions, priority junctions and roundabout. Co-ordination of traffic signal systems. New Technology for Transport Infrastructure (1 week) Introduction to intelligent transportation systems (ITS), Elements of ITS, Basic considerations of sensor deployment and system architecture. Railway Design (2 weeks) Railway Design (2 weeks) Railway development. Railway capacity. Railway alignment. Rail joints and ballast.					

	 <u>Laboratory</u> Laboratory work will include: skid-resistance; pavement conditions studies; Junction design and capacity analysis 							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Fundamental knowledge will be covered in lectures. Tutorials will provide opportunities for discussion of lecture materials; examples and problem-solving discussion session will supplement the lectures. Laboratory work will help students appreciate the basic principles and familiarize themselves with real-world problems.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks							
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e	f
	1. Project Assignment/ Quizzes	20%	√	1		✓	✓	√
	2. Laboratory reports	20%		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Final Examination	60%	✓	✓				✓
	Total	100%					•	
	Students must attain at least grade D in both coursework and final examination (whenever applicable) in order to attain a passing grade in the overall result. Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: The assignments and quizzes will assess students' achievements in all learning outcomes (except ILO c). The assignments would require students to integrate concepts acquired in lecture and knowledge acquired through self-learning, and apply to real case studies or design scenarios, which aims to foster critical learning. The quizzes would target at accurate understanding of essential concepts and design techniques. The laboratory sessions and reports targets at students' development in ILO b,c, d, and e. Through individual or group tasks, students would acquire hands-on learning experience in design packages, field measurements and material testing. Students would have the opportunity to develop technical communication skills through writing of laboratory reports. The examination will help students consolidate knowledge learnt in lectures and tutorials and							outcomes quired in or design accurate d, and e. rience in have the reports.
Student Study	thus achieving intended learning Class contact:	outcomes a, b,	1.	Avera	age hou	rs per w	eek	
Effort Expected	Lectures/Tutorials/Laborate	ory		3 Hrs		F "		
	Other student study effort:							
	Reading and studying 3 Hrs.							
	Completion of project assig	nment/Lab repo	orts	3 Hrs				
	Total student study effort			9 Hrs				

Reading List and References

- Roess R. P., Prassas E.S., and McShane W.R., Traffic Engineering, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2011
- Mallick R.B. and Korchi T.E., Pavement Engineering: principles and practice, CRC Press, 2009.
- 3. Vuchic, Vukan., Urban Transit Systems and Technology, John Wiley, 2007.
- 4. Wright, P., Highway Engineering-sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- Watson, J., Highway Construction & Maintenance, Longman Scientific & Technical, 1994.
- 6. Transport Planning Design Manual, Transport Department, HKSARG.
- Guidance Note on Road Pavement Drainage Design, Highways Department, RD/RN/035, 2010.
- 8. http://www.hyd.gov.hk/eng/public/publications/road_notes/index.htm.
- $9. \quad https://www.td.gov.hk/en/publications_and_press_releases/publications/index.html$
- 10. https://www.hyd.gov.hk/en/publications_and_publicity/publications/index.html
- 11. http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/p_study/comp_s/hk2030/

Subject Code	CSE40408				
Subject Title	Traffic Surveys and Transport Planning				
Credit Value					
Level	4				
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisites: CSE304 / CSE312 / CSE30312 and CSE30390/ CSE39300/ CSE30284/ CSE39284 Exclusion: CSE408				
Objectives	To expose students to the various techniques of traffic survey and transport modelling; To develop an understanding of the nature and extent of urban transportation planning processes; and To enable students to conduct traffic surveys and modelling traffic impacts for urban transportation planning purposes.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be: a. Able to design and conduct various traffic and transport surveys for urban transportation planning purposes; b. Able to systemically analyze and interpret data from traffic and transport surveys for strategic transport planning and travel demand forecasting; c. Able to calibrate and apply the four-steps modelling techniques for forecasting the future travel demaWnd and analyzing the effects of demand and supply strategies; d. Able to discuss and analyze the problems of traffic congestion and the solutions; e. Able to understand the practical constraints (engineering, economic, social, environmental) in solving the specific transportation problems; f. Able to analyze the merits and limitations of current approaches in data collection and transport modelling for strategic planning purposes.				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Overview of Transport Janning (I week) Hierarchy of Transport Land-use planning. Strategic Transport Planning and Transport System Management Planning. Transport Planning Process. Comprehensive Transport Study Traffic and Transport Surveys (3 weeks) Data needs in Transport Planning and Traffic Impact Evaluation. Travel Characteristics Survey and Annual Traffic Census. Traffic Data Collection and Analysis: ; Origin and Destination Surveys Transportation System Modelling (6 weeks) Zoning and Network Coding. Four-steps modelling approach: Trip generation and Attraction, Trip Distribution, Modal Split, Traffic Assignment. Model calibration and application. Case studies.				

Overview of T Strategies. Tran Practical Road P 5. Computer Labo Origin-Destinati be introduced in lect interdependence betwe required to undertake understand the associ numerical problems of will be held to demons										
Strategies. Tran Practical Road P 5. Computer Labo Origin-Destinati Teaching/Learning Methodology The underlying princip be introduced in lect interdependence between required to undertake understand the associnumerical problems on will be held to demons students to appreciate to Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes Specific methods/tasks		n 11 /	- 00		4. <u>Transportation Problems and Solutions (3 weeks)</u>					
Teaching/Learning Methodology The underlying princip be introduced in lect interdependence between required to undertake understand the associnumerical problems of will be held to demonstudents to appreciate the Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes The underlying princip be introduced in lect interdependence between required to undertake understand the associnumerical problems of will be held to demonstudents to appreciate the Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Overview of Transportation Problems, Traffic Congestions, Demand and Supply Strategies. Transport Economics, System Optimal and Marginal Cost Road Pricing. Practical Road Pricing Schemes.									
Teaching/Learning Methodology The underlying princip be introduced in lect interdependence between required to undertake understand the associnumerical problems of will be held to demonstudents to appreciate to the state of t	ratory									
Methodology be introduced in lect interdependence between required to understand the associanumerical problems of will be held to demonstrate to appreciate to the students to appreciate to the students to appreciate to the students in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes be introduced in lect interdependence between required to understand the associanumerical problems of will be held to demonstrate to appreciate to the students to appreciate to the students of the stu	ion Survey. Tra	nsportation S	System	Modell	ing and	Analys	sis.			
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes Specific methods/tasks	The underlying principles and techniques relating to traffic survey and transport planning will be introduced in lectures. However, it is important that the students be exposed to the interdependence between theories and practice in transport planning. Students will therefore be required to undertake survey design and data collection in laboratory sessions so as to understand the associated techniques in practice. Individual assignments will consist of numerical problems on transport modelling and analysis, while computer laboratory sessions will be held to demonstrate the applications of transport model and to provide opportunity for students to appreciate the difference between manual calculation and computer modelling.									
Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes Specific methods/tasks										
	assessment	% weighting	Intend		ject lea	irning o	outcom	es to be		
1. Assignments and		•	a	b	c	d	e	f		
	Lab Reports	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
2. Mid-term Test(s)		20%		✓	✓	✓				
3. Final Examination	n	60%		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Total		100 %								
Students must attai examination (whene result. Explanation of the allearning outcomes: The students will be assignment, at least to The students will be relaboratory reports. The techniques and report practicing transportation judgments to complet report writing are bestest(s) will emphasize surveys and transport c and d. The final exelution is to support the surveys and transport c and d. The final exelution is to support the surveys and transport c and d. The final exelution is the surveys and transport c and d. The final exelution is the surveys and transport c and d. The surveys constitution constitu	ppropriateness e assessed with one mid-term to required to attent use laboratory t writing. The ion engineering te the laborator st to achieve in e on assessing modelling. It i amination will	e) in order of the asse th three conest and a fin nd laborator sessions wil works in the g requirement y sessions. In thended learn students' ba is appropriat	ssment ssment sponen al example sensite lenable laborats. Stu The lab ning out sic come e to act	metho ts, i.e., minatio ons and e studer atory sedents v oratory tcomes acept ar hieve in	ds in a the la n at the submin ts to ac essions vill hav session a, b, c ad currentended	dissessing dispersion of the end	g the introduced graph of the seduced (or casic labelly reget engagether). The netices cong outcome of the seduced graph of the seduced	overall ntended ion and emester. r group) boratory elated to ineering with the nid-term of traffic omes b,		

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lectures	26 Hrs.			
	Tutorials	6 Hrs.			
	Laboratory Sessions	8 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Reading and studying	39Hrs.			
	Completion of Assignments/Lab Reports	39Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	118 Hrs.			
Reading List and	Essential Textbooks				
References	1. Ortuzar, J.D and Willumsen, L.G. "Modelling Transport" 4th Edition, Wiley, 2011.				
	 Taylor, M.A.P, Young, W. and Bonsall, P.W., "Understanding Traffic Systems: Data, Presentation and Analysis", Avebury Technical Books: Aldershot, 1996. 				
	3. Norbert Oppenheim, "Urban Travel Demand Modelling", John Wiley & Sons. Inc., 1995.				
	4. Michael J. Burton, "Introduction to Transportation Planning", 3rd Edition, Hutchinson & Co. (Publishers) Ltd., 1985.				
	Reference Textbooks				
	1. D.A. Hensher and K.J. Button, "Handbook of Transport Modelling", Elsevier Science, 2007.				
	2. P. Stopher and C. Stecher, "Travel survey methods: quality and future directions", Elsevier, 2006.				
	3. C.S. Papacosta and P.D. Prevedouros, "Transportation Engineering and Planning", Pearson Prentice Hall, 2005.				
	4. J.D. Fricker and R.K. Whitford, "Fundamentals of Multimodal Systems Approach", Pearson Prentice Hall, 2				
	5. E. Cascetta, "Transportation Systems Engineering: Theor	y and Methods", Springer, 2001.			
	6. C.A. O'Flaherty, "Transport Planning and Traffic Engin Heinemann, 1996.	eering" 4th Edition, Butterworth-			
	7. Yosef Sheffi, "Urban Transportation Networks", Prentice	Hall, Inc., 1985.			
	8. http://www.td.gov.hk/en/publications_and_press_release.	s/publications/index.html			
	9. http://www.hk2030.gov.hk/				

Subject Code	CSE40462
Subject Title	Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Exclusion	CSE462 Environmental Impact Assessment – Theory and Practice
Objectives	To provide students with an overview of the principles and current
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the EIA process; b. analyze major environmental issues for large development projects; c. conduct necessary monitoring and modeling tasks within an EIA cycle; d. function on multi-disciplinary teams; e. understand how the EIA process contributes to environmental protection and sustainable development; and f. to recognize the need for, and to engage in life-long learning.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Keyword syllabus: (i) Development of Environmental Impact Assessment Historical review: Environmental assessment development in the world and Hong Kong. (ii) Scope and Objectives of Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental considerations: land use, planning, development and management. EIA aims and objectives. (iii) Methodology and Assessment Techniques Methods for air, water, noise and ecology assessment. Other environmental issues (risk, visual, cultural and social-economical impacts). (iv) Monitoring and Baseline Studies Baseline studies, Environmental monitoring and audit, Environmental quality and regulatory requirements, Mitigation and control measures. (v) Environmental Impact Statement Role of Environmental Impact Statement, Statement scope & content.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The subject teaching will include the following elements: (a) Lectures – to introduce the basic concepts and assessment methods; (b) Tutorials – to answer student questions in the learning processes; (c) Group discussion and presentations – to let students play different roles in the EIA process; (d) Reading materials and video presentations – to give students examples in local EIA case studies; (e) Seminars by invited speakers from relevant fields, government agencies and professional consultants; and (f) Course work.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment	%				learnii						
Intended Learning Outcomes	methods/tasks	weighting	outco	b b	o be a	ssesse	d e	f				
outcomes	1. Continuous assessments	50%	√	√	√	√	√	√				
	2. Final examination	50%	√	√			√					
	Total	100%				-						
	Students must attain at least grad (whenever applicable) in order to							on				
	Explanation of the appropriateness learning outcomes:	of the assessm	ent met	hods i	n asse	ssing tl	he inte	nded				
	Written examination is evaluated b	y final examina	ation.									
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:				Ave	erage h	ours p	er week				
Expected	Lectures / Tutorials / Laboratory							3 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:											
	Coursework exercise/ Attending seminar and seminar report writing							1.6 Hrs.				
	 Self Study 						4	4.4 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort							9 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	The following texts provide the majority of the basic materials to be covered in lectures Students will need to study other relevant publications, including local case studies an approved EIA reports.											
	 Barbara Caroll, 2002. Environmental Impact Assessment Handbook: A Practical Gu for Planners, Developers and Communities. Thomas Telford, London. Canter, L.W., 1996. Environmental Impact Assessment, 2nd Ed., McGraw-Hill. Christopher Wood. 2003. Environmental Impact Assessment: A Comparative Revier Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Riki Therivel, Peter Morris, 2001. Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment Spon Press, London. 					l Guide						
						1.						
						ative I	Review.					
						ntal Impact Assessment		ssment,				
	5. Bram F. Noble, 2010. Introduce principles and practice. Oxford					sessme	nt: a g	guide to				
	6. John Glasson, Riki Therivel, 20 Routledge, Abingdon.	012. Introduction	on to Er	nvironi	nental	Impac	t Asse	ssment.				
	7. Hong Kong Environmental Pro	tection Departi	ment									
	http://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/											

Subject Code	CSE40475
Subject Title	Sustainable Development Strategy
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion : CSE475
Objectives	To provide students with an overview and understanding of the theory and current practices in sustainable development. Global perspective and holistic view will be emphasized. This will equip students with a sound knowledge on the methods to evaluate sustainability at global, local, corporate, and individual levels. It will also equip students with practical tool for corporate sustainability strategy and reporting.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand the fundamentals of sustainable development strategy; understand global energy balance, climate change, ozone depletion, global carbon cycle, carbon footprint, non-renewable and renewable energy; b. apply concept and knowledge on carbon footprint to real life scenarios, such as regional energy planning, personal choices of transportation options, corporate social responsibility, personal life style; c. learn how to write sustainability report in line with various internationally recognized standards and local requirement; d. master the basic knowledge and skills for climate related financial disclosure; and e. understand the practical sustainable finance products.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Sustainable Development Basics The need of global sustainable development; definition, indicators, and measurements of sustainable development. Issues with Global Sustainability Greenhouse gases and their effects; global warming/climate change and its debates; ozone depletion; ocean acidification; United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Hong Kong's approach toward sustainability. Carbon Footprint and Renewable Energy Carbon basics, global carbon reservoirs, exchanges, and balances; concept and calculation of life-cycle carbon footprint for various activities and products, such as choice of transportation, secondary energy, commercial products, different life styles, renewable energy. 4. Corporate ESG Reporting Corporate ESG reporting standards and guideline (HKEx, GRI and SASB); corporate governance; materiality test; stakeholder engagement; case studies. 5. Climate-related Financial Disclosure Types of climate risks; four pillars of climate related financial disclosure; risk management process; case studies for real estate sector.

		 Sustainable Finance Products Sustainable finance; climate finance and its drivers; types of common sustainable finance products; taxonomy and green washing. 							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	used to link the basic knowledge to rea group projects will be employed to e outcomes. This can provide students with practices in the planning for sustainable sound knowledge on the methods to eva	ectures are used to deliver the various topics and case studies and demonstration are used to link the basic knowledge to real life scenarios. Discussion-based format and group projects will be employed to enhance the learning objectives and learning outcomes. This can provide students with an overview and understanding of the current oractices in the planning for sustainable development. This will equip students with a ound knowledge on the methods to evaluate and to propose sustainable development trategies at global, local, corporate, and individual levels.							
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
Alignment with Intended Learning			a	ь	с	d	e		
Outcomes	1. Project	15%	✓	√	✓	√	✓		
	2. Assignment	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Examination	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Total	100%							
	(whenever applicable) in order to attain a passing grade in the overall result. Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intend learning outcomes: The project, assignment and exam will together embrace all the learning outcomes. The project and assignment require students to apply what they have learnt in module and their observations in daily life. Participants are required analyzing to problems with critical thinking and discussing with reasons. Feedback will be deliver to them, which will help clarify the concepts and methodology in evaluating sustainal development.						in the		
Student Study Effort Expected							ours per week		
Enort Expected	 Lectures/ Case Study and demonstra 	tion	3 Hrs.						
	Other student study effort:								
	Self Study						6 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					ç	Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 R. T. Wright & D. F. Boorse (2017) Environmental Science: Towards A Sustainable Future, 13th Ed., Pearson Education. Sergio C. Capareda (2020) Introduction to Renewable Energy Conversions, CRC Press/Taylor & Francis. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, The United Nations Hong Kong 2030: Planning Vision and Strategy – Strategic Environmental 								
	Assessment, Planning Department, Hong Kong Government.								

Subject Code	CSE40490
Subject Title	Transport Management & Highway Maintenance
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	The objective of the subject is to provide an overall understanding of the transport management concerning the movement of people and goods, the structure and management of transport organisation, road traffic, highway maintenance and management system of road pavement.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 Able to understand the transport system and the operation of various transport organisations;
	b. Able to identify the functions of various traffic management techniques and their applications;
	c. Able to understand the formulation and application of pavement management system;
	d. Able to identity major pavement defects and understand various pavement maintenance techniques.
Subject Synopsis/	1. The Transport System (2 weeks)
Indicative Syllabus	The function and provision of transport; the elements of transport system; characteristics and choice of transport modes.
	2. The Structure and Management of Transport Organization: (2 weeks)
	Privatization; Institutional and market environment, competition and regulation; The pattern of ownership; organization structures; management functions, challenges and strategic planning in transportation.
	3. Road Traffic Management: (2 weeks)
	Highway classification; parking control, statutory guidelines; junction control, signal coordination and area traffic control system; corridor control; traffic surveillance
	4. Pavement Management System: (3 weeks)
	Maintenance Assessment Rating and Costing for Highway (MARCH); pavement maintenance and rehabilitation strategy; pavement performance prediction; economic analysis and network optimization.
	5. Highway Maintenance: (3 weeks)
	Basic road maintenance operations; wet skid resistance; design and use of pavement surface treatments; structural maintenance of road pavements; use of deflection measurements; overlay design methods for flexible and concrete pavements.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The underlying principles and techniques relating to transport management and highway maintenance will be dealt with in lectures. However, it is important that the students be exposed to the interdependence between theories and practice. Students will therefore be required to undertake data collection and visualize road maintenance work on sites so as so understand the associated techniques in practice. Individual assignments will consist of the formulation of traffic management scheme and the establishment of road maintenance proposal. Occasionally, professionals from government or industry will be invited to give lectures on currently conducted transport management schemes and road maintenance projects in Hong Kong.							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
Intended Learning			a b c d					
Outcomes	1. Assignments/site visit reports	10%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Two Tests	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3.Final Examination	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%						
	Students must attain at least grade I (whenever applicable) in order to atta							
	(whenever applicable) in order to attain a passing grade in the overall result. Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:							
	The students will be assessed with three components, i.e., the assignments/reports, two tests and a final examination at the end of the semester. The students will be required to attend site visits and submit site visit reports. These site visits will enable students to visualize real pavement maintenance projects and to have an insight into the latest development of pavement engineering/maintenance technology in Hong Kong. Writing up site reports will enhance students' ability on reporting and writing technique. The two tests will emphasize on assessing students' basic concept and current practices of transport management & highway maintenance. It is appropriate to achieve intended learning outcomes of (a), (b), (c) and (d). The final examination will consolidate students' learning in lectures and tutorials. It is most appropriate to achieve the intended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c) and (d).							
Student Study	Class contact: Average hours					per week		
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorials/Site Visits	3 Hrs.						
	Other student study effort:							
	 Reading and Studying 					4 Hrs.		
	Completing of Assignments/Reports					2 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort		9 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	Essential Textbooks Gubbins, E.J., Managing Transport Hibbs, J., Bus and Coach Managem Macpherson, G., Highway & Tran (1993).	ent, Chapmar	& Hall	(1996).		Longman		

- White, P.R., Public Transport: Its Planning, Management and Operation, 6th Ed., Hutchinson (2017).
- Taylor, M.A.P, Young, W. and Bonsall, P.W., "Understanding Traffic Systems: Data, Presentation and Analysis", Avebury Technical Books: Aldershot (2017).
- Croney, P. and Croney, D., "The Design and Performance of Road Pavements", McGraw-Hill (1998).
- Shahin, M.Y., "Pavement Management for Airports, Roads, and Parking Lots", Springer Science+Business Media, Inc. (2005).

Reference Textbooks

- 1. Benson, D. and Whitehead, G., Transport and Distribution, Longman (1985).
- 2. Gilmour, P. Total Quality Management, Longman (1995).
- 3. Keys, P. and Jackson, M.C., Managing Transport Systems, Gower (1985).
- Research & Development Division, Guide notes for ROAD INSPECTION MANUAL (RIM), Highways Department (2016). Stubbs, P.C., Transport Economics, Allen & Unwin (2018).
- 5. Trvelove, P., Decision Making in Transport Planning, Longman (1992).
- C.S. Papacosta and P.D. Prevedouros, "Transportation Engineering and Planning", Pearson Prentice Hall (2005).
- 7. Thom, N., "Principles of Pavement Engineering", Thomas Telford (2014).
- Papagiannakis, A.T. and Masad E.A., "Pavement Design and Materials", John Wiley (2017).

Reference Journals

- 1. Bus and Coach Management
- 2. Highways & Transportation (IHT Journal)
- 3. Management Today (BIM Journal)
- 4. Transportation Research Record
- 5. Transport (CIT Journal)

Subject Code	CSE516
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Subject Title	Urban Transport Planning - Theory and Practice
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Recommended background knowledge: It is expected that students will have a fundamental understanding of mathematics, statistics and computers consistent with undergraduate level study in science or engineering.
Objectives	To provide a comprehensive theoretically based, yet practical approach to transport planning in urban areas. Emphasis is also placed on the application of rigorous transport models and analytical techniques in case studies.
Subject Intended	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able:
Learning Outcomes	 to apply basic transport planning approaches to determine appropriate solutions for solving congestion problems, particularly in the planning stage for transport infrastructure projects;
	 to design and conduct traffic surveys for assessment of the impacts due to transport improvement projects, and other travel demand management measures;
	 to analyze and interpret data systemically from traffic and behavior surveys for strategic transport planning and travel demand forecasting; and
	 to utilize the four-step modelling techniques for forecasting future travel demand and analyzing the effects of transport infrastructure facilities on a transport system.
Subject Synopsis/	Keyword Syllabus
Indicative Syllabus	i) Fundamentals of Urban Transport Planning
	The fundamentals of land-use and transport planning; the planning process; planning studies; congestion problems and transport policy.
	ii) <u>Urban Transport Technology</u>
	Urban transport modes and technologies; intelligent transport systems.
	iii) <u>Travel Demand and Data Collection</u>
	Characteristics of travel demand; travel demand forecasting; travel surveys.
	iv) <u>Travel Demand Analysis</u>
	Model development; nature of modelling errors. Four step models: trip generation; trip distribution; modal split; traffic assignment. Simplified approach to small area planning.
	v) Generation and Evaluation of Solutions
	Evaluation techniques: economics, operation and environmental evaluation; multi-criteria assessment; public participation; case studies.
	vi) <u>Traffic Impact Assessment</u>
	TIA guidelines, methodology, and examples.

	vii)	<u>Laboratory</u>						
		This course will be augm to calibrate transport pla distribution and modal s	anning models	: Netwo	rk building	g; trip gen	eration; trip	
		Computer laboratory: transportation network modeling						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	will be interded require technic transp demort apprece project proble Profes	The underlying principles and techniques relating to traffic survey and transport planning will be dealt with in lectures. However, it is important that the students are exposed to the interdependence between theories and practice in transport planning. Students are therefore required to undertake survey design and data collection in order to understand the associated techniques in practice. Individual assignments will consist of numerical problems on transport modelling and analysis while computer laboratory sessions will be held to demonstrate the applications of transport model and to provide opportunity for students to appreciate the difference between manual calculation and computer modelling. The course project aims at developing a holistic understanding on contemporary urban transportation problems and devising solutions from both theoretical and practical perspectives. Professionals from government or industry may be invited to give lectures on current issues of transport planning in Hong Kong.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Spec	ific assessment nods/tasks	% weighting		led sub mes to be s appropria	assessed	learning (Please	
Outcomes				a	b	c	d	
	1. 0	Continuous Assessment	60%	√	V	V	√	
	2. V	Vritten Examination	40%	√	√	√	√	
	Tot	al	100%					
	Contin Stude	nation of the appropriatene ng outcomes: nuous assessment will be bants must attain at least Calever applicable) in order to	ased on writter Grade D in bo	n assigni	ment(s) and	l lab repor	rts.	
Reading List and References	Textbooks Ortúzar, J. de D. and Willumsen, L.G., Modelling Transport, 4th Ed., John Wiley & Sons (2011).							
	Hensh	Reference Books Hensher, David A. and Button, Kenneth J., Handbook of Transport Modelling, Elsevier Lam, W.H.K. and Bell, M.G.H., Advanced Modeling for Transit Operations and Service						
		ing, Pergamon, Elsevier Sc , Yosef, Urban Transportat			,	5).		

Subject Code	CSE561
Subject Title	Public Transport: Operations and Service Planning
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Recommended background knowledge: It is expected that students will have a fundamental understanding of mathematics and physics consistent with undergraduate level study in science/ engineering.
Objectives	a. To present innovative methods and advance technologies which have significant potential for improving the cost – effectiveness of public transport planning. b. To compare between traditional operations and service planning, including scheduling procedures, and system analysis approaches, which are now beginning to be applied for improvements of public transport operations. c. To deal with and to find solutions for persistent and realistic public transport problems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able: a. to understand the public transport planning inputs and data required for transit line headway determination and timetable development; b. to utilize mathematical models and computer tools for predicting passenger demands and assessing the impacts of alternative public transport improvement measures; c. to apply optimization and analytical techniques for resource allocation and transit network design problems; and d. to exercise professional judgement and engineering sense in design and evaluation of public transit improvement measures.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	i) Overall Framework, Public Transport Planning Overview on Public transport operations and planning process; public transport planning studies. ii) Public Transport Modes Public transport modes: technology, service characteristics, performance. Comparison and selection of public transport modes. iii) Performance Measures and Data Collection Methods Performance measures: Quality of service, Operators' performance. Data collection for transit planning and performance evaluation: Manual and automated data collection techniques; passenger volume studies, transit speed and delay studies. iv) Costs and Financial Performance of transit services Types of costs. Economics concepts: cost elasticity, return to scale, production function, marginal return. Cost allocation models, fare policy. v) Transit Demand Modelling Elasticities, Econometric Models, Urban Transport Modelling System. vi) Transit planning Network planning, frequency and headway determination, timetable development, vehicle scheduling, service reliability. Transit oriented development.

	vii) <u>Laboratory</u> This course will be augmented by <u>two</u> laboratories: public transport network building and demand assignment; timetabling and vehicle scheduling.						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The underlying principles and techniques relating to public transport planning will be dealt with in lectures. However, it is important that the students are exposed to the interdependence between theories and practice in public transport planning. Students will therefore be required to attempt exercises in the tutorials in order to understand the associated techniques in practice. Individual assignments will consist of numerical problems on public transport modelling and system analysis, while computer laboratory sessions will be held to demonstrate the applications of mathematical models and to provide opportunity for students to appreciate the difference between manual calculation and computer modelling. Professionals from government or industry may also be invited to give lectures on current issues of public transport planning in Hong Kong.						
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		subject lea (Please tick		ropriate)	
Alignment with			a.	b.	c.	d.	
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Continuous Assessment	40%	√	√	V	V	
Outcomes	2. Written Examination	60%	√	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	
	Total	100%					
D. H. M.	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the learning outcomes: Continuous assessment will be based on written assignments, lab reports and a						
Reading List and References	Continuous assessment will be based on written assignments, lab reports and a test. Textbooks Ceder, A., Public Transit Planning and Operation: Theory, Modeling, and Practice,						
	Butterworth-Heinemann (2007).	ing una opi	cranon. 17	<i>icory</i> , 11100	iciing, u	na Tractice,	
	Lam, W.H.K. and Bell, M.G.H., Advanced Modeling for Transit Operations and Service Planning, Pergamon, Elsevier Science Ltd., Oxford (2003).						
	Ahuja, R.K., Magnanti, T.L., Orlin, J.B., Network Flows, Prentice Hall (1993).						
	ReVelle, C.S., Whitlatch, E.E., Wright, J.R., Civil and Environmental Systems Engineering, 2 nd Edition, Prentice Hall (2004).						
	Vuchic V.R., <i>Urban Transit: Operations, Planning and Economics</i> , John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (2005).						
	Wilson, N.H.M. and Nuzzolo, A., Schedule-based Dynamic Transit Modeling: Theory and Applications, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London (2004).						
	Reference Books						
	Meyer, M.D., Miller, E.J., Urban Transportation Planning, 2 nd Edition, McGraw Hill (2001).						
	Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., Williams, T.A., Camm, J.D., Martin, K., An Introduction to Management Science: Quantitative Approaches to Decision Making. Revised 13th Edition, South-Western Cengage Learning, Mason, OH, USA (2012).						
	Ortúzar, J.de D. and Willumsen, L.G., Modelling Transport. 4 th Edition, Wiley (2011) .						
	Reports Transport Planning and Design N	Ianual, Hons	g Kong Tra	ansport De	partmen	t	
	Transport Flamming and Design Manual, Hong Kong Hansport Department Transportation Research Records, Transportation Research Board						
	TRRL reports, Transport and Road Research Laboratory						

Subject Code	CSE562
Subject Title	Traffic Engineering and Control
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Recommended background knowledge: It is expected that students will have a fundamental understanding of mathematics, statistics, and physics consistent with undergraduate level study in science/engineering.
Objectives	To provide knowledge of fundamental traffic flow characteristics and associated analytical methods in the planning, design, and control of transport systems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able: a. to visualize the applications of theories and practical concepts on topics of the traffic engineering and control; b. to apply the theories and practical measures on solving the encountered traffic problems;
	c. to convey the ideas and proposed traffic control schemes to others with the support of logical concepts and survey data; and d. to work independently and collaborate with others with minimal supervision.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Keyword Syllabus a. Traffic Engineering Fundamentals Elements of traffic engineering; the road user, the vehicle, the road and geometric design; speed-flow-density relationship; traffic steam and capacity; level of service concept.
	b. Traffic Studies and Analysis Volume studies; speed studies; travel time and delay studies; capacity analysis; data collection technique. c. Analytical Methods
	Traffic stream characteristics; headway and gap distributions; traffic simulation; traffic flow theories: shock wave analysis, car following theory, queuing theory.
	d. <u>Junction Design and Control</u> Types of at-grade junction; design of priority junctions, roundabouts, and signal controlled junctions; coordination of traffic signal systems.
	Traffic safety and control devices Traffic control devices: pretimed, semi-actuated, actuated; accident studies and safety measures.
	f. <u>Traffic management techniques</u> Urban transportation problems; Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS): Transportation System Management (TSM), Travel Demand Management (TDM), emerging technologies.
	g. <u>Laboratory</u> <u>Two</u> Laboratories: calibration of traffic stream model, signal controlled junction.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures will cover the general traffic engineering models, traffic theories, traffic control methods and applications;						
	Assignments, such as traffic signal control, junction design or traffic modeling will be given to students. Students need to conduct the traffic survey, data analysis and model formulation.						
	Presentations and discussions in tu presentation and communication sl		e students	a ground	l for polis	hing their	
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.	
	1. Continuous Assessment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Final Examination	60%	✓	✓			
	Total	100%			•		
	Students must attain at least Grade D in both coursework and final examination (whenever applicable) in order to attain a passing grade in the overall result.						
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes.					mended	
	Continuous assessment will be bas	ed on lab repo	rts and wi	ritten assiş	gnments.		
Reading List and References	Dowling, R., Holland, J., and Huang, A. (2002) California Department of Transportation Guidelines for Applying Traffic Microsimulation Modeling Software. May, A.D. (1990) Traffic Flow Fundamentals, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey. Roess, R.P., Prassas, E.S., McShane, W.R. (2011) Traffic Engineering (4th Edition), Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey.					sportation	
						Cliff, New	
						Edition),	
	Spiegelman, C.H., Park, E.S., Microsimulation. Chapman & Hall		(2010) T	ransportat	ion Stati	istics and	
	Transport Planning and Design Ma	nual, Hong K	ong Trans	port Depa	artment		

Subject Code	EE2001 / EE2001A / EE2001B
Subject Title	Applied Electromagnetics
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To introduce to students the physical laws that govern the electromagnetic phenomena commonly encountered in electrical engineering systems. To familiarise students with the techniques for solving problems in electromagnetics. To provide students the foundation of electromagnetic field theory required for pursuing the EE programme.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand that electromagnetism is based on Maxwell's equations. Interpret the physical meaning and phenomena behind Maxwell's equations. Know the meanings of physical quantities of electromagnetism and their basic relationships. b. Be able to analyse electromagnetic phenomena related to electrical engineering systems by selecting the most appropriate laws/theorems/solution techniques. c. Have hands-on experience in electromagnetic measurements.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Static fields: Electrostatics: Electric fields, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law, potential, capacitance and energy storage. Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, magnetic fields, Ampere's circuital law. Force on a current-carrying conductor, Lorentz force. Time-varying fields: Faraday's Law and Lenz's Law; self-inductance, mutual inductance and stored energy. Mathematical preliminaries: Vectors analysis and coordinate systems. The operators grad, div and curl. Concept of line, surface and volume integrals. Stokes's and divergence theorems. Maxwell's equations and EM waves: Maxwell's equations in integral form as a restatement of fundamentals. Differential form. The continuity equation. The displacement current. The wave equation, plane polarized wave, velocity of propagation and energy flows. Material media: Dielectric material: dipole, polarisation, permittivity and capacitors. Ferromagnetism: magnetisation curve, permeability, hysteresis and saturation. Boundary conditions. Magnetic circuits: magneto-motive force, reluctance and permeance. Solution of static field problems: Hand-mapping, numerical and computer-based methods. Estimation of conductance, inductance, capacitance and field quantities from field plots. Laboratory Experiments: Field plotting using resistance and impedance networks. Field plotting using the Electrolytic tank. Field plotting using the resistive paper.

Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on analysis and practical applications are given through experiments and using software, in which the students are expected to solve problems with critical and analytical thinking. Experiments are designed to supplement the lecturing materials so that the students are encouraged to take extra readings and to look for relevant information. Software is used to help the students to understand the physical meanings of mathematical equations. Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes						
			a	b	С		
	Lectures		✓ ·	<u> </u>			
	Tutorials		√	✓			
	Experiments		✓	✓	✓		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		ubject learni to be assesse			
Intended Learning			a	b	С		
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓			
	2. Class Test	18%	✓	✓			
	3. Assignment	12%	✓	✓			
	4. Laboratory performance & report	10%	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%					
Student Study	It is a fundamental subject of electrom analysis are assessed by the usual mear on analytical skills and problem-solvi teamwork, are evaluated by experiment Class contact:	ns of examinating technique	tion, assignr s, as well as	ment and test s technical r	whilst those eporting and		
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			33 Hrs.			
	Laboratory		6 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:						
	Laboratory preparation/report			9 Hrs.			
	Self-study		52 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort			100 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, Engineering Electromagnetics, 8th Edition, Boston: McGraw Hill, 2012. 2. Nannapaneni Naraynan Rao, Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics, 6th Edition, Pearson Education International, 2006. 3. Fawwaz T. Ulaby and Umberto Ravaioli, Fundamentals of Applied Electromagnetics, 7th Edition, Pearson Education International, 2015. 4. Fawwaz T. Ulaby, Electromagnetics for Engineers, Pearson Education International, 2005. 5. Karl E. Lonngren, etc., Fundamentals of Electromagnetics with Matlab, 2nd Edition, Scitech Publishing, Inc., 2007.						

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Subject Code	EE2002 / EE2002A / EE2002B
Subject Title	Circuit Analysis
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AP10006
Objectives	Introduce fundamental circuit theory. Develop ability for solving problems involving electric circuits. Develop skills for experimentation on electric circuits.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire a good understanding of fundamental circuit theory. b. Solve simple problems in electric circuits. c. Use suitable instrumentation to carry out experimental investigations to validate the theoretical investigations.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Syllabus: 1. Capacitance, Inductance and First Order Transients Constitutive relations of capacitor and inductor. Energy stored in capacitor and inductor. Introduction to time-varying circuits. Simple RC and LC circuits. Important concept of independent state variables. First-order differential equation (with simple solution of exponential form). First order transient analysis. Time-domain solution and transient behaviour of first order circuits. 2. Steady-state Analysis of AC Circuits Phasors (rotating vectors). Steady-state analysis of circuits driven by single fixed frequency sinusoidal sources. Impedance and admittance. Analysis approach 1: phasor diagrams for simple RLC circuits. Analysis approach 2: systematic complex number analysis, i.e., same treatment as DC circuits but with complex numbers representing phase and magnitude of AC voltages and currents. Three-phase start connection. Three-phase delta connection. Line and phase voltage, line and phase current for three-phase circuits. Theorem of conservation of complex power. 3. Power in AC Circuits Average and rms values. Complex, real, reactive, and apparent powers. Lagging, leading power and unity power factor. Effects of poor power factor. Power factor correction. Theorem of conservation of complex power. 4. Mutual Inductance and Transformer Basic coupled inductance equation. Concept of ideal transformer (assuming sinusoidal voltages and currents). Dot convention. Transformer matching for maximum power transfer. Physical transformer as ideal transformer with leakage and magnetizing inductances. Applications in galvanic isolation and voltage/current level conversion.

