



TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS (TER)

in accordance with Article 7.13 of the [Dutch] Higher Education and Scientific Research Act [WHW]

2017 - 2018

3 TU MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING (CME)

DELFT UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY





The Board of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences of the Delft University of Technology (TUD) in view of Articles 9.15, paragraph 1, under a, 7.13, paragraphs 1 and 2, 9.38, under b, and 9.18, paragraph 1, under a, of the Higher Education and Scientific Research Act of the Netherlands

having heard the recommendations of the Board of Studies involved,

with due observance of the consent of the Faculty Council

hereby adopts

the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the degree programme in Construction Management and Engineering (CME).

Section 1 - General

Article 1 – Areas to which the regulations apply

- 1. These regulations apply to the teaching and the examinations related to the Master's degree programme in Construction Management Engineering, hereafter to be referred to as the programme.
- 2. The teaching and organisation of the programme conform the Implementation Regulations is the responsibility of the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences at Delft University of Technology, hereafter to be referred to as the faculty.
- 3. The programme is governed by Implementation Regulations which constitute part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations.

Article 2 – Definitions of terms used

The terms used in these regulations should be interpreted as meaning the same as in the Higher Education and Scientific Research Act, insofar as they are defined in that Act.

The following terms are to be a. the Act:	e defined thus: the Higher Education and Scientific Research Act (in Dutch, the WHW), in the Dutch Bulletin of Acts, Orders and Decrees, number 593 and as amended since;
b. the programme:	the Master's degree programme as denoted in Article 7.3a subsection 1, paragraph b of the Act;
c. student:	anyone enrolled at Delft University of Technology as a student or extraneous student for the purpose of benefiting from education and/or for the purpose of sitting the examinations and undergoing the degree audit which form part of the programme;
d. cohort:	the group of students who have registered for a degree programme for the first time in a given academic year;
e. teaching period:	half a semester;
f. subject:	a teaching unit within the programme as intended in Article 7.3, subsection 2 and 3 of the Act; a subject can consist of a number of components;
g. practical:	 a practical exercise as intended in Article 7.13, subsection 2, paragraph d of the Act, taking one of the following forms: writing a thesis, conducting a project or experimental design, completing a design or research assignment, completing a project, conducting a literature review, conducting a literature review,



	 participating in fieldwork or an excursion, conducting tests and experiments, participating in other educational activities aimed at enabling participants to attain certain skills;
h. examination:	an assessment of the knowledge, insight and skills of a student in relation to a subject, as well as the marking of that assessment by at least one examiner, appointed for that purpose by the Board of Examiners;
i. component examination:	an assessment of the knowledge, insight and skills of a student in relation to a component within a subject, as well as the marking of that assessment by at least one examiner, appointed for that purpose by the Board of Examiners;
j. degree audit:	an assessment by which the Board of Examiners, in accordance with Article 7.10 of the Act, establishes whether all examinations in the various subjects that constitute the programme have been successfully completed;
k. Board of Examiners:	the programme's Board of Examiners, which has been installed in accordance with Article 7.12 of the Act;
I. examiner:	the individual who, in line with Article 7.12, subsection 3 of the Act, has been appointed to set the examinations;
m. Implementation Regulations:	the Implementation Regulations which form part of these Teaching and Examination Regulations;
n. credit:	a European Credit (EC) awarded in line with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS); one credit denotes a study load of 28 hours;
o. working day:	Monday to Friday with the exception of recognised national public holidays and except for the days the University is closed;
p. study guide:	a digital and paper guide to the programme containing specific information pertaining to the various subjects;
q. institute:	Delft University of Technology;
r. virtual learning environment: the electronic system designed for the exchanging of teaching information;	
s. Osiris:	the education register and examination registration system;
t. disability:	all conditions which are (at least for the specified period) chronic or lasting in nature and which form a structural limitation for the student in receiving education and/or sitting examinations or taking part in practicals;
u. academic year:	the period from 1 September till 31 August of the following calendar year;
v. bridging programme:	a deficiency programme aimed at moving up to a Master's degree programme, while enrolled in a Bachelor's degree programme, but without obtaining a Bachelor's degree;
w. programme duration:	the duration starting from the enrolment of the student up to and including the last examination.

