

School of Chemical Engineering UNSW Engineering

CEIC4008

Product Design Project Thesis B

Term 2, 2023



Course Overview

Staff Contact Details

Convenors

Name	Email	Availability	Location	Phone
Patrick Spicer	p.spicer@unsw.edu.au		318 Hilmer	

School Contact Information

For assistance with enrolment, class registration, progression checks and other administrative matters, please see <u>the Nucleus: Student Hub</u>. They are located inside the Library – first right as you enter the main library entrance. You can also contact them via <u>http://unsw.to/webforms</u> or reserve a place in the face-to-face queue using the UniVerse app.

If circumstances outside your control impact on submitting assessments, Special Consideration may be granted, usually in the form of an extension or a supplementary assessment. Applications for Special Consideration must be submitted <u>online</u>.

For course administration matters, please contact the Course Coordinator.

Questions about the this course should normally be asked during the scheduled class so that everyone can benefit from the answer and discussion.

Course Details

Units of Credit 6

Summary of the Course

Design and creative development is the engine of growth for economies and industry product portfolios. Chemical products touch consumers the world over, delivering innovations in pharmaceuticals, advanced materials, cosmetics, and foods. This course will enable students to explore global corporate innovations through case studies and active working groups, map consumer and market needs, and develop an intellectual property strategy as well as a working product prototype. Industry partners will work with students to explore, create, and assess their products as they go. Whether interested in developing new innovations for existing companies or for their own entrepreneurial efforts, students will gain confidence and independence that will make real contributions to the global economy.

In CEIC4008, students will prototype and develop their ideas for a commercially viable chemical product, culminating in the creation of a full product formulation, prototype, and accompanying documentation for their idea.

Course Aims

The Product Design Thesis requires students to apply knowledge from previous course to research, design, and plan a chemical product commercialisation strategy. Designing and delivering new products to market is a complex process. Open-ended problems must be solved, requiring creativity, study, and quantitative analysis of results. Multiple correct approaches can exist for these problems, and student innovation and creativity will be rewarded.

The Product Design Thesis poses these problems in the context of chemical or food product development, so the challenges draw on the food science and chemical engineering curriculum as well as a student's initiative, innovation, and entrepreneurship. Students will work through the design process, define consumer and product requirements, and pose the needs as an engineering problem. Students will collaborate with each other, map competitive and supportive literature and patents, and work constructively with others in a research and development environment.

Students will be able to:

- Apply engineering and general design principles to product design through case studies and selfdirected identification and study of examples.
- Practice consumer and market research using publicly available and intellectual property documentation.
- Define consumer need and link technological barriers and enablers to the need.
- Develop a prototype product.
- Assess the performance of the prototype against the defined consumer need.

Course Learning Outcomes

After successfully completing this course, you should be able to:

Learning Outcome	EA Stage 1 Competencies
1. Develop a product design following industry and professional engineering standards.	PE2.1, PE2.2, PE2.3, PE2.4
2. Critically reflect on a specialist body of knowledge, literature, patent, and others, related to their design goal.	PE1.3
3. Apply scientific and engineering methods to solve a practical commercial design problem	PE2.1
4. Analyse past and preliminary data objectively using quantitative and mathematical methods	PE1.2, PE2.1, PE2.2
5. Demonstrate oral and written communication in professional and lay domains	PE3.2

Teaching Strategies

Like other undergraduate thesis projects, the pair CEIC4007+CEIC4008 is designed to be a capstone experience. There is considerable scope for enquiry-based learning and students are expected to make use of the literature to help design and deliver a project over two terms. These courses will:

- Use real-world examples of failed and successful product designs, and their history, to motivate students to search and map additional product examples based on their own interests, social causes, or career goals.
- Connect working product designers and developers, as well as consumers of products, to students in order to motivate their own exploration and design concept development.
- Use in-class examples and outside class exercises to provide students with hands-on practice and self-directed exploration of new products, technologies, and market needs.

The Product Design Thesis (CEIC4007+CEIC4008) is designed to be a Thesis project course within the Faculty of Engineering's Thesis rules and procedures.

