

Rules and Regulations

Bachelor of Science Programme

Circular Engineering

2021-2022

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Faculty of Science and Engineering

BSc Circular Engineering

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Rules and Regulations governing the examination for the bachelor's programme in Circular Engineering. These Rules and Regulations take effect on 9 September 2021.

Section 1 General Provisions

ARTICLE 1 APPLICABILITY OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. These rules and regulations apply to the education, exams and examination for the full-time Bachelor's programme in Circular Engineering of the Maastricht University, Faculty of Science and Engineering, as further defined in the Education and Examination, hereinafter referred to as EER.
2. The rules and regulations apply to all students who are registered for the Bachelor's programme and to students from other programmes, faculties or institutions of higher education as well as contract students, insofar as they follow components of the programme to which these rules and regulations apply.
3. The rules and regulations are each year adjusted and enacted by the Board of Examiners.

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

The definitions used in these rules and regulations are the same as those used in the EER, with the following changes/additions:

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|--------------------------|---|
| a. Teaching team: | All persons involved in teaching the component. |
| b. Assessment committee: | Committee tasked with providing expert advice on assessment. |
| c. Assessment plan: | Plan describing the assessment of a component. |
| d. Exam component: | Part of the exam of a component/course. This can also be a practical or an assignment. |
| e. Student portal: | The electronic environment for providing information to students including intranet and Canvas. |

ARTICLE 3 APPOINTMENT AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

1. The Dean installs the Board of Examiners and appoints its members on the basis of their expertise in the field. At least one member is a lecturer in the programme.
2. The Board of Examiners contains one external member, who is not connected to the Faculty of Science and Engineering.
3. The Board of Examiners appoints a chair from among its members. An external member cannot be the chair.

ARTICLE 4 BOARD OF EXAMINERS: DECISION PROCESS

1. The Board of Examiners approves decisions on the basis of a majority vote. The quorum for a meeting is two members. In the event of a tie with at least 4 members present, the (acting) chair's vote will be the deciding vote.
2. If a conflict of interest might arise if a member of the Board of Examiners is also an examiner in an inquiry into fraud or into an exam, that member will recuse himself from that inquiry and abstain from voting.
3. If a conflict of interest might arise for a member of the Board of Examiners, if granting a request to a student would have a negative effect for that member, that member will abstain from voting.
4. The Board of Examiners can delegate decision powers to individual members.

ARTICLE 5 EXAMINERS

1. The Board of Examiners appoints at least one responsible examiner per component for administering exams, assessments and/or practicals. This examiner provides the Board of Examiners with the information requested.
2. The examiners are responsible for the following tasks:
 - a. defining the assessment plan (see Article 7);
 - b. preparing the exam, assessment and/or practical;
 - c. assessing and determining the results of exams, assessments and/or practicals taken by students;
 - d. providing the administration office with all the necessary information to award the exam, assessment and/or practical results;
 - e. determining the time(s) and place(s) for exam/assessment inspection by the student of the assessment of written exams or the notes on oral exams.
3. The examiner can, without losing his/her/their full responsibility, have other members of the teaching team perform tasks belonging to an examination component.
4. When performing the tasks for the relevant components as stipulated in paragraph 2, the examiners and members of the teaching teams must observe the Act, the regulations contained within or arising from the EER, and the present Rules and Regulations.
5. The examiners are responsible for providing study information including information on the form of the exam, assessment and/or practical to the students, through the Student Portal in a timely fashion, and at the start of a study component.
6. Examiners are obliged to report fraud or a suspicion of fraud to the Board of Examiners.
7. The Board of Examiners can revoke the appointment of an examiner at any time.

ARTICLE 6 ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

The Assessment Committee provides examiners with expert advice on assessment, checks the quality of exams and assessments and checks constructive alignment of courses/components and their assessment. The Assessment Committee reports to the Board of Examiners in all matters regarding quality of assessment.

ARTICLE 7 ASSESSMENT PLAN

The assessment of each course is described in an assessment plan. This plan describes the intended learning outcomes of each course in terms of Dublin descriptors and how they are aligned with the examination. It also describes the assessment procedure for the regular exam and the resit and how the final grade of a course is calculated. If the assessment is different from or additional to a written exam, the assessment plan also indicates how fraud is prevented and detected. Each year the assessment plan needs to be submitted to the Assessment Committee. Minor changes will be approved by the Assessment Committee, major changes by the Director of Studies and the Chair of the Board of Examiners with advice from the Assessment Committee and the Chair of the Programme Committee. In expediting circumstances, the Board of Examiners can approve changes without consulting others.