Article 3 – The programme objective

The programme aims to educate students to become a Master of Science in Construction Management and Engineering, whereby the final attainment levels described in Article 4 must be achieved.

Article 4 – The programme's final attainment levels

Master's graduates will:

1. be capable of being analytical in their work, on the basis of a broad and deep scientific knowledge;

2. be able to synthesise knowledge and to solve problems in a creative way when dealing with complex issues; TER CME 2017-2018



- 3. possess the qualities needed for employment in circumstances requiring sound judgement, personal responsibility and initiative, in complex and unpredictable professional environments;
- 4. be able to assume leading roles, including management roles, in companies and research organisations, and be able to contribute to innovation;
- 5. be able to work in an international environment, helped by their social and cultural sensitivity and language and communication abilities, partly acquired through experience of team work and any study periods abroad;
- possess an awareness of possible ethical, social, environmental, aesthetic and economic implications of their work and the insight to act accordingly;
- 7. possess an awareness of the need to update their knowledge and skills.

In addition, Master's graduates should possess the following kinds of competence:

- 1. required core knowledge and understanding in their field of study;
- 2. knowledge of methods and technical practice in their field of study;
- 3. training in theoretical knowledge and methods, including modelling;
- 4. advanced knowledge of specific areas in their field of study;
- 5. specific attitude and way of thinking expected in a particular subject;
- 6. awareness of connections with other disciplines and ability to engage in interdisciplinary work.

The MSc CME domain-specific requirements as specified below are based upon:

- a. the needs of the construction industry as well as on the needs emerging from the development of society and innovations as outlined in the "Introduction" to this document. Also, with regard to this domain, an important characteristic of the development and application of newly acquired knowledge is the fact that it has to be introduced in existing managing and engineering practices. In other words, students also have to become familiar with the management of transition processes and organizational changes in the construction industry;
- b. the domain-specific and internationally accepted qualifications as defined by the ABET organization (Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology)

The domain-specific requirements have been translated into final qualifications that fit into the 3TU Academic criteria in which the academic level of the programme is indicated as well. The Master of Science Construction Management and Engineering':

1. Competent in one or more scientific principles

The graduate has knowledge on the following sub-areas of Construction Management and Engineering, is an expert in at least one of them and is able to maintain and expand his expertise in the field of Construction Management and Engineering (for instance, by consulting relevant literature but also look for connections).

- Project and Process management in the field of Construction Engineering (i.e. complex constructions, largescale infrastructure, urban developments)
- Legal and Governance aspects in the field of Construction Engineering
- Markets and organisations in the field of Construction Engineering
- Innovations and Integral Design in Construction Engineering
- The graduate is able to combine management theory and technical knowledge. This ability covers the knowledge and application of technical process management and innovation regarding construction and engineering processes in the subareas above.

2. Competent in doing research

- The graduate has the competence to acquire new scientific knowledge through research or systematic reflection.
- He understands the potential benefits of research and is able to understand and incorporate the results of research into his own work.

3. Competent in designing

- The graduate is able to
 - $_{\circ}$ Contribute to a functional design of complex constructions or
 - Design management processes in the field of Construction Engineering This means that:
- The graduate has creativity and synthetic skills with respect to design projects
- The graduate is application-oriented towards the construction industry when designing constructions or management processes
- The graduate is able to translate technological concepts and developments into appropriate process innovations for construction.



