Report Writing
Structures, Conventions and Processes

Pam Mort
The Learning Centre
http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au

https://student.unsw.edu.au/report-writing-support
Prepared by Pam Mort, The Learning Centre ©UNSW 2014
Why Write Reports?

• To document information
• To communicate and share knowledge
• To describe a problem and provide a solution
• To evaluate something and enable others to see what action is required
Types of Reports

- Test/Laboratory Report
- Experimental Report
- Field Report
- Investigation Report
- Proposal Report
- Feasibility Report
- Progress Report

- Sterility Test for Cosmetic Perfume
- Honours/Masters /PhD Report
- Work Placement Report
- Analogue Electronics used in High Schools
- Options for Recycling Waste Materials in a Paper Production Plant
Reports - A general structure

- What is the topic of the report?
- What was the purpose, conclusions and outcomes of this report?
- How is the report organised?
- What is the purpose and background of this report?
- What did we find out and how do we know this?
- What are the key findings and outcomes?
- Whose work, information and images are referred to in the report?
- Who helped us?
- What extra information may be useful for the reader?

→ Title page
→ Abstract/summary
→ Table of contents
→ Introduction
→ Body (headings and subheadings)
→ Conclusion & recommendations
→ References
→ Acknowledgements
→ Appendices
THE PANTHEON

Dome Structure and Efficiency

Jane Smith
Sn: 9800330
Submitted June 5th 2000
Lecturer: Dr Stephen Foster
About the Abstract/Summary…

• Write it last
• Give an overview of the report
• Include a summary of the most important points or content in the report (i.e. What was the aim and approach? What were the key findings? What are the conclusions/outcomes? What are your recommendations?)
• Usually one or two paragraphs
ABSTRACT
This report contains our recommendations for the development and construction of a payload delivery device. Our proposed design solution was reached by following a very specific and systematic process, the details of which are also described in this report.

The process that we used to develop our solution consisted of three main phases: problem definition, conceptual design and design evaluation. The problem definition phase provided us with the essential foundation of a meaningful, accurate and unrestricted problem statement. Conceptual design involved generating as many solution concepts as possible in order to help us find the best one possible. The final stage of design evaluation was a systematic analysis of the concepts we had generated, which lead to the selection of our final, recommended solution. This procedure was a vital part of our project, as it ensured that the solution chosen was a good one.

We concluded that the design that would best satisfy the requirements set out in the client’s project brief was a catapult to fire the payload onto the finishing platform. This design ranked the highest of all the concepts that were considered, taking into account its expected performance in each of the judging criteria.
Which statements are suitable for inclusion in an abstract/summary?

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY = a summary of the most important points or content in the report (i.e. What was the aim and approach? What were the key findings? What are the conclusions/outcomes? What are your recommendations?)

A) This report serves to propose the design that our team came up with for the project PASS.

X Aim could be more concise

B) The report will contain sketches, diagrams and explanations of the final design and copies of the group minutes

X Do not describe the contents in vague terms

C) Three phases were used to master this problem: Phase 1 was defining the project, phase 2 was the conceptual design and phase 3 was evaluating the design.

✓

D) The best solution developed was to use rat traps to power the mechanical machine as they are simple yet powerful, while the mechatronic vehicle will use ...

