



# Remote laboratories for traditional campuses

PHEE Annual Conference  
(in conjunction with AiME  
and Co-sponsored by EPC)  
Wednesday 7th June 2023  
Online via TEAMS



Prof Timothy Drysdale  
Director of Strategic Digital Education  
Chair of Technology Enhanced Science Education





Generation 1 (2020)

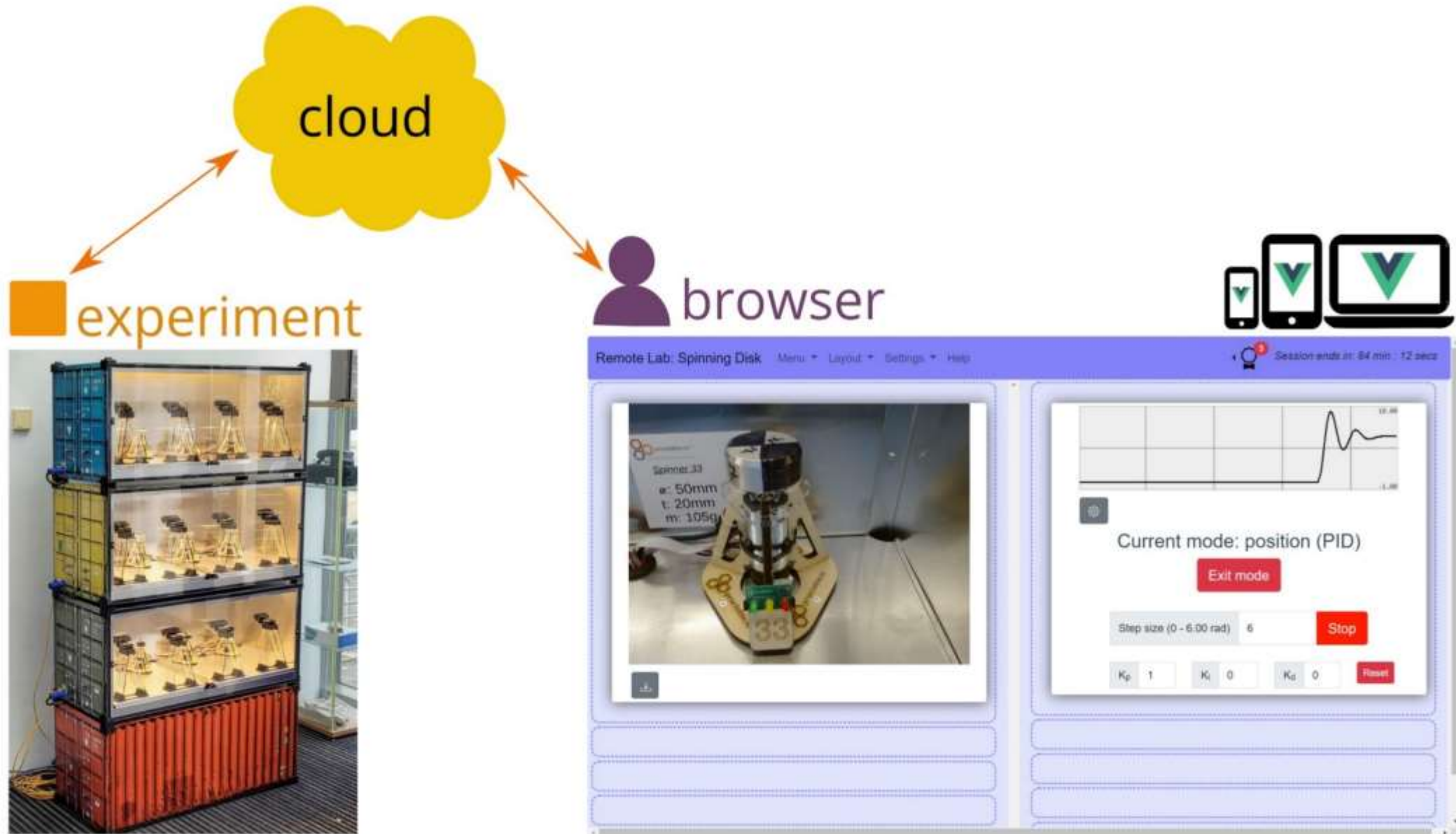




Generation 2 (2022)



# Students use a browser to access equipment in real-time



# Traditional campus uses (so far)

## Timetabled

- staff and students in same room at same time
- can be any teaching room (students can BYOD)
- equipment is remote (stays in its usual location, e.g. building foyer)

## Independent

- staff set task(s)
- students book at a time to suit them
- students submit a technical report for assessment

## Demonstration

- Staff member shows live experiment in class, outreach, or offer holder day

## Dissemination of research\*

- Add to EPSRC grant as way to instantly reach industry/public with research demo

# Remote labs contributors (>20)

Delivery team: Andrew Brown, Imogen Heard, Calum Melrose, and seven interns.

PhD Researchers: David Reid, Sijie Zhou, + recruiting now!

Course staff: Aristides Kiprakis, Michael Merlin, Jonathan Terry, Brian Peterson, Thomas Reynolds, Marcelo Dias, Symon Podilchak & research team.

Infrastructure & project lead: Timothy Drysdale

Funded by the School of Engineering

# Two critical pressures on teaching

Keeping going/growing:

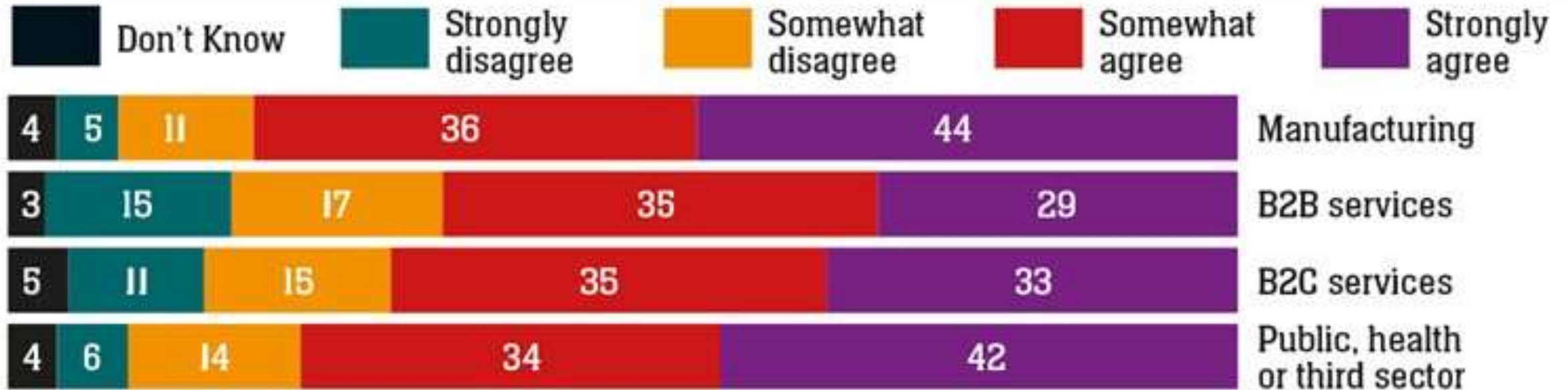
Doing enough traditional lab-work with increasing student numbers and fixed real estate

Responding to external change:

Large language models forcing rethink about learning and teaching (especially skills & assessment)

# Are we meeting (skills) demand?

To what extent do you agree or disagree that your organisation is currently experiencing skill shortages? (%)

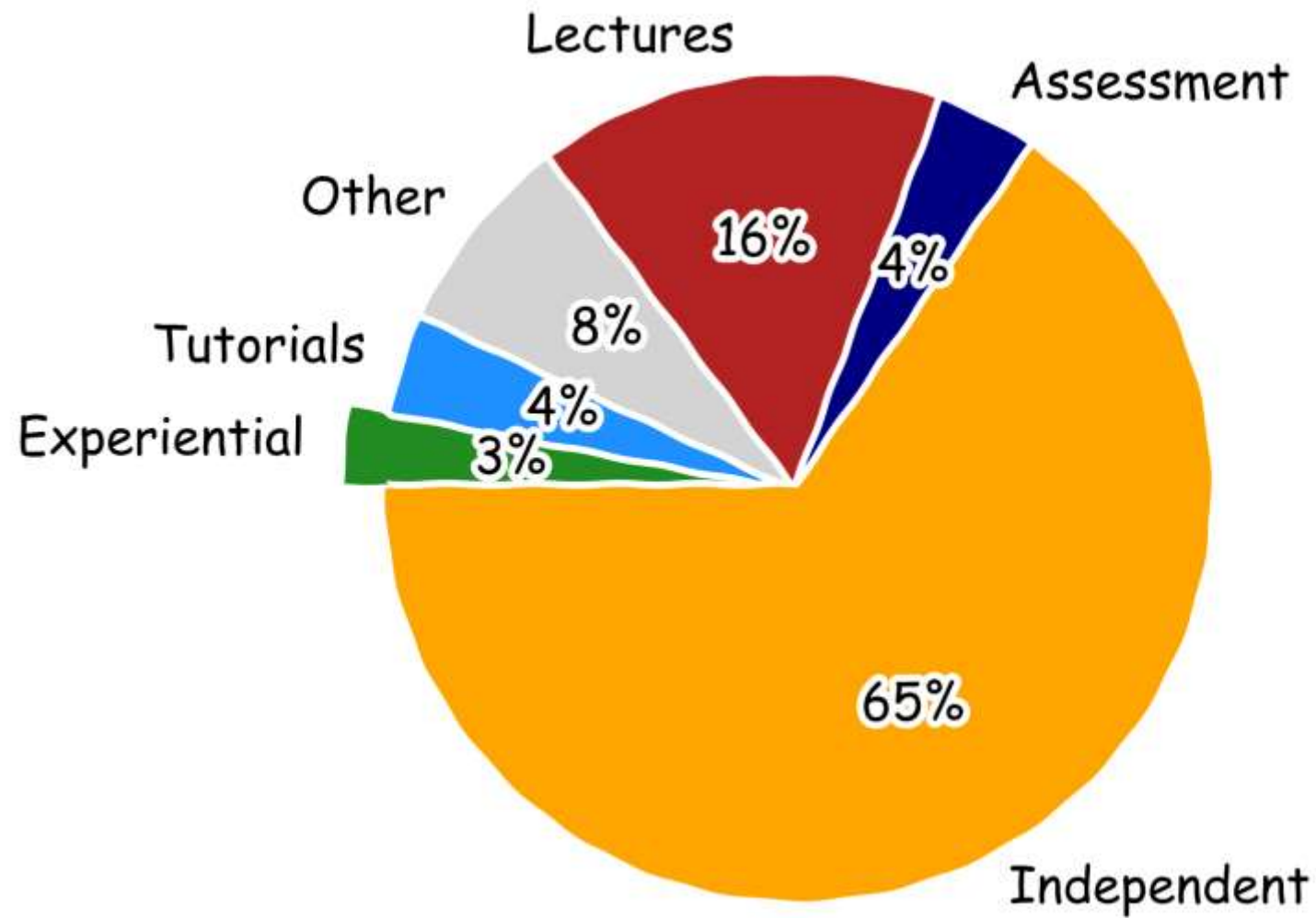




“Waiting for a lab session”



