

Group Award Specification for:

HNC Marine Engineering at SCQF level 7

Group Award Code: GM1K 15

HND Marine Engineering at SCQF level 8

Group Award Code: GM1J 16

Validation date: 8 February 2017

Date of original publication: March 2017

Version: 01

Contents

| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
|---|---|--------|
| 2 | Qualifications structure | 2 |
| | 2.1 Structure — HNC Marine Engineering Framework | 2 |
| | 2.2 Structure — HND Marine Engineering Framework | |
| 3 | Aims of the qualifications | |
| | 3.1 General aims of the qualifications | |
| | 3.2 Specific aims of the HNC qualifications | |
| | 3.3 Specific aims of the HND qualifications | 5 |
| | 3.4 Graded units | |
| | 3.4.1 HN Marine Engineering Graded Unit 1 | 6 |
| | 3.4.2 HN Marine Engineering Graded Unit 2 | |
| 4 | Recommended entry to the qualifications | 7 |
| | 4.1 Core Skills entry profile | 7 |
| 5 | Additional benefits of the qualification in meeting employer needs | 10 |
| | 5.1 Mapping of qualification aims to units | 11 |
| | 5.2.1 Mapping of National Occupational Standards (NOS) and/or trade bod | У |
| | standards | 14 |
| | 5.2.2 Mapping of MCA Management Syllabus | 22 |
| | 5.3 Mapping of HNC to EOOW Syllabus | |
| | 5.4 Mapping of Core Skills development opportunities across the qualification | ons 35 |
| | 5.4 Assessment strategy for the qualifications | 38 |
| 6 | Guidance on approaches to delivery and assessment | 63 |
| | 6.1 Sequencing/integration of units | |
| | 6.2 Recognition of Prior Learning | |
| | 6.2.1 Articulation and/or progression | 65 |
| | 6.2.2 Professional recognition | |
| | 6.2.3 Transitional arrangements | 66 |
| | 6.2.4 Credit transfer | |
| | 6.3 Opportunities for e-assessment | |
| | 6.4 Support materials | |
| | 6.5 Resource requirements | |
| 7 | General information for centres | |
| 8 | Glossary of terms | |
| 9 | General information for learners | |
| | 9.1 HNC Marine Engineering | |
| | 9.2 HND Marine Engineering | 77 |

1 Introduction

This document was previously known as the Arrangements document. The purpose of this document is to:

- assist centres to implement, deliver and manage the qualification.
- provide a guide for new staff involved in offering the gualification.
- inform course managers teaching staff, assessors, learners, employers and HEIs of the aims and purpose of the qualification.
- provide details of the range of learners the qualification is suitable for and progression opportunities.

For the safety of life at sea and the protection of the marine environment it is essential that seafarers have a level of competence that enables them to carry out their duties safely and effectively.

It is, therefore, a requirement of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) that Merchant Navy vessels are operated by seafarers who hold 'Certificates of Competency (COC)' relevant to the level or rank to which they are employed.

The initial training programmes for Merchant Navy Training which lead to the award of initial and subsequent COC's have been under review for a number of years. The creation of a cadetship route has resulted in a change in the training and qualification framework required within the shipping industry.

This qualification has been designed in order to support the training and promotion of Marine Engineering Officers in the Merchant Navy, in accordance with the academic syllabus laid out by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA). These qualifications are aimed at school leavers and experienced sea-farers, who are pursuing a career as an Engineering Officer or working in a marine engineering sector.

Although the group awards have been specifically written for the Merchant Navy, there are a range of transferrable knowledge and skills that could be used within the oil and gas industry as well as in the offshore industry.

Learners who successfully achieve the HNC in Marine Engineering can progress to the HND in Marine Engineering. On completion of the HND articulation to a degree programme is possible.

2 Qualifications structure

2.1 Structure — HNC Marine Engineering Framework

In the design of the HNC in Marine Engineering, a high level of priority has been placed on producing an award which will allow learners to develop appropriate technical and practical skills that will meet the requirements of employers. This will be in addition to preparing learners for the level of responsibility aboard ship they will have upon qualifying.

In order to prepare learners to meet the changing requirements of the modern maritime industry, a solid foundation of theory and practice is required, so that they can build new knowledge, understanding and skills.

This HNC will provide an operational level of technical competencies and knowledge needed for employment as a professional within the maritime sector and allow individuals to serve successfully as a fourth engineer on a range of vessels within the Merchant Navy.

This qualification is made up of 12 SQA unit credits. It comprises 96 SCQF credit points, of which 11 are at SCQF level 7 in the mandatory section, including a graded unit of 8 SCQF credit points at SCQF level 7. A mapping of Core Skills development opportunities is available in Section 5.3.

In order to achieve the group award, learners must successfully complete all 12 of the SQA unit credits.

| 4 code | 2 code | Unit title | SQA credit | SCQF credit points | SCQF level |
|--------|--------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| HJ4K | 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ48 | 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4J | 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4H | 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4E | 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| H0EK | 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ3Y | 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ46 | 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| DN3Y | 34 | Fundamentals of Control Systems and Transducers | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| H7K0 | 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| HJ44 | 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| DR2D | 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | 1 | 8 | 7 |

2.2 Structure — HND Marine Engineering Framework

In the design of the HND in Marine Engineering, a high level of priority has been placed on producing an award which will allow learners to develop appropriate technical and practical skills which will meet the requirements of employers. In addition to preparing learners for the level of responsibility aboard ship they will have upon qualifying.

In order to prepare the learners to meet the changing requirements of the modern maritime industry, a solid foundation of theory and practice is required so that learners can build new knowledge, understanding and skills.

This HNC will provide an operational level of technical competencies and knowledge needed for employment as a professional within the maritime sector and allow individuals to serve successfully as a fourth engineer on a range of vessels within the Merchant Navy.

This HND will provide the opportunity for career enhancement and promotion upon the learner gaining further industrial experience, through granting exemptions from management level academics.

This qualification is made up of 30 SQA unit credits. It comprises 240 SCQF credit points, of which 14 are at SCQF level 8 in the mandatory section, including a graded unit of 16 SCQF credit points at SCQF level 8 and in addition to a graded unit of 8 SCQF credit points at SCQF level 7. A mapping of Core Skills development opportunities is available in Section 5.3.

In order to achieve the group award, students must successfully complete all 30 of the SQA unit credits.

| 4 code | 2 code | Unit title | SQA credit | SCQF credit points | SCQF level |
|--------|--------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| HJ4K | 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ48 | 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4J | 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4H | 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4E | 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| H0EK | 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ3Y | 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ46 | 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| DN3Y | 34 | Fundamentals of Control Systems and Transducers | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| H7K0 | 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| HJ44 | 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| DR2D | 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4L | 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| H7K1 | 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ45 | 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| HJ40 | 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| HJ42 | 36 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | 1 | 8 | 8 |

| 4 code | 2 code | Unit title | SQA credit | SCQF credit points | SCQF level |
|--------|--------|---|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| HJ49 | 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | 1.5 | 12 | 8 |
| HJ4A | 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| HJ47 | 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | 2 | 16 | 8 |
| HJ4G | 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and survey | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| HJ4F | 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ4C | 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| HJ43 | 34 | Marine Engineering: Process Control | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| HJ41 | 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | 1.5 | 12 | 8 |
| HJ4D | 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| F1W0 | 34 | Project Management for IT | 1 | 8 | 7 |

^{*}Refer to History of Changes for revision changes.

3 Aims of the qualifications

The main purpose of this qualification is to meet the mandatory training requirements for the MCA academic syllabus in order to allow students to progress and become an Engineering Officer of the Watch.

3.1 General aims of the qualifications

- 1 Develop the ability to analyse and plan tasks commonly encountered in the workplace.
- 2 Develop approaches to problem solving and critical thinking.
- 3 Develop an evaluative and reflective approach to work and studies.
- 4 Develop the ability to plan and organise studies.
- 5 Develop skills for employability and progression to higher qualifications.
- To enable the learner to consolidate knowledge and skills to enhance career progression.
- 7 To develop Core Skills required by employers
- 8 To develop skills which are capable of being transferred to any employment.
- 9 Progression within the SCQF framework.

3.2 Specific aims of the HNC qualifications

- 10 Prepare learners for written and oral examinations for Engineer Officer of the Watch.
- 11 Contribute towards developing skills to enable learners to operate a vessel in a safe and effective manner.
- 12 Contribute towards developing skills to enable learners to work with others in safe and effective manner.
- 13 Contribute towards developing skills to deal with emergency situations.
- 14 Develop awareness of current maritime legislation.

3.3 Specific aims of the HND qualifications

- Provide an award that on successful completion will allow learners to progress to a degree in engineering or a related subject discipline area.
- Provide an award that will give academic exemptions for STCW10 Reg III/2 Chief Engineer Unlimited Engineering Certification.
- 17 Develop knowledge and understanding of the external and internal factors that influence the performance of modern marine plant and vessels.
- Develop a range of communication knowledge and skills relevant to the needs of marine engineers.
- 19 Develop a range of project management skills.
- 20 Develop the analysis and synthesis skills necessary to ensure the efficient operation of marine plant.

3.4 Graded units

3.4.1 HN Marine Engineering Graded Unit 1

The HNC Marine Engineering is an integral component of a Merchant Navy engineer cadet training scheme. At the end of an engineering cadetship the learner should have gained the theoretical and practical knowledge to gain their initial Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) Certificate of Competency. In order to gain this certificate the learners must sit a written and an oral MCA examination. These examinations, which take place at the end of the cadetship, are designed to cover the full range of knowledge the cadet has studied throughout his or her cadetship. Although many of the Units in the new HNC programme will be assessed on end of unit examinations these exams will normally be based on relatively narrow subject area. Introducing a graded unit examination which tests a learner's knowledge across the award subjects will help to prepare the learner for their Engineer Officer of the Watch examinations.

In addition to this, the *Graded Unit 1* will also support delivery within MCA approved 1+1 overseas programmes, where the first year of the HND programme is delivered at a non-EU partner college. By utilising examination based graded units as an assessment, it will allow external bodies such as the MCA, to monitor the quality of the delivery and assessment of partner colleges. The responsibility for the setting and marking of the graded unit at level 7 will remain with the approved centre.

3.4.2 HN Marine Engineering Graded Unit 2

A project was preferred at HND level because an investigative project-based assignment provides learners with opportunities to demonstrate not only their knowledge and skills in a technical area(s) relating to modern marine plant, but also in areas such as planning, scheduling, testing, evaluating and reporting which are important generic aims within the HND Marine Engineering award.