✓ TIP: Write this last
Abstract

This report examines electric vehicle technology (EVT), possible future technological developments, and the environmental, economic and social impacts of EVT. No current electric vehicle can equal the performance of an internal combustion engine. The limitations of lead batteries have resulted in new developments in different types of batteries, such as; AC motors, Hybrid vehicle technology, fuel cells and charging by induction. A country adopting electric vehicle technology will need a comprehensive network for recharging and an increased generating capacity. Reduced emissions are not guaranteed due to an increased demand for electric power stations. However, there are substantial benefits for countries using hydropower. Social attitudes are expected to show a preference for zero emission vehicles. Improved design and increased demand will make electric vehicle technology competitive in the next twenty years.
# Report Organisation: Variations - 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Report</th>
<th>Lab Report</th>
<th>Field Trip Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> Discuss a specific topic and related issues/achievements</td>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> Describe an experiment and discuss the findings.</td>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> Describe a workplace/site and discuss issues/achievements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possible Sections</strong></td>
<td><strong>Possible Sections</strong></td>
<td><strong>Possible Sections</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical or Technical explanation</td>
<td>Methods</td>
<td>Site description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievements/Benefits</td>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current limitations</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>Procedures/processes/related theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations</td>
<td>References</td>
<td>Achievements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conclusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Appendices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Report Variations - 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> Identify and evaluate current solutions to problems</td>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> Offer a solution to a problem and a plan for implementation</td>
<td><strong>Aim:</strong> to contribute original knowledge to the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possible sections:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Possible sections</strong></td>
<td><strong>Possible sections</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong> (purpose, problem, proposed solution &amp; criteria)</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong> (purpose, problem, scope)</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong> (purpose, problem, aim, outline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion (for each criteria)</td>
<td>Review of theory/methods</td>
<td>Literature/theory review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe and justify</td>
<td>Approach</td>
<td>Your Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide findings/data</td>
<td>Project plan/statement of work</td>
<td>Methods/Approach 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpret relative to solution</td>
<td>Resources</td>
<td>Results, discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>Method/Approach 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusions</td>
<td>References</td>
<td>Results discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendations</td>
<td>References</td>
<td>Etc..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>appendices</td>
<td>Conclusions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Future work</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Appendices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Report Sections
The Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduce the topic</th>
<th>1. Introduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric vehicle technology is currently the focus of much research in the effort to find an alternative to the internal combustion engine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State significance of the topic. Often expressed as a problem statement.</th>
<th>Demand for cleaner vehicles has arisen due to unacceptable pollution levels and the obvious need for sustainable and renewable uses of energy sources.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide an outline of the report.</th>
<th>This report summarises the current limitation of the traditional lead battery and presents new developments in different types of batteries. The potential and the problems in implementing an electric vehicle network nation-wide are also discussed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A short introduction like this example would be presented as one paragraph. In some courses your opinion/judgement/ key finding of the topic would be included in the introduction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Report Organisation

The Body

1. Body sections organised in a logical sequence
   (eg; What is it? How does it work/function? What is useful
   /interesting about it? How could it be improved/applied?)

2. Headings helpful and informative

3. Definitions, explanations of terms, concepts and claims
   are clear and sufficient

4. Paragraphs and sentences express ideas well.

5. Visuals help explain/demonstrate information in the text.
5.2. Vibration Isolation Products

After consulting with various manufacturers and distributors, we have found two types of vibration suppression devices that are available for portable CD Players. Both are simple in design but have inherent drawbacks.

1. A foam padded carrying case. The CD player is placed inside the protective case, which is then placed on the seat or dashboard. One obvious limitation is that the unit is free to move about the car. There is no provision to secure the case. This can lead to track skipping and damage to the CD player itself.

2. A mounting bracket (Figure 2). This bracket is made of plastic plates which sit on synthetic rubber legs.

![Diagram of mounting bracket]

Figure 2. Mounting Bracket

The bottom plate can be secured to the dashboard. The CD player is held in position by means of a plastic spring-loaded clip.

Comparing these two devices with CD players specifically designed to be fitted into cars highlights their limitations.

The majority of 'in car' CD players utilize a double floating anti-vibration system (Sony 1994). Only the laser pick-up, spindle motor, carriage motor and stage mechanism are isolated instead of the entire unit. This is achieved by using a combination of springs and air dampers. Pioneer have recently switched to silicon oil-filled dampers. This system can be installed between 0 and 90 degrees and still be effective (Pioneer 1997). Some manufacturers of four-wheel drive vehicles recommend this type of CD player be installed into their vehicles.

Foam padding or rubber mounted brackets are better than nothing. However they are obviously inadequate when compared with the vibration suppression of CD players specifically designed for cars.
4. Recent Developments
An example of a recent development in control automation that deals with safety issues is the further integration of control systems into the operation of a car. This has included the utilisation of a "smart airbag" (Bretz 2000, p.91). It has sensory systems that detect the size and weight of the seat's occupant and adjust the air-bag system accordingly (Bretz, 2000). Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) has been developed in recent Jaguar and some Volvo models. ACC uses microwave radar technology and through the installed sensors is able to maintain a constant distance from the vehicle in front by measuring distance and relative speed (Caplan 2000). A similar system can be used to sense if there is movement in a driver's blind spot. Sensors send a signal that can be relayed to the driver as a flash or a beep if the indicator is activated while a vehicle is in the driver's blind spot (Caplan 2000).
5. Conclusion

