

Pearson BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

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1 INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Engineering course at Uxbridge College (West London Institute of technology). This handbook is designed to give you a general overview of the College and the School of Engineering.

We hope that you will enjoy your time of study with us and that the course will provide a stimulating experience – assisting both your personal development and future progression to higher levels of study and employment in one of the most exciting and vibrant areas of endeavour available.

We have designed Higher Education courses with employers to ensure the programmes meet the needs of the current and future job market. Students have opportunity to work in state-of-the-art laboratories with the latest industrial equipment in electronic, electrical, and mechanical engineering. The Higher Education programmes enrich students with engineering concepts, develop practical and problem-solving skills with excellent support from industry-experienced lecturers and technicians with specialism in a variety of subjects. Advanced laboratories have high specification computers with a variety of software packages to design and test products and systems.

We work closely with various employers in Engineering such as Martin Baker Aircraft Ltd., Heathrow, Mars, Surface Measurements. Students participate in employer webinars, skills development through F1 challenge, skills projects e.g. drones, robotics to enhance knowledge and skills beyond curriculum, mini projects from employers with judgements and awards. Students after completion of higher education courses progress to employment or top up degree. Our students have secured employment in various engineering companies such as TfL, Sky, BT, Schwing Stetter, Lufthansa Technik Landing Gear Services UK.

Muhammad Maruf Tungekar
Head of School, Engineering- Mechanical and Electronics

1.1 HE Team

Muhammad Maruf Tungekar has a Master's degree in Electronics with over 5 years of industrial experience in Electronics, Information Technology and Telecom sectors and over 22 years of experience in Further & Higher Education. His areas of expertise are Analogue and Digital Electronics, Information Technology, Mathematics, Programming, Communications Engineering, Design and Development and Leadership and Management.

Rakesh Thapar has a MBA (IT), BSc in Biochemistry and Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP). He has 14 years of industrial experience in Wind turbine (Vestas (A/S), Electronics and PC industries and over 8 years of experience in Further & Higher Education. His areas of expertise include Business Studies, Management of Projects, IT, Health, and Safety.

Dr Muhammad Khurram Shaikh has achieved a PhD in Face recognition, has 3 years of industrial experience in software development, data network infrastructure development and Electrical/Electronic consultancy and over 15 years of teaching experience in Further & Higher Education. He has extensive research experience in machine learning and image processing field and has published many papers and written a chapter of the book on Biometric Security and Privacy. His areas of expertise include Mathematics, Electrical and Power Engineering, Mechanical principles, Electrical, Electronic and Digital principles, Engineering Science, Further Mathematics, Analytical Methods, Data Communications for networks, Further Analytical Methods, Fuzzy Logic and Control systems and Electronic Design Automation.

Zeenat Pir has an MSc in Mechanical Engineering with over 13 years of teaching experience in Further and Higher Education. Her areas of expertise are Mechanical principles, Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Further mechanical principles, AutoCAD and Engineering Design.

Ahmed Ojo has an MSc in Electrical Engineering with 2 years of professional engineering experience in major academic institution and consulting engineering company in UK and over 6 years of teaching experience in Further & Higher Education. His areas of expertise are Microprocessors, Electronic and Electrical Principles and Digital Systems.

Mahdi H. Marashi has a MSc degree in Material Science Engineering. He has over 3 years of industrial experience as a material expert and design milling machine and over 14 years of teaching experience in Further and Higher Education. He has extensive research experience in Nano-technology field and has published many papers. He has a national patent on "High Energy and High Temperature Ball Mill" given by State Department for Registration of documents by Iran's government. His areas of expertise are Material Science Engineering, Further Mathematics.

Masood Ahmed Khawaja has a MSc degree in Electrical Engineering specialization in Telecommunication. He Has over all 5 years of industrial experience as Instrument Engineer, RF Engineer and Regional Project Manager South Region and over 12 years of teaching experience in University and Further Higher Education. He wrote research papers in different conferences. His areas of interest and research are Wireless Communication, Wireless sensor nodes and Mobile Communication.

Dr Ahmad Khanipour received his BSc degree (1989), MSc degree (1991), and Ph.D. (2008) in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Bradford, UK. He worked at the university as

an associate professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering from 1991 to 2021. With over 12 years of industrial experience, he served as the Managing Director of the National Automotive Industrial Plan in Iran from 1992 to 2004. Ahmad has supervised more than 60 industrial and student graduate theses since 1991, all in the field of mechanical and automotive engineering. He has published numerous journal papers in ISI and Scopus. His current research focuses on automotive engineering, hybrid and electric vehicles. Dr Khanipour's areas of expertise include Thermodynamics, Mathematics, Engineering Science, Fluid Mechanics, Advanced Mechanical Principles, and the Design of Internal Combustion Engines.

Sohail Shah is a highly accomplished professional with extensive industry and teaching experience. He holds a Master of Science (MSc) degree in Digital Systems, complemented by a first-degree in Electronic and Communications Engineering. With over 12 years of versatile expertise across diverse industries such as engineering defence (MOD), financial banking, and media management, Mr Shah brings a wealth of practical knowledge to the table. His teaching proficiency is underpinned by a Postgraduate Certificate in Education (PGCE) from the Institute of Education, London. Specializing in electronics, embedded systems, and computer programming, Mr Shah is a recognized authority in his field. He has demonstrated his innovative approach by developing and publishing numerous applications tailored for the domain of embedded systems and mechatronics, showcasing his commitment to advancing technology and education.

2 COURSE INFORMATION

2.1 COLLEGE CALENDAR – 2024/25

HE Induction Day – Friday 27th September 2024

HE programmes start week commencing Monday 30th September 2024

To view the College calendar for the academic year 24/25 please go to:

www.hruc.ac.uk/calendar

The calendar is fixed and all students are reminded that holidays cannot be booked within the term dates.

Location: Uxbridge Campus, Park Road, Uxbridge, UB8 1NQ.

2.2 Programme Specifications

1	Awarding Institution / Body	Pearson
2	Teaching Institution	Uxbridge College (Uxbridge Campus)
3	Final Award	Pearson BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering
4	Course Title	Pearson BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering
5	Course Code	H5FU6F
6	Language of Instruction	English
7	Language of Assessment	English
8	Mode	Full-time
9	Duration	32 Teaching weeks
11	Number of Hours / Week	15
12	Number of Days / Week	3/4
13	Total Qualification Time per year	600 hours per year
14	Guided Learning	240 hours per year
15	Independent Study College and Home	360 hours per year

Aims of the Programme

The course provides a broad based education enabling successful students to enter careers in design and building operations in the Electrical and Electronic engineering industry. In particular, the course aims to:

- Deliver Specialist Engineering units which are made up of 75% theory and 25% practical session in workshops/labs

- Develop a range of skills and techniques, personal qualities and attributes essential for successful performance in working life and thereby enable learners to make an immediate contribution to employment at the appropriate professional level
- Prepare for a range of technical and management careers in Electrical and Electronic engineering
- Equip individuals with the knowledge, understanding and skills for success in employment in the Electrical and Electronic engineering-based industry
- Provide specialist studies relevant to individual vocations and professions in which learners are working or intend to seek employment in mechanical engineering and its related industries
- Enable progression onto (or count towards) an undergraduate degree or further professional qualification in Electrical and Electronic engineering or related area
- Provide a significant educational base for progression to Incorporated Engineer level

The course provides opportunities for students to:

- Achieve a nationally recognised Level 5 vocationally specific qualification.
- Provide opportunities for full-time learners to gain a nationally recognized vocational qualification.
- Achieve a qualification to enter employment as an engineer/technician or progress to higher education vocational qualifications such as a full or part-time degree in Electrical and Electronic engineering or related area.
- Providing opportunities for learners to focus on the development of the higher-level skills in a technological and management context.
- Providing opportunities for learners to develop a range of skills and techniques and attributes essential for successful performance in working life.

Skills & Other Attributes

Learners studying for Pearson BTEC Higher Nationals in Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Electronic Engineering will be expected to develop the following skills during the programme of study:

- analyse, synthesise and summarise information critically
- read and use appropriate literature with a full and critical understanding
- think independently, solve problems and devise innovative solutions
- take responsibility for their own learning and recognise their own learning style
- apply subject knowledge and understanding to address familiar and unfamiliar problems
- design, plan, conduct and report on investigations
- use their knowledge, understanding and skills to evaluate and formulate evidence-based arguments critically and identify solutions to clearly defined problems of a general routine nature
- communicate the results of their study and other work accurately and reliably using a range of specialist techniques
- identify and address their own major learning needs within defined contexts and to undertake guided further learning in new areas

- apply their subject-related and transferable skills in contexts where the scope of the task and the criteria for decisions are generally well defined but where some personal responsibility and initiative is required.

Assessment, Learning and Teaching

A variety of teaching and learning methods will be used according to the needs of participants. The range may include formal lectures, tutor led presentations, participant led seminars, group discussions, individual and group experimental work, personal development exercises, role-plays and counselling and interpersonal skills practice.

The total guided learning hours for this one-year course is 480 over year. This comprises 75% of formal lectures, 20% of practical, 3% of seminars and 2% of trips. The intention is to facilitate participants to become increasingly independent in their learning and develop their personal and professional identity so that they become more confident. The break-down of independent study consists of 70% of e-learning, researching and completing assignments at home and in the LRC and 30% of utilising lab-facilities outside timetabled hours. Apart from these formal guided learning hours, Pearson recommends approximately 720 hours over the years of independent study to reinforce their learning in the college.

Achievement is evidenced through following assessment methods:

- Coursework Assignment and Pearson set assignments including structured tasks and reports (85%)
- Written Examinations (10%)
- Practical tasks including workshops, presentations and oral exams (5%)

Professional body recognition

The BTEC Higher National qualifications in Electrical and Electronic Engineering have been developed with career progression and recognition by professional bodies.

The following list is an indication of relevant professional bodies who recognise this BTEC Higher National in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

- Institute of Engineering and Technology (IET)
- Institute of Measurement and Control
- Royal Academy of Engineering

Progression Routes

Learners can progress to university after completing HND. After completion of the HND learners can also choose to enter the employment in the following roles: design engineer, project engineer, installation and commissioning, maintenance engineer, technical sales, technical trainer, technician, lecturer, quality control, etc.

2.3 Unit Specifications

The following list of modules will be offered:

Pearson BTEC Level 5 HND in Electrical and Electronic Engineering				
Unit number	Unit Name	Unit Level	Unit Credit	Unit Type
5001	Research Project	5	30	Core Unit Mandatory
5002	Professional Engineering Management (Pearson-set)	5	15	Core Unit Mandatory
5006	Further Engineering Mathematics	5	15	Specialist Mandatory
5011	Industrial Power, Electronics and Storage	5	15	Specialist Mandatory
5019	Further Electrical, Electronic and Digital Principles*	5	15	Specialist Mandatory
5013	Embedded Systems	5	15	Specialist
5014	Analogue Electronic Systems	5	15	Specialist

Note: Each 15-credit unit approximates to a TQT of 150 hours and 60 hours of Guided Learning.

The assessment of Pearson BTEC Higher National qualifications is criterion-referenced and centres are required to assess learners' evidence against published learning outcomes and assessment criteria.

All units will be individually graded as 'pass', 'merit' or 'distinction'. To achieve a pass grade for the unit learners must meet the assessment criteria set out in the specifications.

