

Chapter 1 : www.nxgvision.com: Low Prices in Electronics, Books, Sports Equipment & more

Online Planning is a planning portal where plans and other documents are available for planning applications received on or after 1st January Planning Application data is only currently available from 1st January Appeal data from 1st January , and Enforcement data from 1st January.

Applications for suspension are dealt with on a case-by-case basis and are subject to satisfactory progress thus far. A single period of suspension will not be granted for a period of more than 12 months and medical evidence, if applicable, must be provided with the application. Beyond this original 12 month period, a second period of suspension also only up to 12 months will only be considered in exceptional circumstances. Students must provide appropriate documentation to support any such requests. Students whose registrations are suspended for a period in excess of 2 years whether approved or not will automatically be withdrawn from the Programme of Study and will be contacted informing them of this. They will also be informed of the process for re-admission. Retrospective suspensions will only be approved under the most exceptional circumstances. The University is required to report this change of circumstance to the UKVI as their visa may need to be withdrawn. Students will be required to re-apply for a visa before resuming their studies. The student should advise the Graduate School when they resume their studies so that MyCampus can be updated. If the student is not able to return to research study at the end of the approved period of suspension, the supervisor should consult with the Dean of Graduate Studies and the student may be withdrawn. Research Furth Research Furth Definition: Approved period of time spent carrying out research at approved centres other than Glasgow University or undertaking appropriate fieldwork outwith Glasgow. Where research is continued outside the University in this way, it must remain under the control and supervision of the supervisor. Normally this period will not constitute more than a year, continuous or accumulated from shorter periods, in the three statutory years required for full time study or five years for part-time study, though the PGR Committee will consider a case for more extended period on its individual merits. Responsibility of Students and supervisors: The PGR Committee will need to be informed about access to library resources, IT facilities, employment if any, and contact, if any, with HE institutions during the time away. It will also expect to be given an account of the nature and extent of supervision which the student will receive, the mechanisms by which it will be achieved and contact maintained, and the number of face-to-face meetings and visits to Glasgow which will take place during the period. The supervisor is responsible for establishing the framework for supervision, and reporting on it to the College PGR Committee. It is recommended that the period outwith Glasgow should not normally begin until the student has had at least 6 months regular supervision in Glasgow. Implications for Tier 4 students: This is deemed to be part of the programme for Tier 4 students as long as we have evidence on the student file that the reporting mechanisms outlined above are adhered to. However, the Home Office reserve the right to assess the reports we make on students and may not allow them to re-enter the UK after studying abroad if they fail to meet any requirements. Students registered as thesis pending are not eligible to apply for Research Furth The Home Office require the following information to be held by the Graduate School. A record of all research furth locations and contact details full address, contact phone number. This applies wherever the student is going to be based. Students must ensure that they are contactable throughout. The start and end dates of the Research Furth. This information must be collected in advance of the Research Furth starting. The Graduate School will also ensure that Tier 4 students are briefed that their attendance will be monitored whilst they are elsewhere and that they must ensure that the host organisation is informed if they are unable to attend due to illness. Annual Leave Annual Leave Definition: All students must receive the approval of their supervisors for any period of annual leave and should ensure they do not miss a scheduled supervisory meeting. These include the following: Change of supervisor or appointment of an additional supervisor: Change of research topic: In exceptional cases, if the topic is radically different, then it may be recommended that the required period of study for the degree be extended. Reduction in the required period of study: For a research degree on the basis of, for example, prior research carried out elsewhere. Such requests, submitted by the supervisor, Dean of Graduate Studies or Head of School, are subject to University Degree

regulations and can be approved only where firm evidence is given that thesis submission is imminent.

Change in Academic Load: Supervisors should keep a record of the completion and assessment of course work requirements in the first year of study. Students are required to provide a written record of each supervisory meeting to be signed by the supervisor. The Dean of Graduate Studies recommends monthly meetings either face to face or by Skype or email between supervisors and their students.