Electric vehicle technology will become more competitive in the next twenty years as the demand for zero-emission transport increases and as electric vehicle technology improves. Consequently, many countries will experience major structural changes to their power supplies networks along with an increased number of power stations. While for hydro-electric power the benefits of zero-emissions are evident, the current challenge of electric vehicle technology is to equal the performance of the internal combustion engine.
References


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lab Reports: Introduction</strong> (Berk *et al.*1998)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Problem:</strong> A statement that clearly states the focus of the experiment.</th>
<th>In the practical session a rotor with a known imbalance is to be balanced both statically and dynamically.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Background:</strong> Outline the theory, give explanation and definitions and discuss briefly the procedures used.</td>
<td>A rotor is shown to be unbalanced if, when it rotates with some angular speed, its bearing are subjected to induced forces which are not present when the rotor is stationary. The effects of these dynamic forces can only be removed by the addition of balance masses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hypothesis:</strong> A prediction of what will happen in the experiment. Should link to a relevant theory.</td>
<td>Shigley (1995, p 641) suggests that a rotor which is dynamically unbalanced requires a mass to be added to two separate balance planes to achieve complete static or dynamic balance of the rotor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aim-</strong> provide the specific focus of the experiment. Include the purpose and scope of the practical.</td>
<td>The aim of this practical is two fold. First to confirm that the rotor cannot be balanced by the addition of mass at only one balance plane. Then the rotor will be satisfactorily balanced by the addition of mass on two balance planes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong> These stages can be in a different order. Always check course requirements for lab reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Berk et al.*1998 refers to the reference book or article used in the context of the experiment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Reports: Methods (Berk et al. 1998)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outline experimental steps</strong> – may need to summarise your original instructions for the practical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Include materials and equipment</strong> – can use lists and diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Describe experimental conditions</strong> – may also need to mention precautions taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Describe any changes to experimental procedure instructions</strong> – give reason why.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Procedure</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The power and actual frequency were measured at the following settings: voltage at 9V, Gunn oscillator to 8.5 GHz and power to 1mW range. The measurements were repeated in 0.5 GHz steps up to 11.5 GHz. When the power exceeded 10mW, the attenuator was adjusted until 10mW was obtained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The calculated modulus of elasticity is compared to the generally accepted value for different types of materials in Table 1. This comparison shows close agreement between calculated and accepted values.

Table 1 Calculated modulus of elasticity for various materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Modulus of elasticity (kN/nm²)</th>
<th>Generally accepted value (kN/nm²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mild steel</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tool Steel</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dural</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Lab Reports: Discussion

(Berk et al. 1998)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restate aim and summarise how results were obtained</th>
<th>Note: See <a href="http://learningcentre.usyd.edu.au/wrise/microbiology/discussion/disc_structure.html">LINK HERE</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduce significant results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compare results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give reasons for expected/unexpected results</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggest improvements to the experiment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Task: 3 abstracts- what type of report?

The following proposal contains the team’s concepts and recommendations for developing and constructing a competitive payload delivery system.

The following results that are proposed were obtained by following an accepted systematic and rational method of design applicable for all engineering projects. The problem was to construct a device capable of delivering a payload weighted at 500 g and transporting it 1.5 m and then raising it 0.7 m onto the platform. There are three major components, simplicity, innovation and performance, which were essential through the process of getting the solution. A variety of design concepts were analysed using the matrix diagram in order to develop better solutions. This enabled the team to critically compare and evaluate the different possible solutions.

By thoroughly using a variety of idea stimulation techniques, the team chose two major solutions; a crane system and a scissor lift system. The team strongly believes the two systems were the finest solutions that best meets the requirements. A series of tests and experiments indicated that the scissor lift system was the most suitable system. This was due to a range of superior characteristics, such as its lighter weight than the crane system, simplistic design, general performance, and innovative approach.
What type of report?

The results and conclusions of this research project are based on experiments undertaken using a laboratory-scale, single shear rock reinforcement test facility that was designed, constructed and commissioned in the School of Mining Engineering at the University of New South Wales.