Credit – Tim Drysdale using Midjourney AI

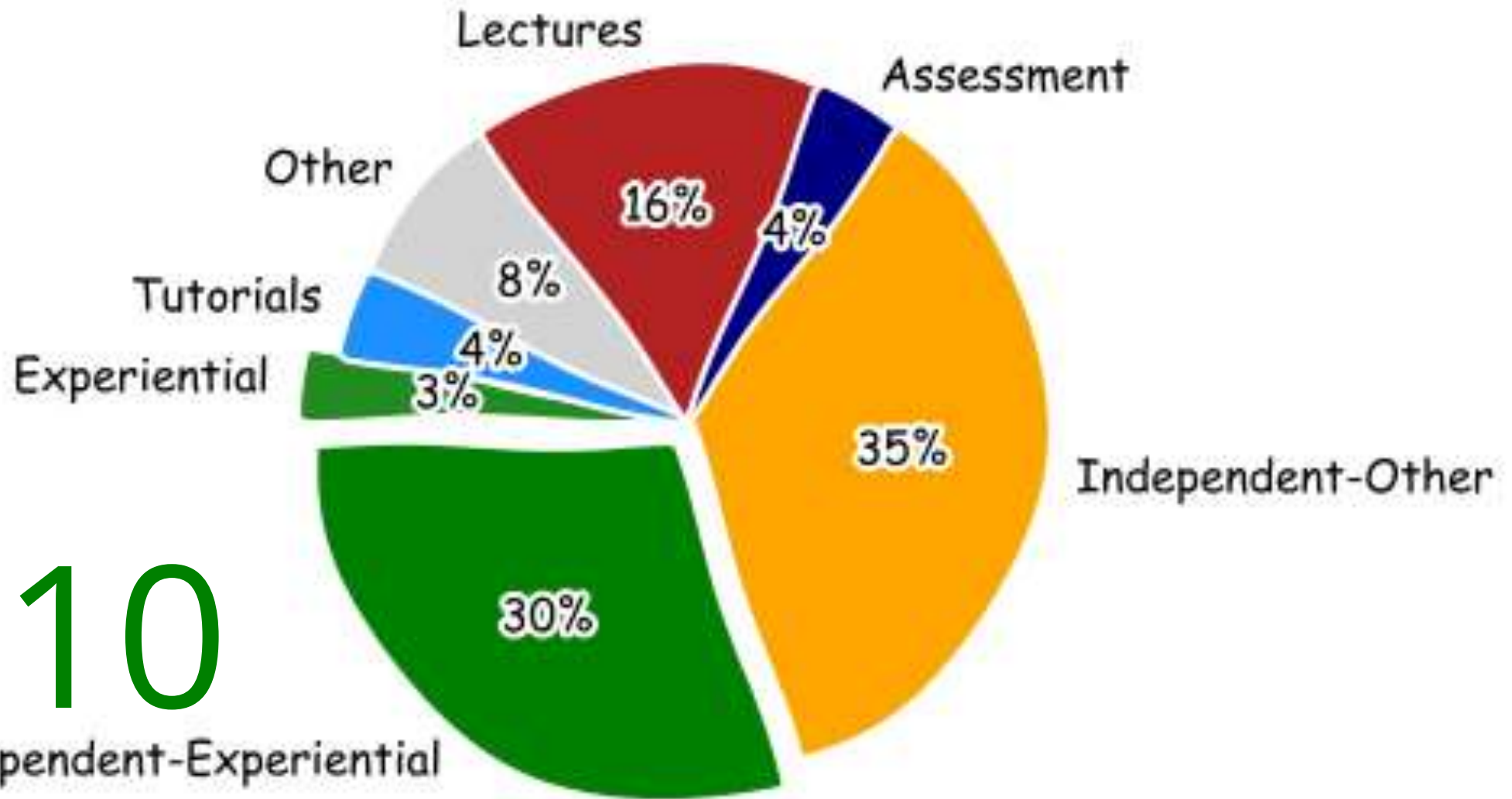


(estimated from public data for a typical city-centre campus, not weighted by enrolment)



×10

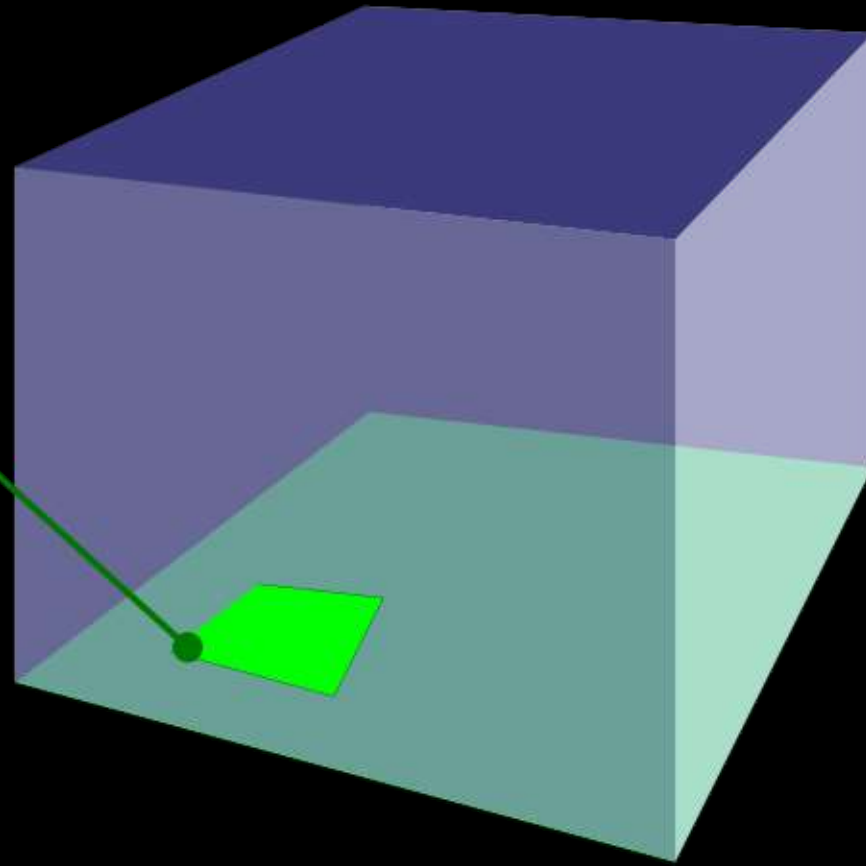
Independent-Experiential



(estimated from public data for a typical city-centre campus, not weighted by enrolment)



total student-experiential-hours



limited by  
- available lab space  
- building opening hours

more students => fewer experiential hours per student



# State-of-the-art laboratories (“more”)



The Diamond, University of Sheffield, 2015

~£90M Capital  
19 Labs, 50 Staff  
Serves 5000 students



The CTL, University of Birmingham, 2018

~£40M Capital  
3500 UG STEM students



Space can be unavailable due to location, funding, timing or any combination of these factors.  
Edinburgh is a small city, tightly packed!





