

PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION



1	Awarding Institution	Newcastle University
2	Teaching Institution	Newcastle University
3	Final Award	MSc / Pgd Dip / Pgd Cert
4	Programme Title	Environmental Biogeochemistry
5	UCAS/Programme Code	5035F/P
6	Programme Accreditation	JBM
7	QAA Subject Benchmark(s)	N/A
8	FHEQ Level	7
9	Date written/revised	01/05/09

10 Programme Aims

The primary purpose of this programme is to provide biology, chemistry, and Earth and environmental science graduates with the advanced conceptual understanding, detailed factual knowledge, and specialist technical skills appropriate for them to follow successful careers as technically aware scientists in the environmental industry. The training given also forms an excellent introduction to environmental geochemistry for those students wishing to follow a research oriented career path.

Specifically, the course aims to provide an advanced understanding of:

- 1 The low temperature geochemistry of waters, soils and sediments.
- 2 The fundamental role played by micro-organisms in catalysing low temperature geochemical reactions.
- 3 The origins, toxicity and ultimate fates of pollutants.
- 4 Modern techniques for the analysis of environmental materials.

In addition to these academic and technical skills, the course also aims to equip its graduates with a suite of key skills, including the ability to communicate effectively, the ability to employ IT and library resources appropriately, the ability to prioritise work and to meet deadlines, the ability to work alone and with others, and the ability to use initiative and to solve problems.

The course aims to meet the descriptors, for a qualification at Masters (M) level, published by the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

11 Learning Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, qualities, skills and other attributes in the following areas (compulsory modules in bold text, optional modules in normal, italic text).

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|----|---|---|
| A1 | An advanced knowledge and understanding of the low temperature geochemistry of waters, soils & sediments | GSC8002 , <i>GSC8301</i> , GSC8005 , (CIV8099) |
| A2 | A knowledge and understanding of the physiology and diversity of micro-organisms, and an advanced knowledge of their roles in the environment and the biochemical pathways by which they degrade some important pollutant classes | GSC8003 , <i>GSC8007</i> , (CIV8099) |
| A3 | An advanced knowledge and understanding of the origin, toxicity and fate of key organic and inorganic pollutants | GSC8004 , <i>GSC8007</i> , (CIV8099) |
| A4 | An understanding of key pieces of environmental legislation | <i>GSC8008</i> , <i>GSC8201</i> , (CIV8099) |
| A5 | An understanding of modern approaches to pollution and pollution control | <i>GSC8007</i> , <i>GSC8008</i> , <i>GSC8301</i> , <i>GSC8201</i> , |

A6	An understanding of the principles, applications and limitations of modern environmental analytical techniques, and an advanced understanding of some of these techniques	(CIV8099) GSC8005, GSC8006, (CIV8099)
B1	Critically assess the quality of data generated by analytical geochemical techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007 (CIV8099)
B2	Present and summarise such data, and to critically appraise its significance, using appropriate statistical techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, CIV8004 (CIV8099)
B3	Critically assess the value and limitations of existing information on a given subject	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B4	Formulate or recognise key hypotheses, to test hypotheses using logical and consistent quantitative or qualitative arguments, and to identify key data which allow such tests to be made	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B5	Critically assess the value and limitations of new data in relation existing information on a given subject, to draw logical conclusions, and to identify appropriate avenues for further study	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B6	Solve problems	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C1	Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, applications and limitations of modern environmental analytical techniques, and an advanced understanding of some of these techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C2	Develop practical experience of a range of modern biogeochemical analytical techniques, and advanced experience of some of these techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C3	Demonstrate the ability to critically assess the quality of the analytical data generated by these techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C4	Demonstrate the ability to present and summarise such data, and to critically appraise its significance, using appropriate statistical techniques	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007,CIV 8004 , (CIV8099)
D1	Communicate by means of well prepared, clear and confident presentations and concise and grammatical written documents	CIV8099, (CIV8099)
D2	To use library and other information sources skilfully and appropriately	CIV8099, (CIV8099)
D3	To use IT resources skilfully and appropriately	CIV8099, (CIV8099)
D4	To plan, organise and prioritise work activities in order to meet deadlines	CIV8099, (CIV8099)
D5	To work independently, with initiative, and also in teams	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)
D6	To solve problems	GSC8005, GSC8006, GSC8007, (CIV8099)