Annual Progress Review All research students are required to attend an annual progress review. The purpose of the review is to: Provide you with an opportunity to present to a panel aspects of your work and achievements for the session. Highlight any problems experienced by either you or your supervisor during the session. Provide you with written and verbal feedback on your progress throughout the session and facilitate the completion of the progress review form. Confirm, or otherwise your ability to progress to the next year of study. Gauge your ability to complete within the timescale. School PGR Directors are responsible for organising the reviews for their students within the following parameters: The supervisor s , the student and at least one other member of staff not directly involved with the student should normally form the review panel. The convener should not be one the supervisors. Reviews are compulsory for each student and the principal supervisor is expected to attend. During, or immediately following the review, the Report of Progress form should be completed and signed by the student, supervisor s and the review convener. Students should be advised of their right to appeal or complain about any aspects of the review. Details of the procedures can be found on the Senate webpage: These details may be requested by the committee of examiners as part of the viva. It is assumed that any significant difficulties will be identified either by a supervisor, student or Head of School directly to the School PGR Director before these reports are submitted. He or she may refer to the Graduate School Board and other relevant University Committees for any required action. Annual Progress Review Forms should not be released to the student until all parts of the form are signed. Students will not be allowed to register for the forthcoming session until this report has been received by the Graduate School Office. It is therefore imperative they are completed in a timely fashion. Late submission of forms will delay registration for the following academic year.

Thesis Pending It is generally expected that a student will complete and submit the thesis by or close to the research period end date. However, by exception, degree submission time-limits allow the student to set a submission date beyond the end of the research period. Transfer to thesis pending status is dependent on submission of a specific and time-bound plan for completion and must be agreed with the supervisory team and approved by the annual progress review panel. Forms are available online.

Ethics It is a requirement of the University of Glasgow that all students undertaking research that involves human participants, data or material are required to obtain ethical approval from the College Ethics Committee PRIOR to the commencement of the research. The College Ethics Committee is responsible for vetting and approving all Ethics applications The ethical design and conduct of your research is an important part of your scholarly development and you should give careful consideration to each of the sections in your application. It is a requirement that your Supervisor co-sign this form and therefore you are strongly recommended to consult with your Supervisor when completing the ethics application form. You are advised that the approval process normally takes at least four weeks, assuming first time approval. You are therefore encouraged to make your application at least four weeks in advance of your proposed research start date. Please note that research must not commence prior to you having ethical approval in writing from the College Ethics Committee. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary procedures being instigated. Please consult the ethics web pages for more information.

Thesis Submission and Examination The following provides an overview and documentation for the submission and examination of a research thesis in the Graduate School for Social Sciences. You are advised to consult the Graduate School Office promptly of any changes or delays to the process of writing or submitting your thesis and we will be able to discuss the options if additional time is required. This initiates the process for the appointment of the examination committee and avoids introducing an unnecessary delay in sending the copies of your thesis to your examiners. You should submit three soft bound copies of your thesis and one pdf version for examination. The copies may have a soft or temporary binding, but it must be sufficiently robust to survive postage and handling. It is important to ensure that additional papers or other media are secured in a pocket on the back of each copy of the thesis. A paper and an electronic copy of the

thesis will be provided to each of the Examiners and to the Convener of the Examination Committee, with the formal documentation from the graduate school. It is not appropriate for the supervisor, or any other individual within the department, to send a copy of the thesis to any of the examiners. At the point of submitting the softbound version of the thesis, you should complete the Thesis access declaration form, have it counter-signed by the primary supervisor and submit it to the Graduate School Office. Normally theses are made freely accessible after award of the degree and there may be valid reasons why such access should be restricted. More information on restricting access to your thesis is available on the Glasgow Thesis Service website [Submitting the Final Version](#) After addressing required corrections and having them signed off by the examiners, the examination process is complete and submission of the requisite copies of the final version can occur: If you have been granted permission to restrict access to your thesis, registration is still required but instead of uploading an electronic version, you will deposit a CD or memory stick containing an electronic copy of your thesis with the hardbound version to the Graduate School Office both hardbound copy and media will be kept secure until the period of time allotted for access restrictions has expired.

