

## MQF Level 6

AS6-01-21

MCAST Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Chemical Technology

**Course Specification** 

## **Course Description**

This undergraduate course offers an opportunity to learners to gain a foundation in the core chemistry concepts and the manufacture of chemical products, such as pharmaceuticals, polymers, foods, beverages and petrochemicals. The knowledge, skills and competences attained give individuals an opportunity to succeed in employment in a wide range of manufacturing and processing industries, consulting firms, government, research and educational institutions. The course exposes learners to the development and design of chemical processes at different scales and creates a bridge between science and manufacturing, by applying the principles of chemistry and engineering to solve problems involving the production or use of chemicals. The programme also provides opportunities for learners to focus on the development of higher level skills in a scientific and technological context.

## **Programme Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the programme the learner will be able to:

- 1. Understand theoretical aspects of fundamental and specialized chemistry subjects and apply the acquired knowledge to solve complex problems encountered in the chemical industry.
- 2. Understand the processes involved in the research and development of chemical manufacturing activities.
- 3. Understand the operation and maintenance of industrial chemical plants and appreciate the need of health and safety and environmental considerations.
- 4. Know how to manage a quality system and understand the typical duties of laboratory managers in different types of laboratory.

## **Entry Requirements**

MCAST Advanced Diploma in Applied Science

OR

2 A-Level passes and 2 I-Level passes

Compulsory A-Level: Chemistry

## **Key Information**

Awarding Body - MCAST

Accreditation Status - Accredited via MCAST's Self Accreditation Process (MCAST holds Self-Accrediting Status as per 1st schedule of Legal Notice 296/2012)

Type of Programme: Qualification

MQF Level	Examples of Qualifications	'Qualification' Minimum Credits Required	'Award' Credits Required
Level 8	Doctoral Degree Third Cycle Bologna Process	NA	NA
Level 7	Masters Second Cycle Bologna Process Post-Graduate Diploma Post-Graduate Certificate	90-120 60 30	Less than 30
Level 6	Bachelor <sup>23</sup> /Bachelor (Hons.) <sup>24</sup> First Cycle Bologna Process	180-240	Less than 180
Level 5	Short Cycle Qualification Undergraduate Higher Diploma Undergraduate Diploma Undergraduate Certificate VET Level 5 Programme <sup>25</sup>	120 90 60 30 60-120	Less than 60
	Pre-Tertiary Certificate VET Level 4 Programme <sup>26</sup> MATSEC Certificate	30 120 NA	Less than 120
Level 3	VET Level 3 Programme <sup>27</sup> General and Subject Certificate	60 NA	Less than 60
Level 2	VET Level 2 Programme <sup>28</sup> General and Subject Certificate	60 NA	Less than 60
Level 1	VET Level 1 Programme <sup>29</sup> General and Subject Certificate	40 NA	Less than 40
Introductory Level A	Preparatory Programme	30	Less than 30
Introductory Level B	Pre-entry Basic Skills Course	30	Less than 30

Table 1: Minimum number of credits for 'Qualifications' and parameters for 'Awards'

Fig.1: p56, Ministry for Education and Employment & National Commission for Further and Higher Education Malta (2016). Referencing Report, 4th Edition. NCFHE.

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Total number of Hours: 4500

Mode of attendance: Full Time

Duration: 3 Years

Target audience for MCAST full-time courses is 16 to 65+

The official language of instruction at MCAST is English. All notes and textbooks are in English (except for language courses which will be in the respective language being instructed). International candidates will be requested to meet English language certification requirements for access to the course.

This course will be offered at

MCAST has four campuses as follows:

#### **MCAST Main Campus**

Triq Kordin, Paola, Malta

All courses except for the Institute for the Creative Arts, Centre of Agriculture, Aquatics and Animal Sciences are offered here.

#### Institute for the Creative Arts

Mosta Campus Misraħ Għonoq Tarġa Gap, Mosta

Institute of Applied Sciences, Centre of Agriculture, Aquatics and Animal Sciences, Luga Road, Qormi

#### **Gozo Campus**

J.F. De Chambray Street MCAST, Għajnsielem Gozo

#### Teaching, Learning and Assessment

The programmes offered are vocational in nature and entail both theoretical lectures delivered in classes as well as practical elements that are delivered in laboratories, workshops, salons, simulators as the module requirements dictate.

Each module or unit entails a number of in person and/or online contact learning hours that are delivered by the lecturer or tutor directly (See also section 'Total Learning Hours).

Access to all resources is provided to all registered students. These include study resources in paper or electronic format through the Library and Resource Centre as well as tools, software, equipment and machinery that are provided by the respective institutes depending on the requirements of the course or module.

Students may however be required to provide consumable material for use during practical sessions and projects unless these are explicitly provided by the College.

All Units of study are assessed throughout the academic year through continuous assessment using a variety of assessment tools. Coursework tasks are exclusively based on the Learning Outcomes and Grading Criteria as prescribed in the course specification. The Learning Outcomes and Grading Criteria are communicated to the Student via the coursework documentation.

The method of assessment shall reflect the Level, credit points (ECTS) and the schedule of time-tabled/non-timetabled hours of learning of each study unit. A variety of assessment instruments, not solely Time Constrained Assignments/Exams, are used to gather and interpret evidence of Student competence toward pre-established grading criteria that are aligned to the learning outcomes of each unit of the programme of study.

Grading criteria are assessed through a number of tasks, each task being assigned a number of marks. The number of grading criteria is included in the respective Programme Specification.

The distribution of marks and assessment mode depends on the nature and objectives of the unit in question.

Coursework shall normally be completed during the semester in which the Unit is delivered.

Time-constrained assignments may be held between 8 am and 8 pm during the delivery period of a Unit, or at the end of the semester in which the Unit is completed. The dates are notified and published on the Institute notice boards or through other means of communication.

Certain circumstances (such as but not limited to the Covid 19 pandemic) may lead Institutes and Centres to hold teaching and assessment remotely (online) as per MCAST QA Policy and Standard for Online Teaching, Learning and Assessment (Doc 020) available via link <a href="https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/">https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/</a>

The Programme Regulations referenced below apply. (DOC 005 available at: link <a href="https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/">https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/</a>

### **Total Learning Hours**

The total learning hours required for each unit or module are determined as follows:

Credits (ECTS)	Indicative contact hours	Total Student workload (hrs)	Self-Learning and Assessment Hours
1	5 - 10 hrs	25 hrs	20-15 hrs*
2	10 - 20 hrs	50 hrs	40-30 hrs*
3	15 - 30 hrs	75 hrs	60-45 hrs*
4	20 - 40 hrs	100 hrs	80-60 hrs*
6	30 - 60 hrs	150 Hrs	120-90 hrs*
9	45 - 90 hrs	225 hrs	180-135 hrs*
12	60 - 120 hrs	300 hrs	240-180 hrs*

<sup>\*</sup> The 'Self-Learning and Assessment Hours' amount to the difference between the contact hours and total student workload.