Knowledge and Understanding

On completing the programme students should have gained and be able to demonstrate:

A1 An advanced knowledge and understanding of the low temperature geochemistry of waters, soils & sediments

A2 A knowledge and understanding of the physiology and diversity of micro-organisms, and

their roles in the environment.

A3 A knowledge and understanding of the origin, toxicity and fate of key organic and inorganic pollutants

A4 A knowledge and understanding of modern approaches to pollution and pollution control

A5 A knowledge of the principles, applications and limitations of modern environmental analytical techniques, and an advanced understanding of some of these techniques

A6 A knowledge and understanding of key pieces of environmental legislation

Teaching and Learning Methods

Teaching

Specialist technical knowledge and understanding (A1-A6) are primarily imparted via lecture classes, often supported by web-based reference materials. The key chemical and microbiological concepts (A1 and A2) are addressed in GSC8002 (Aqueous Geochemistry) and GSC8003 (Microbiology, Microbial Physiology and Biogeochemistry). Outcome A3 is taught through GSC8004 (Sources and Fate of Inorganic Pollutants) whilst A4 and A6 are addressed in later modules such as GSC8007 (Microbial Transformations of Organic Pollutants) and GSC8201 (Contaminated Land). An understanding of modern analytical techniques is provided in GSC8005 and GSC8006 (Analytical Geochemistry 1 and 2). The importance of microbial catalysis in many low temperature geochemical reactions is emphasised, as is training in quantitative skills.

Knowledge and understanding are further promoted, where appropriate, by case studies (A3; GSC8004), computer-modelling workshops (A1, A5; GSC8002, GSC8201), field trips (A1, A5, A6; GSC8005) and site visits (A3, A5; GSC8004, GSC8008).

Learning

Throughout the taught component of the course, students are encouraged and expected to engage in independent reading, and are supported in this by the provision of individual module reading lists. Short tests at the end of each module (ten-minute-tests) enable students to monitor the progress of their learning. Reflection on case studies (A3; GSC8004), active participation in modelling workshops (A1, A5; GSC8002, GSC8201), and observations and discussions during field trips (A1, A5, A6; GSC8005) and site visits (A3, A5; GSC8004, GSC8008) aid the development of understanding.

Assessment Strategy

Knowledge and understanding (A1-A6) are assessed by a combination unseen written examinations and coursework. Both employ a range of approaches in order to accurately assess student abilities. Written papers include essay, calculation, and multi-part questions whilst assessed coursework comprises geochemical calculations, essays, laboratory and technical reports, and group projects and presentations. Some, or all, of A1-A6 (depending on topic) are also examined by means of a dissertation and presentation and possibly (at the discretion of an External Examiner) by *viva voce* examination.

Intellectual Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

B1 Critically assess the quality of data generated by analytical geochemical techniques

B2 Present and summarise such data, and to critically appraise its significance, using appropriate statistical techniques

B3 Critically assess the value and limitations of existing information on a given subject

B4 Formulate or recognise key hypotheses, to test hypotheses using logical and consistent quantitative or qualitative arguments, and to identify key data which allow such tests to be made

B5 Critically assess the value and limitations of new data in relation existing information on a given subject, to draw logical conclusions, and to identify appropriate avenues for further study

B6 Solve problems

Teaching and Learning Methods

Teaching

Intellectual skills B1-B6 are developed during the GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 mini-projects: B3, B4, and B6 in the initial desk-based research and planning phases; B6 during sample collection and analysis; and B1, B2, B5 and B6 in the subsequent interpretative workshops. Elsewhere in the programme, CIV8099 addresses B1 and CIV8004 addresses B2, whilst modelling workshops, exercises on field trips and attendance at School research seminars enable skills B3-B6 to be developed further. All such skills are exercised significantly during the course of the CIV8099 dissertation project, the completion of which is supported by a series of dissertation-related workshops.