ARTICLE 8 COMMUNICATION

1. The Student Portal (including Canvas and UM Intranet), email through UM addresses, and formal letters are the only official forms of communication with students.
2. All course/component information, including course descriptions and exam methods, will be available on the Student Portal the start of each block (cf. Article 5.5).
3. Changes to the course/component information will be posted as announcements in the Student Portal in a timely fashion.
4. Students must regularly check and maintain the Student Portal, UM Intranet and their UM email account. Links given in the Student Portal and UM Intranet to web pages outside the

Student Portal do not count as information postings. Forwarding an email to another email address does not count as maintaining the UM email.

Section 2 Exams/grading, overall assessment

ARTICLE 9 ASSESSMENTS

1. Assessments of the components (including skills training, projects and internships) shall be in accordance with section 5 of the EER.
2. The assessment is described in the Assessment Plan (see Article 7).
3. At the start of each component, the students are informed (through the Student Portal and/or email) of the assessment criteria, insofar as these are not contained within or arise from the EER, the present rules and regulations
4. Each exam of a component may contain one item covering material from a previous component (i.e. a review question). This item may be worth a maximum of 10% of the grade.
5. For regular courses, bonus assignments can be given with a maximum of 10% of the grade.
6. Assignments for which a group grade is given, outside projects can be given with a maximum of 30% of the grade.

ARTICLE 10 GRADING

Examiners are instructed to grade in accordance with the Dutch grading culture.

ARTICLE 11 BACHELOR'S EXAMINATION

1. After all examination components have been administered, the results of the examination will be determined by the Board of Examiners.
2. To pass the bachelor examination, the student must:
 - a. Receive a grade of 5.50/10 or higher for all exams/assessments.
 - b. Receive a grade of 5.50/10 or higher for the bachelor's thesis.
3. If a student has studied for a period longer than six years or when doubts are raised by examiners or project coordinators whether the student has achieved certain intended learning outcomes, the Board of Examiners can launch an investigation into whether the student has mastered all intended learning outcomes, and if not, deny finalizing examination.

ARTICLE 12 RESITS

1. For each written exam there is a resit opportunity.
2. For students that have not been able to participate in the regular examination of exam types other than written exams due to force majeure, the Board of Examiners can grant a replacement opportunity.
3. For projects there are separate regulations, which are included in Article 6 of the Project Regulations.
4. In case of a resit the highest grade obtained counts.
5. Once a student successfully passes an exam he/she/they cannot re-sit the exam.
6. For resitting separate sub-tests (i.e. written / oral exams) and assignments within a failed exam the following guidelines hold:
 - a. Sub-tests and assignments that were passed within an exam, which was not passed, will lose their validity after the academic year in which they were passed.
 - b. The examiner decides upon content and form of the resit, replacement or repair opportunity.

- c. In case subtests/assignments are offered as a resit separately, passed sub-tests and assignments (i.e. 5.50 or higher) cannot be resit.
- d. When computing the grade for the full exam, the highest graded valid opportunity of each sub-test / assignment is taken into account.
- e. A repair opportunity should always be offered for failed subtests and assignments for which at least a 40% score is obtained, and the student has an overall failing grade. Such an opportunity can be offered in a different way than the original one.
- f. An examiner can decide to unconditionally offer a single repair opportunity per academic year in an approved assessment plan.
- g. Resits, replacement and repair opportunities are not offered for bonus assignments.
- h. The examiner can choose to limit the maximum grade of a repair opportunity. If nothing is specified, the default is that the maximum grade that can be obtained for a repair opportunity is 5.50.