An investigative assignment will allow learners to demonstrate research, analytical and evaluative skills acquired during the course. It allows them to use reporting skills by producing a logbook/diary of their activities as well as the final report including practical recommendations for improvement

An investigative project based assessment allows learners to develop their research skills as well as require them to work with other learners thus developing interpersonal skills.

4 Recommended entry to the qualifications

Entry to this qualification is at the discretion of the centre. The following information on prior knowledge, skills, experience or qualifications that provide suitable preparation for this qualification has been provided by the Qualification Design Team as guidance only.

Learners would benefit from having attained the skills, knowledge and understanding required by one or more of the following or equivalent qualifications and/or experience:

- National Certificate in Shipping and Marine Operations (with marine engineering options)
 [SCQF level 6]
- ♦ At least two Higher level (SCQF level 6) passes (grade C or above) of which one should be Mathematics or a Physical Science. Learners should also have National 5 English at SCQF level 5 or better.

Where non-UK qualifications are used to measure suitable entry level, then the learner would have equivalent qualifications to the above, including English language as necessary.

Whilst the sea service articulated is an integral element of the certification to MCA Certificate of Competency, it does not form part of the HN award. For MCA certification a sea service requirement is required.

In all cases, the learner will be informed that for progression into a career in the Merchant Navy a level of physical health and fitness is required. This will be assessed via the MCA Medical Standard as detailed within Merchant Guidance Notice (MGN) 264.

4.1 Core Skills entry profile

The Core Skill entry profile provides a summary of the associated assessment activities that exemplify why a particular level has been recommended for this qualification. The information would be used to identify if additional learning support needs to be put in place for learners whose Core Skills profile is below the recommended entry level or whether learners should be encouraged to do an alternative level or learning programme.

| Core Skill | Recommended SCQF entry profile | Associated assessment activities |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Communication | 6 | Read, understand and evaluate a complex document which either: contains a set of facts and an analysis of them, or a sustained argument. It will be a substantial and detailed text with complex sentences, specialist words, and concepts that may be unfamiliar to you. It is likely to have more than one purpose. Produce a well-structured document or a collection of related documents, totaling 700 words or more, which conveys several items of complex information, opinions or ideas. |

| Core Skill | Recommended SCQF entry profile | Associated assessment activities |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| | • | Make a substantial contribution to a discussion on a complex topic with at least one other person, or make a presentation to others on a complex topic lasting a minimum of five minutes, including time for questions. |
| Numeracy | 6 | Apply a wide range of numerical and statistical skills to solve complex problems. Extract, analyse and interpret information from complex graphical forms such as qualitative graphs, or graphs where part of the axis has been omitted, histograms, graphs showing relationships or complex variables, graphs requiring interpolation and extrapolation. Select an appropriate graphical form and use it to communicate information such as a table, line graph, bar chart, pie chart, histogram, diagram, qualitative form. |
| Information and Communication Technology (ICT) | 6 | Carry out ICT activities including using hardware responsibly and presenting information in an appropriate mode. Carry out a range of straightforward ICT activities which involve application software. Use ICT to locate information in different formats from a range of local or remote data sources, applying a search strategy, evaluating information found against given criteria and evaluating search strategy Demonstrate safe practice in using ICT to handle information by keeping data secure. |

| Core Skill | Recommended SCQF entry profile | Associated assessment activities |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Problem Solving | 6 | Investigate and analyse a complex problem. The problem is likely to involve a situation which is unfamiliar to you and the analysis of complex or unfamiliar variables. |
| | | Plan, organise and carry out your suggested approach, working out an action plan, choosing and obtaining resources and carrying out your action plan. |
| | | Check how well the problem solving activity worked in practice, identifying the criteria you will use to decide how effective every aspect of your problem solving activity has been, gathering evidence relevant to chosen criteria, recommending ways of solving similar problems in future. |
| Working with Others | 6 | Work co-operatively with at least one other person to analyse and organise the requirements of your own role and the roles of others. Negotiate working methods, modify your behaviour, and motivate yourself and others to progress towards a common goal. |
| | | Check how well you and others involved contributed to the cooperative working activity, developing criteria to evaluate your own and others contribution, seeking and considering feedback and advice, using your chosen criteria and feedback to evaluate how well you cooperated and co-operative working arrangements worked overall, using conclusions and reflection to set objectives for improving own cooperative working skills and make recommendations on any future cooperative working arrangements. |

5 Additional benefits of the qualification in meeting employer needs

This qualification was designed to meet a specific purpose and what follows are details on how that purpose has been met through mapping of the units to the aims of the qualification. Through meeting the aims, additional value has been achieved by linking the unit standards with those defined in National Occupational Standards and/or trade/professional body requirements. In addition, significant opportunities exist for learners to develop the more generic skill, known as Core Skills through doing this qualification.

5.1 Mapping of qualification aims to units

HNC Marine Engineering

| Code | Unit title | | | | | | | Ai | ms | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Code | Unit title | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | Χ | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | X | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | X | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | Х | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х |

HND Marine Engineering

| Codo | Hait title | | | | | | | | | | Aim | าร | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Code | Unit title | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | X |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| H0EK34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | X | Х | | Х |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics | | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | Х | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | X | | Х | | |

HND Marine Engineering (cont)

| Code | Unit title | | | | | | | | | | Ain | าร | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Code | Unit title | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| HJ4L 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | | Х | | | Х | | Х | | Х | | | | | | Χ | Х | | Х | | |
| HJ45 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | Х | Х | |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | Χ | X | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | X | Х | | | Х | | X | | | | | | | | Χ | X | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ49 34 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | X | Х | | | Х | | X | | | X | X | | | | Χ | X | Х | Χ | | Х |
| HJ4A 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | Χ | X | X | Х | | Х |
| HJ47 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | Χ | X | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4G 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and survey | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | Χ | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | Χ | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4C 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | X | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | Х | X | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ43 34 | Marine Engineering: Process Control | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | | Χ | Х | | Х | | Х |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | | | | | | Х | X | Х | Х | | Х |
| HJ4D 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | Х | Х | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | Х |
| F1W0 34 | Project Management for IT | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | Χ | | | | Χ | | Χ | Χ | |

5.2.1 Mapping of National Occupational Standards (NOS) and/or trade body standards

Section A — Safety and Management

- A01 Contribute to the stability and watertight integrity of a vessel
- A02 Ensure the stability and watertight integrity of a vessel
- A11 Take personal emergency action on board a vessel
- A12 Respond to emergencies on board a vessel
- A13 Control the response to emergencies on board a vessel
- A14 Direct the response to emergencies on board a vessel
- A15 Take control of survival craft and rescue boats
- A16 Provide Medical Services on board a vessel
- A21 Maintain Steelwork and deck equipment on board a vessel
- A22 Plan and organise the maintenance of a vessel's structure, fittings and equipment
- A31 Maintain personal health, safety and environmental standards on-board a vessel
- A32 Maintain safe, legal and effective working practices on-board a vessel
- A33 Ensure safe, legal and effective working practices on-board a vessel
- A34 Create, maintain and enhance productive working relationships on-board a vessel
- A35 Ensure compliance with the commercial obligations of a vessel
- A42 Plan and execute search and rescue operations in a marine environment
- A43 Locate, recover and transfer casualties in a marine environment

HNC Marine Engineering

| | | | | | | | Natio | onal | Осси | ıpatio | onal | Stan | dard | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | A01 | A02 | A11 | A12 | A13 | A14 | A15 | A16 | A21 | A22 | A31 | A32 | A33 | A34 | A35 | A42 | A43 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | | | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Х | Χ | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | | | | | | | | | | Χ | | Х | Χ | | | | |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | | | Χ | Х | | | | | | Χ | | Х | Χ | | | | |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | | | | Х | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | |

HND Marine Engineering

| | | | | | | | Natio | onal (| Оссі | ıpatio | onal | Stan | dard | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | A01 | A02 | A11 | A12 | A13 | A14 | A15 | A16 | A21 | A22 | A31 | A32 | A33 | A34 | A35 | A42 | A43 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | | | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | 1 |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Х | Χ | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | | | | | | | | | | Χ | | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | | | Χ | Χ | | | | | | Χ | | Χ | Χ | | | | |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | | | | Χ | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | |
| HJ4L 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ45 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | Χ | | | |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | | | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ49 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4A 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ47 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | Χ | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4G 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and Survey | X | X | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

HND Marine Engineering (cont)

| | | | | | | | Natio | onal (| Occu | patio | onal | Stand | dard | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | A01 | A02 | A11 | A12 | A13 | A14 | A15 | A16 | A21 | A22 | A31 | A32 | A33 | A34 | A35 | A42 | A43 |
| HJ4C 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ43 34 | Marine Engineering: Process Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4D 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1W0 34 | Project Management for IT | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | |

Section C — Engineering

- C01 Monitor and operate engine room machinery
- C02 Contribute to an engine room watch
- C03 Take charge of an engine room watch
- C11 Prepare and operate vessel propulsion machinery and ancillary systems
- C12 Operate vessel auxiliaries and service machinery
- C13 Operate and adjust vessel electrical equipment
- C14 Operate and adjust vessel electrical propulsion
- C15 Operate and maintain equipment in hazardous areas on-board a vessel
- C16 Operate and maintain vessel internal communication and hardware systems
- C17 Operate and maintain high voltage equipment on-board a vessel
- C21 Manage the operation of vessel propulsion machinery and ancillary systems
- C22 Manage the operation of vessel auxiliaries, auxiliary boilers and service machinery
- C23 Manage the operation of vessel electrical, electronic and control equipment
- C31 Contribute to maintenance of vessel mechanical equipment
- C32 Contribute to maintenance of vessel electrical equipment
- C33 Carry out maintenance of vessel electrical machinery and systems
- C34 Carry out maintenance of vessel mechanical machinery and systems
- C35 Carry out maintenance of vessel telecommunication and navigation systems
- C36 Carry out maintenance of vessel instrumentation and control systems
- C37 Manage maintenance of vessel instrumentation and control systems
- C41 Identify and report variations in vessel electrical, instrumentation and control systems
- C42 Diagnose the causes of vibration in vessel mechanical systems
- C43 Diagnose the causes of variation in vessel electrical and electronic systems
- C44 Diagnose the causes of variations in vessel instrumentation and control systems
- C45 Diagnose the causes of variations in vessel telecommunications and navigation systems
- C51 Plan and schedule vessel engineering operations
- C52 Direct vessel engineering operations
- C53 Plan maintenance for vessel engineering systems
- C54 Develop maintenance plans for vessel engineering systems
- C55 Prepare vessel response for engineering contingency solutions
- C61 Operate vessel propulsion, ancillary, auxiliary and service machinery and systems
- C62 Transfer fuel, oil and lubricants from vessels
- C63 Maintain vessel machinery and systems