Learning

Students are encouraged to acquire intellectual skills during the GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 mini-projects by analysis of information gathered about the site during the desk-based research phase (B3); by designing a sampling and analysis strategy for the site, which addresses the issues identified (B4); by appraising the quality of the data collected (B1, B2); and by reflection upon the value of these data, and upon the conclusions to which the data lead (B5). Problem solving skills (B6) are employed at all stages (planning, field and laboratory work, interpretation). The lengthy dissertation project (CIV8099) encourages the development of intellectual skills by similar means as the mini-project, but at a more advanced academic level.

Assessment Strategy

Intellectual skills (B1-B6) are assessed by means of coursework (calculations, essays, laboratory and technical reports, and group projects and presentations), and unseen written examinations. Some, or all, of B1-B6 (depending on topic) are also examined by means of a dissertation and presentation and possibly (at the discretion of an External Examiner) by *viva voce* examination.

Practical Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

C1 Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, applications and limitations of modern environmental analytical techniques, and an advanced understanding of some of these techniques

C2 Develop practical experience of a range of modern biogeochemical analytical techniques, and advanced experience of some of these techniques

C3 Demonstrate the ability to critically assess the quality of the analytical data generated by these techniques

C4 Demonstrate the ability to present and summarise such data, and to critically appraise its significance, using appropriate statistical techniques

Teaching and Learning Methods

Teaching

Understanding and experience of the geochemical and microbiological techniques used in the study of environmental materials (C1, C2), are provided in the laboratory mini-projects of GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 (Analytical Geochemistry 1 and 2 and Microbial transformations of Organic Pollutants respectively). These consist of a series of desk, field and laboratory practical classes, supplemented by lectures, and focussed on the geochemistry of one or more local sites. Within the mini-projects, workshops and lectures also provide training in the assessment of data quality (C3) and in data presentation and appraisal (C4). CIV8004 (Quantitative Methods) and a series of dissertation-related summer workshops further address C3 and C4. More advanced training in some or all of skills C1-C4 is provided, on an individual basis, during an 18 week dissertation project (CIV8099) in which the student usually works within one of CEG's research groups.

Learning

Students are encouraged to acquire skills C1-C4 through active participation in the field sampling, experimental, and interpretative aspects, of the GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 mini-projects. Learning is reinforced, and further developed, as students apply their new skills to the analysis of environmental materials, and to the appraisal and presentation of the resulting data, in their dissertation projects.

Assessment Strategy

Subject specific and practical skills (C1-C4) are assessed by means of coursework reports and by unseen written examination. Some, or all, of C1-C4 (depending on topic) are also examined by means of a dissertation and presentation and possibly (at the discretion of an External Examiner) by *viva voce* examination.

Transferable/Key Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

D1 Communicate by means of well prepared, clear and confident presentations and concise and grammatical written documents

D2 Use library and other information sources skilfully and appropriately

D3 Use IT resources skilfully and appropriately

D4 Plan, organise and prioritise work activities in order to meet deadlines

D5 Work independently, with initiative, and also in teams

D6 Solve problems

Teaching and Learning Methods

Teaching

Management of workload in order to meet deadlines (D4) is also promoted by means of a strict coursework timetable, whilst team-working skills (D5) are developed by group exercises in the GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 mini-projects. This also provides opportunities for students to improve their problem solving abilities (D6), and to extend their communication, library, IT, and time management skills (D1-D4). The 18 week CIV8099 dissertation project, and associated workshops, provides students with further opportunities to develop all of these skills (D1-D6).

