

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS (EER) MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (2017 - 2018)

Preface

This document is the ME students' charter, henceforth referred to as SC-ME, and consists of:

- Guideline for Education and Examination Regulations for UT Bachelor's Programmes (EER: articles 1-8)
- Programme-specific appendix for the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme, consisting of:
 - Programme-specific appendix to the EER
 - Examination board regulations

Both the faculty and the students of the programme in which the student is enrolled may derive rights from the SC-ME¹. This is not the case for all other written and electronic publications, such as:

- The information listed on the programme's website: www.utwente.nl/bscme (with the exception of the SC-ME)
- The UT's programme catalogue:
<https://osiris.utwente.nl/student/SetTaal.do?taal=en&bronUrl=/OnderwijsCatalogusZoekCurcus.do&event=setTaal>
- Brochures and manuals

The SC-ME is published via the programme's website.

In cases not covered by the SC-ME, the dean respectively the examination board will issue a ruling depending on the legally stipulated authorizations. This is also the case in the event of any (supposed) inaccuracies, inconsistencies, differences of interpretation and/or (seemingly) conflicting texts. The dean or the examination board will notify the examiner(s) and/or the student(s) of their decision.

In cases in which the strict application of the SC-ME leads to clearly unintended or unfair situations, the examination board, the dean or the programme director may deviate from its stipulations, provided that doing so does not negatively affect the student. This decision must be motivated and announced in writing to the student, the examination board, the dean, the programme director and the Bureau of Educational Affairs (BOZ).

References to articles in these regulations refer to this SC-ME. Legal references in an article refer to the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW), unless otherwise stated.

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Dean Engineering Technology faculty

¹ This English version of the SC-ME is a translation of the original version in the Dutch language. Rights may only be derived from the original Dutch version. At any point where the English translated document can be interpreted differently from the original document, the Dutch version is leading.

Guideline for Education and Examination Regulations
(ex articles 7.13 and 7.59 of the Higher Education and Research Act)

UT bachelor's programmes

The dean of the faculty,

in view of articles 9.5, 9.15, first paragraph (a), 7.13 first and second paragraphs, 9.38 (b), and 9.18, first paragraph (a), and 7.59 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW), and

in due consideration of the recommendations of the Programme Committee, as well as the consent by, or advice of, the Faculty Council regarding the programme-specific appendix of the programme in question²

hereby adopts the Education and Examination Regulations of the following degree programme:
Mechanical Engineering

² The right to issue advice relates to paragraphs a to g of article 7.13 WHW. The right of consent relates to all other components of article 7.13 WHW.

GUIDELINE FOR TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMMES (EXCEPT UCT ATLAS)

The Dean of the faculty,

in view of the articles 9.5, 9.15, first paragraph (a), 7.13 first and second paragraphs, 9.38 (b), and 9.18, first paragraph (a), and 7.59 of the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW), and

in due consideration of the recommendations of the Programme Committee, as well as the approval by, or advice of, the Faculty Council,

hereby adopts the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the following degree programme: **Mechanical Engineering.**

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SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1.1 - APPLICABILITY OF THESE REGULATIONS

- 1) The Teaching and Examination Regulations apply to all students enrolled in the relevant programme.
- 2) The provisions in the Regulations for non-government-funded education apply to the study units or components of study units taken by a student enrolled in a UT yet that are not part of the student's own programme.
- 3) Each degree programme has its own programme-specific annex.
- 4) This general section of the Teaching and Examination Regulations and the programme-specific section together form the applicable Teaching and Examination Regulations for the relevant Bachelor's programme.
- 5) Both sections of the Teaching and Examination Regulations are adopted by the Dean.
- 6) This general section of the Teaching and Examination Regulations and the Examination Board's rules and guidelines are available in both Dutch and English for English-taught Bachelor's programmes. In case of discrepancies between both versions, the Dutch version is authoritative.
- 7) Requests for exemptions to provisions laid down in the Teaching and Examination Regulations may be submitted to the Examination Board or the Programme Board, as suggested in the relevant articles of these Regulations.
- 8) These regulations have been drawn up using the masculine personal pronouns 'he' and 'him' and 'his'. In these cases, 'she' 'her' and 'hers' may be substituted.

Article 1.2 - DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms and definitions apply to this regulation:

Binding Recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA): student progress evaluation as referred to in Article 7.8 (b), paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act involving expulsion from the programme in accordance with Article 7.8 (b), paragraph 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act. A BSA is issued by the Programme Board on behalf of the institutional administration.

Compulsory holiday: required day off work

PCC: Personal Circumstances Committee. A committee convened by the institutional administration to advise the institutional administration in individual cases regarding the validity, duration and severity of a specific student's extenuating personal circumstances.

EB: Executive Board of the University of Twente

Dean: Head of the faculty

Credit: a unit of 28 study load hours, in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System. A full-time academic year consists of 60 credits, equal to 1680 hours of study (Article 7.4 of the Higher Education and Research Act),

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Final degree audit:	A degree programme is concluded with a final degree audit. If the study units in the degree programme have been completed successfully, then the final degree audit will be deemed to have been completed. The Examination Board may require a supplementary examination.
Examination Board:	the Examination Board is the body that objectively and professionally assesses whether a student meets the conditions laid down in the Teaching and Examination Regulations regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills required to obtain a degree.
Examiner:	The individual appointed by the Examination Board to administer examinations and tests and to determine the results, in accordance with Article 7.12 (c) of the Higher Education and Research Act.
Authorized Proof of Result:	a list or other written document initialled by or on behalf of an Examiner, or a result published via the Student Information System (SIS).
Honours Programme:	Institution-wide Bachelor's Honours programme
Institution:	University of Twente
Institutional administration:	The Executive Board, except as otherwise specified
Module:	a study unit worth 15 credits
Module coordinator:	The individual responsible for the module, as appointed by the programme board.
Module examiner:	The individual appointed by the Examination Board to determine the results of the study unit.
Module part:	Coherent part of a module; relevant for validity of test results within modules.
Study unit:	A programme component as defined in Article 7.3, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Higher Education and Research Act. Each study unit is concluded with an exam.
Curriculum:	The aggregate of required and elective study units constituting a degree programme as laid down in the programme-specific annex.
Degree programme:	Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in the programme-specific annex to these Teaching and Examination Regulations.
Programme Board:	The body appointed by the Dean to administer the degree programme.
Programme Committee:	Programme Committee as referred to in Art. 9.18 of the Higher Education and Research Act.
Practical exercise:	A practical exercise as referred to in Article 7.13, paragraph 2 (d) of the Higher Education and Research Act is a study unit or a study unit component emphasizing an activity that the student engages in, such as:

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1. carrying out literature research, completing an assignment or preparing a preliminary design, writing a thesis, article or position paper, or giving a presentation in public;
2. carrying out a design or research assignment, doing tests and experiments, participating in practicals, practising skills;
3. work placement, fieldwork or excursions;
4. participating in other educational activities deemed necessary and aimed at achieving the required skills, such as targeted practice of clinical skills in a specifically equipped skills lab.

Student:	Anyone enrolled in a programme in accordance with article 7.34 and 7.37 of the Higher Education and Research Act,
Student Information System (SIS):	System designated by the institutional administration for registration and for providing information on all relevant data related to the students and the university, as described in the Higher Education and Research Act.
Study adviser:	Person appointed by the Dean of the faculty who acts as contact between the student and the university, and in this role represents the interests of the students, as well as fulfilling an advisory role.
Academic Year:	The period beginning on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following year.
Exam:	An investigation into the knowledge, insight, or skills of the student, as well as the assessment of the results of that investigation (Article 7.10 of the Higher Education and Research Act); an exam may consist of a number of tests.
Test:	Part of an exam. If the exam for a study unit consists of a single test, then the result of that test will count as the result of the exam. A test can be split into components and administered during multiple sessions.
Test result:	A result that is part of the final result for a study unit.
Test schedule:	A schedule showing the method of assessment for a study unit.
UT:	the University of Twente.
Working day:	Any day from Monday to Friday with the exception of official holidays and the prearranged compulsory holidays ('brugdagen') on which the staff are free.
Higher Education and Research Act:	The Higher Education and Research Act (abbreviated in Dutch to WHW), Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1992, 593, and its subsequent amendments.

The definition of all other terms used in these regulations is in accordance with the definition accorded by statute.

SECTION 2 - ADMISSION

Article 2.1 - EDUCATIONAL PREREQUISITES

Admission will be granted to the programme if the educational prerequisites for enrolment in university education are met in accordance with the Higher Education and Research Act, Articles 7.24, 7.25 and 7.28. Detailed admissions requirements can be found on the UT-website under:

<https://www.utwente.nl/en/education/bachelor/admission/>

Article 2.2 - BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT FOR HOLDERS OF A NON-DUTCH QUALIFICATION

Applicants in possession of qualifications obtained outside the Netherlands may only enrol:

- a) If the programme is taught in Dutch: after complying with the Dutch language proficiency requirement by passing the state examination in Dutch as a second language, level 2, or earning the certificate Dutch as a Foreign Language, 'Profiel Academische Taalvaardigheid' (PAT) or 'Profiel Taalvaardigheid Hoger Onderwijs' (PTHO), and
- b) If the programme is taught in English: after complying with the English language proficiency requirement, involving proficiency at a level commensurate with the Dutch pre-university (VWO) exam. Passing one of the following tests serves as proof of the required proficiency:
 - o IELTS (International English Language Testing System), academic module. The minimum required IELTS score (overall band) is: 6.0
 - o TOEFL (Test Of English as a Foreign Language). The minimum required TOEFL score is: 80 (internet-based test).
 - o Cambridge EFL (English as a Foreign Language) Examinations, with one of the following certificates:
 - Cambridge Certificate in Advanced English
 - Cambridge Certificate of Proficiency in English
- c) The degree programme may impose additional requirements for Dutch or English language proficiency. These additional requirements are specified in the programme-specific annex.

Article 2.3 - ENTRANCE EXAMINATION ('COLLOQUIUM DOCTUM')

If the applicant fails to meet the requirements set in Articles 2.1 and 2.2, the institution may provide an exemption based on an entrance examination in accordance with Article 7.29 of the Higher Education and Research Act. Further details are available on the UT website under the link mentioned under Article 2.1.

SECTION 3 - CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Article 3.1 - AIM OF THE PROGRAMME

The goals and final attainment targets (Article 7.13 paragraph 2 (c) of the Higher Education and Research Act) are described in the programme-specific annex.

Article 3.2 - STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

- 1) The programme consists of 180 credits.
- 2) In addition to a core programme of up to 120 credits, students also take minors totalling at least 30 credits and they complete a graduation phase of a total of 30 credits. The programmes *Technische Geneeskunde* and *Advanced Technology* are exceptions to this rule
 - a) The degree programme consists of modules.
 - b) A module is a study unit of 15 credits, in which programme-specific knowledge, skills and attitudes are developed and assessed in a coherent manner as much as possible.
 - c) Students generally take their minors in the first semester of the third year of studies.
 - d) The programme offering the minor module may set prerequisites for admission to the minor module (see the options matrix).
 - e) The student's own programme may set conditions for the number of credits to be earned for admission to the minor module. These conditions are specified in the programme-specific annex.
 - f) Students may choose from the following:
 - High Tech Human Touch modules
 - Contract modules
 - In-depth modules
 - ExchangeSee the options matrix for a full list:

<https://www.utwente.nl/en/education/electives/minor/>
 - g) The content of the minor must meet or exceed the entry requirements of follow-on Master's programmes (with the exception of CreaTe & AT).
 - h) Students may take no more than one programme-specific in-depth module as part of their minor.
 - i) Generally speaking, the second semester of the third year of studies is devoted to the graduation phase (which comprises 30 credits).
 - j) The student is to at least complete the core of the Bachelor's programme prior to embarking on the graduation phase.
 - k) The Examination Board is authorized to deviate from Articles 3.2.2 e, f, and j. Students, in consultation with the Study Advisor, submit requests to this end to the Examination Board.
- 3) The programme-specific annex to these Teaching and Examination Regulations describes the degree programme in accordance with Article 7.13,

paragraph 2 (a through e, i, l, s, t, and v) of the Higher Education and Research Act.

Article 3.3 - THE PROGRAMME'S LANGUAGE OF TUITION

- 1) The degree programme's language of tuition is specified in the programme-specific annex.
- 2) If programme components deviate from the language of tuition, then this is to take place in accordance with the UT Code of Conduct for Languages of the UT and Article 7.2 of the Higher Education and Research Act.
- 3) Bachelor's programmes taught in Dutch may use study materials in English or Dutch. Study units or components of study units may be taught and assessed in English, if:
 - a. a lecturer or tutor in the unit of study does not speak Dutch, or
 - b. students from the relevant Bachelor's programme take the module together with student's from an English-taught Bachelor's programme, or
 - c. the degree programme considers it necessary in order to fulfil one of its aims in the area of English language communication skills, or
- 4) In accordance with Article 4.1, paragraph 10, the module coordinator or the examiner of a study unit must indicate the language(s) of teaching and assessment in SIS.

Article 3.4 - EXEMPTION

- 1) The Examination Board may grant an exemption to a student at his request for one or more full study units. To this end, the student must demonstrate completion of a component of a higher education programme that is equivalent in content, scope and level, or that he has acquired expertise and skills through work or professional experience with regard to the relevant study unit.
- 2) The Examination Board has the authority to make exceptions to the provision in paragraph 1 and to grant an exemption to a student for components of a study unit.
- 3) A student may also be exempted from practical exercises if he can demonstrate that a required practical exercise will likely give rise to a moral dilemma. In such cases the Examination Board will decide whether the component can be completed in another manner to be determined by the Examination Board.

Article 3.5 - ELECTIVE PROGRAMME

The Examination Board of the programme decides on requests for permission to take an elective programme as referred to in Article 7.3 (d) of the Higher Education and Research Act. The Examination Board assesses whether an elective programme is appropriate and consistent within the domain of the degree programme and whether the level is high enough in light of the final attainment targets of the programme.

SECTION 4 - TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Article 4.1 - GENERAL

- 1) Each module concludes with an exam.
- 2) The exam may consist of a number of tests.
- 3) A test can be administered in multiple sessions and/or components. The results of these components are not registered in SIS, but should be made available to students in Blackboard.
 - a) The student has the right to inspect recent model test questions or model tests, or old tests and their keys, along with the norm for assessment.
 - b) The time allotted to administering a test may not exceed three hours (180 minutes).
- 4) Test results are expressed as a number from 1 to 10 with a single decimal, or as 'pass' / 'fail'.
- 5) Exam results are expressed as a whole number from 1 to 10.
- 6) Exam results are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- 7) The module examiner consults with any other examiners involved in the module prior to determining the exam results for the module (Article 4.2). This consultation should preferably take place during a module assessment meeting.
- 8) Credits may only be issued for a study unit once the relevant exam has been passed. Credits are not issued for components of study units and/or tests that have been passed.
- 9) If a student receives more than one authorized result for one and the same unit of study, the highest result will apply. This also applies to tests and components of tests.
- 10) At least the following details of a module are published in SIS (the course catalogue in Osiris): credits, course objectives and content of the study unit, language of tuition, prerequisites, required and recommended study materials, teaching methods and assessment.

Article 4.2 - MODULES

- 1) Each module has a module coordinator and a module examiner. This is preferably the same person.
- 2) The Examination Board appoints the examiners and a module examiner for each module.

Article 4.3 - REGISTERING FOR A STUDY UNIT AND ASSOCIATED TESTS

- 1) Registration in SIS is required prior to participating in the study unit.
- 2) Upon registering for the study unit, the student will automatically be registered for the regular assessments associated with the study unit.
- 3) Information on resits, the applicable conditions and the registration procedure will be published in the assessment schedule prior to the start of the module.

Article 4.4 - MODULE DESCRIPTION & ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

- 1) In the program-specific annex to these regulations, a module description for each module is given.
- 2) The module description defines at least:
 - a) Learning goals of the module;
 - b) Which, if any, module-parts allow for separated assessment;
 - c) The study-load of module-parts as meant under (b);
 - d) The language of instruction and testing.
- 3) At least two weeks prior to the start of the module, the assessment schedule for the module is published on Blackboard.
- 4) The assessment schedule defines at least:
 - a) The conditions for passing the module.
 - b) How module parts as defined in the module description are assessed, and for each test in a module part if and how validity of results depends on other tests;
 - c) When and how tests will be administered;
 - d) any required minimum grade per test; a minimum grade for a test may not be set higher than 5.5;
 - e) the resit for each test (if applicable), the form of the resit, when it will take place, and any conditions for participating in the resit;
 - f) if applicable, any options to compensate test-results within the module;
 - g) if applicable, any options to compensate test-results with results from tests in other modules, in case of learning lines;
 - h) the marking period is the same for tests and exams: 10 working days, unless otherwise agreed with the lecturer responsible for the module component.
- 5) The Programme Board may modify the assessment schedule during the course of the study unit.
 - a) The assessment schedule may only be changed in consultation with the module coordinator upon the recommendation of the Examinations Board. Students are to be informed immediately of the change.
 - b) If the change involves nothing more than moving tests or test components to a timeslot other than as shown in the schedule, then it will be sufficient if the module coordinator consults with the Programme Board. Students are to be informed immediately of the change. The Programme Board must inform the Examination Board of the decision to make the change at the next examination meeting.
- 6) Changes to the assessment schedule may not put students at an unreasonable disadvantage. Examination Boards may make individual arrangements in these cases.

Article 4.5 - ORAL EXAMINATIONS

- 1) Oral examinations will be public unless decided otherwise by the Examination Board in exceptional cases, whether or not at the request of the examiner or the student.
- 2) If the student or the examiner wishes a third party to be present when administering the oral examination, then a request to this end must be submitted to the Board of Examiners at least ten days prior to the examination. Graduation symposia are excluded from this provision.
- 3) If the Examination Board has decided that members of the Examination Board or an observer on behalf of the Examination Board is to be present during the administration of an oral examination, then the Examination Board is to make this known to the examiner and the student at least one day prior to the oral examination.

Article 4.6 - ASSESSMENT DEADLINE AND DATE OF EXAM OR TEST

- 1) The examiner is to inform the student of the result of an oral examination within one working day.
- 2) The provisions of paragraph 1 do not apply if the oral examination is part of a series of oral examinations of the same study unit which are administered on more than one day. In that case, the examiner is to determine the result within one working day following the conclusion of the series of oral examinations.
- 3) The deadline for determining and disclosing the results of a written test (or other kind of assessment) is to be included in the assessment schedule of the study unit.
- 4) The examination result of a study unit, determined in accordance with Article 4.1.7, is to be disclosed to the student within ten working days after the conclusion of the teaching period during which the study unit is offered. If the student fails an exam and there is a resit opportunity outside of the teaching period during which the study unit is offered, and the module examiner has determined that the student meets the conditions for participation in the resit (in accordance with Article 4.4.4 (e)), then this decision is to be made known to the student within ten working days after the conclusion of the teaching period during which the study unit is offered.
- 5) The date of exam, or exam date, is the date on which the last test for an exam is taken.
- 6) The date of a test, or test date, is the date on which a test is taken. If the test is a paper or assignment, the deadline for handing in is the test date.
- 7) In case of a test taken in multiple sessions, the date of the last session is the test date. In case of a test in multiple parts, where the last part is a paper or assignment, the deadline for handing in is the test date.
- 8) If a second test is planned shortly after the first, the results of the first test will be published at least five working days prior to the second test to give the student time to prepare.
- 9) Should the examiner not be able to meet the deadline as stated in Article 4.6, paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 6 due to exceptional circumstances, then he is to notify the Programme Board and the Examination Board, providing reasons for the delay. The Programme Board is to inform the students involved of the delay.

immediately, and of the term within which the results will be made known. If the Examination Board is of the opinion that the Examiner has not met his/her obligations, it may appoint another Examiner to ascertain the result of the exam at the request of the Programme Board.

Article 4.7 - PERIOD OF VALIDITY

- 1) The period of validity for the results of an exam that has been passed is infinite. The validity of an exam result can only expire if the knowledge or skills tested are falsified or are proven to have lost their relevance.
- 2) The period of validity of a module part is defined in the programme specific annex. In case of major changes to the content and/or structure of the module, the Examination Board will approve of a transitional arrangement.

Article 4.8 - RIGHT OF INSPECTION AND DISCUSSION

- 1) The student is entitled to inspect and discuss his test together with the examiner, and the examiner is to explain the assessment.
- 2) If there is no collective discussion of the test, then a student may submit a request to the examiner for an individual discussion within ten days after publication of the results. The individual discussion must take place no later than three working days prior to the next test opportunity.
- 3) The discussion must take place no later than five weeks after the publication of the test results, but at least three working days prior to the next test opportunity, in the presence of the examiner or a designated substitute.
- 4) The student has a right to inspect his assessed work for a period of two years following the assessment.

Article 4.9 - RETENTION PERIOD FOR TESTS

- 1) The retention period for test assignments, keys and the assessments of written tests is two years.
- 2) De retention period for final Bachelor's projects is at least seven years.

Article 4.10 - EVALUATION OF EDUCATION

- 1) The programme board is responsible for safeguarding the quality of the programme.
- 2) The programme board is responsible for evaluating the quality of the programme.
- 3) The way evaluation and safeguarding is organized is described in the programme specific annex.

SECTION 5 - FINAL DEGREE AUDIT

Article 5.1 - EXAMINATION BOARD

- 1) The Dean appoints an Examination Board for each degree programme (or group of programmes).
- 2) The Dean convenes the Examination Board and appoints the members based on their expertise in the field of the relevant degree programme or group of programmes.
- 3) It is the responsibility of the Dean to ensure that the Examination Board is independent and functions as an expert professional body.
- 4) The Examination Board performs all tasks that are assigned to it by law or by university regulations.
- 5) Under their own authority, Examination Boards define and publish Rules & Regulations for (appointment of) examiners, the final degree audit, the exams, and tests.
- 6) The statutory authority of the Examination Board applies to all study units comprising the student's degree programme.

Article 5.2 - FINAL DEGREE AUDIT

- 1) In accordance with Article 7.10, paragraph 2 of the Higher Education and Research Act, the Bachelor's final degree audit is considered to be complete when the student has passed all study unit exams in the Bachelor's programme.
- 2) The Examination Board will issue a degree certificate as proof that the student has satisfied all the requirements of the final degree audit once the institutional administration has confirmed that the procedural requirements for issuing the degree certificate have been met. The Examination Board will append a supplement to the degree certificate. The date indicated on the degree certificate (i.e. the date of the final degree audit) is the day on which the student completed the final study unit of his degree programme.
- 3) A student may submit a written request to the Examination Board to postpone the final degree audit, and thus to delay the awarding of the degree certificate. The student should indicate the duration of the postponement in his request.
- 4) Details relating to the provisions of paragraph 3 are to be specified in the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Board.
- 5) If the student has requested postponement based on the provisions of paragraph 3, then the date of the final degree audit will be the date on which the Examination Board decides that the student has passed the final degree audit subsequent to the postponement.

Article 5.3 - DEGREE

- 1) Students who have successfully met all requirements for the Bachelor's final degree audit will be awarded a Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree.
- 2) The degree conferred is stated on the degree certificate. The student's average grade (GPA) is mentioned on the degree supplement. An annex to the degree supplement indicates how the GPA is calculated.

Article 5.4 - DEGREE CERTIFICATE

- 1) The Examination Board will award a degree certificate as evidence that the student has met all of the requirements of the Bachelor's final degree audit. The degree certificate will be signed by the Chair of the Examination Board. If the Chair is absent, one of the members of the Examination Board may also sign the degree certificate.
- 2) The following are to be mentioned on the certificate (in accordance with Article 7.11 of the Higher Education and Research Act):
 - a) the student's name and date of birth;
 - b) the name of the institution and the degree programme as stated in the relevant register as referred to in Article 6.3 of the Higher Education and Research Act;
 - c) If the student has successfully completed an honours programme while on the Bachelor's programme, then this fact will be stated on the degree supplement as an extracurricular programme.
 - d) the date on which the examination was completed;
 - e) the degree conferred (in accordance with Article 7.10 (a) of the Higher Education and Research Act).
 - f) where appropriate, the specific qualifications associated with the degree (with due consideration for Article 7.6, paragraph 1 of the Higher Education and Research Act);
 - g) the date on which the programme was last accredited or the date on which the programme passed the new programme assessment as referred to in Article 5a.11, paragraph 2.
- 3) An International Diploma Supplement is to be appended to the degree certificate (Article 7.11, paragraph 4 of the Higher Education and Research Act). This supplement is intended to provide insight into the nature and content of the degree programme to promote the international recognition of the programme, among other aspects. The supplement is to include the following information:
 - a) the name of the programme and the name of the university;
 - b) that the programme was offered at an institution for academic education;
 - c) a description of the programme content; an indication of any specialization and/or minor, if applicable;
 - d) the study load of the programme;
 - e) the examination components and results;
 - f) exams passed by the student that are not part of the final degree assessment.
- 4) If the Examination Board has awarded a specific distinction (e.g. cum laude) to the student, then this is to be mentioned on the degree certificate.
- 5) Students who have successfully completed more than one exam but cannot be awarded a degree certificate as referred to in paragraph 1, will receive, at their own request, a statement prepared by the Examination Board which in any case will state the results of the exams the student has passed (Article 7.11, paragraph 5 of the Higher Education and Research Act).

SECTION 6 - STUDENT GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES

Article 6.1 - STUDY PROGRESS REPORT

- 1) If needed, the student can request a certified study progress report from the Student Services desk.

Article 6.2 - STUDENT GUIDANCE

- 1) The Dean is responsible for student guidance, including informing students of opportunities for academic endeavour within the programme and via extracurricular avenues.
- 2) Each student is appointed a Study Advisor.
- 3) The Study Advisor supervises the student and advises him on study-related matters, as well as personal problems that may be affecting the student's studies.
- 4) If a student wishes to make use of his right to specific supervision or special facilities, they must contact the Study Advisor. The Study Advisor records the agreements made with the student.
- 5) The following applies to the entitlement to special facilities:
 - a) demonstrable circumstances beyond the student's control or extenuating personal circumstances;
 - b) if necessary and where possible, dispensation from participation in exams or tests and/or the availability of special facilities for exams and tests. Such dispensation and additional opportunities for tests may only be granted by the Examination Board.

Article 6.3 - BINDING RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES (BSA)

- 1) Each student receives a written recommendation on continuation studies at the end of the first year of enrolment on the programme. This recommendation is based on the student's results. The student may be allowed to continue on the programme, or may be required to leave the programme.
- 2) An introductory interview will be held with each student before 1 November of the first year of enrolment on the programme.
- 3) Each student will receive a preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies in week 52 at the latest of his first year of enrolment on the programme. This preliminary recommendation is not binding.
- 4) Each student will receive a second preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies in week 10 at the latest of his first year of enrolment on the programme. This preliminary recommendation is not binding.
- 5) Students who receive a negative preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies as referred to in paragraph 3 and/or 4 will be invited for an interview with the Study Advisor to discuss their study methods and a review of their choice of degree programme.

- 6) The institutional administration mandates the Programme Board to issue recommendations on continuation of studies, as referred to in paragraph 1.
- 7) The final recommendation on continuation of studies, as referred to in paragraph 1, may involve expulsion from the programme if the student has completed less than 75% of study load in the first year of the programme. Results of exams and of tests that remain valid beyond the current academic year are counted to establish how much a student has completed. Any additional requirements are specified in the programme-specific annex and as such, are discussed in the Programme Committee.
- 8) Expulsion remains in force for a period of three academic years. A final recommendation on continuation of studies that involves expulsion is referred to as a binding recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA). Degree programmes may impose additional BSA requirements which must be included in the programme-specific part of the Teaching and Examination Regulations and which make abundantly clear in what other cases a positive recommendation on continuation of studies may be issued.
- 9) Only the credits from study units in the first year of the programme count toward the threshold for the final recommendation on continuation of studies. In case a student requests to transfer credits to the first year from courses taken in a different programme or institution, specific requirements for BSA are communicated to the students together with the decision on the student's request. These specific requirements may include passing specific tests.
- 10) If a student terminates enrolment in the programme prior to 1 February of the first year of enrolment, no final recommendation on continuation of studies will be issued as referred to in Article 6.3, paragraph 1. If this student re-enrols in a subsequent academic year, then a final recommendation on continuation of studies will be issued at the end of that subsequent academic year. As termination of enrolment are seen:
 - a) Submitting a request for termination of enrolment to the UT;
 - b) Submitting a request for registration in a different program at the UT;
 - c) Starting studies at a different institution with a 'proof of paid tuition fee'.
- 11) If a student transfers to another UT degree programme prior to 1 October, then the norm will not be adjusted as referred to in Article 6.3, paragraph 7. In all other cases, the provisions apply as referred to in Article 6.3, paragraph 7.
- 12) The final recommendation on continuation of studies is postponed if a student transfers to another programme on or after 1 October. The final recommendation on continuation of studies will be issued no later than the end of the student's second year of enrolment. The student is notified when the programme will issue the recommendation within 6 weeks after the transfer.
- 13) Prior to receiving a final decision on BSA, students receive a warning. The time between the warning and the final decision should be sufficient to allow the student to meet the requirements of the program, if still possible. Students also have the right to a hearing with the Programme Board before the final decision (Higher Education and Research Act art. 7.8b, paragraph 4).
- 14) When considering a BSA involving expulsion, the Programme Board will take the student's personal circumstances into account at the student's request. The Programme Board will only take personal circumstances into account that have

been reported to the Study Advisor as soon as can reasonably be expected following their onset.