*“How do we deal with this expansion [of student numbers]? How do we still engage students early on with the world of engineering? How do we show them the messiness of engineering, the political and social aspects? ... How do we do this beyond the capstone project? This type of education, the type of education we want to have, is expensive. So how do you do this for all students, large cohorts of students, without compromising on everything?”*

R. Graham, (2018) “The global state of the art in engineering education,” New Engineering Education Transformation, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, USA

2015  
|  
2018



**The OpenEngineering  
Laboratory**

2018  
↓  
ongoing



**practable.io<sup>TM</sup>**

non-traditional practical work





# Opinion Piece: Non-Traditional Practical Work for Traditional Campuses

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23752696.2020.1816845>

Timothy D. Drysdale, Simon Kelley, Anne-Marie Scott,  
Victoria Dishon, Andrew Weightman,  
Richard Lewis, Stephen Watts

Higher Education Pedagogies, 5:1, 210-222, 2020

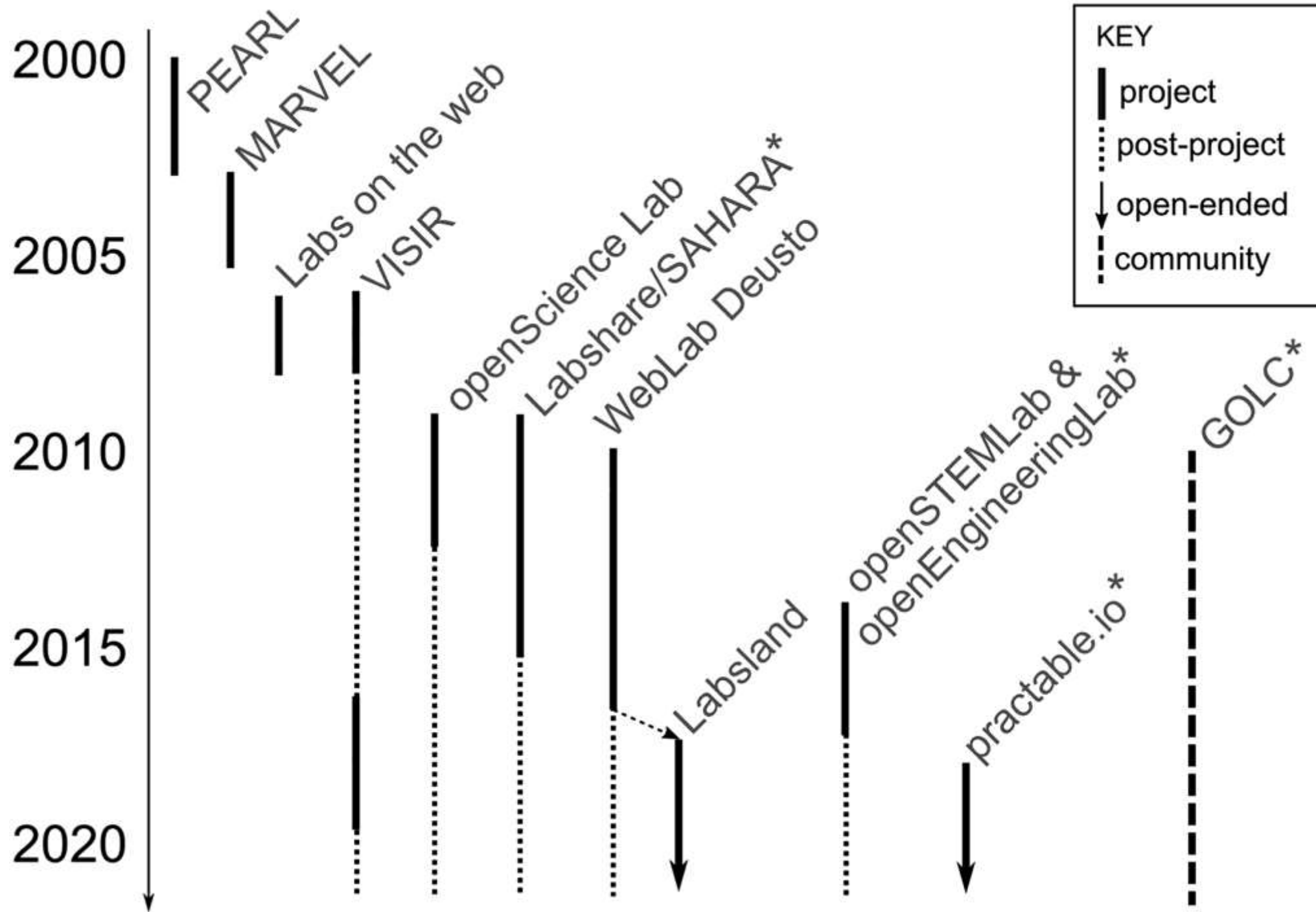
Received 29 Jul 2019, Accepted 12 May 2020, Published online: 14 Sep 2020

"I really enjoyed this visionary piece and look  
forward to recommending it once published."  
- Reviewer

