# **UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.**

## Programme-specific appendix to the programme section of the students' charter, including the education and examination regulations Chemical Engineering (ChE) Master's Programme

## (art. 7.13 and 7.59 WHW)

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#### Preamble

- a. The rules in this appendix apply to the full-time master's programme Chemical Engineering (Croho number 60437).
- b. Together with the General Section, this programme-specific appendix forms the programme section of the student charter including the Education and Examination Regulations for the master's programme Chemical Engineering of the faculty Science and Technology at the University of Twente.
- c. The programme is subject to the legislation of the Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (WHW).

Reference: TNW/18216/ae/vdh Date: 20 November 2018

#### Article 1 Programme Mission and Objectives

The mission for the UT Chemical Engineering master's programme is:

'to educate students at an internationally renowned master's level to become entrepreneurial researchers, designers and engineers or organisers and managers who are capable of developing, conveying and applying innovative knowledge according to academic standards in one of the two areas: Molecular & materials science and technology or Chemical process technology'.

The objectives of the master's programme in Chemical Engineering are:

- to develop the knowledge, skills and insight of students up to a high academic level at which graduates have sufficient competencies to act professionally and autonomously in Chemical Engineering and related disciplines;
- b. to offer specialisations in one of the disciplines: chemistry, materials science or process technology,
- c. graduates can successfully enter professional fields like scientific research, process and product development or professional teaching.

#### Article 2 Intended learning outcomes

The intended learning outcomes have been described on the basis of the 3TU Academic Competencies, better known as the Meijers' Criteria<sup>1</sup>. These criteria have been approved by the NVAO<sup>2</sup> and provide an excellent framework that systematically defines the general intended learning outcomes of an academic master's programme, in which specific aspects for individual programmes may also be included.

A university graduate in a technical field can be characterised using seven competence areas. He or she:

- 1. is competent in one or more scientific disciplines
- 2. is competent in doing research
- 3. is competent in designing
- 4. has a scientific approach
- 5. possesses basic intellectual skills
- 6. is competent in cooperating and communicating
- 7. takes account of the temporal and the social context

These competence areas can be divided into three groups (see Fig. 1):

- (a) domain of the programme (1, 2, 3)
- (b) academic method of thinking and acting (4, 5, 6)
- (c) context in which scientific research is conducted (7)

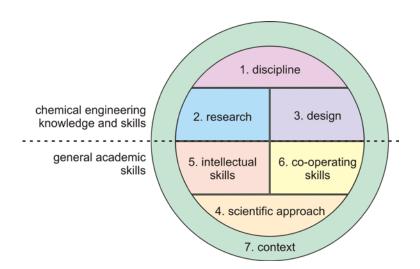


Figure 1. Seven competence areas according to the Meijers' Criteria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A.W.M. Meijers, C.W.A.M. van Overveld, J.C. Perrenet, Criteria for Academic Bachelor's and Master's Curricula, TU/e 2005 (also available via http://www.jointquality.org/ descriptors special descriptors).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO).

For the master's programme in Chemical Engineering the competence areas are elaborated in the various competences. Each competence area comprises a combination of knowledge (k) and/or skills (s) and/or attitude (a).

#### The master graduate Chemical Engineering:

1. Is specialised in a specific field of chemical engineering.

A master graduate ChE is familiar with existing scientific knowledge, and is able to increase and develop this through study.

- 1a. Has a thorough mastery of parts of the relevant fields extending of the forefront of knowledge of:

  chemical engineering,
  the underlying disciplines of (bio)nanotechnology, (biomedical) materials science and technology or process technology, and understands the relevant key-concepts, theories, methods, and techniques. [ks]

  1b. Looks actively for structure and connections in these relevant fields. [ksa]
  1c. Has knowledge, skill and attitude to apply:

  truth-finding and the development of theories and models,
  interpretations of texts, problems, data, and results,
  - experiments, gathering of data and modelling,
  - decision-making based on data and modelling,
  - independently in the context of more advanced ideas or applications in chemical engineering. [ksa]
- 1d. Has extended experimental skills of parts of the relevant fields:
  - chemistry and materials science: synthesis and qualitative and quantitative determination of properties of chemical substances,
  - process technology: synthesis and qualitative and quantitative characterisation of chemical processes. [ksa]
- 1e. Has the ICT skills to process text, data and models. [ksa]
- 1f. Is able to reflect on standard methods and their presuppositions; is able to question these; is able to propose adjustments, and to estimate their implications. [ksa]
- 1g. Is able to spot gaps in his/her own knowledge, and to revise and extend knowledge through study. [ksa]
- 2. Has the knowledge and the skills for doing research in a specific field of chemical engineering.

A master graduate ChE is able to acquire new scientific knowledge through research. For this purpose, research means: the development of new knowledge and new insights in a purposeful and methodical way.

- 2a. Is aware of the research methodology of complex nature in the field of chemical engineering [ksa]
  2b. Is, independently, able to do research at a master's level:
  - analyse research problems in the field of chemical engineering of more complex nature,
  - use the relevant knowledge base,
  - formulate the research objectives and, if relevant, the appropriate hypothesis,
  - formulate a research plan including the required theoretical and experimental steps, assumptions and approaches,
  - execute the different activities of the research plan,
  - analyse and evaluate the research results in respect to the defined problem,
  - assess research results on its scientific value,
  - defend this results against the parties involved. [ksa]
- 2c. Is observant, and has the creativity and the capacity to discover certain connections and new viewpoints and is able to put these viewpoints into practice for new applications. [ksa]
- 2d. Is able to work at different levels of abstraction and detail. Given the process stage of the research problem, chooses the appropriate level of abstraction. [ks]
- 2e. Is able to recognise, systematically collect, analyse and process relevant scientific information [ks]

- 2f. Is able, and has the attitude to, where necessary, draw upon other disciplines in his or her own research. [ksa]
- 2g. Is able to deal with the changeability of the research process through external circumstances or advancing insight. Is able to steer the process on the basis of this. [ksa]
- 2h. Is, independently, able to contribute to the development of scientific knowledge in one or more areas of the disciplines involved in chemical engineering. [ks]
- 3. Some have extended skills for process designing in a specific field of chemical engineering.

As well as carrying out research, some master graduates ChE will also carry out design work. Especially in the track Process Technology, this is an important aspect. Designing is a synthetic activity aimed at the realisation of new or modified artefacts or systems with the intention of creating value in accordance with predefined requirements and desires towards products and processes (safety, economics, environment etc.).

За.	Is aware of the design methodology of complex nature in the field of chemical engineering and is aware of design being a cyclic process [ksa]
3b.	<ul> <li>Is, independently, able to design at master's level:</li> <li>analyse product and process design problems in the field of chemical engineering of more complex nature,</li> <li>integrate the relevant knowledge base in a design,</li> <li>formulate the design requirements, objectives and boundaries, taking into account some safety, sustainability, environmental and economic aspects and describe and translate these requirements in quantitative engineering parameters,</li> <li>formulate a design plan including the required global and detailed steps, assumptions and approaches,</li> <li>execute the different activities of the design plan,</li> <li>analyse and evaluate the design and design decisions in a systematic manner in respect to the defined requirements,</li> <li>make a technical, economical and energy analysis of the chosen design,</li> </ul>
	defend this results against the parties involved. [ksa]
3c.	Is able to play an active role in production innovation processes. [ksa]
3d.	Is able to systematically collect, analyse and process relevant design information from literature, patents, databases and web-sites and is able to estimate leaking information [ks]
3e.	Has creativity and synthetic skills with respect to design problems. [ksa]
3f.	Given the process stage of the design problem, chooses the appropriate level of abstraction. [ksa]
3g.	Is able to deal with the changeability of the design process through external circumstances or advancing insight. Is able to steer the process on the basis of this. [ksa]
3h.	Is able, and has the attitude, where necessary, to draw upon other disciplines in his or her own design. [ksa]

3i. Is able to formulate new research questions on the basis of a design problem. [ks]

#### 4. Has a scientific approach.

A master graduate ChE has a systematic approach characterised by the development and use of theories, models and coherent interpretations, has a critical attitude, and has insight into the nature of chemical science and engineering.

- 4a. Is able to identify and take part in relevant developments (life-long learning attitude). [ksa]
- 4b. Is able to critically examine existing theories, models or interpretations in the area of his or her graduation subject. [ksa]
- 4c. Has great skill in, and affinity with the use, development and validation of models; is able consciously to choose between modelling techniques. [ksa]
- 4d. Has insight into the nature of sciences and technology (purpose, methods, differences and similarities between scientific fields, nature of laws, theories, explanations, role of the experiment, objectivity etc.) and has knowledge of current debates about this. [k]

- 4e. Has some insight into scientific practice (research system, relation with clients, publication system, importance of integrity etc.) and has knowledge of current debates about this. [k]
- 4f. Is able to document adequately the results of research and design and is able to publish these results. [ksa]
- 5. Possesses intellectual skills.

A master graduate ChE has skills in reasoning, reflecting, and forming a judgment. These are skills which are learned, or sharpened, in the context of the chosen area of the ChE discipline, and which are generically applicable from then on.

- 5a. Is, independently, able to reflect critically on his/her own thinking, decision making and acting, and able to adjust his/her behaviour on the basis of this reflection. [ks]
- 5b. Is able to reflect on his/her more strong and weak capabilities with regard to his/her research, design, organisation, and teaching/advising and is able to adjust on the basis of this reflection.

#### 5c. Is able to:

- recognise fallacies,
- reason logically and apply methods of reasoning such as induction, deduction, analogy. [ks]
- 5d. Is able to ask adequate questions, and has a critical yet constructive attitude towards analyzing and solving complex problems in chemical engineering. [ks]
- 5e. Is able to form a well-reasoned opinion in the case of incomplete or irrelevant data or uncertainty, taking account of the way in which that data came into being. [ks]
- 5f. Is able to take a standpoint with regard to a scientific argument in chemical engineering and is able to assess this critically as to its value. [ksa]
- 5g. Possesses basic numerical skills and has an understanding of orders of magnitude. [ks]
- 6. Is able to cooperate in projects, and communicate with specialists in the chosen track and other stakeholders.

A master graduate ChE is able to work with and for others. This requires not only adequate interaction, a sense of responsibility, and leadership, but also good communication with colleagues and other stakeholders. He is also able to participate in a scientific or public debate in English.

6a. Is able to perform project-based work for complex projects: is able to develop a project plan and planning, is able to deal with limited sources, is able to deal with risks. [ks]

Has insight into, and is able to deal with, team roles and social dynamics; is able to work within
an team with great disciplinary diversity; is pragmatic and has a sense of responsibility; is able to make compromises. [ksa]

6c. Is able to communicate in writing and verbally in English about research and solutions to problems with colleagues, non-colleagues and other involved parties. [ksa]

6d. Is able to interpret English written scientific literature and textbooks and to understand discussions and scientific debates in English. [s]

Is familiar with professional behaviour. This includes: reliability, commitment, accuracy, perseverance and independence as well as respect for others irrespective of their age, social economic status, education, culture, philosophy of live, gender, race or sexual nature. [ksa]

7. Has the ability to integrate insights in the temporal social, environmental, sustainability and safety context into his or her scientific work.

Chemistry, materials science and process technology are not isolated, and always have a temporal and social context. Beliefs and methods have their origins; decisions have social consequences in time. A master graduate ChE is aware of this, and has the ability to integrate these insights into his or her scientific work.

7a.	Is aware of the social, environmental, sustainability and safety aspects of the chemical and related industries. [ks]
7b.	Has an eye for the different roles of chemical engineering professionals in society: researcher, designer, manager, advisor/teacher and chooses a professional position in society. [ksa]
7c.	Is able to analyze the place of chemical engineering in society and to discuss the social, environmental, sustainability and safety consequences of new developments in relevant fields with colleagues and non-colleagues and integrates these consequences in scientific work. [ksa]
7d.	Is able to analyze and to discuss the ethical and the normative aspects of the consequences and assumptions of scientific thinking and acting with chemical engineering colleagues and non-colleagues (in research, designing and applications) and integrates these ethical and normative aspects in scientific work. [ksa]
7e.	Is familiar with and has experience with the technological organisational processes of a chemical engineering company. [ksa]

#### Article 3 Admission to the Programme

- 1. Direct admission to the programme is granted to students who possess:
  - a. a degree in one of the bachelor's programmes in Chemical Engineering at a Dutch university, or
  - b. a proof of admission to the programme, issued by the admission committee.
- 2. During assessment of the application for admission to the master's programme, the admission committee can demand that some subjects must be passed before the proof of admission to the master's programme can be issued.
- 3. When a proof of admission to the master's programme is issued, the admission committee may decide to grant exemption for particular parts of the programme, with exception of the final master's project.
- 4. A student with a bachelor degree in one of the bachelor's programmes of the University of Twente, who has passed before entering the master's programme Chemical Engineering one or more compulsory parts of the master's programme Chemical Engineering or passed subjects that may be approved by the Board of examiners as an elective in the master's programme Chemical Engineering, may be granted exemption for those parts by the Board of Examiners. The exemption is only for the parts concerned, the student will not be granted a reduction of the total study load of 120 EC of this master's programme.
- 5. A proof of admission to the master's programme granted by the admission committee may be subject to the condition of a particular content of the student's master's programme and in that case the total programme may exceed 120 EC. The admission may be limited to a particular track.
- 6. The decisions of the admission committee in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article require the approval of the Board of Examiners.
- 7. The following applies for students with a qualification in higher professional education (university of applied sciences; HBO) in Chemistry or Chemical Technology:
  - a. Students with a qualification in HBO in Chemistry will be admitted to the Molecular & Materials Engineering transfer programme. Students with a qualification in HBO in Chemical Technology will be admitted to the Chemical & Process Engineering transfer programme. Exceptions can be made by the admission committee.
  - b. They will be admitted to a transfer programme of at least 24 EC.

The transfer programmes selected for the student by the Board of Examiners are defined in Article 6 of this programme-specific appendix. After successfully completing the transfer programme students will be admitted to the master's programme.

- 8. Students with another bachelor's degree than mentioned under article 3.6 of an university of applied sciences, can also be admitted to the transfer programme after approval of the admission committee. After successfully completing the transfer programme they will be admitted to the master's programme.
- 9. Subject to conditions, students with a relevant bachelor's degree may be admitted to the Erasmus Mundus Master Membrane Engineering programme (EM3E-4SW). This programme is defined in Article 8 of this programme-specific appendix.
- 10. Students in possession of a degree of the bachelor's programme Chemical Science and Engineering of the University of Twente and in possession of a second-degree teaching qualification in Chemistry after successfully completing the Educative Minor (2 x 15 EC), may be admitted to the 'Master's programme with first-degree teaching qualification'. This programme is defined in Article 9 of this programme-specific appendix. After successful completion of this programme, the student will receive the master qualification Chemical Engineering with a statement that he/she has a first-degree teaching qualification in Chemistry.
- 11. Students with a qualification in a technical subject or physics and a job in the business world, can be admitted to the 'PT course' programme. This programme is defined in Article 10 of this programme-specific appendix. After successful completion of the courses PT-I, PT-II and PT-III, students can be admitted to the master's exam of the programme. The procedure for admission to the master's exam for students in possession of the certificates PT-I, PT-II and PT-III is defined in Article 11 of this programme-specific appendix.
- 12. Students in possession of a degree for the bachelor's programme Advanced Technology may be admitted to the regular master's programme if their bachelor's programme meets the conditions specified in Article 12 of this programme-specific appendix. The contexts of the transfer programme attended by the student will determine whether the student is admitted to the track Molecular and Materials Engineering (MME) or to the track Chemical and Process Engineering (CPE).
- 13. Students with a previous education at a foreign institution must demonstrably have sufficient language skills in spoken and written English. A requirement for their admittance to the programme may be a sufficient score in a recognized test. This means a total score of 6.5 or higher for the IELTS test, or a score of 90 or higher for the Internet-based TOEFL test<sup>3</sup>. Students in possession of a bachelor's degree from a country where English is the main language in higher education<sup>4</sup> are exempt from this requirement.

#### Article 4 Admission Committee

- 1. An admission committee is appointed by the dean of the faculty of Science and Technology for the admission to the master's programme of students who are not directly admitted in conformity with Article 3, paragraph 1a.
- 2. The Executive Board has delegated the authority to accept or reject students (S&C/387.191/lk) to the board mentioned under paragraph 1.
- 3. The admission committee consists of at least two members, including:
  - a. the Programme Director;
  - b. in case of foreign students, the professor of the chair in which the student may graduate, and the Internationalization Coordinator;
  - c. in case of students with a qualification in higher professional education, the higher professional education coordinator;

The admission committee is chaired by the Programme Director.

If the chair deems it necessary, the secretary of the Board of examiners and/or the study advisor can join the admission committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> IELTS: International English Language Testing System; TOEFL: Testing of English as a Foreign Language; see the UT website on admittance to the master's programme's: <u>https://www.utwente.nl/en/education/master/admission-requirements/international-degree</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The list of countries can be found at <u>https://www.utwente.nl/en/education/master/admission-requirements/international-degree/countries/</u>.

#### Article 5 Regular Master's Programme

The programme outlined in this article applies to cohort 2018/2019 and later.

The programme applicable to cohorts 2017/2018 and earlier is outlined in the programme-specific appendix dated 20/07/2017 (TNW17055/bb/ae/vdh), supplemented by a transitional arrangement drawn up by the Programme Director.

- 1. The Chemical Engineering master's programme has two regular specializations ('tracks'):
  - a) Molecular and Materials Engineering (MME),
  - b) Chemical and Process Engineering (CPE).

#### The programme has the following structure:

a) 37.5 EC or 32.5 EC compulsory subjects for the MME and CPE track, as specified in the following table.

Compulsory subjects MME track			Compulsor	y subjects CPE track	
Code	Name	EC	Code	Name	EC
193700030	AMM Organic materials science	5	201600151	Advanced chemical reaction engineering	5
193700010	AMM Characterization	5	201300049	Advanced molecular separations	5
193700040	AMM Inorganic materials science	5	201600152	Advanced catalysis	5
193700020	AMM Molecular and biomolecular chemistry and technology	5	201800324	Process dynamics & control	2.5
193700050	AMM Project Organic materials	5		Process plant design incl. thermodynamics and flow sheeting	15
193700070	AMM Project Inorganic materials and molecular science and technology	5			
2018xxxxx	Statistical Thermodynamics	2.5			
	1 elective of a list of non-technical subjects (which can be found on the website <u>www.utwente.nl/che</u> )	5			
	Total	37.5		Total	32.5

- b) 10 EC in electives in line with the chair and/or the Twente Graduate School (TGS);
- c) other electives (also non-technical subjects) to make the total scope of the programme add up to at least 120 EC;
- d) an Internship & Job Orientation Project of 20 EC with an external company or institution;
- e) a final master's project of 40 (CPE) or 45 (MME) EC in the selected track.

The Contract Research Assignment for the trip to a foreign country can be registered as Capita Selecta of a group (elective) or as a separate elective 193799700 CR Study Tour Assignment.

The combination of subjects requires the approval of the supervising professor and the Board of Examiners.

#### 2. The Internship & Job Orientation Project

- a) The objective of the Internship & Job Orientation Project is to let the students gain experience in the field of Chemical Engineering and apply the knowledge and skills they have acquired thus far into practice, by completing a project in an external organisation.
- b) The Internship & Job Orientation Project must be of chemistry-technical nature and must be supervised by a research group that is represented in the discipline committee Chemical Engineering. If a student wants to deviate from this rule, he/she can ask the Board of Examiners for permission to be supervised by a lecturer outside of the discipline.
- c) The Internship & Job Orientation Project can be done at a company or research institute abroad or in the Netherlands or at a foreign university.

#### 3. The Final master's project

- a) The objective of the final master's project is for students to learn how to independently complete a research project of a certain size and degree of complexity.
- b) The final master's project is assessed with two grades:
  - 1. One for conducting the chemical-technical research (201300054, 25 EC (MME) & 2018xxxxx, 20 EC (CPE)): The chemical-technical research consists of the problem analyses (familiarising oneself with a particular field of study, recognizing problems and formulating the research questions and approach), the realisation (the theoretical and experimental approach and realisation), and the results analysis (analysis of the results and their relevance);
  - 2. One for the general aspect of the reporting (201300055, 20 EC): The general aspects consist of independence, involvement, collaboration, originality and creativity. Reporting consists of the oral reporting (presentation and discussion of the research) and the written report (the final master's project report).
- c) Approval of the final master's project by the Board of Examiners must be requested in time by means of the form 'MSc final project contract and course list Chemical Engineering' (no later than 1 month before the start of the project). The final master's project must be of a chemistrytechnical nature. If the project is not carried out with a research group that is represented in the discipline committee Chemical Engineering, the student must indicate the chemistry-technical aspects of the project in the proposal.
- d) The final master's project has to be carried out at a research group of the Chemical Engineering department at the University of Twente. If a student wants to deviate from this rule, he/she can ask the Board of Examiners for permission to carry out the Final master's project outside of the University of Twente.

#### 4. Deficiency courses

- a) International students following the CPE track who do not have proven skills in the basics of chemical reaction engineering or Matlab, also have to take the courses Chemical Reaction Engineering (3.5 EC; 201600218) and Programming in Engineering (1.5 EC; 191158510).
- b) International students and students with a bachelor's degree of the University of Applied Sciences have to follow a workshop regarding academic skills (0.5 EC; 201700158).

#### Article 6 Programme for students with a qualification in higher professional education

1. The transfer programme is as follows:

Transfer programme MME track		Transfer programme CPE track	
Name	EC	Name	EC
Calculus A	4	Calculus A	5
Calculus B	3	Calculus B	3
Programming in Engineering	3	Programming in Engineering	5
Catalysis and reaction kinetics <sup>1</sup>	4.5	Catalysis and reaction kinetics <sup>1</sup>	4.5
Industrial chemistry and processes <sup>1</sup>	4.5	Introduction Chemical Reaction Engineering⁴	4
Advanced materials science <sup>2</sup>	3.5	Fluid dynamics, heat and mass transfer <sup>3</sup>	7.5
Chemistry and technology of materials <sup>2</sup>	4		
Fundamentals of Solids <sup>2</sup>	3.5		
Total	30	Total	29

<sup>1</sup> Part of module 5 of the bachelor Chemical Science and Engineering (B-CSE).

<sup>2</sup> Part of module 6a of the B-AT

<sup>3</sup> Part of module 6 of the B-CSE.

<sup>4</sup> Part of module 8a of the B-CSE.

The transfer programme of the MME programme is given during the first semester. The transfer programme of CPE is given during 1 year.

- 2. Students must complete the transfer programme within a period of 1 year and will be given 2 opportunities to take the exam.
- 3. After completion of the transfer programme, if the student is in possession of a qualification in higher professional education in Chemistry or Chemical Technology, he/she will be admitted to the Chemical Engineering master's programme. He/she will be admitted for the track in which they attended the transfer programme.
- 4. Instead of the transfer programme mentioned above, students of the University of Applied Sciences can also attend a transfer minor of 30 EC (Kies-Op-Maat minor) during their higher professional education. To be admitted to the master's programme, paragraph 2 and 3 also apply to these students.

The programme of the transfer minor is:	

Transfer programme MME track		Transfer programme CPE track	
Name	EC	Name	EC
Calculus A	4	Calculus A	5
Calculus B	3	Calculus B	3
Programming in Engineering	3	Programming in Engineering	3
Catalysis and reaction kinetics <sup>1</sup>	4.5	Catalysis and reaction kinetics <sup>1</sup>	4.5
Industrial chemistry and processes <sup>1</sup>	4.5	Introduction to Chemical Reaction Engineering	3
Advanced materials science <sup>2</sup>	3.5	Fluid dynamics, heat and mass transfer <sup>3</sup>	7.5
Chemistry and technology of materials <sup>2</sup>	4	Numerical methods	4
Fundamentals of Solids <sup>2</sup>	3.5		
Total	30	Total	30

<sup>1</sup> Part of module 5 of the B-CSE.

<sup>2</sup> Part of module 6a of the B-AT.

<sup>3</sup> Part of module 6 of the B-CSE.

#### Article 7 Two master's degree programme

A two-masters degree programme is a combination of two separate UT master's programmes which the student follows in parallel and involves a joined final master's project and a joined internship and job orientation project.

When the students has successfully met all requirements for his two master's programme, the student will be granted a certificate for both master's programmes.

- Article 2.1 paragraph 7 from the general section of the Education and Examination Regulations is applicable: 'The student who is following two master programmes, the administration provided by CES and if applicable the admission committee, are required to inform the Boards of Examiners concerned as soon as possible of the fact that the student is following two master programmes.'
- Article 2.1 paragraph 6 from the general section of the Education and Examination Regulations is applicable:
   'In the case of a student following two master's programmes, including at least one master's programme of the faculty Science and Technology, the student has to submit his/her programme for approval to the Board of Examiners.'
- 3. The exam programme (course list) has to be submitted at the start of the two master's degree programme (Rules of the Board of Examiners, article 12).
- 4. For the exam programme of a two master's degree programme, the following rules apply:
  - a. The overlap of the compulsory and elective courses of both programmes should not exceed 20 EC,
  - b. The study load of the joined final master's project is 60 EC,
  - c. The composition of the assessment committee of the final master's project should meet the requirements of Rules of the Board of Examiners (article 12 and 13),
  - d. The study load of the joined internship and job orientation project is 30 EC; the joined internship and job orientation project should have two assessors,
  - e. The internship and the examiners should meet the requirements of Rules of the Board of Examiners (article 14). The two assessors should originate from and be representative for the two master's programmes concerned.

#### Article 8 Erasmus Mundus Master Membrane Engineering programme

The Erasmus Mundus Master Membrane Engineering programme (EM3E-4SW) is a common master's programme in the field of membrane technology, at the intersection of Materials Science and Process Technology. It is offered by six universities in five countries, including the University of Twente. The EM3E-4SW programme can be regarded as a specialization within the departments that deal with membrane technology. The programme consists of four semesters of 30 EC. Participating students will visit three different universities in three countries.<sup>5</sup>

For students admitted to the programme who follow part of their education at the University of Twente, the programme is as follows:

Semester	Unit	Responsible university	EC
Semester 1	of Fundamentals of chemical engineering	UPS France	30
	of Fundamentals of materials science	UM2 France	
Semester 2	Fundamentals of technologies and modelling	ICTP Czech Republic	30
Semester 3	Energy and Environment	University of Twente	30
Semester 4	Final master's project	University of Twente	30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> More information is available at <u>http://www.em3e.eu/</u>

The curriculum of the semester at the University of Twente is as follows:

Compulsory sul	Compulsory subjects EM3E		
Code	Name	EC	
201800083	Advanced colloids and interfaces	5	
201200116	Multi-component mass transport in water treatment	5	
201200117	Membranes for gas separation	5	
201200118	Membrane process plant design	5	
201800014	Electrochemistry: fundamentals and techniques	5	
201500318	Capita Selecta EM3E project	5	

The final master's project will be carried out at the cluster Membrane Science and Technology of the faculty Science and Technology.

After successful completion of this programme, the student will receive a multiple master's degree in Chemical Engineering: One from each university where the student has studied for one semester.

#### Article 9 Master's programme with first-degree teaching qualification

The structure of the master's programme with a 30 EC educational component is as follows:

- 1. Compulsory subjects (37,5 EC or 32,5 EC) as stated in Article 5, paragraph 1.
- 2. 15 EC educational (design) subjects;
- 3. a number of other optional subjects (also non-technical subjects) to make the total scope of the programme add up to at least 120 EC;
- 4. an educational internship of 15 EC;
- 5. a final master's project of 40 (CPE) or 45 (MME) EC in the selected track.

The provisions for the Contract Research Assignment and the final master's project as well as the other provisions for all tracks in Article 5, also apply to this master's programme.

After successful completion of this programme, the student will receive the master qualification Chemical Engineering with a statement that he/she has a first-degree teaching qualification in Chemistry.

#### Article 10 'PT course' Programme

The faculty offers a Process Technology (PT) course. This course is intended for people with an educational background in technology or physics, working in the business world, and seeking to acquire further knowledge of Process Technology. The course is also suitable for professional development, continuing education or retraining of engineers (*ir., ing.*) and chemists (*drs., dr.*).

The course consists of three parts: PT-I, PT-II and PT-III. PT-I consists of six courses made up of modules from the Chemical Science and Engineering bachelor's programme. Knowledge of these subjects is required for the compulsory subjects of the MSc track Chemical Process Engineering, some of which are part of PT-II. PT-II consists of a number of compulsory subjects from the CPE track. PT-III consists of one compulsory subject, two optional subjects, and an individual design assignment. The optional subject can be used to extend knowledge, or as the required basis for the individual assignment.

The individual design assignment is carried out at the company where the participant is employed, and is completed by a written report. Supervision and assessment will be carried out by one of the lecturers of the Chemical Process Engineering master's programme. Before starting, an abstract must be sent to the course coordinator, and the assignment must be approved by the company and by the supervising lecturer.

This is an overview of the programme for PT-I, PT-II and PT-III:

PT-I	Parts made up of modules from BSc Chemical Engineering	
Code		EC
201500201	Chemical equilibrium	3
201500203	Phase diagrams	2
201100207	Introduction to separation methods, excl. practical course	4
201500215	Introduction to Chemical Reactor Engineering	4
201500206	Catalysis and Reaction Kinetics	4.5
201500209	Fluid Dynamics	3
201500210	Heat and Mass Transfer	4.5
	Subtotal	25

PT-II	Compulsory subjects MSc Chemical Engineering (CPE track)	
Code		EC
201600151	Advanced Chemical reaction engineering	5
201300049	Advanced Molecular Separations	5
201600152	Advanced Catalysis	5
201800324	Process Dynamics & Control	2.5
	Optional subjects	7.5
	Subtotal	25

PT-III	Design	
193735010	Thermodynamics and flowsheeting	5
193799600	Individual assignment (incl. design)	15
	2 optional subjects from the list of optional subjects of the CPE track	10
	Subtotal	30
L	Gubtota	50

Total	80
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#### Article 11 Final Master's Exam Procedure for PT students

- 1. Candidates in possession of certificates I, II and III can submit a written request to the secretary of the Board of Examiners for admission to the Chemical Engineering master's programme. This request must be accompanied by a CV and a detailed overview of their education and relevant work experience.
- 2. If the Board of Examiners honours the request mentioned in the previous paragraph, the candidate is admitted to the Chemical Engineering master's programme and is granted exemption for all parts of the master's exam, except the final master's project.
- 3. Instead of the regular master's programme, the student will carry out a Final Company Assignment of 40 EC. This consists of a written and oral report on a part of the activities within the company where the candidate is employed. This report must demonstrate that the work is carried out at an academic level. The scope of the work must be comparable to the final master's project of a master student in the regular track of Chemical Process Engineering and must contain research and/or design aspects.
- 4. The Board of Examiners will assign a master project committee for the assessment of the Final Company Assignment, as outlined in Article 13 of the rules of the Chemical Engineering Board of Examiners.
- 5. The master project committee will assess whether a student has conducted a chemistrytechnical research or created a chemistry-technical design of sufficient scientific merit, and meets the programme targets that also apply to the final master's project of the regular master's programme.
- 6. If the Final Company Assignment is completed with a sufficient grade, the student meets the requirements for the master's exam defined by the Board of Examiners of the Chemical Engineering master's programme.

#### Article 12 Admission Requirements for BSc Students Advanced Technology (AT)

Depending on the selected track, a BSc student AT must attend a programme for admission to the MSc Chemical Engineering.

For the MME track:

- Materials Science and Engineering (M6a of the B-AT, 201500058, block 1B, language: English) or Materials Science & Technology (M8b of B-CSE, 201600135, block 2B, language: Dutch)
- Molecules and Materials (M7 of B-CSE, 201500099, block 2A, language: Dutch)

For the CPE track:

- Physical Chemistry (part of M6a of the B-AT, block 1B, language: English)
- Basics for Process Design (201500151, 3 EC, 1A, language: Dutch)
- Transport Phenomena module (M6 of the B-CSE, 201400162, block 1B, language: Dutch)
- Process Design module (M8 of the B-CSE, 201400164, block 2B, language: Dutch)

#### Article 13 Transitional Arrangement

- 1. In the event of a change to programmes included in Articles 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 of this appendix, or of a change to one of the other articles in the general part or in this programme-specific appendix, a transitional arrangement will be defined and announced by the Programme Director.
- 2. Article 8.4 of the general part states the conditions to be met by a transitional arrangement.
- 3. The transitional arrangement will be published on the website of the master's programme Chemical Engineering.

#### Article 14 Safety

Working in a laboratory is subject to safety requirements. Students must acquaint themselves with these rules<sup>6</sup> and abide by them.

#### Article 15 Sequence of Study Units

- 1. Prior to starting a programme unit, the student must meet the knowledge requirements of the programme unit.
- 2. The student can only start the internship & job orientation project when he/she has successfully completed at least 30 EC of the master's programme.
- 3. The student can only start the final master's project when he/she only has 10 EC of courses left to do of the courses of the master's programme (not including the final master's project).
- 4. Prior to the examination on the final master's project, the student must have successfully completed all other programme units.
- 5. The Board of Examiners is authorized to grant exemption from the conditions in paragraphs 1 to 4 of this article if strict application of those terms would result in an unreasonable delay in study progress. The student can submit a request to this end to the Board of Examiners.

#### Article 16 Flexible Degree Programme

Contrary to the provisions in articles 5 of this appendix, the student can request the permission of the Board of Examiners to compose a flexible degree programme in the sense of Art. 7.3h of the law. The Board of Examiners assesses whether the programme is appropriate and consistent within the domain of the programme and whether the level is high enough in the light of the intended learning outcomes of the programme.

#### Article 17 Student Counselling

The task of the study advisor is to individually advise students on all aspects of their studies, and to inform the Programme Director on the study progress of the students.

<sup>6</sup> 

See the rules on occupational health and safety and the environment, at http://www.tnw.utwente.nl/intra/diensten/amh/

#### Article 18 Quality assurance and evaluation

- 1. The programme management is responsible for the evaluation of the programme.
- 2. The execution of the evaluation of the education of the master's programme takes place using PDCA procedures by the coordinator Quality Assurance of the Science & Technology faculty/Science & Technology cluster and the Programme Director / Programme Coordinator.
- 3. The following evaluation tools are used:
  - a. Panel meetings with students;
  - b. Web surveys of the master's courses<sup>7</sup>;
  - c. Web survey of the final master's project.
- 4. The results of the internal quality assurance activities will be published in the following manner:
  - a. Summary of the web surveys and response of the lecturer regarding the evaluation will be sent to the programme committee;
  - b. Summary of web surveys and the response of the lecturer will be placed in the Canvas course 'Quality Assurance and Evaluation CHE' which is accessible for all students and lecturers of the programme.
- 5. To evaluate the curriculum and the master's programme in its entirety the following internal and external evaluations are used:
  - a. All information obtained using the tools which are mentioned in 18.3;
  - b. The National Student Survey (NSE)8;
  - c. The National Alumni Survey (NAE)9.

The programme management will respond to the evaluations, and provide a written reaction focusing on plans for improvement.

- 6. The programme management and the programme committee decide on which actions need to be taken on course level or curriculum level in order to improve the programme. These actions will be recorded in an 'Action List Quality Assurance and Evaluation'.
- 7. Every year the programme management writes an improvement plan, based on the internal and external evaluations and new insights.
  - a. The improvement plan will be discussed with the programme committee;
  - b. The improvement plan will be included in the faculty's annual report;
  - c. The faculty's annual report will be discussed with the university's executive board by the dean of the faculty and the portfolio holder education during the autumn meetings.

#### Article 19 Effectuation and Changes

These regulations will come into effect on 1 December 2018 and replace the regulations dated 31 August 2018.

Established by the board of the Faculty, after advice from the Faculty Council and the Programme Committee and after consent of the Programme Committee with articles 2, 5, 6, 8-10, 12 and 18.

Enschede, 20 November 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Not all courses are evaluated using a web survey every year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The NSE is taken every year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The NAE is taken every two years.