

***General section
of the programme part of the student charter,
including the education and examination regulations
(EER) for the***

bachelor's programmes

***Advanced Technology,
Biomedical Engineering,
Health Sciences,
Chemical Science & Engineering,
Technical Medicine,
Applied Physics
(Article 7.13, 7.59, 9.5 WHW)***

***Faculty of Science and Technology
University of Twente***

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Explanatory notes

- To improve the readability of this text and increase its comprehension, explanatory notes are occasionally included in a footnote to these Regulations. After all, the law provides that the EER '... should contain *clear* and *adequate* information...!'.
- Below, explanatory information is provided on (the Guideline and Model for) the EER, the classification in a general part and the programme-specific part, and details are provided on the four categories of text in this draft, which are recognisable by different colours.

Since the Higher Education and Research Act (WHW) entered into force in 1993, the teaching programme and examination method must be set out for each degree programme in education and examination regulations (EER). **According to that legislation, the EER should contain clear and adequate information about the programme or group of programmes** (Article 7.13 paragraph 1 WHW).

Article 7.13 paragraph 2 WHW lists the topics that must be set out in the EER for the procedures and rights and obligations as regards education and examinations that apply to each programme or group of programmes. In addition, the legislation contains several separate obligations relating to the inclusion of rules in the EER.

The **general section** contains the provisions that apply per faculty to all programmes of that faculty based on this Guideline and Model EER. The **programme-specific part** contains provisions specific to that programme. Much must be arranged at programme level. In various instances, this Guideline and Model EER therefore refers to the programme-specific part.

This document contains the basis on which to draw up the EER of each bachelor's programme at the University of Twente (with the exception of ATLAS). The **structure** of this Guideline and Model EER is a **format** that was adopted by the Executive Board of the University of Twente as a **guideline** under Article 9.5 WHW. That means that the numbering of articles and sections must be copied to aim for transparency and consistency. The document contains (parts of) articles that must be copied in full where it concerns a Guideline and parts that serve as a Model and which may be modified.

The article texts are divided into four categories:

a. The articles with an orange background indicate that the topic in question must be ordered in this way, as these concern a guideline for the University of Twente. Guidelines are adopted by the Executive Board after

- an advisory opinion has been obtained from the portfolio holders for education in the UC-Ow (University Education Committee);
- followed by approval from the university council (UR).

Please note: According to legislation and other regulations, a guideline does not require the approval of the university council, but the Executive Board has opted to only adopt the guideline subject to the approval of the university council.

A faculty board is not at liberty to deviate from the text of the guideline.

b. Other articles relate to topics that must be included in the EER based on Article 7.13 or other sections of the WHW. These articles are not adopted as a guideline. The wording of these articles may be deviated from. These articles are marked in a light-green background. The numbering of the articles and classification into sections is not a matter of free choice, however; the prescribed format must be followed.

c. There are also articles of which inclusion in the EER is recommended, although this is not prescribed by the WHW. The wording of these articles may be deviated from. These articles have a blue background. If they are included, the numbering of the articles and classification into sections is not a matter of free choice, however; the prescribed format must be followed.

d. Finally, there are articles that have been included to provide clear and adequate information but which are already laid down in the law or in the University of Twente regulations. These articles have a white background and in most cases contain a source reference.

The wording of these articles may not be changed because the EER may then contradict existing legislation and regulations.

Where necessary, **additional articles** may be included by a programme or faculty.

In that case, the structure and numbering of the articles of this Model for the EER must be adhered to.

Where possible, these additional articles should be placed at the end of a section and be assigned a higher article number. If an article is added between the existing articles, the additional article concerned must be assigned an intermediate number by adding a letter to the number (e.g. Article 1.1a).

Table of contents

Section 1	General provisions	4
Article 1.1	Applicability of these regulations	4
Article 1.2	Definitions	5
Section 2	Contents and structure of the programme	7
Article 2.1	Final attainment levels and Structure of the programme	7
Article 2.2	The programme’s language of tuition.....	7
Article 2.3	Exemption.....	7
Article 2.4	Elective programme	8
Section 3	Teaching and Assessment	9
Article 3.1	General	9
Article 3.2	Online assessment.....	9
Article 3.3	Results.....	9
Article 3.4	Modules	9
Article 3.5	Registration	10
Article 3.6	Description of modules and assessment schedule	10
Article 3.7	Oral examinations.....	10
Article 3.8	Assessment deadline, examination and test date.....	10
Article 3.9	Period of validity	11
Article 3.10	Right of inspection and discussion.....	11
Article 3.11	Retention period for tests	11
Article 3.12	Teaching evaluation	11
Article 3.13	Facilities.....	11
Section 4	Examinations	12
Article 4.1	Examination Board.....	12
Article 4.2	Final examination and degree	12
Article 4.3	Diploma	12
Section 5	Student guidance	13
Article 5.1	Student guidance.....	13
Article 5.2	Special facilities	13
Section 6	Student progress evaluation (BSA)	14
Article 6.1	Preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies	14
Article 6.2	(Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies	14
Article 6.3	Discontinuation of the programme	14
Article 6.4	Postponement of recommendation on continuation of studies	15
Section 7	Studying with a functional impairment	16
Article 7.1	Studying with a functional impairment.....	16
Article 7.2	Request for facilities	16
Section 8	Amendments, transitional arrangements, appeals and objections	17
Article 8.1	Conflicts with the regulations.....	17
Article 8.2	Administrative errors	17
Article 8.3	Amendments to the Regulations	17
Article 8.4	Transitional arrangements.....	17
Article 8.5	Assessment of the education and examination regulations.....	17
Article 8.6	Appeal and objections	17
Article 8.7	Hardship clause.....	17
Article 8.8	Publication	17
Article 8.9	Entry into force	17

Section 1 General provisions

Article 1.1 Applicability of these regulations

1. This general section of the education and examination regulations applies to all students enrolled in the bachelor's programmes Advanced Technology (Croho: 50002), Biomedical Engineering (Croho: 56226 Biomedische Technologie), Health Sciences (Croho: 56553 Gezondheidswetenschappen), Chemical Science & Engineering (Croho: 56960 Scheikundige Technologie), Technische Geneeskunde (Croho: 50033 Clinical Technology /Klinische Technologie) and Applied Physics (Croho: 56962 Technische Natuurkunde).
2. Students attending courses that are not part of the student's core programme (see Article 1.2) are subject to the assessment rules laid down in the assessment schedule of the relevant study unit. The decision on special facilities in accordance with Article 5.2 may only be taken by the examination board of the programme for which the student is enrolled.
3. Each programme has its own programme-specific part.
4. For each programme, this general section and the programme-specific part together form the education and examination regulations for the bachelor's programme concerned.
5. The general section and the programme-specific part of the education and examination regulations are determined by the faculty board.
6. The institute section of the [student charter](#) includes a definition of what the University of Twente considers to be academic misconduct (fraud). The rules and regulations of the examination board for the bachelor's programme in question include additional rules about academic misconduct (fraud), such as which measures the examination board may take if it establishes misconduct (fraud).
7. The rules and regulations of the examination board of the bachelor's programme in question include provisions about the rules of order during tests and rules in case of emergencies.
8. The following applies in respect of the language used in the education and examination regulations and the rules and regulations of the examination board:
 - a) In case of uncertainty or discrepancy, the Dutch version of this general section is binding.
 - b) English versions of the programme-specific part of the education and examination regulations and the examination board's rules and regulations should be available for English-taught bachelor's programmes.
 - c) Where the programme-specific part of the EER and the rules and regulations of the examination board of the bachelor's programme concerned are available in both Dutch and English, each version must, for the sake of clarity, state which version is binding.
9. Requests for exemptions in respect of provisions laid down in the education and examination regulations should be submitted to the examination board or the programme director of the student's own bachelor's programme, as laid down in the relevant articles of these Regulations.

Article 1.2 Definitions

The terms used in these Regulations should be interpreted as follows:

Academic year: The period beginning on 1 September and ending on 31 August of the following year.

Assessment schedule:

A schedule showing the method of assessment for a module.

(Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies (Bindend studieadvies, BSA):

A recommendation on continuation of studies as referred to in Article 7.8b, paragraph 1 and 2 WHW involving expulsion from the programme in accordance with Article 7.8b, paragraph 3 WHW, issued by the programme director on behalf of the institutional administration.

Canvas: University of Twente's digital learning environment.

Core programme: The same study units from the curriculum that apply to all the students following a programme.

Credit: a unit of 28 study workload 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 WHW).

Curriculum: The aggregate of required and elective study units constituting a degree programme as laid down in the programme-specific part.

Degree programme:

Bachelor's degree programme as referred to in the programme-specific part to these education and examination regulations.

Examination: An evaluation, performed to conclude a study unit, of the student's knowledge, understanding and skills as well as an assessment of the outcomes of that evaluation (Article 7.10 WHW); an examination may consist of a number of tests.

Examination Board:

The body that objectively and professionally assesses whether a student meets the conditions laid down in the education and examination regulations regarding the knowledge, understanding and skills required to obtain a degree (Article 7.12 WHW).

Examiner: The individual appointed by the examination board to administer examinations and tests and to determine the results, in accordance with Article 7.12 paragraph c WHW.

Exemption: The decision of the examination board that the student has knowledge and skills which are comparable in terms of content, scope and level with one or more study units or components of study units. An exemption is granted on the basis of acquired competencies, i.e. previously passed examinations in higher education or in view of knowledge and skills attained outside higher education.

Faculty Board: Head of the faculty (Article 9.12, paragraph 2 WHW).

Final examination:

A degree programme is concluded with a final examination. If the study units in the degree programme have been completed successfully, then the final examination will be deemed to have been completed (Article 7.10 WHW).

Higher Education and Research Act (abbreviated to 'WHW'):

The Higher Education and Research Act, Bulletin of Acts and Decrees 1992, 593, and its subsequent amendments.

Honours Programme:

Institution-wide bachelor's Honours programme.

Institution: University of Twente (Universiteit Twente).

Institutional administration:

The Executive Board of the University of Twente (Article 1.1 WHW).

Minor profile: Elective space conferring 30 credits that the student can also fill with offer outside the programme.

Module: A total of 15 credits of one or more study units, in which the student's programme-specific knowledge, skills and attitude are developed and assessed as far as possible in an integrated and/or coherent manner.

Osiris: System designated by the institutional administration for registration and for providing information on all relevant data related to the students and the degree programme, as referred to in the WHW.

Practical exercise:

A practical exercise as referred to in Article 7.13, paragraph 2d WHW is a study unit or a study unit component emphasising an activity that the student engages in, as described in the programme-specific part.

Programme Committee (OLC):

Committee referred to in Article 9.18 WHW.

Programme Director:

The person appointed by the faculty board to administer the programme (Article 9.17 WHW).

Student: Anyone enrolled in a programme in accordance with Article 7.34 and 7.37 WHW.

Study advisor: Person appointed by the faculty board who acts as contact between the student and the university, and in this role represents the interests of the student, as well as fulfilling an advisory role.

Study unit: A programme component as defined in Article 7.3, paragraph 2 and 3 WHW. Each study unit is concluded with an examination.

Study workload: The time an average student needs to learn the course material. The study workload comprises project work, independent study, lectures and writing assignments, for example. The study workload is expressed in ECTS credits according to the European Credit Transfer System.

Test: An evaluation of the student's knowledge, understanding and skills as well as an assessment of the outcomes of that evaluation. A test is part of an examination. If the examination for a study unit consists of a single test then the result of that test will count as the result of the examination.

Teaching period: The period in which a study unit is offered. This period starts in the first week in which an educational activity takes place for the study unit concerned and ends in the final week in which an educational activity takes place and/or a test is administered for the study unit concerned. Resits are not part of the teaching period. This period may sometimes not be the same as a quarter (a quarter of an academic year).

UT: 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.

The definition of all other terms used in these Regulations is in accordance with the definition accorded by the main text of this document, the programme-specific part of the EER, the student charter or the WHW.

Section 2 Contents and structure of the programme

Article 2.1 Final attainment levels and Structure of the programme

Explanatory notes: Article 7.13 WHW

1. The qualities relating to the knowledge, understanding and skills that the student should have acquired upon completing the programme (aims and learning outcomes) are set out in the programme-specific part.
2. The programme consists of 180 credits.
 - a) The programme consists of a core programme of 120 credits, a minor of 30 credits and a graduation phase totalling at least 15 credits.

Exceptions are the Advanced Technology and Technical Medicine programmes, which have electives instead of minors, or have no minors, but do have a core programme of more than 120 credits.
 - b) The core programme of the educational programme is specified in the programme-specific part.
 - c) The core programme consists of modules.
 - d) Before the start of a study unit, the student must meet the prior knowledge prerequisites for that study unit, as described in the Osiris Course Catalogue.
 - e) Students generally complete their minor courses in the first semester of their third year of study.
 - f) The programme for which the student is enrolled may set conditions for the number of credits required to be eligible for admission to the minor course. These conditions are specified in the relevant programme-specific part.
 - g) Students are limited in their choice of minor by the provisions of paragraph d and f. The choice of minors available can be viewed on the [minor website](#)
 - h) In principle, the second semester of the third year of studies is devoted to the graduation phase, which comprises a minimum of 15 credits.
 - i) The student must at a minimum have completed the core of the bachelor's programme to be admitted to the graduation phase.
 - j) The examination board¹ is authorised in individual cases to deviate from paragraph d, f, h and i, if strict adherence to those provisions would result in an unacceptable delay in study progress. In consultation with the study adviser, the student may submit a proposal to the examination board for this.
3. The programme-specific part describes the degree programme in accordance with Article 7.13, paragraph 2, a to e, i, l, s, t and v WHW.

Article 2.2 The programme's language of tuition

1. The official language of tuition is the language in which education is given, in which teaching material is provided and in which tests and examinations are held. Bachelor's programmes taught in Dutch will generally use study materials in English or Dutch.
2. The choice of the official language for an educational programme or components of an educational programme lies with the programme director, subject to the right of consent of the programme committee. The educational programme's language of tuition is specified in the programme-specific part.
3. If programme components deviate from the language of tuition, then this is to take place in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Languages of the University of Twente and Article 7.2 WHW.
4. For bachelor's programmes taught in Dutch, components of study units may be taught and assessed in English, if:
 - a) a lecturer or tutor in the unit of study is not a native speaker of Dutch, or
 - b) students from the relevant bachelor's programme take the module together with students from an English-taught bachelor's programme, or
 - c) the programme director considers it necessary in order to fulfil one of the attainment targets or objectives of the educational programme in question in the area of English language communication skills.

Article 2.3 Exemption

1. The examination board may grant an exemption to students at their request for one or more examinations or tests. To this end, the student should demonstrate having sufficient knowledge and skills in relation to the examination concerned or the test in question.
2. An exemption granted by the examination board will be registered in Osiris under the study unit or study units, or components thereof, by means of an EX (exemption).
3. Students cannot be compelled to take additional study units or components of study units in their curriculum instead of an exemption that has been granted.
4. Students may also be exempted from practical exercises if they can demonstrate that a required practical exercise will likely give rise to a personal moral dilemma. In such cases, the examination board will determine whether the component can be completed in another manner and in what way.

¹ It is important that the student is still able to achieve the final attainment levels of the programme. In light of this consideration, this authorisation has been formally conferred to the examination board, as they are the ones to ensure that a student who achieves the final attainment levels is able to graduate.

Article 2.4 Elective programme

The examination board decides on requests for permission to take an elective programme as referred to in Article 7.3j WHW. The examination board assesses whether an elective programme is appropriate and consistent within the domain of the educational programme and whether the level is high enough in light of the attainment targets of the programme.

Section 3 Teaching and Assessment

Article 3.1 General

1. Each study unit concludes with an examination.
2. The examination consists of one or more tests.
3. A test or examination may take several forms, e.g. a written test, an assignment, an oral test, practical exercises or a combination of the aforementioned. Tests and examinations can be administered online.
4. The programme director publishes at least the following details of the study units in Osiris not less than four (4) weeks in advance: scope, learning objectives and content, language of tuition and assessment, prerequisites, required and recommended study materials, design of teaching methods and assessment.
5. The possibility of unconditional access to at least one resit² must be offered for each study unit in the same academic year. An exception may be made for practical exercises (such as practical classes and projects).

Article 3.2 Online assessment

1. If an examination or test is administered using *online surveillance*³ or *online proctoring*⁴, the examination board may set further rules and conditions for online (*proctored*) assessment.
2. Further information and detailed rules on online assessment can be found on the university's [website](#).

Article 3.3 Results

1. Results of examinations, tests or components of tests must be announced to students. Osiris is used for the registration of grades for examinations and in some cases also for tests.
2. The student has the right to inspect model test questions, such as akin tests, past tests, or tutorial assignments that are representative of the test or examination, as well as their keys and the norm for assessment.
3. The time allotted to administering a test may not exceed three hours. Exceptions in this regard are listed in section 7.2.

If the examiner wishes to use a form of assessment that requires more than three hours, the examiner must, with due regard for article 3.1.4, ask the examination board for approval to deviate from the above.

4. Test results are expressed in a grade from 1 to 10 with a single decimal, or as 'pass' / 'fail'.
5. The examination result of a study unit, as determined by the examiner, is expressed in half grades from 1.0 to 5.0 and from 6.0 to 10.0⁵, with grades only being rounded in the final phase⁶ of the assessment of a study unit and in accordance with the schedule below:

If figure before the decimal (n) ≠5	
Grade ≥n.00 and <n.25	⇒ n.0
Grade ≥n.25 and <n.75	⇒ n.5
Grade ≥n.75 and <(n+1).00	⇒ (n+1).0
If figure before the decimal =5:	
Grade ≥5.00 and <5.50	⇒ 5.0
Grade ≥5.50 and <6.00	⇒ 6.0

6. Examination results of 6.0 or higher are a pass.
7. Examination results, if a pass, obtained at foreign universities will be registered as a P (*pass*). Examination results obtained at Dutch universities will be adopted one-to-one, with due regard for the provisions in paragraph 5.
8. Credits may only be issued for a study unit if the study unit has been completed with a pass mark.
9. If more than one examination or test result has been recorded in Osiris for one and the same unit of study, the highest grade will apply.

Article 3.4 Modules

1. Each module has a module coordinator, appointed by the programme director.
2. If a module comprises a single study unit then the examiner of that study unit will also be the module examiner.

² This means resits of all the tests within a study unit.

³ Camera surveillance of the student or students during an unrecorded test, using for example Canvas, Teams, etc.

⁴ Surveillance of the student or students using special *proctoring* software, such as Proctorio.

⁵ In Osiris, a comma is used, based on the Dutch grading system (e.g. 7,0).

⁶ Final phase: when all grades are known.

Article 3.5 Registration

1. Registration in Osiris is required prior to participating in a module or study unit⁷.
2. Upon registering for the module or study unit, the student will automatically be registered for the assessments associated with the teaching period of the module/study unit.

Article 3.6 Description of modules and assessment schedule

1. The programme-specific part contains a description of each module.
2. The module description must include:
 - a) the study units comprising the module and the number of related credits;
 - b) if applicable⁸, the number of tests and their relative weighting;
 - c) the language of tuition and assessment (Dutch-language programmes only);
 - d) the manner in which the examinations and/or tests are sat (oral, written or an alternative manner).
3. The assessment schedule of a module is drawn up by the examiner or examiners and is determined by the programme director. The examination board provides advice on the assessment schedule.
4. The assessment schedule must be published in Canvas at least two weeks before the start of the module.
5. The assessment schedule of a module must include:
 - a) how the learning objectives of the module or the study units of the module are assessed and when they are attained;
 - b) the period of validity of the result of the test or tests;
 - c) in which weeks examinations, tests and resits are held (the precise times and dates will be announced via *my-timetable*);
 - d) any required minimum grade per test; a minimum grade for a test may not be set higher than 5.5;
 - e) if applicable: information on resits (such as conditions, compensation options and grading periods).
6. The programme director may modify the assessment schedule during the module or study unit:
 - a) The assessment schedule may only be changed in consultation with the module coordinator and the examiner of the study unit.
 - b) The programme director will consult the examination board before any changes to the form or manner of administering an examination or one or more tests. If the change only involves moving tests to a timeslot other than as shown in the timetable, the programme director will inform the examination board of the decision as soon as possible.
 - c) Students are to be informed immediately of the change.
7. Changes to the assessment schedule may not put students at an unreasonable disadvantage. The examination board may take special measures in individual cases.

Article 3.7 Oral examinations

1. If the student or the examiner wishes a third party to be present when administering an oral examination, then a request to this end must be submitted to the programme director at least fifteen working days prior to the oral examination. The student and the examiner will be notified of the programme director's decision not less than five working days in advance. The programme director must inform the examination board of the decision. Public graduation symposia, public presentations and group tests are excluded from this provision.
2. 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 working day before the oral examination.

Article 3.8 Assessment deadline, examination and test date

1. The examiner is to inform the student of the result of an oral examination within one working day, unless, for the examiner, the oral examination is part of a series of oral examinations of the same study unit which are administered on more than one working day. In that case, the examiner is to determine and announce the result within one working day following the conclusion of the series of oral examinations.
2. The result of a test is to be disclosed to the student within ten working days after the test date, with due regard for paragraph 8 below.
3. The examination result of a study unit 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.
4. The examination date is the date on which the test is taken with which the student definitively passes the study unit.
5. The test date is the date on which a written or oral test is taken.
6. If a test assessment is (among other things) dependent on completing one or more assignments or writing a paper or thesis, then the test date will be the deadline of submission of the final component (or the date of the last written or oral test).
7. If a test resit is planned shortly after the first test, the results of the first test will be published at least five working days before the resit to give the student time to prepare.
8. Should the examiner not be able to meet the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 due to exceptional circumstances, then the examiner is to notify the examination board, providing reasons for the delay. The student concerned is to be informed of the delay immediately, and a new deadline for publication of the results will be set and notified to them. If the examination board is of the opinion that the examiner has not met the obligations, it may appoint another examiner to ascertain the result of the exam and determine the grade.

⁷ The applicable registration deadlines are mentioned on the webpage www.utwente.nl/en/education/student-services/education/courses-and-modules/.

⁸ As with integrated modules or larger study units.

Article 3.9 Period of validity

1. The results of an examination that has been passed remain valid indefinitely. The period of validity of an examination that was passed may only be limited if the tested knowledge or understanding is demonstrably outdated or the tested skills are demonstrably outdated.
2. Results of tests of a study unit that was failed expire after the academic year. The study unit must be repeated in its entirety in the next academic year. Any exceptions are listed in the assessment schedule.

Article 3.10 Right of inspection and discussion

1. Students are entitled to discuss and review their test together with the examiner, and the examiner is to explain the assessment.
2. If the examiner holds a group discussion of the assessment, the student must use that opportunity to exercise the right to discussion referred to in paragraph 1. If a student cannot attend the group discussion or if the student is not given the opportunity at the group discussion to discuss the reasons for the examiner's assessment of the test with the examiner, the student may submit a request for individual discussion with the examiner no later than on the first working day following the working day of the group discussion. Students are informed about the group discussions and the aforementioned deadline. The individual discussion is to take place no later than three working days prior to the next test opportunity.
3. If there is no group 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 is to take place no later than three working days prior to the next test opportunity.
4. Individual and group discussions 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 substitute designated for that purpose.
5. Students are to be given the opportunity to inspect their assessed work for a period of two years following the assessment.

Article 3.11 Retention period for tests

1. The retention period for test assignments, keys, papers and the assessments of written tests is two years.
2. The retention period for final bachelor's projects is a minimum of seven years.

Article 3.12 Teaching evaluation

1. The programme director is responsible for monitoring the quality of the educational programme.
2. The programme director is responsible for evaluating the programme.
3. The programme-specific part details how the tuition in the programme is evaluated.

Article 3.13 Facilities

1. Information for and about the study and regarding administrative procedures is supplied via the internet or intranet. The University of Twente works with an electronic learning environment.
2. Students are required to have a notebook during their studies. Students can obtain a notebook at the Notebook Service Centre (NSC). With the notebook, students will be able to make use of the University of Twente's wireless network, providing them with access to intranet and the internet.
3. There are project rooms available to students for carrying out activities together. Besides the project rooms, there is also study room available in the central university library.
4. The faculty of Science and Technology provides student associations with rooms to carry out their activities.
5. An extensive collection of relevant literature for the programmes is available in the university library.
6. Students who are allocated to a chair during their bachelor assignment have, at the very least, a table, a chair and computer facilities at their disposal.

Section 4 Examinations

Article 4.1 Examination Board

1. In line with Articles 7.12a and 7.12b WHW:
 - a) the faculty board appoints an examination board for each educational programme or group of programmes;
 - b) examination boards determine the rules and regulations for the examiners, examinations and final examinations without further consultation.

Article 4.2 Final examination and degree

Explanatory notes: Article 7.10, paragraph 2 and Article 7.11 WHW

1. The bachelor's final examination is considered to be complete when the student has passed all study unit exams in the bachelor's programme.
2. The date of the final examination is the date on which the student completes the final study unit of the degree programme.
3. A student may submit a written request, giving reasons, to the examination board to postpone the final examination, and thus to postpone the awarding of the diploma. The maximum duration of any postponement that can be granted is twelve months, in principle. In exceptional cases⁹, the student may have valid reasons for requesting that the awarding of the diploma be postponed for more than twelve months.
4. If the student has requested postponement based on the provisions of paragraph 3, then the date of the examination will be the date on which the examination board decides that the student has passed the final examination subsequent to the postponement.
5. Students who have successfully met all requirements for the bachelor's final examination will be awarded a Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree.
6. The degree conferred is stated on the diploma.

Article 4.3 Diploma

Explanatory notes: Article 7.11 WHW

1. The examination board will award a diploma as proof that the student has satisfied all the requirements of the exam once the institutional administration has confirmed that the procedural requirements for awarding the diploma have been met. The date indicated on the diploma (i.e. the date of the final examination) is the date on which the student completed the final study unit of the degree programme.
2. The diploma 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 diploma.
3. The following information is to be stated on the diploma:
 - a) the student's name and date of birth;
 - b) the name of the institution and the degree programme as stated in the register referred to in Article 6.3 WHW;
 - c) the date of the final examination;
 - d) the study unit components of the final examination;
 - e) the degree conferred (in accordance with Article 7.10a WHW);
 - f) where appropriate, the specific qualifications associated with the degree (with due consideration for Article 7.6, paragraph 1 WHW);
 - g) the date on which the programme was last accredited or the date on which the programme passed the new programme assessment (Article 5a.11 WHW).
4. An International Diploma Supplement is to be appended to the diploma. 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 diploma supplement is to include the following information at a minimum:
 - 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 specialisation and/or minor, if applicable;
 - d) the study workload of the programme;
 - e) the final examination components and results, based on the registration of grades in Osiris;
 - f) examinations passed by the student that are not part of the final examination;
 - g) if the student has successfully completed an honours programme while on the bachelor's programme, then this fact will be stated on the diploma supplement as an extracurricular programme;
 - h) the student's average grade, weighted by credits (Grade Point Average, GPA). The diploma supplement indicates how the average grade is calculated.
5. If the examination board has awarded a specific distinction (e.g. cum laude) to the student, then this is to be mentioned on the diploma.
6. Students who have successfully completed more than one examination but cannot be awarded a diploma as referred to in paragraph 1, will receive, at their own request, from the Student Services Desk a statement prepared by or on behalf of the examination board which in any case will state the results of the examinations the student in question has passed.

⁹ Some examples (by way of illustration, not to exclude other situations): the student follows a double bachelor's programme, the student needs more time for a pre-Master's programme, an extensive extra-curricular activity requires more than twelve months.

Section 5 Student guidance

Explanatory notes: Article 7.13 paragraph 2u and Article 7.59 WHW

Article 5.1 Student guidance

1. The faculty board is responsible for student guidance.
2. Student support and guidance includes 'decentralized' guidance, as provided within study programmes, and 'central' guidance, as provided by the Centre for Educational Support.
3. Student guidance includes guidance with questions or problems with regard to career orientation and career choices and guidance with problems that affect study progress. Students are offered personal and professional student (career) guidance for optimal study progress. Where possible, needs for specific guidance are met.
4. Each student is assigned a study adviser.
5. The study adviser supervises students and advises them on all aspects of the studies, also on personal circumstances that may be affecting the student's studies.
6. The opportunity for an introductory interview will be offered to each student before 1 November of the first year of enrolment in the programme.
7. A systematic method on how students are monitored and obstruction in study progress is signalled is documented by the programme (for example in a policy plan or an annual cycle).
8. Information about the guidance facilities of the study programme is in any case available on the website of the study programme.

Article 5.2 Special facilities

1. If students wish to exercise their right to specific supervision or special facilities, they should contact the study adviser. The study adviser will record the agreements made with the student in Osiris.
2. A student is entitled to special facilities in case of demonstrable circumstances beyond the student's control or extenuating personal circumstances. The facility may provide for dispensation from or an additional opportunity to sit examinations or tests to be granted and/or for specific facilities to be made available. Such dispensation and additional resits may only be granted by the examination board.

Section 6 Student progress evaluation (BSA)

Explanatory notes: Article 7.8b WHW

Article 6.1 Preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies

1. Students will receive a preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies by calendar week 52 at the latest of their first year of enrolment in the programme and a second recommendation on continuation of studies by calendar week 10 at the latest. These recommendations can be positive, negative or neutral and are not binding. Students with a postponed recommendation on continuation of studies receive a warning in their second year of enrolment in the degree programme when their study progress is jeopardized.
2. Students who receive a negative recommendation on continuation of studies will be invited for an interview with the study adviser to discuss their study methods and review their choice of specialisation. A negative preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies is considered as a warning (Article 6.2, paragraph 4).

Article 6.2 (Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies

1. Students receive a written recommendation on continuation of studies, at the latest by the end of the first year of enrolment in the programme, about continuing their studies. 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, with due regard for Articles 6.3 and 6.4. The institutional administration mandates the programme director to issue recommendations on continuation of studies.
2. The recommendation on continuation of studies includes:
 - a) the results of examinations and tests from the first year of the programme that remain valid the following academic year;
 - b) the exemptions for examinations and tests in the first year that were granted to the student.The programme director may set programme-specific requirements which must be met. These requirements are specified in the programme-specific part. Programme-specific requirements may not state that all study units of a certain curricular course must be attained¹⁰.
3. The programme director may decide that a recommendation on continuation of studies should involve expulsion. A *recommendation on continuation of studies that involves expulsion* is referred to as a *binding recommendation on continuation of studies* (bindend studieadvies, BSA). The programme director will take the student's personal circumstances of which the university is aware into consideration when making a decision. The recommendation on continuation of studies may only involve expulsion if the programme director considers the student as not suited to the educational programme, or the student's results do not meet the required standard, i.e. if:
 - a) the student has obtained fewer than 45 credits of the first year, or
 - b) the student has obtained 45 or more credits of the first year, but does not meet the programme-specific requirements (as referred to in paragraph 2 of this article).The decision notification relating to a binding recommendation on continuation of studies must inform the students of their right to file an objection and appeal via the Complaints Desk.
4. Before issuing a binding recommendation on continuation of studies, the programme director must first issue a warning to the student giving him/her a reasonable term in which to improve the course results, to the programme director's satisfaction (Article 6.1 paragraph 2), and the programme director will give the student the opportunity to be heard.
5. Students may file a request (supported by documentary evidence) for assessment of their personal circumstances to the Personal Circumstances Committee (CPO). This request is to be filed in consultation with the study adviser. The CPO will assess the validity, nature, severity and duration of the personal circumstances and will issue an advisory opinion on these matters. The CPO's advisory opinion, issued to the programme director and the study adviser concerned, will be taken into account in the programme director's decision-making referred to in paragraph 3.
6. Personal circumstances include illness, physical, sensory or other functional disability or pregnancy of the student involved, extenuating family circumstances, participation in top-level sports or arts and membership of the university council, faculty council, programme committee or a Category 3 or 4 board in accordance with the FOBOS Regulations.
7. Students who have received a binding recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA) may not enrol in the same degree programme for a period of three consecutive academic years. If a student re-enrols in the relevant bachelor's programme after this period, this enrolment is designated as a first-year enrolment and the relevant provisions of this section apply in full.

Article 6.3 Discontinuation of the programme

1. The programme is considered to be discontinued if the student stops taking courses or any form of tests for the programme, and where the student:
 - a) submits a request to the University of Twente to terminate the enrolment, or
 - b) submits a request to terminate the enrolment for one programme at the University of Twente and enrolls in another programme at the University of Twente, thus switching to another programme at the University of Twente, or
 - c) continues the studies at another institute of higher education with a proof of tuition fees paid (*bewijs betaald collegegeld*, BBC).
2. A recommendation on continuation of studies will not be issued if the request to terminate enrolment is received through Studielink by 31 January in the first year of enrolment for the degree programme and the student does not

¹⁰ For example: 'The student must pass all mathematics study units from the B1 programme' is not permitted, whereas 'The student must pass three of the four mathematics study units from the B1 programme' is permitted.

re-enrol for the same programme in that same academic year. If the student re-enrols in the same bachelor's programme in a following academic year, this enrolment is designated as the first-year enrolment.

3. Students who de-enrol after 1 February for a degree programme at the University of Twente will receive a recommendation on continuation of studies, as referred to in Article 6.2 paragraph 1, from the programme they discontinued.

Article 6.4 Postponement of recommendation on continuation of studies

1. The recommendation on continuation of studies as referred to in Article 6.2 paragraph 1 may be postponed if:
 - a) the student has enrolled in the degree programme on or after 1 October of the relevant academic year and on 31 August at the latest has not met the norm, or
 - b) if personal circumstances preclude an assessment of the student's suitability at the end of the first year of enrolment in the degree programme.

In the event of postponement pursuant to the provisions under a), the recommendation on continuation of studies will be issued by the degree programme in which the student is newly enrolled.

2. If the student whose recommendation has been postponed re-enrols in a subsequent academic year in the same programme, the end of the second year of enrolment in the relevant programme at the latest will be the deadline for issuing the recommendation on continuation of studies. The student will in any event be notified in writing within six weeks of the date of enrolment before which date the programme will issue the final recommendation. The same norm as set out in Article 6.2 paragraph 3 applies to this recommendation.
3. If a student transfers to another UT degree programme prior to 1 October, then the recommendation on continuation of studies will not be postponed based on transfer and the norm will not therefore be adjusted as referred to in Article 6.2, paragraph 3.

Section 7 Studying with a functional impairment

Explanatory notes: Article 7.13 paragraph 2m WHW and Article 2 of the Equal Treatment of Disabled and Chronically Ill People Act (WGBH/CZ),

Article 7.1 Studying with a functional impairment

1. A functional impairment is defined as having an illness, condition, impairment or handicap that might impede or otherwise constitute a barrier to the student's academic progress.
2. Facilities are to be aimed at removing individual barriers in the teaching programme and/or when it comes to taking examinations and tests. These facilities may be related to access to infrastructure (buildings, classrooms and teaching facilities) and study materials, adjustments to the form of assessment, alternative learning pathways or a customised study plan.

Article 7.2 Request for facilities

1. The study adviser and the student concerned will discuss the most effective facilities that can be provided for the student.
2. Based on the discussion referred to in paragraph 1, the student is to submit a request for facilities. This request should be submitted to the study adviser, who has been mandated by the faculty board, preferably three months before the student is to participate in classes, exams and tests for which the facilities are required.
3. The request should be supported by documents that are needed to enable an assessment to be made.
4. The study adviser will decide on the admissibility of the request and will inform the student of the decision within twenty working days after receipt of the request, or sooner if the urgency of the request dictates.
 - a) Should the request be granted, the period of validity will also be indicated.
 - b) If the request is not granted, or only partly granted, the study adviser will inform the student of the justification for not granting the request as well as the possibilities for filing an objection and an appeal with the Complaints Desk.
 - c) Students who are dyslexic, will be granted a maximum of 15 extra minutes for each hour that a test or exam is officially scheduled.
5. The study adviser shall inform the relevant parties in good time about the facilities that have been granted.
6. The applicant and the study adviser will evaluate the facilities before the end of the period for which they have been granted. During this evaluation, the parties discuss the effectiveness of the facilities provided and whether they should be continued. No evaluation takes place of facilities granted to students because of the functional impairment dyslexia.

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 education and examination regulations, the provisions in these education and examination regulations will prevail.

Article 8.2 Administrative errors

If, following the publication of a result, a marks sheet, or a student's progress report a manifest 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 in rectifying the error.

Article 8.3 Amendments to the Regulations

1. Substantive amendments to these Regulations are enacted by the faculty board in a separate decision.
2. In principle, substantive 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 students 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 arrangements

1. In the case of amendment of these education and examination regulations, the faculty board will adopt a transitional arrangement, as necessary.
2. The transitional arrangement is to be published on the degree programme's website.
3. Changes to the curriculum are to be announced prior to the academic year in which the changes take effect. No guarantee can be made that all programme study units that were part of the curriculum when students enrolled in a programme will continue to be part of the curriculum. The final bachelor's examination is to be based on the curriculum most recently adopted by the faculty board.
4. The transitional arrangement will always include:
 - a) the study units, which have been dropped, that are equivalent to study units from the current curriculum as indicated in the programme-specific part;
 - b) an indication that if a study unit that does not involve a practical is dropped from the curriculum, then students are to have at least two opportunities in the following academic year to take a written or oral exam or to undergo another form of assessment;
 - c) an indication that if a study unit with practical exercises is dropped from the curriculum and there is no opportunity in the subsequent academic year to complete the practical exercises concerned, then at least one study unit will be designated that may be completed as a substitute for the study unit that has been dropped;
 - d) the period of validity of the transitional arrangement.
5. The transitional arrangement must be approved by the examination board.
6. In exceptional cases and to the student's benefit, the examination board may deviate from the prescribed number of opportunities to sit exams and/or tests related to study units that have been dropped from the curriculum.

Article 8.5 Assessment of the education and examination regulations

1. The faculty board is responsible for the regular assessment of the education and examination regulations, with specific emphasis on the study workload.
2. Based on Article 9.18 WHW, the programme committee has a partial right of consent of and a partial right to be consulted on parts of the education and examination regulations.
3. The programme committee is responsible for the annual assessment of the manner in which the education and examination regulations are implemented.

Article 8.6 Appeal and objections

An appeal and objections must be submitted in writing to the [University of Twente Complaints Desk](#) within six weeks after notification of a decision to the student.

Article 8.7 Hardship clause

In cases of demonstrable unreasonableness and unfairness of a predominant nature, the examination board or the programme director may allow the provisions in these Regulations to be deviated from. This depends on which body is authorised or has the duty according to these Regulations to take a decision on or make an exception to a provision in these Regulations.

Article 8.8 Publication

The education and examination regulations and the examination board's rules and regulations are to be published on the degree programme's website.

Article 8.9 Entry into force

These Regulations enter into force on 1 September 2023 and replace the Regulations dated 1 September 2022.

Adopted on July 11, 2023, by the faculty board, having regard to Article 9.5, 9.15 paragraph 1a, 7.13 paragraph 1 and 2, 9.38b, 9.18 paragraph 1a and 7.59 WHW, and after approval by the faculty council.