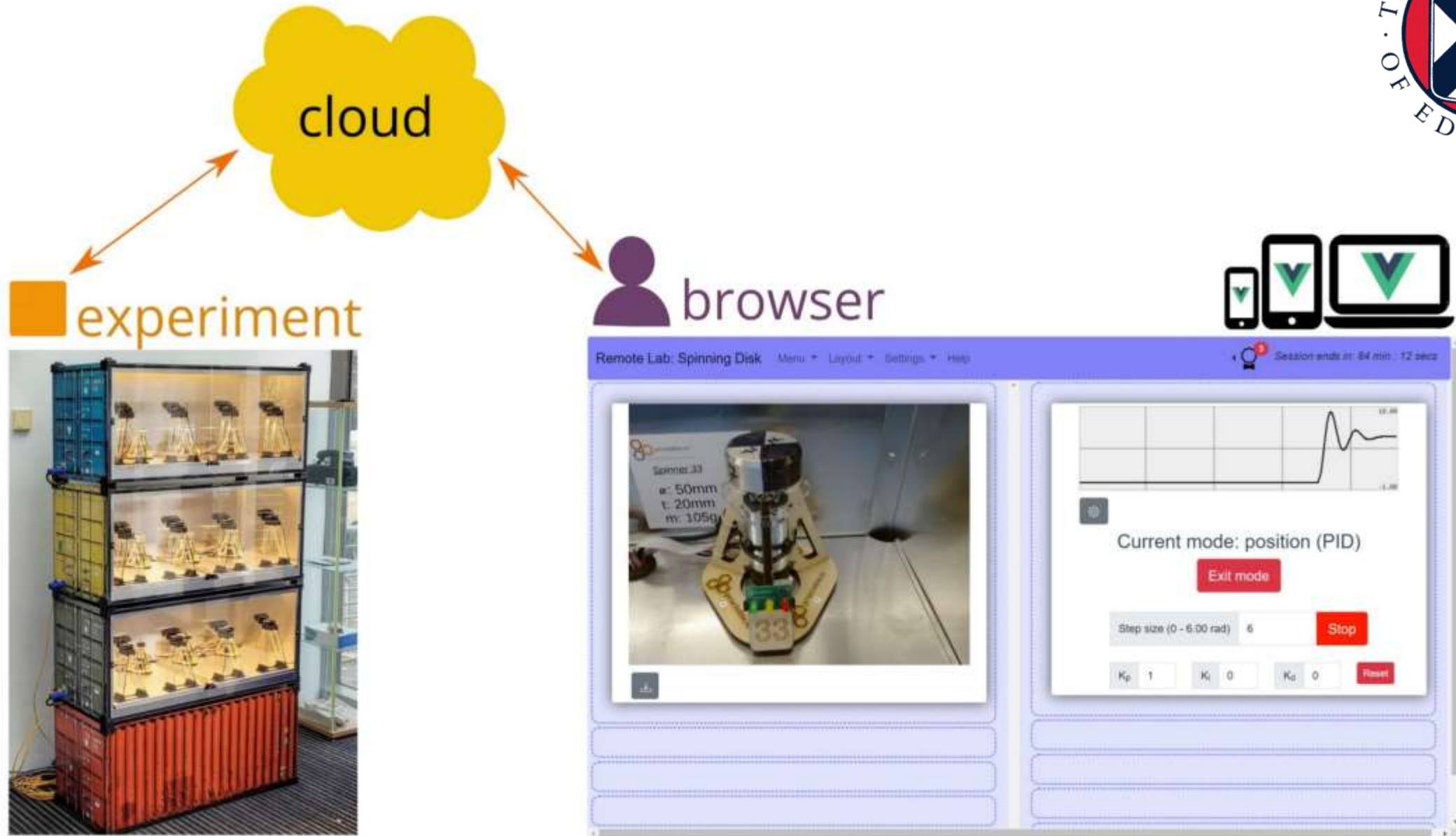
HIGHER  
EDUCATION  
PEDAGOGIES

Routledge  
Taylor & Francis Group





# State-of-the-art laboratories (“different”)



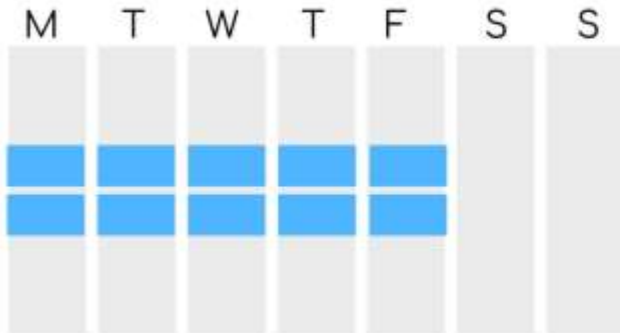


# in-person

- must attend on-campus
- usually groups sharing kit

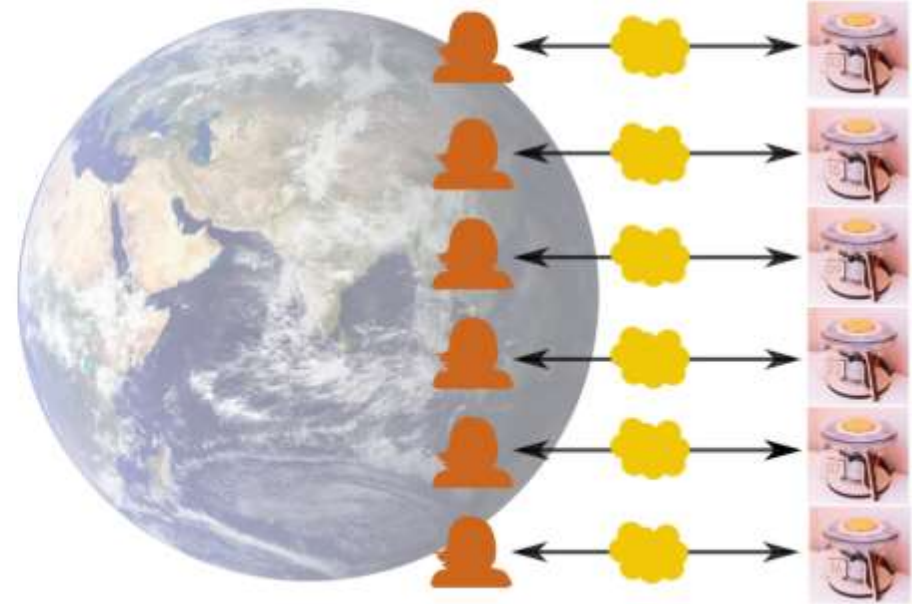


- only when building open

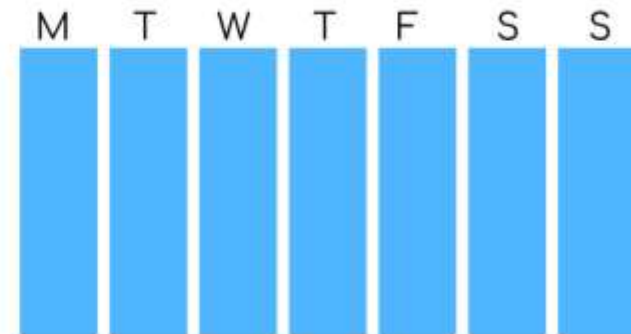


# online

- participate from anywhere
- usually individual sessions



- available any time



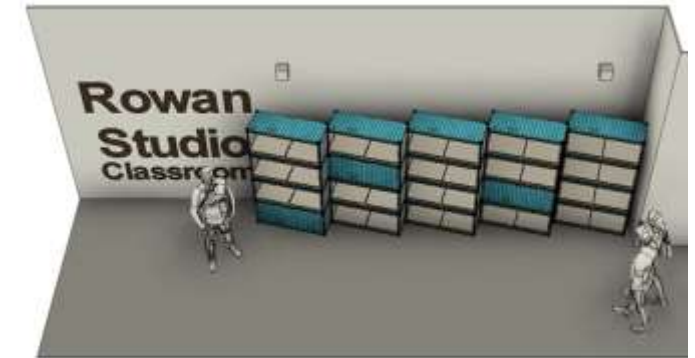
# Estates efficiency (>150×)

	traditional	remote	improvement
Opening hours	10 hrs / day	24 hrs / day	2×
Footprint	>1.5m <sup>2</sup>	<0.1m <sup>2</sup>	15×
Stacking	1 per area	5 per area	5×

# Add value to existing real estate

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- New generation can be hosted in public foyers
  - Does not take up any teaching or research laboratory space
  - Only needs power and data sockets
- Adds an attractive “science museum” feel to campus
- Students can visit experiments when on campus
- Increases visibility of activities to visitors, and internally





What	Used by	For	Comment
Industrial control	Trained operators	Business value	Long term access to few systems
IOT/ smart systems	Various	Business/ Curiosity	Long term access to few systems
Remote labs	Untrained users	Learning & experiences	Short term access to many systems

# Emotional engagement ( “no” delay)

Delay	Comment
<200ms	Not noticeable
400ms	Threshold region
>600ms	Definitely noticeable

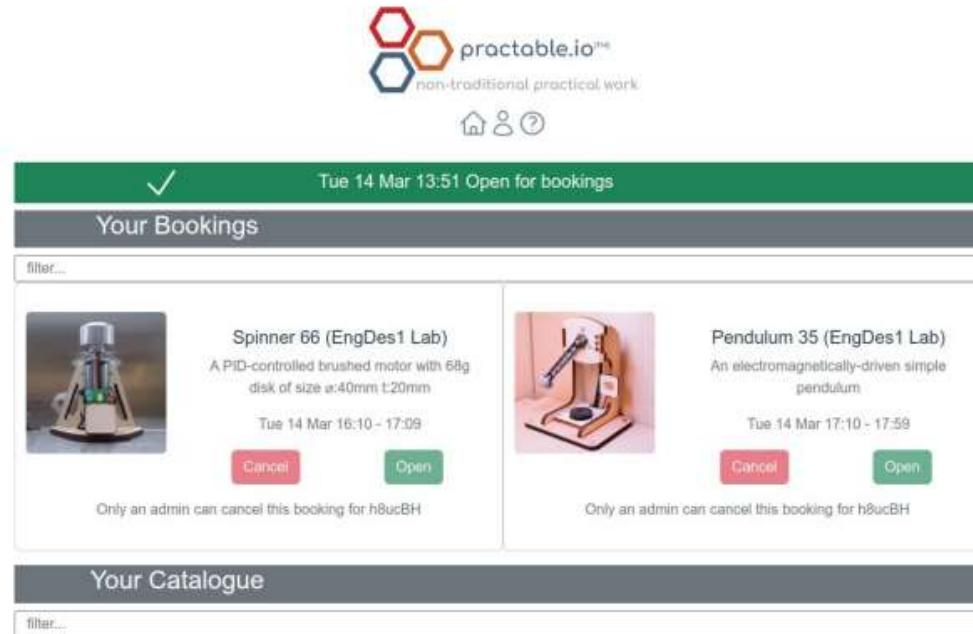
Kohrs C, Angenstein N, Brechmann A (2016)  
Delays in Human-Computer Interaction and  
Their Effects on Brain Activity. PLoS ONE  
11(1)

London to	One-way
Bristol	4ms
Cardiff	6ms
Edinburgh	11ms
Manchester	8ms
Newcastle	6ms

<https://wondernetwork.com/pings/London>

# Booking system

- New for 2023:
  - Bookings can be made in advance & cancelled
  - Bookings can be pre-prepared for in-person labs
  - Custom policies manage access times and usage



*Example of a pre-booked 2hr session with 2x experiments (1hr each)*



# Assessed coursework for class of 250

	traditional	remote	improvement
Usage (full time equivalent 1:1 hours)	125	2500	20×

12 experiments in three containers: foot print <1.5m<sup>2</sup>  
(since expanded to 48 experiments for 450 students)



# First practicals for 1<sup>st</sup> year (class of 450)

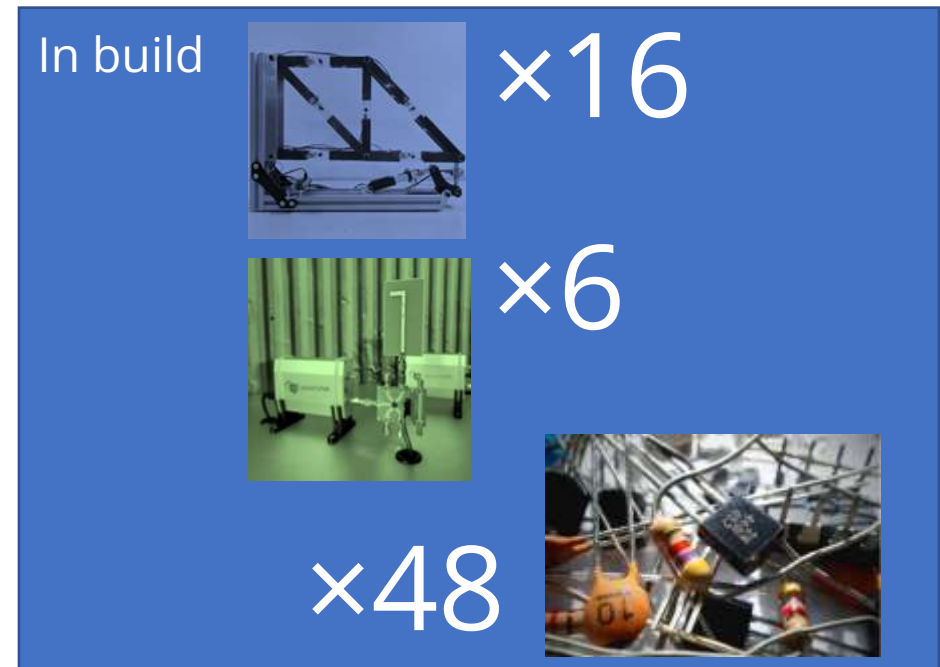
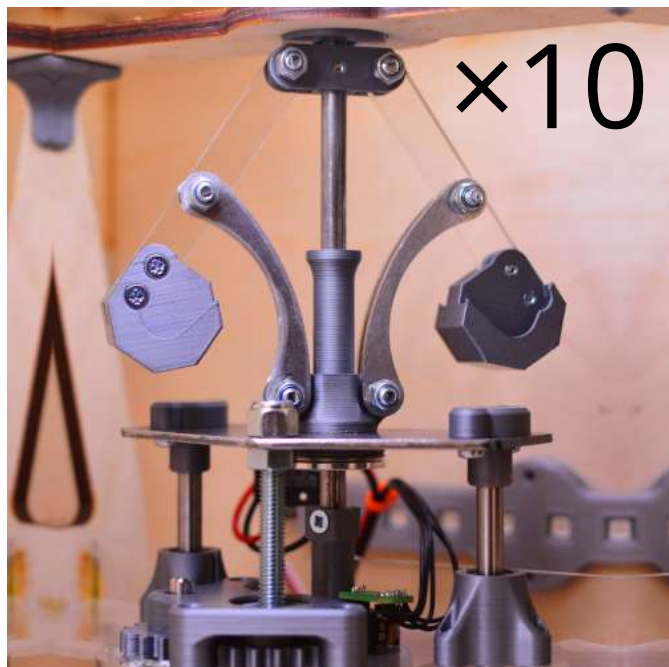
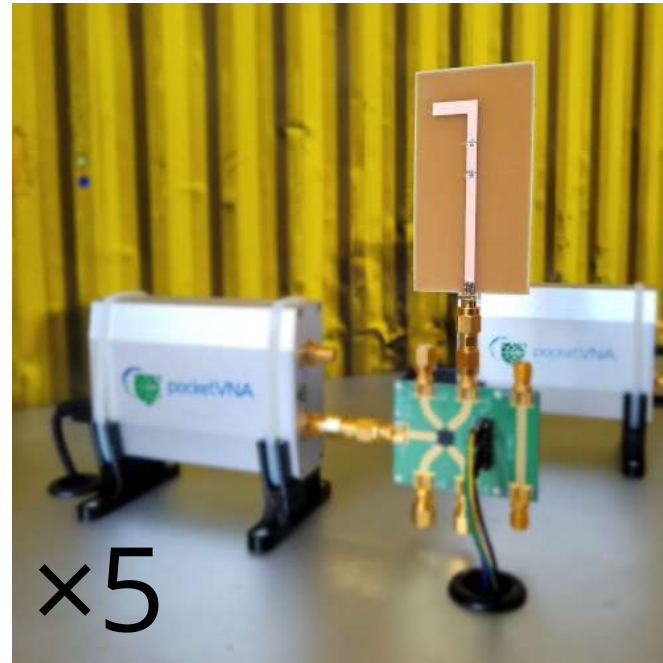
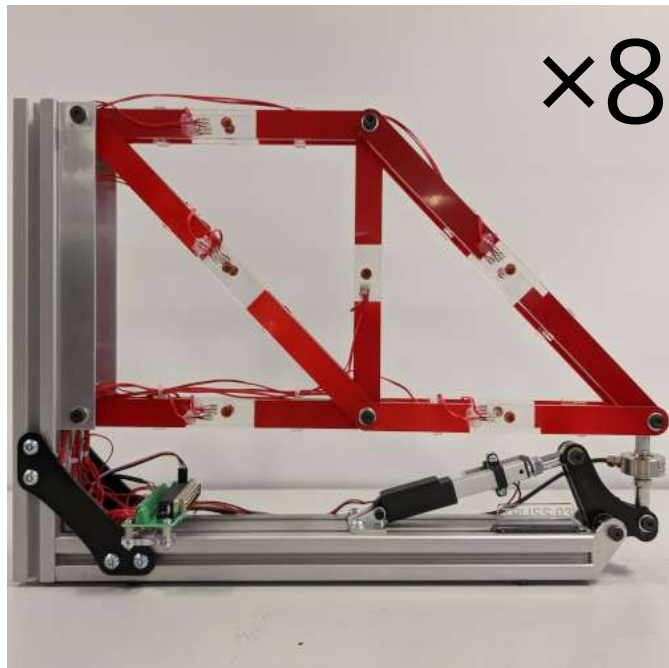
- Can't timetable in our traditional labs (not enough space)
- Synchronous sessions with staff and students in same room
  - Any space with tables will do (lecture theatre at a push)
  - Access remote labs in pairs, using own devices
  - Staff circulate around students in the usual "lab" manner
- Whole class can do 2hr lab in two afternoons (7 sessions)



×32



×48





# Student response (standard UEQ)

parameter	2021	2022	2023
	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (250)	3 <sup>rd</sup> year (250)	1 <sup>st</sup> year (450)
Attractiveness	positive	positive	positive
Easy to learn	positive	positive	positive
Dependability	neutral	positive	positive
Efficiency	positive	positive	positive
Stimulation	positive	positive	positive
Novelty	positive	neutral	neutral

# Perception of skills practice

## Easier with REMOTE

Collecting data

Managing lab time

Comparing to theoretical models

Setting up equipment

Presenting data

Working safely

## No significant difference

Analysing data

Investigating unknown quantities

Exploring beyond the lab book

Measuring accurately

Controlling variables

## Easier with PROXIMAL

Designing my own experiment

Working with others

Using multiple senses

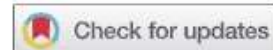
# Student comments (2021 class)

- “It is a great tool, and made me feel more motivated than a purely simulated one would have.”
- “Ability to take multiple sets of data and “play” around with numbers to deepen understanding”
- “[I]t gave me more time to figure things out and feel like I really understood the content. The UI was also very easy to understand and clear.”
- “Able to proceed at my own pace; not feeling rushed and under pressure.”





DELIVERING THE NEXT GENERATION OF LEARNING  
AND LEARNING IN STEM

 OPEN ACCESS



## The future of higher education (HE) hangs on innovating our assessment – but are we ready, willing and able?

G. L. Knight <sup>a</sup> and T. D. Drysdale <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre for Innovation in Learning and Education (CILE), School of Engineering & Applied Science, Aston University, Birmingham, UK; <sup>b</sup>School of Engineering, Institute for Digital Communications, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

### ABSTRACT

Graduates are entering a sociotechnological world, with teaching and assessment needing to reflect that, by shifting from a ‘recall-on-paper’ to ‘do-it-for-real’. With increasing student numbers, it is not feasible to have staff-student ratios and round-the-clock availability required to provide instant feedback and ever-more interactive teaching sessions, so digital solutions are the only option. There is already growing comfort with using computers in formal assessment; however, more work is required to extend beyond performance indicators enabling digital assessments, to addressing how students apply their learning to relevant work-based scenarios. This opinion piece discusses the issues HE currently face to ensure students develop the employability skills that equip them to be proficient in the skills directly related to their degree subject but

### ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 28 June 2019  
Revised 29 April 2020  
Accepted 12 May 2020

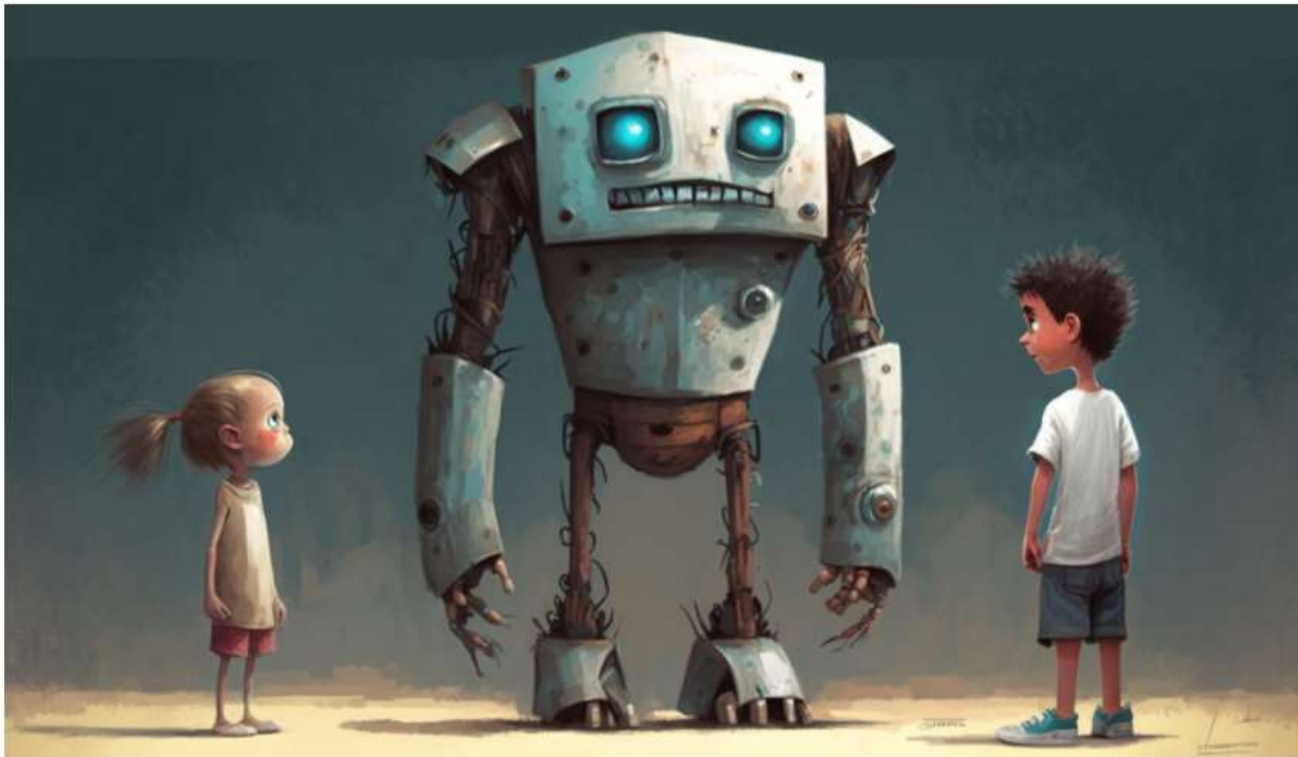
### KEYWORDS

Employability skills;  
assessment diversity; digital  
solutions

EXTERNAL  
FACTORS

9TH MAY 2023

## Generative Artificial Intelligence – ban or embrace?



EXTERNAL  
FACTORS

[bit.ly/tdtmboe](https://bit.ly/tdtmboe)



# Authentic assessment in a world with LLM



**rich data stream**

Cost-effective to assess PROCESS (not just output)





EDITED BY  
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# Developing Evaluative Judgement in Higher Education

ASSESSMENT FOR KNOWING AND  
PRODUCING QUALITY WORK

ROUTLEDGE  


## Feedback on demand

- Effective learning involves discomfort
- Feedback and support required to maintain student engagement through beneficial difficulties
- Automated feedback available on demand required for asynchronous activities
- Recent research results are very encouraging
  - Work is under preparation for publication

# Benefits of remote labs

- Add capacity for practical work at low cost
  - 150x more estates-efficient than traditional labs
  - Faster to build than a new laboratory
  - Avoid timetable issues
  - Support EDI initiatives by being more flexible
- Prepare for future developments
  - Increase graduate skills through additional experiential learning
  - Enable authentic assessment of (iterative) engineering tasks
  - Embrace large language models by measuring process not output

# How do I get hold of remote labs?

- DIY – all our code & designs are open source
- Rent – access our existing experiments
- Buy – hardware & service package
  - Hardware & UI from existing designs
  - You own the hardware and host on your campus
  - Cloud services operated by us
  - Setup and support
- Commission custom designs
  - hardware
  - user interfaces
  - Analytics
  - Assessments



Schedule a demonstration session: [timothy.drysdale@ed.ac.uk](mailto:timothy.drysdale@ed.ac.uk)