Course aims

The Product Design Thesis requires students to bring together their knowledge from previous years of study to research, design and plan a commercialisation strategy for a chemical product. Designing and delivering a new product to market is a complex process in which open-ended problems must be addressed, requiring creativity and the acquisition, analysis and interpretation of results. There are multiple correct approaches to the problem and the creativity of the students is rewarded. The Product Design Thesis poses these problems through the lens of the development of a chemical product, and challenges cover the technical chemical engineering curriculum as well as innovation and entrepreneurship. Students will work through the design process, undertaking a requirements analysis and then working out how to reframe that in engineering terms. Students will collaborate with each other, look for literature support for their plans and to learn to work in a research and development environment.

Assessment

Assessment task	Weight	Due Date	Course Learning Outcomes Assessed
1. Concept Interviews	25%	20/06/2023 07:00 PM	2, 3, 4, 5
2. Final Product Design	40%	07/08/2023 05:00 PM	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
3. Group Poster & Presentation	35%	10/08/2023 12:00 PM	1, 4, 5

Assessment 1: Concept Interviews

Due date: 20/06/2023 07:00 PM

Commercial and practical discussion of product concept, status, and plans. Written documentation of progress and status will be provided in advance of each interview. This should include a summary and any slides used.

Assessment 2: Final Product Design

Due date: 07/08/2023 05:00 PM

Substantial documentation and organization of key aspects of product design, performance, satisfaction of client needs, feasibility, and financials. The group report will be cohere

Assessment 3: Group Poster & Presentation

Due date: 10/08/2023 12:00 PM

Presentation of final product concept and prototype demonstration for public audience.

Attendance Requirements

Lab attendance is mandatory for T2.

Course Schedule

View class timetable

Timetable

Date	Туре	Content
Week 4: 19 June - 23 June	Assessment	Concept Interviews
Stuvac: 7 August - 11 August	Assessment	Final Product Design
	Assessment	Group Poster & Presentation

Resources

Recommended Resources

- 1. Bröckel, Ulrich, Willi Meier, and Gerhard Wagner, eds. *Product design and engineering: formulation of gels and pastes*. Wiley, 2013.
- 2. Norton and Fryer, Formulation Engineering of Foods, Wiley, 2013.
- 3. Traitler, H., Coleman, B., & Burbidge, A. Food Industry R&D: A New Approach, Wiley, 2016.
- 4. Cussler and Moggridge, Chemical Product Design, Cambridge, 2011.
- 5. Sensory and Consumer Research in Food Product Design and Development, Howard R. Moskowitz and Jacqueline H. Beckley, 2012
- 6. Good Food, Great Business: How to Take Your Artisan Food Idea from Concept to Marketplace by Susie Wyshak, 2014
- 7. New food product development: from concept to marketplace, G.W. Fuller, CRC Press, 2011.
- 8. Developing new food products for a changing marketplace, ed. A.L. Brody and J.B. Lord, Lancaster: Technomic, 2000.

Course Evaluation and Development

This course uses extensive discussion and lab time to explore product development and gain experience in striking a balance between practical, technical, aesthetic, and financial constraints to produce a novel item. Feedback and discussion during these periods constantly informs the following lecture and lab sessions.

Laboratory Workshop Information

This class has a mandatory lab for all in-person students and full attendance of all group members is required. Because of the shortness of trimesters we will start lab in Week 1 and begin work immediately. You will need to bring safety googles and be inducted into the lab. You will be issued a lab coat specific to this lab along with a bag to keep it in. Please do not bring lab coats from other courses as they are not allowed in the food-grade lab we will be using. You are responsible for bringing your new lab coat with you to all lab meetings.

Submission of Assessment Tasks

In the School of Chemical Engineering, all written work will be submitted for assessment via Moodle unless otherwise specified. Attaching cover sheets to uploaded work is not required unless specifically requested for an individual assessment task; when you submit work through Moodle for assessment you are agreeing to uphold the Student Code.

Some assessments will require you to complete the work online and it may be difficult for the course coordinator to intervene in the system after the due date. You should ensure that you are familiar with assessment systems well before the due date. If you do this, you will have time to get assistance before the assessment closes.

