

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN ENGINEERING

2026 – 2027

PREFACE

This document is part of the Student Charter for Industrial Design Engineering (CROHO no. 56955).

The Dutch Higher Education and Research Act (*Wet op het hoger onderwijs en wetenschappelijk onderzoek*, WHW) requires a broad outline of the teaching programme and examining for each degree programme to be recorded in the Teaching and Examination Regulations (EER).

In accordance with Section 7.13, Paragraph 1, of the WHW, the EER must contain sufficient and clear information about the degree programme to which they apply. Section 7.13, Paragraph 2, of the WHW lists those subjects that must, as a minimum, be stipulated in the EER with respect to procedures, rights and responsibilities relating to the teaching and examinations that are part of each degree programme. The WHW also includes a number of separate obligations relating to the inclusion of rules within the EER.

The EER is subdivided into two sections (Section A and Section B). Section A, which can be seen as the university section, includes provisions that apply to all Bachelor's degree programmes. Section B contains the provisions that are specific to the IDE Bachelor's.

Rights can be derived from both the Industrial Design Engineering EER by students enrolled in the Industrial Engineering Design Bachelor's.

This document is meant when reference is made to an Article in this regulation. When reference is made to the law in an Article, the Higher Education and Research Act is meant, unless stated otherwise.

Prof. dr. ir. H.F.J.M. Koopman
Dean of the faculty Engineering Technology

CONTENTS

Preface		2
Section A1	General provisions	6
Article A1.1	Applicability of these regulations	6
Article A1.2	Definitions	7
Section A2	Contents and structure of the programme	10
Article A2.1	Intended learning outcomes and Structure of the degree programme	10
Article A2.2	The programme's language of tuition	11
Article A2.3	Exemption	11
Article A2.4	Individualised programme	11
Section A3	Teaching and Assessment	12
Article A3.1	General.....	12
Article A3.2	Online assessment	12
Article A3.3	Results.....	12
Article A3.4	Modules	13
Article A3.5	Registration.....	13
Article A3.6	Description of modules and assessment schedule	14
Article A3.7	Oral assessment.....	14
Article A3.8	Assessment deadline, examination and test date	15
Article A3.9	Period of validity of results	15
Article A3.10	Right of discussion and inspection.....	15
Article A3.11	Evaluation of education	16
Section A4	Final Examination and diploma	17
Article A4.1	Examination Board.....	17
Article A4.2	Final examination and degree.....	17
Article A4.3	Diploma.....	17
Section A5	Student guidance	19
Article A5.1	Student guidance	19
Article A5.2	Special facilities.....	19
Article A5.3	Studying with a functional impairment	19
Article A5.4	Request for facilities when studying with a functional impairment	20
Section A6	(Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA)	21
Article A6.1	Preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies.....	21
Article A6.2	(Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies.....	21
Article A6.3	Discontinuation of the programme	22
Article A6.4	Postponement of recommendation on continuation of studies	22
Section A7	Amendments, transitional arrangements, appeals and objections	24
Article A7.1	Conflicts with the regulations	24
Article A7.2	Administrative errors.....	24
Article A7.3	Amendments to the regulations.....	24
Article A7.4	Transitional arrangements.....	24
Article A7.5	Assessment of the education and examination regulations.....	25
Article A7.6	Appeal an objections	25
Article A7.7	Hardship clause.....	25

Article A7.8	Publication	25
Article A7.9	Entry into force	25

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS - PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC PART

Section B1	General	27
Article B1.1	Language	27
Article B1.2	Safety	27
Section B2	Content and structure of the programme.....	27
Article B2.1	Aim of the programme	27
Article B2.2	Programme intended learning outcomes	27
Article B2.3	Structure in general	28
Article B2.4	Description of modules and study units	29
Article B2.5	Admission requirements.....	30
Article B2.6	Simultaneously following courses from multiple modules.....	31
Article B2.7	Minor Phase.....	31
Article B2.8	Connecting Masters's programme.....	31
Article B2.9	Quality Assurance	32
Section B3	Teaching and assessment.....	33
Article B3.1	Assessment in General.....	33
Article B3.2	Results.....	33
Article B3.3	Compensation Rules	34
Section B4	Final Examination and degree	35
Article B4.1	General.....	35
Article B4.2	Requirements.....	35
Article B4.3	Graduation Committee	35
Article B4.4	With Distincion / cum laude	35
Section B5	Student guidance	36
Article B5.1	Student guidance	36
Article B5.2	Study Progress	36
Section B6	(Binding) recommendation on continuation of studies (BSA).....	36
Article B6.1	Recommendation on continuation of studies	36
Section B7	Amendments, transitional arrangements, appeals and objections	39
Article B7.1	Transitional arrangement	39

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

GENERAL SECTION

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN ENGINEERING

2026-2027

SECTION A1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE A1.1 APPLICABILITY OF THESE REGULATIONS

1. This general section of the education and examination regulations applies to all students enrolled in the programmes Industrial Design Engineering.
2. Students attending courses that are not part of the student's core programme (see Article A1.2) are subject to the rules laid down in the appropriate documents, such as the rules laid down in the assessment schedule of the relevant study unit, or the rules laid down in the programme-specific part of the EER of the coordinating degree programme. The decision on special facilities in accordance with Article A5.2 may only be taken by the Examination Board of the degree programme for which the student is enrolled.
3. Each degree programme has its own programme-specific part.
4. For each degree programme, this general section and the programme-specific part together form the education and examination regulations for the main 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 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 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 to deviate from provisions laid down in the education and examination regulations must be submitted to the Examination Board or the programme director of the student's main programme, as laid down in the relevant articles of these Regulations.

