Student manual to
ID4190-16 / ID4290-16 / ID4390-16

The IDE Master Graduation Project

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Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering
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Most important changes that are applied in this version (July 2020):

1. Two important updates regarding the Graduation Project Brief
   - Ch. 4.3.1 (p19) and Ch. 5.1 (p22):
     When writing and sharing the Project Brief the document should not be saved as a ‘secured’ or password protected file, as different parties within TU Delft need to be able to edit the document.

   - Ch. 3.1 (p13)
     Including the Graduation Project Brief is a mandatory Appendix in your graduation report. As your report will be stored in the TU Delft Repository you should ensure to remove any private information before uploading.

2. Ch. 4.1 (p16): Within the requirements and conditions to start some more explanation is added, also linked to requirements for green light.

3. Ch. 11.2.3 (p40): Additional information on getting in contact with an academic counsellor is included.

4. Appendix B (p44)
   The final attainment levels are updated. Minor changes in those of SPD (product/service added).
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Introduction to IDE Graduation Project manual

This is the IDE Graduation Manual. It covers the procedures, organisation, and requirements for starting and completing the course Master Graduation Project within the Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering (IDE), of Delft University of Technology (TU Delft). We (obviously) encourage you to timely study this manual, to prevent any misconceptions about the course, the project and its preparations.

Chapter 1 allows you to get a quick overview of the course, and will link you to various other chapters in this manual, and to other sources that apply. Chapter 2 will elaborate on the expected content and the course’s study goals, where Chapter 3 addresses the deliverables and assessment. From Chapter 4, you will be guided through the project step-by-step, explaining possible approaches together with procedures and paperwork from start to finish.

In addition to this manual, there is another manual available with regard to the project; the Graduation manual for clients.
If, after reading these manuals, you still have questions, there are several ways to reach out for support. The different options are further defined in Chapter 11.
1 Course Overview

The Graduation Project at IDE is the final culmination of your Master programme. In this project, you will demonstrate your capabilities as an Industrial Design Engineer to the University, the outside world, and to yourself. The emphasis of this project is not only on testing your competences, but also on developing (new) knowledge, understanding, and skills. You are expected to apply what you have learned, learn new things, and to operate as an independent Industrial Design Engineer while executing this project. This course comes with great opportunity and responsibility.

1.1 Quick info / course characteristics

- To graduate, an IDE master student must successfully complete the Graduation Project.

- The Graduation Project is a full-time course, and accounts for 30 EC. As 1 EC represents a study load of 28 hours, 30 EC represent a course’s study load of 840 hours (= 20 weeks of full time work = 100 days). Any project you are preparing to start, should be doable within this time frame, something to keep in mind when drawing up the project’s planning.

- The course allows you to set up your graduation project to your individual wish, but the execution of the project should match with its study load of 30 EC. This means, as individual wishes and needs differ from one another, projects also differ a lot in activities, results, and planning, while they all have to comply with a number of predefined procedures (Chapter 4), criteria and goals (Chapter 2).

- Your project’s set up should be summarized in the so-called Project Brief (see graduation website, under Downloads), which will guide you in setting up your project, facilitate discussion with your supervisors, and finally, on some aspects will have to be approved by the Board of Examiners.

- You can start your project at an individual time and date, once you have met the requirements to start with regard to study progress (see paragraph 4.1), and you have completed the organisation of your project.

- The course is scheduled in the second semester of the second year of your Master, to assure you’re well equipped. Please take into account that initiation of some types of project require more lead time, and more lead activities, than others. Preparing your graduation project is not included in the run time of the course itself, but should only be done during the course.

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1 At the IDE Faculty, a regular, full time study week encompasses 42 hours.
2 This implies, the starting date can deviate from the start of a regular education period, and that you are allowed to work during holiday/no teaching periods (see Academic Calendar). However, no rights can be claimed with regard to availability of staff when planning outside of regular teaching periods.
require a small effort from time to time, given that you start preparing in time (during your third master semester at the latest), e.g. by following up on the Master Plan you prepared in Manage Your Master. If you don’t succeed in starting preparations in time, project initiation could be perceived as a big effort at once! It is your responsibility to move into action timely. An elective course is offered to support you in this (see 1.2).

- You don’t need to enroll in Osiris to start. Instead, you are required to register as graduation student with your chair’s departmental secretary.

After your project is approved by the Board of Examiners, you are automatically registered as a graduating student within the faculty, and you will be enrolled in the IDE graduation Brightspace community. The full procedures can be found in Chapter 4.

Fig. 1.1.1 A flyer is available to quickly inform you on the full process.
See downloads on the graduation website

1.2 Position in educational programme

The Graduation Project is the concluding course for all IDE’s master programmes. Two courses have a direct relation with the graduation project, aimed at supporting you in the lead activities and organisation of your graduation project.

The compulsory course Manage Your Master (ID4060) requires you to prepare for the full second year of study, and expects you to explain how your graduation project fits in. The course supports you in preparing for the graduation project in time, and provides tools, e.g. by organising workshops, to enable you to get informed and inspired on possibilities and topics. During the course you work on your Master Plan (mandatory MYM deliverable), in which you share and display your personal passions and ambitions. When starting to initiate your graduation project, and contacting potential supervisors, you can use this Plan to inform them about your ideas, skills, and sources of inspiration.
The elective course **Initiate to Graduate (ID5080)** continues on MYM and the plan you composed in this course with regard to your graduation. ItG will provide you with tools to independently initiate the project. The deliverable of this course is a completed, (ready to be) signed Project Brief. During the course you will therefore work on the preparation of your project, the organisation of your supervisory team, and possibly a client and client mentor.

If you aim for execution of, or participation in, a faculty initiated project, preparations can already start in your 3rd master semester by doing a **Research elective (ID550X)**. In this elective, you can set up your own research project, and facilitate yourself to get acquainted with IDE’s research groups (e.g. the Delft Design Labs) and topics, and already focus on a topic of your interest.

### 1.3 People involved, roles and responsibilities

As all IDE master students must successfully complete the Graduation Project in order to graduate, the general course set up fits within each master programme. However, the Graduation Project is different compared to the majority of IDE courses that are often predefined in detail, because in this course it is your responsibility to organise, plan and execute the project. The course also accommodates for individual exploration, expression and stimulation of talent and personal growth. You are the project leader of your project, and are expected to act like such.

#### 1.3.1 Student responsibilities

**Regarding (initiation of) the project**

As explained above, it is your responsibility to organise, plan and execute the project. Being responsible within this context means, for instance, that it is your job to initiate your assignment and the project as a whole. You are expected to be in charge of setting goals, scheduling meetings and activities and preparing these, and to manage your time. Equally, it is up to you to compose a supervisory team (not to be underestimated!), and to make sure you clearly agree on the conditions in case an external party is involved. Naturally, it is also up to you to initiate the development of content in the project, and to keep your supervisors informed.

In the search for supervisors, it will not be uncommon if you have several talks with different staff members. For the sake of clarity and civilization, it is expected that once you have composed your supervisory team, all other staff members consulted are notified of that.

Within the given structure, you will need to play your role, and to take your responsibilities. For some, this might be the first time individual responsibility is expected to be taken for such an extensive project. This all will contribute to the challenge the graduation project might comprise. But, given that you have come to this stage in your studies, you are (considered to be) well equipped. This project is a great opportunity to be set up in accordance with personal interests, motivation, ambition and skills!
Regarding conditions
At the start of your graduation project, and at the time of green light, requirements with regard to study progress need to be met (see Ch. 10.7). It is your responsibility to timely check whether your courses are registered correctly, and whether all available information is up-to-date. Furthermore, it is your responsibility to make sure all administrative and procedural activities are being processed and continued on.

1.3.2 The Supervisory Team
The Supervisory Team is organised by the student, and consists of a TU Delft chair and mentor, who both have about 30 hours to supervise you. The team’s expertise should more or less cover the field(s) that the graduation subject applies to.
To learn about IDE staff qualified to act as a chair and/or mentor, you can consult the ‘List of chairs and mentors’ which is available on the graduation website (-> downloads). Your chair must be selected from the chairs in this list. In case you wish to involve a mentor from outside IDE Faculty, the chair has to submit a substantiated request for approval to the Board of Examiners. The proposed mentor will need to have experience in the academic field and education, and should bring in for the project required expertise that none of our faculty staff members has.
Both chair and mentor are required to be present at all important meetings in the project. You will determine together to what degree, and in what way, you will stay in touch outside of these meetings.

When a chair and mentor wish to take part in your supervisory team, they are expected to cover different field(s) of expertise your graduation subject relates to, or to be complementary otherwise. Industrial Design Engineering builds on the convergence of people, technology and business, which should be reflected in your project and the supervisory team involved. Next to that, there cannot be a potential conflict of interests, because your supervisors should be able to operate as a team, independent of potential relations they have outside of the project.
In general, this means you should select two supervisors who are not from the same departmental section. In the situation you wish or need to have

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3 In the situation exam programme information is not correct, you should get in contact with Study Programme Administration: spa-io@tudelft.nl. In the situation you might miss a course grade, get in contact with the responsible course coordinator.
4 In case a mentor from outside IDE Faculty is proposed to be member of the supervisory team, the chair’s request should include a short explanation of this person’s relation to the subject, and her/his CV. The request should be sent to: educationregulations-ide@tudelft.nl.
5 In the ‘List of chairs and mentors’ an overview is provided of staff members who are qualified to supervise the graduation project. The members are organized in accordance with the organisational structure of our faculty, and therefore placed under IDE’s departments and their subsections. In general, people who contribute to a similar field of research and knowledge are brought together. The list of chairs and mentors is to be found on the graduation website io.tudelft.nl/graduation -> downloads.

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Fig. 1.3.1 The IDE domain
both supervisors from the same section, this must be motivated in the Graduation Project Brief (see graduation website).

Similarly, in the situation an external party is involved in your project, and one of the supervisory team members has an interest in this party outside of the scope of your project, you should opt for another supervisor who can act (more) independently.

The difference between a chair and a mentor is that the chair plays a formal role in the procedures and administration of your project. The administration runs via the departmental secretary of your chair. Depending on personal preference and task approach, you might perceive more differences between your supervisors during project execution. Next to supervision by your chair and mentor, you can always consult other faculty members to get advice on a specific topic or part within your graduation project.

Information on staff members’ expertise is available on the Personal Profiles pages (graduation website -> links), where you will also find the expertise finder tool.

### 1.3.3 Third mentor from external party

Many projects involve a third, external party, such as an association or company (a client). If your project does, you will also need a third mentor who represents the client, and guides you in applying their viewpoint into your project. In the assessment of your work, the client mentor can function as an advisor to the supervisory team, but (s)he cannot determine the grade, because (s)he is not authorized to act as an examiner. As a student you are assessed by the University.

When involving a client and client mentor, you need to make sure it is understood that your graduation project is an academic proof, and not a commercial project. Your client mentor cannot have a primary interest in the project (meaning that his or her job is on the line depending on the outcomes of the project), and your client cannot force you on the delivery of tangible results within a set amount of time. Nevertheless, a client can expect you to try hard to come up with the best results for your project, and to put reasonable effort in achieving these.

To support you in explaining the IDE Graduation Project to the client, a ‘Graduation manual for clients’ is available, which you will find in the downloads section of the graduation webpage. You can provide it to the client when more detailed and background information is wished for, after you first have explained the project to them in all respects.

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6 Besides the educational aspect, this also comes forward from the BNO Code of Conduct (Gedragscode Beroepsorganisatie Nederlandse Ontwerpers BNO) the IDE Faculty complies with. Unfair competition and corruption of the market should be prevented. Therefore, the student should not be regarded as a full-fledged employee. See also io.tudelft.nl/graduation -> downloads for the full code of conduct.
2 Project requirements and learning objectives

Next to being a regular course, the graduation project is the final project by which you conclude a full Master’s programme. Therefore, doing the project should enable you to show your knowledge, understanding and skills at an academic level, and you should have the opportunity to independently plan and execute a 20 weeks project. You are expected to show you can adapt to new developments and results from analysis, and that you are capable of defending your choices. Moreover, your graduation project must have the potential to be a fitting culmination of your master’s programme, in terms of content and complexity. In appendix B you will find the final attainment levels of the three IDE Master programmes. These levels reflect the content and competencies to develop within your specific Master.

This chapter defines the project and subject requirements, and learning objectives of the course. Next to that, it explains the possibility to identify personal learning ambitions.

2.1 Project and subject requirements

When looking for a suitable subject, and while initiating your project, take the following requirements into account:

- The subject you will work on must fit within the domain of Industrial Design Engineering, which integrates the three pillars Business, Human and Technology in your project;
- The subject should be relevant to the mission of the IDE Faculty: Design for Our Future;
- The project must be feasible to be executed, given the knowledge, insights, competencies and skills you have acquired in your master programme, within the given runtime of 100 days in total.

2.2 Learning objectives

The learning objectives describe what abilities you should be able to show to master, in, or at the end of, the graduation project. These are the objectives that the graduation project is assessed on. On completion of the project you, and every other student doing the Graduation Project at IDE, should be able to:

1. Effectively collect, analyse, integrate and generate knowledge required for the project;
2. Justify your choices with respect to used methods and/or approaches used in the project;
3. Deliver a relevant project result. For design output this might mean a persuasive argument for the desirability/feasibility and/or viability of the design. For research output this could be originality and/or generalizability;
4. Effectively and thoroughly communicate to, and discuss with, stakeholders involved in the project;
5. Manage a design/research project independently within the given time.
2.3 Personal (learning) ambitions

You are given the opportunity to point out specific elements that you wish to put emphasis on in the execution of your project, or that you wish to learn; your personal (learning) ambitions. You are challenged to make clear and explicit why and how this particular project resonates with you, and by doing so, enable all involved stakeholders to understand your project approach. You could e.g. indicate the ambition to learn a specific method or tool, to deepen knowledge or skills in a specific area (e.g. apply VIP, program a working prototype in Arduino, ...) or other. Definition of personal (learning) ambitions is optional, not mandatory, and counts a maximum of five. These can be defined on the project brief, where space is reserved to write them down.
3 Deliverables and assessment

3.1 Deliverables of the Graduation Project

The following graduation project deliverables are defined, which are similar for all IDE graduation projects. All graduation project deliverables need to be prepared in English.

i. A graduation report (thesis)
   In your thesis you document the process followed and results of your graduation project. It is an important part of the assessment of the project, and it is expected to meet the accepted academic standards regarding content, structure, referencing, and language. It should provide a good insight into the project in terms of objective, methods and results, revealing core information in the report’s body, supported by appendices. The thesis needs to be provided in .pdf format, and next to the above, it must include:
   - A summary of 500 words max, supported by visuals, graphics and pictures, showing process and result.
   - The original project brief, as it was approved of by IDE’s Board of Examiners (include as appendix).
   Note: As the report will stored in the TU Delft repository, you must remove any private information from the project brief before uploading! This comprises the information on the pages 1 and 2 from the project brief.

ii. An information presenter/showcase
   You are required to prepare some form of deliverable that clearly demonstrates the result of your work in context, the core value achieved for each of the main stakeholders involved, and the critical (scientific) insights gained. You can think of preparing a video of e.g. a demonstration of a prototype, an animation or a recorded presentation, or a poster that clearly demonstrates the result in its context. Which shape will fit best should be determined in consultation with your chair.

   For the preparation of a certain type of showcase (video, poster or prototype/model) additional yet important guidelines and requirements are to be found in appendix G.

iii. If applicable; a separate appendix report, containing the confidential client information
   Confidential information that was shared with you by the client, and that you used in the process e.g. by taking it into account when making certain decisions, can be included in this separate report. In that way, your supervisors can have access to it, while it remains confidential.
iv. **A public presentation**

In this presentation, you are required to explain the objective, methods, concepts and result(s) to a non-professional audience, within a maximum of 30 minutes. The presentation is open to public and therefore you should consider how to handle information that is confidential, or under embargo on publication.
Location will be at IDE Faculty.

### 3.2 Handing in of deliverables

On the day of your graduation, you give your **public presentation (iv)**. All other deliverables: The graduation report (including appendices) (i), the showcase (ii) and the confidential appendix report (iii) need to be handed in **no later than 1 week prior to the graduation date**. The following handing in is required:

#### 3.2.1 Hand in with supervisors

To enable the supervisory team to prepare the graduation, and to assess the project, you need to hand in deliverables i + ii + iii with each member of the supervisory team. The deliverables should be available digitally. Discuss with your team whether you should also provide a hard copy version of the report.

#### 3.2.2 Hand in with the faculty / upload to Education Repository

Next to handing in deliverables with your supervisors, you are required to upload graduation deliverables i + ii to the TU Delft Education Repository.

When uploading the deliverables, other data will be asked for to provide, such as general information on the project and a summary (which you already prepared and included in your thesis). You can upload a maximum of 10 files. Providing this information and uploading the files is **mandatory at all times**, even if there is an embargo request to keep your work confidential.

A timely upload of the deliverables will be checked by IDE Faculty, and the Master’s degree certificate will only be issued if you have met all the above mentioned conditions.

On the subject of copyright, submitting the thesis and appendices to the TU Delft Repository implies that:

- The author (you) grants the TU Delft Library the licence to perpetually publish the full text of the thesis on the Delft Repository website;

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7 In your public presentation, you cannot share, or make visible, any confidential background information. Please see paragraph 10.6 for additional information on confidential information.

8 The Repositories of the TU Delft Central Library are an online database containing the academic output of TU Delft. The repositories are part of a nationwide network of scientific repositories, coordinated by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW).

9 If an embargo is asked for, or granted by IDE Faculty, the report will not be accessible for the duration of the embargo. Only meta-data (data that defines your project, and by which it can be found by search engines like the author's name, date, institute, and title) will be visible. If an embargo applies, you should send proof of this to afstudeerrepository-io@tudelft.nl before uploading the report. See Appendix F for more information on embargo request.
The author retains the copyright to the thesis;
- There are no obligations whatsoever which prevent the publication of the thesis on the Delft Repository website;
- The author is responsible for all statements in the thesis.

3.3 Assessment

3.3.1 Assessment Criteria
By completing the graduation project, you will simultaneously complete your master programme and attain the degree Master of Science. For each master programme, final attainment levels are defined. They are part of the faculty’s Teaching and Examination Regulations (TER), and included in this manual in Appendix B. Although no formal assessment on these programme objectives will take place, it is in line with expectations that some specific programme objectives are addressed and/or demonstrated within the project.

As mentioned in paragraph 2.2, the learning objectives are what the graduation project is assessed on. An explanation of the assessment criteria for the course is available on the assessment form. The assessment of each learning objective is based on predefined criteria and a scale, which together compose an assessment rubric. Both the assessment form and rubric are to be found in appendix A, and on the graduation website.

3.3.2 Formative and summative assessment
In this project, both formative and summative assessment is applied. The project is always assessed as a whole, taking into account the deliverables, your behaviour in meetings, and other activities that can be observed by the supervisory team.

During the project, the following formal assessment moments are applied:
- a. The midterm evaluation (day 40), see paragraphs 5.2 and 6.1
- b. Green light meeting (day 80), see paragraphs 6.2 and 6.3
- c. Graduation ceremony (day 100), see Chapters 7 and 8

Intermediate (formative) assessments are applied in the supervisory meetings, in the midterm evaluation, and in the green light meeting. Based on (part of) the rubric, feedback will be given on your work, indicating the actual level and quality of it. Although these assessments have no official weight in the final assessment of the project, they can imply a revision of the planning, the project’s outcomes, goals and/or your attitude, when the quality of work or progression achieved is considered insufficient. When any prospects are lacking, you might be forced to stop the project.

The final, summative assessment is applied on the graduation day, as part of the graduation ceremony, and defines the final grade for the course, which will be expressed in a whole mark or a half mark from 1.0 to 10.0. To get a ‘pass’ for the course, the minimum result required is 6.0.
3.3.3 Cum Laude

The distinction Cum Laude is an honour that *might* be rewarded if you have shown exceptional competence which at least is reflected by;

- An average mark for the master programme’s courses of at least 8.0 (out of 10);
- A length of study which does not exceed 30 months (2.5 years);
- The graduation project being rewarded with at least a 9.0 (out of 10).
4 Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; from idea to kick-off meeting

From time to time you are expected to meet with your supervisory team, so your chair and mentor can stay involved, and you can discuss findings, doubts, progress and proceeding steps and your supervisors can provide intermediate feedback. The meetings are scheduled according to the preferences of you and your supervisory team.

For the graduation project to function well in practical sense, quite a number of predefined agreements, deadlines and procedures also need to be followed. This includes completing formal paperwork. In this, and the following chapters, the different steps within the course will be elaborated on, and the formal paperwork that comes along with a certain step will be addressed in the separate textboxes.

4.1 Check: Requirements and conditions to start

Before you can start, be sure to meet up to the following starting conditions:

- **You have finished at least the full first year of your master programme (60 EC);**
  Because the graduation project is considered to be a full time course, and to ensure that you have the requisite level of ability at the beginning of the project.

- **You are registered as a full time student of the IDE Faculty**
  During the full course of your project you need to have a valid student registration, otherwise your diploma cannot be created.

As you can conclude from these requirements, you don’t need to have finished all your elective courses before you can start your graduation project. This exception is being made, because in some situations only a small course or a retake are unfinished, which might cause a disproportional delay in starting the project while finishing the course can be combined with the graduation work.

However, for requesting the green light meeting (see Ch. 6.2, p24) all mandatory and elective courses need to be finished and registered as passed, otherwise no green light will be granted. It is not workable, and will not be approved, to start the graduation project while the majority of elective courses is still unfinished.
4.2 Find a project and supervisory team

Different kinds of projects can be considered, of which each has its own kind of character. Along with this character goes its origin, in other words: different paths are to be distinguished towards the (initial) project setup, as summarised below.

**Fig. 4.2.1 Different paths to initiate a project**

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4.3 Define your graduation project

4.3.1 Set up your project by using the Graduation Project Brief template
When setting up your project, you should use the project brief template. Best, you start using it as soon as you have the chance to start thinking about graduation, as the questions in the form will conveniently guide you in the process. You should also try to involve your chair and mentor in the earliest stage possible, since they can provide you with information on how to set up a decent yet feasible graduation project, and they have a key role in getting the project approved later on.

Form: Format for Graduation Project Brief (see: Graduation website -> Downloads)
When and where to hand in: Prior to your Kick-off meeting, share with involved stakeholders.

On the graduation project brief you explain what the project is about. Next to information on study programme and progress, you are asked to provide the following project information: Introduction, problem definition, the assignment, planning and approach, motivation and personal (learning) ambitions. The project brief is the starting point of the Kick-off meeting.

Agreements made between you and your supervisory team with regard to your graduation project are established in the project brief. Next to that, the document facilitates the required procedural checks that have to take place within IDE Faculty, and by that, enable you with a correct formal start of the project.

Note: Because within the process of procedural checks some texts/edits might need to be processed in your project brief. You therefore should not securely save the document (e.g. with password protection) as this will disrupt this process and might cause delay.

4.3.2 Get people involved
Once your project is more or less defined in the template, the project brief can also function as a tool when discussing the project with (potential) supervisors, or people within a company. It can support you in getting people interested and involved.

4.3.3 Get your supervisory team and project confirmed.
Details on the supervisory team are provided in paragraph 1.3.2.

- Assigned chairs and mentors are listed in the list of chairs and mentors which is available on the graduation website (see Graduation website -> Downloads)
- When there is a client involved, a third, external mentor should be appointed, to represent the client.
- Already discuss, and work on the content of your project brief with the people involved (chair, mentor, if applicable client mentor). Use it as a tool, to start a discussion.
4.3.4 External party involved, prepare graduation contract

When an external party is involved in the project, it is strongly advised you operate on the basis of a graduation contract. A model contract (IDE Graduation Contract) is available to support you in coming to agreements with the client (see Graduation website -> Downloads). As you will see, neither TU Delft nor IDE Faculty are party in this agreement, which is set up to protect your rights as student as well as the client’s. As student, you should be able to hand in the graduation project deliverables in the end, to have the work assessed and to enable graduation, where the client should be allowed to continue with your results.

Regardless of any provision made between you and the client, TU Delft will, in accordance with its tasks and objectives as laid down by law, execute its rights regarding use and publication of the results of the graduation project (i.e. for educational and research activities, or publicity purposes) taking into account the interests of all parties involved.
It is important all parties involved are aware of the special situation of a student as a graduate with a client. The primary objective is the learning situation, and the benefit of this working situation for the client is derived from that. With the focus on graduation, there is the obligation to achieve results that meet academic standards as well as the requirements for obtaining the Master’s degree.

4.4 Prior to the kick-off meeting

Schedule a meeting with all people involved together, and prepare by making sure each of them is sufficiently informed on the project you are about to start. Complete your personal project brief (see 4.3.1.), and share this with the people invited, prior to the meeting.
5 Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; from kick-off meeting to midterm evaluation

5.1 The kick-off meeting (day 1)

The formal start of your graduation project, and the last opportunity to adjust the project brief and get it signed by your chair.

At the kick-off meeting, you, your supervisors, and possibly client mentor, together go over the proposal for the project, to make sure it is clear to everyone involved what you plan to do, and which outcomes are aimed for. Any proposed adjustments can be discussed and carried through during the meeting. When you all agree on the proposal, your chair signs the brief, so it can be handed in with the departmental secretary of your chair to get it approved by the Board of Examiners. After their approval, you are officially registered as graduating student for the faculty, and you will be enrolled in IDE’s Graduation Brightspace organisation. This formal approval might take a few weeks, but should not keep you from starting to work as planned.

At the kick-off, all stakeholders are present. Therefore it is strongly advised to grasp the moment to fix all formal meeting dates as proposed in your planning. Make sure to already schedule the midterm evaluation, green light meeting and graduation date!

SUBMIT: Personal Project Brief, signed by chair

When and where to hand in: After kick-off meeting, hand in with departmental secretary of your chair.

The departmental secretary will ensure your proposal to be checked by E&SA-ESC on study progress, and that it will be discussed by the Board of Examiners to get it approved.

Note: Because within this process of checks and approval, some texts/edits might need to be processed in your project brief. You therefore should not securely save the document (e.g. with password protection) as this will disrupt this process and might cause delay.

After the kick-off meeting, you hand in the signed project brief with the departmental secretary, who will bring it further to have it checked and approved. You should not submit it yourself to any other department than your chair’s! Once you chair has signed the brief, discussion related to content or process will, in the first place, be between chair and Board of Examiners.

5.2 Prior to the midterm evaluation

Work on the project as planned, with regular coach meetings and by keeping your supervisors involved. After (around) 40 working days, a midterm evaluation meeting has to take place.
Aim of this meeting is, to have a formal evaluation moment with your supervisors (chair and mentor). Prepare for the midterm evaluation by evaluating for yourself where you are in the project, and whether you are on track, or that it might be necessary to propose some changes to enable graduation on the scheduled day.

**Form:** Format Midterm Evaluation (see: Graduation website -> Downloads)

**When and where to hand in:** At least 3 days before the midterm evaluation meeting, send it to your supervisors so they can prepare.

On the midterm evaluation form you are asked to provide information on progress and in-between results. You are asked to reflect on quality, planning, personal ambitions and also on supervision.
6  Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; from midterm evaluation to green light

6.1 The midterm evaluation (day 40)

The second formal moment in your project, and the first assessment is the midterm evaluation. You have been working on the project for several weeks now, and most probably have more understanding of the subject and your project. This review moment is scheduled with your TU Delft supervisors (chair and mentor) who will assess you on aspects as can be found in the rubric.

The midterm evaluation form you provided your supervisors with a few days before this meeting, will be leading.

There are different outcomes of this meeting which will affect the way you can proceed:

- **Continue;** you’re on track, and it is realistic to expect you will be able to finish the project with good result within the available amount of time. You can continue as planned.
  - Plan green light meeting for day 80, maintain provisional graduation date (as defined on project brief) around day 100. Between green light and graduation there should be minimally four weeks of time.

- **Adjust;** some adjustments should be made. You are more or less on track, but due to various reasons (e.g. the project as proposed appears to be too comprehensive or complex) you should adapt the assignment, aimed for outcomes, and/or planning, in such a way it will be realistic for you to finish the project with good result within the available amount of time.
  - Revise activities but keep 100 days runtime. Adjusting activities is considered good management, unless it is caused by lack of intellectual capacity or lack of time spend on the project.

- **Discontinue;** you’re behind schedule without any clear reasons, or the level of your work is far from satisfying. It is highly unlikely you will be able to meet the learning objectives within the 60 days that are left, thus to finish the project with good result within the available amount of time.
  - Your supervisors will decide to stop the project there and then, and you will need to start over with a new project. You are going to be referred to the Graduation Progress Team which will advise you in study progress, planning and how to proceed.

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10 The Graduation Progress Team can be contacted via Graduation Support (see paragraph 11.2).
Prior to the green light meeting

Check on study progress

A green light can only be provided if you have finished all courses of the first three semesters (60 EC in the mandatory programme + a minimum of 30 EC of elective courses), and have them registered as such, prior to the meeting. The only unfinished course in your exam programme at that time can be the graduation project. A last check on study progress will be performed just before the green light, and any courses finished after that check cannot be part of your courses list.

Form: I - IDE request declaration accomplishment Master courses (see: Graduation website -> Downloads)

When and where to hand in: One week prior to your green light meeting, send the request to E&SA.

This form can be downloaded from the graduation website - -> Downloads - -> Pre green light meeting documents.

It should be submitted to E&SA: spa-io@tudelft.nl one week prior to your green light meeting. From E&SA, your chair (you in CC) will receive a formal declaration in which is stated whether or not you have passed all compulsory, and sufficient elective courses, to finish your studies. After the meeting, and if you are given the green light, your chair will personally need to show or forward this message to the departmental secretary.
6.2.2 Thesis preparation
The green light meeting is scheduled 4 weeks prior to your graduation date. This implies, that if you get a green light, there will be 20 days left to finish all graduation project deliverables. To support you in getting this done, it is required to have finished at least 80% of your thesis in final state for the green light meeting.
Share the green light report with your supervisors some days before the meeting (arrange with your supervisors how many days) to allow for them to read it and decently prepare.

When preparing your final thesis, be aware that the document will be placed in the TU Delft Repository, and by that will be accessible to a number of people. Information that is considered rather private (e.g. your home, or family address) you therefore might not want to include.

Because your final thesis will be checked on plagiarism, a tool to pre-check it yourself is provided by the faculty. You can upload your (80%) thesis to the IDE MSc Graduation Project Brightspace organisation, and use Turnitin to check it on plagiarism. See appendix D for instructions on how to upload and check.

6.3 The green light meeting (day 80)
The third formal moment in your project, and the second assessment. Your supervisors will give you a green light when they do expect, with reasonable certainty, that you are able to complete you graduation project within the next 20 days/4 weeks.
At the meeting, expectations with regard to the completion of the graduation project and preparation for the degree audit are discussed and recorded by the chair. Getting a green light is not a guarantee that you will pass the degree audit, although a student who has obtained a green light seldom fails.

Aspects that will be assessed on are derived from the learning objectives (see paragraph 2.2), and specified in the rubric. There are different outcomes of this meeting, which will affect the way you can proceed:
- Green light / All is well: You are on track and if you continue working like you did till here, you will be able to finish the project with sufficient result within the time that is left.
  Next:
  o Confirm the graduation date (that was already defined on the project brief around day 100);
  o Agree on the shape of the showcase, which is a mandatory deliverable;
  o Agree on the shape of deliverables that you are required to hand in with supervisors (digital and/or physical). (See also Chapter 3 on deliverables)
- Red light / No go: If the progress or standard of the project is deemed to be unsatisfactory, you will not get a green light, and another green light meeting will be scheduled at which a new or improved draft of the final thesis must be presented.
Next:
  - Cancel the provisional graduation date;
  - Allow an extra 4 weeks of work, and schedule a new (provisional) graduation date around day 120;
  - Plan a new green light meeting for day 100;
  - Since managing time of project execution is embedded in the learning objectives, the extra time taken might affect the grade (see rubric).

6.3.1 (If applicable) The next/second green light meeting (day 100)
Being allowed an extra 4 weeks of time, it is expected this shows off with an improved draft of your final thesis and/or improved project quality. Expectations with regard to the completion of the graduation project are discussed as explained above.
There are different outcomes of this meeting which will affect the way you can proceed:

- **All is well now**: You are back on track, and you are expected to be able to finish the project with sufficient result within the time that is left.
  
  Next:
  - Confirm the rescheduled graduation date (around day 120);
  - Agree on the shape of the showcase and deliverables to hand in with your supervisors.

- **Another red light**: If you fail to get a green light another time, a new green light meeting must be scheduled.
  
  Next:
  - Cancel the second provisional graduation date;
  - Schedule a green light meeting for day 120, and a new provisional graduation day around day 140;
  - Consider a meeting with one of the academic counsellors to discuss your situation (see paragraph 11.2.3).
  - Since managing time of project execution is embedded in the learning objectives, the extra time taken will affect the grade (see rubric).

6.3.2 (If applicable) another green light meeting (day 120) and beyond
See the description in paragraph 6.3.1, which applies until a green light is granted.
The extra time taken for project execution will affect the grade, as is explained in the rubric.
7 Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; from green light to graduation day

7.1 After getting a green light (post-green light document pack)

After the green light meeting, your chair needs to personally inform the departmental secretary on your green light, and show, or forward, the ‘Declaration of accomplishment’ as received from SPA-IO on your request. The secretary will, in consultation with you, book a suitable graduation location on the proposed graduation date. For graduation ceremonies there are 4 fixed time slots a day, see the table below. In Chapter 8, you will find more information on the different steps of the ceremony.

Graduation timetable (estimated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>With whom</th>
<th>Public presentation</th>
<th>Q&amp;A session</th>
<th>Degree audit</th>
<th>Evaluation</th>
<th>Awarding the degree</th>
<th>End of ceremony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student, supervisors &amp; audience</td>
<td>student &amp; audience</td>
<td>supervisors only</td>
<td>supervisors &amp; student</td>
<td>supervisors, student &amp; audience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot 1</td>
<td>08:45</td>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>09:45</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot 2</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot 3</td>
<td>13:45</td>
<td>14:15</td>
<td>14:15</td>
<td>14:45</td>
<td>15:15</td>
<td>15:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot 4</td>
<td>15:45</td>
<td>16:15</td>
<td>16:15</td>
<td>16:45</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>17:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The secretary will send the IDE Chair Examination Application Form to SPA-IO, who, on their turn, will send a letter to you, with a request to complete and return some appendices as soon as possible.

7.2 Prior to the graduation day

7.2.1 Deliverables

At least one week prior to the graduation day, the following graduation project deliverables need to be submitted to your supervisors, and to the TU Delft Repository;

i. The thesis
ii. The showcase
iii. The confidential appendix report

See Chapter 3 for a full overview of all deliverables, and the way they should be submitted. To enable the supervisory team to assess the project, and to not obstruct any final checks

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11 The confidential appendix report, with confidential background information, does not need to be uploaded to the Repository.
performed by the faculty, your graduation deliverables need to be finished, complete, and submitted at the time indicated being; at least one week prior to your graduation day.

After having submitted your final deliverables, you are still required to prepare the last deliverable; your public presentation.
8 Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; the graduation day

8.1 The graduation day procedure

The faculty will check whether all deliverables are handed in in time. If these are, the steps in the last week, and on the last day are as follows (see also the estimated timetable, Ch. 7.1);

1. **Thesis, and other material**: prior to the graduation day, your supervisors will independently assess your thesis, meet before the graduation, and mutually decide on a preliminary mark by means of the assessment form and rubric;

2. **Public presentation**: on the graduation day, you give a public presentation, based on the thesis (30 minutes);

3. **Q&A session**: after presenting, your supervisors will leave the room while you lead the Q&A session with the audience (15-20 minutes);

4. **Degree audit**: a session in which your supervisors mutually determine the final mark based on their preliminary mark and your presentation, and fill out the assessment form (15-20 minutes);

5. **Evaluation**: after finishing the Q&A session with the audience, you join your supervisors who will inform you on the final grade, after which you evaluate the graduation project together (30 minutes);

6. **Awarding the diploma**: together with your supervisors you will return to the audience where will be declared whether you passed the course and succeeded in reaching the Master’s degree.

8.1.1 Public presentation

Prior to the public presentation, your supervisors independently establish a preliminary indication of the grade, based on the thesis, showcase, and process, according to the assessment criteria for the course. They meet before the graduation to discuss their individual findings, and to prepare for the final assessment. The client mentor has no formal say in the preliminary mark, but is allowed to share experiences and findings on your performance with your supervisors.

You are required to present your project to everyone involved, and you can also invite family, friends and other interested persons to join the presentation. Within a maximum of 30 minutes you can explain what you have done and which the outcomes are. The presentation should be given in English, is organised at the IDE Faculty and is open to public. Communication of the project is a topic in the rubric.

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12 If an embargo on your project is requested and granted, the audience present at the public presentation can be asked to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), which will be provided by TU Delft. A request can be made at IDE’s Valorisation desk (see paragraph 11).
8.1.2 Q&A session
After you have finished your presentation, your supervisors most probably will have some questions for you. After answering these, they will leave the room for the degree audit. You will be left with your audience, and are expected to continue the Q&A session, so the audience too can ask their questions about the work performed and the result achieved.

8.1.3 Degree audit
Your supervisors retreat from the public Q&A session to start a 15-minute session in which they finally assess your project using the course’s rubric and assessment form, which will be filled out. If the graduation project was executed to the satisfaction of your supervisors, all requirements of the master examination are met, and they will decide on the final grade.

8.1.4 Evaluation
After determining the final grade, the supervisors will ask you to join their session for an evaluation of max. 30 minutes. The strengths and weaknesses of the work performed will be discussed by means of the assessment form and rubric. Your supervisors will share the final grade with you. Together you will return to the audience.

8.1.5 Awarding the degree Master of Science
Provided that your supervisors have reached a positive assessment, in presence of the audience the degree certificate will be awarded immediately. Your supervisors will declare you passed the course, and with that, the Master programme, and by passing the Master programme, you are eligible to the title MSc. No grade will be announced in the public ceremony, and your chair might take the opportunity to address a few personal words to you, the newly pronounced Master of Science. To make its status legal, you have to sign the degree certificate.

Within two weeks of the examination, the mark for the graduation project will be added to the official list of marks on the diploma supplement by E&SA. It will be signed by the Board of Examiners, and sent to you as a supplement to your degree certificate.

13 Your TU Delft supervisors (chair and mentor) are mandated by the Board of Examiners to serve as examiners, not only of the graduation project, but also of the Master programme as a whole.
9 Step-by-Step course structure, procedures and paperwork; after the graduation day

9.1 Un-enrolment as student

After successfully having concluded your graduation project, and after all festivities of the graduation day, it is important you un-enroll as a student. This will not be done automatically, but requires your active handling. Un-enrolment can be done on the StudieLink website www.studielink.nl.

If you have paid a full year’s tuition fee in advance, but you e.g. graduate on the 18th of February, you are entitled to a reimbursement for the months after the month you have graduated in. See for more information on un-enrolment and restitution: https://www.tudelft.nl/en/student/administration/unenrolment/

Or apply for this directly at the Contact Centre / Student Administration TU Delft, Jaffalaan 9, 2628 BX, Delft.

After having un-enrolled, you still have access to some student facilities. For three more months you will keep access to your TU Delft student email address, and your marks in Osiris.

9.2 Publicity

9.2.1 Nice publicity

It is not unlikely your graduation result will get attention. Industrial Design Engineering is a creative field, that often brings forward interesting everyday life solutions and designs. It therefore is an attractive field for journalists to focus on.

In the situation the public presentation appeared not to be the only spotlights for you, and you are e.g. invited for an interview or will get attention otherwise, you should not forget to also bring to the attention the context in which the project was executed, as it was an educational project within a master programme of IDE Faculty, TU Delft. You were supervised by two TU Delft supervisors, who might have justified expectations you will mention their names.

9.2.2 ‘Beware’ publicity

Unfortunately, not all attention is nice and harmless. After uploading your thesis to the repository, chances are you will be contacted by an office that claims to publish your thesis for free.

Offices that act like this aim for collecting copyrights of academic work, without paying for those. On the internet, e.g. by using Google, you can find a lot of information on these kinds of businesses. When you are approached by an obscure agency claiming to publish your fantastic work for free, be careful! Look up their name on the internet, to see whether something comes forward before dealing with them.

Whenever you have questions, or just want more information on publication with (trusted) parties, you can consult TU Delft Library https://www.tudelft.nl/en/library/.
9.3 Career & Counselling Services

TU Delft Career & Counselling Services provide a range of career workshops and programmes to support you in building your employability and career management skills. Next to that, several resources are offered to support you in starting your alumni life. Learn more on what they offer by taking a look at their website:

10 General Conditions

The Graduation Project spans all three IDE master programmes, which makes several people and departments are involved in procedures, rules and regulations of the course. Continuing on those already explained in this manual, some additions and summaries are presented in this chapter.

10.1 Student registration and tuition fee

When executing your graduation project, you are still a regular student, and you need to have a valid student registration. The type of project you work on makes no difference.
When you start your project in a certain Academic year and execution continues to a next Academic year, you therefore need to re-enroll for the new year, otherwise you cannot graduate. Even when your graduation date is set on e.g. the 1st of September you will need to re-enroll for this new Academic year!

With regard to the tuition fee, you might have the option to pay it monthly. If not, any tuition you paid in advance will be refunded to you from the month after you un-enroll as a student (after graduation!). For more information on this topic and your particular situation see: https://www.tudelft.nl/en/student/administration/unenrolment/

10.2 Double Degree graduation project

If you are doing a double degree, you don’t need to execute two different projects to graduate on each master separately. You can setup one diversified project, in which both of your master studies have a part.

10.2.1 Combined IDE masters’ Double Degree

In total, the project you initiate must comprise 45 EC, which equals 30 weeks/150 project days. Other project requirements to start, are quite similar to those for single master graduation projects, meaning:

- You will need to have one faculty chair, and one TU Delft mentor who supervise you in the project. Depending on whether a client is involved, you will also need a client mentor. (See also paragraphs 1.3.2. and 1.3.3)
- You will need to explain the project in the Graduation Project Brief, in which you are also required to include your project’s planning. Because your project’s setup might be wider, and the planning more extended compared to regular projects, you should not forget to explain that your graduation project is setup to finish a double degree programme, and the masters that are involved.

14 This is an option offered when the TU Delft is authorized to automatically cash in, from a European (SEPA) bank account.
- At the kick-off meeting, together with your team, you schedule the formal assessment moments: the midterm evaluation (40 days after the kick-off), the green light meeting (day 130), and the graduation day (day 150).
- You will need to hand in one single pack of deliverables (like described in Chapter 3), and schedule a public presentation at IDE Faculty, at the graduation day.
- The graduation day procedure applies as described in Chapter 8.

10.2.2 One IDE master, and one other faculty’s master Double Degree

When combining one of IDE’s masters with a master from another faculty, the organisation, execution and finishing of the project might be different from what is described above. This will depend on requirements for execution of a graduation project that are set by the other faculty. For the IDE master to graduate on, regular requirements apply, as they are described for finishing a single master’s programme:
- You will need to have a faculty chair, and one TU Delft mentor who supervise you in the project. Depending on requirements for graduation set by the other faculty, this might imply that you will need to work with multiple chairs and/or mentors.
- You will need to explain the project in the Graduation Project Brief, in which you are also required to include your project’s planning. Because your project is more extended compared to regular projects, you should not forget to explain that your graduation project is setup to finish a double degree programme, and why your planning is as it is.
- At the kick-off meeting, together with your (IDE) team, you schedule the formal assessment moments: the midterm evaluation (40 days after the kick-off), the green light meeting (at least 4 weeks before graduation), and the graduation day.
- You will need to hand in the deliverables as described in Chapter 3, and schedule a public presentation at IDE Faculty, to finish the IDE master.
- The graduation day procedure applies as described in Chapter 8. Depending on the other faculty’s regulations, you might need to organise multiple presentations, and receive two final marks; one for each master programme.

10.3 Executing a graduation project abroad

If you choose to execute your graduation project with an external party abroad, you are subject to the general procedures and rules in relation to graduation, as described in this manual.

In addition to these, general rules for studying abroad are applicable. Preparations include attending to practical matters relating to foreign language and culture, accommodation, funding, insurance, vaccinations, visa and work permits, and scholarships (if applicable). For information on these matters, see the relevant web pages on TU Delft’s and IDE’s Student Portals: https://www.tudelft.nl/studenten/ondersteuning/study-internship-abroad/safety-insurance-vaccinations/
Register stay abroad in OSIRIS
When going abroad you have to register your stay abroad in OSIRIS. By this, TU Delft can keep track on where her students are, which is relevant in situations of emergency. When you register, in general you will also be covered by TU Delft travel insurance.

Because of the possible absence of peers, and the geographical distance to supervisors and faculty, excellent planning skills, discipline and autarchy are some of the qualifications that you should recognise in yourself, to successfully execute a graduation project abroad.

10.4 Student rights and duties

10.4.1 Payment
When doing a project with an external, commercial client, you might receive an allowance per month for execution of the project. If the client has no fixed regulations, together you can discuss a reasonable fee. The IDE Faculty will not intervene in this discussion, however discourages graduating students from executing a project while being offered a full salary. This might give the impression the company is entitle to demand tangible results within the given time, while your only commitment is to put reasonable effort into the project. If, for any reason, payment by the client is not possible, other agreements can be looked for, e.g. you might keep (part of) the IP-rights on the work (see paragraph 8.2.2.).

During the project, costs for models or prototypes, the thesis, the presentation, travelling expenses, and even housing expenses may occur as a direct result of a client’s involvement. It is the responsibility of the client to reimburse these costs to the graduating student. Unwillingness to do so on the part of the client could jeopardise the progress or results of the project.

In any other situation, e.g. when executing a project within the faculty or for yourself, in principle allowances will not be paid, so make sure to address the topic and come to agreements on it before starting the project.

10.4.2 Intellectual Property (IP) and IP rights on the result
In principle, IP rights belong to the true creator of the work, where the crucial argument is whether the work is original and new. When no commissioning party is involved, you, as the true creator of your original and new work, are the owner of it. Therefore, you are strongly advised to refer to yourself in your thesis as the author.

However, when executing a project with an external client, or when working on a project that was offered by TU Delft, the IP on your work most likely is transferred to the commissioning party. The commissioning party then will become owner of the work, and has the exclusive right to use and/or to further develop your work. What should be excluded from this IP transfer are:

- The copyright on your thesis;
  As the University has the legal obligation to publish all its academic output from which also your thesis is part, you, as author of the work, need to give the University...
permission to do such. To be able to give this permission, you need to keep the copyright on the work.

- As your graduation work is part of your study at TU Delft, and under supervision of TU Delft supervisors, the University has the right to use your work for its own education and research, and publication and PR activities independent of which party is owner of the work.

Apart from the copyright on the thesis, and the rights of TU Delft as referred to above, it is possible to make alternative arrangements on the basis of a written agreement between you and the commissioning party.

10.5 Models and prototypes

Depending on (the goals of) your project and assignment, you may wish or need to build a prototype or model. Whether this is required should be discussed with your supervisors. Take into account that prototypes or models are the property of the party that bears the costs. Thus, prototypes or models which are paid for by the client are the property of the client, where prototypes or models built at the faculty’s expense are the property of the faculty (and can be sold to the company at the production costs). If there is no commissioning party involved, you are to bear the costs yourself.

10.5.1 Start-up voucher

If you are working on a self-setup project, and if you aspire to bring the result of your graduation project to the market to start your own business, you can apply for a ‘start-up fee’ by using the start-up voucher. This is an opportunity to get some funding to build a prototype by which you can communicate your design to other parties.

10.6 Liability (client project)

When you are doing a project with a client, IDE Faculty and TU Delft cannot be held liable for any damage caused by you. It will be your responsibility to ascertain how liability between you and the client is regulated, which includes legal liability and health insurance. In some cases, you can be insured through the client. Next to that, you, neither IDE Faculty nor TU Delft can be held liable for any damage or injury that comes forward from the use of the results of your graduation project.

10.7 Confidentiality (client project)

A commissioning party (the client) may ask you to not make public specific information. This might involve both, confidential client information that you have access to (background information), and confidential graduation project results; the results of your work.
10.7.1 Confidentiality regarding background information

Background information is information the client provides you with for the purpose of working on your project and assignment. Background information already exists independent of your graduation project. Most background information cannot be found in the public domain, and you can only use it for the purpose of the graduation project.

The client can ask you to keep part of the background information confidential (= to not publish, or otherwise share with parties that are not involved in your project). The client has to be very clear on this, and has to explicitly inform you on what information should be kept confidential.

TU Delft supervisors involved in your project are obliged to treat all confidential information they become acquainted with, with utmost confidentiality. In the situation a client asks you to sign a statement of confidentiality (Non-Disclosure Agreement - NDA), it should be clear that this statement does not affect your supervisors’ rights to have access to all background information required to monitor project progress, and to assess your work, even if this is designated as confidential.

10.7.2 Confidential background information and your thesis

Confidential background information of the commissioning party can be added to the thesis in a separate Confidential Appendix (not to be confused with the regular appendices of your report!) which you make available only to your supervisors (see Chapter 3, deliverable iii). In your thesis you refer to the confidential information in said appendix, while making sure the content of your thesis is still sufficient and readable.

For obvious reasons the confidential background information should not be shared in your public presentation (deliverable iv) either.

You are strongly advised to work with a Confidential Appendix from scratch, and to have the commissioning party check interim reports on confidential information. It will save you, and the commissioning party, time not having to check and adjust the full thesis at the end of the project.

Adding a separate confidential appendix to your thesis is free of charge, and is only applicable when confidential background information is involved.

If the commissioning party is of opinion using a Confidential Appendix is not feasible because the issue of confidentiality affects the entire project, then the project should be considered not-suitable for an IDE graduation project. The commissioning party should reformulate the project in such way, the resulting thesis can be uploaded to the TU Delft Repository for publication.

10.7.3 Confidentiality of project results (embargo)

In principle, your thesis, including your research and project results, should be accessible by public shortly after uploading to the TU Delft Repository. TU Delft has a statutory duty to provide public access to results of research and teaching, for students and teaching staff in particular, and society in general.
When, while determining the scope of the project, the client is of opinion an embargo on publication of the thesis will be necessary, the project must be considered not-suitable for an IDE graduation project. The project should be reformulated in such way it can result in a thesis that can be made public shortly after uploading it to the TU Delft Repository.

At the time of green light, the results of your project have taken shape, and if the client at that point considers the results of your research or project to be extremely valuable to them, the client can ask for a delay of the TU Delft publication of the results of your research or on the results of your work (= embargo).

By a granted embargo request, public access to the thesis is prevented for a certain period of time, with a maximum of two years. Because an embargo in fact obstructs TU Delft in executing its statutory duty, it is a situation that is not desired by the faculty. Next to that, it is a legitimate assumption additional benefits are involved for a client when delay of publication is wished for. Therefore, IDE Faculty discourages an embargo request by setting an embargo fee of 3.000 Euros for a one year, and 5.000 Euros for a two year embargo, both excluding VAT.

Exceptions concerning the embargo fee can be made only by a motivated request. See Appendix F for more details on how to apply for an embargo.

10.8 Rules and Regulations concerning admission

Admission requirement (with regard to study progress) for starting the Graduation Project
It is essential that the student meets the admission requirements before actually start working on a Graduation Project. This is to ensure that the student has the requisite level of ability at the beginning of the project. Students may start the graduation project on condition that they have finished the mandatory first year courses of the MSc programme.

Requirement (with regard to study progress) before granting Green Light
The student can only receive a green light to graduate on condition that all mandatory and elective courses of the Master’s programme (except the Graduation Project itself) have been completed.
11 Contact information

11.1 Course coordinator / course management

Because of its double objective, being a course and an educational programme’s concluding project at the same time, course coordination of the graduation project lies with each master programme’s director. As a result, there are three people responsible for the project 15;

- The programme director of IPD; Dr. ir. A.J. (Arjen) Jansen
- The programme director of DfI; Prof. dr. E. (Elisa) Giaccardi
- The programme director of SPD; Dr. G. (Giulia) Calabretta

Each programme director is graduation project coordinator for the students of her/his particular master programme.

11.2 Graduation support

Graduation Support (GS) provides advice and expertise to students who are in the process of orientation on, making arrangements for, or execution of a graduation project. GS can also be consulted by staff members who have questions about the execution of a project by (one of) their students.

GS comprehends a network of specialists within the faculty. Although the office normally is staffed by one person, the full network covers different disciplines. Topics to consult GS for are e.g. orientation on a graduation subject, questions concerning procedures, contracts or intellectual property, (Erasmus+) scholarship or planning, or when you just don’t know how to start. During execution of your project, GS functions as a helpdesk. Students and staff who during the graduation project run into problems that cannot be solved within the team, are also urged to consult Graduation Support. Graduation Support can be contacted by sending an email to: graduationsupport-io@tudelft.nl, or by passing by during office hours, regularly on Tuesday afternoons between 13:00 – 16:00hrs 16.

11.2.1 Contract support / IDE Valorisation

Within the network of Graduation Support, IDE’s Valorisation team has an important part concerning the topic of graduation contracts and other legal issues. If you have any questions with regard to e.g. a graduation contract, NDA or embargo, you can contact Michelle Nahumury: M.Nahumury@tudelft.nl

11.2.2 Sparring partners

For each master programme, sparring partners are available to discuss your ideas with, or to ask your questions concerning project content and/or topic, how to set-up your assignment

15 Names are known programme directors at the time of writing. Appointed programme directors might change over time. For actual information on who is coordinator of your master programme you should consult IDE’s webpages.
16 Regular office hours might change over time. For actual information on GS office hours, you can consult the IDE graduation support webpage.
and who might be a suitable supervisor in such project. At the time of writing, the following 
sparring partners are appointed, who can be contacted directly, on their personal email 
addresses. For a faster reply, make sure to put ‘graduation support needed’ in the subject line. 
Appointed sparring partners are 17:
IPD – Jos Oberdorf and Ruud van Heur (J.E.Oberdorf@tudelft.nl / R.J.H.G.vanHeur@tudelft.nl) 
DfI – Stella Boess and Gert Pasman (S.U.Boess@tudelft.nl / G.J.Pasman@tudelft.nl) 
SPD – Sylvia Mooij and Anne Kranzbühler (S.C.Mooij@tudelft.nl / A.Kranzbuhler@tudelft.nl)

11.2.3 Academic counsellors
The IDE academic counsellors can provide you with general information about your study 
programme, and with personal guidance and advice regarding the specific situation you are in. 
You can contact them with all sorts of questions by sending an email to: 
Academiccounsellors-ide@tudelft.nl

You can also schedule an appointment yourself via their online agenda tool. See 
https://www.tudelft.nl/en/student/faculties/ide-student-portal/organisation/academic-
counsellors/ for more information on getting in contact and the online agenda tool.

11.3 Other IDE staff members / chair and mentor

11.3.1 IDE staff
When you wish to initiate a graduation project, or when you are looking for a subject, IDE staff 
might be the first group of people to consult. Our staff members can play an important role in 
initiation, also for projects that include an external client. Faculty staff members do have wide 
networks which include people from in- and outside the academic world. You can contact staff 
members:
- For orientation and acquaintance;
- When you have found a subject or project, and are looking for guidance or 
advice;
- When you are looking for a subject or project, and have a preference for a 
project within the area of expertise of a specific IDE staff member.

You can learn about expertise, research topics, course involvement, or other interests of staff 
members by consulting the personal profiles pages on the IDE webpage: 
https://www.tudelft.nl/en/ide/organisation/personal-profiles/

17 The sparring partners listed here, are the appointed sparring partners at the time of writing 
this manual. Sparring partners might change over time. For actual information on who to 
consult as sparring partner for your master programme you can check the IDE graduation 
support webpage..
# APPENDIX A: Rubric and assessment form

**RUBRIC IDE MASTER GRADUATION PROJECT (ID4x95)**

1. The student is able to effectively collect, analyze, generate and evaluate knowledge required for the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>unsatisfactory</th>
<th>nearly satisfactory</th>
<th>satisfactory</th>
<th>more than satisfactory</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>very good</th>
<th>excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Knowledge**
  - Collect and analyse: does not identify relevant questions or relevances of the art knowledge.
  - Generate and evaluate: does not identify acknowledging the value of generating knowledge.

- **Use of methods and tools**
  - Is unaware of / does not apply methods of tools relevant to the project.
  - Applies inappropriate and meaningful methods and tools while justifying his choices.

- **Dealing with project complexity**
  - Is unaware of / unable to identify or address complexity issues.
  - Identifies and addresses the project’s complexity and justifies his choices.

2. The student is able to justify his/her choices with respect to used methods and approaches used in the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>unsatisfactory</th>
<th>nearly satisfactory</th>
<th>satisfactory</th>
<th>more than satisfactory</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>very good</th>
<th>excellent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Feasibility**
  - Is unaware of / does not identify issues that determine feasibility.
  - Identifies the conditions for the project result to be feasible.

- **Desirability**
  - Is unaware of / does not identify the conditions for the project result to be desirable.
  - Identifies the conditions for the project result to be desirable.

- **Viability**
  - Is unaware of / does not identify the conditions for the project result to become viable.
  - Identifies the conditions for the project result to become viable.

3. The student can deliver a relevant project result.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>unsatisfactory</th>
<th>nearly satisfactory</th>
<th>satisfactory</th>
<th>more than satisfactory</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>very good</th>
<th>excellent</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Project result**
  - Is unaware of / does not apply methods of tools relevant to the project.
  - Applies appropriate and meaningful methods and tools while justifying his choices.

4. The student is able to effectively and thoroughly communicate to- and discuss with stakeholders involved in the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>unsatisfactory</th>
<th>nearly satisfactory</th>
<th>satisfactory</th>
<th>more than satisfactory</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>very good</th>
<th>excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Communication**
  - Conveys content that is irrelevant or incomplete.
  - Conveys relevant content that lacks structure and/ or restructure and use poor language.
  - Effectively communicates to the supervisory team.
  - Continuously communicates to other stakeholders.

5. The student is able to manage a design/research project independently within the given time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>unsatisfactory</th>
<th>nearly satisfactory</th>
<th>satisfactory</th>
<th>more than satisfactory</th>
<th>good</th>
<th>very good</th>
<th>excellent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Planning**
  - Does not oversee the project and execute it in an arbitrary manner.
  - Plans and structures activities and executes them accordingly.

- **Autonomy & initiative**
  - Shows limited initiative/ need significant guidance in the process.
  - Shows sufficient initiative and executes the project autonomously.

- **Response to feedback**
  - Displays no or defensive response to feedback.
  - Displays insufficient responses to feedback and takes no visible action.

- **Time speed**
  - Green Light granted at 1st or 2nd “Green Light Meeting” (Graduation took 8 or more weeks longer), graduation grade can be maximum 85.
  - Green Light granted at Second “Green Light Meeting” (= around day 100)

An A3 version of this rubric is available on the graduation website -> downloads.
**ASSESSMENT FORM IDE MASTER GRADUATION PROJECT**  
(version 2.0 July 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student name:</th>
<th>Name Chair:</th>
<th>Name Mentor:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student number:</th>
<th>Signature:</th>
<th>Signature:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Knowledge</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Specific comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collect and analyse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generate and evaluate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Methods</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Specific comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of methods and tools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealing with project complexity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Project result</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Specific comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feasibility (can it be done?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desirability (does it address the users’ values and needs?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viability (will it survive on a longer term?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Communication</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Specific comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecting to stakeholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Project management and planning</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Specific comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autonomy &amp; initiative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response to feedback</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time spent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINAL GRADE**

no rights can be taken from this document – final grade is not necessarily the mean of the parts

This form is also to be found on the graduation website -> downloads.
APPENDIX B; Final attainment levels of IDE MSc programmes

A programme’s final attainment levels describe what you are able to when finishing an educational programme. The levels are defined for all students that graduate on one of the TU Delft master programmes (I), furthermore, there are some specified for your particular master programme, II (IPD), III (DfI) and IV (SPD).

I. Attainment levels of the TU Delft master programmes

1. You will be capable of being analytical in his/her work on the basis of a broad and deep scientific knowledge;
2. You are able to synthesise knowledge and solve problems in a creative way dealing with complex issues;
3. You have the qualities needed for employment in circumstances requiring sound judgement, personal responsibility and initiative in complex and unpredictable professional environments;
4. You are able to assume leading roles, including management roles, in companies and research organisations, and to contribute to innovation;
5. You are able to work in an international environment, helped by your social and cultural sensitivity and language and communication abilities, partly acquired through experience of team work and any study periods abroad;
6. You are aware of possible ethical, social, environmental, aesthetic and economic implications of your work and to act accordingly;
7. You are aware of your need to update their knowledge and skills.

II. In addition, as an Integrated Product Design graduate

1. You are capable of developing innovative products and product-service combinations to satisfy the needs of the stakeholders, based on balancing the interests of users, business and societal challenges and with due regard to international ethical issues;
2. You will have a thorough knowledge and understanding of, and are proficient in, the execution of the total product design process with a focus on conceptualization and embodiment design;
3. You are able to perform and manage the design process independently or as a member or the leader of a team, often in an international setting;
4. You have a thorough knowledge of the aesthetical, ergonomic, technical and environmental issues involved and are acquainted with the organisational and economic aspects of products;
5. You have the skills to use integrative approaches to these (aesthetical, ergonomic, engineering-related and environmental) issues into the product development;
6. You are capable of generating new knowledge, based on research performed with scientific rigor.
III. In addition, as a Design for Interaction graduate

1. You are capable of gathering and communicating specialist knowledge from the humanities and behavioural sciences, and translating this knowledge into design parameters;
2. You can analyse product use and its various contexts and communicate the findings effectively to other people involved in the design process;
3. You are able to conceptualise the above into new products or services;
4. You are able to gather and integrate knowledge on new technologies (e.g. materials, sensors, ...) into design opportunities;
5. You can develop prototypes of experiential quality and test these with users;
6. You can independently set up and conduct research projects;
7. You can present and report design concepts and research findings in a professional manner;
8. You can answer research questions by designing products/prototypes;
9. You can contribute effectively to design teams.

IV. In addition, as a Strategic Product Design graduate

1. You can apply tools and techniques to collect information on customer behaviour, competitive behaviour, market trends and technological developments;
2. You can translate firm innovation strategies into conceptualized and visualized product/service (line) directions;
3. You can synthesize data on the firm and its external international environment, including the firm-related strategic value of design, into realistic product/service concepts and their business cases;
4. You can translate product/service line strategies, mission statements, brand identities and information on the firm and its external network of strategic partners into design and engineering guidelines;
5. You are capable of independently setting up and conducting a complex multidisciplinary strategic product design, design consulting or research project;
6. You can present and report design concepts and (strategic and/or scientific) research findings in a professional manner;
7. You can lead an innovation team and deliver strategic input to the team.
APPENDIX C: The Midterm Evaluation Form

>> Complete the form to prepare for the midterm evaluation, and send it to your supervisors, at least 3 days prior to your midterm evaluation session. <<

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name student</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name chair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name mentor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interim/In-between results

Short description of realised interim results:
<to be filled in by the student>

Reaction on description interim results:
<to be filled in by supervisory team>

Reflection
<take the course’s learning objectives as starting point when reflecting on the topics below>

Reflection on quality
<to be filled in by the student>  <to be filled in by supervisory team>

Reflection on planning
<to be filled in by the student>  <to be filled in by supervisory team>

Reflection on personal ambitions (if formulated in project brief)
<to be filled in by the student>  <to be filled in by supervisory team>

Reflection on supervision and/or project context
<to be filled in by the student>  <to be filled in by supervisory team>

Decision supervisory team concerning progress graduation project at this moment

- Continue  - Adjust  - Discontinue

Substantiate the decision:
<to be filled in by supervisory team>

Adjustment of Project Brief: new arrangements

Proposal new arrangements based on this midterm evaluation:
<to be filled in by the student, based on the above reflection. If applicable: add appendices>

Final arrangements
<describe here the agreed on new arrangements, to be filled in during/after meeting>

---

18 A short indication of your thoughts and considerations with regard to the graduation project up till now.
19 Learning objectives are to be found in the Course Manual, and in the IDE Study guide.
At the end of the Midterm Evaluation meeting: Please hand-in the filled-in form on Brightspace, upload to the ‘IDE Master Graduation Project’ organisation.
APPENDIX D: Instructions for uploading documents to Brightspace organisation

D.1. Manual for uploading Midterm form to Brightspace

An organisation named ‘IDE Master Graduation Project’ has been created. Once your project brief has been approved by the Board of Examiners you are automatically enrolled in this organisation.

During the meeting the form has to be signed by you and your supervisory team. After signing, the form must be uploaded to this Brightspace organisation, but at the latest a week after the midterm meeting.

Under ‘content’ you can find the assignment where you can upload the Midterm form. ‘Midterm form’.

The Assignment Submission area will open. Drag-and-drop your assignment, or click on ‘upload’ to select the assignment from your computer. The comments text box will expand and any comments related to the assignment can be added there, if needed.

Please upload the form as a PDF with the following name ‘Midterm form – name student – student number’.

D.2. Manual for pre-checking your graduation report on plagiarism

Your final thesis will be checked on plagiarism by the faculty. If you would like to pre-check your report (80%) on plagiarism, this is facilitated by the “IDE Master Graduation Project’ organisation in Brightspace. Here, you can use Turnitin to check your work.

**Turnitin**

Turnitin will compare the document with sources published on the Internet and highlight any similarities. Based on this similarity report, you can improve your academic writing and referencing techniques.

Note: Checking your report on plagiarism can only be done once.

**Instructions**

Go to the same organisation on Brightspace where you’ve uploaded your Midterm form before. There’s another assignment available under ‘content’ where you can submit your report. ‘Graduation report’.

The Assignment Submission area will open. Drag-and-drop your report, or click on ‘upload’ to select the report from your computer. The comments text box will expand, and any comments related to the report can be added there, if needed.

Please upload the report as a PDF with the following name: ‘Graduation report – name student – student number’.
To complete your submission, make sure to click ‘Submit’. Then you will receive a confirmation email saying that the submission was successful. Please keep this receipt as proof of your assignment submission.

**Viewing your similarity report, grade and feedback**
To view your similarity report in Turnitin, you have to first log into Brightspace, enter the organisation, and under your profile click on ‘Progress’.
Within the progress area, you then select the report. Note, that if it’s the first time you are logging into Turnitin, you first have to click to ‘agree’ to the Turnitin User Agreement. Turnitin similarity is shown in a percentage – the percentage of similarities matching your assignment.

If you click on the ‘percentage’, you enter Turnitin Feedback Studio, where you can see the similarity report (with the matching sources).
APPENDIX E: The Dutch Patents Act

The Dutch Patents Act

In general, the right to use the results of the Graduation Project will, by means of a graduation contract, be transferred to the commissioning party (Client or TU Delft). It is possible to make alternative arrangements on the basis of a written agreement between involved parties. If no commissioning party is involved, you will be the owner of the result.

A result can be eligible to Intellectual Property (IP) protection by IP rights, such as drawing/model rights (by registering) or a patent (invention).

When the work, as executed in a graduation project, results in an invention, the owner of the IP can decide to start a patent application on it. The Dutch Patents Act (Rijksoctrooiwet 1995) stipulates that the inventors’ name should be mentioned in the application, and that the inventor is entitled to a financial compensation for the loss of the right to patent the invention, unless otherwise agreed on.

This implies that if a patent is applied for on the basis of the work done by a graduating student during execution of a graduation project, the application should always include the name of the graduating student. When employees of TU Delft, like the chair and/or mentor, claim to have had a significant part in the invention, the owner of the result shall enter into an agreement with TU Delft.

The requirements to protect IP are diverse, but in the first place require the work to be new. In other words, it cannot have been made public or be published before applying for protection. Since part of the graduation ceremony is open to the public, any registration must be done before the public presentation. An IP registration is simple, and not very expensive, so registration can and must be done before the public presentation.

A patent application on the other hand, is very expensive, and needs a lot of preparation. As part of the graduation ceremony is open to the public, and when a patent application cannot be filed prior to the graduation date, an embargo can be requested for. If an embargo applies, the audience present at the public presentation can be asked to sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) which will be provided by TU Delft.

You can get in contact with IDE’s Valorisation team to get more information on the TU Delft NDA. See Chapter 11.
APPENDIX F: Embargo request

Your thesis will be published shortly after uploading it to the TU Delft repository. When there are grounded reasons for the client to wish to delay this publication, an embargo can be requested. Such grounded reason might e.g. be because your work leads to a patent application, and the patent cannot be submitted before you are required to upload your thesis.

At the green light meeting, when the results of the project have shape, the decision on whether or not to request an embargo has to be made. In most cases, the commissioning party requests an embargo. In the situation TU Delft commissioned the project, or when you work on a self-initiated project without external client involved, the chair has to make the motivated embargo request.

The IDE Faculty asks clients a fee for an embargo on the publication of a thesis, as is explained in Chapter 10. The fee for a one-year embargo is 3.000 Euros, and for a two-year embargo 5.000 Euros, both exclusive of VAT. A fee will not be asked for when TU Delft is the commissioning party, or when you work on a self-initiated project without any external party involved.

In the situation the client is not willing to pay the fee this should be motivated in the embargo request. TU Delft decides whether or not the fee will be charged.

In order to arrange the embargo, the requesting party has to write, and send, a motivated embargo request, signed by the client, by an authorised person, to the IDE Director of Education: opleidingsdirectie-io@tudelft.nl
attn. Mrs M.M. Borgstijn.

The request should include the following information:
- The reason for requesting an embargo
- The requested embargo period
- The billing address

Before uploading your thesis, you have to check with the commissioning party whether or not the embargo is granted, and when it is, for what period. With uploading your thesis, you can indicate an embargo applies, and you have to submit the end-date of this embargo.

In the situation a patent is requested for, you should make sure the client confirms that the project’s summary (included in your thesis, and also asked for to provide when uploading your thesis) does not include any information that can endanger the patent, before uploading the deliverables.
APPENDIX G: Requirements video and poster showcase

i. **Requirements for video showcase**

If you choose to prepare a video, take into account the following conditions:

- The video should be maximally 3 minutes long;
- Resolution to use: **1080p** (1920 x 1080);
- Make sure to save it as an `.mp4` file, using **H.264** as the compression format.

In general, uploads to the Repository have a maximum file size of 400 MB, but try to make it as small as possible.

ii. **Requirements for poster showcase**

If you choose to prepare a poster, the following, general information on making poster presentations is available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In this left column you can find the implication of this general info for the ide-graduation poster</th>
<th>Of all presentation forms, a poster is one of the hardest to make, because you are forced to make drastic decisions hence the limitations. Actually, the name ‘poster’ is somewhat misleading. A real poster usually consist of limited information: ‘Buy this product’, ‘Vote for me!’ or ‘This interesting performance will take place there, at that time’. A large, catchy image is often used to attract attention from a distance. However, a poster presentation should consist of much more (complex) information. Usually, you would prefer to convey this information by means of a paper, report or lecture, but for any reason, that is not a possibility. Therefore, your ‘message’ has to be summarised to fit just one page. This is not all bad, because, when it’s right, the viewer can grasp the idea at a glance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AIDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>Is a formula developed for the marketing industry but is also applicable to poster presentations. AIDA stands for Attention, Interest, Desire and Action. To be effective, the first thing a poster has to achieve is to stand out, be noticed = Attention. Once that is accomplished, the poster must be so attractive that the viewer becomes curious about it = Interest. As a result, the viewer is drawn closer and wants to know more about what is presented = Desire. Now the observer can access the (more detailed) information and hopefully wants to engage into contact with the author, designer of it = Action. How to go about this? Here are some practical guidelines that can help you.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Content</strong></td>
<td><strong>Because of the limitation in space, it is most important to decide what really has to be part of the poster. Which text and images represent the essence of the project you are presenting. Be conscious about your choices, and be aware that a poster cluttered with facts is inaccessible and definitively not attractive at all. Be aware that blank spaces are an integral part of the content and are equally important as the other elements in a successful poster presentation, because they provide tranquillity.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Text</strong></td>
<td><strong>Legibility is a key factor to a successful poster presentation. Therefore, choose a ‘common’ font for the running text. There has to be a reason to go for an extravagant or special font. From a distance of about 2 meters the running text should be readable, which has</strong></td>
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<td>Body text is always rendered in black or white, while a colour from the colour system or palette may be used for headings and subheadings. These guidelines are only meant for offline use.</td>
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<td>When using the InDesign template, text over 2 columns is preferred to 3 columns.</td>
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<td>Aim for approximately 1/3 text, 1/3 illustrations and 1/3 blank space.</td>
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<td>Implication for the font size to be use. Font size is not the only factor that influences legibility, leading and line length are also important. Fact is, when lines become too long, legibility becomes difficult. Rule of thumb is that 60 - 70 characters per line (including spaces) is ideal. Leading can partly compensate for longer lines; the longer the lines, the larger the leading should be. Hierarchy improves 'access' to your content. This can be accomplished by using headers/sub-headers that are distinctive by using different font sizes and/or bold/italic.</td>
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<td>Color is not a good means to achieve hierarchy, but can - considerably - be put to use in distinguishing parts of text. Avoid the use of frames and/or colored block around/behind text unless to a specific purpose. Using to many visual elements can result in an inconsistent/ cluttered, and therefore unattractive poster. The goal is a clear, serene look. Leaving enough space between the elements leads up to a clear lay-out and makes the 'need' for visible items like frames superfluous.</td>
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<td>Getting people interested in your project should be because of the clear way of presenting, and its content, rather than embellishing your presentation with irrelevant (visual) items.</td>
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<td>The project title is not automatically the poster title!</td>
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<td>Title</td>
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<td>Each poster should have a title, preferably a strong, catching one. An explanatory sub-title is often added to put the title into perspective to the project. The title must be readable from a distance to fulfil the role of drawing attention (A in AIDA).</td>
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<td>Structure</td>
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<td>The use of a (lay-out) grid is very helpful when placing elements on the poster plane. Starting point for determining such a grid is the (paper) size of the poster. Divide the plane into columns (preferably an uneven number), gutters and margins. The column width also determines the size of all other elements on the poster; text over 2 columns or a one column picture. The same way, you can make a horizontal division to support alignment. Text leading should be adapted to this measurement (base line grid). When all elements are aligned using the grid, the result will be a balanced, eye pleasing design.</td>
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<td>Illustrations</td>
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<td>When selecting illustrations derived from your project for use on the poster, be aware that it must be inviting and 'accessible' material. One large picture is preferred over several small ones, or, with AIDA in mind, a large one, and some smaller ones in addition to it. Once you have the viewers’ attention, the smaller ones will also be noticed. In some cases, it is better to limit yourself to just text, especially when the image material at hand is poor. Hierarchy may also apply to illustrations. Size and position on the plane attain that.</td>
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