ARTICLE 13 ASSESSMENT IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES

1. The assessment in exceptional cases as meant in article 5.6 of the EER will take place during semester 1 for courses from semester 2 and during semester 2 for courses from semester 1. The exact moment of this assessment is determined by the Board of Examiners.
2. Requests for this assessment must be filed by the student to the Board of Examiners within two weeks after becoming eligible for making such request.
3. Withstanding the minimal requirements in article 5.6 of the EER, the student must argue in his/her/their request that he/she/they has a reasonable chance of passing this assessment without retaking the course, and argue that he/she/they has taken all possible efforts to pass the component at hand.
4. Components that are offered outside the programme are not eligible for this assessment, and students that are from a different programme are not eligible for this assessment.
5. Assessment in exceptional cases does not apply to projects.
6. Assessment in exceptional cases is only offered once.
7. Assessment in exceptional cases does not apply if the delay is caused by invalidation or exclusion of exam (results) due to fraud either directly or indirectly.
8. Assessment in exceptional cases does not apply for premasters.

ARTICLE 14 EXEMPTION FROM EXAMS/ASSESSMENTS

1. A request for exemption must be submitted in writing with the reason stated to the Board of Examiners. A request must be accompanied with as much written information and evidence concerning the relevant study programme or work experience.
2. The Board of Examiners may consult the relevant examiners before making their decision regarding the request.
3. The Board of Examiners shall decide within 20 working days of receiving the request, and immediately inform the requester of this decision.
4. Exemptions cannot be granted for components for which already a result has been issued, irrespective of whether this is a passing, an NG or a failing grade; nor can exemptions be issued for components where the student has been sanctioned for fraud.

ARTICLE 15 EXAM RESULTS: AMENDMENT

Examiners may amend grades once by 0.5 grade points. In special cases, the Board of Examiners may approve additional or larger amendments of the results of an exam determined by one or more examiners.

ARTICLE 16 EXAM INSPECTION

The student has, in accordance with Article 5.8 of the EER the right to inspect their evaluated work. The examiner can choose either to:

- organize a collective inspection hour or
- have the students request an appointment within 10 working days after the announcement of the exam results.

In the case of a collective inspection hour, students that have attended can request a follow-up individual inspection. In case of a pressing ground for not being able to attend the collective inspection hour (e.g. overlapping classes or medical appointments, but NOT work or holiday), an individual appointment can be requested within the timeframe as stipulated under 2). Collective inspection hours are announced at least 5 days in advance on the Student Portal.

ARTICLE 17 CERTIFICATE

1. Students shall be awarded a certificate/diploma for all examinations that they complete successfully, as stipulated in the Higher Education and Research Act.
2. The following predicates may be added to the certificate by the Board of Examiners:
 - a. "cum laude", if the student has received a minimum grade of 7.0 for all exams of the bachelor's overall assessment (included in the GPA computation) at each first exam opportunity, has received a minimum grade of 8.0 for the thesis at first opportunity and has a weighted average of 8.0 or higher, and if the overall exams within the programme together represent a minimum of 120 EC.
 - b. "summa cum laude", if the student has received a minimum grade of 7.0 for all exams of the bachelor's overall assessment (included in the GPA computation) at each first exam opportunity, has received a minimum grade of 9.0 for the thesis at first opportunity and has a weighted average of 9.0 or higher, and if the overall exams within the programme together represent a minimum of 120 EC.

These predicates can, in special cases, also be awarded at the discretion of the Board of Examiners.

3. Students who committed fraud and/or plagiarism and whose exam, or part thereof, is declared invalid or who have been excluded from exams, are excluded from the (Summa) Cum Laude predicates.
4. First exam opportunity in sub 2 means that all exams must be taken in the academic year of enrolment that corresponds to the course/component year of the exam, and that no earlier exam result exists. The thesis must be defended at the first bachelor conference.

ARTICLE 18 ASSESSMENT BY COMMITTEES

For components that are in principle graded by committees on basis of consensus the following holds if consensus within the committee is not possible:

1. If there is consensus amongst the examiners, that consensus determines the grade.
2. If the grade of the examiners differs by no more than 1 grade point, the average of the grade determines the grade of the component.
3. If the grade of the examiners differs by more than 1 grade point, the median of the grade determines the grade of the component. For this, at least three examiners must be part of the committee. If this is not yet the case, the examiner(s) must contact the Board of Examiners to add an additional examiner to the committee.