### Grading system

All MCAST programmes adopt a learner centred approach through the focus on Learning Outcomes. The assessment of MCAST programmes is criterion-referenced and thus assessors are required to assess learners' evidence against a pre-determined set of Learning Outcomes and assessment criteria.

For a student to be deemed to have successfully passed a unit, a minimum of 50% (grade D) must be achieved. In case of part time programmes, the student must achieve a minimum of 45% to successfully pass the unit.

All units are individually graded as follows:

A\* (90-100)

A (80-89)

B (70-79)

C (60-69)

D (50-59)

Unsatisfactory work is graded as 'U'.

Work-based learning units are graded on a Pass/Fail basis only.

Detailed information regarding the grading system may be found in the following document: DOC 005 available at: link https://www.mcast.edu.mt/college-documents/

#### Intake Dates

- •MCAST opens calls for application once a year between July and August of each year for prospective applicants residing in MALTA.
- •Applications to full-time courses from international students not residing in MALTA are accepted between April and Mid-August.
- •For exact dates re calls for applications please follow this link <a href="https://www.mcast.edu.mt/online-applications-2/">https://www.mcast.edu.mt/online-applications-2/</a>

### Course Fees

MCAST course are free for Maltese and EU candidates. International candidates coming from outside the EU need to pay fees for the respective course. Course fees are set on a per-level and course duration basis. For access to course fee structure and payment methods please visit https://www.mcast.edu.mt/fee-payments-for-non-eucandidates/.

### Method of Application

Applications to full-time courses are received online via the College Management Information System. Candidates can log in using Maltese Electronic ID (eID) or European eIDAS (electronic identification and trust services) to access the system directly and create an account as the identity is verified electronically via these secure services.

Non-EU candidates need to request account creation though an online form by providing proof of identification and basic data. Once the identity is verified and the account is

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created the candidate may proceed with the online application according to the same instructions applicable to all other candidates.

Non-EU candidates require a study visa in order to travel to Malta and joint the course applied for. For further information re study-visa please access https://www.identitymalta.com/unit/central-visa-unit/.

For access to instructions on how to apply online please visit https://www.mcast.edu.mt/online-applications-2/

Contact details for requesting further information about future learning opportunities:

#### MCAST Career Guidance

Tel: 2398 7135/6

Email: career.guidance@mcast.edu.mt

## **Current Approved Programme Structure**

Unit Code	Unit Title	ECTS	Year	Semester
ASCHM-506-1504	Inorganic Chemistry		1	1
ASCHM-506-2101	Organic Chemistry		1	1
ASCHM-506-2107	Physical Chemistry		1	2
ASCHM-506-2000	Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 1	6	1	1&2
ASASC-503-2000	Analysis of Scientific Data and Information 1		1	1
ASCHM-506-2102	Introduction to Chemical Engineering	6	1	1
ASENV-506-2101	Environmental Monitoring and Analysis		1	2
ASLAB-506-2101	Laboratory Management		1	2
ASPRJ-506-2008	Research methods within a research project 1		1	1
ASWBL-503-2007	Work Based Experience 1	3	1	1
CDKSK-503-1907	English 1	3	1	1
CDKSK-503-1905	Critical Thinking 1	3	1	2
ASCHM-506-2001	Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 2	6	2	1
ASASC-503-2001	Analysis of Scientific Data and Information 2	3	2	2
ASCHM-506-1509	Principles of Spectroscopy and	6	2	1
	Chromatography			
ASCHM-506-2108	Essential practical techniques	6	2	1
ASCHM-506-2105	Industrial Chemistry	6	2	2
ASCHM-506-1513	Medicinal Chemistry	6	2	1
ASCHM-506-1514	Quality Assurance and Quality Control	6	2	2
ASPRJ-506-2009	Research methods within a research project 2	6	2	2
ASWBL-503-2008	Work Based Experience 2	3	2	2
CDKSK-604-1909	Entrepreneurship	4	2	2
CDKSK-602-2105	Community Social Responsibility	2	2	2
CDKSK-503-1908	English 2	3	2	2
CDKSK-503-1906	Critical Thinking 2	3	2	1
ASCHM-606-2002	Analytical Chemistry	6	3	1
ASCHM-606-1515	Chemical Reaction Engineering	6	3	1
ASCHM-606-1516	Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics	6	3	1
ASENG-606-1518	Fundamentals of Engineering and Process	6	3	2
	Engineering			
ASCHM-606-1517	Mechanical Operations	6	3	2
ASASC-606-1503	Process Modelling and Computing	6	3	1
ASCHM-606-1518	Separation Processes	6	3	2
ASCHM-606-1519	Transport Phenomena	6	3	1
ASDIS-612-1601	Dissertation	12	3	1&2
Total ECTS		180	/	
The semester/year assigned to the modules may change according to the exigencies of the				

The semester/year assigned to the modules may change according to the exigencies of the Institute or due to unforeseen circumstances. Students will be informed beforehand of any necessary changes.

## ASCHM-506-1504: Inorganic Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

The unit will allow the learner to obtain a sound foundation of inorganic chemistry. Inorganic chemistry is the study of the properties and behaviour of the elements and their compounds.

This unit provides the learner with the knowledge of the periodic classification of the elements in terms of the behaviour of the elements themselves and that of their compounds. It will give the learner knowledge about the periodic trends of the elements and will enable the learner to predict the properties of elements based on their position within the periodic table.

It also introduces the learner to the quantum mechanical model for the arrangement of electrons in the atoms. It also provides an inside depth into the bonding of atoms and molecular orbital theory. It will enable the learner to apply these models in order to predict the shape and properties of molecules and compounds.

This unit is relevant to learners wishing to further their knowledge of chemistry in order to have a sound theoretical basis for the understanding of the properties of compounds and material chemistry.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Use quantum mechanics to explain the electronic arrangement in atoms.
- 2. Apply the concepts of bonding to explain the properties of compounds.
- 3. Describe and explain the periodic classification of elements
- 4. Explain the properties of elements, and their compounds, in terms of their electronic configuration.

## ASCHM-506-2101: Organic Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This is a knowledge and skills-based unit that will allow learners to demonstrate that they have a proper understanding of basic organic compounds: their basic chemical structure, their properties and reactions, and their reaction mechanisms.

By expanding on the knowledge attained from other chemistry units and by introducing new concepts related the field of organic chemistry, this unit is meant to serve as a sound introduction to organic chemistry. In particular, the unit delves further into the specific organic chemistry reaction mechanisms which have not been covered in other units. In essence, this unit will be developing the learners' knowledge of organic chemistry by reviewing basic and new material.

By placing an emphasis on the industrial importance of such reactions and processes, this information will allow the learners to further appreciate the wide variety of organic compounds and their use within society.

