



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY[®]
YUNIBESITI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT

POTCHEFSTROOM CAMPUS
ENGINEERING



UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

CALENDAR 2016

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
UNDERGRADUATE

Potchefstroom Campus

Address all correspondence to:

The Registrar
North-West University
Potchefstroom Campus
Private Bag X6001
Potchefstroom
2520

Tel: (018)299-1111/2222

Fax: (018)299-2799

Internet: <http://www.nwu.ac.za>

PLEASE MENTION YOUR UNIVERSITY NUMBER IN ALL CORRESPONDENCE.

The General Academic Rules of the University, to which all students have to subject themselves and which apply to all the qualifications offered by the University, appear in a separate publication and are available on the web page at: http://www.puk.ac.za/jaarboek/index_e.html.

Please note: Although the information in this Calendar has been compiled with the utmost care and accuracy, the Council and the Senate of the University accept no responsibility whatsoever for errors that may occur. Before students finally decide on the selection of modules, they must consult the class timetable. If a clash occurs in the planned selection of a student, the relevant module combination is not permitted.

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*Compiled by Mrs MCJ Potgieter
Administrative Manager, Faculty Engineering
September 2015*

OFFICE BEARERS

DEAN

Prof LJ Grobler, PhD (University of Pretoria), CEM, CMVP, PrEng

SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS: FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

School of Chemical and Minerals Engineering

Prof FB Waanders, PrEng, PrSciNat, PhD (PU for CHE)

School of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering

Prof G van Schoor, PrEng, DEng (RAU)

School of Mechanical and Nuclear Engineering

Prof JH Wichers, PrEng, PhD (PU vir CHO)

INNOVATION SUPPORT

Manager: Mnr AG Hattingh, PrIng, MEng (UP)

Centre for Research and Continued Engineering Development (Pretoria)

Manager: Prof EH Mathews, PrEng, PhD (US)

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Ms V Pretorius (Senior Administrative Assistant)

RESEARCH DIRECTOR

Unit for Engineering research

Director: Prof L van Dyk,

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER (Undergraduate students)

Mrs MCJ Potgieter, BA (Communication) (PU for CHE), HonsBA (Library and Information Sciences (PU for CHE)

FACULTY COUNCIL

Chairperson:

Prof LJ Grobler (Dean)

School directors, programme managers and academic staff:

School of Chemical and Minerals Engineering

Prof FB Waanders (director)

Programme managers: Profs S Marx (Chemical Engineering) and HWJP Neomagus (post-graduates programmes)

School of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering

Prof G van Schoor (director)

Programme managers: Profs WC Venter (Computer and Electronic Engineering), R Gouws (Electrical and Electronic; Electromechanical Engineering) and AJ Hoffman (post-graduates programmes)

School of Mechanical and Nuclear Engineering

Prof JH Wichers (Director)

Programme managers: Prof L van Dyk (Industrial Engineering), Dr J Janse van Rensburg (Mechanical Engineering) and Prof M van Eldik (post-graduates programmes)

Academic representative Faculty of Natural Sciences:

Prof HCM Vosloo

Teaching and Learning and Quality affairs

Dr M le Roux (chairperson Teaching and Learning Committee)

Ms V Pretorius (Senior Administrative Assistant)

Innovation support

Manager: Mnr AG Hattingh

Unit for Engineering research:

Director: Prof L van Dyk

Centre for Research and Continued Engineering Development [CRCED (Pretoria)]

Manager: Prof EH Mathews

Recruitment, Selection, Bursaries and Student Affairs

Manager: Ms EC Hattingh

Administrative manager (Undergraduate students)

Mrs MCJ Potgieter

Senior Administrative Officer: Post-Graduate Administration

Ms Y Viljoen

Student representative:

Chairperson: ESA

Engineering Faculty's representative on the Council of the Faculty of Natural Sciences:

Prof FB Waanders, *School of Chemical and Minerals Engineering* (director)

SCHOOL DIRECTORS: FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

School of Physical and Chemical Sciences

Prof CA Strydom, PrSciNat, PhD (UP)

School of Computer, Statistical and Mathematical Sciences

Prof GJ Groenewald, HonsBSc (UWC), MSc (Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign),
MSc (UCT), PhD (Vrije Univ. Amsterdam).

I.1 INTRODUCTION

I.1.1 THE FACULTY

The Faculty of Engineering of the NW University officially came into existence in 1982. In 1992 the Faculty relocated from the Vaal Triangle to Potchefstroom. The Faculty comprises four schools offering training, teaching, post-graduate study and research in seven specialised fields in Engineering.

Vision

The Faculty of Engineering's vision is to be the Faculty of choice in Southern Africa.

Mission

The Faculty of Engineering's mission is to be a balanced learning and research faculty which is relevant for the development of students, the community and the industry.

The Faculty will achieve its mission by:

- Being locally involved, nationally relevant and internationally competitive;
- Fostering scientific innovation and entrepreneurial thinking among students and staff;
- Focusing on the general shaping of students in respect of their career outcomes;
- Delivering high quality engineers with skills that emphasise the implementation of engineering principles in the industry, and
- Developing new knowledge through research, assisting the advancement of the country and its people.

The Faculty offers research opportunities to promising persons who wish to pursue a research career after completion of the Bachelors degree (BEng) and are interested in postgraduate study towards a masters' degree (MEng) and/or the doctorate (PhD) in Engineering. In the Faculty of Engineering there are research centres of excellence, enjoying support from industry and statutory bodies. The Faculty may also award the higher doctorate (DEng) for outstanding research conducted without direct supervision.

For information regarding postgraduate study, you are referred to the Postgraduate Calendar.

I.1.2 THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION

I.1.2.1 The Role of the Professional Engineer

Engineering refers to the practice of the organising of the design, construction and operation of artefacts (products, processes or systems) which transform the physical world around us, in order to satisfy certain identified needs. Engineers study science and use it to solve problems of practical importance, typically by a process known as creative synthesis or design. Engineers are members of a profession and are responsible for the discerning application of their knowledge with a view to the sustainable economic progress and welfare of humanity.

Although engineering as a profession has its origin in the earliest development of humankind, it was only in the middle of the nineteenth century that scientific methodology was first systematically applied to solve engineering problems and when a start was made with the establishment of engineering schools, leading to engineering being recognized as a “learned profession”.

With the impact of technology on our society engineering plays an increasingly important role with respect to economic development. Excellent work opportunities exist for engineers in almost all sectors of the economy, both locally and overseas.

The purpose of the BEng degree is to equip students with the necessary knowledge to be able to practise as professional engineers.

I.1.2.2 Professional ethics

Engineers are subject to a professional code of conduct. The Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) is vested with powers to lay down standards for education and to register qualified persons as professional engineers. Registration as a Professional Engineer (PrEng) certifies that a person is authorised to practise as an engineer. ECSA also has the authority to take disciplinary action against engineers who are guilty of misconduct.

Due to the high ethical standards in the engineering profession it is improbable that a person who has been convicted and sentenced in a court of law or against whom disciplinary measures have been taken as a result of conduct which suggests dishonesty, will be admitted to the engineering profession, notwithstanding good academic results.

More information regarding the engineering profession is available on the website of the Engineering Council of South Africa at <http://www.ecsa.co.za/>.

I.1.2.3 Registration as Professional Engineer

To register as a professional engineer, and so use the title PrEng, a person must normally meet two requirements:

- The person must hold a BEng or BScEng degree that has been accredited by ECSA for this purpose; and
- The person must have completed a period of in-service training that satisfies ECSA’s requirements in terms of standard and duration (at least three years). This period may be shortened with one year after obtaining an advanced university degree.

I.1.3 PROFESSIONAL STATUS

I.1.3.1 ECSA Accreditation

The BEng programmes of the Faculty are formulated to meet the requirements of the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) for accredited BEng programmes. This means that each of the programmes includes at least the requires number of credits per ECSA knowledge area, and also develops and assesses all the ECSA exit-level outcomes. Each student who has completed a BEng programme, meets the ECSA requirements.

The bachelors' degree awarded in the Faculty of Engineering is recognized by:

- The Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) as a qualifying degree for registration as professional engineer (PrEng) in terms of the Engineering Profession Act (Act nr 46 of 2000).

- The following Engineering societies for membership:
 - SA Institute of Chemical Engineering (SACHI)
 - SA Institute of Electrical Engineering (SAIChE)
 - SA Institute of Mechanical Engineering (SAIMI)
 - SA Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (SAIMM)
- Other local universities and universities abroad for advanced postgraduate study.

I.1.3.2 International Comparability

International comparability of this whole qualification standard is ensured through the Washington Accord, an agreement for the mutual recognition of professionally-oriented bachelors degrees in engineering. The standards are comparable with the Washington Accord Graduate Attributes. Washington Accord signatories are: Australia, Canada, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong China, India, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Russia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States of America¹. Comparability is audited on a six-yearly cycle by a visiting Washington Accord team.

List as at July 2014. The current signatories and the Graduate Attributes can be found on <http://www.ieagreements.org>.

I.1.4 SCHOOLS IN THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

The Faculty of Engineering consists of four Schools. At the head of each school is the Director who is assisted by programme leaders. The schools are responsible for teaching the undergraduate and graduate programmes. The schools and the programmes offered in each school are shown in the following table:

School	Programmes
School of Chemical and Minerals Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical Engineering • Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing
School of Electrical , Electronic and Computer Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical and Electronic Engineering • Computer and Electronic Engineering • Electromechanical Engineering
School of Mechanical and Nuclear Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical Engineering • Industrial Engineering • MEng in Nuclear Engineering

Post graduate programmes:

Masters' and Doctoral level	Programmes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bio Engineering • Chemical and Minerals Engineering • Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering • Engineering Management • Mechanical Engineering • Nuclear Engineering

The director of the research Unit for Engineering Research is responsible for the management of the research component of the faculty, as well as for the masters and PhD programmes.

RESEARCH UNIT	Focus of research
UNIT FOR ENGINEERING RESEARCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear Energy • Hydrogen Energy • Fossil Energy • Renewable Energy • Energy Management

Further information is available on the web page of the research unit at <http://www.nwu.ac.za/p-fe/currentres.html>

I.1.5 QUALIFICATIONS, PROGRAMMES AND CURRICULA

In the Faculty of Engineering different qualifications (degrees) can be obtained. A particular qualification can be obtained in one of seven fields. In each undergraduate programme a set curriculum is followed.

Information on and the rules for the different qualifications, study directions/programmes and curricula for undergraduate study, are expounded in this Calendar.

The Faculty of Engineering is entitled to award the following undergraduate degrees:

FIRST BACHELOR DEGREES				
Qualification	Programme and Code	Curriculum and Code	Method of Delivery	NQF Level
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Chemical Engineering 700 105	I103P	Full-time	8
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing 700 106	I104P	Full-time	8
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Electrical and Electronic Engineering 700 107	I203P	Full-time	8
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Computer and Electronic Engineering 700 108	I204P	Full-time	8

FIRST BACHELOR DEGREES				
Qualification	Programme and Code	Curriculum and Code	Method of Delivery	NQF Level
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Electromechanical Engineering 700 113	I205P	Full-time	8
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	Mechanical Engineering 700 109	I303P	Full-time	8
Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)	BEng Industrial Engineering 700 112	I304P	Full-time	8

I.1.6

EVALUATION OF ACADEMIC LITERACY

- a) In order to evaluate their ability to function in an academic environment, all undergraduate students who register at the University for the first time must report for a compulsory skills test in academic literacy, at a time and place determined by the University. The purpose of this test is to identify students who, due to inadequate academic skills, may fail to complete their study programme within the stipulated period, (A.5.2).
- b) Students have the option of writing the compulsory skills test in English or Afrikaans. With the exception of students who are identified as borderline cases by the test, each student has only one opportunity to write the test. Students, who are regarded as borderline cases, will be granted a second opportunity to write the test. It is the student's responsibility to establish his/her result within 14 days of writing the test and to register for the correct module and in in the correct semester.
- c) Students who are regarded as at-risk cases must register for the module AGLA111 [Afrikaans] or AGLE111 [English], depending on the language in which the compulsory skills test was written. These modules are not calculated in terms of curriculum credits, but the credits earned in this way are regarded as additional credits.
- d) Admission to the examination for AGLA111/AGLE111 requires a participation mark of 35%. Students who are not admitted to the examination for AGLA111/AGLE111 or who fail the relevant examination as well as two or more other modules, will have to be re-evaluated by the Evaluation Committee if they want to continue their studies in the following semester. In order to avoid the termination of studies, AGLA111/AGLE111 must be completed at the end of the student's second historic year, at the very latest. *AGLA/E121 consists of three papers, viz. Academic Literacy, Computer and Information Skills and Reading Skills. There is a subminimum in each of the three components. The student must pass each of the three components in the same semester in which he/she has registered for the module in order to pass the module.
- e) *Engineering programmes include the compulsory module FIAP172 (24 credits), which includes the outcomes of AGLA121/AGLE121. Engineering students who failed the module AGLA111/AGLE111, but passed FIAP172, may have the result of AGLA111/AGLE111 conditionally condoned by the relevant School Director to allow for a pass mark in the module.

A module mark of at least 40% for AGLA111/AGLE111 must have been obtained and this permission is only valid if FIAP172 is passed in the same year.

- f) Admission to the module AGLA121/AGLE121, which is compulsory for all students who register at the University for the first time, requires that a student should first complete AGLA111/AGLE111 and must obtain a mark of at least 40% for AGLA111/AGLE111. The module AGLA121 / AGLE121 carries a value of 12 credits, forming part of the curriculum for which the student has registered, and must be taken in the language in which the compulsory skills test and AGLA111/AGLE111 were taken.
- g) Students who failed the module AGLA111/AGLE111, but were allowed to continue with AGLA121/AGLE121 and who passed the examination in this module, may have the result of AGLA111 / AGLE111 condoned by the relevant School Director to allow for a pass mark in the module.
- h) Students who have already successfully completed a module(s)/ course(s) equivalent to AGLA111,121/AGLE111,121 at another institution and can provide proof in this regard, may apply in writing to the Head of the Centre for Academic and Professional Language Practice for formal recognition.

I.1.7 WARNING AGAINST PLAGIARISM:

Assignments are individual tasks and not group activities (unless explicitly indicated as group activities). For further details see:
http://www.puk.ac.za/beheer-bestuur/beleid-reels/index_e.html

I.1.8 CAPACITY STIPULATION

Please take cognizance of the fact that, owing to specific capacity constraints, the University reserves the right to select candidates for admission to certain fields of study. This means that prospective students who comply with the minimum requirements may not necessarily be admitted to the relevant course.

I.1.9 AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL RULES

The Faculty Rules valid for the different qualifications, programmes and curricula of this faculty and contained in this faculty calendar are subject to the General Rules of the University, as determined from time to time by the Council of the University on recommendation of the Senate. The faculty rules should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the General Rules. See <http://www.puk.ac.za/jaarboek/index.html>

I.1.9.1 General provisions

In accordance with the General Academic Rules of the North-West University the following apply with regard to application and interpretation:

These rules must be read with and applied subject to the *Higher Education Act, 1997* and the *Statute of the North-West University* and in conjunction with policies as determined by Senate and Council, such as, but not limited to, the Admission Policy, the Recognition of Prior Learning Policy and the Assessment and Moderation Policy, as well as the schedule of payable fees as determined annually by the University.

Senate must compile a manual for post-graduate studies within the framework of the provisions of these Rules, which manual has the status of a binding policy document of the University, in order to regulate matters relating to the preparation for, progress, guidance and completion of post-graduate studies.

Except where expressly provided for otherwise, these Rules apply to all qualification programmes listed in the Programme and Qualification Mix of the North-West University and offered by the University and prevail over faculty rules.

In instances where a faculty rule may contain provisions that are in conflict with these rules, the latter will prevail.

Where functions and decision-making authority are entrusted by these Rules to persons or structures, Senate or the campus senate committee concerned may at any time resolve to require the person or structure concerned to report on the performance of the relevant function or the making of the decision, and Senate or the campus senate committee concerned may, within the limits of reasonableness taking into account the implications for those affected thereby, replace or revoke the act or decision concerned. (General Rules 1.1).

I.1.10 REGISTRATION

The following General Rules for registration, apply:

A student may not be registered simultaneously at the University and at another higher education institution without written permission granted by the campus registrar concerned on recommendation of the dean concerned and with the concurrence of the other institution, (1.3.2).

A student may not be registered simultaneously for more than one qualification within the University without prior written permission granted by the campus registrar concerned on recommendation by the dean or deans concerned, (1.3.3).

Subject to specific exceptions granted by the campus registrar concerned, only registered students are entitled to utilize the University's facilities, (1.3.4).

By signing and submitting the application and registration forms either on paper or electronically a student agrees to be bound by all rules, policies and decisions of the University for the duration of the student's study at the University, (1.3.5).

A student who is admitted to and registered at the University continues to be a student of the University for the duration of the validity of the registration or until such time as the registration is validly terminated by the student or by the University, (1.3.6).

The University reserves the right to cancel any erroneous registration and to withdraw any qualification that was awarded erroneously after the conclusion of a disciplinary process or the completion of a thorough administrative enquiry, (1.3.7).

I.1.10.1 Annual registration

The following apply for annual registration (General Rules 2.3.1):

A student who has been admitted to the University registers for a specific qualification programme per annum or per semester for the duration of the

study at the time determined in the annual calendar for that purpose, by paying the prescribed registration fee, completing the registration form either on paper or electronically, acquiring the required approval from faculty advisers and other functionaries concerned and submitting the form to the campus registrar concerned, upon which proof of registration is issued to the student, (2.3.1.1).

Students who attend lectures, write tests, submit assignments and who write examinations without officially being registered, receive no credits, even if the prescribed fees have been paid, (2.3.1.2).

A student registers on the date of registration in accordance with the rules relating to the qualification programme, curriculum and module concerned as provided for in faculty rules, (2.3.1.3).

It is the personal responsibility of the student to ensure that all requirements for registration for the qualification programme, curriculum and module are complied with and that no class, test or examination time table clashes between modules for which the student registers, will occur. The University reserves the right to refuse or cancel a registration where this condition is not met, (2.3.1.4).

A student may, in terms of the prescribed university procedures, change his/her registration within the period determined annually by the University.

I.1.10.2 Module exemptions

A student who has studied at another recognised higher education institution and who applies to register in a qualification programme at the University, may apply in writing to the dean concerned for recognition or exemption of modules required for the qualification programme for which the student wishes to register, provided that the dean may grant recognition or exemption for no more than half the credits, preferably regarding the modules in the junior year levels of the qualification programme concerned, (2.3.2.1).

A student who has acquired a qualification from the University or any other recognized higher education institution and who applies for registration in a qualification programme at the University, may apply in writing to the dean concerned for recognition or exemption of modules required for the qualification programme for which the student wishes to register, provided that the dean may grant recognition or exemption for no more than half of the credits, preferably regarding the modules in the junior year levels of the qualification programme concerned, (2.3.2.2).

Any registered student who wishes to change to a different curriculum, may within the framework of the applicable faculty rules, apply in writing to the dean concerned for the recognition or exemption of modules already passed which are included in the curriculum to which the student wishes to change, (2.3.2.3).

Faculty rules may stipulate that recognition or exemption of modules will apply for a specific period or that the dean may grant exemption or recognition of only certain modules, (2.3.2.4).

An undergraduate or diploma student who has written a module examination and has failed that module and has to repeat the module, may apply in writing to the dean concerned to be exempted in the year after the module was failed from the practical work in the module, in which case the student registers for the module and makes the necessary arrangements with the lecturer

concerned for the transfer of the mark for practical work from the previous year in order to form part of the participation mark, (2.3.2.5).

A student who failed a module and has in the opinion of the relevant school director complied with the class attendance requirements in the previous year, may on the recommendation of the school director concerned be exempted once from class attendance in that module by the dean concerned, subject to conditions provided for in the faculty rules, (2.3.2.6).

I.2 RULES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

The BEng degree may be taken in one of seven programmes:

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Computer and Electronic Engineering
- Electromechanical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Industrial Engineering

These programmes, which are described in detail below, may be taken by full-time study only.

During their studies students may change from one programme to another or change the programmes for which they are registered only with the consent of the relevant school director and programme manager.

I.2.1 FACULTY RULES

By virtue of General Rule 1.6 the following is stipulated:

- i) Every faculty board makes, subject to these Rules, faculty rules with regard to the qualification programmes offered by the specific faculty and submits those rules to Senate for approval.
- ii) Faculty rules may where appropriate, in addition to matters provided for in these Rules, provide for arrangements that may be necessary for the accommodation of qualification-specific requirements and faculty-specific procedures and structures.
- iii) The venue or venues where every qualification programme or curriculum is presented as well as the method of delivery thereof, are determined by faculty rules within the framework of institutional policies.
- iv) The minimum and maximum duration of a qualification programme and the required amount of credits for a module or qualification programme are set out in the faculty rules with regard to every module and the curriculum of every qualification programme.
- v) Faculty rules are published in the calendar of the relevant faculty.
- vi) Where faculty rules are amended before the next version of the calendar is published, steps that are reasonably necessary must be taken to bring the amendments to the attention of students who are affected thereby.

I.2.2 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM DURATION

The minimum full-time study period for the degree is four years and the maximum time for the completion of the degree is six years.

I.2.3 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE QUALIFICATION

I.2.3.1 General

For admission to BEng degree studies the following apply:

Full matriculation exemption, with an APS count of at least 31, Mathematics level 6 (70-79%) and Physical Sciences level 5 (60-69%). Consult http://www.puk.ac.za/vstudente/index_e.html for the requirements for undergraduate studies and the calculation of the APS score

The Language requirement is a pass at level 5 (60-69%) in the language of instruction on either the Home or First Additional Language level.

This, together with the compulsory Engineering Test, will be part of the selection process.

The number of students allowed into a school may be restricted.

I.2.3.2 Engineering test

Prospective first year applicants for any engineering programme, who comply with the minimum requirements as given above, must write an engineering admission test. June matric results are required for the compulsory test.

- a) Prospective students who do comply with the minimum admission requirements, with a APS score of 40, an average percentage of 80%, Mathematics 90% and Physical Sciences 80% will be accepted unconditionally. They write the test before registration.
- b) Prospective students who do comply with the minimum admission requirements, with an average percentage of 65% or more, will be invited to write the engineering admission test.
- c) Prospective students who do comply with the requirement of a APS count of 31, with an average percentage of less than 65%, will be on a waiting list
- d) Prospective students who do not comply with the requirement of the APS count, will not be considered for admission.