ARTICLE A1.2 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:	A systematic process of fostering, evaluating and certifying student learning. The process includes the design, development and implementation of assessment tasks, and the judgement and reporting of student learning performance and student's achievement of specified intended learning outcomes. Assessment can be used to foster the student's learning process and development (formative) or to evaluate the student's performance (summative). ¹
Assessment schedule:	A schedule showing how and when the learning objectives of the module or the study units of the module are assessed and when they are attained (see Article A3.6)..
(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 degree programme in accordance with Article 7.8b, paragraph 3 WHW, issued by the programme director, as mandated by the Institutional Board.
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. The minor phase is excluded.
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. In this document, also referred to as the programme.
Examination:	An evaluation, performed to conclude a study unit, of the student's knowledge, understanding and skills as well as a judgement of the outcomes of that evaluation (Article 7.10 WHW), in relation to the intended learning outcomes, that results in one final grade for the completed study unit. An examination may consist of a number of tests (see footnote ²).
Examination Board:	The body that objectively and professionally assesses whether a student meets the conditions laid down in the education and examination regulations regarding

¹ In accordance with the UT Framework for Assessment Policy
www.utwente.nl/en/service-portal/educational-support/about-ut-education/assessment-policy-ut-framework

	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 based on 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 Board:	The Executive Board of the University of Twente (Article 1.1 WHW).
Minor phase:	Elective space conferring 30 credits that the student can also fill with an offer outside the programme.
Module:	One or more study unit(s) that together comprise 15 credits in which the student's knowledge, understanding and skills are developed and assessed in a coherent manner ² .
Osiris:	System designated by the Institutional Board 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 (OLD):	The person appointed by the Faculty Board to administer the programme (Article 9.17 WHW).

² In accordance with the information on the website for students about organisation of education and modules www.utwente.nl/en/educational-systems/about-the-applications/osiris/manuals-for-students/#about-modules.

Retention period:	The amount of time that certain types of information or documents must be kept by universities and university medical centres ³ .
Student:	Anyone enrolled in a degree programme in accordance with Article 7.34 and 7.37 WHW.
Study adviser:	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 concludes with an examination, resulting in receiving a result and obtaining credits when that study unit is passed.
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/or skills as well as a judgement of the outcomes of that evaluation, in relation to the intended learning outcomes. A test is part of an examination. A test is registered as such at the level of 'test' in Osiris (see footnote ²). 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. The teaching 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. An academic calendar is provided.
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.

³ These periods are defined in a schedule called the "Universities and University Medical Centres 2020 Retention and Disposition Schedule." The University of Twente follows this schedule, which was officially adopted by the Minister for Primary and Secondary Education and Media on 27 January 2020. The University also refers to retention periods in the Assessment Policy (UT Framework).

SECTION A2 CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Article A2.1 INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND STRUCTURE OF THE DEGREE PROGRAMME

Explanatory notes: Article 7.13 WHW

1. The programme director is responsible for the content, structure, organisation and evaluation of the degree programme. This includes the coherence and correlation of the education, and the assessment of education, in the way that is suitable for the relevant programme for assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills.⁴
2. The qualities relating to the knowledge, understanding and skills that the student should have acquired upon completing the degree programme (aims and intended learning outcomes) are set out in the programme-specific part⁵.
3. The degree programme consists of 180 credits.
 - a. The degree programme consists of a core programme of 120 credits, a minor phase of 30 credits and a graduation phase totalling at least 15 credits.
 - b. 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.
 - c. The core programme of the degree programme is specified in the programme-specific part.
 - d. The core programme consists of modules.
 - e. 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, taking into account Article 3.1 paragraph 4.
 - f. Students generally complete their minor phase in the first semester of their third year of study.
 - g. The degree programme for which the student is enrolled may set conditions for the number of credits required to be eligible for admission to the minor. These conditions are specified in the relevant programme-specific part.
 - h. 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](#)
 - i. In principle, the second semester of the third year of studies is devoted to the graduation phase, which comprises a minimum of 15 credits.
 - j. The student must have completed the core of the bachelor's programme to be admitted to the graduation phase.
 - k. The Examination Board⁶ 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.
4. 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.

⁴ Subject to the responsibility of the Faculty Board to establish the EER for the programme, and the institutional rules about the validity of grades (Art. A3.9).

⁵ More information about the organisation of education and modules can be found on the website: <https://www.utwente.nl/en/educational-systems/student-applications/osiris/manuals-for-students/#about-bachelor-modules>

⁶ It is important that the student is still able to achieve the programme intended learning outcomes. 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 programme intended learning outcomes is able to graduate.

Article A2.2 THE PROGRAMME'S LANGUAGE OF TUITION

1. The official language of instruction is the language in which education is given and in which tests and examinations are held.
2. The choice of the official language for a degree programme or components of a degree programme lies with the programme director, subject to the right of consent of the programme committee. The degree programme's language of instruction is specified in the programme-specific part.
3. The choice of the official language for a degree programme, or any deviation from that choice for programme components, is to take place in accordance with language policies of the University of Twente and relevant Articles of the WHW, such as Article 7.2 WHW.

Article A2.3 EXEMPTION

1. The Examination Board may grant students an exemption for one or more examinations or tests at their request. To this end, the student must 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 challenges related to their ethical or moral beliefs. In such cases, the Examination Board will determine whether the component can be completed in another manner and in what way.

Article A2.4 INDIVIDUALISED PROGRAMME

1. Any student can compile an individualised programme, for which a degree and diploma is awarded, as referred to in Article 7.3j WHW.
2. The Examination Board decides on requests for permission to take an individualised programme as referred to in Article 7.12b WHW. The Examination Board assesses whether an individualised programme is appropriate and consistent within the domain of the degree programme and whether the level is equivalent to the programme intended learning outcomes⁷. If necessary, the Institutional Board will select the Examination Board that is responsible for granting permission.

⁷ For example: an individualised programme that meets the required study load but, for example, consists entirely of introductory courses, lacks the required level.

SECTION A3 TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

Article A3.1 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 aforementioned⁸. 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 of the start of the study unit: scope, learning objectives and content, language of instruction and assessment, prerequisites, required and recommended study materials, design of teaching methods and assessment.
5. The possibility of unconditional access to one resit⁹ must be offered for each test in the same academic year. An exception may be made for practical exercises (such as practical classes and projects). Article A5.2 paragraph 2 applies.
6. 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 the corresponding answers and the standard for determination of the result.
7. The time allotted to administering a test may not exceed three hours. Exceptions in this regard are listed in Article A5.4.
8. If the examiner wishes to use any form of assessment that requires more than three hours, the examiner must, with due regard for paragraph 4, ask the Examination Board for approval to deviate from the above.

Article A3.2 ONLINE ASSESSMENT

1. The Examination Board may set further rules and conditions for online assessment.

Article A3.3 RESULTS

1. Results of examinations or tests must be announced to students. Osiris is used for the formal¹⁰ registration of grades for examinations and tests.
2. 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.
3. Test results are expressed in a grade from 1 to 10 with a single decimal, or as '*pass*' / '*fail*'.

⁸ Practical information available on the university's website, such as:
www.utwente.nl/en/learning-teaching/assessment/additional-topics/Efficiency_assessment/

⁹ This means resits of all the tests within a study unit.

¹⁰ In case of any discrepancy between results published in Osiris and results communicated via any medium other than Osiris (e.g. Canvas, email), the results in Osiris will prevail. Article 8.2 still applies.

4. After the examiner determines the result of assessments, Osiris automatically calculates and rounds the grade of the study unit, expressed in half grades from 1.0 to 5.0 and from 6.0 to 10.0¹¹, or as 'pass' / 'fail'. Rounding occurs only in the final phase¹² of the assessment of a study unit and follows 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

5. Examination results of 6.0 or higher are a pass.
6. 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 3.
7. Credits may only be issued for a study unit if the study unit has been completed with a pass mark.
8. If more than one result for the same examination or test has been registered in Osiris, the highest grade will apply.
9. The examiner is to inform the student of the result of an oral examination within one working day, unless, 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.
10. The result of a test is to be disclosed to the student within ten working days after the test date, with due regard for Article 3.8 paragraph 2.
11. The examination result of a study unit is to be disclosed to the student through Osiris within ten working days after the conclusion of the teaching period during which the study unit is offered.

Article A3.4 MODULES

1. Each module has a module coordinator, appointed by the programme director.

Article A3.5 REGISTRATION

1. Registration in Osiris is required prior to participating in a module or study unit¹³.
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. The student is automatically de-registered from the resit opportunity if a sufficient grade is obtained for the first test opportunity. In such case, students still have the opportunity to re-register for the resit on their own initiative if they wish to make use of that resit opportunity, despite having obtained a sufficient grade for the first test opportunity.

¹¹ In Osiris, a comma is used, based on the Dutch grading system (e.g. 7,0).

¹² Final phase: when all grades are known.

¹³ The applicable registration deadlines are mentioned on the webpage:
www.utwente.nl/en/education/student-services/education/courses-and-modules/.

Article A3.6 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 applicable, the number of tests and their relative weighting;
 - c. the language of instruction and assessment (Dutch programmes only);
 - d. the manner in which the examinations and/or tests are administered (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. in which weeks examinations, tests, resits, and discussions (Article 3.10) are held (the precise times and dates will be announced via *TimeEdit viewer*);
 - c. any required minimum grade per test; a minimum grade for a test may not be set higher than 5.5;
 - d. 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 A3.7 ORAL ASSESSMENT

1. Oral assessment is generally not public, but if the student or the examiner wishes a third party to be present when administering an oral assessment, 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. Any decision regarding the public nature of orally administered assessments is subject to the authority of the Examination Board to decide otherwise in special cases (art. 7.13 paragraph 2n WHW).
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 A3.8 ASSESSMENT DEADLINE, EXAMINATION AND TEST DATE

1. The examination date is the date on which the test is taken with which the student definitively passes the study unit.
2. The test date is the date on which a test is taken.
3. 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 assessment).
4. If a test resit is planned, the results of the first test will be published at least five working days before the resit to give the student time to prepare.
5. Should the examiner not be able to meet the deadline referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, or in paragraph 9, 10 or 11 of Article A3.3 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 examination or test and determine the grade.

Article A3.9 PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF RESULTS

1. The results of examinations and tests as defined in Article A1.2, passed or failed, remain valid indefinitely. This period of validity may only be limited if the tested knowledge or understanding is demonstrably outdated or the tested skills are demonstrably outdated.
2. For limiting the period of validity of results as stated in paragraph 1, the Faculty Board establishes rules for initiating the necessary investigation to determine if, for an individual student, tested knowledge, insights and skills are outdated, and if so, for limiting the period of validity appropriately. If the period of validity of a result of an examination is limited, at least the rules in Article A6.2 paragraph 6 of these regulations and Article 7.10 paragraph 4 WHW are taken into account by the Examination Board when assessing the extension of the limited validity period¹⁴.
3. In organising coherence and correlation of education and assessment within the programme (see Article A2.1 paragraph 1 of these regulations), the institutional rules mentioned in these regulations about validity of grades must be taken into account. More information for students about the institutional organisation of education and modules can be found on the website: www.utwente.nl/en/educational-systems/student-applications/osiris/manuals-for-students/#about-bachelor-modules

Article A3.10 RIGHT OF DISCUSSION AND INSPECTION

1. Students are entitled to discuss and review their administered tests together with the examiner, and the examiner is to explain the assessment. This can be done individually or in a group setting, either in person or by using an online tool. The examiner chooses the setting of, methods of and tools for discussion and informs the students in a timely manner.

¹⁴ Subject to the authority of the Examination Board to extend the limited period of validity in individual cases in accordance with Article 7.10, paragraph 4 of the WHW.

2. Individual and group discussions must take place no later than five weeks after the publication of the test or examination results, but at least three working days prior to the next test opportunity, in the (online) presence of the examiner or a substitute designated for that purpose.
3. If the examiner organises 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 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.
4. 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.
5. Students are to be given the opportunity to inspect their assessed work for a period of 12 months following the date of the assessment.

Article A3.11 EVALUATION OF EDUCATION

1. The programme director is responsible for the overall quality of the degree programme.
2. The programme director is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the degree programme.
3. The programme-specific part details how the education in the degree programme is evaluated.

SECTION A4 FINAL EXAMINATION AND DIPLOMA

Article A4.1 EXAMINATION BOARD

1. In line with Articles 7.12a and 7.12b WHW:
 - a. the Faculty Board appoints an Examination Board for each degree programme or group of degree programmes;
 - b. the Examination Board determines the rules and regulations for the examiners, examinations and final examinations without further consultation.

Article A4.2 FINAL EXAMINATION AND DEGREE

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

1. The final examination is considered to be complete when the student has passed all study unit examinations in the degree programme, as registered in Osiris. The Examination Board may, under conditions that it has set, determine that not every examination has to be completed successfully to determine that the final examination has been successfully completed (Article 7.12b paragraph 3 WHW).
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 cases¹⁵, 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 A4.3 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 final examination 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. The Examination Board will award a diploma as proof that the student has satisfied all the requirements of the final examination once the Institutional Board has confirmed that the procedural requirements for awarding the diploma have been met. The date indicated on the

¹⁵ 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.

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 degree programme was last accredited or the date on which the degree 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 degree programme and the name of the university;
 - b. that the degree programme was offered at an institution for academic education;
 - c. a description of the degree programme content; an indication of any specialisation and/or minor, if applicable;
 - d. the study workload of the degree 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 in the degree 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. The programme director determines if a special distinction (such as cum laude) is applicable to the degree programme, and determines the requirements to qualify for a special distinction. Information about the rules, requirements and considerations for awarding cum laude is available to the student upon starting the programme. Awarding the diploma and (the consideration for) awarding a distinction such as cum laude lies with the Examination Board.¹⁶ 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 of this article, 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.

¹⁶ Personal circumstances are taken into account. If it considers activism, an acknowledged fulltime board year is excluded from the calculation of the nominal study load for cum laude.

SECTION A5 STUDENT GUIDANCE

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

Article A5.1 STUDENT GUIDANCE

1. The Faculty Board is responsible for student guidance.
2. Student support and guidance includes 'decentralized' guidance, as provided within degree 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 degree programme.
7. The programme director establishes a systematic method for monitoring students and identifying obstacles in study progress (for example in a policy plan or an annual cycle).
8. Information about the guidance facilities of the degree programme should be available on the website of the degree programme.

Article A5.2 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 (Article A1.1 paragraph 2).

Article A5.3 STUDYING WITH A FUNCTIONAL IMPAIRMENT

1. A functional impairment is defined as having an illness, condition, impairment or disability 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 following the degree 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.

1. The study adviser and the student concerned will discuss the most effective facilities that can be provided for the student, where necessary with support or input of a student counsellor.
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, examinations 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 with dyslexia will be granted a maximum of 15 extra minutes for each hour that a test or examination 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 A6 (BINDING) RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES (BSA)

Explanatory notes: Article 7.8b WHW

Article A6.1 PRELIMINARY RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES

1. Students will receive a general information letter about study progress and the binding recommendation on continuation of studies by calendar week 52 at the latest of their first year of enrolment in the degree programme. They will receive a preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies on 25 February of the following calendar year at the latest. This recommendation can be positive, negative or neutral and is not binding. Students with a postponed recommendation on continuation of studies receive a timely warning in their second year of enrolment in the degree programme (in accordance with Article A6.2 paragraph 4) if their study progress proves insufficient.
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 A6.2, paragraph 4).

Article A6.2 (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 degree 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 Board mandates the programme director to issue recommendations on continuation of studies.
2. The calculation for the recommendation on continuation of studies includes:
 - a. the credits obtained for examinations from the first year of the degree programme;
 - 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 attained¹⁷.

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 unsuited to the educational programme, because 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).

¹⁷ 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.

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 (student activism) in accordance with the StOF 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 programme after this period, this enrolment is designated as a first-year enrolment and the relevant provisions of this section apply in full.

Article A6.3 DISCONTINUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

1. The degree 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 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 **before** 1 March in the first year of enrolment for the degree programme and the student does not re-enrol for the same programme in that same academic year. If the student re-enrols in the same programme in a following academic year, this enrolment is designated as the first-year enrolment.
3. Students who de-enrol as per 1 March 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 degree programme they discontinued.

Article A6.4 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 degree programme, then the recommendation of continuation of studies for the relevant programme will be issued by the end of the second year of enrolment. The same norm as set out in Article A6.2 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 A6.2, paragraph 3.

SECTION A7 AMENDMENTS, TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

Article A7.1 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 A7.2 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 A7.3 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 A7.4 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 degree programme will continue to be part of the curriculum. The final examination is to be based on the curriculum most recently adopted by the Faculty Board.
4. The transitional arrangement will always include:
 - a. requirements or rules on following the study units which are equivalent to the study units mentioned in the programme-specific part that will no longer be part of the curriculum;
 - b. an indication that if a study unit that does not involve a practical exercise 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 test or examination 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 examinations and/or tests related to study units that have been dropped from the curriculum.

Article A7.5 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 A7.6 APPEAL AN 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 A7.7 HARSHIP 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 A7.8 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 A7.9 ENTRY INTO FORCE

These Regulations enter into force on 1 September 2026 and replace the Regulations dated 1 September 2025. Adopted on 24 August 2026 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.

EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC PART

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN ENGINEERING

2026-2027

The regulations are part of the programme-specific component of the students' charter, including the Education and Examination Regulations (EER), of the Industrial Design Engineering bachelor programme of the University of Twente's Engineering Technology Faculty.

SECTION B1 GENERAL

ARTICLE B1.1 LANGUAGE

1. The language of communication, instruction and examination in the bachelor programme is English.
2. The BSc-thesis is executed in English. Exceptions require approval of the Examination Board before the start of the thesis. If an exception is granted, the student is obliged to provide an executive summary of the final report in English.

ARTICLE B1.2 SAFETY

Working in a laboratory or workshop is subject to certain safety requirements. Students are obligated to inform themselves of these rules and comply with them. To be allowed to work in a laboratory or workshop, the student must be registered as a student at the UT. Students of Industrial Design Engineering frequently work in the CUBE workshop. The safety instructions specific to this facility can be found via the following link: [CUBE Safety Instructions](#).

SECTION B2 CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

ARTICLE B2.1 AIM OF THE PROGRAMME

This programme educates bachelor students to a junior-academic level of thinking and working. It prepares students to become responsible Industrial Design Engineers who integrate societal needs, technological developments, and academic insights. The focus is on solving real-world problems and designing products, processes, and systems with creativity and critical thinking. Students develop essential communication, research, and collaboration skills for multidisciplinary teamwork. They work on societally relevant projects supported by engineering, social sciences, and design research. The programme covers the foundations of Industrial Design Engineering, emphasising practical application, generalising knowledge into universal solutions, and developing design capabilities and learning skills.

ARTICLE B2.2 PROGRAMME INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

For students belonging to cohort 2023 and before, the programme intended learning outcomes as outlined in the Student Charters of 2023 remain in effect.

The qualities relating to the knowledge, understanding and skills that the student should have acquired upon completing the programme are as follows (Article A2.1.2 of the General Part):

1. The graduate can realise or modify products, services or systems, with the aim of creating value in accordance with predefined or identified needs, constraints, and requirements.
2. The graduate is familiar with contemporary design engineering knowledge and with relevant knowledge from adjacent disciplines. The graduate creates added value by the synthesis of the disciplines involved. The graduate has the ability to extend and develop their knowledge, also in preparation of life-long-learning.
3. The graduate is able to explore scientific knowledge through research in a purposeful, systematic and underpinned manner, while discerning, respecting, and engaging the various perspectives involved.

4. The graduate is able to use a structured approach, characterized by the development and use of theories, models and coherent interpretations. The graduate is a critical thinker who can relate to the mores within academia, industry and society.
5. The graduate is competent in reasoning, reflecting, and making judgements while dealing with uncertainties. They reflect on their own reasoning and decisions and can purposefully adjust these.
6. The graduate is able to collaborate and communicate with all stakeholders involved, and can engage in productive teamwork in a variety of roles in diverse teams. The graduate can convey information, ideas, and rationale effectively and efficiently. The graduate can present results of applied and scientific work - including the underlying knowledge, considerations, and choices - to peers and to others.
7. The graduate is aware of the historical development of the field of industrial design engineering and is able to incorporate temporal, societal and individual influences. The graduate can employ this in design decisions and in developing potential futures.
8. The graduate is a responsible industrial design engineer who can work in international and intercultural contexts, environments, and teams.

ARTICLE B2.3 STRUCTURE IN GENERAL

1. The bachelor's programme is a 3-year full-time programme. An academic year is divided into four quartiles with a schedule of ten (or eleven) weeks.
2. The total study load is 180 EC (1 EC = 28 hours of study): 150 EC for the core programme (major) and 30 EC for the minor.
3. The core programme (major) consists of 10 coherent UT modules in which disciplinary knowledge, skills and attitudes are developed and assessed in the most coherent way possible. These modules are made up of different, interconnected study units with varying EC's counting up to 10 EC - 20 EC.
 - a. Modules 1-4, provided in the first year of the programme, offer an introduction to Industrial Design Engineering. These modules are orientational and selective modules (selective because of the Binding Recommendation at the end of the first year).
 - b. Modules 5-8 cover the second year of the programme and consist of modules with integrated topics. Students are provided with more in-depth knowledge. Students can focus on personal development goals, while electives offer opportunities for specialisation.
 - c. The third year of the programme consists of the Minor phase (Modules 9 and 10), Module 11 and the graduation phase of 20 EC (Module 12).
4. Each module of the core programme in year 1 (B1), year 2 (B2) and year 3 (B3) of the programme has a practical exercise in the form of a project that is an integral part of the module. In addition, other practical exercises may be part of study units throughout the entire programme. More information on these practical exercises can be found in the descriptions of the study units of the study programme on Osiris and/or Canvas.

	Quartile 1	Quartile 2	Quartile 3	Quartile 4
Year 1	Mandatory module M1 (15EC)	Mandatory module M2 (15EC)	Mandatory module M3 (15EC)	Mandatory module M4 (15EC)
Year 2	Mandatory module M5 (15EC)	Mandatory module M6 (15EC)	Mandatory module M7 (15EC)	Mandatory module M8 (15EC)
Year 3	Minor (M9 & M10) (30EC)		Mandatory module M11 (10EC)	Mandatory module M12 (20EC)

ARTICLE B2.4 DESCRIPTION OF MODULES AND STUDY UNITS

For students belonging to cohort 2023 and before, the description of modules and study units of the programme as outlined in the Student Charters of 2023 remain in effect.

- As required by Article A3.6 of the General Part, Table 1-3 lists the modules, the study units and the corresponding study load (EC) for study units. If applicable the following can be found on Osiris:
 - the number of tests,
 - their form,
 - their relative weighting,
 - if the validity is limited
 - any required prior knowledge
 Details can be found in Canvas.
- The formal sequence of the study units and their exams is the order as recorded in the tables.
- Possible prerequisites are listed in Osiris.
- More extensive module and/or study unit descriptions can be found in the Osiris course catalogue and relevant Canvas pages.
- When students follow study units organised by other UT degree programmes or other educational institutes, then the Education and Examination Regulations, as well as the Rules and Regulations of the related Examination Board, of that programme apply. If no regulations are available the IDE Examination Board will take a decision.

FIRST STUDY YEAR (B2)

Block	Code	Module/ course name	EC
1A	202400376	Module 1 – Ideation	(15.0)
	202001192	Introduction to Mathematics + Calculus 1A	4.0
	202400377	Statics	2.0
	202400378	IDE Theoretical Context	2.0
	202400379	Design Ideation and Visualisation	2.0
	202400380	Design sprints	5.0
1B	202400382	Module 2 – Prototyping	(15.0)
	202001199	Calculus 1B	3.0
	202400383	Mechanics of Materials	2.5
	202400384	Materials & Production	3.0
	202400385	Technical Product Modelling	2.0
	202400386	Project Prototyping	4.5
2A	202400388	Module 3 – Human Perspective	(15.0)
	202400389	Mechanics of User-Object interaction	3.0
	202400390	Understanding People to Drive Design	3.0
	202400391	Design Ideation & Communication	4.0
	202400392	Project Human Perspective	5.0
2B	202400394	Module 4 – Mass production	(15.0)
	202001237	Linear Algebra	3.0
	202400395	Mechanical Components and Assemblies	3.5
	202400396	Technical Product Modelling & Simulations	3.0
	202400397	Design for Mass Production	5.5
		Total B1 programme course credits:	60

SECOND STUDY YEAR (B2)

Block	Code	Module name	EC
1A	202000197	Module 5 – Data Driven Design	(15.0)
	202500215	<i>Get Data</i>	5.0
	202500216	<i>Understand Data</i>	5.0
	202500217	<i>Use Data</i>	5.0
1B	202500219	Module 6 – Design for Value	(15.0)
	202500220	<i>Project Multidisciplinary Product Development</i>	5.0
	202500221	<i>Market Research</i>	2.0
	202500222	<i>Value Proposition Design</i>	3.0
	202500223	<i>Information Management and Visualisation</i>	5.0
2A	202500225	Module 7 – Sustainable Futures	(15.0)
	202500226	<i>Project Sustainable Futures</i>	8.0
	202500227	<i>Expertises for Sustainable Futures</i>	7.0
2B	202500229	Module 8 – Product-Service Systems	(15.0)
	202500230	<i>Project Service Systems</i>	9.0
	202500231	<i>Products in Motion</i>	2.0
	202500232	<i>Energy and Heat Transfer</i>	2.0
	202500233	<i>Virtual Reality in Product Design</i>	2.0
	202500234	<i>Business model design</i>	2.0
	202500398	<i>Formgiving for Interaction and Experience</i>	2.0
	202500399	<i>Formgiving for Semantic Embodiment</i>	2.0
		Total B2 programme course credits:	60

THIRD STUDY YEAR (B3)

Block	Code	Module name	EC
1A		Minor module	15.0
1B		Minor module	15.0
2A	202600191	Module 11 – Design for Transition	(10.0)
	202600192	Project Design for Transitions	6.0
	202600193	Systems Approaches	2.0
	202600194	Futuring	2.0
2B	202600420	Module 12 – Bachelor Thesis Project	(20.0)
	202600420	<i>Bachelor Thesis Project</i>	20.0
		Total B3 programme course credits:	60

ARTICLE B2.5 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- Before the start of a study unit, the student must meet the prerequisites and/or subject-specific requirements for that study unit as mentioned in Osiris.
- Students are entitled to start with the minor phase (Article A2.7) in the third year after having:
 - completed the first academic year (60 EC), and
 - obtained at least 30 EC from the second academic year, and
 - have no more than 4 EC of unfinished courses of previous years that are delivered concurrently with the quartile or semester of the minor
- Students are entitled to start with the graduation phase (the Bachelor's thesis project) after completion of all preceding study units. In cases where this requirement would have unreasonable effects on his study progress, the Examination Board may grant dispensation.

ARTICLE B2.6 SIMULTANEOUSLY FOLLOWING COURSES FROM MULTIPLE MODULES

1. Although the study units are registered separately, the study units within a module are coherent and should be taken together as much as possible.
2. Passing study units of the lowest unfinished academic year shall be prioritised
3. For the benefit of the student's study progress and to avoid (further) delays, students who have to redo (parts of) a module are not allowed to participate in more than 18 EC's of study units without a study plan that is developed in consultation with the study adviser and approved by the programme coordinator.
4. It is not allowed to enrol in two projects in the same quartile.

ARTICLE B2.7 MINOR PHASE

1. The minor is a structured, coherent and complete educational package of academic level corresponding to the level of a third-year student. The minor consists of several study units worth a total of 30 credits which contribute to the students' general academic competences and/or to the enrichment of their knowledge and skills in a specialist field.
2. Students can choose (a combination of):
 - a. Specialisation minors that deepen the knowledge of the bachelor's programme
 - b. High Tech Human Touch (HTHT) minors
 - c. Educational Minor or Crossing Borders
 - d. Other UT minors from which students may choose are outlined in the minor admission matrix, which is available on the UT minor website.
 - e. Transfer minor (transfer to a master of another educational programme) by means of a Pre-master's programme as a Minor.
 - f. Minor at another educational institute: instead of attending modules at the UT, students can include another Minor in their programme, consisting of components offered outside the University of Twente. In that case a written approval of the Examination Board is required. Such free minors must meet the following criteria:
 - i. The minor should be of a sufficient (bachelor's) level.
 - ii. The overlap with the subject matter already dealt with does not exceed 10%.
 - iii. A non-UT module has a maximum of 1 language course for which the institution grants a maximum of 5 EC, excluding academic language subjects.
3. For the standard UT minors, students must apply for the minor via Osiris before the date set by the minor's organisation and enrol in the minor in question via Osiris before the start of the minor. In general, students should start arranging for a minor abroad in the first semester of the second year. If the student has to (re)do study units of the year before, next to the minor, scheduling conflicts (being unable to participate in all scheduled activities or an uneven division of the study workload) are unavoidable.
4. Studying abroad requires consultation with the Exchange Coordinator and approval of the Examination Board.

ARTICLE B2.8 CONNECTING MASTERS'S PROGRAMME

1. Successful completion of the bachelor programme provides direct admission to the master programme Industrial Design Engineering (IDE) of the University of Twente.
2. The Education and Examination Regulations (EER) of the Master's programme provides information on any pre-master programmes.

ARTICLE B2.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

The quality of education is systematically monitored according to the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle. The quality assurance system consists of at least the following parts:

1. The organisation within the faculty with all actors who play a role in the management, organisation, development and execution of the study programme. Through a clear division of tasks and responsibilities and mutual coordination, the actors jointly ensure a high-quality study programme.
2. The evaluation system that monitors the quality of the study programme and provides the actors with information on the quality and is therefore aimed at educational development and continuous quality improvement. This will at least include the execution of the following activities on an annual basis:
 - a. The programme director writes an annual programme development plan, which is subject to advice from the programme committee. Improvement points regarding the study units are made available to students and staff.
 - b. Module evaluations: Every module is evaluated through a midterm student interview, an end-of-module questionnaire, a student panel, and an improvement workshop involving teachers. The improvement workshop is organised at least once every two years.
 - c. NSE & NAE provide input for possible improvements within the programme.
3. Teachers within the programme are expected to acquire their University Teaching Qualification (UTQ) within 3 years after starting.

SECTION B3 TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

ARTICLE B3.1 ASSESSMENT IN GENERAL

1. Each study unit examination consists of one or multiple assessment methods. These may include individual and group assessments, such as written and oral tests, written assignments, project assignments, practical exercises and different forms of presentations (e.g., poster and pitch).
2. Oral examinations and other examination components not listed in the assessment schedule will be held at a time set by the examiner(s) and the student together and, if the student so desires, within a month after the conclusion of the education for the examination unit in question.
3. Absence during a study period may result in the failing of tests, examinations, projects, or practical exercises. In the event of force majeure (e.g. illness), the student must inform the lecturer and study adviser as soon as possible.
4. A request for an exemption of one or multiple tests or examinations (Article A2.3.1 of the General Part) will be judged by the Examination Board on the conditions set out in its Rules and Regulations.
5. Information on the practical procedures regarding the course of examinations and completing projects is available in the Rules and Regulations of the Examination Board.
6. Practical exercises or projects can, generally, only be done once per academic year.

Information on the practical procedures regarding the course of examinations and completing projects is available in 'Examination Board Rules and Regulations'.

ARTICLE B3.2 RESULTS

1. If a written test has been completed (passed with 5.5 or higher) the student may retake the test during a regular, scheduled resit.
2. For all other test types (e.g., assignments or presentations) the grade is final if the test has been completed (passed with 5.5 or higher). If a student would like to upgrade their grade next academic year (due to exceptional circumstances), the student must have a written confirmation from the Examination Board.
3. If the quality of an assignment is not sufficient (5.49 or less), the student cannot score a higher grade than 6 on the second attempt. This also applies if the student did not submit an assignment at the first deadline. This Article only applies to assignments.
4. The following applies for passing a project:
 - a. Students receive a pass for the project if all partial grades are ≥ 5.5 .
 - b. If students do not comply with 4.a., the following rules are applied:
 - c. Students receive a fail for the project if a partial grade is lower than 4.5.
 - d. Students receive a fail for the project if more than two partial grades are lower than 5.5.
 - e. For every project part receiving a partial grade below 5.5 (but ≥ 4.5), students must do supplementary work (for a maximum of two partial grades below 5.5) in order to pass the project.
 - i. Each supplementary work can yield a maximum partial grade of 6.0.
 - ii. If a supplementary work assignment (one or more may be assigned) is assessed with a partial grade below 5.5, the student fails the project.
 - iii. Written information about the content and time allocated for the completion of supplementary work will be provided after the project exam.
5. The following applies for passing the bachelor's thesis project:
 - a. The student receives a pass for the project if all partial grades are ≥ 5.5 .
If students do not comply with 5.a., the following rules apply:
 - i. The student receives a fail for the project if one of the partial grades is lower than 4.5.
 - ii. The student receives a fail for the project if more than two partial grades are lower than 5.5.

- iii For every partial grade between 4.5 and 5.5, the student must do supplementary work in order to pass the project.
- Supplementary work can yield a maximum partial grade of 6.0.
 - If a supplementary assignment is assessed with a partial grade below 5.5, the student fails the project.
 - Agreements about the contents and time allotted to complete supplementary work are provided after the project exam.

ARTICLE B3.3 COMPENSATION RULES

For students belonging to cohort 2023 and before, the compensation rules outlined in the Student Charter of 2023 remain in effect.

In the first year (B1) a student is allowed to have one (rounded) grade of 5.0 for one study unit, not being a project.

In the second year (B2) a student is allowed to have one (rounded) grade of 5.0 for one study unit, not being a project. Registration takes place if all other study units of the B1 or B2 are completed.

SECTION B4 FINAL EXAMINATION AND DEGREE

ARTICLE B4.1 GENERAL

1. The duration of the BSc-thesis assignment corresponds with the study load of 20 EC. The regular assignment duration is 12 to 13 weeks.
2. The Bachelor assignment must be completed within six months. If the report is not submitted and accepted within this period, the project will be terminated and graded as a fail. The student will then be required to complete a new project in order to graduate.
3. If an extension is needed the student can, before the end date, file a substantiated request for an extension to the Examination Board supported by a study plan validated by the study adviser and the daily supervisor.

ARTICLE B4.2 REQUIREMENTS

4. The Bachelor's thesis project is typically carried out externally at a company or public organisation, or internally within a research group.
5. The protocol for registration, acquiring and carrying out the bachelor's thesis project is set out in the manual 'Bachelor's Final Assignment', which can be found on the Canvas web site for the Bachelor's thesis project. A plan of action is set out by the student before starting the assignment.

ARTICLE B4.3 GRADUATION COMMITTEE

1. The graduation committee assesses the students' work and is present at the final examination.
2. The committee consists of the following persons:
 - a. A chair (appointed by the Examination Board) – also called 'examiner';
 - b. The supervising teacher from the UT; daily supervisor.

ARTICLE B4.4 WITH DISTINCION / CUM LAUDE

1. When students have demonstrated exceptional competence and ability in their bachelor programme, this can be stated on the diploma with the words 'Cum Laude'.
2. The Examination Board awards the 'Cum Laude' judgement when a student meets each of the following conditions:
 - a. The grade for the Bachelor's thesis project is at least 8.5.
 - b. The weighted (according to ECs) average of all grades for the other study units is at least 8.0, not counting extracurricular courses.
 - c. At most two study units are graded 6.0 or 6.5, all other grades are at least 7.0.
 - d. The student has participated in at most two resits.
 - e. The bachelor's programme was completed within 4 years.
 - f. An exemption was granted for no more than one-third of the total bachelor's programme.
 - g. No fraud was committed during the entire Bachelor's programme.
3. If these guidelines are not fully met, the programme director/UT supervisor can submit a substantiated proposal to the Examination Board to award the designation 'Cum Laude'. In that case, the special circumstances and the exceptionality of the achievement must be properly substantiated.

SECTION B5 STUDENT GUIDANCE

ARTICLE B5.1 STUDENT GUIDANCE

1. If a student thinks they are confronted with personal circumstances that could influence their study progress, it is the responsibility of the student to report these circumstances to a study adviser immediately or as soon as possible.
2. The permission for extra facilities as mentioned in Article A5.2 of the General Part is mandated to the study adviser.
3. The study adviser will – upon or without request – advise the Examination Board, the programme director, individual lecturers/examiners and students regarding any problems with the study workload or study progress of individual students or groups of students.
4. If a student wishes to make an appointment from which rights can be derived, the agreements between the student and the study adviser need to be approved by the Examination Board.

ARTICLE B5.2 STUDY PROGRESS

For the benefit of the student's study progress and to avoid delays, the programme applies the following guidelines:

- Courses from the first year have priority over courses of the second and third year. Courses from the second year have priority over courses from the third year. By that it is understood that in cases where a choice between two courses has to be made, the course from the earlier year has priority.
- The nominal study load per quartile is 15 ECs.
- Students are advised to take only one project per quartile.

If the students want to deviate from this, they should consult the study adviser.

SECTION B6 (BINDING) RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES (BSA)

ARTICLE B6.1 RECOMMENDATION ON CONTINUATION OF STUDIES

At the end of their first academic year of registration for the degree programme, every student is given a definitive written recommendation about continuing their studies within the degree programme (Articles A6.2 and A6.3 of the General Part).

In addition to Article A6.2, the student must have passed at least one of the mathematics courses (Introduction to Math + Calculus 1A, Calculus 1B or Linear Algebra)

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BINDING RECOMMENDATION

- a. During the preliminary interview with the study adviser every student gets the information regarding the standards for the first and second pre-recommendation and the definitive binding recommendation, including the procedures concerning the carrying out of the binding recommendation.
- b. The preliminary interview is conducted by the study adviser or by a staff member.

- c. If a student refuses the call for an preliminary interview, students will be informed that information regarding binding recommendation can be found on the IDE Canvas page. In that case the institution cannot be held responsible for the consequences of not knowing the student's background information.

2. STUDENT GUIDANCE

- a. The study adviser is the first point of contact of the programme for students.
- b. Students enrolled in the Industrial Design Engineering bachelor's programme can turn to the study adviser for advice and tutoring concerning study and personal circumstances.
- c. If a student refuses the call for an interview, or does not inform the study adviser of relevant information on their own initiative, the institution cannot be held responsible for the consequences of not knowing the student's background information.
- d. The Industrial Design Engineering study adviser, when necessary or desirable, can refer a student to a more suitable or qualified person or authority, for instance a student counsellor.
- e. Students receiving a negative recommendation at the pre-recommendation will be invited for an interview with the Industrial Design Engineering study adviser.

3. PROGRAMME AND STUDENT FILES

- a. On behalf of the programme, the Industrial Design Engineering study adviser keeps a file (in Osiris) on every student, in which every formal contact between the institution and the student is recorded. In each case it contains notes of the preliminary interview as intended in clause 1b in this Article, calls for follow-up interviews, letters of advice and interview notes.
- b. Descriptions of any alleged personal circumstances are included in the student file.
- c. Every student has the right to examine the part of their file as described in clause 3b in this Article and, if so desired, to object to its contents, which will be added to the file.
- d. The file of the student is available for all study advisers of the faculty ET (only used in absence of the study adviser Industrial Design Engineering). If a student wants to keep his file strictly confidential, he needs to notify the study adviser.

4. STUDY ADVICE

- a. The responsibility for taking note of all given advice lies with the student at all times.
- b. The preliminary recommendation on continuation of studies will be given as soon as possible after the results of the second module is known, or at the latest at 25 February, in accordance with Article A6.1.1 of the general section of the Education and Examination Regulations.
- c. The definite and binding study advice is given as soon as possible after the results of the first academic year are known, or at the latest on 31 August.

5. CONSEQUENCES OF A NEGATIVE STUDY ADVICE

- a. If a failed student re-enrols after three or more academic years, this enrolment is designated as a first-year enrolment. In accordance with Article A6.3.9 of the general section of the Education and Examination Regulations.

6. PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- a. If a student thinks they are confronted with personal circumstances that could influence their study progress, it is the responsibility of the student to report these circumstances to a study adviser immediately or as soon as possible.
- b. If a student, due to personal circumstances, wishes to request an individual assessment by the programme board, it is the responsibility of the student to gain advice from the Personal Circumstances Committee and to initiate the relevant procedure on time. Always contact the study adviser about this request.
- c. If the programme board is notified of recognised personal circumstances, they still can give a negative final recommendation, in that case the extent to which the personal circumstances were considered is mentioned in the recommendation.

SECTION B7 AMENDMENTS, TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, APPEALS AND OBJECTIONS

ARTICLE B7.1 TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT

In addition to Article A8.4, the following programme-specific rules apply:

The transitional arrangement applies to students from the 2023 cohort and earlier who have not yet completed all study units of the third academic year. In the academic year 2026-2027, the new curriculum for B3 will be in effect. The overall structure of B3 remains largely unchanged. The first half of the year consists of a minor (30 EC), followed by Module 11 (10 EC) and subsequently the Bachelor Assignment (20 EC).

For students from cohort 2023 and earlier who have outstanding study units from the former B1 and/or B2 curriculum, an individual arrangement will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Principles of transitional arrangements

- Results obtained for the minor (30 EC) remain valid and are unaffected by the curriculum change.
- Substitutions for Module 11 can be found in the substitution table.
- The course Reflection Science, Design & Technology is no longer a separate course in Module 12 – Bachelor Thesis Project.

Substitution table

Curriculum before 2026-2027				New curriculum			
Course code	Name	EC	M	Course code	Name	EC	M
202000219	Design of Mechatronics and Systems	5.0	11	202600192	Project Design for Transitions	6.0	11
202000220	Design & Meaning	2.5	11	Resit opportunity*		2.5	11
202000221	Philosophy and Sociology of Technology	2.5	11	Resit opportunity*		2.5	11
202000223	Reflection Science, Design & Technology	0	12	202600421	Bachelor Thesis Project	20	12
202000224	Bachelor Thesis Project	20	12				

* Students will be informed by the Bachelor Coordinator prior to the start of the quartile. They are advised to contact the Study Adviser to discuss and confirm their study planning.

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE
Drienerlolaan 5
7522 NB Enschede

P.O.Box 217
7500 AE Enschede

P +31 (0)53 489 9111

info@utwente.nl
www.utwente.nl