Based on theoretical and practical work, both as part of formal and summative assessment, learners will be able to complete coursework and examinations for this unit.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Describe the structure and bonding of organic compounds.
- 2. Recognise the terminology used in organic reaction mechanisms.
- 3. Evaluate the reactions of aromatic and non-aromatic hydrocarbons.
- 4. Analyse the reactions of mono-functional group compounds.

## ASCHM-506-2107: Physical Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

Unit will allow the learner to obtain a sound foundation of physical chemistry. It provides a concise coverage of a wide range of essential topics in physical chemistry and this will give the learner valuable insight into in the various processes that physical chemistry entails.

This unit is relevant to learners wishing to further their knowledge of chemistry in order to have a sound theoretical basis for laboratory analysis. It will enable the learner to understand the chemistry of gases and vapours together with key concepts of energetics, kinetics and equilibria. This unit involves several mathematical calculations and it is important that the learner has a proper basis of mathematics, especially algebra and solving equations.

The learner will make use of mathematical models to describe and predict physical phenomena such as enthalpies of reaction and rates of reactions. At the end of this unit, the learner will understand the driving force behind chemical reactions that take place around us.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Describe properties of gases and vapors together with the laws thermodynamics.
- 2. Apply the concepts of chemical energetics.
- 3. Apply the concepts of chemical kinetics.
- 4. Evaluate the concepts of chemical, ionic, redox equilibria.

# ASCHM-506-2000: Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 1

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques is taught over two modules (1 and 2). This is the first module and covers the principles of chemical synthesis and spectroscopic techniques. This unit is designed to develop learners in a range of laboratory skills that extends from MQF/EQF Level 4 Chemical Laboratory Techniques. Learners will further synthesize organic and inorganic compounds using a range of techniques which are important in the new drug development. The products will be separated, identified and the purities are determined using spectroscopic techniques. Chromatographic techniques will be introduced in Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 2. Thorough risk assessments will be carried out for all practical work and the results acquired will be analyzed and presented in the form of a scientific report.

In a world of increasing Health and Safety regulations, it has become mandatory for Science Laboratory workers to follow the most stringent procedures for handling normal and hazardous substances and dispose of them appropriately. Learners will gain autonomy to analyse experimental procedures, research hazards and risks involved using Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and completing Control of Substance Hazardous to Health (COSHH) forms and risk assessments.

Learners will study the mechanism of a chemical reaction to understand the sequence of events that take place as reactant molecules are converted into products. This allows the simplification of complex chemical reactions into elementary processes.

Practical work should enhance learners' knowledge and understanding by following the predicted reaction pathways. Where an unexpected observation is made, learners will have the opportunity to evaluate the reasons for the cause of the failure. The products can be identified using spectroscopic methods following the synthesis for determining concentrations and purities. Learners will acquire presentation skills throughout this unit by writing laboratory reports using Scientific Journal format as well as making a presentation using PowerPoints and posters.

On completion of the unit, learners will gain competence in many aspects of synthetic and instrumental chemistry commonly used in the research laboratory environment.

### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Conduct risk assessments for the use of chemical reagents.
- 2. Synthesize organic and inorganic compounds using standard chemical techniques.
- 3. Determine the percentage yield of a chemical reaction and the purity of a synthesized compound.
- 4. Understand the fundamental principles of spectroscopic techniques.
- 5. Use spectroscopic techniques for qualitative analyses.
- 6. Use spectroscopic techniques for quantitative analyses.

## ASCHM-506-2001: Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 2

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques is taught over two modules (1 and 2). This is the second module and covers the principles of chromatographic and titrimetric analysis. The learner is expected to use and consolidate the knowledge gained in Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 1 and build on it.

This unit is designed to develop learners in a range of laboratory skills that extends from MQF/EQF Level 4 Chemical Laboratory Techniques and Advanced Laboratory Techniques 2. Learners will learn how products are separated, identified and the purities are determined using chromatographic techniques. Spectroscopic techniques covered in Advanced Chemical Laboratory Techniques 1 will be consolidated. Thorough risk assessments will be carried out for all practical work and the results acquired will be analyzed and presented in the form of a scientific report.

In a world of increasing Health and Safety regulations, it has become mandatory for Science Laboratory workers to follow the most stringent procedures for handling normal and hazardous substances and dispose of them appropriately. Learners will gain autonomy to analyses experimental procedures, research hazards and risks involved using Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and completing Control of Substance Hazardous to Health (COSHH) forms and risk assessments.

Products obtained by chemical synthesis will be identified using spectroscopic and chromatographic methods as well as titrimetric analysis for determining concentrations and purities. Learners will acquire presentation skills throughout this unit by writing laboratory reports using Scientific Journal format as well as making presentations using PowerPoints and posters.

On completion of the unit learners will gain competence in many aspects of synthetic and instrumental chemistry commonly used in the research laboratory environment.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Conduct risk assessments for the use of chemical reagents, with particular focus on solvents used for chromatography and reagents used for titrations.
- 2. Understand the fundamental principles of chromatographic techniques.
- 3. Perform qualitative analyses using chromatographic techniques.
- 4. Perform quantitative analyses using chromatographic techniques.
- 5. Prepare standard solutions.
- 6. Use the main titrimetric methods for quantitative analyses.

## ASASC-503-2000: Analysis of Scientific Data and Information 1

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

### **Unit Description**

This is a skills and knowledge based unit that will allow learners to demonstrate that they have a proper understanding of the analysis of scientific information and data. Learners will initially be given a set of tools to be able to interprete and manipulate data to fit theoretical outcomes required of their research. Emphasis will be placed on the ways of how data can be presented and illustrated, in both tabular and graphical forms.

This will be followed by emphasis on the processes of data processing, with a brief overview of numerical analysis of data. These skills are of vital importance in many chemical experiments that require rigorous manipulation of data.

Learners will be able to understand and solve data patterns to be able to give sound scientific evidence of their findings. In interpreting the data learners will then be also able to visualize the data to increase the understanding and convey their findings to a larger audience.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Apply algebraic techniques to solve equations.
- 2. Use differentiation techniques to resolve problems in an analytical chemistry context.
- 3. Use integration techniques to resolve problems in an analytical chemistry context.
- 4. Use graphical and numerical methods to solve problems.

## ASASC-503-2001: Analysis of Scientific Data and Information 2

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

## **Unit Description**

This is a skills and knowledge based unit that will allow learners to demonstrate that they have a proper understanding of the analysis of scientific information and data. Learners will initially be given a set of tools to be able to interpreter and manipulate data to fit theoretical outcomes required of their research. Emphasis will be placed on the ways of how data can be presented and illustrated, in both tabular and graphical forms.

This will be followed by emphasis on the processes of data processing, with a brief overview of numerical analysis of data. These skills are of vital importance in many chemical experiments that require rigorous manipulation of data.

Learners will be able to understand and solve data patterns to be able to give sound scientific evidence of their findings. In interpreting the data learners will then be also able to visualize the data to increase the understanding and convey their findings to a larger audience.