The test facility was developed to improve the level of understanding related to the behaviour of rock reinforcement elements when subjected to shear. The project examined some of the parameters that can influence the performance of reinforcement elements in order to better manage shear loading conditions and thereby contribute to better design and application of these elements in underground mine environments.

The test results demonstrated that interaction between the different rock reinforcement elements in the underground environment can be markedly different to the properties and behaviour of the individual elements when observed in isolation; that is the rock environment behaves as a system with synergy between the individual elements.
What type of report?

Often, there is a conflict of interest between whistle blowers and their employers. However, there are benefits brought about by whistle blowers towards the interest of the general public. This report aims to highlight these benefits. It will also ascertain how whistle blowing can also be selfish and manipulating. By looking at the case study titled: *The Space Shuttle Challenger Disaster*, we can see that corporations can be prepared to sacrifice whistleblowers to protect the corporation’s interests and reputation. Moral guidelines exist and include procedures that whistleblowers and employers should consider before whistle blowing occurs. The impact of whistle-blowing on the employee and employer and actions that ought to be taken by government and law legislation to protect both parties’ rights. While whistle blowing is not an easy choice for employees, it can be the honorable thing to do particularly when issues of safety arise.
Academic Conventions

• Referencing
• Style
• Visuals
Why Do We Reference?

A way of showing how you know something in your report.
(This requires sources being mentioned in the body of the text and at the end of the text.)

Gives credit where it is due.

Avoids plagiarism (ie: presenting other peoples’ ideas and information as your own).

Shows the depth and relevance of your research.

If you use your sources well, you can show that you understand the information.
How to reference

1: In text citations (Author surname + date)

Smith (1989) studied……

Studies have shown….. (Smith 1989, Jones 1999).

Quotations


2: In the reference list


In most Australian underground coal mines, rockbolts form the basis of the primary roof support system. Previous studies have found however that despite an estimated industry-wide annual expenditure of over $A35 million on rockbolts, it is estimated that 30%-35% of the rockbolts do not perform to specification and may represent some risk to the maintenance of a safe workplace environment (Galvin et al 2001).
Various researchers have noted the importance of minimising resin thickness. For example Franklin and Woodfield (1971) found when using a 19 mm rebar, a resin annulus of 6.4 mm resulted in the most rigid and strongest anchorage system. Durham (1973) suggested an optimum range of resin annulus of between 4 and 6 mm.
Recent work by Hagan (2003) found in a laboratory pull test study that there was little significant variation in rockbolt behaviour with resin annulus sizes of 4 mm or less when using a standard 22 mm rockbolt as illustrated in Figure 2.

……

Results can be compared to other sources

Similar findings have been made available by equipment suppliers. For example, Yeaby (1991) stated that “in essence encapsulation is reduced by 20% per millimetre of bit diameter” in terms of the reduction in rockbolt performance.

Direct quotations must flow with the rest of the sentence.

Extract from Hagan (nd)
This finding emphasises the possible need for a quality control system to monitor conformance to specification of rockbolts from the suppliers. Interestingly if the guidelines of the American Society for Testing of Materials were applied, seven out of the sixteen batches or nearly 44% of the batches would not comply. Its guidelines for rock bolts (ASTM, 1995) state the core diameter should be to within 0.38 mm.
Technical Writing Style

• Impersonal and Formal
  Apart from these three projects described in the following….

• Factual
  The deck of the Ziggenbach Bridge (Figures 1 and 2) is polygonal in plan to allow for the 25 m radius of curvature of the road.
  Maillart (1934) mentioned the favourable effect …
• **Hypothesises**

The resulting eccentricity may be compensated by a suitable prestressing of the deck beam. Sufficiently stiff behaviour can thus be achieved at least for small live to dead load ratios.

• **Specialised Vocabulary**

The bridge deck axis is elliptic in plan; radii of curvature at midspan.
• **Comments Politely**

It is most remarkable how with his experience, insight, and intuition, Maillart mastered the uncertainties regarding the behaviour of his complex structures.

• **Acknowledges Sources**

Schlaich et al. (1988) applied this system for a strikingly elegant pedestrian bridge.
Avoids wordiness, spoken phrases and clichés

- Slowly but surely, by keeping our noses to the grindstone we are beginning to take the bull by the horns and get down to tin tacks. In this day and age, we need to get the big picture without further delay, so that at the end of the day our bottom line will be none the worse for wear.