Enquiries: Elza Hattingh
Project manager: Engineering
Elza.hattingh@nwu.ac.za
(018) 299 4026

I.2.3.3 Admission requirements: application switching from BSc to BEng

Prospective students who do not comply with the admission requirements for BEng programmes offered by the Faculty, register on year level 1 of a BSc programme in the Faculty of Natural Sciences.

At the end of his/her first year a new application for admission to a programme offered by the Faculty of Engineering can be submitted. Admission is subject to performance and the requirement that all the first year modules must be passed. An engineering admission test must also be passed.

By virtue of General Rule 2.3.2.3 a student who desires to change to another curriculum has to apply, in writing, to the relevant Faculty for recognition of modules already passed and which form part of the curriculum to which he/she wants to change.

I.2.3.4 Joining from another university

- a) Students who started their studies in Engineering at another university and who are desirous to continue their studies at this University, are strongly advised to complete only the first year level of the programme at that university before applying to continue with the second level programme at this University.
- b) Applications from students who started their engineering studies at another university and who wish to continue at this university, will only be considered if the first year of study has been completed successfully at the previous university. An application to continue with the second year of the BEng programmes at this university, will be considered.
- c) Students who studied Engineering at another university are subject to selection. Their applications for admittance to one of the BEng programmes will be treated on an *ad hoc* basis.
- d) Students who studied Engineering at another university and who were not allowed to continue at that university, will not be allowed to register for any BEng programme at NWU.
- e) Applications for admission to one of the BEng programmes for a particular year, close on **31 July** of the previous year and application for acceptances of modules on the grounds of corresponding modules passed at another university, must be directed to the Dean before the beginning of the academic year.
- f) Students who started their studies in Engineering at another university and who are desirous to continue their studies at this University must, at the start of their study at the other university, already have complied with the admission requirements of the Faculty of Engineering of the NWU.

Technikon diplomats seeking admission to the Faculty must contact the Admissions Office. Every application will be judged on merit and previous learning will be taken into consideration.

Enquiries:
Admissions Office
Building F20
(018) 299 2624

I.2.4 RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

The requirements regarding prior learning are stipulated in General Rules 2.3.2.3.

I.2.5 COMPOSITION OF THE CURRICULUM

I.2.5.1 Purpose of the Qualification

The purpose of the BEng qualification, as stipulated by ECSA, is to build the necessary knowledge, understanding, abilities and skills required for further learning towards becoming a competent practicing engineer. The recognised purpose of this bachelors degree in engineering, accredited as satisfying this standard is to provide graduates with:

1. Preparation for careers in engineering and related areas, for achieving technical leadership and to make a contribution to the economy and national development;
2. The educational requirement towards registration as a Professional Engineer with the Engineering Council of South Africa as well as to allow the graduate to make careers in engineering and related fields;
3. A thorough grounding in mathematics, natural sciences, engineering sciences, engineering modelling, engineering design and the abilities to enable applications in fields of emerging knowledge together with an appreciation for the world and society in which engineering is practised;
4. For graduates with an appropriate level of achievement in the programme, the ability to proceed to postgraduate studies in both course-based and research masters programmes.

I.2.5.2 Qualification outcomes

I.2.5.2.1 General

The curriculum for the first year of study consists mainly of natural science modules, namely Chemistry, Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Physics and Computer Programming. Certain introductory engineering modules are also presented in the first year. These include Professional Practice I in which the work of engineers in the different disciplines, the principles and theory of project management, the principles and theory of systems engineering, computer programmes such as Word, Excel and Power Point and learning, listening, reading and writing strategies are presented.

In the second year of study more engineering science modules are offered, together with selected natural science modules, which differ for the different branches.

The curricula for the third and fourth years of study consist mainly of engineering science modules with a few science and management modules. In the final year the emphasis is on design and synthesis, with design and project modules fulfilling an important part.

While formal modules in computer science and information technology are offered up to second year level, great emphasis is placed throughout the curriculum on computer applications in engineering.

I.2.5.2 Exit-level outcomes

The curricula of all the undergraduate engineering programmes at the NWU are compiled in order to comply with the exit-level outcomes required by the Engineering Council of South Africa, namely:

- Outcome 1: Engineering problem solving;
- Outcome 2: Application of scientific and engineering knowledge;
- Outcome 3: Engineering design and synthesis;
- Outcome 4: Investigations, experiments and data analysis;
- Outcome 5: Engineering methods, skills and tools, including information technology;
- Outcome 6: Professional and technical communication;
- Outcome 7: Sustainability and impact of engineering activity;
- Outcome 8: Individual, team and multidisciplinary working;
- Outcome 9: Independent learning ability;
- Outcome 10: Engineering Professionalism;
- Outcome 11: Engineering management.

I.2.5.3 Articulation Possibilities

The exit-level outcomes ensure that a graduate of a programme meeting these standards would meet requirements for entry to a number of programmes including:

- A candidacy programme toward registration as a Professional Engineer
- Formal specialist study toward the Postgraduate Diplomas;
- A postgraduate Bachelor of Laws (LLB) programme;
- Specialist coursework masters programmes;
- Research masters programmes leading to masters degrees with or without coursework components;
- With appropriate work experience, a Master of Business Administration or similar;
- In certain disciplines, progression toward the Government Certificate of Competency.

The basic and applied skills which the graduates, with this qualification, will have acquired in the mathematical, computer and basic scientific and engineering disciplines, will equip them to continue with learning in various specialized areas at other institutions.

I.2.5.4 Knowledge

At the end of his/her studies the student will have scientific knowledge and insight stretching across one or more areas. This will include factual knowledge, but especially also knowledge of and insight into concepts, structures, procedures, models, theories, principles, research methods and the place and boundaries of science in human existence.

I.2.5.5

Skills

At the end of the study the student should be able to demonstrate competence to:

Identify, assess, formulate and solve convergent and divergent engineering problems creatively and innovatively;

Apply knowledge of mathematics, basic science and engineering sciences from first principles to solve engineering problems;

Perform creative, procedural and non-procedural design and synthesis of components, systems, engineering works, products or processes;

Design and conduct investigations and experiments;

Use appropriate engineering methods, skills and tools, including those based on information technology; and

Communicate effectively with engineering audiences and the community at large, both orally and in writing.

I.2.5.6

Values

The following values are pursued:

Critical awareness of the impact of engineering activity on the social, industrial and physical environment.

Competence to work effectively as an individual, in teams and in multidisciplinary environments.

Competence to engage in independent learning through well-developed learning skills.

Critical awareness of the need to act professionally and ethically and to exercise judgement and take responsibility within own limits of competence.

I.2.6

FACULTY-SPECIFIC RULES FOR THE QUALIFICATION

I.2.6.1

Relationship between credits, teaching periods and examination papers

Modules are grouped according to their level of advancement, which may also be related to the year of study in which the modules are taken in a specific programme, if the programme is to be completed in the minimum study period.

The engineering curricula are put together with a view to the minimum period of four years (BEng degree). A Student may apply to spread the modules of a programme over a longer period. Extension of the maximum study time of a programme due to a lack of progression by the student, will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances.

The order in which the modules are taken is not arbitrary, but is designed to ensure that subsequent learning builds on previous learning.

I.2.6.2

Language

The full-time undergraduate BEng programmes are presented in Afrikaans. Interpretation from Afrikaans to English is available in all engineering modules. In all programmes the examinations and other evaluations may be written and correspondence conducted in either Afrikaans or English.

I.2.6.3 Transition measures

The director of every relevant school, in consultation with the programme managers, will issue, where necessary, transition measures aimed at making the transition from existing programmes to new programmes possible.

I.2.6.4 Registration according to time-table

A student is not allowed to register for a module if, according to the standard time-table for lectures, tests and examinations, there is a schedule clash with respect to another module for which the student is registered.

If a module has to be repeated the relevant module has again to be taken and a participation mark built again. No exemption from class attendance will be given.

Before deciding finally on the choice of modules, students must take full cognizance of the class time-table. If the intended choice leads to a clash, the relevant choice is not allowed.

Such cases must be discussed with the relevant persons at the Faculty administration.

I.2.7 EXAMINATION

I.2.7.1 Admission to examination

The requirements regarding undergraduate examination are stipulated in General Rule 2.4.

A student who achieved the required participation mark or proof of participation prescribed by the faculty rules, is admitted to the examination in the module concerned.

"Proof of participation" is a confirmation by the lecturer in a specific module that a student participated satisfactorily in the teaching-learning activities and in the performance of teaching-learning assignments in accordance with the curriculum requirements, whereby the student is admitted to a final assessment in that module or part of that module.

In the Faculty of Engineering a minimum participation mark of 40% must be achieved for admission to the examination.

The participation mark for a module is made up of marks for tests, assignments and practical work. For each teaching-learning task (class tests, assignments, reports, etc.) executed by means of formative assessment in a module, a mark will be awarded. A student's participation mark is the weighted average of these marks.

Admission to the examination in any module is obtained by the achievement of a proof of participation which will only be issued to a student if he/she

- a) has fulfilled the specific requirements required for the relevant module as explained in the study guide;
- b) where applicable, has completed the practical work required for a module; and
- c) has achieved a participation mark of at least 40%.

The relationship between theory and practical work for the calculation of the participation mark of a module is explained in the relevant study guide.

The proof of participation the student achieved for a module for the first examination opportunity, is carried over to the second examination opportunity.

I.2.7.2

Pass requirements

By virtue of General Rule 2.4.3 the following applies for the Faculty of Engineering:

A final assessment mark in a module will be considered a pass mark if a student, admitted to assessment, has attained the required final module mark of at least 50% in the assessment and provided that the sub-minimum as laid down in the faculty rules has been achieved. (For Engineering modules 40% is the sub-minimum for the examination).

Where a first-time entering student who has registered for the first time for an undergraduate programme at the University fails any first-year module with no less than 40% in the first semester, but achieves an examination mark of at least 50% in that module, the school director concerned may allocate a pass mark of 50% to the student, (2.4.3.2).

The final module mark is made up in accordance with the faculty rules, of the mark attained by the student in the examination and the participation mark in respect of the module, provided that in the calculation of the module mark the weight attached to the participation mark will not be less than 30% and not more than 70%, depending on the specific requirements of the different academic disciplines. The sub-minimum for examinations in all modules will be 40% except where a higher sub-minimum has been laid down in the faculty rules, (2.3.3.1).

The module mark for each module is, therefore, calculated by the average of the participation mark and the examination mark. The relevant study guide must explain the calculation if it differs from the above. General Rule 2.3.3.1 must be applied.

For all modules being moderated by an external examiner, the final results obtained will be those awarded after the process has been finalised according to Faculty procedures and guidelines for this.

I.2.7.3

Number of examination opportunities

The number of examination opportunities are in accordance with General Rule 2.4.4.

For undergraduate examinations there are two examination opportunities per module, of which the student may utilise one or both.

A student who utilises the second examination opportunity will be liable for the prescribed fee.

Where the student utilises both opportunities, the module mark is calculated with reference to the participation mark which gave admission to the first examination opportunity and the mark achieved in the second examination.

Faculty rules may exclude specific modules from a second examination opportunity.

A student who, having used all ordinary examination opportunities, has passed all modules but one required for a qualification, may apply to the dean concerned to be granted a final assessment opportunity in the outstanding module, provided that the student was registered for that module in that academic year and had a participation mark that admitted him/her to the examination, (2.4.4.5).

The proof of participation the student achieved for a module for the first examination opportunity, is carried over to the second examination opportunity.

I.2.7.4 Medical certificates for absence

No medical certificate is required for missed examinations: students must avail themselves of the first and/or the second examination opportunity.

Regarding absence from a semester test due to illness a valid medical certificate, which attests to the students inability to write the test, has to be handed in. This certificate has to be submitted to the school director within five working days of the consultation with the doctor, or the date of the test, whichever was first.

I.2.7.5 Repetition of modules

If a student does not pass either of the two examination opportunities following the achievement of a participation mark for a relevant module, the module must be repeated and a new participation mark built up.

Furthermore, it is assumed that if a module is discontinued after the semester test, it will be considered that the module has been taken during that semester.

I.2.7.6 Registration for additional modules

General Rules 2.3.4 stipulate:

A student who registers for the first year level of a curriculum may only be allowed to register additionally for one module on first year level per semester not required for the curriculum concerned, provided that no timetable clashes are brought about thereby.

A student who has already passed the first year of a curriculum may, with the permission of the dean concerned – which may be granted in accordance with the faculty rules - register for a maximum of two modules per semester or two year modules or one semester module and one year module, additional to the modules required for the curriculum, provided that no timetable clashes are brought about thereby and that the student passed all the modules of the previous semester.

A student who failed modules may in accordance with the faculty rules be allowed by the dean concerned to register for a maximum of two modules per semester or two year modules or one semester module and one year module, additional to the modules required for the curriculum, provided that no timetable clashes are brought about thereby.

Where a dean is satisfied that a particular student should be allowed to register for more modules than provided for in 2.3.4.1, 2.3.4.2 or 2.3.4.3 above, the specific decision is subject to the approval of the relevant faculty board.

I.2.8 ASSUMED LEARNING-BASED PROGRESS IN A CURRICULUM

In compiling each curriculum care has been taken that assumed learning, i.e. the necessary prior knowledge and the general level of insight and experience needed to complete the modules prescribed in a specific semester of a curriculum with ease, have been acquired in the preceding semesters.

A student, having failed one or more modules in a preceding semester will, therefore, probably not be adequately equipped to take the modules of the following semester. Such students are advised to consult the director of the relevant school beforehand to find out which modules of the semester concerned they may take with a reasonable expectancy of success.

The aim of the rules is to make sure that a student in any semester will only take those modules for which he has at least the minimum prior knowledge.

When students change from one programme to another, the entrance level in the new programme will have to be determined in consultation with the director of the school under which the relevant curriculum falls.

A module in any curriculum may only be taken if it conforms to the requirements regarding the assumed learning, as indicated in the list of modules.

I.2.8.1 Requirements with respect to assumed prior learning

Regarding the requirements with respect to assumed prior learning of engineering modules, the following apply:

- a) Where a first semester module in a certain year level is a prerequisite for assumed prior learning of a second semester module, or a module from one year level is a prerequisite with respect to assumed prior learning of a module of the following year level, a pass mark (module mark) of at least 50% has to be achieved in that prerequisite module, before the following module may be taken.
- b) An auxiliary module has to be taken in the same semester as the module on which it has a bearing.
- c) A student registered for a degree that leads to professional or statutory registration (i.e. BEng programmes too) may only register for final year modules after all preceding modules have been passed (General Rule 2.3.3.4).

I.2.9 UNSATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Subject to exceptions that may be provided for in faculty rules, "unsatisfactory academic performance" means that a full-time student achieves in a semester less than half the credits required for the curriculum concerned or passes less than half of the modules registered for in the semester.

A student whose academic performance is unsatisfactory receives a formal warning from the dean and is referred for academic advice and study counselling, (General Rule 2.4.7).

In terms of the above the following procedure will apply in the Faculty of Engineering:

A student's studies can be terminated if he/she has already received **three** written warnings from the Faculty. A warning letter is issued when:

- i) a student has in one semester not obtained admission to the examination for half or more of the modules, and/or fails half or more modules in the examination;
- ii) in any three semesters a student does not achieve at least half of the work/credits prescribed for the three semesters;
- iii) a student fails a module twice or more; and
- iv) it appears that the maximum duration for the degree will be exceeded.

Students, who do not perform satisfactorily in terms of these rules, probably do not have the aptitude or motivation to complete the relevant curriculum successfully.

I.2.10 TERMINATION OF STUDIES

In terms of General Rule 2.4.8, the Rules following below apply in the Faculty of Engineering:

Where a student has already received three warnings from the dean as referred to in 2.4.7.2 and fails for the fourth time to show satisfactory academic performance, or did not obtain permission as referred to in 2.4.6.1 to exceed the maximum duration of the study period, the campus rector may, on the advice of the dean concerned, terminate the student's studies, and must report such termination to Senate.

A student whose studies have been terminated is not admitted to the same study programme in the subsequent academic year.

A student whose studies have been terminated may apply in the normal manner to be admitted to another study programme, but must in the course of the application mention the termination.

in the event of an application for re-admission the dean concerned has the discretionary authority to set reasonable conditions for such re-admission and must report such conditions to the Vice-Rector.

I.2.11 PRACTICAL TRAINING IN INDUSTRY DURING STUDY PERIOD

As part of their programme and training, engineering students have to receive practical experience and undergo specified training in industry during vacations.

Second year students are required to do a module in workshop practice. The purpose of this module is to provide students instruction in workshop practice and the safe use of tools. Students must master the practical use of basic hand tools and manufacturing equipment and have acquired basic knowledge of safety requirements in the workshop and the skills to fabricate small articles. The eleven ELO's of ECSA will also be introduced and discussed.

Senior students (at the end of year level III) have to perform discipline appropriate vacation work for at least six weeks. It is expected of these students to complete a report on their vacation training, which has to be handed in (together with an employer's report) at the University soon after completion of the training.

The completion of a short course in occupational safety, presented at the University, is a precondition for this module.

I.2.11.1.1 Occupational safety course

It is expected of all students in their third year of study to attend a course in occupational safety (SHE Solutions).

After the successful completion of the course, a certificate will be issued, of which a certified copy will have to be handed in, together with the report after completion of the discipline-specific training at the end of the third year.

I.2.12 ATTAINMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I.2.12.1 Satisfaction of requirements

The BEng degree is obtained when a student has passed in the examination of all the modules prescribed for the curriculum concerned.

I.2.12.2 Awarding the degree with distinction

In order to receive the degree of Bachelor of Engineering with distinction, a student must complete the degree in the minimum period (four years) and must have achieved a weighted average of 75% for all the modules of the degree over the four years of study.

In the calculation the credit values of modules are also taken into account. Furthermore, year one will count 10%, year two 20%, year three 30% and year four 40 % of the total average.

A student must pass all modules of a relevant engineering programme at the NWU Potchefstroom campus. No module passed elsewhere can be presented with a view to the awarding of the degree with distinction.

A module is passed with distinction if a module mark of 75% is achieved.

I.2.13 OTHER REGULATIONS

I.2.13.1 Equipment

A lecturer has the right, with the consent of the Director, to expect students to acquire certain basic equipment, computer equipment, software, components or consumables if the use of such equipment or material will enhance the value of the module. In considering the possible enhancement of the value of the module, the lecturer will keep the financial implications in mind.

From the second year of study every student has to possess a personal computer (PC). The computer has to be Windows compatible with a hard disk and colour monitor. All assignments in all modules in the Faculty have to be completed using a word processing package.

I.2.13.2 Network services

It is expected of all fourth year students in the Faculty of Engineering to have full access to international e-mail, Internet and WWW in order to facilitate the completion of their mini-theses.

Access to these services will be supplied by the LAN of each school and via the Uninet with the co-operation and under the final supervision of the division of Information Technology, Potchefstroom Campus.

All regulations issued by the University, and revised from time to time, with respect to the use of the computer facilities of the University, will also be applicable to students and the services utilized by them. Regulations issued by

the Faculty of Engineering, and revised from time to time, are also relevant. Any transgression of these Regulations may lead to disciplinary steps.

I.2.13.3

Use of pocket calculators during examinations

The following policy with respect to calculators has been approved:

- a) Prescribed calculators may be used, but are not supplied centrally.
- b) If the calculators in question cannot be described adequately, the examiner must be present in person in order to check the calculators.
- c) The chief invigilator must, at the start of each examination session/test, direct the candidates' attention specifically to the requirement that only calculators indicated on the examination paper may be used.
- d) No student may borrow a calculator from another student during an examination/test session.
- e) Any deviation from these Regulations will constitute an infringement of the examination and test Regulations.
- f) Regarding the use of non-standard calculators during examinations, the following applies:
- g) In exceptional cases, permission for the use of non-standard calculators may be given. An application with motivation to this effect has to be handed in two weeks before the commencement of the examination. In each case measures must be taken to clear the memory of the calculator before it is taken into the examination hall. On each examination paper it must be stated whether a pocket calculator with memory may be used and, if so, that the memory must be cleared. The student and the invigilator must ascertain this and they then have to sign a statement to this effect.

I.3 SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL AND MINERALS ENGINEERING

Two BEng programmes, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing, are offered in the School.

Chemical Engineers are involved in the research, design, development and management of industrial processes where raw materials are converted to products with higher economic value.

Chemical Engineering involves the research, development, construction, operation and management of those industrial processes in which raw materials are transformed by chemical or physical means to products with a higher economic value. These processes are concerned with the areas of plastics, synthetic fibres, oil refining, explosives, food processing, fertilisers, pharmaceutical drugs and nuclear installations. The modern chemical engineer may be involved in any stage, from the conception phase of a process to the sale of the final product.

These processes exist in the manufacturing of plastic, synthetic fibres, fuel refining, explosives, processing of foods, fertilisers, pharmaceutical and nuclear industries. Think of processes such as the ones that turn corn to cornflakes, hops to beer, coal to petrol and algae to electricity.

Minerals Processing is a specialist field in Chemical Engineering and deals with the physical and chemical processes used especially to extract metals from ores.

I.3.1 CHANGING A PROGRAMME

During their study, students may only change their programme with the consent of the School Director.

I.3.2 PRESCRIBED MODULES

In the curriculum of each programme there are a number of compulsory modules: FIAP172, FIAP271 (Professional Practice I and II), WVTS211 (Understanding the Technological World) and WVIS321 (Science, Technology and Society). A fixed curriculum is followed for both branches.

I.3.3 TOTAL CREDIT VALUE OF PROGRAMMES

The curricula of the programmes in this branch of engineering consist of modules with a total credit value of at least **616** for Chemical Engineering and **624** for Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing.

In the following programme curricula, the total number of credits is spread over four years of study.