Unit 5001: Research Project (Core Mandatory)		
Unit code:	J/615/1502	Aim: This unit introduces students to the skills necessary to deliver a complex, independently conducted research project that fits within an engineering/ manufacturing context. On successful completion of this unit, students will be able to deliver a complex and independent research project in line with the original objectives, explain the critical thinking skills associated with solving engineering/manufacturing problems, consider multiple perspectives in reaching a balanced and justifiable conclusion, and communicate effectively a research project's outcome. Therefore, students develop skills such as critical thinking, analysis, reasoning, interpretation, decision-making, information literacy, information and communication technology literacy, innovation, conflict resolution, creativity, collaboration, adaptability, and written and oral communication
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	30	
Unit abstract:		
<p>The learning outcome one requires students to Setting up the research preliminaries: Project proposal (note: relevant to the subject of study) Developing a research question(s) Selection of project approach and use of relevant research methods (e.g., statistical analysis, surveys, etc.) Identification of project supervisor Estimation of resource requirements, including possible sources of funding Setting key project objectives, goals, and rationale Stakeholder requirements if any Development of project specification.</p> <p>The second learning outcome will Investigative skills and project strategies: Key research methods and rationale, primary and secondary research Selecting the method(s) of collecting data Data analysis and interpreting findings Literature review (e.g., journals and published papers) Engaging with technical literature (e.g., industry case studies, engineering/manufacturing data reports, professional body publications) Technical depth Multi-perspectives analysis Independent thinking Statement of resources required for project completion Potential risk issues, including health and safety, environmental and commercial Project management and key milestones.</p> <p>The third learning outcome will look into the research purpose: Detailed statement of project aims Relevance of the research Benefits and beneficiaries of the research Professional, legal, social, and ethical aspects of research.</p> <p>Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners will focus on reporting the research: Reporting research undertaken, appropriate use of a suitable referencing method including citation Preparation of a final project report (including structure, professional format, research vocabulary) Project oral presentation such as using short presentations to discuss the work with representative audiences (e.g., professional discussions) and conclusions Project written presentation Poster development and other equivalent methods.</p>		
Learning outcomes:		
By the end of this unit students will be able to:		
LO1 Examine the preliminary stages involved in the creation of an engineering/manufacturing research project		
LO2 Examine the analytical techniques used to work on all stages of the project and strategies required to overcome the challenges involved in a research project		
LO3 Reflect on the impact the research experience could have in enhancing personal or group performance within an engineering/manufacturing context		
LO4 Explore the communications approach used for the preparation and presentation of the research project's outcomes.		

Unit 5002: Professional Engineering Management (Core Mandatory)		
Unit code:	L/615/1503	Aim: The aim of this unit is to continue building up on the knowledge gained in Unit 4004: Managing a Professional Engineering Project or Unit 4062 Professional Engineering Practice, to provide students with the professional standards for engineers and to guide them on how to develop the range of employability skills needed by professional engineers. Among the topics included in this unit are: engineering strategy and services delivery planning, the role of sustainability, Total Quality Management (TQM), engineering management tools, managing people, and becoming a professional engineer. On successful completion of this unit, students will be able to construct a coherent engineering services delivery plan to meet the requirements of a sector-specific organisation or business. They will display a personal commitment to professional standards and obligations to society, the engineering/manufacturing profession, and the environment. This unit is assessed by a Pearson-set theme. The project brief will be set by the centre, based on a theme provided by Pearson (this will change annually). The theme and chosen project within the theme will enable students to explore and examine a relevant and current topical aspect of professional engineering/manufacturing sector.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	
Unit abstract:		
<p>The learning outcome one requires students to study the engineering/manufacturing business environment: Organisational structures and functional elements Strategic planning and deployment Engineering strategy and services delivery planning The role of sustainability and environmental efficiency in decision making Total Quality Management (TQM) Logistics and supply chain management Financial data, information, storage, and data management systems New product development strategies Legal obligations and corporate responsibility. Risk evaluation in engineering/manufacturing projects: Overview of risk analysis, assessment, and management Key theories, methods, and applications (e.g., machinery, manufacturing, power plants, supply chains, etc.) Case studies – example uses of Decision Tree Analysis, What If Analysis, Event Tree Analysis, Fault Tree Analysis Risk governance, safety, data sources, risk-informed decision-making, standards (e.g. ISO 31000: Risk management), security, and life-cycle use of risk. Engineering relationships: The relationship between engineering and financial management, marketing, purchasing, quality assurance, and public relations</p> <p>The second learning outcome will investigate management tools/software for engineering/manufacturing sector: Problem analysis and decision-making, change management, performance management, product and process improvement, scheduling matrix, project management (including use of tools/techniques e.g. SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis, stakeholder matrices, risk mapping, radar charts and summary risk profiles), and earned value analysis. Services Delivery Plan: Detailed task breakdown Challenges–Planned and unforeseen Internal and external influence Impact on other services/users/stakeholders Cost implications Responsibilities</p> <p>The third learning outcome will look into Managing people: Describe the most effective leadership styles Techniques to effectively manage teams (e.g., clear vision, systematic, transparent, delegation, collaboration remote working, etc.) Individual/team CPD with opportunities for upskilling/reskilling (e.g., digital competencies and sustainability goals/frameworks) and ownership Impact of effectively managing people Motivation theories Coaching and mentor in communication skills: Listening, non-verbal communication, clarity and brevity, friendliness, confidence, empathy, open-mindedness, respect, feedback, and picking the right medium Communication with groups: Group expectations; communication formats (e.g. written reports, verbal, electronic, social media, data metrics); dealing with reactions and disagreements; allowing and encouraging participation; acting on agreed outcomes; negative communication; motivating disillusioned colleagues; persuasion and negotiation Human error evaluation Coaching and mentoring. Workplace considerations: Human factors (organisational, environmental, and job factors), influence and impact individual characteristics, performance, and behaviours in the workplace Systematic and proactive approach to problem-solving Safety-first culture, policies and procedures, and compliance with legislative and organisation health, safety, and environmental requirements Equality and diversity: Ensuring work produced and the approach to work is inclusive and takes proper, account of equality of opportunity and the diverse nature of the population.</p>		

Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners will study engineering social responsibility Importance of being active and up to date with the engineering profession, new developments and discoveries Methods of Continuing Professional Development (CPD). Work ethics: positive, professional, respectful, trusting, and ethical working relationships. Lead by example. Holistic stakeholder engagement. Ownership of professional development and up-to-date with subject/sector developments (e.g., digital competencies, sustainability goals/frameworks).

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

LO1 Evaluate risk management theories and practices employed in engineering/manufacturing projects

LO2 Produce an engineering/manufacturing services delivery plan that meets the requirements of a sector-specific organisation

LO3 Develop effective leadership, individual and group communication skills

LO4 Demonstrate personal commitment to professional standards and obligations to society, the engineering profession, and the environment.

Unit 5006: Further Engineering Mathematics (Specialist Mandatory)

Unit code:	H/615/1507	Aim: The unit will prepare students to analyse and model engineering/manufacturing situations using mathematical techniques. Among the topics included in this unit are: number theory, complex numbers, matrix theory, linear equations, numerical integration, numerical differentiation, and graphical representations of curves for estimation within an engineering/manufacturing context. Finally, students will expand their knowledge of calculus to discover how to model and solve engineering/manufacturing problems using first and second-order differential equations. On successful completion of this unit, students will be able to use applications of number theory in practical engineering situations, solve systems of linear equations relevant to engineering/manufacturing applications using matrix methods, approximate solutions of contextualised examples with graphical and numerical methods, and review models of engineering and manufacturing systems using ordinary differential equations.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	

Unit abstract:

The learning outcome one introduces bases of a number (Denary, Binary, Octal, Duodecimal, Hexadecimal) and converting between bases Types of numbers (Natural, Integer, Rational, Real, Complex) The modulus, argument, and conjugate of complex numbers Polar and exponential forms of complex numbers The use of de Moivre's Theorem in engineering/manufacturing Complex number applications e.g., electric circuit analysis, information, and energy control systems Application of advanced numerical skills (Binary, dotted decimal notation) required to meet the defined specifications Problem-solving and ensuring quality solutions to practical engineering/manufacturing situations relevant to the occupation/sector (e.g., operations, manufacturing, space, aeronautical, automation, electrical, electronics, mechanical, etc.); attention to detail and responsive to feedback; communication and presentation of solutions (including written, verbal, electronic format) to stakeholders, discussions, and negotiations. The second learning outcome Introduce to matrices and matrix notation The process for addition, subtraction, and multiplication of matrices Introducing the determinant of a matrix and calculating the determinant for a 2x2 and 3x3 matrix Using the inverse of a square matrix to solve linear equations Cramers Rule Gaussian elimination to solve systems of linear equations (up to 3x3) Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

The third learning outcome looks into Graphical and numerical methods: Standard curves of common functions, including quadratic, cubic, logarithm, and exponential curves Systematic curve sketching knowing the equation of the curve Using sketches to approximate solutions of equations Numerical analysis using the bisection method and the Newton-Raphson method Numerical integration using the mid-ordinate rule, the trapezium rule, and Simpson's rule

Examples of engineering scenarios using numerical methods for first-order and second-order differential equations; partial differential equations; homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations.

Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners review Differential equations: Formation and solutions of first-order differential equations (e.g., separation of variables) Applications of first-order differential equations e.g., RC and RL electric circuits, Newton's laws of cooling, charge and discharge of electrical capacitors, and complex stresses and strains Formation and solutions of second-order differential equations Applications of second-order differential equations e.g., mass-spring-damper systems, information and energy control systems, heat transfer, automatic control systems and beam theory and RLC circuits Introduction to Laplace transforms for solving linear ordinary differential equations Applications involving Laplace transforms and inverse Laplace transforms. For example, electric circuit theory, load frequency control, harmonic vibrations of beams, reactor dynamics, and engine governors.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

LO1 Use applications of number theory in practical engineering/manufacturing situations

LO2 Solve systems of linear equations relevant to engineering//manufacturing sector applications using matrix methods

LO3 Approximate solutions of contextualised examples with graphical and numerical methods

LO4 Review models of engineering/manufacturing systems using ordinary differential equations.

Unit 5011: Industrial Power, Electronics and Storage (Specialist Mandatory)

Unit code:	M/615/1512	Aim: This unit presents a wide-ranging introduction to the field of existing and renewable energy systems. There are many alternative sources of energy (some 'green') which can be converted to an electrical form, providing energy for transport, heat/cooling, and lighting, as well as energy for various industrial processes and applications. Power electronic converters are an essential component of renewable and distributed energy sources, including wind turbines, photovoltaics, marine energy systems and energy storage systems. It is necessary to gain a clear understanding of, and be able to examine, the technical implications of providing sustainable electrical energy to meet the energy demand of the future. The unit will also explore the potential impacts of climate change and why more, and different forms of sustainable energy sources are required together with the need for energy efficiency measures. On successful completion of this unit, students will be able to learn about the technological concepts behind providing a sustainable electrical energy supply for the future, the fundamental technical and economic processes, and drivers at play in the electrical power industry and how they affect the selection and use of energy sources.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	

Unit abstract:

The learning outcome one evaluates Energy demand: Historical energy production, energy consumption, environmental aspects and global warming The need for energy systems and global energy demand over the short to long term Environmental effects associated with energy generation and consumption Practicality, benefits, drawbacks, and effectiveness of renewable energy sources Overview of non-renewable and renewable energy technologies (wind, solar, bio, hydro, geothermal) and the associated costs Future energy trends, scenarios, and sustainable energy sources. The second learning outcome Energy auditing, management, costs, requirements, bench marking and optimisation: Energy management, planning, monitoring, policy, ecology, and environment. Energy and buildings: Overview of the significance of energy use and energy processes Internal and external factors on energy use and the attributes of the factors Sustainable buildings, Status of energy use in buildings and estimation of energy use in a building Standards for thermal performance of building envelope and evaluation of the overall thermal transfer Measures and technologies to improve energy efficiency in buildings, SWOT analysis. Energy and electric vehicles: Electrical vehicle configurations, requirements, and circuit topology; full electric and plug in hybrid vehicles Policies, charging infrastructure, grid implications, measures, and technologies to support more sustainable transportation, SWOT

analysis Use of MATLAB/Simulink or alternative appropriate software to model, simulate and analyse the energy efficiency of a typical standard house or electric vehicle.