- 15) Personal circumstances include illness, physical, sensory or other functional disability or pregnancy of the student involved, extenuating family circumstances, participation in elite sports and membership on the University Council, Faculty Council, Programme Committee or a Category 3 board in accordance with the FOBOS Regulations.
- 16) In consultation with the Study Advisor, the personal circumstances are to be reported to the Personal Circumstances Committee (CPO) and accompanied by supporting documentation.
- 17) The CPO will assess the validity and severity of the personal circumstances and report its findings to the Programme Board and the relevant Study Advisor.
- 18) The Programme Board will take the CPO's findings into account when assessing the student's request as referred to in Article 6.3, paragraph 13.
- 19) If personal circumstances preclude assessment of a student's academic capacities, the final recommendation on continuation of studies is postponed. The final recommendation on continuation of studies will be issued no later than the end of the student's second year of enrolment. The student is notified when the programme will issue the recommendation within 6 weeks after the decision to postpone.
- 20) The Programme Board's decision regarding the BSA will make mention of the applicable appeals procedure.

Article 6.4 - RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES: MULTIPLE DEGREE PROGRAMMES

If a student is enrolled in multiple degree programmes and meets the BSA threshold for one of the programmes, then the student will not be required to meet the threshold for the other programmes.

SECTION 7 - STUDYING WITH A FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

Article 7.1 - STUDYING WITH A FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

- 1) A functional impairment is a physical, sensory or other functional disorder that might limit the student's academic progress.
- 2) The Study Advisor and the student will discuss the most effective facilities for the student as referred to in Article 2 of the Equal Treatment of Disabled and Chronically Ill People Act (WGB h/cz).
- 3) Facilities are to be aimed at removing specific barriers in the teaching programme or when it comes to taking exams. Where necessary, these facilities may be related to access to infrastructure (buildings, classrooms and furnishings) and study materials, adjustments to the form of assessment, alternative learning pathways or a customized study plan. The facilities are to ensure the student's chances of achieving the final attainment targets.
- 4) Based on the interview referred to in paragraph 2, the student is to submit a request for facilities to the Dean, preferably three months before the student is to participate in classes, exams and practical exercises for which the facilities are required.
- 5) The request is to be submitted along with supporting documentation that is reasonably necessary for assessing the request (such as a letter from a doctor or psychologist registered in the BIG register, or in the case of dyslexia from a healthcare psychologist or special education needs expert, also registered in the BIG register).
- 6) The faculty Dean will decide on the admissibility of the request as referred to in paragraph 4 and will inform the student and the Study Advisor of the decision within 20 working days after receipt of the request, or sooner as the urgency of the request dictates.
- 7) The Study Advisor will ensure that the relevant parties are informed in good time about the facilities granted to a student with a functional impairment.
- 8) Should the faculty Dean reject the request in full or in part, the Dean is to inform the student of the justification for the rejection and the possibilities for lodging an objection and an appeal. A written objection must be submitted in writing within six weeks after the decision has been communicated to the student. The objection is to be submitted to the objections, appeals and complaints office via the Student Services desk.
- 9) Should extra facilities be granted, the period of validity will also be indicated. The applicant and the Study Advisor will evaluate the facilities before the end of this period. During this evaluation, parties will discuss the effectiveness of the facilities provided and whether they should be continued.
- 10) If a student is dyslexic, he will be granted a maximum of 15 extra minutes for each hour that a test or exam is officially scheduled.

SECTION 8 - AMENDMENTS, TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

Article 8.1 - CONFLICTS WITH THE REGULATIONS

If other additional regulations and/or provisions pertaining to education and/or examinations conflict with these Teaching and Examination Regulations, the provisions in these Teaching and Examination Regulations will prevail.

Article 8.2 - ADMINISTRATIVE ERRORS

If, following the publication of an exam result, a marks sheet, or an student's progress report, an alleged error is discovered, the discoverer, be it the university or the student, is required to make this known to the other party immediately upon finding the error and to cooperate with rectification of the error.

Article 8.3 - AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS

- 1) Amendments to these Teaching and Examination Regulations are enacted by the Dean in a separate decree.
- 2) In principle, amendments to these regulations do not apply to the current academic year. Amendments to these regulations may apply to the current academic year if the interests of the student are not prejudiced within reasonable bounds, or in situations of force majeure.
- 3) Amendments to these regulations have no effect on earlier decisions by the Examination Board.

Article 8.4 - TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT

- 1) In the case of amendment of these Teaching and Examination Regulations, the Dean is to enact a transitional arrangement as necessary.
- 2) The transitional arrangement is to be published on the degree programme's website.
- 3) General principles for the transitional arrangement in the case of changes to the curriculum:
 - a) Changes to the curriculum are to be announced prior to the academic year in which the changes take effect.
 - b) No guarantee can be made that all programme study units that were part of the curriculum when a student enrolled in a programme will continue to be part of the curriculum. The final Bachelor's degree assessment is to be based on the curriculum most recently adopted by the Dean.
- 4) The transitional arrangement will always include:
 - a) the study units that are equivalent to study units or components of study units from the current curriculum as indicated in the programme-specific annex; an indication that if a teaching unit that does not involve a practical is dropped from a programme, then students are to have at least two opportunities in the following year to take a written or oral exam or to undergo another form of assessment.
 - b) an indication that if a study unit with practical exercises is dropped from the programme and there is no opportunity in the subsequent academic year

to complete the practical exercise, then at least one study unit will be designated that may be completed as a substitute for the study unit that has been dropped;

- c) the period of validity of the transitional arrangement.
- 5) The transitional arrangement must be approved by the Examination Board with regard to the provisions of paragraph 4.
- 6) In exceptional cases and to the student's benefit, the Examination Board may deviate from the prescribed number of opportunities to sit exams related to study units that have been dropped from the curriculum.

Article 8.5 - ASSESSMENT OF THE TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

- 1) The Dean is responsible for the regular assessment of the Teaching and Examination Regulations and is to take into account the time involved for the student for the purposes of monitoring and adjusting the study load, if necessary.
- 2) In accordance with article 9.18 of the Higher Education and Research Act, parts on the Teaching and Examination Regulations need the approval of the Programme Committee. On other parts the Programme Committee can advise.
- 3) The Programme Committee annually assesses the way in which the Teaching and Examination Regulations are implemented.

Article 8.6 - APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

An objection against a decision by the Examination Board or by an examiner or an appeal against a decision by the Dean based on these Regulations must be submitted in writing within six weeks after the decision has been communicated to the student. The objection is to be submitted to the objections, appeals and complaints office via the Student Services desk.

Article 8.7 - HARDSHIP CLAUSE

The Examination Board or the Programme Board may allow derogation from the provisions of these Regulations in the event of demonstrably compelling unreasonableness or unfairness. These Regulations define which Board has the authority to derogate.

Article 8.8 - PUBLICATION

The Teaching and Examination Regulations and the Examination Board's rules and guidelines are to be published on the degree programme's website.

Article 8.9 - ENTRY INTO FORCE

These regulations enter into force on 1 September 2017 and replace the regulations of 1 September 2016.

Programme-specific appendix for the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme (2017 - 2018)

Definitions Mechanical Engineering

B programme:	the first (B1), the second (B2) and the third (B3) academic year of the programme that is concluded with a final examination, henceforth called "bachelor examination"
B committee:	Committee, mandated by the examination board, to evaluate whether a student has passed their bachelor phase in accordance with the regulations
Bachelor coordinator:	advises the programme director on bachelor activities and conducts executive and coordinating activities
BOZ:	the ET (ME) Bureau of Educational Affairs
Subtest:	component of a test
Examination unit:	each individually assessed component of an examination, being a test or an exam
Faculty:	the Engineering Technology (ET) faculty of the University of Twente
Mentor:	staff member appointed by the programme director to supervise a group of students, may advise on admission to certain study units upon or without request
Module component:	component of a module for which a test result is registered in OSIRIS
Module part:	coherent part of a module (consisting of one or several module components)
Programme director:	the programme director of the Mechanical Engineering (ME) programme
Pace of study:	the acquired number of credits divided by the number of credits that might nominally have been acquired

Programme-specific appendix of the Education and Examination Regulations for the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme

The regulations in this appendix are part of the programme-specific component of the students' charter, including the Education and Examination Regulations (EER), of the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme (CROHO number 56966) of the University of Twente's Engineering Technology faculty.

- A. Programme objectives
- B. Attainment targets and objectives of the bachelor's programme
- C. Operationalisation of the attainment targets
- D. Exemption policy regarding deficiencies
- E. Teaching methods used
- F. Academic skills
- G. Bachelor's programme
- H. Further provisions pertaining to admission
- I. Contents of the programme
- J. Qualities pertaining to knowledge, insights and skills which students must have acquired
- K. Structure of the practical exercises
- L. Study workload of the programme and each of its constituent study units
- M. Number and prerequisites of the exams, tests and practical exercises
- N. Admission requirements Minor
- O. Admission requirements Module 12 (graduation)
- P. Changes to a study unit
- Q. Hardship clause
- R. Instruction language and language of the exams/examination
- S. Specific characteristics of the programme
- T. Structure of the programme
- U. Student guidance during the programme
- V. Facilities
- W. Quality assurance
- X. Master's programmes

A. Programme objectives

This programme educates bachelors to a junior-academic level of working and thinking and instills an attitude and skills directed towards solving problems and designing new products, processes and systems.

The development of the communication and social skills that are necessary to perform satisfactorily as a bachelor in a multidisciplinary team is an integral part of the programme. The programme covers the foundations of the broad field of mechanical engineering, with an emphasis on practical applications of knowledge, the generalisation of specific knowledge into universal solutions or methods, and the development of the student's learning capacity.

B. Attainment targets and objectives of the bachelor's programme (3 years) article 7.13 paragraph 2 (b), WHW):

The programme's objective is to educate bachelors with a particular focus on attaining the following competences:

- a) Comprehensive and thorough technical and scientific knowledge of the various fields of mechanical engineering (mechanics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, energy, systems and control, dynamic systems, design and construction) and the skills to use this knowledge effectively.
- b) Thorough knowledge of methods, paradigms and tools to analyse and interpret data.
- c) The ability to contribute to the solution of technological problems using a systematic approach that includes analysis, the formulation of subproblems and the evaluation of the implementation.
- d) The ability to integrate theory and practice from various subdisciplines.
- e) The ability to apply techniques, skills and modern "engineering tools" when these are relevant to the engineer's practice.
- f) The ability to design a system, component or process that meets the set requirements and prerequisites.
- g) The ability to effectively communicate with professionals about one's own work and its relevance and impact in various contexts.
- h) The ability to operate as part of a (multidisciplinary) team, to take initiative, and to recognise and fill gaps in one's knowledge.
- i) The ability and attitude to evaluate the impact of one's own work from a technological, social and ethical perspective and take professional responsibility for one's decisions.

- j) The ability to continue one's education in a subsequent master's programme.
- k) The attitude and ability to maintain and continuously improve one's academic and professional skills (life-long learning).

C. Operationalisation of the attainment targets:

The programme uses the following methods to achieve its attainment targets:

- a) Comprehensive and thorough technical and scientific knowledge of the various fields of mechanical engineering (mechanics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, energy, systems and control, dynamic systems, design and construction) and the skills to use this knowledge effectively.
 - In the theoretical components, students receive basic and more in-depth knowledge of mechanics, fluid mechanics, heat transfer, production technology and systems and control.
 - Knowledge from these components is applied during projects in a direct and integrated manner.
- b) Thorough knowledge of methods, paradigms and tools to analyse and interpret data.
 - Particularly during projects and mathematical units (statistics), the acquisition and processing of data are covered in a variety of ways.
- c) The ability to contribute to the solution of technological problems using a systematic approach that includes analysis, the formulation of subproblems and the evaluation of the implementation.
 - As part of the first-year projects, systematic problem-solving skills are taught.
 - During the projects, students go through every step of the project approach, with a particular focus on generating alternatives and making a substantiated choice for a given solution.
- d) The ability to integrate theory and practice from various subdisciplines.
 - For each project, the focus is on one particular aspect of the product or system cycle, without losing sight of the other aspects.
 - During projects, knowledge and skills from various fields must be applied in an integrated manner in order to design a solution to a complex problem.
- e) The ability to apply techniques, skills and modern "engineering tools" when these are relevant to the engineer's practice.
 - The project assignments are designed to represent a realistic practical situation. Some of these assignments are taken directly out of professional practice.
 - The techniques and skills acquired during theoretical components must be applied during these projects.
- f) The ability to design a system, component or process that meets the set requirements and prerequisites.
 - During projects, the problems at hand must be thoroughly analysed within the context of the project.
 - The final result of the project is evaluated based on the project's prerequisites.
- g) The ability to effectively communicate with professionals about one's own work and its relevance and impact in various contexts.
 - During the first- and second-year projects, verbal and written professional communication is covered in a variety of ways.
 - Particularly in relation to the final bachelor's assignment and Academic Research & Skills (AR&S) 1&2, the student must communicate about their work with colleagues and professionals in a clear and proper manner. AR&S combined with the final bachelor's assignment are concluded with a conference.
- h) The ability to operate as part of a (multidisciplinary) team, to take initiative and to recognise and fill gaps in one's knowledge.
 - During projects, the workload is divided and teams are formed. These teams are formed in advance during some projects. Filling gaps in one's knowledge is part of project-led education.
 - During two projects, there is an explicit focus on the optimisation of the teamwork and reflection on the student's own role in the team.
- i) The ability and attitude to evaluate the impact of one's own work from a technological, social and ethical perspective and take professional responsibility for one's decisions.
 - Taking responsibility for the entire project result within which the partial solutions are integrated.
 - A "Chain Management" unit is part of the project during module 3.
 - The minor gives students the opportunity to delve deeper into the discipline's social context.
- j) The ability to continue one's education in a subsequent master's programme.
 - During the bachelor's third academic year, several meetings are scheduled to discuss the choice of a master's programme. During all three of the programme's academic years, various self-reflection assignments are completed.

- k) The attitude and ability to maintain and continuously improve one's academic and professional skills (life-long learning).
- Starting with the second project, there will be a focus on feedback and self-reflection. The goal is to ensure that these aspects are automatically part of all subsequent projects.

D. Exemption policy regarding deficiencies

Deficiencies in a student's prior education regarding the subjects of Mathematics B and Physics are filled by passing tests on mathematics (at the Mathematics B level), English and physics, held by the Special Admissions Committee (art. 7.25 paragraph 1 WHW).

- Deficiencies in the prior education regarding the subjects of Mathematics B, English and Physics can also be filled by passing examinations on these subjects at a level at least equivalent to the Dutch pre-university education (VWO) level, held while enrolled in a different programme.

E. Teaching methods used:

lecture (HC): a plenary gathering for students, intended for the presentation of information.

tutorial (WC): a gathering for a (sub) group of the population in order to allow students to process the subject matter (also known as guided independent learning)

assignment: the execution of a design or research assignment.

practical: a practical assignment as referred to in Article 7.13, paragraph 2 (d) WHW. This refers to participation in an educational activity designed to acquire certain skills, such as the completion of an assignment or a technological design, the execution of tests and experiments and participation in field work or an excursion.

project: working as a team of circa eight students to carry out a design or research assignment.

integrated education (GO): a gathering that combines elements of lectures and tutorials, as well as other teaching methods.

literature research: conducting literature research into certain scientific phenomena.

thesis: written report on a theoretical or practical assignment.

internship: being in a professional or scientific environment and conducting activities in order to increase knowledge of and insight into business and research processes.

F. Academic skills

During the first and second year of the programme, academic competences are taught as part of the "Academic skills" study unit. During the third year, these competences are part of Academic Research & Skills (ARS) 1&2 and the final bachelor's assignment. Academic competences include e.g. teamwork, self-reflection/feedback, conducting scientific research and orientation and information regarding further education.

G. Bachelor's programme

The programme consists of the study units/modules listed in the table below. Upon their successful completion, these modules allow the student to take the bachelor's examination. Modules 1, 3-4, 6-8 and 12 each make up one module part (MO) consisting of multiple module components. Module 2 consists of two module parts that in turn consist of one and four module components, respectively. Module 5 consists of two module parts that in turn consist of one and three module components, respectively. Module 11 consists of four module parts that each consist of one module component, as seen in the table below. The module descriptions referenced in article 4.4 paragraph 1 of the general EER are available in OSIRIS. The table below lists the credits and the study workload, respectively, of the numbered module parts and the module components that each module consists of.

Module part (MOn.n)	Module component	% study workload
B1 - Module 1: Design and Manufacturing (15 credits)		
MO1.1 (15 credits)	Mathematics A + B1	26.7
	Production Systems 1	16.6
	Project Design Machine & Academic Skills 1	26.7
	Statics & Modelling and Programming 1	20.0
	Technical Drawing	10.0
B1 - Module 2: Energy and Materials (15 credits)		
MO2.1 (1 credit)	Project Design Machine & Academic Skills 1	6.6
MO2.2 (14 credits)	Materials Science 1	20.0
	Mathematics B2	20.0

	Project Energy Systems Analysis & Academic Skills 2	26.7
	Eng. Thermodynamics 1 & Modelling and Programming 2	26.7
	B1 - Module 3: Energy and Sustainability (15 credits)	
MO3.1 (15 credits)	Chain Management	23.3
	Materials Science 2	13.4
	Mathematics D1	20.0
	Project Energy Systems Design & Academic Skills 3	23.3
	Eng. Thermodynamics 2 & Modelling and Programming 3	20.0
	B1 - Module 4: Design and Mechanics (15 credits)	
MO4.1 (15 credits)	Mathematics C1	20.0
	Project Design Construction & Academic Skills 4	23.3
	Mechanics of Materials & Modelling and Programming 4	30.0
	Machine Elements	26.7
	B2 - Module 5: Dynamic Systems (15 credits)	
MO5.1 (2 credits)	Mathematics D2	13.3
MO5.2 (13 credits)	Dynamics 1	23.3
	Project Dynamic Systems & Academic Skills 5	36.7
	System Analysis	26.7
	B2 - Module 6: Product Design (15 credits)	
MO6.1 (15 credits)	Elasticity Theory	13.4
	Project Consumer Product & Academic Skills 6	50.0
	Processing & Properties of Polymers	20.0
	Tribology	16.6
	B2 - Module 7: Fluid Mechanics & Heat Transfer (15 credits)	
MO7.1 (15 credits)	Fluid Mechanics 1	23.3
	Heat Transfer	23.3
	Project Fluids Engineering & Academic Skills 7	53.4
	B2 - Module 8: Mechatronic Design (15 credits)	
MO8.1 (15 credits)	Dynamics 2	30.0
	Project Mechatronics & Academic Skills 8	43.3
	Systems and Control Engineering 1	26.7
	B3 - Module 9: Minor (15 credits)	
	Free choice	100.0
	B3 - Module 10: Minor (15 credits)	
	Free choice	100.0
	B3 - Module 11: Production Systems Engineering (15 credits)	
MO11.1 (3 credits)	Academic Research & Skills 1	20.0
MO11.2 (3.5 credits)	Introduction Finite Element Method	23.3
MO11.3 (6 credits)	Project Production Systems Engineering	40.0
MO11.4 (2.5 credits)	Statistics	16.7
B3	B3 - Module 12: ME Bachelor's Assignment (15 credits)	
MO12.1	Bachelor Assignment	80.0
	Academic Research & Skills 2	20.0

H. Further provisions pertaining to admission

Further provisions pertaining to admission as described in article 2.3 of the **general EER** are described in the Colloquium Doctum brochure.

Admission to the programme is only possible when the student has a demonstrably sufficient command (at a pre-university level) of the English language (see also article 2.2-b of the Guideline EER for Bachelor's Programmes).

Furthermore, admission to the programme is only possible if the student has not received a negative binding recommendation from related programmes.

I. Contents of the programme

There is only one version of the B-ME programme.

The differentiation programme of the B-ME programme makes up part of the third academic year and consists of a minor worth 30 ec's.

The minor consists of one or two completed subject combinations worth a total of 30 credits which contribute(s) to the student's general academic competences or to the enrichment of their knowledge and skills in a specialist field. Qualifying for a certain master's programme or specialisation can be taken into account.

The student can compose their own minor programme. The UT minors from which the student may choose are outlined in the minor admission matrix, which is available on the UT's minor website. Furthermore, students can compose their own minor for which they must acquire permission from the ME examination board before the start of the minor. For each minor, the programme in question may set substantive admission requirements. It is advisable to prioritise ME modules over the minor to avoid incurring any (additional) study delay.

For some combinations of the programme itself and the minor, scheduling conflicts (being unable to participate in all scheduled activities or an uneven division of the study workload) are unavoidable.

The student must submit their choice of minor in the semester prior to the start of the minor.

For the standard UT minors, students must apply for the minor via OSIRIS before the date set by the minor's organisation AND enrol in the minor in question via OSIRIS before the start of the minor.

If the student plans to take on a social position after earning their bachelor's degree or to move on to a different master's programme that does not include any practical exercise, they may choose to complete an internship as part of their minor. The goal of this internship is to acquire relevant experience while working in a business or institution outside the university itself. An internship will be part of the master's programme for students who enrol in the UT's Mechanical Engineering master's programme after earning their bachelor's degree. If the student has already completed an internship during their Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme at the UT, the internship during the master's programme will be replaced by subjects worth the equivalent number of credits.

J. Qualities pertaining to knowledge, insights and skills which students must have acquired

Paragraph 1 lists the qualities pertaining to knowledge, insights and skills which a student must have acquired by the time they finish the programme as part of the attainment targets.

K. Structure of the practicals

For practicals, there is an enrolment and participation obligation. The course itself describes how the study unit will be completed.

Absence during a study period may result in the failing of tests, exams, projects, or practical exercises.

The programme accepts no responsibility for students' absenteeism.

In the event of force majeure (e.g. illness), the student must immediately contact the lecturer responsible for the study unit from which they were absent.

L. Study workload of the programme and each of its constituent study units

The study workload of the study units is listed under a and amounts to a total of 180 credits for the entire bachelor's programme: 150 credits for the major and 30 credits for the minor.

M. Number and prerequisites of the exams, tests and practical exercises

Refer to the assessment timetable for an overview of the number of exams and tests and the exam periods.

Oral exams and other exam components not listed in the assessment timetable will be held at a time set by the examiner(s) and the student together and, if the student so desires, within a month after the conclusion of the education for the examination unit in question.

Regarding the prerequisites for exams/tests and practical exercises, the following types of prescience apply:

- **Desired prescience**
The student is expected to be familiar with the terminology and the subject matter of the study unit in question or a comparable study unit.
- **Compulsory prescience**
The student is expected to have successfully participated in the study unit in question or a comparable study unit. The lecturer expects the student to have acquired the knowledge imparted during the study unit in question.

N. Admission requirements Minor

To participate in a minor, the student must have successfully completed all four modules from the first academic year (B1) and two modules from the second academic year (B2).

O. Admission requirements Module 12 (graduation)

At the start of module 12, modules 1-8 and 11 have to be completed with a sufficient grade.

In addition to this rule:

- Students who are participating in module 11 and have finished module 1-8 (with a sufficient grade) are allowed to start their final bachelor's assignment at the start of Q4 (module 12) without any additional requirements;
- Students who have finished module 1-7 (with a sufficient grade) and have to (re)sit no more than one test from module 8 are allowed to start their final bachelor's assignment. These students can finish their final bachelor's assignment during the (extra) mini conference in the second half of August.

All other students are NOT allowed to start their final bachelor's assignment unless the examination board gives them an exemption based on a motivated request from the student.

When a student meets the admission requirements or has obtained an exemption from the examination board, they may start their final bachelor's assignment at the beginning of each of the four quarters of the academic year. The student can finish their final bachelor's assignment during the mini conference at the end of each quarter.

P. Changes to a study unit

In the event of significant changes to an existing study unit with a written examination, a student who has participated in at least one exam of the study unit in question prior to the introduction of the changes has the right to resit the exam in its old form during the first two scheduled exam periods of the following academic year. Projects, practicals and subjects that conclude with an assignment are excluded from this regulation.

If a student wants to exercise this right, they must announce this to the lecturer in question at least twenty working days prior to the date of the resit exam.

In the event of significant changes to a study unit, students must be notified of these changes and of the existence of this regulation.

"Significant changes" are defined as the modification of at least 50% of the course content.

Q. Hardship clause

As a result of the combination of various subjects from various programmes, students may end up in a situation in which the number of credits (significantly) exceeds the legal maximum.

The student has the right to request the examination board to modify their standard programme by eliminating one or more subjects.

When making its decision, the examination board will take the following factors into account:

- The legal minimum scope of the programme will be maintained (at least 180 credits for the bachelor's programme).
- The student meets the attainment targets as listed under B.
- The excess is truly the result of changes to the standard programme.
- The request is feasible (and does not result in a disproportionate workload for the lecturer and/or support staff).

R. Instruction language and the language of the exams/examination

The instruction language of the second academic year (B2) and its examination units are in Dutch. The text of course materials may be written in English. If neither the examiner nor the examinee object, the examination unit in question may be held in English.

By way of derogation, the examination board may allow the educational activity to be given in English in a limited number of cases:

- when it concerns one or several guest lectures
- when it concerns an educational activity from a lecturer with an insufficient command of Dutch as an instruction language

- when it concerns a subject that is also part of an English-language programme or when it concerns an institutionalised minor that uses English as its main language.
- Furthermore, several study units will be in English to prepare students for the English-language education of the UT's master's programmes.

When English is used as the main language of a compulsory study unit, a student may request the examination board to take the exam in Dutch on the grounds of article 5.2 of the EER.

Reports may be required to be written in English. If that is the case, this will be recorded at the start – during the formulation – of the assignment.

The instruction language of the first and third academic years (B1 and B3) and their examination units is English.

S. Specific characteristics of the programme

The Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme has several specific characteristics:

- There are safety requirements for working in workshops (and laboratories). Students are expected to be familiar with and comply with these requirements: https://www.utwente.nl/nl/et/intranet/arbo_milieu_huisvesting/Veiligheid/safety-regulations-et/,
- For some study units, it is not possible to achieve the learning objectives without the use of a laptop.
- The ultimate responsibility for the prevention of RSI lies with the students themselves. Via the Notebook Service Centre, information is distributed and tools are made available for the prevention of RSI.
- A student may only participate in the education if they are aware of and act in accordance with the safety and ARBO (occupational health and safety) regulations. This includes the specific regulations that apply to the ET faculty, e.g. the locker regulations.
- Property rights of the results of tasks, assignments and projects carried out as part of the programme rest with the Engineering Technology faculty.

The student in question cannot derive any rights from the (partial) results of projects, research or assignments carried out as part of the programme, unless otherwise agreed upon in advance with the faculty board and recorded in writing. Any agreements with third parties pertaining to the publicity of results must be recorded in advance.

T. Structure of the programme

The Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme is a full-time study programme.

U. Student guidance during the programme

- The study adviser is tasked with the coordination and quality assurance of the mentorship.
- Every first-year student will be assigned a mentor at the start of their programme. The mentor is connected to the programme as an employee. After consulting with the study adviser, the student may be assigned a different mentor during their first year. The mentor supervises and advises the student during the first year of their bachelor's programme. Furthermore, the mentor will periodically discuss the student's study progress with them if their results provide reason to do so.
- The study adviser will – upon or without request – advise the examination board, the programme director, individual lecturers/examiners and students regarding any problems with the study workload or study progress of individual students or groups of students.

V. Facilities

- The intra- or internet are used for the provision of information for and about the programme and for administrative procedures. The UT makes use of an electronic learning environment. The design of the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme's education is based upon the assumption that students who enrol in this programme have access to a laptop. Students can make use of an offer from the University via the Notebook Service Centre (NSC). With their laptops, students can use the University's network and access the intra- and internet.
- Use of the computer and network facilities for non-study-related purposes may be seen as misuse.
- Every student will be assigned their own personal email address at the start of their education at the UT. This email address is used for all of the programme's electronic communication with a student.

- The University features lecture and tutorial spaces, accommodations for supervised and unsupervised studying, a library and research facilities that are in service of the University's education. The University has limited facilities for free access to computers.
- The programme makes a space available to the Isaac Newton study association for the execution of its activities.
- Misuse of or damage to UT facilities or misconduct can give the dean reason to temporarily exclude the student from participation in the education, exams and examinations, in addition to requiring reimbursement of the damages.
- The books and journals relevant to the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme can be found in e.g. the UT's Central Library and with the Isaac Newton study association. Regarding quantity, lending period, fines, etcetera, refer to the applicable regulations drawn up by the University Library and the Isaac Newton study association.
- If excursions, work visits, field research, etcetera are part of the programme's education in such a way that all students are expected or formally obligated to participate and if these activities do not take place within a distance that may reasonably be covered by bicycle, the programme will provide suitable transport at its own expense or reimburse students for their travel expenses, based on the cost of the cheapest available form of public transport. If the aforementioned activities consist of more than one day, the programme will provide suitable overnight accommodations.

W. Quality assurance

The programme's quality assurance will at least include the execution of the following activities on an annual basis:

- **Questionnaires at the end of each quarter, module or project.** Participating students are asked to fill out questionnaires at the end of each quarter or project.
- **Study unit evaluations.** A module component will be evaluated at least once every three years; if a study unit does not meet the criteria, it will be evaluated again the next time it is taught to determine whether appropriate measures have been taken.
- **Incidental activities.** If necessary, further research will be conducted in addition to the aforementioned activities (e.g. research into facilities, time usage studies, exit studies, questionnaires among alumni, etcetera).
- **Panel discussions.** Halfway through a module, lecturers and students will engage in discussions to exchange thoughts and experiences.

X. Master's programmes (WHW article 7.4a, 8th paragraph)

The Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme provides direct admission to the University of Twente's Mechanical Engineering master's programme. Refer to this programme's students' charter for the admission regulations of this master's programme.

For more information about this programme's alignment with other master's programmes, the student may consult the website of the VNSU at <http://www.studiekeuze123.nl> or contact their study adviser or the Student Counselling Office.

Examination board regulations for the Mechanical Engineering bachelor's programme

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Definitions Mechanical Engineering

B programme:	the first (B1), the second (B2) and the third (B3) academic year of the programme that is concluded with a final examination, henceforth called “bachelor examination”
B committee:	Committee, mandated by the examination board, to evaluate whether a student has passed their bachelor phase in accordance with the regulations
Bachelor coordinator:	advises the programme director on bachelor activities and conducts executive and coordinating activities
BOZ:	the ET (ME) Bureau of Educational Affairs
Subtest:	component of a test
Examination unit:	each individually assessed component of an examination, being a test or an exam
Faculty:	the Engineering Technology (ET) faculty of the University of Twente
Mentor:	staff member appointed by the programme director to supervise a group of students, may advise on admission into certain study units upon or without request
Module component:	component of a module for which a test result is registered in OSIRIS
Module part:	coherent part of a module (consisting of one or several module components)
Programme director:	the programme director of the Mechanical Engineering (ME) programme
Pace of study:	the acquired number of credits divided by the number of credits that might nominally have been acquired

Article 1 The examination board

1. The dean of the faculty will establish an examination board for the purposes of holding the bachelor examination and for the organisation and coordination of the exams of the bachelor's programme.
2. The authority of the examination board covers all study units that are part of the student's programme.
3. The examination board consists of at least four members, including two professors.
4. The examination board consists of at least three staff members who are tasked with providing the programme's education and at least one "external member" not directly involved in the programme.
5. For the purposes of holding the exams, the examination board will appoint one or more examiners for each examination unit. If there are multiple examiners for one study unit, final responsibility will be assigned to one examiner.
6. Only staff members tasked with providing the programme's education or experts from outside the university (article 7.12 WHW) may be appointed as examiners.
7. If (parts of) a study unit are assessed by different examiners, the examiner with final responsibility will ensure that these assessments are all based on identical standards. The results for parts of an exam (tests, partial assignments) are recorded in writing by the examiner in their own administration. If the exam involves a module, the results of the tests are recorded in OSIRIS. Grades for subtests are recorded by the lecturer in their own administration.
8. The examination board may receive assistance from staff members involved in the programme, e.g. the programme director, the programme coordinator, the study advisor and/or mentors. They play an advisory role during meetings. The examination board may decide to delegate its authorizations to the chair or secretary and to delegate the execution to the programme board, in so far as the law or these regulations allow.
9. The meetings of the examination board are private.
10. The examination board delegates the evaluation of a student's passing or failing their B programme to the B committee.
11. The examination board and the B committee decide based on a majority of votes. In the event of a tied vote, the chair of the examination board casts the deciding vote.
12. If a member of the B committee cannot attend an examination meeting, they can be replaced by an authorised member. The substitute must report to the chair as such before or at the start of the meeting. The substitute will receive the voting right of the member they are filling in for, on the understanding that no more than one vote may be cast per person.
13. The B committee has the following composition:
 - Bachelor coordinator (chair)
 - Employee of the ME bureau of educational affairs (secretary)If desirable, the following persons may be asked for advice:
 - Study adviser
 - Period and/or module coordinators from the phase in question
 - Mentors
 - Lecturers responsible for study units from the phase in question

Article 2 Granting examination authorizations

1. The examination board draws up a list of examiners. In general, the person with primary responsibility for the education will also have primary responsibility for the assessment of the course results. The examination board uses the following criteria:
 - a. Examination authority is granted to members of the UT's permanent or temporary staff (lecturers, senior lecturers, professors, teachers) who have met the education qualification requirements and are involved in the programme.
 - b. The authorization is limited to the disciplines in which the staff members are recognised as experts.
 - c. The authorization is limited to the next-lowest education level following the level at which the examiner has been educated.
 - d. Staff members from partner universities also have examination authorization, provided that they meet the aforementioned requirements.
 - e. In all other cases, the examination board will decide to grant someone examination authorization. This decision will mention the authorization's period of validity and the discipline.
 - f. As a general rule, PhD and post-doc students must have assisted in the examination of a similar examination unit at least twice before they may be granted examination authorization for that unit.

Article 3 Principles of the examination board

1. For all organisational matters pertaining study programmes, the nominal programming of the education takes precedence. The regulations for examination stimulate studying in cohorts and attempt to prevent any study delays that would disrupt the programmatic order of the study programmes.
2. The examination board has the right to derogate from the education and examination regulations in certain cases in which the education and examination regulations explicitly grant this right. The examination board asks study advisers for advice regarding any decisions that concern individual students. Any information provided by the student in question will be treated confidentially. The student's study plan and any known causes of their study delay will be taken into account.
3. Regarding the situations referenced in paragraph 2, the following applies:

If a student is seen as promising (pace of study at least 0.75), the examination board will consider whether their decision will contribute to the student's ability to complete their bachelor's programme in four years;

If the student has incurred a significant study delay (pace of study between 0,5 and 0,75), the examination board will consider whether there are sufficient reasons to assume that – based on the student's study plan and their most recent results – their decision will prevent the student's pace of study from dropping any further;

If the student is seen as disadvantaged (pace of study equal to or lower than 0,5), the examination board will consider whether their decision will improve the chance that the student will soon reconsider their study choice or the chance that the student successfully completes this programme.

Article 4 Writing and design of exams and tests and examination methods

1. Before an examiner holds an exam or test, at least one other expert lecturer will evaluate whether the exam or test in question is sufficiently representative, whether the questions are formulated unambiguously, whether the difficulty matches that of the education itself and whether the exam or test can be completed well within the available time by properly prepared students.
2. At a student's request, the examination board may permit an exam or test to be taken in a different manner than stipulated in the first paragraph.

Article 5 Written and oral exams

1. An individual oral exam will take no longer than 1.5 hours. An oral exam or test for a group of students will take no longer than four hours. The duration of a written exam or test is listed on the exam or test itself. The duration of an oral exam will be announced before the exam or test.
2. A written exam or test is evaluated based on predefined standards for the various questions or parts of questions that make up the exam or test.
3. The maximum number of points that can be earned per question of a written exam or test will be announced to students by listing it alongside each question.
4. If, while the exam or test is being held, it turns out that the possibility of completing the test within the available time was incorrectly assessed, either due to the clarity of the questions or due to the difficulty of the exam or test, the examiner will immediately report this fact to the examination board. The examination board is authorised to prescribe new standards to account for this fact. These new standards may not demonstrably affect students in a negative manner.

5. At least two examiners will be present during an oral exam or test for which more than two students will be assessed at the same time.
6. Oral exams or tests that are held for a group of students are private.
7. At all times, a member of the examination board has the right to attend an exam or test or to be represented by a substitute. The position of a substitute will be explained to the examinees.

Article 6 Registering for exams (see article 4.3 of the general EER)

Article 7 Order during exams

1. During each exam or test, the examiner will appoint one or more examination supervisors to ensure that the session proceeds in an orderly fashion. At least one of the examination supervisors is involved in the education of the study unit in question.
2. During an exam or test, a student must be able to identify themselves with their proof of registration (student ID).
3. If a student is delayed, they may still participate in the session up to fifteen minutes after the start of the exam or test.
4. Students may not leave the session during the first thirty minutes following the start of the exam or test.

Article 8 Fraud

1. Fraud refers to:
 - a. Using more or other tools during an exam or (parts of) an examination unit than those which the lecturer listed in writing as permitted prior to the exam or (parts of) the examination unit.
 - b. Using tools or aid during exams or (parts of) examination units which the student knew or should have known were not permitted. This includes cheating, either:
 - i. By using notes, other tools and/or communication equipment
 - ii. By looking at another person's exam or test or permitting others to look at one's own work
 - iii. By communicating with other people, other than the staff responsible for holding the exam or test, during the hours of an exam or test session and before handing in one's work
 - iv. By using parts of someone else's papers or completed assignments.
 - c. Falsification of documents, including taking or having someone else take an exam or test under a false name.
 - d. Behaviour of students which the lecturer announced in writing would be considered fraudulent before the start of the exam or (part of) the examination unit.
 - e. Plagiarism: copying or allowing to be copied without correct source references.
2. When detecting (possible) fraud, the responsible lecturer will notify the student in question and the examination board in writing (via email).
3. Once fraud has been established, the lecturer will take the following measure(s) regarding the student in question:
 - a. Grading the entire examination unit with a grade of 1 (one).
 - b. This also applies to fraud in a part of an examination unit.
 - c. Exclusion from participation in the exam in question for a period of no more than one year.
 - d. The examiner can decide on an alternate assessment method for the student's examination unit.
4. The examination board has the right to impose additional measures for the student.
 - a. If the examination board determines that fraud was committed, they can exclude the student(s) in question from participation in (for extreme cases) all exams for a period of no more than one year.
 - b. An examination unit during which fraud was committed in any way may not be replaced by a different examination unit during the period of exclusion.

For written assignments, programming assignments, etcetera, the following regulations apply:

Individual assignments

There is one author who will receive an individual grade based on the assignment.

If passages are included or information is used which are/is derived from other people's work, the student must clearly indicate:

- which passages these are (e.g. by printing them in italics or between quotation marks);

- where they come from (by providing a clear source reference: a formal literature reference or a phrase such as "verbal information from Mrs XX").

“Individual” group assignments

Different group members are responsible for different components of the assignment.

- clearly list which group member was responsible for which component of the assignment;

If passages are included or information is used which are/is derived from the components written by other group members, the student must clearly indicate:

- which passages these are (e.g. by printing them in italics or between quotation marks);

- where they come from (e.g.: “...added to the fact that measures have shown this effect to be negligible (see chapter V of this report), leads us to conclude that ...”).

For anything derived from persons outside the group, the regulations for individual assignments apply.

“Joint” group assignments

The group as a whole is responsible for the entire contents of the report, even though each member wrote a different component of the assignment.

In that case, it is not necessary to indicate who was responsible for each observation.

Note that when using external sources, the rules for individual assignments apply here as well.

If the student does not follow these regulations and literally copies or paraphrases someone else’s work without a proper source reference, they are committing plagiarism.

Both copying without a source reference and allowing one’s work to be copied are considered plagiarism/fraud.

During joint group assignments, the entire group can be held responsible for the fraud.

Article 9 Regulations in the event of an emergency

If there is an emergency or an impending emergency shortly before or during an exam or test, the following regulations apply:

1. If there is an expected emergency before the start of an exam or test, the exam or test will immediately be postponed. The examiner will set a new date and time for the exam or test together with the programme director.
2. The new date and time for the exam or test, which will take place within a month (not including holidays), is binding. It will be announced via the usual channels within three working days after the building has been cleared.
3. If there is an emergency or an expected emergency during an exam or test, the following actions must be taken if possible:
 - a. The student has written their name and student number on all exam or test materials at the start of the exam or test;
 - b. The people present must immediately leave the room when ordered by the responsible organisation or examination supervisor;
 - c. The students leave their exam or test in the room;
 - d. If students have had a chance to begin their exam or test, the (partially) completed work will be used by the lecturer to determine the final grade, if it is reasonably possible to do so.
4. If the lecturer cannot determine the final grade based on the provisions of article 9.3d, a resit opportunity will be scheduled for the affected students within a month (not including holidays) after the date of the original exam or test, provided that these students had signed up for the initial exam or test.

Article 10 Pass/fail regulations

1. The examination board will draw up pass/fail regulations for each of the exams.
2. For students of the
 - a. cohort 2017 and later: a module during the first academic year, the second academic year and the second semester of the third academic year is successfully completed if the final rounded exam grade is at least a 6 and all grades for the module components are ≥ 5.5 . If, after any resits (see article 11.3), only one module component of a module part is < 5.5 , the grades for all other module components within that module part will be valid indefinitely and the module component in question can be retaken during subsequent academic years. If the grades for more than one module component within a module part are < 5.5 , the entire module part must be retaken. If a module part consists of only one module component (i.e. MO2.1, MO5.1, MO11.1, MO11.2, MO11.3, MO11.4), the test result will be valid indefinitely if the grade for the module part (and therefore the module component) is ≥ 5.5 . If a module consists of multiple module parts, multiple module parts can be retaken during subsequent academic years.
 - b. cohort 2016:
 - i. During the second academic year and the second semester of the third academic year, the regulations for students from the cohort 2017 and later apply (see above).
 - ii. For original modules from the first academic year, the pass/fail regulations of the 2016-2017 academic year will apply. Students who have to retake an entire module under the code of a later cohort (replacement module) fall under the pass/fail regulations of the 2017-2018 academic year for that module.
 - c. cohort 2015:

- i. During the second semester of the third academic year, the regulations for students from the cohort 2017 and later apply (see above).
 - ii. For original modules from the first and second academic years, the pass/fail regulations of the 2015-2016 academic year, respectively the 2016-2017 academic year will apply. Students who have to retake an entire module under the code of a later cohort (replacement module) fall under the pass/fail regulations of the 2017-2018 academic year for that module.
 - d. 2014 and all other TOM students:
 - i. For modules from the first academic year, the second academic year and the second semester of the third academic year, the pass/fail regulations of the 2014-2015 academic year, respectively the 2015-2016 academic year, respectively the 2016-2017 academic year will apply. Students who have to retake an entire module under the code of a later cohort (replacement module) fall under the pass/fail regulations for the 2017-2018 academic year for that module.
 - e. For all cohorts, a study unit during the first semester of the third academic year is successfully completed if the rounded grade is at least a 6.
 - f. A grade between 0 and 1.49 is rounded to a 1.
- 3. If (parts of) a module is/are assessed by different examiners, the examiner/coordinator/module coordinator will ensure that these assessments are all based on identical standards. The results for parts of an exam (tests, partial assignments) are recorded in writing by the examiner in their own administration. If the exam involves a module, the results of the tests and partial assignments are recorded in OSIRIS (see also article 4.1 of the general EER). Grades for subtests are recorded by the lecturer in their own administration.
- 4. A module during the first, second and third academic years is a study unit worth 15 credits. Each module consists of multiple components that are individually assessed with a test. The module grade is the weighted average of the test results rounded to one decimal place. The weighting of the module components is listed in the assessment schedule as described in article 4.4 of the general EER.
- 5. The assessments are generally expressed using a grade between 1 and 10. The individual grades have the following meaning:

1: very poor	4: unsatisfactory	7: more than sufficient
2: poor	5: not quite sufficient	8: good
3: very unsatisfactory	6: sufficient	9: very good
		10: excellent

Exam components may also be assessed alphanumerically:

C4	Compensated 4	O	Unsatisfactory
C5	Compensated 5	V	Sufficient
NV	Did not show	VR	Exemption
NVD	Did not complete	HNTD	Does not have to do

- 6. Results from other institutions that are included in the student's examination programme with the examination board's consent are not translated to the UT's assessment system. If a different assessment system was used (i.e. no grades from 1-10 as outlined in the table in article 12.4), sufficient results are registered as "V" and unsatisfactory results as "O." The scope of the study unit in question is translated into the equivalent number of credits.
- 7. If bonus credits are awarded for a study unit, this may never result in an unwarranted passing grade for this study unit.
- 8. The examination board has the option to declare a grade invalid if it was acquired in a manner that violates these regulations.

Article 11 Assessment regulations

- 1. Completion of the B programme (first, second and third academic years)
 - a. The student has successfully completed their B programme if all twelve modules (study units) have been successfully completed.
- 2. The assessment of the premaster's programme
 - a. Each of the components of the premaster's programme will be assigned a full grade, "exemption" (VR), "unsatisfactory" (O) or "sufficient" (V) as an assessment result.
 - b. The assessment "VR" provides an exemption for the examination component in question.
 - c. The student has passed their premaster's programme in accordance with the regulations if:
 - i. All theoretical subjects, practical exercises and projects have been completed with an assessment result and the list of grades does not include an "unsatisfactory" (O) or a grade of 5 or lower.
 - ii. These results are achieved within eight months of the student's enrolment at the UT.
 - d. A student who passed their premaster's programme will acquire regulatory admission to the Mechanical Engineering master's programme. If the prerequisites for regulatory admission have not been met, the examination board may admit the student to the programme if their overall grades and/or exceptional conditions provide reason to do so.

- e. A student who passes their premaster's programme will not receive a bachelor's certificate.
- 3. Resits
 - a. One resit opportunity is available for every module component during the ongoing academic year and at the date and time listed on the assessment timetable.
- 4. Additional requirements pertaining to the (binding) recommendation (BSA)
 - a. The 75% of the study workload referenced in article 6.3 paragraph 7 of the general EER must consist of three successfully completed modules or two successfully completed modules (which make up 50% of the study workload) and 25% in module components from the other two modules that will be valid indefinitely on the grounds of article 10 paragraph 2.

Article 12 Graduation with distinction

1. The examination board will draw up distinction regulations for the bachelor's programme.
2. These regulations include the following criteria:
 - a. When a student has demonstrated exceptional ability in his bachelor's exam, this can be stated on the diploma with the words "Cum Laude."
 - b. Displaying exceptional ability requires the student to meet each of the following conditions:
 - i. The average of the exam grades for the study units of the B programme, excluding the study units of the first semester of the third academic year, is at least 8.0.
 - ii. When calculating the aforementioned average, study units that were not evaluated with a grade or for which an exemption was given are not included.
 - iii. No more than one study unit was graded with a 6.
 - iv. Exemptions were granted for no more than a third of the total bachelor's programme.
 - v. The final grade for module 12 (final bachelor's assignment) is at least an 8.
 - vi. Any additional study units are not included under the aforementioned regulations.
 - vii. The bachelor's programme was completed within four years, unless exceptional circumstances, in the opinion of the examination board, justify a greater exceeding of the study duration. These exceptional circumstances include the conditions that are grounds for granting graduation support.

If these guidelines are not fully met, the chair of the graduation committee or the bachelor coordinator can submit a proposal to the examination board to award the designation "with distinction". In that case, the special circumstances and the exceptionality of the achievement must be properly substantiated.

Article 13 Degree certificates (see article 5.4 of the general EER)

Article 14 Exemptions

The examination board will grant an exemption from participation in the exams or tests of a study unit and/or participation in practical exercises if:

1. an equivalent (in terms of level) and similar (in terms of the nature of the objectives) study unit was completed as part of a different programme or at a different certified and equal higher education institution.
2. the student has achieved the intended learning goals in some other manner, as demonstrated by evidence provided by the student and evaluated by an authorised examiner.

Article 15 Entry into force

These regulations enter into force on 1 September 2017 and replace the regulations of 1 September 2016.

Adopted by the examination board for the Mechanical Engineering and Sustainable Energy Technology programmes,

Enschede, 1 September 2017.