I.3.4 CURRICULA

I.3.4.1 Curriculum I103P: BEng Chemical Engineering

Qualification code 700 105

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CHEM111	Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	C	12
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
ITRW112	Introduction to Computers and Programming	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12

YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI211	Materials and Corrosion <i>(offered as from 2011)</i>	C	12
CEMI213	Electrotechnics for Chemical Engineers	C	8
CHEN211	Analytical Methods I	C	8
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI311	Transport Phenomena I	C	16
CEMI313	Chemical Thermodynamics II	C	16
CEMI315	Biotechnology I	C	8
CEMI316	Particle Systems	C	16
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16
TGWN312	Partial Differential Equations (Numerical)	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI121	Process Principles I	C	16
CHEM121	Introductory Organic Chemistry	C	12
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
ITRW126	Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)	C	12
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I <i>(year module)</i>	F	24

YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI222	Chemical Thermodynamics I	C	16
CEMI224	Process Principles II	C	8
CHEN223	Organic Chemistry II	C	8
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II <i>(year module)</i>	F	24
MEGI271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8

YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI321	Transport Phenomena II	C	16
CEMI322	Separation Processes I	C	16
CEMI323	Chemical Reactor Theory I	C	16
CEMI326	Process Modelling for Control	C	16
CEMI328	Plant Design I	C	12
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 4							
First semester				Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
BIOT411	Biotechnology II	C	16	CEMI477	Plant Design II (<i>year module</i>)	C	32
CEMI411	Separation Processes II	C	16	CEMI479	Project (<i>year module</i>)	C	28
CEMI415	Chemical Reactor Theory II	C	16	CEMI471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
CEMI417	Process Control	C	16				
BEng Chemical Engineering I103P (700 105)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4	
1 st sem. 48	2 nd sem. 100	1 st sem. 72	2 nd sem. 88	1 st sem. 88	2 nd sem. 88	1 st sem. 64	2 nd sem. 68
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
148		160		176		132	
Total credits of programme: 616							

I.3.4.2 Curriculum I104P: **BEng Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing**

Qualification code 700 106

I.3.4.2.1 **Compilation of curriculum**

This curriculum is composed as follows:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CHEM111	Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	C	12
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
ITRW112	Introduction to Computers and Programming	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI121	Process Principles I	F	16
CHEM121	Introductory Organic Chemistry	C	12
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
ITRW126	Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)	C	12
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I (<i>year module</i>)	F	24

YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI211	Materials and Corrosion	C	12
CEMI213	Electrotechnics for Chemical Engineers	C	8
CHEN211	Analytical Methods I	C	8
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI311	Transport Phenomena I	C	16
CEMI313	Chemical Thermodynamics II	C	16
CEMI316	Particle Systems	C	16
GENL311	Mineralogy and Petrology	C	16
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16
TGWN312	Partial Differential Equations (Numerical)	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI411	Separation Processes II	C	16
CEMI417	Process Control	C	16
CEMI418	Ore Dressing	C	16
CEMI419	Pyro metallurgy	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI222	Chemical Thermodynamics I	C	16
CEMI224	Process Principles II	C	8
CHEN223	Organic Chemistry II	C	8
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (year module)	F	
MEGI271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8

YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI321	Transport Phenomena II	C	16
CEMI322	Separation Processes I	C	16
CEMI323	Chemical Reactor Theory I	C	16
CEMI326	Process Modelling for Control	C	16
CEMI328	Plant Design I	C	12
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 4			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CEMI471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
CEMI477	Plant Design II (year module)	C	32
CEMI479	Project (year module)	C	16

BEng Chemical Engineering with specialization in Minerals Processing I104P (700 106)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4	
1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.
48	100	72	88	96	88	64	68
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
148		160		184		132	
Total credits of programme: 624							

I.4 SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Three BEng programmes, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Computer and Electronic Engineering and a new programme in Electromechanical Engineering (starting in 2015) are offered in this School.

Electrical Engineers are mostly involved with the generation, management, distribution, design, manufacturing, application and maintenance of electrical and power generation systems.

Electronic Engineers are involved in the testing, development, transmission and signal processing of data and the application of these in information and management systems. It also includes the design and manufacturing of components and circuits for amplifiers, radio transmitters, computers, transistors, integrated circuits, microwaves, super conductors and the prevention of noise in electronic objects.

Computer Engineers are mostly involved with the development of software for microelectronic circuits. These are used in computer systems, which in turn have a wide application in all the branches of electric, electronic and computer engineering. Microchips and super electronic systems form the basis of most electric and electronic devices in the industry, consumer market, the medical field, telecommunication, process management, power distribution systems, transport systems, avionics and specialised applications like artificial intelligence systems.

Electromechanical Engineers bring the principles of electrical and mechanical engineering to the workplace. Many products, like computers, satellites and vehicles, are both electrical and mechanical. Electromechanical engineers need to have strong technical skills and also a creative trend to design good products with good electrical and mechanical features.

Electromechanical engineering refers to the analysis, design, manufacture and maintenance of equipment and products based on the combination of electrical/electronic circuits and mechanical systems.

I.4.1 CHANGING A PROGRAMME

During their study, students may only change their programme with the consent of the relevant School Director.

I.4.2 PRESCRIBED MODULES

In the curriculum of each programme there are a number of compulsory modules: FIAP172, FIAP271 (Professional Practice I and II), WVTS211 (Understanding the Technological World) and WVIS321 (Science, Technology and Society). A fixed curriculum is followed for both branches.

I.4.3 TOTAL CREDIT VALUE OF PROGRAMMES

The curricula of the programmes in this branch of engineering consist of modules with a total credit value of at least **632** for Electrical and Electronic Engineering and **632** for Computer and Electronic Engineering. The Electromechanical Engineering Programme started in 2015, year level 1.

In the following programme curricula, the total number of credit points is spread over four years of study.

I.4.4 CURRICULA

I.4.4.1 Curriculum I203P: BEng Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Qualification code 700 107

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI112	Computer Engineering I	C	16
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	C	12
ITRW115	Programming for Engineers I (C++)	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12
YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI213	Electrotechnics II	C	16
FSKS211	Electricity and Magnetism	C	8
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12
YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI311	Electrical Systems II	C	16
EERI313	Electromagnetics	C	16
EERI315	Signal Theory II	C	16
EERI316	Engineering Programming II	C	16
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI123	Computer Engineering II	C	16
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
INGM122	Materials Science I	C	16
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I (year module)	F	24
YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI221	Electrical Systems I	C	16
EERI222	Signal Theory I	C	16
EERI223	Electronics I	C	16
EERI224	Linear Systems	C	12
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (year module)	F	24
MEGI271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8
YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI321	Power Systems I	C	16
EERI327	Electrical Design	C	16
EERI321	Control Theory I	C	16
EERI322	Electronics II	C	16
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 4				YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester				Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EELI411	Power Systems II	C	16	EELI421	Power Electronics	C	16
EERI412	Electronics III	C	16	EERI423	Telecommunication Systems	C	16
EERI414	Signal Theory III	C	16	EERI429	Project (continued)	C	16
EERI418	Control Theory II	C	16	EERI471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
EERI419	Project	C	8	EERI472	Introduction to Project Management	C	8
BEng Electrical and Electronic Engineering							
I203P (700 107)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4	
1 st sem. 64	2 nd sem. 92	1 st sem. 68	2 nd sem. 116	1 st sem. 80	2 nd sem. 76	1 st sem. 72	2 nd sem. 64
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
156		184		156		136	
Total credits of program: 632							

I.4.4.2 Curriculum I204P: BEng Computer and Electronic Engineering

Qualification code 700 108

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

YEAR LEVEL 1				YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester				Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI112	Computer Engineering I	C	16	EERI123	Computer Engineering II	C	16
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12	FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	C	12	INGM122	Materials Science I	C	16
ITRW115	Programming for Engineers I (C++)	C	12	TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12	WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
				FIAP172	Professional Practice I (<i>year module</i>)	F	24
YEAR LEVEL 2				YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester				Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI213	Electrotechnics	C	16	EERI222	Signal Theory I	C	16
EERI214	Engineering programming I	- K	8	EERI223	Electronics I	C	16
FSKS211	Electricity and Magnetism	C	8	EERI224	Linear Systems	C	12
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8	REII221	Computer Engineering III	C	16
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8	TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8	WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8

YEAR LEVEL 2 (continued)			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI313	Electromagnetics	C	16
EERI315	Signal Theory II	C	16
EERI316	Engineering Programming II	C	16
REII311	Computer Engineering IV	C	16
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI412	Electronics III	C	16
EERI414	Signal Theory III	C	16
EERI418	Control Theory II	C	16
EERI419	Project	C	8
REII415	Engineering Programming III	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 2 (continued)			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (<i>year module</i>)	F	24
MEGI271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8

YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI321	Control Theory I	C	16
EERI322	Electronics II	C	16
REII322	Computer Engineering V	C	16
REII327	Computer Engineering Design	C	16
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 4			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI423	Telecommunication Systems	C	16
EERI429	Project (<i>year module</i>)	C	16
REII423	Computer Engineering VI	C	16
EERI471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
EERI472	Introduction to Project Management	C	8

BEng Computer and Electronic Engineering I204P (700 108)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4	
1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.
64	92	68	116	80	76	72	64
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
156		184		156		136	
Total credits of program: 632							

I.4.4.3 Curriculum I205P: BEng Electromechanical Engineering

Qualification code 700 113

(This is a new programme phasing in from 2015, year level 1. The first graduates will complete this programme in 2018).

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

2015/2016:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI112	Computer Engineering I	C	16
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	C	12
ITRW115	Programming for Engineers I (C++)	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI123	Computer Engineering II	C	16
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
INGM121	Engineering Graphics II	C	12
INGM122	Materials Science I	C	16
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I (year module)	F	24

From 2016:

YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI213	Electrotechnics II	C	16
INGM211	Strength of Materials I	C	12
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8

YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI221	Electrical Systems I	C	16
EERI223	Electronics I	C	16
EERI228	Measure and Control	C	12
INGM222	Thermodynamics	C	12
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	C	8
INGM271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (year module)	F	24

From 2017:

YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI311	Electrical Systems II	C	16
INGM311	Thermodynamics II	C	12
INGM312	Fluid Mechanics I	C	12
INGM 313	Strength of Materials II	C	12
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI321	Power Systems I	C	16
EERI321	Control Theory I	C	16
INGM321	Fluid Mechanics II	C	8
INEM327	Electro Mechanical Design	C	16
LLAW221	Introductory Labour Law	C	12
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

From 2018:

YEAR LEVEL 4				YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester				Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EEII411	Power Systems II	C	16	EEII421	Power Electronics	C	16
INGM411	Thermal Machines	C	12	INGM421	Machine Dynamics	C	16
INGM412	Heat Transfer	C	12	INEM429	Project	C	16
INGM414	Air conditioning and Refrigeration	C	16	EERI471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
INEM419	Project	C	8	EERI472	Introduction to Project Management	C	8
BEng Electromechanical Engineering I205P (700 113)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3 (2017)		Year level 4 (2018)	
1 st sem. 64	2 nd sem. 104	1 st sem. 60	2 nd sem. 104	1 st sem. 80	2 nd sem. 80	1 st sem. 64	2 nd sem. 64
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
168		164		160		128	
Total credits of program: 620							

I.5 SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL AND NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

Two BEng programmes, viz. Mechanical Engineering, and a new programme in Industrial Engineering are offered in this School.

Specialization In Nuclear Engineering is possible from year level three, with the offering of the elective modules Nuclear Energy, Nuclear Engineering I and II as well as a Project in Nuclear Engineering in the final year. This will ensure the proven learning skills for post-graduate studies in Nuclear Engineering.

Mechanical Engineers are involved with the development, manufacturing, management and maintenance of transport, energy conversion, manufacturing, generator, weapon and cooling and heating systems, as well as industry installations, process equipment, manufacturing machinery and mining equipment.

The Mechanical Engineering programme maintains a good balance between training in the basic sciences, engineering science and design. Strong emphasis is placed on creative synthesis (design), in order to enable engineers to apply their knowledge in finding solutions to complicated technological problems.

Nuclear Engineers design systems that utilizes nuclear processes for energy. Ultimately **Mechanical and Nuclear Engineers** play important roles in all engineering projects to ensure that designs are innovative, well planned, safe, effectively implemented, manufactured and maintained.

Industrial Engineers enable people, technology, information, materials, methods and money to work together productively and effectively.

It is an Industrial Engineer who helps on an airport to decide when and from which gate should airplanes depart or in a hospital how many beds and nurses to be allocated to each hospital ward. Whether you use a motor vehicle, a chocolate bar or a cell phone or whether you withdraw money or withdraw blood, you can be pretty sure that an Industrial Engineer was involved in the design, manufacturing or distribution of that product or service.

I.5.1 CHANGING A PROGRAMME

During their study, students may only change their programme with the consent of the relevant School Director.

I.5.2 PRESCRIBED MODULES

In the curriculum of each programme there are a number of compulsory modules: FIAP172, FIAP271 (Professional Practice I and II), WVTS211 (Understanding the Technological World) and WVIS321 (Science, Technology and Society). A fixed curriculum is followed.

I.5.3 TOTAL CREDIT VALUE OF THE PROGRAMME

The curriculum of the programme for Mechanical Engineering consists of modules with a total credit value of at least **628**. The Industrial Engineering Programme started in 2015, year level 1.

In the following programme curricula the total number of credit points is spread over four years of study.

I.5.4 CURRICULA

I.5.4.1 Curriculum I303P: **BEng Mechanical Engineering**

Qualification code 700 109

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CHEM111	Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	C	12
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	C	12
ITRW112	Introduction to Computers and Programming	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12
YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI212	Electrotechnics	C	16
INGM211	Strength of Materials I	C	12
INGM212	Engineering Materials I	C	12
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12
YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
INGM311	Thermodynamics II	C	12
INGM312	Fluid Mechanics I	C	12
INGM 313	Strength of Materials II	C	12
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16
TGWN312	Partial Differential Equations (Numerical)	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
INGM121	Engineering Graphics II	C	12
INGM122	Materials Science I	C	16
ITRW126	Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)	C	12
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I (year module)	F	24
YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI228	Measure and Control	C	16
INGM222	Thermodynamics I	C	12
INGM224	Applied Computer Methods	C	8
TGWN221	Dynamics II	C	8
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (year module)	F	24
INGM271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8
YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI321	Control Theory I	C	16
INGM321	Fluid Mechanics II	C	8
INGM327	Mechanical Design	C	16
INGM322	Structural Analysis and	C	12
INGM323	Machine Design or	C	12

YEAR LEVEL 3 (continued)			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr

YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
INGM411	Thermal Machines	C	16
INGM412	Heat Transfer	C	12
INGM413	Fluid Machines	C	12
INGM417	Systems Engineering	C	12
Choose one:			
INGM414	Air conditioning and Refrigeration <i>(This module is not presented in 2016)</i>		
INGM415	Failure of Materials	C	16
INGM416	Aircraft Design	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 3 (continued)			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
NUCI321	Nuclear Energy and	C	12
NUCI326	Nuclear Engineering I	C	12
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 4			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
INGM423	Manufacturing Technology	C	12
INGM427	Thermal Fluid System Design	C	16
INGM421	Machine Dynamics or	C	16
NUCI421	Nuclear Engineering II	C	16
INGM471	Vacation Training seniors	C	8
INGM472	Introduction to Project Management	C	8
INGM479	Project (year module) or	C	16
NUCI479	Project in Nuclear Engineering (year module)	C	16

BEng Mechanical Engineering							
I303P (700 109)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4	
1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.
60	100	84	92	68	76	68	76
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
160		176		144		144	
Total credits of program: 624							

I.5.4.2 Curriculum I304P: BEng Industrial Engineering

Qualification code 700 112

(This is a new programme phasing in from 2015, year level 1. The first graduates will complete this programme in 2018).

Compilation of curriculum

This curriculum is composed as follows:

From 2015:

YEAR LEVEL 1			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
CHEM111	Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	C	12
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat	C	12
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	C	12
ITRW112	Introduction to Computers and Programming	C	12
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	C	12

YEAR LEVEL 1			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	C	12
INGB121	Process Drawings	C	12
INGM122	Materials Science I	C	16
ITRW126	Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)	C	12
TGWN121	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	C	12
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	C	12
FIAP172	Professional Practice I <i>(year module)</i>	F	24

From 2016:

YEAR LEVEL 2			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI212	Electrotechnics	C	16
ITRW214	Decision Support Systems I	C	16
TGWN211	Dynamics I	C	8
TGWN213	Differential Equations	C	8
WISN211	Analysis III	C	8
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	C	8
WVTS211	Understanding the Technological World	F	12

YEAR LEVEL 2			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
INGB222	Operations Management for Engineers	C	16
INGM222	Thermodynamics I	C	12
LLAW22	Introductory Labour Law	C	12
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	C	8
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	C	8
FIAP271	Professional Practice II <i>(year module)</i>	F	24
INGM271	Workshop Practice vacation training	C	8

From 2017:

YEAR LEVEL 3			
First semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI214	Engineering Programming I	C	8
INGB311	Engineering Economics	C	16
INGB314	Operational Excellence	C	16
INGB315	Simulation	C	8
INGB316	Supply Chain Management	C	16
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	C	16

YEAR LEVEL 3			
Second semester			
Code	Module name	C/F	Cr
EERI321	Control Theory		16
INGM423	Manufacturing Technology	C	12
ITRW325	Decision Support Systems II	C	16
TGWN322	Optimisation	C	16
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	F	12

For 2018:

YEAR LEVEL 4				YEAR LEVEL 4			
First semester				Second semester			
Module code	Module name	C/F	Cr	Module code	Module name	C/F	Cr
INGB412	Reliability Engineering	C	12	INGB427	Business Engineering and Design	C	24
INGB413	Quality Management	C	12	INGB471	Vacation Training seniors	F	8
INGB417	Facilities Design	C	16	INGM472	Introduction to Project Management	C	8
INGB418	Information Systems Design	C	16	INGB479	Industrial Project (Year module)	C	36
INGM417	Systems Engineering	C	12				
BEng Industrial Engineering I304P (700 112)							
Year level 1		Year level 2		Year level 3		Year level 4 (2017)	
1 st sem. 60	2 nd sem. 100	1 st sem. 76	2 nd sem. 88	1 st sem. 80	2 nd sem. 72	1 st sem. 68	2 nd sem. 76
Total: year level 1		Total: year level 2		Total: year level 3		Total: year level 4	
160		164		152		144	
Total credits of program: 620							

I.6 LIST OF PROGRAMME MODULES

I.6.1 MODULE TYPES

Core modules mean those modules at all levels of a programme or curriculum which have been designated as such by the faculty concerned (A.1.13).

Fundamental modules mean those modules which give expression to the critical cross-field outcomes and which students have to take in order to comply fully with the education, training or further learning required for the attainment of a qualification (A.1.33).

I.6.2 METHOD OF DELIVERY

All modules are presented full-time by means of contact teaching. A few modules entail vacation training, which is performed during the university vacation.

I.6.3 ASSESSMENT METHODS

Arrangements and requirements in connection with assessment will be communicated to students at the start of each semester. They are also fully explained in each relevant study guide.

Assessment methods include:

- Formative assessment methods - homework, class tests, semester tests, practical reports, assignments and other applicable methods.
- Summative assessment methods – Usually a 2 to 3 hour examination-paper. Exceptions are indicated in the study guides of the relevant modules.

I.6.4 CREDIT VALUE AND PREREQUISITES

The list of modules from which the curricula of all the programmes are compiled and the credit value of each module is given in the table below. The requirements with respect to assumed learning are given for each module in the last column in the table. (See also I.2.8)

Regarding the requirements with respect to assumed prior learning of engineering modules, the following apply:

- a) Where a first semester module in a certain year level is a prerequisite for assumed prior learning of a second semester module, or a module from one year level is a prerequisite with respect to assumed prior learning of a module of the following year level, a pass mark (module mark) of at least 50% has to be achieved in that prerequisite module, before the following module may be taken.
- b) An auxiliary module has to be taken in the same semester as the module on which it has a bearing.