- The graduate is able to find a balance between possible solutions of complex requirements, technical possibilities, genuine interests of the parties involved and justified value creation on scientific and operational levels

4. A scientific approach

- The graduate has the habit of reflecting upon his own work and continuously uses relevant information to improve his capabilities.
- The graduate has the attitude to endorse his personal development and enhancing his expertise.
- The graduate knows that models only approximate reality and is able to develop and use them adequately whenever this is beneficial
- The graduate makes decisions based on calculated risks, costs, time, quality, stakeholders' participation, value creation, legislation and is able to evaluate these decisions
- The graduate's scientific attitude is not restricted to the boundaries of Construction Management and Engineering, and he is able to cross these where and whenever necessary

5. Basic intellectual skills

- The graduate is able to work independently
- The graduate is able to work systematically and methodically
- The graduate is able to reflect on the complete scope of Construction Management and Engineering issues, to critically analyse and to generate novel ideas
- The graduate is able to invent his own tools, theories and techniques if these are not available

6. Competent in cooperating and communicating

- The graduate is able to work effectively in the context of a multidisciplinary environment, is able to manage complex assignments and can act in different roles depending on the situation,
- The graduate knows the importance of oral and written communication, in particular in English, and can make effective use of these, this means that:
 - a. The graduate is skilled in properly documenting and presenting results of scientific and design work, including the underlying knowledge, choices and considerations, to colleagues and to a broader public.
 - b. The graduate is competent in reasoning
 - c. The graduate adheres to existing academic conventions, such as giving proper credit and referencing.

7. Takes account of the temporal and societal context

- The graduate is able to form an opinion or judgement and contribute to discussions about complex matters related to Construction Management and Engineering
- The graduate knows that compromises are unavoidable and is able to effectively deal with these
- The graduate is aware of the disadvantages for society of certain decisions and can communicate these to the relevant parties (stakeholders). He can take the purpose of the design and its context into consideration

Article 5 – Admission to the programme

- 1. All students possessing a certificate proving that they have successfully completed the following Bachelor of Science degree programmes will be admitted to the programme.
 - Bouwkunde/Architecture at Delft University of Technology or at Eindhoven University of Technology,
 - Civiele Techniek/Civil Engineering at Delft University of Technology or University of Twente,
 - Technische Bedrijfskunde at Eindhoven University of Technology or at University of Twente,
 - Technische Bestuurskunde/Systems Engineering, Policy Analysis and Management at Delft University of Technolog,
 - Technical Innovation Sciences at Eindhoven University of Technology
 - University of Twente students with a BSc in Technische Bedrijfskunde are allowed, but have to do the master deficiencies in Construction.

In this, following deficiency courses can be mandatory according to the paragraph 2 or the Implementations Regulations. Where the previous education of a student admitted to the programme does not completely match the programme, the admissions committee can specify additional courses with a total of at most 10 EC which replace one or more electives courses stated in paragraph 1.

2. Students who do not possess the degree mentioned in subsection 1 are required to obtain proof of admission to the programme from the dean, who will seek the advice of the admission committee on this matter.





In order to obtain proof of admission, the student must meet or, as the case may be, possess:

- a. the general relevant criteria set by the Executive Board in the "Policy on fees and enrolment", laid down in Appendix 1 of the Student Charter (central part), and clarified in Part 1.2 " Entrance and admission" of the mentioned Student Charter,
- b. a certificate, together with the accompanying list of marks, proving that he/she possesses knowledge of a sufficiently high level and broad scope to successfully complete the programme within the allotted period.
- Students with a foreign Bachelor's degree certificate may only be admitted to the programme if they have a Grade Point Average of at least 75% of the maximum points available, unless specific requirements are defined for the country in which the student obtained his/her Bachelor's degree certificate (see website TU Delft).
- 4. In order to meet the stipulations outlined in subsection 3, clause b, knowledge for the programme may be lacking in various subjects as long as it does not exceed the level of 10 credits. The missing subjects should be integrated into the programme instead of electives.

Article 5a - Admission to the bridging programme

- 1. In order to be admitted to the bridging programme, the student must satisfy the general relevant criteria set by the Executive Board in the "Policy on fees and enrolment", laid down as Appendix 1 of the Student Charter (main part), and clarified in Chapter 2 "Entrance and admission" of the mentioned Student Charter.
- 2. The criteria mentioned in subsection 1 are elaborated further by the dean in the Implementation Regulations.