The Unit will also introduce learners to the many statistical data analysis methods commonly employed. Descriptive statistics and other simple statistical tools will be covered, as well as methods of data distribution. In addition, this unit will allow learners to familiarise with statistical tests, which are of paramount importance in the scientific field. In order to allow them to fully grasp the content of these data processing tools, learners will practice these analytical techniques firsthand. Lastly, learners will be providing important insight into the presence and existence of errors in the analysis process. This is a vital component of the unit, especially when discussing how analysis conclusions should be framed.

Learners will be able to complete two separate assessments and employ most of these tools and techniques listed in the course description below.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understanding data types.
- 2. Process data using statistics.
- 3. Present information and data according to scientific standards.
- 4. Use scientific methods to test statistical data.

## ASCHM-506-2102: Introduction to Chemical Engineering

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This unit will introduce learners to the field of chemical engineering. A broad definition of chemical engineering and its benefits to society will be provided through an overview of the fundamental concepts. All aspects of physical, chemical and biochemical processes as found in traditional chemical engineering will be covered. Learners will be able to develop a basic understanding of the major topics in chemical engineering. Learners will learn the principles of scale-up, solve practical calculation problems, and analyse chemical engineering operations in terms of mass and heat balance, fluid flow, and the conservation laws.

Learners will be introduced to important practical and theoretical concepts in chemical engineering such as dimensional analysis, flow regimes, unit operations, heat transfer, process control, and risk assessment. Emphasis will be made on covering many different subjects in a general manner, rather than in detail. As an Introductory unit, one of the main aims is to render the learners familiar with the terms, concepts, reasoning and calculations used, rather than explain them in detail or apply them in difficult scenarios. Emphasis will be placed on relating the unit sub-topics to real world situations to give the learner an appreciation of chemical engineering principles in practice; the aim is to give learners an application-oriented knowledge. This approach is evident both in the learning outcomes and criteria which are listed, and in the assessment methods which are proposed.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the basic principles of chemical engineering related to scale-up.
- 2. Solve practical calculation problems in chemical process technology.
- 3. Analyse unit operations in terms of Mass and Heat Balance.
- 4. Analyse Fluid Flow in terms of Conservation laws.

## ASCHM-506-1509: Principles of Spectroscopy and Chromatography

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

The objectives of this unit are: to provide an overview of analytical techniques (atomic and molecular spectroscopic techniques) appropriate for the modern chemical analysis; to develop the use of spectroscopy in chemical analysis; to develop the use of gas and High Performance Liquid Chromatography as a separation and analytical techniques; to discuss how combination of techniques are required in building up strategies for the analysis of compounds; and to develop a basic understanding of analytical validation.

In the spectroscopy part of the course, the students will learn about the electromagnetic spectrum, the relationship between the frequency/wavelength and energy, the dual nature of electromagnetic radiation; interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter resulting in the electronic transitions, in atoms and molecules, from the ground state to higher energy (absorption) levels and back to lower energy levels (emission). Students will learn about the underlying theory and the instrumentation involved in: Atomic absorption and emission spectroscopies; Visible and Ultraviolet absorption and emission spectroscopies; Infrared spectroscopy; Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy and Mass spectroscopy.

In the chromatography part of the unit, the students will learn about the factors that determine the respective molecules' elution time along the chromatographic plate or from a chromatographic column, namely mass, boiling point, and chemical interactions {related to the functional groups present} of the eluting molecules.

The students will learn about the constituent parts of the instruments and their purpose; how a sample is prepared prior to being inserted into the instruments; how the prepared sample is actually inserted into the instruments, and what physically and chemically happens to the sample constituents during the analysis process inside the instruments. The ultimate aim is for students to learn how to perform analysis and interpret correctly the results given by the instruments.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Explain the fundamental theory of spectroscopy.
- 2. Apply the fundamental theory towards the various spectroscopic techniques.
- 3. Explain the fundamental theory of chromatography.
- 4. Apply the fundamental theory towards the various chromatographic and combined techniques (e.g. Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectroscopy.)

## ASCHM-606-2002: Analytical Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This unit will enable the learner to discuss analytical chemistry and define its major strands of quantitative and qualitative analysis. He/she would be able to define titrimetric and gravimetric analysis as purely quantitative techniques while chromatography and spectroscopy as being suitable to addressing both qualitative and quantitative objectives. The learner shall recognise what data is to be collected from which technique, how to process data, present data and how results are to be interpreted. In relation to data processing, the learner shall be able to demonstrate what errors are to be considered, calculated and thus used for result evaluation. The learner shall attain the ability to compare between accuracy and precision of methods and explain the necessity of attaining both qualities in a method. S/he shall also be able to describe what system is to be utilised for the calibration of methods and equipment in the principle methods of analysis.

All parts of the unit shall focus on the provision of a sound insight into the chemical basis of the principles of the various analysis techniques such that the learner is able to justify the use of one technique over the other. Subsequently, upon unit completion, the learner shall be able to address a task for analysis, explain which techniques that would be required to generate the required results, devise a method outline and ensure validation.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Recognise the importance of the analytical process and select appropriate separation techniques.
- 2. Operate titrimetric and gravimetric analysis to quantify analyse content.
- 3. Apply analytical spectroscopy for qualitative analysis including structure elucidation.
- 4. Demonstrate ability to interpret data obtained from analyses.

## ASCHM-506-2105: Industrial Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

The aim of this unit is to give the learner a broad overview of the chemical industry and introduce concepts of chemical engineering which are expanded upon in other units within the course. The unit aims to bridge the gap between academia and the manufacturing industry. Therefore, this unit could be classified as interdisciplinary with regards to the skills required, as the learner is expected to seek knowledge in other subjects such as physics, chemical engineering, biotechnology, health and safety and economics to fully appreciate the complexity of a wide range of chemical processes.

Learners will be given an overview of the global chemical industry and shown that it is a crucial player to practically all manufacturing industries. Its financial and socioeconomic value shall also be highlighted, as well as giving learners an insight into the major global players in the sector. Learners will be provided with an outline of the petroleum industry and taxonomy to aid in the classification of chemicals and their manufacturing processes, as well as fundamental tools utilized by chemical engineers, to aid in the understanding of plant design and operation.

This unit will also give an overview of emerging technologies in the field such as production of biofuels and the use of biotechnological processes within the chemical industry.

Learners shall become familiar with different levels and basic characteristics of industrial chemical production, fundamentals of chemical industrial processes and infrastructure requirements. Ultimately, this level 5 unit aims to gear learners with the fundamental tools used in the chemical industry to be proficient in understanding a wide range of process plants, should the learner visit or be employed in one.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Evaluate chemical production processes.
- 2. Analyse the processing of raw materials and production of organic chemicals and polymers.

- 3. Examine production of industrial inorganic chemicals, metals and the use of catalysts.
- 4. Recognise the concept of biotechnology and new emerging fields.

