

Electronic & Electrical Engineering.

EEE6604 MSC(RES) RESEARCH PROJECT

Credits: 90

Course Description including Aims

This unit aims to provide a structured individual project to enable the student to carry out practical and/or theoretical work which underpins his/her academic studies and allows for the acquisition and demonstration of a wide range of practical skills.

Outline Syllabus

Individual investigative research project.

Time Allocation

18 weeks full time (approximately 720 hours) in the lab and in report writing.

Recommended Previous Knowledge

All courses studied as part of the MSc(Res) relevant to the particular project.

Assessment

Continuous assessment. Submission of a project report and a combined oral/poster presentation and viva examination in September.

Objectives

At the end of the project, successful students will have:-

- 1. A detailed appreciation of the methodology of application of science or engineering principles to the solution of problems or to the realisation of systems in a topic related to the subject of the MSc(Res) degree.
- 2. Experience of the effective collection and interpretation of data to evaluate physical principles, making conclusions and developing their own work based on them.
- 3. The ability effectively to communicate complex technical ideas both orally and in writing.
- 4. An extensive awareness of the state of the art as portrayed in the literature in the general area of their project.
- 5. Experience of working at the forefront of knowledge.
- 6. The experience of project management, record keeping, technical planning and time scheduling.

UK-SPEC/IET Learning Outcomes

Outcome Code Supporting Statement

SM1m Projects from all research groups are offered. Significant design and

evaluation is required.

SM4m Literature reviews of project area are required.

SM3 Projects can have requirements from outside EEE, which can have a major

impact on the design solution.

SM6m Projects can involve a very diverse range of specialisations, which students

will have to engage with and apply within their project.

EA1p Projects require a range of fundamental techniques in order to solve the

challenges.

EA5m Projects have research elements, where novel solutions need to be

developed.

EA2p The latest modelling and analysis techniques are employed in developing

solutions.

EA3p Projects develop or use computer simulation or design tools to help achieve

the objectives.

EA3m Simulation tools are validated against measurements to understand

limitations and uncertainties.

EA4p Projects inherently require a systems approach in order for individual aspects

to feed in to an overall solution.

EA6m Projects will have some part that is unfamiliar to the students and require

them to find and interpret appropriate literature. Projects use computer based

tools in the development of solutions.

D2p The starting point of all projects is to define a project specification, which

includes risk, CoSHH etc.

D1m Projects have very specific user defined outcomes that must be met.

D5p/D5m Projects have a budget which must be adhered to.

D4i Projects are set up not to have off the shelf solutions so that innovation is a

requirement.

D4p Full product life cycle planning is a part of projects.

D5p/D5m This is an inherent part of the project process.

D8m Projects are research based and require innovation.

ET3m Project planning and risk analysis is carried out by students.

EP2p Specialised equipment is used in all projects, requiring intimate knowledge.

EP9m State of the art practices and equipment are employed.

EP2m All themes of EEE are covered in this.

EP3m Projects require the use of practical assessment and characterisation in all

themes.

EP1p/EP1m This is part of the initial specification and also the final thesis.

EP10 All projects are given constraints.

EP4p/EP4m Initial literature reviews define possible solutions and are assessed. **EP6p/EP6m** All projects require solutions that conform to industry standards.

EP8p/EP8m The risk register that students must prepare at an early stage defines

strategies for dealing with uncertainty.

EA1m All projects require the understanding of engineering principles and the

ability to apply them to undertake critical analysis of key engineering

processes.

EA2m Projects involve either describing the performance of systems and

components through the use of analytical methods to assess and evaluate prototypes or test experimental results against hypotheses, or critical use of

modelling techniques.

D5i Projects involve project planning, risk analysis and evaluation of results

against project specifications. A small project budget limit ensures cost

drivers for some projects.

D6i Students give a presentation to their 2nd assessor, who is not a specialist on

the given topic. Furthermore, students describe their work to a general

audience at a poster session at the end of their project.

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ET6p students need to fulfil health and safety requirements before commencing a

project, including full risk assessment, as well as a project risk analysis and

mitigation strategy.