Faculty of Law			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
LLAW221	Introductory Labour Law	12	None
Faculty of Natural Sciences modules			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
CHEM111	Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry	12	None
CHEM121	Introductory Organic Chemistry	12	None
CHEN211	Analytical Methods I	8	CHEM111 and CHEM121
CHEN223	Organic Chemistry II	8	CHEM111 and CHEM121
FSKS111	Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat.	12	None
FSKS121	Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics	12	FSKS111 and WISN111
FSKS211	Electricity and Magnetism	8	FSKS121 and TGWN122
GENL311	Mineralogy and Petrology	16	None
ITRW112	Introduction to Computers and Programming	12	None
ITRW115	Programming for Engineers I (C++)	12	None
ITRW126	Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)	12	ITRW112
ITRW214	Decision Support Systems I	16	WISN111
ITRW325	Decision Support Systems II	16	ITRW214
STTK312	Engineering Statistic	16	WISN121
TGWN121 (BEng)	Statics and Mathematical Modelling	12	WISN111 and FSKS111
TGWN211	Dynamics I	8	WISN121 and (TGWN121 of TGWN122)
TGWN213	Differential Equations	8	WISN121
TGWN221	Dynamics II	8	TGWN213 and (TGWN121 or TGWN122)
TGWN223	Numerical Analysis	8	WISN121
TGWN312	Partial Differential Equations (Numerical)	16	WISN221/WISN225
TGWN322	Optimisation	16	WISN211 and WISN212
WISN111	Introductory Algebra and Analysis I	12	None
WISN121	Introductory Algebra and Analysis II	12	WISN111
WISN211	Analysis III	8	WISN121
WISN212	Linear Algebra I	8	WISN121
WISN225	Engineering Analysis	8	WISN211
WISN227	Applied Linear Algebra	8	WISN212

Engineering modules			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
BIOT411	Biotechnology II	16	CEMI315
CEMI121	Process Principles I	16	None
CEMI211	Materials and Corrosion	12	None
CEMI213	Electrotechnics for Chemical Engineers	8	FSKS111 and FSKS121
CEMI222	Chemical Thermodynamics I	16	CEMI121
CEMI224	Process Principles II	8	CEMI121 and CHEM121
CEMI311	Transport Phenomena I	16	CEMI224
CEMI313	Chemical Thermodynamics II	16	CEMI222 and CEMI224
CEMI315	Biotechnology I	8	None
CEMI316	Particle Systems	16	CEMI121
CEMI321	Transport Phenomena II	16	CEMI224 and CEMI311
CEMI322	Separation Processes I	16	CEMI313
CEMI323	Chemical Reactor Theory I	16	CEMI121
CEMI326	Process Modelling for Control <i>(new module from 2015)</i>		CEMI121; CEMI224; CEMI313; WISN222/ WISN227 and TGWN212/TGWN213
CEMI328	Plant Design I	12	CEMI121 and CEMI222
CEMI411	Separation Processes II	16	CEMI313 and CEMI322
CEMI415	Chemical Reactor Theory II	16	CEMI224 and CEMI323
CEMI417	Process Control	16	CEMI326
CEMI418	Ore Dressing	16	None
CEMI419	Pyrometallurgy	16	CEMI321
CEMI471	Vacation Training seniors	8	None
CEMI477	Plant Design II	32	Student has to be in final year and must be able to complete degree (all previous modules passed)
CEMI479	Project <i>(Year module)</i>	28	Student has to be in final year and must be able to complete degree
EELI321	Power Systems I	16	EERI221 and EERI311
EELI327	Electrical Design	16	Student must be able to complete third year BEng
EELI411	Power Systems II	16	EELI321
EELI421	Power Electronics	16	EERI311 and EERI321
EERI112	Computer Engineering I	16	None
EERI123	Computer Engineering II	16	EERI112 and ITRW115
EERI212	Electrotechnics (for Mechanical students)	16	FSKS111; FSKS121; WISN111 and WISN121
EERI213	Electrotechnics II (E/E/C students)	16	FSKS111; FSKS121; WISN111 and WISN121
EERI214	Engineering Programming I	8	ITRW115; WISN111; WISN121; TGWN121
EERI221	Electrical Systems I	16	EERI213
EERI222	Signal Theory I	16	EERI213; TGWN211 or EERI214; TGWN212/213; WISN211 and WISN212

Engineering modules (continued)			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
EERI223	Electronics I	16	EERI213
EERI224	Linear Systems (New module from 2015)	12	EERI213 and WISN212 Co-required: WISN227
EERI228	Measure and Control	16	EERI212 or EERI213
EERI311	Electrical Systems II	16	EERI212/213 and EERI221
EERI313	Electromagnetics	16	FSKS211
EERI315	Signal Theory II	16	EERI222
EERI316	Engineering Programming II	16	ITRW115 and EERI214
EERI321	Control Theory I	16	TGWN121; EERI212/213; TGWN212 and WISN212
EERI322	Electronics II	16	EERI223
EERI412	Electronics III	16	EERI322
EERI414	Signal Theory III (New module from 2016)	16	EERI315
EERI418	Control Theory II	16	EERI321
EERI419	Project	8	EERI327 or REII327 Co-required: EERI472
EERI423	Telecommunication Systems		EERI313
EERI429	Project (Year module)	16	EERI419 Co-required: EERI472
EERI471	Vacation Training seniors	8	None
EERI472	Introduction to Project Management	8	Prerequisites: none Co-required: EERI429
FIAP172*	Professional Practice I (Year module)	24	None
FIAP271	Professional Practice II (Year module)	24	FIAP172
INGB121	Process Drawings	12	None
INGB222	Operations Management for Engineers	16	INGB121
INGB311	Engineering Economics	16	FIAP271
INGB314	Operational Excellence	16	INGB222
INGB315	Simulation	8	WISN111 Co-requisite: STTK312
INGB316	Supply Chain Management	16	INGM222
INGM111	Engineering Graphics I	12	None
INGM121	Engineering Graphics II	12	INGM111 (40%)
INGM122	Materials Science I	16	None
INGM211	Strength of Materials I	12	WISN121 and TGWN121
INGM212	Engineering Materials I	12	INGM122 (40%)
INGM222	Thermodynamics I	12	WISN11 Co-required: The student should have passed or be enrolled for WISN 121
INGM224	Applied Computer Methods	8	INGM211 Co-required: INGM222
INGM271	Workshop Practice (Vacation training)	8	None
INGM311	Thermodynamics II	12	INGM222

Engineering modules (continued)			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
INGM312	Fluid Mechanics I	12	None
INGM313	Strength of Materials II	12	INGM211
INGM321	Fluid Mechanics II	8	INGM312 and INGM222 (40%)
INGM322	Structural Analysis	12	INGM313 and TGWN222/223
INGM323	Machine design	12	TGWN211
INGM327	Mechanical Design	16	INGM313
INGM411	Thermal Machines	16	INGM224 (40%); INGM311(40%) and INGM321(40%) Co-required: INGM412 and INGM417
INGM412	Heat Transfer	12	INGM321
INGM413	Fluid Machines	12	INGM321
INGM414	Air conditioning and Refrigeration (not offered in 2016)	16	INGM311 and INGM321
INGM415	Failure of Materials	16	INGM212
INGM416	Aircraft Design	16	INGM313
INGM417	Systems Engineering	12	Co-required: INGM479 or NUCI479
INGM421	Machine Dynamics	16	TGWN312
INGM423	Manufacturing Technology	12	INGM212 or INGB121
INGM427	Thermal Fluid System Design	16	INGM411 passed or admittance (>40%): for INGM311, INGM321, INGM412 and INGM417
INGM471	Vacation Training seniors	8	None
INGM472	Introduction to Project Management (Year module)	8	Prerequisite: none Co-required: INGM417; INGM479 or NUCI479
INGM479	Project (Year module)	16	INGM271 Co-required: INGM471 Student must be able to complete degree
MEGI271	Workshop Practice (Vacation training)	8	None
NUCI321	Nuclear Energy	12	None
NUCI326	Nuclear Engineering I	12	Co-required: NUCI321
NUCI421	Nuclear Engineering II	16	NUCI321 and NUCI326
NUCI479	Project in Nuclear Engineering	16	INGM271 Student has to be in final year and must be able to complete degree. Co-required INGM472
REII221	Computer Engineering III	16	EERI112 and EERI123
REII311	Computer Engineering IV	16	EERI214, REII221

Engineering modules (continued)			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
REII322	Computer Engineering V <i>(New module from 2016)</i>	16	REII311
REII327	Computer Engineering Design	16	Student must be able to complete third year BEng
REII415	Engineering Programming III <i>(New module from 2016)</i>	16	REII316
REII423	Computer Engineering VI <i>(New module from 2016)</i>	16	REII322, REII415
Prescribed modules			
Module code	Descriptive name	Cr	Prerequisites
AGLA111#	Introduction to Academic Literacy	12	None
AGLA121*	Academic Literacy	12	AGLA111
WVIS321	Science, Technology and Society	12	None
WVTS211	Understand the Technological World	12	None

Students who have not passed the test in academic literacy, must register for the module AGL111.

*All Engineering programmes include the compulsory module FIAP172 (24 credits), which includes the outcomes of AGL121.

I.7 MODULE OUTCOMES

Module code: AGLE111	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Introduction to Academic Literacy		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After you have completed this module you should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate basic knowledge of learning strategies, academic vocabulary and register, as well as reading and writing academic texts in order to function effectively in an academic environment; • communicate effectively, orally and in writing, in an appropriate way as an individual and in a group in an academic environment; • understand, interpret and evaluate basic academic texts and to implement academic conventions of appropriate academic genres in a coherent way to write accurate and appropriate scientific texts; and • be able to listen, talk, read, write and learn accurately within an ethical frame of reference. 		
Module code: AGLE121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Academic Literacy		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After you have completed this module you should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate fundamental knowledge of appropriate computer programmes, as well as appropriate learning, listening and writing strategies; implement the academic language register and reading and writing of academic texts in order to function efficiently in the academic environment; • be able to learn effectively as an individual and as a member of a group in an ethically responsible and acceptable way in the academic environment; and, using appropriate IT, be able to communicate academic information orally and in writing according to a prescribed format in assignments; and • search for and collect a variety of relevant scientific information in a variety of study fields; to analyse, interpret, synthesise and evaluate the texts and suggest solutions in a creative way in appropriate genres by using linguistic conventions as customary in formal language registers. 		
Module code: BIOT411	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Biotechnology II		
<i>Module objective:</i> Instill students to acquire the knowledge enabling them to understand basic biological concepts and develop the skills of extending engineering principles to biological systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After completion of this Module the student should have:		
<u>Knowledge</u> The students will acquire knowledge about the physiology of microorganisms and enzymes, as well as the bioprocess considerations for effective treatment of wastewaters or recovery of pure products in adequate bioreactor systems.		
<u>Skills</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to select suitable microorganisms for a biological process and recognize the growth phase required to achieve maximum yield. • Must be able to establish and control physical and chemical conditions necessary for effective performance of the enzymes. • Must be able to model microbial-growth-kinetics and predict the behaviour of microorganisms under specific conditions in a batch or chemostat system. • Ability to select appropriate bioreactor based on the microbial species and the intended product as well as manipulate operating conditions to ensure improved performance of 		

microorganisms.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the bioreactor instruments and scale consideration suitable for effective monitoring and control of chemical and physical environment. Must be able to recommend a purification method informed by the complexity of the fermentation broth and the nature of the product. Ability to apply biological-based processes to induce chemical transformations necessary in the treatment of wastewaters and formation of useful products. Ability to use rudimentary equipment for the making of cheese and beer. Demonstrate the ability to use mathematical analyses to predict the performance of bioreactor systems. Ability to choose energy sources to minimize footprint and ensure continuity. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI315		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Process Principles I		
<i>Module objective:</i> Teaching of the basic calculations with a focus on material balances, as applicable to Chemical and Minerals engineering.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> Students obtain formal knowledge of different unit systems, process data handling, dimensional homogeneity, the mol unit, chemical and mineral processes and process variables, fundamentals of material balances, degrees of freedom, stoichiometry, multiple material balances, recovery and bypass streams, reactive processes, combustion processes, single phase processes.		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being able to carry out elementary chemical calculations, convert between different unit systems and know the concept of dimensional homogeneity. To know about the different types of chemical processes and know the most important process variables. Understand the fundamentals of material balances and apply these fundamentals to single and multiple unit processes with and without reaction. Know how to find, calculate or estimate the relevant physical properties of single-phase systems. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Materials and Corrosion		
<i>Module objective:</i> To obtain knowledge on materials, material selection and corrosion processes. To understand the atomic structure and bonding in materials resulting in mechanical properties of metals and alloys, polymers and ceramics. To obtain knowledge on corrosion and corrosion prevention.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> The student will be able to understand materials, material strength, corrosion and corrosion prevention to make decisions on material selections.		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to identify the different materials, such as metals, polymers and ceramics. Ability to understand the processing of these materials. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to solve material problems encountered in an chemical engineering environment. • Ability to identify and describe corrosion processes, electrochemical corrosion and galvanic corrosion. • Solve corrosion problems and determine corrosion rates and how corrosion control is implemented. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI213	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Electrotechnics for Chemical Engineers		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to equip students with a critical understanding of how the field of electrotechnics is applicable to the basic training of the chemical engineer.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completion of this module the student will demonstrate:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and informed understanding of the basic terms related to electricity, including AC/DC, as well as three-phase and single-phase power; • Critical understanding of and the ability to analyse and evaluate basic power generation within the South African context, including renewable energy • Detailed knowledge of the basic working of transformers and electrical motors with a view to understand the application of these components on a process plant; • The ability to understand measurement (pressure, temperature, flow, density and level) in order to be able to select the correct instrumentation for measurement in chemical processes; • Detailed knowledge and understanding of, and the ability to demonstrate the working of various kinds of valves in different scenarios; and • The ability to work as part of a team to solve practical problems in the field of electrotechnics. 		
NOTE: <i>New module from 2016. Previous module was EERI212.</i>		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI222	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Chemical Thermodynamics I		
<i>Module objective:</i> The main objective of this module is to equip students with the fundamental skills to perform energy, entropy and mass balances to solve energy, flow and general thermodynamic problems. Furthermore, the students will learn how to select specific equations of state or correlations to describe and analyse different processes that are relevant to the chemical process industry. Finally, the students will be taught how to integrate the different concepts through the use of fundamental property relations and the Maxwell relations.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> The students will have gained knowledge of the 1 st and 2 nd law of thermodynamics and should have learned how to solve energy and entropy balances using thermodynamic concepts.		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform energy, entropy and mass balance calculations for open and closed systems. • Use equations of state or generalized correlations to describe any fluid, and be able to calculate the compressibility factor of gases. • Establish thermodynamic property relationships for any system and select appropriate equations of state for calculating thermodynamic properties in terms of the measurable 		

system properties temperature and pressure.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and analyse the thermodynamic properties of a fluid at each location in refrigeration, liquefaction, and power generation cycles. Appreciate mechanical work in solving thermodynamic problems. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI224	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Process Principles II		
<i>Module objective:</i> To understand and apply energy balances for design and operational problems of industrial processes.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module students should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> Knowledge about energy balances, the first law of thermodynamics, forms of energy, heat capacity of gasses; liquids and solids, enthalpy of mixtures and solutions; enthalpy-concentration diagrams; enthalpy of formation, vaporisation, melting, combustion and solutions; combustion of fuels, and should be able to integrate this to solve energy balances over processes.		
<u>Skills:</u> The student will have developed the following skills:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to identify the different forms of energy. Ability to solve energy balances on closed and open systems, with or without reactions taking place, whilst accounting for scenarios such as phase change, mixing and solutions. Ability to simultaneously solve energy and material balances on simple systems 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: CHEM121 and CEMI121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Transport Phenomena I		
<i>Module objective:</i> An introductory course in the basic fundamentals and applications of momentum transfer. This module has the main objective of introducing the student to the theory and application of momentum transfer so that he/she will be able to apply the acquired knowledge to practical momentum transfer problems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic knowledge and insight in the mechanisms of fluid dynamics; Be able to use mass, energy and momentum balances to describe fluid motion on the macroscopic level; Be able to describe the motion of a fluid on the microscopic level by making use of velocity profiles and differential analysis; Be able to do dimensional analyses to derive important correlations which determine the type of flow; Know and be able to use Buckingham's theory; Be able to describe fluid flow where friction is relevant and to use the relevant correlations to calculate friction factors; Be able to use the above-mentioned knowledge to describe both internal and external flow; and Know and be able to apply the basic theory and applications regarding fluid machines. 		
<u>Skills:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to describe internal and external flow systems using basic flow dynamics; 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and be able to apply dimensional analyses for further study; • Be able to design reaction and impulse turbines • Be able to generate and process experimental data and prepare an appropriate report on the findings; and • Be able to use sources such as the internet and library to obtain and study relevant information on flow dynamics. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI224		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI313	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Chemical Thermodynamics II		
<i>Module objective:</i> The main objective of this module is to help students develop fundamental skills and knowledge in the field of chemical thermodynamics, relevant to some basic operations in the chemical process industry.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> The student should have gained knowledge in performing complex thermodynamics calculations w.r.t. determining the composition of coexisting phases during phase separation, and predicting the extent to which a reversible chemical reaction proceeds.		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of the Gibbs energy and the chemical potential in relation to equilibrium calculations. • Understand the concept of fugacity as a key-parameter in equilibrium calculations. • Perform fugacity calculations for species in the gas and liquid phases. • Calculate the composition of coexisting phases, mainly w.r.t. Vapour-Liquid Equilibrium (VLE) and Liquid-Liquid Equilibrium (LLE) from first principles. • Describe a reversible chemical reaction/system of reactions in terms of the equilibrium extent of the individual reactions/ single reaction. • Co-operate effectively in group work. • Act ethically sound in presenting results, findings, interpretations and personal views in problem solving activities. • Reveal applicable communication skills. • Think critically and innovatively in all problem solving activities. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI222 and CEMI224		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI315	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Biotechnology I		
<i>Module objective:</i> An introductory course in the basic fundamentals and applications of biotechnology. The aim of this module is to expose engineering students to the principles and concepts of biotechnology and how it relates to engineering problems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:		
<u>Knowledge</u> Formal knowledge about:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of chemical engineering within the field of biotechnology. • Cell biology and the structure and function of bio-molecules: carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids. • Enzymatic and microbial fermentation. • Cell growth. 		

<u>Skills</u>		
The ability to perform the following:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and execute simple biochemical experiments. • Collect and process experimental data. • Solve problems related to enzymatic and microbial fermentation. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI316	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Particle Systems		
<i>Module objective:</i> Teaching the fundamentals of particle systems and the design of processes to be able to handle particles.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
After successful completion of this module students should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> Knowledge of the properties of particles and the handling of dry particles, the properties of slurries and the handling thereof and to design equipment that can handle these systems. The student will also have knowledge of solid-liquid separation system and to design the appropriate equipment.		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe populations of particles in terms of their physical and chemical properties, to design screens and other apparatus to classify particles in terms of size and or density. • Design systems to store and convey particles. • Describe slurries in terms of physical properties such as density and viscosity. • Design mixer tanks, piping systems and pumps to transport slurries, to design and describe waste dumps. • Design settling dams, thickeners, filters and thermal dryers. • Describe the operating aspects of all the above mentioned processes and to understand and describe the interaction between the different processes. • Use laboratory equipment to obtain information, experimentally, on the above mentioned processes for later use in design and optimisation thereof. 		
NOTE: Previously CEMI413		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Transport Phenomena II		
<i>Module objective:</i> Teaching of heat and mass transfer principles while also learning to use these skills in the development and/or design of heat and mass transfer equipment such as TEMA type heat exchangers.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
After successful completion of this module, the student should:		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have knowledge of and insight into the mechanisms of conduction, convection, radiation, diffusion-mass transfer and convective mass transfer; • Be able to determine transfer rate for steady-state and non-steady-state conduction; • Be able to use numerical, as well as graphical techniques to solve conduction problems; • be able to do dimensional analyses for convective systems and be able to solve natural and forced convection problems; • Be able to determine transfer coefficients for convection systems • Be able to solve heat transfer for simultaneous conduction and convection systems; • Be able to solve transfer for simultaneous heat and mass transfer systems; 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to use the concept of black and grey bodies to solve radiation problems; • Know the laws of radiation and be able to apply them to solve the heat transfer by radiation for different systems; • Be able to apply Fick's law to shell balances to solve steady-state and non-steady-state mass transfer problems; • Be able to calculate the mass transfer for flow over a flat plate, spheres, cylinders and packed beds by using the different analogies between momentum, mass and heat transfer; and • Be able to determine the mass transfer rate for different systems. 		
Skills:		
The student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate heat and mass transfer rate for different systems; • Design systems for effective heat and mass transfer; • Analyse shell and tube heat exchangers using HTRI software; and • Design shell and tube heat exchangers to comply with an industrial design specification 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI224 and CEMI311		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI322	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Separation Processes I		
<i>Module objective:</i> Development of skills for the conceptual design, modelling, optimization and selection of equilibrium-based separation processes, with specific reference to absorption, stripping and distillation. Application of basic knowledge in the development of more complex processes.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
After successful completion of this module, students should have the following:		
Knowledge:		
Formal knowledge about the following:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The various separation processes with specific focus on distillation, absorption and stripping. • The appropriate equipment necessary in these separation processes. • The use of thermodynamic models in equilibrium-based separation processes. • The advantages and disadvantages of various design choices. 		
Skills:		
The ability to perform the following:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flash calculations in multi-component processes. • Design of adsorption, stripping and distillation columns for binary and multi-component feed streams. • Troubleshoot and optimize separation processes. • Simulate a distillation column using ASPEN/HYSYS. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI313		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI323	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Chemical Reactor Theory I		
<i>Module objective:</i> The main objective of this module is to equip students with the basic fundamentals of chemical reactor theory and the design of different types of reactors on an advanced level with the focus on suitable engineering problem solving. Use of all accumulated engineering knowledge and skills, specifically mass- and energy balances and thermodynamic concepts applicable to problem solving. Skills that are developed are based on the utilization of the theory of the kinetics of homogeneous reactions for problem solving in reaction systems of industrial importance and catalytic reactions, with the focus on		

reactor design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u> The student will have obtained formal knowledge about reaction kinetics and reaction rates for different reaction systems, operation and functioning of different reactor types, derivation of operations and design equations from first principles for a variety of reactor types, isothermal and non-isothermal operation and design, Pressure drop across reactors, non-steady-state operation of reactors, recirculation reactors, membrane reactors, thermodynamic effects and multiple reactions.		
<u>Skills:</u> After successful completion of this module, students will have the following skills:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform reaction and reactor problems using analytical and numerical methods; • Use of different industrial design software for the design of a reactor and reaction systems; • Operation of different reactors, • Measuring of certain experimental quantities and the processing of results to meaningful deductions in order to reach conclusions, communicated professionally in a practical Report. 		
Credits:	16	
Prerequisite:	CEMI121	
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI326	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Process Modelling for Control		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to equip the student with skills to perform dynamic modelling of processes, to be able to solve such models and to perform techniques on such models to be able to analyse and assess the behaviour of processes in order to eventually control such processes.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After completion of module, the student should be able to demonstrate:		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A basic overview knowledge of the discipline of process modelling and control. • A thorough understanding of the behaviour of first- and higher-order processes through behaviour analysis techniques. • Knowledge of the fundamental- and empirical approaches to modelling chemical processes. 		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills to develop steady-state and dynamic models that describe chemical process behaviour. Mathematical skills to solve differential equations that describe process dynamics. • Skills in using computer packages to solve differential equations that describe chemical process dynamics. • Mathematical skills to linearize non-linear process models as well as to determine process stability of such processes. • Ability to work individually and in groups. 		
NOTE: <i>New module from 2015. Previous module was CEMI324.</i>		
Credits:	16	
Prerequisite:	CEMI121; CEMI224; CEMI313; WISN222/WISN227 and TGWN212/TGWN213	
Assessment modes: PC 4 hours 1:1		

Module code: CEMI328	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Plant Design I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To give students a strong foundation in simulations using Aspen by designing real life chemical process applications. To impart knowledge on chemical processes environmental impact and give a foundation on environmental management systems. To bring an awareness of hazards linked to chemical processes and explore possible safety solutions.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should: <u>Knowledge:</u> Be competent to perform procedural and non-procedural design and synthesis of engineering products or processes. Should have acquired knowledge on environmental management systems and risk assessment from a chemical engineering context. Be able to handle and have an overview of environmental related design problems such as water related (BOD) and air pollution related (stack design). Students should be able to do hazard analyses on chemical plants and process components. <u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the application of Aspen in solving engineering problems. • Appreciate and be able to link environmental hazards associated with chemical processes and address problems using engineering knowledge acquired up to so far. • Developed analytical and problem solving skills. • Be able to carry out a HAZOP analysis on chemical processes and plants. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: CEMI121 and CEMI 222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI411	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Separation Processes II		
<i>Module objective:</i> Teaching of applicable separation processes, as well as the development of skills in order to solve problems in this field using the necessary calculations		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following: <u>Knowledge:</u> The students will acquire the knowledge about the concepts and technologies related to water purification, membrane separation processes, solubility of elements, leaching, precipitation, crystallisation, solvent extraction, ion exchange, electro winning and electro refining. <u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate sufficient knowledge about the context of water pollution and remediation strategies to restore water suitable for drinking purposes. • Must be able to identify the type of membrane adequate for a given task and predict its performance. • Ability to explain the behaviour of elements in solution through construction of the pourbaix diagram and application of thermodynamic principles. • Ability to advise on a suitable leaching technique based on the grade and the mineralogical composition of the compound. • Ability to determine optimum conditions for higher leaching rate. • Recognise the limitations and the advantages of the various metal purification techniques. • Must be able to determine the capacity and specificity of extracting matrices in ion exchange and solvent extractions systems. • Must be able to establish conditions suitable for the separation or purification of metals through precipitation. • Ability to explain the mechanisms of electro winning and electro refining, as well as suggest optimization conditions based on information obtained through calculations. 		

Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI313 and CEMI322		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI415	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Chemical Reactor Theory II		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> All chemical engineers must have a basic knowledge of reactors and their operation. The objective of this module is to teach students advanced concepts concerning the design of reactors. The skills acquired in this module build on the knowledge that the student has acquired in his/her third year.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:</p>		
<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and insight to use simple models for non-ideal flow to predict the conversion in a non-ideal reactor. • Develop models to predict the flow patterns in a reactor. • Design a reactor for a heterogeneous catalytic reaction with complex reaction kinetics. • Design reactors for reactions with de-activating and poisoned catalysts. • Design reactor-regenerator systems for de-activating catalysts. • Design reactors for non-catalytic heterogeneous reactions. • Design reaction tanks and towers for gas-liquid reactions with adsorption. • Design multiphase reactors and analyse biochemical reactors. • Analyse and design reactors. 		
<p><u>Skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realise the importance of optimal chemical reactor design for the chemical industry. • Predict non-ideal flow patterns and develop suitable models of the flow. • Design reactors with heterogeneous catalytic reactions having complex kinetics. • Consider deactivation of catalysts in a heterogeneous reaction. • Design tanks and towers for gas/liquid reactions. • Design multiphase reactors, as well as biochemical reactors. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI224 and CEMI323		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI417	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Process Control		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to equip the student with skills to design simple feedback as well as more advanced control systems for chemical processes, to use techniques to tune such controllers, to assess the stability thereof and to be acquainted with multivariable processes and controllers. Plant-wide control strategies also receive attention.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:</p>		
<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed knowledge of measuring equipment (sensors) as well as actuators (valves, conveyor belts) for efficient design of control systems • A thorough understanding of feedback control theory, stability criteria and tuning techniques • A thorough understanding and knowledge of advanced control systems • Knowledge and understanding of control strategies and techniques for multivariable control systems • Knowledge in designing and implementing plant-wide control strategies 		
<p><u>Skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills to implement both simple feedback controllers as well as advanced controllers on 		

existing process models and/or simulations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mathematical and computer literacy to perform a frequency response analysis on processes and to efficiently use this information in the design of control systems. Ability to work individually and in groups. 		
NOTE: <i>New module from 2016. Previous module CEMI414.</i>		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: CEMI326		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI418	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Ore Dressing		
<i>Module objective:</i> Ore dressing comprises the first steps during the preparation and concentration of mined ore. In this module all these processes are studied in terms of the fundamental principles and their operation, simulation and design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have:		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The principles of the synthesis and design of mineral plants. The processes of liberation and concentration of important minerals. The types units in the above-mentioned processes and their operation. Coal processing and plants. 		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To integrate and apply the principles of separation equilibrium and kinetics to mineral processes. To simulate mineral plants and the associated process units with the help of available computer packages. To use the principles of ore comminution and mineral liberation to design crushing circuits. To use the principles of mineral separation to design concentration processes. To safely use laboratory equipment during practicals. To be able to function effectively in groups. To communicate scientifically in different mediums. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI419	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Pyro metallurgy		
<i>Module objective:</i> To give the student basic knowledge and insight of selected aspects of pyro metallurgical processes, including thermodynamic principles, refractories, furnaces and pyrometry. To understand high temperature separation techniques and to apply these in industrial applications.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand metallurgical thermodynamic principles used in pyro metallurgical processes. Refractories. Furnaces and their construction. 		
<u>Skills:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to use the Laws of Thermodynamics on relevant pyro metallurgical problems. Able to use Ellingham-diagrams to make predictions on pyro metallurgical plant operations. Distinguish between oxide/ non-oxide and acid/basic/neutral refractories and construct 		

<p>simple phase diagrams for the most important refractories,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine from the phase diagrams plant conditions of the refractories. • Discuss the classification principles of refractories. • Perform combustion calculations used in pyro metallurgical processes. • Distinguish between chemical and physical preparation processes. • Understand direct reduction of hematite and solve relevant problems. • Understand copper metallurgy and conduct relevant discussions and solve problems. • Describe the reduction of solid oxide ores and perform calculations. • Discuss the carbothermic reduction of ferro alloys. • Describe the reduction of alumina. • Determine chemical equations and solve problems. • Give a short description of refining processes. • Perform a research project on a relevant pyro metallurgical process. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: CEMI471	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Vacation Training seniors		
<p>This is a compulsory attendance module for a period of six weeks during the vacation.</p> <p><i>Module objective:</i> During vacation training students are exposed to the daily operation of an appropriate plant, installation or laboratory. Typical engineering problems which are connected with the work place concerned must be investigated under the guidance of an engineer in charge.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of the module the student should have a better understanding of the skills a professional engineer needs, the process of engineering and problem solving. The student should be able to take his/her place in industry and apply safety requirements in the work place.</p> <p>An occupational safety course (NOSA) will be completed during the second year of study at the University before, the start of the vacation training in industry.</p>		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: Must have completed third year		
Assessment modes: Attendance (Industry: report)		
Module code: CEMI477	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Plant Design II		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To integrate all previous knowledge, together with innovation and creativity to conceptualise and design a technically and economically viable process to produce a valuable commodity from raw materials, while maintaining awareness of the impact of the process on people and the environment.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of this module, students should have the ability to perform the following:</p> <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a technically and economically viable process plant. • Effectively communicate in writing and orally the designed process plant as well as all aspects related to the process by which the plant was designed. • Critically assess the impact of engineering activities on the social, industrial and physical environment. • Effectively work as an individual in teams and in multidisciplinary environments. 		
Note: Previously CEMI416 + CEMI427		
Credits: 32		
Prerequisite: A student must have completed all previous modules for this programme		

and must be able to graduate after successful completion of this module		
Assessment methods and weights: Final design report: 56%; Panel interview: 14%; Preliminary reports: 30%		
Module code: CEMI479	Year course	NQF level: 8
Name: Project		
<i>Module objective:</i> The aim of the final year chemical engineering project is to allow students the opportunity to demonstrate their competency in applying chemical engineering knowledge to the solution of a practical chemical engineering research project.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have gained the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning of engineering projects. • Literature surveys. • Processing and interpretation of results. • Reporting of results, both written and oral. • The use of advanced analytical equipment. 		
<u>Skills:</u>		
After successful completion of this module, students should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptualize a research problem. • Conduct a literature survey to obtain the necessary knowledge regarding a specific problem. • Formulate a hypothesis that can lead to laboratory planning. • Plan a laboratory investigation according to known research methodologies. • Obtain the physical apparatus to conduct the investigation. • To complete the research process. • Report results by oral presentations and poster presentations. • Report research results in a written report complying with acceptable levels of style, language and grammar. • Integrate prior knowledge and skills for problem solving. • Use advanced analytical equipment. • Manage project to meet set milestones and complete project on time. 		
Credits: 28		
Prerequisite: A student must have completed all previous modules for this programme and must be able to graduate after successful completion of this module.		
Assessment methods and weights: Project report: 80% Oral and poster presentation: 20%		
Module code: CHEM111	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Introductory Inorganic and Physical Chemistry		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing the module the student should be able:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to demonstrate fundamental knowledge and insight into the properties of matter and compounds, molecular interaction, aqueous solutions, chemical equilibria, acids and bases, formation of precipitates and electron transfer reactions and to apply this knowledge to write and name chemical formulae; • to balance reaction equations, to use stoichiometric and other calculations to determine an unknown quantity, and to explain tendencies and relationships according to the Periodic Table (main groups); • to demonstrate skills in applying laboratory and safety regulations; • to be competent to explain observed chemical phenomena, do calculations relating to these, communicate results scientifically and to understand applications of these in industry and the environment better. 		

Module code: CHEM121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Introductory Organic Chemistry		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
On completing the module the student should be able:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to demonstrate knowledge and insight to classify and name organic compounds; to know the physical properties and chemical reactions of unsaturated carbohydrates, alkyl halides, alcohols, carbonyl compounds, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, as well as a few aromatic compounds; and to describe the mechanism of selected organic reactions. 		
Module code: CHEN211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Analytical Methods II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
At the end of this module the student will have acquired knowledge and insight to describe analysis as a process (sampling, sample preparation, separation, quantifying, evaluating) to evaluate analytical data, to do analytical calculations and to describe gravimetric methods, volumetric methods (acid-base, compleximetric), atomic spectrometric methods (atomic absorption and emission spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma), surface characterising methods (microscopy) and separation methods (extraction, column and thin-layer chromatography). The student will also have become familiar with general laboratory techniques and chemical analytical techniques with a view to quality control and control laboratories, and have developed the ability to learn 'classical' analytical methods him-/herself, to conduct chemical analyses in a responsible way and to evaluate analytical results.		
Module code: CHEN223	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Organic Chemistry II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
At the end of this module the student will be familiar with:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the basic principles and rules of aromaticity; drawing resonance and chemical structures; identifying permanent and temporary effects and applying them to predict the sequel of reactions; the principles of electrophilic and nucleophilic aromatic substitution reactions with special reference to orientation, reactivity and mechanism; illustrating general and name reactions of aromatic and heterocyclic compounds with appropriate examples and mechanisms; suggesting synthesis routes for preparing specific aromatic compounds. 		
<u>Skills</u>		
At the end of this module the student will be familiar with:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> setting up appropriate glass apparatus; the correct and safe handling of chemicals; the dangers of chemicals; making scientific observations during experiments and noting these down in the correct way; obtaining pure compounds at the end of a synthesis; the theoretical background of the experiments; laboratory techniques and skills; doing appropriate scientific calculations and completing an experimental report. 		

Module code: EEI1321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Power Systems I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To obtain a thorough understanding of the basic principles governing single-phase and three-phase power systems and the analytical techniques required for modelling and analysis of power systems under steady state conditions.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has mastered the basic principles of single frequency power definitions for both single- and three-phase power systems, application of the admittance matrix, transformer principles and modelling, the per unit system, symmetrical components, steady state transmission line operation and modelling; and Can analyse power systems under steady state conditions. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI221 and EERI311		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EEI1327	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Electrical Design		
<i>Module objective:</i> This module introduces the systems engineering process. A customised version of this process is applied to a complex engineering problem. Due to the scope and complexity of engineering problems, a high degree of teamwork is required.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands the systems engineering process; Can apply design guidelines and constraints; Can interpret a development specification and the allocation of requirement; Apply a customised systems engineering process on a complex engineering project; Can successfully work as an individual and in groups; Use appropriate CAD, simulation and other relevant engineering software tools during the design process. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: Student must be able to complete third year BEng		
Assessment modes: Functional demonstration of developed solution – Subminimum 50% (40%) Design portfolio (40%) Oral design presentation (20%)		
Module code: EEI1411	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Power Systems II		
<i>Module objective:</i> The student acquires the knowledge and skills to analyse power flow in a power system, fault currents and transient stability and how to economically dispatch energy within the power system.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understands the principles and requirements to operate a power system safely and economically within stable limits; can solve power flow problems with Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel and Newton methods; can perform symmetrical and asymmetrical fault current analysis; can use the swing equation and equal area technique to test the stability of the network; can use the principles of generator voltage control, load frequency control and economic dispatch to meet the system requirements; and can calculate wave propagation in transmission systems. 		
Credits: 16		

Prerequisite: EEI1321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EEI1421	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Power Electronics		
<i>Module objective:</i> In this module the student is exposed to the different types of power electronic switches and converter topologies. Armed with this knowledge and skills acquired in this and previous modules the student will be able to analyse, design, construct and test power converter circuits for various applications and topologies.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has mastered the functioning of various power electronic switches, including diodes, transistors, MOSFETs, thyristors and IGBTs, and of various converter topologies; understands the physics and switching transients of different switches; can calculate the losses associated with different switches; can apply switches in various converter topologies; and successfully build a converter to control an electrical machine. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI311 and EERI321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI112	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Computer Engineering I		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has acquired thorough knowledge of binary and octal number systems, logic gates, Boolean algebra and simplification, Karnaugh map simplification, gates and their time relationships, as well as knowledge of various combinational circuits, e.g. decoding and encoding and mathematical circuits, synchronous circuits, flip-flop circuits and their time characteristics, random circuit adder designs, time division multiplexing, A/D, D/A converters and coupling, memory systems and microcomputer structures, buses and time signals, codes, e.g. ASCII, Grey, EBCDIC; and is conversant with the theory of analysis, evaluation, simulation, design, synthesis and troubleshooting of logical circuits and systems of circuits. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI123	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Computer Engineering II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has acquired thorough knowledge to identify and evaluate the difference between embedded microprocessors and general microprocessors as in the Intel 80x86 family, as well as the difference between von Neumann and Harvard architectures. Furthermore, the student should have the ability to specify and design embedded hardware for a given task and to design and codify software for a given task in assembly language or C++; can make use of IN and OUT interfaces on the level of specification, design and programming and can develop software for both polled and interrupt driven systems; can use address space optimally taking into consideration space and speed criteria in microprocessors; and is conversant with the theory of analysis, evaluation, simulation, design, synthesis and troubleshooting of microprocessors on a systems level. 		
Credits: 16		

Prerequisite: EERI112 and ITRW115		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI212	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Electrotechnics		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course is an introduction to the electrical and electronic engineering. The student should develop basic knowledge with regard to electrical quantities and signals, networks, solution of networks, ac theory and power.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has acquired thorough knowledge of electrical quantities and components, signals and understands the basic techniques governing circuit analysis; • understands the most common network elements and their properties, as well as the application and functioning of these elements in dc and ac networks; • has developed technical skills to analyse electrical networks in steady state dc and ac conditions using different techniques, phasors and to do power calculations; and • has developed skills to perform simulations of electrical networks with circuit analysis software. 		
NOTE: This module is taken by Mechanical and Industrial Engineering students.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: FSFS111; FSFS121; WISN111 and WISN121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI213	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Electrotechnics II		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course is an introduction to the electrical and electronic engineering. The student should develop basic knowledge with regard to electrical quantities and signals, networks, solution of networks, ac theory and power.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has acquired thorough knowledge of electrical quantities and components, signals and understands the basic techniques governing circuit analysis; • understands the most common network elements and their properties, as well as the application and functioning of these elements in dc and ac networks; • has developed technical skills to analyse electrical networks in steady state dc and ac conditions using different techniques, phasors and to do power calculations; and • has developed skills to perform simulations of electrical networks with circuit analysis software. 		
Note: New module from 2011 for Electrical, Electronic, Computer and Electromechanical engineering students		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: FSFS111; FSFS121; WISN111 and WISN121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

Module code: EERI214	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Engineering Programming I		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of mathematical modelling and the ability to simulate mathematical models by using a programming language; • demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data structures (including vectors, matrices, switched lists, stacks and queues); • use methods to create abstract data types for the above mentioned data structures; • demonstrate the ability to construct complex algorithms by setting up and manipulating the above data structures; • solve different engineering problems by using the above techniques. 		
Note: New module from 2015 for Electrical, Electronic and Computer engineering students		
Credits:	8	
Prerequisite:	ITRW115; WISN111; WISN121; TGWN121	
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI221	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Electrical Systems I		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course serves as an introduction to electrical engineering. The laws of electro-mechanics are applied in the derivation of models for direct current machines. The focus lies on steady state conditions. The student is able to represent 3-phase power, is knowledgeable in power principles and equipped to use phasor diagrams.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has acquired a thorough knowledge of basic units and derived units, the per unit system of measurement and the fundamental principles of electricity and mechanics, electrical network principles and active, reactive and complex power in single- and three-phase linear networks in the steady state; • has skills to use per unit values to do calculations, and • can use electrical network theory and circuit laws to analyse the operation of machines under steady state conditions and derive mathematical models for them. The student should also be able to analyse the steady state operation of single- and three-phase networks mathematically. 		
Credits:	16	
Prerequisite:	EERI213	
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI222	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Signal Theory I		
<i>Module objective:</i>		
To introduce the student to the fundamentals of modelling and characteristics of continuous time, linear and time invariant systems. The student should become confident with the mathematics and analysis of continuous time signals in both the time and frequency domains.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
Knowledge about the basic properties and behaviour of continuous time, linear time invariant systems is obtained in this module. At the end of this module the student will also know the properties and limitations of the Fourier series and the Fourier transform.		
<u>Skills</u>		
After the successful completion of this module the student will be able to describe basic signals with mathematical equations and will also be able to analyze these signals using Fourier series and the Fourier transform. The student will further be able to analyze linear time invariant systems in both the time and frequency domain to obtain knowledge about		

the behaviour and compute the response of such systems to arbitrary input signals. Finally the student will be able to design lower order passive Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic filters in both the high pass, low pass, band pass and band stop formats.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI213; TGWN211 or EERI214; TGWN212/213; WISN211 and WISN212		
Co-required: None		
Assessment methods and weights The final mark on this module will consist of:		
Semester tests: 35 %		
Tutorials: 7.5%		
Practicum: 7.5%		
Exam: 50 %		
Module mark: 100 %		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI223	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Electronics I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To gain knowledge in the analysis and design of analogue electronic circuits.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she has:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquired a thorough knowledge of elementary semiconductor physics, pn levels, application, analysis and design of diode circuits, dc and ac operation of bipolar and field-effect transistors, amplifier configurations, modelling, application, design and analysis of analogue amplifiers, basic properties and behaviour of continuous time, linear time invariant systems; and Developed the ability to use models of diodes and transistors in the analysis of such circuits during the application and design of analogue electronic circuits. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI213		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI224	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Linear Systems		
<i>Module objective:</i> The purpose of the Linear Systems module is to solve analogue circuits by using Laplace transform techniques. This module therefore introduces the basics to be used in the Signal Theory II module.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has acquired a commanding ability to analyse analogue circuits by using the Laplace transform technique, the convolution integral and to determine the transfer function of analogue circuits; has acquired an ability to analyse analogue circuits by applying principles from physics. can determine the characteristics of different approximation functions for filter designs and apply techniques to practically implement the approximation functions; has the ability to design active analogue filters using different methods and implement the designs in different ways using Bode diagrams and other techniques. 		
Note: New module from 2015 previously EERI229		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: EERI213 and WISN212.		
Co-required: WISN227/WISN222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

Module code: EERI228	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Measure and Control		
<i>Module objective:</i> To acquaint mechanical engineering students with basic instrumentation and control systems and electrical drive systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After completion of this module the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the design and building of basic instrumentation and control systems for process control; • analyse the behaviour of induction motors; • specify motors for mechanical applications; • demonstrate skills in the designing and building of basic instrumentation and control systems; and • demonstrate skills in problem solving, teamwork and communication. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI212 or EERI213		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Electrical Systems II		
<i>Module objective:</i> In this module the student is introduced to ac machines and transformers. Armed with this knowledge and skills acquired in this and previous modules, the student should be able to analyse the performance of these electromagnetic converters.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has acquired a commanding ability to analyse the performance of electromagnetic converters, i.e. transformers, induction motors and synchronous machines; and • understands and can apply the physics and theory of transformers, induction motors and synchronous machines in practical applications using complex algebra. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI213, EERI221		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI313	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Electromagnetics		
<i>Module objective:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to apply the principles of transmission and reflection of electromagnetic waves in waveguide applications, to model transmission lines and waveguides as electrical components, to calculate the radiation patterns of antennas and to calculate the electrical and magnetic fields in various applications. The student should further be able to set up and solve electromagnetic problems numerically, thus being able to use computer packages to solve electromagnetic problems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a thorough knowledge of the principles of transmission and reflection of electromagnetic waves, waveguides, the modelling of transmission lines and waveguides as electrical components, the radiation patterns of antennas and the electrical and magnetic fields in various applications; • can use the acquired knowledge to model and analyse waveguides, radiation patterns of antennas, and to calculate the electrical and magnetic fields in various applications; and • can set up and solve electromagnetic problems numerically, thus being able to use computer packages to solve these problems. 		

Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: FSXS211		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI315	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Signal Theory II		
<i>Module objective:</i> The purpose of the Signal Theory II module is to teach the student the basic principles of digital signal theory. The differences between analogue signal theory and digital signal theory are discussed throughout the course as well as the advantages and disadvantages of digital signal theory. At the end of the course the student will be able to analyse basic digital signal processing systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> In this module the student obtains the ability to analyse discrete time systems, to mathematically formulate the relationship between discrete time systems and analogue systems and to realize discrete time systems using different methods. The student also learns how to handle discrete time systems using Fourier transform. In the practicum sessions industry problems are addressed and solved using digital signal processing principles.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI316	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Engineering Programming II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the difference between classical and object oriented software engineering; • Mastered the principles of object oriented programming, namely objects, classes, inheritance and polymorphism; • be acquainted with programming methods applicable in certain problem-solving techniques, e.g. simulation and modelling, by the development of object oriented programmes; Understands and is able to apply the principles of graphical user interfaces and event driven programming; • Is able to design and develop object oriented computer programs to solve engineering problems; • Is able to develop software according to best programming practice; • understands various phases in software engineering: requirements and analysis, specification, design, implementation, integration and maintenance, • understands and can use planning and estimating, project management, life cycle models, teamwork, documentation and testing of software theoretically as well as with case studies. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: ITRW115 and EERI214		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Control Theory I		
<i>Module objective:</i> Control Theory I is the basic course in control theory where the student integrates knowledge gained in previous subjects to analyse, design and simulate system behaviour in the continuous time domain.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has mastered the main elements of modern analogue control system theory, i.e. model control system components, determine steady state errors and dynamic response, perform stability analyses, frequency response representations, controller design and 		

simulate, state space modelling of systems; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can set up block diagrams of systems, model systems, determine steady state errors and dynamic responses; and • can perform stability analyses with Routh-Hurwitz and root-locus methods, perform frequency response representations using Bode diagrams and others, verify system response through simulation, model systems through state space representation. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: TGWN121; EERI212/213; TGWN212/TGWN213 and WISN212		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI322	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Electronics II		
<i>Module objective:</i> The student should be able to demonstrate a thorough knowledge of electronic hardware after the successful completion of EERI322. The student should also be able to use these obtained skills in creating effective, purpose-driven designs. In addition the student should be able to approach all practice-aimed applications in a problem-solving and analytical manner and cooperate in finding solutions successfully in groups and professional relations, and communicate them orally and in writing.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knows advanced standard configurations of active components; • is capable of analysing and designing feedback, multistage and power amplifiers as integrated circuits; • has the capability to determine the frequency and time response of electronic circuits; • can manipulate signal descriptions in an orthogonal space, with specific reference to signals in the frequency domain; and • can use modulation techniques for the design and analysis of information channels for transfer of analogue or digital information. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI223		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI412	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Electronics III		
<i>Module objective:</i> The aim of this module is to enable the student to analyse and design radio frequency analogue electronic circuits. This module also serves as a study of radio frequency electronic amplifiers, and the stability and noise that accompanies circuits.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands basics of micro strip waveguides at radio frequencies; • can use different methods to analyse and design stable analogue radio frequency amplifiers (specifically linear, quasi-linear and nonlinear amplifiers) and lossless impedance matching networks with the aid of the Smith chart; • can analyse stability and noise in radio frequency amplifiers; • understands orthogonality, amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation, pulse amplitude modulation, pulse width modulation, pulse position modulation and the influence of noise in analogue communication systems; and • understands digital communication, e.g. ASK, PSK, QAM with reference to the influence of noise and the necessity of error correction. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI322		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

Module code: EERI413	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Signal Theory III		
<i>Module objective:</i> The purpose of the Signal Theory III module is to teach the student to handle signal theory principles in the digital world. The differences between analogue signal theory and digital signal theory are discussed in detail and the advantages and disadvantages of digital signal theory are pointed out.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands the principles, benefits and application areas of digital signal processing; • understands fundamental principles of audio applications of digital signal processing; • understands fundamental principles of telecommunication applications of digital signal processing; • can design analogue input/output interfaces for digital signal processing systems • can use discrete transforms, e.g. the z-transform and its applications in digital signal processing, and correlation and convolution. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI312		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI414	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Signal Theory III		
<i>Module objective:</i> The purpose of the Signal Theory III module is to teach the student advanced principles of digital signal theory. The basics of digital filters are discussed throughout the course and at the end of the course the student will be able to design IIR and FIR digital filters.		
<i>Module outcomes</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this module the student obtains the ability to handle discrete-time systems in the z-domain, to work with discrete-time systems in the transform domain and to understand digital filter structures. • The student also learns to design IIR and FIR digital filters. In the practicum sessions industry problems are addressed and solved using digital signal processing principles. 		
NOTE: New module from 2016		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI315		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI418	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Control Theory II		
<i>Module objective:</i> This module is a specialist module that follows on the basic level of the third year of study. The focus of the module is on time discrete systems. After successful completion of the module, the student should be able to analyse, design and simulate basic time discrete systems. A short overview of artificial neural networks and fuzzy logic systems is also given.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she can		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design state variable feedback systems, set up mathematical models of simple linear systems; • apply the z-transform and inverse z-transform, apply and describe sampling and reconstruction; • determine the pulse transfer functions for open-loop and closed-loop systems; • determine the time-response characteristics of open-loop and closed-loop systems; • determine the stability of digital systems; • describe the operation and application of artificial neural networks and fuzzy logic 		

systems; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> design digital controllers according to predetermined criteria; analyse the impact of engineering activities on the community and the environment; and complete tasks or projects in group context. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: EERI419	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Project		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This module serves as part one of the final year capstone project. The aim of the project module is to lead the student solve a comprehensive practical engineering problem. Through the demonstrations, presentations, and written reports the student have to demonstrate their competence in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem solving Engineering design and synthesis Professional and technical communication Individual working ability Independent learning ability Engineering professionalism 		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate adherence to an Engineering Design process; Can elicit client requirements; Can develop sensible specification documentation; Can successfully present a design concept to a panel; Can document a preliminary design; and Can demonstrate the core functionality of the intended solution to a panel. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: EERI327 or REII327		
Co-required: EERI472		
Assessment modes: Interim report –Subminimum 50% (80%) Core functionality demo –Subminimum 50% (20%)		
Module code: EERI423	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Telecommunication systems		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To provide the student with an overview of the most important aspects of modern speech and data communication systems. Radio and optical communication networks must be defined, designed, analysed, and evaluated from a systems perspective.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understands the basic principles on which radio and optical communication systems operate; is able to compare and evaluate different radio and optical communication systems; is able to characterise, analyse, and design radio-based communication systems, including cellular systems, receivers and transmitters, mixers, phase-locked loops and frequency synthesizers; and able to analyse optical networks. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI313		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

Module code: EERI429	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Project		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This module serves as part two of the final year capstone project. The aim of the project module is to lead the student solve a comprehensive practical engineering problem. Through the demonstrations, presentations, and written reports the student have to demonstrate their competence in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem solving • Engineering design and synthesis • Professional and technical communication • Individual working ability • Independent learning ability • Engineering professionalism 		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate adherence to an Engineering Design process; • Can realise the detail design aspects of their assigned project; • Can implement and test the functionality of the developed solution; • Evaluate the suitability of the developed solution; • Can successfully present the developed solution to a panel; • Can document the design, testing and evaluation of the solution; and • Can demonstrate the functionality of the solution to a panel. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: EERI419		
Co-required: EERI472		
<p>Assessment modes: Final design report evaluated by both internal and external examiners –Subminimum 50% (75%) Demonstration of functional solution to a panel of internal and external examiners – Subminimum 50% (25%)</p>		
Module code: EERI471	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Vacation training seniors		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This is a compulsory attendance module requiring vacation training for a period of six weeks during the University vacation. During this training period students are exposed to the day to day operation of an acceptable plant, installation or laboratory. Typical engineering problems arising from the activities of the workplace concerned have to be investigated by the student, under the supervision of the engineer in charge.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the students should have insight in the skills required of professional engineers, better understand the process of engineering and problem solving, pull their weight in industry and be able to apply safety measures in the work environment.</p>		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: Must have completed third year		
Assessment modes: Participation (industries, report)		
Module code: EERI472	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Introduction to Project Management		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To equip students with knowledge and practical project management skills for application in a technical environment.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have fundamental knowledge of project management activities for all project 		

<p>management functions during each life cycle phase; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> be able to execute activities of project management in the management of his/her own final year project by using techniques which include development and updating of applicable documentation, as well as using applicable software. <p>NOTE: <i>New code for Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering programmes</i></p>		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: None		
Co-required: EERI429		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: FIAP172	Year module	NQF level: 5
Name: Professional Practice I		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> On successful completion of this module a student must be able:</p> <p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the work engineers perform in the various disciplines, as well as the curriculum to be followed; to demonstrate fundamental knowledge and the application of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the principles and theory of project management; b) the principles and theory of systems engineering; c) computer programmes such as Word, Excel and Power Point; d) learning, listening, reading and writing strategies; as well as e) the academic language register and the reading and writing of academic texts in the field of engineering. <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student must demonstrate the ability to apply, as a member of a multi-disciplinary team, the engineering process of determination of need, analysis, design, manufacture and evaluation to a simple engineering problem or project; to effectively and verbally communicate the engineering process in an ethically responsible way within the academic milieu and to demonstrate the ability to source scientific information within the field of engineering, to analyse texts, interpret them, synthesise, evaluate and to communicate solutions in a creative manner in the applicable academic genres by using linguistic and mathematical conventions as applicable to the field of engineering. 		
Credits: 24		
Prerequisite: None		
Method of delivery: full time year course		
Assessment modes: Group portfolios and individual portfolio.		
Module code: FIAP271	Year module	NQF level: 6
Name: Professional Practice II		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> On successful completion of the module the student must be able:</p> <p>Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to demonstrate thorough knowledge of the elements of project management and economic and financial accountancy and to apply this knowledge to determine cost estimates, mark analysis, risk analysis and the evaluation of economic feasibility and profitability of non-complex projects to be undertaken in the field of engineering. <p>Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to demonstrate skills to identify, analyse and evaluate entrepreneurial opportunities and the sustainability thereof; to plan, implement, develop and manage a simulated organisation, with due regard to economic, social, ethical and environmental responsibilities; to demonstrate the ability as an individual and member of a team, to apply organisational managerial elements in the form of a comprehensive management plan and to communicate the development and execution thereof verbally and in writing to stakeholders by way of relevant IT. 		

Credits: 24		
Prerequisite: FIAP172		
Method of delivery: full time year course		
Assessment modes: Group portfolios and individual portfolio.		
Module code: FSKS111	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Mechanics, Oscillations, Waves and Theory of Heat		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
Knowledge: At the end of this module, students will have formal mathematical knowledge of fundamental concepts like force, work, energy and momentum, elasticity, simple harmonic motion, waves, hydrostatics, hydrodynamics and theory of heat.		
Skills: For the first time, students are introduced to differential and integral calculus in natural science problems, and using these, they will have the skills at the end of the module to describe certain sections of the theory and to solve a variety of problems of the above-mentioned topics. In the accompanying practical sessions, students develop skills in measuring, processing and reporting natural science processes selected from an area wider than Physics only.		
Module code: FSKS121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Electricity, Magnetism, Optics, Atomic and Nuclear Physics		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
Knowledge: Students acquire a formal mathematical knowledge of electricity and magnetism, optics and topics from atomic and nuclear physics, such as introductory quantum theory, quantum theory of radiation, atomic spectra, X-rays, de Broglie waves and radioactivity.		
Skills: Students develop skills to describe physical processes and natural science problems by means of differential and integral calculus and to solve a variety of problems of the above-mentioned topics. In the accompanying practical sessions, they develop their skills in measuring, processing and reporting on natural science processes.		
Module code: FSKS211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Electricity and Magnetism		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
Knowledge: At the end of this module, the students have been introduced comprehensively to the experimental laws of electrostatics and magneto statics in vacuum and matter, and to introductory electrodynamics.		
Skills: Students learn to apply the laws to a variety of problems by calculating electrostatic potentials and fields and magneto static fields. In the practical sessions, they apply new knowledge to measure some of these phenomena, to investigate the laws governing them and to analyse and present their results and reports by means of computer methods.		
Module code: GENL311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Mineralogy and Petrology		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
On completion of this module the student will have the knowledge to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the relation between the basic principles of crystallography, crystal chemistry and structure and properties of minerals and artificial materials; • give an indication of the geological occurrence and uses of economic minerals; • relate aspects of the textural and mineralogical characteristics of rocks with the beneficiation of economic deposits; • indicate the most important South African economic deposits and their contribution to the South African economy; and • explain the origin of coal, relate aspects e.g. coal analysis, beneficiation and use with one another and be aware of its impact on the environment. 		

Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Process Drawings		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to equip the student with techniques, tools and approaches to enable the documentation of a process as first steps of system optimization.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the role of the Industrial Engineer as process and system optimizer; • Describe and measure any process in terms of process inputs, process transformation and process outputs; • Select amongst work study and other process optimization methodologies an appropriate methodology for a given problem; • Execute the first step of process optimization by documenting the process, within context of the relevant methodology; • Interpret, create and communicate through a variety of process drawings; • Use work measurement techniques to determine standard process times; 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB222	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Operations Management for Engineers		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to equip the student with an understanding of the challenges in operations management and the ability to apply the principles, techniques and approaches to plan, analyse, design, control and optimise operations and related planning and control processes.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the role of the Industrial Engineer in the analysis, design, integration, implementation and optimisation of operations; • Formulate an operations strategy; • Evaluate the economic impact of product development; • Analyse, improve and measure the performance of manufacturing processes and service systems; • Contrast alternative approaches to operations management and evaluate applicability in different environments; • Appreciate the role of information technology on operations management; • Evaluate, integrate and improve the elements and processes of operations planning and control; • Initiate and support continuous improvement capacity building. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGB121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Engineering Economics		
<i>Module objective:</i> Engineering Economics involves the formulation, estimation and evaluation of economic outcomes of alternatives to accomplish a defined purpose.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret financial statements; 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic accounting equations and financial ratios to describe the financial position of a business; • Understand the concepts of time value of money, discounted cash flows, inflation, depreciation, depletion, present worth, annual worth, Internal rate of return, external rate of return, investment balance diagrams; • Perform appropriate calculations and analyses with respect to above, including sensitivity analyses; • Communicate recommendations. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: FIAP271		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB314	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Operational Excellence		
<i>Module objective:</i> Operational Excellence is the philosophy of the workplace where problem-solving, teamwork, and leadership results in the ongoing improvement of an organization. The objective of this module is the equip the student to execute the first step of process optimization.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and appreciate the underpinning methodologies of operational excellence, namely lean manufacturing, six sigma and scientific management. • Apply appropriate tools, techniques, theories and models to accomplish operational excellence. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGB222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB315	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Simulation		
<i>Module objective:</i> To use simulation as technique to optimize stochastic processes, with the emphasis on discrete-event models.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the similarities, differences, advantages and disadvantages of the simulation paradigms, discrete-event simulation, systems dynamics and system dynamics; • Define problems involving stochastic processes by means of simulation models; • Use simulation software; • Perform input and output analysis, based on different scenarios. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: WISN111; Co-requisite: STTK312		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGB316	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Supply Chain Management		
<i>Module objectives:</i> To manage and optimize supply chain processes and systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of logistics in the economy and organisation. • Apply supply chain management techniques and approaches related the inventory management, distribution channels, transportation, warehousing. • Design a supply chain. • Understand and apply supply chain reference model. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGB222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

Module code: INGM111	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Engineering Graphics I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student to communicate with basic engineering graphics and to create drawings by means of hand sketching and computer aided design software. The student should have an understanding of the role of engineering graphics in further design modules and in practical design processes.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make use of basic geometric forms to create and communicate design solutions; • create technical design solutions by using sketching and CAD; and • communicate in e-format. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Engineering Graphics II		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student to communicate through advanced mechanical engineering graphics and to create specialised mechanical drawings. The student should have an understanding of the role of engineering graphics in practical design analysis and in further design modules. The student should acquire the skills to operate in a group by solving design problems and perform project administration in e-format.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create 3D models of parts and assemblies and create manufacturing and assembly drawings; • work in groups to solve engineering designs; and • communicate in e-format. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM111 (40%)		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM122	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Materials Science I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student with basic knowledge about the composition, structure, properties and applications of engineering materials. This module forms the basis for later modules in materials selection, techniques for manufacturing, strength of materials and design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate the suitability of some important engineering materials for certain applications, based on their properties; and • analyse and interpret experimental data in the laboratory. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Strength of Materials I		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to give the students a basic knowledge of strength of materials and give them a basic understanding of the analysis and design of mechanical structures. This module forms the basis for Strength of Materials and Mechanical Design in the 3rd year.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to use the knowledge		

gained to define and solve problems:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stress: Axial, Shear, Bending, Combined stress condition; • Strain; • Thin walled pressure vessels; • Safety factors; • Stress concentrations. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: WISN121 and TGWN121		
Assessment modes and weights: Tests: 27%; Practical's 3%; Exam-project: 70% (sub-minimum 50%)		
Module code: INGM212	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Engineering Materials		
<i>Module objective:</i> Provision of learning opportunities to acquire an understanding of the influence of chemical composition, strengthening mechanisms and strengthening techniques/methods on strength, ductility, toughness, and formability of ferrous- and non-ferrous alloys, design designations, specifications and the use, and application potential of these materials, in mechanical design. Differently stated, the student should have developed the ability to perform general material selection for design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify carbon steels, alloys steels, stainless steels, cast irons, tool steels, copper and zinc alloys, Ti-alloys, Ni-alloys, refractory metals and engineering ceramics, in terms of main general composition, phase chemistry where applicable to classification and properties, general engineering properties and general and potential application in engineering design or otherwise. • Demonstrate knowledge of the principles and methods that are available to improve engineering properties of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys. • To specify materials for simple mechanical designs taking cognisance of the possible influence of requirements with respect to failure, (corrosion) and the impact on the environment. • The student will also have been subjected to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic considerations for material selection; 2. Group projects in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Procedural and non-procedural design; ○ Synthesis of components & systems; 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM122 (40%)		
Assessment modes: PC 2 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM222	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Thermodynamics I		
<i>Module objective:</i> To lead the students to a thorough understanding of the concepts and principles of thermodynamics and lead them to a confident application thereof. The concepts mastered in this module form an integral part of the energy and thermal-fluid modules in subsequent years.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following: <u>Knowledge</u> Knowledge and understanding of thermodynamic concepts: mass and energy conservation, reversible and real processes, properties of real, ideal and perfect substances and how they interrelate. <u>Skills</u>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability to solve thermodynamic problems • Tutorials are done cooperatively and students who attended the tutorials should be able to cooperate better with others. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: WISN11		
Co-required: The student should have passed or be enrolled for WISN 121		
Assessment methods and weights: Three semester tests: 33%; Practical exam: 7%; and Exams: 60%		
Module code: INGM224	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Computer Methods		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> In industry, engineers work with a variety of computer software that enable them to solve engineering problems. The software can be divided into two main groups, namely thermal flow analysis and strength of materials analysis packages. The object of this module is to expose the student to both types of computer packages that he/she will come across in modules in following years of study, and eventually in industry itself. This module also provides a support function for modules in the third and fourth years of study, where this knowledge and these skills will be required.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and interpret thermal flow and strength of materials problems; • plan and develop simulations and analysis to solve problems; • write, solve and analyse basic thermal flow programmes using Engineering Equation Solver (EES); • design and analyse piping networks using Flownex; and • design and solve basic structural problems using NASTRAN. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: INGM211		
Co-required: INGM222		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM271	Year module	NQF level: 6
Name: Workshop Training		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> The purpose of this module is to provide students instruction in workshop practice and the safe use of tools. Students must master the practical use of basic hand tools and manufacturing equipment and have acquired basic knowledge of safety requirements in the workshop and the skills to fabricate small articles. The eleven ELO's of ECSA will also be introduced and discussed.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students will have mastered the practical use of basic hand tools and manufacturing equipment, e.g. welding machines and various other machine tools. The student will acquire basic knowledge of engineering drawings, safety requirements in the workshop and the skills to fabricate small articles; involving plate metal work, turning, welding, electronics and they will acquire knowledge about electrical circuits and electrical equipment.</p>		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
The student will be able to understand workshop safety and the basic understanding of the various machines in the industry and the eleven ELO's of ECSA.		
<u>Skills</u>		
After completion of this module, the student will have developed the following skills:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation and layout of engineering drawings, manufacturing and job scheduling / planning; • Understand the need of workshop safety; • Ability to understand the hand tools and real life working experience; 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to select material and do several jointing methods in the engineering environment; Fabricate small articles. 		
Note: This is the new code for Mechanical students for the module MEG1271 from 2010.		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: none		
Method of delivery: practical training – Participation.		
Module code: INGM311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Thermodynamics II		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To develop and apply the concepts and principles from the first module in thermodynamics in different applications. This module follows on the first module in thermodynamics and develops it further. It forms part of the foundation of modules such as air-conditioning and thermo-machines.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of the module the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse power and refrigeration cycles; Do an energy analysis on open and closed systems; Use variables such as: dry bulb temperature, relative humidity and specific humidity in analysing processes performed on air; Apply the First Law on processes performed on air; use the Psychrometric Chart in the calculation and analysis of processes performed in the conditioning of air; Given the off-gas analysis, fuel composition, air-fuel ratio or other standard specifications, balance the combustion reaction and calculate the energy released (work or power) in combustion reactions; and Use thermodynamic relations to calculate the value of internal energy, enthalpy and entropy for components used in thermodynamic systems. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM222		
<p>Assessment methods and weights: Semester test: 3x9%; Project group assignments: 3% and Exam-project: 70% (Sub-minimum 40%)</p>		
Module code: INGM312	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Fluid Mechanics I		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To provide the student with the basic knowledge of fluid mechanics including the conservation laws for systems and control volumes with the emphasis on incompressible flow in pipes and ducts. This is a first module in fluid mechanics that forms part of the basis for the follow-on module INGM321 Fluid Mechanics II as well as for the modules in Fluid Machines, Thermal-fluid System Design and Project.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following:</p> <p><u>Knowledge</u> General concepts; Fundamentals of fluid flow analysis; Fundamental laws for systems and control volumes including integral and differential form as well as dimensional analysis; Incompressible viscous flow in pipes and ducts.</p> <p><u>Skills</u> After completion of this module, the student will have developed the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the mathematical formulations for velocity, acceleration, mass flow rate and forces to describe the properties of flow fields. Apply the equations for the conservation of mass, linear momentum and angular momentum in both integral and differential form to describe and solve practical problems in fluid mechanics. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply dimensional analysis techniques to derive scaling laws for simple experimental studies of fluid mechanics phenomena. • Calculate the losses that are present in steady-state incompressible flow in pipes and ducts and apply it in the solution of practical pipe network problems and the design of simple pipe systems. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment methods and weights: Tests: 1,2,3: 15%; Assignments: 1,2: 9%; Practicums: 1,2: 6%; Examination: 70%		
Module code: INGM313	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Strength of Materials II		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student with basic knowledge of the determination of stresses and displacements for the analysis and design of structural components. This module follows on MEG1211 and serves as further preparation for the modules on structural analysis fluid machines and mechanical design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to apply fundamental knowledge of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stress and strain transformation; • Failure criteria; • Analysis of shaft for failure; • Deflection of beams; • Euler struts; • Energy methods; • Thick-walled cylinders. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM211		
Assessment methods and weights: Semester test: 25% (Sub-minimum 50%); Project group assignments: 5%; Exam: 70%		
Module code: INGM321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Fluid mechanics		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student with the basic knowledge of compressible flow, boundary layer flow, potential flow and measuring techniques in fluid mechanics. This module follows on MEG1 312 Fluid Mechanics I and serves as further preparation for the modules in Heat Transfer and Thermal Fluid System Design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> Attain engineering science knowledge about a wide variety of fluid mechanics. After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the basic knowledge and principles of compressible flow and boundary layer theory to solve problems. • Use the applicable engineering tools such as the software package EES. • Analyse and interpret results obtained from assignments and practical experiments. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisites: INGM312		
Assessment methods and weights: Semester test: 22%; Tutorials: 6%; Assignment 01: 6% (Sub-minimum 40%); Assignment 02: 6% (Sub-minimum 40%); Exam: 60% (Sub-minimum 40%)		