## ASCHM-506-1513: Medicinal Chemistry

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 2

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

Learners will discover how to apply chemical and scientific principles to the process of drug discovery, drug action, drug design and drug manufacturing. Through this unit candidates will understand that the action of drugs depends on concepts such as hydrophilicity and hydrophobicity, hydrogen bonding, polarity, ionization, electronegativity, acid-base properties, pH, pKa, stereochemistry, kinetics, molecular size and other physico-chemical properties.

Drug action at receptors and enzymes will be studied. Using the appropriate chemical principles learners will consider the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drug molecules.

Structure-activity relationships will be explored. Students will look into examples of natural sources of drug molecules and learn about the variety of modern drug discovery techniques.

The understanding of the principles of medicinal chemistry will be consolidated through the use of case-studies on the development of actual drugs and through practical sessions examining the physico-chemical properties of drug substances.

Learners will appreciate the process of drug development from laboratory to manufacture to patient, with a look at the EU directives, regulations and guidelines on new drug applications, clinical trials and drug manufacturing. Chemical and toxicological principles will be applied to the process of cleaning of manufacturing equipment, with an introduction to the use of toxicity, potency, dose and other concepts in calculations to determine acceptable carry-over limits from one product to another. Learners will also learn about how the expiry dates of medicines can be determined using chemical concepts.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Explain the action of drugs at enzymes and receptors and the relationship between drug structure and chemical properties and drug action.
- 2. Explain the factors that affect a drug's absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion.
- 3. Describe the drug discovery and manufacturing process, including examples of natural sources of drug molecules.
- 4. Appreciate the role of biologically active molecules in biochemical systems and aspects of drug safety.

## ASENV-506-2101: Environmental Monitoring and Analysis

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This is a skills and knowledge based unit that will allow learners to demonstrate that they have a proper understanding of environmental monitoring and analysis. Learners will familiarise themselves with the methods in which pollutants are transferred between systems in the environment, these being either biotic or abiotic. Anthropogenic sources of these pollutants will also be covered, providing a detailed scrutiny of various anthropogenic activities that release different chemical pollutants in different environmental systems. In this context, numerous examples from the Maltese Islands will also be included, in order to allow learners to better visualise and familiarise with the concepts at hand.

The Unit is meant to provide a holistic insight into environmental monitoring and analysis, by firstly allowing learners to understand how the pollutants arrive, change and impact the environment, and how their different chemical qualities allow for their analytical study. Learners will also be exposed to sampling protocols inherent to environmental monitoring and analysis, followed by a review of the methods of how analytes are processed after being sampled. This module will be concluded by including a section on Maximum Permitted Levels of these analytes, which is of prominent importance when dealing with chemical species that are very persistent.

Learners will be able to complete an analytical experiment report, may be engaged in completing a research proposal and class presentation for this unit after following the content described below. The research proposal is meant to allow learners to interpret the contents of this module in a critical way, and applying this knowledge on a case study of their choice.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Describe different components of the environment.
- 2. Examine the sources and effects of environmental pollutants.

- 3. Apply sampling methods appropriate to an analyte.
- 4. Determine the concentration of analytes in samples.

## ASCHM-506-1514: Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

Laboratories exist for a number of reasons ranging from supporting manufacturing processes and providing contractual services through to areas such as high performance forensic and research analytical services. The credibility of test results from an Analytical Laboratory is fundamental to its reputation and sustainability. This unit provides Learners with the opportunity to understand the related concepts and issues. The critical roles of Quality Control (QC), Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Management System (QMS) accreditation are covered.

For those who may be unfamiliar with the difference between the principles of Quality Control and Quality Assurance the terms will be defined at the outset. Where possible, field trips to a variety of different specialized Laboratories settings may be used to help bring the subject to life, stimulate student discussion and embed the learning.

In essence, the unit covers the validity of analytical results, the power and use of internal and external Quality Control processes, the power and use of Quality Assurance processes and the value of Laboratory accreditation to specific related industry standards.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Explain the validity of analytical results in a quality framework.
- 2. Use Quality Control methods in Laboratory analysis.
- 3. Use Quality Assurance methods in a Laboratory setting.
- 4. Explain the benefits of Laboratory accreditation.

## ASLAB-506-2101: Laboratory Management

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This unit provides learners with an excellent insight into the critical role and responsibilities of management within laboratory. It will also benefit those currently in other laboratory leadership roles as well as those interested in this career path. Laboratory managers, supervisors and team leaders play a pivotal role in the success of the laboratory.

The unit will provide the learners with the concepts of effective leadership, management and communication. It will describe different types of laboratory scenarios and will provide an overview of quality management. It will highlight the importance of standard reference materials to deliver reliable and consistent results.

It will explain the way a laboratory is managed financially, how to prepare for a successful budget and potential problems which may arise. The unit will also address the cost of quality and will cover purchasing and stock control.

The unit will cover the health and safety issues within a laboratory environment. It will highlight the current local OHSA and international regulations such as REACH and COSHH.

The unit will also address the requirements to consider when refurbishing or setting up a new laboratory from the design stage to organizing the work stations, services, bench space and storage.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Explain the requirements of an effective laboratory manager.
- 2. Identify what makes up a laboratory.
- 3. Maintain effective financial management in the laboratory.
- 4. Determine the health and safety compliance needs in the laboratory.
- 5. Manage aspects of organisation of laboratories.

## ASPRJ-506-2008: Research Methods within a Research Project 1

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

## **Unit Description**

This unit will cover aspects of research methods used in research. The aim is to introduce learners to research and develop their understanding and skills in both quantitative and qualitative research methods. Learners will be introduced to the research process and apply different methodologies, data collecting tools and conceptual frameworks. The end-point of the module is the submission of a Statement of Intent (Proposal) for a research project in-line with College Regulations. This unit in meant to be followed by Research Methods 2.

In this study-unit, learners will cover different types of research design including experimental, descriptive and observational designed. Qualitative data collection designs to be introduced include archival studies, interviews and case studies. The methodological applications of these methods, including the design of appropriate research questions, will also be covered.

The syllabus also covers the challenges of various data collection techniques as well as the measurement issues of questionnaire development, reliability and validity of data, issues of sampling and of sampling size.

Following completion of this unit, learners should be familiar with all parts of the research process including funding application, ethics and publication. Tools will be provided for the learner to individually formulate a research question and to write a sound research proposal.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Describe the main stages of the research process.
- 2. Select the appropriate research design for a research question.
- 3. Compile a suitable ethical protocol.
- 4. Complete a research proposal for a specific research project.

## ASPRJ-506-2009: Research Methods within a Research Project 2

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

## **Unit Description**

This unit will cover further aspects of research methods used in research. The aim is to help the learners collect data, analyse it, and draw meaningful conclusions from it. The end-point of the module is the submission and presentation of a Level 5 research project in-line with College Regulations. The learners will be encouraged to complete a project as a pilot to a larger research endeavour such as a thesis. This unit in meant to be preceded by Research Methods 1.