The third learning outcome Control techniques: Environmental aspects of electrical energy conversion using power electronics Introduce design criteria of power converters for renewable energy applications Analyse and comprehend the various operating modes of wind electrical generators and solar energy systems Introduce the industrial application of power converters, namely AC to DC, DC to DC and AC to AC converters for renewable energy systems Explain the recent advancements in power systems using the power electronic systems. Introduction to basic analysis and operation techniques on power electronic systems Functional analysis of power converters' main topologies Use of MATLAB/Simulink to model, simulate and analyse the dynamic behaviour of a simple renewable energy system. Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners study Impact of renewable resources: Safe and secure operation of a simple power system Standalone and grid connected renewable energy systems Introduction to smart grid, features, functions, architectures, distributed generation, grid integration and implications. Grid interactive systems, grid tied systems, inverters, and application of its devices Smart homes, power management, smart grid, intelligent/smart metering Communication technologies and power electronics modules for smart grid network, importance of power electronics in smart grid, for example energy storage (electrical, chemical, biological, and heat), and the future of smart grid Use of MATLAB/Simulink to model, simulate and analyse the dynamic behaviour of a standard smart grid Discuss in groups popular and latest models of integrating a diverse range of renewable resources to the grid.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

LO1 Evaluate the energy demand to determine the technology and methods of energy production

LO2 Explore current energy efficiency measures, technologies, and policies specific to the building and transportation sectors

LO3 Analyse the control techniques of power electronics for renewable energy systems

LO4 Investigate the impacts of renewable resources to the grid and the various issues associated with integrating such resources to the grid.

Unit 5013: Embedded Systems (Specialist Mandatory)

Unit code:	T/615/1514	Aim: This unit develops the knowledge of computer hardware, focussing on the small, low-cost type of computer (i.e., a microcontroller), that are used in embedded systems. It then develops skill in selecting peripheral devices that operate external to the microcontroller and interface with it; generally, these relate to sensors, actuators, human interface, or data transfer. In parallel with this, students will be developing programming skills, writing programmes which download straight to the microcontroller, to interact with its external circuit. Students will also explore the wider context of embedded systems, learning how they are applied in 'hi-tech' applications, in many cases revolutionising our ability to undertake certain activities. Unit assessment will require the design, development, and testing of an embedded system, to meet a given design brief; this will develop skills which are in much demand in industry. A written assignment, exploring one or more of the many fast-moving embedded system applications in use today, will also be completed.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	

Unit abstract:

The learning outcome one requires students to study Embedded systems: Embedded system overview Embedded systems by example: Microcontroller/microprocessor based systems; architecture, key units and peripherals, interfaces, memory etc.; industry case studies Embedded system design process Hardware (CPU, memory, digital and analogue I/Os etc.) Software (IDE, Python, simplified C/C++ etc.) Communication protocols (network, wireless, IoT)

The second learning outcome explores simple digital interfacing: Arduino shields and carriers to utilise a range of components Switches, light emitting diodes (LEDs), keypads, and 7-segment displays DC load switching (e.g., of small motor or solenoid), use of PWM to provide variable DC motor speed control Interfacing to external devices ADC application, including range and resolution.

The third learning outcome look into Integrated Development Environment (IDE), Assembler and High-Level Languages, compilers, simulators, completing an in-circuit debug Devising a code structure e.g., using flow diagrams and pseudo code. Programming languages and codes: Review of an appropriate high level programming languages Language constructs – data types, programme flow, looping, branching, and conditional statements etc. Developing application code: initialisation, data input, conditional branching and looping, data output Latest IDEs for controller programming Development using e.g.: Python, C/C++ or a suitable language/platform Code simulation, download, test plans and testing (e.g. unit testing, system testing, acceptance testing), and debug, troubleshoot.

Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners review of application of embedded systems: Using example sectors e.g., motor vehicle, smart buildings, medical, office, wearable. Review possible limiting factors in an embedded design e.g., power supply, reliability, security Review of current trends in embedded systems, including the Internet of Things (IOT), machine learning, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, sustainability, green engineering and so on Embedded systems for future societies Review and select technologies for performance optimisation Embedded systems and Industry 4.0/5.0. Integration and impact on organisations Suitability of embedded systems to meet accessibility, inclusive and diversity considerations; application context, job roles, and engagement with stakeholder groups.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

LO1 Examine embedded system technology

LO2 Design an embedded system using available interfaces to perform a range of functions

LO3 Implement embedded system design by writing code in an appropriate programming language, to simulate, test and debug the system

LO4 Evaluate applications of embedded systems in the wider environment.

Unit 5019: Further Electrical, Electronic & Digital Principle (Specialist Mandatory)

Unit code:	A/615/1520	Aim: This unit builds on the preliminary techniques and skills introduced in Unit 4019: Electrical, Electronic Principles and Unit 4020: Digital Principles. The emphasis in this unit will be in developing a structured approach to the analysis of AC single-phase and three-phase powered circuitry. This will help students to arrive at the solution in the most efficient way, with the greatest probability of it being correct. In addition, students will be introduced to the expanding use of computers, using specialised software to solve electrical, electronic, and digital circuits. This will allow students to develop the necessary confidence and competence in the four key areas of mathematical techniques, circuit analysis, circuit simulation and laboratory practice. Successful completion of this unit will enable students to manage increasingly complex problems and prepare them for the challenge of Level 6 academic programmes.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	

Unit abstract:

The learning outcome one requires students to study determinants, mesh analysis and nodal analysis (and their comparison) Analysis using ideal sources Application of fundamental electrical circuit theorems (e.g. complex numbers, reactance, impedance, Kirchhoff's laws, Norton and Thevenin's theorems, superposition) AC and DC analysis similarities and differences. AC circuit analysis: Complex notation, polar and Cartesian coordinates, RLC circuits Advanced use of phasor diagrams Power: instantaneous power, power factor, apparent power, the power triangle AC and DC power analysis similarities and differences AC and DC power applications examples.

The second learning outcome looks into three-phase theory: Theorems and theoretical aspects of three-phase networks Application of trigonometric methods to solution of phasor diagrams Application of complex numbers to represent quantities in AC circuits Single-phase representation, and power flow analysis Solution of balanced three-phase circuits Analysis and comparison of delta and wye configurations Complex notation applied to three-phase, unbalanced loads, unconnected neutral point Real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor correction,

and efficiency for three-phase systems Power measurements and calculations in AC and three-phase systems Applications of three-phase systems.

The third learning outcome looks into the Use of computer modelling and simulation techniques to analyse and solve electronic, electrical, and digital circuits, such as filters and amplifiers using operational amplifiers and discrete devices; digital logic circuit elements; and simple combination and sequential circuits Health and safety policies, procedures and regulations, risk assessment and mitigation, workplace considerations (i.e., devices and operating personnel) Use of electrical and electronic instrumentation devices (e.g. multimeter, signal generator, power supply, oscilloscope, etc.) to take measurements of various circuits Input/Output analysis for electronic, electrical, and digital circuits including combinations of systems DC-AC conversion with example practical applications.

Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners review the Characteristics of linear and non-linear circuits (e.g. I-V relationships, component behaviour, hysteresis, memory effects, etc.), mathematical modelling of a number of semiconductor devices, including diodes, bipolar and Field Effect Transistors and how this can be used to predict their 'real' behaviour in practice Mathematically modelling the behaviour of semiconductor diodes, bipolar transistors, and Field Effect Transistors Non-linear behaviour of operational amplifiers.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit students will be able to:

- LO1** Solve a range of electrical and electronic problems by applying appropriate circuit theorems and mathematical methods
- LO2** Apply appropriate methods to analyse and solve three-phase network problems
- LO3** Examine analogue and digital circuits using appropriate laboratory and simulation techniques
- LO4** Explain the characteristics of non-linear circuits to predict their behaviour under a variety of conditions

Unit 47: Analogue Electronic Systems (Specialist)

Unit code:	F/615/1515	Aim: The aim of this unit is to further develop students' understanding of the application of analogue devices in the design of electronic circuits. Students will investigate the design and testing of electronic systems based on a sound theoretical knowledge of the characteristics of electronic devices supported by Electronic Computer Aided Design (ECAD) tools, and then construct and test sample physical circuits. Students will be able to explain the characteristics of analogue and digital subsystems and the representation and processing of information within them. Upon completion of this unit students will be aware of techniques employed in the design and evaluation of analogue subsystems used in the development of complete electronic systems.
Unit level:	5	
Credit value:	15	

Unit abstract:

The learning outcome one The theory of operation of the Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT), together with DC biasing conditions of BJT for linear amplifier applications Characteristics of common emitter, common collector and common base amplifier configurations DC hFE and small signal common emitter h-parameter model and the common emitter hybrid- π model of the BJT Show $g_m \approx I_C/26mV$ for silicon BJT at room temperature. Bipolar Junction Transistor small signal amplifiers: Four-resistor BJT common-emitter amplifier analysis and its predicted DC and AC voltage gain ECAD tools to be used to determine the mid-band voltage gain and input and output resistances. The effect of input, output and emitter decoupling capacitors and tuned L-C collector load. Bipolar Junction Transistor large signal amplifiers: Class A, B, AB, C and D amplifiers and applications Use of ECAD to investigate the characteristics of a sample power amplifier circuit to include frequency response. Field Effect Transistor models: The theory of operation of the Field Effect Transistor (FET) and the Metal Oxide Semiconductor FET (MOSFET) Application of FETs and MOSFETs in switching circuits and linear amplifiers, including complementary MOSFET stages Apply FET AC equivalent circuit models Examples of specific applications of FET that have been developed for specialist applications Use of ECAD tools, to simulate and analyse the behaviour of switching and linear amplifier circuit

The second learning outcome looks into Components and characteristics Circuit configuration and operation Ideal operational amplifier model, specifications of practical operational amplifiers Characteristics of the operational

amplifier with negative feedback applied. Operational amplifier applications: Description of a range of subsystems, including the voltage comparator, linear voltage regulator, switched mode voltage regulator, differentiator, integrator, active filters, Schmitt trigger and Schmitt oscillator Sub-system specifications and evaluations in time and frequency domains, as appropriate Use of ECAD tools to simulate and analyse the behaviour above listed circuits.

The third learning outcome examines The characteristics of information represented electronically: Comparison of the implications of capturing, processing and storing information represented by analogue signals and by digital data, including amplitude range, frequency range, accuracy, resolution, linearity, drift, noise and signal-to-noise ratio. Digital to analogue convertors (DAC) and analogue to digital converters ADC): Evaluation and comparison of digital to analogue converters using calculations and simulation based on the binary weighted resistor, the R/2R ladder network techniques, successive approximation, segmented configuration, to also include an introduction to delta-sigma converter Evaluate and compare of analogue to digital converters based on the single ramp, successive approximation and parallel comparator (flash) techniques, sigma-delta and delta-sigma Examples of commercially available converters and the implementation of analogue input and output ports to digital processing devices found within embedded systems.

