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General syllabus for doctoral (third-cycle) studies in Biochemical Process Engineering at Luleå University of Technology

Decided by the Chair of the Board of Faculty of Science and Technology on 17 January 2023.

1. Subject description

Swedish name: Biokemisk processteknik

English name: Biochemical Process Engineering

Biochemical Process Engineering focuses on the development of biochemical processes for the production and refinement of chemicals, fuels and material from biomass.

2. Programme aim and intended learning outcome

The aim of the doctoral (third-cycle) studies in Biochemical Process Engineering at the University is to give the doctoral student specialised knowledge in Biochemical Process Engineering, in-depth knowledge of different research methods and a good understanding of the challenges related to research and its practical application. The overall objective of the programme is that the doctoral student develops into a critical and autonomous researcher in Biochemical Process Engineering, able to plan and carry out research projects. The doctoral student shall fulfil all the qualitative targets specified in the Higher Education Ordinance as well as in the locally decided qualitative targets, if any (see attached Annex A).

3. Admission requirements and selection

3.1 General entry requirements

An applicant meets the general entry requirements for doctoral (third-cycle) studies if he or she has been awarded a Master's (second-cycle) qualification, has satisfied the requirements for courses comprising at least 240 credits, of which at least 60 second-cycle credits, or has acquired substantially equivalent knowledge in another way, in Sweden or elsewhere (Higher Education Ordinance (2010:1064) Chapter 7 Section 39).

3.2 Specific entry requirements

None.

3.3 Selection

In selecting among applicants who meet the requirements, their ability to benefit from the course or the study programme shall be taken into account. However, the fact that an applicant may be credited for previous courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants (Higher Education Ordinance (2010:1064) Chapter 7 Section 41). The University's local guidelines in the Admissions procedure for doctoral (third-cycle) studies must also be applied.

For each subject in which doctoral (third-cycle) courses and study programmes are offered, a general study syllabus is required (Higher Education Ordinance (2010:1064) Chapter 6 Section 26). The general study syllabus must include the details specified in this template. The admission of a doctoral student presupposes that the Chair of the relevant Faculty Board has adopted a general study syllabus for the doctoral (third-cycle) subject area. The relevant Head of Department is responsible for proposing a general study syllabus to the Chair of the relevant Faculty Board in accordance with the established template. Text in italics describes how to complete the template and should thereafter be deleted.

The following criteria will be used in the selection of applicants for doctoral (third-cycle) studies in Biochemical Process Engineering:

- Knowledge relevant for the individual project
- Degree project quality or other written publications
- Personal qualities relevant for third-cycle education
- Oral and written communication skills
- Very good command of oral and written communication in English

4. The degree

The doctoral (third-cycle) studies lead to a Degree of Doctor. Within Biochemical Process Engineering, a student admitted to doctoral studies has the right to be awarded a licentiate degree after having completed at least 120 credits of the programme leading to a Degree of Doctor.

4.1 Degree requirements

For a Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student shall

- have been awarded a pass grade for courses of at least 60 credits
- have been awarded a pass grade for a research thesis (doctoral thesis) of at least 120 credits.

The thesis and the courses shall together amount to 240 credits for a Degree of Doctor.

For a Degree of Licentiate, the doctoral student shall

- have been awarded a pass grade for courses of at least 30 credits.
- have been awarded a pass grade for a licentiate thesis of at least 60 credits.

The thesis and the courses shall together amount to 120 credits for a Degree of Licentiate.

4.2 Titles of degree

- After the completion of the Degree of Doctor in Biochemical Process Engineering the doctoral student is awarded the title Doctor of Philosophy in Science.
- After the completion of the Degree of Licentiate in Biochemical Process Engineering, the doctoral student is awarded the title Degree of Licentiate of Science.

A request of a title of degree other than the stipulated may be submitted in accordance with laid down guidelines.

5. Programme structure and implementation

5.1 Programme scope and structure

The doctoral (third-cycle) programme includes two blocs; courses and thesis work. The programme comprises four years (two years for the licentiate degree). In case the doctoral student has a doctoral studentship and carries out departmental duties to a certain extent (no more than 20% of the whole programme), a corresponding prolonged period may be approved.

Education at third-cycle level in Biochemical Process Engineering aims at giving a broad knowledge within the subject biochemical process engineering, together with deeper knowledge

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within some area of interest. The education includes collaboration with the surrounding scientific community and often with relevant industry. The research results are communicated through scientific publications in international journals and conference proceedings, through participation in international conferences and in collaboration projects.

The doctoral student studies a number of specific courses, which are planned individually depending on background knowledge. A deeper scientific project work is a part of the education. The doctoral student is also given the possibility during the study time to develop knowledge in planning and performing research projects and to write research proposals. The doctoral student is encouraged to create a professional network through participation at conferences and by visiting and collaborating with other research groups.

5.2 Individual study plan and supervision

An individual study plan outlining the implementation of the studies is drawn up for each doctoral student. The plan is established in consultation with the supervisor is decided by the Head of Department by delegation of the Vice-Chancellor. The plan is reviewed and revised at least once a year.

The Head of Department shall appoint at least two supervisors, one of whom is appointed principal supervisor, for each doctoral student. The person appointed principal supervisor shall have at least qualifications required for appointment as a docent and be employed by the University. A principal supervisor who no longer meets the job requirements may continue as supervisor until the doctoral student completes his or her studies, by an individual agreement with the relevant department. The doctoral student is entitled to supervision during the studies, unless the Vice-Chancellor has decided otherwise in accordance with the Higher Education Ordinance (2010:1064) Chapter 6 Section 30. A doctoral student who so requests may have another supervisor (Higher Education Ordinance (2010:1064) Chapter 6 Section 28). The request does not need a justification.

5.3 Courses

The individual study plan shall specify the courses to be included in the doctoral student's education. The goal attainment is examined according to the examination procedure specified in the course syllabus. Credits may be transferred in accordance with the local guidelines in the Admissions procedure for doctoral (third-cycle) studies.

The courses are project- or need-related, which are specified for each individual PhD student in the individual study plan. In addition to courses directly adapted to the needs of the research student, generally recommended courses are courses with the following content: instrumental analysis, scientific writing, and information retrieval.

Knowledge of gender equality must be ensured in the education, which can be done through a course or in another way.

5.4 Thesis

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The thesis may take the form of either a single coherent work (a monographic thesis) or a compilation comprising a number of scientific articles interrelated by an introductory summary chapter (a compilation thesis). Quality and scope requirements for the research activities do not differ between the two alternatives. The scientific articles or, as appropriate, the monograph must be of such quality that they meet reasonable requirements for publication in a peer-reviewed scientific forum.

The research student presents the work in the form of a licentiate thesis with at least 2 scientific publications, whereof at least 1 should be submitted for publication and in the form of a doctoral thesis with an introduction and at least 4 scientific publications, whereof at least 2 should be accepted for publication. The requirements for the level of the publications as well as if the research students should be first author or co-author are regulated in the individual study plan of each person. If there are special reasons, the research student can together with the supervisor decide to skip the licentiate thesis and proceed directly towards doctoral degree. Special reasons could be that the student has no departmental duties or other time related reasons.

The introductory summary chapter shall include a separate section describing the doctoral student's contribution to the articles.

The doctoral thesis shall be defended at a public defence seminar. The grades for the thesis are either 'pass' or 'failed'. When grading the thesis, the content and the defence of thesis shall be taken into account. The grade of a doctoral thesis is decided by an examining committee, appointed anew for each thesis.

A doctoral student wanting to be awarded a Degree of Licentiate shall, after consultation with his or her supervisor, request approval from the responsible Head of Department. The doctoral student defends his or her licentiate thesis at a licentiate seminar after which the thesis is graded 'pass' or 'failed'. When grading the thesis, the content and the defence of the thesis is taken into account. An examiner, appointed by the Head of Department, grades the licentiate thesis.

6. Entry into effect and interim regulations

The previous general syllabus will cease to apply for third-cycle students who are admitted to studies at third-cycle level after 2023-02-01.

If agreed between the third-cycle student and the supervisors, the new general syllabus, LTU dnr 5149-2022, may be used as a steering document for a previously admitted third-cycle student.

It must be documented in the third-cycle student's individual study plan which general syllabus that applies.

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