The quantitative part of the unit will address research questions in terms of statistical concepts. Methods such as descriptive statistics, estimation and confidence intervals and inferential statistical tests such as chi-square, t-tests and ANOVAs for both parametric and non-parametric data will be covered. Skills in using statistical software such as SPSS will also be developed.

In this study-unit, learners will learn to organize and format a research report in line with College Regulations. This might include the preparation and presentation of a research poster. Techniques for presenting research during a viva or other similar scenarios will also be taught. Skills in compiling and writing a Literature Review will be covered. Preparation and proper formatting of Tables and Figures will also be taught.

Following completion of this unit, learners will have experienced the research process, and will be able to express their experiences and findings in a suitable format.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Use qualitative and/or quantitative methodologies.
- 2. Apply research methods, including a correct sampling method, taking into consideration issues such as reliability, validity, and bias.
- 3. Use the appropriate Software for processing and analysing results.
- 4. Compile a research report based on own research endeavours.

## ASWBL-503-2007: Work-based Experience 1

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

## **Unit Description**

This skills-based unit will allow learners to demonstrate that they have the necessary skills to be able to work in a chosen science industry. Learners will be able to identify a suitable placement for themselves, make effective contact with potential employers and produce proposals for meaningful work that benefits both the learner and the employer. They will familiarise themselves with the work practices and tasks expected of them during the placement and negotiate their role in the organisation for the duration of their placement.

Learners will also be able to fully understand the implications of working within time, budgetary and legislative constraints. Amongst the skills developed are: effective time management (planning and organising on a daily basis and on a longer term project), and working independently and within teams. As regards legislative constraints, learners will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the regulatory mechanisms and industry standards in place in order to work effectively and safely with the organisation. By the end of the unit, learners would have developed a reflective practice and understanding of how to improve their efficiency in the workplace.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify a suitable and sustainable job.
- 2. Prepare all the requirements before applying for the job.
- 3. Identify the specific requirements of the placement.
- 4. Undertake work experience as identified.

# ASWBL-503-2008: Work-based Experience 2

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

#### **Unit Description**

This skills-based unit will allow learners to demonstrate that they have the necessary skills to be able to work in a chosen science industry. Learners will be able to identify a suitable placement for themselves, make effective contact with potential employers and produce proposals for meaningful work that benefits both the learner and the employer. They will familiarise themselves with the work practices and tasks expected of them during the placement and negotiate their role in the organisation for the duration of their placement.

Learners will also be able to fully understand the implications of working within time, budgetary and legislative constraints. Amongst the skills developed are: effective time management (planning and organising on a daily basis and on a longer term project), and working independently and within teams. As regards legislative constraints, learners will have the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the regulatory mechanisms and industry standards in place in order to work effectively and safely with the organisation. By the end of the unit, learners would have developed a reflective practice and understanding of how to improve their efficiency in the workplace.

On a different note, this unit will also provide the learner the ability to use instruments and apparatus in an environment relevant to their chosen field of scientific work.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Reflect and evaluate on the workplace experiences that might lead to future employment.
- 2. Identify targets and goals for future employment.

- 3. Use communication and presentation skills to provide briefs, reports and presentations in line with current professional standards.
- 4. Identify personal abilities and employability attributes to plan a career pathway.

# ASCHM-606-1515: Chemical Reaction Engineering

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

## **Unit Description**

This unit addresses the major steps at the heart of most chemical processes, i.e. chemical reactor design.

The unit reviews the fundamental concepts of thermodynamics and kinetics relevant to chemical reactors design and the different types of reactors that are likely to be encountered in the course of designing a chemical process. The learners are then introduced to the techniques required to carry out mass and energy balances for reactors other than ideal ones.

The subject of catalysis is covered in depth and topics such as mechanisms and kinetics of catalytic reactions, catalysts classification, formulation, preparation, structure, surface area, pore size distribution, adsorption, mass and heat transfer in catalytic reactors, resistances, diffusion, pore models, effectiveness factor, catalyst deactivation and regeneration are discussed. Both heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis will be covered.

Mass transfer with chemical reaction in multiphase systems will provide the introduction to the discussion of the design of fixed-bed catalytic reactors and transport reactors as well as other types of multiphase reactors.

The stoichiometry and kinetics of reaction in biological systems will be covered and the students will be taught the design procedures for biochemical reactors.

Special attention will be paid to non-ideality in chemical reactors with mathematical treatment of residence time distribution in real reactors.

The module emphasise the importance of safety in reactor design and discusses the relevant inherently safe design issues as well as the dangers of fire, explosion and accidental release of material.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand homogeneous reactions in ideal reactors.
- 2. Understand non-ideal flow in reactors.
- 3. Understand reactions catalysed by solids.

# ASCHM-606-1516: Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

## **Unit Description**

Through this unit, the learner will learn how to apply the principles of classical thermodynamics to chemical engineering problems. He will learn about the application of First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics including thermodynamic cycles, closed and open systems. The unit aims to establish the general thermodynamic principles and key relations that are essential to description of material and energy transfer processes that occur in typical chemical plant equipment.

The application of basics of classical thermodynamics to transient open and closed systems, criteria of stability and equilibria will also be covered including phase and chemical equilibria of multicomponent systems. The principle elements include the adaptation of the laws of thermodynamics to depiction of various flow processes, the mathematical description of phase and chemical reaction equilibria and illustration of their application. Applications are emphasized through extensive problem work relating to practical cases.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Apply the first and second law of thermodynamics in an engineering context.
- 2. Apply equations of state and fundamental thermodynamic relationships in an engineering context.
- 3. Understand fundamental phase equilibria laws in an engineering context.
- 4. Apply fundamental laws of chemical reaction equilibria in an engineering context.

# ASENG-606-1518: Fundamentals of Engineering and Process Engineering

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

## **Unit Description**

Chemical engineers are concerned primarily with process engineering involving the conversion of raw materials into valuable products. The products can include pharmaceuticals, specialized plastics, petrochemicals, materials for biomedical applications, and energy. The learner of the unit will cover these processes, which usually start out at a small laboratory scale and later developed for production at a large chemical plant scale.

The unit discusses material and energy streams in the process covering raw materials and their preparation, outlining the different operations involved, the separation of products and treatment of unreacted feed and by-products.

The learner will be acquainted with the graphical symbols used for equipment, piping and instrumentation diagrams. The equipment that forms the building blocks of any process will be introduced. This will cover process equipment such as stirred tank reactors, separators, heat exchangers, pumps, compressors and electric motors. The unit also covers the material used for chemical equipment and the learners will be taught how to protect it from corrosion and maintaining it.

Reactors for chemical transformation of gases, liquids and solids will be covered. Other process related equipment such as electrical, mechanical and civil engineering elements will be presented.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand elementary equipment used in chemical production.
- 2. Understand material used for chemical production.
- 3. Understand the role of other engineering fields in the chemical industry.