All submissions are expected to be neat and clearly set out. Your results are the pinnacle of all your hard work and should be treated with respect. Presenting results clearly gives the marker the best chance of understanding your method; even if the numerical results are incorrect. Please make it easy for the markers who are looking at your work to see your achievement and give you due credit.

Marking guidelines for assignment submissions will be provided at the same time as assignment details to assist with meeting assessable requirements. Submissions will be marked according to the marking guidelines provided.

Late penalties

Unless otherwise specified, submissions received after the due date and time will be penalised at a rate of 5% per day or part thereof (including weekends) and will not be accepted more than 5 days late. For some activities including Exams, Quizzes, Peer Feedback, and Team Evaluation surveys, extensions and late submissions are not possible.

Special consideration

If you have experienced an illness or misadventure beyond your control that will interfere with your assessment performance, you are eligible to apply for Special Consideration prior to submitting an assessment or sitting an exam.

UNSW has a <u>Fit to Sit / Submit rule</u>, which means that if you attempt an exam or submit a piece of assessment, you are declaring yourself fit enough to do so and cannot later apply for Special Consideration.

For details of applying for Special Consideration and conditions for the award of supplementary assessment, please see the information on UNSW's <u>Special Consideration page</u>.

Please note that for **all** special consideration requests (including COVID-19-related requests), students will need documentary evidence to support absences from any classes or assessments.

Academic Honesty and Plagiarism

Academic integrity is fundamental to success at university. Academic integrity can be defined as a commitment to six fundamental values in academic pursuits: honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility and courage (International Center for Academic Integrity, 'The Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity', T. Fishman (ed), Clemson University, 2013). At UNSW, this means that your work must be your own, and others' ideas should be appropriately acknowledged. If you don't follow these rules, plagiarism may be detected in your work.

Further information about academic integrity and plagiarism can be located at:

- The Current Students site
- The ELISE training site

The Conduct and Integrity Unit provides further resources to assist you to understand your conduct obligations as a student: <u>https://student.unsw.edu.au/conduct</u>.

To help describe what we are looking for, here are some things that we consider to be quite acceptable (even desirable!) actions for many assessments, and some that we consider to be unacceptable in most circumstances. Please check with the instructions for your assessments and your course coordinator if you're unsure. As a rule of thumb, if you don't think you could look the lecturer in the eye and say "this is my own work", then it's not acceptable.

Acceptable actions	Unacceptable actions
 reading/searching through material we have 	$oldsymbol{x}$ asking for help with an assessment from other
given you, including lecture slides, course notes, sample problems, workshop problem solutions	students, friends, family
sample problems, workshop problem solutions	✗ asking for help on Q&A or homework help
 reading/searching lecture transcripts 	websites
✓ reading/searching resources that we have	$m{x}$ searching for answers to the specific assessment
pointed you to as part of this course, including textbooks, journal articles, websites	questions online or in shared documents
	x copying material from any source into your
 reading/searching through your own notes for this course 	answers
	X using generative AI tools to complete or
✓ all of the above, for any previous courses	substantially complete an assessment for you
✓ using spell checkers, grammar checkers etc to	x paying someone else to do the assessment for
improve the quality of your writing	you
✓ studying course material with other students	

Referencing is a way of acknowledging the sources of information that you use to research your assignments. You need to provide a reference whenever you draw on someone else's words, ideas or research. Not referencing other people's work can constitute plagiarism. Further information about referencing styles can be located at <u>https://student.unsw.edu.au/referencing</u>.

For assessments in the School of Chemical Engineering, we recommend the use of referencing software such as <u>Mendeley</u> or <u>EndNote</u> for managing references and citations. Unless required otherwise specified (i.e. in the assignment instructions) students in the School of Chemical Engineering should use either the APA 7th edition, or the American Chemical Society (ACS) referencing style as canonical author-date and numbered styles respectively.

Artificial intelligence tools such as ChatGPT, CodePilot, and built-in tools within Word are modern tools that are useful in some circumstances. In your degree at UNSW, we're teaching you skills that are needed for your professional life, which will include how to use AI tools responsibly plus lots of things that AI tools cannot do for you. AI tools already are (or will soon be) part of professional practice for all of us. However, if we were only teaching you things that AI could do, your degree would be worthless, and you wouldn't have a job in 5 years.