Chapter 2 : Glasgow Scottie Athletics

Buy Glasgow planning handbook by Glasgow. Scotland Planning Department (ISBN:) from Amazon's Book Store. Everyday low prices and free delivery on eligible orders.

Etymology[edit] The origin of the name Glasgow is disputed. The settlement probably had an earlier Cumbric name, Cathures; the modern name appears for the first time in the Gaelic period , as Glasgu. It is also recorded that the King of Strathclyde , Rhydderch Hael , welcomed Saint Kentigern also known as Saint Mungo , and procured his consecration as bishop about For some thirteen years Kentigern laboured in the region, building his church at the Molendinar Burn where Glasgow Cathedral now stands, and making many converts. A large community developed around him and became known as Glasgu often glossed as "the dear Green" or "dear green place". History of Glasgow Origins and development[edit] The area around Glasgow has hosted communities for millennia, with the River Clyde providing a natural location for fishing. The Romans later built outposts in the area and, to keep Roman Britannia separate from the Celtic and Pictish Caledonia , constructed the Antonine Wall. Items from the wall like altars from Roman forts like Balmuildy can be found at the Hunterian Museum today. Glasgow itself was reputed to have been founded by the Christian missionary Saint Mungo in the 6th century. He established a church on the Molendinar Burn , where the present Glasgow Cathedral stands, and in the following years Glasgow became a religious centre. Glasgow grew over the following centuries. The Glasgow Fair reportedly began in the year Its early trade was in agriculture, brewing and fishing, with cured salmon and herring being exported to Europe and the Mediterranean. Trading port[edit] After the Acts of Union in , Scotland gained further access to the vast markets of the new British Empire, and Glasgow became prominent as a hub of international trade to and from the Americas, especially in sugar, tobacco, cotton, and manufactured goods. After extensive river engineering projects to dredge and deepen the River Clyde as far as Glasgow, shipbuilding became a major industry on the upper stretches of the river, pioneered by industrialists such as Robert Napier , John Elder , George Thomson , Sir William Pearce and Sir Alfred Yarrow. Lowry , willing to depict the new industrial era and the modern world. The development of civic institutions included the City of Glasgow Police in , one of the first municipal police forces in the world. Shipping, banking, insurance and professional services expanded at the same time. After World War I , the city suffered from the impact of the Post-World War I recession and from the later Great Depression , this also led to a rise of radical socialism and the " Red Clydeside " movement. The city had recovered by the outbreak of World War II and grew through the post-war boom that lasted through the s. There were active attempts at regeneration of the city, when the Glasgow Corporation published its controversial Bruce Report , which set out a comprehensive series of initiatives aimed at turning round the decline of the city. The report led to a huge and radical programme of rebuilding and regeneration efforts that started in the mids and lasted into the late s. A second company was formed in , and the two merged in , but there was some dissatisfaction with the quality of the water supplied. He oversaw several improvements during his tenure, including a second aqueduct and further raising of water levels in Loch Katrine. A similar scheme to create a reservoir in Glen Finglas was authorised in , but was deferred, and was not completed until The Caledonian Railway rebuilt many of the sewers, as part of a deal to allow them to tunnel under the city, and sewage treatment works were opened at Dalmarnoch in , Dalmuir in and Sheildhall in It will reduce the risk of flooding and the likelihood that sewage will overflow into the Clyde during storms.

Chapter 3 : Online Planning - Glasgow City Council

Student Handbook. The student handbook is intended to answer many of the day-to-day questions of students in the School of Engineering: Undergraduate Handbook–CE.

Chapter 4 : Glasgow - Wikipedia

3 PARKVIEW PRIMARY OUR VISION, VALUES AND AIMS The following statements outline our Vision, Values and Aims for our school and have been developed through consultation with parents/carers, pupils, staff and the wider community.

Chapter 5 : Glasgow City Council planning authority: core documents - www.nxgvision.com

Glasgow Community Planning Partnership. likes. Glasgow CPP brings public, private, community and voluntary representatives together with the aim of.

Chapter 6 : Joint City-County Planning Commission

Glasgow City Council School Handbook School Name Buchlyvie Nursery School Address 45 Aberdalgie Road Easterhouse Planning for children [s learning.