Adapted from Eunson 1994

2nd draft-
Project goals 1.1 and 1.2 are complete. Goal 1.3 will not be completed until June 2010 but is still within the initial budget forecast. The project should now be completed by June 2010.
• Logically organised

Abstract

Introduction

The Four Bridge Projects

Review of Maillart’s Design Approach

The present paper describes the four bridge projects and comments on ….

• The deck axis is …
• The deck beam is …
• The arch is …

Many authors criticise… Opposingly, Loerke (1990) argues … Salvadori (1990) emphasises …
Report body- text types

- **Describing** – What is it? (name, function, parts, characteristics)
- **Explaining** – What happens/ed? How does/did it work? How did/will you proceed?
- **Analysing** – comparing, ranking, evaluating, (categories/criteria) (Which is better and why?)
- **Reasoning** – Why that approach, outcome, decision?
- **Drawing conclusions** – So, consequently, therefore, this means...

Endless combinations possible

Must connect/flow in a logical manner
The study examined several factors including core diameter and the rib height of a rockbolt as shown in Figure 1 as well as length and straightness of rockbolts and degree of surface corrosion.

Figure 1. Core diameter and height of deformation ribs

Refer to figure/table in the text
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITU Classification</th>
<th>Wireless Technology</th>
<th>Supported Bit Rate</th>
<th>Switching Technology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2G</td>
<td>GSM</td>
<td>10kbps</td>
<td>Circuit Switching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TDMA - IS-136</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cdmaOne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5G</td>
<td>GPRS</td>
<td>64-144kbps</td>
<td>Packet Switching</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>EDGE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>IS-95B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3G</td>
<td>WCDMA</td>
<td>384kbps - 2Mbps</td>
<td>Packet Switching</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cdma200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Usability Laboratory. After Dix & Finlay (1998).
The Writing Process

• Task Analysis
• Research
• Reading and Note-making
• Documenting your work (research reports)
• Forming an opinion
• Forming a Draft Outline
• Writing...re writing...rewriting
• Cover sheet!
# Reading Note-making

Use a column system

| Include bibliographical information – author, year, title, volume/issue no.s, publisher, place published |
| State the aim or main argument of the source |
| Include quotations |
| “….“ (p.75) |
| Summarise/paraphrase in your own words |
| Include your thoughts (usefulness, place in report, questions, comments, new ideas) |
This article is about the latest developments in Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) for automobiles.

"Every minute at least one person dies in a car crash" p.40
"The ultimate solution ....is to keep cars from smashing into one another" p.40

The technology exists for sensors and processors that can respond instantly to the distance and movement of other vehicles - cars speed & distance from other objects can be controlled, very expensive –installed in luxury cars(p44)

This topic relates to
My topic - 'smart car' as use of radar, lidar, microprocessors and expert systems are explained.

Jones' main claim
I agree as it would be a very smart car to do this.
Research notebook

• School provides?
• Date of entry
• Describe in detail work performed
• Record results
• Note ideas, questions, problems
• Signed/co-signed
Using outlines – Writing in layers

• Brainstorm/mind map ideas and information on the topic/task
• Form an draft TOC – outline.
• Prepare a writing plan….
• Write descriptions/intentions for each section
• Write draft sections – order??
• Revisit and revise the above often!
Editing Process

- Check for overall structure - logical? Answers the q?
- Check sections – logical?
- Check grammar – correct?
- Check style – consistent?
- Check referencing – in-text & reference list
- Check formatting – fonts, layout,
- Drawer Treatment – 24hr +
Need more Info?

• Check with tutor and course notes
• Discuss ideas with fellow students
  • Visit The Learning Centre
  • view Iwrite-
    http://iwrite.unsw.edu.au/iwrite.html
• View Case Study Reports-
  https://student.unsw.edu.au/writing-case-
  study-report-engineering
• Learning Centre workshops/consultations
  • http://www.lc.unsw.edu.au
References

The following published sources were used in preparing this slide show:


Thankyou to Dr Paul Hagan (Mining Engineering UNSW) for allowing me to use extracts from his draft paper for publication as teaching materials.

Thankyou to Alfa Nyandoro (CSE PhD Student) for use of his table as a teaching resource.

Figure 1 was taken from: