

# Logistics Project - continuation course

Programme course

6 credits

Projekt inom logistik, fortsättningskurs

TNSL19

Valid from: 2019 Spring semester

**Determined by**

Board of Studies for Industrial  
Engineering and Logistics

**Date determined**

2018-08-31

## Main field of study

Logistics

## Course level

First cycle

## Advancement level

G2X

## Course offered for

- Air Transportation and Logistics, Bachelor's Programme
- Civic Logistics, Bachelor's Programme

## Entry requirements

Note: Admission requirements for non-programme students usually also include admission requirements for the programme and threshold requirements for progression within the programme, or corresponding.

## Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of project work according to a project model (e.g., LIPS), basic logistics courses (e.g., Introduction to Logistics and Cost-Benefit Analysis), some basic modelling course (e.g., optimization or discrete simulation)

## Intended learning outcomes

The course gives a deeper experience of project based work, applied to the logistics field. This involves applying existing and acquiring new knowledge in various fields, depending on specific project. After the course the student should be able to

- within the project area, acquire deep knowledge in some area of logistics
- formulate a demand specification from a project directive and update the demand specification according to the evolution of the project
- find and acquire specific knowledge depending on the specific project contents
- in the report, relate the work to scientific literature and knowledge in the area
- in the report, describe the scientific method chosen for the project
- do a project according to a project model
- plan a project by documenting the plan in a project- & time plan and also follow up and modify the project- & time plans
- present the project result in a written report and an oral presentation
- reflect over the work performed, and suggest improvements
- make an opposition of another groups work

A further goal for the course is to develop the ability to solve larger problems/assignments and to give capabilities to suggest and communicate solutions to problems related to logistics, and contribute to a well-functioning project group. The projects are carried out realistically, in order to practice for thesis work & the professional career. This means that the project assignments come directly from, or are inspired by real problems. The students are encouraged to find or imagine projects by themselves.

## Course content

The common parts of the course are

- Lectures on the LIPS-model
- How to write a demand specification
- Project- and time plan according to LIPS level 2
- How to make an opposition
- How to find and build a theoretical framework based on scientific literature
- How to describe the chosen scientific methodology
- How to discuss aspects as sustainability, ethics and social benefit in relation to the chosen method

The remaining parts of the course depend on the specific project

## Teaching and working methods

The course has a few initial lectures describing project methodology and related documents, based on the LIPS-model, and final scheduled seminars for presenting the results. Inbetween work is carried out outside of the schedule, with offered supervision. An opposition of another groups work must also be done in the course

The course runs over the entire autumn semester. Students are encouraged to find their own Projects.

## Examination

PRA1	Project work	5.5 credits	U, G
UPG2	Opposition	0.5 credits	U, G

Grades are given as 'Fail' or 'Pass'.

## Grades

Two grade scale, older version, U, G

## Other information

Supplementary courses:

Case in logistics, Methodology course before thesis work, Bachelor thesis

## Department

Institutionen för teknik och naturvetenskap

## Director of Studies or equivalent

Erik Bergfeldt

## Examiner

Micael Thunberg

## Education components

Preliminary scheduled hours: 44 h

Recommended self-study hours: 116 h

## Course literature

### Books

Merkel, Magnus, Önnegren, Britta, Andersson, Ulrika, (2011) *Lathund för rapportskrivning. [Elektronisk resurs]*  
Linköping, Linköpings universitet, 2011  
Svensson, Tomas, Krysander, Christian, (2011) *Projektmodellen LIPS*  
ISBN: 9789144075259  
Lund : Studentlitteratur, 2011

## Common rules

### Course syllabus

A syllabus has been established for each course. The syllabus specifies the aim and contents of the course, and the prior knowledge that a student must have in order to be able to benefit from the course.

### Timetabling

Courses are timetabled after a decision has been made for this course concerning its assignment to a timetable module. A central timetable is not drawn up for courses with fewer than five participants. Most project courses do not have a central timetable.

### Interrupting a course

The vice-chancellor's decision concerning regulations for registration, deregistration and reporting results (Dnr LiU-2015-01241) states that interruptions in study are to be recorded in Ladok. Thus, all students who do not participate in a course for which they have registered must record the interruption, such that the registration on the course can be removed. Deregistration from a course is carried out using a web-based form: [www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv](http://www.lith.liu.se/for-studenter/kurskomplettering?l=sv).

### Cancelled courses

Courses with few participants (fewer than 10) may be cancelled or organised in a manner that differs from that stated in the course syllabus. The board of studies is to deliberate and decide whether a course is to be cancelled or changed from the course syllabus.

### Regulations relating to examinations and examiners

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### Forms of examination

#### Examination

Written and oral examinations are held at least three times a year: once immediately after the end of the course, once in August, and once (usually) in one of the re-examination periods. Examinations held at other times are to follow a decision of the board of studies.

Principles for examination scheduling for courses that follow the study periods:

- courses given in VT1 are examined for the first time in March, with re-

examination in June and August

- courses given in VT2 are examined for the first time in May, with re-examination in August and October
- courses given in HT1 are examined for the first time in October, with re-examination in January and August
- courses given in HT2 are examined for the first time in January, with re-examination at Easter and in August.

The examination schedule is based on the structure of timetable modules, but there may be deviations from this, mainly in the case of courses that are studied and examined for several programmes and in lower grades (i.e. 1 and 2).

- Examinations for courses that the board of studies has decided are to be held in alternate years are held only three times during the year in which the course is given.
- Examinations for courses that are cancelled or rescheduled such that they are not given in one or several years are held three times during the year that immediately follows the course, with examination scheduling that corresponds to the scheduling that was in force before the course was cancelled or rescheduled.
- If teaching is no longer given for a course, three examination occurrences are held during the immediately subsequent year, while examinations are at the same time held for any replacement course that is given, or alternatively in association with other re-examination opportunities. Furthermore, an examination is held on one further occasion during the next subsequent year, unless the board of studies determines otherwise.
- If a course is given during several periods of the year (for programmes, or on different occasions for different programmes) the board or boards of studies determine together the scheduling and frequency of re-examination occasions.

### **Registration for examination**

In order to take an examination, a student must register in advance at the Student Portal during the registration period, which opens 30 days before the date of the examination and closes 10 days before it. Candidates are informed of the location of the examination by email, four days in advance. Students who have not registered for an examination run the risk of being refused admittance to the examination, if space is not available.

Symbols used in the examination registration system:

\*\* denotes that the examination is being given for the penultimate time.

\* denotes that the examination is being given for the last time.

### **Code of conduct for students during examinations**

Details are given in a decision in the university's rule book:  
<http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622682>.

### **Retakes for higher grade**

Students at the Institute of Technology at LiU have the right to retake written examinations and computer-based examinations in an attempt to achieve a higher grade. This is valid for all examination components with code "TEN" and "DAT". The same right may not be exercised for other examination components, unless otherwise specified in the course syllabus.

### **Retakes of other forms of examination**

Regulations concerning retakes of other forms of examination than written examinations and computer-based examinations are given in the LiU regulations for examinations and examiners,

<http://stydokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/VisaBeslut/622678>.

### **Plagiarism**

For examinations that involve the writing of reports, in cases in which it can be assumed that the student has had access to other sources (such as during project work, writing essays, etc.), the material submitted must be prepared in accordance with principles for acceptable practice when referring to sources (references or quotations for which the source is specified) when the text, images, ideas, data, etc. of other people are used. It is also to be made clear whether the author has reused his or her own text, images, ideas, data, etc. from previous examinations.

A failure to specify such sources may be regarded as attempted deception during examination.

### **Attempts to cheat**

In the event of a suspected attempt by a student to cheat during an examination, or when study performance is to be assessed as specified in Chapter 10 of the Higher Education Ordinance, the examiner is to report this to the disciplinary board of the university. Possible consequences for the student are suspension from study and a formal warning. More information is available at <https://www.student.liu.se/studenttjanster/lagar-regler-rattigheter?l=sv>.

### **Grades**

The grades that are preferably to be used are Fail (U), Pass (3), Pass not with distinction (4) and Pass with distinction (5). Courses under the auspices of the faculty board of the Faculty of Science and Engineering (Institute of Technology) are to be given special attention in this regard.

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for courses that have written examinations.
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded for courses with a large degree of practical components such as laboratory work, project work and group work.

### **Examination components**

1. Grades U, 3, 4, 5 are to be awarded for written examinations (TEN).
2. Grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) are to be used for undergraduate projects and other independent work.



3. Examination components for which the grades Fail (U) and Pass (G) may be awarded are laboratory work (LAB), project work (PRA), preparatory written examination (KTR), oral examination (MUN), computer-based examination (DAT), home assignment (HEM), and assignment (UPG).
4. Students receive grades either Fail (U) or Pass (G) for other examination components in which the examination criteria are satisfied principally through active attendance such as other examination (ANN), tutorial group (BAS) or examination item (MOM).

The examination results for a student are reported at the relevant department.

### **Regulations (apply to LiU in its entirety)**

The university is a government agency whose operations are regulated by legislation and ordinances, which include the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Ordinance. In addition to legislation and ordinances, operations are subject to several policy documents. The Linköping University rule book collects currently valid decisions of a regulatory nature taken by the university board, the vice-chancellor and faculty/department boards.

LiU's rule book for education at first-cycle and second-cycle levels is available at [http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning\\_pa\\_grund-\\_och\\_avancerad\\_niva](http://styrdokument.liu.se/Regelsamling/Innehall/Utbildning_pa_grund-_och_avancerad_niva).