	5. Electrical Measurement						
	Measurement uncertainties. Resistance measurement: Four-probe measurement and Wheatstone Bridge. Capacitance and inductance measurement using AC Bridges. Power Measurement. Measuring three-phase power by two-wattmeter method.						
	Laboratory Experiments:						
	1. Basic Instrumentation						
	2. Kirchhoff's laws and the maxir	num pov	wer transfer th	eorem			
	3. RC and RL circuits						
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Lectures, supplemented with interactive questions and answers, and short quizzes	a, b	knowledge comprehensi	es, students are introduced to the ge of the subject, and ension is strengthened with the Q&A and short quizzes.			
	Tutorials, where problems are discussed and are given to students for them to solve	a, b	In tutorials, s learnt in solv tutor.				
	Laboratory sessions, where students will perform experimental verifications. They will have to record results and write reports on the experiments.	b, c	using electr what they ha	acquire hands-on experience in actronic equipment and apply have learnt in lectures/tutorials mentally validate the theoretical ions.			
	Assignment	a, b	Through working assignment, students will develop a firm understanding and comprehension of the knowledge taught.				
Assessment							
Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/task		% Intended Subject Learning Weighting Outcomes to be Assessed				
Intended Learning Outcomes				a	b	С	
	Continuous Assessment (Total	1 40%)					
	 Assignment 		16%	✓	✓		
	 Laboratory works and reports 		18%	✓	✓	√	
	Mid-semester test/Short quizz	es	16%	✓	✓		
	2. Examination		50%	✓	✓		
	Total		100%				
			ı				

		<u>-</u>			
	Specific assessment methods/task	Remark			
	Assignment	competence level of knowledge criteria (i.e. what to be demone extent) of achievement will be their performance will be give	ssignments are given to students to assess their impetence level of knowledge and comprehension. The iteria (i.e. what to be demonstrated) and level (i.e. the tent) of achievement will be graded. Feedback aboue ir performance will be given promptly to students to the improvement their learning.		
	Laboratory works and reports	Students will be required to perform three experimer and submit reports on the experiments. This is to evaluate the students' problem solving techniques, ability to appropriate the students of the problem solving techniques, ability to appropriate the problem solving techniques.			
	Mid-semester test/ Short Quizzes	There will be a mid-semester/sh students' achievement of all th give feedback to them for prom	ne learning outcomes and		
	Examination	There will be an examinat achievement of all the learni mainly summative in nature.			
Student Study	dent Study Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture		22 Hrs.		
	■ Tutorial	8 Hrs.			
	 Laboratory 	9 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Revision and Assignment	ents	43 Hrs.		
	Report Writing		18 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort		100 Hrs.		
Reading List and	Textbook:		1		
References	Treating 21st time				
	References:				
	 G. Rizzoni and James Kearns, Principles and Applications of Electrical I 6th Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2016. 				
	2. W.H. Hayt, J.E. Kemm New York: McGraw-H	erly and S.M. Durbin, Engineering ill, 2018.	ng Circuit Analysis, 9th ed.,		
	3. A.H. Robbins and W.C Learning, 5 th ed., 2013.	C. Miller, Circuit Analysis: Theo	ory and Practice, Thomson		
July 2022					

Subject Code	EE2003 / EE2003A / EE2003B
Subject Title	Electronics
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE2003: EE2002 Pre-requisite for EE2003A: EE2002A Pre-requisite for EE2003B: EE2002B
Objectives	To introduce the principles and techniques used in the operations and analysis of fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits, including diodes and diode circuits, bipolar junction transistors (BJTs) and BJT amplifiers, metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs) and MOSFET amplifiers as well as operational amplifiers (op-amps) and op-amp circuits. 2. To introduce the principles and techniques used in the implementation of frequency domain analysis on first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driving sources.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the operating principles of the fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits. b. Apply the appropriate techniques to analyze the fundamental classes of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits. c. Implement the frequency domain analysis on first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driving sources. d. Conduct relevant laboratory experiments and report the findings with appropriate techniques and tools.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Syllabus: 1. Diodes and Diode Circuits Semiconductor materials and properties. Properties of p-n junctions. Structure, operation and characteristics of p-n junction diodes. Ideal and practical p-n junction diodes. Analysis of basic diode circuits. Analysis of specific diode circuits: rectifiers, peak detectors, clippers, clampers, etc. Load line concept and analysis. 2. BJTs and BJT Amplifiers Structures, operations and characteristics of n-p-n and p-n-p BJTs. DC analysis, load line and design techniques of BJT circuits. DC biasing schemes. Basic configurations, operations and characteristics of BJT amplifiers. AC analysis, load line and design techniques. Small-signal equivalent circuits and parameters. Small-signal voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance. Loading effect. 3. MOSFETs and MOSFET Amplifiers Structures, operations and characteristics of n-channel and p-channel MOSFETs. DC analysis, load line and design techniques of MOSFET circuits. DC biasing schemes. Basic configurations, operations and characteristics of MOSFET amplifiers. AC analysis, load line and design techniques. Small-signal equivalent circuits and parameters. Small-signal voltage gain, current gain, input resistance and output resistance. Loading effect.

4. Op-Amps and Op-Amp Circuits

Transistor-level diagram and basic operation of op-amps. Ideal and practical op-amp equivalent circuits and characteristics. Golden rules. Basic op-amp circuits: inverting, non-inverting, summing, difference, integrating and differentiating amplifiers. Specific op-amp circuits: voltage follower, current-to-voltage converter, voltage-to-current converter, instrumentation amplifier etc. Design applications.

5. Frequency Domain Analysis

Power, voltage and current gains on linear and logarithmic scales. Concepts of "bel" and "decibel". Concepts of time t, angular frequency $j\omega$ and complex angular frequency s domains. Transfer functions in $j\omega$ and s domains. Introduction to Bode plot. Derivation of transfer functions of first-order ac circuits with sinusoidal driving sources. Implementation of Bode magnitude and phase plots. Concepts of pole and zero, corner/cutoff frequency as well as bandwidth.

Laboratory Experiments:

- 1. EE2003-E01: Basic Diode Circuits.
- 2. EE2003-E02: BJT Circuits (PSIM simulation).
- 3. EE2003-E03: Op-Amp Circuits.

Teaching/ Learning Methodology

y	Assignments	a, b, c	Through assignments, students learn to <i>apply</i> the appropriate techniques to solve problems and <i>get familiarized</i> with the concepts they have learnt.
	Lectures, supplemented with interactive questions and answers	a, b, c	In lectures, students are introduced to the <i>knowledge</i> of the subject, and <i>comprehension</i> is strengthened with interactive Q&A.
	Tutorials, where problems are discussed and are given to students for them to solve	a, b, c	In tutorials, students <i>apply</i> what they have learnt in solving the problems given by the tutor.
	Laboratory sessions, where students will perform experimental verifications. They will have to record results and write a report on one of the experiments.	a, b, d	Students acquire hands-on experience in using electronic equipment and apply what they have learnt in lectures/tutorials to experimentally validate the theoretical investigations.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% Weighting		Intended Subject Learning Outcomes to be Assessed			
		a	b	с	d	
1. Assignments	16%	✓	✓	✓		
2. Mid-semester test/ Quizzes	16%	✓	✓	✓		
Laboratory works and reports	18%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
4. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓		
Total	100%			•		

		riateness of the assessment methods in	assessing the intended		
	learning outcomes: Specific assessment methods/tasks	Remark			
	Assignments	Students will be given multiple assignments to evaluate their ability to apply the appropriate techniques for analysis of semiconductor-based electronic devices and circuits.			
	Laboratory works and reports	Students will be required to perform three experiments and submit a report on the experiments. Assessment will be based on their ability to apply what they have learnt, report organization skills, and problem-solving techniques.			
	Mid-semester test/ Quizzes	There will be test(s) to evaluate studies all the learning outcomes and give prompt improvement.			
	End-of-semester Examination	There will be an end-of-semester estudents' achievement of all the lear are mainly summative in nature.			
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:				
	Lecture	25 Hrs.			
	Tutorial	10 Hrs.			
	Laboratory	10 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Self-study and assignment	45 Hrs.			
	Laboratory logbook & report writings		10 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort		100 Hrs.		
Reading List and	Textbook:				
References	1. Donald A. Neamen, <i>Microelectronics: Circuit Analysis and Design</i> , 4 th ed., Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2010.				
	References:				
	 Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, Tony C. Carusone, and Vi Microelectronic Circuits, 8th international edition, NY: Oxford Ur 2021 				
	2. G. Rizzoni and James Kearns, <i>Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering</i> , 6 th ed., New York: McGraw-Hill, 2016.				
	3. W.H. Hayt, J.E. Kemmerly and S.M. Durbin, <i>Engineering Circuit Analysis</i> , 9 th ed., New York: McGraw-Hill, 2018.				
		C. Miller, Circuit Analysis: Theory a	nd Practice, Thomson		
July 2022	I .				

Subject Code	EE2004 / EE2004A
Subject Title	Electrical Energy Systems Fundamentals
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE2004: EE2002 Pre-requisite for EE2004A: EE2002A
Objectives	To provide an overview of the supply, utilization, and control of electrical energy. To introduce energy issues, and assist students in placing these topics and technologies in perspective.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able: a. To master the fundamental knowledge on electrical energy systems. b. To identify, analyze, and solve technical problems using mathematics and engineering techniques. c. To be aware of equipment characteristics in modern electrical power systems. d. To be able to conduct laboratory work in teams and present the findings.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Nature of electrical energy system: Power system definition, layout and basic components, transmission and distribution structure, role of transformers. The interconnected power system. HVDC transmission. Layout of a substation, distribution structure, overhead lines and cables, circuit breaking, protection concepts, line protection. Generation & energy: Principles of energy conversion, power plant and busbar layout, types of generators and turbines. Concept of generation control and operating chart. Pumped storage and wind turbine. Renewable and non-renewable sources. Sustainable development. Basic principles: Concept of phasor, representation and properties of phasor. Inductive and capacitive circuit. Real and reactive power. Single and three phase systems. Per-phase analysis. Per unit system and calculation. Power factor correction. Transformers: Construction and operating principles. Equivalent circuits. Tests on transformers. Voltage regulation and power efficiency. Parallel operation. Three-phase transformers and phase grouping. Autotransformers and instrument transformers. Line & cables: Overhead line construction including transposition and bundling. Primary (RLCG) and general (ABCD) parameter calculations. Line equations and performance calculations. Corona loss and interference. Cable types and construction. Electrical stress and thermal characteristics. Tariffs: Concept and structure of electricity market. Concepts of tariff design. Tariff structures. Conventional and new tariffs in different utilities. Two-part tariff, introduction to deregulation and load management concepts. Laboratory Experiment: Experiments on single phase transformer. Experiments on three-phase transformer. Experiments on three-phase transformer. Experiments on three-phase transformer. Case study: Intermittent energy resources and major issues with their integration into pow

	1							
	Offshore wind power generation, overall global potential vs. global energy demand Battery energy storage systems and their applications in power systems							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and knowledge, teaching students the skills in identifying, analyzing, and solving technical problems, and providing students feedback in relation to their learning. Laboratory experiments and case studies are designed, as supplement to the lecturing materials, for students to gain practical experiences and be aware of equipment characteristics and environment issues on the modern electrical power system. Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes							
	T		a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d		
	Lectures		√	✓	✓			
	Case studies		V	V	✓	_		
	Experiments				•			
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				
Alignment with			a	b	c	d		
Intended Learning	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓			
Outcomes	2. Class tests	18%	✓	✓	✓			
	3. Lab performance and report	10%			✓	✓		
	4. Case studies Total	12% 100%	✓	✓	✓			
	The outcomes on concepts, design and applications are assessed by examinations and tests whilst those on analytical skills, problem solving techniques and practical considerations of electrical energy systems, as well as team work and technical report writing abilities are evaluated by lab performance and reports, and assignment / case study reports.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture		33 Hrs.					
	Laboratory		6 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:							
	Laboratory preparation / Report	9 Hrs.						
	Case study / Self-study		52 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort					100 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Textbooks: J. Grainger, W. D. Stevenson, Power System Analysis, McGraw-Hill, Latest edition B. M. Weedy, B. J. Cory, N. Jenkins, J. B. Ekanayake, G. Strbac, Electric Power Systems, Wiley, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2012 M. E. El-Hawary, Electrical Energy Systems, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2018 Reference books: H. Saadat, Power System Analysis, 3nd Edition, PSA Publishing LLC, 2011 A. R. Bergen, V. Vittal, Power System Analysis, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2000 J.D. Glover, M. S. Sarma, T.J. Overbye, Power System Analysis and Design, 6th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016 D.P. Kothari, I.J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 2011 					8 1 0 gn, 6 th		

Subject Code	EE2029 / EE2029B
Subject Title	Transportation Engineering Fundamentals
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To introduce the fundamental concepts of transportation engineering and transport economics. To explain the operations of real-life transportation systems; and the related engineering, economics and environmental issues. To describe the basic techniques on system analysis and economic evaluation. To prepare students for tackling practical engineering problems, with a combination of strong theoretical background and sound engineering sense.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify the key issues in transportation systems. b. Appreciate the problems and suggest original solutions to real-life transport problems. c. Conduct simple engineering design, basic system analysis and economic evaluation. d. Be ready to study transportation-related subjects on higher level.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Transportation systems: Introduction to transportation engineering, transportation systems engineering, transport problems and solutions in Hong Kong, sustainability of transportation systems, transportation in social, economic, environmental and political roles. The technology of transportation: Transport modes and operational characteristics, transport technology and development, technology applications in transport industry. Traffic engineering fundamentals: Elements of traffic engineering, time-space diagram, speed-flow-density relationships, traffic flow theory, queueing theory, traffic measurement, level of service. Public transportation systems: designs, management, and operations of public transportation systems, transit network structures, service reliability, adaptive bus control. Transport economics: Principles of transport economics; demand and supply for transport, from economics to transport policy, effects of transport pricing policies. Transportation system analysis: Systems approach planning and engineering; travel choice behaviours and demand modelling; transportation network analysis; decision analysis and economic evaluation of transportation projects.
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	The key concepts and techniques covered in this subject are discussed in lectures. Tutorials on specific topics, especially those on theories and numerical exercises, will be given to strengthen students' understanding. Furthermore, individual assignments and projects consisting of numerical problems let students demonstrate their level of understanding and create evidence of learning.

Learning/Learning Methodology		О	utcomes			
	a	b		c	d	
Lectures	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Tutorials	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed			
		a	b	c	d	
1.Assignments	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3. Final Examination	60%	✓		✓	✓	
Total	100%					
Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing intended learning outcomes: The students will be assessed with two components: 3-4 written assignments a final exam. The written assignments will consist of numerical, descriptive, and system design problems to address different aspects of skills required in achientended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), and (d). The final exam is conducted end of the semester to consolidate students' knowledge in lectures, tutorials, and activities. It is appropriate in assessing intended learning outcomes (a), (c), and (d).						
Class contact:						
 Lectures 		27 Hrs.				
Tutorials		12 Hrs.				
Other student study effort:						
Reading and studying	Reading and studying					
Completion of assignments		16 Hrs.				
Total student study effort		100 Hrs.				
 C.F. Daganzo, Fundamentals of Transportation and Traffic Operations, Pergamor 2008. C.F. Daganzo and Yanfeng Ouyang, Public Transportation Systems: Basi Principles of System Design, Operations Planning and Real-Time Control. 2019 J. Sussman, Introduction to Transportation Systems, Boston: Artech House, 2000 P. H. Wright, N. J. Ashford and R. J. Stammer, Jr., Transportation Engineering Planning and Design, 1998 Jon D. Fricker and R.K. Whitford, Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering A Multimodal Systems Approach. Prentice Hall, 2004 E. Quinet and R. Vickerman, Principles of Transport Economics, Edward Elga Publishing Limited, 2004 J.H. Banks, Introduction to Transportation Engineering, McGraw-Hill, 2002 						
	Lectures Tutorials Specific assessment methods/tasks 1.Assignments 3. Final Examination Total Explanation of the appropriateness intended learning outcomes: The students will be assessed with final exam. The written assignments system design problems to address intended learning outcomes (a), (b), end of the semester to consolidate st activities. It is appropriate in assessin Class contact: Lectures Tutorials Other student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort C.F. Daganzo, Fundamentals of 2008. C.F. Daganzo and Yanfeng Oprinciples of System Design, Op J. J. Sussman, Introduction to Trans P. H. Wright, N. J. Ashford and Planning and Design, 1998 Jon D. Fricker and R.K. Whitfor A Multimodal Systems Approacl E. Quinet and R. Vickerman, P	A Lectures Tutorials Specific assessment methods/tasks Noweighting 1. Assignments 40% 3. Final Examination Total Explanation of the appropriateness of the assintended learning outcomes: The students will be assessed with two componers final exam. The written assignments will consist system design problems to address different assintended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), and (d) end of the semester to consolidate students' known activities. It is appropriate in assessing intended learning outcomes Tutorials Class contact: Lectures Tutorials Other student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort 1. C.F. Daganzo, Fundamentals of Transportation 2008. 2. C.F. Daganzo and Yanfeng Ouyang, Put Principles of System Design, Operations Plan 3. J. Sussman, Introduction to Transportation Sy 4. P. H. Wright, N. J. Ashford and R. J. Stam Planning and Design, 1998 5. Jon D. Fricker and R.K. Whitford, Fundamer A Multimodal Systems Approach. Prentice H 6. E. Quinet and R. Vickerman, Principles of	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Lectures	a b c Lectures Tutorials Specific assessment methods/tasks Weighting outcomes to be assessed a b c 1.Assignments 40% ✓ ✓ ✓ 3. Final Examination For the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assintended learning outcomes: The students will be assessed with two components: 3-4 written assignmental exam. The written assignments will consist of numerical, descriptive system design problems to address different aspects of skills required in intended learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), and (d). The final exam is conduend of the semester to consolidate students' knowledge in lectures, tutorials activities. It is appropriate in assessing intended learning outcomes (a), (c), a Class contact: Lectures Tutorials Other student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort Secondary of the semester to consolidate students' knowledge in lectures, tutorials Other student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort Secondary of the semester to consolidate students' knowledge in lectures, tutorials Other student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort: Reading and studying Completion of assignments Total student study effort Secondary of the semester of the secondary of the secondary of the semester of the secondary of the secondary of the semester of the secondary of t	

Subject Code	EE2101 / EE2101B / IC2105
Subject Title	Engineering Communication and Fundamentals
Credit Value	4 Training Credits
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject offers a wide spectrum of fundamental engineering practices that are essential for a professional engineer. This subject includes Engineering Drawing and CAD, Industrial Safety and Electronic Product Safety Test and Practice, Basic Mechatronic Practice and Basic Scientific Computing that aims at providing fundamental and necessary technical skills to all year 1 student interested in engineering.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the principles and conventional representation of engineering drawings according to engineering standards and be able to use it as a medium in technical communication and documentation with CAD application, modelling and practice in engineering applications; b. Interpret basic occupational health and industrial safety requirements for engineering practice; c. Explain common electronic product safety tests; d. Develop a simple mechatronic system to solve an engineering problem; and e. Apply scientific computing software for basic computation, data visualisation and programming in science and engineering;
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. (TM8059) Engineering Drawing and CAD 1.1 Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing: Principles of engineering drawing, dimensioning and tolerances; types of drawings, such as part drawing and assembly drawing; conventional representation of common machine elements and parts; wiring diagram and wiring table for electrical installation; system block diagram for the electrical system; architectural wiring diagram. 1.2 Introduction to CAD Features of the 2D CAD system; 2D drawings techniques, such as basic object construction, annotation, dimensioning; setup of 2D plotting; general concepts on 3D computer modelling; parametric feature-based solid modelling; construction and detailing of solid features; concepts of assembly modelling; virtual validation and simulation, generation of 2D drawings from 3D parts and assemblies; data exchange; techniques for export files for different processes (e.g. 3D printing, laser machining, VR) 2. (TM2009) Industrial Safety 2.1. Safety Management: Overview, essential elements of safety management, safety training, accident management, and emergency procedures. 2.2. Safety Law: F&IU Ordinance and principal regulations, OSH Ordinance and principal regulations. 2.3. Occupational Hygiene and Environmental Safety: Noise hazard and control; dust hazard and control; ergonomics of manual handling.

2.4. Safety Technology: Mechanical lifting, fire prevention, dangerous substances and chemical safety, machinery hazards and guarding, electrical safety, first aid, job safety analysis, fault tree analysis, and personal protective equipment.

3. (TM1116) Electronic Product Safety Test and Practice

- 3.1 Use of basic electronic test instruments, current and voltage measurements, waveform measurement, power supply and signalsources;
- 3.2 Electronic product safety standards; electronic product test methods, such as high voltage isolation test, insulation resistance test, continuity test, leakagecurrent measurement, electrostatic discharge (ESD) Test etc.

4. (TM0510) Basic Mechatronic Practice

- 4.1. Definitions of mechatronics; mechatronic system design approach; key elements of a mechatronic system, such as sensor and actuator, mechanical drives, digital control, signal conditioning and human-machine interfaces.
- 4.2. Introduction of design and operation of typical mechatronic systems, such as robotic arms, elevator systems, mobile robots, manufacturing and logistic system;
- 4.3. Design of mechatronic system using programmable controllers and development software such as PLC and Microcontroller system; use of simulation software packages to support system prototyping.

One of the following as decided by hosting programme

5. (TM3014) Basic Scientific Computing with MATLAB

- 5.1. Overview of the scientific computing with MATLAB; interactive calculations, variables, vectors, matrices and string; mathematical operations, polynomial operation, data analysis and curve fitting; file I/O functions; basic 2D and 3D plots.
- M-file programming & debugging; scripts, functions, logic operations, flow control; introduction to the graphical user interface.

6. (TM3300) Basic Scientific Computing with Python

- 6.1. Overview of the scientific computer with Python. Basic data structures and data operations; script programming and debugging; logic operations, flow control and graphical userinterfaces.
- 6.2. Use of functions and common Python packages for data manipulation and processing.
- 6.3. Data visualization by using graphics packages;

Teaching/ Learning Methodology

The teaching and learning methods include lectures, workshop tutorials, and practical works. The lectures are aimed at providing students with an overall and concrete background knowledge required for understanding key issues in engineering communication, the use of standard engineering components and systems, and the importance of industrial safety. The workshop tutorials are aimed at enhancing students' in-depth knowledge and ability in applying the knowledge and skills to complete specific tasks. The practical works aim at facilitating students to review the diverse topics covered in this course and perform active learning with research, practice, questioning, and problem-solving in a unified activity.

Assessment											
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Assessment Methods % weighting		Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed								
			weighting		a	b	c	d	e		
Outcomes	Continuous Assessm	ent									
	1. Assignments/ Pro	oject	Refer individ		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Test		Module Description			✓		✓	✓		
	3. Report/ Logbook		Form				✓	✓			
	Total		100%								
	Assessment Methods		Remar	ks							
	Assignment / Project					igned for st odically thro					
	2. Test		Test is	design	ned for	students to					
	3. Report / Logbook	C	acquir	/ Lo	gbook deep	k is designed to facilitate students understanding of the topics of the sent those concepts clearly.					
Student Study Effort Expected	Class Contact TM8059				009	TM1116	TM051		TM3014 or TM3300		
	Mini-lecture	11 Hrs.		7 Hrs	S.	2 Hrs.	6 Hrs.	6	Hrs.		
	In-class Assignment/ 40 Hrs. 8 In Hands-on Practice			8 Hrs	S.	4 Hrs.	21 Hrs.	1	5 Hrs.		
	Other Study Effort						'				
	Nil										
	Total Study Effort					120 Hrs.					
Reading List and	Reference Software I	.ist:									
References	1. AutoCAD from Autodesk Inc.										
	SolidWorks from					works Corp					
	3. MATLAB from										
	Python from Pyth				lation						
	Reference Standards										
	BS EN ISO 12 representation	.8 –	Technic	al pro	oduct o	documentat	ion. Gener	ral pri	inciples o		
	2. Cecil H. Jensen,	et al	, Engine	ering l	Drawir	ng and Desi	gn, McGra	w-Hil	1,2008		
	IEEE Standard 3 and Electronics I			Y32.2	/ CSA	Z99 Grap	hic Symbo	ols for	Electrical		
	4. IEC 61082 Prepa	aratio	on of Do	cumen	ts used	l in Electrot	echnology				
	Reference Books:										
	Training material, manual and articles published by Industrial Centre.										
	Training material, man	nual a	and artic	les pub	lished	by Industria	al Centre.				

	T
Subject Code	EE2102 / EE2102A / IC2112
Subject Title	IC Training I (EE)
Credit Value	4 Training Credits
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide trainees with simulated working environments and training of industrial practices in Electrical Engineering. This subject covers a wide range of fundamental electrical engineering application technology that including electrical installation practice, lighting and electrical system design, LV switchboard and power monitoring, integral building system and basic electronic practice.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. identify relevant engineering theories and principles and to apply them in hands-on training exercises to determine system feasibility; b. compare and contrast conceptual design, develop actual work sequences and methods for various electrical installations; c. recognize the engineering standards, regulations and practices to undertake the design, construction, testing and commissioning electrical distribution system in buildings.; d. apply intelligent building control technology effectively and evaluate new building automation/intelligent control schemes; and e. apply their knowledge and skills for system analysis.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	(TM0367) Lighting and Electrical System Design Interior lighting design and calculation; daylight illumination consideration; lumens and reflectors; T5, T8 and T11 lamps; energy conservation. Introduction of low-voltage power distribution system and code of practices of electrical design in Hong Kong; examine architectural drawings; design lighting and electrical services; prepare layout drawings and schematics. (TM0389) Low-voltage Switchboard and Power Monitoring, AC Control and PLC Specifications, standards and requirements of LV switchboard; IDMTL and electronic protection relays; schematic diagram, testing, commissioning and maintenance. Power monitoring and analysis, noise and harmonics; active filters and real-time capacitor bank. Introduction of programmable controller systems, sensors, actuators, drives, timers, counters, ladder logic programming and testing. (TM0380) Integrated Building Systems Proprietary and open systems (BMS, EIB and DALI); sensors and actuators; wiring circuit, scenes control; system design, programming and commissioning; intelligent building system integration.

	(TM0373) Electrical Installation and Basic Electronic Practice Wiring for conventional low voltage installations and intelligent building control systems (EIB and DALI); final lighting and power circuits, control gears and protective devices; inspection, testing. Identification of electronic circuit components, soldering and de-soldering, Dry film process, Etching process.									
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	The teaching and learning methods include lectures, workshop tutorials, and practical works to convey general principles, techniques and related technologies to students. Their learning knowledge will be strengthened through the practical exercises and case studies in a problem-based format for the development of system integration skills, and to effectively apply those on real world environments.									
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Assessment Methods TM0367 Lighting and Electrical System Design	% weighting		Intended Learning Ou Assessed a b c d						
	1. Assignments	40%	✓	✓	✓		✓			
	2. Test	30%	✓	√						
	3. Training Report	30%	✓	✓	✓		✓			
	Total	100%		1	-1	1				
	Assessment Methods TM0389 Low-Voltage Switchboard and Power	% weighting	Assess	Intended Learning Outcor Assessed						
	Monitoring, AC Control and PLC		_							
	1. Assignment	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	2. Test	30%	✓	✓						
	3. Training Report	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Total 100%									
	Assessment Methods	%	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed							
	TM0383 Integrated Building Systems	weighting	a	b	c	d	e			
	1. Assignment	40%	✓			✓	✓			
	2. Test	30%	✓							
	3. Training Report	30%	✓			✓	✓			
	Total	100%								

	Assessment Methods	% weighting	% Assessed					
	TM0373 Electrical Installation and Basic Electronic Practice	weighting	a	b	c	d	e	
	1. Assignment	40%	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	2. Test	30%	✓	✓				
	3. Training Report	30%	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	Total	100%						
	The assignment is designed to far periodically throughout the training		ents to	reflect a	and app	ly the l	mowledg	
	Test is designed to facilitate students to review the breadth and depth of their understanding on specific topics.							
	Training Report is designed to facilitate students to acquire deep understanding on the topics of the training and to present those concepts clearly.							
Student Study	Class Contact							
Effort Expected	Lecture / Tutorial / Demonstration 32		2 Hrs.					
	■ Workshop Practice 8		86 Hrs.					
	■ Test 2		Hrs.					
	Other Study Effort 0) Hr.					
	Total Study Effort 1		0 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	Training material, manual and EMSD, Code of Practice for the EMSD, Code of Practice for the EMSD, Code of Practice for 2021	e Electricity ition.	(Wirin	g) regul	ations, 2	2020 Ec	lition	

Subject Code	EE2103 / EE2103B / IC2113
Subject Title	IC Training I (TSE)
Credit Value	4 Training Credits
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide trainees with simulated working environments and training of industrial practices. This subject covers a wide range of fundamental electrical engineering application technology that including electrical installation practice, lighting and electrical system design, LV switchboard and power monitoring, integral building system and basic electronic practice. To provide the students with knowledge of principles and techniques in some site practices to enable them to appreciate the builder's work associated with pavement and highway construction.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. identify relevant engineering theories and principles and to apply them in hands-on training exercises to determine system feasibility; b. compare and contrast conceptual design, develop actual work sequences and methods for various electrical installations; c. recognize the engineering standards, regulations and practices to undertake the design, construction, testing and commissioning electrical distribution and control system in buildings; d. identify good practices and workmanship in structural concrete & steelwork; describe actual work sequences and methods in area of structural concrete & steelwork; explain the technology impact on equipment, materials and work methods to keep abreast of technology development and construction engineering practices in association with highway construction; and e. identify and relate relevant fundamental engineering theories and principles of site formation and anchorage practice to extend their knowledge and understanding in pavement construction and in highway construction;
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	(TM0367) Lighting and Electrical System Design Interior lighting design and calculation; daylight illumination consideration; lumens and reflectors; T5, T8 and T11 lamps; energy conservation. Introduction of low-voltage power distribution system and code of practices of electrical design in Hong Kong; examine architectural drawings; design lighting and electrical services; prepare layout drawings and schematics. (TM0372) Electrical Installation, Basic Automation and Electronic Practice Wiring for conventional low voltage installations and intelligent building control systems (EIB and DALI); final lighting and power circuits, control gears and protective devices; inspection, testing. Introduction of programmable controller systems, sensors, actuators, drives, timers, counters, ladder logic programming and testing. Identification of electronic circuit components, soldering and de-soldering, Dry film process, Etching process.

(TM1245) Structural Concrete and Steelwork for EE TSE (DG)

• Structural Concrete

Recognize concrete types and materials; perform concrete mixing, placing, compaction and site quality control tests works; Understand Reinforcement types, sizes, detailing, cutting, bending and fixing steel bars in a timber formwork; Detect cover and size of steel bars in reinforced concrete structures. Design and construction of a simple precast concrete element.

· Structural Steelwork

Recognize common structural steel sections used in construction industry; steelwork properties, cutting, drilling of steelwork members; understand connection methods of steel members. Use of steelwork and associated practical problems in temporary work; corrosion protection of steelwork.

(TM1244) Formwork, Scaffolding, Underground Utility Survey and Anchoring for TSE

- Formwork and Scaffolding (15 hrs)
 - Introduction to types of forms, materials; tools and equipment.
 - Simple formwork design.
 - Fabrication of timber formwork.
 - Introduction to types of metal scaffolding and falsework, materials; tools and equipment; scaffolding safety.
 - Erection of simple scaffolding.
- Underground Utility Survey (7.5 hrs)
 - Ground Penetration Radar Survey
 - CCTV Survey in underground pipe systems
 - Cable Locator Survey
- Anchoring Technology Practice (7.5 hrs)
 - Fixing and anchoring systems commonly used in highway projects, e.g. mechanical and chemical anchor bolts and anchor strength tester.

Teaching/ Learning Methodology

The teaching and learning methods include lectures, workshop tutorials, and practical works to convey general principles, techniques and related technologies to students. Their learning knowledge will be strengthened through the practical exercises and case studies in a problem-based format for the development of system integration skills, and to effectively apply those on real world environments.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Assessment Methods		Inte		earning Assesse	Outcor d	nes
(TM0367) Lighting and Electrical System Design (TM0372) Electrical Installation, Basic Automation and Electronic Practice	% weighting	a	b	с	d	e
1. Assignments	40%	✓	✓	✓		
2. Test	30%	✓	✓			
3. Report	30%	✓	✓	✓		
Total	100%					

	Assessment Methods		Inte	Intended Learning Outcomes Assessed					
	(TM1245) Structural Concrete and Steelwork for EE TSE (DG)	% weighting	a	b	С	d	e		
	1. Test	30%				✓			
	2. Report	70%				✓			
	Total	100%		•	•				
	Assessment Methods		Inte	ended L	earning Assesse		nes		
	(TM1244) Formwork, Scaffolding, Underground Utility Survey and Anchoring for TSE	% weighting	a	b	с	d	e		
	1. Assignments	30%					✓		
	2. Test	30%					✓		
	3. Report	40%					✓		
	Total	100%							
	Assignment is designed to facilitate students to reflect and apply the knowledge periodically throughout the training. Test is designed to facilitate students to review the breadth and depth of their understanding on specific topics. Report is designed to facilitate students to acquire deep understanding on the topics of								
	the training and to present those co						topics of		
Student Study	Class Contact								
Effort Expected	 Workshop / In-Class Pract 	ice	120 Hrs						
	Other Study Effort		0 Hr						
	Total Study Effort						120 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Training materials, manual and 2. EMSD, Code of Practice for th 3. IET wiring regulation, 18th Ed 4. BS1377-1 (2016), "Methods of General requirements and samp 5. Wong & Allen (2009). "The H Utility Training Institution (UT 6. Hilti Corporation (2021), "Anc (www.hilti.com).	e Electricity ition. Test for So ble preparati ong Kong C T), Hong Ko	(Wiring) ils for Civ on", BSI onduit Co	regulativil Engirondition	ions, 20 neering Evalua	20 Edit Purpose tion Co	es.		