HNC Marine Engineering

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Na | tio | nal | Oc | ccu | ра | tio | nal | Sta | and | arc | ł | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | C01 | C02 | C03 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | C16 | C17 | C21 | C22 | C23 | C31 | C32 | C33 | 037 | C35 | C22 | 022 | 5 | 5 | 747 | 5 5 | C44 | C45 | C51 | C52 | C53 | C54 | C55 | C61 | C62 | C63 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | Х | (| | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Х | | | | | Χ | X | | | Χ | | | X | | Х | Х | | | | | | | > | (| | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulics | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Х | | | Х | X | | | Χ | | | X | Х | | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | X | (| | | X | Х | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | Х | Χ |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Х | | | Х | | | | X | | | X | Х | | Х | | | Х | | | | X | X | (| | | X | Х | Χ | Χ | Χ | Х | Χ | Х | Х |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Х | | | | | Χ | X | | | | | | X | | | Х | | | Х | X | X | | | > | < | | | | | | | | | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine egislation and Leadership | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |

HND Marine Engineering

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Na | tio | nal | Od | ccu | pa | tior | nal | Sta | nd | ard | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | C01 | C02 | C03 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | C16 | C17 | C21 | C22 | C23 | C31 | C32 | C33 | C34 | C35 | 980 | C37 | C41 | C42 | C43 | 277 | 7 7 | CF1 | CE2 | C53 | C57 | C.55 | C61 | C62 | C63 |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Х | | | | | X | X | | | Х | | | X | | Х | Х | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure for Merchant Ships | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | | | Χ | Χ | | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | Х | | | Х | X | Х | X | X | X | Х | Х | Х |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | | | X | Χ | | Х | | | Х | | | | Х | Х | | | Х | X | Х | X | X | X | Х | Х | Х |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Х | | | | | X | X | | | | | | X | | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4L 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

HND Marine Engineering (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Na | tio | nal | Od | ccu | іра | tio | na | Si | tan | da | rd | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Code | Unit title | C01 | C02 | C03 | C11 | C12 | C13 | C14 | C15 | C16 | C17 | C21 | C22 | C23 | C31 | C32 | C33 | 227 | t 00 | C5.7 | ر م | C37 | C41 | C42 | C43 | C44 | C45 | C51 | C52 | C53 | C54 | C55 | C61 | C62 | C63 |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ45 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | | Х | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | X | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ49 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | Х | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4A 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ47 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4G 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and survey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | Х | Х | , | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4C 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| DX4K 34 | Process Control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |) | (| Х | Χ | | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | | | |
| HJ4D 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | Х | | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | Х | | Х | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F1W0 34 | Project Management for IT | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

5.2.2 Mapping of MCA Management Syllabus

| Naval Architecture | Resultant hydrostatic force on an area immersed at any depth in a liquid. | Centre of Pressure of an area immersed at any depth in a liquid. | Archimedes Principle. | Principles of flotation. | Simpson's Rules. | Procedures for determining transverse stability. | Procedures for determining longitudinal stability (trim). | Methods of evaluating shear forces and bending moments on ships of simple geometric form. | Factors involved in the resistance to motion and the power required for a ship at any given speed. | Methods of estimating power and fuel consumption | Propeller terminology and the relationships between engine power and the propeller performance. | Principles of propeller cavitation. | Types of rudders and the effect on the stability of the vessel when helm is applied |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply the principles of hydrostatics to solve problems relating to merchant navy vessels | Х | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Determine Small Angle Stability including Free Surface Effect on typical merchant navy vessel | | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | |
| Analyse Basic Ship Construction of standard merchant ship types | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calculate small and large angle stability in marine vessels | | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | |
| Calculate ship powering and resistance from model test data | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | |
| Calculate ship fuel consumption from propeller dimensions | | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Χ | X |

| Electro-Technology | Resistive Direct Current (DC) Circuits. | DC Transient Circuits. | Construction and operation of 3 Phase Synchronous Alternating Current (AC) Generators. | Balanced and unbalanced 3 Phase AC Circuits. | Construction and operation of 3 Phase AC Motors. | Construction and operation of AC Transformers. | AC distribution load sharing. | Use of electronics in marine applications. | |
|---|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | | | | | | | | | |
| Solve Problems on three phase balanced and unbalanced AC circuits | | | | Χ | | | | | |
| Solve problems on three phase AC motors | | | | | Х | | | | |
| Solve problems on Distribution systems and load sharing | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Explain and solve problems on AC transformers | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain the layout and component parts of typical marine electrical distribution systems | | | | | | Х | Χ | | |
| Explain the construction and operation of AC generators | | | Х | | | | | | |
| Explain the construction and operation of AC motors | | | | | Χ | | | | |
| Explain the operation of electronic devices in power circuits | | | | | | | | Х | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | | | | | | | | | |
| Solve problems on Resistive DC circuits connected in series and parallel | Χ | | | _ | | | | | |
| Solve problems on Non-linear DC transient circuits, Resistive/Capacitive and Resistive Inductive circuits | | Х | | | | | _ | | |
| Solve problems on parallel single phase AC circuits comprising resistance, capacitance and inductance | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Evaluate Electronics in marine applications | | | | | | | | Х | |

| Applied Heat | Individual and sequences of thermodynamic processes; | Heat engine cycles; | Single and multistage reciprocating compressors; | Combustion of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels by mass and by volume. | Heat transfer through thick cylinders, spheres, heat exchangers and insulated systems; | Hydrodynamics; | Two phase steam systems and steam cycles; | Steam flow through a nozzle; | Steam turbines; | Two phase refrigeration and heat pump cycles. |
|---|---|---------------------|--|--|--|----------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calculate and explain the effect of applying heat energy to solids and liquids | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply the Gas Laws for thermodynamic systems and evaluate the work done | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain and analyse combustion cycles associated with Marine Engines | | X | | Х | | | | | | |
| Apply the data from Property Tables to solve problems on processes | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyse the use of multistage reciprocating air compressors | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Apply the concept of reverse heat engine to refrigeration and recognise the properties of common refrigerants | | | | | | | | | | Х |
| Determine the efficiency of steam plant and power from a velocity and a pressure compound steam turbine | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | |
| Solve problems involving fluid mechanics in pipes, pumps, meters and jets | | | | | | X | | | | |

| Applied Heat | Individual and sequences of thermodynamic processes: | Heat engine cycles; | Single and multistage reciprocating compressors; | Combustion of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels by mass and by volume. | Heat transfer through thick cylinders, spheres, heat exchangers and insulated systems; | Hydrodynamics; | Two phase steam systems and steam cycles; | Steam flow through a nozzle; | Steam turbines; | Two phase refrigeration and heat pump cycles. |
|---|--|---------------------|--|--|--|----------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apply the fundamental properties of thermodynamics to a process | х | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluate and apply heat engine cycles to marine engines | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Calculate heat transfer through complex systems | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Calculate the properties of constituent parts during combustion of marine fuels | | | | Χ | | | | | | |

| Applied Mechanics | The conditions of equilibrium of a body subject to a system of both coplanar and non-coplanar forces and/or moments. | Apply conditions of equilibrium. | Pin jointed frameworks. | Centre of gravity and centroid. | The effects of static and dynamic friction on rigid bodies at rest and moving on an inclined plane with uniform velocity. | Linear, angular and relative motion. | Motion of projectiles and moving objects. | The concept of relative and absolute velocity. | Force and energy. | The laws of motion applied to rotational dynamics. | Simple harmonic motion. | The principles of simple machines. | The effects on a material caused by the application of external forces. | The effect of temperature change on materials. | Stresses in thin cylinders and thin rotating rims. | Cantilevers, simply supported beams and the stability of axially loaded columns. | Torsion of circular shafts. | Elastic strain energy. | Stresses on oblique planes. |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyse linear and angular motion within an engineering environment | | | | | | Χ | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluate the forces and moments concerned with static equilibrium | Х | X | | | Х | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluate the of strength of materials in a range of engineering environments | | | | | | | | | | | | | Χ | | | Х | | | |
| Analyse simple machines and their uses within a marine engineering environment | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain and solve problems relating to centripetal and centrifugal forces involving clutches and governors | Х | Х | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain and solve problems relating to moments of area and mass | | | | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain and solve problems relating to forces in engineering frameworks | Х | X | Χ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain and solve problems relating to the stability of axially loaded columns and stresses found within thin cylinders | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | Х | Х | | | |

| Applied Mechanics | The conditions of equilibrium of a body subject to a system of both coplanar and non-coplanar forces and/or moments. | Apply conditions of equilibrium. | Pin jointed frameworks. | Centre of gravity and centroid. | The effects of static and dynamic friction on rigid bodies at rest and moving on an inclined plane with uniform velocity. | Linear, angular and relative motion. | Motion of projectiles and moving objects. | The concept of relative and absolute velocity. | Force and energy. | The laws of motion applied to rotational dynamics. | Simple harmonic motion. | The principles of simple machines. | The effects on a material caused by the application of external forces. | The effect of temperature change on materials. | Stresses in thin cylinders and thin rotating rims. | Cantilevers, simply supported beams and the stability of axially loaded columns. | Torsion of circular shafts. | Elastic strain energy. | Stresses on oblique planes. |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solve equilibrium problems related to bodies subjected to coplanar and non-coplanar force systems. | х | Х | | | х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solve problems involving combinations of linear, angular and relative motion. | | | | | | Χ | Х | Χ | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Solve problems involving simple harmonic motion. | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Χ | | | | | | | | |
| Solve problems involving the dynamics of motion | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Explain terminology as used in strength of materials and solve related problems. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Χ | Х | | | | | |
| Explain and solve problems relating to shear forces and bending moments on simply supported and cantilever beams | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Explain and solve problems on the theory of torsion involving circular sections and close coiled helical springs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Explain and solve problems on elastic strain energy and stresses on oblique planes of stressed material | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | Х |

| Mathematics | The rules of Algebra | Logarithms, | Complex numbers | Graphs | Trigonometry | Binary, Hexadecimal Number systems and Logic | Calculus: Differentiation | Calculus: Integration |
|---|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|--------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Engineering Mathematics 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Solve problems involving functions and trigonometric equations | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Solve problems involving exponential and logarithmic equations | Х | X | | Х | | | | |
| Apply mathematical techniques involving vectors and complex numbers | | | Х | Х | | | | |
| Engineering Mathematics 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Solve trigonometric and hyperbolic function problems | Х | | | X | X | | | |
| Use differentiation techniques to solve Engineering problems | Х | | | | | | Х | |
| Use integration techniques to solve Engineering problems | Х | | | | | | | Х |

| Engineering, Systems and Ship's Drawings | Mechanical Assembly Drawings | Piping Systems Drawings | Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems Drawings | Electrical Systems Drawings | Ships Construction Drawings |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Marine Engineering Pneumatics and Hydraulics | | | | | |
| Explain the operation of pneumatic and hydraulic systems | | | Х | | |
| Design, assemble and test a fluid power and control system | | | Х | | |
| Demonstrate fault-finding competence on a fluid power system | | | Х | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | | | | | |
| Explain the layout and component parts of typical marine electrical distribution systems | | | | Х | |
| Maintaining electrical equipment/systems (workshop unit) | | | | Х | |
| Marine vessel plant maintenance (workshop unit) | Х | Х | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Х | Х | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Х | X | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Hydrostatics | | | | | |
| Analyse Basic Ship Construction of standard merchant ship types | | | | | Х |
| Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | | | | | |
| Discuss constructional details used to resist stress. | | | | | Х |

5.3 Mapping of HNC to EOOW Syllabus

IAMI Science A mapping

| | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles SQCF Level 7 | Analyse linear and angular motion within an engineering environment | 2 Evaluate the forces and moments concerned with static equilibrium | 3 Evaluate the of strength of materials in a range of engineering environments | 4 Analyse simple machines and their uses within a marine engineering environment | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships (SCQF level 7) | 1 Apply the principles of hydrostatics to solve problems relating to merchant navy vessels | 2 Determine Small Angle Stability including Free Surface Effect on typical merchant navy vessel | 3 Analyse Basic Ship Construction of standard merchant ship types |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Marine Engineering: Mechanics | | | | | | | | | |
| The relationship of linear and angular velocity, distance and acceleration. | | X | | | | | | | |
| The effect of forces and torques on motion and lifting machines. | | | | | Х | | | | |
| Forces in equilibrium. | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The Conservation of Energy theory and momentum. | | Х | Х | | | | | | |
| The relationship between mass, volume and density. | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Static and dynamic friction. | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The effects of tensile, compressive and shear forces. | | | | Х | | | | | |
| The relationship between stress and strain. | | | | Х | | | | | |
| The mechanical properties of materials. | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Factor of safety | | | | Х | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure for Merchant Ships | | | | | | | | | |
| The relationship between centre of gravity and centre of buoyancy and the significance of the relative position of these points. | | | | | | | Х | X | |
| The changes to the vessel's condition when weights are added, removed and moved | | | | | | | | Х | |

IAMI Science B mapping

| | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships (SCQF level 7) | 1 Apply the principles of hydrostatics to solve problems relating to merchant navy vessels | Determine Small Angle Stability including Free Surface Effect on typical merchant navy vessel | Analyse Basic Ship Construction of standard merchant ship types | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics (SCQF Level 7) | Calculate and explain the effect of applying heat energy to solids and liquids | 2 Apply the Gas Laws for thermodynamic systems and evaluate the work done. | Explain and analyse combustion cycles associated with Marine Engines | 4 Apply the data from Property Tables to solve problems on processes | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology (SCQF level 7) | Explain fundamental electrical concepts and quantifying their electrical units. | 2 Solve problems on DC circuits with resistances in parallel and series. | 3 Solve problems on series single phase AC circuits comprising resistance, capacitance and inductance | 4 Explain High Voltage at operational level in marine electrical practice. |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The heat required to change the temperature of solids, liquids and gases. | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| The transfer of heat through solids, liquids and gases. | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| The dimensional effects on liquids and solids of changes in temperature. | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| The change of state of water as it is heated and the relationship between temperature and heat. | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| The use of steam tables to determine the state of water and steam. | | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |
| The application of the gas laws. | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| The application of the steady flow energy equation. | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| The relevance of the calorific values of fuels. | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The combustion process and the effects of excess and insufficient air supply. | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The use of indicator diagrams to determine the power of an engine. | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The heat balance of an internal combustion engine. | | | | | | | | Х | | | | | | |
| The basic refrigeration cycle and the components within a refrigeration plant. | | - | | | | | | | Х | | | | | |

| | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships (SCQF level 7) | Apply the principles of hydrostatics to solve problems relating to merchant navy vessels | Determine Small Angle Stability including Free Surface Effect on typical merchant navy vessel | 3 Analyse Basic Ship Construction of standard merchant ship types | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics (SCQF Level 7) | Calculate and explain the effect of applying heat energy to solids and liquids | 2 Apply the Gas Laws for thermodynamic systems and evaluate the work done. | 3 Explain and analyse combustion cycles associated with Marine Engines | 4 Apply the data from Property Tables to solve problems on processes | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology (SCQF level 7) | Explain fundamental electrical concepts and quantifying their electrical units. | Solve problems on DC circuits with resistances in parallel and series. | 3 Solve problems on series single phase AC circuits comprising resistance, capacitance and | Explain High Voltage at operational level in marine electrical practice. |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure for Merchant Ships | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The thrust on horizontal and vertical immersed surfaces. | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Determine that pressure increases with depth and the pressure acting at a specified depth. | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The relationship between the centre of pressure and the centroid of an immersed surface. | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The reaction at surface supports of immersed and partially immersed surfaces. | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The principles of Archimedes. | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The application of the Principles of Archimedes to floating rectangular shaped vessels | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electro Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DC circuits with resistances in parallel and series. | | | | | | | | | | | Х | Χ | | |
| Power and energy in DC circuits. | | | | | | | | | | | | Χ | | |
| AC circuits comprising resistance capacitance and inductance, voltage and current magnification factor. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | |
| True power, apparent power and power factor. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Х | |

Control

| | Fundamentals of Control Systems and Transducers | 1 Explain control system elements and signals. | Explain the operation and application of a range of transducers used in control systems. | 3 Describe the structure and behaviour of control systems. | 4 Demonstrate the application of transducers in control systems |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Control | Х | | | | |
| Instruments | | | Х | | Х |
| Regulators | | Х | | | Х |
| Control Systems | | | | Х | Х |
| System Diagrams | | Х | | | Х |

HV (O) /HELM

| | Marine Engineering: Electro-Technology (SCQF level 7) | Explain fundamental electrical concepts and quantifying their electrical units. | Solve problems on DC circuits with resistances in parallel and series. | Solve problems on series single phase AC circuits comprising resistance, capacitance and inductance. | Explain High Voltage at operational level in marine electrical practice. | Marine Legislation and Leadership (SCQF Level 7) | Analyse leadership and management techniques applied to the marine industry | Management styles | Authority and assertiveness | Situational awareness | Communication | Affects of fatigue and stress | Judgement and decision making | Team work | Leadership in emergencies | Cultural factors within multi-national crews |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| High Voltage at the operational Level | | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HELM Operational | | | | | | | Χ | Χ | X | X | Χ | X | X | X | Χ | X |

5.4 Mapping of Core Skills development opportunities across the qualifications

HNC Marine Engineering Framework

E = Embedded

S = Signposted

| | | | nmunica | tion | Num | eracy | IC | T | Pr | oblem Solvii | ng | Working w | rith Others |
|--------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Unit code | Unit title | Written (Reading) | Written (Writing) | Oral | Using Number | Using Graphical Information | Accessing Information | Providing/Creating Information | Critical Thinking | Planning and Organising | Reviewing and Evaluating | Working Co-operatively with Others | Reviewing Co-operative Contribution |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | Е | Е | | Е | Е | | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Е | Е | | Е | Е | S | | E | Е | Е | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Е | Е | | Е | Е | S | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Е | Ш | | Е | Е | Ø | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure for Merchant Ships | Е | Ш | | E | E | S | | E | Е | E | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulics | Е | Ш | | Е | Е | Ø | | Е | Е | Е | S | S |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Е | Ш | S | | | Ø | | E | Е | Е | | |
| HJ463 4 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Е | Ш | S | | | Ø | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Е | Е | Ø | E | E | E | Е | Е | E | E | S | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | E | E | | Е | Е | | | E | Е | Е | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | Е | Е | S | | | E | Е | Е | E | E | Е | Е |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | E | Е | S | | | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е | E |

E = Embedded

S = Signposted

| | | | nmunica | tion | Nume | eracy | IC | т | Pr | oblem Solvii | ng | Working w | vith Others |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Unit code | Unit title | Written (Reading) | Written (Writing) | Oral | Using Number | Using Graphical Information | Accessing Information | Providing/Creating Information | Critical Thinking | Planning and Organising | Reviewing and Evaluating | Working Co-operatively with Others | Reviewing Co-operative Contribution |
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | Е | Е | | Е | Е | | | Е | Е | E | | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Е | Е | | E | Е | S | | E | E | E | | |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Е | Е | | Е | E | S | | E | E | E | | |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Е | Е | | Е | E | S | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Е | Е | | Е | E | S | | E | Е | E | | |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | Е | Е | | Е | E | S | | Е | Е | E | S | S |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Е | Е | S | | | S | | E | E | Е | | |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Е | Е | S | | | S | | Е | E | E | | |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Е | Е | S | E | Е | Е | E | Е | E | Е | S | |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | Е | Е | | Е | Е | | | Е | Е | E | | |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | Е | Е | S | | | Е | Е | E | E | Е | E | Е |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | Е | Е | S | | | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е |

E = Embedded

S = Signposted

| | | Cor | nmunica | tion | Nume | eracy | IC | т | Pr | oblem Solvii | ng | Working w | rith Others |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Unit code | Unit title | Written (Reading) | Written (Writing) | Oral | Using Number | Using Graphical Information | Accessing Information | Providing/Creatin g Information | Critical Thinking | Planning and Organising | Reviewing and Evaluating | Working Co-operatively with Others | Reviewing Co-operative Contribution |
| HJ4L 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | Е | Е | Е | S | S | E | E | E | E | E | S | S |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | Е | Е | | Е | E | | | E | Е | Е | | |
| HJ45 34 | Marine Engineering: Management | Е | Е | S | | S | E | E | E | E | E | S | S |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | Е | E | | Е | Е | S | | Е | E | Е | | |
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | Е | Е | | E | E | S | | E | E | E | | |
| HJ49 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | Е | Е | | E | Е | S | | E | Е | E | | |
| HJ4A 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | Е | Е | | Е | Е | S | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ47 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | Е | Е | | Е | Е | S | | Е | Е | Е | | |
| HJ4G 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and survey | Е | Е | | Е | Ш | S | | Е | Е | E | | |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | Е | Е | | E | Е | S | | Е | Е | E | | |
| HJ4C 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | Е | Е | | E | E | S | | E | E | E | | |
| DX4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Process Control | Е | Е | | E | E | E | Е | E | E | E | | |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | Е | Е | | E | E | S | | E | E | E | | |
| HJ4D 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | Е | Е | | | E | S | | E | E | E | S | |
| F1W0 34 | Project Management for IT | Е | E | S | | | Е | Е | Е | Е | Е | S | S |

5.4 Assessment strategy for the qualifications

An appropriate assessment strategy is in place for both the HNC and HND in Marine Engineering. This strategy had to reflect the needs of the award with regards to STCW and therefore MCA certification. The assessment strategy is outlined below:

Aims

To ensure that:

- a consistent, rigorous and efficient approach to assessment is used.
- assessment instruments for general and graded units satisfy national agreed standards.
- the assessment load on learners and staff; is reasonable and does not unduly detract from teaching and learning elements.
- reliable and rigorous verification processes are put in place in order to ensure that national standards are achieved.

Objectives

Adopt an holistic approach to assessment. The implications of this are:

- Assessment instruments will be designed to sample knowledge and skills in each unit.
- ♦ A unit assessment strategy will be adopted, where possible, to produce a single assessment instrument for the whole unit. Where this is not possible the minimum number of assessment instruments should be used.
- While not seeking to be entirely prescriptive with regards to time spent on assessment in each HN unit, over assessment should be avoided.
- Ensure that consistent and rigorous internal and external verification procedures operate throughout.

Holistic assessment

The learning outcomes of each unit should be combined together into one, holistic assessment paper, wherever possible. Learners are permitted to use scientific calculators and also data books/formula sheets developed by the center during examinations. Assessments should take place under invigilated conditions and follow the assessment centers examination policy.

In cases where a single error at one stage of an extended calculation sequence has a cumulative effect on the final answer, provided that working/formulae are correct, acknowledgement of the correct working should be given.

Formative assessment

Formative assessment should be used throughout unit delivery to reinforce learning, build learner's confidence and prepare them for summative assessment.

Re-assessment

The way in which centers re-assess learners is integral to the way they manage the award assessment process as a whole. Re-assessment should be subject to same rigorous internal verification as the primary assessment process.

Due to the sampling nature of assessment for the group award units, all learners must be reassessed utilising a substantially different and alternative assessment. This will be undertaken by the re-assessment of the unit that has not yet achieved the pass grade, and should be based on a substantially different assessment paper.

Re-assessment should be operated in accordance with a center's assessment policy and the professional judgement of the assessor. The award will utilise current SQA advice that there should normally be at least one re-assessment opportunity available to all learners.

Developing alternative assessments

The design of original assessments should inform the re-assessment process to a large extent as the original determines the type of assessment instruments used and the purpose of the assessment. It is normal practice for centers to build up a bank of assessments which can be used for re-assessment purposes.

Assessment writers should always refer to the unit specification when developing an alternative assessment to ensure that it is of equal demand to the original and that it covers the relevant criteria.

Academic Exemption from IAMI Engineering Officer of the Watch

The HNC in Marine Engineering is more than a 70% match with the IAMI syllabus and as such, completing the HNC in Marine Engineering will give exemptions for the following courses:

- General Engineering Science A and B examinations
- ♦ Control Engineering Examination
- ♦ HELM operational level course
- High Voltage operational level course

Academic Exemption from MCA Management Academics

The HND in Marine Engineering is more than a 70% match for the MCA Management academic syllabus. In order to achieve exemptions from MCA Management Academics, learners must achieve an overall average mark of 50% or greater. Successful completion of the HND in Marine Engineering will grant the learner exemption from the following MCA management engineer III/2 (unlimited) level examination:

- Mathematics
- Applied Mechanics
- Applied Heat
- Engineering, Systems and Ship Drawing
- ◆ Electro-Technology
- ♦ Naval Architecture

The assessment center must issue an academic transcript of a student's results before academic exemptions can be given.

HNC Marine Engineering Framework

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| o | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | This graded unit will be assessed by the use of a <i>closed-book examination</i> developed by centre examination should provide the learner with the opportunity to produce evidence that demonstr she/he has met the aims of this graded unit. The assessment is an examination lasting three hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative samp should be used when reassessing learners. The assessment for all four outcomes should be combined together into one assessment paper while learners should sit at one single assessment event lasting no more than two and a half hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Assessment should be allowed to bring any scientific calculator be should be used when Outcomes 1–4 should | be conducted under clost textbooks, handouts or rut not a programmable of reassessing learners. | notes to the assessment. L calculator. Where sampling | s such learners should not be Learners are permitted to use a g is used an alternative sample uld last two and a half hours. | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative sample should be used when reassessing learners. It is recommended that the assessment be completed within two hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | Written and/or oral evide supervised conditions. A book conditions and as a textbooks, handouts or ruse a scientific calculate sampling is used an alterearners. Each Outcome could be more than one hour. How assessment event which | ence should be generated to assessment should be concounted to the assessment. Let be the properties of the assessment of the sample should be concounted to the assessed separately in a powever, the assessment counterpropriate data sheets will to a propriate data sheets will to a propriate data sheets will to a propriate data sheets will to a second component of the sample should be component. | hrough assessment in ducted under closed-e allowed to bring any earners are permitted to calculator. Where used when reassessing paper which lasts nould take place as one | | | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 |
| Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and | This Outcome should | All Knowledge and/or | All Knowledge and/or | |
| Hydraulic Systems | be assessed as one | Skills items in Outcome | Skills items in Outcome | |
| | single assessment and | 2 should be assessed. | 3 should be assessed. | |
| | should last no more | The evidence should | | |
| | than one hour. | be presented in | The evidence should | |
| | | response to an | be presented in | |
| | Written and/or oral | assignment in which | response to an | |
| | recorded evidence is | learners are asked to | assignment in which | |
| | required. This | complete a series of | the learner is set the | |
| | assessment should be | tasks which will enable | task of undertaking | |
| | conducted under | them to design, | fault finding on a | |
| | closed-book, | assemble and test a | practical or computer | |
| | controlled, supervised | fluid power and control | simulated faulty fluid | |
| | conditions and learner | circuit to meet a given | power system. The | |
| | should not be allowed | design specification. A | system should contain | |
| | to bring any notes text | pneumatic or hydraulic | a minimum of two | |
| | books or other | circuit should be | constructional and two | |
| | materials into the | chosen for the | operational faults. | |
| | assessment. | assignment. | • | |
| | | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 |
| Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | through assessment Assessment should book conditions and be allowed to bring notes to the assess to use a scientific or programmable calcused an alternative reassessing learne. Written and/or oral 2 could be combined will be assessed ur conditions of two he 2 could also be assessed consisting of a sing | eulator. Where sampling is sample should be used when rs. evidence for Outcomes 1 and ed to one assessment which oder closed-book supervised ours duration. Outcomes 1 and sessed separately each alle assessment, each lasting be assessed under closed- | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Written and/or oral evide through assessment in s Assessment should be composed book conditions and as seem to use a scientific calcular programmable calculator used an alternative sample reassessing learners. Written and/or oral evide 2 could be combined to composed to conditions and should be conditions and should be conditions and 2 could separately each consisting assessment, each lasting assessed under closed-be conditions. | onducted under closed- such learners should not extbooks, handouts or . Learners are permitted ator but not a r. Where sampling is ble should be used when ence for Outcomes 1 and one assessment which elosed-book supervised two hours duration. also be assessed ag of a single g one hour which will be | | | | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-----------|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | |
| Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | supervised conditions a textbooks, handouse a scientific casampling is used learners. The assessment of combined together be taken by learners. | The assessment for all Outcomes 1, 2 and 3 in this unit should be combined together into one written assessment paper. This paper should be taken by learners at one single assessment event that should last two | | | | |
| Engineering Mathematics 1 | supervised condit book conditions a textbooks, handouse a scientific casampling is used learners. The summative as | ions. Assessment should be nd as such learners should uts or notes to the assessme Iculator but not a programm an alternative sample should | not be allowed to bring any ent. Learners are permitted to hable calculator. Where d be used when reassessing omes — whether individually or | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| O.I.K | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 |
| Marine Legislation and Leadership | through assessment in s Assessment should be o book conditions and as s be allowed to bring any t notes to the assessment to use a scientific calcula programmable calculato | sonducted under closed- such learners should not extbooks, handouts or a Learners are permitted ator but not a r. Where sampling is ole should be used when the assessment be | Outcome 3 should be an open-book unsupervised assessment and learners may have access to a computer or library for information retrieval. | |
| Safety Engineering and the Environment | through assessment in so Assessment should be a book conditions and as so be allowed to bring any to notes to the assessment to use a scientific calculation used an alternative sample cassessing learners. | conducted under closed- such learners should not extbooks, handouts or a Learners are permitted ator but not a r. Where sampling is ole should be used when atcomes 1 and 2 could be estion paper of 20 short d questions that should | Outcome 3 could be assessed by completion of a short report on the hazards associated with a specific piece of equipment. The assessment should last 30 minutes. | For Outcome 4 the learner group should be split into pairs and each pair instructed to carry out a separate risk assessment on a different piece of equipment or activity. Each learner will require to show evidence of the five step risk assessment process and provide the associated documentation to support this. On completion of the risk |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | | | |
|------|------------|-----------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | | | |
| | | | | assessment the learner should submit the completed documentation as evidence. | | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| J.III. | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | This graded unit will be assessed by the use of a <i>closed-book examination</i> developed by centre examination should provide the learner with the opportunity to produce evidence that demonstrative she/he has met the aims of this graded unit. The assessment is an examination lasting three hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative samp should be used when reassessing learners. The assessment for all four outcomes should be combined together into one assessment paper whi learners should sit at one single assessment event lasting no more than two and a half hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners | | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | Assessment should be allowed to bring any to scientific calculator be should be used when Outcomes 1–4 should | be conducted under clos textbooks, handouts or r ut not a programmable of reassessing learners. | notes to the assessment. L calculator. Where sampling | s such learners should not be learners are permitted to use a g is used an alternative sample uld last two and a half hours. | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | Assessment | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| - Cinc | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | Assessment should allowed to bring any scientific calculator should be used whe | evidence should be generated be conducted under closed by textbooks, handouts or not but not a programmable calcain reassessing learners. That the assessment be comed appropriate data sheets were conducted as the statement be comed appropriate data sheets were conducted. | book conditions and as suces to the assessment. Learn culator. Where sampling is uppleted within two hours. | h learners should not be ners are permitted to use a | |
| Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | supervised condition book conditions and textbooks, handout use a scientific calcusampling is used ar learners. Each outcome coul more than one hour | evidence should be generated us. Assessment should be conditionally as such learners should not so or notes to the assessment culator but not a programmation alternative sample should but the document of th | onducted under closed- t be allowed to bring any t. Learners are permitted to ble calculator. Where be used when reassessing a paper which lasts no could take place as one | | |
| | Standard formula a | nd appropriate data sheets v | vill be provided to learners. | | |