4. Understand the principles of unit operations in chemical industry.

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# SCHM-606-1517: Mechanical Operations

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

### **Unit Description**

This unit introduces the learner to the principles and practices involved in contacting, conveying, separating and storing single and multiphase systems. It includes the flow of incompressible fluids in conduits and past immersed bodies, as well as the transportation, metering, and mixing of fluids. Unit operations involved in the contacting and physical separation of phases, such as fluidisation, sedimentation and centrifugation, evaporation and membrane separation are also studied.

This unit also provides a thorough introduction to particle technology. The unit begins with understanding particle characterisation, the fluid mechanics of single and multiparticle systems and particulate fluidisation. The physics underlying powder flow will be covered to enable introductory hopper design. Common powder processing operations will be studied, selected from powder mixing/segregation, sedimentation, dewatering and size enlargement.

After completing this unit, the student will be able to understand particle characterisation techniques and how the motion and fluid mechanics of a single particle and multi-particle assemblies are affected by particle properties. The student will be able to select a suitable particle characterisation method; manipulate particle size distribution data; model particle flow in fluids and fluidized beds; and be able to use particle properties to design a suitable powder hopper to ensure powder flow. Finally, the student will understand the underlying principles of several powder processing operations, be able to design the key parameters for that unit operation and develop an appreciation for the complexities of powder handling and processing.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand solids characterisation, handling and particle size reduction in an engineering context.
- 2. Understand the principles of communition and different types of equipment for size reduction.
- 3. Understand engineering aspects of sedimentation, fluidisation and filtration processes.
- 4. Understand mixing processes.

# ASASC-606-1503: Process Modelling and Computing

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

#### **Unit Description**

This unit introduces learner to modern computational and mathematical techniques for solving problems in chemical engineering. Leaners will be able to apply computational techniques to solve a wide range of numerical problems arising in Chemical Engineering. Learners will learn theory, algorithms, implementation, and analysis of output for numerical.

The aim of this unit is to teach learners how to apply computational methodologies to solve chemical engineering problems when no closed-form, analytical solution exists. Achievement of this aim requires learning the basics of structured programming as well as learning how to combine engineering knowledge, judgment, and intuition to develop reasonable approximations through the engineering modelling process. Because mathematical judgment and approximations are involved, the material in this unit will be somewhat more open-ended than the material covered in other unit. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the basic concepts behind the various numerical methods studied and implementing basic numerical methods.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Differentiate and integrate numerically.
- 2. Solve an equation/-s with one or more variables.
- 3. Apply approximation theory in a chemical engineering context.
- Solve ordinary and partial differential equations in a chemical engineering context.

# ASCHM-606-1518: Separation Processes

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

#### **Unit Description**

This unit provides a focus on the separation processes that are part of the core knowledge and problem solving skills basis for chemical engineering unit operations. Each of these separation processes will be examined in detail and their application in a range of industries including oil and gas, pharmaceutical, food and environmental remediation.

This unit provides the learner with the fundamentals governing a range of separation processes such as absorption, distillation, humidification, leaching, liquid extraction and adsorption. The learner will apply the knowledge to the design and evaluation of these separation processes.

The overall aim is to provide a deep understanding of the general fundamentals such as mass and energy balances, phase equilibria and transport kinetics, and of how these principles are applied in design of separation processes in the process industry and in clean technology. The learners will get insight into the considerations that have to be balanced in finding a suitable solution to a specific separation problem. The aim is that the learner will also reach understanding of how this knowledge can be applied to separations in other situations, in particular in environmental systems.

The unit comprises fundamentals, basic requirements, and design principles for separation processes. Detailed descriptions and analyses of common unit operations are given. The fundamental mechanisms of phase equilibria and mass and/or heat transport and how the mathematical description of these mechanisms can be used in the design are also treated, as well as matters concerning the practical design of apparatus.

The unit also includes more empirical design methods, primarily for stage apparatus and continuous apparatus for common unit operations. The unit includes design of

separation processes for process industry and for clean technology, as well as the application of the methods to other systems - in particular environmental systems. The course has particular emphasis on energy efficiency and the environment.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand separation by phase addition or creation.
- 2. Understand separations by barrier and solid agents.
- 3. Understand separations that involve a solid phase.

# ASCHM-606-1519: Transport Phenomena

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 6

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 150

#### **Unit Description**

Transport Phenomena is the subject which deals with the movement of different physical quantities such as momentum, energy and mass in any chemical process and combines the basic principles (conservation laws) and laws of various types of transport.

This unit provides learners with the fundamentals to solve problems involving transports of momentum, energy and mass in chemical systems using a unified approach. Although all these fields are developed separately throughout the history of science and technology, the learner will study these transport phenomena together due to following reasons:

- These transport phenomena occur frequently and most of the time simultaneously in industrial problems.
- All type of transport phenomena can be explained by similar transport and conversion laws. Physical properties which are used to describe transport laws like kinematic viscosity, thermal diffusivity or mass diffusivity play similar role.
- The mathematical requirements for solving problems related to transport phenomena are more or less similar.

This unit will also acquaint the learner with important topics in advanced transport phenomena (momentum, heat and mass transport). Topics include laminar and turbulent flow, thermal conductivity and the energy equation, molecular mass transport and diffusion with heterogeneous and homogeneous chemical reactions. Focus will be to develop physical understanding of principles discussed and with emphasis on chemical engineering applications. In addition to the text, the learner will be exposed to classic and current literature in the field.

The main objective of this unit is to give basic knowledge of transport phenomena one by one. The basic laws of transport phenomena like the Newton's law of viscosity or the Fourier's law of heat conduction or the Fick's law of diffusion are taken up at appropriate places. Basic axioms of conservations namely conservation of momentum, energy and mass are used for deriving simple shell balances and then the basic equations of transport phenomena are derived. Since this is a unit meant for undergraduate students, solutions of some simple engineering problems which can be solved analytically are studied.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand momentum transport.
- 2. Understand energy transport.
- 3. Understand the mass transport.

# CDKSK-503-1907: English

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

#### **Unit Description**

This unit is intended to be run in the first semester of the first year of undergraduate degree programmes and consolidates prior knowledge, skills and competences in English reading, writing, listening and speaking by further strengthening the more academic functions of the language.

English I is intended to be an EAP (English for Academic Purposes), focusing specifically on improving learners' awareness of, and familiarity, with the core skills necessary for successful academic reading and writing in English, especially preparing them for the rigours of extended writing by research and the reading of academic sources of information.

Learners will become familiar with academic features of style and the principles and mechanics of good text structure. They will also learn how to consult, understand and use secondary material from academic sources within their field of study and effectively integrate it as part of a larger argument or body of work.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Recognise the form, content and style of academic texts.
- 2. Use an academic style of writing when working on assignments and dissertations.
- 3. Reproduce secondary content by means of direct and indirect quoting methods.
- 4. Apply proper referencing conventions when citing secondary content.

# CDKSK-503-1905: Critical Thinking I

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

#### **Unit Description**

Critical Thinking is the intellectual discipline of actively and skilfully conceptualising, applying, analysing, synthesising, and evaluating information gathered from, or generated by, observation, experience, reflection, reasoning, or communication as a guide to belief and action.