Whether the use of AI tools in an assessment is appropriate will depend on the goals of that assessment. As ever, you should discuss this with your lecturers – there will certainly be assessments where the use of AI tools is encouraged, as well as others where it would interfere with your learning and place you at a disadvantage later. Our goal is to help you learn how to ethically and professionally use the tools available to you. To learn more about the use of AI, <u>see this discussion we have written</u> where we analyse the strengths and weaknesses of generative AI tools and discuss when it is professionally and ethically appropriate to use them.

While AI may might provide useful tools to help with some assessments, UNSW's policy is quite clear that taking the output of generative AI and submitting it as your own work will never be appropriate, just as paying someone else to complete an assessment for you is serious misconduct.

Academic Information

To help you plan your degree, assistance is available from academic advisors in <u>The Nucleus</u> and also in the <u>School of Chemical Engineering</u>.

Additional support for students

- <u>Current Student Gateway</u> for information about key dates, access to services, and lots more information
- <u>Engineering Student Life Current Student Resources</u> for information about everything from getting to campus to our first year guide
- <u>Student Support and Success</u> for our UNSW team dedicated to helping with university life, visas, wellbeing, and academic performance
- <u>Academic Skills</u> to brush up on some study skills, time management skills, get one-on-one support in developing good learning habits, or join workshops on skills development
- <u>Student Wellbeing, Health and Safety</u> for information on the UNSW health services, mental health support, and lots of other useful wellbeing resources
- Equitable Learning Services for assistance with long term conditions that impact on your studies
- <u>IT Service Centre</u> for everything to do with computing, including installing UNSW licensed software, access to computing systems, on-campus WIFI and off-campus VPNs

Course workload

Course workload is calculated using the Units-Of-Credit (UOC). The normal workload expectation for one UOC is approximately 25 hours per term. This includes class contact hours, private study, other learning activities, preparation and time spent on all assessable work.

Most coursework courses at UNSW are 6 UOC and involve an estimated 150 hours to complete, for both regular and intensive terms. Each course includes a prescribed number of hours per week (h/w) of scheduled face-to-face and/or online contact. Any additional time beyond the prescribed contact hours should be spent in making sure that you understand the lecture material, completing the set assignments, further reading, and revising for any examinations. Most 6 UoC courses will involve approximately 10-12 hours per week of work on your part. If you're not sure what to do in these hours of independent study, the resources on the <u>UNSW Academic Skills</u> pages offer some suggestions including: making summaries of lectures, read/summarise sections from the textbook, attempt workshop problems in the textbook.

Full-time enrolment at university means that it is a *full-time* occupation for you and so you would typically need to devote 35 hours per week to your studies to suceed. Full-time enrolment at university is definitely incompatible with full-time employment. Part-time/casual employment can certainly fit into your study schedule but you will have to carefully balance your study obligations with that work and decide how much time for leisure, family, and sleep you want left after fullfilling your commitments to study and work. Everyone only gets 168 hours per week; overloading yourself with both study commitments and work commitments leads to poor outcomes and dissatisfaction with both, overtiredness, mental health issues, and general poor quality of life.

On-campus class attendance

In 2023, most classes at UNSW are running in a face-to-face mode only. Attendance is expected as is

participation in the classes. As an evidence-driven engineer or scientist, you'll be interested to know that education research has shown students learn more effectively when they come to class, and less effectively from lecture catch-up recordings. If you have to miss a class due to illness, for example, we expect you to catch up in your time, and within the coming couple of days.

For most courses that are running in an "in person" mode:

- Lectures are normally recorded to provide an opportunity to review material after the lecture; lecture recordings are not a substitute for attending and engaging with the live class.
- Workshops/tutorials are not normally recorded as the activities that are run within those sessions normally cannot be captured by a recording. These activities may also include assessable activities in some or all weeks of the term.
- Laboratories are not recorded and require in-person attendance. Missing laboratory sessions may require you to do a make-up session later in the term; if you miss too many laboratory sessions, it may be necessary to seek a Permitted Withdrawal from the course and reattempt it next year, or end up with an Unsatisfactory Fail for the course.
- Assessments will often require in-person attendance in a timetabled class or a scheduled examination.

This course outline will have further details in the Course Schedule and Assessment sections.

Class numbers are capped in each class to ensure appropriate facilities are available, to maintain student:staff ratios, and to help maintain adequate ventilation in the spaces. Only students enrolled in each specific classes will be allowed in the room. Class rosters will be attached to corresponding rooms and circulated among lab demonstrators and tutors. No over-enrolment is allowed in face-to-face classes.

In certain classroom and laboratory situations where physical distancing cannot be maintained or the staff running the session believe that it will not be maintained, face masks will be designated by the course coordinator as **mandatory PPE** for students and staff. Students are required to bring and use their own face mask. Mask can be purchased from IGA Supermarket (Map B8, Lower Campus), campus pharmacy (Map F14, Middle Campus), the post office (Map F22, Upper Campus) and a vending machine in the foyer of the Biological Sciences Building (Map E26, Upper Campus).

Your health and the health of those in your class is critically important. You must stay at home if you have COVID-19 or have been advised to self-isolate by <u>NSW health</u> or government authorities.

Asking Questions

Asking questions is an important part of learning. Learning to ask good questions and building the confidence to do so in front of others is an important professional skill that you need to develop. The best place to ask questions is during the scheduled classes for this course, with the obvious exception being questions that are private in nature such as special consideration or equitable learning plans. Between classes, you might also think of questions — some of those you might save up for the next class (write them down!), and some of them you might ask in a Q&A channel on Teams or a Q&A forum on Moodle. Please understand that staff won't be able to answer questions on Teams/Moodle immediately but will endeavour to do so during their regular working hours (i.e. probably not at midnight!) and when they are next working on this particular course (i.e. it might be a day or two). Please respect that staff are juggling multiple work responsibilities (teaching more than one course, supervising research students, doing experiments, writing grants, …) and also need to have balance between work and the rest of their life.

Note: This course outline sets out description of classes at the date the Course Outline is published. The nature of classes may change during the Term after the Course Outline is published. Moodle should be consulted for the up to date class descriptions. If there is any inconsistency in the description of activities between the University timetable and the Course Outline (as updated in Moodle), the description in the Course Outline/Moodle applies.

Image Credit

Pilot Hall with experiment rigs // UNSW Chemical Engineering

CRICOS

CRICOS Provider Code: 00098G

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Bedegal people who are the traditional custodians of the lands on which UNSW Kensington campus is located.

Appendix: Engineers Australia (EA) Professional Engineer Competency Standard

Program Intended Learning Outcomes		
Knowledge and skill base		
PE1.1 Comprehensive, theory based understanding of the underpinning natural and physical sciences and the engineering fundamentals applicable to the engineering discipline		
PE1.2 Conceptual understanding of the mathematics, numerical analysis, statistics, and computer and information sciences which underpin the engineering discipline	1	
PE1.3 In-depth understanding of specialist bodies of knowledge within the engineering discipline	1	
PE1.4 Discernment of knowledge development and research directions within the engineering discipline		
PE1.5 Knowledge of engineering design practice and contextual factors impacting the engineering discipline		
PE1.6 Understanding of the scope, principles, norms, accountabilities and bounds of sustainable engineering practice in the specific discipline		
Engineering application ability		
PE2.1 Application of established engineering methods to complex engineering problem solving	1	
PE2.2 Fluent application of engineering techniques, tools and resources		
PE2.3 Application of systematic engineering synthesis and design processes		
PE2.4 Application of systematic approaches to the conduct and management of engineering projects		
Professional and personal attributes		
PE3.1 Ethical conduct and professional accountability		
PE3.2 Effective oral and written communication in professional and lay domains		
PE3.3 Creative, innovative and pro-active demeanour		
PE3.4 Professional use and management of information		
PE3.5 Orderly management of self, and professional conduct		
PE3.6 Effective team membership and team leadership		