| Unit | Assessment | ssessment | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|-----------|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | |
| Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | This outcome should be assessed as one single assessment and should last no more than one hour. Written and/or oral recorded evidence is required. This assessment should be conducted under closed-book, controlled, supervised conditions and learner should not be allowed to bring any notes text books or other materials into the assessment. | All Knowledge and/or Skills items in Outcome 2 should be assessed. The evidence should be presented in response to an assignment in which learners are asked to complete a series of tasks which will enable them to design, assemble and test a fluid power and control circuit to meet a given design specification. A pneumatic or hydraulic circuit should be chosen for the assignment. | All Knowledge and/or Skills items in Outcome 3 should be assessed. The evidence should be presented in response to an assignment in which the learner is set the task of undertaking fault finding on a practical or computer simulated faulty fluid power system. The system should contain a minimum of two constructional and two operational faults. | Outcome 4 | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | through assessing Assessment should book conditions be allowed to bring notes to the asset to use a scientific programmable coused an alternative reassessing lear. Written and/or of 2 could be combined will be assessed conditions of two 2 could also be a consisting of a seconditions. | ral evidence for Outcomes 1 and inned to one assessment which under closed-book supervised hours duration. Outcomes 1 and assessed separately each ingle assessment, each lasting will be assessed under closed- | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------|-----------|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 |
| Marine Engineering: Propulsion | through assessment in some Assessment should be a book conditions and as be allowed to bring any notes to the assessment to use a scientific calcular programmable calculated used an alternative same reassessing learners. Written and/or oral evide 2 could be combined to will be assessed under a conditions and should be Outcomes 1 and 2 could separately each consist. | conducted under closed- such learners should not textbooks, handouts or t. Learners are permitted ator but not a br. Where sampling is ple should be used when ence for Outcomes 1 and one assessment which closed-book supervised to two hours duration. It also be assessed ing of a single ig one hour which will be | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | supervised conditions. A book conditions and as textbooks, handouts or use a scientific calculate sampling is used an alterearners. The assessment for all 6 combined together into be taken by learners at hours. | ence should be generated to Assessment should be concurred learners should not be notes to the assessment. Learnative sample should be concurred by the control of the cont | ducted under closed- e allowed to bring any earners are permitted to calculator. Where used when reassessing Unit should be per. This paper should ent that should last two | This is a practically based outcome and all of the knowledge and/or skills items should be assessed. The evidence should be presented in response to a practical, laboratory assignment in which each learner is set the task of constructing and demonstrating the operation of a circuit or system that incorporates a transducer. | |
| Engineering Mathematics 1 | supervised conditions. A book conditions and as textbooks, handouts or use a scientific calculate sampling is used an alterearners. The summative assessr | ence should be generated the Assessment should be conducted by the Assessment should not be noted to the assessment. Let be be be a such learners ample should be under the assessment of all three outcomes event — should not exceed the Assessment of all three outcomes. | ducted under closed- e allowed to bring any earners are permitted to calculator. Where used when reassessing — whether individually or | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 |
| Marine Legislation and Leadership | through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a | | Outcome 3 should be an open-book unsupervised assessment and learners may have access to a computer or library for information retrieval. | |
| Safety Engineering and the Environment | Written and/or oral evided through assessment in sure Assessment should be considered book conditions and as sure be allowed to bring any to notes to the assessment to use a scientific calculation of the programmable calculator used an alternative sample reassessing learners. The assessments for Our combined to form a quest answer and/or structured be answered in one hour | upervised conditions. conducted under closed- uch learners should not extbooks, handouts or Learners are permitted tor but not a Where sampling is ole should be used when tcomes 1 and 2 could be tion paper of 20 short questions that should | Outcome 3 could be assessed by completion of a short report on the hazards associated with a specific piece of equipment. The assessment should last 30 minutes. | For Outcome 4 the learner group should be split into pairs and each pair instructed to carry out a separate risk assessment on a different piece of equipment or activity. Each learner will require to show evidence of the five step risk assessment process and provide the associated documentation to support this. On |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| | | | | completion of the risk assessment the learner should submit the completed documentation as evidence. | |
| Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | centres. The project demonstrates she/h If a learner does not substantially differer | should provide the learne has met the aims of thit achieve a pass or wishest project, ie all stages ar | er with the opportunity to passed unit. Is to upgrade, then this must be undertaken using a new | ust be done using a | |
| Engineering Mathematics 2 | supervised conditions book conditions and textbooks, handouts use a scientific calcusampling is used an learners. The summative assets | ns. Assessment should be as such learners should be or notes to the assessmulator but not a programmalternative sample shou | ld be used when reassess omes — whether individua | ny ed to sing | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Management | separately. It is reconserved assessed by means or a case study with Learners should be structure, and four Evidence Requirem completion date. Outcome 2 may be in the form of a 3,00 investigation or case learners' sea phase of four required known assessed. | should be assessed ommended that Outcome 1 is of an open-book assignment a word count of 3,000. It given clear guidelines, subject matters based on the nents, and should be given a assessed as an assignment 00 word open-book it is estudy prepared during the est that demonstrates evidence owledge and/or skills items ement theory on their ship. | t | | |
| Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | Assessment should allowed to bring any scientific calculator should be used who outcomes 1–4 should for two and a half half half half allowed to be seen as a second second seed seen as a second second seen as a second seen as a second | y textbooks, handouts or note but not a programmable calc en reassessing learners. uld be combined using holistic | book conditions and a es to the assessment. ulator. Where samplin c assessment This cor | s such learners should not be Learners are permitted to use a g is used an alternative sample mbined assessment could last | |

| Unit | Assessment | Assessment | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | |
| Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | Assessment should I allowed to bring any scientific calculator be should be used where Outcomes 1–4 should for two and a half ho | out not a programmable calcular reassessing learners. d be combined using holistic | ook conditions and as to the assessment. L lator. Where sampling assessment This com | such learners should not be earners are permitted to use a is used an alternative sample bined assessment could last | | |
| Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | Assessment should I allowed to bring any scientific calculator be should be used where Outcomes 1–4 should for two and a half ho | out not a programmable calcular reassessing learners. d be combined using holistic | ook conditions and as to the assessment. L lator. Where sampling assessment. This con | such learners should not be earners are permitted to use a is used an alternative sample nbined assessment could last | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative sample should be used when reassessing learners. Outcomes 1–4 should be combined using holistic assessment This combined assessment could last for two and a half hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | Assessment should be conceived allowed to bring any texts scientific calculator but not should be used when real lit may be assessed outco combination of different consingle assessment (three | ome by Outcome (four sepoutcomes and assessed to | ok conditions and as such to the assessment. Learne tor. Where sampling is us arate one hour assessment to a maximum of | learners should not be ers are permitted to use a ed an alternative sample nts), or using any | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and Survey | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative sample should be used when reassessing learners. Each Outcome may be assessed separately or as one single paper lasting no more than two hours. | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | Assessment should be coallowed to bring any texts scientific calculator but no should be used when real Written and/or oral evidence book assessment held un completed within two hours. | nce for Outcomes 1–4 sho nder supervised conditions | ok conditions and as such to the assessment. Learned tor. Where sampling is us buld be assessed using ones; it is recommended that the conditions and the conditions are such to the conditions and the conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditions and as such that the conditions are conditionally are conditions | learners should not be ers are permitted to use a ed an alternative sample e single holistic closed- | |

| Unit | Assessment | Assessment | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| - Cini | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | Assessment sho allowed to bring scientific calcula should be used Outcomes 1, 2, 3 carried out under | ral evidence should be generated to build be conducted under closed-both any textbooks, handouts or notes to tor but not a programmable calculation when reassessing learners. 3, and 4 should be combined to for r supervised, controlled conditions a and appropriate data sheets will | ok conditions and as such to the assessment. Learne ator. Where sampling is us m an holistic assessment | learners should not be ers are permitted to use a ed an alternative sample | |
| Process Control | supervised conditions textbooks, handouse a scientific of sampling is used learners. Outcomes 1–3 such learners shifthe assessment. Outcomes 1–3 of two hours 10 min | an be combined for assessment w | ducted under closed- e allowed to bring any earners are permitted to calculator. Where used when reassessing book conditions and as extbooks or handouts to ith assessment lasting ne duration of Outcome 1 | Outcome 4 should be conducted under open book conditions and learners will be allowed to use any relevant course notes, textbooks and reference material for the control system or simulator. Length of assessment is at the centre's discretion for Outcome 4. | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | | |
| Marine Engineering: Mechanics | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative sample should be used when reassessing learners. Outcomes 1–4 should be combined using holistic assessment that should last no more than three hours. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | |
| Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | Written and/or oral evidence should be generated through assessment in supervised conditions. Assessment should be conducted under closed-book conditions and as such learners should not be allowed to bring any textbooks, handouts or notes to the assessment. Learners are permitted to use a scientific calculator but not a programmable calculator. Where sampling is used an alternative sample should be used when reassessing learners. Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 4 should be combined to form an holistic assessment lasting two hours and carried out under supervised, controlled conditions. Standard formula and appropriate data sheets will be provided to learners. | | | | | |

| Unit | Assessment | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|-----------|--|
| | Outcome 1 | Outcome 2 | Outcome 3 | Outcome 4 | |
| Project Management for IT | the learner has achieved that the learner has appropriate content of this unit. It is recommended that C written and/or oral record to assess the learner's kill together in one assessmensure that a learner has Outcome 2 covers the pr | ded evidence is required we the requirements of all of opriate knowledge and und Dutcomes 1 and 3 be asserted test under closed-book nowledge. These outcome ent presentation, however a achieved each outcome. The second actical skills involved in deceased by means of a series wledge and skills. | the Outcomes to show derstanding of the seed by means of a supervised conditions s can be assessed an assessor must veloping a project | | |

6 Guidance on approaches to delivery and assessment

In the design of the HNC and HND Marine Engineering a high level of priority has been placed on producing an award which will allow learners to develop appropriate technical and practical skills which will meet the requirements of employers, prepare learners for the level of responsibility aboard ship and allow future progression to higher rank within the industry or to progress to higher qualifications.

It is not possible to quantify such technical and practical skills in exact detail. The best way, however to prepare learners to meet the changing requirements of the modern maritime industry is to have a solid foundation of theory and practice on which they can build new knowledge, understanding and skills.

Essential skills and Core Skills have been built into the HNC award to allow easy progression on to the HND award.

Centres should seek opportunities to integrate Core Skills within their teaching and learning programmes. Opportunities are identified in the support notes of the HNC/HND mandatory units.