Subject Code	EE3001 / EE3001A
Subject Title	Analogue and Digital Circuits
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE3001: EE2002 and EE2003 Pre-requisite for EE3001A: EE2002A and EE2003A
Objectives	To familiarise students with the characteristics and operation of analogue and digital circuits for analysis and design purposes. To enable students to understand the common techniques used in circuit design for combinational and sequential logic circuits. To provide an appreciation of advantages and limitations of different classes of power amplifiers. To enable students to analyse the operation principles of different A/D and D/A approaches and match their properties to serve the purposes of different applications. To enable students to appreciate the limitations of circuit design.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Design basic digital combinational and sequential circuits. b. Given the requirements of an application, justify the use of suitable A/D or D/A converters and elaborate on the advantages and limitations of the selection. c. Compare the characteristics and operation of different classes of power amplifiers. d. Analyse operation of digital circuits and diagnose faults with basic equipment in the laboratory.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Digital Circuits Digital system fundamentals: Boolean algebra, number systems and codes used in digital systems logic gates and their characteristics, truth tables. Analysis and synthesis of combinational circuits: Simplification techniques, Don't care terms, Karnaugh maps. Implementation of large scale circuits. Static and dynamic hazards. Digital integrated circuits: Digital IC families: TTL, CMOS, structure of basic logic gates, input and output V-I characteristics; transfer characteristics, switching thresholds, noise margins, power dissipation of logic gate, propagation delay, rise time, fall time. Sequential circuits: Typical structure, operation, design and applications of flip-flops. Design and analysis of synchronous sequential circuits; states and state variable: structures of registers, counters and memory units. Design of asynchronous circuits, state machines, flow tables, stable and unstable states. Analogue Circuits Large-signal transistor circuits: Classification of power amplifiers; analysis of efficiency, power dissipation and distortion of class A, B, AB and C amplifiers. Signal conversion: Voltage comparator. Sample & hold circuits. A/D and D/A converters: Weighted-resistor D/A converter; R-2R Ladder D/A converter; Parallel-comparator A/D converter; Dual slope A/D converter; Successive-approximation A/D converter; Laboratory Experiments:

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The main teaching methods used to con- are lectures and tutorials. The assignme students to have an in-depth understand circuits and apply the fundamental theorems.	ents and labor ling of the fur	atory ses	ssions an	re used t alogue a	o help the
	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Ou	tcomes		
		a	b		c	d
	Assignments	✓	✓		✓	
	Lectures	✓	✓		✓	
	Tutorials	✓	✓		✓	
	Experiments	✓			✓	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% Intended subject outcomes to be			d	
Intended Learning		500/	a	b	С	d
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	
	2. Quizzes/Mid-term test(s)	18%	√	∨	✓ ✓	
	3. Assignments	12%	∨		· ·	✓
	5. Lab Reports Total	10%	•	•		· ·
	applications are assessed by the usual analytical skills, problem-solving tech design, as well as technical reporting, an	nniques and p	oractical	conside	erations	of circuit
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					
Enort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial					30 Hrs.
	■ Laboratory					9 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:					
	Laboratory preparation/report				10 Hrs.	
	Self-study and assignments				51 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					100 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Textbooks: 1. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital fundamentals", 11 th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2015 2. Donald A. Neamen, "Microelectronics: Circuit Analysis and Design", 4 th Edition, Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2010.					
	Reference books: 3. M.M. Mano, "Digital Design: With Prentice Hall, 2017 4. J.F. Wakerly, "Digital Design: Prince					

Subject Code	EE3002 / EE3002A / EE3002B
Subject Title	Electromechanical Energy Conversion
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE3002: EE2002 Pre-requisite for EE3002A: EE2002A Pre-requisite for EE3002B: EE2002B
Objectives	To provide students a general knowledge on common types of electric machines. To provide students the basic techniques of steady-state electric machine analysis.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Explain the construction, operating principles, performance characteristics, control and applications of major types of rotating electric machines. b. Analyse the steady-state performance of electric machines using appropriate equivalent circuit models. c. Operate practical electric machines and to conduct relevant tests and experiments. d. Present results of electric machine studies in the form of tables, graphs, and written reports.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction: Principles of motors and generators. Materials for electric machines. Types of electric machines and applications. Losses and efficiency. Machine rating: Temperature rise and cooling methods. Heating and cooling curves. Thermal ratings. Machine nameplate. Windings: Phase and commutator windings. Winding factors. E.M.F. equation. Harmonics. Production of rotating magnetic field. D.C. machines: Construction. E.M.F. equation. Armature reaction and commutation. Characteristics of shunt, series and compound machines. Testing. Speed control. Universal motor. Brushless d.c. motor. Synchronous machines: Construction. Synchronous impedance. Voltage regulation. Synchronising. Performance on infinite busbars. Power/load angle relationship. Stability. Synchronous motor. Induction machines: Squirrel cage and wound-rotor types. Equivalent circuit. Torque-slip relationship. Starting, braking and generating. Testing. Speed control. Single-phase induction motors. Laboratory Experiments: Load test, efficiency and speed control of a d.c. motor. Performance evaluation of a three-phase cage induction motor. Synchronous generator synchronization.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly tutorials. Excel programmes are us and for conducting 'what-if' analy- experience in operation and control students to practise written and graph	ed to clarify c sis. Laborator of practical ma	oncepts of y work pr achines, wl	f electric ovides st	machin udents l	es learnt nands-on	
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outco	mes		
			a	b	с	d	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials Laboratory work		✓	✓			
				✓	✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment % weighting			subject less to be as			
Intended Learning			a	b	С	d	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	√	√	✓	
	2. Mid-term Test	20%	✓	✓ ✓	√	√	
	3. Laboratory work and reports	15%	√	√	· ·	~	
	4. Assignment Total	5% 100%	•	•			
	It is a fundamental subject on electroncepts, operating principles and assignment, tests, and examination machines and technical communicat	applications a The outcome	re assesse s on prac	d by the tical oper	usual r ration of	neans of electric	
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			33 Hrs.			
	Laboratory				6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	Revision, self-study, and assignment			43 Hrs.			
	Write-up of laboratory reports					18 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				10	00 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. M.S. Sarma And M.K.Pathak, "Factorial and Section of Section 1. S.A. Nasar, Schaum's Outline of Electromechanics, 2 nd Edition, N	of Theory and	Problems				

Subject Code	EE3003 / EE3003A / EE3003B
	Power Electronics and Drives
Subject Title	
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To understand the characteristics and operation of power electronics devices. To expose the students to the conversion and utilization of large amount of electrical power using latest power semiconductor devices and modern control techniques. To ensure the students develop an understanding of various drive systems.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Department of the subject, students will: a. Be able to explain major semiconductor devices that can be used as switches, and their electrical characteristics which include basic idealised models as well as extension to some important non-ideal characteristics both verbally and in written form. b. Be able to explain the processes of efficient energy conversion through the use of power semiconductor switches. c. Be able to apply the concepts of switching power conversion to analyse a variety of circuits including: i. DC to DC conversion ii. AC to DC conversion iii. DC to AC conversion d. Be able to present the results of study and experiments in the form of a technical report.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Power electronics fundamentals: Power conversion, energy balance principle, review of fundamentals. Power semiconductor devices: Diodes, power transistor, MOSFET, SCR, GTO, IGBT, switching characteristics. DC-DC converters: Buck, Boost and Buck-Boost DC-DC converters, duty cycle controller, switched mode power supply. AC-DC rectifiers: Uncontrolled and controlled single-phase and three-phase rectifiers, terminal characteristics, supply and load interactions. DC/AC inverters: Basic single-phase bridge inverters, voltage and frequency control, harmonic reduction. Electric drive systems: Introduction to electric drives system, applications for conservation of energy, DC electric drives. Laboratory Experiment: DC-DC converters OrCAD simulation of power electronic circuits

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures, tutorials, and assignments are 1. To provide an overview or outline of 2. To introduce new concepts and know 3. To explain difficult ideas and concept 4. To motivate and stimulate students if 5. To provide students feedback in rela 6. To encourage students responsibility reading and computer-based circuity Laboratory works is an essential ingredication. 1. To supplement the lecturing materia 2. To add real experience for the students 3. To provide deep understanding of the 4. To enable students to organise principals.	f the subject. vledge to the ots of the sub- interest. tion to their l y for their l simulations. ent of this sul ls. nts. e subject.	students ject. earning. earning bject:	s. by extra	a referei	nce books
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outc	omes	
			a	b	c	d
	Assignments		✓	✓	✓	
	Lectures			✓	✓	
	Tutorials			✓	✓	
	Laboratory works					✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks 1. Examination 2. Midterm tests/Quizzes 3. Laboratory performance & reports 4. Assignments Total The understanding on theoretical princip and problem solving technique will be elaboratory sections and reports are an inperformance with respect to the intended	valuated. Exa ntegrated ap	outcom a	n, class to validl	c c v	d d d
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					33 Hrs.
	Laboratory					6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:					
	Laboratory preparation/report					12 Hrs.
	 Self-study and assignments 					48 Hrs.
	Total student study effort					99 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Textbooks:

- 1. Power Electronics, a First Course Ned Mohan, Wiley, 2012
- Muhammad H. Rashid, Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2004

Reference books:

- 1. Robert W. Erickson, Fundamentals of Power Electronics, Springer, 3rd edition, 2020
- Bimal K. Bose, Power Electronics and Variable Frequency Drives: Technology and Applications, IEEE Press, 1997
- 3. Philip T. Krein, Elements of Power Electronics, Oxford University Press, 1998
- R. Krishnan, Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis, and Control, Prentice-Hall, 2001
- Ned. Mohan, Electric Drives: An Integrative Approach, Minnesota Power Electronics Research & Education, 2003

Subject Code	EE3004 / EE3004A
Subject Title	Power Transmission and Distribution
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE3004: EE2004 Pre-requisite for EE3004A: EE2004A
Objectives	To introduce students to the fundamental knowledge which is essential for electrical power engineers. It leads to a deeper insight into the design, planning, operation, equipment characteristics and environmental impacts of modern electrical power systems.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Have acquired the fundamental knowledge and analytical techniques on electrical power systems. b. Be able to identify, analyze, and solve technical problems in power system design, planning, and operation, making use of mathematics and engineering techniques. c. Be able to work in teams when conducting laboratory investigations.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Reactive power and voltage control: Voltage drop and power loss calculation. Voltage control using tap-changing and booster transformer, regulator, series and shunt compensation. Reactive power flow. Power factor improvement. Surges: Travelling wave, surge impedance and standing voltage. Lightning and switching surges. Surge mitigation, reflection and refraction. Use of lattice diagram. Protection against overvoltage. Fault analysis: Use of per unit notation. Balanced 3-phase fault calculation. Fault current limiting concepts. Unbalanced fault calculation by symmetrical components method including line-to-ground, line-to-line, and double-line-to-ground faults. Sequence current and voltage measurements. Switchgear and protection: Construction and application of different types of switching devices. Arc extinction and transient recovery voltages. AC and DC current interruption, current chopping. Role and component of protection systems. Coordination, selection and zoning of protection. Overcurrent relays. Differential and distance protection schemes. Laboratory Experiment(depending on equipment availability etc): Voltage regulation and reactive power compensation for short and medium length transmission lines. Static and electromechanical current measuring relays. Studies of surges on transmission lines. Symmetric and Asymmetric fault using interactive package "Powerworld". Symmetrical components. Effects of different earthing methods in distribution system. Grading of overcurrent relays.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the properties. Experiences on system through experiments, in which stuplanning, and operation problem solutions with critical and analytic the lecturing materials so that studior relevant information.	analysis, desi idents are expos s with practic cal thinking. F	gn and practi ected to solve cal constraints Experiments a	cal applicati the power s s and to att	ons are given system design, ain pragmatic to supplement	
	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes			
			a	b	с	
	Lectures		✓	✓		
	Tutorials		✓	✓		
	Experiments				✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended su to be assess	bject learnin ed	g outcomes	
			a	b	С	
	1. Examination	62%	✓	✓		
	2. Class tests	18%	✓	✓		
	3. Lab performance and report	10%		✓	✓	
	4. Assignments	10%	✓	✓		
	Total	100%				
Student Study	examination, tests and assignmer analytical skills, problem-solving system design, as well as technical Class contact:	g techniques	and practical			
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				33 Hrs.	
	 Laboratory 		6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:					
	Laboratory preparation/report				9 Hrs.	
	Self-study				52 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				100 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Textbooks: 1. C.R. Bayliss and B.J. Hardy, Oxford, 4 th Edition, 2012 2. W.D. Stevenson, Elements of 1982 3. B.M. Weedy, Electric Power Sterence Books: 1. L. Grigsby, Electric Power Ge Power Engineering Handbook	Power System Systems, Wile eneration, Tran	n Analysis, Mo y, 5 th Edition, nsmission and	cGraw Hill, 2012 Distribution	4 th Edition,	

Subject Code	EE3005 / EE3005A / EE3005B
Subject Title	Systems and Control
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AMA2111
Objectives	To introduce the principles and techniques used in the analysis and design of control systems. To provide the foundation for the later subjects in the areas of power systems, drives and control.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Analyse the stability, transient response and steady-state response of continuous time systems. b. Design compensators and controllers for control systems. c. Model systems using block diagram and signal flow graph and evaluate the properties of the overall systems. d. Write technical reports and present the findings.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to control system analysis: Open-loop control systems, Closed-loop control systems, Effects of feedback, Examples of control systems. Mathematical modelling of dynamic systems: Electrical and electro-mechanical system components, Transducers and actuators, Laplace transform, Transfer functions. Differential equation, State space, Transfer functions, Block diagram, Signal flow graphs, Mason's formula Time domain analysis of linear systems: First-order systems, Second-order systems, Transient response, Steady-state response, Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion. Rootlocus analysis Frequency domain analysis of linear systems: Frequency response, Bode Diagrams, Gain margin and phase margin, Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterion, Nichols plots. Compensators and PID controllers: Compensators, PID controllers, Controller tuning. Ziegler-Nichols tuning, Model-based tuning, internal mode control. Sensitivities and Design Tradeoffs Common Challenges: Fuzzy control, neural network control, AI control. Laboratory Experiment: PID controller

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiments are designed to supplement the lecturing materials. The students are encouraged to take extra readings and to look for relevant information.						
	Teaching/Learning Method		Out	Outcomes			
		a	b	c	d		
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓		
	Experiments		✓	✓		✓	
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment	%	Intended s	subject lea	rning outco	mes to be	
Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks	weighting	assessed				
Outcomes			a	b	c	d	
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Class test	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Laboratory reports	15%	✓	✓		✓	
	4. Assignment	10%	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%					
	The outcomes on analysis and design are assessed by the usual means of examination and tests whilst those on technical reporting and presentation are evaluated by the experiments and reports.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial					33 Hrs.	
	 Laboratory 					6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:						
	Laboratory preparation/	report				12 Hrs.	
	Self-study, revision and assignment						
	Total student study effort					100 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. M.F. Golnaraghi and B.G. Hall, 2017 2. R.C. Dorf and R.H. Bish 3. M. Gopal, Control Systems	nop, Modern C	Control Syst	ems, 14th	Edition, Pea	arson, 2022	

Subject Code	EE3006 / EE3006A
Subject Title	Analysis Methods for Engineers
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: AMA2111
Objectives	To familiarize students with the essential numerical techniques and operations research methods which are applicable in most engineering problems.
	2. To enable students to analyze the advantages and limitations of the commonly adopted numerical techniques and operations research methods.
	To prepare students for tackling practical engineering problems, with a combination of strong theoretical background and sound analysis methods.
Subject Intended	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Learning Outcomes	 Match the numerical methods and operations research techniques with the corresponding mathematical theories and compare their advantages and limitations.
	 Given an engineering problem, justify the application of an appropriate technique, formulate the solution process and evaluate the results.
	c. Analyze essential features of different engineering problems in engineering.
	d. Apply computer software to implement iterative numerical algorithms.
	e. Write technical reports and present the findings in logical and organised manner.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Basics: Error propagation, numerical stability, solutions by iterations, Newton's method, finite difference and interpolation, Lagrange interpolation; solution of nonlinear simultaneous equation; numerical differentiation and integration. Differential equations: Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations, Euler
	 Differential equations, Euler and Runge-Kutta methods, convergence and stability; finite difference methods for partial differential equations, boundary value problems.
	3. Operations research: Linear programming, simple Simplex algorithms, sensitivity analysis, shortest path and maximum flow problems, integer programming, combinatorial optimisation problems, applications in power systems and transportation.
	4. <i>Optimisation</i> : Direct search and simple gradient methods; optimisation with constraints.
	 Probability and statistics: Random variables, probability distributions, sample distributions and means, Central Limit Theorem, significance and hypothesis testing, stochastic processes.
	Laboratory Experiments:
	Numerical analysis and algorithm implementation through Matlab
	Numerical evaluation of partial differential equations of voltage or heat distribution in electrical systems

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Basic concepts and theories are taught in lectures and tutorials. When conducting the experiments, the students are expected to solve practical problems with critical and analytical thinking. Interactive assignments and on-the-spot discussions are conducted in both lectures and laboratory sessions. Experiments are designed so that the students should use the references in the instruction sheets to look for the supplementary information.							
	Teaching/Learning Methodology				Outcome	s		
			a	b	c	d	e	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Experiments					✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende		learning	outcome	es to be	
Alignment with			a	b	c	d	e	
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓			
o accomes	2. Tests	18%	✓	✓	✓			
	3. Assignments	12%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Laboratory performance & reports	10%				✓	✓	
	Total	100%						
	The outcomes on concepts, design and applications are assessed by the usual means of examination and tests. The outcomes on analytical skills, problem-solving techniques, technical reporting and teamwork, are evaluated by experiments and the reports.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial					33 Hrs.		
	Laboratory						6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
	Laboratory preparation/report					12 Hrs.		
	Self-study and assignments					49 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					1	00 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Reference books:							
References	J.H. Mathews, Numerical methods using MATLAB, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004 S.C. Chapra, Applied numerical methods with MATLAB for engineers and scientists, McGraw Hill, 2008							
	 F.S. Hillier, Introduction to operations research, McGraw Hill, 2005 A.V. Balakrishnan, Introduction to random processes in engineering, John Wiley & Sons, 2005 							
	 R.E. Walpole, R.H. Myers, S.L. Myers and K.Y. Ye, Probabilities and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice Hall, 2002 							

Subject Code	EE3007 / EE3007A
Subject Title	Computer System Principles
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ENG2002
Objectives	To enable students to establish a broad knowledge of the organization of a computer system and internal architecture of a microprocessor To enable students to understand software development for embedded systems To enable students to utilize a microprocessor or microcontroller to solve engineering problems.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Given specifications of an application, design the software and hardware to carry out the necessary operations based on a microprocessor or a microcontroller. b. Understand advanced features of the latest microprocessors and understand functions of basic computer peripherals. c. Understand the basic assembly language programming d. Think logically and be able to analyze data as well as present results in writing.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Computer Systems Hardware and Operations 1. Microprocessor operations and its internal architecture: Operations of various registers, buses and data path, operations of ALU, arithmetic hardware, and general pipeline architecture. 2. Memory organization: Characteristics of memory technologies. Memory hierarchies and memory decoding mechanism. 3. Input and output systems: Direct I/O system and memory mapped I/O, interrupt and polling mechanisms. Protocols for serial data communications. 4. Introduction to embedded computing systems: System organization and design of input/output system. Programming software for embedded systems. 5. Introduction to assembly language programming Laboratory Experiment: Install and setup of an operating system for an embedded system Perform basic input/output operations of an embedded system by Python programming. Control of different types of devices using a credit card size computer.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on design, practical applications and programming are given through experiments, in which the students are expected to solve design problems with real-life constraints and to attain feasible solutions with critical and analytical thinking. Interactive laboratory sessions are introduced to encourage better preparation and hence understanding of the experiments. On-the-spot assessments are conducted in the laboratory to provide additional incentives for student's learning. Experiments are designed to supplement the lecturing materials, especially in Python programming, so that the students are encouraged to take extra readings and to look for relevant information.

	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outco	omes			
			a	b	c	d		
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓			
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓			
	Experiments		✓		✓	✓		
A								
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			t learnin assessed			
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d		
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Mid-term quiz	15%	✓		✓			
	3. Laboratory performance & report	15%	✓			✓		
	4. Online assignments and in-class activities	10%	✓		✓	✓		
	Total	100%						
	It is a fundamental computer architecture subject. The outcomes on concepts, design and applications are assessed by the usual means of examination and test whilst those of analytical skills, problem-solving techniques and practical considerations of programming, as well as technical reporting are evaluated via experiments, and the report.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial 30 Hr					30 Hrs.		
	■ Laboratory 9 Hrs.							
	Other student study effort:							
	Laboratory preparation/report					11 Hrs.		
	Self-study					50 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort				:	00 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Textbooks: C. Hamacher, Z. Vranesic, S. Zaky, and N. Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2012 J.L. Hennessy and D.A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach, 6th Edition, Elsevier, 2019 A. Tanenbaum, T. Austin, Structured Computer Organization, Pearson India, 6th Edition, 2016. Reference books and online materials A.K. Ray, Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals, McGraw-Hill, 2006 A.B. Downey, Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist, 2nd ed., O'Reilly, 2015 S. Monk, Programming the Raspberry Pi Getting Started with Python, McGraw Hill, 2016 https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/usage/python/ 					antitative India, 6 th		

Subject Code	EE3008 / EE3008A / EE3008B
Subject Title	Linear Systems and Signal Processing
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion of EE3008B: EE3011B
Objectives	To provide an introduction to the fundamentals of linear systems, frequency domain analysis with applications to telecommunication systems.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the fundamentals of signals and linear systems. b. Understand and analyze problems in different disciplines of engineering (with an emphasis on communication systems) under the framework of signals and linear systems c. Understand the characteristics, operating principles, performance metrics and limitations of some typical telecommunication systems.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Signal representation and analysis: Mathematical representation of a signal; time-domain representation. Classification of signal and systems; Special functions. Linear and Time-Invariant Systems; Convolution; Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: Complex exponentials; Frequency domain representation of signals; Fourier Series; Fourier transform; Fourier Transform pairs; Fourier Transform properties; Parsavel's theorem; Transfer functions; filters. Applications to music, electromagnetic radiation and imaging; Sinusoidal carrier modulation: Amplitude and frequency modulation; Operating principle; Double side-band suppressed carrier, single side-band; Frequency division multiplexing; generation and detection circuitry; Modulation system performance comparison. Pulse modulation: Sampling theorem. Pulse amplitude modulation. Time division multiplexing. Pulse code modulation: quantization, encoding. Quantization noise. Differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation. Pulse amplitude modulation; Pulse width modulation; Digital communications: Digital transmission. Intersymbol interference; Eye diagram. Digital carrier modulation; Pulse shaping; modulation format and spectral efficiency; probability and random variables; bit error ratio (BER) characterization and system performance. Introduction to copper-wire, wireless and optical fiber communications: channel characterization; Electromagnetic radiation in wireless systems; multi-path interference; Light sources in optical communication systems. Light transmission in optical fibers. Light detection. Communication networks; Current research trends and challenges. Laboratory Experiments: Transfer function characterization of copper wires Matlab Exercise

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The main teaching methods used to co are lectures and tutorials. The laborate an in-depth understanding of the fundathe theory learned to practice.	ory sessions a	re used to h	nelp the stud	lents to have		
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outcomes			
			a	b	c		
	Lectures		✓	✓			
	Tutorials		✓	✓			
	Experiments		✓		✓		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		subject learn to be assess			
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	С		
Outcomes	1. Examination	50%	✓	✓			
	2. Class tests	25%	✓	✓			
	3. Laboratory	10%	✓		✓		
	4. Homeworks or in-class quizzes	15%	✓	✓			
	Total 100%						
	The outcomes on understanding the f their characteristics are mainly assess capability of applying theory to practic	ed by examin	ation, test a	and exercise	s, whilst the		
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				33 Hrs.		
	Laboratory				6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	Laboratory preparation/report				6 Hrs.		
	Self-study				54 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort				99 Hrs.		
Reading List and	Reference books:						
References	 A.V. Oppenheim and A. S. Wills Hall, 2014. B.P. Lathi and Zhi Ding, Modern 	Digital and					
	4th Edition, Oxford University Express, 2009. 3. J.M. Senior, Optical Fiber Communications: Principle and Practice, 3rd Edition,						
	 Prentice Hall, 2009 J. G. Proakis and M. Salehi, "Digital Communications," 5th Edition, McG- 2007. 						

Subject Code	EE3009 / EE3009A
Subject Title	Electrical Services in Buildings
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE3009: EE2002 Pre-requisite for EE3009A: EE2002A
Objectives	To enable students to understand the major design features, operating characteristics and functions of electrical and electronic equipment used in building services. To enable students to implement technical data, regulations, standards and guidance notes prepared by statutory bodies in the design of reliable, safe and efficient electrical power distribution, lightning protection, vertical transportation, lighting and fire fighting systems in buildings.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Be able to plan efficient, safe and high quality distribution systems for domestic, commercial and industrial buildings. b. Be proficient to assess the suitability of different vertical transportation systems and fire fighting systems for buildings. c. Be able to design and evaluate the effectiveness of lightning protection systems. d. Be able to integrate the lighting requirements and operating characteristics of light sources to the design of interior lighting and exterior lighting. e. Be able to search for information in solving technical problems.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Power distribution in buildings: System planning. Incoming supply arrangement for domestic, commercial and industrial installations. Economics of HV/LV distributions. Tariffs, maximum demand, load factors and diversity. Earthing systems. Applications of standby generator sets and uninterruptible power supplies. Requirements for safe design: Overview of Supply Rules and Regulations. Electric shock, overcurrent and earth fault protection. Fuse, MCB, MCCB, ACB design and selection criteria. Co-ordination of protection systems. Cable and wiring systems design. Interference and power quality: Installation requirements, grouping, interference, noise suppression and power supply in communication systems. Electromagnetic compatibility. Harmonics and voltage dips issues. Lightning protection systems: Lightning phenomena. Estimation of exposure risk. Requirements for system components. Standards for protection of structures against lightning. Vertical transportation systems: Lift. Hoist and escalator drives. Safety requirements and drive characteristics. Grade of service and round trip time. Lighting: Characteristics of light sources. Classification of luminaries. Lighting control. Interior lighting design. Glare index calculation. Color rendering. Utilization of daylight. Exterior lighting design. Fire Fighting Systems: Outline, regulations, requirements and components of fire fighting systems. Fire sprinkler systems. Heat and smoke detector systems. Firefighting gases.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Case Study: 1. Distribution systems design for typical buildings in Hong Kong 2. Applications of overcurrent and earth fault protection 3. Co-ordination of various types of protective devices 4. Electrical power quality issues in building services 5. Lightning protection systems design 6. Interior lighting and exterior lighting designs 7. Fire protection for domestic, commercial and industrial buildings In lectures and tutorials, materials that emphasize practical problem-solving methods are balanced with materials that emphasize fundamental understanding. Students are expected to take initiative to learn through the process of engagement and participation in lectures and tutorial sessions. Practical designs used in industry, where appropriate, are discussed interactively in class. Mini-Projects are used to enhance students learning experiences and practical applications. They provide students with the opportunity to develop independent design/planning and technical report writing skills pertinent to the						
	field of electrical services in			ar report		no perune	
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology			Outcomes		
	Lectures		a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d ✓	e
	Tutorials		✓	✓	√	√	
	Mini-projects		√	✓	✓	√	✓
	Specific assessment	%	Intended	subject le	earning of	utcomes to	o be
Assessment	methods/tasks	weighting	assessed		ourning o		
Methods in			a	b	c	d	e
Alignment with Intended Learning	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Outcomes	2. Mid-term Test	18%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. In-class Quiz	4%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4. Mini-project & report	18% 100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total The subject outcomes on plin buildings are assessed by engineering skills, applicati are evaluated by mini-proje	anning, desig y means of ex ons, problem	kamination solving te	n, quizzes	and tests	. The outc	omes on
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial						39 Hrs.
	Other student study effor	t:					
	Mini-project discussion	n/report					20 Hrs.
	 Self-study 					4	41 Hrs.
	Total student study effort					1	00 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Textbooks and Reference books: 1. R. Barrie, Design of Electrical Services for Buildings, Routledge, 4 th edition, 2005 2. G. Stokes, J. Bradley, A Practical Guide to the Wiring Regulations: 17 th Edition IEE Wiring Regulations (BS 7671:2008), Wiley-Blackwell, 4 th edition, 2009 3. G.C. Barney, Elevator Traffic Handbook: Theory and Practice, Routledge, 2 nd edition, 2016 4. The SLL Lighting Handbook, The Society of Light and Lighting, Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers, 2018 5. F. Hall, Building Services Handbook, Routledge, 9 th edition, 2017						

Subject Code	EE3010 / EE3010A / EE3010B
Subject Title	Summer Practical Training
Credit Value	3 training credits (not counted towards GPA)
Level	3
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To give students an exposure to the industrial/engineering working environments before they complete their program of study. To explore and extend their understanding of engineering study in a broader perspective. To enrich students' all-round and global learning experience.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Develop and deliver a report for presenting learning experiences and outcomes. b. Demonstrate the awareness of the practical contexts in engineering. c. Appreciate the work of others in an industrial or engineering sector. d. Demonstrate good working practices to show a developing maturity and sense of responsibility.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	INDICATIVE CONTENT In order to ensure that students have useful experience, the summer practical training must be suitably chosen and properly organized. Students are expected to carry out a minimum of 6 weeks full-time (or equivalent) industrial training. Students are required to indicate the expected learning outcomes prior to the commencement of their placement, as well as to submit a report on the learning outcomes and achievements. Accordingly, the following learning support activities will be coordinated. (I) Orientation Students should start their preparatory work by the commencement of the second semester usually at their third-year of study. An orientation will be provided for the following: Basic skills in undertaking practical training Planning and scheduling for successful completion of assessment instruments Information on searching national/international work-base employment, attachments etc. (II) Progress Monitoring During the training period, students should maintain a training journal to record their progress. The journal may include: Location: Summarize where practical training took place and where the work team fits into the overall host organization. Responsibilities: Describe the actual responsibilities. Explain the role in terms of the mission of the immediate work team. Skills and Knowledge: Describe the skills and knowledge needed to fulfill the work responsibilities. Describe how the knowledge and skill set evolved during the work experiences. Explain how these are relevant to the academic studies and future goals. Outcome: Describe the placement experiences and major achievements with concrete examples.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	 (III) Learning Evaluation						
	students consult with teaching staff on a one-to-or Teaching/Learning Methodology			Outco	nmec		
	reaching Learning Methodology		a	a b c d			
	Industrial placement	lacement			✓	√	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% Weighting		d subject les to be as		d	
Intended Learning	Placement Report	100%	a ✓	√		- u	
Outcomes	2. Placement Questionnaire	0%		✓	✓	✓	
	(Compulsory item) The outcomes on this subject are assessed by means of student learning report as well as questionnaire to industrial supervisors.						
Student Study	Class contact:			N/A			
Effort Expected	Other student study effort:						
	Industrial Placement					6 weeks	
	 Total student study effort 					6 weeks	
Reading List and References	Information available in the CAPS https://www.polyu.edu.hk/sao/care		ment-sect	ion/career	-developi	ment/	

Subject Code	EE3012 / EE3012B					
Subject Title	Transport Operations Modelling					
Credit Value	3					
Level	3					
Pre-requisite/						
Co-requisite/ Exclusion						
Objectives	To introduce analytical, meso and micros transport operations modelling.	scopic sim	ulation tec	hniques for		
	2. To provide a sound understanding of the the modelling.	ories used	in transpor	t operations		
	3. To enable building, calibration and validation	of transport	models.			
	4. To be aware of the simplifications in modelli results.	ng and hov	v to interpre	et modelling		
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be a	ble to:				
Outcomes	Understand the fundamentals and theoretical knowledge of transport modelling and simulation					
	b. Formulate, apply and assess the transport mod	lelling tech	niques			
	c. Understand the strength and limitations of var	ious transp	ort models			
Subject Synopsis/	Introduction to transport operations modelling	(macro, m	eso and mic	ero)		
Indicative Syllabus	Car following and lane changing models – Gip	-				
	Use of microscopic simulation software (SUM)	IO, Aimsur	or Vissim))		
	Model calibration and validation					
	Cell Transmission Model (CTM)					
	Signalised intersections analysis and optimisa	tion				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures and complemented by tutorials. Assignments and projects provide students hands-on experience in modelling, calibration and validation, while report-writing enables students to practise writing skill.					
	Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes					
		a	b	c		
	Lectures	✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials	✓	✓	✓		
	Assignments and Projects	✓	✓	✓		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment % Intended s weighting outcomes						
Outcomes		0 0					
			a	ь	С		
	1. Written Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Test	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	4. Projects	20%		✓	✓		
	Total	100 %					
	Examination and test allow assessn design and application. Assignment apply analytic and simulation mode performance.	s and projects	enable stud	ents to exp	lore and		
Student Study Effort	Class contact:						
Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial	39 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	 Assignments and Projects 				35 Hrs.		
	 Self-study 		33 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	107 Hrs.					
Reading List and References		D. Ni, Traffic Flow Theory: Characteristics, Experimental Methods, and Numerical Techniques, Elsevier, 2015.					

Subject Code	EE3013 / EE3013B					
Subject Title	Transportation Data Analytics	Data Analytics				
Credit Value	3					
Level	3					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite of EE3013: EE2029 Pre-requisite of EE3013B: EE2029B					
Objectives	To introduce various types of transportation data and ways to use the data to assess, analyze, and assist the modeling of transportation systems. To equip the students with modeling and analysis techniques for transportation data. To enable the students to understand problems and issues in real-world transportation data and methods to deal with them. To prepare the students for tackling real-world transportation problems using data, with a combination of deep understanding of data issues and solid analytical skills.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Demonstrate theoretical knowledge of transportation data analytics b. Apply appropriate data analytics methods and tools to various types of transportation data and interpret the results c. Understand problems and issues in real-world data and ways to tackle those problems and issues					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Diagnosis of roadway traffic using fixed-location sensor data and floating vehicle sensor data, bottleneck detection, and delay calculation Estimation of vehicle queue length and delay at traffic signals Modeling passenger and vehicle traffic using Bluetooth and Wi-Fi sensor data Understanding transit passenger behavior using ridership data, travel time estimation Modeling travel behavior using travel survey data, discrete choice model, regression					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures and complemented by tutorials. Assignments and projects provide students hands-on experience in data modelling, estimation, and analysis of practical transportation problems, while report-writing enables students to practise writing skill. Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes					
	Lastrings	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓		
	Lectures Tutorials	∀	✓	V		
		√	✓	✓		
	Assignments and Projects	•	•	•		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subj	ject learning outcomes		
Outcomes			a	b	с	
	1. Individual assignments	60%	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Group projects	40%	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %				
	Individual assignments and group projects enable students to explore and apply analytical and tool-based data modelling techniques to evaluate transportation systems' characteristics and performance. Report-writing (for both individual assignments and group projects) enables students to interpret the data analysis results, link them to practical issues in transportation systems and find solutions.					
Student Study Effort	Class contact:					
Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			39 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:					
	Individual assignments:	and Group Pr	ojects	35 Hrs.		
	■ Self-study				33 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				107 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 Richard J. Larsen and Morris L. Marx, An Introduction to Mathemati Statistics and Its Applications, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012. Robert S. Pindick and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, Econometric Models and Econor Forecasts, 4th Edition, Irwin/McGraw-Hill, 1998. Jeremy Watt, Reza Borhani and Aggelos K. Katsaggelos, Machine Learn Refined: Foundations, Algorithms, and Applications, Cambridge Univers Press, 2016. Marco Gori, Machine Learning: A Constraint-Based Approach, Morg Kaufmann, 2017. 					

Subject Code	EE4003 / EE4003A
Subject Title	Electrical Machines
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4003: EE3002 Pre-requisite for EE4003A: EE3002A
Objectives	After completing an elementary subject on electromechanical energy conversion, the students are exposed to more challenging topics such as electrical machine design methods, transient and unbalanced operations of electrical machines in this course. This course is designed to ensure the students developing an in-depth understanding of various drive systems in industry. To give the knowledge of various electrical machines such as power electronic driven AC motors.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Have acquired a good understanding of the basic design methods of electric machines. b. Have had experience in synchronous machines including load characteristics, oscillations equations, and displacement stability. c. Be able to analyse the unbalanced and dynamic operation, and condition monitoring for single and 3-phase induction machines. d. Be able to understand the drives for induction machines and their harmonics analysis for drives. Be aware of various switched-mode driven machines. e. Be capable to understand the control method for induction machines including closed loop and vector control.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Appreciation of machine design: Appreciation of basic technological factors. Main dimensions. Electric loading and magnetic loading. Magnetic circuit. Magnetomotive force produced in windings. Reactances of AC machines and transformation: Inductance parameters. Winding Transformation. Circuit equations, conversion process. Electromagnetic torque, equation of motion. Synchronous machines: Load characteristics of isolated generator. Linearized equations of small oscillations. Natural frequency. Induction machines: Basic circuit model of induction motor. Performance analysis of single- and three-phase induction machines. Unbalanced operation. Dynamic Operation. Temperature-rise tests. Drives for induction machines: Induction motor drives fed from PWM inverters. Control of machines: Open loop and closed loop control. Concept of vector control, torque control. Laboratory/Mini-project Experiments: The students are required to team up to work on laboratory session or mini-project. The mini-project is problem-based learning type and they are required to research for information, and do the design and analysis on the topics selected.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic of theories. Experiences on analysis, control, design and practical application through mini-projects, in which the students are expected to solve design problems with real-life constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions with analytical thinking. The mini-projects are designed to supplement of materials so that the students are encouraged to take extra readings and relevant information.						are given d control itical and lecturing	
	Teaching/Learning Method	dology		C	utcomes	s		
			a	b	с	d	e	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Mini-projects		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment % Intended subject learning out methods/tasks weighting assessed							
Intended Learning	1 D 1 2	600/	a	b ✓	С	d	e	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓ ✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Class test	24% 16%	<i>y</i>	√	1	_	✓	
	3. Mini-project & report Total	100%	•	•	•	v	•	
Student Study	whilst those on analytical skills, problem-solving techniques and practical considerations of electrical machine design, analysis and control, as well as technical reporting and teamwork, are evaluated by mini-project and the reports. Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial						36 Hrs.	
	Laboratory/Mini-project						3 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:							
	Mini-project/report					15 Hrs.		
	Self-study					48 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					1	02 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. B.K. Bose, Power Electronics and AC Drives, Prentice-Hall, 2002 2. P. Vas, Vector control of AC machines, Clarendon Press: Oxford University Press, 1990 3. D.W. Novotny and T.A. Lipo, Vector control and dynamics of AC drives, Oxford University Press, 1996 4. D. Hanselman, Brushless Permanent Magnet Motor Design, The Writers' Collective, 2003 5. Haitham Abu-Rub, Atif Iqbal, Jaroslaw Guzinski, High performance control of AC drives with MATLAB/Simulink models, Wiley, 2012							

Subject Code	EE4004 / EE4004A / EE4004B
Subject Title	Power Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4004: EE3004 Pre-requisite for EE4004A: EE3004A Pre-requisite for EE4004B: EE3004B
Objectives	To provide students with a sound knowledge of modern power systems that is essential for the understanding of the operation and control of power systems. To provide a continuation of study of power systems in level 3 subject EE3004A/B "Power Transmission and Distribution" and lead to more advanced topics of power systems study in final year electives.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Have acquired in-depth understanding of power system analysis, stability and operation. b. Have acquired skills in identification, formulation and solution of power system analysis, operation and control problems. c. Have acquired ability to evaluate the design and operational performance of basic power systems. d. Have acquired skills in presentation and interpretation of experimental results and communication with others in a team environment.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Power flow analysis: Load flow concepts and formulation. Solution methods, including Gauss-Seidel, Newton-Raphson and Fast Decoupled Methods. Applications of load flow study to system operation. Economic operation: Generation costs. Equal incremental cost. B coefficients. Penalty factor. Multi-area coordination. Unit commitment. AGC and coordination. Power system control: Generator control systems. Speed governor systems. Load sharing. Load frequency control. Interconnected area system control. Voltage control loop. Automatic voltage regulator. AVR models and response. 4. Power system stability: Steady state and transient stability. Equal area criterion. Time domain solution of swing curves. Multi-machine stability. Stability improvement. Excitation and governor control effects. Dynamic equivalents. 5. Power system operation: Power system control functions. Security concepts. Scheduling and coordination. Supervisory control and data acquisition. Computer control, communication and monitoring systems. Man-machine interface. Load forecasting. Energy management systems. Laboratory Experiment: Power system load flow and security operation simulation. Transient stability assessment of power system.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on system analysis, design and practical applications are given through experiments and mini-projects, in which students are required to solve the power system planning, operation and control problems with practical constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions with critical and analytical thinking. Experiments and mini-projects are designed to supplement the lecturing materials and encourage students to take extra readings and practice specialty software tools for power system planning, operation and control.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes						
		С	d				
	Lectures		a ✓	b ✓	<u>√</u>	-	
	Mini-projects		✓	✓	✓	√	
	Experiments				√	√	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	hods in Specific assessment % Intended subject lear						
Intended Learning	1. Examination	60%	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d	
Outcomes	2. Class tests	18%	<i>'</i>	· /	√		
	Lab performance and report	10%	•	,	→	_	
	Lab performance and report Mini-project and report	12%	√	√	√ ·	<i>'</i>	
	Total	100%					
	students in power system analysis is control whilst written reports asses class to practical experiments, to communicate in written form.	s the students	' ability to	apply th	e theories	learned in	
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture					33 Hrs.	
	Laboratory					6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:						
	Laboratory preparation / report	:				9 Hrs.	
	Mini-project / self-study					52 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					100 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Reference Books: 1. J. Grainger, W. D. Stevenson, Power System Analysis, McGraw-Hill, 1994 2. B. M. Weedy, B. J. Cory, N. Jenkins, J. B. Ekanayake, G. Strbac, Electric Power Systems, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2012 3. H. Saadat, Power System Analysis, 3nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2010 4. A. J. Wood, B. F. Wollenberg, G. B. Sheble, Power Generation, Operation and Control, 3rd Edition, Wiley, 2014 5. A. Gomez-Exposito, A. J. Conejo, C. Canizares, Electric Energy Systems: Analysis and Operation, CRC Press, 2009						

Subject Code	EE4006 / EE4006A / EE4006B
Subject Title	Individual Project
Credit Value	6
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: The student should have completed most of the subjects required in previous years of the programme before taking this subject.
Objectives	To provide an opportunity for students: 1. to apply specialized professional engineering knowledge independently in the creative design, implementation, managing and evaluation of an engineering project, and 2. to identify key engineering problems, to solve them and to communicate the findings in an oral and written report format.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able: a. To apply specialized knowledge independently. b. To identify key engineering problems, to solve them and to communicate what is achieved orally and in a written report. c. To develop a project which is creative, rich in intellectual content and sufficiently challenging. d. To monitor the progress of a project from concept to final implementation and testing, through problem definition and the selection of alternative solutions. e. To synthesize and apply their knowledge and analytical skills gained in various engineering domains. f. To build self confidence, demonstrate independence, and develop professionalism by successfully completing the project in a competent manner.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Choice of Project Projects are proposed by staff or by an industrial partner. Projects may also be jointly proposed by student and staff. Industrial experience, research and consultancy activities are fertile ground for ideas. Project Plan At the beginning of the project, students are required to submit a clear project proposal. The plan should not be too long but should cover such items as: - an abstract - problem statement and objectives - brief literature research - initial problem identification - preliminary suggestion on methodology - preliminary suggestion on methodology - preliminary time schedule and milestones of the project - cost estimate and references Interim Progress Report and Presentation At about the midpoint of the project, students should have executed their projects for a few months and they need to submit an Interim Progress Report and carry out a presentation to summarize their progress. This gives the supervisor and an assessor a formal opportunity than at discussions to indicate his/her assessment of student's progress and to eliminate discrepancies if necessary.

Final Project Report

A good project schedule includes adequate time for preparing a report of an appropriate standard. The final report should be submitted in Week 10 of the Second Semester. This will be given to the Assessment Panel (see Assessment below) for understanding of the student's work and for assessment purpose. To ensure that the project report is prepared properly and with appropriate standard, students must first submit a draft of the report to the supervisor for comments before its final submission.

At the end of the project, each project is assessed by an Assessment Panel with three members, including two examiners and the project Supervisor.

The Project Supervisor will provide information on students' progress, initiative and ability to work independently. The Supervisor will also be in a position to contribute views on the student's technical achievement. All members of the Assessment Panel will grade the project report. Other assessors will also mark the presentation that includes the following activities::

- listening to the student's presentation (can be a video clip),
- examining the student during the poster presentation, and
- evaluate the project's outcome based on the demonstration (can be a video clip).

Assessment

In assessing the project, the assessors will typically consider the following aspects:

- a. Intellectual achievement;
- b. In-depth understanding of the topic and other related topics;
- Quantity and quality of work done, including design and construction of equipment, experimentation, mathematical models, program writing, verification;
- d. Presentation including the written report, presentation and response to questions.

Examiners will ensure that all aspects of the project are thoroughly considered before arriving at the grade to be awarded to the project. In arriving at their decision, the examiners should bear in mind their experiences in respect of the achievements of other projects in the Department in the current and previous years.

Method of Assessment: 100% continuous assessment

(I) Formal Project Proposal

Students are required to submit a formal project proposal. This will contribute to 5% of the final grade.

The contents of the proposal should include:

- A. An abstract and objectives of the project
- B. Proposed specifications of the product
- C. Summary of the literature search
- D. Proposed approach/methodology to be used
- E. Some brief descriptions on the theory of the approach/methodology
- F. Schedule and milestones of the project
- G. References

Assessment Criteria

- 1. Literature research.
- Project plan
- 3. Problem definition and methodology.
- 4. Writing quality.

(II) The Interim Progress Report

Students are required to submit an interim progress report at about the middle of project duration. This will contribute to 10% of the final grade.

The contents of the progress report should include:

- A. A summary and objectives of the project.
- B. A brief outline of the theory.
- C. Work that has been carried out up to the date.
- The system design and the block diagram of the system, plus some brief descriptions on the theory
- E. Difficulties encountered and the measures taken to solve them.
- F. Proposed timetable / schedule for the rest of the work up to the end of the project.

- G. Difficulties expected in the coming period.
- H. References

Assessment Criteria

- 1. Abstract and introduction
- Methodology
- Preliminary results
- 4. Project management and overall presentation of the report

(III) Mid-term progress presentation

Student is required to present the progress to an assessor after the submission of the Interim Progress Report. The presentation will contribute to 10% of the final grade.

Assessment Criteria

- 1. Technical concept/knowledge/application
- 2. Up-to-date progress and preliminary results
- 3. Response to questions
- 4. Presentation skill and language competence.

(IV) The Final Report

The final project report should contain all works carried out by the student in the project. The length of the main body of the final report should be **at least 45 pages** in standard report format. Students are advised to form a framework for the report first, and then proceed to the formation of the titles of the chapters. The titles and structure of the sections within each chapter are then decided. Continuing the process, each section may be further expanded into appropriate sub-sections, divisions and sub-divisions etc., until a complete framework is formed. The final report will contribute to 40% of the final grade.

The content of the final report includes:

- An abstract of the project.
- B. Objectives of the project (especially any change from the original aims).
- C. The motivation behind the project and a brief outline of the project work.
- D. A summary of work done or developed in the project.
- E. The system design and the block diagram of the system, plus some brief descriptions on the theory.
- F. Results and discussion
- G. Difficulties encountered and the measures taken to solve them.
- H. The achievement of the project, the conclusions from the work and suggestions for further work
- A list of the references referred to the source of information in the report. This is compulsory.
- J. Materials which are closely related to the contents of the report, and which are themselves self-contained, may be included in the report as appendixes.

Assessment Criteria

- 1. Abstract and introduction
- 2. Literature review and background
- 3. Methodology and technical skills
- 4. Results, discussions and conclusion
- 5. Overall presentation and organization of the report

(V) The Presentation and Demonstration

The student should keep the presentation concise and interesting through good use of visual aids and multimedia, logic flow of ideas, and appropriate control of the pace. Show good mastering of topics and avoid undue pauses. The student should be able to elaborate on technical details in answering questions during the poster presentation. Good pronunciation and intonation are desirable. Be courteous during the presentation. Hardware must be neatly built and laid out and there is good engineering sense in hardware implementation. Circuits and software should function properly, and experiments should be able to support fulfillment of project objectives.

The student should show good mastering of topics during the question session of the Poster presentation by providing satisfactory answers to questions.

The presentation and demonstration will contribute to 25% of the final grade.

Assessment Criteria

- 1. Technical concept/knowledge/application
- 2. Intellectual level, response to questions
- 3. Demonstration and engineering accomplishment
- 4. Presentation skill and language competence.

(VI) Continuous Assessment

The supervisor of the project will assess the student's overall performance based on the following items. This will contribute to 10% of the final grade.

- 1. Motivation and perseverance
- 2. Originality and innovation of the project
- 3. Execution and problem solving skills
- 4. Communication
- 5. Self-discipline and time management
- 6. Milestone reports

Note 1: Each student has to submit/carry out all five components (I to V) before he/she is considered to have completed the FYP.

Note 2: The final grade for the FYP will be calculated by taking the weighted average of the grades from the above six components.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

As the nature of the subject implies, there will not be formal lecture in the subject, other than a few hours of briefings on general information, some procedures in project administration and some techniques on information/components searching. Students learn the technical contents by a substantial number of individual discussions with their project supervisors and a large number of hours of self-learning. The planning of the project will be conducted under the direction of the supervisor. Through the execution of the project plan with guidance from the supervisor, the student should be able to achieve the learning outcomes.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes					
	a	b	c	d	e	f
Discussion with the project Supervisor	✓		✓			
Writing of the project proposal	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Writing of the interim report	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Writing of the final report	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Presentation and demonstration		✓				✓

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed					
		a	b	c	d	e	f
1. Formal project proposal	5%		✓	✓			
2. Interim progress report	10%		✓	✓	✓		
3. Mid-term presentation	10%		✓		✓		✓
4. Final report	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5. Presentation and demonstration	25%	~	✓				✓
6. Continuous assessment	10%	✓			✓		✓
Total	100%						

	Assessment criteria for each of the above assessment methods are as listed in one of above sections.					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Briefings	3 Hrs.				
	Individual discussions with supervisor	36 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Information search, self study, execution of the project, report writing, preparation of presentation	161 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	200 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	To be advised by supervisor					

Subject Code	EE4007 / EE4007A / EE4007B
Subject Title	Advanced Power Electronics
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4007: EE3003 Pre-requisite for EE4007A: EE3003A Pre-requisite for EE4007B: EE3003B
Objectives	To provide the students with the knowledge of advanced power electronic conversion. To ensure the students having an in-depth understanding of the design and control of various power electronics converters. To give the knowledge of AC switched-mode conversion.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Have acquired a good understanding of basic switched-mode DC/DC topologies, operation, performance and modelling. b. Have acquired a basic understanding of resonant converters and its method of loss reduction. c. Be able to apply switched-mode techniques to inverters (DC/AC converters). d. Be able to perform study on power electronics circuit simulation. e. Be aware of impacts of electromagnetic interference (EMI) and reduction of EMI using power electronics techniques. f. Be able to present results of study in the form of computer simulation, design equations and basic models, working independently and in teams when conducting power electronics circuit design.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Pulse-width-modulated DC/DC Converters: Basic topologies and higher order converters, transformer-isolated topologies, snubber circuits, continuous and discontinuous conduction modes of operation, ripple analysis. Resonant-mode DC/DC Converters: Classification, zero-current switching and zero-voltage switching techniques, quasi-resonant converters, resonant transition converters. Switched-mode Inverters: Single-phase and three-phase voltage-source inverters, AC/AC conversion, resonant inverters. Modelling and Control of Power Converters: Small-signal modelling, traditional PID control method, modern control techniques, analogue and digital circuit simulation for power electronics, simulation techniques. Electromagnetic Interference: Generation of EMI, power factor, switched-mode EMI filter, International Standards, reduction of EMI. Laboratory Experiments Conduct computer simulations on DC-DC converter and DC-AC inverters.

Lectures and tutorials are effective teaching methods: To provide an overview or outline of recent development of power electronics. To introduce new concepts and knowledge in advantage power electronic converter design, soft switching techniques, control methods and electromagnetic interference (EMI) aspects. To explain difficult ideas and concepts. To provide students feedback in relation to their learning. To encourage students' responsibility for their learning by extra reference books reading and computer-based circuit simulations. Laboratory works is an essential ingredient of this subject: To supplement the lecturing materials. To provide power converter design experience for the students. To provide deep understanding of various power converter design aspects. To enable students to organise principles and challenge ideas. Teaching/Learning methodology Outcomes							ooks		
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ts	1070		✓	✓		✓			
olving techniques will by ports are an integrated	be evalu approac	ated.	Exa valid	aminati dly asse	on, cla	ass tes	ts, la	ibora	atory
Lecture/Tutorial					33 Hrs.				irs.
						6 Hrs.			irs.
tudy effort:					_				
preparation/report/ass	ignment							12 H	irs.
								49 H	irs.
tudy effort							1	00 H	irs.
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	t switching techniques, tects. difficult ideas and comstudents feedback in rege students' responsible computer-based circurks is an essential ingrement the lecturing mater power converter desig deep understanding of students to organise priming methodology sisment methods/tasks an essential ingrement in the lecturing mater power converter desig deep understanding of students to organise priming methodology sisment methods/tasks an ereports tas ling on theoretical primolving techniques will ports are an integrated the intended subject lecture in the intended sub	t switching techniques, control cots. difficult ideas and concepts. students feedback in relation to a sesential ingredient of a computer-based circuit simularities is an essential ingredient of ent the lecturing materials. The power converter design experideep understanding of various students to organise principles a raning methodology a seminary of the seminary of	t switching techniques, control methods. 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Subject Code	EE4008 / EE4008A / EE4008B
Subject Title	Applied Digital Control
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4008: EE3005 Pre-requisite for EE4008A: EE3005A
Objectives	To facilitate a working knowledge of principles of reduced-order modelling, digital control algorithms, system identification, and adaptive control. To enable students designing industrial control systems for applications in different engineering areas.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the concepts of reduced-order modelling, deadbeat control algorithm, system identification and adaptive control. b. Understand the notions of offline and online system identification. c. Design conventional and adaptive controllers based on user specifications. d. Use CAD package for design and simulation.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Process control: Process modelling, Performance Specification, Industrial controller, Ziegler & Nichols tuning, Advanced process control, Reduced order modelling. Direct digital control algorithms: PID algorithm, Cascade control, Dead-time compensation, Internal model control. Computer control methods: Hierarchical control configurations, Distributed approach, Programmable logic controllers (PLC). System identification: Discrete-time and continuous-time systems, identification by correlation, principle of least squares, Recursive least squares. Self-tuning control: Introduction to adaptive control, Self-tuning controller. Laboratory Experiment: There will be two laboratory experiments on the topics of reduced order modeling, digital control design and system identification by least-squares technique. Case study: Individual assignment related to above methods. Students will write a report and present their finding to the class.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts a theories. Experiments and case study are designed to supplement the lecturing materia. The students are encouraged to take extra readings and to look for relevant information.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outc	omes			
			a	b	С	d	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓		
	Experiments and case study				✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		d subjectes to be			
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Class test	20%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Project report	10%					
	4. Case Study	10%					
	Total	100%					
	The outcomes on concepts, analysis examination and tests.	and design a	re assess	ed by th	ne usual	means of	
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial		33 Hrs.				
	 Laboratory 					6 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:						
	 Laboratory preparation/report 	ratory preparation/report					
	 Case study preparation/report 					14 Hrs.	
	 Self-study 					35 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					100 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Reference books:						
References	 D.E. Seborg, Process Dynamics and Control, Hoboken, N.J.: Wiley, 2011 C.A. Smith, Automated Continuous Process Control, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 2002 						
	 J.R. Leigh, Applied Digital Contr York, Prentice-Hall, 1992 	-		-			
	 P.E. Wellstead and W. Zarrop, Sell Wiley, 1991 	f-tuning Syste	ems: Con	trol and	Signal P	rocessing,	
	5. R. Isermann, Adaptive Control Sys	stems, New Y	ork, Pren	ntice Hal	1, 1992		

Subject Code	EE4012 / EE4012A
Subject Title	Intelligent Buildings
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4012: EE3009 Pre-requisite for EE4012A: EE3009A
Objectives	 To enable students to establish a broad knowledge on the concepts of intelligent buildings. To enable students to understand that intelligence of a building can be achieved by integration and optimization of building structure, services systems, information technology, management and valued-added services. To enable students to understand basic features of an intelligent building and the required services system to support these features. To enable students to understand the operation principle and characteristics of various service systems/technologies of an intelligent buildings; such as the building automation system, intelligent vertical transportation systems, communications, structured cabling and etc. To enable student to understand the impacts these services systems/ technologies on the building and people.
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify benefits, impacts and driving forces of intelligent buildings, and its subsystems; understand the concepts of Building Information Modelling. b. Describe design philosophy at system level, system configurations, system submodules of vertical modern vertical transportation systems and building automation systems, including the out-stations, etc. c. Describe general design concept and principles of communication systems in intelligent building, such as voice communication system, video communication systems, LAN, wireless LAN, data networks, office automation systems, etc. d. Describe the general principle, concepts and system configurations of structure cabling, including the features, characteristics and applications of different categories of cables. e. Given a technical topic related to the subject, carry out literature search and present the findings in a technical report.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Intelligent building characteristics: Features and benefits of intelligent buildings. The anatomy of intelligent buildings. Environmental aspect. The marketplace and other driving forces behind the emergence of intelligent buildings. (4 hours) Building automation systems & controls: Philosophy, system configuration, system modules, distributed systems and on-line measurements. Fire protection, security and energy management. Control objectives. Sensors, controllers and actuators. Control system schematics, system design, and internal elements of outstations. Microprocessor based controllers & digital controls. Examples of sub-systems such as: Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI) (10 hours)

- 3. Modern intelligent vertical transportation systems: Sky lobby, double-deck lifts, twin lifts, advanced call registration systems, large scale monitoring systems, applications of artificial intelligence in supervisory control, energy saving measures related to lift systems/escalator systems, other modern vertical transportation systems, such as: gondola systems, materials handling systems, etc. (6 hours)
- Communication and security systems: Voice communication systems, local area network, wireless LAN, Digital TV, CCTV, digital CCTV, teleconferencing, and CABD. SMATV. Data networking. Public address/sound reinforcement systems. Digital public address system. Modern security systems (10 hours)
- Structured cabling systems: Characteristics and benefits. Standards, configurations and physical media. EMI/EMC issues, grounding problems. System design. Different Categories of cables. (3 hours)
- Building information Modelling (BIM): Concept of BIM, its features and benefits.
 Levels and Dimensions of BIM, Its applications in (Mechanical & Electrical Plants)
 MEP of buildings. Case studies. (3 hours)
- Integrating the technologies and systems: The impact of information technology on buildings and people. Interaction and integration between building structure, systems, services, management, control and information technology. (3 hours)

Case study

International Financial Centre II, International Commerce Centre, Central Plaza and similar buildings.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Lectures and tutorials are effective teaching methods:

- 1. To provide an overview or outline of the subject.
- 2. To introduce new concepts and knowledge to the students.
- 3. To explain difficult ideas and concepts of the subject.
- 4. To motivate and stimulate students' interest.
- 5. To provide students feedback in relation to their learning.

Mini-project works/Assignments are essential ingredients of this subject:

- 1. To supplement the lecturing materials.
- 2. To add real experience for the students.
- 3. To provide deep understanding of the subject.
- 4. To enable students to organize principle and challenge ideas.

Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outcomes				
	a	b	c	d	e	
Lectures	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Tutorials	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mini-project					✓	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcome to be assessed				
		a	b	с	d	e
1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2. Class tests	18%		✓	✓	✓	
3. Assignments	11%	✓				✓
4. Mini-project	11%	✓				✓
Total	100%					

	The understanding on theoretical principle and practical considerations, analytical skills and problem solving technique will be evaluated. Examination, class tests and miniproject report are an integrated approach to validly assess students' performance with respect to the intended subject learning outcomes.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial	39 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Mini-project/Assignments	20 Hrs.			
	Self-study	41 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	100 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 Reference books: M Dastbaz, CA Gorse and A Moncastor, Building Information Modelling, Building Performance, Design and Smart Construction, Springer, 2017 Clements-Croome, Derek, Intelligent Buildings: An introduction, Routledge, 2014 Shengwei Wang, Intelligent Buildings and Building Automation, Spon Press, 2010 Jim Sinopoli, Smart Building Systems for Architectures, Owners and Builders, Elsevier, 2010 P. Manolescue, Integrating Security into Intelligent Buildings, Cheltenharn, 2003 A. Dobbelsteen, Smart Building in a Changing Climate, Techne Press, 2009 D. Clements-Croome, Intelligent Buildings: An Introduction, Routledge, 2014 A. Oliviero, Cabling [electronic resource]: The Complete Guide to Copper and Fiber-ooptic Networking, John Wiley & Sons, 2014 W.T. Grondzik, & A.G. Kwok, Mechanical and Electrical Equipment for Buildings, Wiley, 2015 				

Subject Code	EE4014 / EE4014A / EE4014B						
Subject Title	Intelligent Systems Applications in Electrical I	Engineeri	ng				
Credit Value	3	3					
Level	4						
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil						
Objectives	To introduce students to the fundamentals of intelligent systems and their applications in Electrical Engineering.						
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will: a. Have acquired a good understanding of the fundamental concepts, characteristics, methodologies and usefulness of intelligent systems. b. Be able to understand and design various intelligent system techniques such as neural networks, supervised learning, unsupervised learning, and evolutionary computation. c. Be able to integrate the intelligent system approaches in real-life problems. d. Have acquired skills in presentation and interpretation of mini-project results and communicate in written form.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Artificial neural network: Concepts. Neuron and perceptron. Multi-layer neural network. Supervised learning. Forward and backward propagation. Training of neural networks. Recurrent and convolutional neural network. Unsupervised learning: Concepts. K-means. Agglomerative nesting. Competitive learning and self-organizing map. Evolutionary computation: Concepts. Genetic algorithm. Particle swarm optimization. Applications of intelligent systems. Mini-project: Apply the introduced intelligent system techniques to solve an engineering problem.						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary mean theories. Experiences on system analysis, de through mini-projects, in which the students problems using intelligent techniques with projects are designed to supplement the lect encouraged to take extra readings and to look to teaching/Learning Methodology Lectures Tutorials	lesign and practical applications are given ts are expected to solve the engineering critical and analytical thinking. Mini- cturing materials so that the students are					
	Mini-projects	✓	✓	✓	✓		

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting				:	
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Class Test	15%	✓	✓			
	3. Mini-project	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	4. Exercises	10%	✓	✓			
	Total	100%					
	The outcomes on concepts, c examination, test and exerc analytical skills, problem-sol system applications, as well a	cises. Mini-proje	ects and vand practi	written re	eport as deration	sess those s of intellig	on gent
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:						
	■ Lecture/Tutorial						33 Hrs.
	Mini-project presentation						rs.
	Other student study effort:						
	Mini-project preparation/report						rs.
	■ Self-study						rs.
	Total student study effort					105 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Reference books:						
References	K.Y. Lee and M.A. El-Sharkawi, Modern Heuristic Optimization Technique Theory and Applications to Power Systems, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2008						
	2. M. Negnevitsky, Artificial Intelligence - A Guide to Intelligent Systems, Addiso Wesley, 2011						
	3. S. Samarasinghe, Neural Networks for Applied Sciences and Engineering: fror Fundamentals to Complex Pattern Recognition. Auerbach Publications, 2016						
	4. A. Eiben and J. Smi Computing Series), Sprin		to Evol	lutionary	Compu	iting (Nat	ural
	5. S. Haykin, Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Prentice Hall, 2009						
	6. T. Mitchell, Machine Le	MC	TT'11 1005	-			

Subject Code	EE4019 / EE4019B						
Subject Title	Intelligent Transportation Systems						
Credit Value	3						
Level	4						
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite for EE4019: EE2029 Pre-requisite for EE4019B: EE2029B						
Objectives	To provide a sound understanding of the provide require technologies of various characteristics. To enable evaluation of appropriate methodologies.	To introduce advance technologies and their applications in transport systems. To provide a sound understanding of the problems in transport operations which require technologies of various characteristics. To enable evaluation of appropriate methodologies and be aware of the design and implementation issues of advanced technologies.					
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Illustrate understanding of the concerns in transport operations. b. Explain how information and communications technology are used to address transport challenges. c. Identify the basic design concerns of intelligent transport systems.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Data Sources and Data Processing: Introduce methodologies, and how data are used.	ction to date	a needs, da	ta collection			
	Traveler Information Systems: Benefits of tra is estimated and predicted.	vellers infor	mation, hov	w travel time			
	Traffic management using ITS: Application of management such as ramp metering, variable sublic transport priority, emergency vehicle properties.	peed limit,	electronic to	ll collection.			
	Connected Autonomous vehicles and Cooper vehicle to vehicle, vehicle to infrastructu communication to improve efficient and safety.	re, vehicle		_			
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures and complemented by tutorials. Assignment provides students hands-on experience in processing and analysing big-data, while report-writing enables students to practise writing skill.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outcomes					
		a	b	С			
	Lectures	√	√	√			
	Tutorials	✓	✓	√			
	Assignment			✓			

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	bject learni be assesse			
Intended Learning			a	b	С	
Outcomes	1. Written Examination	40%	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Continuous Assessment	20%	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Assignment	40%			✓	
	Total	100%				
	application, supplemented by the cor to explore and apply data analyti performance.			-		
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial		39 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:					
	 Assignment 		30 Hrs.			
	 Self-study 		38 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort		107 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. US DoT, ITS ePrimer, ITS Joint Program Office, www.pcb.its.dot.gov/eprimer/ 2. PIARC, Cooperative Vehicle Highway Systems, Technical Committee 2.1 Road Network Operations, 2016.					
	 R. Gordon, Intelligent Transportation Systems: Functional Design for Effective Traffic Management, Springer, 2016. 					

Subject Code	EE4024 / EE4011A / EE4011B				
Subject Title	Industrial Computer Applications				
Credit Value	3	3			
Level	4				
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil				
Objectives	Introduce the applications of advanced c problems. The topics include: embedded Internet of Things (IoT) applications and in	system; appli	ications of co		
Subject Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Apply advanced computing techniques to solve industrial problems b. Understand the importance of computing systems in industrial applications. c. Think logically and be able to analyze data as well as present results in writing.				
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Embedded Computer control: Modelling of the computer process control system, practical approaches to digital control implementation, microprocessor based control systems. Big Data: Big Data fundamentals, the Hadoop frame work, web scraping. Computer vision: Digital image fundamentals, image representation, image enhancement, image segmentation, application of image processing in industrial automation. IoT and Mobile applications: IoT design and implementation. Introduction to server-side and client-side applications and MQTT platform. Mini-project: Apply one of the above computing topics to solve an engineering problem				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	theories. Experiences on design and prac-	eans of conveying the basic concepts and ctical applications are given through minied to solve design problems with real-life s with critical and analytical thinking. Outcomes a b c			
	Lectures	✓	✓		
	Tutorials	✓	✓		
	Mini-project	✓	✓	✓	

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	t % Intended subjudies assessed			utcomes to		
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c		
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. In-class Test	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Mini-project	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	4. Exercise	10%	✓	✓			
	Total	100%					
	One end-of-semester written industrial computing based ap the intriguing computing appl for future enhancement and in	pplication with lication for fea	a study report	covering the i	investigation of		
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			33 Hrs.			
	Laboratory (mini-project)	6 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:	student study effort:					
	Mini-project report and project report and pro	16 Hrs.					
	Self-study				45 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort			100 Hrs.			
Reading List and	Reference books and online	materials:		1			
References	T. Cox, et al., Getting Started with Python for the Internet of Things, Maker Media, Inc, 2019.						
	E. White, Making Embedded Systems: Design Patterns for Great Software, O'Reilly. 2011.						
	3. A.V. Deshmukh, Microco 2006	ontrollers: The	eory and App	lications, Tata	McGraw-Hill,		
	M. Beyeler, Machine Le Python, Packt Publishing,		encCV: Intell	igent image p	rocessing with		
	5. Y. L. Prasad, Big Data Ar	-					
	6. T. White, Hadoop: The D	Definitive Guid	le, 3 rd Ed, O'R	eilly, 2012			
	<u></u>						

Subject Code	EE502
Subject Title	Modern Protection Methods
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Student should have some prior knowledge in Power Transmission and Distribution
Objectives	To introduce the concept of modern power system protection to students. To integrate theory and practical knowledge of power system protection. To understand the design philosophy and working principle of power system protection. To master the analytical techniques. To apply protective relaying in power systems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Master the concept and philosophy on power system protection. b. Apply and adapt applications of mathematics, engineering skills in the analysis, comparison, interpretation of various protection schemes in power systems. c. Integrate and justify techniques to be used in the planning and operation of power system protection. d. Solve technical problems for power system protection. e. Present technical results in the form of a technical report.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Overview of protection system and its development: General considerations. Components of protection. Structure of protective relays. Unit protection and non-unit protection. Trend of protection development. Fault and transient in power systems: Fault transient behaviour in power systems. Computer simulations of the transient behaviour in power systems. Current and voltage transducers: Sources of errors. Requirements of transducers for measurement and protection. Their features and characteristics under steady state and transient conditions. Protection systems for distribution networks: Protection criteria for distribution systems. Features of directional and non-directional protection schemes for distribution systems. Protection systems for transmission networks: Distance protection system and characteristics. Differential line protection. Phase comparison line protection. Use of line carrier and communication for protection systems. Busbar, transformer and generator protection systems: High impedance and low impedance differential protection schemes. Protection schemes for busbar, transformer, and generator. Digital protection relaying technique: Features of digital protection relay. Digital relay architecture. Digital relaying algorithms. Adaptive and intelligent relays. Recent development.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Knowledge on system analysis, design and practical applications are given through case studies, in which students are expected to integrate and justify modern techniques to be used in the planning and operation of power system protection with critical and analytical thinking. Mini-projects and experiments are designed to supplement the lecturing materials so that students are encouraged to take extra readings and to look for relevant information.						are given y modern tion with signed to	
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	ology		(Outcome	S		
		a		b	c	d	e	
	Lectures		√	√		√		
	Tutorials		√	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$		
	Mini-projects and experime	nts		√	√		√	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcome			goutcom	es to be	
Intended Learning			a	b	С	d	e	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	√	√	√	√		
	2. Class Tests	18%	√	√	√	√		
	Mini-project and report	12%		√ /	√ ,		√ '	
	4. Laboratory and report	10%		√	√		√	
	Total 100%							
Student Study	The examination and tests as protection analysis methods a Mini-projects, experiments problem-solving techniques a technical reporting. Class contact:	and methods of and written	of protect reports	ion desig	n, planni nose on	ng, and o analytic	operation.	
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				33 Hrs.			
	■ Laboratory				6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:							
	Laboratory preparation/report				12 Hrs.			
	Mini-projects/Self-study				54 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort					1	05 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 Reference books: L. Hewitson, M. Brown and R. Balakrishnan, Practical Power System Protection Newnes, 2005 Network Protection and Automation Guide, Alstom Grid, 2011 S.H. Horowitz and A.G. Phadke, Power System Relaying, Wiley, 2014 J.L. Blackburn and J. Domin, Protective Relaying: Principles and Applications CRC Press, 2014 A.T. Johns and S.K. Salman, Digital Protection for Power Systems, IEE Powe Series, 1995 Advancements in Microprocessor Based Protection and Communication – IEEI Tutorial Course, Publication No. 97TP120-0, 1997 Power System Protection, Vol. 1, 2, & 3, The Electricity Training Association, 1993 				olications,			

Subject Code	EE505
Subject Title	Power System Control and Operation
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To introduce the concept of modern power system control & operation to students; To integrate theory and practical knowledge of power system control & operation; To understand the working principle of power system control and operation; To apply the theory in power system control & operation; and To understand the industrial practice and tools used in power system control and operations
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Ability to analyse power system security control & operation; b. Ability to analyse interconnected power system interchange and economic operation. c. Ability to analyse power system computer control and applications; d. Understand the functionalities and able to use to appropriate level of competence of selected specialty software for power system control and operation purpose; e. To be aware of new technologies development trends and environmental impacts of modern power system control and operation techniques; and f. Ability to write technical reports and present the findings through individual effort as well as team work
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Power system operational security and dispatch: Power system security concepts. Contingency analysis. Static and dynamic security. States of operation. Prevention of blackouts. Power system state estimation concepts. Application of state estimation. 2. Unit commitment and economic dispatch: Priority lists. Methodologies for large system economic dispatch and unit commitment. Programming methods. 3. Frequency and voltage control: Frequency and voltage control concepts. Control loops and analysis. Automatic generation control (AGC) concepts, methodology and implementation. 4. Interconnected systems operation: System interconnection merits and problems. Economic interchange and control. Multi-area operation. 5. Energy management and real-time control: Energy management systems. Software systems. Computer hardware resources and configurations. Data management. Communication and distributed computing. Load forecasting. Contingency and security assessment. System restoration and emergency control concepts. Case Study: 1. Local system control centre arrangement. 2. Case study of past system blackout in overseas countries. 3. AGC and voltage control case studies. 4. Power system developments in HK and China as well as overseas countries. 5. Applications of computer technology in power system control and monitoring

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on real world cases and associated analysis are given through case studies, in which the students are expected to power system control and operation problems with real-life constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions with critical and analytical thinking. Guest lecture / industrial seminars will be given to provide handson experience and knowledge on this subject from industry practice. Mini-project is designed to supplement the lecturing materials so that the students are encouraged to take extra readings and practice specialty software tools for power system operation and control.								
	Teaching/Learning Metho	dology			Outc	omes			
			a b c d e			f			
	Lectures		√	V	√	√			
	Tutorials		√	√	√	√			
	Report		√	√	√	√	√	√	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intend	ed	ect learning outcomes to be				
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	ь	c	d	e	f	
Outcomes	1. Exam	60%	√	√	√ /		√		
	2. Class test	18%	√ ,	√	√ ,	,	√	-	
	3. Mini-project & report	12%	√	√	√	√	√	√ ,	
	4. Essay Assignment	10%	√				√	√	
	Total 100% The assessment methods include an examination, a class test, and written assigns the form of mini-project report. The examination and class test assess the tecompetence of students in power system analysis methods and methods of power operation and control. The written reports assess the students' ability to app theories learned in class to practical project, and to communicate in written form.					er system pply the			
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial					39 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:								
	Mini-project and report	t			15 Hrs.				
	 Essay assignment/Self 	-study					:	51 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort						10	05 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Total student study effort 105 Hrs. Reference books: 1. W.D. Stevenson, Elements of Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill 2. Wood & Wollenberg, Power Generation, Operation and Control, J. Wiley. 3. Weedy and Cory, Electric Power Systems, 4th Edition, Wiley 4. Grainger & Stevenson, Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill 5. H. Saadat, Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill 6. Antonio Gomez-Exposito, Antonio J. Conejo, and Claudio Canizares, Electric Energy Systems: Analysis and Operation, CRC Press, 2009								

August 2022

Subject Code	EE509
Subject Title	High Voltage Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion	Nil
Collaboration Institute	HK Electric Institute
Objectives	To provide students with the knowledge and skills to understand the physical insights and analysis techniques of high voltage engineering, including the causes and manner of insulation failures as well as the challenges and problems encountered in the practice of high voltage equipment.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Describe the insulation breakdown mechanisms for identifying the failure phenomena of different insulation systems. b. Understand the principles and practices of high voltage equipment for realizing the pragmatic design and applications of high voltage equipment in the industry.
Subject Synopsis / Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to Electrical Insulation: Electric fields; Dielectric breakdown; Electrical insulating materials; Industrial applications of electrical insulating materials. Breakdown of Gaseous Insulation: Ionization processes; Townsend breakdown mechanism; Experimental determination of Townsend's ionization coefficients; Breakdown in electronegative gases; Streamer breakdown mechanism; Paschen's law; Corona discharges; Breakdown in non-uniform fields; Post-breakdown phenomena and applications; Vacuum insulation and breakdown. Breakdown of Liquid Insulation: Breakdown in pure liquids and commercial liquids; Purification and breakdown test; Power law for commercial liquids. Breakdown of Solid Insulation: Breakdown due to treeing, surface flashover, and surface tracking; Breakdown in composite insulation. Partial Discharges & In-house Demonstration: Classification of partial discharges by origin; Principle of partial discharge measurements; Demonstration of state-of-the-art measuring equipment. High Voltage Equipment for Power System Networks: Hierarchy of power system networks; Introduction to high voltage equipment and their general specifications. Transmission Gas Insulated Switchgears: Design and busbar topologies; Layout and internal construction; Environmental, health, and safety precautions in handling SF₆ gas; Type and routine tests; Inspection before installation; Commissioning test and precautions; Typical incidents around the world. High Voltage Cables: Basic high voltage cable technology; Dielectric properties; Types and constructions; Type, routine, and diagnostic tests; Health index; Water tree formation; Accessory design, operations, and maintenance considerations; Reliability reviews and failure analysis; Faulty joint dissections and lessons learned.

	9. <i>Visit HK Electric</i> : Introduction to transmission and distribution facilities; Demonstration of transmission gas insulated switchgears and relevant high voltage test equipment used in the power industry.				
Teaching / Learning Methodology	Lectures are the primary means of conveying t physical insights and analysis techniques Demonstration and Visit HK Electric are t real-life experience on the pragmatic design an in the industry. Students are expected to solve and to attain pragmatic solutions with critical	of high volume the complement of applications design problement.	tage enginee entary means s of high volta ems with real-	ring. In-house s of providing age engineering	
	Teaching/Learning Methodology	Outo	omes		
		a			
	Lectures		✓	✓	
	In-house Demonstration		✓		
	Visit HK Electric			✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	hods in Specific assessment methods/tasks % Inten				
Outcomes			a	b	
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	
	2. Continuous Assessment	40%	✓	✓	
	Assignments (Insulation breakdown)		✓		
	Assignments (High voltage equipment)			✓	
	Log (In-house demonstration)		✓		
	Log (Visit HK Electric)			✓	
	Total	100%			
	The assessment methods include: Examination (60%) and Continuous Assessment (40%), both in alignment with intended learning outcomes a and b. Examination (60%) is in form of a three-hour, closed-book, end-of-subject written examination. Continuous Assessment (40%) consists of assignments (32%) and logs (8%) which, in turn, are after-class exercises for lectures on Insulation Breakdown (16%) and High Voltage Equipment (16%) and records of practical learning for In-house Demonstration (4%) and Visit HK Electric (4%), respectively.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture/In-house Demonstration/Visit to	HK Electric		39 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:				
	 Assignments 			16 Hrs.	
	Self-study			50 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort			105 Hrs.	

Reading List and Textbooks: References NIL (Refer to Lecture Notes). Reference books: 1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, High-Voltage Engineering, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013. 2. F. A. M. Rizk and G. N. Trinh, High Voltage Engineering, 1st Edition, Routledge, 2017. 2. V. Y. Ushakov, Insulation of High-Voltage Equipment, Springer Verlag, 2004. 3. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, High Voltage Engineering: Fundamentals, 2nd Edition, TBS, 2000. 4. C. L. Wadhwa, High Voltage Engineering, 3rd Edition, New Age Science, 2010. 5. A. Ravindra and M. Wolfgang, High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering, Wiley: IEEE Press, 2011. 6. F. H. Kreuger, Partial Discharge Detection in High-Voltage Equipment, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1990. 7. IET Digital Library, Lightning Protection, Edited by C. Vernon, Institution of Engineering and Technology, 2010.

Subject Code	EE512
Subject Title	Electric Vehicles
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	
Objectives	To acquire a broad knowledge on modern electric vehicles (EVs).
	2. To understand the development of EVs from technological, environmental, and societal perspectives.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	Understand the importance of EVs for environment, energy sustainability and climate change.
	 Understand various underpinning technologies for modern EVs, including electric motor drives, energy storage, batteries, charging methods, infrastructure and auxiliary systems.
	 Explain the emerging technologies such as hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), fuel cell electric vehicles (FEV) and energy storage methods.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to electric vehicles (EVs): Historical perspective. EV advantages and impacts. EV market and promotion: infrastructure needs, legislation and regulation, standardization.
	 Electric vehicle (EV) design options: EV configurations: fixed vs. variable gearing, single- vs. multiple-motor drive, in-wheel drives. EV parameters, driving cycles and performance specifications. Choice of system voltage levels: electrical safety and protection.
	3. Vehicle dynamics and motor drives: Road load: Vehicle kinetics; Effect of velocity, Acceleration and grade. EV drivetrain and components. EV motor drive systems: DC drives, Induction motor drives, Permanent-magnet synchronous motor drives, Switched reluctance motor drives. Control strategies.
	 Batteries: Battery parameters. Types and characteristics of EV batteries. Battery testing and maintenance; Charging schemes. Battery Management System. Open- circuit voltage and ampere-hour estimation. Battery load levelling Energy Storage.
	5. <i>Auxiliaries</i> : On-board and off-board battery chargers. Energy management units. Battery state-of-charge indicators. Temperature control units. Power steering.
	6. Emerging EV technologies: Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs): types, operating modes, torque coordination and control, generator/motor requirements. Fuel cell electric vehicles (FEVs): fuel cell characteristics, hydrogen storage systems, reformers. Alternative sources of power: super- and ultra-capacitors, flywheels.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials a worked examples. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged a extensive use of web resources will be made. A term paper and a related presentat enable students to develop skills in literature survey and writing. Oral presentat sessions develop students' skills in spoken communication and peer evaluation.					
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	ology		Outcomes		
			a	b	С	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	
	Assignment and oral present	tation	✓	✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended sub	ject learning ou	tcomes to be	
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	С	
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Test	25%	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Assignment (Term Paper/Homework)	10%	✓	✓	✓	
	4. Oral presentation	5%	✓	~	✓	
	Total	100%				
	It is an advanced elective on electric vehicles. The outcomes on electric vehicle technology and its impacts are assessed by the usual means of test and examination, and partly by the term paper. The outcomes on technical communication and presentation skills are evaluated by the term paper and a related oral presentation.					
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			30 Hrs.		
	 Presentation/Tests 			9 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:					
	 Self-study and revision 			48 Hrs.		
	■ Report – Case Study			18 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort				105 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Application, Wiley, 2015 2. K.T.Chau, Energy System 3. Iqbal Husain, Electric and Press, 2 nd edition, 2010.	Reference books: . K. T. Chau, Electric Vehicle Machines and Drives: Design, Analysis and Application, Wiley, 2015. 3. K.T.Chau, Energy Systems for Electric and Hybrid Vehicle, IET, Aug 2016 4. Iqbal Husain, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, New York: CRC Press, 2 nd edition, 2010. 4. Per Enge, Nick Enge, Stephen Zoepf, Electric Vehicle Engineering, McGraw Hill, 1 st				

Subject Code	EE514						
Subject Title	Real Time Computing						
Credit Value	3						
Level	5						
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil						
Objectives	To understand the properties of real time operating systems and associated hardware. To apply real time system technologies and concepts in engineering applications. To demonstrate and realize advantages in real time system underlying in today advanced technological evolvements.						
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand important issues in real time computing systems, and their relations in engineering applications. b. Identify and understand the complications in a real time computing system. The mechanism of overcoming these obstacles is explored. c. Communicate effectively with concerned topics during discussions and presentations. d. Equip student the ability to analyse related issues and identify the proper solution in a real-time computing design.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Real time computing systems concepts: Characteristics of Real Time Computing. Properties and Speed Requirements of Real Time Systems. Synchronous Real Time Systems: Polled, Main Polled Loop with Interrupts, Cyclic Schedulers. Multi-Processors Real Time Systems: Multi-Processor Structures, Process Dispatch Latency, Inter CPU Communication, Hierarchical Approach to Real Time Systems. Real time systems design issues: Time Handling: Representation of Time, Time constraints, Time Service and Synchronization, Real Time System Life Cycle: Requirement Specification. Real time system applications: System supervision in process operation. Implementation of IT to resolve the real-time system operation issues. Mini-Project: Implementation of a real-time computing system based on the Real-time OS						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on design and practical applications are given through a miniproject, in which the students are expected to understand design problems with real-life constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions. Teaching/Learning Methodology						
	Lectures	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d		
	Tutorials	✓ ✓	√	√			
	Mini-project	√	√	√	√		
	min project						

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	С	d	
	1. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Test	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Assignments	10%	✓	✓			
	4. Mini project	25%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%		,			
	The outcomes on concepts, design and applications of real-time systems are ass the usual means of examination and test whilst those on analytical skills, solving techniques and practical considerations, as well as technical report teamwork, are evaluated by a mini-project.					problem-	
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Seminar	33 Hrs.					
	Mini-project presentation demo	6 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	■ Mini-project	25 Hrs.					
	■ Self-study	41 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort				105 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Reference books/materials: 1. Hermann Kopetz, Real-Time Systems: Design Principles for Distributed Embedd Applications, 2nd Ed., Springer, 2013 2. C.M.Krishna, K.G.Shin, Real-Time systems, McGraw-Hill, 2015 3. J.A. Stankovic and K. Ramamritham, Advances in Real-Time Systems, IEEE Computer & Society Press, 1993 4. Selected papers from Proceedings of Real-time Systems Symposium (IEEE) 5. Chris Moyer, Building Applications in the Cloud, Pearson Education, 2011 6. Jim Cooling, Software Engineering for Real-time System, Packt Publishing Ltd., 2019					EEE EEE)	

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Subject Code	EE520
Subject Title	Intelligent Motion Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To describe an in depth knowledge on the design and operation of intelligent motion systems. To relate and compare numerous application examples, which ranges from CD players and hard disc drives to robots and component insertion machines. To enable the students to have the ability to design motion control systems for industry and domestic purposes.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Contrast and compare different motion control system configurations, and select the most appropriate one for the task. To comprehend and understand numerous motion control examples for domestic and industrial applications. b. Understand the in-depth knowledge of motion drive and sensing techniques, and the ability to use them in real engineering applications. c. Have a broad understanding of motion control platform hardware and a visionary perspective on the future developments of computing/control hardware.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Structures of intelligent motion systems: Specifications and requirements of intelligent motion systems. Operating modes: point to point motion, trajectory path tracking, velocity path tracking, force and tension control, compliance control, vibration damping. Switching between operation modes. Motion actuators and driving techniques: Using Voice Coil Motors and DC brush motors in motion control. AC brushless motors, linear direct drive AC brushless motors and their driving techniques. Stepping motors and their limitations in motion tracking systems. Microstepping and electronic damping of stepping motors. Motion sensing and estimation techniques: Optical encoders: working principle, decoding method, and resolution enhancement through interpolation. Syncroresolvers: working principle and interface electronics. Velocity estimation and position estimation methods for large speed range actuators. Motion control platform: Computer hardware requirements. Tightly coupled systems versus distributed systems. Application of DSPs in motion control. Communication methods in motion systems. Real time operating system for motion control. Intelligent algorithms for motion control and trajectory generation: PID controllers and their variations. Servo tuning methods. Motion control systems based on state space configuration. States observation and Kalman filters. Using Notch filters in non-rigid systems. Profile generation and motion planning algorithms. Issues in multi-axis intelligent motion systems: co-ordinate mapping and dynamics transformation. Multi-axis motion planning and profile generation. Motion synchronisation between axis. Decoupling inter-axis motion interference. Applying MIMO structure in tightly coupled system.

	7 Case studies in intellige	nt motion syst	oms.				
Teaching/Learning	7. Case studies in intelligent motion systems: Three examples will be selected from the following list: a. Optical based position tracking in CD-ROMs and Laser discs. b. Magnetic head positioning in hard disk drives. c. Motion control system design in multi-axis robot manipulators. d. Gantry robot motion systems for SMT component insertion machines. e. Motion systems in high precision CNC tooling machines. Case study: Report on a high performance motion control application example						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials and worked examples. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged and extensive use of web resources will be made. A term paper and a related presentation enable students to develop skills in literature survey and writing. Oral presentation sessions develop students' skills in spoken communication and peer evaluation.						
	Teaching/Learning Method	ology	Outcomes				
			a	b	c		
	Lectures		√	√	√		
	Tutorials		√	√	√		
	Assignment and oral preser	ntation	V	√	√		
	g			,			
Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to assessed		itcomes to be		
Alignment with			a	b	c		
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	√	√	√		
Outcomes	2. Test	30%	√	V	√		
	3. Report	5%	√	√	√		
	4. Oral presentation	5%	\checkmark	\checkmark	√		
	Total	100%					
	One end-of-semester written examination; one mid-semester-test; one end-of-semetest; a report on an assigned topic; and a power point presentation for the particular to						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial	30 Hrs.					
	■ Presentation/Test	9 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	 Case study 	18 Hrs.					
	 Self-study 	48 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	References books: 1. Precision Motion Control: Design and Implementation (Advances in Industrial Control) Dec 10, 2010 by Kok Kiong Tan and Tong Heng Lee, Springer 2. Motion Control Systems, Feb 21, 2011 by Asif Sabanovic and Kouhei Ohnishi, Wiley 3. S. Meshkat, Advanced Motion Control, PCIM reference series in Power Conversion and Intelligent Motion, 1988						
	 M.M. Gupta, Intelligent Control Systems: Concepts and Applications, IEEE Press, 1996 K. Rajashekara, Sensorless Control of AC Motors, IEEE Press, 1996 						

Subject Code	EE521
Subject Title	Industrial Power Electronics
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide power electronics engineers with in-depth knowledge of the industrial power electronics. To provide latest development in power supplies, industrial power electronics system and their applications in renewable energy systems. To give industrial concern in power electronics design including passive components and standards To introduce to students to the various topologies of the power electronics circuits. To enable students to understand the power quality issues and the active and reactive power flow.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire a good understanding of power supply concept and design and be able to analyse the industrial needs for static power conversion. b. Understand the international standards on power electronics design. c. Have a global view on recent development on power electronics and be aware of applications of power electronics in various industries d. Understand the various topologies and working principles of basic power converters e. Work in teams and independently when conducting power electronics design and testing.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Industrial power systems: Static power systems, battery systems, AC systems, DC systems, AC-DC power conversion and recent advance in renewable energy systems such as wind and solar power Power conversion: Soft-switching, power factor correction, inverter configurations and static converters. Special environment power electronics: Power electronics distribution system, industrial guidelines, variable speed and constant frequency systems, actuation systems, brushless drives and other applications of power electronics in industry Industrial power supplies: Converter topologies, decentralized power, power modules, electro-magnetic compatibility, international standards and reliability. Power quality improvement: Fourier analysis of voltage current waveforms, total harmonic distortion, rectifier, passive/active filters, power quality issues, reactive power compensation. Magnetics and capacitors: High frequency inductors and transformers, winding techniques, core loss analysis, optimization of magnetics and power capacitors. Laboratory Experiments: Select 2 experiments from topics in computer simulation, DC-AC and DC-DC power converters.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts theories. Experiences on design and practical applications are given three experiments and mini-projects, in which the students are expected to solve deproblems with real-life constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions with critical analytical thinking. Interactive laboratory sessions are introduced to encourage by preparation and hence understanding of the experiments. Experiments are designed supplement the lecturing materials so that the students are encouraged to take of readings and to look for relevant information.								
	Teaching/Learning Methodo	Outcomes							
			a	b	С	d	e		
	Lectures			✓	✓	✓			
	Tutorials	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓			
	Experiments/Laboratory		✓				✓		
	Mini-project			✓	✓		✓		
			,						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	assesse	d	t learning				
Intended Learning	1.5	600/	a	b	c ✓	d	e		
Outcomes	1. Examination	60% 20%	✓ ✓	√	✓	√			
	2. Test and/or Assignment	10%	٧	· ·	· ·	· ·			
	Laboratory performance & report	1070	✓			✓	✓		
	4. Mini-project & report	10%	√	✓	√	✓	✓		
	Total	100%			1	1			
G. J. G. J.	One end-of-semester written examination; one mid-semester-test; one end-of-semester test; laboratory performance evaluation (including punctuality, initiative, and technical reasoning); and laboratory report on a particular experiment.								
Student Study	Class contact:								
Effort Expected	Lecture/tutorial					33 Hrs.			
	■ Laboratory					6 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:								
	Lab report/Mini-project					15 Hrs.			
	Self-study					51 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort					105 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	 Reference books: A. M. Trzynadlowski, Introduction to Modern Power Electronics, Third Edition, Wiley, 2015. M.Cirrincione, M. Pucci, G. Vitale, Power Converters and AC Electrical Drives with Linear Neural Networks, CRC Press, 2012. N. Mohan, Power Electronics: Converters, Applications, and Design, John Wiley & Sons, 2012. G. M. Masters, Renewable and efficient electric power systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004 K.W.E. Cheng, Classical Switched Mode and Resonant Power Converters, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, 2002 								

Subject Code	EE522
Subject Title	Optical Fibre Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To re-introduce to students the fundamentals of light emission, modulation detection, amplification, and light propagation in optical fibres. To enable students to understand the operating principle and performance specifications of various fibre-optic components, as well as their applications in modern fibre-optic systems. To equip students with the ability to analyse and design simple fibre-optic communication and sensing systems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Appreciate recent developments in fibre optic communication systems, importance of fibre optic technology to the development of communications, engineering applications of fibre-optic technologies, and advantages of fibre optic sensors to the electrical engineering industry. b. Understand the principles of different types of optical fibres, fibre components sensors, and communication systems. c. Know the same function may be achieved by using different technologies and understand the advantages and limitations of each technology. d. Select the most appropriate passive and active fibre-optic components to design fibre-optic sensor systems and fibre optic communication links. e. Have hands-on experience in the use of fusion splicer to make low-loss fibre joints optical spectrum analyzer to perform spectral measurements, and fibre grating sensors for temperature and strain measurements.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Overview: Introduction to lightwave communication and sensor systems. Historical perspective. Basic concept and components. Channel capacity. Optical fibres: Theory of optical wave-guiding. Numerical aperture. Fibre modes. Fibre fabrication. Attenuation and dispersion. Special optical fibres. Passive fibre components: Light coupling. Splices and connectors. Couplers and splitters. Optical filters. Wavelength multiplexers/de-multiplexers. Fibre Bragg gratings. Optical isolators and circulators. Optical sources: Light emission and absorption. Light emitting diodes. Optical feedback. Threshold condition. Laser modes. Semiconductor lasers. Tunable lasers Modulation of light. Optical transmitters. Optical amplifiers: Rare-earth doped fibres. Optical fibre amplifiers Semiconductor amplifiers. Optical detectors: PIN and avalanche photodiode. Noise and response time Responsivity. Optical receivers. Optical fibre communication systems: System architectures. Operating wavelength and system limitations. Power and rise-time budgets. Noise effects and other source of power penalty.

	Optical fibre sensor systemsors. Phase modulation and frequency modulation distributed sensing systems.	n sensors. Po on sensors.	olarisatio	n modula	ation sen	sors. W	avelength	
	Laboratory Experiments/De Observation of fibre modal pa splicing and insertion loss me	tterns; Measu	rement o				al fibre	
Teaching/Learning	Lectures, quizzes, tests, labora	atory experim	ents, mii	ni-project	s, and ex	aminatio	on.	
Methodology	Teaching/Learning Methodo	logy		(Outcome	s		
			a	b	c	d	e	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials			✓	✓	✓		
	Demonstration/Experiments					✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcom be assessed					
	1 T	100/	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d ✓	e	
	1.Tests/Quizzes	18% 8%	√	√		√		
	Assignments Lab and report	8%	•	•	•	√	√	
	Mini-project and report	6%	√	√	√	,	· -	
	5. Examination	60%	,	·	· ·	√		
	Total	100%		-	•			
	This subject introduces the theory and applications of optical fibre communication and sensor technology. The outcomes are assessed by quizzes, tests, mini-projects, laboratory experiments and examination.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lectures/Tutorials/Laboratory demo				39 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:							
	Mini-project and report				20 Hrs.			
	Self-study and assignments				46 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort				105 Hrs.			
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. G. Keiser, Optical Fiber C 2. J.M. Senior, Optical Fiber Prentice Hall, 2008 3. J.C. Palais, Fiber Optic Cc 4. G.P. Agrawal, Fiber-optic 5. J. P. Dakin and B. Culshav and Vols.3&4, 1997.	er Communic ommunication Communicat	ations-P ns, 5 th Ed ion Syst	rinciples lition, Pre ems, 3 rd I	and Pra ntice Ha	ectice, 3 ^r all, 2005 Wiley, 20	d Edition,	

Subject Code	EE524
Subject Title	Open Electricity Market Operation
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To enable students to understand the key and practical issues of restructuring electricity supply industry and to establish a broad knowledge of open electricity market operation.
	2. To enable students to understand the key issues in open electricity market operation including deregulated power system operation, transmission pricing, procurement of ancillary services, congestion management, available transmission capacity so that students are provided with knowledge and techniques they need to meet the electric industry's challenges in the 21 st century.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire a good understanding of the rationale and key issues for restructuring electricity supply industry, practical operation and design considerations for real world electricity markets, and financial tools to hedge risks used in electricity supply industries.
	b. Analyse the available transmission capacity and formulate equitable transmission pricing in electricity markets.
	Assess ancillary services requirements and values based on security, economic and performance considerations.
	d. Present technical results in the form of technical report and verbal presentation
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Restructuring of the Electricity supply industry (ESI): ESI structures; Privatisation and competition; Market structures and architectures; Regulation of Electricity Markets; Role of existing players.
	2. Electricity market: Timeline coordination, design considerations and practical operation of a real-world electricity market system. Use of different financial contracts/tools including derivatives and electricity futures for risk management in electricity markets. Game theory approach for market competition analysis. Transmission congestion management in electricity market. Security considerations.
	 Transmission and ancillary services: Transmission ownership and restructuring. Measuring available transmission capacity in energy markets. Purchasing transmission capacity. Network and point to point transmission services. Fixed and firm transmission rights. Ancillary services and technical specifications, and performance based cost model.
	 Transmission pricing: The costs of transmission services. Locational prices. Embedded cost allocation methods. Stranded assets. Short-run marginal cost. Longrun marginal cost. Integrated approach of transmission pricing.

Teaching/Learning Methodology	The concept of electricity marked presented through lectures and the Students will be required to for structure and operational aspects and operation of electricity mark better understanding on the three from students. Students will also finding of their case studies.	utorials with m groups to so as to dev ets. Tutorials pretical conce	reference work thro elop ability will be str epts which	to real-life ough cases y to critical ructured on require su	market er covering lly evaluat different ufficient co	the market e principles sessions for ontributions	
	Teaching/Learning Methodolog	gy		Outco	omes		
			a	b	c	d	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓		
	Case Studies & Presentation		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended be assess				
Outcomes	1. Examination	62%	- a - ✓	√ ·	c ✓	d	
	2. In-class tests	19%	√	√ ·	√ ·		
	3. Cases study & presentation	19%	√	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%					
	The outcomes on the concepts of modelling, analysis and applications are assessed by the usual means of examination and tests whilst those on problem-solving techniques and presentation of findings, as well as technical reporting and teamwork, are evaluated by the case study exercise.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial				33 Hrs.		
	 Presentation 				6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	Case study and report				15 Hrs.		
	Self-study					51 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort					105 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Press, 2013 2. D. Kirschen, G. Strbac, Fur John Wiley & Sons, 2018 3. K. Bhattacharya, M.H.J. Bol	Reference books: 1. D. Gan, D. Feng and J. Xie, Electricity Markets and Power System Economics, CRC Press, 2013 2. D. Kirschen, G. Strbac, Fundamentals of Power System Economics, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2018					

Subject Code	EE526
Subject Title	Power System Analysis and Dynamics
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To introduce the students to the advanced concepts and analytical skills for the stability analysis in modern power systems. To understand the causes and impact of different system instabilities. To analyse and provide solutions to the power system stability problems.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire in-depth understanding of different types of power system stability problems. b. Model the dynamic behaviours of system components under disturbances. c. Apply mathematics and engineering knowledge and skills in the analysis of stability problems. d. Discuss the causes and effects of instabilities and recommend possible solutions. e. Acquire skills in presentation and interpretation of experimental results and communicate in written form
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Power system stability: Basic concepts and classification. Past incidents of system instability and consequences. Power system stability issues and solutions. Reactive power compensation: System Q-V Characteristics. Reactive support theory. Load Characteristics. Synchronous condensers, Static Var Compensators (SVS), Thyristor Switched Capacitor (TSC), Thyristor controlled Reactor (TCR). Voltage stability: Fundamental concepts. Singularities and multiple load flow techniques, eigenvalue methods. Load modelling, tap-changer effects, voltage controllability and voltage compensation. Proximity of collapse, Measures against collapse. Practical experience. Dynamic stability & power system stabilisers: Eigenvalue and modal analysis. Generator and load modelling. Power system stabiliser. Small-signal stability of multi-machine systems. Selection of input signal and installation location, parameter design and commissioning of PSS. Application of HVDC, FACTS and ESS in improving stability: HVDC link operation and its control for stability improvement. Flexible AC transmission devices, power angle control. Energy storage system, e.g. BESS, SOFC, FESS, and its application in stability control. Mini-projects: Power system stability analysis using industrial power systems design and analysis software Power system stabiliser design for damping of low frequency power oscillation

Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts and theories. Experiences on system analysis, design and practical applications are given through experiments, in which the students are expected to solve the power system stability and control design problems with practical constraints and to attain pragmatic solutions with critical and analytical thinking. Students will be required to form groups to work through a mini-project for a selected topic. Mini-Projects are used to enhance students learning experiences and practical applications. Teaching/Learning Methodology Outcomes							
				b	c	d	e	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Tutorials				✓			
	Mini-project		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende	d subject	learning	outcome	es to be	
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e	
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Class Test	18%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Mini-project/report	12%				✓	√	
	4. Essay assignment	10%	✓			✓	√	
	Total	100%						
	The outcomes on concepts, design and applications are assessed by the usual means of examination and test Experiments and written reports assess those on analytical skills, problem-solving techniques and practical considerations of power system stability and control design as well as technical reporting.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial			39 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:							
	Mini-project and report				15 Hrs.			
	Essay assignment/Self-	study		51 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort			105 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 Reference Books: P. Kundur, Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill, 1994 P.M. Anderson and A.A. Fouad, Power System Control and Stability, Wiley Press, 2nd Edition, 2002 G. Rogers, Power System Oscillations, Springer, 1999 Voltage Stability of Power Systems: Concepts, Analytical Tools and In Experience, IEEE Publication 90th 0358-2-PWR, 1990 Y.H. Song, and A.T. Johns, Flexible AC Transmission Systems, IEE, 1999 T.V. Cutsem, and C. Vournas, Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems, Sp. 2nd Edition, 2007 					I Industry		

Subject Code	EE528						
Subject Title	System Modelling and Optimal Control						
Credit Value	3						
Level	5	5					
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil	Nil					
Objectives	To provide students with a sound knowledge of system identification and modelling techniques in areas of prediction and control.						
	2. To introduce modern control design techniq	ues.					
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Model systems using State Variable and Transfer Functions. b. Design optimal controllers for system models. c. Apply computer packages for control system modelling and design.						
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	System models: functions, transformations and mapping, Laplace transformation and z-transformation, state variables and state space models of dynamic systems, relations between state space models and transfer function models, solutions of unforced linear state equations, matrix exponential, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Jordan form, solutions of linear state equations, transition matrix. 2. Stability, controllability, and observability: stability, Lyapunov stability, Lyapunov function, controllability and observability, definition and criteria, stabilizability and detectability, feedback control. 3. Optimal control: Calculus of variations, formulation of optimal control problems, Pontryagin maximum principle, Riccati equation, application to linear regulator.						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Basic concepts and theories are taught in lectur will be assigned as part of the interactive assign to solve theoretical and practical control probler	ments, w	here the s	tudents ar	e expected		
	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Outc	omes			
		a	b	c	d		
	Lectures	✓	✓	✓			
	Tutorials	✓	✓	✓			
	Assignments	✓ ✓			✓		

	1							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed				
Outcomes			a	b	c	d		
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓			
	2. Assignments	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%						
	The outcomes on concepts, a applications, and practical conthe usual means of examinat assignments.	nsiderations of de	signing co	ntrol syste	ems are a	ssessed by		
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial	39 Hrs.						
	Other student study effort:							
	Reading and studying					43 Hrs.		
	Completing assignments					23 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					105 Hrs.		
Reading List and	1. L. Ljung, System Identifie	cation: Theory for	r the User (2nd Editio	on), Prent	tice Hall.		
References	C.C. Hang, T.H. Lee and W.K. Ho, Adaptive Control, Instrument Society of America.							
	3. N. Nise, Control Systems Engineering, Wiley.							
	4. P. J. Antsaklis and A. N. I	Michel, Linear Sy	stems, Mco	Graw Hill	·			

Subject Code	EE530
Subject Title	Electrical Energy Saving Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To enable students to establish a broad concept on energy saving using techniques of electrical engineering. To provide an in-depth knowledge on selected topics of energy-saving systems in electrical engineering. To enable students to understand typical energy storage systems, its associated issues of grid connection and related technical considerations. To enable students to understand the potential of solar energy and characteristics & performance of various kinds solar energy systems. To enable students to understand various techniques and systems for control and monitoring of energy saving, as well as the related communication protocol and interfacing requirements. To enable students to understand control gears for lighting systems and variable speed drives for HVAC systems & elevators.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Describe the operation principle & control strategy of various energy storage systems and topologies of these systems and identify their benefits & impacts. Describe the principle and characteristics of various solar energy devices, and identify the potentials of solar energy. Calculate available solar irradiation for a given location. Describe the operation principle and characteristics of typical control and monitoring systems for energy saving, including the communication protocols. Identify different energy saving control for industrial plants and multi-storey buildings, including giving examples. Describe the operation principle and characteristics of typical control gear for lighting and variables speed drives. Given a technical topic, carry out literature search and report the findings in a presentation and be able to work and communicate effectively in a team setting.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Energy storage systems: Utility Load Factor, peak lopping and valley filling, energy storage systems, battery energy storage, super-capacitor, power electronics topologies, control strategy, grid connection, voltage support, power quality improvement, environmental impact, improvement of utility energy efficiencies. Solar energy utilization: Solar irradiation on earth, potentials of solar energy, solar thermal system systems, photovoltaic systems, characteristics and performance of typical BIPV systems and estimation of its energy output, distributed power generation, passive solar devices on buildings for energy saving, and case study. Energy saving control and monitoring systems: Theory of energy saving, concept of building energy efficiency, control and monitoring systems and some of its related communication protocols. Application examples.

	4. Lighting, ballast, and valighting design, fluoresc systems and elevators, implications.	ent, LED and	d HID la	amps, v	ariable :	speed d	rives fo	r HVAC
	Laboratory Experiments,				energy-	saving	systems	i.
	Case study:				23	Ü		
	Selections of practical real life energy-saving systems in Hong Kong.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures and tutorials are the primary means of conveying the basic concepts at theories. Practical experiences on power electronics design, energy saving at applications are given through mini-projects. Mini-projects are given in the beginning of the study. Students are encouraged to form group to jointly investigate an industriproblem and they have to present the projects in front of the class.						ring and eginning	
	Teaching/Learning Method	dology			Outc	omes		
			a	b	с	d	e	f
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Mini-project							✓
Assessment								
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment % weighting		Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed					to be
Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e	f
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Class Test and/or Assignment	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Mini-project & Report	10%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100%						
	It is a fundamental energy saving subject. The outcomes on concepts, design an applications are assessed by the usual means of examination, assignment and test whil those on analytical skills, problem-solving techniques and practical considerations circuit design, as well as technical reporting and teamwork, are evaluated experiments, mini-project and the reports.						st whilst ations of	
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial							30 Hrs.
	Seminar/Case study							9 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:							
	Mini-project/report							20 Hrs.
	Self-study							46 Hrs.
	Total student study effort						10	05 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Reference books:

Battery Storage Systems

- D. Andrea, Battery Management Systems for Large Lithium Ion Battery Packs, Artech House, 2010.
- P.W. Parfomak, Energy storage for Power Grids and Electric Transportation: A Technology Assessment, Congressional Research Service, 2012.
- 3. Y. Brunet, Energy storage, Wiley, 2013
- F. S. Barnes, J.G. Levine, Large Energy Storage Systems Handbook, CRC Press, 2011

Solar Energy Utilisation

- 5. S. Yannas, Solar Energy and Housing Design, Architectural Association, 2005/2006
- 6. R. Messenger, Photovoltaic Systems Engineering, CRC Press, 2017 edition
- C. Prapanavarat, Investigation of the Performance of a Photovoltaic AC Module, Generation, Transmission and Distribution, IEE Proceedings, Vol. 149, Issue 4, Jul 2002
- Web site of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy from the Dept. of Energy of USA, http://www.eere.energy.gov/
- 9. Web site of the Key Centre of Photovoltaic Engineering in University of New South Wales, http://www.pv.unsw.edu.au/
- S. Kouro, Grid-connected photovoltaic systems an overview of recent research and emerging PV converter technology, IEE Industrial Electronics Magazine, 2015.

Energy Saving Control and Monitoring Systems

- 11. EMSD of HKSAR Govt, Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation, 2012
- 12. EMSD of HKSAR Govt, Code of Practice for Building Energy Audit, 2012
- Anna Magrini, Building Refurbishment for Energy Performance: A Global Approach (Green Energy and Technology) Springer, 2014th Edition.
- Bela Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, 4th Edition, Volume Two: Process Control and Optimization, CRC 2005.

Lighting, Ballast, and Variable Speed Drives

- 15. T. Q. Khanh, LED lighting: Technology and Perception, Wiley-VCH, 2015
- J.R. Benya, D.J. Leban, Lighting Retrofit and Relighting: A Guide to Energy Efficient Lighting, John Wiley & Son, 2011
- M.H. Rashid, Power Electronics Handbook: Devices, Circuits and Applications, Academic Press, 2010
- Guidelines on Energy Efficiency of Lift and Escalator Installations, 2007 Edition, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD), the Government of the HKSAR, Hong Kong
- K.W.E.Cheng, Design and Fabrication of Electronics and Optical Systems for Advanced Automotive Lighting Systems, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, 2007

Subject Code	EE533
Subject Title	Railway Power Supply Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Collaboration Institute	MTR Academy
Objectives	To enable students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the modern railway power supply systems in metro and mainline systems. To provide an appreciation of the specifications and design of the supply system configuration.
	 To enable students to understand the implications of supply system design on safety and service quality, as well as the practices and difficulties in implementation. To provide students with the basic terminology and the practical processes of testing and commissioning. To enable students to comprehend the connection of the railway supply system to the utility distribution network.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify the key components in a railway supply system and their functions and appreciate the relationship of the supply system to other systems in railway. b. Differentiate the requirements on power supply systems in different railway systems,
	metros, mainlines and light rails. c. Apply the knowledge on power supply system to comprehend the design and installation of power supply system. d. Discuss procedures of testing and commissioning of railway power system and analyse possible faults. e. Recognise the importance to engage in self-learning on latest technologies on railway systems at this advanced level of study.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 General aspect of railway power supply system: Metro system, Light rail system, electric multiple units and locomotives, functions of traction supply system, interface requirement among power and traction supply system, contact line system, permanent way, signalling, SCADA and train. Railway power supply system – requirement and specification: Types of railway power supply systems, basic structure and design of standard AC distribution and DC traction substation and control system. DC and AC overhead line system and equipment: Terminology, overhead contact line types and basic characteristic; Basic design – mechanical, electrical and civil; Design for installation, testing and commissioning; failure analysis. Traction earthing and DC stray current control system: Terminology, operation requirement and specification; DC current return, earthing and bonding; Design for installation, testing and commissioning; Failure analysis.

	 AC traction supply system and power quality issues: Configuration and operation of 25kV system; Power quality; Voltage dip, harmonics, imbalance, and remedial measures. Traction drives, tractive effort and power calculations, overview of traction motors, VVVF control, PWM control, and regenerative braking. EMC: Principles of EMC, railway-related interference problems and their solutions, booster transformer. Site visit to MTR power supply systems. 						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The main lecturers are from MTRC, and their experiences/knowledge are shared w students via lectures and tutorials for conveying the concept and theories. The site vi to MTR system has reinforced the pragmatic design and application in a realistic syste Problem solving skill and team work are trained via minor project and laboratory.						e site visit tic system.
	Teaching/Learning Met	thodology		(Outcomes	;	
		a b c				d	e
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tutorials			✓	✓	✓	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended assessed a	l subject l	earning o	utcomes t	o be
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Test	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Presentation/ Essay Submission	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100%		•			
	The proposed assessment methods will be effective and adequate in gauging the extent of learning outcomes acquired by the students of this subject.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				33 Hrs.		
	Site visit				6 Hrs.		
	Other student study effor	rt:					
	Presentation and Report preparation						24 Hrs.
	Self-study				42 Hrs.		
	Total student study effor	t					105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Reference books: 1. Selected papers on II 2. Selected papers on II	_				ions	

Subject Code	EE535
Subject Title	Maintenance and Reliability Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding on various maintenance management processes. To enable students to understand the impact of maintenance management on railway objectives in safety, reliability and cost effectiveness. To enable students to acquire knowledge and techniques in reliability engineering. To equip students to make decisions on sound maintenance and reliability improvement. To enable students to apply the techniques in reliability engineering to railway operation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify the possible faults in railway systems and their impacts to the overall system reliability. b. Develop fault trees for a sub-system in railways and apply various reliability models on fault analysis. c. Discuss system data collection for reliability assessment. d. Evaluate maintenance schedules and assess the corresponding risk with appropriate techniques and tools. e. Review the advantages and limitations on condition-based monitoring maintenance, alternative sourcing of inventory and maintenance outsourcing management for railway assets. f. Organise and present an assigned research topic.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Reliability Engineering Reliability Engineering Reliability fundamentals: Reliability Mathematics. Failure distributions. Causes of failures and their treatment. Reliability apportionment and prediction. Reliability data books. Data Recording and Corrective Action System (DRACAS). Reliability analysis and modelling methods: Fault tree analysis, Failure Mode Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA), Reliability block diagram, Reliability Growth Models – IBM and Duane Reliability Growth modelling, Reliability testing. Monte Carlo Reliability Simulation. Weibull Analysis. Maintenance Management Asset management framework based on ISO55000/55001. Alignment with corporate asset management direction. Asset management organization. Asset management and business sustainability. Maintenance techniques and tools: Maintenance as an essential element for asset management. Reliability Centred Maintenance as a means for maintenance decision. Topics on conditioned based maintenance.

	Management for business performance: Computerized Maintenance Management System – from planning to implementation. Alternative spare sourcing. Maintenance outsourcing management for railway assets. Site visits to MTR depots and industrial/research seminars.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Video clips together with computer animations are used to supplement conventional lectures. Case studies will be used extensively to highlight the practicality of the subject materials being covered. Practitioners are also invited to have experience sharing sessions with the class. A group project is to be carried out to demonstrate and integrate the knowledge learned.							
	Teaching/Learning Meth	odology			Outc	omes		
			a	b	c	d	e	f
	Lectures		√	√		√		
	Tutorials			√	√		√	
	Project works		√	√	√	√	√	√
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intende		ct learnir	ng outcor	mes to b	e
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	f
	1. Group Mini Project	20%		√		√	√	√
	2. Tests	20%	√		√			
	3. Examination	60%	√		√	√	√	
	Total	100 %		•			•	
	This is a specialist subject particular on rolling stock and the outcomes are to fundamentals through qui	s. A large nu test the u	ımber of nderstan	case studing of	idies are the stu	discusse dent on	ed in the	lectures
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
Enort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				36 Hrs.			
	 Industrial/Research s 	eminars						3 Hrs.
	Other student study effort	:						
	Assignment and Self-studies				66 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort 105 Hr)5 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	Textbooks: 1. V. A. Profillidis, Rai Ashgate Pub. Co., 200 2. P. D. T. O'Connor, Pro	06.					tion, Bu	rlington,
-								

_	_	_	
Re	ference	Boo	ks:

- 1. ISO 55000 Asset Management
- 2. ISO 55001 Asset management Management systems Requirements
- 3. ISO 55002 Asset management Management systems Guidelines for the application of ISO $55001\,$

C-literat C	EE526
Subject Code	EE536
Subject Title	Signalling and Train Control Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Collaboration Institute	MTR Academy
Objectives	 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding on the basic principles and terminology of railway signalling. To enable students to acquire knowledge on train control systems and their implications to safe and efficient railway operation. To enable students to understand the design processes of signalling layout the control of signals. To provide students with the basic concepts on the principles, means, instrumentation and commissioning of train detection and interlocking systems. To appreciate the structure and components of an automatic train control system.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify the functions, operation principles and key components of a signalling system. b. Given track layout and signalling requirements, formulate a simple signalling layout. c. Describe the train detection methodologies and implementation considerations, and compare their advantages and limitations. d. Compare between relay interlocking and processor-based interlocking, their safety principles and commissioning plans. e. Explain the requirements and structure of an automatic train control system.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Basic signalling principles: Safe operation of trains, prevention of trains collision and locking of points and routes; type of signalling, signal spacing and signalling layout; headways line capacity, headways for different types of signalling systems, factors affecting headways; control table, conditions for setting of routes, clearing of signals and locking of routes and points; aspect sequence, meaning of signal aspect and the circumstances under which signals display. 2. Train detection: Track circuit, axle counter and advanced detection system; track circuit bonding; track circuit connections and maintenance of traction return at points and crossings. 3. Signalling interlocking: Interlocking implementation based on relays, safety principles; processor based interlocking, interlocking implementation based on processors/computers, safety principles. 4. Principles of testing: Competence, functional tests, scenario tests, independent test, test strategy, test plan, commissioning plan, records. 5. Automatic train control system: Automatic train protection, automatic train operation and automatic train supervision.

	Case Study: Site visits to MTR train control centres Industrial/Research seminars						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Basic principles of signalling functions and operations are usually simple but they always complicated by the implementation and practices in systems with un requirements. Lectures are necessary to cover the fundamentals, supplemented by examples and exercises from real-life applications. Site visits to the MTR Cor Centres are also arranged so that the students are able to co-relate what they have lea to actual operations.						th unique ted by the R Control
	Teaching/Learning Metho		(Outcome	s		
			a	b	c	d	e
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Site visits			✓		✓	✓
	Industrial seminars						✓
Assessment Methods in	0 :5	%	71	1 1: .			
Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	Intended subject learning outcomes to b assessed				s to be	
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	2. Test	25%	✓	✓			
	3. Assignments	15%	✓	✓			
	Total	100%		•		•	
	The examination is to eval in general. Signalling is substantial practical skills to assess such practical des	nvolves signa through exerc	al layout	and rou	ite settir	ng, which	requires
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial						33 Hrs.
	Industrial/Research seminars						6 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						
	Assignments						10 Hrs.
	Self-study						53 Hrs.
	Site visit						3 Hrs.
	Total student study effort						105 Hrs.

Reading List and	Textbooks:				
References	1. Edited by B. Ning, Advanced Train Control Systems, WIT, 2010				
	Reference books:				
	1. Proceedings of International Conferences on Computers in Railways, WIT Press				
	2. Selected papers on IRSE Proceedings				
	3. IRSE Green Book No. 27, Signalling the Layout				
	4. IRSE Green Book No. 29, Solid State Interlocking				

Subject Code	EE537
Subject Title	Railway Vehicles
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Collaboration Institute	MTR Academy
Objectives	 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding on design and applications of railway vehicles. To ensure the students aware of the current state-of-the-art on design, operation and maintenance of railway vehicles in Hong Kong and overseas. To enable students to understand the procurement process of railway vehicles and the necessary management. To acquire knowledge on the components in railway vehicles and their modelling for analysis. To appreciate the testing standards for vehicles; and the inspection and quality control measures.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify various types and configurations of railway vehicles. b. Discuss the design principles and system performance of railway vehicles and be aware of the latest development in the technology. c. Elaborate on the project management process for railway vehicle procurement and devise feasibility study and maintenance planning. d. Apply appropriate modelling for vehicles, body design and train dynamics in vehicle performance analysis. e. Given the acceptance standards, formulate tests and inspection for quality control purposes. f. Appreciate the role of engineers on matters other than technical issues. g. Recognise the importance to engage in self-learning on latest technologies on railway vehicle design at this advanced level of study.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Project management for procurement of railway vehicle: Planning and preliminary design, System selection, definition of vehicle, specification, design management, testing and commissioning, maintenance planning. Railway vehicle design and development: Types and configurations of railway vehicles, design principles, system performance, Interface and environmental considerations, modern development. System description and mechanism design: Carbody, bogie, coupler, door, brake, pneumatics, air-conditioning, traction and control, pantograph, and train management system. Vehicle modelling and gauging: Rail vehicle components, suspension system, modelling of vehicles and analysis, kinetic envelope, load gauge. Vehicle structures and dynamics: Body shell design, load cases, structural testing and analysis, fundamentals of train dynamics, wheel rail interface, track geometry effect, derailment prediction.

	 Vehicle acceptance and testing: Acceptance standards, type test, inspection and quality control, static testing, dynamic runs, trial operation and reliability monitoring. Case Study: Site Visits to MTRCL Depots Industrial/Research Seminars 								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The main lecturers are fr students via lectures and to MTR system has reinfo Problem solving skill and	tutorials for corced the pragr	onveyir natic de	ng the e esign a	concep nd appl	t and tl licatior	heories	. The s	ite visit
	Teaching/Learning Metl	nodology			О	utcom	es		
			a	b	с	d	e	f	g
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tutorials			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	asses	sed	bject le		ı		
Intended Learning	1.5	600/	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d ✓	e ✓	f ✓	g
Outcomes	1. Examination 2. Test	60% 25%	√	V	∨	∨	∨	∨	
		15%	· /	√	<i>y</i>	√	V	∨	1
	3. Presentation with Essay Submission	1370	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Total	100%							
	The outcomes on concept examination and test. The problem solving skill	_					-		
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:								
Enore Expected	Lecture/Tutorial 33 Hrs.								
	Presentation seminar	:							3 Hrs.
	Site visit								3 Hrs.
	Other student study effort	::							
	Presentation prepara	tion/report						2	4 Hrs.
	Self-study							4	2 Hrs.
	Total student study effort							10	5 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Textbooks: 1. A.H. Wickens, Funda Swets & Zeitlinger Pt Reference books:			hicle D) ynami	cs: Gu	idance	and S	tability,
	Selected papers from Transit	the Proceedin	gs of IN	MechE	Part F	– Jour	nal of l	Rail an	d Rapid

Subject Code	EE5381
Subject Title	System Assurance and Safety in Railways
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: EE538
Collaboration Institute	MTR Academy
Objectives	 To allow students to appreciate the importance of safety in railway operation and the required organisation for hazard management. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding on the relationship between railway safety and service performance objectives and application of methodologies of system assurance and safety risk. To enable students to acquire knowledge on the key management processes and analysis techniques adopted in various project phases. To enable students to apply international standards on railway system assurance and safety risk. To enable students to acquire hand-on experience from railway operators on system assurance and safety risk practices.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Identify safety performance indicators and the safety risk principles to produce such indicators. b. Given a railway sub-system, devise the simple safety risk ranking and matrices; and carry out hazard operability study. c. Conduct various system assurance analyses with different techniques to ensure fulfillment of international standards for different purposes. d. Organise safety committees, formulate system assurance programme planning and develop safety cases. e. Analyse the collected safety statistics and plan the hazard registration system. f. Appreciate the safety management skills required in engineering systems g. Recognise the importance to engage in self-learning on latest technologies on railway systems at this advanced level of study.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Safety Risk Assessment: Railway safety performance, lifecycle safety management process, ALARP (As Low AS Reasonably Practicable) principle, societal perception of risk, risk ranking and matrices, closed-loop risk management process, tolerability of risk and formulation of risk criteria, value of preventing a fatality, equivalent fatality, risk mitigation principle System Assurance Analysis Techniques & Standards: Hazard & operability study, use of guidewords in identification of hazards, fault tree analysis, event tree analysis, cause-consequence analysis, preliminary hazard analysis, operation & support hazard analysis, cost-benefit analysis, qualitative and quantitative risk analyses, system safety modelling, classification of safety critical items, human error & system safety, safety integrity level & software, MIL STD 882D, IEC 61508, EN50126, BS 5760

Teaching/Learning Methodology	3. Organisation & Programme Management: Safety committees, system assurance programme planning, structure of system safety report/safety Case, in-service safety risk monitoring programme, collection and use of safety statistics, hazard registration system, hazard management organisation. Case Study: MTRCL System assurance practices Industrial/Research seminars Lectures and tutorials are effective teaching methods: 1. To provide an overview or outline of the subject contents. 2. To introduce new concepts and knowledge to the students. 3. To explain difficult ideas and concepts of the subject. 4. To allow students to feedback on aspects related to their learning.								
	Mini-project works/Assignments are essential ingredients of this subject: To supplement the lecturing materials. To add real experience for the students. To provide deeper understanding of the subject. To enable students to organise principles and challenge ideas. Case studies: To give real examples for some of the concept presented in the lectures. To explain some practical considerations when applying technologies in real projects To motivate and stimulate students interest					I			
	Teaching/Learning Methodology			b	c	utcome d	es e	f	g
	Lectures		a ✓	√	✓	u ✓	✓		5
	Tutorials				✓	✓	✓		
	Mini-project works/Assignn	nents					✓	✓	✓
	Case studies							✓	✓
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	asses	sed	1	earnin			to be
Intended Learning Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	a ✓	b ✓	c ✓	d ✓	e ✓	f	g
Outcomes	2. Class Test	20%	·	∨	∨	∨	√		
	3. Assignments/Miniproject works	20%	•	•	✓	·	√	✓	✓
	Total	100%		•	•	•	•	•	
	The understanding on theoretic and problem-solving technique presentations and mini-proje students' performance with re	ect report a	aluated re an	l. Exan integra	ninatio	n, clas pproac	s tests	, assig validly	nments,

Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial	39 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	Assignment/Mini Project	21 Hrs.			
	Self-study	45 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.			
Reading List and	Textbooks:				
References	1. D.J. Smith, Reliability, Maintainability and Risk, 5 th Edition, Butterworth- Heinemann, 1997				
	2. J.D. Andrews and T.R. Moss, Reliability and Risk Assessment, Longman, 1993				
	3. F. Redmill, M. Chudleigh and J. Catmur, System Safety: HAZOP and Software HAZOP, Wiley, 1999				
	Reference books/journals:				
	EN50126:1999 "Railway Applications – The specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety"				
	2. MIL -STD-882D "Standard Practice for System Safety", Department of Defence, USA				
1	1				

Subject Code	EE545
Subject Title	Modern Generation and Grid Integration Technologies
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Students are expected to have substantial knowledge about electrical power systems. Exclusion: EE501
Collaboration Institute	HK Electric Institute
Objectives	To enable students to establish a broad concept on modern power generation technologies, including local relevant renewable energy and gas turbines. To enable students to understand typical renewable energy technologies and related energy storage systems, its associated characteristics, performance, issues of application and related technical considerations.
	 To provide an in-depth knowledge on gas turbine power plants, combined cycle systems, cogeneration and trigeneration systems. To enable students to understand how to integrate renewable energy into power grid, its related issues, concept of micro grid, smart grid, distributed generation and distribution automation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon Completion of the subjects, student will be able to: a. Identify suitable renewable energy source and fuel-mix for electricity generation in Hong Kong under current situations b. Explain the principle of operation for the generation technologies, including their integration into the modern power grid or micro grids. c. Design the overall architecture for the power generation systems and the interfacing parts, and analysis their performance.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Energy resources and types (1.5 weeks): Renewable and non-renewable energy resources. World potential and trends. Environmental effects. Local relevant renewable energy types and present developments. Role and importance of renewable energy. Wind and solar energy (2 weeks): Overview of wind energy, wind turbine technology, onshore and offshore wind farms, planning considerations for offshore wind farm, wind resource assessment, wind farm siting and optimization, case study. PV technology, PV panel comparison (performance, cost) and criteria for PV module selection, photovoltaic conversion systems, feasibility study and site selection, design and monitoring techniques, new development in PV technology, case study. Energy storage technology (2 weeks): Types of utility scale energy storage systems and the associated power electronic systems and energy management: pumped water storage, hydroelectric dams, batteries, supercapacitors, superconducting magnetic energy and hydrogen storage. Concept of vehicles-to-grid. Gas turbine and cogeneration technology (1 week): comparison of its emission with other fossil fuel plants. Types of gas turbines and its characteristics and operation features. Combined cycle, cogeneration and trigeneration. Major equipment of a Combined Cycle Generation Unit, Thermal cycle and performance indices of combined cycle generation unit.

	 Electrical System in a Power Generation Plant (1 week): Theory of Electricity Generation, Major Electrical Equipment and Machines of a Generation Unit, Power Distribution Systems in a Power Plant, Case study. Grid integration (3 weeks): Integrating renewable energy sources into the power grid, the issues, the associated power electronic systems and its design, load levelling, energy demand response & management, related power dispatching issues. Complementary characteristics among RE sources and energy storages. Case studies: possible example is Longyangxia Dam Solar Park and Alto Rabagao Solar Dam. Applications of smart grids in this area. Concept of micro-grid and distributed generation & distributed automation. Application examples, demonstration and trends (1.5 weeks): Demonstration projects or case study on micro-grid, smart meters, distributed automation, cogeneration, trigeneration and vehicle-to-grid concept. Future trends. 						
	Note: 1 week is reserved for tes	t(s) and revisi	ion.				
	Site Visit in a weekend: Lamm	a Power Stati	on and Lamma	Winds			
	L9 Combined-Cycle Genera Gas Receiving Station PV Solar Panel System Wind Turbine	ation Unit					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials, work examples/case studies and a visit/ demonstration. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged and extensive use of web resources will be made. Assignments, in-class assignments, tests and final examination will be the assessment tools.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodolo	gy		Outcomes	utcomes		
			a	b	с		
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓		
	Work examples/ case studies		✓	✓	✓		
	Visit/demonstration			✓	✓		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended sub be assessed	ject learning	outcomes to		
Intended Learning			a	b	c		
Outcomes	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Tests	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓		
	4. In-class assignments	10%	✓	✓			
	Total	100%					
	This is an advanced and yet appr and energy systems. The outco and assignments.				•		
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lecture/Tutorial				39 Hrs.		

	Other student study effort:	
	Assignment and Self-study	66 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Ibrahim Dincer and Calin Zamfirescu, "Advanced power Elsevier Science, 2014	er generation systems",
	Nicu Bizon, "Advances in energy research : distribute integrating renewable energy resources", Nova Science Pub.	
	IEA, "The power of transformation: wind, sun and the ecor systems", PECD Publishing 2014	nomics of flexible power
	4. Mukund R Patel, "Wind and solar power systems : design, a CRC Press 2006	analysis, and operation",
	5. Rolf Kehihofer, "Combined-cycle gas & steam turbine po 2009	wer plants", PennWell,
	6. Masoos Ebrahimi and Ali Keshavarz, "Combined coolin decision-making, design and optimization", Elsevier, 2015	g, heating and power :
	7. Ashok D Rao, "Combined cycle systems for near-zero emis Oxford England: Woodhead Pub., 2012	ssion power generation",
	8. Q Zhong and T Hornik, "Control of power inverters in smart grid integration", John Wiley & Sons, 2013	n renewable energy and
	9. Antonio Moreno-Munoz, "Large scale grid in energy sources", IET 2017	integration of renewable
	10. Ali Keyhani, "Design of smart power grid renewable energy	y systems", Wiley, 2011
	11. Fereidon P Sioshansi, "Smart grid integrating renew efficient energy", Elsevier/Academic Press, 2011	vable, distributed &
	12. K. Salman, "Introduction to the Smart Grid: concepts, techn IET 2017	nologies and evolution",

Subject Code	EE546			
Subject Title	Electric Energy Storage and New Ener	roy Sources for I	Electric Vehicle	PS
•		gy bources for i	Sicetife venier	
Credit Value	3			
Level	5			
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil			
Objectives	To acquire a broad knowledge on a To understand the development of environmental, and societal perspe	energy storage f		
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Understand the importance of energy storage as it pertains to environmental concerns, energy sustainability and climate change. b. Understand various underpinning technologies for conventional and modern energy storage including both portable and stationary systems, such as batteries, supercapacitors, compressed air, flow batteries, new fuel, and fuel cells. c. Explain the role of energy storage in new energy in electric vehicles (EV) and discuss how energy storage devices can be optimally integrated for these applications.			
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Concept of energy storage: History of energy storage, classification of the types of energy storage. Electrochemical storage: Lead-acid and Nickel batteries, Lithium/sodium-based battery, Flow and Redox batteries, Fuel cell, Sustainability considerations for future electrochemical systems. Carbon-hydride: Carbon hydride energy storage system, non-carbon based fuel, cracking, fuel transportation, fuel storage. Mechanical storage: Compressed air energy storage, pumped hydro energy storage, flywheels. Static Energy Storage: Super-capacitor, Magnetic Energy storage. Electrical energy storage parameters: State of Charge, State of Health, cell impedance and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy, cell models Energy management System: Battery management, Energy management, cell equalization, conditional monitoring. New Energy for vehicles: Solar vehicles, Fuel cell vehicles, hydrogen engine, compressed gas vehicles, power conversion for new energy. 			
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials. worked examples and assignment. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged and extensive use of web resources will be made. Teaching/Learning Methodology Intended subject learning outcomes a b c			
	1. Lectures	✓	✓	✓

	2. Tutorials		✓	✓	✓
	3. Assignment		✓	✓	✓
Assessment Methods					
in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subje	ct learning out	comes to be
Outcomes			a	b	с
	1. Assignment	20%	✓	✓	✓
	2. Test	20%	✓	✓	✓
	3. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100 %			
	The assignment is designed to assess students' understanding of the energy storage principles and whether they can present the study clearly. It may include take-home assignment and/or miniproject. The test is designed to assess students' understanding of the topics that they have learnt relative to learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c). The test is usually conduced in the midsemester to measure students' performance.				
	Examination: questions a Students are required to a	are designed	to assess learni		
Student Study Effort	Class contact:				
Expected	Lecture				30 Hrs.
	Tutorial and presentat	tion			9 Hrs.
	Other student study effort	::			
	Mini project or Assign	nment			27 Hrs.
	Self-study				49 Hrs.
	Total student study effort				115 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 "Battery Systems Engineering", A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., Publication, 2013 Sheldon S. Williamson, "Energy Management Strategies for Electric and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles", Springer New York, 2013 				
	 Gregory L. Plett, "Battery Management Systems", Boston: Artech House 2015 Serguei N. Lvov, Introduction to Electrochemical Science and Engineering. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2015. 				
	5. G. Pistoia and B.Liaw, "Behaviour of Lithium-Ion Batteries in Electric Vehicles: Battery Health, Performance, Safety, and Cost", Green Energy and Technology, 2018.				and Technology,
	6. R.Xiong, "Battery Management Algorithm for Electric Vehicles", 1st ed., Kindle Edition, 2020.				
	7. Junqiu Li, "Modeling Management (Key Te				

Subject Code	EE547					
Subject Title	Electric Vehicle Charging Systems					
Credit Value	3					
Level	5					
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil					
Objectives	2. To understand the development of ele	To acquire a broad knowledge of electric vehicle charging technology To understand the development of electric vehicle charger from technological, environmental, and societal perspectives.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a Understand the importance of chargers as it pertains to environmental concerns, energy sustainability, climate change, and global policy. b. Understand various underpinning technologies for charger including conductive, wireless and battery swapping. c. Acquire the knowledge of charger practice, charger policy and infrastructure.					
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to electric vehicle charging technology: Charging system, Constant voltage, Constant current, Pulse charging. Charger Circuit: Circuit topology, Charging control, AC and DC chargers, Semifast, fast and quick chargers. Inductive charging: Concept of wireless power transfer, Dynamic wireless charger, Coil design, Coupling, Electromagnetic interference. Charger standards: Wireless standards including Qi, PMA, A4WP, Magnet, conductive charger standard including CHAdeMO, SAE and IEC, Connection and plug. Charger infrastructure: Charging station and network, pantograph, load management, Vehicle to Grid, EV Penetration, Synergistic control of EV and planning. Other Charging technologies: Battery swapping, Hydrogen and solid fuel. 					
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials. worked examples and assignment. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged and extensive use of web resources will be made. Teaching/Learning Methodology Intended subject learning outcomes a b c 1. Lectures ✓ ✓ ✓ 2. Tutorials 3. Assignment ✓ ✓ ✓ 4. Laboratory					

Assessment						
Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subjetassessed	ect learning out	tcomes to be	
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	
Outcomes	1. Assignment	10%	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Laboratory performance & reports	10%		√		
	2. Test	20%	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %				
	take-home assignment and/or miniproject. Laboratory class is designed to teach students some practical understanding of charger and its operation. The test is designed to assess students' understanding of the topics that they have lear relative to learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c). The test is usually conduced in the mic semester to measure students' performance. Examination: questions are designed to assess learning outcomes (a), (b) and (c) Students are required to answer questions that cover all of the learning outcomes.				t they have learnt duced in the mid- (a), (b) and (c).	
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lecture	27 Hrs.				
	Laboratory, Tutorial and Presentation			12 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:					
	■ Mini project or Assignment 21 I				21 Hrs.	
	■ Laboratory 6 H				6 Hrs.	
	 Self study 				49 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				115 Hrs.	
Reading List and References	 K.T.Chau, "Battery Systems Electric Vehicle Machines and Drives", Wiley 2015. Sheldon S. Williamson, "Energy Management Strategies for Electric and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles", Springer New York, 2013 Rik De Doncker, Duco W.J. Pulle, André Veltman, "Advanced Electrical Drives - Analysis, Modeling, Control", Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg London New York, 2011. The Institution of Engineering and Technology, "Code of Practice for Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation", IET Standard, 3rd edition, 2018. C.T.Rim, C.Mi, "Wireless Power Transfer for Electric Vehicles and Mobile Devices", Wiley – IEEE, 1st Edition, Kindle Edition, 2017. L.A.Kumar, S.A.Alexander, "Power Converters for Electric Vehicles", 1st Edition, Kindle Edition, 2020. Per Enge, Nick Enge, Stephen Zoepf, Electric Vehicle Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2021. 					

Subject Code	EE548
Subject Title	Advanced Electric Vehicle Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: EE512
Objectives	To acquire a high level of electric vehicles technology and future EV design
	To understand the development of the impact of electric vehicles on society and security.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. Understand the advanced knowledge of the electric vehicle.
	b. Understand various advanced parts and components in electric vehicles.
	c. Understand the future energy sources and storage for electric vehicles.
	d. Impact of electric vehicles and emerging technologies.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Future EV design and demand: All electric parts and components design, configurable EVs, high speed vehicles, hyperloop vehicle, Magnetic levitation vehicle.
	2. <i>Advanced motor drive:</i> In-wheel motor, anti-braking system (ABS), Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT), active suspension.
	3. Advanced energy storage: Distributed energy storage, future battery, future fuel cell.
	4. Power electronics for EV: High power density power electronics, High current power electronics.
	5. <i>EV and security</i> : Advantage and disadvantage of EVs, Autocrypt V2G, EV accidents and safety, EV maintenance, Internet of Thing (IoT) for EVs, Intra vehicle security, Vehicle to Data Center security
	 Autonomous vehicles: Layers of autonomy, Unmanned ground vehicle (UGV), Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), Smart sensors, radar, Lidar, Path control.
	7. Future power sources for EV: Photovoltaic to EV, Catenary-free electric trains and Trolley bus, Non-Carbon fuel, New energy for EVs.
	8. <i>EV policy:</i> Government Policy in EVs, Infrastructure of EVs, sustainability and the environment.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Delivery of the subject is mainly through formal lectures, complemented by tutorials, worked examples and assignment. Self-learning on the part of students is strongly encouraged and extensive use of web resources will be made.

	Teaching/Learning Methodology		Intende	Intended subject learning outcomes				
			a	b	c	d		
	1. Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Assignment/mini-project		✓	✓	✓	✓		
					l l			
Assessment								
Methods in	Specific assessment	%	Intended	subject lear	ning outco	omes to be		
Alignment with	methods/tasks	weighting	assessed					
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d		
Outcomes	1. Assignment/mini-project	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Test	25%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100 %						
	The assignment is designed to assess students' understanding of the advanced electric vehicle principles and its impact to society and whether they can present the study clearly. Oral presentation for their assignment is needed. It includes the take-home assignment and mini-project. The test is designed to assess students' understanding of the topics that they have learn relative to learning outcomes (a), (b), (c) and (d). The test is usually conduced in the mid-semester to measure students' performance.					nt the study take-home- have learnt duced in the		
	Examination: questions are de required to answer questions t					Students are		
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:							
Enort Expected	Lecture				30 Hrs.			
	Tutorial and presentation Other student study effort:				9 Hrs.			
	Mini project or Assignment					27 Hrs.		
	Self-study					49 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					115 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Mark Daly, "Electric Vehicles: A Guide for Just About Anyone", Eninserv Limited, 2017. Sheldon S. Williamson, "Energy Management Strategies for Electric and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles", Springer New York, 2013. Tom Denton, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles", Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016. Wanrong Tang, Y. J. Zhang, "Optimal Charging Control of Electric Vehicles in Smart Grids", Springer, 2017. Hanky Sjafri. "Introduction to Self-Driving Vehicle Technology", Chapman & Hall/CRC Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Series, 2019. 							
	6. S. Liu, L. Li, J. Tang, S.V. Synthesis Lectures on Con			g Autonom	ous Vehic	le Systems",		

Subject Code	EE549
Subject Title	Modern Sensor Technologies
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/	Undergraduate-level circuit and electromagnetic theory
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	
Objectives	To acquire the fundamentals of sensor technologies. To make the students to understand the structures and working principles of resistive, capacitive, piezoelectric, acoustic, electric and magnetic sensors. To enable the students to understand and design thermal and mechanical sensors, optical sensors, optical fiber sensors and micro-electromechanical system (MEMS) sensor technologies.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. Acquire the operation principles and recent developments of sensors and transducer technologies, including thermal and mechanical sensors, electric and magnetic sensors, optical sensors as well as MEMS sensors technologies. b. Understand the structures and working principles of thermal sensors, mechanical sensors, acoustic sensors, electric and magnetic sensors for practical applications. c. Select the most appropriate optoelectronic components and optical fiber devices to design optical sensors and optical fiber sensor systems. d. Comprehend the structures and multidisciplinary working principles of MEMS-technology and sensor networks. e. Have hands-on experience in the assembling and testing of electric/optical sensors or MEMS sensors.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 Introduction to sensor fundamentals. Definition of sensors; sensor and information; physical quantities; relation between quantities; sensor classification; uncertainty aspects. Thermal, mechanical and acoustic sensors. Resistivity and resistance; construction, general properties and applications of potentiometric sensors; strain gauges and their applications; thermoresistive sensors; capacitance and permittivity; flat-plate and multi-plate capacitive sensors; silicon capacitive sensors and applications. Electric and magnetic sensors. Magnetic induction, permeability and magnetostriction; magnetic field sensor; magnetic and induction based displacement and force sensors; piezoelectric materials and parameters; piezoelectric force, pressure and acceleration sensors and applications. Optical sensors and optical fiber sensors. Electro-optical components; classification of optical sensors; optoesistive sensors; optical displacement sensors; optical acoustic sensors; optical fiber grating sensors; optical fiber distributed sensors and applications. MEMS and optical MEMS sensors. Production of MEMS; MEMS-based

	pressure sensors, mass air flow sensors, inertial sensors and angular rate sensors; optical MEMS sensors.						
	 Applications: sensors in Electrical Engineering. Electrical and optical current sensors; power cable fault-detection methods; smart railway monitoring systems. 						
	Laboratory Experiments:				•		
	Testing and calibration of fo	orce sensors	and on-l	oard MI	EMS acc	elerom	eters.
Feaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures, quizzes, tests, labor	atory experi	ments, m	ini-proje	cts, and	examina	ition.
viethodology	Teaching/Learning Methodo	ology		C	Outcome	S	
			a	b	c	d	e
	Lectures		√	√	√	$\sqrt{}$	
	Tutorials		√	√	√	√	
	Experiments/Mini-project		√		$\sqrt{}$		√
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks					mes to	
Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e
	1.Tests/Quizzes	18%	√	√	√	√	
	2. Assignments	6%	√	√	√	√	
	3. Lab and mini-project	16%	√		√		√
	4. Examination	60%	√	√	√	√	
	Total	100%					
	This subject introduces the structures, working principles and applications of electrical/optical sensor technologies. Tests/assignments/examination will be use to assess the outcomes about the structures and operation principles and application of various electrical/magnetic/optical sensors. Experiments/mini-project will b used to assess the hands-on experience in electrical/optical sensors and MEMs devices.					be used plications will be	
Student Study Effort	ffort Class contact:						
Expected	Lectures/Tutorials/Labor	atory demo					39 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						
	Mini-project and report						20 Hrs.
	Self-study and assignments						46 Hrs.
	Total student study effort					1	05 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Sensors for Mechatronics Elsevier, 2018. Sensors, actuators, and the						
	2. Sensors, actuators, and th	on micraco	, a man	arserpini	y 111111C	, aaction	, . (4411411

	Ida, SciTech Publishing, 2014.
3.	Handbook of Modern Sensors: Physics, Designs, and Applications, Jacob
	Fraden, Springer International Publishing AG, 2015.
4.	Sensors handbook, 2 nd edition, Sabrie Soloman, McGraw-Hill, 2010.

Subject Code	EE552
Subject Title	High Speed Rail
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/	Nil
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	
Objectives	 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the updated operation principles and applications of high speed rail systems from an engineering viewpoints. To enable students to acquire knowledge of the state-of-the-art design of high speed trains, on-board train control systems and train detection systems to ensure
	safe and efficient operation of high speed rail. 3. To enable students to understand the latest design concepts of the high speed rail signaling systems (ETCS, European Train Control Systems and CTCS, China Train Control Systems) and moving block signaling concepts. 4. To enable students to acquire knowledge of the key infrastructures and engineering systems of high speed rail.
	 To enable students to appreciate the planning of a high speed rail project and the design principles of the high speed rail terminus and platforms with focus on the design considerations for passenger flow and movement.
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Identify the design concepts, functions, and operation principles of a high speed rail. Understand the design and operation principles of high speed rolling stocks and traction control systems as well as the engineering practices in real-life applications. Analyze the operation principles of a high speed train control system and signaling system in terms of advantages and limitations and also formulate a simple signaling system configuration. Acquire a comprehensive knowledge of the key engineering systems and infrastructures of a high speed line to pave way for more advanced studies. Understand the key issues in the planning and design of a high-speed line, and its stations and platforms.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction: What is a high speed rail, speed/time/travel distance characteristics, line capacity and headways, high speed lines development worldwide, basic design and operation concepts, station/tunnel/bridge design considerations, international high speed rail standards, High Speed Rolling Stocks: Types of rolling stocks (concentrated power/distributed power/articulated/tilting trains), train body design, key engineering components design, braking characteristics, traction curves, train resistance and aerodynamics, Davis equation, train detection and navigation systems, future rolling stocks.

- 3. Traction Control: AC drives, torque-speed characteristics, traction equations, tractive effort curves, eco-driving, traction drive controls-resistance control, chopper control and PWM control, AC-DC (thyristor phase-control bridges, pulse width modulated, PWM converter), DC-AC (insulated gate bipolar transistor, IGBT inverter), traction supply system (25 kV AC), earthing and ground return current for AC traction power supply, auxiliary power supply
- 4. Signaling Systems: Fail safe principle, route setting, movement authority, Automatic train protection system (ATP), Automatic train operation (ATO), moving block signaling (with worked calculation example), Global system for mobile communication Railways (GSM-R), European Train Control System (ETCS) Eurobalise, radio block centre (RBC), lineside electronic unit (LEU), Euroloop, ETCS levels 1, 2 & 3 system architecture, ETCS operation modes, European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS), Driver machine interface, DMI, China Train Control System (CTCS) levels 0, 1, 2 & 3 system architecture, RBC, CBI, train control centre (TCC), track circuits, balise, LEU, DMI, CTCS operation modes, Grade of automation, GoA (IEC 62290), future signaling
- Terminal and Station Design: planning of a high speed line project, high speed rail terminus and station design, platform design, passenger flows-vertical and horizontal movements, Level of service, LoS
- Infrastructures: Catenary supply systems (OHL), overhead rigid conductor (ORCR), p way, track form, track geometry and gauge, rail cant, switch and crossing, rail fasteners, rail welding, wheel-rail wear, tunneling (drill and blast, cut and cover, immersed tube, TBM), structural gauge and kinematic envelope.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

Main lectures are delivered by subject lecturer, who share his practical experience and knowledge with students through lectures and tutorials. The design, operation principles and engineering concepts of high speed rail and key systems will be discussed. The site visit to MTR XRL line is also arranged to enable students to reinforce what they have learned with the real-life applications.

Teaching/Learning	Outcomes							
Methodology	a	b	с	d	e			
Lectures	√	√	√	√	√			
Tutorials	√	√	√	√	√			
Site Visit	√	√	√	√				

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes

Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
		a	b	с	d	e		
1. Assignments/mini projects	40%	√	√	√	√	√		
2. Examination	60%	√	√	√	√	√		
Total	100 %							

The examination is to evaluate the students' understanding of the design and operation principles of the high speed rail and its engineering systems. Assignments/mini projects provide the means to assess the students' analytical skills and the knowledge learned.

Student Study	Class contact:	
Effort Expected	■ Lectures/Tutorials	33 Hrs.
	Invited lecture	3 Hrs.
	Site visit	3 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:	
	 Assignments 	10 Hrs.
	Self-study	56 Hrs.
	Total student study effort	105 Hrs.
Reading List and References	 Reference books/journals: High Speed Rail – Fast Track to Sustainable Mobility, Inter Railways (UIC) High Speed Railway System - Implementation Handbook, U (www.uic.org/highspeed) Railway in Hong Kong – Stepping into a new Era at the Asi Conference in HK, March 2015 by Dr KM Leung Application of Automatic Platform Gate to reduce safety ris Railway Safety Conference in Johannesburg, October 2015 Managing Human Factors in Hong Kong through a Risk-bas International Railway Safety Conference in Vancouver, Oct Leung High-Speed EMUs: Characteristics of Technological Devel Elsevier Journal, Engineering 6, 2020, by Hongwei Zhao, Ji Qing Liu Optimization of High-Speed Railway Line Planning Consid Distance Transportation, Journal of Advanced Transportaticy Ying Wang, Qi-Yuan Peng, 1 Ling Liu, and Jia-Kang Wang High Speed Rail Development Worldwide, EESI, June 201 	JIC ia Pacific Rail sks at the International by Dr KM Leung sed Approach at the tober 2013 by Dr KM lopment and Trends, ian Ying Liang, Chang ering Extra-Long on Volume 2020, by

Subject Code	EE553
Subject Title	Railway Electronic Systems
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co- requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide overview knowledge of railway electronic systems including main control system, communication system and automatic fare collection system.
	To acquire working knowledge on the design and maintenance of railway electronic systems.
	3. To be aware of the trends in the technological development of railway electronic systems and key players in the industry.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a) Acquire the operational roles of railway electronic systems including main control system, communication system and automatic fare collection system.
	b) Understand the operating principles of railway electronic systems, and how they are maintained.
	c) Acquire the principal design features and interface requirements of railway electronic systems.
	d) Acquire the technological developments of railway electronic systems and their trends in the railway industry.
	e) Acquire the key players in the railway electronic systems industry and their business prospects.
	f) Acquire the future integration of the railway electronic systems as part of the Internet of Things (IoT).
Subject Synopsis/	Operation of railway electronic system in the context of metro lines.
Indicative Syllabus	2. Operating principles and principal design features of railway electronic systems.
	3. Asset maintenance of railway electronic systems.
	4. Design, supply, installation, and testing and commissioning of railway electronic systems.
	5. Integration of railway electronic systems with other railway systems.
	6. Technological development trends and key players in the railway electronic system industry.
	7. Case study – railway electronic systems in the MTR network.
	•

Feaching/Learning Methodology	Subject matter experts in the field of railway electronic systems from MTR and other operators will be invited to share their knowledge with students through lectures and tutorials.								
	Teaching/Learning Me	thodology	Learning Outcomes						
			a	b	c	d	e	f	
	Lectures		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Tutorials		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Site Visits			✓	✓				
Assessment Methods n Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed						
ntended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c	d	e	f	
	1. Examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Projects	25%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %							
	outcomes (c) and (f). Projects: Students demonstrate havig acquired detail and updated knowledge or railway electronic systems through an extensive and intensive literature search exercise, digestion of the relevant information obtained and presenting the results appropriately in the project report. The students' understanding will also be tested through Q&A in a face-to-face session with the lecturer. These are designed to assess learning outcomes (d), (e) and (f) Examination: Questions are designed to assess learning outcomes (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Students are required to answer questions that cover all of the learning								
Student Study Effort	Class contact:								
Expected	Lecture/ Tutoria	ıl				36 Hrs.			
	Site visit							3 Hrs.	
	Other student study effor	rt:							
	Self-study							42 Hrs.	
	■ Project/Assignn	nent						24 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort 105 Hrs.								
Reading List and References	Selected publications from technical journals and video clips to be circulated by the lecturers of the subject.								

Subject Code	EE560
Subject Title	Metros in Hong Kong and China
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide students through lectures, site visits and exchanges with Metro personnel; an overview knowledge and an appreciation of Metro operations, business and projects, using systems in Hong Kong and China as illustrations.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. demonstrate an understanding of the fundamentals of metro operations and management b. acquire a comprehensive knowledge of key engineering systems in metros to pave the way for more advanced studies c. appreciate the key issues in the planning and implementation of metro projects.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. Introduction a. Objectives and key attributes of Metros b. Major components of a Metro c. Role of Metros in public transport d. A survey of operating Metros in Hong Kong and China. e. Future development of Metros in Hong Kong and China. 2. Key systems in Metro a. Trains b. Trackwork and civil infrastructure c. Signalling, control and communication systems d. Power supply system e. Station facilities f. System integration and system assurance 3. Metro Operation a. Train operation b. Station operation c. Depot operation d. Asset maintenance e. Key performance indicators f. Safety and risk management 4. Metro business a. Customer services b. Non-fare business c. Fare policy and strategy 5. Metro Project a. Project planning b. Project implementation c. Funding of projects

Teaching/Learning Methodology	a) Lectures – 30 hours b) Site visits c) Tutorial/Discussion with Metro personnel – 9 hours Core subject knowledge will be delivered in the lectures, site visits will enhance the students' understanding on the subject contents, while tutorials and discussion with Metro personnel will give more details on the real world practices.						
	Teaching/Learning Methodol	ogy		Outcomes			
			a	b	С		
	Lectures		√	√			
	Tutorials		√		√		
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks weighting Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed a b c						
Outcomes	Mini project/assignments	40%	√	√	√		
	2. Examination	60%		√	√		
	Total	100%		II.			
	Candidates are expected to select a mini-project from the wealth of case studies to demonstrate their understanding of the metro systems. The examination covers both practical and theoretical aspects of the major issues to be considered in the design and planning of metro systems in both Hong Kong and Mainland.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Lectures			30 Hrs.			
	Tutorials				9 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:						
	Site Visits				9 Hrs.		
	Self-study 57 Hrs						
	Total student study effort	Total student study effort 105 Hrs.					
Reading List and References	Hirsch, R. (Ed), (2007), 'Meractices from KCRC', Un Industry specific codes of	niversity of E	Birmingham Pi	ress			

Subject Code	EIE3333
Subject Title	Data and Computer Communications
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/	Nil
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	
Objectives	To provide solid foundation to students about the architectures and operations of communication networks.
	To enable students to master the knowledge about computer networking in the context of real-life applications.
	3. To prepare students to learn and to critically evaluate new knowledge and emerging technology in communication networks.
Intended	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Subject Learning	Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills
Outcomes	Understand the services, functions, and inter-relationship of different layers in communication network models
	2. Describe how components in different layers inter-operate and analyze their performance.
	3. Understand and apply the principles and practices of communication networks.
	4. Learn new techniques and to align new technologies to existing network infrastructure.
	Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness
	5. Present ideas and findings effectively.
	6. Learn independently.
Subject	Syllabus:
Synopsis/ Indicative	Computer Networks, Services, and Layered Architectures
Syllabus	Evolution of networking and switching technology. Protocol and services. Layered network architectures: OSI 7-layer model, TCP/IP architecture.
	2. <u>Digital Transmission and Protocols in Data Link Layer</u>
	Line coding techniques, error detection and correction. Automatic Repeat Request (ARQ) protocol and reliable data transfer service. Sliding-window flow control. Framing and point-to-point protocol, flow control and error controls. High level data link control (HDLC) protocol and point-to-point protocol (PPP).
	3. <u>Local Area Networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs</u>
	Media Access Control (MAC) protocols: the IEEE802.3 Ethernet and IEEE802.11 wireless LAN standards. Interconnection of LANs: bridge, switch, and virtual LAN.
	Network Layer Protocols Network layer operations, connection oriented and connectionless services. Internet protocol (IP): IP datagram format, IP addressing, subnetting, IP routing and router operations. Internet control message protocol (ICMP), dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP), network address translation (NAT).

	5. <u>Transport Layer</u> Transmission co		1 (TCP) a	ınd uc	er dataa	ram pro	tocal (LI	DD)		
	Possible Laborator	•	. ,	ina us	ci datag	rain pro	10001 (0	DI)		
	Cisco router con			mmin	ıg.					
	2. Static and Dynar	nic routing.			_					
	3. Network monito	ring and anal	ysis							
	4. Address resolution	on, ARP, IP,	and TCP							
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Teaching and Learning Method	Intended S Learning Outcome	Subject	Rem	narks					
	Lectures	1, 2, 3, 4		Fundamental principles and key concepts of the subject are delivered to students.					of the	
	Tutorials	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		Supplementary to lectures. Students will be a to clarify concepts and to have a decunderstanding of the lecture material; Problems and application examples are given				eeper		
					ussed.	и аррис	ation ca	ampies	are give	ii and
	Laboratory sessions	3, 5, 6			dents will conduct practical exercises to aforce concepts and techniques learned.					
Alignment of Assessment and Intended Subject Learning	Specific Assessme Methods/ Task	ent	% Weigh				oject Le Please t			
Outcomes					1	2	3	4	5	6
	Continuous As	ssessment	50%	6						
	Mid-Term Te	st	15%	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	End-of-Term Test		15%	6	✓	√	✓	✓	√	
	Assignments		8%	,	✓	√	√	√	√	
			129				· ·		· ·	✓ ·
						,			·	•
	2. Examination		50%	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total		100	%						

	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:						
	Specific Assessment Methods/ Tasks	Remark					
	Assignments, Tests and examination	These can measure the students' under and the concepts of the subject. End-of- used to evaluate students' ability in appl learnt in the classroom;	f-chapter type problems				
		Assignments of reading report type to a acquiring new knowledge related to con					
		Students need to think critically and creatively in order to come with an alternate solution for an existing problem.					
	Laboratory sessions	Each group of students is required to coindicate their understanding and cornlaboratories.					
		Accuracy and the presentation of the work-sheets will be assessed;					
G. 1 . G. 1		n					
Student Study Effort	Class contact (time-table	ea):	24.17				
Expected	• Lecture		24 Hours				
	Tutorial/Laboratory/F	Practice Classes	15 hours				
	Other student study effe	ort:					
	Lecture: preview/revi preparation for test/qu	ew of notes; homework/assignment; uizzes/examination	36 Hours				
	Tutorial/Laboratory/F revision and/or report	Practice Classes: preview of materials, as writing	30 Hours				
	Total student study effo	rt:	105 Hours				
Reading List	Textbook:						
and References	Behrouz A. Forouzan,	Data Communications & Networking, 5 th e	ed., McGraw-Hill, 2012.				
References	Reference Books:						
		1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Computer Networks: A Top-Down Approach, McGraw-Hill, 2012.					
	2. William Stallings, Do 2012.	ata and Computer Communications, 9th ed	l., Pearson/ Prentice-Hall,				
	3. Douglas Comer, Com	puter Networks and Internets, 5th ed., Pear	rson/ Prentice-Hall, 2009.				

Subject Code	EIE4104
Subject Title	Mobile Networking
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite	EIE3333 Data and Computer Communications
Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	Introduce the basic knowledge of mobile networks. Introduce the variety of facilities, technologies, and communication systems to meet future needs of mobile network services. Evaluate critically the performance of existing and emerging global mobile networking technologies.
Intended Subject Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills 1. Describe the operational and functional attributes of different components of mobile networks. 2. Evaluate critically the design, implementation, and performance of mobile networks with regard to different criteria. Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness 3. Think and evaluate critically. 4. Take up new technology for life-long learning.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. Mobile Communication Systems Handoff schemes, allocation of resources, routing, security 2. Existing Wireless Systems AMPS, GSM, PCS, 3G, GPS, TCP over Wireless 3. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks Characteristics of Ad Hoc networks, Ad Hoc routing, characteristics of sensor networks, MAC protocol for wireless sensor networks 4. Wireless MANs, LANs, and PANs WMANs, WLANs, WPANs 5. Recent Advances Ultra-wideband technology, multicast in wireless networks, mobility (location) management, Bluetooth networks, threads and security issues Laboratory Experiments: 1. Computing efficiency and throughput of MAC protocols for wireless networks 2. Location determination of a mobile station

	1								
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures: The subject matters will be delivered through lectures. Students will be engaged in the lectures through Q&A, discussions and specially designed classroom activities.								
	Tutorials: During tutorials, students will work on/discuss some chosen problems. This will help strengthen the knowledge taught in lectures.								
	students will perform hands-on evaluate the performance of var	Laboratory/Mini-project and assignments: During laboratory exercises/mini- students will perform hands-on tasks to practice what they have learned. The evaluate the performance of various systems and design solutions to problen assignments will help students to review the knowledge taught in class.							
	While lectures and tutorials will ended questions in laboratory ex chance to students to exercise the	ercises/mini-	project	and assi	gnments				
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	% Weighting			Subject Learning to be Assessed (Please propriate)				
Intended Subject			1	2	3	4	5		
Learning Outcomes	1. Continuous Assessment (total: 50%)								
	Assignments	8%	✓	✓	✓				
	Laboratories/Mini-Project	14%		✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Mid-Term Test	14%	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	End-of-Term Test	14%	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	2. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Total	100%							
Student Study	Class contact (time-tabled):								
Effort Expected	• Lecture				24 Hours				
	Tutorial/Laboratory/Mini-Project					15 Hours			
	Other student study effort:								
	Lecture: preview/review of notes; homework/assignment; preparation for test/quizzes/examination					36 Hours			
	Tutorial/Laboratory/Practice Classes: preview of materials, revision and/or reports writing					30 Hours			
	Total student study effort:				105 Hours				
Reading List and References	D.P. Agrawal and Q. Zeng, Cengage Learning, 2016.	Introduction	to Wire	less and	l Mobile	System.	s, 4 th ed.,		

Subject Code	ELC1011
Subject Title	Practical English for University Studies
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject aims to develop and enhance students' general proficiency and communication skills in English. A strong focus will be given to enhancing communicative competence and confidence in text structure, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and fluency.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. produce short written texts in a university context using appropriate structures, vocabulary and tone b. analyse and select information from a range of text types in order to present
	content and views in a university context c. apply multimodal communication strategies (e.g. spoken, written, visual and aural) to present information and views for an academic audience
	To achieve the above outcomes, students are expected to use language and text structure appropriate to the context, select information critically, and present their views logically and coherently.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Written communication Enhancing the use of accurate and appropriate grammatical structures and vocabulary for various communicative purposes; improving the ability to organise written texts logically; and improving cohesion and coherence in writing. Spoken communication Developing verbal and non-verbal interaction strategies appropriate to the context and level of formality. Reading and listening Understanding the content and structure of information delivered in written and spoken texts; developing effective reading and listening strategies. 4. Language development
	Improving and extending relevant features of grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation and fluency. Multimodal communication Developing the application of multimodal communication strategies; using a range of media and modes to present information and opinions.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is a combination of seminar, self-access work and online learning. Following a blended delivery approach, activities include teacher input as well as in- and out-of-class individual and group work involving drafting of texts, information search, mini-presentations and discussions. Students will make use of eLearning resources and web-based work to improve their grammar and vocabulary, and other language skills.

	Learning materials developed by course. Students will be referred Centre for Independent Language recommended as required.	to learning reso	ources on the	Internet and i	n the ELC's
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		oject learning ed (Please tick	
Intended Learning			a	b	С
Outcomes	Paragraph writing	20%	✓	✓	
	2. Essay writing	40%	✓	✓	
	3. Documentary presentation	40%	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100 %			
	Explanation of the appropriate intended learning outcomes:				
	The paragraph writing test, which organisation skills, necessitates a	chievement of	LOs (a) and (b	o).	
	The essay writing assessment eva accurate and appropriate structure	es and vocabula	ary (ref. LOs (a) and (b)).	
	The documentary presentation assesses students' ability to speak accurately, appropriately and confidently. Students will research a topic, organise information from a variety of sources, and deliver the information as a digital documentary and mini-presentation (ref. LOs (a), (b) and (c)).				
	Students are required to complete further language training outside the class through face-to-face initiatives and online tasks which are aligned with all the three LOs and correspond to their learning in class.				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	■ Seminar		39 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:				
	■ Self-study/preparation				78 Hrs.
	Total student study effort				117 Hrs.
Reading List and References	Course material Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre				
	Recommended references				
	1. Boyle, J. & Boyle, L. (1998). Common Spoken English Errors in Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Longman.				Kong. Hong
	2. Brannan, B. (2003). A writer's workshop: Crafting paragraphs, building essays (3 rd ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.				
	3. Hancock, M. (2003). <i>Engli</i> University Press.	ish pronuncia	tion in use.	Cambridge:	Cambridge
	4. Nettle, M. and Hopkins, D. (2 Cambridge: Cambridge Unive		ing grammar	in context: In	ntermediate.
	5. Redman, S. (2003). <i>English v</i> Cambridge: Cambridge Unive	ocabulary in u	se: Pre-intern	nediate and in	ntermediate.
	6. Powell, M. (2011). <i>Presentin</i> USA. Heinle & Heinle Publisl	g in English.	How to get si	uccessful pre	sentations.
	 				

Subject Code	ELC1012 / ELC1013
Subject Title	English for University Studies
J	(This subject will be offered in two versions for students who will primarily be using (1) APA/Harvard referencing styles or (2) IEEE/Vancouver referencing styles in their university studies.)
Credit Value	3
Level	1
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Students entering the University with Level 3-5** from the HKDSE will be required to take this course.
Objectives	This subject aims to help students study effectively in the University's English medium learning environment, and to improve and develop their English language proficiency within a framework of university study contexts.
Intended Learning	Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. refer to sources in written texts and oral presentations
	b. paraphrase and summarise materials from written and spoken sources
	plan, write and revise expository essays with references to sources d. deliver effective oral presentations
	To achieve the above outcomes, students are expected to use language and text structure
	appropriate to the context, select information critically, and present information logically and coherently.
Subject Synopsis/	1. Written communication
Indicative Syllabus	Analysing and practising common writing functions; improving the ability to write topic sentences and strategies for paragraph development; understanding common patterns of organisation in expository writing; taking notes from written and spoken sources; practising summarising and paraphrasing skills; improving coherence and cohesion in writing; developing revision and proofreading skills.
	2. Spoken communication
	Recognising the purposes of and differences between spoken and written communication in English in university study contexts; identifying and practising the verbal and non-verbal interaction strategies in oral presentations; developing and applying critical thinking skills to discussions of issues.
	3. Language development
	Improving and extending relevant features of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Following a blended delivery approach, activities include teacher input as well as in- and out-of-class individual and group work involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations. The process approach to writing is adopted, and students make use of eLearning resources to engage in academic discussions and to reflect on their learning.
	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout the course. Students will be referred to learning resources on the Internet and in the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Additional reference materials will be recommended as required.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	% weighting Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Pl tick as appropriate)					
			a	b	с	d		
	1. Academic essay 1	25%	✓	✓	✓			
	2. Academic essay 2	35%	✓	✓	✓			
	3. Oral presentation	40%	✓	✓		✓		
	Total	100 %						
	Explanation of the appropriates learning outcomes:	ness of the assessme	nt method	ls in asses	sing the	intended		
	Assessments 1 and 2 necessitate achievement of LOs (a), (b) and (c) in order to write an effective academic essay via the process of extending and improving the essay for assessment 1. In order for students to present an effective academic oral presentation, as demanded in assessment 3, they will need to read, note and synthesise from a variety of sources, and refer to those sources in their presentation (ref. LOs (a), (b) and (d)).							
	In addition to these assessments, students are required to complete further language training, through web-based language work, reading tasks and online reflections. The additional language training offered in online tasks is aligned with all the four LOs. In some of the tasks, students critically read and summarise information contained in a variety of sources, as required in LOs (a) and (b).							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	 Seminars 		39 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:							
	Self study/preparation					78 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					17Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Course material Learning materials developed by Recommended references 1. Bailey, S. (2014). Acades Abingdon: Routledge. 2. Comfort, J. (2001). Effective Press. 3. Hung, T. T. N. (2005). Under learners of English. Hong K. 4. Tang, R. (2012). Academic challenges facing ESL/EFL Continuum International Put. 5. Zwier, L. J. (2002). Buildin Michigan Press.	mic writing: a ha e presentations. Oxf erstanding English g cong: Hong Kong Un c writing in a secon academic writers in b.	ndbook ford: Corn grammar: niversity F nd or ford higher ed	or internation in the course Press. Leign language ducation of the course of the cour	Oxford U book for uage: Iss contexts.	Chinese sues and London:		

Subject Code	ELC2011
Subject Title	Advanced English Reading and Writing Skills
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite	Pre-requisite: ELC1012 / ELC1013 English for University Studies
Objectives	This subject aims to help students become more effective readers and writers. It focuses on developing students' facility to read a variety of texts in a critical manner, both intensively and extensively; and to write texts that demonstrate knowledge and insight.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to examine a variety of texts, including literary texts, and:
	a. reflect on and critically analyze texts of different genres and styles, identifying the writer's aims and stance
	b. identify and evaluate language used to make claims and support these with valid arguments
	c. write a text on a chosen topic that includes their opinion and interpretation of some key issues and demonstrates critical thinking and creativity
Subject Synopsis / Indicative Syllabus	Reading strategies Reading extensively to appreciate the use of language, acquire information, promote understanding, and develop empathy. Reading intensively to investigate a particular topic and develop an in-depth understanding of issues and stances. Reading critically to extract implications, identify writers' assumptions and purposes, and analyze issues raised in texts written from different perspectives.
	Writing strategies Describing and analyzing the structure, meaning and characteristics of a variety of texts. Presenting views and arguments to educated readers with sophisticated language and appropriate visual images and formats.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Following a blended learning approach, activities include teacher input as well as in- and out-of-class work involving sharing and discussion of reading experiences; and reading, evaluating and drafting texts. The process approach to writing is adopted, and students make use of e-learning resources to engage in discussions and to reflect on their learning.
	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout the course. Students will be referred to learning resources on the Internet and in the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Additional reference materials will be recommended as required.

	I						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		sed (Please t	ng outcomes ick as		
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	c		
o accomes	1. Analyzing genres of writing	30%	✓	✓			
	2. Reflective writing	30%	✓				
	3. Feature article writing	40%			✓		
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Assessment 1 requires students to employ effective critical reading and thinking skills to interpret texts, identify the writer's style and stance, and evaluate the choice of language used; and is aligned with ILOs (a) and (b). Assessment 2 requires students to write a reflection after reading a range of literary genres and sharing their ideas in class; and is aligned with ILO (a). Assessment 3 requires students to first conduct research and gain some insight into a particular topic, then produce an article which can inform and impress readers through its substance, structure and language; and is aligned with ILO (c). Through these assessments, students will be able to develop and demonstrate more advanced reading and writing skills.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	Seminars		39 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:						
	Online forums and blogs						
	Readings and sharing session preparation				78 Hrs.		
	Research and drafting/revising of texts						
	Total student study effort:				117 Hrs.		
Reading List and	Course material						
References	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre						
	Recommended references						
	Best, J. (2001). Damned lies and statistics: Untangling numbers from the media, politicians, and activists. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.						
	 Cooper, S. & Patton, R. (2010). Writing logically, thinking critically. New York NY: Longman. 						
	3. Damer, T. E. (2009). Attackin arguments. Belmont, CA: Was				to fallacy-free		
		J. & Gioia, D. (2010). Literature: An introduction to fiction, poetry, priting (11th ed.). New York, NY: Longman.					
	5. Mefcalfe, M. (2006). Reading	critically at	university. Th	nousand Oak	xs, CA: Sage.		

Subject Code	ELC2012
Subject Title	Persuasive Communication
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: ELC1012 or ELC1013 English for University Studies
Objectives	This subject aims to help students become more persuasive communicators in a variety of contexts that they may encounter at university and in the workplace.
Intended Learning Outcomes	By the end of the subject, students should be able to communicate effectively in an English-medium environment through:
	a) writing persuasive texts intended for a variety of audiences
	b) communicating persuasively in oral contexts
	c) making persuasive arguments in formal discussions
	To achieve these, 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/	1. Preparing for effective persuasion
Indicative Syllabus	Assessing the situation; selecting relevant content; organising ideas and information; selecting an appropriate tone, distance and level of formality to support the communication of messages.
	2. Persuasion through writing
	Developing and practising appropriate language, tone, style and structure; achieving cohesion and coherence.
	3. Persuasion through speaking
	Developing and practising appropriate verbal and non-verbal skills for persuasive oral communication; improving and extending relevant pronunciation features, including articulation, pausing, intonation, word stress and sentence stress.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Activities include teacher input as well as individual and group work involving reading and appreciating texts, discussions and presentations of ideas.
	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout the course. Students will be referred to learning resources on the Internet and in the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Additional reference materials will be recommended as required.

Assessment Methods in	Specific assessment	%	Intended subha	iect learning o	utcomes to be	
Alignment with Intended Learning	methods/tasks	weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)			
Outcomes			a	b	c	
	1. Speech	30%		✓		
	2. Persuasive written text	40%	✓			
	3. Debate	30%		✓	✓	
	Total	100 %				
	Explanation of the appropria learning outcomes:	teness of the as	ssessment metl	nods in assess	ing the intended	
	Assessment 1 is an individual speech. Assessment 2 concentrates on persuasive w Assessment 3 examines a different aspect of persuasion, the debate.				rsuasive writing.	
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	 Seminars 	39 Hrs.				
	Other student study effort:					
	Self study/preparation		78 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort				117 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Required readings					
References	ELC-provided subject materials.					
	Other readings					
	1. Breaden, B. L. (1996). Spe	aking to persua	de. Fort Worth	, TX: Harcour	t Brace College.	
	2. Covino, W.A. (1998). The	elements of per	suasion. Bosto	n: Allyn and E	Bacon.	
	3. Edwards, R. E. (2008). (Books.	Competitive del	bate: The offic	cial guide. Ne	ew York: Alpha	
	4. Leanne, S. (2008). Say it l New York: McGraw Hill.	ike Obama: The	e power of spec	aking with pur	pose and vision.	
	5. Rogers, W. (2007). Pers Rowman & Littlefield Pub		ges, receivers,	and contexts.	. Lanham, MD:	
	6. Stiff, J. B. (2003). Persuas	ive communica	tion (2nd ed.).	New York: Gu	ilford Press.	

Subject Code	ELC2013
Subject Title	English in Literature and Film
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: English for University Studies (ELC1012/1013)
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce students to a range of literary genres in English as well as to enable them to consider differences in media representations of genres, and to appreciate and negotiate the meanings of a variety of literary texts.
	It is also intended that the subject will help students further develop literacy, as well as higher order thinking and life-long learning skills.
Intended Learning	Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	a. examine and analyse literary texts from different perspectives
	b. discuss literary techniques employed by writers
	c. appreciate and articulate differences in textual and visual media representations
	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/	1. Written communication
Indicative Syllabus	Describing and interpreting content and language in literary texts; employing appropriate grammatical structures and vocabulary.
	2. Spoken communication
	Presenting critical evaluation of literary works effectively and convincingly.
	3. Reading
	Developing understanding of and competence in using literary devices such as metaphor, simile and symbolism, via reading literary texts and viewing film versions.
	4. Language development
	Improving fluency and pronunciation, and extending grammatical and lexical competence.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Following a blended delivery approach, activities include teacher input as well as in- and out-of-class individual and group work involving listening to and viewing a variety of audio-visual sources, reading and drafting texts, conducting internet research, making mini-presentations, participating in discussions, and comparing various representations of literature. Students will make use of eLearning resources and web-based work to further improve their English literacy skills.
	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout the course. Students will be referred to learning resources on the Internet and in the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Additional reference materials will be

	recommended as required					
Assessment						
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	outcomes to	intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please ick as appropriate)		
			a	b	с	
	1. Individual Essay	40%	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Group Presentation	30%	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Individual Project	30%	~	✓	✓	
	Total	100 %				
	Explanation of the approplearning outcomes:	oriateness of the assess	sment methods	s in assessir	ng the intende	ed
	In assessment 1, students are required to write an individual paper in which critically reflect on their reading of prose, and by so doing, demonstrate achievement of LO (a). Assessments 2 and 3 are aligned with all three I Assessment 2 assesses students' understanding of a literary drama and require comparison of the merits of its textual and theatrical versions. Assessment 3 individual project that requires interpretation and presentation of more creatite and audio-visual sources.					eir Os. es
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Seminars				39 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:					
	Self study/preparatio	n			78 Hrs.	
	Total student study effort				117 Hrs.	
Reading List and	Recommended reading					
References	The PolyU library retains either hardcopies or electronic copies of the following titles. The titles can also be found online.					
	1. Stam, R., and Raeng [electronic source] Bl PN1995.3.C65 2004e					
	http://www.blackwellre 9780631230533&auths		er/uid=262/bo	ok?id=g978	80631230533	_
	Other readings will be specifiction, novelettes, plays a		cher, and may	contain she	ort	

Subject Code	ELC2014
Subject Title	Advanced English for University Studies
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: English for University Studies (ELC1012/ELC1013) (unless exempted)
Objectives	This subject aims to help students study effectively in the University's English medium learning environment, and to improve and develop their English language proficiency within a framework of university study contexts.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon successful completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. research relevant academic texts for a topic and integrate the sources into a position argument essay appropriately and effectively; b. plan, research for, write and revise a position argument essay; and c. present and justify views effectively in a mini oral defence. 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 logically and persuasively.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. Written communication Developing logical and persuasive arguments; applying a variety of organisation patterns in discursive writing, including the writing of explanatory and evaluative texts; selecting information from academic texts critically; supporting stance; maintaining cohesion and coherence in discursive writing; achieving appropriate style and tone. 2. Spoken communication Enhancing and practising the specific oral and aural skills required to participate effectively in an academic discussion and to present and justify views in an oral defence. 3. Reading and listening Understanding the content and structure of information in oral and written texts; comprehending, inferring and evaluating messages and attitude. 4. Language development Improving and extending relevant features of grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The study method is primarily seminar-based. Following a blended delivery approach, activities include teacher input as well as in- and out-of-class individual and group work involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations. The process approach to writing is adopted, and students make use of eLearning resources to engage in academic discussions and to reflect on their learning. Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre are used throughout the course. Students will be referred to learning resources on the Internet and in the ELC's Centre for Independent Language Learning. Additional reference materials will be recommended as required.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		o be assessed (Please ropriate)			
Intended Learning			a	b	c		
Outcomes	1. Position Argument Essay (draft)	20%	√	✓			
	2. Academic Presentation & discussion	35%	√		✓		
	3. Position Argument Essay (final)	45%	✓	✓			
	Total	100 %					
	Explanation of the appropriatenes intended learning outcomes:	ss of the as	sessment me	thods in a	assessing the		
	Assessments 1 and 3 assess students' abilities to produce a coherent academic text which requires research, and effective use and referencing of sources (ref. LOs (a) and (b)). Assessment 2 assesses their abilities to plan, present and justify their views in an oral defence (ref. LOs (a) and (c)).						
	In addition to their assessments, students complete further language training by carrying out academic research and by completing a variety of independent-learning tasks focussing on grammar and academic skills such as paraphrasing and discussion strategies.						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	■ Seminars	39 Hrs.					
	Other student study effort:						
	■ Self study/preparation	78 Hrs.					
	Total student study effort	117 Hrs.					
Reading List and	Course material						
References	Learning materials developed by the English Language Centre						
	Recommended references						
	 Davies, B. (2012). Reading research: A user friendly guide for health professionals (5th ed.). Toronto, ON: Elsevier Canada. 						
	2. Faigley, L. (2012). Backpack writing: Reflecting, arguing, informing, analyzing, evaluating (3 rd ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson.						
	 Madden, C. and Rohlek, T. N. (1997). Discussion and interaction in the academic community. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press. 						
	community, Ann Arbor, MI: Univ	4. McWhorter, K. T. (2007). Academic reading (6th ed.). New York, NY:					
	4. McWhorter, K. T. (2007). A			ed.). New	York, NY:		
	4. McWhorter, K. T. (2007). A Pearson/Longman 5. Oshima, A. & Hogue, A. (2006).	1cademic re	ading (6 th e	Ź			
	4. McWhorter, K. T. (2007). A Pearson/Longman 5. Oshima, A. & Hogue, A. (2006). NY: Pearson/Longman. 6. Reinhart, S. M. (2013). Giving a	Academic red	ading (6 th e	(4th ed.).	White Plains,		
	4. McWhorter, K. T. (2007). A Pearson/Longman 5. Oshima, A. & Hogue, A. (2006). NY: Pearson/Longman.	Academic red Writing academic pre	ading (6 th e demic English esentations (2	(4th ed.). Y	White Plains,		

Subject Code	ELC3531				
Subject Title	Professional Communication in English for Engineering Students				
Credit Value	2				
Level	3				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite	English LCR subjects				
Objectives	This subject aims to develop the language competence for professional communication in English required by students to communicate effectively with various parties and stakeholders in regard to engineering-related project proposals.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, and in relation to effective communication with a variety of intended readers/audiences in English, students will be able to:				
	a. plan, organise and produce professionally acceptable project proposals with appropriate text structures and language for different intended readers				
	b. plan, organise and deliver effective project-related oral presentations with appropriate interactive strategies and language for different intended audiences				
	 adjust the style of expression and interactive strategies in writing and speaking in accordance with different intended readers/audiences 				
Subject Synopsis / Indicative Syllabus	1. Project proposal in English Planning and organising a project proposal Explaining the background, rationale, objectives, scope and significance of a project Referring to the current situation or existing literature to substantiate a project proposal Describing the methods of study Describing and discussing anticipated project results and (if applicable) results of a pilot study Presenting the budget, schedule and (if applicable) method of evaluation Writing an executive summary Oral presentation of project proposal in English Selecting content for an audience-focused presentation Choosing language and style appropriate to the intended audience Using appropriate transitions and maintaining coherence in a team presentation Using effective verbal and non-verbal interactive strategies				
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The subject is designed to develop the English language skills, both oral and written, that students need to use to communicate effectively and professionally with a variety of stakeholders of engineering-related projects. It builds upon the language and communication skills covered in GUR language training subjects.				
	The study approach is primarily seminar-based. Seminar activities include instructor input as well as individual and group work, involving drafting and evaluating texts, mini-presentations, discussions and simulations.				

	The learning and teaching activities in the subject will focus on a course-long project which will engage students in proposing and reporting on an engineering-related project to different intended readers/audiences. During the course, students will be involved in: • planning and researching the project • writing project-related documents such as project proposals • giving oral presentations to intended stakeholders of the project				
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	outcom	d subject lea es to be asse tick as appro	ssed
	1. Project proposal in English	40%	✓		✓
	2. Oral presentation of project proposal in English	60%		✓	✓
	Total	100%			
	presentations on the project. They will be assessed on written documents and or presentations targeted at different intended readers/audiences. This facilitat assessment of students' ability to select content and use language and style appropriate to the purposes and intended readers/audiences. Assessment type Intended Timing readers/audience				
	1. Project proposal in English Each team writes a proposal of 2000-2500 words; and each member writes a report of 200- 250 words explaining his/her contribution to the project				Week 8
	2. Oral presentation of project proposal in English Each team delivers a speech (30 minutes for a team of four), simulating a presentation of the final proposal		1 2 1		Weeks 12-13
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Seminars			26 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:				
	Researching, planning and writing the project		52 H		
	Rehearsing the presentation		52 Hrs.		

	Total student study effort:	78 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	D. F. Beer, Ed., Writing and Speaking in the Technology Professions: A practical guide, 2nd ed. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2003.			
	 R. Johnson-Sheehan, Writing Proposals, 2nd ed. Ne 2008. 	w York: Pearson/Longman,		
	3. S. Kuiper, Contemporary Business Report Writing, Western, 2009.			
	4. M. H. Markel, <i>Practical Strategies for Technical Communication</i> Bedford/St. Martin's, 2016.	Communication. New York:		
	5. D. C. Reep, <i>Technical Writing: Principles, strateg</i> Boston: Pearson/Longman, 2011.	ies, and readings, 8th ed.		
	6. E. D. Zanders and L. Macleod, <i>Presentation Skills guide</i> , 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Pres			

Subject Code	ENG2001
Subject Title	Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To realize the impact of the development of engineering materials on human civilization;
	2. To enable students to establish a broad knowledge base on the structure and properties of materials for solving engineering problems.
	3. To enable students to understand the applications and selection of engineering materials based on the consideration of properties, cost, ease of manufacture, environmental issues and their in service performance.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 a. comprehend the importance of materials in engineering and society; b. explain the properties and behaviour of materials using fundamental knowledge of materials science. c. apply the knowledge of materials science to analyze and solve basic engineering problems related to stress, strain and fracture of materials; d. select appropriate materials for various engineering applications taking into consideration of issues in cost, quality and environmental concerns.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Introduction Historical perspective; Evolution of engineering materials; Materials science and engineering; Classification of materials Atomic Structure and Structures of Materials Atomic structure; Bonding forces and energies; Primary interatomic bonds and secondary bonding; Crystalline and non-crystalline materials; Phase diagram and microstructure of alloys Electrical and Optical Properties of Materials
	Conductors and insulators; Semi-conductor materials; N-type and P-type semiconductors; P/N junction; Light interactions with materials; Light emitting diode (LED) and photovoltaics; Light propagation in optical fibers; Liquid crystal; Photoelasticity
	Mechanical Properties of Materials Concept of stress and strain; Stress-strain behaviour; Elastic and plastic properties of materials; Concepts of dislocations and strengthening mechanisms; Tensile properties; Elastic recovery after plastic deformation; Hardness; Stress concentration; Impact energy, Fracture toughness; Design and safety factors Introduction to Failure Analysis and Prevention
	Fundamentals of fracture: ductile, brittle, fatigue and creep; Corrosion; Nondestructive testing; Techniques for failure analysis and prevention

	Selection of Engineering Materials Characteristics of metallic, polymeric, ceramic, electronic and composite materials; Economic, environmental and recycling issues									
Teaching/Learning Methodology	The subject will be delivered mainly through lectures but tutorials, case studies and laboratory work will substantially supplement which. Practical problems and case studies of material applications will be raised as a focal point for discussion in tutorial classes, also laboratory sessions will be used to illustrate and assimilate some fundamental principles of materials science. The subject emphasizes on developing students' problem solving skills.									
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	h Specific assessment % Intended subject learning outcom									
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	ь	С	d				
Outcomes	1. Assignments	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	2. Test	20%		✓	✓	✓				
	3. Laboratory report	5%		✓	✓					
	3. Examination	60%		✓	✓	✓				
	Total	100 %			,					
	assist them in self-monitori The laboratory report is de reporting experimental data The test and examination a as well as for assessing the	signed to asse a relates to lea	ess the capa rning outcoming stude	ome (b). nts' understa	anding of k					
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	 Lectures, tutorials, 	39Hrs.								
	Other student study effort:									
	Guided reading, as	signments and	l reports		37Hrs.					
	 Self-study and prej 	paration for te	st and exar	nination		47Hrs.				
	Total student study effort					123Hrs.				
Reading List and References	William D. Callister, J science and engineerin Labor Wilese & Consults	ag, 4th edition,	E-Text		uls of mater	ials				
	John Wiley & Sons; IS 2. William D. Callister, J Engineering, 8th editio	r., David G. R			cience and					
	John Wiley & Sons; IS		8-37325-5							
	Materials World	//0 1.11								
	(Magazine of the Instit	ute of Materio	ls Minera	ls and Minin	10)					
	(iviagazine of the filstit	ace or iviaitiff	iio, iviiiicia	o and willing	5)					

Subject Code	ENG2002
Subject Title	Computer Programming
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To introduce the fundamental concepts of computer programming. To equip students with solid skills in Python programming. To equip students with techniques for developing structured and object-oriented computer programs. To demonstrate the techniques for implementing engineering applications using computer programs.
Intended Subject	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Learning Outcomes	 a. Familiarize themselves with at least one Python programming environment. b. Be proficient in using the basic constructs of Python to develop a computer program. c. Develop a structured and documented computer program. d. Understand the fundamentals of object-oriented programming and be able to apply it in computer program development. e. 5. Apply computer programming techniques to solve practical engineering problems.
Subject Synopsis/	Syllabus:
Indicative Syllabus	Introduction to Programming Components of a computer; Data representation in computers; Programming environment; Process of application development. 2. Public of Productions 2. Public of Productions 3. Public of Productions 4. Public of Productions 4. Public of Productions 5. Public of Productions 6. Public o
	2. Bolts and Nuts of Python Date tymes Veriables and constants Operators events and
	Data types; Variables and constants; Operators, expressions, and statements; Basic syntax; Functions and modules; Python IDE; Editing, saving, and running a script; Python modules; Absolute and relative import.
	3. Program Flow Control and Functions
	Branching and looping; Iterators; Scope of variables; Python functions; static functions; Lambda function; Position arguments and default arguments; args and kwargs; Interface with command line; argparse
	4. Program Design and Debugging
	Structured program design; Testing and debugging a program; Exception and assertion.
	5. Strings and File I/O
	String encoding format; F-string; Unicode; String operations; String and number conversion; File and directory manipulations; The "os", "sys", and "shutil" modules; Reading/writing text and numbers from/to a file.
	6. Tuples, Lists, and Dictionaries
	Basic tuple and list operations; Searching and sorting lists; Dictionary literals; Basic dictionary operations; Built-in tuple/list/dictionary methods and functions; Use of enumerate and zip

7. Basic Object-Oriented Programming
Objects and classes; Attributes and methods; Inheritance and polymorphism; Special methods and operator overloading.
8. Data Analytics with Python Libraries
Introduction to NumPy, Pandas, and Matplotlib; NumPy arrays, built-in methods, and mathematical operations; Reading/writing data files using Pandas; Pandas operations and functions; Data visualization with Matplotlib; OpenCV-Python for computer vision; Scikit-learn for machine learning.

Teaching/Learning Methodology

rning	Teaching and Learning Method	Intended Subject Learning Outcome	Remarks
	Lectures, supplemented with short quizzes	2,3,4	Students are introduced to the knowledge of computer programming through explanation and illustrative examples. Comprehension of the knowledge is strengthened with short quizzes. Students will be able to monitor the skills of using Python and apply the techniques of developing structured object-oriented applications.
	Laboratories/tutorials where problems are given to students for them to solve	1,2,3,4	Students apply what they have learnt in lectures and solve problems in exercises. The purpose is to ensure students have captured the important points. Tutors will aid the lecturer in helping the students finishing the exercises, and interactive Q&A will take place.
	Assignment, tests and final examination	1,2,3,4,5	By doing assignment, students will develop a firm understanding and comprehension of the knowledge taught. They will analyse given Python applications and apply knowledge to solve problems. They will have to design solutions by evaluating different alternatives. To enhance the students' problem-solving skill in a given programming environment, open-book programming tests are arranged regularly. To assure students' understanding of fundamental concepts, a closed-book final examination is arranged.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific Assessment Methods/Tasks	% Weighting				learni ssessed			
Intended Learning		1	2	3	4	5			
Outcomes	In-class exercises and homework	15%	✓	√	√	√			
	2. Short-quizzes	10%		✓	✓	✓			
	3. Programming tests 30% ✓ ✓ ✓						✓		
	4. Assignment	25%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	5. Final examination	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%				•			
	Explanation of the appropriate intended learning out		he ass	essmer	nt metl	nods in	assessing		
The short-quizzes are for assessing the understanding of fundare. The in-class exercises and homework are conducted to familiarized with the programming language and skills. The proproare for assessing the ability of students on solving computer programming within a specified period. Through doing assign will be able to experience how to solve engineering proble solutions by using a systematic approach. The final examination the students' ability on using the programming language computer programs.									
Student Study Effort Expected	Class contact:								
Enort Expected	Lectures, Tests and Quizzes					2	26 Hours		
	Laboratory/Tutorial					13 Hours			
	Other student study effort:								
	Self-studying					57 Hours			
	Homework					12 Hours			
	Total student study effort	t:				10	8 Hours		
Reading List and References	Reference Books: 1. G. v. Rossum and the I 3.10.0, Nov. 2021.	Python develop	oment	team, <i>l</i>	Python	Tutori	al Release		
	2. C. Hill, Learning Scien			ith Pyt	thon, 2	nd ed., (Cambridge		
	 University Press, Cambridge, UK, 2020. Z. A. Shaw, Learning Python 3 the Hard Way: A Very Simple Introduction to the Terrifyingly Beautiful World of Computers and Code, Addison Wesley Professional, Boston, MA, USA, 2017. E. Matthes, Python Crash Course: A Hands-On, Project-Base Introduction to Programming, 2nd ed, No Starch Press, San Francisco, CA USA, May 2019. 								

July 2022

Subject Code	ENG2003
Subject Title	Information Technology
Credit Value	3
Level	2
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	To provide the foundation knowledge in internet applications, computer networks, and database management that is essential to modern information system design
Intended Subject	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Learning Outcomes	Category A: Professional/academic knowledge and skills
	Understand the functions and features of modern computing systems.
	2. Understand the client-server architecture and be able to set up multiple internet applications.
	3. Understand the principles of computer networks and be able to set up simple computer networks.
	 Understand the basic structure of a database system and be able to set up a simple database system.
	Category B: Attributes for all-roundedness
	Solve problems using systematic approaches.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Syllabus: 1. Introduction to computers Introduction to information technology using Internet of Things as a real life example. Introduction to modern computing systems. 2. Computer Networks Introduction to computer networks (Client-Server Architecture). Study different internet applications (HTTP/FTP/DNS). Explain basic concepts on packet routing (Data Encapsulation/IP Addressing/Functions of Routers). Introduction to basic network security measures.
	Introduction to data processing and information systems Database systems – architecture, relational database concept, structural query language (SQL), database management systems, Web and database linking, database application development. Introduction to Information systems. Workflow management. Case study: Database design, implementation and management.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	There will be a mix of lectures, tutorials, and laboratory sessions/workshops to facilitate effective learning. Students will be given case studies to understand and practice the usage of modern information systems.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting			Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)					
Intended Learning			A1	A2	A3	A4	B1			
Outcomes	1. Quizzes	3%	✓	✓	✓		✓			
	(in tutorials)									
	2. Quizzes	14%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	(in lectures)									
	3. Workshops	14%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	4. Mid-term Test	11%	✓	✓	✓		✓			
	5. Assignment	8%				✓	✓			
	6. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Total	100 %								
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing intended learning outcomes: The assessment methods include an end-of-subject 2-hour written examination 50%) and other assessment methods (total 50%), including quizzes, a mid-term workshops, and an assignment, which cover intended subject learning outcomes A1 A3, A4, and B1.									
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	Lectures (18), tutoria	39 Hc	39 Hours							
	Other student study eff	ort:								
	Workshops preparati	ion (6/worksl	nop)			30 Hc	ours			
	Self study (3/week)					39 Ho	ours			
	Total student study effe	ort				108 H	lours			
Reading List and References	B. Williams and S. S to Computers and Co.						Introduction			
	2. J. F. Kurose and K. Pearson, 2016.	W. Ross, Con	nputer N	letworking	: A Top-D	own Appr	oach, 7th ed.,			
	3. D. E. Comer, Compu	ter Networks	and Inte	ernets, 6th e	d., Pearso	n, 2015.				
	4. B. A. Forouzan, TCP	/IP Protocol	Suite, 4 th	ed., Tmh	, 2010.					
	5. W. Stalling, Data and	d Computer (Commun	ications, 1	0 th ed., Pea	arson, 2013	3.			
	6. S. Morris and C. Management, 11th Ed					Implemen	ntation, and			
	7. M. Mannino, <i>Databa</i> Chicago Business Pr		pplicati	on Develo	pment, & .	Administro	ation. 6th ed.,			

Subject Code	ENG3003
Subject Title	Engineering Management
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject provides students with:
	A practical introduction to management and a comprehensive guide to the tools and techniques used in managing people and other resources.
	 Opportunities to trace the historical development and describe the functions of management, from planning, and decision making to organizing, staffing, leading, motivating, and controlling. It also includes a discussion on engineering ethics.
	3. Opportunities to explore the core business strategy, technology, and innovation, and examine how these functions intertwine to play a central role in structural design, as well as supporting an organization's overall success.
Intended Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to
Outcomes	perform tasks in an organization related to organizing, planning, leading and controlling project and process activities;
	b. select appropriate management techniques for improving organizational structures, work procedures, and quality performance of operational tasks;
	c. analyze the factors that affect changes in the work environment, and be aware of the approaches in implementing change in an organization;
	d. be aware of the imperatives of ethical and business behaviors in engineering organizations in a fast-changing business environment.
Subject Synopsis/Indicative Syllabus	Introduction General management concepts in organizations; Functions and types of industrial organizations; Organizational structures; Corporate objectives, strategy, and policy Industrial Management
	Roles of managers: Process of management, leadership, planning, organizing, motivating, and control of social and engineering activities; Quality management: Related tools and techniques
	Project Management Project scope and objectives; Network analysis; Tools that support engineering
	operations and task scheduling
	4. Management of Change Change leadership Organizational change Phases of planned change Stress
	Change leadership; Organizational change; Phases of planned change; Stress management; Factors that affect the execution of change
	5. <u>Effects of Environmental Factors</u>
	The effects of extraneous factors on the operations of engineering organizations, such as ethics and corporate social responsibilities issues

Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, and case studies are used to deliver various topics in this subject. Some topics are covered by problem-based format whenever applicable in enhancing the learning objectives. Other topics are covered by directed study so as to develop students' "life-long learning" ability. The case studies, largely based on real experience, are designed to integrate the topics covered in the subject and to illustrate the ways various techniques are inter-related and applied in real life situations.									
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed							
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d				
Outcomes	1. Coursework	40%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Group learning activities (10%)		•	•	•	•				
	Presentation (individual) (30%)									
	2. Final examination	60%	✓	√	√	√				
			· ·		·					
	Total	100%								
	Explanation of the appropriateness of learning outcomes: The coursework of this subject involves.				_					
	reflect the realities of management si exercises, students' ability to apply an on the basis of their performance in gi of their written reports on these case st to assess the intended learning outcome	nd synthesize roup discussion udies. A write	acquired on, oral p	l knowled presentation	lge can be ons, and t	e assessed he quality				
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	Lectures and review	27 Hrs.								
	Tutorials and presentations	12 Hrs.								
	Other student study effort:									
	Research and preparation					30 Hrs.				
	Report writing					10 Hrs.				
	Preparation for oral presentation and examination 37 H									
						37 mrs.				
	Total student study effort					116 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	Total student study effort 1. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., 2 Wiley	013, Introduc	tion to 1	Managemo		116 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	1. John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., 2	A, and C	oulter, 1	м, 2013,	ent, 12th Fundam	116 Hrs. Ed., John				
0	John R. Schermerhorn, Jr., 2d Wiley Robbins, S. P., DeCenzo, D.	A, and Cots and Applic , 2010, Mana	oulter, 1 ations, 8 ging Eng	M, 2013, th Ed., Pe	Fundam arson and Techr	116 Hrs. Ed., John entals of				

Subject Code	ENG3004
Subject Title	Society and the Engineer
Credit Value	3
Level	3
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject is designed for engineering students as a complementary subject on the role of the professional engineer in practice and their responsibilities toward the profession, colleagues, employers, clients, and the public. The objectives of the subject are to enable students to
	appreciate the historical context of modern technology and the nature of the process whereby technology develops and the relationship between technology and the environment, as well as the implied social costs and benefits;
	 understand the social, political, legal, and economic responsibilities and accountability of the engineering profession and the organizational activities of professional engineering institutions;
	 be aware of the short-term and long-term effects related to safety and health, and the environmental impacts of technology;
	observe professional conduct, as well as the legal and other applicable constraints, related to various engineering issues; and
	5. develop a strong vision to optimize their contribution to sustainable development.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to a. identify and evaluate the effects of technology as it applies to the social, cultural, economic, legal, health, safety, and environmental dimensions of society; b. explain the importance of local and international professional training, professional conduct and ethics, and responsibilities in various engineering disciplines, particularly the Washington Accord;
	c. evaluate and estimate, in a team setting, the impact of contemporary issues, planned projects, and unforeseen technological advances related to engineers; effectively communicate and present the findings to laymen and peers.
Subject Synopsis/	Impact of Technology on Society
Indicative Syllabus	Historical cases and trends of technological innovation explored through their impact on social and cultural developments of civilization and their commonalities.
	2. <u>Environmental Protection and Related Issues</u>
	Roles of the engineer in energy conservation, ecological balance, and sustainable development.
	3. Global Outlook for Hong Kong's Economy and Industries
	Support organizations, policies and their impacts on industrial and economic development in Greater China, the Pacific Rim, and the world.
	4. Regulatory Organizations and Compliance

	Discussion of engineer's responsibilities within different regulatory frameworks and environments; Examples from various entities such as the Labor Department and the Occupational Health and Safety Council; Legal dimensions to engineering such as liability, contract law, and industrial legislation.								
	5.	5. <u>Professional Institutions</u>							
		Local and overseas professional institutions; Washington Accord and the qualifications and criteria of professional engineers.							
	6.	Professional Ethics							
		Prevention of bribery and corruption; The work of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC); Social responsibilities of engineers.							
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Class comprises short lectures to provide essential knowledge and information on the relationships between society and the engineer under a range of dimensions.								
		her methods include in-class discussion dents' in-depth analysis of the relationsh		lies, and	seminars	to develop			
	wh iss	ch student will submit two assignments ich will be part of the subject's evaluation ues of social, cultural, economic, legal, has society.	n. The assign	ments wil	l deal with	n important			
		idents are assembled into groups; the gineering cases by completing the follow			they will	work on			
	1.	Case analysis where students explorengineering issues of a project under			veen socie	ety and the			
	2.	Construction and assembly of a case j	portfolio whic	ch include	S				
		i. Presentation slides							
		ii. Feedback critiques							
		iii. Individual Reflections							
	3.	Final oral presentation							
Assessment Methods in Alignment with		Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting		I subject less to be as				
Intended Learning				a	b	с			
Outcomes		1. Continuous assessment	70%						
		Group weekly learning activities	(20%)	✓	✓	✓			
		Individual Assignments (2)	(20%)	✓	✓				
		Individual final presentation	(15%)	✓	✓				
		Individual reflection statement	(5%)	✓	✓				
		Group project	(10%)	✓	✓	✓			
		2. Take-home Assignment	30%	✓	✓				
	-	Total	100%						
	E			thadair -		o intonded			
		planation of the appropriateness of the as rning outcomes:	ssessment me	moas in a	ssessing ti	ie intended			

	The coursework requires students to work in groups to study cases from the perspective of the eight dimensions in an engineering setting. Based on these exercises, students ability to apply and synthesize acquired knowledge can be assessed through their performance during groups' discussion, oral presentations, and the quality of their portfolio reports on the case studies.					
	The take-home assignment is used to assess students' critical the solving skills when working on their own and give students more complete an assignment. It provides students the opportunity to rethey have learnt in class and to check their understanding and pro-	time and flexibility to view and extend what				
Student Study	Class contact:					
Effort Expected	Lectures and review	27 Hrs.				
	■ Presentation	12 Hrs.				
	Other student study efforts:					
	Research and preparation	55 Hrs.				
	Report and Assignments writing	25 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort	119 Hrs.				
Reading List and References	 Reference Books & Articles: Education for Sustainable Development - An Expert Revict Learning, UNESCO, 2011 Poel, Ibo van de, and Lambèr M. M. Royakkers. Ethic Engineering: an Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell, 2011 Engineering-Issues, Challenges and Opportunities for Dev 2010 Engineering for Sustainable Development: Guiding Princip of Engineering, 2005 Securing the future: delivering UK sustainable development Johnston, F S, Gostelow, J P, and King, W J, 2000, Engi Challenges of Professional Practice, Upper Saddle River, T. Hjorth, L, Eichler, B, and Khan, A, 2003, Technology and the 21st Century, Upper Saddle River, N.J.:Prentice Hall The Council for Sustainable Development in http://www.enb.gov.hk/en/susdev/council/ Poverty alleviation: the role of the engineer, http://publications.arup.com/publications/p/poverty_alleviahe_engineer Reading materials: Engineering journals: Engineering and Technology by The Institution of Engineers Engineering and Technology by The Institution of Engineery 	rs, Technology, and velopment, USECO, oles, Royal Academy on the strategy, 2005 oneering and Society N.J.: Prentice Hall Society A Bridge to on Hong Kong, aution the role of t				
	Magazines: Time, Far East Economic Review Current newspapers: South China Morning Post, China Dai	ily, Ming Pao Daily				
	* * .	· - ·				

Subject Code	ENG4001
Subject Title	Project Management
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject provides students with knowledge in: 1. project management tools in business organizations, taking into account the time-cost relationships, resources, processes, risks, the project life cycle, organization, and management principles; 2. project management methodologies and their application; 3. choosing project variables for effective project management; and 4. various developments of project management.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. demonstrate good understanding of definition of a project, the characteristics and project life cycle; b. identify appropriate project variables and practices that are applicable to engineering projects; c. perform project planning, cost/resources estimation, evaluate and monitor of project progress; and d. propose project management solutions, taking into consideration the project objectives and constraints.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Project Overview, Management Principles, and the Systems Approach Characteristics of projects and project management. Management principles. Project organization. Team development. Systems concepts and principles. Conflict management. Project Methodologies and Planning Techniques Constraints: time, cost, and technical performance. Work breakdown structure. Management of scope. Scheduling tools: Gantt charts, network analysis techniques, time-phased networks, CPA, PERT, and resource smoothing. Cost Estimation and Cost Control for Projects Types of estimates. Budgeting project costs. Experience curve. Cost schedules and forecasts. Cost control systems. Evaluation and Control of Projects Earned value measurement system. Managing project risks. Status reporting. Project closeout and termination.
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, tutorial exercises, case studies, and laboratory work are used to deliver the various topics in this subject. Some material is covered using a problem-based format where this advances the learning objectives. Other material is covered through directed study to enhance the students' "learning to learn" ability. Some case studies are from best practices of projects, based on a literature review. They are used to integrate the topics and demonstrate to students how the various techniques are interrelated and applied in real-life situations.

Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended be assess	ded subject learning outcom			
	Tutorial exercises/ written report	10%	-	✓	✓	d	
	2. Oral presentation	10%		✓	✓		
	3. End Term Test	20%	✓	✓	✓		
	4. Written examination	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%					
	Explanation of the appropriatene learning outcomes: Continuous assessment (1), (2), tutorial exercises are used to a knowledge that they have learnt twritten examination: questions a (d).	and (3): Test assess students relative to learn	, written r ' understa	reports, or nding and mes (a), (l	ral present d applicat b) and (c).	tation, and ion of the	
Student Study	Class contact:	lass contact:					
Effort Expected	■ Lectures 3 hours/week for 9 weeks				27 Hrs.		
	■ Tutorials / Case studies	3	12 Hrs.				
						39 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort:						
	 Preparation for assignments, written examination 		79 Hrs.				
	Total student study effort				118 Hrs.		
Reading List and References	 Meredith, J. R., Shafer, S. M., Mantel Jr, S. J., 2017, Project Management: Strategic Managerial Approach. John Wiley & Sons. Kerzner, H. 2017, Project Management: a Systems Approach to Plannin Scheduling, and Controlling, John Wiley & Sons. Project Management Institute, 2013, A Guide to the Project Management Body Knowledge (PMBOK® Guide), Fifth Edition. Smith, NJ (ed.) 2008. Engineering Project Management, Blackwell, Oxford 					Planning, ent Body of	

Subject Code	ISE404
Subject Title	Total Quality Management
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/Co-requisite/Exclusion	Students who do not have background knowledge in quality control and quality engineering should be prepared to do additional reading.
Objectives	This subject provides students with the knowledge to 1. understand the philosophy and core values of Total Quality Management (TQM); 2. determine the voice of the customer and the impact of quality on economic performance and long-term business success of an organization; 3. apply and evaluate best practices for the attainment of total quality.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to a. select and apply appropriate techniques in identifying customer needs, as well as
	the quality impact that will be used as inputs in TQM methodologies; b. measure the cost of poor quality and process effectiveness and efficiency to track performance quality and to identify areas for improvement;
	c. understand proven methodologies to enhance management processes, such as benchmarking and business process reengineering;
	d. choose a framework to evaluate the performance excellence of an organization, and determine the set of performance indicators that will align people with the objectives of the organization.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Principles of Total Quality Concepts of quality; Core values and paradigms for TQM, including corporate citizenship and protection of the environment; Models for performance excellence: Deming Prize, Baldrige Quality Award, European Quality Award Customer Needs Internal and external customers; Voice of the customer; Customer satisfaction; Customer loyalty; Service recovery; Crisis management Economics of Quality Classification and analysis of quality costs; Implementing quality costing systems; Economic value of customer loyalty and employee loyalty TQM Methodologies Quality Function Deployment (QFD); Benchmarking; Business process reengineering; Process improvement Learning and Growth Organizational learning; Organizational renewal; Change management; Employee empowerment

	T							
	6. <u>Strategic Quality Management</u>							
	Vision, strategy, go performance	als, and action	n plans; l	Measureme	nt of org	;anizational		
Teaching/Learning Methodology	A mixture of lectures, group discussions (tutorials), and mini-case studies are used to achieve the objectives of this subject. Some topics are taught in the classroom environment; students have to learn these topics by themselves in the process of writing problem-based assignments. Directed study is also used to develop the self-learning ability of students.							
Assessment								
Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended be assess	subject lea	rning outco	omes to		
Outcomes			a	b	с	d		
	1. Assignments	35%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	2. Tests	20%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	3.Examination	45%	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Total	100%						
	of concepts and skills le emphasizing factors that ma Examination/tests allow stu concepts, as well as their ab	y affect decision adents to demon	strate the	extent of t	heir unders	standing of		
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	■ Lecture/Tutorial 2 hours/week for 13 weeks					26 Hrs.		
	■ Tutorial/Case Study	1 hou	r/week for	13 weeks		13 Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:							
	Studying and self lear	rning				50 Hrs.		
	Assignment and report	rt writing				28 Hrs.		
	Total student study effort					117 Hrs.		
Reading List and	1. Besterfield, DH, et.al. 2003, <i>Total Quality Management</i> , 3 rd edn, Prentice Hall							
References	 Goetsch, DL & Davis, B 2006, Quality Management: Introduction to Total Quality Management for Production, Processing and Services, 5th edn, Pearson 							
	3. Gryna FM 2001, Quan	lity Planning & A	Analysis, 4	th edn, Jr., l	McGraw-H	ill		
	4. Selected articles in Quality Progress and the web site of American Society for Quality							

Subject Code	LGT5013
Subject Title	Transport Logistics in China
Credit Value	3
Level	5
Normal Duration	1-semester
Pre-requisite	Students are expected to understand Putonghua and to read simplified Chinese Characters.
Role and Purposes	To provide within an operational and business environment:
	an advanced understanding of the market demand and supply, as well as principles and complexities of different mode of transportation in freight industry in China;
	the advanced skills necessary to implement logistics and supply chain management strategy in various industrial sector within a logistics company environment;
	proactive thinking to achieve and sustain advantage in a rapidly changing business/freight operational environment in China.
Subject Learning	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:
Outcomes	 Analyse macro economical and industrial situation of transport logistics in China with updated facts and numbers.
	b. Describe the modes of logistics operation of road, water, air, and rail in China.
	 Understand the emerging business mode of Chinese logistics companies. Gain strategic insight on how to develop logistics related business within China, with deep-dive analysis into rapid developing sectors.
	 Examine the policy and regulations in domestics and international trade, and the logistics relationship between China and Hong Kong.
	e. Understand and apply the Chinese transport and commercial law.
	 f. Develop the ability to assess and evaluate the different logistics environments in China and Hong Kong.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	Transport Economics. Demand and supply for freight transportation services, market structure and organization, government intervention, as well as regional economic and transportation development
	 Organizational and Principal Characteristics of Transport Logistics in China: Logistics operation of Air Transport; Logistics operation of Sea/Inland waterway Transport; Logistics operation of Rail Transport; Logistics operation of Road Transport; and Port Operations.
	Overview of China Trade and its impact on logistics; Commercial Transport Policy; Trading practice and related government organizations in China; Hong Kong/China co-operation; Future developments in China Trade.
	 Customs ordinances and trade regulations; Legal framework for transport and logistics in China; Foreign investment law in transport and logistics industries; Legal framework for Chinese Free Trade Zones; Chinese dispute resolution mechanisms for maritime and logistics cases, Chinese Maritime Law (covering bills of lading,

	marine insurance;); a contracts and warehou			Code (coverin	g dome	stic tra	nsportation
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures introduce and ex are followed by class disc through appropriate exam Seminars are highly inte studies, and student pres- classes and to share their	ussions when uples and their ractive and in entations. Stu	e conce r analys nclude idents a	pts are sis. discuss are expe	linked to	real ev current actively	ents in t	he industry vents, case
	Teaching/Learning Methodologies							
		a	b	С		d	e	f
	Lecture	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
	Tutorial	√	✓	✓		✓	✓	√
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting					tcomes opriate)	
Intended Learning Outcomes			a	b	с	d	e	f
	1.Coursework Assignment/ case analysis	50%	~	✓	√	✓	✓	✓
	2. Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Total	100 %				ļ.		
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: Since the course focuses on transport logistics in China, case analysis and learning from practical, work-based experiences forms an important constituent of student assessment. Further, assignments and case analysis reinforce theoretical concepts learnt during the lectures and enable their applications in real-life operational situations. Final examination that assesses student's familiarity with theoretical concepts and the ability to apply conceptual framework in case analysis. Students would be given regular feedback on their performance, by email or as comments on assignments submitted.							
Student Study	Class contact:							
Effort Expected	Lectures / Tutorials 39 Hrs						39 Hrs.	
	Other student study effort	::						
	 Self study 							45 Hrs.
	 Coursework 							42 Hrs.
	Total student study effort							126 Hrs.

Reading List and References

Recommended Textbooks and Statistical Reports

Charles Guowen Wang, CSCMP Global Logistics Perspective - China, 2015

Blauwens,Gust; Peter De Baere, Eddy van de Voorde (2006), Transport economics Antwerpen: De Boeck.

China freight transport report [electronic resource] / Business Monitor International London : Business Monitor International.

Anming Zhang et al. (2004), Air cargo in mainland China and Hong Kong / Anming Zhang ... [et al.]. Aldershot, England : Ashgate, c2004.

Hirst, Mike., (2008), The air transport system, Cambridge, England: Woodhead Pub.

Ports, cities, and global supply chains, Edited by James Wang et al., Aldershot, England: Ashgate, 2007.

《中国物流发展报告》 /中国物流与采购联合会、中国物流学会, 北京市:中国物资出版社

《中國海關》 [electronic resource] 北京:中國學術期刊(光盤版)電子雜誌社

《中国现代物流发展报告》,南开大学/国家发改委

《中国物流年鉴》,中国物资出版社

《中国供应链管理蓝皮书》,丁俊发主编,中国:中国物资出版社

Reference Journals and database: (available via POLYU library e-journals)

Journal of Air Transport Management

Maritime Policy and Management

Maritime Economics and Logistics

Transportation Research - Part A

Transportation Research - Part E

Transport Policy

Chinalawinfo

Subject Code	MM1031
Subject Title	Introduction to Innovation and Entrepreneurship
Credit Value	1
Level	1
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Nil
Objectives	This subject introduces students to the essential aspects of innovation and entrepreneurship in a digital world. The objective is to prepare the first-year students with an entrepreneurial mindset and apply innovative strategies to find creative solutions that benefit both organizations and society in the age of digital transformation.
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. demonstrate an elementary understanding of innovation and entrepreneurship; b. appreciate the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship in the local and global community; c. appreciate the applications and implications of the latest technologies on entrepreneurship and innovation; and d. identify ethical issues in entrepreneurship and innovation.
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	This subject is built upon three pillars – Nature and importance of innovation and entrepreneurship Defining innovation and entrepreneurship; differences between innovation and entrepreneurship; the importance of innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and
	beyond; entrepreneurship as a career path; ethical issues Innovation
	Technology and innovation; technology life cycle; diffusion of innovation; technology leadership and followership; assessing technology needs; making technology decisions; sourcing and acquiring new technologies; organizing for innovation
	Entrepreneurship
	Technology and entrepreneurship; design thinking; value proposition canvas; business model canvas; lean start-up
	Indicative Outline:
	(A) Introduction
	Videos (~10 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics
	Defining innovation and entrepreneurship
	Differences between innovation and entrepreneurship
	The importance of innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and beyond
	Entrepreneurship as a career path
	(B) Innovation and entrepreneurship toolkit

Videos (~40 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics

- Design Thinking
- Value Proposition Canvas
- Business Model Canvas
- Lean Start-up (including MVP)

(C) Applications and implications of artificial intelligence on entrepreneurship and innovation

Videos (\sim 40 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics

- · Hand-written digit recognition
- Face detection
- Stock price prediction
- ROC Concept
- Chatbot applications, e.g. customer service, enquiry handling in the customer journey
- Latest A.I. development

(D) Applications and implications of blockchain technology on entrepreneurship and innovation

Videos (~40 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics

- Defining blockchain technology
- Background
- Applications (e.g., verifying educational or employment credentials, intellectual property, smart contract, billing and revenue allocation, rights and royalties, history of ownership – critical minerals, diamond, fine art, garment, wine and spirits, supply chains, etc.)
- · Advantages and Disadvantages
- Ethical implications (e.g., cryptojacking, co-ownership of illegal data, etc.)

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textit{(E) Applications and implications of Internet of Things technology on entrepreneurship} \\ \textit{and innovation} \end{tabular}$

Videos (\sim 40 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics

- Defining Internet of Things technology
- Background (from 1G to 5G)
- Applications (e.g., daily life, manufacturing, retail, smart cities, etc.)
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Ethical implications (e.g., privacy, security, etc.)

(F) Managing technology for competitive advantage in a digital world

Videos (\sim 10 minutes in total), plus discussion/activities/self-study in between the following topics

- Technology life cycle
- Diffusion of innovation

	Technology leadership and followership						
	Assessing technology needs Meline to have been desiring.						
	Making technology decisions						
	Sourcing and acquiring new technologies						
	Organizing for innovation						
Teaching/Learning Methodology	This subject is designed to be interactive, with short videos, cases, in-class discussions and activities interspersed throughout an introductory session and thirtheen 1-hour seminars. Students are encouraged to go beyond the understanding of concepts, and to reflect on their learning process. Learning from the responses and feedback from their peers is also critical.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended be assess	subject le	arning ou	tcomes to	
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d	
Outcomes	Group Project Presentation	10%	✓			✓	
	2. Written Report	30%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	3. Class Participation in Discussion and Evaluations	60%	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Total	100%			•		
	Explanation of the appropriatene learning outcomes: Requiring students to answer m appropriate for helping the fir	ultiple-choic	e question	s at the er	nd of each	h module is	
	concepts. The requirement of for to assess the schema established b	rum participa	tion and w	riting som	e textual		
Ct - 1 + Ct - 1	CI						
Student Study	Class contact:						
Effort Expected	One online introductory ses video modules, combined w and activities, interspersed the	ith in-class d					
	One online introductory sessible video modules, combined w	ith in-class d				oreneurship.	
	One online introductory sessible video modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the second company of the company	ith in-class d				preneurship.	
	One online introductory sessified wideo modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the Other student study effort:	ith in-class d				oreneurship.	
	One online introductory sessified modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the Other student study effort: Self-study and preparation	ith in-class d				13 Hrs.	
	One online introductory ses video modules, combined w and activities, interspersed the Other student study effort: Self-study and preparation Assignment	rith in-class d nroughout	liscussions		& collab	13 Hrs. 20 Hrs. 10 Hrs. 43 Hrs.	
Effort Expected Reading List and	One online introductory sessivideo modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the Other student study effort: Self-study and preparation Assignment Total student study effort Bateman, T. S., & Konopaske, F.	rith in-class darroughout R. (2021). Ma	anagement	: Leading		13 Hrs. 20 Hrs. 10 Hrs. 43 Hrs. orating in a	
Effort Expected Reading List and	One online introductory sessivideo modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the Other student study effort: Self-study and preparation Assignment Total student study effort Bateman, T. S., & Konopaske, F. competitive world. NY: McGraw Bamford, C., & Bruton, G. (2022)	R. (2021). Mar-Hill. 2). Entrepren	anagement weurship: T iness mod	:: Leading The art, sci	ence, and	20 Hrs. 10 Hrs. 43 Hrs. orating in a	
Effort Expected Reading List and	One online introductory sessivideo modules, combined wand activities, interspersed the Other student study effort: Self-study and preparation Assignment Total student study effort Bateman, T. S., & Konopaske, F. competitive world. NY: McGraw Bamford, C., & Bruton, G. (202: success. McGraw-Hill. Osterwalder, A., & Pigneur, Y.	R. (2021). Mo- /-Hill. 2). Entrepren (2010). Bus challengers. Bernarda, G.,	anagement tineurship: T tiness mod Hoboken, & Smith,	: Leading The art, sci tel general NJ: John A. (2014)	tion: A haw Wiley & S	20 Hrs. 10 Hrs. 43 Hrs. orating in a process for andbook for Sons. proposition	

July 2022

Subject Code	MM4522
Subject Title	China Business Management
Credit Value	3
Level	4
Pre-requisite/ Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Exclusion: China Trade Management (MM4521)
Role and Purposes	This course covers the business environment and key issues about doing business in China. The course offers a broad survey of a wide range of topics related to China business rather than in-depth study of particular aspects. The primary objectives are to introduce the students to the broad terrain, and help them to explore those aspects in their future pursuit.
Subject Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to: a. understand, analyse, and evaluate the nature and changing shape of business connection between Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland b. explain and assess the institutional and legal issues of doing business in China (BBA Outcome 3) c. describe, analyse and evaluate business strategies and practices in China (BBA Outcome 3) d. develop critical thinking about how different contextual and cultural factors affect business success, and learn to better communicate with people in different institutional environment (BBA Outcome 3) e. have further developed their oral and written communication skills (BBA Outcome 1)
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	- The economic system and economic reforms in China - Understanding the Chinese bureaucracy - China's integration into the global economy - China - Hong Kong Business relations - The regulations of China's foreign trade - China's tax system - Foreign direct Investment and management - Marketing strategies in China
Teaching/Learning Methodology	Lectures, tutorial discussion, group project (presentation and written report)

Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intend be asse	ed subject	ct learnii	ng outco	mes to			
Intended Learning			a	b	с	d	e			
Outcomes	Continuous Assessment	50%								
	1. Group Project Presentation	15%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	2. Written Report	15%					✓			
	3. Class Participation in Discussion and Evaluations	10%				√				
	4. In-class Quizzes/Exercises	10%				✓				
	Examination	50%	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	Total	100%								
	*Weighting of assessment meth subject to each subject lecturer.	ods/tasks in	continu	ous asse	ssment	may be	different,			
	To pass this subject, students an Continuous Assessment and Exa				O or abo	ve in B	OTH the			
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes: the various methods are designed to ensure that all students taking this subject									
	The assessments are designed to motivate the students to read the recommended materials and participate in the required activities to achieve the learning outcomes.									
Student Study	Class contact:									
Effort Expected	 Lecture 		26 Hrs.							
	■ Tutorial		13 Hrs.							
	Other student study effort:									
	Group project				20 Hrs.					
	■ Reading						48 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort		107 Hrs.							
Reading List and References	This course does not have a textbook. Readings are drawn from <i>China Hand</i> , a data base compiled and edited by the Economist Intelligence Unit, and <i>China Business Review</i> , a publication of the US-China Business Council, and other sources. The readings have been uploaded to WebCT.									
	References									
	Tim Clissold's Mr. China (Cons	table & Robi	inson, 20	004)						
	Pete Engardio (ed.), <i>Chindia: Business</i> , McGraw-hill, 2007	How China	and Ir	ıdia are	Revolu	tionizin	g Global			
	James McGregor, <i>One Billion Business in China</i> , (Nicholas Br				he Fron	t Line	of Doing			
	Edward Tse, <i>The China Strate</i> growing Economy, Basic Books		sing the	Power	of the	World's	Fastest-			
	Sheryl WuDunn, <i>China Wakes</i> : Books, 1995	The Struggl	e for the	Soul of	a Risin	g Power	, Vintage			
	1									