1. Information on Lund University

With eight faculties and many research centres and specialised schools, Lund University is the largest institution for research and higher education in Sweden. The majority of the University is located in Lund, but there are also campuses in the nearby towns of Malmö and Helsingborg.

Lund is a cultural and religious centre since the 10th century. The university was founded in 1666. It has since evolved into a modern centre of research and higher education and enjoys a leading position, regionally, nationally and internationally.

Lund University has 40,000 students and 7,400 staff (full-time equivalents), and offers 240 study programmes and about 2100 free-standing courses. Each year, 2100 exchange students and some 600 International Master’s students are welcomed. The annual turnover is ca €835 million, out of which 55% is direct government funding and 45% is external funding.

2. Information on the Faculty of Engineering LTH

The Faculty of Engineering LTH at Lund University is one of few complete engineering faculties in Sweden. The Faculty of Engineering LTH, which is called "Lunds Tekniska Högskola" (LTH) in Swedish, was founded in 1961 and is one of the largest faculties at Lund University.

The term “Teknisk Högskola” has historically been used in Sweden for a higher education institution that offers a degree of Master of Science (MSc) in Engineering. In Sweden, the
term “Teknisk Högskola” denotes technical universities, as well as faculties at comprehensive research universities such as Lund University.

LTH offers education within engineering, architecture and industrial design. The main emphasis is on educational programmes leading to professional degrees. e.g. MSc in Engineering, MSc in Architecture, BSc in Engineering as well as MSc in Industrial design. LTH awards some 200 first cycle degrees (BSc), 800 second cycle degrees (MSc) and 100 third cycle degrees (PhD) annually.

Education and research at LTH is carried out within 19 departments, each with staff of 50-100 persons. On the departmental level, teaching, doctoral education and research are fully integrated.

The educational programmes are organized at the faculty level, and each programme includes courses from several departments.

LTH has 9800 students (full-time equivalents) and 1600 employees (full-time equivalents), and offers 30 educational programmes. Each year, more than 400 exchange students and over 200 International Master’s students are welcomed. The annual turnover is €180 million, out of which 35% is for education, 20% is basic governmental research funding and 45% is external research grants.

3. Exchange studies at LTH

Exchange students study one or two semesters at LTH. During this period, exchange students follow a number of individually selected courses. The courses completed should be endorsed by the students’ home university. The exchange students at LTH do not fulfil the requirements for a degree at LTH.

The conditions of exchange studies are normally agreed upon and set out in a bilateral agreement between the sending university and LTH. However, agreements may also be signed at the university level or the department level.

4. Educational structure at LTH

4.1 Credit system: One year of full-time studies (40 weeks) corresponds to 60 higher education credits. One week of full time studies corresponds to 40 hours of work load of lectures, laboratory sessions, exercises, group work and individual studies and is equivalent to 1,5 higher education credits. 1 higher education credit is equal to 1 ECTS credit.

4.2 Academic year: The academic year is divided into two semesters. At LTH each semester is divided into two study periods.
4.3 **Course periods:** It is common that a course runs for more than one study period. Degree projects may start at any time during the year, in accordance with an agreement between the student and the supervisor.

4.4 **Course syllabus:** Each course has an official course syllabus valid for a certain academic year. The syllabus includes information on number of credits, language of instruction, prerequisites, learning objectives, content, literature etc. A full translation into English of the course syllabus is available.

4.5 **Course classification:** According to Swedish legislation, all courses must be classified according to the level of education. These levels are Basic level (1st cycle – Bachelor level) and Advanced level (2nd cycle – Master level). At LTH, the classification includes the categories:

- G1: Basic. At LTH these courses normally require only secondary school or a few introductory courses within the programme.
- G2: Basic level, upper. At LTH these courses normally require at least 3 semesters of previous studies within the programme.
- A: Advanced level. At LTH these courses normally require at least 5 semesters of previous studies.

4.6 **Examination:** All credits are awarded on the basis of a formal examination. Each course can include several forms of examination, i.e. laboratory work, project reports and written exams. The course syllable includes a description of the examination procedure.

4.7 **Degree projects:** A degree project (e.g. masters’ thesis) may be carried out within exchange studies. The topic of the project is agreed between the student and the department in question. The project may be carried out in industry or at the department. For each project a supervisor is appointed, as well as an examiner. The role of the examiner, who should be an LTH faculty, is to make the final approval of the students’ work, as related to the common learning objectives and standards for degree projects at LTH.

5 **Grading scales**

5.1 **Engineering studies:** On most courses, the grading scales comprises four levels: 5 (five) excellent, 4 (four) very good, 3 (three) pass, U (underkänd) fail. A higher figure signifies a better grade. The grades are criterion-referenced, e.g. awarded in relation to the students’ performance relative to the learning objectives set out in the course syllabus. In few courses, the grading scales only comprises two levels: G “Godkänd” (pass) and U “Underkänd” (fail).
5.2 **Architecture:** For all courses in Architecture, the grading scale only includes the grades G “Godkänd” (pass) and U “Underkänd”, (fail).

5.3 **Industrial design:** The four level grading scale (5, 4, 3, U) and the two level scale G “Godkänd” (pass) and U “Underkänd” (fail) are both used.

5.4 **Degree projects:** Grades are not given on degree projects. Hence the grading scale only includes the grades G “Godkänd” (pass) and U “Underkänd”, (fail).

5.5 **Courses taken at other faculties:** Exchange students at LTH may also follow courses at other faculties at Lund University. Each faculty may have different grading scales, but the most common is a three level scale including:

- VG, Väl godkänd, (pass with distinction)
- G, Godkänd, (pass)
- U, Underkänd, (fail)

5.6 **ECTS grading:** According to the current ECTS Users Guide, the former ECTS grading scale A-F should no longer be used to convert grades between universities. Therefore, since the academic year 2010/2011 statistical grading information for courses that have been given for more than two years is available for incoming exchange students. In the current ECTS Users Guide, this is referred to as the "ECTS Grading Table"

5.7 **Further information**

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