# CURRICULUM The Construction Technology programme

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### Introduction

This Curriculum applies to the Academy Profession Programme in Construction Technology. It describes the overall planning of the programme and thus constitutes a planning tool for the institution as well as study information for the students.

The objective of the curriculum is to:

- translate the overall legislation into a common curriculum which describes the general conditions of the programmes
- ensure uniformity across the programmes
- enable students to move between different learning environments with full credit
- ensure a common touch in the curricula in terms of form and content

The curriculum is divided into a common part and an institutional section. The common part describes the programme elements that are common to all Construction Technology programmes offered in Denmark. The institutional section describes the rules that apply to the individual educational institution only.

### **1 PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

In accordance with the rules for the study programmes, cf. Ministerial Order no. 715 of 7 July 2009 on the professional bachelor programme in Architectural Technology and Construction Management, the Academy Profession Programme in Construction Technology and the Academy Profession Programme in Surveying and Mapping, parts of the discipline-specific contents of the three programmes are common, as illustrated in figure 1:

#### Figure 1: Programme structure



Reference: Preparation in the network of approved providers of the programme based on the ministerial order

The Construction Technology programme has a duration of two years and is made up of four semesters totalling 120 ECTS, which are composed of a number of compulsory and elective programme elements, including internship and final exam project.

The compulsory programme elements are common to all programmes offered in Denmark, whereas the individual institution has defined the elective programme elements. A further description of these components appears from the national and the institutional section, respectively.

The Construction Technology programme is also offered in Danish. The Danish title is Erhvervsakademiuddannelse til byggetekniker AK. The distribution of ECTS points on compulsory and elective programme elements, including internship and final exam projects, is illustrated in the following figure.

Figure 2: The compulsory and elective programme elements of the Construction Techn	nnology programme
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1st semester		al buildings ECTS		
2nd semester	Buildings up to 2½ storeys 30 ECTS			
3rd semester	Industrial buildings and prefabrication 25 ECTS		Elective programme element 5 ECTS	
4th semester	Internship 15 ECTS	Final exam pr 15 ECTS		

Reference: Preparation in the network of approved providers of the programme based on the ministerial order

### 2 CURRICULUM – COMMON PART

The common part includes a description of the programme elements that are common to all Construction Technology programmes offered.

These elements consist of five discipline-specific core areas and seven compulsory programme elements, including internship and final exam project.

The compulsory programme elements are limited courses that draw on learning objectives and include ECTS points from the core programme areas, cf. table 1. Apart from that, learning objectives and ECTS points have been laid down for internship (15 ECTS), final exam project (15 ECTS) and elective programme elements (5 ECTS).

Table 1: ECTS points for compulsory programme elements divided into core areas
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	General	Company	Production	Project design	Surveying	Total
Residential buildings	10	0	5	10	5	30
Buildings up to 2½ storeys	10	5	10	5	0	30
Industrial buildings and prefabrication	5	5	10	5	0	25
TOTAL	25	10	25	20	5	85

Reference: Preparation in the network of approved providers of the programme based on the ministerial order

### 2.1 Core areas of study

The programme consists of five core areas – General, Company, Production, Project design and Surveying – which constitute the overall subject areas with which the students are to work in order to acquire the knowledge, skills and competences required to complete the study.

### 2.1.1 General

### 2.1.1.1 Contents

The core areas comprise communication, theory of science, working methodology, organisation, cooperation, information technology, innovation, numeracy, applied mathematics and physics as well as foreign languages,

i.e. general skills that can be used in connection with the other core areas.

### 2.1.1.2 Learning objectives

#### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- principles of oral and written communication in general and within the profession
- the use of general information technology of significance to the profession
- principles and methods for personal planning and management of processes
- principles and methods for use in cooperation, organisation and learning
- methods of innovation within the profession and the ability to reflect on the use of the methods in relation to concrete tasks
- general applied mathematical and physical construction principles of relevance to the profession

#### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- convey professional issues by means of relevant media, independently and in collaboration with others;
- handle communicative tasks related to planning and execution of building and construction projects

- organise and manage their own work and that of the project group, independently and in collaboration with others
- seek and substantiate the use of technical joint property applied and other material relevant to the profession
- assess practice-related and theoretical issues as well as substantiate the choice of relevant solution models
- use innovative approaches and solutions to solve given technical tasks/issues
- use general information technology of significance to the profession
- apply general numeracy

#### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- acquire new knowledge within the core area and translate it to practice in respect of the profession
- use relevant argumentation and relate critically, both orally and in writing, to interdisciplinary issues
- take part in discipline-specific and interdisciplinary collaboration and take on responsibility within the settings of professional ethics
- handle development-oriented situations in relation to work or study
- take part in the solution of theoretical and methodical issues within the profession area

### 2.1.1.3 ECTS points

The core area comprises 25 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.1.2 Company

#### 2.1.2.1 Contents

The core area comprises business operations, administration and law.

### 2.1.2.2 Learning objectives

#### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- applied principles, methods and rules within entrepreneurship
- basic principles, theories, methods and tools related to managing business economics
- contractual relations
- the opportunities and rules of the profession for setting up their own company
- corporate and organisational forms in connection with the establishment and operation of a business as well as the strategies and business plans that form the basis of their selection
- the social, cultural and ethical issues that have an impact on the establishment, operation and administration of a business
- the basic elements of building economy

#### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- select and use methods and tools for organising, leading, managing, administering and operating a business in collaboration with others
- apply legislation in relation to business operations and administration
- apply relevant principles for operating a business and use the industry's methods and tools for budgeting, bookkeeping and tendering
- apply industry-relevant forms and standard contracts in relation to company management, planning and follow-up
- scrutinise the legal basis of contract formation as well as prepare a risk assessment in the company
- cooperate with others on managing and controlling small enterprises

#### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- acquire new knowledge within the core area and translate it to practice in respect of the profession
- set up a business of their own within the profession's work areas, independently and in collaboration with others

- control small companies in collaboration with others
- handle the tender process, independently and in collaboration with others
- manage projects professionally, in terms of time, financially and legally

### 2.1.2.3 ECTS points

The core area comprises 10 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.1.3 Production

#### 2.1.3.1 Contents

The core area includes building and construction production and project management.

### 2.1.3.2 Learning objectives

#### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- applied principles, theories and methods within innovation, planning, management and execution of production processes within the industry and be able to reflect on them
- general theoretical production concepts and methods used in practice in the industry as well as be able to reflect on them
- applied principles, theories, methods and tools for project management of building and construction production in factories or on the construction site
- relevant communication and methods for communicating problems in production processes

#### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- analyse, evaluate and use up-to-date and relevant methods and tools for production planning;
- manage projects in collaboration with others, including convey technical production issues to other interested parties
- combine and include relevant experience and knowledge to address production processes
- analyse and understand issues in production processes and, in an interdisciplinary context, find solutions via co-operation with others
- assess and understand social, cultural and ethical connections in production and the collaboration on its execution
- convey practice-related issues and solutions
- include digital systems and methods to optimise information flows in a building and construction project
- apply relevant building law
- apply and further develop an information model at a suitable information level and with suitable property sets with a view to production control of risks in projects
- prepare tender documents
- analyse and assess project and production material in relation to quality assurance
- choose production methods
- handle tender, agreement and organisation forms
- use the basic tools and production methods of the industry in practice
- choose production methods and materials in relation to requirements and specifications in tenders

### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- acquire new knowledge within the core area and translate it to practice in respect of the profession;
- plan and manage the production of building and construction tasks, independently and in cooperation with others
- handle communication between consultants and contractors about the production of construction tasks or building components
- analyse and select methods and systems to optimise information flows in a building and construction project
- handle information model data and exchange these between different systems for use in the production

- handle tender, agreement and organisation forms
- handle financial management of building and production processes

### 2.1.3.3 ECTS points

The core area comprises 25 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.1.4 **Project design**

### 2.1.4.1 Contents

The core area includes construction, project design and project management.

### 2.1.4.2 Learning objectives

### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- principles, theories, methods and tools within project design and design management and be able to reflect on the choice of method for a given task
- the phases/information levels in the project design and the related information needs
- project design and innovation methodologies, interdisciplinary collaboration forms with other professions on project design as well as work with clients, authorities and other interested parties concerning the planning and design of building and construction projects
- architecture, known and new building techniques, styles, building methods, sustainability and materials
- static analysis, load bearing calculations, calculations of estimates for project design and execution of construction projects
- building physics, moisture and energy conditions, calculations of estimates and the incorporation of building services in connection with design and execution of building and construction tasks
- quality assurance, work environment and document handling in connection with project management from planning to the running of building and construction projects
- construction of digital building information models consisting of relevant information, in respect of the project design process

#### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- plan dwellings and industrial buildings in 2-3 storeys in collaboration with other professionals by including building legislation, standards, sustainability, technical joint property and new knowledge in the building and construction sector
- master known and applied project design, project management and communication tools used in the profession
- produce static analyses and apply estimate calculations
- assess building physics properties and indoor climate as well as prepare energy calculations for buildings in collaboration with others and be able to use them in practice
- set out utility supply systems and incorporation possibilities for building services
- convey practice-related issues and solutions
- assess practice-related and theoretical issues as well as substantiate the choice of relevant solution models
- construct a digital building information model consisting of structures, construction members and components at a relevant information level and with property sets in relation to the planning process

#### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- acquire new knowledge within the core area and translate it to practice in respect of the profession;
- be in charge of project design and planning of building and construction projects, independently and in cooperation with other professions
- handle technical construction work in accordance with the architecture of building, including meet requirements for sustainability in building and construction projects
- assess and select technical, innovative and sustainable design solutions and materials for use in structures in building and construction tasks

- handle digital building information models as well as translate and extract data between different information systems and detail models
- handle technical construction work in accordance with the architecture of building

### 2.1.4.3 ECTS points

The core area comprises 20 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.1.5 Surveying

#### 2.1.5.1 Contents

The core area includes surveying, setting-out and condition check.

### 2.1.5.2 Learning objectives

### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- principle, theories, methods and tools used within surveying and setting-out related to the building and construction area
- instruments used for surveying and setting-out buildings and the accuracy obtained through surveying

### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- assess setting-out tasks and understand and use site plans with contour lines and other map features used in the building and construction industry
- survey and assess the condition of building components, constructions and buildings
- assess practice-related and theoretical issues as well as substantiate the choice of relevant solution models
- communicate practical and professional problems and issues as well as solutions for partners and users

#### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- identify their own knowledge and learning needs based on the knowledge, skills and competences acquired within the core area
- acquire new knowledge within the core area and translate it to practice in respect of the profession
- independently take part in interdisciplinary collaboration on setting out and surveying in connection with building and construction projects and take on responsibility within the settings of professional ethics

#### 2.1.5.3 ECTS points

The core area comprises 5 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.2 Compulsory programme elements

### 2.2.1 Residential buildings

#### 2.2.1.1 Contents

The compulsory programme element consists of an interdisciplinary project where the students work with a concrete small residential building.

The compulsory programme element has the following core areas:

- General (10 ECTS)
- Production (5 ECTS)
- Project design (10 ECTS)

- Surveying (5 ECTS)

### 2.2.1.2 Learning objectives

#### Knowledge

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have knowledge of:

- the correlation between the various professional issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- relevant communication theories and methods to convey discipline-specific issues, including digital media within the theme of the compulsory programme element
- tools and standards in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- the basic technical disciplines and related relevant documentation of the profession within the theme of the compulsory programme element
- basic working methods in relation to theme of the compulsory programme element
- working methodology through methods and practice for use in planning, collaboration and learning
- methods and practice for use in planning, collaboration and learning
- general applied mathematical and physical construction principles of relevance to the profession
- basic static principles
- data collection and documentation in connection with project design tasks
- industry partners, professional areas and insight into the construction process in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- applied principles, theories, methods and tools for project management of building and construction production in factories or on the construction site in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element

### Skills

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should able to:

- use methods and tools to collect and analyse information in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- convey practice-related technical issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element to relevant partners and users
- relevant communication and methods to convey problems in production processes
- apply professional techniques in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element and use methods for planning the building process
- structure their own and the work group's work at starter level
- assess setting-out tasks as well as understand and use site plans with contour lines and other map features used in the building and construction industry

### Competences

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have the competences to:

- identify their own knowledge and learning needs based on the knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of the completed compulsory programme elements
- handle relevant construction and documentation material in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- understand the correlation between the various professional issues in the theme of the compulsory programme elements
- take part in interdisciplinary collaboration on setting out in connection with building and construction tasks

### 2.2.1.3 ECTS points

This compulsory programme element comprises 30 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.2.1.4 Exams

The compulsory programme elements Residential buildings and Buildings up to 2½ storeys are concluded with one overall exam (see further under exams).

### 2.2.2 Buildings up to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> storeys

### 2.2.2.1 Contents

The compulsory programme element consists of an interdisciplinary project where the students work with a concrete building up to 2½ storeys.

The compulsory programme element has the following core areas:

- General (10 ECTS)
- Company (5 ECTS)
- Production (10 ECTS)
- Project design (5 ECTS)

### 2.2.2.2 Learning objectives

### Knowledge

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have knowledge of:

- the correlation between the various professional issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- relevant communication theories and methods to convey discipline-specific issues, including digital media within the theme of the compulsory programme element
- tools and standards in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- the basic technical disciplines and related relevant documentation of the profession within the theme of the compulsory programme element
- basic working methods in relation to theme of the compulsory programme element
- relevant social, environmental, financial and technological aspects of the production process
- working methodology through methods and practice for use in planning, collaboration and learning
- applied principles, methods and rules within entrepreneurship
- basic contractual relations concerning building
- general theoretical production concepts and methods applied in practice
- construction of digital building information models consisting of relevant information in respect of the project design process
- applied principles, theories, methods and tools for financial management of construction
- specific production tools applied in practice in the industry

### Skills

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should able to:

- use methods and tools to collect and analyse information in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- convey practice-related technical issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element to relevant partners and users
- assess theoretical and practical problems and issues concerning project design in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element and substantiate the chosen actions and solutions
- apply professional techniques in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element and use methods for planning its execution
- analyse, assess and apply tools for use in financial management of parts of constructions
- analyse and assess project and production material in relation to quality assurance

### Competences

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have the competences to:

- identify their own knowledge and learning needs based on the knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of the completed compulsory programme elements
- independently take part in discipline-specific and interdisciplinary collaboration and take on responsibility within the settings of professional ethics
- apply the acquired knowledge and the skills included in the theme of the compulsory programme element to carry out substantiated analysis of discipline-specific relevant issues and their solutions
- handle project design of a building in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element and account for the principles of the execution
- handle tender, agreement and organisation forms

### 2.2.2.3 ECTS points

This compulsory programme element comprises 30 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.2.2.4 Exams

The compulsory programme elements Residential buildings and Buildings up to 2½ storeys are concluded with one overall exam (see further under exams).

### 2.2.3 Industrial buildings and prefabrication

### 2.2.3.1 Contents

The compulsory programme element consists of an interdisciplinary project where the students work with project design of industrialised components used in a concrete building.

The compulsory programme element has the following core areas:

- General (5 ECTS)
- Company (5 ECTS)
- Production (10 ECTS)
- Project design (5 ECTS)

### 2.2.3.2 Learning objectives

### Knowledge

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have knowledge of:

- the correlation between the various professional issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- relevant communication theories and methods to convey discipline-specific issues, including digital media within the theme of the compulsory programme element
- tools and standards in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- industrial production and execution methods in relation to theme of the compulsory programme element
- industrial constructions, planning and control tools, technical installations, static principles and documentation in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- mathematical and physical solutions in relation to theme of the compulsory programme element
- basic principles, theories, methods and tools related to managing business economics and personnel management
- the structure of rules of law and legal method
- basic rules in regard to the law of property within contractual law, law of torts and practice
- the opportunities and rules of the profession for setting up their own company
- corporate and organisational forms in connection with the establishment and operation of a business as well as the strategies and business plans that form the basis of their selection
- the social, cultural and ethical issues that have an impact on the establishment, operation and administration of a business
- applied principles, theories, methods and tools for project management of construction production in factories or on the construction site as well as be able to reflect on them
- digital systems and methods to optimise information flows in a building and construction project

### Skills

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should able to:

- use methods and tools to collect and analyse information in relation to the theme of the compulsory programme element
- convey practice-related technical issues related to the theme of the compulsory programme element to relevant partners and users
- select and use relevant methods and tools for organising, leading, managing, administering and operating a business
- apply legislation in relation to business operations and administration
- apply accounting principles for operating a business and use the industry's methods and tools for budgeting, bookkeeping and tendering

- apply the industry's methods, forms and standard contracts in relation to company management, planning and follow-up
- scrutinise the legal basis of contract formation as well as prepare a risk assessment in the company
- analyse, evaluate and use up-to-date and relevant methods and tools for production management and planning
- include digital systems and methods to optimise information flows in a building and construction project
- apply relevant building law
- apply and further develop an information model at a suitable information level and with suitable property sets with a view to production
- classify structures, construction members and components via a coherent and recognised classification system

### Competences

By the end of the compulsory programme element, the student should have the competences to:

- identify their own knowledge and learning needs based on the knowledge, skills and competences acquired in the course of the completed compulsory programme elements
- independently take part in discipline-specific and interdisciplinary collaboration and take on responsibility within the settings of professional ethics
- apply the acquired knowledge and the skills included in the theme of the compulsory programme element to carry out substantiated analysis of discipline-specific relevant issues and their solutions
- analyse and select methods and systems to optimise information flows in a building and construction project

### 2.2.3.3 ECTS points

This compulsory programme element comprises 25 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.2.3.4 Exams

The compulsory programme element is concluded with one exam (see further under exams).

### 2.3 Internship

### 2.3.1.1 Contents

The Construction Technology programme includes one internship period. The internship consists of discipline-specific work and its aim is to prepare the student for work as a graduate in construction technology.

The internship is to be completed in a private or public company in Denmark or abroad. The internship company must offer internship assignments with a work content that is relevant to the profession as well as guidance.

#### 2.3.1.2 Learning objectives

#### Knowledge

By the end of the internship, the student should have knowledge of:

- the practical work involved in the profession in the specific company
- the organisational, financial, administrative, societal and work-related aspects of the specific internship company

#### Skills

By the end of the internship, the student should able to:

- work with relevant professional issues within the professional area in the specific company
- work independently or in collaboration with others to resolve theoretical and practical tasks in the company
- convey practice-related issues and solutions

#### Competences

By the end of the internship, the student should have the competences to:

- translate the programme's core areas into theoretical and practical tasks in the specific company
- handle complex and development-oriented situations in work contexts
- independently take part in discipline-specific and interdisciplinary collaboration and take on responsibility within the settings of professional ethics

#### 2.3.1.3 ECTS points

The internship period comprises 15 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.3.1.4 Exams

The internship is concluded with one exam (see further under exams).

### 2.4 The final exam project

### 2.4.1.1 Contents

The programme is concluded with a final exam project. The project cannot be concluded until all other exams of the programme have been passed.

In order for the students to complete the final exam project in a satisfactory way, the project must meet the following requirements:

- The final exam project must reflect the end objective of the programme.
- The final exam project may be prepared individually or in groups of up to three students.
- The final exam project must document the student's understanding of and ability to reflect on the profession's practises and use of theories and methods in relation to a practise-related problem.
- The final exam project must be based on a practice-related problem or issue that is central to the programme and the profession. The students must formulate the problem statement themselves, possibly in collaboration with a private or public company/organisation, and have it approved by the institution.
- The final exam project will feature a defence based on the prepared material, either posted on boards or through a digital presentation. The project will be graded according to the 7-point grading scale.
- If the final exam project is prepared in a group, the project must clearly indicate who is responsible for the individual parts, so that it is possible to assess the individual student's performance at the exam.

Further requirements appear from the institutional section of this Curriculum.

### 2.4.1.2 Learning objectives (programme end objectives)

#### Knowledge

The graduate should have knowledge of:

- the applied practice, theories and methods in management, project design, planning and execution of building and construction projects
- relevant communication theories and methods to convey discipline-specific issues, including digital media within constructional as well as general areas
- principles and models of the trade for setting up, running and organising businesses
- societal and technological matters that influence the construction process, including practice-related solutions in respect of energy, working environment and sustainability in a local and global perspective
- managerial, social, linguistic, cultural and ethical aspects of and collaboration on construction works

### Skills

The graduate should be able to:

- use relevant methods for project design, planning and control of building and construction tasks, including digital programs and systems
- assess and combine known knowledge to illustrate discipline-specific issues and set up possible solutions
- convey results of practice-related discipline-specific surveys and solutions to relevant parties via relevant media

- assess business-related and organisational issues
- assess and understand known connections in respect of constructions, including aspects of energy, working environment and sustainability, as well as choose between known solutions
- assess and understand social, cultural and ethical connections in the design of small building projects and the collaboration on their execution

### Competences

The graduate should have the competences to:

- handle project design, planning and management of building and construction projects
- take part in development-oriented contexts within the industry
- include theoretical and experience-based discipline-specific knowledge in the solution of practicerelated issues, including energy and sustainability
- take part in the communication between users, clients, consultants and contractors about technical planning, procurement and implementation of complex building tasks
- handle administrative tasks and project management of small building projects
- acquire skills and new knowledge in respect of the industry in a structured context

### 2.4.1.3 ECTS points

The final exam project comprises 15 ECTS points out of the 120 total ECTS points for the programme.

### 2.4.1.4 Exams

The final exam project is concluded with one exam (see further under exams).

### 2.5 Credit transfer in compulsory programme elements and internship

The purpose of credit transfer is that it gives a student a chance to build on already acquired qualifications and a chance to avoid the waste of resources related to repeated education, both to the student and to society in general. Students are entitled to credit transfer if the conditions are met.

Credit transfer is the result of the institution's assessment of whether previous education programmes correspond to theoretical parts of the Construction Technology programme and of whether qualifications achieved through employment correspond to the outcomes laid down for the internship that is part of the study programme. Credit transfer is granted as an actual reduction of the time spent on completing the education or as an exemption from parts of the programme – depending on how the programme is specifically planned. Credit transfer for central parts of a study programme requires a high degree of identity between previously completed education and internship courses and the Construction Technology programme.

The credit transfer assessment is made on the basis of documented and completed education and employment. Documentation of completed education will normally be formal exam certificates as well as course certificates and diplomas. In relation to employment the documentation will normally be employment contracts, testimonials, etc.

Credit transfer can only be given based on formal documentation.

Complaints about decisions to reject an application for credit transfer can be brought before the Qualifications Board.

### 3 CURRICULUM – INSTITUTION-SPECIFIC PART

The institution-specific part consists of rules specific to the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College. These rules have been set by VIA University College.

Please note that similar or equivalent programmes at other institutions may apply other rules. All offers of the study programme at VIA University College are covered by the rules in this curriculum.

### 3.1 Elective programme elements

In order to complete the Construction Technology programme a student must pass one elective element.

The timely placement of the elective programme elements in the study programme is stated in the section about placement of programme elements and internship.

The elective programme element in the Construction Technology programme is described in the following sections.

### 3.1.1 The elective programme element

The student must initiate the elective programme element with his/her gained knowledge, skills and competences which is based on the core areas in the study programme.

### 3.1.1.1 Contents

In the elective programme element the student has to work partly at his/her own study programme and partly with students from other study programmes.

Through participation in creative, innovative and entrepreneurial processes, the students have to find a solution to a specific cross-disciplinary welfare challenge set by the study programme and one / more external parties. The student is presented to the challenges and then chooses what he/she wants to work with. The students are placed in groups based on their choice of challenge.

The work has to result in project material.

### 3.1.1.2 Learning objectives

### Knowledge

By the end of the elective programme element the student must have knowledge of:

- specific areas of your own undertakings as well as the undertakings of other professions, yours/their competences and responsibility
- core areas in cross-disciplinary professionalism
- essential concepts related to creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship

#### Skills

By the end of the elective programme element the student must be able to:

- identify particular challenges and ways of acting in cross-disciplinary collaboration
- enter into innovative processes used in cross-disciplinary contexts
- bring your professional knowledge into play in new and innovative ways

#### Competences

By the end of the elective programme element the student must have the competences to:

- select, delimit, analyse and uncover a building technical topic with relation to the theme of the semester, independently in a for the assignment and profession accepted way

### 3.1.1.3 ECTS points

This elective programme element awards 5 ECTS points.

### 3.1.1.4 Exams

This elective programme element concludes with one exam (for further information see exams below).

### 3.2 Credit transfer for elective programme elements

Passed educational elements, including internships, from other educational institutions in Denmark equate the equivalent elements in the Construction Technology programme.

The rules for automatic, compulsory credit transfer, including the obligation to inform on passed educational elements from other institutions on the same level, which can be found in Ministerial Order on Academy Profession Programmes and Professional Bachelor Programmes and Ministerial Order on admission to Academy Profession Programmes and Professional Bachelor Programmes also apply to elective elements on the Construction Technology programme.

Credit transfer for elective elements are awarded based on a professional evaluation of whether or not the passed elements or prior work experience match the level and contents of one or more elements in the Construction Technology programme.

Application for credit transfer has to be submitted to the study programme's student councelor no later than 14 days before the start of the programme element.

The following has to be stated in the application:

- The applicant's full name
- The applicant's social security number
- Which programme element the credit transfer is for
- Documentation of the applicant's achieved knowledge, skills and competencies corresponding to the content of the programme element

# 3.3 Placement of programme elements and internships, including exams, in the programme structure

The Construction Technology programme is a full time higher education. Students who follow the standard study programme structure will follow the below progression as illustrated in the following figure:





Reference: Own creation Note: '+' indicates participation of an external examiner

Otherwise referring to the structure and contents of the study progamme in the above chapters.

The Construction Technology programme can deviate from the above progression in the case of periods of extended illness, maternity/paternity leave or for other valid reasons. In such cases a student will not follow the above progression. Likewise a student who's progression has been altered cannot be assured to follow the programme with the same group of students.

## 3.4 Parts of the study programme which can be completed abroad (exchange)

The following semesters can be completed abroad by application to and in agreement with the Construction Technology programme, VIA University College:

- 3rd semester
- 4th semester

Application for completing a programme element abroad must be registered in VIAs online registration system MoveOn no later than the 20<sup>th</sup> of March (for the autumn semester) and the 20<sup>th</sup> of September (for the spring semester).

The applicant has to use the current template (can be found on Studynet) for information of:

- Personal information
- Contact information in the case of an accident

- Educational background and wanted course
- Linguistic background
- Special needs

Furthermore, the applicant has to upload his/her Transcript of Records, a copy of his/her passport or other picture ID, copy of the blue health insurance card (if Danish), certificate from a possible linguistic test, possibly a motivational letter, and possibly a CV.

Application for completing an internship abroad must be registered in VIAs online registration system the Internship portal no later than the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> teaching week in the semester before the internship. The following has to be stated in the application:

- The company (name, address, postal code, city, mail address, phone number, country)
- The specific internship (name, address, postal code, start date, end date, personal learning objectives)
- The contact person in the internship company / the internship councelor (first name, last name, mail address)

### 3.5 Internship

In order to complete a period of internship as part of the Construction Technology programme a student must comply with the specific objectives for the internship.

The internship company and the intern's personal learning objectives are approved when the internship coordinator or an appointed UC-teacher has approved the internship agreement which the student and the internship company have developed in the Internship portal.

The intern is responsible for:

- establishing contact to the internship company and make an internship agreement before the internship, including formulating the learning objectives
- plan the learning in the internship in collaboration with the internship company
- keep a logbook over his/her internship
- develop the internship report

The Construction Technology programme can help the student with the above.

The Logbook has the entail a short description of the theoretical and practical work assignments which the intern has solved in each week either independently or in collaboration with others, and a short reflection of achieved learning by solving the respective assignments during the internship.

The report has to entail reflections upon whether the education has resulted in the intern achieving the necessary competencies to handle the specific assignments and whether the intern has reached his/her personal learning objectives during the internship. Furthermore, the student has to inform about his/her choice of topic for the final exam project.

Furthermore, current formal standards are described later.

Students are obliged to participate in the entire internship period.

It is a prerequisite for final assessment of the internship, that student have participated in at the entire internship, not including periods of illness etc.. That is, that the intern in a total has 20 weeks in internship corresponding to 30 ECTS.

If an internship is terminated before its completion and if the student does not meet the required objectives at that time, the student must complete the internship at another institution/company. If this is not possible at that particular point in time, the internship is not evaluated and the student has to extend his/her education with a new internship. This may mean that the student is not entitled to SU during the entire education.

### 3.5.1 Role of the internship company

It is the internship company's responsibility to ensure that the necessary conditions for the students to fulfill the objectives of the internship are met.

The internship company is expected to:

- have knowledge of the study programme and a bachelor of Construction Technologys work fields
- be a building technical relevant environment
- offer the intern the necessary coaching, guidance and following feedback
- have an owner or staff with academic relevant competences
- enter a written internship agreement with the student which contains a description of learning objectives
- plan the learning in the internship in collaboration with the intern
- ensure that the intern is covered by the same work environment, insurance, and safety relations as the other staff
- designate a person which is the interns internship councelor, hence participates in a written evaluation of the internship for quality assurance and development of the study programme

The internship company must ensure that the students internship in the appropriate and in a productive manner. The company can, perhaps assisted by a UC-teacher from the study programme, contact a student which the institution/company believe cannot fulfill the objectives of the internship or who does not work towards fulfilling the objectives in a productive manner in order to counsel the student.

It is not up to the internship company to assess whether an intern is suitable for work as a bachelor in Construction Technology upon completing the study programme.

The internship company is obliged to refrain from terminating the internship before the Construction Technology programme, VIA University College has been consulted and the possibilities for an alternative solution have been discussed.

### 3.6 Exams in the study programme

Exams in the Construction Technology programme is conducted in Danish or English by agreement between the student and the study programme. The student's skills in spelling and articulation will be weighted in the assessment of the final exam project as a smaller part.

The Construction Technology programme offer special conditions for exams to students with special needs, e.g. health issues to ensure that these have the possibility to complete exams on equal footing with students without such needs.

Special conditions for exams are offered to students on an individual basis based on an application. The study programme asses the merits of each application and decides if and to what extent special conditions are warranted. Special conditions can only ensure that students with special needs have the possibility to complete exams on equal footing with students without such needs. The level of the exam as well as the objectives and criteria for assessment of the performance on exams can never be altered by an offer for special conditions.

Application of special conditions has to be sent to the study programme's student councelor no later than one month before the exam is carried out.

The following has to be stated in the application:

- The applicant's full name
- The applicant's student number
- Which exam the special conditions regard and to what extent
- Argumentation for the need for special conditions

### 3.6.1 The exams

Each exam in the Construction Technology programme is assessed on the basis of the learning objectives of one or more programme elements. Which elements' objectives are assessed is found in the table below and under the description of each individual exam.

Exam	The basis for the exam
Commencement of studies exam	(no basis for the exam)
Exam 1* (First-year exam)	The project work regarding Buildings up to 2½ storeys and Portfolio
Exam 2	The project work regarding Industrial buildings and prefabrication and Portfolio
Exam 3	The presentation of the project work regarding the elective programme element
Exam 4	A logbook and a report
The final exam*	The final exam project

Table	1:	Exams	and	their	basis	

Reference: Own creation

Note: \* indicates participation of an external examiner

At the start of each educational element a student is automatically registered for any exams in that particular element. By being registered for an exam a student uses an exam attempt.

At the start of each educational element a student is automatically registered for any exams in that particular element. By being registered for an exam a student uses an exam attempt.

In accordance with the Ministerial Order on Examinations, it is not possible to unregister for an exam in any other case than what is described in the Ministerial Order § 7.

#### 3.6.1.1 Commencement of studies exam

In the Construction Technology programme a commencement of studies exam is held within 2 months from study start.

The commencement of studies exam is organised with a written and an oral part and is assessed in total, with passed/not passed without external examiner.

The object of the exam is to show whether a student has started the study programme in earnest. Furthermore the Construction Technology programme weight that the commencement of studies exam support the students who have started the study programme in earnest get a good study start.

Re-exam is carried out as the exam after a short period.

Re-examinations are planned within 3 months from study start. The commencement of studies exam is not covered by the rules for complaints set in this curriculum and Ministerial Order on Examinations on Professionally Oriented Higher Education Programmes.

A student who does not pass the commencement of studies exam in two attempts is terminated from the programme in accordance with the rules in Ministerial Order on Admissions to Academy Profession Programmes and Professional Bachelor Programmes.

#### 3.6.1.2 Exam 1

The exam is assessed according to the leaning objectives in the compulsory programme elements Residential buildings and Buildings up to 2½ storeys. The basis for the exam is the project work regarding Buildings up to 2½ storeys and Portfolio. It is a prerequisite for participating in the exam that the basis for the exam has been submitted within the deadline. Current formal standards are described later.

The exam is an oral group exam. The exam is assessed individually.

The exam is assessed with a mark according to the 7-step scale and with the participation of an external examiner.

Re-exam is carried out individually but otherwise at the exam, after a short period where the student has an opportunity for improving the basis for the exam.

### 3.6.1.3 Exam 2

The exam is assessed according to the leaning objectives in the compulsory programme element Industrial buildings and prefabrication.

The basis for the exam is the project work regarding Industrial buildings and prefabrication and Portfolio. It is a prerequisite for participating in the exam that the basis for the exam has been submitted within the deadline. Current formal standards are described later.

The exam is an oral group exam. The exam is assessed individually.

The exam is assessed with a mark according to the 7-step scale without participation of an external examiner.

Re-exam is carried out individually but otherwise at the exam, after a short period where the student has an opportunity for improving the basis for the exam.

### 3.6.1.4 Exam 3

The exam is assessed according to the leaning objectives in the elective programme element.

The basis for the exam is the presentation of the project work regarding the elective programme element. It is a prerequisite for participating in the exam that the basis for the exam has been submitted within the deadline. Current formal standards are described later.

The exam is an oral group exam. The exam is assessed individually.

The exam is assessed passed / not passed without participation of an external examiner.

Re-exam is carried out individually but otherwise at the exam, after a short period where the student has an opportunity for improving the basis for the exam.

#### 3.6.1.5 Prøve 4

The exam is assessed according to the leaning objectives in the internship.

The basis for the exam is a logbook and a report developed based on the internship. It is a prerequisite for participating in the exam that the basis for the exam has been submitted within the deadline. Current formal standards are described later.

The parts of the exam have the following weight in the total grade for the exam:

- Logbook: 40 %
- Report: 60 %

The exam is a written individual exam. The exam is assessed individually.

The exam is assessed with a mark according to the 7-step scale without participation of an external examiner.

Re-exam is carried out individually but otherwise at the exam, after a short period where the student has an opportunity for improving the basis for the exam.

#### 3.6.1.6 The final exam

The entirety of the programme's leaning objectives are assessed in this exam.

The basis for the exam is the final exam project. It is a prerequisite for participating in the exam that the basis for the exam has been submitted within the deadline and that the project adheres to all standards and criteria as listed in the respective section. Applicable formal standards are described later.

All other exams in the programme, including any exams in the programme's internship, must be passed before a student can participate in the final bachelor exam.

The exam is an oral individual exam. The exam is assessed individually. Essential parts of the project have to be presented digitally.

The exam is assessed with a mark according to the 7-step scale and with the participation of an external examiner.

Re-exam is carried out individually but otherwise at the exam, after a short period where the student has an opportunity for improving the basis for the exam.

### 3.6.2 First-year exam

Exam 1 must be passed before the end of the second year. If the exams have been passed before the start of the second year, the exams are considered to have been passed within the deadline. A student who has not passed the first-year exam cannot continue the programme and will thus be terminated in accordance with the rules in the Ministerial Order on Admissions to Academy Profession Programmes and Bachelor Programmes.

The rules in Ministerial Order on Examinations on Professionally Oriented Higher Education Programmes section 6-(3) cannot be derogated from due to the above requirement to pass the first-year exam within the deadline.

A student cannot transfer to another institution or take a leave of absence before the first-year exam has been passed. This rule does not apply to leave of absence on the basis of illness, maternity/paternity leave, adoption or conscription.

### 3.6.3 Re-examination

#### 3.6.3.1 Illness

Students who are exempt from participating in a particular exam due to documented illness or other documented reason will be re-examined as soon as possible.

Students are automatically registered for the re-examination.

Under certain conditions a re-examination can be the next ordinary exam in the same programme element. This, however, does not apply to re-examinations of the final exam, which must be conducted within the same exam period.

Students are informed of the time and place of re-examinations as soon as possible.

### 3.6.3.2 Failed attempt

Students who do not pass an exam will be registered for re-examination as soon as possible. If re-examinations are planned due to students being exempt, students who have not passed the exam will be registered for that re-examination.

Students are automatically registered for the re-examination.

Under certain conditions a re-examination can be the next ordinary exam in the same programme element. This, however, does not apply to re-examinations of the final exam, which must be conducted within the same exam period.

Students are informed of the time and place of re-examinations as soon as possible.

### 3.6.4 Cheating, plagiarism and disruptive behaviour

### 3.6.4.1 Cheating

Cheating is defined as obtaining or providing unlawful aid in answering any test which is part of an exam.

If cheating is discovered during an exam the involved student(s) will be ordered to leave the exam. If the cheating is confirmed the student(s) involved is/are considered to have used an attempt.

If an exam has been marked before any cheating is confirmed, the mark will be revoked and the exam is considered to have been failed, if the cheating is later confirmed.

Under certain exceptional circumstances cheating can be overlooked if it has not or will not affect the assessment of the exam.

#### 3.6.4.2 Plagiarism

Plagiarism is defined as passing off the work of others as one's own or using one's own, previously assessed, work without stating a reference.

If plagiarism is discovered during an exam the student will be ordered to leave the exam. If the plagiarism is confirmed the student will be considered to have used an attempt.

If an exam has been marked before any plagiarism is confirmed, the mark will be revoked and the exam is considered to have been failed, if plagiarism is later confirmed.

Under certain exceptional circumstances plagiarism can be overlooked if it has not or will not affect the assessment of the exam.

#### 3.6.4.3 Distruptive behaviour

If a student exhibits disruptive behaviour during an exam, the programme can order the student to leave the exam. In cases of minor disturbances a warning is used first.

If a student is ordered to leave an exam due to distruptive behavior, the student is considered to have used an exam attempt.

#### 3.6.4.4 Aggravating circumstances

Under aggravating circumstances the Construction Technology programme can put a student on probation. With probation follows a warning that any repeat behaviour may result in expulsion from the programme.

### 3.6.5 Complaints about exams and appeals

### 3.6.5.1 Complaints about exams

A student can complain about an exam. The complaint must be submitted in writing and include arguments supporting the merits of the complaint. It must be submitted to the Construction Technology programme no later than 2 weeks after the student has had the chance to learn the results of the exam.

A complaint about an exam can be any and all of the following:

- Complaint about the basis for the exam (written material, questions etc.)
- Complaint about events or actions during the exam (e.g. an examiner's behavior)
- Complaint about the assessment of the exam (the mark, the criteria used for assessment etc.)

The Construction Technology programme immediately sends any complaints to the examiners who have a deadline of 2 weeks to submit a statement to the case. The examiners must comment on the specific merits and arguments of the case. After receiving statements from the examiners The Construction Technology programme will forward these to the student who has 1 week to comment.

The Construction Technology programme, as represented by the head of programme, will make a decision on the case. The decision must be written and include the reasons for the results as well as a deadline for an appeal. A decision on a case concerning a complaint about an exam can have one of the following outcomes:

- An offer of a new assessment (re-assessment) (only applicable to written exams)
- An offer of a new exam (re-examination)
- Dismissal

Only when the examiners agree can a complaint about an exam result in dismissal.

The Construction Technology programme makes the result of the decision known to the student and the examiners. The student has a deadline of 2 weeks to accept an offer of re-assessment or re-examination. Reassessment and re-examination must be planned as soon as possible.

Note that both re-assessment and re-examination can result in a lower mark than the original assessment. New examiners are appointed for both re-assessment and re-examination. The new examiners have access to all files and documents from the complaints case.

### 3.6.5.2 Appeals

A student can appeal a decision on an exam complaint. The appeal will be decided upon by a board of appeals. Set up by the institution. An appeal must be submitted in writing stating the reasons for the appeal and received by the Construction Technology programme no later than 2 weeks after the decision in the original complaint case.

The appeals board on the Construction Technology programme set up as an ad hoc board. The board consists of 2 appointed external examiners, 1 teacher and 1 student from the same subject area as the Construction Technology programme.

The appeals board decides the case based on the material on which the Construction Technology programme made the original decision as well as the appeal. The appeals board decides one of the following:

- To offer a new assessment (re-assessment) (only applicable to written exams)
- To offer a new examination (re-examination)
- To dismiss the case

The appeals board announces the decision as soon as possible. The Construction Technology programme forwards the decision to the student.

The student has a deadline of 2 weeks to accept an offer of re-assessment or re-examination. Re-assessment and re-examination must be planned as soon as possible.

Note that both re-assessment and re-examination can result in a lower mark than the original assessment. New examiners are appointed for both re-assessment and re-examination. The new examiners have access to all files and documents from the complaints case.

The appeals board's decision is final and cannot be appealed further.

### 3.7 Formal standards for assignments and projects

### 3.7.1 Standards

The students name and student number must be stated clearly in all exam basis handed in. References has to be indicated as described in the next section.

Project work is drawings and descriptions, possibly digitally.

Reports are written material, which must entail:

- Cover
- Title page (the institutions pre-printed form)
- E.g. pre-word
- Abstract
- Table of contents
- E.g. picture list
- Introduction with a problem statement
- Main section
- Conclusion
- Reference list
- E.g. appendices

In the Construction Technology programme a page is equal to 2400 characters. Total number of pages is counted from and including the introduction to and including the conclusion.

### 3.7.2 References

Short quotes (less than 20 words) in written assignments and projects in the Construction Technology programme must have quotation marks and be italiced.

Long quotes (more than 20 words) in written assignments and projects in the Construction Technology programme must appear with indented margin, line skip before and after and be italiced.

References in written assignments and projects must follow the below standard:

(The authors last name, year of publication, e.g. side number)

If possible, digital references appears as above otherwise the entire link is stated.

A reference must be made in parenthesis in the text, following the quote.

Incorrect referencing, including omitted references, will be counted as an error and can become the subject of investigations into plagiarism.

### 3.8 Teaching and workforms in the study programme

The Construction Technology programme is based on Problembased Learning (PBL). That is, the turning point in each of the compulsory programme elements is one cross-disciplinary project. I the work with the

project problems, the student develop and demonstrate gained knowledge, skills and competences across the academic areas of the semester.

To prepare the student as much as possible for the profession, the primary work form is group work. Other teaching and workforms are organised in relation to the project work. Theory lessons are primarily placed in the beginning of the compulsory programme element, as it is seen as general contributions within the theme of the semester.

Besides from this, the student has to seek and process anything else that might be relevant for carrying out the project.

### 3.9 Differentiation of teaching

In the Construction Technology programme teaching is differentiated with a starting point in the students' prerequisites in the following way:

- project work in a group
- individual guidance
- teaching material incl. e-learning objects
- special teaching offers
- elective programme element
- choice of shaping (Architectural Technology or Construction Management)

### 3.10 Study activity

Students are obliged to participate in the 1st elective programme element and in the internship.

It is a requirement that the student is study active. e er studieaktiv. A student in the Construction Technology programme is actively studying as long as the student:

- submit the mandatory assignments
- participates in study programme related meetings and conversations with the councelor
- participates in the exams in the study programme
- by the teaching team is assessed to:
  - o participate actively in the scheduled teaching activities
  - o meet prepared for the scheduled teaching activities
  - contribute to the group work
  - be oriented and react to study mail and studynet
  - o contribute to a good study environment

The study programme is mainly project organised with a lot of group work, why it is important for the students learning to participate in the learning environment in the institution.

Failing to meet this obligation can affect a student's right to the Danish Grants and Loans Scheme (SU).

A student who has not passed at least 1 exam within a period of 1 year will be terminated from the programme in accordance with the rules in the Ministerial Order on Admissions to Academy Profession Programmes and Bachelor Programmes. A student will be notified in due time before the termination.

A student can at any time enquire as to the current status of his/her study activity by contacting the teaching team.

### 3.11 Texts in foreign languages

All teaching and instructions in the Construction Technology programme is in English.

As part of the programme students are required to read and understand texts in English. Reading and understanding these texts require C-level English (Danish standards) or the equivalent. Understanding these texts is a requirement for completing the Construction Technology programme.

### 3.12 Changing academic major and transfers

### 3.12.1 Changing academic major

If a student in a different programme wishes to change his/her academic major to the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College, an application must be sent to the Construction Technology programme. See requirements for application of credit transfer in a previous section.

Changing academic major to the Construction Technology programme requires that the student is eligible for merits for at least an entire programme element and is registered with a different academic programme at the same or higher level.

Changing academic major to the Construction Technology programme is dependent on whether or not the programme has available study places.

### 3.12.2 Transfers

Transferring to the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College from the same programme at another institution requires that the student has passed exams which are equivalent to the the first-year exam in the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College.

Transferring to the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College further requires that there are available study places.

### 3.12.3 Applying for change of academic major or transfer

Applications for changing an academic major or transferring to the Construction Technology programme at VIA University College must be sent to the study administration no later than 14 days before the start of the programme element.

The following has to be stated in the application:

- The applicant's full name
- The applicant's social security number
- Transcript of Records regarding the Construction Technology programme
- Enrolment basis
- Information about when the student wish to start

### 3.13Leave of absence

Taking a leave of absence means that a student cannot participate in classes, exams or any other activity as part of the Construction Technology programme during the leave of absence. Upon conclusion of the leave of absence the student resumes his/her studies at the point in the programme, from which the leave started.

If it is not possible to start at that point in the programme the Construction Technology programme will, if at all possible, provide other educational elements until the normal progression can be resumed, such that the students programme is not extended beyond the prescribed period of study. Only when this is not at all possible can the student in question have periods with no study related activities.

Leave of absence can only be granted for periods of complete educational elements. This does not apply for maternity/paternity leave or leave on the basis of adoption and conscription.

A student cannot receive funds from the Student Grants and Loans Scheme (SU) during leave of absence except in cases of maternity/paternity leave, adoption or conscription.

### 3.13.1 Maternity/paternity leave, adoption and conscription

The Construction Technology programme cannot reject an application for leave of absence on the basis of documented maternity/paternity leave, adoption or conscription. The end of a leave of absence should, as far as possible, be planned to coincide with study start or the start of certain educational elements so as to ensure the fewest periods without study related activities as possible as well as the least amount of time where the student does not have access to the Student Grants and Loans Scheme (SU).

### 3.13.2 Application

An application for a leave of absence must be in writing and stating the reasons for the leave of absence. The Construction Technology programme can ask that the application is submitted on a special form, which can be digital.

Leave of absence for any other reason than maternity/paternity leave, adoption or conscription can only be applied for after the student has passed the first-year exam.

Leave of absence cannot take effect retroactively and application must be submitted no later than 14 days before the start of the leave.

### 3.14Dispensations

The Construction Technology programme can make dispensations from any rule in both the common and institution-specific parts of this curriculum, when this is based on unusual conditions.

### **3.15Entry into force and transition rules**

### 3.15.1 Entry into force

This curriculum enters into force from the onset of the academic year autumn 2016. Any prior curriculum for the Construction Technology programme is repealed from this time forward.

### 3.15.2 Transition rules

Students who at the time of entry into force of this curriculum are/were covered by a prior curriculum for the Construction Technology programme can complete the programme in accordance with the rules set forth in that curriculum until the end of the academic year spring 2018. From that point on the programme can only be completed in accordance with the rules in this curriculum.

### 3.16Legal basis

This curriculum is based on the following legal documents:

- The Academy Profession Programmes and Bachelor Programmes Act no. 986 of 18/08/2017
- Ministerial Order no. 841 of 24/06 2018 on Academy Profession Programmes and Bachelor Programmes
- Ministerial Order on the Construction Technology programme order no. 715 of 07/07 2009
- Ministerial Order no. 1495 of 11/12/2017 on Admission to Academy Profession Programmes and Bachelor Programmes

- Ministerial Order no. 1500 of 02/12 2016 on Examinations on Professionally Oriented Higher Education Programmes
- Ministerial Order on Examinations on Professionally Oriented Higher Education Programmes no.114 of 03/02 2015

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