ARTICLE 19 ELECTIVES OUTSIDE THE PROGRAMME

Withstanding Article 3.10 of the EER,

1. the Board of Examiners will take into account when considering requests for electives outside the programme
 - a. whether the proposed elective plan is feasible
 - b. whether the proposed electives contribute to the learning goals/qualifications of the programme
 - c. whether the proposed electives overlap with other components
 - d. the study progress of the student
 - e. the motivation letter.
2. The Board of Examiners only determines whether it will recognize the credits taken elsewhere and whether the student is allowed to take components outside the programme, not whether the receiving program will accept the student.
3. The deadline for requests for electives are:
 - a. for study abroad: a date in September of the preceding year, to be published on Student Portal.
 - b. for other courses outside the programme in semester 1: the 20 June of the preceding year
 - c. for other courses outside the programme in semester 2: the 13 December of the preceding year
4. The Board of Examiners can put requests on hold or conditionally approve them, when students do not (yet) meet the requirement as stated in Article 3.10(5) of the EER. If an elective is conditionally approved and the student does not meet the requirements before the start of the academic year or the date at which they must definitively register for the elective - whichever comes first - the student must cancel the registration.

ARTICLE 20 STUDY ABROAD

1. Due to the fact that arrangements for study abroad have to be made at an earlier stage, and given the inclusion requirements from Article 3.10(5), to be considered for exchange (withstanding Article 3.10 of the EER) the student must have obtained 45 ECTS from course year 1 before the start of year 2
2. The Board of Examiners selects the students to be nominated for exchange from the pool of applicants. The Board of Examiners selects students based on the criteria stated in Article 19 and on past academic and non-academic conduct.
3. Any allocation to exchange partners is conditional on the requirements stated in Article 3.10(5) of the EER and meeting those conditions is the responsibility of the student.

ARTICLE 21 EXTRACURRICULAR COMPONENTS

1. Only the components that fit the nominal study of 180 ECTS are curricular.
2. Whether or not to allow extracurricular components is a decision of the education management. If extracurricular components are allowed and taken, it should be made clear to the Board of Examiners beforehand that they will be extracurricular.
3. The chronologically, first components obtained that constitute a valid program are considered the curricular components, the other component(s) the extracurricular ones. If a component can be removed from the program (last first) and while resulting in a valid programme of at least 180 ECTS, that component is considered extracurricular.

Section 3 Procedures

ARTICLE 22 EXAMS

1. Students must register in time for their education, exams and re-sits. If they miss the deadline, they cannot participate in the exam. If exceptional circumstances prevented registering, they are eligible for dispensation from the registration deadline. See also Article 27 on Hardship.
2. Students must adhere to the booking instructions for registering.
3. In principle all exams (including the thesis defence) are onsite.
4. A student who is denied entrance to the exam (location) will not be awarded any results for the exam in question and therefore receives an NG.
5. The student must follow any instructions given by the Board of Examiners, the examiner and the invigilator at all times.
6. Checking whether a student is admissible to the exam, may be performed afterwards. If in that case the student turns out to be inadmissible, the exam is invalidated and remains ungraded.
7. Exams take place on-site. A place is reserved for each registered student. Students can take their place 15 minutes before the exam or earlier if the exam location is opened earlier.
8. Students will not be admitted to the exam location after the official start of the exam. Students may not leave the exam location until 30 minutes after the official start of the exam. As soon as a student has left the exam location, she/he/they will not be allowed to re-enter the exam location. If a student wants to leave the exam location for a short period, she/he/they must follow the instructions given by the invigilator. Starting from half an hour before the end of the exam, students must remain seated until the invigilator has collected the work from their table. After this, the students may leave the exam location.
9. Students may only participate in an exam if they can provide a valid and undamaged proof of identity, which must be placed on the table so that it is clearly visible. If a student cannot provide proof of identity during the exam, the student can be refused entry and the Board of Examiners will be informed who may declare the student's exam null and void (i.e. label NG).
10. Instructions on how to fill in answer forms of the exam are given on the answer forms or in the exam booklet. The forms cannot be processed if students ignore these instructions, use different writing devices than instructed, change the details printed on the forms or make notes elsewhere on the answer form. The consequences of not following the instructions are entirely the student's own responsibility. If students suspect that there are inaccuracies, they are to indicate this to the examiner, if present, and otherwise state this on the exam.
11. Students may not use red pens.
12. Unless the Board of Examiners has specified elsewhere, the student may not bring any aids into the exam hall and/or use these during the exam. A student who has written permission from the Board of Examiners to use aids must inform the examiner or invigilator present before the start of each exam and must always be able to provide a copy of this document. As an exception to this rule are the aids that are specifically mentioned on the cover sheet and a blue or black pen.
13. Maastricht University is expressly exempt from any liability regarding damage to or loss of aids that have been confiscated.
14. In the event of irregularities and/or fraud, the invigilator informs the student and reports the irregularities and/or fraud in written form. Immediately after the exam the student reads the report and either agrees by signing or contests by writing down his/her observation of the events. The Board of Examiners will be informed after the exam of any irregularities and violations that took place before, during or after the exam. The Board of Examiners may decide to take further sanctions and/or measures.
15. In the event of irregularities that hinder further proper examining, the invigilator is authorised to confiscate the exam materials including any answer forms and exclude the student from further participation in the exam. The Board of Examiners will be informed

- after the exam of any irregularities and violations that took place before, during or after the exam. The Board of Examiners may decide to take further sanctions and/or measures.
16. In the case of online/proctored exams, it is the responsibility of the student to make the exam in the way it is instructed. Failure to do so is an irregularity and means the exam will be invalid. If it is not possible to adequately supervise the student during (part of) the exam, the exam is declared invalid. Other than in paragraph 14, with proctored exams the student may be informed later about the irregularities that have occurred.
 17. The exam and answer form must be handed in by the official end of the exam or as indicated by the invigilator. Refusal to comply is considered fraud and will, apart from possible sanctions, render the student ineligible for (summa) cum laude predicates. After students have handed in their answer form, they must leave the exam location as quickly and quietly as possible.
 18. Students may bring a reasonable amount of prepared food and drinks. All items that the student brings along must fit and be placed, together with the exam materials on the table provided to the student. The only refreshments and snacks permitted during examinations are described in the "the Rules of Procedure for Examinations" / "Rules of Procedure for Course Examinations at Maastricht University".
 19. If the collective testing facilities are used, the rules specified by "the Rules of Procedure for Examinations" / "Rules of Procedure for Course Examinations at Maastricht University" apply, which may be more restrictive.
 20. For online/proctored exams and take-home exams, additional rules may be imposed, including conditions when the exam is considered to be (in)valid.
 21. For cases regarding exams not covered by these rules and regulations "the Rules of Procedure for Examinations"/ "Rules of Procedure for Course Examinations at Maastricht University" apply.

ARTICLE 23 QUOTING AND COPYING CODE

1. Unless it is clearly specified to the contrary in the assignment/project, it is not allowed to use source code from others, other sources, or one's own source code from other components.
2. In the case it was explicitly permitted to use code from other sources, one must both
 - a. Indicate with the following block marking that the code was copied

```

//#####
//#####
// BEGIN COPIED CODE BLOCK
// Source: <fill out source>
//#####
//#####

<copied code>

//#####
//#####
// END COPIED CODE BLOCK
//#####
//#####

```

ensuring that this block marking can be clearly distinguished from other block markings;

- b. add clearly and unambiguously in the report and/or in the accompanying submission notes which parts of the code contain copied parts and indicate the source as well as the percentage of the code in the file that was copied, such that the examiner is aware that this is not the students work and can decide not to award credit for it.

3. In case that packages have been used in a project or in thesis research, these must be clearly indicated in the report or thesis.

ARTICLE 24 FRAUD INCLUDING PLAGIARISM AND FABRICATING AND/OR FALSIFYING RESEARCH DATA

In this article - which is related to Article 5.13 of the EER - it is, in accordance with Article 7.12b(3) of the Act explained, how the Board of Examiners acts under Article 7.12b(2) of the Act.

1. The Board of Examiners may impose one of the disciplinary measures set down in paragraph 7 of this article if it establishes that a student, in any exam or exam component has committed fraud, including:
 - a. has had any aids/devices, resources, text or notes at his or her disposal, or has used aids and/or (communication) devices that were not explicitly allowed, or that were explicitly forbidden in the exam instructions and/or Rules of Procedures for Exams;
 - b. has communicated or tried to communicate with another student without permission from an invigilator, examiner, or Board of Examiners member;
 - c. has copied or attempted to copy from another student, or has provided the opportunity to copy;
 - d. has collaborated on a graded assignment, paper or practical, whereas this was not explicitly allowed;
 - e. has posed as someone else or let someone else pose as him/her;
 - f. has misled, or at least attempted to mislead or provided the opportunity to mislead an invigilator, an examiner, a corrector or the Board of Examiners with respect to the exam;
 - g. has used an obfuscation method in submitted work that is likely to have the effect that plagiarism checking tools do not work optimally;
 - h. has disregarded the instructions of the invigilator or the instructions for the exam (component) such that an unfair advantage might have been obtained;
 - i. has performed actions or omissions which make it impossible in whole or in part to properly evaluate his/her knowledge, understanding and/or skills.
2. The Board of Examiners may impose one of the disciplinary measures set down in paragraph 7 of this article if it establishes that a student has committed fraud, including:
 - a. has falsified the information on mandatory attendance, participation or effort obligation; or had someone else falsify that information; or has signed off on attendance, participation or effort obligation when it was not (fully) met;
 - b. has falsified exam results;
 - c. has falsely obtained, or attempted to, access to an exam;
 - d. has misled an examiner relating to exam (components), registration, or grading;
 - e. has facilitated other students to engage in fraud;
 - f. has fabricated and/or falsified survey or interview answers or research data;
3. The Board of Examiners may impose one of the disciplinary measures set down in paragraph 7 of this article if it establishes that a student has committed plagiarism in any exam, part or component, including:
 - a. using or copying his/her personal or other people's texts (including code), data, ideas, other materials or thoughts without adequate reference to the source;
 - b. presenting the structure or central body of thought from others without adequate reference to the source and thus passing it off as his/her own;
 - c. not clearly indicating in the text (including code), for example via quotation marks or a certain layout, that verbatim or nearly verbatim quotes have been used;
 - d. paraphrasing the content of his/her own or other people's texts without adequate reference to the source;
 - e. copying video, audio or test material, software and program codes from others without adequate reference to the source and thus passing them off as his/her own;
 - f. copying work from other students and thus passing it off as his/her own;

- g. submitting a text that has been previously been submitted for an different component/module, or is similar to a text that has been previously been submitted by oneself or by others, unless explicitly allowed;
 - h. submitting work or assignments acquired from or written by a third party (whether or not for payment) and thus passing them off as his/her own.
4. During the exam inspection students are not allowed to have communication devices and/or other electronic devices at their disposal, neither to take the exam and answer key outside the room where the inspection takes place nor to copy these documents in any form. Also, students are not allowed to make any modifications to the exam. When the exam inspection is virtually, it is not allowed to make screenshots or record the inspection. The Board of Examiners may impose one of the disciplinary measures set down in paragraph 7 of this article if it establishes that a student did not adhere to these rules.
5. In case of fraud / plagiarism in group assignments, all students in the group are in principle responsible for fraud / plagiarism unless it is clear that specific students have committed fraud. In that case only the students in question will be penalized.
6. In the event that the Board of Examiners suspects that a student has committed fraud in any way, the Board of Examiners shall be entitled to start the following procedure: the (acting) chair of the Board of Examiners opens an inquiry into the established facts, and may call in an expert to do so. After this inquiry has been closed, but within 15 working days after fraud has been reported to the Board of Examiners by the examiner(s), the chair will inform the members of the Board of Examiners, and invite the student and the examiner(s) the opportunity to each state their case. The student may have an adviser accompany him/her. If the Board of Examiners establishes that a student has committed fraud, the Board will declare the relevant exams/assessment and/or attendance registration null and void (label NG) and can impose a measure as set down in paragraph 7. The Board of Examiners will inform the student involved, the examiner and Office of Student Affairs regarding this measure and the reason on which this measure is based. This procedure shall take place in accordance with Article 7.12b of the Act.
7. In the cases referred to in paragraphs 1 to 6 the Board of Examiners can declare the results of the relevant exam or part in question and/or the attendance registration invalid, as well as impose the following disciplinary measures:
 - a. a reprimand;
 - b. exclusion from participation or further participation in one or more exams in the programme for a period of at most one year;
 - c. in serious cases of fraud, the Board of Examiners can propose to the UM's Executive Board that the student(s) concerned be permanently deregistered from the programme.
8. Repeat offenses of fraud are considered an aggravating circumstance and may result in more severe sanctions. This also includes fraud in components/modules that were taken at other faculties or institutions of higher education. For this reason, UM Boards of Examiners can inform each other if fraud and/or plagiarism has been established in an exam (component) at another faculty.
9. Before the Board of Examiners imposes an appropriate disciplinary measure, or makes a proposal to the Executive Board, the student in question is given the opportunity to be heard.
10. If fraud is established, this is included in the student's dossier and, if applicable for the programme in question, a notice of unprofessional behaviour will be drawn up.
11. If, after investigation, it is ultimately determined that the student concerned did not commit fraud, the names will be removed from the correspondence about the alleged fraud and the correspondence will not be included in the student's dossier.
12. The Board of Examiners does not grant exemptions on the grounds of study results obtained elsewhere while the student was excluded from participating in the programme's exams because fraud was committed.
13. A student who was excluded from participation in exams, or whose exam was declared invalid for a component/module due to fraud, is not eligible for assessment in exceptional cases for those components/modules.

