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# Diploma Supplement

## 1. HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1 Family Name / 1.2 First Name** **Mustermann, Max**
- 1.3 Date, Place, Country of Birth** **October 01, 1960 in Musterdorf, Germany**
- 1.4 Student ID Number or Code** **12345**

## 2. QUALIFICATION

### 2.1 Name of Qualification (full, abbreviated; in original language)

Master of Engineering

### Title Conferred (full, abbreviated; in original language)

[same]

### 2.2 Main Field of Study

Preventive Fire Protection

### 2.3 Institution Awarding the Qualification (in original language)

Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz (FH), University of Applied Sciences  
Fachbereich Bauwesen, Department of Building Science

### Status (Type / Control)

University of Applied Sciences / State Institution

### 2.4 Institution Administering Studies (in original language)

[see 2.3]

### Status (Type / Control)


[see 2.3]

### 2.5 Language of Instruction/Examination

German

Certification Date: 2006-01-01

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Prof. Dr.-Ing. H. Slensky  
Chairman Examination Committee

### 3. LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

#### 3.1 Level

Second degree, single subject, with thesis

#### 3.2 Official Length of Programme

Two years, part-time (65 ECTS credits)<sup>1</sup>

#### 3.3 Access Requirements

Access requirements are (a) a first degree (at least 240 ECTS credits) at a university or a university of applied sciences in civil engineering with at least two years of professional experience in building planning and construction or (b) a first degree (at least 240 ECTS credits) at a university or university of applied sciences in another engineering field with at least four years of professional experience in building planning and construction.

### 4. CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

#### 4.1 Mode of Study

Part-time

#### 4.2 Programme Requirement


The programme of study includes all essential fields of fire protection which are necessary for the preparation of fire-protection permits. The study consists of 65 credits with 9 study modules, a work study project and a Master's thesis. Module 1 with the title "Fire Risk, Fire Damage and Fire Safety" summarizes the important theoretical fundamentals. The Module 2 "Constructive Fire Protection" deals in particular with the burning and temperature reactions of construction materials and structures. The Technical Fire Protection (Module 3) deals with technical preventative procedures to detect and report fires as well as facilities for fire extinguishing and smoke and heat removal. All the measures for the effective use of the fire brigade and rescue services are described in Module 4, "Fire Fighting Procedures and Organization". Building utilities for fire protection with a general focus on hazards and the resulting fire protection concepts are the themes of Modules 5 and 6. In Module 7, "Fire Protection Engineering", new design-fire scenarios are dealt with which result from experimental studies and numerical mathematical models. Modules 8 and 9 deal with the planning, tendering and execution of fire protection measures and with the questions of liability and insurance in the case of fire as well as consulting expert witness activities. Module 10 is a study-accompanying fire protection work-study project from the student's employment surroundings. Professional guidance supports the goal of the course of study and is the prerequisite for the completion of the Master's thesis.

#### 4.3 Programme Details

See "Zeugnis über die Master-Prüfung" (Final Examination Certificate) and Transcript of Records for subjects of final examinations (written and oral), and topic of thesis including grades.

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<sup>1</sup> 1 ECTS credit = 30 hours student workload

#### 4.4 Grading Scheme

General grading scheme cf. Sec. 8.6

#### 4.5 Overall Classification (Gesamtnote)

- gut - Based on the final examination results (see 4.3)

### 5. FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

#### 5.1 Access to Further Study

Qualifies to apply for admission for doctoral study (thesis research)

#### 5.2 Professional Status

The Master study program is designed principally for architects and civil engineers as well as engineers dealing with inside utilities which are involved in the planning, supervision and construction of buildings. They are qualified to formulate concepts, to develop engineering solutions and to prepare expert reports for complex fire protection problems. Activities of fire protection technical construction and object management can be undertaken in technical construction supervision and client consulting for the optimization of fire protection concepts. Further, the Master course of study can serve as a technical preparation for the legal recognition as Expert Witness for preventive fire protection according to the regulations of the various Federal States.

### 6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### 6.1 Additional Information

#### 6.2 Further Information Sources

- on the institution: <http://www.hs-zigr.de>,
- on the department: <http://cmsweb.hs-zigr.de/de/Fachbereiche/Bauwesen/index.html>
- on EIPOS e.V.: <http://www.eipos.de>
- for national information sources cf. Sect. 8.8

### 7. CERTIFICATION


This Diploma Supplement refers to the following original documents:

- „Master’s Degree“ 2006-01-01
- „Zeugnis über die Master-Prüfung“ 2006-01-01
- „Transcript of Records“ 2006-01-01

### 8. NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The information on the national higher education system on following pages provides the context for the qualification and the type of higher education institution that awarded it (DSDoc 01/03.00).

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Chairman Examination Committee

(Official Stamp/Seal)

**8. INFORMATION ON THE GERMAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM<sup>1</sup>**

**8.1 Types of Institutions and Institutional Status**

Higher education (HE) studies in Germany are offered at three types of Higher Education Institutions (HEI).<sup>2</sup>

- *Universitäten* (Universities) including various specialized institutions, offer the whole range of academic disciplines. In the German tradition, universities focus in particular on basic research so that advanced stages of study have mainly theoretical orientation and research-oriented components.

- *Fachhochschulen* (Universities of Applied Sciences) concentrate their study programmes in engineering and other technical disciplines, business-related studies, social work, and design areas. The common mission of applied research and development implies a distinct application-oriented focus and professional character of studies, which include integrated and supervised work assignments in industry, enterprises or other relevant institutions.

- *Kunst- und Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music) offer studies for artistic careers in fine arts, performing arts and music; in such fields as directing, production, writing in theatre, film, and other media; and in a variety of design areas, architecture, media and communication.

Higher Education Institutions are either state or state-recognized institutions. In their operations, including the organization of studies and the designation and award of degrees, they are both subject to higher education legislation.

**8.2 Types of Programmes and Degrees Awarded**

Studies in all three types of institutions have traditionally been offered in integrated "long" (one-tier) programmes leading to *Diplom-* or *Magister Artium* degrees or completed by a *Staatsprüfung* (State Examination).

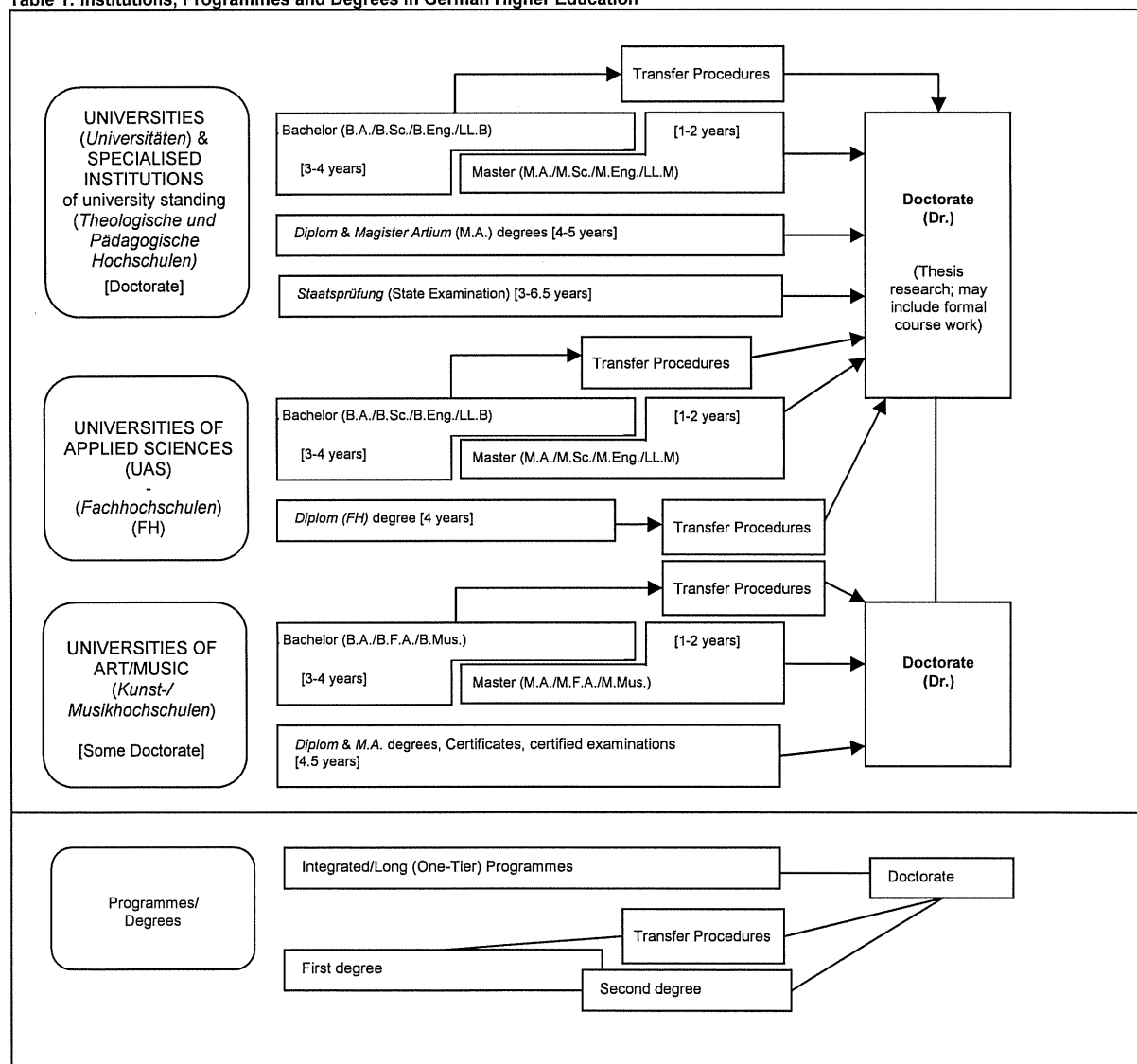
Within the framework of the Bologna-Process one-tier study programmes are successively being replaced by a two-tier study system. Since 1998, a scheme of first- and second-level degree programmes (Bachelor and Master) was introduced to be offered parallel to or instead of integrated "long" programmes. These programmes are designed to provide enlarged variety and flexibility to students in planning and pursuing educational objectives, they also enhance international compatibility of studies.

For details cf. Sec. 8.4.1, 8.4.2, and 8.4.3 respectively. Table 1 provides a synoptic summary.

**8.3 Approval/Accreditation of Programmes and Degrees**

To ensure quality and comparability of qualifications, the organization of studies and general degree requirements have to conform to principles and regulations established by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany (KMK).<sup>3</sup> In 1999, a system of accreditation for programmes of study has become operational under the control of an Accreditation Council at national level. All new programmes have to be accredited under this scheme; after a successful accreditation they receive the quality-label of the Accreditation Council.<sup>4</sup>

**Table 1: Institutions, Programmes and Degrees in German Higher Education**



#### 8.4 Organization and Structure of Studies

The following programmes apply to all three types of institutions. Bachelor's and Master's study courses may be studied consecutively, at various higher education institutions, at different types of higher education institutions and with phases of professional work between the first and the second qualification. The organization of the study programmes makes use of modular components and of the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) with 30 credits corresponding to one semester.

##### 8.4.1 Bachelor

Bachelor degree study programmes lay the academic foundations, provide methodological skills and lead to qualifications related to the professional field. The Bachelor degree is awarded after 3 to 4 years. The Bachelor degree programme includes a thesis requirement. Study courses leading to the Bachelor degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.<sup>1</sup> First degree programmes (Bachelor) lead to Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.), Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.), Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.) or Bachelor of Music (B.Mus.).

##### 8.4.2 Master

Master is the second degree after another 1 to 2 years. Master study programmes must be differentiated by the profile types "more practice-oriented" and "more research-oriented". Higher Education Institutions define the profile of each Master study programme. The Master degree study programme includes a thesis requirement. Study programmes leading to the Master degree must be accredited according to the Law establishing a Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany.<sup>1</sup> Second degree programmes (Master) lead to Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Laws (L.L.M.), Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) or Master of Music (M.Mus.). Master study programmes, which are designed for continuing education or which do not build on the preceding Bachelor study programmes in terms of their content, may carry other designations (e.g. MBA).

##### 8.4.3 Integrated "Long" Programmes (One-Tier): Diplom degrees, Magister Artium, Staatsprüfung

An integrated study programme is either mono-disciplinary (*Diplom* degrees, most programmes completed by a *Staatsprüfung*) or comprises a combination of either two major or one major and two minor fields (*Magister Artium*). The first stage (1.5 to 2 years) focuses on broad orientations and foundations of the field(s) of study. An Intermediate Examination (*Diplom-Vorprüfung* for *Diplom* degrees; *Zwischenprüfung* or credit requirements for the *Magister Artium*) is prerequisite to enter the second stage of advanced studies and specializations. Degree requirements include submission of a thesis (up to 6 months duration) and comprehensive final written and oral examinations. Similar regulations apply to studies leading to a *Staatsprüfung*. The level of qualification is equivalent to the Master level.

- Integrated studies at *Universitäten (U)* last 4 to 5 years (*Diplom* degree, *Magister Artium*) or 3 to 6.5 years (*Staatsprüfung*). The *Diplom* degree is awarded in engineering disciplines, the natural sciences as well as economics and business. In the humanities, the corresponding degree is usually the *Magister Artium* (M.A.). In the social sciences, the practice varies as a matter of institutional traditions. Studies preparing for the legal, medical, pharmaceutical and teaching professions are completed by a *Staatsprüfung*. The three qualifications (*Diplom*, *Magister Artium* and *Staatsprüfung*) are academically equivalent. They qualify to apply for admission to doctoral studies. Further prerequisites for admission may be defined by the Higher Education Institution, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Integrated studies at *Fachhochschulen (FH)* /Universities of Applied Sciences (UAS) last 4 years and lead to a *Diplom (FH)* degree. While the *FH/UAS* are non-doctorate granting institutions, qualified graduates may apply for admission to doctoral studies at doctorate-granting institutions, cf. Sec. 8.5.

- Studies at *Kunst- and Musikhochschulen* (Universities of Art/Music etc.) are more diverse in their organization, depending on the field and individual objectives. In addition to *Diplom/Magister* degrees, the integrated study programme awards include Certificates and certified examinations for specialized areas and professional purposes.

#### 8.5 Doctorate

Universities as well as specialized institutions of university standing and some Universities of Art/Music are doctorate-granting institutions. Formal prerequisite for admission to doctoral work is a qualified Master (UAS and U), a *Magister* degree, a *Diplom*, a *Staatsprüfung*, or a foreign equivalent. Particularly qualified holders of a Bachelor or a *Diplom (FH)* degree may also be admitted to doctoral studies without acquisition of a further degree by means of a procedure to determine their aptitude. The universities respectively the doctorate-granting institutions regulate entry to a doctorate as well as the structure of the procedure to determine aptitude. Admission further requires the acceptance of the Dissertation research project by a professor as a supervisor.

#### 8.6 Grading Scheme

The grading scheme in Germany usually comprises five levels (with numerical equivalents; intermediate grades may be given): "*Sehr Gut*" (1) = Very Good; "*Gut*" (2) = Good; "*Befriedigend*" (3) = Satisfactory; "*Ausreichend*" (4) = Sufficient; "*Nicht ausreichend*" (5) = Non-Sufficient/Fail. The minimum passing grade is "*Ausreichend*" (4). Verbal designations of grades may vary in some cases and for doctoral degrees.

In addition institutions may already use the ECTS grading scheme, which operates with the levels A (best 10 %), B (next 25 %), C (next 30 %), D (next 25 %), and E (next 10 %).

#### 8.7 Access to Higher Education

The General Higher Education Entrance Qualification (*Allgemeine Hochschulreife, Abitur*) after 12 to 13 years of schooling allows for admission to all higher educational studies. Specialized variants (*Fachgebundene Hochschulreife*) allow for admission to particular disciplines. Access to *Fachhochschulen (UAS)* is also possible with a *Fachhochschulreife*, which can usually be acquired after 12 years of schooling. Admission to Universities of Art/Music may be based on other or require additional evidence demonstrating individual aptitude. Higher Education Institutions may in certain cases apply additional admission procedures.

#### 8.8 National Sources of Information

- *Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK)* [Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany]; Lennéstrasse 6, D-53113 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/501-229; Phone: +49[0]228/501-0
- Central Office for Foreign Education (ZaB) as German NARIC; [www.kmk.org](http://www.kmk.org); E-Mail: [zab@kmk.org](mailto:zab@kmk.org)
- "Documentation and Educational Information Service" as German EURYDICE-Unit, providing the national dossier on the education system ([www.kmk.org/doku/bildungswesen.htm](http://www.kmk.org/doku/bildungswesen.htm)); E-Mail: [eurydice@kmk.org](mailto:eurydice@kmk.org)
- *Hochschulrektorenkonferenz (HRK)* [German Rectors' Conference]; Ahrstrasse 39, D-53175 Bonn; Fax: +49[0]228/887-110; Phone: +49[0]228/887-0; [www.hrk.de](http://www.hrk.de); E-Mail: [sekr@hrk.de](mailto:sekr@hrk.de)
- "Higher Education Compass" of the German Rectors' Conference features comprehensive information on institutions, programmes of study, etc. ([www.higher-education-compass.de](http://www.higher-education-compass.de))

<sup>1</sup> The information covers only aspects directly relevant to purposes of the Diploma Supplement. All information as of 1 July 2005.

<sup>2</sup> *Berufsakademien* are not considered as Higher Education Institutions, they only exist in some of the *Länder*. They offer educational programmes in close cooperation with private companies. Students receive a formal degree and carry out an apprenticeship at the company. Some *Berufsakademien* offer Bachelor courses which are recognized as an academic degree if they are accredited by a German accreditation agency.

<sup>3</sup> Common structural guidelines of the *Länder* as set out in Article 9 Clause 2 of the Framework Act for Higher Education (HRG) for the accreditation of Bachelor's and Master's study courses (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 10.10.2003, as amended on 21.4.2005).

<sup>4</sup> "Law establishing a Foundation "Foundation for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany", entered into force as from 26.2.2005, GV. NRW. 2005, nr. 5, p. 45 in connection with the Declaration of the *Länder* to the Foundation "Foundation: Foundation

for the Accreditation of Study Programmes in Germany" (Resolution of the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs of the *Länder* in the Federal Republic of Germany of 16.12.2004.

<sup>v</sup> See note No. 4.

<sup>vi</sup> See note No. 4.