Learning

Participation in the team components of the GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 mini-projects (e.g. whilst researching a site and planning a sampling strategy) allows students to improve their team-working skills (D5), whilst developing solutions to problems arising during field and laboratory work assists in the advancement of students' problem solving abilities (D6). Within the mini-projects, students improve their communication, library, IT, and time management skills (D1-D4) by researching the site (D2, D3), communicating their information to their colleagues (D1, D3), manipulating the data generated (D3), and reporting their findings in a timely fashion (D1, D4). The dissertation project (CIV8099) provides similar opportunities for skill development through the construction of a research plan for the dissertation (D4), during the literature searching and data handling components (D2, D3), as the field and laboratory work is performed (D5, D6), and by participation in the dissertation workshops (D1, D3).

Assessment Strategy

Key skills (D1-D4) are assessed via written examinations, the production of a research brief, and the giving of short presentation in CIV8099. Communication (D1), library (D2) and IT (D3) skills, and the ability to meet deadlines (D4) work independently (D5) and solve problems (D6) are indirectly assessed by other coursework items (geochemical calculations, essays, laboratory and technical reports, and group projects and presentations), and all key skills (D1-D6) are examined by means of a dissertation and presentation, and possibly (at the discretion of an External Examiner) by *viva voce* examination.

12 Programme Curriculum, Structure and Features

Basic structure of the programme

This is a one-year full-time modular programme. It consists of two parts: a 100-credit *taught component*, which runs from late September until Easter, and an 80-credit *research project*, for which a dissertation is submitted in mid-August. Successful completion of the taught component is required in order for a student to progress to the dissertation project.

The taught component of the course consists of the compulsory Quantitative Methods module (CIV8004) and five compulsory modules addressing the technical aspects of the programme (GSC8002- GSC8006). Students also select optional technical modules to a total value of between 30 and 40 credits from GSC8007, GSC8008, GSC8201 and GSC8301 and from the optional business module GSC8101 to a total value of between 0 and 10 credits. Each 10-credit module equates to 100 hours of learning time.

The CIV8099 18 week research project, commencing in mid-April, enables students to apply the subject specific skills and understanding (intended learning outcomes A1-A6), the intellectual skills (intended learning outcomes B1-B6), the practical skills (intended learning outcomes C1-C4) and the transferable/key skills (intended learning outcomes D1-D6) gained during the taught component, to a geochemical research problem. Dissertations often involve a significant laboratory component, but may take the form of desk or literature studies, or modelling work.

Key features of the programme (including what makes the programme distinctive)

An innovative feature is that the technical modules are taught in short (generally two-week) blocks. These occupy students, largely full-time, until the module has been completed and students then progress to the next module. This structure enhances student learning by allowing later units to build on the concepts, knowledge and skills gained during those taught earlier. The programme has a large practical component which is taught in GSC8005, GSC8006 and GSC8007 (Analytical Geochemistry 1 and 2 and Microbial transformations of Organic Pollutants respectively).

During the project, students are usually based in the School, working alongside PhD students and post-doctoral research associates in one of our established research groups, but the dissertation might entail working elsewhere, in collaboration with another industrial or academic partner. We encourage and support students who wish to publish the results of their dissertations, and several past M.Sc. students have been successful in this area.

Programme regulations (link to on-line version)

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/programme/>

13 Criteria for admission

Entry qualifications

A 2nd class degree from a UK University, or its overseas equivalent, is the minimum qualification for entry. Preferred first degree subjects are chemistry, Earth science, environmental science, environmental engineering, or microbiology, but other relevant science degrees may also be acceptable.

Admissions policy/selection tools

Upon receipt of a completed application, offers of places are made to suitably qualified candidates. These offers are conditional upon the applicant achieving a minimum of a 2nd class degree (if they do not hold such a degree at the time of the application), and upon the provision of a satisfactory reference (if one has not already been provided). UK-based applicants are invited to visit the School, to meet current students, and to attend an informal interview. NERC studentships (5 awards), and any other funding, are awarded on a competitive basis, taking degree grade (actual or predicted), reference, experience and interview performance into account. Applicants not based in the UK are not required to attend an interview.

Non-standard Entry Requirements

Applicants who hold non-standard qualifications, and/or have relevant experience equivalent to a UK 2nd Class Honours degree or better, will be considered on an individual basis.