Finally, in the learning outcome 4, learners study Sub-system design, implementation, and evaluation: Examples of electronic subsystems Development of specifications to achieve a predefined function Design the circuits to achieve this function including components selection (resistors, capacitors, inductors, transistors, diodes, op-amps, sensors, and connectors) as well as input and output signals to be used for circuit testing in simulation and bench testing Simulation of design using ECAD tools Implementation, integration, and evaluation aspects Building of circuits as designed, application of a range of appropriate bench tests to evaluate its operation, and comparing its actual operation to the design specifications and the simulation results.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of this unit a student will be able to:

- LO1** Analyse single stage analogue amplifier circuits to predict and measure, by simulation, the gain, frequency response and input and output resistances
- LO2** Develop functional subsystems through an understanding of the characteristics of operational amplifiers
- LO3** Assess techniques for the conversion of signals between analogue and digital formats
- LO4** Design electronic circuits using physical components.

2.4 Assessment Plan

BTEC Level 5 Higher National Diploma in Engineering Electrical and Electronic Engineering			
	Unit Name	Submission Date	
		Assignment 1	Assignment 2
Yearly	Embedded Systems	January 2025 February 2025	April 2025 May 2025
	Analogue Electronic Systems	January 2025 February 2025	April 2025 May 2025
	Further Electrical, Electronic and Digital Principles*	January 2025 February 2025	April 2025 May 2025
	Industrial Power, Electronics and Storage	January 2025 February 2025	April 2025 May 2025
	Further Engineering Mathematics	January 2025 February 2025	April 2025 May 2025
	Research Project	May 2025 June 2025	
	Professional Engineering Management	May 2025 (Pearson Set)	

Assessment and delivery plans are subject to change. Your tutors will tell you of any changes to your course as soon as they occur.

2.5 HN Global

Pearson have created an online platform for all students studying their Higher National qualifications. It's called HN Global, is free for students to use and contains 4 key sections:

- 1) Textbooks for core units – containing selections from textbooks chosen to cover the learning outcomes of the core units
- 2) Study skills modules – resources and exercises to help develop your skills in areas like essay and report writing, giving presentations and critical thinking.
- 3) Career Development – access to online career services, including guidelines on CV writing, interview skills and a jobs board
- 4) Forum – for you to discuss your subject with or ask questions of students and tutors from around the world.

To sign up, go to <https://hnglobal.highernationals.com> and complete your registration.

3. ASSESSMENT

A) Course Structure

It is important you know the structure of your course as this affects the units that you will study and how your grade is calculated.

The course you are on is a Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) qualification. It is made up of units, each at a set level and with a certain number of credits.

RQF Levels

There are 9 Levels ranging from Entry (the lowest) the 8 (the highest). The table below shows some qualifications and their levels:

Level 8	Doctorates (e.g. PhD / DPhil)
Level 7	Master's degrees (e.g. MA, MSc, MEng) Postgraduate Certificates Postgraduate Certificate in Education (PGCE)
Level 6	Bachelor's degrees (e.g. BA, BSc, BEng) Professional Graduate Certificate in Education Graduate certificates and Certificates
Level 5	Pearson BTEC HND Foundation Degrees (e.g. FdA, FdSc) Certificates of Higher Education (Dip HE)
Level 4	Pearson BTEC HNC Certificates of Higher Education (Cert HE)
Level 3	BTEC Nationals (e.g. Level 3 Foundation Diplomas, Diplomas, Extended Diplomas) Access to HE Diploma A Levels / T levels / Level 3 NVQs
Level 2	BTEC Firsts (e.g. Level 2 Extended Certificates, Diplomas) GCSEs (Grades 9 to 5 or A* to C) Level 2 NVQs
Level 1	BTEC Level 1 Awards, Certificates, Diplomas GCSEs (Grades 4 to 1 or D to G)
Entry Level	Entry Level (1, 2 and 3): Pearson BTEC Entry Level Awards, Certificates, Diplomas

'Higher Education' refers to the courses that are on this list at levels 4 to 8.

RQF Units – credits and time

Each RQF qualifications is made up of units. On BTEC HNCs and HNDs most units are 15 credits in size – some are larger and are a multiple of 15 (e.g. 30, 45) credits in size.

These units have been designed from a learning time perspective and are expressed in terms of Unit Learning Hours (ULH). ULH represent the total hours that a student needs to achieve the required learning outcomes, for a given Unit.

The ULH for a 15-credit unit is 150 – which includes 60 hours of Guided Learning and 90 hours of independent study.

Guided Learning

This is when a tutor is with you, giving you specific guidance towards learning aims. This includes:

- lessons, lectures and tutorials in class, workshops or the LRC with a teacher
- live webinars or telephone tutorials led by a teacher
- E-learning supervised by a teacher
- work based learning supervised by a tutor
- Any supervised assessment activity (for instance exams with invigilators, or observation of you making a presentation etc).

Guided Learning Hours are usually on your timetable and you are expected to attend 100% of them.

Independent Study

For a 15 credit unit there are **90** unit learning hours that are not guided learning. This is the time you are expected to spend on independent study - working on your own. This could be reading up on the subject, conducting research, e-learning, watching podcasts / webinars, work based learning etc. It also includes the time you spend completing work set by your teachers.

You can complete independent study anywhere – inside the college (e.g. in the LRC) or outside. If you need to access specialist equipment, please talk to your teacher to help arrange it. Please note that there may be some rooms or equipment that you are not permitted to use without supervision (e.g. engineering workshops).

You can still communicate with teachers and other students during your independent study time, but you will have to arrange this yourself. You should find out from your teachers when you can see them in their office, or how best communicate with them outside timetabled classes (e.g. on Microsoft Teams).

An important part of Higher Education is being organised. You need to attend all of your guided learning and spend enough time on independent study to succeed.

Total Qualification Time

If you add up all of the ULH on your qualification you get the Total Qualification Time (TQT). This is an estimate of the amount expected to be required for a student to achieve the qualification. Remember that this includes both guided learning and independent study.

The Total Qualification Time (TQT) for an HNC is 1,200 hours.

The total Guided Learning Hours are 480 hours - so you should be doing 720 hours of independent study while working on your HNC.

If you progress onto an HND, that has another 1,200 hours TQT, made up of 480 GLH and 720 independent study.

B) RQF Pearson Higher National Qualifications (HNs)

Pearson publish specifications which give the details of the units available and the rules of how they must be combined to make a valid qualification.

The Pearson BTEC Level 4 HNC is a Level 4 qualification made up of 120 credits.

- This is usually made up of 8 level 4 units, each worth 15 credits.
- There may be fewer units if some are worth more credit.

The Pearson BTEC Level 5 HND is a Level 5 qualification made up of 240 credits. This is made up of the HNC (120 credits at level 4) and then 120 credits at level 5.

- The level 5 credits are usually spread over 7 units – 6 of 15 credits and one larger project unit of 30 credits

C) Your qualification at HRUC

Your qualification has been designed by selecting units from the Pearson specification. Your programme will include all the mandatory core and specialist units, and then a selection of optional units. The optional units selected may have been chosen because:

- They match the strengths of HRUC (e.g. staff expertise, resources)
- To ensure you have a good range of knowledge to allow progression to a range of employment or further study
- To enable you to apply for specific job roles once completed
- To meet entry requirements for university top-up degree programmes
- To meet the requirements of employers / sponsors of students

The combination of units chosen will provide you with the correct amount of credit and TQT, at the correct level(s) to mean that successfully completing them will earn you the qualification.

Your tutors' choice of units is outlined in section 1 and 2 of this handbook. If you think that different optional units should be delivered, or a particular pathway, please talk to your tutor as soon as possible. They may not be able to offer everything you want but we have changed programmes before to include units requested by students – especially where these are required for progression to employment or University.

D) Learning & Assessment

Information in the following pages includes extracts from HRUC policies on Assessment, Internal Verification, Student Submission of Internally Assessed Work and Academic Malpractice. Full copies of these policies are available if you require further information.

Units

Each unit on your qualification has a specification written by the awarding body. These are available from the Pearson website and your tutors may make them available to you. Every unit specification includes:

- The unit title and code number
- Unit type (e.g. core), level and credit value
- Introduction – a summary of the purpose, aims and focus of the unit, as well as highlighting the key knowledge, skills and understanding gained while studying.
- Learning outcomes - this is a list of all you need to know, understand or be able to do to pass the unit

- Essential content – identifies the key phrases or concepts for each learning outcome. Your tutors use this to plan the teaching on your course and they will deliver all of this content to you as part of your course.
- Assessment Criteria – these are statements of the evidence you need to produce. Each learning outcome will have several criteria linked to it. Your tutors use criteria to create assignments.
- Any additional evidence requirements that students will have to complete
- Recommended resources – suggested reading (including journals and websites) and links to other related units.

This information cannot be changed by HRUC staff or students.

Your tutors use these unit specifications to complete a Scheme of Work, showing the topics you will cover in every week of your programme. The Scheme of Work will closely match the unit content and may indicate how it is to be delivered (e.g. classroom teaching, distance learning, lectures, seminars, practical sessions, work experience etc).

Assessment of Units

Assessment checks that effective learning of the unit content has taken place.

Assessment on HN qualifications is mainly through the completion of assignments, designed by your teachers.

Pearson may offer example assignments, which your teachers can adapt and use instead of writing their own.

For one Core project unit of the HND, Pearson set a different theme each year. **This does not mean you will have to sit an exam.** You will still be completing assignments - either written by your teachers or suggested by Pearson.

Assignments

Assignment briefs for each unit will be issued to you while you are studying those units. This allows you to get guidance on how to complete the assignments from your tutors while you are working on the unit content they refer to.

Assignment briefs:

- Set you particular tasks or activities to do (e.g. an essay, presentation, project or experiment) and tell you what evidence you need to produce (e.g. a written report, a presentation to group, a completed product). These tasks or activities will be representative of those undertaken in the vocational sector relevant to your programme. If you complete the task or activity as required, you will have provided evidence that you have met one or more assessment criteria.
- State the assessment criteria they are designed to assess. There are usually one, two or three assignment briefs for each unit, with each assignment covering one or more assessment criteria.
- May be broken down into separate Tasks requiring you to produce various different forms of evidence
- Will cover all of the assessment criteria for one or more learning outcomes (i.e. you won't get separate assignment briefs for Pass, Merit and Distinction criteria – though there could be different tasks).

It is important that you understand what evidence assignments are asking you to produce. To help use the glossary of terms and evidence at the back of this handbook (Appendix 3).

Submission of Assignments

Assignment briefs will have a deadline for submission of the work. You must submit all of your assignments by the submission dates given. Your teachers may have additional rules regarding submission of assignments – for example a particular place where they must be by the deadline.

Make sure you know these rules. Failure to do so will affect your grades and possibly your completion of the qualification.

Your tutors will give you further information and guidance on completing assignments during timetabled sessions and often provide you with resources (e.g. through Teams, links to videos on YouTube, reading lists etc) that will help you to do so.

Draft submission and feedback

To help you achieve the highest grade you can, your teachers will give you feedback on draft assignments before the deadline.

Teachers will tell you when to bring in your drafts and when you will get feedback on them. For every assignment you will get one opportunity to have your draft work looked at – for some longer assignments you may be given a second opportunity.