ARTICLE 25 IRREGULARITY

If, according to the Board of Examiners, one or more exam components or an entire exam have not been taken in the prescribed manner or if an exam component has not been conducted properly, the Board of Examiners can declare the exam or the relevant component(s) invalid, even in cases when the student is not accountable, in order to secure its legal duty as stated in Article 7.12b (1)(a) of the Act.

ARTICLE 26 PARTICIPATION

1. Events that are considered practicals as defined in Article 7.13(2)(t) of the Act, including tutorials, may require active participation. Students are assessed for this element of the practical (assignments) in terms of pass/fail.
2. For participation in an on-line setting, it is required that students are visible on camera, such that participation can be verified.

ARTICLE 27 HARDSHIP

1. The Board of Examiners decides whether circumstances are hardship or not. When students make a request for hardship the student must properly motivate this request and provide proof for the circumstances that have occurred. The request must be filed as soon as possible, but no later than two weeks after the event occurred.
 - a. Without proper proof the claim cannot be taken into consideration. To be clear: An email claiming illness is not considered proof, it must be proven by a medical statement/sufficient proof in writing of the illness throughout the entire relevant period.
 - b. If it is possible to avoid a problem from occurring by e.g. requesting to reschedule a meeting, the student is obliged to do so.
2. To be considered hardship, the events and consequences that have occurred are beyond the control of the student and the student had no way of preventing the negative consequences, this is also referred to as force majeure. Examples that might be considered as hardship:
 - a. Acute medical care that made it impossible to participate and there was no alternative available.
 - b. Death of a family member in the first degree that made it impossible to participate and there was no alternative available.
3. Examples that are not considered hardship:
 - a. Plannable medical care
 - b. Motivation
 - c. Study delay or financial issues
 - d. Exchange
 - e. Consequences of fraud
4. In cases of personal circumstances students are obliged to be proactive and seek help from the study advisor and actively try to mitigate the possible effects.

Section 4 Closing provisions

ARTICLE 28 AMENDMENTS

1. Amendments to these rules and regulations shall be determined by the Board of Examiners by means of a separate decision.
2. Amendments will in principle not be made to the current academic year, unless it may reasonably be assumed that the interests of the students are not harmed as a result, or when they are necessary to ensure the quality of the exams.

ARTICLE 29 ENTRY INTO FORCE

These rules and regulations shall enter into force as of 9 September 2021 and hold until new Rules and Regulations are published.

Project regulations

Project regulations for the Bachelor's programme in Circular Engineering of the Faculty of Science and Engineering at Maastricht University, approved by the Board of Examiners.

ARTICLE 1 APPLICABILITY OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS

These rules and regulations apply to the projects of the Bachelor's programme in Circular Engineering, as further defined in the Education and Examination Regulations, hereinafter referred to as EER. These rules and regulations apply only for a project, not for group assignments within a course.

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

The definitions stated in Article 1.2 of the EER apply. In addition, the following definitions apply:

- a. *project*: an education component, as defined in Article 7.13(2)(t) of the act, where students work in small groups on complex and challenging assignments in order to develop a variety of skills. A project concludes the semesters of year 1 and 2. They are usually group projects, but individual projects may also occur.
- b. *project group*: a small group of students that jointly work on a project. Project groups can also consist of a single member.
- c. *project coordinator*: the person responsible for the management of a project period as a whole;
- d. *project supervisor*: the person(s) responsible for the management and supervision of a project group.
- e. *project manual*: the main study resource for the project. The project manual contains the project assignment.
- f. *project meeting*: an educational activity, as defined in Article 7.13(2)(t) of the Act. Three types of meetings take place during projects:
 - Milestone meetings mark important milestones during the project, incl. project introductions and formal assessment.
 - Progress meetings as regular meetings between the project group and their supervisor(s).
 - Team meetings as *ad hoc* meetings, scheduled by and between members of the project group.
- g. *assignment*: part of the course examination, e.g. team report; presentation, peer assessment.

ARTICLE 3 ORGANIZATION

1. Three professionals supervise the projects: two members of the programme's teaching staff (a project coordinator and internal supervisor) and one member of the research group or company (an external supervisor). However, the role of internal and external supervisor can be combined if a member of the teaching staff offers a project related to their field of research.
 - The project coordinator is responsible for:
 - collecting and (co-responsible for) defining the nature and scope of the design projects to the required educational level, and available time and resources
 - collecting the choice forms and allocating students to teams and projects, taking into account the preferred order of execution
 - overall administration

- organization of milestone meetings
 - assessment of the design projects
 - The internal supervisor is responsible for:
 - coaching of a project group both at process level as well as content level
 - referring students to qualified people within the organization
 - grading of the project report and presentation
 - The external supervisor is responsible for:
 - defining the nature and scope of the design project to fit the available time and resources
 - providing relevant background information
 - providing a company or lab tour, a working space and facilities to execute the design project
 - referring students to qualified people within the organization
2. Projects are group work and all students are expected to actively participate. Students whose behaviour is still detrimental after receiving a formal warning can be expelled from the project and receive an NG. They are not allowed to take a project resit.

ARTICLE 4 ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

As specified in the project manual, project meetings can be mandatory, requiring on-campus attendance and participation. Missing a meeting means failure to be present during part of or the complete meeting, inadequate participation or inadequately completing the assignments. For project meetings, the project supervisor(s) or project coordinator decides whether a student missed it or not. The consequence of missing mandatory meetings is specified in the project manual.

ARTICLE 5 PROJECT GRADE

1. The project group is graded by means of a team report, team presentation and individual / peer assessment, unless stated otherwise in the project manual.
2. Failure to hand-in or participate in an assignment results in a NG for the course.
3. Assessment requirements will be listed in the project manual or on the Student Portal.
4. The project grade is on a scale from 0 to 10.
5. The grades of the team report and presentation are shared among its team members. The project examiners may deviate (positively or negatively) from the group grade and issue an individual grade for students, if participation and cooperation within a group has not been homogeneous.
6. The team report and presentation are assessed by the internal supervisor.
7. The internal supervisor can choose to use peer assessment for adjusting individual grades.

ARTICLE 6 RESITS

The resit is a repair opportunity. Repair opportunities can be individual or on a group level, where changes will be permitted to the composition of the original project group. Students who were expelled from the project or did not receive a grade in the current academic year are not allowed to take the project resit. A repair opportunity will only be offered if the grade is 4.0 or more (hence an NG is ineligible for a resit) to ensure that a student has obtained sufficient practical training.

If students fail the team report, an additional assignment has to be completed involving an extension or adaptation to the project within one month after the original deadline. This is to be executed without additional coaching and evaluated on the aspects that were unsatisfactory using the same report evaluation form. Student(s) will receive the resit assignment from the examiners within 5 working days after publication of the grade. If students fail the team presentation, they need to present a second time within one month after the original deadline and incorporate the feedback received. They are assessed using the same presentation evaluation form. Finally, in

exceptional cases if students fail the individual / peer review assessment, they need to redo the entire project as it is impossible to assess performance any other way.

ARTICLE 7 HARDSHIP

The Board of Examiners can excuse students from the participation in examination/assessment moments and other mandatory meetings in individual cases due to personal circumstances and can offer repair opportunities for those. The student must in such cases proof force majeure for all mandatory meeting that the student missed, see also Article 27 of the Rules and Regulations. Deviation from the group grade is possible in such cases. The Board of Examiners can also grant resits for projects in special circumstances.