



Transport Operations Management

INSTITUTE FOR PROFESSIONAL AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

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UNIT SPECIFICATION



Designed in England,
United Kingdom

Unit Title

Transport Operations Management

Credit value

The credit value for this unit is 30

30 credits equivalent to 300 hours of teaching and learning
(10 hours is equivalent to 1 credit)

Guided learning hours (GLH) = 50 hours

GLH includes lectures, tutorials and supervised study. This may vary to suit the needs and requirements of the learner and/or the approved centre of study.

Directed learning = 50 hours: This includes advance reading and preparation, group study, and undertaking research tasks.

Self-managed learning = 200 hours: This includes completing assignments and working through the core and additional reading texts. It also includes personal research reading via other physical and/or electronic resources.

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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
1.0 Understand what transport is, and why it is needed in society.	1.1 Explain the meaning of transport. 1.1.1 Examine the operating objective of transport. 1.2 Evaluate the transport product. 1.2.1 Discuss passenger information and communication considerations when marketing the transport product. 1.3 Explore the reasons why transport is needed. 1.4 Discuss what modern transport should provide for the country.

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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
2.0 Understand the involvement of government in the provision of transport.	2.1 Evaluate the political nature of transport. 2.1.1 Examine some of the questions that must be answered when formulating transport policy objectives. 2.2 Explain the goal of transport policy. 2.3 Examine the major methods of allocating resources to transport. 2.4 Discuss the reasons why governments interfere in the provision of transport services. 2.5 Examine the nature of privatization in the transport sector. 2.5.1 Explore the benefits of privatization in the transport sector. 2.5.2 Discuss the need for regulation in privatized organizations. 2.6 Examine the nature of commercialization in the transport sector. 2.6.1 Discuss the aims of commercialization in public organizations. 2.7 Give an account on the duties of the Department for Transport (or other similar body in any given country). 2.8 Discuss the objectives supporting the overall aim of the Department of Transport (or other similar body in any given country).

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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
3.0 Understand the characteristics, strengths and weaknesses of different modes of transport.	3.1 Give an account on the characteristics of the railway. 3.1.1 Describe the construction of modern railways. 3.1.2 Explain why civil engineers cannot ignore contours of the topography when constructing the railway, same way as a road builder can. 3.1.3 Describe the regulation of traffic on a railway. 3.1.4 Explain how maximum throughput on a railway can be achieved. 3.1.5 Explore the strengths and weaknesses of the railway. 3.2 Give an account on the characteristics of road transport. 3.2.1 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the following means of transport: (-) Buses and coaches; (-) Cars; (-) Trucks; (-) Taxis 3.3 Give an account on the characteristics of canal transport. 3.3.1 Discuss why ship canals such as the Suez, Panama, Kiel and Manchester Canals are built and maintained. 3.3.2 Examine the drawback of canal transport. 3.4 Give an account on the characteristics of pipeline transport. 3.4.1 Examine ways by which solids can be transported by pipeline. 3.4.2 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of pipeline transport. 3.5 Give an account on some characteristics of air transport. 3.5.1 Examine the Freedoms of the Air. 3.5.2 Discuss the nature and significance of Air Traffic Control (ATC) in air transport. 3.5.3 Explore the strengths and weaknesses of air transport. 3.6 Give an account on some characteristics of sea transport (shipping). 3.6.1 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of sea transport. 3.6.2 Explore the major reasons for seaport congestions and delays.

