

**TEACHING AND EXAMINATION REGULATIONS  
(TER)  
(see Article 7.13 of the Higher Education and  
Research Act)**

**2012-2013**

**MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME  
in  
Engineering and Policy Analysis (EPA)**

**DELFT UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

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## 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 Engineering and Policy Analysis (EPA), hereafter to be referred to as the programme.
2. The teaching and organisation of the programme is the responsibility of the Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management (TPM) 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 defined thus:

- a. the Act: 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 paragraph 1, subparagraph 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, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Act;
- g. practical: a practical exercise as intended in Article 7.13, paragraph 2, subparagraph d of the Act, taking one of the following forms:
  - writing a thesis;
  - conducting a project;
  - completing a design or research assignment;
  - conducting a literature review;
  - completing a work placement;
  - 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;
- l. examiner: the individual who, in line with Article 7.12, paragraph 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 credit awarded in line with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS); one credit denotes a norm study load of 28 hours;
- o. working day: Monday to Friday with the exception of recognised national public holidays;
- p. study guide: a digital guide to the programme containing specific information pertaining to the various subjects;
- q. institute: Delft University of Technology;
- r. Blackboard: the electronic system designed for the exchanging of teaching information;
- s. disability: all conditions which are (at least for the period in question) 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;
- t. dean: The dean of the faculty Technology Policy and Management;
- u. lecturer: lecturers who are teaching in the programme MSc EPA;
- v. degree programme director: director of the programme MSc EPA.

### **Article 3 – The programme's objective**

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

The Master's programme in Engineering and Policy Analysis intends to educate students as policy analysts for a range of technology sectors, with the ultimate objective to improve the quality of policy-making. The programme focuses on decision making processes regarding large scale systems, in particular infrastructures for transport, telecommunication, energy, water, waste, industrial production and innovation systems. The programme has been designed to transfer multidisciplinary knowledge and practical skills in the areas of problem structuring, systems analysis, policy analysis, modeling and design, decision support, socio-economics and (intercultural) management to candidates with a Bachelor's degree in a relevant technical or engineering discipline.

## Article 4 – The programme’s final attainment levels

A Master’s graduate:

1. is competent in one or more scientific disciplines	
	Has a thorough mastery of parts of the four basic fields: policy analysis, systems modeling, economics and management extending to the forefront of knowledge (latest theories, methods, techniques).
	Looks actively for structure and connections in the relevant fields and is able to apply these theoretical concepts in practice.
	Has the skill and the attitude to apply these methods independently in the context of more advanced ideas or new fields of application.
	Is able to reflect on standard methods and their presuppositions; is able to question these; to propose adjustments and to estimate their implications.
2. is competent in doing research	
	Is able to analyse and research data. Is able to select and execute adequate modeling techniques. Is able to analyse and structure complex problems using analytical modeling techniques.
	Is able to analyse multi-actor perspectives.
	Is able to produce and execute a research plan.
	Is able to work at different levels of abstraction. Given the process stage of the research problem, chooses the appropriate level of abstraction. Is able to assess the impacts of a technical solution.
	Is able, and has the attitude, to draw upon other disciplines in his or her own research.
	Is able to deal with uncertainty both in the system under study as in the context of the systems and in the research process or project itself.
	Is able to assess research within the discipline on its scientific value.
	Is able to contribute to the development of scientific knowledge.
3 is competent in design	
	Is able to design systems models. Is able to design scenarios. Is able to design a project plan. Is able to design an implementation strategy.
4. has a scientific approach	
	Is able to access and assess scientific texts, esp. scientific journal articles, Is able to identify and take in relevant developments.
	Is able to critically examine existing theories, models or interpretations in the area of his or her thesis research subject.
	Is able to apply and adapt existing theories and models in the own thesis research project.
	Is able to document adequately the results of research and design with a view to contributing to the development of knowledge in the field and beyond, and is able to publish these results.
	Is able to write in a scientific manner.
5. possesses basic intellectual skills to reflect and decide	
	Is able to critically reflect on his or her own thinking, decision making, and acting and to adjust these on the basis of this reflection.
	Is able to reason logically and structure complexity.
	Is able to ask adequate questions, and has a critical yet constructive attitude towards analyzing and solving real life problems in the field.
	Is able to form a well-reasoned decision (and adopt effective strategies) in the case of incomplete data.
	Is able to take a standpoint with regard to a scientific argument in the field, and is able to assess this critically as to its value.
6. is competent in co-operating and communicating in an intercultural and multi-disciplinary environment	

	Is able to communicate in writing in English about research and solutions to problems with colleagues, non-colleagues and other involved parties.
	Is able to communicate verbally in English about research and solutions to problems with colleagues, non-colleagues and other involved parties.
	Is able to debate about both the field and the place of the field in society.
	Is able to perform project-based work.
	Is able to work effectively in an interdisciplinary and intercultural team, and is able to assume the role of team leader.
<b>7. takes account of the temporal, market and the social context</b>	
	Understands relevant developments in the history of the fields. This includes the interaction between the internal developments (of ideas) and the external (social) developments, and integrates this in scientific work.
	Is able to analyse and to discuss the social consequences (economical, social, cultural) of new developments in relevant fields and integrates these consequences in scientific work.
	Is able to analyse the consequences of scientific thinking and acting on the environment and sustainable development. Is fully aware and engaged in discussions on sustainability, sustainable development and climate change.
	Is able to analyse and to discuss the ethical and the normative aspects of the consequences and assumptions of scientific thinking and acting and integrates these ethical and normative aspects in work.

#### **Article 5 – Admission to the programme**

1. All students possessing a certificate proving that they have successfully completed their Bachelor of Science studies in a relevant science or engineering programme and owning a 'Verklaring van toelating tot de Masteropleiding EPA' (confirmation of admission) provided by the dean of the faculty are eligible for admission. To obtain a confirmation of admission, a student must satisfy the criteria specified in Appendix 1 Admission requirements of these regulations.
2. Students who do not possess the degree mentioned in paragraph 1 are required to obtain proof of admission to the programme from the dean, who will seek the advice of the board of examiners on this matter.
3. 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, laid down in Section 2 of the Student Charter (central part),
  - 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.
4. Students who are in possession of the – in the first paragraph mentioned - Bachelors degree and owning a 'Verklaring van toelating tot de Masteropleiding EPA' (confirmation of admission) or the – in the second paragraph mentioned- "proof of admission" can under certain conditions apply for admission to the Honours Track and/or Research Specialisation with the degree programme director. The conditions are mentioned in the Implementation regulations and on the website.

#### **Article 6 – Taking the programme on a full-time or part-time basis**

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

#### **Article 7 – Language**

1. Classes and examinations 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 8 – 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.

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.

2.

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 the student will choose an alternative elective subject.

### **Article 8a – Honours Programme Master**

1. Students who meet the criteria referred to on the TPM website (student portal -> Honours Programme) will be invited to register for the TU Delft Honours Programme Master for outstanding Master's students.
2. Based on the criteria referred to on the TPM website, students will be selected and admitted to the Honours Programme Master by the director of studies or an Honours Programme Master committee established by the director of studies.
3. The Honours Programme Master will comprise 30 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"
    - playing an active role within the Honours Programme Master community
  - b. A maximum of 25 credits may be completed in the faculty component of the Honours Programme Master, the composition of which (including its content and options) will be described on the TPM website.
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 or the 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 Director of the Honours Programme Delft.

## **Section 3 - Examinations**

### **Article 9 – Number, times and frequency of examinations**

1. There are at least two opportunities per module per academic year for sitting examinations:
  - the first opportunity is at the end of the teaching period for the subject to which the exam in question relates,

- the second opportunity is at the end of the teaching period directly following the one in which the course was taught. When the course is being taught in teaching period 4, the second exam will take place during the resit in August.
2. A timetable of all the opportunities for sitting written examinations is drawn up every semester and distributed before the start of the 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 paragraph 1, there will be at least one chance in a year to sit examinations relating to subjects mentioned in the study guide but not taught in a given academic year.
  5. In exceptional cases the board of examiners may permit a deviation from the standard dates and number of times that certain examinations can be taken.
  6. Students have a maximum of two examinations per subject/module per year.

#### **Article 10 – Sequence of examinations**

1. The sequence in which students are required to sit examinations and participate in practicals is laid down in the Implementation Regulations.
2. In exceptional circumstances, the dean may permit a student to take part in one or more examinations and/or practicals, prior to passing the Bachelor's audit and/or, if applicable, prior to completing the transition programme. This permission is valid for a maximum of one calendar year.

#### **Article 11 – Validity of examinations**

The result of an examination is valid for an unlimited period. However, in cases where the examination result dates from over four years ago, the board of examiners may impose an additional or substitute examination.

#### **Article 12 – The form of examination and method of assessment**

1. Examinations are set as described in the Implementation Regulations or the manual.
2. If there is no indication as to the way an examination is to be set because it relates to a subject not taught by the programme itself, the relevant stipulations in the Teaching and Examination Regulations or the manual of the other programme will apply.
3. The board of examiners may, if it so wishes, deviate from the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, in favour of the student.

#### **Article 13 – Oral examinations**

1. Only one student at a time will sit an oral examination, unless the examiner in question specifies otherwise.
2. A second examiner will be present during oral examinations, unless determined otherwise by the board of examiners.
3. 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.
4. Prior to an oral examination, the examiner must ask the student to provide proof of identity.



#### **Article 14 – 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. The determination of the date of the exam is the date of the oral examination itself.
2. In the 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 forwards the necessary details to the student administration. Taking due account of the student's right to privacy, the student administration then ensures that the results are registered and published within 20 working days of the examination date. 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. The examiner will also ensure that the students are informed of the delay. The determination of the date of the written exam is the date of the exam itself.
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. The determination of dates of exams like papers, reports, reviews etc, is the date of the delivery of the definitive version.
4. When receiving the result of an examination, the student will be made aware of his or her right to inspect the results as referred to in Article 15.

#### **Article 15 – 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 will regard 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 paragraph 1, all interested individuals may acquaint themselves with the questions and assignments set in the examination, as well as with the criteria used for marking. A copy of this information shall be provided.
3. The board of examiners may determine that the right to inspection or perusal referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 will take place at a location specified beforehand and at no less than two specific times, also decided on 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 paragraph 1. The location and times mentioned in the first sentence will be announced well in advance.

#### **Article 16 – 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 student inspect his or her marked work of a written examination, he or she 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 board of examiners, a student may only submit a request, as described in the preceding paragraph, 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 paragraph 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 paragraphs 2 and 3.

## **Section 4 - Studying with a disability**

### **Article 17 – 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.
2. The request referred to in paragraph 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 education acting on the dean's behalf. The board of examiners will decide on requests for adaptations to examinations.
4. The student should ask for the facilities specified in the previous paragraphs within 20 work days of the start of the course. The certificate referred to in paragraph 2 should accompany this request.

## **Section 5 - Exemptions**

### **Article 18 – Exemption from examinations or practicals**

1. 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 subject for which exemption is sought, or
  - b. knowledge and/or skills acquired outside the higher education system.
2. The extent of the exemptions may not exceed 15 EC.

## **Section 6 - Degree audit**

### **Article 19 – The times and frequency of the degree audit**

All students can apply to take the degree audit as soon as they have fulfilled all the conditions of their degree programme, and have provided the student administration office with proof of all the course components they have passed.

## **Section 7 - Study progress checks**

### **Article 20 – Study progress checks**

1. The dean is responsible for supervising the progress of all students enrolled on the degree programme.
2. The faculty has an evaluation system for the purpose of monitoring and if necessary adjusting study load.

3. The faculty board offers support and guidance to students covering programme supervision, counselling and other advice.
4. 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 8 - Contravention, changes and implementation**

### **Article 21 – Contravening the regulations**

If the manual 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 22 – 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.
3. 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.

### **Article 23 – 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. the number of times that it is still possible to sit for examinations under the conditions of the old programme;
  - c. a provision specifying the period of validity of the transitional regulations.
3. If a compulsory subject is removed from the study programme, the subject will be taught for one more time after announcing that the subject will be removed, unless there are alternative classes obviously. 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.
4. For one additional subsequent academic year, students who were registered as Pre-Master's students on 31 August 2012, will have the opportunity to undertake Master's subjects. After 1 September 2013, students must have passed the Bachelor's degree, on which his/her admission was based, and/or completed the transition programme that he/she had to complete in addition to the Master's degree course, prior to studying further on this degree programme.

**Article 24 – 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 25 – Entry into force**

This ruling will come into effect on 3 September 2012

Drawn up by the dean of the faculty on 31 August 2012

**IMPLEMENTATION REGULATIONS  
(IR)  
(see Article 7.13 of the Higher Education and  
Research Act)**

**2012-2013**

**MASTER'S DEGREE PROGRAMME  
in  
Engineering and Policy Analysis (EPA)**

**DELFT UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

## **Article 1 Implementation regulation EPA**

The implementation regulation of the Teaching and Examination Regulations, hereafter referred to as the implementation regulations, are an integral part of the Teaching and Examination Regulations.

## **Article 2 Master's programme EPA specifications**

1. The Master's programme EPA consists of the following courses and projects with a total of 120 EC. The number of credits for each unit is specified.

### **First year programme:**

EPA1113	Principles of Policy Analysis (5 EC)
EPA1123	Policy Analysis of Multi-actor Systems (5 EC)
EPA1131	Technology Development & Impact Assessment (5 EC)
EPA1222	Economics and Regulation (5 EC)
EPA1233	Economy of Infrastructures (5 EC)
EPA1313	Statistical Modelling (5 EC)
EPA1322	Continuous Systems Modelling (5 EC)
EPA1332	Discrete Systems Modelling (5 EC)
EPA1412	Project Management (5 EC)
EPA1423	Decision Making in Networks (5 EC)
EPA1432	Cross Cultural Management (5 EC)
EPA2142	Policy and Strategy Models (5 EC)
EPA7010	Oral Presentation (skill)
EPA7021	Technical Writing 1 (skill)
EPA7022	Technical Writing 2 (skill)

### **Second year programme:**

	Specialisation (15 EC) see 3.1
	Elective courses (9 EC) see 3.2
EPA2933	Preparation for the Master Thesis EPA (6 EC)
EPA2942	Master Thesis EPA (30 EC)
EPA7030	Interviewing Techniques (skill)

Some of the modules and projects have prerequisites. The prerequisites are mentioned in the digital study guide. See article 6 of the Implementation Rules for the prerequisites of EPA2942.

2. Skills will be graded by either pass or fail. All skills must be passed in order to be able to graduate.
3. The modules for the Research Specialisation are placed on the TPM student portal.
4. The Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management, Delft University of Technology (DUT), and the School of Management, Harbin Institute of Technology (HIT) offer a double degree master programme on Engineering and Policy Analysis (EPA). In order to be eligible for a TUDelft EPA degree, double degree students spend the first two semesters in Delft and the third semester in Harbin. The thesis project can be done either in Harbin or Delft under joint supervision. The exact nature and content of the programme will be placed on the EPA website.
5. Students can take one quarter or one semester of studies at the School of Management, Harbin Institute of Technology (HIT). This does not lead to a double degree. The nature and content of the programme will be placed on the EPA website.
4. The Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management, Delft University of Technology (DUT), Universidad Pontificia Comillas, Madrid-Spain and Université Paris Sud (Paris-France) (and possibly other universities in the future) offer a double/triple degree: the Erasmus Mundus International Master in Economics and Management of Network Industries (EMIN). Students will receive the diploma of

each university where they have studied given the requirements of each university and a total study load of 120 EC. TPM requires students to have passed the entire first year of the EPA programme.

## 5. Transitional regulations

### First year

**EPA7020** Technical writing (Skill)

2012-2013: Replaced by EPA7021 Technical writing 1 and EPA7022 Technical writing 2

2013-2014: Replaced by EPA7021 Technical writing 1 and EPA7022 Technical writing 2

### Article 3 Specialisation and elective courses

In the third semester of the programme, students choose one out of several specialisations of 15 EC. This list is also placed on the TPM website. These specialisations will take place with sufficient participation only.

- Innovation Management & Entrepreneurship (+ annotation, see 3.3)
- ICT Management and Design
- Infrastructure and Environmental Governance (+ annotation, see 3.4)
- Economics and Finance
- Modelling, Simulation and Gaming
- Research Specialisation
- Safety and Security
- Supply Chain Management

1. Students choose 9 EC worth of elective courses. These may not be Bachelor courses or language courses and may not overlap significantly in terms of content with any other unit already included in the study programme of the student concerned. In case of doubt, the board of examiners decides.
2. Master students who are interested in entrepreneurship can opt for the Master Annotation Entrepreneurship programme, which trains students to become entrepreneurial.

In order to be eligible for the annotation, students must:

- Attend a coherent set of courses in the field of entrepreneurship. The set should be composed in consultation with the Delft Centre for Entrepreneurship (DCE). It is dependent on the master you are in and in all cases amounts up to 15 ECTS.
- Participate in the Entrepreneurship Annotation Week (EAW) (2 EC).
- Pay extra attention to entrepreneurship, on top of regular graduation project activities, for example by writing a business plan or doing market research. For this extra effort DCE has formulated objectives and final attainment levels on which the extra part will be assessed.

An extra member will be added to the graduation committee who will supervise the student with regard to entrepreneurship. He/she should have expertise in the field of entrepreneurship and preferably be related to the TPM faculty. The additional member together with the DCE decides whether the annotation is granted.

3. Students who are interested in potential employment in public or private organisations which deal with issues related to infrastructures and the environment can opt for the Infrastructure and Environmental Governance Annotation. The annotation is offered in cooperation with the Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment.

In order to be eligible for the annotation students must:

- Pass an introductory I&E Course (3 EC).
- Attend a minimum of 12 EC technical courses which are complementary to the core curriculum of the student. The student chooses a relevant theme and selects technical courses that fit within this theme given their (domain) background in consultation with the annotation coordinator.

- Carry out a project (6 EC) in this area. This project concerns a current realistic issue from the sector and is supervised by the TU Delft as well as by a supervisor from the Ministry of I&E.
  - Choose an I&E related graduation project (30 EC). The graduation project is carried out externally in an I&E related organisation (or internally on a relevant subject but with an external committee member). There is a list of organisations a student may choose from.
4. Students might receive an annotation in Technology in Sustainable Development (TiSD) besides their EPA MSc Degree. The examination programme for students who have opted for this annotation must at least include the following:
- WM0939TU Engineering for Sustainable Development (5 EC)
  - Subjects within or outside the realm of the programme adding up to a total of at least 10 credits to be selected from the two clusters:
    - design, analysis and tools
    - organisation and society.
 At least 3 credits should derive from each cluster.
  - The graduation work must focus on the topic of sustainable development. The referent will test the hypothesis of the graduation project and the way in which it has been tackled against the extent to which sustainable development issues have been integrated into the project.
5. A yearly list of rules and regulations concerning (specialisation) electives "Course and Examination Regulations Service Teaching" is published on the campus website.

#### **Article 4 Composing a double degree programme**

1. All courses in the first year of the EPA programme have been defined as the theoretical and methodological core of the degree. In order to obtain a Master's degree in Engineering and Policy Analysis, students must have passed all of these (non-replaceable) courses.
2. Students who participate in double degree programmes (with the EPA degree of the Centre of Technology, Policy and Management of Harbin Institute of Technology, and other possible future partners) and recognized student exchange programmes (with the Engineering Management Programme of Queensland University of Technology and other possible future partners) are allowed to replace the specialisation from their third semester by recognized third semester courses from the other affiliated institution. Provided the official selection of courses is followed, study delays for students can be completely avoided.
3. Students must address such requests to the examination board, which will judge the request on the basis of two criteria:
  - a. Are the courses chosen part of the programme offered by an institution with which EPA has developed an official double degree or exchange programme. If this is the case, these courses can fully replace the specialisation offered in the third semester.
  - b. Is the selection of courses not part of an official collaboration programme, both the quality and relevance of the institution and the quality and relevance of the courses will be examined. In such cases, some level of study delay cannot be avoided.

#### **Article 5 Confidentiality of thesis and external project**

Regarding possible confidentiality of a student's thesis and all external projects, the following rules apply:

1. Graduation presentations are public.
2. Theses and external project reports are public, unless companies/institutions, in writing and with motivation, request confidentiality because of sensitive information. A thesis/report can be put under embargo for a maximum of one year. If a company requests a longer period, company and student can agree on a separate public version of the thesis/report.
3. Lecturers, as reviewers of the thesis/report, always have access to all information necessary for an adequate evaluation of the thesis/report.
4. In case of sensitive information, lecturers may sign a declaration of confidentiality, for which a time limit can be set.



5. Theses/reports (including confidential parts) should be accessible to members of the exam (graduation) committee and a visitation committee, possibly after signing a declaration of confidentiality.

**Article 6            Admission to graduation work EPA2942**

1. A student may start graduation work if the other study units of the curriculum have been completed in full or to a significant extent, meaning that:
  - the students specialisation and electives are approved and signed by the Board of Examiners; and
  - the student has completed all master modules; and
  - the student fulfils the requirements for admission to the program.
2. If the requirements as referred to in paragraph 1 have not been met, the student may only be admitted to the graduation work with the permission of the Board of Examiners. Students with modules uncompleted with a maximum of 10 EC credits, who fulfil the requirements for admission to the program, can apply for permission to start EPA2933 and EPA2942 MSc Thesis work.
3. In the above decision the Board of Examiners will bear in mind the possibilities of the student making satisfactory progress in his or her course. The board of examiners needs a positive advice from the academic counsellor.
4. The formation of the student's supervisors MSc: at least three examiners:
  - a. the relevant section\* full professor;
  - b. a graduation supervisor – a member of the scientific staff of the relevant section (first supervisor);
  - c. a member of the scientific staff from another section (second supervisor);
  - d. if applicable a supervisor from the company/ institution where the student is doing his of her graduation project (external supervisor).

\*A list of the relevant sections for EPA can be found on the TPM website.

**Article 7            Entry into force**

This ruling will come into effect on 3 September 2012

Drawn up by the dean of the faculty on 31 August 2012.

## Appendix 1: Admission requirements Master programmes EPA and MoT

A programme selection committee will evaluate each individual application to decide whether the applicant can be admitted. Students always need permission from the selection committee and can never be admitted directly to the Master's programme based on the requirements.

### Foreign students

1. A monodisciplinary technical BSc degree\* or a BSc degree\* in engineering or natural sciences (or equivalent) of high quality and level. The main subject focused on during the BSc phase should match the MSc degree course student intends to pursue at the TPM faculty of TU Delft.
2. A Grade Point Average (GPA) for the Bachelor study of at least 75% of the scale maximum.
3. Proof of English language proficiency\*\*:
  - A TOEFL \*\*\* (Test of English as a Foreign Language) score of at least 90 (internet based TOEFL). Please note that we only accept the TOEFL internet based test, **or**
  - IELTS \*\*\* (academic version) overall Band score of at least 6.5, **or**
  - have passed the University of Cambridge 'Certificate of Proficiency in English' or the University of Cambridge 'Certificate in Advanced English'.

Nationals of the People's Republic of China please note: You need a 'NESO-certificate' to apply for TU Delft's MSc programmes.

*\* Please note that if you are in the process of obtaining your Bachelor's degree, you may apply for admission to an MSc programme at TU Delft. TU Delft may conditionally admit you, based on your transcripts and detailed information about the curriculum, relevant research and the expected date of graduation. The conditional admission letter will include the deadline date for obtaining your degree.*

*\*\* Please note that exclusively nationals from the USA, U.K., Ireland, Australia, New Zealand and Canada are exempted from the English test requirement.*

*\*\*\* As the whole process of collecting information, registering for the tests and receiving the test results may take several months, we advise you to register for the IELTS or TOEFL tests between September and December.*

### Dutch Academic students

1. A monodisciplinary technical BSc degree\* or a BSc degree in engineering or natural sciences (or equivalent) of high quality and level. Students with a BSc degree in Architecture or Industrial Design Engineering and similar BSc programmes can not be admitted without additional requirements set by the selection committee. The main subject focused on during the BSc phase should match the MSc degree course you intend to pursue at the TPM faculty of TU Delft.

*\* Please note that if you are in the process of obtaining your Bachelor's degree, you may apply for admission to an MSc programme at TU Delft. TU Delft may conditionally admit you, based on your transcripts and detailed information about the curriculum, relevant research and the expected date of graduation. The conditional admission letter will include the deadline date for obtaining your degree.*

**Dutch University of Engineering students**

1. A monodisciplinary Bachelor of Engineering degree\* or Bachelor degree in natural sciences (or equivalent) of high quality and level. The main subject focused on during the Bachelor phase should match the MSc degree course you intend to pursue at the TPM faculty of TU Delft.

<b>Background</b>	<b>Conditions for admission</b>
Grade point average $\geq 7,5$ within 4 years and final assignment or thesis work $\geq 8$ .	The selection committee may decide for immediate admission.
Grade point average $\geq 7$ and $< 7,5$ within 4 years and final assignment or thesis work $>7$ .	The selection committee may decide for admission to the bridging programme.
Grade point Average $< 7$	Will not be admitted.
Finished bridging programme during HBO Bachelor	Will be admitted to the Master's programme.

*\* Please note that if you are in the process of obtaining your Bachelor's degree, you may apply for admission to an MSc programme at TU Delft. TU Delft may conditionally admit you, based on your transcripts and detailed information about the curriculum, relevant research and the expected date of graduation. The conditional admission letter will include the deadline date for obtaining your degree.*