Additional Requirements

Chemistry at A level or evidence of having studied bio/geo/chemistry during the first degree is preferred.

Level of English Language capability

Applicants for whom English is not a first language must provide evidence of a satisfactory command of English, preferably by means of a TOEFL score of 575 or greater, or by an IELTS score of 6.5 or greater.

14 Support for Student Learning

Induction

An Induction Week with no formal teaching occupies the first week of the programme. New students will be given a general introduction to University life and the University's principle support services and general information about the School and their programme, as described in the Degree Programme Handbook. New and continuing students will be given

detailed programme information and the timetable of lectures/practicals/labs/ tutorials/etc. The International Office offers an additional induction programme for overseas students (see <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/international/arrival/>).

Induction activities also include:

- An icebreaker social event to allow students to meet colleagues and staff in a social atmosphere. Students are introduced to their tutors and buddies.
- An initial meeting - students meet as a group with the DPD for welcome and introduction to the programme.
- An introduction to the facilities and services of the University Careers and Support for Enterprise Service.
- Optional introductory lectures - non-specialists are taught relevant chemical, biochemical and geological principles in Geological Principles for non-Earth Scientists and Chemical and Biochemical Principles for non-Chemists.

Study skills support

Students will learn a range of Personal Transferable Skills, including Study Skills, as outlined in the Programme Specification.

Academic support

The initial point of contact for a student is with a lecturer or module leader, or their tutor (see below) for more generic issues. Thereafter the Degree Programme Director or Head of School may be consulted. Issues relating to the programme may be raised at the Staff-Student Committee, and/or at the Board of Studies. The School also provides each student with at least one academic member of staff to personally supervise their dissertation project and to advise them on the production of their dissertation. Frequency of meetings is variable, but typically at least weekly during the dissertation write-up. As students typically work within one of the School's research groups, students also usually have contact with PhD students and PDRAs working on related research.

Pastoral support

All students are assigned a personal tutor whose responsibility is to monitor the academic performance and overall well-being of their tutees. Details of the personal tutor system can be found at

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/teachingexcellence/support/pgtutor.htm>

Students are also provided with a specific PhD student buddy who is usually a graduate of the programme. The buddy can provide general advice and information, as well as being someone else that the student can approach in the case of problems.

In addition the University offers a range of support services, including the Student Advice Centre, the Counselling and Wellbeing team, the Mature Student Support Officer, and a Childcare Support Officer, see

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/welfare-service/support/students/>

Support for students with disabilities

The University's Disability Support Service provides help and advice for disabled students at the University - and those thinking of coming to Newcastle. It provides individuals with: advice about the University's facilities, services and the accessibility of campus; details about the technical support available; guidance in study skills and advice on financial support arrangements; a resources room with equipment and software to assist students in their studies. For further details see

<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/disability-support/>

Learning resources

The University's main learning resources are provided by the Robinson and Walton Libraries (for books, journals, online resources), and Information Systems and Services, which supports campus-wide computing facilities, see <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/library/> and <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/iss/home/students/>

Within the School, MSc students are provided with a dedicated MSc Resource Centre in the Drummond Building. This is equipped with PCs and wireless networking for laptops. The Resource Centre also provides seating, tables and storage space for students engaged in

group and project work.

Dedicated MSc teaching laboratories are available to support the MSc programme and these are equipped for both organic and inorganic geochemistry, and microbiology.

The School provides access to an extensive range of analytical facilities e.g.: GC, GC-MS, HPLC, AAS, Ion-Chromatography, UV-Vis, PCR, DGGE, together with the high level of technical expertise necessary to maintain these facilities efficiently.