	3.7 Evaluate the non-cost (quality of service) factors why people choose one mode of transport over the other.
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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
4.0 Understand how regulations are used in ensuring safety in transport operations.	<p>4.1 Explain what transport safety is.</p> <p>4.1.1 Examine the 3Es of transport safety.</p> <p>4.2 Examine factors which, either combined or individually, are present in all accidents.</p> <p>4.3 Give an account on the following elements that must be considered when formulating legislation to regulate the safety of transport operations: (-) The operator; (-) The driver; (-) The vehicle.</p> <p>4.4 Discuss the contribution of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to air transport safety.</p> <p>4.4.1 Discuss the history of the ICAO.</p> <p>4.4.2 Explore the objectives of the ICAO.</p> <p>4.5 Discuss the contribution of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)- UK (or other similar body in any given country) in air transport.</p> <p>4.5.1 Examine the responsibilities of the Civil Aviation Authority (or other similar body in any given country).</p> <p>4.5.2 Discuss the responsibilities that must be fulfilled by an air transport operator when operating an aircraft.</p> <p>4.5.3 Examine the Civil Aviation Authority standards that must be satisfied by an (applicant) airline pilot.</p> <p>4.5.4 Describe what a Certificate of airworthiness is.</p> <p>4.6 Give an account on key issues relating to sea transport safety regulations.</p> <p>4.6.1 Discuss the contribution of ship classification societies to sea transport safety.</p> <p>4.6.2 Discuss the contribution of the Maritime and Coastguard Agency – UK (or other similar body in a given country) to sea transport safety.</p>

	<p>4.7 Give an account on the contribution of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to sea transport safety.</p> <p>4.7.1 Explore the objectives of the International Maritime Organization.</p> <p>4.7.2 Examine the main conventions dealing with maritime safety.</p> <p>4.7.3 Examine the role of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) in establishing safety practices and policies in shipping.</p> <p>4.8 Discuss how railway safety is monitored by the Railway Inspectorate, UK (or other similar body in a given country).</p>
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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
5.0 Understand key issues regarding the economic regulation of transport.	5.1 Discuss the need for economic regulation of transport operations. 5.2 Give an account on the influence of shipping conferences in regulating economic activities in the shipping industry. 5.3 Evaluate the use of protectionist policies and their impact. 5.3.1 Explain the meaning of protectionism. 5.3.2 Examine protectionist policies or procedures in the shipping industry that may be adopted by a government. 5.3.3 Examine the problem with protectionism. 5.4 Discuss the use of bilateral air service agreements. 5.5 Discuss the contribution of International Air Transport Association (IATA) in air transport economic regulation. 5.6 Examine the role of the rail regulator in regulating competition and monopoly issues arising from the railway system. 5.7 Explore methods used by companies in planning transport pricing policy.

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Learning outcome Learner will:	Assessment criteria Learner can:
6.0 Understand key issues relating to logistics and transport.	<p>6.1 Explain what Logistics is.</p> <p>6.2 Discuss how efficient transport enables the successful implementation of a Just-In-Time (JIT) strategy.</p> <p>6.2.1 Analyse the major criteria for selecting transport carriers in a JIT strategy.</p> <p>6.2.2 Give an account on key areas to be considered or addressed when preparing the transport service for Just-In-Time.</p> <p>6.3 Discuss what it means to contract out logistics.</p> <p>6.3.1 Examine the reasons for contracting out logistics.</p> <p>6.4 Give an account on through freight transport.</p> <p>6.4.1 Explain the meaning of transshipment. Discuss the reasons for transshipment and its drawbacks.</p> <p>6.4.2 Discuss the benefits of through transport.</p> <p>6.5 Examine the contribution of freight forwarders in logistics and transport.</p> <p>6.5.1 Explore the functions performed by a freight forwarder on behalf of a client.</p> <p>6.6 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of road transport (road haulage) comparing to other mode(s) of transport, in the area of distribution.</p> <p>6.7 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of rail transport comparing to other mode(s) of transport, in the area of distribution:</p> <p>6.8 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of air freight comparing to other mode(s) of transport, in the area of distribution.</p> <p>6.9 Discuss the advantages and drawbacks of containerization.</p> <p>6.10 Examine the nature and purpose of consolidation in transport operations.</p> <p>6.11 Analyse the elements attention must be paid to in minimizing the costs of transport and raising the quality of service.</p>

Recommended learning resources

Indicative reading	<p>Intermodal Freight Transport and Logistics by Jason Monios et al.; 2019. ISBN: 9780367890292</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For a full list of textbooks and publications relevant to this unit, please contact IPED - UK.
Study manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A comprehensive IPED study material is available to aid in learning and research of this unit.• We supply IPED course materials free of charge. Our study materials, which offer quick learning start, are comprehensive, use simple English, and are easy to read and understand. The contents are so sufficient and self-explanatory; that in majority of cases readers do not require further support; although support is always available when you need it.