The feedback on draft assignments will include general advice on how to progress your studies. Feedback cannot give you advice on what you directly need to do to improve your assignment, or state what grade your draft work would achieve.

For example comments might be that ‘your analysis of the research is not clear, you need to look at it more critically’ and will not be “you need to write this to get a Merit....”

Please note that the deadline on the assignment brief does not change – you must complete any actions identified by your tutor before the submission date.

NB: This is your only opportunity to use your teacher’s feedback to improve your work. Make sure that you read it carefully and if you don’t understand it, ask.

If you do not bring in drafts when asked, teachers do not have to give you another opportunity to do so, or provide you with any feedback before you submit the work.

Feedback is usually written so that you can refer back to it throughout the year, and use it to help you improve any assignments that you are working on.

Turnitin

All written work that you submit must first have been uploaded to Turnitin – a piece of software that has been developed to check student submissions for accurate referencing of sources. Work uploaded to Turnitin will generate an ‘originality report’. This report will highlight occurrences of other people’s work that has been used or quoted in your assignments and will give you an overall ‘originality’ percentage.

Although you must not plagiarise other people's work, when writing assignments, it is good academic practice to correctly use referenced sources to support your ideas. Referencing is expected and necessary at this level of study. (See 'Appendix 1 – Study Guide' for more information.)

An originality report should show that you have correctly referenced all the sources used in your work. It is recommended that you use Turnitin reports to check your assignments before they are submitted for marking. If you check and find you have not correctly referenced all the sources used in your work, you should update it and check again before submitting it for marking.

Any assignments submitted for marking that contains incorrect referencing or suspected cheating will be dealt with under the College Academic Malpractice Policy (see section K for more details)

Turnitin can also indicate where work may have been generated by AI. Unacknowledged use of AI is also malpractice.

When you submit work through MS Teams, it may be automatically checked by Turnitin.

Authentication

When you submit finished work for marking you must sign it to confirm that it is your own work and has been completed according to the rules of the qualification.

If you submit work electronically (e.g. in Teams) when logged in to your college account, that is the same as you signing a paper copy.

If you sign work which is not your own then you have committed academic malpractice, which HRUC treats very seriously (see section K for more details).

E) Marking and Grading

Once your assignment has been submitted it will be marked and returned to you within 3 (working) weeks. Marked assignments show you which assessment criteria you have met, which you haven't met, and why.

Marking and feedback will show where in your work, or how, you have met criteria. If not all criteria have been met, feedback will state why you did not meet them.

This is because you may be able to submit the assignment again – see Resubmissions (below). Feedback may give you advice on how you could improve future assignments.

Feedback must not tell you how you can improve your evidence to meet any criteria you haven't achieved.

When you have completed all the assignments for a unit and they have been marked you will receive a unit grade. This reflects the highest level at which you have met all the assessment criteria in the unit.

- **To achieve a Pass you must have met all of the Pass criteria for the unit**
- **To achieve a Merit you must have met all of the Pass and all of the Merit criteria**

- **To achieve a Distinction you must have met all of the Pass, Merit and Distinction criteria**

Units are provisionally graded Unclassified, Pass, Merit or Distinction. Grades are only confirmed at the end of the academic year by the Assessment Board.

Just completing your assignments doesn't mean you will get a Pass (or better) for the unit.

You have to meet all of the Pass criteria to achieve a Pass – if you complete all assignments for a unit but do not meet all the Pass criteria the unit will be graded as Unclassified.

If you do not complete all the assignments for a unit then you do not automatically get an unclassified grade. You will instead have failed the unit (refer to Section H) for more detail.

If you don't pass a unit, then you do not earn the credits associated with it and so may not achieve the minimum amount of credit at the level required to achieve the HNC or HNC qualification.

Resubmission

If your work met all the Pass criteria contained in the assignment brief, you may not resubmit it to get higher grades. You have only one opportunity to achieve Merit and Distinction grades.

If your work was submitted on time but did not meet all the Pass criteria contained in the assignment brief, you will be expected to re-submit it.

You will be asked to re-do the assignment wherever possible, but you may have to complete a new one – for example if the original assignment was an exam.

Resubmissions usually must be completed within 15 working days of getting feedback on your first submission.

No further guidance or support can be given to you while you complete a resubmission and only one resubmission per assignment is permitted.

If you need to resubmit any assignments for a unit, then your unit grade will be capped at a Pass.

If your resubmission still does not meet all Pass criteria, then the unit grade is Unclassified.

If your assignment was submitted late, you cannot resubmit it (See section F).

F) Late Submission of Work

Extensions to deadlines

If you know that you are going to be unable to meet the submission date, you must speak to your teacher at least 3 working days before the deadline.

If you are unable to meet an assessment deadline due to accident, illness or severe emotional or mental stress you should complete an extenuating circumstances application (see Appendix 2) and submit it with supporting evidence (e.g. a Doctor's letter).

Only the Head of School and Section Manager may give extensions to deadlines. These will only be granted on an individual basis depending on the specific circumstances.

If you are given an extension to the deadline you have until this date to complete the assignment. If your work is submitted by this date, it will be marked and graded as described in section E.

Missing deadlines

If you submit an assignment after the submission date without an agreed extension or an accepted extenuating circumstances application, it will still be marked but:

- late work may not be marked at the same time as other students, and may take longer than usual to come back to you
- feedback on late work may also be reduced
- **no re-submission is permitted. If you don't achieve a Pass (or higher) you have failed the unit and possibly the whole course.**
- **may be capped at a Pass. This is so that students can't achieve higher grades by taking longer than others and submitting work late.**

Note that if you submit work late you may not be able to achieve Merit or Distinction grades, depending on the requirements of the assignment.

G) Assessment Boards

Assessment Boards take the final decisions on unit grades. This is to ensure that assessment is conducted with rigour, probity and fairness across all HE programmes and is a requirement of Pearson.

At Assessment Boards the team that delivered your qualification present the grades they have awarded for every unit for every student to an independent panel. Students do not attend. The panel examines the grades awarded in the light of internal and external monitoring reports. They will then either ratify the grades awarded or, if there are doubts about the quality of assessment, ask for further internal verification (IV) to confirm them. This means that unit grades could change following assessment boards. If there are any changes you will be informed about them.

Where students do not have a Pass grade or better for one or more units the panel will ask for more details. If there are valid extenuating circumstances (see section F), the panel could decide to give students more time to complete their work or a resubmission opportunity. The panel will also decide what conditions apply (e.g. new deadlines).

In exceptional circumstances, the panel can recommend that students repeat units they have not passed the following year. The student would have to attend all lessons for repeated units and complete all of the assignments again, and the grade is limited to a Pass. There would be additional fees to pay for any repeated units and these will depend on the unit size and content.

The panel's decisions on any further opportunities will depend on feedback from tutors on students' ability, commitment to the course, timeliness of submitting assignments, and if they made use of feedback opportunities.

If students do not have pass grades for one or more units and there are no valid extenuating circumstances then the panel will confirm the student has not passed the unit(s).

Assessment Boards take place at least once a year, at the end of the academic year. Some courses may have interim assessment boards to review progress during the academic year (e.g. at the end of a semester).

Assessment Boards also decide on progression – for example from Semester 1 to Semester 2, from HNC to HND or from the first year of a part-time course to the second year. Students will normally only be able to progress if they have achieved at least a pass grade in all units due by the board meeting.

If you know that you will not have achieved at least a Pass grade in all units by the Assessment Board, you should write to your tutor explaining why, so that the board can consider this.

If you wish to progress but have not achieved at least a Pass grade in all units by the Assessment Board, you should write to your tutor explaining why, so that the board can consider this.

Appeals against the decisions made by assessment boards can be made using the procedure for appeals against assessment decisions. See Section J for more detail.

H) Overall Grade Calculation

Unit Grades confirmed by Assessment Boards are reported to Pearson. This may happen throughout the year, as units are completed. Once all unit grades are reported to Pearson, they will then produce a certificate and send it to the Examinations Department at HRUC. The certificate will be posted to you as soon as possible. Qualifications have an overall grade of Pass, Merit or Distinction.

HNC

To achieve an HNC you need to have:

- Completed units with 120 credits at level 4
- Achieved at least a Pass grade in units with a total of **105** credits or more at Level 4

This means that you can still gain the overall qualification if you have:

- an Unclassified grade in one level 4, 15 credit unit
- at least a Pass grade in all the others.

HND

To achieve an HND you need to have:

- Completed units with 120 credits at level 4 (i.e. the HNC)
- Achieved at least a Pass grade in units with a total of **105** credits or more at Level 4
- Completed units with 120 credits at level 5
- Achieved at least a Pass grade in units with a total of **105** credits or more at Level 5

This means that you can still gain the overall qualification if you have:

- an Unclassified grade in one level 4, 15 credit unit
- an Unclassified grade in one level 5, 15 credit unit
- at least a Pass grade in all the others.

Unit and Qualification Points

If you have failed any unit (i.e. not got at least an unclassified grade), then you have not completed it and will not have earned enough credits to complete the qualification.

Completed units are allocated points per credit - **For the HND, only level 5 units earn points.**

- Unclassified 0 points
- Pass 4 points
- Merit 6 points
- Distinction 8 points

So a 15 credit unit will total 0 points for U, 60 for P, 90 for M and 120 for D.

Points are totalled and the overall qualification grade awarded based on the following boundaries:

Pass	420-599 points
Merit	600-839 points
Distinction	840 points or more

Please note that Universities and Employers may have entry requirements that require you to achieve high grades in specific units or even across all of your units.

I) Internal & External Monitoring

HRUC engages in numerous activities to maintain the standard of assessment on your qualifications and to ensure that they meet national standards.

Internal Verification (IV) of Assignment Briefs

Before assignment briefs are issued to students they will be internally verified. An Internal Verifier (a member of staff with specialist subject knowledge) will examine the assignment briefs to ensure that:

- they enable students to achieve Awarding Body criteria
- they are fit for purpose
- the context is relevant to the students
- the guidelines and instructions are clear
- they do not discriminate against students as a result of gender, race, disability, sexuality, age or faith group.

You may see a stamp, signature or date on assignment briefs to confirm they have been IVd.

IV of Assessment Decisions

A proportion of assessed work from your qualification will be internally verified. The internal verifier (IV) – who must not be the person who assessed the work – will check that the assessment decisions made are justifiable and that the written feedback and guidance given to you is appropriate. Work must be internally verified from every assignment, every unit, and every assessor on the qualification and from every grade (including unclassified and fail)

The IV gives feedback to the assessor about their assessment decisions – they do not communicate directly with students. This process should be completed within the three-week turnaround for marking assignments and should not delay the return of your marked work.

You may see a stamp, signature or date on marked work to confirm it has been IVd.

Standardisation

If different teachers mark work for the same unit (e.g. if there are two or more groups studying the same unit with different teachers), they meet and complete marking exercises to ensure that they all apply assessment criteria consistently and that their marking agrees with awarding organisation requirements.

Standardisation meetings for teachers take place even where assessments or units are marked entirely by one teacher, to ensure assessment is consistent across all units and qualifications.

External Examination

External Examiners are subject specialists, employed by the awarding organisation to make sure that HRUC is running qualifications correctly. External Examiners visit the College annually to:

- ensure that the national standard of the qualifications is maintained
- check the accuracy and consistency of assessment decisions by sampling those made by your tutors
- evaluate the effectiveness of the delivery of the qualification and of the assignment briefs
- examine HRUC's commitment to maintaining and improving quality.

When they visit External Examiners will want to talk to students. You should be asked if you would like to meet with them - although you are not required to. External Examiners will want to check your understanding of the assessment and grading requirements and to ask you about the assessment and resources on your qualification. External Examiners complete a report sent to both the College and the awarding organisation which will contain any actions that we are required to take. Copies of external examiner reports will be made available to students.

Academic Standards

The Academic Standards section of HRUC monitors the quality of the qualifications being delivered and the effectiveness of strategies in place to raise standards and improve quality. It does this by inspecting each department within the College every year and then making and monitoring recommendations. Academic Standards are also responsible for managing the External Examination process and monitoring the College's work in meeting any action plans.

Higher Education Quality and Development Committee (HEQDC)

The HE Quality and Development Committee is part of HRUC's Academic Board, which oversees the development and quality monitoring of all programmes. Chaired by the Vice

Principal of HRUC – Uxbridge College, HEQDC meets at least once a term where it monitors all HE provision in the college.

Key duties include:

- reviewing and assessing key performance indicators such as achievement, attendance and punctuality on HE qualifications
- receiving reports (from Unit Review questionnaires, student surveys, External Examiners, Academic Standards and Pearson) and monitoring the actions taken to address any issues raised
- working to identify and address any common themes running across all HE qualifications.

Staff representatives from every higher education course attend HEDQC, as do Academic Standards staff, the Head of Guidance & Information Services, the Head of Marketing and the HE student year representatives. See the section on student representation and engagement for more information.

J) Academic Appeals (Against Assessment Decisions)

We take great care to ensure that work is marked fairly and within the national standard.

If you are unhappy about your marks please see your Tutor first – they will explain your grading decision further. Remember, you are only awarded marks for results, not effort, and you must ensure you have met all the assessment rules in this handbook.

If you are still unhappy about your grade, HRUC has a formal Appeals Against Assessment Decisions Procedure. In simple terms it means that if you disagree with any of the assessment decisions that have been made on your course (including those by the assessment board), you can appeal for the decision to be changed. This does not necessarily mean that the assessment decision will be changed but that someone will investigate for you and tell you the decision.

Appeals must be based on one or more of these reasons:

- the assessment procedures were not conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Awarding Body, the College's Higher Education Assessment Policy or in accordance with College requirements
- the assessment was based on inadequate, incorrect or biased information
- your performance was adversely affected by illness or other circumstances which was for good reasons unable to be made known to the assessor at the time of assessment against which appeal is being made
- the assessment decision may seriously hinder full accreditation or progression.

If you are going to make a formal appeal you must do so as soon as possible after you get your result and **not more than 30 calendar days** after you do so.

Appeals Procedure

Informal Procedure

I have an appeal. What can I do?

Talk to my course tutor, Course Team Leader / Section Manager / Assistant Head of School or Head of School

Formal Procedure

If you are not satisfied with the decisions that were made in the informal stage

Write formally to the Assistant Principal for your course, stating your name, the name of the assessor and course tutor, details of the assessment decision and why you think it is wrong.

Exceptions

There are certain circumstances under which the College Appeals Against Assessment Decisions Procedure is superseded. Details of this are contained within the full policy (available on the policies page of the HRUC website www.hruc.ac.uk/policies).

The Office of the Independent Adjudicator

If you are still not satisfied after the formal appeal has been completed, you can complain to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator – we will give you the details of how to do this. The OIA is an independent body that runs the student complaints scheme for all organisations in England and Wales delivering Higher Education. The OIA cannot re-mark the work or change the grade, but they can make sure that College assessment and appeal procedures were carried out correctly and fairly.

K) Academic Malpractice

The College has an Academic Malpractice Policy which deals with all forms of cheating in assessment (the full policy is available on request). Types of cheating include:

- directly copying or paraphrasing the work of others and presenting it as your own (plagiarism)
- getting someone to produce all or part of your work (personation)
- working together with other students to produce work and submitting it as your own individual work (collusion)
- copying another student's work with or without permission
- knowingly allowing a student to copy your work
- resubmitting previously graded work
- using forbidden notes or books in producing work or tests
- presenting work downloaded from the internet/online sources as your own
- fabrication of results (including experiments, research, interviews, observations)
- deliberate destruction of another student's work
- giving your work to another student so that they can copy from it.
- Using AI to produce research, reports, assignments etc

By signing work submitted for marking you are confirming that it has been completed according to the rules of the qualification. It is important that you ask your tutor if you are not sure about any of the rules as anyone caught cheating will face penalties as described in the College Academic Malpractice Policy.

HRUC may use Turnitin and other software to look for evidence of academic malpractice in any of your assignments.

Possible penalties include disqualification from units or even the entire qualification. This could affect your ability to successfully complete your programme of study and could lead to exclusion from the College.

4. HE STUDENT REPRESENTATION & ENGAGEMENT

HRUC believes that the best way of constantly improving our higher education courses is by collecting and acting on student feedback. Student views are given the highest priority and so we want to hear from you. There are several ways that you can get involved:

A. Student Representatives

Being a student representative is a great way to help improve the quality of higher education at HRUC (and to improve your CV and UCAS personal statement).

i) Tutor Group Reps

Every HE group is asked to elect a Rep. The role of Tutor Group Reps is to collect the views (both good and bad) of everyone in their group, discuss these with College staff and to feedback responses to the group.

Tutor Group Reps' contact details are supplied to Student Support so that they are included in whole college (i.e. including FE students) activities - such as tutor group rep training events and student council meetings.

Tutor Group Reps will be invited to meetings with the Head of School (with the Reps from all other courses in the school)

After these meetings the Tutor Group Reps should share with their group the details of what was said and any information they may have been given.

ii) HE Year Reps

The role of HE Year Reps is to collect the views of the HE Tutor Group Reps and to report them formally at the HE Quality & Development Committee (held three times a year) to senior College staff. They will then feedback to the HE Tutor Group Reps what was said at HEQDC.

For the summer term HE class rep meeting, the HE Year Reps prepare an annual report for discussion and ratification.

HRUC recognises that this is a significant role and therefore formally recruits (and rewards) HE Year Reps from the new first year students each October. HE Year Reps will usually continue in the role in their second year.

NB: HE Year Reps do not have to be HE Tutor Group Reps too.

B. HE Student Representation Co-ordinator

The HE Co-ordinator is a member of staff who helps the HE Tutor Group and Year Reps in their roles. The Co-ordinator can suggest discussion topics, provide an agenda and help arrange HE Rep meetings, record student views, suggest formats for Reps' reports, proofread the annual report and help with presenting views at HEQDC.

The co-ordinator may also send important or interesting information out to HE Reps for them to share with their group.

C. Student Surveys

Students will be invited to share their views and opinions of their course, tutors and the college regularly. This includes:

i) Unit Reviews

Twice a year students will be asked to complete a review questionnaire. You will be asked to evaluate the teaching and learning, assessment and feedback, resources and environment and the content of the units you are studying. These results are presented at HEASC where your tutors will be asked to comment and state what they are going to do to improve the course.

ii) Surveys

The HE Co-ordinator will send out surveys throughout the academic year – usually once per term – asking for students to rate various aspects of the course and the college. To complete the survey students need to be logged in to their college account.

iii) Graduate Outcomes

This is an external survey run on behalf of the government about 15 months after you finish any HE qualification, to find out what have gone on to do. Results are published so prospective students can see what they can go on to do.

The survey uses the contact detail you give to the college while you are here. Please ensure you keep these details up to date.

iv) Pearson Annual Student Survey

Each year Pearson will ask all students around the world who are studying BTEC Higher National Qualifications to complete a survey about their student experience. Results will help Pearson to continue to develop these qualifications.

D. Tutorials

Your timetable may include tutorial and / or study skills sessions. These are to support and guide you through your studies. This will include identifying and developing the higher-level skills needed on your course and to succeed in employment or further study.

E. Complaints

At HRUC, we try to get things right every time but on occasion things may go wrong. If this happens, we want to hear from you so that we can improve things.

If you have a complaint or concern you should first speak to your tutor. If you feel unable to do this or are not satisfied with their response, you can make a formal complaint. To do so email your tutor, feedback@harrow.ac.uk, feedback@richmond.ac.uk or feedback@uxbridge.ac.uk.

If you need help with writing a complaint, please contact one of the Student Support Officers who will be able to explain the process to you and help you complete it.

On receipt of your complaint, we will:

- acknowledge your complaint within five working days
- investigate your complaint and provide a written response by an appropriate manager.

When you complain please supply as much information as possible to help us investigate (e.g. date, time, location, names / descriptions of people involved, what the problem was, what anyone present said / did).

You can submit complaints anonymously, or as part of a group.

If you feel able to provide your contact details though we will be able to respond to you or ask for more detail if required.

F. Office of the Independent Adjudicator

If you are not satisfied with our response to a complaint you can complain to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator – we will give you the details of how to do this. The OIA is an independent body that runs the student complaints scheme for all organisations in England and Wales delivering Higher Education.

5. RULES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A) Code of Conduct

This Student Code of Conduct applies to all students of the College.

Students are required to abide by the Code of Conduct and College Rules and Regulations

HRUC expects all students to:

- Help to maintain a pleasant environment for everyone.
- Show respect for others and uphold the Equality & Diversity Policy.
- Devote time on the College premises to the purposes of learning and activities which promote learning or personal development.
- Be polite and behave in a manner which will not cause offence to others.
- Show respect for property and possessions and equipment. Students will be liable for any damage for which they are responsible.
- Uphold the good reputation of the College, either on site or off site.
- Follow health & safety and evacuation procedures, this includes any rules around Social Distancing, washing your hands, using sanitiser and/or wearing face coverings
- Wear and display a College ID card and colour coded lanyard at all times, and never lend an ID to anyone else. Staff are authorised to examine identity cards on request. Any visitors to the College Campuses must be approved by a member of staff, must sign in and out at Reception and be escorted by a member of staff.
- Observe the College no smoking rule which applies indoors and outdoors in all areas of the College (except designated outdoor places).
- Conform to the College's policy on the use of Information Technology Facilities.
- Dress appropriately for undertaking College activities and observe the no hats and hoods rule. The College cannot accept liability for loss or damage to personal clothing or property, which occurs on College premises or during any organised College activity.
- Commit to attending all classes. The College reserves the right to terminate a student's enrolment if attendance falls below 80% or they do not attend for a period of 4 weeks or more without good reason. Any action taken against a student will be in accordance with the College's Student Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.
- To provide accurate personal information. Students must notify the College if they change address. Employed students sponsored by their employer must notify any change of employer. Students under 19 years of age must notify the College of the name, address and telephone number of parents/guardians.
- Use of college digital facilities, wifi, PCs etc and use of personal devices while on campus must meet expected behaviour standards as must student engagement with other students while online e.g. on social media.

The College will not tolerate:

- Acts of vandalism, spitting and dropping litter.
- Bullying, threatening or abusive behaviour, whether verbal or physical or via electronic means such as text messaging, e-mails or online forums.
- Harassment in any shape or form.
- Swearing or language that is offensive to others.
- Fighting or any form of loud or aggressive behaviour.
- Any form of criminal activity.
- Attempts to convert individuals to religious faiths or political causes.
- Use of the premises to promote a political or religious cause.

- Use, intent to supply, possession, or being under the influence of drugs and illegal substances.
- Possession and / or misuse of alcohol during the College day.
- Possession of a knife or dangerous weapon.
- Use of mobile telephones, personal music systems or other electronic equipment in class, unless approved by the teacher.
- Eating or drinking in non-designated areas of the College.
- Unauthorised use of hardware, software, student email or data belonging to or used by the College.
- Rudeness or aggressive behaviour to any member of the College, or persistent failure to comply with reasonable staff requests.
- Action which is likely to promote or increase the potential for disruption to the College, its students, staff or property.
- Any activity which is likely to bring the College's name into disrepute.

The College takes its responsibility within the local community very seriously and therefore all the above apply both inside and outside of the College grounds.

The College will exercise random searches on its grounds to prevent harmful or illegal items from entering the college buildings, for example but not limited to, using metal detectors.

Those found in breach of this code will be subject to disciplinary action, which may lead to exclusion from the College.

The Code of Conduct is designed to be cross-referenced to other College policies and procedures, in particular the Equality and Diversity Policy, Student Attendance and Punctuality Policy, College Complaints Procedure, Student Rules and Regulations and Student Disciplinary Policy & Procedure.

B) Attendance & Punctuality

HRUC expects every student to attend every timetabled session of their course and to be ready to begin work at the scheduled start of each timetabled class, in order to benefit from the prompt start time and the maximum learning time, as well as to prepare the student for the world of work, or higher-level studies. The expectation is 100% punctuality and attendance.

As part of the same process, there will be an undertaking on the part of HRUC to ensure all learning activities start promptly, run for their scheduled learning time and alternative arrangements are put in place when a lecturer has an absence (planned or unplanned).

All students are required to arrive on time for all classes and other scheduled activities including those arranged remotely. Persistent lateness and absenteeism are unacceptable.

Only in certain exceptional circumstances, where prior agreement has been made with the Head of School, students may be granted absence. In the case of illness, students must report their absence before the commencement of their scheduled class to the Attendance Coordinator/Department.

Please note that holidays may not be taken during timetabled study periods, as this is highly disruptive to student achievement.

Attendance Coordinators/Tutors are responsible for the general welfare of all students within the school. They will contact students, and parents/guardians when appropriate, whenever they are absent and students may request to see them with any general problems or queries that they may have.

The Attendance Coordinators/Tutors are there to assist students, they will act as a focal point for contact when students have difficulties, where possible we will assist students or attempt to put you in contact with someone who can help.

The Attendance Coordinators/Tutors are responsible with the rest of the teaching team for student attendance and achievement, and these will be monitored as an ongoing process.

Poor attendance could ultimately lead to withdrawal from the College

It is the students' responsibility to make sure they understand their timetable and they know where and when their classes will take place. Students who miss a significant number of lectures normally obtain poor end of year results. Picking up a set of notes after the lecture or copying somebody else's lecture notes is a poor substitute for actually attending a lecture and absorbing its content.

If you are absent for periods of longer than three days please notify your tutor, and in the case of illness you should obtain a medical certificate where appropriate, particularly if you wish the illness to be considered as an extenuating circumstance in respect of coursework or examinations.

C) Equal Opportunity – a Simple Guide

You will hear the phrase 'equal opportunities' many times at College, and throughout your life. It's an important phrase for us and for you, so please take a moment to read this section.

HRUC has a written 'Equality and Diversity policy' about equal opportunities, which is available on the policies page of the HRUC Internet site (www.hruc.ac.uk/policies). Its message is that:

- All learners are equally important to us
- All learners need different sorts of help
- We will give whatever help we can to ensure that everyone has an equal opportunity to achieve their qualifications and reach their goals.

We encourage and expect respect between all students, staff and visitors to the College. We refuse to allow discrimination (unfair treatment) against anyone because of their age, gender, ethnic origin, disability, sexuality, gender reassignment, or faith. We welcome and celebrate the diversity of students and staff in the College.

Please help us make sure everyone at HRUC feels valued, and no-one is discriminated against. Treat staff, students, visitors and neighbours with respect. Do not allow yourself to get involved in any form of bullying or harassment, including name calling and insults. If you feel that you are not being treated fairly and with respect, or if you think that discrimination is taking place, please let a tutor, someone in Student Support or any other member of staff know.

D) Religious Observance

Our Statement on Religious Diversity states:

HRUC:

1. Promotes itself as a secular college and respects equally different religions, faiths, and cultures.
2. Expects everyone to adhere to the Equality & Diversity policy.
3. Expects regular course attendance from all its students as outlined in the Attendance & Punctuality Policy.
4. Recognises a variety of religious festivals throughout the year.
5. As curriculum planning and student success take priority in HRUC, HRUC asks that requests for exceptional leave for essential religious obligations are made by students, in writing to their Head of School, at least one week in advance. Two days authorised absence is allocated for each academic year.
6. Delegates authority to Assistant Principals to grant permission to students to take exceptional leave.
7. Requires Assistant Principals to ensure that the student's exceptional leave is recorded and logged in their office.
8. Provides a variety of meals in Refectories, including vegetarian options, in order to reflect cultural diversity.
9. Endeavours to arrange refectory opening times which are sensitive to the religious obligations of users.
10. Provides where possible facilities for faith observance and ensures that a variety of means are used to publicise this provision (see quiet/prayer room below).
11. Expects all users to respect College resources where they are used for faith observance.
12. Provides the facility for staff to take annual leave, the exigencies of the service permitting, in order to fulfil their religious obligations.

Quiet/Prayer room

A Quiet/Prayer room is made available at certain times of the day when timetabling and room utilisation allow. The primary purpose of HRUC is education and therefore HRUC cannot guarantee this availability. This room can be used as a 'quiet' space by people of all faith groups, beliefs, genders and for those whom religion has no particular significance in their lives.

The room may equally be used as a quiet space for people to sit and contemplate, to pray or to take a few moments to de-stress from a busy day.

HRUC will publicise the regular times and days of this room. If a student wishes to use a room outside of these times then he/she can request a room from the main reception.

The management of this quiet/prayer room will be through an oversight committee existing

of the Head of Security and Assistant Principal. The oversight committee will be responsible for managing the appropriate use of this facility and for dealing with any issues arising.

The room should be a safe space for all users. This means that everyone has a duty to respect other users and to ensure the environment remains welcoming to people of all faiths, beliefs, genders, and for those whom religion has no particular significance in their lives.

The oversight committee reserves the right to refuse entry or cease any activity if it believes there is likelihood of a breach of this respect or HRUC's code of conduct.

E) Learning Support for HE Students

The College welcomes students with disabilities and / or learning difficulties. Students may be able to get support with their studies if they have a:

- long-term health condition
- mental health condition
- specific learning difficulty, e.g. dyslexia, dyspraxia

To get this support you must apply for and be granted Disabled Students Allowance (DSA). DSA is a grant that covers the additional study related costs that you will incur because of your disability or specific learning difficulty. DSA is not means tested and doesn't have to be repaid.

Applications for DSA can take several weeks so if you have not already applied, you must do as soon as possible. However, you can apply for DSA even if you have already started your course.

You can get information about DSA - and an application form - from the DSA website. Use the links below:

DSA Website - www.gov.uk/disabled-students-allowances-dsas

DSA Application Form - www.gov.uk/disabled-students-allowances-dsas/how-to-claim

Please read this information carefully as it gives details of the evidence of your disability or specific learning difficulty that you will need to supply when you apply.

Please speak to the Information Centre for further information about applying for DSA.

When you are granted DSA you will receive a Notification of Entitlement, stating the support they will pay for. DSA may help with the costs of:

- specialist equipment, e.g. a computer if you need one because of your disability
- non-medical helpers, e.g. Note Taker, Communication Support Worker, Proof Reader
- extra travel because of your disability
- 1:1 specialist study skills support
- other disability-related costs of studying.

If you haven't already, please discuss your needs with your tutor as soon as possible. Your tutor may need time to put arrangements in place for you.

For information about Learning Support please contact the Learning Support Team.

F) Health & Safety

The full policy is available on the policies page of the HRUC website (www.hruc.ac.uk/policies) . It states that:

Students will receive health & safety induction training when they start their course.

Students will ensure that:

- They follow reasonable instructions given in the interests of health & safety.
- They take reasonable care for their own health & safety when undertaking college activities, as well as the health & safety of others who may be affected by what they do.
- They follow the health & safety rules which apply to their attendance at the college and the safety measures of any other company whose premises they may visit as part of their education / work experience.
- They do not misuse anything that has been provided in the interests of health & safety (for example, propping open a fire door with a fire extinguisher, sounding the fire alarm system for malicious purposes, removing guards from machines, or blocking a fire escape route with rubbish or equipment etc).
- That they report anything that might present a danger to either themselves or anybody else.
- Avoid placing other people at risk, either by what they do or do not do.

If a student fails to discharge their health & safety responsibilities, disciplinary action may be taken.

G) Safeguarding

We want all students at College to feel safe.

Please speak with your tutor or a member of the College's Safeguarding Team if you are worried about issues such as:

- Physical, Mental or Sexual abuse
- Self-harm
- Bullying (including online)
- Domestic violence
- Forced marriage
- Sexual harassment
- Extremism/ Radicalisation / Terrorism.

You can contact a member of the Student Support Team:

At Uxbridge Campus Room A011 (situated off the Mall) or telephone 01895 853380

At Hayes Campus the Student Lounge (situated off the Refectory) or telephone 01895 853643

At Harrow on the Hill Campus Student Services are just between Reception and the Refectory

At Harrow Weald Campus, Student Services are by Reception

At Richmond Campus Student Services are in G32.

Please report any hate crimes or concerns you may have about another student displaying extremist views.

Confidentiality

All information about you and your personal life is treated with complete confidence at all times.

If exceptional circumstances arise that give us good grounds for believing that you will cause harm to yourself or others, then it is possible we may need to share information with someone else. In such circumstances we would talk to you first.

Safeguarding..... Everyone's Responsibility

6. HRUC STUDENT PORTAL, APP AND LEARNING RESOURCE CENTRES

Once you have enrolled as a student you will be able to access the HRUC Student Portal and be able to use the HRUC Student App.

The student portal is where you can find your timetable, access Microsoft Teams, your OneDrive and your College email account, view your grades and attendance.

Everyone in the College will have an Office 365 Account.

This gives you access to One Drive to store your files.

You can also access to Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Teams, Outlook for your email and more.

You will have access to your work 24/7 - at College or at Home.

You can download Office at home too from your College Office Account.

The Portal is also where you can find out about College facilities. We have a Learning & Resource Centre (library) on each site and this is where you can look up their opening times, events and resources available to you – including databases and journals – for your course.

Open access areas are available for students to use so that you are able to access a PC outside of timetabled lessons.

The opening times for the areas are generally the same as the College opening times.

By using PCs at the College you are agreeing to our acceptable use policy. This explains how we expect you to use college systems and also how to behave when in the open access areas.

If you do not follow these rules, warnings will be issued which can result in a ban from the open access areas for a period of time.

We advise all students to take regular breaks when working at a PC for health and safety reasons. As a result, students can only use a PC for a maximum of 3 hours at which point they will be required to take a 15-minute break.

7. STUDENT SUPPORT

A) The Student Support Team

The Student Support Team are here to help with any problem or difficulty that might have an effect on your learning or success at College. The problem does not have to be directly linked to your studies to have an effect on your happiness or success at College. This could include any safeguarding issues, mental health, drugs & alcohol issues, general & sexual health, domestic violence, housing or benefit issues plus many more.

Whatever the issue, the Student Support team will do their best to help you and, where appropriate, find the best professional help available e.g. we can refer to counselling services or specialist agencies.

There is a Student Support team available on every College campus.

B) Careers Guidance

HRUC is committed to helping individuals achieve their full potential.