Module code: INGM322	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Structural Analysis		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student with basic knowledge of the flexibility, stiffness and finite element methods. This module follows on INGM313 and serves as support and further preparation for the modules on mechanical design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should have the following:		
<u>Knowledge</u> Matrix structural analysis; Weak formulation; Finite element formulation; Finite element solution of one-dimensional second order equations; Finite element solution of one-dimensional fourth order equations; Finite element solution of coupled and constrained one-dimensional equations.		
<u>Skills</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, formulate and to solve structural problems. Apply specialist knowledge of the flexibility, stiffness and finite element methods to analyse and solve engineering problems. Use the appropriate engineering tools such as EES and a finite element code to simulate engineering problems. 		
Credits:	12	
Prerequisite:	INGM313 and TGWN222/223	
Co-required:	None	
Assessment methods and weights:		
Class tests 1,2,3: 15%;		
Assignments 1,2,3,4: 15%;		
Examination: 70%		
Module code: INGM323	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Machine Design		
<i>Module objective:</i> To teach the student the basic engineering knowledge of machine design and to give them a basic understanding of the analysis and design of simple machine components. This unit covers some of the basic aspects needed for the subject Mechanical Design.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student shall be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse existing designs of basic machine elements: Cams, Crank diagrams, Universal Joints, Governor's Belt drive systems. Have a basic understanding of oils and lubricants. 		
Credits:	12	
Prerequisite:	TGWN211	
Assessment methods and weights:		
Semester test: 25%;		
Practical: 5% ;		
Exam-project: 70% (Sub-minimum 40%)		
Module code: INGM327	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Mechanical Design		
<i>Module objective:</i> To teach the student the basic engineering knowledge for the analysis and design of some basic mechanical systems. The mechanical components include fasteners, bearings, gears, shafts and axles. This is a comprehensive module in design of mechanical components that is based on the modules in Drafting for Engineers, Engineering Materials and Strength of Materials. The student has to design a reduction gearbox for use in the Puk-BAJA project.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student shall be able to		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse existing designs of basic machine elements; Design basic machine elements; and Communicate in writing with technical audiences through sketches, drawings and a formal engineering design report. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM313		
Assessment outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse and design the basic elements of Machine Design; Complete a comprehensive design problem that covers many of the basic elements; Compile a manufacturing drawing pack for the comprehensive design problem. 		
Assessment methods and weights: Semester test: 20% (Sub-minimum 50%); Class test: 10%; Exam-project: 70% (Sub-minimum 50%)		
Module code: INGM411	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Thermal Machines		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This module will equip the student with the fundamentals in engineering science and applied knowledge of gas turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines. The design, solution and optimisation criteria of ideal and practical thermodynamic cycles will form the basis of analysis and synthesis in operational performance. The module builds on the knowledge gained in thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, heat transfer and computer methods and forms part of the basis for the final year Project and the Thermo-Fluid System Design module to follow.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> The knowledge gained will be in the fields of gas turbines and internal combustion engines.</p>		
<p><u>Skills:</u> The skills learnt will be obtained by applying the fundamental knowledge of gas turbine and reciprocating internal combustion engine theory together with specialised knowledge of thermo-dynamic cycles, fluid dynamics, heat transfer, and computer programming to solve thermo-machine problems. The design of basic thermo-machine cycles is done by means of convergent and divergent synthesis of existing knowledge. The optimisation in the design of typical gas turbine cycles is done by using programming in Engineering Equation Solver (EES). The analysis and interpretation of experimental data are done during practical sessions.</p>		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM224 (40%); INGM311(40%) and INGM321(40%)		
Co-required: INGM412 and INGM417		
Assessment methods and weights: Summative exam (Gas turbines) 25%; Summative exam (Internal Combustion Engines) 25%; (A sub-minimum of 40% is required for each of the above two exams and 50% combined). Design assignment including computer programming and cycle optimisation 50%.		
Module code: INGM412	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Heat Transfer		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To provide the student with the basic knowledge of conduction, convection and thermal radiation. Furthermore develop the necessary skills to solve problems that are generally found in heat transfer processes. This module follows on Fluid Mechanics and is necessary for successfully completing Thermal Fluid System Design.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> apply basic knowledge and concepts of heat transfer, including conduction, external flow, flow inside pipes and thermal radiation to solve practical problems; design a basic heat exchanger by integrating the knowledge gained on different heat 		

transfer methods into a solution strategy;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use engineering software tools like Excel and EES to solve heat transfer problems; and • analyse and interpret results obtained from practical experiments. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM413	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Fluid Machines		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> At the end of this module the student should have in-depth knowledge of the concepts and theory of fluid machines and be able to select the right fluid machine for different applications and predict the performance of individual fluid machines, as well as in flow networks.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should have the following:</p>		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
Knowledge and be able to understand fundamental fluid machine concepts and definitions, hydraulic pumps, hydraulic turbines, centrifugal compressors and fans, axial flow compressors and fans.		
<u>Skills</u>		
After completion of this module, the student will have developed the following skills:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose the right fluid machine for the right application. • Predict the performance of a full size fluid machine given the performance of a scale model. • Predict the performance of a fluid machine given the geometry of the machine as well as the flow conditions before and after the machine. • Predict the performance of fluid machines in basic flow networks. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: INGM321		
Assessment methods and weights:		
Two tests 70%		
Two practicums 30%		
Participation mark 40%		
Final examination: 60%		
Module code: INGM414	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Air conditioning and Refrigeration		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> After completion of this module the student should be able to solve air conditioning and refrigeration problems and design a refrigeration system (by combining a synthesis of knowledge with additional self-obtained information). It includes the use of tools such as Excel, as well as specialist programs such as EES. The student should be able to understand the impact of the air conditioning and refrigeration industry, as a result of the use of harmful refrigeration media and emissions, on the environment and should be able to stay abreast with the latest technology available on the market.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the psychrometric chart and do basic calculation for various actual processes; • understand and calculate the heating load for a building; • understand and solve a compression thermodynamic cycle for air-conditioning system with applicable equipment sizing; • understand and solve air distribution system for a building; • using engineering software tools like Excel and EES and Design Builder to solve problems; and • analyse and interpret results obtained from assignments and practical experiments. 		

NOTE: This module is not offered in 2016.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM311 and INGM321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM415	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Failure of Materials		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> Engineers of all disciplines need to have a basic and applied knowledge of the degradation and possible failure mechanisms of structural materials. The module aims to introduce students to failure mechanisms associated with metal alloys, ceramics and polymeric engineering materials with reference to those properties that influence integrity. Special focus is on condition monitoring of machines in factories and mines. The module is presented against the background of specific applications and observed failures of materials under typical service conditions.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <p>The student will gain knowledge of the most important failure phenomena and the prevention of failure through suitable design and operation. This knowledge is conveyed during lectures, case studies, and practical investigations of failed components.</p> <p><u>Skills</u></p> <p>After completion of this module, the student will have developed the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to understand the different conditions at specific type of material failures. • Do computations for fatigue and brittle failures. • Apply knowledge for vibration analysis and diagnostics of problems at machine for condition monitoring. as predictive maintenance approach. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM212		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM416	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Aircraft Design		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> The objective of the module is to prepare the student for further in depth study of aerodynamics and aircraft design and give an introduction to the fundamentals of aeronautical engineering.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the fundamentals of fluid mechanics, lift, drag, thrust, aircraft performance, stability and control. <p><u>Skills:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Xfoil (2D computer software for designing airfoils) to design and optimize airfoils; • Integrate knowledge of this and other modules to design a basic aircraft, according to specifications. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM313		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 40:60		
Module code: INGM417	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Systems Engineering		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To teach the student the basic knowledge of systems engineering and the ability to apply it in the design of practical systems. This is the capstone in the application of the underlying training in engineering drawings, materials, strength of materials and mechanical design. This module develops the design skills of the students and exposes them to group work.</p>		

<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define a user requirement in engineering terms, do a functional analysis of the system and creatively generate system concepts and evaluate it; break a system down into sub-systems and components, assign applicable technical performance measures to it, and design according to the specifications; communicate in writing with technical audiences by means of reports; and work in a group. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: None		
Co-required: INGM479 or NUCI479		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM421	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Machine Dynamics		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip the student with basic knowledge of machine dynamics, vibration and condition monitoring. The module builds on the knowledge gained in dynamics and serves as a basis to identify and understand typical problems found in practice		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the flexibility method to determine the unknown reaction forces and the element forces of statically indeterminate structures; Use the stiffness method to determine the displacements of statically determinate and indeterminate structures; Derive the weak formulation and set-up the associated Galerkin finite element formulation for one-dimensional second order and fourth order differential equations; Use the finite element method to determine the approximate solution of one-dimensional second order and fourth order differential equations; Communicate effectively and function in a team in the context of the abovementioned problem solving skills that you have developed; Reason and act ethically correct based on an established value system. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: TGWN312		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: INGM423	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Manufacturing Technology		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is first of all to introduce the student to the different manufacturing technologies available, and to enable the student to specify the correct or applicable manufacturing processes for any mechanical design. The second objective is to enable the student to design for manufacturing i.e. so that the designed component or product can be manufactured as effectively, simple and inexpensive as possible.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On successful completion of the module, the student must have basic knowledge of the following:		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics and manufacturability properties of engineering materials. Material-forming manufacturing processes to manufacture components from metals, plastics, composites and ceramics. Material-removal manufacturing processes to manufacture components from different materials. Material jointing processes used to join different materials, eg welding, brazing, 		

adhesive bonds, etc

Skills

- Know and understand the applications and limitations of the different manufacturing processes and be able to apply them successfully to engineering problems related to manufacturing;
- Understand the economic aspects related to manufacturing as well as the impact it has on the design process;
- Be able to apply knowledge with respect to material properties and manufacturing processes and technology to solve industrially oriented problems regarding material forming, manufacturing and value adding processes;
- Be able to suggest suitable testing, inspection, and quality-assurance procedures for application in the manufacture of a specific component;
- Be able to optimise manufacturing processes to manufacture a component more competitively;
- Be able to design components with the emphasis on manufacturability of the component/product;
- Understand the impact of different manufacturing technologies on the environment, workforce and surroundings;
- Understand the dangers and issues relating to the safe use of different manufacturing technologies, and therefore understand the professional responsibility of the manufacturing engineer to conduct manufacturing operations in a responsible and safe manner.

Credits: 12

Prerequisite: INGM212 or INGB121

Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 30:70

Module code: INGM427

Semester 2

NQF level: 8

Name: Thermal Fluid System Design

Module objective: This module will equip the student with fundamentals in engineering science and applied knowledge of power generation. More specifically, steam turbines and associated auxiliary plant, the design and optimisation of Rankine cycles, steam boilers and the combustion of coal with associated auxiliary plant and the design and optimisation of combustion parameters. Design, solution, and optimisation criteria of ideal and practical Rankine cycles will form the basis of analysis and synthesis of operational performance. The module builds on the knowledge gained in thermodynamics, fluid dynamics, thermo-machines, heat transfer and computer methods.

Module outcomes:

After successful completion of this module, a student should have the following:

Knowledge

Knowledge in the fields of steam turbines and coal fired boilers.

Skills

Be able to:

- Designing a basic Rankine cycle by means of convergent and divergent synthesis of existing knowledge, with emphasis on feed pumping combinations and regenerative feed water heating options.
- Combined cycle principles.
- Boiler operational problems, control system philosophy, clinker formation and sootblowing philosophies.
- Steam boiler auxiliary plant, combustion, and airflow optimisation with coal quality impact factors. Safety precautions, air pollution and impact on society.

Credits: 16

Prerequisites: INGM411 passed **or**

admittance (>40%): for INGM311, INGM321, INGM412 and INGM417

Assessment methods and weights:		
Summative exam (Steam turbines)	25%	
Summative exam (Boiler and combustion)	25%	
<i>(A sub-minimum of 40% is required for each of the above two exams and 50% combined);</i>		
Design assignment including computer programming and cycle optimisation 50% <i>(a sub-min of 50% is required)</i>		
Module code: INGM471	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Vacation Training seniors		
This is a compulsory attendance module for a period of six weeks during the vacation. <i>Module objective:</i> During vacation training students are exposed to the daily operation of an appropriate plant, installation or laboratory. Typical engineering problems which are connected with the work place concerned must be investigated under the guidance of an engineer in charge.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of the module the student should have a better understanding of the skills a professional engineer needs, the process of engineering and problem solving. The student should be able to take his/her place in industry and apply safety requirements in the work place. An occupational safety course (NOSA) will be completed during the second year of study at the University before, the start of the vacation training in industry.		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: Must have completed third year		
Assessment modes: Attendance (Industry: report)		
Module code: INGM472	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Introduction to Project Management		
<i>Module objective:</i> To equip students with knowledge and practical project management skills, for application in a technical and/or industrial environment.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, a student will		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a fundamental knowledge of project management activities for all project management functions during each project life cycle phase. • Be able to execute activities of project management in the management of his/her own final year project, by using techniques which includes development and updating of applicable documentation as well as using applicable software. • Be able to compile a useable project management plan pinning all the mentioned project management areas. 		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: None		
Co-required: INGM417; INGM479 or NUCI479		
Assessment methods and weights:		
Continuous assessment is conducted through interaction with students during lectures and by way of the following:		
1. Continues participation assessment consisting of		
a) Computer quizzes: 30%;		
b) Assignments: 30%		
2. Project group assignment: 40%		
Module code: INGM479	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Project		
<i>Module objective:</i> To teach the student to execute a project with help from a study leader and to report it both orally and in writing. The project has both a theoretical and practical component ,e.g. design and testing. The student is given an opportunity to integrate his/her knowledge and skills in various engineering subjects into one comprehensive project.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define the problem and divide it into smaller problems; • synthesize, analyse and evaluate the possible solutions; • document the design or experimental procedures; • fabricate the design or experimental hardware; • test aspects of the design, evaluate the design or to do the experiments; • collect information through the library and/or internet; • report on the project both verbally and in writing; and • use project management software to manage progress on the project. 		
Credits:	16	
Prerequisite:	INGM271; Student must be able to complete his/her degree.	
Co-required:	INGM471	
Assessment modes: Successful reporting on an engineering project, in the form of a written report, an oral presentation and a poster presentation.		
Module code:	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Introduction to Computers and Programming		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, the students should be able to demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the different components of a computer and an information system, as well as programming languages and their uses. Furthermore, the student should be able to demonstrate the manipulation of spreadsheets by applying knowledge of tables, computations, transfer of data between different applications, functions and graphic presentations; to demonstrate the ability to solve problems by designing and implementing structured programming, by using data manipulation and data presentations and applying 'GUI' event-driven approaches in the development environment of a spreadsheet; to demonstrate insight into ethical issues related to the wider IT business and an awareness of the risks and dangers that threaten the business; to demonstrate the ability to communicate in writing by compiling a report after having completed a project.		
Module code:	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Name: Programming for Engineers I C++		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successfully completing the module the student ought to have knowledge of and insight in the basic structure, data types, and functions, including structured problem solving and debugging, testing and execution of applications of the programming language C++. The student will have to demonstrate that he/she can apply the acquired knowledge and insight to solve elementary problems in engineering, develop an algorithm to solve problems, codify the algorithm in C++, and to debug and test it on the computer.		
Module code:	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Programming for Engineers (Visual Basic)		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module students should be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate knowledge requiring the mastering of certain prior theoretical insights to write computer programs; • solve simple problems by the application of prior theoretical knowledge; • demonstrate that he/she has sufficient knowledge of and insight into the graphical interface environment to develop computerized systems in a visual object-oriented computer language; • demonstrate the ability to understand and implement conditional, repetition and sequential structures; and • have mastered aspects such as graphical interface design, event-driven programming, and procedural programming. 		
<i>Assessment criteria:</i>		

<p>The student demonstrates that the outcomes have been mastered if he/she</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • can show that he/she can practically apply the theory of graphical interface programming by solving given problems; and • can facilitate problem solving by the design and development of computer applications with emphasis on user-friendly interfaces. 		
Module code: ITRW214	Semester 1	NQF Level: 6
Title: Decision support systems I		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>At the end of this module the student ought to have acquired basic knowledge and insight into:</p> <p>decision-making, construction of decision-making systems, formulating simple linear models (break-even analysis, linear programming) and their solution with the aid of spreadsheets; carrying out sensitivity analysis and solving specific problems (transportation and assignment problems and networks). The above techniques will be used in modelling and solving simple operational problems.</p>		
Module code: ITRW325	Semester 2	NQF Level: 7
Title: Decision Support Systems II		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>Upon successful completion of the module the students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the problem (or model type) based on a problem specification given; 2. Solve given problems in each of the (sub)fields of study by hand and/or by utilizing available software; 3. Interpret/explain the solution to the problem (as for management); 4. Construct/develop a DSS based on a given Case Study (Project). 		
Module code: LLAW221	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Introductory Labour Law		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>Upon successful completion of this module students should be able to demonstrate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed knowledge and understanding of the principles of Labour Law with specific reference to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) what labour law entails, the different sources and the distinction between; individual and collective labour law; 2) the nature and essentialia of a contract of employment; 3) the rights and obligations of the employer and employee in an employment relationship; and the conclusion and termination of a contract of employment as well as remedies for breach of contract. • A comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the influence and application of the <i>Constitution of the Republic of South Africa</i>, 1996 on the field of Labour Law and specifically on core labour legislation such as the <i>Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995</i>, <i>Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997</i>, the <i>Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998</i> and other core labour legislation. • Ability to select, evaluate and apply legal principles to solve fundamental problems in a defined environment in the field of Labour Law as well as an understanding of the ethical implications of decisions, actions and practices specifically relevant to Labour Law and to represent the employment parties during dispute resolution processes. This will include discipline-specific methods and techniques of scientific enquiry and information gathering on subject-related topics from relevant sources, as well as analysing, evaluating and synthesising the information and providing conclusions to a given context in the field of Labour Law. • Accurate and coherent written and verbal communication of principles, rules and solutions to problem-solving tasks or projects by means of preparing for a disciplinary hearing, conciliation, arbitration, the writing of legal opinions and written answers to 		

evaluations with an understanding of and respect for intellectual property conventions, copyright and rules on plagiarism.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor own learning progress and apply relevant learning strategies and management of resources to successfully realise all learning outcomes of this module. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: MEG1271	Year module	NQF level: 6
Name: Workshop Training		
<i>Module objective:</i>		
The purpose of this module is to provide students instruction in workshop practice and the safe use of tools. Students must master the practical use of basic hand tools and manufacturing equipment and have acquired basic knowledge of safety requirements in the workshop and the skills to fabricate small articles. The eleven ELO's of ECSA will also be introduced and discussed.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
After successful completion of this module, students will have mastered the practical use of basic hand tools and manufacturing equipment, e.g. welding machines and various other machine tools. The student will acquire basic knowledge of engineering drawings, safety requirements in the workshop and the skills to fabricate small articles; involving plate metal work, turning, welding, electronics and they will acquire knowledge about electrical circuits and electrical equipment.		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
The student will be able to understand workshop safety and the basic understanding of the various machines in the industry and the eleven ELO's of ECSA.		
<u>Skills</u>		
After completion of this module, the student will have developed the following skills:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretation and layout of engineering drawings, manufacturing and job scheduling / planning; • Understand the need of workshop safety; • Ability to understand the hand tools and real life working experience; • Ability to select material and do several jointing methods in the engineering environment; • Fabricate small articles. 		
Note: This is the new code for Mechanical students for the module MEG1271 from 2010.		
Credits: 8		
Prerequisite: none		
Method of delivery: practical training – Participation.		
Module code: NUC1321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Nuclear Energy		
<i>Module objective:</i>		
Students are expected to develop knowledge and understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing the global nuclear energy industry and to gain basic techno-economic knowledge of the major power source types, in order to be able to select the most applicable technical and economical options, in view of these global energy policy issues. The attainment of these general outcomes will be facilitated by the more specific outcomes listed below.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i>		
After successful completion of this module, the student should have mastered the following:		
<u>Knowledge:</u>		
Acquire integrated knowledge of issues pertaining to global trends in the field of nuclear energy production and the global consequences thereof with an ability to apply and evaluate the key terms, concepts, facts, principles, rules and theories of the field;		

acquire detailed knowledge of nuclear materials in the fuel cycle, and how this knowledge relates to other fields of energy supply;
develop understanding of a range of methods of enquiry in the field of nuclear energy systems, and an ability to apply a range of methods to resolve problems or introduce change;

Skills:

Students are expected to:

- develop skill and ability to identify, analyse, critically reflect on and address complex problems, applying evidence-based solutions and theory-driven arguments;
- develop an ability to take decisions and act ethically and professionally, and the ability to justify these decisions and actions drawing on appropriate ethical values and approaches, within a simulated group-work class environment;
- develop appropriate processes of information gathering for current technical and economic issues relating to nuclear power in a global context; and an ability to independently validate sources of information, and evaluate and manage the information;
- hone the ability to develop and communicate one's own ideas and opinions in well-formed arguments, using appropriate academic, professional, or occupational discourse;
- develop an ability to manage processes in unfamiliar and variable contexts, recognising that problem solving is context- and system bound, and does not occur in isolation;
- develop an ability to accurately identify, evaluate and address own learning needs in a self-directed manner, and facilitate collaborative learning processes; and
- take full responsibility for own work, decision making and use of resources and limited accountability for the decisions and actions of others in varied or ill-defined contexts.