Article 6 – Completion of bridging programme prior to the degree programme

- 1. A student who is enrolled on a Bachelor's degree programme for a bridging programme with the aim of being admitted to the Master's degree programme at TU Delft, must complete this bridging programme within two academic years.
- 2. After the programme duration of the bridging programme the enrolment of the student will be cancelled. Under exceptional personal circumstances the student can submit a substantiated request for an extension of the programme duration for a period of at most twelve months.
- 3. The Executive Board will set the fee to be charged, as denoted in Article 7.57i of the Act, for the enrolment as student in a bridging programme and for the extension thereof, as denoted in subsection 2 of this article.
- 4. A substantiated request for extension must be submitted to the Board of Examiners. The Board of Examiners can decide to grant extension of the programme duration when a student is experiencing or has experienced a study delay due to circumstances that are beyond his control.

Article 7

Not applicable.

Article 8 – Taking the programme on a full-time or part-time basis

This programme is taught only on a full-time basis.

Article 9 – Language

- 1. Classes are taught and examinations and degree audits take place in English.
- 2. Should a student request permission to complete one or more parts of the examination or the degree audit in a language other than English, this will be subject to the stipulations of the Board of Examiners in this regard, as laid down in the Rules and Guidelines of the Board of Examiners.

Section 2 - Composition of the study programme and the degree audit





Article 10 – Composition of the study programme and the degree audit

- 1. The composition of the study programme and the relevant transitional regulations are laid down in the Implementation Regulations. Teaching will be provided in the manner described in the digital study guide.
- 2. The Master's degree audit forms part of the programme. The programme has a total study load of 120 credits. When a student follows two Master's degree programmes at TU Delft at the same time, he must obtain at least 60 extra unique credits besides a complete Master's degree programme of 120 credits.
- 3. It is not permitted for any subject in the study programme to have been part of the Bachelor's degree programme on the basis of which the student was admitted to the programme. If a compulsory subject in the study programme was already completed in the aforementioned Bachelor's degree programme, the Board of Examiners will designate an alternative subject in its place. If an elective subject in the study programme was already completed in the aforementioned Bachelor's degree programme was already completed in the aforementioned Bachelor's degree programme the student will choose an alternative elective subject.

Article 10.a - Evaluation of the study programme

The way in which the teaching in the study programme is evaluated is laid down in a separate document that is presented to the Faculty Student Council and the Board of Studies.

Section 3 – Honours Programme

Article 11 – Honours Programme Master

- 1. Students who meet the criteria referred to in the Implementation Regulations will be invited to register for the Honours Programme Master for outstanding Master's students.
- 2. Based on the criteria referred to in the Implementation Regulations, students will be selected and admitted to the Honours Programme Master by the director of studies or an Honours coordinator of Honours committee established by the director of studies.
- 3. The Honours Programme Master will comprise at least 20 credits:
 - a. At least 5 credits must be completed in the TU Delft-wide component of the Honours Programme Master, which consists of the following parts:
 - the subject "Critical Reflection on Technology", UD2010
 - playing an active role within the Honours Programme Master community

b. A minimum of 15 credits must be completed in the faculty component of the Honours Programme Master, the composition of which (including its content and options) is described in the Implementation Regulations.

- 4. Any student selected for participation in the Honours Programme Master must submit his or her options for the faculty component to the director of studies, the Honours coordinator or Honours committee for approval.
- 5. The Board of Examiners will be responsible for assessing whether all the requirements of the Honours Programme Master have been met.
- 6. Any student who has successfully completed the Honours Programme Master will be awarded a certificate signed by the chair of the Board of Examiners and the Rector Magnificus.

Section 4 – Registering and withdrawing

Article 12 - Registering for written examinations

- 1. Registration to take part in a written examination is done by entering the required data into Osiris no later than 14 calendar days (that is, <u>not *working*</u> days) before the examination.
- 2. Students may submit a request to register for an examination after the deadline mentioned in subsection 1 has passed but no later than 3 calendar days before the examination in question, in Osiris. The request will be honoured providing that places are available in the room or rooms where the examination is scheduled to take place.



- 3. In the case of circumstances beyond a student's control, whereby the student is unable to register for the examination, the Board of Examiners can still permit the student to participate in the examination.
- 4. The following applies upon entering the examination room:
 - a. only students with valid proof of identity will be admitted to the examination. The following will be accepted as proof of identity: campus card, passport, identity card or driving license.
 and
 - b. students will only be admitted to the examination with a valid examination ticket and/or if they are included in the list of participants.
- 5. A students who has not registered for the examination and is therefore not included on the list of participants, may report to the invigilator on the day of the examination from 15 minutes before until the start of the examination. In so far that there are seats available, they will be admitted to the examination room half an hour after the start of the examination in the order they reported to the invigilator. The lack of half an hour examination time cannot be compensated. Students who have thus gained access to the exam will be added to the list of participants. The student takes the exam subject to the reservation that it will be investigated whether he/she is entitled to participate in the examination.
- 6. In case the investigation leads to the conclusion that the student was not entitled to participate in the examination, the examination work is invalid, will not be evaluated and does not lead to a result.
- 7. The student can submit a substantiated request to the Board of Examiners to have examination work that is considered to be invalid to be declared valid and to have it evaluated.
- 8. The Board of Examiners will only agree to the request in exceptional circumstances.

Article 13 - Registering for practicals

- 1. Registration for practicals will take place in the manner and by the deadline indicated in the study guide, on Brightspace or in the Implementation Regulations of the TER for the practical in question.
- 2. In special cases the Board of Examiners may deviate from the period of registration referred to in subsection 1, however only in favour of the student.
- 3. Students who do not register for a practical on time may not participate in that practical. In exceptional circumstances the Board of Examiners may allow the student to participate in the practical.
- 4. If a student participates in a practical for which the student was not properly registered, the Board of Examiners will declare the results of the practical to be invalid.

Article 14 - Withdrawal or absence

- 1. It will be possible to withdraw from an examination via the examination registration system up to 3 calendar days before the examination takes place.
- 2. Any student who has withdrawn from an examination has to re-register on a subsequent occasion, in accordance with the provisions of Article 12.

Section 5 – Examinations

Article 15 - Number and times of examinations

- 1. There are two opportunities in each academic year for written examinations:
 - the first opportunity is at the end of the teaching period in which the subject is taught,
 - the second opportunity is in the fifth week or at the end of the next teaching period, or during the resit period in the months July and August.
- 2. The number of times in which examinations are held is laid down in the Implementation Regulations. A timetable of all the opportunities for sitting written examinations is drawn up in Course Base on an annual basis and distributed before the start of the relevant semester.



- 3. If there is no indication as to the number of times a particular examination can be taken in any one academic year because it relates to a subject not taught by the programme itself, the relevant stipulations in the Teaching and Examination Regulations of the other programme will apply. The Board of Examiners reserves the right to make decisions that deviate from the norm regarding this matter.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, there will be at least one chance in a year to sit examinations relating to subjects not taught in a given academic year.
- 5. In exceptional cases, the Board of Examiners may permit more than two opportunities in a year for certain examinations.

Article 16 – Sequence of examinations

The sequence in which students are required to sit examinations and participate in practicals is laid down in the Implementation Regulations.

Article 17 – Validity of examinations

- 1. The result of an examination is valid for an unlimited period.
- 2. The Board of Examiners may only limit the validity of a successful examination result if the examined knowledge is demonstrably outdated, or if the examined skills are demonstrable outdated.
- 3. In an individual case the Board of Examiners may deviate from that laid down in subsection 2 and decide that the validity of the examination result may be extended.
- The terms of subsection 1 likewise apply to component examinations, unless the validity of the component examination is linked to a period of time in the study guide.

Article 18 - The form of examination and method of assessment

- 1. Examinations are set as described in the study guide.
- 2. The Board of Examiners may deviate from the provisions of subsections 1, in favour of the student.

Article 19 – Oral examinations

- 1. Only one student at a time will sit an oral examination, unless the examiner in question specifies otherwise.
- 2. Oral examinations will be held in public, unless determined otherwise by the Board of Examiners in a special case or unless the student has formally objected to the public nature of the examination.
- 3. Prior to an oral examination, the examiner must ask the student to provide proof of identity.

Article 20 - Determining and announcing the results

- 1. The examiner is required to determine the result of an oral examination as soon as it is finished and to supply the student with a written statement of the result.
- 2. In case of written examinations, the examiner is required to determine the result as soon as possible after the examination but within 15 working days at most. The examiner ensures that the results are registered and communicated in Osiris within this time taking due account of the student's right to privacy. If the examiner is not able to meet these requirements due to exceptional circumstances, he or she must inform the Board of Examiners, stating the reasons for the delay, and as soon as possible informs the students.
- 3. Regarding any examinations that are not taken orally or in writing, the Board of Examiners will determine beforehand precisely how and within what period of time the student will be notified of the results.

4. When receiving the result of an examination, the student will be made aware of his or her right to inspect the TER CME 2017-2018





results as referred to in Article 21, as well as the opportunity to lodge an appeal with the Examination Appeals Board.

Article 21 - The right to inspect the results

- 1. For a period of at least 20 working days after notification of the results of any written examination, the student has the right to inspect his or her marked work, on request. If a student intends to lodge an appeal regarding the marking of his or her work, he or she will be supplied with a copy of the marked work.
- 2. During the period referred to in subsection 1, all students who sat the exam may acquaint themselves with the questions and assignments set in the examination, as well as with the criteria used for marking.
- 3. The examiner may determine that the right to inspection or perusal referred to in subsections 1 and 2 will take place at a location specified beforehand and at a time, also specified beforehand. If the student can prove that he/she is or was unable to be present at the location at the set time due to circumstances beyond his or her control, then another opportunity will be provided, if possible within the period stated in subsection 1. The location and times mentioned in the first sentence will be announced well in advance.

Article 22 – Discussing the examination results

- 1. As soon as possible after the results of an oral examination have been announced, an opportunity can be arranged for the examiner to discuss the results with the student, either at the student's request or at the instigation of the examiner. At this meeting, the reasons behind the marks awarded will be explained.
- 2. For a period of 20 working days after the results have been announced, students who have taken a written examination may submit a request to discuss the results with the relevant examiner. The discussion will take place within a reasonable time span and at a place and time determined by the examiner.
- 3. In cases where a collective discussion is organised by or on the instructions of the Examiner, a student may only submit a request, as described in the preceding subsection, if he/she was present at the collective discussion and if he/she provides a good reason for the request or if, due to circumstances beyond his/her control, he/she was unable to attend the collective discussion.
- 4. The provisions of subsection 3 are similarly applicable if either the Board of Examiners or the examiner first gives the student the opportunity to compare his/her answers with model answers.
- 5. The Board of Examiners may permit departures from the provisions of subsections 2 and 3.

Section 6 - Studying with a disability

Article 23 – Adaptations to help students with a disability

- 1. Students who have a physical or sensory disability are entitled to adaptations in teaching, examinations and practicals, on written request. These changes will be geared as much as possible to a student's individual needs, but they must not affect the quality or the degree of difficulty of a subject or an examination programme. The facilities provided to this end may involve adapting the form or duration of examinations and/or practicals to the student's individual situation or making practical aids available. Examples of adaptations can be found in the appendix.
- 2. The request referred to in subsection 1 should be accompanied by a recent medical certificate from a doctor or a psychologist. If there is evidence of dyslexia, the request should be accompanied by a document issued by a recognised dyslexia-testing bureau (i.e. registered with BIG, NIB, or NVO). If possible, this certificate should also estimate the extent to which the disability forms an obstacle to study progress.
- 3. Requests for the adaptation of teaching facilities will be decided upon by the dean or by the director of studies acting on the dean's behalf. The Board of Examiners will decide on requests for adaptations to examinations.