This unit equips learners with sought after skills essential to the vocational and academic life. Its main focus is on frameworks of reflective practice and ideology which are exemplified through the building of a critical readership by means of close-reading techniques and reflective writing. By integrating theories of reflective writing and the nature of evidence from sources of information, this unit equips learners with the means to read, interpret, reflect and write critically and reflectively.

The application of close-reading techniques and ideology is also addressed in this unit. Close-reading is the careful, critical analysis of a text that focuses on significant details or patterns in order to develop a deep, precise understanding of the text. Ideology is also addressed, with particular focus on areas of practical research that lie at the confluence of social, political, and technological concerns.

The final aim behind Critical Thinking I is to facilitate a deep, transformative, and unique learning experience.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify the different reflective frameworks that can be used to enable critical reflection and thinking.
- 2. Apply the appropriate methodology to write in an analytic reflective manner.
- 3. Apply close-reading techniques to secondary research.
- 4. Explain the importance of ideology in critical thinking.

# CDKSK-604-1909: Entrepreneurship

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 4

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 100

#### **Unit Description**

The working definition of 'entrepreneurship' employed in this unit is that stated by the European Commission: "Entrepreneurship refers to an individual's ability to turn ideas into action. It includes creativity, innovation and taking calculated risk, as well as the ability to plan and manage projects in order to achieve objectives. This supports everyone in day-to-day life at home and in society, makes employees more aware of the context of their work and better able to seize opportunities, and provides a foundation for entrepreneurs establishing a social or commercial activity" (Entrepreneurship in Vocational Education & Training, June 2009).

In line with this definition, the unit places an emphasis on fostering a mind-set that entrepreneurship is the vehicle that drives creativity and innovation. The learner will, amongst others, be encouraged to gain an insight as to how to investigate customer needs and markets to generate an innovative idea for a start-up; participate in the realistic simulation of the creation of a start-up<sup>1</sup>; create and pitch sections of a business plan, as well as draft sections of a business plan for an identified business idea.

The assessment of the unit is designed in a way to provide an opportunity for learners to strengthen transversal competencies which UNESCO highlights as necessary for the 21<sup>st</sup> century. These include intrapersonal skills, interpersonal skills, critical and innovative thinking, media and information literacy and global citizenship.

Learners with different backgrounds and experiences are required to contribute actively in a team to prepare the necessary work towards initiating a successful business venture.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 'Doing effective entrepreneurship' is firmly grounded in theory, yet the *chalk and talk* delivery mode is not promoted in this unit. Rather, *actionable theory through practice* is strongly encouraged. *Realistic simulations*, limited <u>not only</u> to in-class activities such as *discussions* of the problems faced in the different phases of a business, especially in the process of commercialisation of innovative products and services, and *on-paper* creative management strategies, are considered essential.

In this unit, learners will become familiar not only with the main theories related to entrepreneurship and business start-ups but will have the opportunity to explore, interact and learn from a number of first-hand situations. The challenges of working with diverse team members will provide the learners not only with the possibility to look at entrepreneurship ideas from different perspectives, but also to come up with more creative, original and feasible solutions to challenges that will arise.

The practical and realistic element of the unit will allow learners to engage and interact with different stakeholders from industry and public institutions. This real-life interaction will provide the ideal set up to link theory with practice in the real world. Learners are encouraged to get out of their comfort zone and explore their entrepreneurial spirit by combining creativity, innovation and risk taking to help seize an opportunity, improve current situations or solve problems they encounter in the real world.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the terms "entrepreneurship" and "entrepreneur" and techniques used to generate and evaluate business ideas.
- 2. Examine important considerations while developing a new business idea.
- 3. Apply business planning and control initiatives while developing a new business idea.
- 4. Contribute effectively in a team to develop a concept prototype of a feasible product/service idea.

# CDKSK-503-1908: English II

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

#### **Unit Description**

This unit is intended to be run in the second semester of the second year of undergraduate degree programmes and consolidates prior knowledge, skills and competences of Academic English by further strengthening reading, writing, listening and speaking skills as determined by the rigours of pre-dissertation research.

English II is targeted at learners who have successfully completed their degree programme's first year and exposes undergraduate students to a higher level of critical reading and writing skills demanded in the second and final years of the degree programme. This usually involves the identification and select reading of academic texts, their review and their eventual use in a research proposal, dissertation and academic presentation.

It is also the objective of this unit to train learners to be more aware of, and proficient in, spoken Academic English as this becomes a key requirement at this level of studies.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Evaluate academic sources of information when working on own dissertation.
- 2. Produce texts of an academic nature using appropriate language and style.
- 3. Communicate verbally in a manner which conveys proficiency of the subject being researched.
- 4. Respond effectively to key questions in relation to research in own field.

# CDKSK-602-2105: Community Social Responsibility

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 6

Credits: 2

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 50

#### **Unit Description**

This unit focuses on community and social responsibility skills and provides an opportunity for learners to better understand themselves and others, as well as establish goals in life. This unit is delivered through a combination of small-group sessions (it is suggested that the number of learners do not exceed 15 learners per class), reflections and community work. Community and social responsibility skills enable learners to understand their strengths and areas that need improvement while preparing them for life, employment and to become active citizens in society.

Moving away from traditional delivery of other units, learners will be empowered to take ownership of their learning process. Hence, this unit will be delivered through a combination of workshops, small-group sessions with mentors and various opportunities to reflect.

The first set of sessions will focus on the self, the ability to work independently and important values in life. The second set of sessions will focus on working with others, dealing with diversity and conflicts. Furthermore, at the end of the sessions, learners will be introduced to the importance of active citizenship in life.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify personal goals through self-reflection.
- 2. Evaluate how collaboration with others can be more effective.
- 3. Explain the importance of giving and receiving feedback.
- 4. Contribute actively to make a difference in society.

# CDKSK-503-1906: Critical Thinking II

Unit level (MQF/EQF): 5

Credits: 3

Delivery Mode: Face to Face Total Learning Hours: 75

#### **Unit Description**

Critical Thinking is the intellectual discipline of actively and skilfully conceptualising, applying, analysing, synthesising, and evaluating information gathered from, or generated by, observation, experience, reflection, reasoning, or communication as a guide to belief and action.

This unit equips learners with sought after skills essential to the vocational and academic life. Its main focus is on demonstrating how concepts of validity, reliability and credibility of information are highly necessary when formulating objective, analytical arguments and reaching sound conclusions. Furthermore, individuals who can critically interpret information and evaluate its origin, inherent biases, fallacies and strengths are known to be more perceptive, responsive to illogical argument and can formulate arguments more effectively.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Determine the main features and components of explicit arguments.
- 2. Demonstrate effectively basic logical reasoning in a given task.
- 3. Consider common flaws in argumentation.
- 4. Construct objective, analytical arguments and conclusions for chosen issue.