Credits: 12

Prerequisite: none

Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1

Module code: NUCI326

Semester 2

NQF level: 7

Name: Nuclear Engineering I

Module objective: To expand the students basic knowledge in atomic and nuclear physics and in nuclear engineering fields, about the interaction of radiation with matter, various nuclear power reactors and their fuel cycles, neutron moderation (slowing down) and diffusion in nuclear reactors, as well as introduce basic knowledge of reactor analysis and time dependent behaviour of nuclear reactors and thermal hydraulics of nuclear reactors.

Module outcomes:

After successful completion of this module, the student should have the following:

Knowledge:

- Basic knowledge in atomic and nuclear physics and in nuclear engineering fields;
- Nuclear physics and the interaction of radiation with matter;
- Various nuclear reactor types;
- Heat production and transfer in nuclear reactors;
- Radiation protection, radiation shielding, licensing, safety and environmental aspects of nuclear power;

Skills:

- Reveal, apply and expand basic knowledge in atomic and nuclear physics and in nuclear engineering fields;
- Apply basic knowledge about nuclear physics and the interaction of radiation with matter to the elementary analysis of various nuclear power reactors and their fuel cycles;
- Use his/her broad background knowledge regarding the various reactor types, to make recommendations about the most suitable reactor type for various needs;
- Perform basic analytical calculation of neutron moderation and diffusion in nuclear

reactors;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform introductory analysis of nuclear reactors and their time dependent behaviour; • Apply knowledge of heat production and transfer in nuclear reactors to basic analysis of their safety; • Apply basic knowledge of radiation protection, radiation shielding, licensing, safety and environmental aspects of nuclear power towards improving nuclear safety; 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: NONE		
Co-required: NUCI321		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: NUCI421	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Nuclear Engineering II		
<i>Module objective:</i> To guide students in rounding off their introductory knowledge of nuclear engineering, acquired in NUCI321 and NUCI326 on a mostly conceptual level, by adding the complementary mathematical and technical knowledge and insight.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> In order to pass this module, students must obtain an average of at least 50% during assessment of the following outcomes:		
<u>Knowledge</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomic and Nuclear Physics: Students must be able to derive the appropriate mathematical formulae and apply these to the necessary calculations regarding the nuclear reactions in a nuclear reactor. • Interactions Between Radiation and Matter: Definition of the concepts, derivation and interpretation of the mathematical formulae and application of data, especially those concerning the interactions between neutrons and the various materials in the core of the reactor. • Different Types of Nuclear Reactors: Mathematical description of the fuel cycle in terms of the conversion ratio, isotopic breeding, fuel burn-up, etc. Students must also be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of different reactor types in terms of the theory treated in this module. • Neutron Diffusion and Moderation: To derive, apply and understand Fick's law and the relevant diffusion equations. • Nuclear Reactor Theory: To understand and apply the one group reactor equation, to derive the bare slab reactor equation and to understand the other reactor shapes. To give qualitative theoretical explanations of the various aspects of reactor design, for instance reflectors and the lumping of fuel. • Time Dependant Reactor Behaviour: To define and demonstrate insight into the mathematical concepts, without having to derive the mathematical formulae. To give detailed qualitative theoretical explanations of the mechanisms and effects of the temperature and void reactivity coefficients, also for different fuels. • Radiation Protection: To explain the importance of radiation protection and to demonstrate elementary knowledge of radiation dosimetry, statutory radiation dose limits and techniques for protecting against radiation. • Reactor Safety and Licensing: To have elementary understanding of the most important radiation safety theories as well as of the licensing process. • Nuclear Reactor Accidents: To understand and discuss the technical aspects of the accidents in terms of the above mentioned theoretical concepts. 		
<u>Skills</u>		
The student will be capable of:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthesising lessons from the history of nuclear power to gain insight into how to best utilize nuclear power; • Revealing, applying and expanding basic knowledge in atomic and nuclear physics and in nuclear engineering fields; 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying basic knowledge about nuclear physics and the interaction of radiation with matter to the elementary analysis of various nuclear power reactors and their fuel cycles; Using his broad background knowledge regarding the various reactor types, to make recommendations about the most suitable reactor type for various needs; Basic analytical calculation of neutron moderation and diffusion in nuclear reactors; Introductory analysis of nuclear reactors and their time dependent behaviour; Applying knowledge of heat production and transfer in nuclear reactors to basic analysis of their safety; Communicating with the public about the benefits and potential risks associated with nuclear power; and Applying all these skills towards creating elementary conceptual solutions for reactor design issues. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: NUCI321 and NUCI326		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: NUCI479	Year module	NQF level: 8
Name: Project in Nuclear Engineering		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> To teach the student to execute a project with help from a study leader and to report it both orally and in writing. The project has both a theoretical and practical component, e.g. design and testing. The student is given an opportunity to integrate his/her knowledge and skills in various engineering subjects into one comprehensive project.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of this module, the student should be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> define the problem and divide it into smaller problems; synthesize, analyse and evaluate the possible solutions; document the design or experimental procedures; fabricate the design or experimental hardware; test aspects of the design, evaluate the design or to do the experiments; collect information through the library and/or internet; report on the project both verbally and in writing; and use project. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: INGM271		
Student has to be in final year and must be able to complete degree.		
Co-required: INGM472		
Assessment modes: Successful reporting on an engineering project, in the form of a written report, an oral presentation and a poster presentation.		
Module code: REII221	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Computer Engineering III		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This course is built on EERI122 (Computer Engineering II) by dealing with more advanced processors and their architectures. Students should be able to analyse and design embedded computer systems and solve problems in this domain.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> has fundamental knowledge of 16- and 32-bit processor architectures; Understands electrical requirements of these processors and signal integrity issues to be aware of; Understands memory interfaces. Specifically various types of RAM, ROM, FLASH. Address decoding, and DMA is of importance; Understands common communication busses (I2C, I2S, RS232, RS485, USB, 1-Wire, SPI); 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands the challenges of programming for embedded systems. This specifically pertains to the safety and security considerations when dealing with embedded systems; Can apply his/her knowledge to solve engineering problems by low level C programming of embedded systems; and Can design a basic microcontroller based embedded system. 		
NOTE: The same as REII321 for 2015. New module for year level 2 from 2015.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI112 and 123		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: REII311	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Computer Engineering IV		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course introduces the student to the basic concepts of computer networks. Specific emphasis is placed on engineering aspects of data transmission and networks.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she understands data communication and computer networks from the following perspectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historical: In terms of standards; The user: Information theory, signal coding and compression; Security: Cryptography and algorithms; Network: Topologies, switching, models and dimensioning, internet networks, components, protocols, quality of service; Link: Media access, error correction, protocols; Channel: Capacity, transmission media, line coding, modulation; and Applications: GSM, VoIP. Upon completion of the module, the student should be able to describe IP and the OSI 7 layer structure, be able to program simple data compression and cryptography algorithms, to derive network models and apply in dimensioning, to apply routing algorithms, implement error correction codes, characterise media, do engineering calculations and simulations on data rates, congestion in networks, optimal buffer sizes and influence of automatic resend.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: EERI214, REII221		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: REII316	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Engineering Programming II		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course introduces the concept of object oriented programming and the contrast to procedural programming concepts. This specifically pertains to event driven programs and graphical user interfaces. Some attention is paid to cross-platform development.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly understands the differences between procedural and object oriented paradigms; Understands detailed object oriented concepts (objects, classes, inheritance, polymorphism etc.); Can use appropriate methods to design object oriented software (UML, State Charts etc.); Understands the intricacies of designing user-friendly and aesthetically pleasing graphical user interfaces; Understands various phases in software engineering: requirements and analysis, 		

specification, design, implementation, integration and maintenance; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply these software engineering principles in terms of design, implementation and integration; and • Is able to apply all of the above to solve an engineering problem. 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: ITRW115, EERI214		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: REII322	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Computer Engineering V		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course introduces the detail concepts of 32-bit architectures. This includes the low level functionality of 32-bit microcomputers and embedded operating systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the detail concepts of 32-bit architectures; • Can describe the low level functionality of 32-bit microcomputers; • Understand challenges associated with embedded operating systems; • Is able to deploy an embedded operating system; and • Can develop appropriate engineering solutions within an embedded environment. NOTE: New module from 2016.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: REII311		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: REII327	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Computer Engineering Design		
<i>Module objective:</i> This module introduces the systems engineering process. A customised version of this process is applied to a complex engineering problem. Due to the scope and complexity of engineering problems, a high degree of teamwork is required.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should demonstrate that he/she <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the systems engineering process; • Can apply design guidelines and constraints; • Can interpret a development specification and the allocation of requirement; • Apply a customised systems engineering process on a complex engineering project; • Can successfully work as an individual and in groups; • Use appropriate CAD, simulation and other relevant engineering software tools during the design process 		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: Student must be able to complete third year BEng		
Assessment modes: Functional demonstration of developed solution – Subminimum 50% (40%) Design portfolio (40%) Oral design presentation (20%)		
Module code: REII415	Semester 1	NQF level: 8
Name: Engineering Programming III		
<i>Module objective:</i> This course introduces database concepts and web based programming.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understands database definitions and terms; • can design and implement databases, and store, alter and delete information in 		

databases;		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic and advanced SQL to manipulate databases; • Identify problems associated with concurrent access and repair of databases after failure; • can implement interfaces to the database; • Understands the challenges of web based programming; • Clearly understands the differences between procedural, object oriented and web programming; • Successfully use software tools to implement web based software; • Evaluate the applicability of rapid application development tools for developing web based software; and • Is able to apply all of the above to solve an engineering problem. 		
NOTE: New module from 2016.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: REII316		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: REII423	Semester 2	NQF level: 8
Name: Computer Engineering VI		
<p><i>Module objective:</i> This course serves as a capstone experience, which exposes the student to the integrated world of the real life computer engineering. Concepts that will be integrated include embedded systems, networking, databases and software engineering. In this module a complete end-to-end development of a sensor node is used as the primary vehicle of delivery.</p>		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>To successfully complete this module, the student should be able to demonstrate that he/she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate required sampling rate, data type and transmission rate of sensor data; • Calculate the effect of multiple sensor nodes on network performance; • Develop a database capable of handling multiple sensor nodes; • Develop software for administration of the system; • Apply applicable data mining principles to utilise acquired data; • Understand the planning, documentation and testing of these types of systems; • Apply of the above to a distributed sensing system. 		
NOTE: New module from 2016.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: REII322, REII415		
Assessment modes: Exam 2 hours (40%) Capstone Project – Sub-minimum 50% (60%)		
Module code: STTK312	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Engineering Statistics		
<p><i>Module outcomes:</i></p> <p>After successful completion of this module, the student shall be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the following statistical concepts: uncertainty and variation, a distribution, certain continuous and discrete distributions, numerical summary measures, bivariate and multivariate data and distributions, methods for obtaining data, probability and sampling distributions, quality and reliability , point estimation and statistical intervals, testing statistical hypotheses, the analysis of variance, experimental design and inferential methods in regression and correlation. • Demonstrate his/her ability to interpret graphic illustrations of the data, explain the concept of a distribution, work with certain continuous and discrete distributions, calculate measures of centre, spread and variants thereof, making scatter plots, calculating correlation coefficients, fitting lines to data and working with multivariate data, explaining different sampling methods and measurement systems, explain basic 		

concepts in probability theory and the description of sampling distributions, explain methods used in quality and reliability, calculating point and interval estimates, performing hypothesis testing procedures, performing analysis of variance calculations, propose an experimental design in specific cases and using inferential methods in regression and correlation.		
Credits: 16		
Prerequisite: WISN121		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: TGWN121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Name: Statics and Mathematical Modelling		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, the students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of geometric vectors and their operational rules, vectors, forces, components, scalar and vector product, Cartesian forms, resultant of two- and three-dimensional systems of force through a point, the principle of propagation, moments, couples, reduction of systems of forces to a single force and a single couple, equilibrium in a plane and equilibrium in space, friction and moments rotating around axes, the modelling process, geometric similarity and proportionalities, dimensional analysis and the theorem of Buckingham; to demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems, by using knowledge of techniques to determine resultants of different types of systems of force, by solving equilibrium problems in two and three dimensions, by forming and solving models by means of proportionality relations and dimensional analysis, and by fitting models to data.		
Module code: TGWN211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Dynamics I		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of kinematics (square, normal, tangential and cylindrical coordinates) and kinetics of a single particle (force, acceleration, work, energy, momentum, impulse), a system of particles (force, acceleration, work, energy, momentum, impulse) and a rigid body (force, acceleration, work, energy, momentum, impulse, moment of inertia, angular impulse and angular momentum), all moving along a straight line or a curved trajectory; demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems and using knowledge of kinematics and kinetics to calculate time duration, displacements, velocities, accelerations, forces, work done, energy, momentum, impulse, moment of inertia, angular impulse and angular momentum.		
Module code: TGWN213	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Differential Equations		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module students should be able to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate fundamental knowledge of ordinary differential equations and standard methods of solution amongst others separation of variables, variation of parameters and the Laplace transform; • solve suitable unknown ordinary differential equations, initial value problems and systems using the standard methods above and elementary numerical algorithms utilizing MATLAB or other computer software; model real phenomena. NOTE: Previously TGWN121.		
Module code: TGWN221	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Dynamics II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the theory of flexible cables, internal forces and deformation of simple beams, and the motion of satellites and planets, demonstrate problem solving skills by solving familiar and unfamiliar problems involving deformations in beams and cables		

acted on by forces, and determining the orbits and positions of satellites.		
Module code: TGWN223	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
Name: Numerical Analysis		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module the student should be able to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate fundamental knowledge and insight into the theory of basic numerical methods for general occurring mathematical problems, amongst which are the solving of non-linear equations, determining interpolation polynomials and the numerical D of definite integrals; • Demonstrate problem solving skills by solving non-linear equations through iteration techniques, determining the interpolation polynomials of Lagrange and Newton, determining definite integrals by means of the trapezium method, Simpson's rule, Romberg integration and Gauss quadrature, and the computer application of these techniques, and the methods of Heun and Runge Kutta for the solution of single or systems of differential equations, and be able to apply these techniques computationally; • Show a fondness for this field of study and demonstrate insight into the relation between reality and abstraction, model and solution. NOTE: Previously TGWN222.		
Module code: TGWN312	Semester 1	NQF level: 7
Name: Partial Differential Equations (Numerical)		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module the student should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge and insight into the discretisation of ordinary and partial differential equations, the special properties of tridiagonal matrices, calculation problems caused by ill-conditioned and sparse systems of linear equations, convergence properties of iterative methods of systems of linear equations, solving parabolic, elliptical and hyperbolic differential equations numerically, performing iterative methods with MATLAB on a computer; demonstrate problem solving skills in numerically solving two point boundary value problems, the heat equation, the potential equation and the wave equation with the finite difference methods and in implementing these by computer; show a fondness of this field of study and demonstrate insight into the relation between reality and abstraction, model and solution; reveal a Christian or alternative perspective on the subject.		
Module code: TGWN321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Dynamics III		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module the student should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge and insight into the kinematics and kinetics of a rigid body in space, the Lagrange formulation for dynamics and the basis of variation calculus; demonstrate skills in solving problems describing motion and the constraints on motion, modelling the three-dimensional motion of a rigid body, stationary curves for functionals formed through integrals; show a fondness of this field of study and demonstrate insight into the relation between reality and abstraction, model and solution; reveal a Christian or alternative perspective on the subject.		
Module code: TGWN322	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
Name: Optimisation		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of analytical and numerical optimisation techniques for functions of one or more variables, including problems with restrictions on unevenness and evenness; demonstrate problem solving skills by applying a variety of mathematical optimisation techniques to familiar and unfamiliar unrestricted and restricted problems and implementing these techniques by computer with MATLAB as computer language.		

Module code: WISN111	Semester 1	NQF level: 5
Title: Introductory Algebra and Analysis I		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the concept of functions, polynomials in one variable with factor theorem, remainder theorem and synthetic division, rational functions and partial fractions, absolute value function, circle measure and inverse functions, trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions, hyperbolic and inverse hyperbolic functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, limits, continuity, differentiability and indefinite integrals of all the above mentioned functions, complex numbers; demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems, using the knowledge of techniques to develop powers of first degree polynomials, calculating the limits, derivatives and indefinite integrals of all the above mentioned functions and performing simple operations with complex numbers.		
Module code: WISN121	Semester 2	NQF level: 5
Title: Introductory Algebra and Analysis II		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, students should be able to do the following: demonstrate fundamental knowledge of logic, the system of real numbers, mathematical induction, permutations and combinations and the binomial theorem, De Moivre's theorem and its applications, L'Hospital's rule and its applications, the fundamental theorems of differential and integral calculus, the use of derivatives in optimisation and curve sketching, basic concepts of power series and the basic theorems on the converging of series, Taylor series, the basic properties and applications of the definite integral, applications of integration to surfaces, lengths and volumes; demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems, using knowledge of techniques by applying logic to systems of numbers, proving theorems with mathematical induction, determining the number of arrangements and selections from a set, performing operations with complex numbers, judging convergence of power series, calculating Taylor series, determining limits using L'Hospital's rule, sketching functions, formulating optimisation problems mathematically and using knowledge of derivatives to solve them, by determining definite integrals and calculating surfaces, lengths and volumes.		
Module code: WISN211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Analysis III		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module, students should be able to do the following: demonstrate a thorough knowledge and insight into all the aspects of the differential calculus of multivariate functions: partial and directional derivatives, the gradient function, optimisation problems, including Lagrange's method, the theory of multiple integrals to calculate partial derivatives, directional derivatives and gradients, and double and triple integrals; demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems, using knowledge of techniques to solve practical problems modelled with multivariate functions. Students should demonstrate the ability to use the geometric and physical meaning of the above-mentioned concepts to abstract the underlying mathematical structure of applied problems and to interpret the significance of the mathematical solution.		
Module code: WISN212	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Linear Algebra I		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> On completing this module students should be able to do the following: demonstrate a thorough knowledge and insight into the solvability of systems of linear equations; the basic properties of Euclidian spaces and linear transformations, interdependency of general vector space concepts; demonstrate the ability to determine Eigen values and Eigen vectors; demonstrate problem solving skills by analysing familiar and unfamiliar problems, using knowledge of techniques to solve systems of linear equations in the context of a vector		

space; to perform matrix operations; to determine bases for subspaces; to calculate Eigen values and Eigen vectors; to execute these matrix calculations and interpret the results.

Module code: WISN225	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
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Name: **Engineering Analysis**

Module outcomes:

On completing this module, students should be able to demonstrate advanced knowledge of and insight into the application of:

- Vector fields, line integrals and the Fundamental Theorem of line integrals, Green's theorem, oriented surfaces and surface integrals, rotation and divergence, the theorems of Stokes and Gauss.
- Convergence criteria for sequences of real numbers and the monotone convergence principle, Convergence of series, standard convergence tests, absolute and conditional convergence, introduction to power series, Taylor's theorem.
- Definition of derivatives and contour integrals of complex functions, Laurent's theorem (as an extension of Taylor's theorem), algebraic manipulation of Laurent series, formal definition of the Z-transform and basic rules for Z-transforms, partial fraction method for computing inverse transforms, applications to difference equations.

NOTE: Previous module WISN221.

Module code: WISN227	Semester 2	NQF level: 6
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Name: **Applied Linear Algebra**

Module outcomes:

On completion of this module the student should be able to:

- demonstrate advanced knowledge of and insight into bases and linear independence of functions, and be able to use it in applications;
- be able to use concepts like eigenvalues and eigenvectors in applications such as diagonalisation, discrete dynamical systems and systems of linear differential equations; be able to use the concepts of inner product, length and orthogonality to find orthogonal bases and master their applications such as for example the least squares method and linear models; symmetric matrices and further applications;
- demonstrate problem-solving skills by analysing known and unknown problems and applications and applying the knowledge and techniques of linear algebra.

NOTE: Previous module WISN222

Module code: WVIS321	Semester 2	NQF level: 7
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Name: **Science, Technology and Society**

Module objective: The objective of this module is to develop an elementary knowledge and understanding of the foundational issues and/or ethical problems in one or both main subjects of the study programme, as is envisaged by the Institutional Plan. It is especially important to bring home the notion that, due to different assumptions and perspectives on the nature of reality, different answers to these questions have been developed, which represent different "approaches" in the subject field.

Module outcomes:

After successful completion of this module, students should

- have a solid and systematic knowledge of the most important foundational issues in the relevant field of study and demonstrate a critical understanding of the meta-theoretical assumptions underscoring foundational issues;
- be able to demonstrate knowledge and a critical understanding of specific forms of ethics that apply to the field of study, such as a personalised code of conduct or the general human rights charter, and be able to apply such forms of ethics discriminately to analyse, evaluate and pose possible solutions to some current themes or issues salient to the field of study; and
- be able to demonstrate the ability to analyse, synthesise and critique the assumptions on which a chosen theme or issue is based, formulate a personal opinion about the theme or issue that gives evidence of a personal coherent world view, and communicate

the findings in a presentation making use of applicable technology, as well as in an evidence-based report written in a typical academic format.		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: None		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		
Module code: WVTS211	Semester 1	NQF level: 6
Name: Understanding the Technological World		
<i>Module objective:</i> The objective of this module is to broaden and deepen the students' vision of reality by introducing them to a variety of contemporary world views and ideologies and to relevant international issues determined by them. Also to introduce them to the notion of the world as a coherent whole and to the interconnectedness and interdependence of natural and social systems.		
<i>Module outcomes:</i> After successful completion of this module, students should:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a fundamental knowledge base of a selection of world views and ideologies and demonstrate their critical understanding through an ability to compare the nature and function, as well as different contemporary manifestations of these world views and ideologies; • have the ability to understand the interrelatedness of phenomena such as occur in natural and social systems, and from this vantage point, analyse and evaluate real life problems or case studies based on core issues of our time, such as poverty, constant change, human rights, HIV-AIDS, power abuse, corruption, racism, xenophobia, etc.; and • be able to articulate their personal world view and use it as a point of departure for arguing and communicating feasible solutions to core issues and problems of our time in a typical academic manner. 		
Credits: 12		
Prerequisite: none		
Assessment modes: PC 3 hours 1:1		

*Compiled by Mrs MCJ Potgieter
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