

### Definition of Complex Problem Solving

The range of **complex problem solving** is defined as follows:

No.	Attribute	<b>Complex problems</b> have characteristic WP1 and some or all of WP2 to WP7:
<b>WP1</b>	Depth of Knowledge Required	Cannot be resolved without in-depth engineering knowledge at the level of one or more of WK3, WK4, WK5, WK6 or WK8 which allows a fundamental-based, first principles analytical approach.
<b>WP2</b>	Range of conflicting requirements	Involve wide-ranging or conflicting technical, engineering, and other issues.
<b>WP3</b>	Depth of analysis required	Have no obvious solution and require abstract thinking, originality in analysis to formulate suitable models.
<b>WP4</b>	Familiarity of issues	Involve infrequently encountered issues.
<b>WP5</b>	Extent of applicable codes	Are outside problems encompassed by standards and codes of practice for professional engineering.
<b>WP6</b>	Extent of stakeholder involvement and level of conflicting requirements	Involve diverse groups of stakeholders with widely varying needs.
<b>WP7</b>	Interdependence	Are high level problems including many component parts or sub- problems.

### Definition of Complex Engineering Activities

The range of **complex engineering activities** is defined as follows:

No.	Attribute	<b>Complex activities</b> mean (engineering) activities or projects that have some or all of the following characteristics:
<b>EA1</b>	Range of resources	Involve the use of diverse resources (and for this purpose resources includes people, money, equipment, materials, information and technologies).
<b>EA2</b>	Level of interactions	Require resolution of significant problems arising from interactions between wide ranging or conflicting technical, engineering or other issues.
<b>EA3</b>	Innovation	Involve creative use of engineering principles and research-based knowledge in novel

<b>EA4</b>	Consequences to society and the environment	Have significant consequences in a range of contexts, characterised by difficulty of prediction and mitigation.
<b>EA5</b>	Familiarity	Can extend beyond previous experiences by applying principles-based approaches.

### Knowledge Profile

The curriculum shall encompass the **knowledge profile** as summarised in the table below:

\*\*A programme that builds this type of knowledge and develops the attributes listed below is typically achieved in 4 to 5 years of study, depending on the level of students at entry.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Knowledge Profile</b>
<b>WK1</b>	A systematic, theory-based understanding of the <b>natural sciences</b> applicable to the discipline.
<b>WK2</b>	Conceptually based <b>mathematics</b> , numerical analysis, statistics and formal aspects of computer and information science to support analysis and modelling applicable to the discipline.
<b>WK3</b>	A systematic, theory-based formulation of <b>engineering fundamentals</b> required in the engineering discipline.
<b>WK4</b>	Engineering <b>specialist knowledge</b> that provides theoretical frameworks and bodies of knowledge for the accepted practice areas in the engineering discipline; much is at the forefront of the discipline.
<b>WK5</b>	Knowledge that supports <b>engineering design</b> in a practice area.
<b>WK6</b>	Knowledge of <b>engineering practice</b> (technology) in the practice areas in the engineering discipline.
<b>WK7</b>	<b>Comprehension of</b> the role of engineering in society and identified issues in engineering practice in the discipline: ethics and the professional responsibility of an engineer to public safety; the impacts of engineering activity: economic, social, cultural, environmental and sustainability.
<b>WK8</b>	Engagement with selected knowledge in the <b>research literature</b> of the discipline.