We provide student-centred and impartial information, advice and guidance (IAG) to all learners at the College who want to find out more about their career options or continuing education.

There is an Information Centre on every College campus.

8. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

The full policy is available is on the policies page of the HRUC internet (www.hruc.ac.uk/policies). This states how breaches of the College's academic rules or Code of Conduct will be dealt with.

Note that failure to follow College rules may result in suspension or even exclusion from the college.

APPENDIX 1 – STUDY GUIDE

A) How to Write Essays

Writing an essay is important for you for a number of reasons:

1. It gives you the chance to research a project in depth
2. It helps you to focus your thinking on a topic.

The plan

A plan is essential for good essay writing. The type of plan and the amount of detail you include is your personal choice. The plan is important because:

- your ideas and resources are brought together and displayed before you
- your plan gives an outline and shape to your essay
- you can establish a line of argument in the plan
- your plan can prevent errors, repetition and unnecessary waffle
- using a plan enables you to produce your essay much quicker
- with a plan, you can concentrate on expressing ideas and writing with confidence, before committing yourself to the final details.

Points to consider in the plan:

1. use plenty of space - it will be easier to read follow and add to
2. plan in pencil with a rubber - you can then rearrange and correct
3. leave a margin - still more notes can be added
4. analyse the questions - this leads to a line of argument
5. state the line of argument - this gives a direction to the essay and helps with the introduction
6. separate out the main idea or areas of knowledge and make them subheadings - they may provide paragraphs
7. fill in any facts, figures, quotations, comments, ideas which fit subheadings - these form main body of essay
8. keep your notes at hand - you need them to look up details
9. use text books - to check notes and to get extra information.

The introduction

The introduction introduces the essay or argument. It should be a statement of intent, wherein you say how you are going to proceed. It is important to you, the writer, because it gives direction. It is also important to the reader and for the impression it first gives.

The introduction should give the following information:

1. an assessment of the topic – to show that you are aware of what you are going to discuss
 2. a line of argument, theme or idea – outline how you intend to proceed
 3. a transition to the start of the argument – smoothly linked to the first paragraph.
- Do not use your best or most important points in the introduction
 - Do not start with an answer to the question.

You might also consider writing your introduction to a pattern, for example, about two sentences for each of the three points suggested above.

Structuring the essay

To begin with you must think in paragraphs. Some people suggest the six paragraph rule – that you should be able to find six areas to discuss (this can be expanded to seven, eight etc depending on required length of the essay).

Selecting information

You should have at your disposal more facts and knowledge than you need to answer any particular essay. It is important to be selective, and to use only relevant information. A few things can help:

1. reading/lots of research
2. discussing ideas and points with others
3. thinking and note-taking as ideas come to you.

For each piece of information, you choose to use, you must be sure why you are using it.

Logical argument

Information must be used in a logical way. Every idea, comment and observation must be supported by evidence (facts or reasons). Giving reasons and evidence leads to building up a logical argument. Where there are opposing pieces of information or a conflict of view, express them both. It is your duty to do justice to all sides of the argument.

B) General Presentation

All work must be submitted with a cover sheet. If submitting assignments on paper ensure they are in a transparent protective cover. Do not insert each page of the essay in a plastic pocket.

Typing - all essays should be word-processed. Always prepare two copies – keeping one for yourself in hard copy as well as electronically.

Sequence - the essay should have a cover sheet, main body of writing which should include an introduction, argument/discussion, conclusion, appendices (extra things and illustrations) and a reference list/ bibliography.

Pagination - page numbers should begin on the first page (not cover sheet) of the text, following the preface (if used) and continue to the end of the work. They should be placed at the bottom of the page.

Headings - section and chapter headings (in bold text) should always begin on a new page – you can use subheadings to introduce new topics and these should also be identified in bold text. Subsections should be differentiated from the main text by using extra spacing.

Illustrations - must be captioned and numbered. They may be placed throughout the text or placed at the end of the essay. They must be good quality and they should be preferably scanned in to your essay, but if that is not possible then they must be good photocopies, neatly trimmed and spray mounted. A list of illustrations must be included with your work with references to source.

C) Referencing Your Reading – Reference Lists & Bibliographies:

What's the difference between a reference list and a bibliography?

The reference list is used to cite all the items you have made direct reference to in your text (by the author's name and year of publication). The list is organised alphabetically by the names of the authors (or originators) of the work.

During the course of your reading you may have used material for extending your knowledge of the subject, but from which you do not make specific reference.

A bibliography lists all these items, again alphabetically by author. This is generally included after the reference list. Both may also contain research evidence taken from electronic material such as the Internet.

(the above paragraph is taken from: Bucks and Chilterns University handbook (2006) who acknowledge Learning Resources Services, University of Northampton).

Where do you put it?

The reference list and bibliography should come at the very end of the essay. Essays without references and bibliographies will be considered incomplete, and in some cases will not be marked. The reason for the harsh stance is because of the danger of PLAGIARISM (see section 4 Part K) Academic malpractice.

All essays must include a bibliography as well as a reference list.

How do you compile them?

Keep a list of the full bibliographical details of every work consulted during your research. Prepare a notebook in alphabetical order so that you can add new items without any trouble. Make a note of which you have directly used in your text and those you have not so that you can separate them later.

The Harvard Method

The preferred system for referencing is the Harvard Method which is thought to be more student friendly. The Harvard Method is sometimes known as the "author/date" system. In it a work is referred to by its author's name, year of publication and page number in the text in brackets, while its full reference appears only once in a reference list or bibliography at the end of the essay. The need for footnotes is therefore not necessary.

EXAMPLE

Bayley, S, (1991) *Taste*, London, Faber and Faber

Note: Book or journal titles should be underlined or italicised.

The order is: Author, surname/first name, date, title, place, publisher.

Periodical entry:

Periodical entries must give exact references to journal issue numbers and page numbers.

Jones, Lynn (1987) "Literature Review" in *British Journal of Occupational Therapy*, 50, 9 September, 308

If more than one book by an author appears in the bibliography these should be listed in order of publication (earliest first).

Citation of electronic sources – the Internet

The most important thing to remember when using any electronic source is that it is ephemeral by nature. That means that the source may not be there when a revisit is made. The date is therefore necessary at the end of the citation. These can be placed alongside your book lists.

EXAMPLE

References:

Bayley, S, (1991) *Taste*, London, Faber and Faber

Lifelong Learning Uk. (2008) New Overarching Professional Standards for Teachers, Tutors and Trainers in the Lifelong Learning Sector. [Online]
Available from:<http://www.standardsverificationuk.org/documents/professional_standards_for_itts_020107.pdf> [accessed 4th October 2008].

Bibliography:

Keeley-Browne, L (2007) *Training to Teach in the Learning and Skills Sector*, Harlow, Essex, Pearson Education Ltd.

APPENDIX 2 – EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES APPLICATION

To apply for an extension to an assignment deadline, you must make a request in writing (e.g. email) to your tutor. Your application should be made as soon as you know you will need an extension and no later than **5 working days** after the deadline date.

Applications made after this will only be considered at the discretion of the Head of School under exceptional circumstances.

When you apply you must make sure you include all of the following information

Student Name:..... Student ID:
 Programme of Study: Year:

Assignment/assessment (s) affected by claimed extenuating circumstances

Unit Number	Unit Title	Tutor	Assignment / Assessment Title	Deadline

Reason for the claimed extenuating circumstances

(Please give a brief overview of the reasons)

.....

Additional evidence supplied

(e.g.: medical certificate, solicitor’s letter, copy of death certificate, police report)

.....

Please note: It is the responsibility of the student to ensure that all documentation to support their claim is attached to their application.

APPENDIX 3 – GLOSSARY

Glossary of terms used for assignments. This is a summary of the key terms used to define the requirements within units.

Analyse	Present the outcome of methodical and detailed examination either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • breaking down a theme, topic or situation in order to interpret and study the interrelationships between the parts and/or • of information or data to interpret and study key trends and interrelationships. Analysis can be through activity, practice, written or verbal presentation
Apply	Put into operation or use. Use relevant skills/knowledge/understanding appropriate to context
Arrange	Organise or make plans
Assess	Offer a reasoned judgement of the standard/quality of a situation or a skill informed by relevant facts
Calculate	Generate a numerical answer with workings shown
Compare	Identify the main factors relating to two or more items/situations or aspects of a subject that is extended to explain the similarities, differences, advantages and disadvantages. This is used to show depth of knowledge through selection of characteristics
Compose	Create or make up or form
Communicate	Convey ideas or information to others
Create/construct	Skills to make or do something, for example, a display or set of accounts
Critically analyse	Separate information into components and identify characteristics with depth to the justification
Critically evaluate	Make a judgement taking into account different factors and using available knowledge/experience/evidence where the judgement is supported in depth
Define	State the nature, scope or meaning
Describe	Give an account, including all the relevant characteristics, qualities and events
Discuss	Consider different aspects of a theme or topic, how they interrelate, and the extent to which they are important
Demonstrate	Show knowledge and understanding
Design	Plan and present ideas to show the layout/function/workings/object/system/process
Develop	Grow or progress a plan, ideas, skills and understanding
Differentiate	Recognise or determine what makes something different
Discuss	Give an account that addresses a range of ideas and arguments
Evaluate	Work draws on varied information, themes or concepts to consider aspects, such as:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● strengths or weaknesses ● advantages or disadvantages ● alternative actions ● relevance or significance. <p>Students' inquiries should lead to a supported judgement showing relationship to its context. This will often be in a conclusion. Evidence will often be written but could be through presentation or activity</p>
Explain	To give an account of the purposes or reasons
Explore	Skills and/or knowledge involving practical research or testing
Identify	Indicate the main features or purpose of something by recognising it and/or being able to discern and understand facts or qualities
Illustrate	Make clear by using examples or provide diagrams
Indicate	Point out, show
Interpret	State the meaning, purpose or qualities of something through the use of images, words or other expression
Investigate	Conduct an inquiry or study into something to discover and examine facts and information
Justify	Learners give reasons or evidence to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● support an opinion ● prove something is right or reasonable
Outline	Set out the main points/characteristics
Plan	Consider, set out and communicate what is to be done
Produce	To bring into existence
Reconstruct	To assemble again/reorganise/form an impression
Report	Adhere to protocols, codes and conventions where findings or judgements are set down in an objective way
Review	Make a formal assessment of work produced. The assessment allows learners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● appraise existing information or prior events ● reconsider information with the intention of making changes, if necessary.
Show how	Demonstrate the application of certain methods/theories/concepts
Stage and manage	Organisation and management skills, for example, running an event or a business pitch
State	Express
Suggest	Give possible alternatives, produce an idea, put forward, for example, an idea or plan, for consideration
Undertake/carry out	Use a range of skills to perform a task, research or activity. This is the summary of the type of evidence you may be asked to produce
Case study	A specific example to which all students must select and apply knowledge
Project	A large scale activity requiring self-direction of selection of outcome, planning, research, exploration, outcome and review

Independent research	An analysis of substantive research organised by the student from secondary sources and, if applicable, primary sources
Written task or report	Individual completion of a task in a work-related format, for example, a report, marketing communication, set of instructions, giving information
Simulated activity/role play	A multi-faceted activity mimicking realistic work situations
Team task	Students work together to show skills in defining and structuring activity as a team
Presentation	Oral or through demonstration
Production of plan/business plan	Students produce a plan as an outcome related to a given or limited task
Reflective journal	Completion of a journal from work experience, detailing skills acquired for employability
Poster/leaflet	Documents providing well-presented information for a given purpose