6.1 Sequencing/integration of units

The below table shows a recommended plan of when each element should be delivered. Individual centres may choose to use their own sequencing.

| Unit No. | Unit title | Year | SQA credit | SCQF level | Semester |
|----------|---|------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Control systems and Transducers | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| F1W0 34 | Project Management for IT | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ4A 34 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| HJ4L 35 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1/2 |
| HJ45 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| HJ49 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | 2 | 1.5 | 8 | 1 |
| HJ47 35 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| HJ4G 35 | Marine Engineering: Ship Construction and survey | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ4C 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Distribution Systems | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| HJ43 34 | Process Control | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| HJ41 35 | Marine Engineering: Mechanics | 2 | 1.5 | 8 | 1 |
| HJ4D 35 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Machines | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 |

6.2 Recognition of Prior Learning

SQA recognises that learners gain knowledge and skills acquired through formal, non-formal and informal learning contexts.

In some instances, a full Group Award may be achieved through the recognition of prior learning. However, it is unlikely that a learner would have the appropriate prior learning and experience to meet all the requirements of a full group award.

The recognition of prior learning may **not** be used as a method of assessing in the following types of Units and assessments:

- HN Graded Units
- Course and/or external assessments
- Other integrative assessment units (which may or not be graded)
- Certain types of assessment instruments where the standard may be compromised by not using the same assessment method outlined in the unit
- ♦ Where there is an existing requirement for a licence to practice
- Where there are specific health and safety requirements
- Where there are regulatory, professional or other statutory requirements
- ♦ Where otherwise specified in an assessment strategy

Where the learner requires only the MCA Certificate of Competency, then the learner would be directed to contact the MCA for a 'Letter of Initial Assessment'

More information and guidance on the *Recognition of Prior Learning* (RPL) may be found on our website **www.sqa.org.uk**.

The following sub-sections outline how existing SQA unit(s) may contribute to this Group Award. Additionally, they also outline how this group award may be recognised for professional and articulation purposes.

6.2.1 Articulation and/or progression

Learners who complete the HNC award will have the opportunity to progress onto the HND course. Students who complete the HND route will have the opportunity to progress to higher level qualifications. Students who successfully achieve the HND programme can progress to a number of higher education programmes which match their career aspirations. Current articulation routes include:

- Sunderland University validated BEng in Marine Engineering
- Strathclyde University validated BEng in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering

Alternatively, learners who have completed the HND in Marine Engineering and have three years' experience can also articulate directly into an MSc at Strathclyde University.

6.2.2 Professional recognition

One of the core aims of the HNC/HND in Marine Engineering is to provide the core academic base in order for learners to progress to an MCA Officer of the Watch Certificate of Competency. The HNC and HND awards comply with the academic requirements of the STCW certificates of competency as issued by the MCA.

On completion of the HNC and HND in Marine engineering, learners have the opportunity to apply for associate membership of the Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology and subsequently gain incorporated Engineer status with the Engineering Council with additional learner as outlined by IMarEST.

6.2.3 Transitional arrangements

The HNC Marine Engineering legacy qualification (G9W8 15) will finish on 31 July 2019 to accommodate part-time and distance learning students as well as for re-assessment.

The HND Marine Engineering legacy qualification (GF08 16) will finish on 31 July 2020, to accommodate learners progressing from the legacy HNC qualification, part-time and distance learning students as well as for re-assessment.

However, centers may use credit mapping arrangements in Section 6.2.4 to transfer legacy HNC learners onto the revised HND programme.

6.2.4 Credit transfer

All decisions relating to credit transfer remain with centres, however the table below provides details and guidance on credit transfer arrangements agreed by the Qualification Development Team. Units that have not been included in this table do not attract full or partial credit transfer.

Centres must retain proof of all credit transfer arrangements (normally a photocopy of the learner's Scottish Qualification Certificate) for the purposes of internal and external verification.

| New Unit Code | New Unit Title | Old Unit Code | Old Unit Title | Credit Transfer | Comments |
|------------------|--|------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| HJ4K 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded Unit 1 | F912 34 | Marine Engineering: Graded unit 1 | Yes | - |
| H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | H0EK 34 | Marine Engineering: Pneumatics and Hydraulic Systems | Yes | - |
| HJ46 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | F912 34 | Marine Engineering: Propulsion | Yes | - |
| HJ3Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | FT29 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Systems | Yes | - |
| DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Control Systems and Transducers | DN3Y 34 | Fundamentals of Controls and Transducers | Yes | - |
| DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | DR2D 34 | Safety Engineering and the Environment | Yes | - |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | H7K1 34 | Engineering Mathematics 2 | Yes | - |
| H7K0 33 | Engineering Mathematics 1 | F910 33 | Marine Engineering Mathematics 1 | Partial | Outcome 1 and 2 of the new unit is matched by Outcome 1 and 3 of the old unit. Therefore to gain credit transfer to the new unit, learners will need to provide additional evidence in respect of the knowledge and/or skills in Outcome 3 of the new unit. |
| HJ43 34 | Process Control | DX4K 34 | Process Control | Yes | - |

| New Unit | New Unit Title | Old Unit | Old Unit Title | Credit | Comments |
|----------|---|----------|--|----------|---|
| Code | | Code | | Transfer | |
| HJ48 34 | Marine Engineering: Thermodynamics | F90Y 34 | Marine Engineering: Marine Heat Engines | Yes | Both units (F90Y 34 and F90T 34) are required for credit transfer. |
| | | F90T 34 | Marine Engineering: Auxiliary Thermodynamic Principles | | Outcome 1, 2 and 3 of the new unit is covered by F90Y 34. |
| | | | | | Outcome 4 is covered by F90T 34. |
| HJ4J 34 | Marine Engineering: Mechanical Principles | F90R 34 | Marine Engineering: Statics and Strength of Materials | Yes | Both units (F90R 34 and F90V 34) are required for credit transfer. |
| | | F90V 34 | Marine Engineering: Dynamics and Machines | | Outcome 2 and 3 of the new unit is covered by F90R 34. |
| | | | | | Outcome 1 and 4 of the new unit is covered by F90V 34. |
| HJ4H 34 | Marine Engineering: Electro- Technology | F90W 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical and Electronic Devices | Partial | Outcome 1, 2 and 3 of the new unit is covered by F90W 34. |
| | | | | | Outcome 4 can be credit transferred by completing an MCA approved HV(O) course. |
| HJ4E 34 | Marine Engineering: Stability and Structure of Merchant Ships | F911 34 | Marine Engineering: Naval Architecture | Yes | - |
| HJ44 34 | Marine Legislation and Leadership | H0EJ 35 | Marine Engineering: Marine Management | Yes | - |
| HJ45 35 | Marine Engineering: Management | H0EJ 35 | Marine Engineering: Marine Management | Yes | - |
| HJ40 35 | Marine Engineering: Strength of Materials | H0EG 35 | Marine Engineering: Advanced Strength of Materials | Yes | - |

| New Unit Code | New Unit Title | Old Unit Code | Old Unit Title | Credit Transfer | Comments |
|------------------|--|------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| HJ42 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Mechanics | H0EA 35 | Marine Engineering: Advanced Applied Mechanics | Yes | - |
| HJ49 35 | Marine Engineering: Applied Thermodynamics | H0EC 35 | Marine Engineering: Advanced Thermodynamic Principles | Yes | Both units (H0EC 35 and H0EA 35) are required for credit transfer. |
| | | H0EA 35 | Marine Engineering: Advanced Applied Mechanics | | Outcome 1, 2 and 3 of the new unit is covered by H0EC 35. Outcome 4 is covered by H0EA 35. |
| HJ4A 35 | Marine Engineering: Heat Engine Principles | H0EB 35 | Marine Engineering: Advanced Heat Engine Principles | Yes | - |
| HJ4F 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | H0EH 34 | Marine Engineering: Electrical Power | Yes | - |
| H7K1 34 | Engineering Maths 2 | DG4L 34 | Mathematics for Engineering 2 | Partial | To gain credit transfer to the new unit, learners must provide additional evidence relating to trigonometric and hyperbolic functions specified in the evidence requirements of Outcome 1. |

6.3 Opportunities for e-assessment

This mode of delivery will not form any part of the qualification, until a proven record of learner achievement is available. Support materials will utilise an e-learning platform, but this is to supplement existing learning materials.

6.4 Support materials

A list of ASPs will be available to view on SQA's website.

6.5 Resource requirements

A number of units within this group award require a practical element to be delivered. Therefore, centers must have access to the following equipment:

Pneumatics/Hydraulic circuit building facilities. (Pneumatic/Hydraulics unit).

Transducer circuit building facilities (Fundamentals of control systems and transducers unit).

Project Management Software (Project Management for IT).

Staff delivering units in this group award should have a minimum of an HND in a subject appropriate to the unit being delivered or related industrial experience.

7 General information for centres

Equality and inclusion

The Unit specifications making up this group award have been designed to ensure that there are no unnecessary barriers to learning or assessment. The individual needs of learners will be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment methods or considering alternative evidence. Further advice can be found on our website www.sqa.org.uk/assessmentarrangements.

Internal and external verification

All assessments used within this/these qualification(s) should be internally verified, using the appropriate policy within the centre and the guidelines set by SQA.

External verification will be carried out by SQA to ensure that internal assessment is within the national guidelines for these qualifications.

Further information on internal and external verification can be found in SQA's Guide to Assessment (www.sqa.org.uk/GuideToAssessment).

8 Glossary of terms

Embedded Core Skills: is where the assessment evidence for the Unit also includes full evidence for complete Core Skill or Core Skill components. A learner successfully completing the Unit will be automatically certificated for the Core Skill. (This depends on the Unit having been successfully audited and validated for Core Skills certification.)

Finish date: The end of a Group Award's lapsing period is known as the finish date. After the finish date, the Group Award will no longer be live and the following applies:

- learners may not be entered for the group award
- the Group Award will continue to exist only as an archive record on the Awards Processing System (APS)

Graded Unit: Graded units assess learners' ability to integrate what they have learned while working towards the units of the group award. Their purpose is to add value to the Group Award, making it more than the sum of its parts, and to encourage learners to retain and adapt their skills and knowledge.

Lapsing date: When a group award is entered into its lapsing period, the following will apply:

- the group award will be deleted from the relevant catalogue
- the group award specification will remain until the qualification reaches its finish date at which point it will be removed from SQA's website and archived
- no new centres may be approved to offer the group award
- centres should only enter learners whom they expect to complete the group award during the defined lapsing period

SQA credit value: The credit value allocated to a Unit gives an indication of the contribution the Unit makes to an SQA group award. An SQA credit value of 1 given to an SQA unit represents approximately 40 hours of programmed learning, teaching and assessment.