Section 7 - Exemptions

Article 24 – Exemption from examinations or practicals

After having been advised by the relevant examiner, the Board of Examiners may decide to exempt students from an examination or practical on the grounds of:

- a. an examination, degree audit or practical completed within the Dutch higher education system or elsewhere which, as regards content and study load, corresponds with the examination or practical for which exemption is sought, or
- b. knowledge and/or skills acquired outside the higher education system.

Section 8 - Degree audit

Article 25 - The times and frequency of the degree audit

In principle, once a month there is an opportunity to take the Master's degree audit. The dates set by the Board of Examiners are published before the start of the academic year.

Section 9 - Study progress checks

Article 26

Not applicable.

Article 27

Not applicable.

Article 28 – Study progress checks

The student administration is responsible for ensuring that each student is able to see and check his/her own results via the student information system Osiris.

Section 10 - Contravention, changes and implementation

Article 29 - Contravening the regulations

If the study guide and/or any other regulations relating to the study programme and/or the examination programme prove to contravene these Teaching and Examination Regulations and the accompanying Implementation Regulations, precedence will be given to the provisions of these Teaching and Examination Regulations in combination with the Implementation Regulations.

Article 30 - Changes to the regulations

- 1. Any changes made to these regulations will be made by special resolution of the dean.
- 2. No changes made will affect the current academic year unless it is reasonable to suppose that the interests of students will not be adversely affected.
- None of the changes may, to the detriment of the student, influence any decisions concerning a student that are made by the Board of Examiners on the basis of these regulations.
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Article 31 – Transitional regulations

- 1. If the composition of the study programme undergoes intrinsic changes or if these regulations are amended, the dean will draw up transitional regulations that will be incorporated into the Implementation Regulations.
- 2. Such transitional regulations are required to include:
 - a. a provision concerning the exemptions that can be given on the basis of the examinations already passed;
 - b. a provision specifying the period of validity of the transitional regulations.
- 3. If a subject is removed from the study programme, four opportunities to sit an examination in this subject will be granted after the last classes have been taught: an examination following on from the classes, a resit in the same academic year, and two resits in the subsequent academic year.

Article 32 – Publication of the regulations

- 1. The dean is responsible for finding a suitable way of publicising these regulations and the relevant Implementation Regulations, as well as any changes to the regulations.
- 2. The Teaching and Examination Regulations, together with the accompanying Implementation Regulations, will always be published on the programme's website.

Article 33 - Entry into force

These Regulations will come into effect on 1 September 2017.

Drawn up by the dean of the faculty on July 6, 2017.

Appendix Article 23

Adjustments to the assessment procedure, including examinations and other forms of assessment, may concern the following matters, among others:

- the course material (making available course material that is more easily accessible, for example);
- the form of assessment (e.g. replacing a written examination by an oral one, or vice versa, testing knowledge of the studied material by way of interim examinations, or granting an exemption from attendance);
- time-related matters (such as granting more time during examinations, spreading out examinations over the examination period, granting exemptions from admission requirements, or extending the period within which a component must be completed);
- the resources that candidates are allowed to use during examinations (such as an English-Dutch dictionary for candidates with dyslexia);
- the location (taking examinations in a separate distraction-free room).

Adjustments to the educational facilities may concern the following matters, among others:

- making modified furniture available in the classrooms and examination rooms;
- making special equipment available (such as magnifying or Braille equipment for blind or partially sighted students, or audio induction loops and solo equipment for students who are deaf or hard of hearing);
- making more easily accessible course material available;
- making special computer facilities available (such as voice recognition or speech synthesis software);
- making a separate distraction-free room available for a student to take an examination;
- making a quiet room available.