All new students whose first language is not English are required to take an English Language test in the Language Centre. Where appropriate, in-session language training can be provided. The Language Centre houses a range of resources for learning other languages which may be particularly appropriate for those interested in an Erasmus exchange. See <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/langcen/index.htm>

15 Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and standards of teaching and learning

Module reviews

All modules are subject to review by questionnaires which are considered by the Board of Studies. Changes to, or the introduction of new, modules are considered at the School Teaching and Learning Committee and at the Board of Studies. Student opinion is sought at the Staff-Student Committee and/or the Board of Studies. New modules and major changes to existing modules are subject to approval by the Faculty Teaching and Learning Committee.

Programme reviews

The Board of Studies conducts an Annual Monitoring and Review of the degree programme and reports to Faculty Teaching and Learning Committee.

External Examiner reports

External Examiner reports are considered by the Board of Studies. The Board responds to these reports through Faculty Teaching and Learning Committee. External Examiner reports are shared with institutional student representatives, through the Staff-Student Committee.

Student evaluations

All modules, and the degree programme, are subject to review by student questionnaires. Informal student evaluation is also obtained at the Staff-Student Committee, and the Board of Studies.

Mechanisms for gaining student feedback

Feedback is channelled via the Staff-Student Committee and the Board of Studies (see <https://www.ceg.ncl.ac.uk/students/>)

Faculty and University Review Mechanisms

The programme is subject to the University's Internal Subject Review process, see http://www.ncl.ac.uk/aqss/qsh/internal_subject_review/index.php

Accreditation reports

Programme has been accredited as meeting the requirements for Further Learning for a Chartered Engineer under the provisions of UK-SPEC for intake 2007 for candidates that have already acquired a CEng accredited BEng (Hons) undergraduate first degree.

Additional mechanisms

16 Regulation of assessment

Pass mark

The pass mark is 50

Course requirements

Progression is subject to the University's Masters Degree Progress Regulations, Taught and Research (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/calendar/university.regs/tpmdepr.pdf>) and Examination Conventions for Taught Masters Degrees (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/calendar/university.regs/tpmdeprexamconv.pdf>). In summary, students must pass 180 credits for the MSc. Limited compensation up to 40 credits of the taught element and down to a mark of 40 is possible and there are reassessment opportunities, with certain restrictions.

Common Marking Scheme

The University employs a common marking scheme, which is specified in the Taught Postgraduate Examination Conventions, namely:

Summary description applicable to postgraduate Masters programmes

Summary description applicable to postgraduate Certificate and Diploma programmes

<50	Fail	<50	Fail
50-59	Pass	50 or above	Pass
60-69	Pass with Merit		
70 or above	Pass with Distinction		

Role of the External Examiner

An External Examiner, a distinguished member of the subject community, is appointed by Faculty Teaching and Learning Committee, after recommendation from the Board of Studies.

The External Examiner is expected to:

- See and approve examination papers
- Moderate examination and coursework marking
- Attend the Board of Examiners
- Report to the University on the standards of the programme

In addition, information relating to the programme is provided in:

The University Prospectus (see <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/>)

The School Brochure (contact enquiries@ncl.ac.uk)

The University Regulations (see <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/calendar/university.regs/>)

The Degree Programme Handbook (see <https://www.ceg.ncl.ac.uk/students/>)

Please note. This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and of the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if she/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities provided. The accuracy of the information contained is reviewed by the University and may be checked by the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education.

Mapping of Intended Learning Outcomes onto Curriculum/Modules

Intended Learning Outcome	Module codes (Comp/Core in Bold)
A1	GSC8002 , GSC8301, GSC8005 , (CIV8099)
A2	GSC8003 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
A3	GSC8004 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
A4	GSC8008, GSC8201, (CIV8099)
A5	GSC8007, GSC8008, GSC8301, GSC8201, (CIV8099)
A6	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , (CIV8099)
B1	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007 (CIV8099)
B2	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, , (CIV8099)
B3	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B4	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B5	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
B6	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C1	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C2	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C3	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
C4	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, , (CIV8099)
D1	, (CIV8099)
D2	, (CIV8099)
D3	, (CIV8099)
D4	, (CIV8099)
D5	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)
D6	GSC8005 , GSC8006 , GSC8007, (CIV8099)