SCQF: The Scottish Credit and Qualification Framework (SCQF) provides the national common framework for describing all relevant programmes of learning and qualifications in Scotland. SCQF terminology is used throughout this guide to refer to credits and levels. For further information on the SCQF visit the SCQF website at **www.scqf.org.uk**.

SCQF credit points: SCQF credit points provide a means of describing and comparing the amount of learning that is required to complete a qualification at a given level of the Framework. One National Unit credit is equivalent to 6 SCQF credit points. One National Unit credit at Advanced Higher and one Higher National Unit credit (irrespective of level) is equivalent to 8 SCQF credit points.

SCQF levels: The level a qualification is assigned within the framework is an indication of how hard it is to achieve. The SCQF covers 12 levels of learning. HNCs and HNDs are available at SCQF levels 7 and 8 respectively. Higher National Units will normally be at levels 6–9 and Graded Units will be at level 7 and 8. National Qualification group award are available at SCQF levels 2–6 and will normally be made up of National Units which are available from SCQF levels 2–7.

Subject Unit: Subject units contain vocational/subject content and are designed to test a specific set of knowledge and skills.

Signposted Core Skills: refers to opportunities to develop Core Skills arise in learning and teaching but are not automatically certificated.

History of changes

It is anticipated that changes will take place during the life of the qualification and this section will record these changes. This document is the latest version and incorporates the changes summarised below. Centres are advised to check SQA's APS Navigator to confirm they are using the up to date qualification structure.

NOTE: Where a unit is revised by another unit:

- No new centres may be approved to offer the unit which has been revised.
- ♦ Centres should only enter learners for the unit which has been revised where they are expected to complete the unit before its finish date.

| Version Number | Description | Date |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Acknowledgement

SQA acknowledges the valuable contribution that Scotland's colleges have made to the development of this qualification.

9 General information for learners

This section will help you decide whether this is the qualification for you by explaining what the qualification is about, what you should know or be able to do before you start, what you will need to do during the qualification and opportunities for further learning and employment.

This qualification has been designed in order to support the training and promotion of Marine Engineering Officers in the Merchant Navy, in accordance with the academic syllabus laid out by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA). These qualifications are aimed at school leavers and experienced sea-farers, who are pursuing a career as an Engineering Officer or working in a marine engineering sector.

Although the group awards have been specifically written for the Merchant Navy, there are a range of transferrable knowledge and skills that could be used within the oil and gas industry as well as in the offshore industry.

9.1 HNC Marine Engineering

The HNC in Marine Engineering has been designed as a component of a Merchant Navy Engineer Officer Training Scheme. This five phase training scheme consists of alternating college and sea phases. The duration of the training scheme is approximately three years. Approximately eight months of the training will take place at sea.

If you wish to go to sea you should be aware that you must meet the medical standards laid down by the Maritime and Coastquard Agency.

Entry to this qualification is at the discretion of the center; however you would benefit from having attained the skills, knowledge and understanding required by one or more of the following or equivalent qualifications and/or experience:

- ♦ National Certificate in Shipping and Marine Operations (with marine engineering options) [SCQF level 6]
- ♦ At least two Higher level (SCQF level 6) passes (grade C or above) of which one should be Mathematics or a Physical Science. Learners should also have National 5 English at SCQF level 5 or better.

Where non-UK qualifications are used to measure suitable entry level, then you would have equivalent qualifications to the above, including English language as necessary.

Whilst the sea service articulated is an integral element of the certification to MCA Certificate of Competency, it does not form part of the HN award. For MCA certification sea service is required.

If you study the HNC you are likely to have completed the first college and sea phase of your Engineering Cadetship and will have gained an NC in Shipping and Marine Operations. On completion of the HNC you will complete further sea time before returning to college to complete your training and sit the examinations for your Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) Engineering Officer of the Watch Certificate (EOOW).

The specific aims of the HNC are:

- Prepare you for written and oral examinations for Engineer Officer of the Watch.
- Contribute towards developing skills to enable you to operate a vessel in a safe and effective manner.
- Contribute towards developing skills to enable you to work with others in a safe and effective manner.
- Contribute towards developing skills to deal with emergency situations.
- Develop awareness of current maritime legislation.

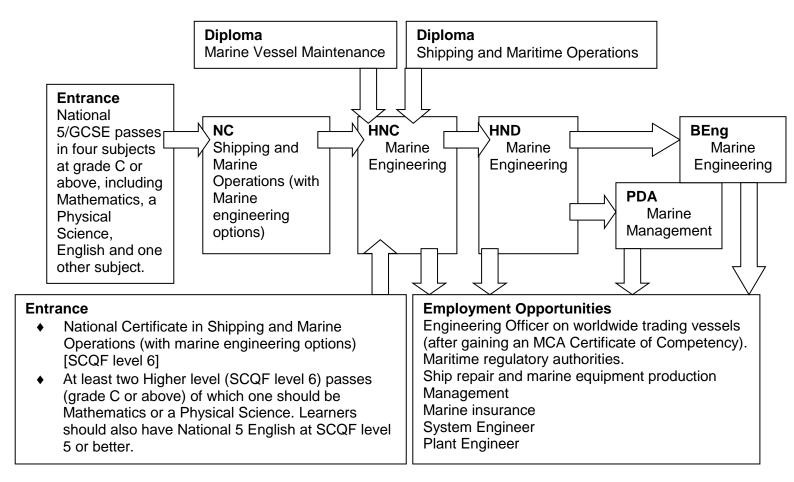
On completion of the full Merchant Navy training programme, you can progress to become an Engineering Officer of the Watch on a Merchant Navy vessel. Once in the industry you can then follow a career path through to Chief Engineer onboard a vessel.

Alternatively after completing the HNC in Marine Engineering, you can progress onto an HND in Marine Engineering.

The majority of HNC units are assessed by one or more closed-book assessments. In addition the HNC award also contains a Graded Unit examination. This is a three hour examination which will take place towards the end of your course. The exam is based on a selection of questions from key units in the programme.

During the HNC you will develop five Core Skills — Communication, Numeracy, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Problem Solving and Working with Others. You will develop these Core Skills to SCQF level 6

As explained previously there are several entry possibilities to the HNC Marine Engineering; however the progression through the qualifications would mostly likely follow the route below:



9.2 HND Marine Engineering

The HND in Marine Engineering has been designed as a component of a Merchant Navy Engineer Officer Training Scheme. This five phase training scheme consists of alternating college and sea phases. The duration of the training scheme is approximately three years. Approximately eight months of the training will take place at sea.

If you wish to go to sea you should be aware that you must meet the medical standards laid down by the Maritime and Coastquard Agency.

Entry to this qualification is at the discretion of the center; however you would benefit from having attained the skills, knowledge and understanding required by the following or equivalent qualifications and/or experience:

The Higher National Certificate in Marine Engineering at SCQF level 7.

Where non-UK qualifications are used to measure suitable entry level, then you would have equivalent qualifications to the above, including English language as necessary.

Whilst the sea service articulated is an integral element of the certification to MCA Certificate of Competency, it does not form part of the HN award. For MCA certification sea service is required.

If you study the HND you are likely to have completed the first college and sea phase of your Engineering Cadetship and will have gained an NC in Shipping and Marine Operations. You will then have continued on the pathway by studying the HNC in Marine Engineering. On completion of the HNC you will complete further sea time before returning to college to complete the HND and sit the examinations for your Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) Engineering Officer of the Watch Certificate (EOOW).

The specific aims of the HND are:

- Provide an award that on successful completion will allow you to progress to a degree in engineering or a related subject discipline area.
- Provide an award that will give academic exemptions for STCW10 Reg III/2 Chief Engineer Unlimited Engineering Certification.
- ♦ Develop knowledge and understanding of the external and internal factors that influence the performance of modern marine plant and vessels.
- Develop a range of communication knowledge and skills relevant to the needs of marine engineers.
- Develop a range of project management skills.
- Develop the analysis and synthesis skills necessary to ensure the efficient operation of marine plant.

On completion of the full Merchant Navy training programme, you can progress to become an Engineering Officer of the Watch on a Merchant Navy vessel. Once in the industry you can then follow a career path through to Chief Engineer onboard a vessel.

If you complete the HND route, you have the opportunity to progress to higher level qualifications to match your career aspirations.

Current articulation routes include:

- Sunderland University validated BEng in Marine Engineering
- ♦ Strathclyde University validated BEng in Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering

Alternatively, if you have completed the HND in Marine Engineering and have three years' experience can also articulate directly into an MSc at Strathclyde University.

If you successfully complete the HND in Marine Engineering, you will be exempt from management examinations in:

- ♦ Mathematics
- Applied Mechanics
- Applied Heat
- ♦ Engineering Drawing
- ♦ Electro-Technology
- Naval Architecture

In order to gain an HND in Marine Engineering you must gain the 30 SQA credits from the units and graded units you study.

The majority of HND units are assessed by one or more closed-book assessments. In addition the HND award also contains a graded unit examination. This is a three hour examination which will take place towards the end of your course. The exam is based on a selection of questions from key units in the programme.

As part of the 2nd year HND Marine Engineering programme of study you will have to complete a 2 credit graded unit project.

The *Marine Engineering:* Graded Unit 2 has been designed to allow you to develop many of the skills you will require to see a project through from start to finish. Some of which will be technical You will also develop a very important range of non-technical skills which are required to successfully manage a project such as planning and organisation, oral and written communication, customer care, evaluation skills, time management and many more.

The project will be broken down into the following three stages: planning, development and evaluation. Your Lecturer will expect you to produce documentation for all three stages. Typical documentation will include a project brief, specification, objectives and schedule, a log book and a project report. You will also be required to do a 10 minute presentation about your project followed by a 5 minute question and answer session.

Your project will be graded based on the following:

| Grade | Marks achieved |
|-------|----------------|
| A | 70%–100% |
| В | 60%–69% |
| С | 50%–59% |

Your Lecturer will mark your work using a 23 point checklist which will allow your mark to be identified for each of the three graded unit stages — planning, development and evaluation, each with its own minimum evidence requirements. If you meet the minimum evidence requirements and obtain the required minimum 50% mark overall, your achievement will be graded as C (competent), A (highly competent), or B (somewhere between A and C) as indicated above.

Your lecturer will provide you with a guide on how you should undertake project work and explain to you the minimum evidence requirements and the criteria on which your project work will be assessed.

During this HND you will develop five Core Skills — *Communication, Numeracy, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Problem Solving* and *Working with Others.* You will develop these Core Skills to SCQF level 6, and in addition you will be certificated for the Core Skill Numeracy at SCQF level 6 if you pass the *Marine Engineering: Mathematics* Unit.

As explained previously there are several entry possibilities to the HND Marine Engineering; however the progression through the qualifications to HND would mostly likely follow the route below:

