

# New Framework for Assessment



## Assessment Regulations

**Phase 1  
for first-degree  
programmes**

This is version 012 of the NFAAR-UG, published with effect from 1 October 2016. The grey boxes cross-reference text that was moved to other documents in version 011. The deletions were made explicit and have been maintained in the current version to aid clarity.

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# New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations: Phase 1 for first-degree programmes

## Introduction

### Designation

1. This document will be referred to as the *New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations: Phase 1 for first-degree programmes*. It will continue to be known as such until the end of transitional arrangements during which some students of the University will have their assessment conducted and awards made under other regulations. At such time, a suitable new title will be chosen.
2. The formal abbreviation for this document will be: *NFAAR-UG*.

### Scope: timing and integration with University Regulation 15

3. With effect from 1 August 2008, the NFAAR-UG will form part of the University's regulations for the assessment of Undergraduate and Taught Postgraduate programmes (see Regulation 15, <http://www.bath.ac.uk/regulations/>). It will constitute the regulations and procedures applicable to the **relevant students** defined in Regulation 15.1(d) who are on the **relevant programmes** defined in Regulation 15.1(f), for whom the following sections of Regulation 15 will not apply: 15.2, 15.3, 15.4(a) & (b).
4. The manner of the integration of the NFAAR-UG with Regulation 15 is described in Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15. The NFAAR-UG is part of the NFAAR supplement to the University Regulations, and will normally be produced separately from them.
5. The following sections of Regulation 15 will apply to relevant students under the NFAAR-UG: 15.1, 15.4(c), 15.5, 15.6 and 15.7.

### Scope: relationship to University Quality Assurance Code of Practice Statements

6. QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of its definitions of quantities and levels of credits required for specified awards, and wider programme design considerations in the context of assessment regulations.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA3.pdf>.
7. QA6 Placement Learning relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of the definitions of types of placements.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA6.pdf>.
8. QA12 External Examining (Taught Provision) relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of the role of external examiners.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA12.pdf>.
9. QA16 Assessment, Marking and Feedback relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of detailed descriptions of marking, moderation, and feedback to students.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA16.pdf>.
10. QA28 Conduct of Examinations relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of detailed procedures for the conduct of examinations.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA28.pdf>.
11. QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of detailed assessment-related procedures.  
See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA35.pdf>.

12. QA45 Accreditation of Prior Learning relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of defining the accreditation of prior learning that may be appropriate if a student is to transfer from one programme to a designated alternative programme.

See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA45.pdf>.

13. QA53 Examination and Assessment Offences relates to the NFAAR-UG in respect of definitions and procedures concerning examination and assessment offences.

See: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA53.pdf>.

**Scope: relevant students**

14. For the purpose of defining the students to which the NFAAR-UG is applicable:

a. The following will be the **relevant students**:

- All new entrants with effect from those joining the first stage of **Phase 1 relevant programmes** in 2008/09 (Regulation 15.1(d)(i)).
- Any continuing students required to repeat the first stage of **Phase 1 relevant programmes** in 2008/09 (Regulation 15.1(d)(ii)).

b. The following will *not* be **relevant students**:

- All students already on **Phase 1 relevant programmes** in 2008/09 (Regulation 15.1(e)(i)).
- Any students entering **Phase 1 relevant programmes** in 2008/09 with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) (Regulation 15.1(e)(ii)).

**Scope: relevant programmes**

15. For the purpose of defining the programmes to which the NFAAR-UG is applicable:

a. The following will be the **Phase 1 relevant programmes**:

- All first degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours (Regulation 15.1(f)(i)).
- All integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours (Regulation 15.1(f)(ii)).

b. The following will *not* be **Phase 1 relevant programmes**:

- Foundation degree programmes and awards (Regulation 15.1(g)(i)).
- Integrated master programmes leading to awards that are not classified (Regulation 15.1(g)(ii)).
- Bachelor ordinary programmes already in existence (Regulation 15.1(g)(iii)).
- Exclusively Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Framework programmes.
- Taught postgraduate programmes (Regulation 15.1(g)(iv)).
- Research postgraduate programmes (Regulation 15.1(g)(v)).

16. Only students who have completed the first stage of a **relevant programme** under the NFAAR-UG, or who have joined a **relevant programme** with advanced standing since 2008/09 where the rest of the cohort is under NFAAR-UG, will be eligible to continue to be assessed under the provisions of the NFAAR; students who, having progressed from the first to the second stage (or beyond) of a programme under assessment regulations outwith the NFAAR will continue to be assessed thus.



17. The scope and provisions of the NFAAR-UG may be extended by Senate in due course to include programmes which are not currently **relevant programmes**, and/or groups of students who are not currently **relevant students**.

**Scope: exemptions**

18. Some Phase 1 relevant programmes may be exempt from compliance with certain provisions of the NFAAR-UG. See Exemptions (paras 96–100 below).

**Definitions**

19. For the purpose of making the NFAAR-UG clear and unambiguous, terms are defined and used in a way that facilitates the succinct expression and combination of complex ideas. Such usage will be as set out in Appendix 2: Definitions. Lists of definitions relating to programmes of study, to components of assessment, and to assessment procedure, are provided in the introduction to the Appendix. Some of the definitions apply particularly to only first degrees as used in the NFAAR-UG, some only to the programmes and awards described in the NFAAR-PGT. All are included Appendix 2: Definitions, in order to help make such differences clearer, where appropriate.

**Principles**

20. These regulations are designed to build on traditional good practice in higher education assessment and seek to balance the relevant elements to achieve the aims and requirements established in discussions of principle.
21. The key features thus derived, and modified in accordance with the outcomes of reviews of best practice, are:
- a. Schemes of assessment will be described fully and clearly for students.
  - b. Programme decision-making documentation will be uniform so far as is possible.
  - c. Re-assessment in Part 3 will be permitted in modest amounts for the retrieval of credit rather than marks.
  - d. A limit on the extent of a failure that may be condoned or compensated for will be set, in association with the identification of designated essential units that must be passed.
  - e. A limit on the proportion of units where failure may be condoned or compensated for will be set, in association with the identification of designated essential units that must be passed.
  - f. Programme-level learning outcomes will be favoured over unit-level learning outcomes within appropriate limits, in order to accommodate the predominance of programme-level considerations in the event that a student might fail some individual units.
  - g. The creation of larger units will continue to be supported, to bring unit-level learning outcomes closer to the programme level.
  - h. Classification decisions will be transparent and formulaic to reduce uncertainty on the part of staff and students, and to reduce the scope for misunderstanding and, ultimately, appeal.
  - i. Increased use of exit awards will be possible, in order to reduce the starkness of the options relating to any student who has significant areas of failure in Part 3 of an undergraduate bachelor or master degree programme that are not the result of individual mitigating circumstances, thus avoiding the need for significant condonement or compensation.
  - j. A common approach to the relative weighting parts and stages will be set.

- k. Common schemes of study and schemes of assessment will be supported, producing the best fit to needs across the University.
  - l. Coordinated provisions will apply overall and through common details for related groups of programmes (e.g., Bachelor with honours, integrated Master with honours).
  - m. The best of programme-level decision-making and academic judgement such as it would routinely have been deployed within the University in the past will be encoded in the NFAAR-UG.
22. Requests for exemptions from specific provisions of the NFAAR-UG, identified as being required to accommodate the special circumstances of a particular programme of study, will be considered and may be approved by the Quality Assurance Committee, or its successor the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee. See Exemptions (paras 96–100 below).

### Assessment in the programme context

Most of the contents of this section — concerning matters relating to programme-design — have been moved to QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study. Such information is now provided there to support the design of programmes in the context of the NFAAR-UG.

This includes sub-sections headed: *Scheme of study and scheme of assessment*; *Defining parts and stages*; *Designated essential units*; *Coexistent and stand-alone programmes*; *Standard and enhanced placements*; *Study abroad*; and *Exit awards*.

The regulatory sub-section on *Assessment weightings in the calculation of averages* (paras 31–34) has been retained here but has also been copied to QA3 as part of the material that will influence undergraduate programme design.

[Paragraphs 23–30 removed; see explanation in grey box above.]

### Assessment weightings in the calculation of averages

- 31. Within each stage of a programme, the contribution of a unit's assessment to the calculation of the overall stage average will normally be directly proportional to the credit-values of the units concerned, with the exception of standard or enhanced placement units as described below.
- 32. The contributions of units to progression and degree-award decisions will be according to their place in the relevant stage of a programme, rather than the assigned level of the unit: Certificate (C), Intermediate (I), Honours (H), and Master (M).
- 33. Contributions from Part 2 and Part 3 of each programme's summative assessments will normally be aggregated in the calculation for a degree award according to the following general principles:
  - a. In three-year full-time first degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours, and in the programme leading to Master of Architecture with honours, Part 2 will count for 32% and Part 3 for 68% of the overall programme average.
  - b. In four-year full-time integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, the earlier stage of Part 2 will count for 16%, the later stage of Part 2 for 34%, and Part 3 for 50% of the overall programme average.
  - c. In programmes containing standard placements, there will be no contribution from the placement to the overall programme average.
  - d. In first degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours containing enhanced placements totalling the equivalent of one academic year in duration in Part 2, the placement(s) will count for one quarter and the academic periods for three-quarters of the Part 2 contribution.

- e. In integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours containing enhanced placements totalling the equivalent of one academic year in duration in Part 2, the placement(s) will count for one half and the academic period(s) for one half of the earlier stage of Part 2 contribution (16%), with the later stage of Part 2 remaining at 34%, of the overall programme average.
  - f. Study periods abroad that are taken in substitution for normal academic periods of study will be treated as the weighted equivalent of the normal academic period.
  - g. Study periods abroad that are taken as supplementary to the normal academic periods of study required in a programme will be treated as standard or enhanced placements for the purpose of establishing part and stage weightings.
  - h. Project-based study units undertaken in a professional context will be considered not as standard or enhanced placement units but as normally weighted academic units.
34. The descriptions in para. 33 above are not an exhaustive list of examples. Frequently occurring part and stage weightings are illustrated in these terms in Appendix 6: Part and stage weightings in overall programme averages.

[Paragraphs 35–43 removed; see explanation in grey box at start of this section.]

### Assessment decision-making in general

Most of the contents of this section have been moved to QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study, where all of the same information is provided to support assessment decision-making processes, as distinct from the regulations available here.

This includes sub-sections headed: *Rule-based decision-making; Preparations; Decision-making processes and responsibilities: Boards of Examiners for Units; Decision-making processes and responsibilities: Boards of Examiners for Programmes; Decision-making processes and responsibilities: Boards of Studies; Scaling of marks; and Publication of pass lists.*

The following regulatory sub-sections have been retained here: *Supplementary assessment; Award of credit; Award of a degree; Exit awards; and Individual mitigating circumstances.*

[Paragraphs 44–75 removed; see explanation in grey box above.]

### Supplementary assessment

76. Detailed provisions concerning supplementary assessment are set out in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.

[Paragraph 77 removed; see explanation in grey box at start of this section.]

### Award of credit

78. Credit is gained for successful completion of a unit. This is normally defined as the attainment of an aggregate mark of 40% or more for the summative assessment of the unit. However, individual schemes of assessment may define threshold levels of achievement for individual components of the summative assessment, known as qualifying marks.
79. Credit is also gained on successful re-assessment for a unit. Students who retake and pass a unit gain the credit for the unit.
80. Where a candidate successfully retrieves failed units in supplementary assessment, credits will be awarded for the retrieved unit(s): the original mark will be recorded on the student's transcript alongside a category of outcome of the supplementary assessment (see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment), and where retrieval affects a final assessment the original mark will be used in the calculation of the final degree classification. Where a candidate successfully retrieves failure by the retaking of a whole stage, the marks achieved at the

second attempt will be recorded on the student's transcript and used in the calculation of the final degree classification.

81. Credit will be awarded for failed units by compensatory performance in accordance with the limits specified in the decision-making criteria of the NFAAR-UG. This includes the requirement for a minimum threshold to be achieved in the unit for which credit is to be awarded.
82. Where marginal failures are condoned by compensation, candidates will carry forward the actual marks achieved for the unit(s).
83. Students are normally permitted only TWO attempts to complete the requirements for an individual unit, unless repeating a whole stage of a programme. With effect from the 2014/15 academic year, continuing students on stand-alone programmes who have failed supplementary assessment up to 18 credits (9 in a 30-credit stage) will be allowed to suspend for reassessment of the failed units only, but the marks thus gained will not contribute towards their stage and/or programme averages. Continuing students on stand-alone programmes who have failed more than 18 credits (9 in a 30-credit stage) will be required to repeat the full year as previously if within the appropriate parameters, in which case marks awarded in the repeat year will contribute towards their stage and/or programme averages. (For any stage of a programme that is failed within the appropriate parameters, only one whole stage repeat (WSR — see Appendix 2: Definitions) will normally be permitted.)
84. Students are not normally required to re-take units for which they have already been awarded credit, unless repeating a whole stage of a programme. (For any stage of a programme that is failed within the appropriate parameters, only one whole stage repeat (WSR — see Appendix 2: Definitions) will normally be permitted.)

#### Award of a degree

85. Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out **in para. 86 below**. Those criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later. **All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out here in para. 85.** After satisfactory completion of Part 3 of a first degree programme leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours or an integrated first degree programme leading to classified Master awards with honours, the following award criteria will be used in sequence:
  - a. Class I (First class honours) will be awarded to a student who:
    - Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
    - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
    - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
    - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
    - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.

- b.** Class II.i (Second class honours first division) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.
- c.** Class II.ii (Second class honours second division) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.
- d.** Class III (Third class honours) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%.
- e.** Unclassified (Unclassified honours) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 38.00%, or

- Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 38.00%.
- 86.** Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out **here in para. 86**. These criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later. **All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in para. 85 above.** After satisfactory completion of Part 3 of a first degree programme leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours or an integrated first degree programme leading to classified Master awards with honours, the following award criteria will be used in sequence:
- a.** Class I (First class honours) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 70.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.
- b.** Class II.i (Second class honours first division) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 60.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.
- c.** Class II.ii (Second class honours second division) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or

- Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 50.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits.
- d. Class III (Third class honours) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all units in Part 3, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 40.00%.
- e. Unclassified (Unclassified honours) will be awarded to a student who:
- Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 60-credit Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 38.00%, or
  - Has passed all designated essential units, and has passed units in a 30-credit Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average of at least 38.00%.
87. Ordinary degree programmes and ordinary degree awards are not within the scope of the NFAAR. Reference should be made to relevant programme regulations.
88. An Aegrotat Degree, Diploma or Certificate may be awarded to a candidate covered by the NFAAR-UG who is prevented by illness or other sufficient cause from completing a piece of assessment which contributes to the final classification. Consideration by the Board of Examiners for this type of award should be requested by the candidate and only recommended when it is the collective view of the Board of Examiners that the candidate possesses the same level of knowledge, skills and understanding as would have been demonstrated if the candidate had completed the final assessment. It is therefore implicit that the candidate will normally have completed a substantial proportion of the final year of study. (See University Ordinances, 14.8 and 14.9.)

#### Exit awards

89. Unless otherwise specified in approved programme regulations, and with effect from the 2014/15 academic year, exit awards of Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) and Diploma of Higher Education (DiplHE) will be available for award from programmes covered by the NFAAR-UG. Either award will be made, as appropriate, to any student who is not eligible to receive a degree award, or is either obliged or wishes to leave prematurely, subject to meeting the relevant award requirements. The scope for a premature exit award will be based on any relevant credit accrued for units passed during the period of study on the programme. The units must be credit-bearing units, at the appropriate level or above, approved by the University of Bath, and taken either as part of the student's degree

programme or as extra-curricular credit-bearing units. Condonable fails may not be counted. Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.

- a. The Diploma of Higher Education (DiplHE) will be awarded to a student who has passed units worth at least 120 credits, with at least 48 credits at level I or higher and the rest at level C or higher. (Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.)
- b. The Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) will be awarded to a student who has passed units worth at least 60 credits, all at level C or higher. (Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.)

[Paragraphs 90–94 removed; see explanation in grey box at start of this section.]

### **Individual mitigating circumstances**

95. All students and staff requiring information about individual mitigating circumstances and assessment should consult the IMCA document and other associated information.

See: Individual Mitigating Circumstances & Assessment: Principles & Procedures within & outside the New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations, <http://www.bath.ac.uk/registry/imc/>.

### **Exemptions**

96. The University's Quality Assurance Committee, or its successor the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, is authorized to consider and grant requests for exemptions from specific provisions of the NFAAR-UG.
97. To preserve the clarity of the NFAAR-UG, the main body of the regulations will not be modified to show the effects of exemptions.
98. Exemptions granted by the Quality Assurance Committee, or its successor the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, will be listed in Appendix 10: Exemptions from provisions of the NFAAR-UG. Since they are proposed by departments, faculties, or schools of the University, and will be sought by students from those perspectives, the exemptions will be listed and cross-referenced by the areas concerned. Those departments/schools concerned will be required to describe their exemptions and explain the effects in their programme and assessment documentation.
99. Exemptions will be reviewed from time to time, to establish whether they continue to be necessary, or whether it would be appropriate to modify the main body of the NFAAR-UG.
100. Users of NFAAR documents are advised always to check the list of exemptions in Appendix 10: Exemptions from provisions of the NFAAR-UG in its online version available via the University Academic Registry web-site at: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/registry/nfa/>.



## **Specific assessment criteria: Stand-alone first degree programmes**

101. This section concerns:

- First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours, and
- Integrated first degree stand-alone programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours.

102. References to criteria for 60-credit stages are described first, followed by references to criteria for the less common 30-credit stages.

### **Parts 1 & 2 stage progression criteria for 60-credit stages**

103. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 11: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

104. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 12: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 3 stage completion and award criteria for 60-credit stages**

105. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 27: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

106. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 28: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Parts 1 & 2 stage progression criteria for 30-credit stages**

107. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 13: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

108. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 14: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 3 stage completion and award criteria for 30-credit stages**

109. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 29: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

110. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 30: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

## **Specific assessment criteria: Coexistent first degree programmes**

111. This section concerns:

- Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours.

112. References to criteria for 60-credit stages are described first, followed by references to criteria for the less common 30-credit stages.

### **Part 1 stage progression criteria for 60-credit stages**

113. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 15: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

114. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 16: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 2 stage progression criteria for 60-credit stages**

115. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 23: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

116. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 24: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 3 stage completion and award criteria for 60-credit stages**

117. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 27: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

118. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 28: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 1 stage progression criteria for 30-credit stages**

119. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 17: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

120. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 18: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 2 stage progression criteria for 30-credit stages**

121. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 25: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

122. Detailed stage assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 26: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

### **Part 3 stage completion and award criteria for 30-credit stages**

123. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the main round of assessment are set out in Appendix 29: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

124. Detailed stage and award assessment criteria for the supplementary round of assessment are set out in Appendix 30: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

## Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15

1. As stated in paras 3–5 of the NFAAR-UG main text, under the heading Scope: timing and integration with University Regulation 15, this document is part of the NFAAR supplement to the University Regulations, and will normally be produced separately from them.
2. Regulation 15 sets the general regulatory context for the Assessment of Undergraduate and Taught Postgraduate programmes (<http://www.bath.ac.uk/regulations/>).
3. Within Regulation 15, 15.2 does not apply to students under NFAAR-UG since it sets out definitions which are all described fully in Appendix 2: Definitions of NFAAR-UG.
4. Within Regulation 15:
  - 15.1 sets out matters of scope which include which students and programmes fall under NFAAR-UG;
  - 15.3 sets out matters of Assessment Procedure which are described more fully in QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study (for programme design considerations), QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study, and QA12 External Examining (Taught Provision);
  - 15.4(a) makes a cross-reference in more general terms to the University's Quality Assurance Code of Practice. (<http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/cop/>);
  - 15.4 (b) sets out how schemes of assessment outline the regulations for progression and conferment associated with particular programmes (such schemes of assessment are published by the Departments and are available to students and would include details of any exemption listed in Appendix 10: Exemptions from provisions of the NFAAR-UG);
  - 15.4(c) sets out how detailed procedural matters are specified in University Rules;
  - 15.5 and 15.6 set out provisions for the use of calculators and dictionaries in University examinations; and
  - 15.7 sets out the maximum period for completion of study and assessment which apply to students on programmes under NFAAR-UG, and this section is reprinted below (Figure 1: Regulation 15.7).

**Figure 1: Regulation 15.7**

*Extract from Regulation 15 (effective from 1 Dec 2015)*

**15.7 Maximum period for completion of study and assessment**

(a) This regulation limits the period available for the completion of studies and assessments for specified awards, and applies to:

- (i) students on first-degree programmes assessed under the Phase 1 of the New Framework for Assessment (defined above in paragraph 15.1(d) and (f)); and
- (ii) students on equivalent programmes assessed outside Phase 1 of the New Framework for Assessment, including those ordinary degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards, but excluding any first-degree programmes assessed under Phase 4 of the New Framework for Assessment for Continuing Professional Development (CPD) framework programmes.

(b) This limited period will be the length of the programme in years plus two years, such that the following maximum periods of study will apply unless a specific variation has been sought and granted:

- (i) Two-year full-time Master of Architecture with honours: four years;
- (ii) Three-year full-time Bachelor (ordinary): five years;
- (iii) Three-year full-time Bachelor with honours: five years;
- (iv) Four-year Bachelor with honours including professional placement and/or study abroad: six years;
- (v) Four-year full-time Master with honours: six years;
- (vi) Four-year Master with honours including professional placement and/or study abroad: six years;
- (vii) Five-year Master with honours including professional placement and/or study abroad: seven years.

(c) Extended periods for the completion of studies and/or assessments, up to the maximum period allowed, will only be permitted for students for whom such extension becomes necessary as a result of failure to progress normally within a programme.

(d) When calculating a student's position in relation to the maximum period for completion of studies and assessments for a specified award, the following definitions and criteria will apply:

- (i) any whole academic year (or whole twelvemonth period, or as necessitated by the structure of a thin-sandwich programme an equivalent pre-arranged period or periods not exceeding twelve months) for which a period of suspension of study has been granted will not be counted;
- (ii) any individual pattern of study and/or assessment considered for approval by a Board of Studies must fall within the provisions of this regulation.

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(e) For the purposes of this regulation, decisions to grant or deny requests to transfer from one programme to another are considered to be made at the University's discretion. Where a transfer between programmes is permitted, the period already elapsed in the former programme will be counted as elapsed in the latter programme at the point of transfer. A transfer between programmes subject to different maximum periods may only be permitted in accordance with the following provisions:

- (i) a student who transfers to a longer programme may only subsequently transfer back to a shorter programme if the latter can be completed within its maximum period;
- (ii) a student who, at the point of being considered for transfer from a longer programme to a shorter programme, would be able to complete either within the respective maximum period, must accept the limit of the maximum period for the latter programme;
- (iii) a student who, at the point of being considered for transfer from a longer programme to a shorter programme, would be able to complete the longer programme within its maximum period but would not be able to complete the shorter programme within its maximum period, may be permitted to transfer and to complete the shorter programme within the longer maximum period;
- (iv) a student who, at the point of being considered for transfer, would not be able to complete the current programme within its maximum period, will not be permitted to transfer and will only be eligible to be awarded any exit award available from the current programme.

(f) Three special provisions will apply, as follows:

- (i) a student who, at the start of the 2014/15 academic year, would have exceeded the relevant maximum period of study will be permitted to seek to complete the programme and its assessment as if this regulation did not apply;
  - (ii) a Board of Examiners for Programmes considering a student's eligibility for a final award may determine that an award from a Designated Alternative Programme be made without consideration of the maximum period specified for that programme;
  - (iii) a Board of Studies may make a recommendation to Senate to agree specific arrangements for any student who might be deemed, for good reason, to be unable to meet the terms of the regulation.
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## Appendix 2: Definitions

### Introduction

For the purpose of making the NFAAR clear and unambiguous, terms are defined and used in a way that facilitates the succinct expression and combination of complex ideas.

Some of the definitions only apply to particular areas of the NFAAR:

- NFAAR-FD, which covers Foundation degree programmes and awards;
- NFAAR-HY, which covers Honours Year programmes (that lead on from Foundation degree programmes to Bachelor degree awards);
- NFAAR-UG, which covers all first degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours, and all integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours;
- NFAAR-PGT, which covers postgraduate taught programmes; and
- NFAAR-CPD, which covers all types of awards undertaken exclusively within the University's Continuing Professional Development framework.

All are included here, in order to help make such differences clearer, where appropriate.

### Organisation of definitions

Three summaries of the ways in which particular definitions fit together in the assessment context are provided below, followed by the alphabetic list of the definitions themselves.

### Definitions relating to programmes of study

Starting with general matters, and moving gradually into more detailed matters, the definitions relating to programmes of study in the assessment context are:

- Broad types of programmes
- Coexistent and stand-alone programmes
- Programme of study
- Designated alternative programme (DAP)
- Scheme of study
- Scheme of assessment
- Programme required unit (PRU)
- Learning contract units (LCU)
- Part
- Stage
- Learning contract units at H-level (LCH)
- Taught-stage(s) credits (TSC)
- Dissertation/project credits (DPC)
- Stage required unit (SRU)
- Block
- Level
- Credit
- Unit
- Placement
- Study abroad
- Designated essential unit (DEU)
- Work-based Research Project (WRP)

### Definitions relating to components of assessment

Starting with general matters, and moving gradually into more detailed matters, the definitions relating to the components of assessment are:

- Review
- Board of Studies (BoS)
- Board of Examiners for Programmes (BEP)
- Overall programme average (OPA)
- Programme progression requirement (PPR)
- Overall stage average (OSA)
- No bad-fail
- Dissertation/project average (DPA)
- Taught-stage(s) average (TSA)
- Board of Examiners for Units (BEU)
- Deferred assessment
- Repeat
- Retrieval
- Re-assessment
- Learning contract units awaiting re-assessments (LCR)
- Supplementary assessment
- Final assessment
- Progress assessment
- Summative assessment
- Formative assessment
- Unit
- Designated essential unit (DEU)
- Level
- Credit
- Marks

### Definitions relating to assessment procedure

Assessment procedure can best be described in two timelines: a lower-level timeline that relates to events that may occur several times within a programme of study because they happen within every part or stage, and a higher-level timeline that relates to the programme of study overall.

Routine lower-level assessment events (not all will necessarily occur):

- Formative assessment
- Summative assessment (either Progress assessment or Final assessment)
- Deferred assessment
- Boards of Examiners for Units (BEUs)
- Marks
- Board of Examiners for Programmes (BEP)
- Overall stage average (OSA)
- Overall programme average (OPA)
- Taught-stage(s) average (TSA)
- Programme progression requirement (PPR)
- Dissertation/project average (DPA)
- No bad-fail
- UX (Unit for which assessment opportunities are exhausted)
- Condonement and/or compensation
- Credit
- Board of Studies (BoS)
- Retrieval
- Supplementary assessment (followed by new BEUs, BEP, and BoS)
- Repeat
- Review

Higher-level assessment events (not all will necessarily occur):

- Stage
- Summative assessment (either Progress assessment or Final assessment)
- Deferred assessment
- Part
- Supplementary assessment
- Award calculations by stages
- Overall programme average (OPA)
- Condonement and/or compensation
- Classification

## Alphabetic list of definitions

### Accreditation of prior learning (APL)

The NFAAR determines the circumstances in which a student may not continue on her/his programme because of weaker performance: this is normally at the end of a stage, but some additional performance conditions in PGT programmes could come into play before the end of a stage. At such a point, there may be a designated alternative programme that might be appropriate as an alternative way forward for the student. If the designated alternative programme is commonly used in this way to receive students from a specified other programme, it may have admission requirements for access to stages other than the initial stage written into its scheme of study. All of the judgements about the appropriateness of admitting the student to that designated alternative programme must be made as admission decisions, and unless the student is to start that programme from the beginning (in which case the normal admission requirements may be the best measure for determining the outcome) or the receiving programme has other admission requirements already specified, it is likely that the judgement will be based on the accreditation of prior learning in the programme the student is leaving.

Similarly, in cases of very high performance, a student might be eligible to transfer to a more demanding programme (e.g., from bachelor to integrated master). Here too, the accreditation of prior learning in the student's current programme will be the area of judgement as to whether the student should transfer.

For both types of move, the receiving programme should define the requirements for admission with, or without, advanced standing in the new programme. The principles and procedures for APL are set out in QA45.

### Alternative, or exit, award

For some programmes, there may be an alternative, or exit, award available to those who do not meet the requirements for the specified normal award. In the NFAAR-UG context, this might take the form of a Certificate of Higher Education or Diploma of Higher Education, or it might be a more generally titled programme that does not carry the professional accreditation approved for the specific programme. In the NFAAR-PGT context, a student aiming for a Master award might be able to be awarded a Postgraduate Diploma or a Postgraduate Certificate. In the NFAAR-FD context, a Certificate of Higher Education may be available if a Foundation degree cannot be attained, and in the NFAAR-CPD context the award aim can be agreed as part of the student's learning contract.

In some circumstances, it might be possible for students transferring to less demanding programmes to regain the original programme if subsequent performance is at an appropriate standard.

### Assessment and credit weightings

See *Overall programme average* and *Overall stage average*.

### Award calculations by stages

In the NFAAR-UG context, units are normally weighted in award calculations by their location in parts and stages, rather than by their level; this applies also to Bachelor with honours awards in the NFAAR-CPD context. Similarly, in the single-part regulations of the NFAAR-PGT context, units normally carry their credit-weighted value towards an award calculation, regardless of their individual level. Elsewhere, in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD other than for Bachelor with honours awards, units normally carry their credit-weighted value towards an award calculation.

See also *Level*.

### Block

This is the term used in SAMIS, the University's Student & Applicant Management Information System, to denote a period, within an academic year (often of an academic year), which carries elements of teaching, learning, and assessment.

### Board of Examiners for Programmes (BEP)

Sometimes colloquially referred to as a Programme Board, this is expressly not associated only with individual programmes. The preservation of academic standards may be better achieved by judging results from a range of related programmes, rather than by narrowly focusing on a single programme.

Unit results are forwarded to the appropriate Board(s) of Examiners for Programmes (BEPs). BEPs are responsible for determining award classifications and for considering the progression of students registered on programmes of study under their academic authority, taking account of individual mitigating circumstances as they deem appropriate. External examiners are involved in reaching all decisions relating to the conferment of awards and the determination of final degree classifications.

BEPs assess the performance of each student and make recommendations in accordance with the NFAAR to the appropriate Board(s) of Studies concerning the progress of and/or award conferment for each student.

### Board of Examiners for Units (BEU)

Sometimes colloquially referred to as a Unit Board, these are expressly not associated only with individual units. The preservation of academic standards may be better achieved by judging results from a range of related units, rather than by narrowly focusing on a single unit.

Board of Examiners for Units (BEUs) are responsible for determining the marks achieved by students taking units under their academic authority. External examiners are involved in agreeing the marks for any final assessment.

### Board of Studies (BoS)

It is the Board of Studies which is responsible for all of the detailed implementation of academic study and assessment, and for the determination of awards to successful students for the departments and programmes within its area.

Boards of Studies consider the recommendations of the Board of Examiners for Programmes and make decisions on progression and the conferment of awards by the authority of Senate.



Boards of Studies are responsible for the publication of their decisions.

### *Broad types of programmes*

The University recognizes that three broad types of programmes lead to the awards covered by the NFAAR. Each is the product of long tradition in UK higher education, and as such their assessment patterns are familiar and reliable indicators of the standards expected of graduates.

Many of the University's programmes are closely or completely aligned with the requirements for practice in a professional context. The assessment requirements for programmes in this category are likely to stipulate that almost all, or all, assessments must be passed to qualify for the award of the appropriate degree. Such programmes can be found particularly in the NFAAR-UG and NFAAR-PGT contexts when professional requirements are important, and also in the more credit-accumulating contexts of the NFAAR-FD and NFAAR-CPD contexts.

Many other programmes are associated with those academic disciplines in which specific areas of study are individually less necessary to qualify for the award of the appropriate degree. Assessment requirements for these programmes are therefore concerned to establish that, across a range of study areas, the overall profile of achievement justifies the award of the degree. Examples of such programmes can be found particularly in the NFAAR-UG context, and also in some of the NFAAR-HY programmes.

In between, there are programmes that may be associated with an area of professional practice or may be more general in nature. They have in common that some specific, key learning outcomes must be met in order to qualify for the award of the appropriate degree. Examples of such programmes can be found particularly in the NFAAR-UG and NFAAR-PGT contexts, and also in some of the NFAAR-HY programmes.

The main difference related to assessment arising from these broad types of programmes is found in the requirements for many or some units to be passed. These requirements are transparent and evident in individual schemes of study and assessment through the identification of designated essential units.

### *C1*

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices to denote units for which the results are condonable first attempts against a pass mark of 40%, therefore with a mark no lower than 35% and no higher than 39%. C1 cannot be applied to designated essential units since they must be passed. In the NFAAR-PGT context, dissertation/project-type units must also be passed and therefore cannot be C1.

Within the more credit-accumulating contexts of the NFAAR-FD and NFAAR-CPD contexts, all units must ultimately be passed; C1 cannot be applied to units in programmes in these areas.

See also *C2, C2(3), P1, P2, P2(3), P3, P4, UX, Designated essential units, and Dissertation/project credits.*

### *C2*

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices to denote units for which the results are condonable at the second attempt against a pass mark and with marks gained as described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the relevant NFA document (NFAAR-UG, NFAAR-PGT, NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, NFAAR-CPD). C2 cannot

be applied to designated essential units since they must be passed. In the NFAAR-PGT context, dissertation/project-type units must also be passed and therefore cannot be C2.

Within the more credit-accumulating contexts of the NFAAR-FD and NFAAR-CPD contexts, all units must ultimately be passed; C2 cannot be applied to units in programmes in these areas.

See also *C1, C2(3), P1, P2, P2(3), P3, P4, UX, Designated essential units, and Dissertation/project credits.*

### *C2(3)*

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices of the NFAAR-UG to denote units for which the results are condonable at the second attempt or at the third (second supplementary) attempt — in the relatively rare circumstance where a third attempt is permitted — against a pass mark and with marks gained as described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the NFAAR-UG. C2(3) cannot be applied to designated essential units since they must be passed.

See also *C1, C2, P1, P2, P2(3), P3, P4, UX, Designated essential units, and Dissertation/project credits.*

### *Classification*

The honours degrees currently covered by the NFAAR-UG, and by the NFAAR-HY and relevant sections of the NFAAR-CPD provisions, can all lead to classified awards, meaning that an indicator of overall performance is applied. Strict minimum thresholds for each honours class help to ensure the maintenance of standards. Full details of the calculation methods are provided in the NFAAR-UG, the NFAAR-HY, and the relevant sections of the NFAAR-CPD.

In the NFAAR-PGT context, and in relevant sections of the NFAAR-CPD provisions, in addition to passing and qualifying for an award, the awards may be made with merit or with distinction. Here, too, strict minimum thresholds for the merit and distinction classes help to ensure the maintenance of standards. Full details of the calculations methods are provided in the NFAAR-PGT, and the relevant sections of the NFAAR-CPD.

### *Coexistent programmes (see also Stand-alone programmes)*

This concept applies only in the NFAAR-UG, where the Master-level awards are from integrated first-degree Master programmes.

In a number of departments of the University, integrated Master with honours programmes leading to classified awards are offered alongside related Bachelor with honours programmes. In some cases, teaching may be shared in the early years of study, but in all cases the Master with honours programmes carry the student beyond the learning outcomes of Bachelor with honours programmes through a longer overall period of study to higher learning outcomes at Master level.

Where a department offers both sorts of programmes in a way that treats them as related, students might be permitted to move from the Bachelor to the Master programme if performance is very good, or might be required to move from the Master to the Bachelor programme if performance indicates that this would be more fitting. To distinguish these arrangements from other sorts of linked or related programmes, these are described as coexistent programmes.

In some departments, an integrated Master programme might be offered without there being a parallel Bachelor programme running alongside, or in a way that does not treat the two programmes as closely related. Where necessary to distinguish assessment options and outcomes, these programmes are described as stand-alone programmes.

### **Condonement and/or compensation**

In balancing the use of credit gained for achieving unit learning outcomes and the overall consideration of programme learning outcomes, compensation is the term used to describe a situation where good performance in one area may allow poor performance in another to be disregarded. Thus failing a unit might be condoned if there is compensating higher level performance elsewhere in the student's profile and the failure is not in a designated essential unit. Individual mitigating circumstances accepted by the Board of Examiners for Programmes may also allow poor performance to be condoned and credit awarded.

Compensation and the condonement of marginal failure in individual units are not allowed in the more credit-accumulating contexts of the NFAAR-FD and the NFAAR-CPD.

### **Credit**

In relation to a programme of study, credit is mainly a measure of relative workload. For most first degree programmes covered by NFAAR-UG, a full academic year's work will be represented as 60 ECTS (European Credit Transfer System) credits — equivalent to 120 CATS (Credit Accumulation and Transfer System) credits. Individual units within the total required for that period will be specified as being 3, 6, 12, or a multiple of 6 credits, representing an approximate division of the work required to complete them. For most Master programmes covered by NFAAR-PGT, a full twelve months' work will be represented as 90 ECTS credits — equivalent to 180 CATS credits. While some Foundation degree and Honours Year programmes are undertaken full-time, many have part-time equivalents where the same total credit is spread over a longer period. In the NFAAR-CPD context, an individual learning contract may specify the overall units and credits required, and period available, for a particular level of award to be gained.

In relation to assessment, credit is generally a representation of the granting of recognition for the successful completion of a unit. This is most obviously true of degree programmes based on credit accumulation. Other types of programmes are more concerned with credit as a measure of relative workload, will grant recognition for work done as part of a wider assessment of achievement, and may require that the process be completed within a specified period.

### **Deferred assessment**

This term is used to denote assessment which is the candidate's first attempt at a later date than is normal for that assessment as the result of consideration of special circumstances which either prevented her/his assessment at the normal time, or seriously compromised that attempt. Marks gained in deferred assessment will be used in overall stage average, overall programme average, taught-stage average, and any award calculations.

See also *Supplementary assessment*.

### **Designated alternative programme (DAP)**

This term is used to denote programmes which are available as alternatives to pursuing the student's present programme. In cases of very high performance, a student might be eligible to transfer to a more demanding programme (e.g., from bachelor to integrated master); in cases of weaker performance in the NFAAR-UG context, an ordinary degree programme, or a less-demanding programme not carrying professional accreditation, might be available. In the NFAAR-PGT context, a student aiming for a Master award might be able to transfer to a Postgraduate Diploma programme. In the NFAAR-FD context, a Certificate of Higher Education may be available if a Foundation degree cannot be attained, and in the NFAAR-CPD context the award aim can be agreed as part of the student's learning contract.

### **Designated essential unit (DEU)**

Units may be required to be taken within the design of a programme of study, but designated essential units (DEUs) are those which must be passed in order to qualify to proceed with a programme or to receive its normal award at the end. Marginal failure in such units cannot be condoned.

### **Director of Studies**

In some contexts (in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD), a Programme Leader carries out the same functions as a Director of Studies.

See also *Programme Leader*.

### **Dissertation/project average (DPA)**

Many Master programmes covered by the NFAAR-PGT have a taught phase followed by a dissertation/project phase. The calculation of eligibility for awards with merit or with distinction depends on performance in each of these phases meeting the relevant threshold. The DPA is the summary term for the contribution from the latter type where it exists as a later event chronologically, and is also used to summarize the assessment contribution from that type of activity when the relevant units run in parallel with taught units contemporaneously. It is calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

See also *Supplementary assessment* and *Taught stage(s) average (TSA)*.

### **Dissertation/project credits (DPC)**

Many Master programmes covered by the NFAAR-PGT have a taught phase followed by a dissertation/project phase. The unit(s) falling into the latter phase are summarized as dissertation/project credits. In some Master programmes, the two types of units (taught, and dissertation/project) run in parallel, contemporaneously. In this case, the DPC credits come from units that are defined as being of the dissertation/project type.

See also *Taught-stage(s) credits*.

### **Exit award**

See *Alternative, or exit, award*.

### **Factors in award decision-making**

In line with the distinctions drawn in describing broad types of programmes, decision-making about awards may not focus on the accumulation of credit alone. In addition to considering credits awarded, other

elements indicating levels of performance may also be used in specified circumstances, including the passing of designated essential units, overall programme averages, and the profile of a student's achievements.

In the NFAAR-UG context, the criteria for award decision-making, apart from the consideration of individual mitigating circumstances, are balanced between features such as overall programme average, the performance in Part 3 units, and the requirement to pass designated essential units. The first two of these features also apply to first degree awards in the NFAAR-CPD context, where all units must be passed and so there is no need for designated essential units to be identified.

In the NFAAR-PGT context, there are different requirements which reflect the more concentrated Master-level study in a shorter full-time period (or its part-time equivalents). For Master awards, for example, the calculation of eligibility for awards with merit or with distinction depends on performance meeting the relevant thresholds for the overall programme, and for the taught phase and the dissertation/project phase.

In the NFAAR-FD and the NFAAR-CPD contexts, all units must be passed, so there is no need for designated essential units to be identified.

In the NFAAR-HY context, features such as the overall programme average and performance in the Work-based Research Project are important in determining awards.

### Final assessment

Final assessments are those assessments the results of which count in determining the award or the level of the final award (Degree, Diploma or Certificate of the University).

### Formative assessment

Formative assessments are those assessments not defined in approved schemes of studies but contributing to the student's learning experience. Such formative assessment is entirely at the discretion of the appropriate academic department/school.

### Head of Department

In some contexts (in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD), the Head of the Learning Partnerships Office carries out the same functions as a Head of Department.

See also *Head of Learning Partnerships Office*.

### Head of Learning Partnerships Office

In some contexts (in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD), the Head of the Learning Partnerships Office carries out the same functions as a Head of Department.

See also *Head of Department*.

### Learning contract units at H-level (LCH)

In the NFAAR-CPD, these are Honours (H-level) units which a student has agreed to take as part of the agreed learning contract.

### Learning contract units awaiting re-assessment (LCR)

In the NFAAR-CPD, these are the units which a student has agreed to take as part of the agreed learning contract which have been failed at the main assessment and are now awaiting supplementary assessment.

### Learning contract units (LCU)

In the NFAAR-CPD, these are the units which a student has agreed to take as part of the agreed learning contract.

### Level

Programmes of study of the types described in this section consist of units with levels in the range Certificate (C), Intermediate (I), Honours (H), and Master (M). The University specifies minimum quantities of credit at appropriate levels for programmes leading to specified awards (see QA3, at <http://www.bath.ac.uk/quality/documents/QA3.pdf>).

In the NFAAR-UG context, it is common, but not compulsory, that units of a given level should fall in a particular stage of a programme. Thus, in a three-year full time programme leading to the degree of Bachelor with honours, there might be some I-level and some H-level units in each of years 2 and 3; this might occur, for example, because the relevant units are offered in alternate years and students will be quite capable of taking them in either their Part 2 or Part 3 periods of study.

All units taken in Stage 3 of the three-year full time programme leading to the degree of Bachelor with honours will normally be equally weighted in the degree calculation, no matter what level of unit is involved. In other words, since such provisions are made in the design stages of programmes, and since the pattern of provision is known to both the programme designers and the students on the programme, there is no adjustment for the level of unit taken in a particular stage of a programme.

In the NFAAR-PGT context, almost all units are required to be at Master-level, but the small proportion of units that may not be at Master-level will normally be weighted equally towards the calculation for an award. Here, too, this is known in the design stages of programmes, as well as being known to students on the programmes.

C- and I-level units are designed into the appropriate stages of full- and/or- part-time programmes in the NFAAR-FD context, as are H-level units in the NFAAR-HY context.

In NFAAR-CPD programmes, the levels and credit-quantities of units required are specified either in programme details or in individual learning contracts.

### Marks

Marks are a tool in using academic judgement to evaluate the performance of a student in a particular area of work. The clarity and transparency of the aggregation of unit results towards the making of an award within the NFAAR encourages the proper concentration of attention on students' performance in the units they have chosen to take. Marks may be used to help to calibrate judgement about the point at which a student has met the normal minimum learning outcomes for a unit, or, below that, a minimum point for the condonement of a marginal fail in a unit that is not a designated essential unit, or the NFAAR-PGT context, a dissertation/project unit.

Using marks in an aggregated way, through averages for stages or a whole programme, allows overall performance to be judged in a suitable variety of ways, tempered by the invariable need to pass designated essential units.

See also *Deferred assessment*, *Supplementary assessment*, and *Qualifying marks*.

### **New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations (NFAAR, NFAAR-UG, NFAAR-PGT, NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, NFAAR-CPD)**

The New Framework for Assessment is about providing assessment regulations in clear and common framework contexts. The first phase of this work came into force from August 2008 for first degree programmes, as described in the NFAAR-UG. The second and third phases of the introduction of such framework regulations apply from August 2010 and August 2011 for groups of PGT programmes as described in the NFAAR-PGT. The fourth and fifth phases applies to Foundation degree programmes, Honours Year programmes, and Continuing Professional Development framework programmes from August 2011 and August 2012 as described in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD respectively. These titles and abbreviations will be used until the end of transitional arrangements during which some students of the University will have their assessment conducted and awards made under other regulations. At such time, a suitable new title will be chosen.

#### **No bad-fail**

This concept is used formally in the NFAAR-PGT context to summarize the idea that, at the programme level, *no* unit may have a result lower than 35% in the overall award calculation.

The term is also used informally within the University in relation to the qualifying marks within unit assessments.

See also *Qualifying marks*.

#### **Overall programme average (OPA)**

In the NFAAR-UG, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 2 and Part 3 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units and parts (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt (*i.e.*, not marks gained in supplementary assessment, unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-PGT, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 4 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-HY, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 3 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-CPD programmes leading to Bachelor with honours degrees, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 2 and Part 3 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units and parts (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt (*i.e.*, not marks gained in

supplementary assessment, unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-CPD postgraduate programmes (leading to Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma or to Master awards), this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 2 (where appropriate) and Part 3 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-FD, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in all stages of Part 2 and Part 3 of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable for re-taken units or following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment). It is this value that is used in determining eligibility to undertake a related Honours Year programme, where appropriate.

See also *Supplementary assessment*.

#### **Overall stage average (OSA)**

In the NFAAR-UG, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in a stage of a programme, in whatever part that stage falls, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt (*i.e.*, not marks gained in supplementary assessment, unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-PGT, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in a stage of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

In the NFAAR-FD, this is the term used to denote the mean average mark across all summative assessments in a stage of a programme, calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

See also *Supplementary assessment*.

#### **P1**

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices to denote units passed at the first attempt against a pass mark of 40%, therefore with a mark greater than or equal to 40%.

See also *C1, C2, C2(3), P2, P2(3), P3, P4, and UX*.

#### **P2**

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices to denote units passed at the second attempt against a pass mark described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the relevant NFA document (NFAAR-UG, NFAAR-PGT, NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, NFAAR-CPD).



See also *C1, C2, C2(3), P1, P2(3), P3, P4, and UX*.

### **P2(3)**

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices of the NFAAR-UG to denote units passed at the second attempt or at the third (second supplementary) attempt — in the relatively rare circumstances where a third attempt is permitted — against a pass mark described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the NFAAR-UG).

See also *C1, C2, C2(3), P1, P2, P3, P4, and UX*.

### **P3**

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices of the NFAAR-FD to denote re-taken units passed at the first attempt against a pass mark described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the NFAAR-FD.

See also *C1, C2, C2(3), P1, P2, P2(3), P4, and UX*.

### **P4**

This abbreviation is used in the detailed assessment criteria appendices to denote re-taken units passed at the second attempt against a pass mark described in Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment of the NFAAR-FD.

See also *C1, C2, C2(3), P1, P2, P2(3), P3, and UX*.

### **Part**

This term is used to distinguish periods within programmes of study which are treated in different ways for assessment purposes.

In the NFAAR-UG context, and considering the simple case of a three-year programme leading to a BSc award, the first year is labelled as Part 1, and its assessment will normally be used only to determine the student's fitness to proceed to the rest of the programme. Re-assessment of failed units is common here, within prescribed limits. Some limited condonement of marginally-failed units is allowed where compensated by good performance overall.

The middle year of this programme is labelled as Part 2: its assessment will contribute to the calculation for an award in due course, but will not see the completion of all that is required for the award. Re-assessment of failed units is common here within prescribed limits, but marks gained on re-assessment will not be carried into award calculations. (Only when an entire stage of a programme has to be repeated, including all teaching and assessment, does the student start with a clean slate, and the prospect of achieving a new set of marks that will be carried into award calculations.) Some limited condonement of marginally-failed units is allowed where compensated by good performance overall.

The final year of this programme is labelled as Part 3: its assessment will contribute to, and will be the last to be taken by the student before, the calculation for an award. Re-assessment is less common here, and is permitted only in specified circumstances. However, some condonement of failed units is allowed where overall learning outcomes will have been met.

A four-year programme leading to an integrated master's degree award has two middle years which fall into the Part 2 category.

In the NFAAR-PGT context, the entire programme periods are labelled as Part 4. Throughout these programmes, assessment is used to contribute to decisions about eligibility for the qualification aim, progression, and upon completion of the programme for the award. Part 4 is distinguished from Part 2 and

Part 3 assessments because different rules govern, for example, supplementary assessment, and the aggregation of marks towards an award calculation. Some limited condonement of marginally failed units is allowed where the overall programme learning outcomes will have been met.

In other groups of programmes, the balance of such provisions is applied to reach similar ends by different means.

In the NFAAR-CPD context, the continuing professional development aims of the programmes are met by providing opportunities to manage study contributing to an award that may extend over a longer period. Individual learning contracts define the study to be undertaken. Here, there is no condonement of even marginally-failed units, but there are no limits on the re-taking of individual failed units. This helps to ensure that learning is securely built over longer periods. Otherwise, Part 1 study covers that which is used only to determine the student's fitness to proceed to the rest of the programme; Part 2 study covers that which will contribute to the calculation for an award in due course, but will not see the completion of all that is required for the award; and Part 3 study will be the last to be taken by the student before the calculation for an award. Where a greater award is being sought, the CPD framework also normally provides for lesser awards to be made if the full programme is not completed successfully.

In the NFAAR-FD context, all of the shorter study for a Foundation degree counts towards the award in due course, so Part 2 study covers that which will contribute to the calculation for an award in due course, but will not see the completion of all that is required for the award; and Part 3 study is designed to be the last to be taken by the student before, the calculation for an award. Such programmes can often be taken part-time. Here too, there is no condonement of even marginally-failed units, but individual failed units may be re-taken or retrieved in supplementary assessment within limits. A Certificate of Higher Education award may be made in appropriate circumstances if the full programme is not completed successfully.

In the NFAAR-HY context, the short period of study that allows a Foundation degree graduate to reach a Bachelor with honours award requires a differently balanced provision of assessment. It constitutes Part 3 study that will contribute to, and will be the last to be taken by the student before, the calculation for an award. Re-assessment is less common here, and is permitted only in specified circumstances. Some condonement of failed units is allowed where the overall programme learning outcomes will have been met.

See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for relevant diagrammatic examples.

### **Placement**

In the NFAAR-UG context, two types of placement are distinguished within the University's thick- or thin-sandwich programmes. For the purposes of assessment regulations, the relevant distinguishing feature is that while all placement units must include a mechanism for assessing appropriately the learning outcomes of the placement, the enhanced variety also carries 'assessed work in relation to the placement that contributes directly and non-trivially to the degree classification'.

Any placements in other NFAAR contexts are defined more fully by the relevant programme regulations.

### Programme Leader

In some contexts (in the NFAAR-FD, NFAAR-HY, and NFAAR-CPD), a Programme Leader carries out the same functions as a Director of Studies.

See also *Director of Studies*.

### Programme of study

Programmes of study are those compulsory, optional and elective units defined within approved schemes which lead to named awards of the University.

### Programme progression requirement (PPR)

In the NFAAR-PGT context, some programmes have separate stages for taught, and then for dissertation/project, units. Normally, where two stages occur in sequence like this, there is a requirement for a given average mark (the taught-stage(s) average — TSA) to be achieved to allow progression to the dissertation/project stage. The minimum such requirement for the TSA is 40%, so the programme progression requirement allows this minimum, or any higher requirement set particular programme regulations, to be identified for comparison with the TSA figure.

See also *Taught-stage(s) average*.

### Programme required unit (PRU)

In the NFAAR-PGT context, there may sometimes be the opportunity to undertake study which is not required for progression or award decisions within the programme. The concept of programme required units (PRUs) allows easy reference to those units which are part of the determination of progression or award decisions.

In the NFAAR-FD context, programme required units (PRUs) allow easy reference to those units which are required for eligibility for lesser awards as well as for the normal final award being sought by the student.

### Progress assessment

Progress assessments are those assessments the results of which contribute to the evaluation of a candidate's fitness to proceed from one stage of the programme of study, to the next.

### Qualifying marks

A qualifying mark is an 'additional' pass mark used for individual assessment components as well as the usual overall unit pass mark. They are usually used to ensure that students attempt every component of an assessment, or, for example, to prevent students passing by doing very well in the coursework but failing the examination. They are irrelevant to units that are completely assessed by one method. They are frequently used to enforce a limit (often known as a 'bad fail' rule) on the extent to which performance in one method of assessment can compensate for that in another, and are set lower than the overall unit pass mark. (It should be noted that the term *no bad-fail rule* is also used in the NFAAR-PGT context to summarize the idea that, at the programme level, *no* unit may have a result lower than 35% in the overall award calculation.)

For students covered by the NFAAR-UG, an example would be a unit that comprising 50% coursework and 50% examination, each with qualifying marks of 35%. If a student achieves 80% and 20% respectively (*i.e.* a weighted average of 50%), the overall unit result would be a fail, due to the coursework failing the qualifying mark, and the mark would be capped to 39%. In the NFAAR-UG context, if this result required supplementary assessment to be undertaken, this fail mark would be carried forward into overall stage

average, overall programme average, and any award calculations (unless taken as deferred assessment); in the NFAAR-PGT context, it would be possible to achieve a maximum mark of 40% at supplementary assessment.

### R1

In the NFAAR-FD, this identifies a unit where the degree of failure is modest ( $\geq 30\%$ ) and where the units is not one that is required to be passed before progression to the next stage could be safely allowed. Students demonstrating performance in this range would, subject to meeting other related criteria such as a minimum overall stage average, be deemed to have a reasonable chance of being successful in supplementary assessment before the start of the next academic period. Beyond this range, students would be required to repeat the failed units (or possibly to repeat the entire stage of study).

See also *Overall stage average (OSA)*, and *Stage required unit (SRU)*.

### Re-assessment

This is a label used to cover all of the cases where the assessment for a unit (or part of it) is attempted again, without re-taking the teaching and learning of the unit.

### Repeat

This term is used to denote the undertaking again of the teaching and assessment for a unit or units in the next appropriate academic period, without yet progressing to the next stage of the programme.

Except in circumstances specifically approved (such as some provisions for individual mitigating circumstances, or progression to placements in the NFAAR-UG, or in relation to units that are not stage required units (SRUs) in the NFAAR-PGT), no trailing of failed units to be repeated alongside the requirements of a new stage is permitted.

Repeating individual failed units is not normally permitted within the NFAAR-UG or the NFAAR-HY contexts. Where the repeat of an entire stage is permitted in the NFAAR-UG or in the NFAAR-FD, the marks gained on repeating the entire stage will be reported to the student for feedback purposes and will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation.

The repeating of stages is not normally permitted within the NFAAR-PGT.

The repeating of individual failed units is permitted in specific provisions of the NFAAR-FD and NFAAR-CPD — contexts where all units must be passed and no condonement of even marginally-failed units is allowed.

### Retrieval

This is a label used for the general concept of getting back from failure in some units to a path which could lead on to success overall. It is used in more general contexts where the method of retrieval (*e.g.*, supplementary assessment, re-sitting the assessment, re-taking the unit) does not need to be, or is not yet, specified.

### Review

A student may seek a review of a Board of Studies' decision on any of the grounds listed in Regulation 17. Regulation 17 outlines the review procedures to be adopted in such a case.

### *Scheme of assessment*

Schemes of assessment outline the regulations for progression and conferment associated with particular programmes. Schemes of assessment are published by the departments/schools concerned and are available to students.

### *Scheme of study*

Schemes of study are those documents which set down the approved curriculum, rules, requirements and scheme of assessment for a programme of study.

### *Stage*

This term allows for easier comparison of programmes which might be studied on a full-time or a part-time basis, and for some which have a more flexible duration of study. The general principle is that stages should be defined first, and that only then will the periods over which they are studied be specified. The concept is particularly helpful in establishing how assessment arrangements fall within the programme.

In practice, within the NFAAR-UG, for most existing full-time first degree programmes, stages correspond to years of study. Considering the simple case of a three-year programme leading to a BSc award, the first year will be termed as Stage 1, the second year as Stage 2, and the final year as Stage 3: each stage would match the Part designations described above.

The significance of the stage concept is that stages can remain the same for part-time students who study over longer periods. If the same BSc programme were undertaken on a part-time basis over six years, each stage might last for two years. The designation of stages allows students at corresponding points on the full-time and part-time versions of programmes to be treated in the same manner for the same purposes.

Sometimes, however, full- and part-time programmes leading to the same award (e.g., a particular Foundation degree) will be separately designed and the stages will not be precisely equivalent. Such designs will take account of the need to offer equitable assessment opportunities.

The stage concept also facilitates the clearer description of programmes where significantly distinct activities occur within a year of study, or where one component straddles two years. Both such events occur commonly in thin-sandwich programmes in the NFAAR-UG context.

In the NFAAR-PGT context, stages may be used to differentiate important separate phases within a year of full-time study, such as two semesters of taught units being distinct from the summer period when a dissertation/project unit is undertaken. Where such distinctions are not important, perhaps because the two types of study occur simultaneously, in parallel, separate stages would not be defined. In the NFAAR-PGT context, stages are also important for establishing the equivalent moments for assessment decision-making in full-time and part-time programmes.

In contexts where modular delivery and credit-accumulation are important, such as the NFAAR-CPD, stages may be more important in providing clarity and coherence in programme structures, such that the longer periods of study and assessment can be better managed.

See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for relevant diagrammatic examples.

### *Stage required unit (SRU)*

In some NFAAR-PGT and some NFAAR-FD programmes, separate stages may be identified, but only certain units might be defined as needing to halt progression to the next stage, pending supplementary assessment. Such units would be identified as stage required units (SRUs).

A typical full-time two-stage Master-aiming programme would comprise a first stage of two semesters of taught units, followed by a second stage in the summer period containing the dissertation/project unit. It is possible that just one taught unit — a dissertation-preparation unit, perhaps — would need to be passed before progression to stage 2 could be permitted. Any other single-unit failure from stage 1 might be retrievable by supplementary assessment taken alongside the dissertation/project unit during the summer period.

Thus, the definition of SRUs within programme regulations will determine stage completion requirements, and which units requiring supplementary assessment must be retrieved before progression is permitted.

In this NFAAR-PGT context, a SRU is different from a DEU: the former must be passed before progressing to the next stage, while failure in the latter if not also a SRU, might be retrieved in supplementary assessment alongside the study of the next stage.

### *Stand-alone programmes (see also Coexistent programmes)*

In some departments, an integrated Master programme might be offered without there being a parallel Bachelor programme running alongside, or in a way that does not treat the two programmes as closely related. Where necessary to distinguish assessment options and outcomes, these programmes are described as stand-alone programmes.

### *Study abroad*

Periods of study abroad fall into two categories: those which substitute for, and those which are supplementary to, normal academic study.

Periods of study abroad that substitute for normal academic study in the programme are treated as being such normal academic study for the purposes of progress and final assessment.

Periods of study abroad that are supplementary to normal academic study in the programme are treated as placement periods and are classed as standard or enhanced for assessment purposes.

### *Summative assessments*

Summative assessments are those assessments defined within approved schemes of studies to test the achievement of learning outcomes. They are assessments used to determine progression, or eligibility for an award approved by Senate or by any formally-constituted body receiving delegated authority from Senate to undertake such approval. Summative assessments can be either Final assessments or Progress assessments according to the individual scheme of study.

### *Supplementary assessment*

Supplementary assessments are those assessments approved by the appropriate Board of Studies for deferred assessment or retrieval of failure in accordance with the provisions of approved schemes. Supplementary assessments are regarded as Final assessments and/or Progress assessments

in accordance with the provision of the individual scheme of study.

Within the NFAAR-UG, this term is normally used for the opportunity to retrieve failure before the start of the next stage of a programme.

Within the NFAAR-PGT, where study is predominantly or exclusively at a single (Master) level, the term may be more variably used dependent upon the requirements for stage completion, as determined by stage required units (SRUs). The existence of SRUs, as well as the extent of unit failures and their severity, will also influence access to supplementary assessment in the NFAAR-FD context.

Within the NFAAR-CPD, having more than a specified limit of supplementary assessment outstanding will prevent the student starting on study for further units.

In the NFAAR-UG context, and in relation to undergraduate programmes within the NFAAR-CPD (leading to Certificate/Diploma of Higher Education, Foundation degree, or Bachelor with honours), unless specifically granted the opportunity to take assessment as for the first time at a supplementary assessment point, students will have the opportunity to gain credit for units then successfully passed and to have the mark gained reported to them for feedback purposes, but the original failure marks will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation. Where the assessment is taken as for the first time, the marks gained will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation.

In the NFAAR-UG context, there are some relatively rare circumstances in which students may suspend study for a third (second supplementary) attempt to retrieve failure in order to qualify to proceed on a stand-alone programme of study.

In the NFAAR-PGT and the NFAAR-HY contexts, and in relation to postgraduate programmes within the NFAAR-CPD (leading to Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma, or Master), unless specifically granted the opportunity to take assessment as for the first time at a supplementary assessment point, students will have the opportunity to gain credit for units then successfully passed and to have the mark gained reported to them for feedback purposes, but a maximum mark of 40% will be awarded and used (as appropriate) in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, the taught-stage(s) average, and in any award calculation. Where the assessment is taken as for the first time, the marks gained will be used (as appropriate) in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, taught-stage(s) average, and in any award calculation.

In the NFAAR -FD context, unless specifically granted the opportunity to take assessment as for the first time at a supplementary assessment point, or to re-take units as for the first time, students will have the opportunity to gain credit for units then successfully passed and to have the mark gained reported to them for feedback purposes, but a maximum mark of 40% will be awarded and used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation. Where the assessment is taken as for the first time, the marks gained will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation.

See also *Deferred assessment* and *Qualifying marks*.

### Taught-stage(s) average (TSA)

Many Master programmes covered by the NFAAR-PGT and within the NFAAR-CPD have a taught phase followed by a dissertation/project phase. The calculation of eligibility for awards with merit or with distinction depends on performance in each of these phases meeting the relevant threshold. The TSA is the summary term for the contribution from the former type where it exists as an earlier event chronologically, and is also used to summarize the assessment contribution from that type of activity when the relevant units run in parallel with dissertation/project units contemporaneously. It is calculated according to the weightings of the constituent units (or any other scheme specifically approved for the purpose), as gained at the first attempt, or, where appropriate, according to the rules concerning the maximum mark awardable following supplementary assessment (unless taken as deferred assessment).

See also *Dissertation/project average (DPA)* and *Supplementary assessment*.

### Taught-stage(s) credits (TSC)

Many Master programmes covered by the NFAAR-PGT and within the NFAAR-CPD have a taught phase followed by a dissertation/project phase. The unit falling into the former phase are summarized as taught-stage credits. In some Master programmes, the two types of units (taught, and dissertation/project) run in parallel, contemporaneously. In this case, the TSC credits come from units that are defined as being of the taught type.

See also *Dissertation/project credits*.

### Unit

Units are discrete components of learning with defined outcomes and discrete assessment. Each unit has a credit weighting which represents its fractional contribution to a student's notional workload in a full-time academic year of study.

Each unit within the University's modularised academic framework has its own assessment requirements which enable a Board of Examiners for Units to determine whether or not a candidate has achieved the intended learning outcomes.

### UX

In the NFAAR-FD, this signifies a failed unit (<40%) for which all retrieval and re-take attempts have been exhausted. In such an event, no further attempt at assessment, nor any repeat of a stage, will be permitted.

In this context, the *maximum* number of attempts would be a first main and supplementary assessment, and a re-take main and supplementary assessment: these four opportunities might be reduced in circumstances where the student's performance precludes an opportunity to undertake supplementary assessment.

All retrieval and re-take attempts will have been exhausted for a unit:

- Not passed (P4) at a re-take supplementary assessment;
- Not passed (P3) at a re-take main assessment where the unit mark is not R1 (i.e., <30%).

The count up to UX is re-started for a student who is required to repeat an entire stage.

See also *P1, P2, P3, P4, and R1*.



### *Whole stage repeat (WSR)*

In the NFAAR-UG, in all stages of Parts 1 and 2, students who fail a unit within set limits at the first attempt are normally given a chance to retrieve that failure through supplementary assessment: this is what is meant by “only TWO attempts”. Failure beyond those limits will result in more serious immediate consequences. In Part 3, supplementary assessment for the retrieval of failure is only available for designated essential units that might have been failed within set limits: thus the “only TWO attempts” is here only available for DEUs.

In some circumstances, students in Part 1 or Part 2 stages of a programme governed by the NFAAR-UG might be required to repeat the whole stage to retrieve a failing performance that falls within set limits. Where stage repeats are possible within the set limits, the repeating of any stage will be permitted once only, with effect from any stage undertaken (whether for the first or a subsequent time) in the academic year 2011/12.

In Part 3 of programmes governed by the NFAAR-UG, whole stage repeats for the retrieval of failure are not permitted (unless as an appropriate outcome after consideration of individual mitigating circumstances).

Whole stage repeats are not permitted in programmes governed by the NFAAR-PGT or the NFAAR-HY (unless as an appropriate outcome after consideration of individual mitigating circumstances).

Whole stage repeats are not relevant in the NFAAR-CPD context, and are therefore not part of the decision-making parameters there.

A wider range of progression decision tools is available in the NFAAR-FD context. Where a whole stage repeat is permitted here, it is also available once only.

### *Work-based Research Project (WRP)*

In the NFAAR-HY, the Work-based Research Project unit has a particular role to play in determining the honours classification. Performance at specified levels in this unit can contribute to a higher classification being awarded in circumstances where such a classification would not be achieved through the overall programme average alone.

See also *Overall programme average (OPA)*

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### **Appendix 3: See QA3**

The contents of this appendix have been moved to QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study, where all of the same information is provided to support the design of programmes in the context of the NFAAR-UG. The appendix was entitled: *Scheme of study and scheme of assessment details*, and included a *Table showing a hypothetical four-year sandwich programme*.

### **Appendix 4: See QA3**

The contents of this appendix have been moved to QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study, where all of the same information is provided to support the design of programmes in the context of the NFAAR-UG. The appendix was entitled: *Examples of programme structures*, and included figures showing *Parts and stages in typical Bachelor with honours programmes*; *Equivalent parts and stages in full-time and part-time programmes*; and *Parts and stages in a typical thin-sandwich programme*.

### **Appendix 5: See QA3**

The contents of this appendix have been moved to QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study, where all of the same information is provided to support the design of programmes in the context of the NFAAR-UG. The appendix was entitled: *Stage progression*, and included a figure showing *Stage progressions, and placements or study abroad*.

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## Appendix 6: Part and stage weightings in overall programme averages

The content of this appendix is also reproduced in QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study, where the same information is provided to support the design of programmes in the context of the NFAAR-UG.

**Figure 2: Part and stage weightings (first degree Bachelor with honours or Master of Architecture with honours)**

**Awards with Part 3 at Bachelor level with honours or Master of Architecture with honours**

Type of award	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
3-year full-time programme	-	32%	68%

Type of award	Part 1	Part 2		Part 3
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
4-year full-time thick-sandwich programme with standard Stage 3 placement	-	32%	-	68%
4-year full-time programme with standard Stage 3 (supplementary) study year abroad	-	32%	-	68%
4-year full-time thick-sandwich programme with enhanced Stage 3 placement	-	24%	8%	68%
4-year full-time programme with enhanced Stage 3 (supplementary) study year abroad	-	24%	8%	68%

Type of award	Part 1	Part 2		Part 3	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
4-year full-time thin-sandwich programme with standard Stage 2 & 4 placements	-	-	32%	-	68%

**Figure 3: Part and stage weightings (integrated first degree classified Master with honours)**

Awards with Part 3 at Master level with classified honours						
Type of award	Part 1	Part 2			Part 3	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
4-year full-time programme	-	16%	34%	50%		
4-year full-time thin-sandwich programme with semester-long Stage 4 project placement at 30 credits	-	16%	34%	50%		
4-year full-time thick-sandwich programme with enhanced Stage 3 placement & distance learning units	-	16%	34%	50%		
4-year full-time programme with Stage 3 (substituting) study year abroad	-	16%	34%	50%		

Type of award	Part 1	Part 2				Part 3
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5	Stage 6
4-year full-time thin-sandwich programme with enhanced Stage 3 & 5 placements	-	12%	4%	30%	4%	50%

Type of award	Part 1	Part 2			Part 3
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
5-year full-time thick-sandwich programme with standard Stage 3 placement	-	16%	-	34%	50%
5-year full-time thick-sandwich programme with enhanced Stage 3 placement	-	8%	8%	34%	50%

## Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment

1. This appendix references and/or summarizes the detailed provisions concerning supplementary assessment.
2. Supplementary assessments relating to NFAAR-UG contexts are defined in Appendix 2: Definitions in the following terms:

*Supplementary assessments are those assessments approved by the appropriate Board of Studies for deferred assessment or retrieval of failure in accordance with the provisions of approved schemes. Supplementary assessments are regarded as Final assessments and/or Progress assessments in accordance with the provision of the individual scheme of study.*

*Within the NFAAR-UG, this term is normally used for the opportunity to retrieve failure before the start of the next stage of a programme. [...]*

*In the NFAAR-UG context, unless specifically granted the opportunity to take assessment as for the first time at a supplementary assessment point, students will have the opportunity to gain credit for units then successfully passed and to have the mark gained reported to them for feedback purposes, but the original failure marks will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation. Where the assessment is taken as for the first time, the marks gained will be used in the overall stage average, in the overall programme average, and in any award calculation.*

*[...]*

*See also Deferred assessment and Qualifying marks.*

3. Normally, students study a unit and take the assessments associated with it. Subject to the constraints within the progression and award rules of the NFAAR-UG, if the student does not pass at this first attempt at the assessment, a second attempt to satisfy the assessment requirements for the units will be permitted. In some relatively rare circumstances on stand-alone programmes, students may be permitted to suspend study to make a third (second supplementary) attempt to retrieve failure. Supplementary assessments will be taken at the student's normal examination venue, in the normal end-of-stage supplementary assessment periods.
4. Supplementary assessment will normally be required to be passed before progression to the next stage of the programme is permitted. However, progression to placement or to study-abroad stages where the study is supplementary to academic study in the University may be treated differently, and further programme design information is given in QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study.
5. Information about the award of credits and the use of marks after the successful retrieval of failed units in supplementary assessment is given in para. 80 of the main NFAAR-UG text, and in the definitions for *Overall programme average (OPA)*, *Overall stage average (OSA)*, *Qualifying marks*, *Supplementary assessment* (see Appendix 2: Definitions). Students will receive information about the marks achieved in supplementary assessment for the retrieval of failure through the student record system, and will be informed by their departments/schools of the significance of particular mark ranges according to the provisions of para. 10 below, or any other approved range.
6. Formal University transcripts will show the marks achieved in deferred assessment.
7. Where a student on a UG programme successfully retrieves failure, credits will be awarded for the retrieved unit(s): the original mark will be recorded on the student's transcript, and where retrieval affects a final assessment the original mark will be used in the calculation of the final degree classification. With effect from 1 June 2009, the exit summary transcript will not show marks achieved in supplementary assessment taken for the retrieval of failure, but will show a category of outcome (Pass after supplementary assessment; Condoned pass after supplementary assessment; Fail after supplementary assessment). The full transcript will show marks achieved in supplementary assessment taken for the retrieval of failure together with a category of outcome as described above.
8. Deferred assessment is a particular form of supplementary assessment opportunity, and is described in the definitions for *Deferred assessment*, *Overall programme average (OPA)*, *Overall stage average (OSA)*, *Qualifying marks*, *Supplementary assessment* (see Appendix

- 2: Definitions). Deferred assessment will, where possible, take the same form as the original assessment.
9. The responsibility for notifying a student of a requirement to undertake supplementary assessment is described in QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study.
  10. Publication of supplementary assessment results is described in QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study.
  11. The normal period for supplementary assessment in the form of examinations is in late August/early September as specified in the appropriate academic year chart.
  12. Unless an exemption from this provision of the NFAAR-UG is approved for particular circumstances, the values represented by the codes P2 and C2, and for P2(3) and C2(3), in the detailed decision-making criteria for supplementary assessment for the retrieval of failure will be as follows:
    - a. The normal pass mark for a supplementary assessment will be 40% and the minimum condonable mark for a non-designated essential unit will be 35%, in common with the P1 and C1 values used for the main assessments.
    - b. The alternative pass mark where mandatory extra work is required (whereby the student has to re-work an examination paper in her/his own time) will be 70% and the minimum condonable mark for a non-designated essential unit will be 60%.



## Appendix 8: See QA35

The contents of this appendix has been moved to QA35 Assessment Procedures for Taught Programmes of Study, where all of the same information is provided to support assessment decision-making processes, as distinct from the regulations available here.

## Appendix 9: Individual mitigating circumstances

1. With effect from 2 November 2009, the principles and procedures governing consideration of individual mitigating circumstances in relation to assessments are set out in *Individual Mitigating Circumstances & Assessment: Principles & Procedures within & outside the New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations*, abbreviated as *IMCA*.
2. All students and staff requiring information about individual mitigating circumstances and assessment should consult the IMCA document and other associated information.

See: Individual Mitigating Circumstances & Assessment: Principles & Procedures within & outside the New Framework for Assessment: Assessment Regulations, <http://www.bath.ac.uk/registry/imc/>.

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## Appendix 10: Exemptions from provisions of the NFAAR-UG

### List of areas with exemptions

1. Exemptions proposed by the following areas have been granted:
  - a. Faculty of Engineering & Design
    - Department of Architecture & Civil Engineering (see Architecture & Civil Engineering, Department of, below)
    - Department of Chemical Engineering (see Chemical Engineering, Department of, below)
    - Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering (see Electronic & Electrical Engineering, Department of, below)
    - Department of Mechanical Engineering (see Mechanical Engineering, Department of, below)
  - b. Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences
    - Department of Social & Policy Sciences (see Social & Policy Sciences, Department of, below)
  - c. Faculty of Science
    - Department of Biology & Biochemistry (see Biology & Biochemistry, Department of, below)
    - Department of Chemistry (see Chemistry, Department of, below)
    - Department of Computer Science (see Computer Science, Department of, below)
    - Department of Pharmacy & Pharmacology (see Pharmacy & Pharmacology, Department of, below)
  - d. Learning Partnerships (formerly Division for Lifelong Learning (see Learning Partnerships (formerly Division for Lifelong Learning, below)
2. No exemptions have been granted in the following areas:
  - a. School of Management

### Brief descriptions of exemptions granted

#### Architecture & Civil Engineering, Department of

3. All integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master of Engineering awards with honours will have a different set of part and stage weightings. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary the NFAAR-UG weightings of 0:16:34:50 are replaced with 0:20:40:40. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)
4. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in Part 2 of the department's coexistent programmes leading to MEng awards a 55% overall stage average threshold for progression will be used in place of the 60% used in the NFAAR-UG. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 July 2008.)
5. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary a student on the BEng in Civil Engineering who has passed (P1 or P2) fewer than 48 credits in Part 3 will be

transferred to the appropriate designated alternative programme (DAP) in accordance with the DAP regulations. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 16 July 2010.)

6. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary a student on the MEng in Civil Engineering, or MEng in Civil & Architectural Engineering, may only be awarded a maximum of 12 compensatory credits in the penultimate year of the programme so that the BEng accreditation requirements will be met before progressing into the final year of the MEng. (Exemption granted by the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, 8 July 2014.)

#### **Biology & Biochemistry, Department of**

7. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in Part 1 of the MBiochem programme a 60% overall stage average threshold for progression will be used in place of the 50% used in the NFAAR-UG. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)

#### **Chemical Engineering, Department of**

8. All integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master of Engineering awards with honours will have a different set of part and stage weightings. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary the NFAAR-UG weightings of 0:16:34:50 are replaced with 0:20:40:40. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)

#### **Chemistry, Department of**

9. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in Part 2 of the department's coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards a 55% overall stage average threshold for progression will be used in place of the 60% used in the NFAAR-UG. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 20 May 2008.)

#### **Computer Science, Department of**

10. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in Part 2 of the department's coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards a 55% overall stage average threshold for progression will be used in place of the 60% used in the NFAAR-UG. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 20 May 2008.)

#### **Electronic & Electrical Engineering, Department of**

11. All integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master of Engineering awards with honours will have a different set of part and stage weightings. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary the NFAAR-UG weightings of 0:16:34:50 are replaced with 0:20:40:40. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)

#### **Learning Partnerships (formerly Division for Lifelong Learning)**

12. The BSc Social Work programme offered at Wiltshire College is exempted from all provisions of the NFAAR-UG in 2010/11 and 2011/12. Students undertaking the first stage of the programme with effect from 2012/13 will be assessed within the NFAAR-UG provisions. (Exemptions granted by the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, 8 February 2011 and 24 May 2011.)
13. The Board of Examiners for Programmes is permitted to recommend that a student who has passed the Stage 2 70-day Social Work Practice Learning Placement unit within the BSc (Hons) Social Work programme offered at Wiltshire College is not required to repeat the unit if they are required to repeat all other elements of the stage. (Exemption granted on behalf of the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee by chair's action on 26 January 2016.)

14. The BSc (Hons) Social Work programme offered at Wiltshire College is exempted from the maximum period for completion of study and assessment as set out in Regulation 15.7 should a student fail a Stage 2 or Stage 3 practice learning placement unit and be eligible to undertake supplementary assessment. Such reassessment is permitted to be undertaken outside the normal timeframe in order to fully complete the required number of placement days for a second time. (Exemption granted on behalf of the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee by chair's action on 26 January 2016.)

#### **Mechanical Engineering, Department of**

15. All integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master of Engineering awards with honours will have a different set of part and stage weightings. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary the NFAAR-UG weightings of 0:16:34:50 are replaced with 0:20:40:40. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)

#### **Pharmacy & Pharmacology, Department of**

16. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary Part 3 of the MPharm programme will have different unit weightings from those which under the NFAAR-UG would be commensurate with the units' credit weightings. One unit will count for more than the NFAAR-UG proportions, with the other Part 3 units counting for less than the NFAAR-UG proportions. (Exemption granted by Quality Assurance Committee, 1 February 2008.)
17. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary two units (Practice Placement 2 and Practice Placement 3, PA20301 and PA30302 respectively) will be assessed separately in the MPharm programme on a pass/fail basis without contributing to the overall stage average or the overall programme average. (Exemption granted on behalf of the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee by chair's action on 5 December 2012.)
18. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary, rolling out in cohorts from year 1 of the Master of Pharmacy programme in 2015/16, specified professional assessments will be treated as programme progression requirements and assessed outside and in addition to the NFAAR-UG. (Exemption granted on behalf of the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee by chair's action on 6 July 2015.)

#### **Social & Policy Sciences, Department of**

19. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in 2011/12 the Programme Board of Examiners is permitted to recommend that a student who has passed a placement but has failed other elements in Stage 2 or 3 will not be required to repeat the placement element of unit SP20021 (Stage 2) or of unit SP30035 (Stage 3). (Exemption granted by University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, 10 July 2012.)
20. Departmental documentation will contain fuller details, but in summary in 2012/13 and subsequently the Programme Board of Examiners is permitted to recommend that a student who has passed a Stage 2 or Stage 3 Social Work Practice Learning Placement unit would not be required to repeat the unit if they are required to repeat all other elements of the Stage. (Exemption granted by University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee, 10 July 2012.)
21. The BSc (Hons) Social Work & Applied Social Studies is exempted from the maximum period for completion of study and assessment as set out in Regulation 15.7 should a student fail a Stage 2 or Stage 3 practice learning placement unit and be eligible to undertake supplementary assessment. Such reassessment is permitted to be undertaken outside the normal timeframe in order to fully complete the required number of placement days for a second time. (Exemption granted on behalf of the University Learning, Teaching & Quality Committee by chair's action on 26 January 2016.)

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## Appendix 11: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree stand-alone programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 and Part 2 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2(3) = “passed 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted)” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2(3) = “condonable 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted) in units that are not DEUs” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and failed units worth no more than 18 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 30 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not, in a first attempt at the stage, met any of the foregoing criteria but has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to repeat the whole stage (teaching and assessment) in the next appropriate academic period§, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - f. Has not, in an attempt at the stage that was not a first attempt, met any of the foregoing criteria but has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
  - g. Has not, whether in an first or subsequent attempt at the stage, met any of the foregoing criteria and has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) below 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 4.

\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

† In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

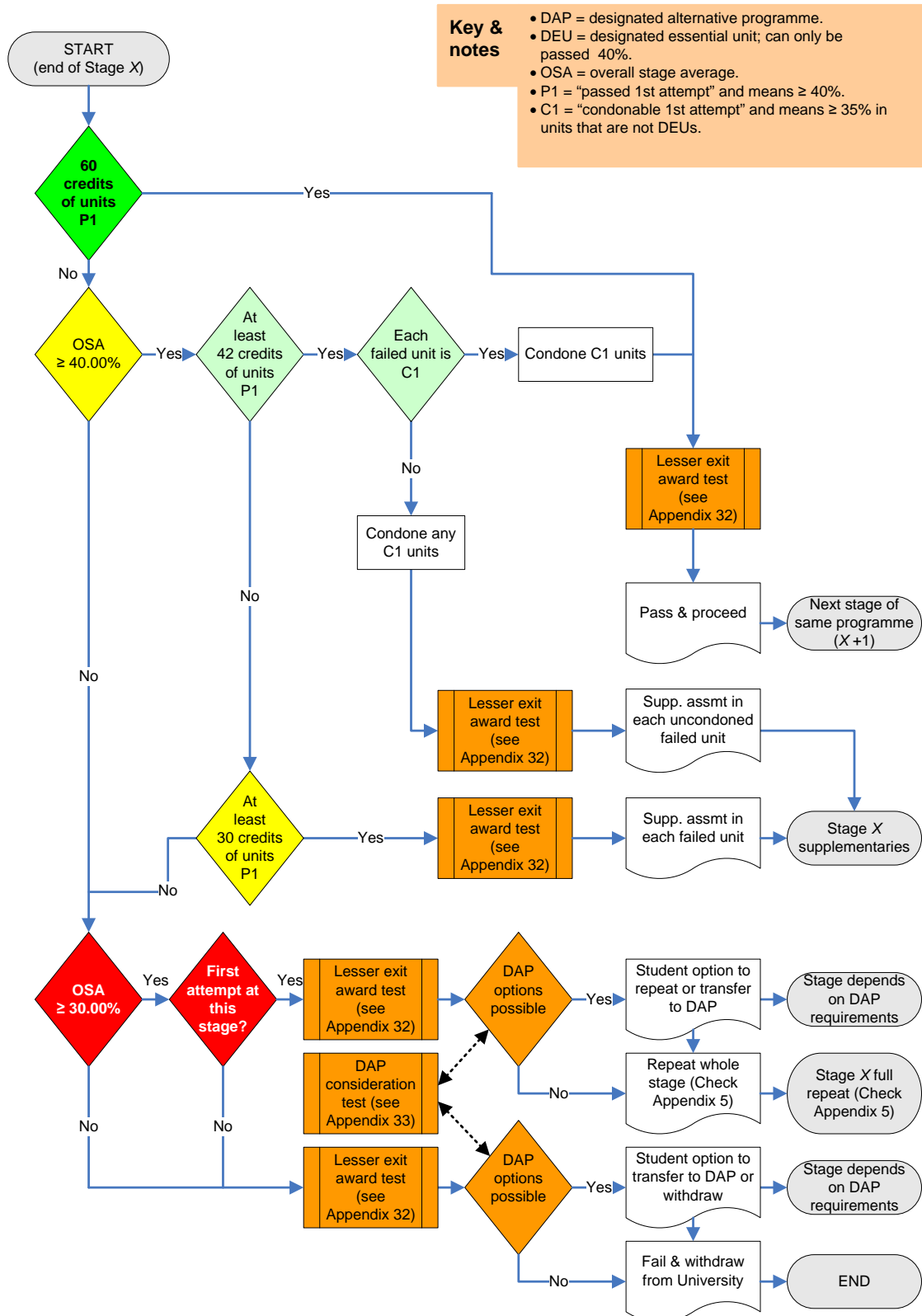
‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

§ In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to go on an *arranged* placement first, before repeating the failed stage. Where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, a student who is required to repeat the pre-placement/study-abroad stage will be allowed to go on an *arranged* placement/study-abroad period, unless programme regulations state that this is not permitted. The student will then be required to complete the pre-placement/study-abroad stage successfully after the placement/study-abroad stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad



period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

Figure 4: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Main assessment



## Appendix 12: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries

6. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
- First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree stand-alone programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 and Part 2 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
7. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
- DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2(3) = “passed 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted)” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2(3) = “condonable 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted) in units that are not DEUs” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
8. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
9. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
- a. Has passed (P2(3)) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P2(3)) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units such that the total passed (P1 or P2(3)) in the stage is worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C2(3)) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, will have the condonable (C2(3)) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and after a first set of supplementary assessments for the stage has achieved passes (P1 or P2) in units worth at least 42 credits, will have any condonable (C2) supplementary assessment fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted if the student wishes to suspend study to attempt retrieval of the remaining

failed units under the provisions set out in Appendix 34: Consideration for suspension for retrieval, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme, or otherwise will be considered under the remaining provisions of this appendix.

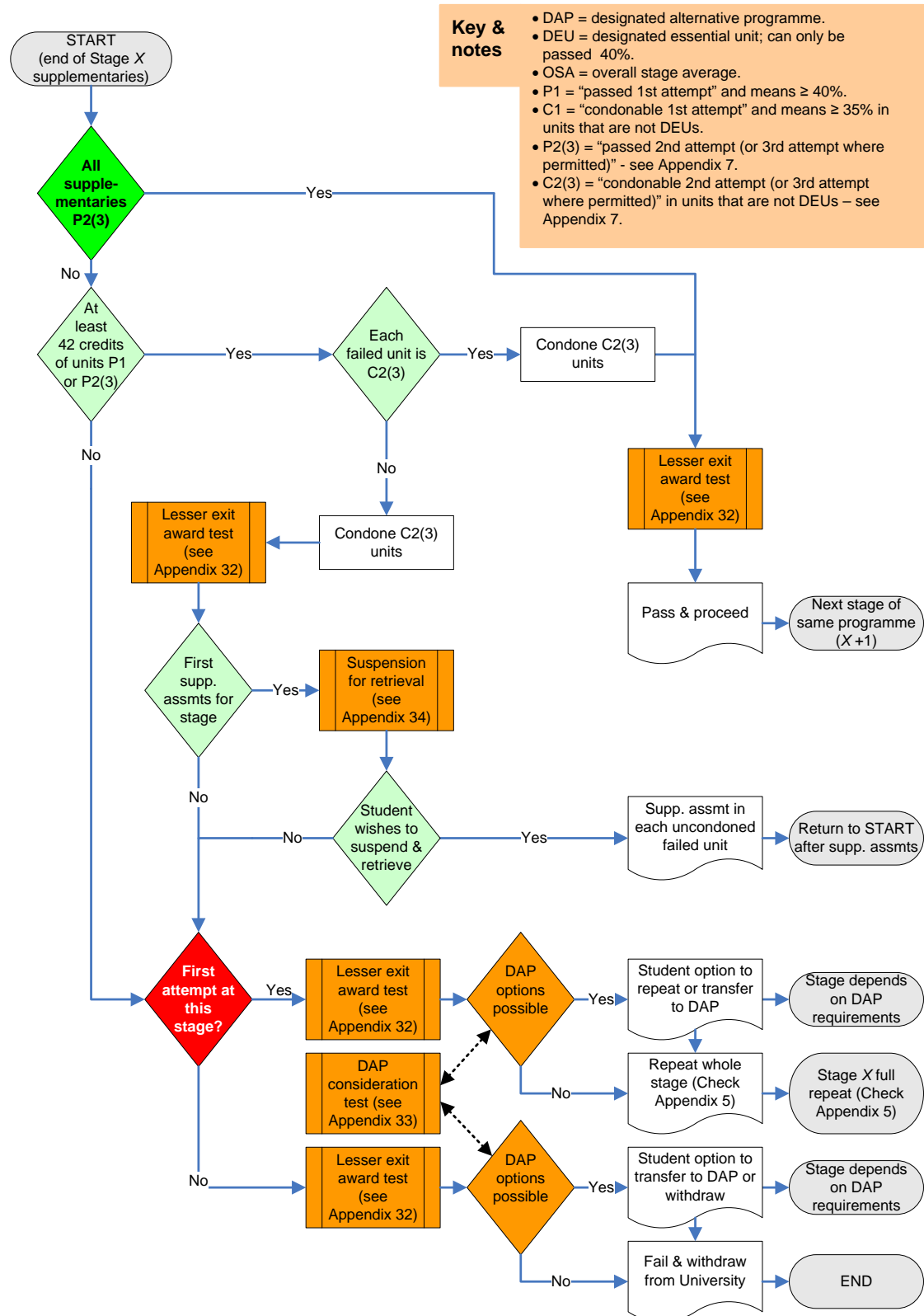
- d. Has not met, in a first attempt at the stage, any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>, or otherwise will be required to repeat the whole stage (teaching and assessment) in the next appropriate academic period, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met, in an attempt at the stage that was not a first attempt, any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
10. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 5.
11. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 5: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## Appendix 13: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree stand-alone programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 and Part 2 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2(3) = “passed 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted)” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2(3) = “condonable 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted) in units that are not DEUs” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and failed units worth no more than 9 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 15 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not, in a first attempt at the stage, met any of the foregoing criteria but has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to repeat the whole stage (teaching and assessment) in the next appropriate academic period§, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - f. Has not, in an attempt at the stage that was not a first attempt, met any of the foregoing criteria but has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
  - g. Has not, whether in an first or subsequent attempt at the stage, met any of the foregoing criteria and has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) below 30.00%\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 6.

\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

† In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

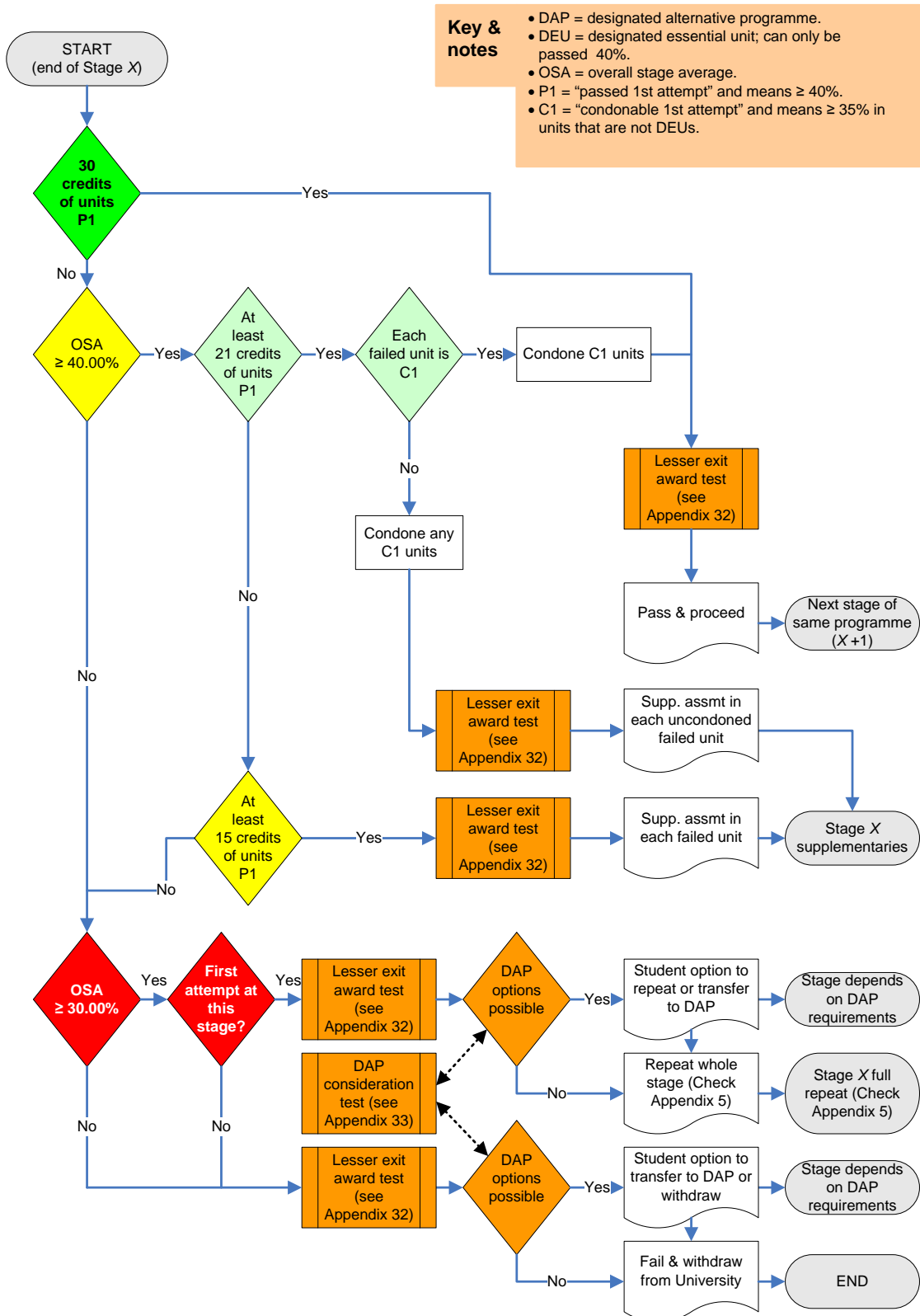
‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

§ In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to go on an *arranged* placement first, before repeating the failed stage. Where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, a student who is required to repeat the pre-placement/study-abroad stage will be allowed to go on an *arranged* placement/study-abroad period, unless programme regulations state that this is not permitted. The student will then be required to complete the pre-placement/study-abroad stage successfully after the placement/study-abroad stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad



period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

Figure 6: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Main assessment



## Appendix 14: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree stand-alone programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 and Part 2 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2(3) = “passed 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted)” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2(3) = “condonable 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted) in units that are not DEUs” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2(3)) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P2(3)) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units such that the total passed (P1 or P2(3)) in the stage is worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C2(3)) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, will have the condonable (C2(3)) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and after a first set of supplementary assessments for the stage has achieved passes (P1 or P2) in units worth at least 21 credits, will have any condonable (C2) supplementary assessment fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted if the student wishes to suspend study to attempt retrieval of the remaining

failed units under the provisions set out in Appendix 34: Consideration for suspension for retrieval, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme, or otherwise will be considered under the remaining provisions of this appendix.

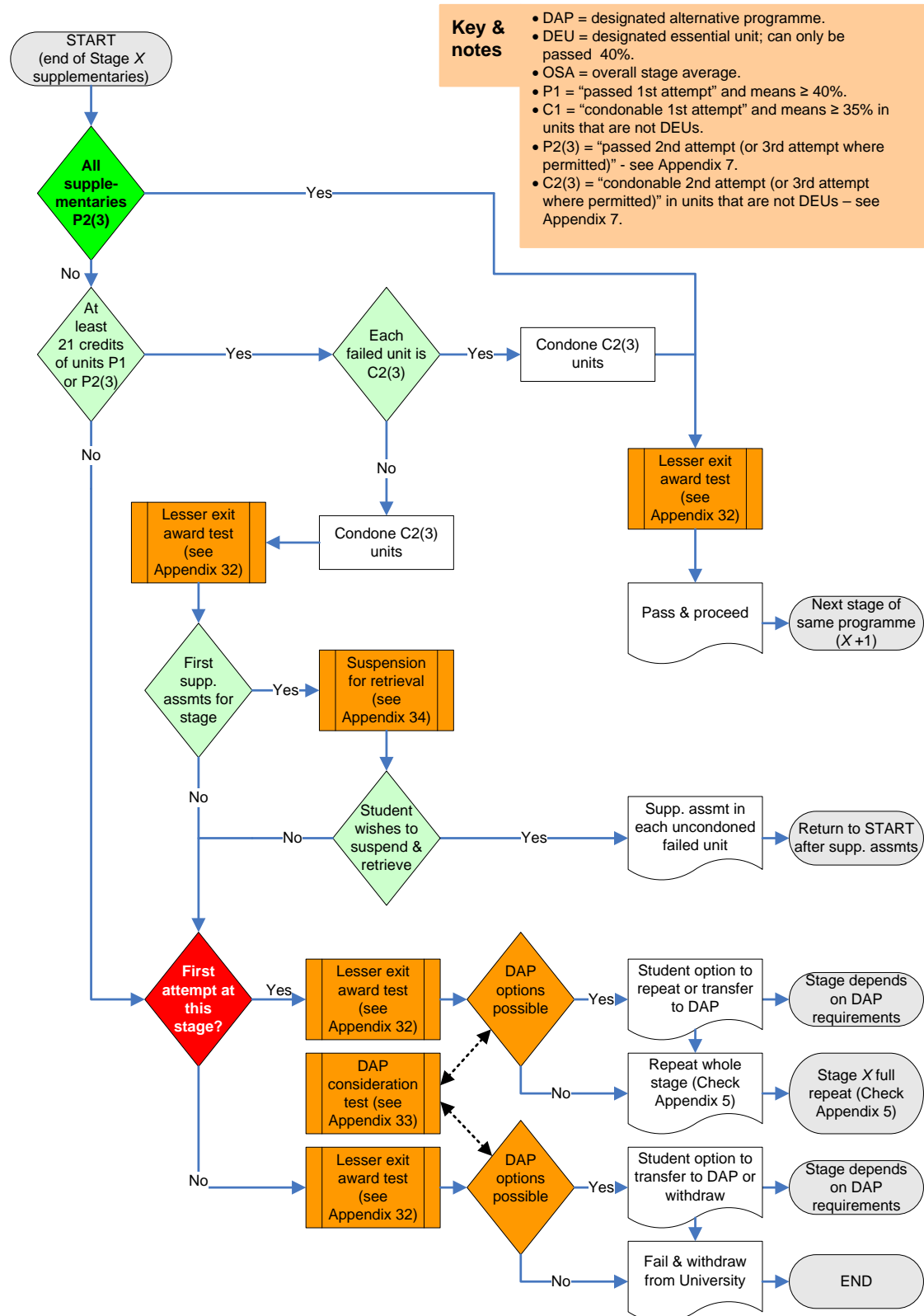
- d. Has not met, in a first attempt at the stage, any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>, or otherwise will be required to repeat the whole stage (teaching and assessment) in the next appropriate academic period, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met, in an attempt at the stage that was not a first attempt, any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for and may be permitted if the student wishes to transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>, or otherwise will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 7.
6. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 7: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## Appendix 15: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and failed units worth no more than 18 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 30 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 8.

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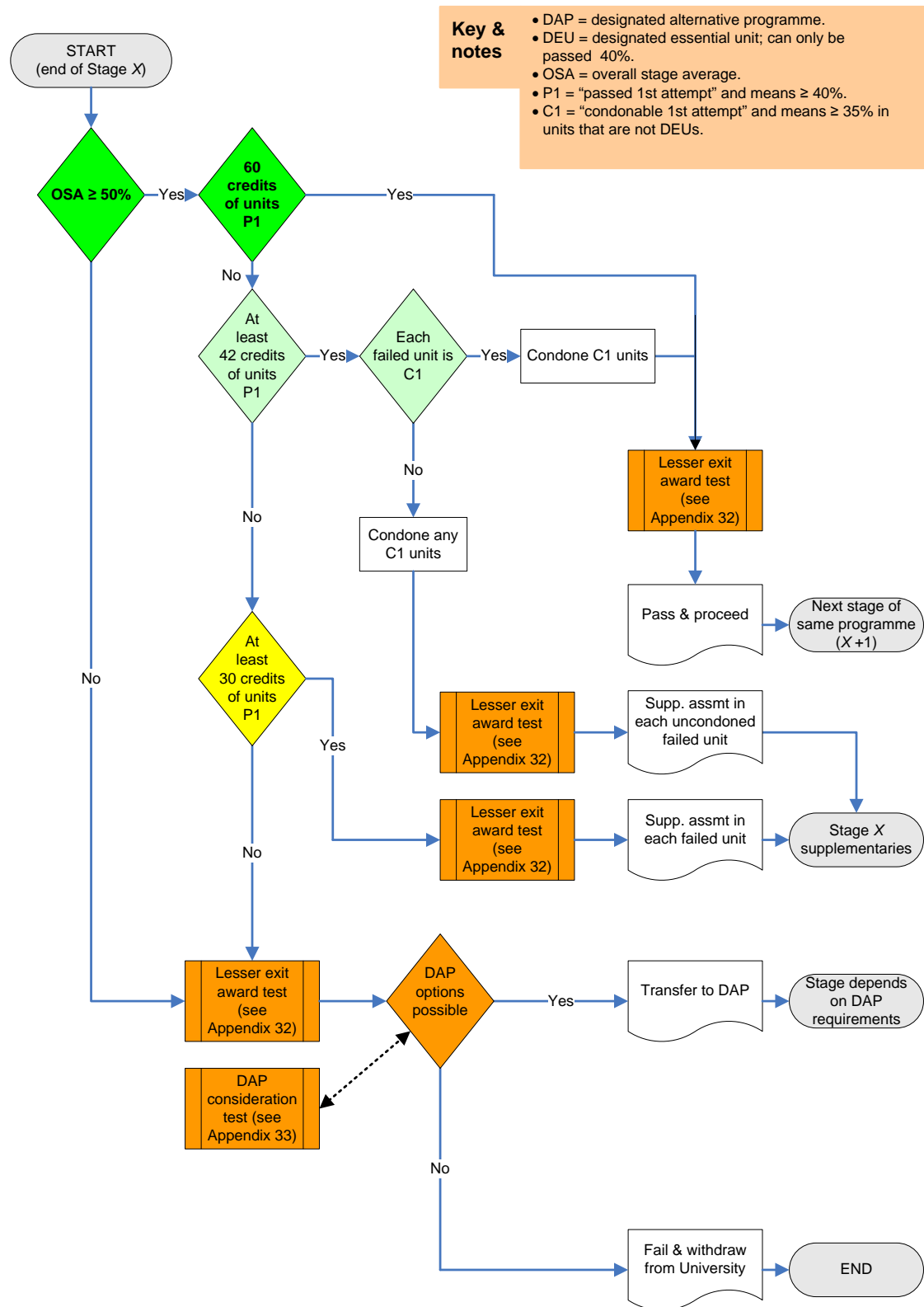
\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

† In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.



Figure 8: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment



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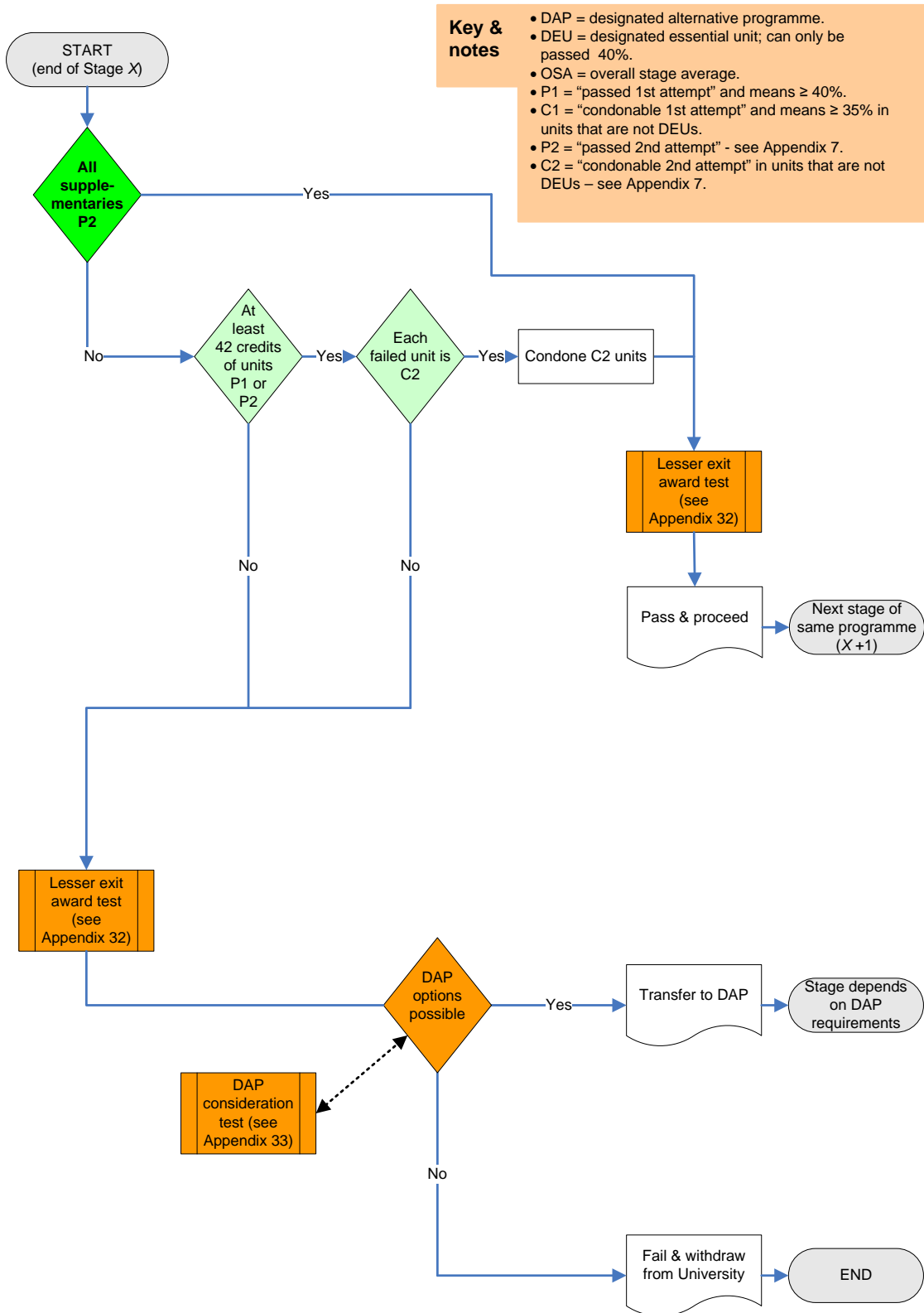
## Appendix 16: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units such that the total passed (P1 or P2) in the stage is worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C2) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, will have the condonable (C2) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>†</sup>.
  - d. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
  
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 9.

6. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
  - † See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

**Figure 9: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries**



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## Appendix 17: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and failed units worth no more than 9 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 50.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 15 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 10.

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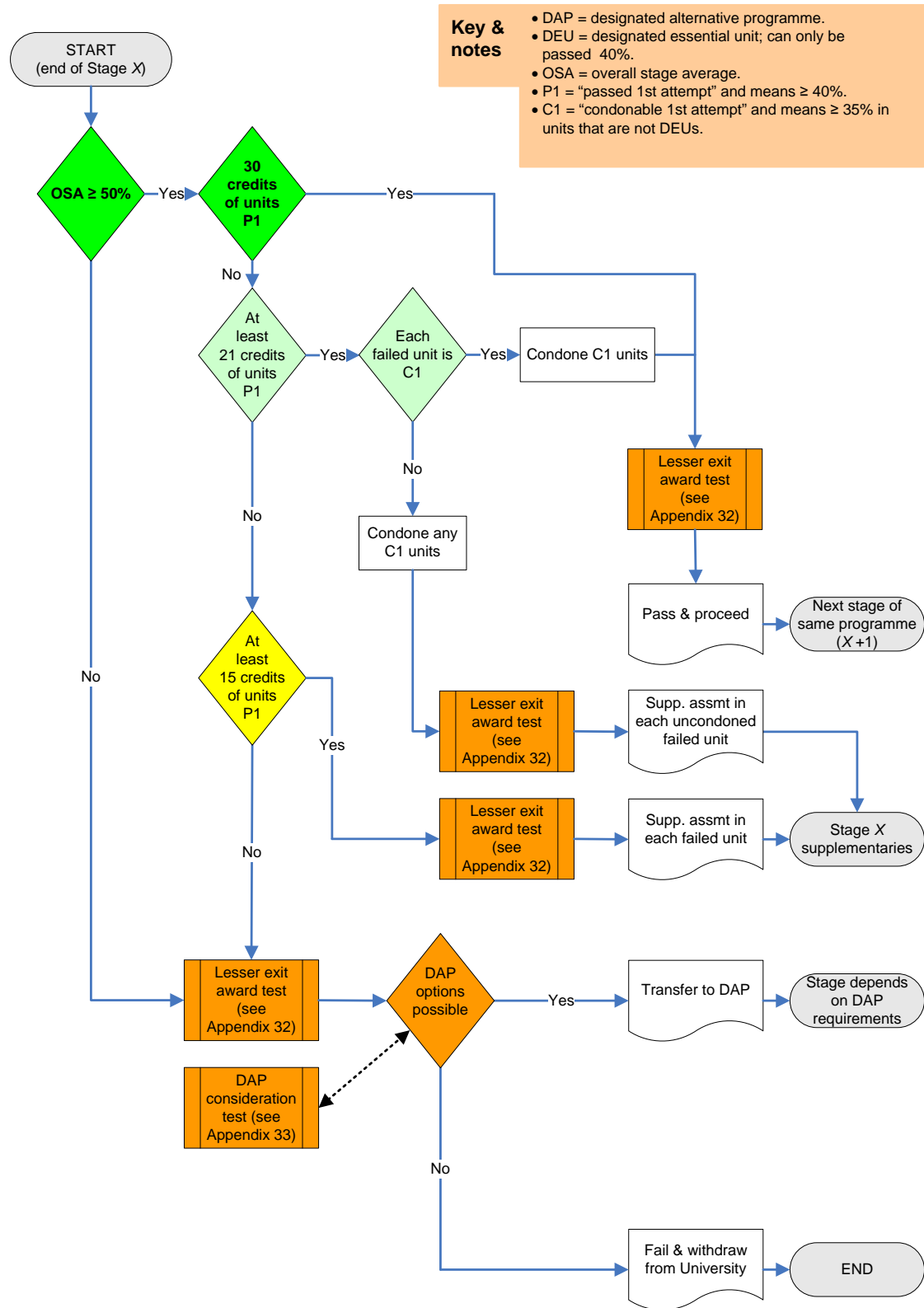
\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

† In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.



Figure 10: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment



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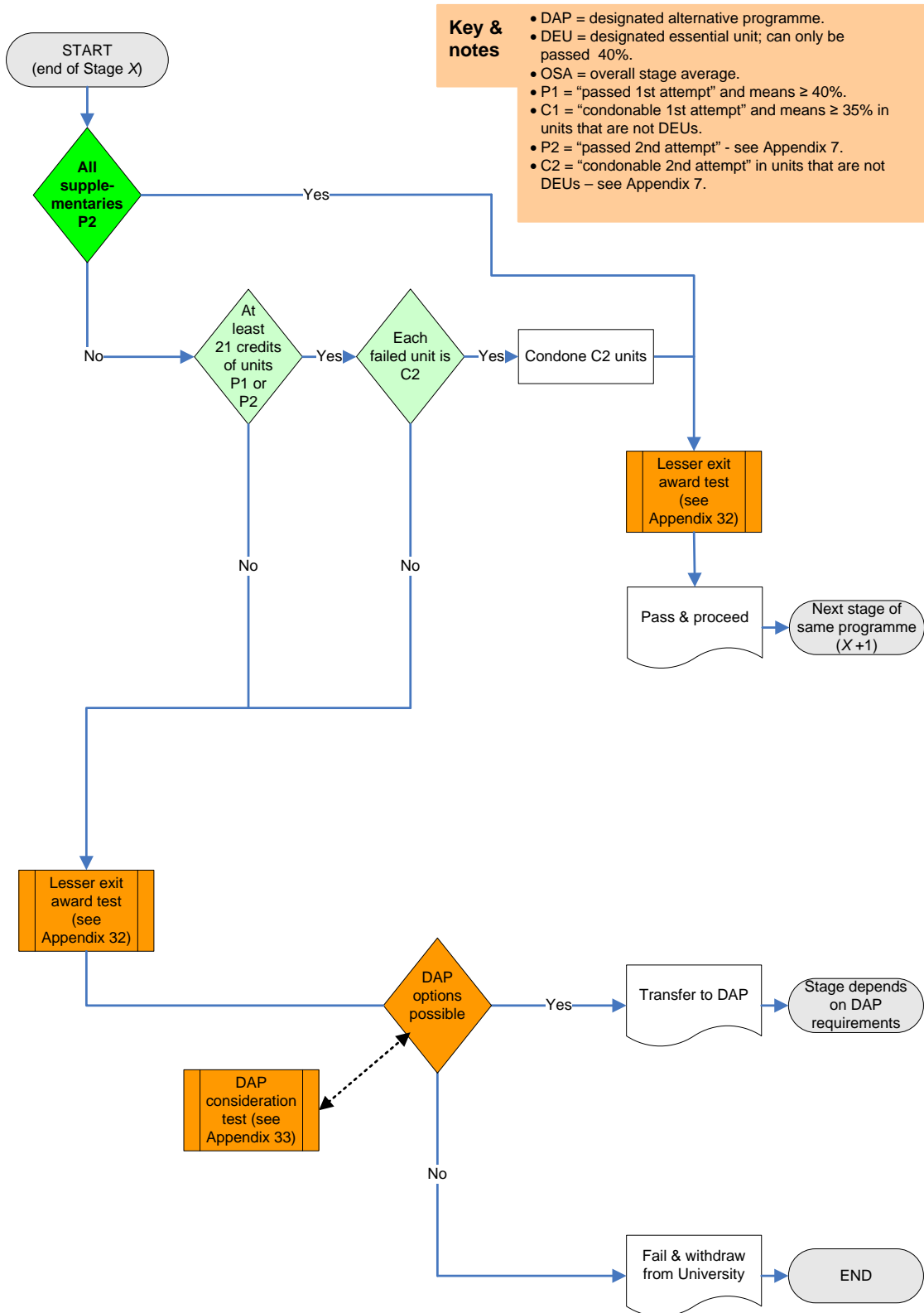
## Appendix 18: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 1 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units such that the total passed (P1 or P2) in the stage is worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C2) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, will have the condonable (C2) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>†</sup>.
  - d. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 11.

6. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
  - † See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 11: First degree / Part 1 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## **Appendix 19: No longer used**

### **See Appendix 11: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Main assessment**

As a result of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, the decision-making criteria that were set out here are now covered in Appendix 11: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Main assessment.

## **Appendix 20: No longer used**

### **See Appendix 12: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries**

As a result of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, the decision-making criteria that were set out here are now covered in Appendix 12: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.

## **Appendix 21: No longer used**

### **See Appendix 13: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Main assessment**

As a result of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, the decision-making criteria that were set out here are now covered in Appendix 13: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Main assessment.

## **Appendix 22: No longer used**

### **See Appendix 14: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries**

As a result of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, the decision-making criteria that were set out here are now covered in Appendix 14: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries.

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## Appendix 23: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 2 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.

### Part 2 stages that *are not* the penultimate stage of a programme

3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and failed units worth no more than 18 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 30 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 12.

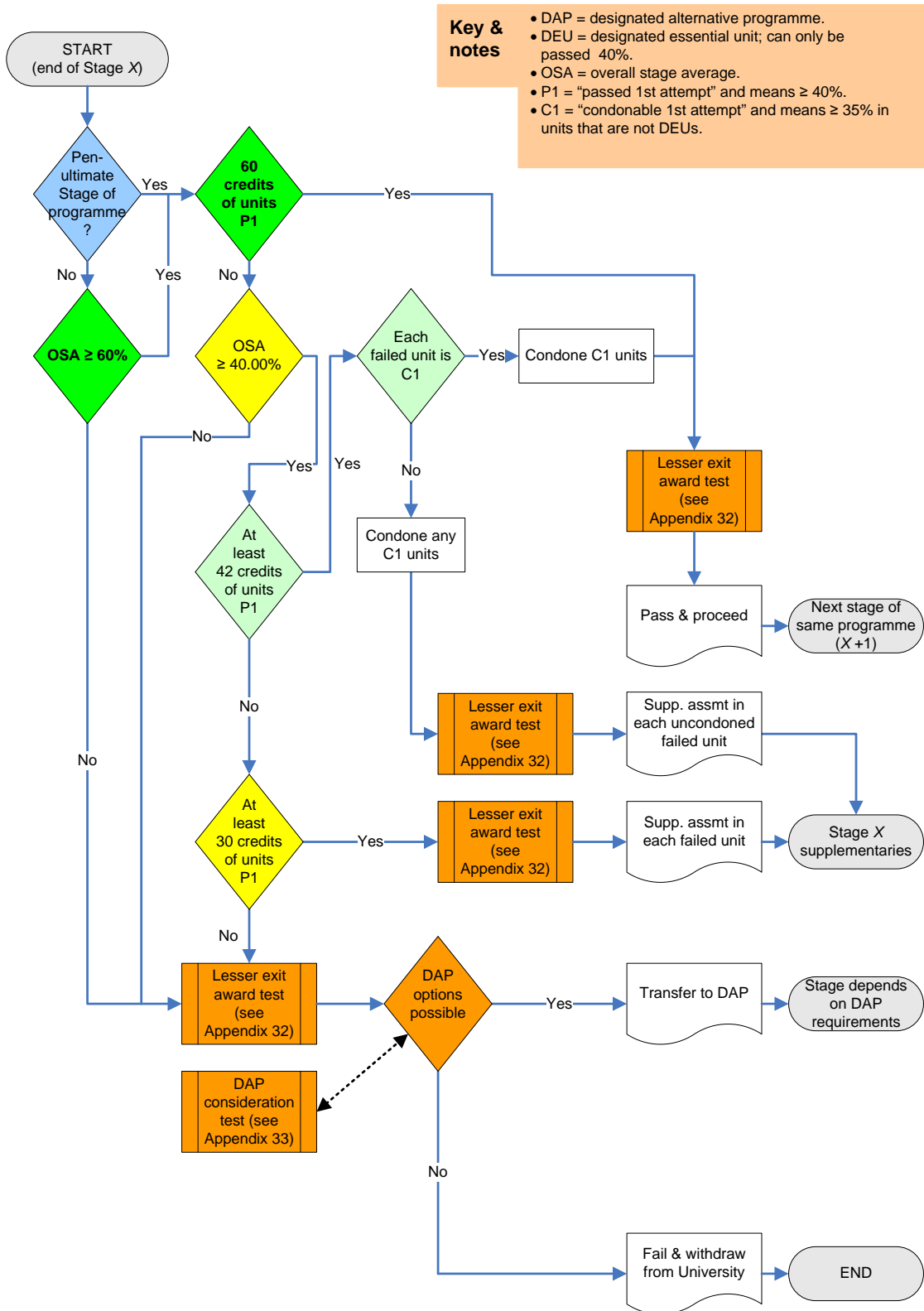
**Part 2 stages that are the penultimate stage of a programme**

6. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
7. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
- a. Has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 42 credits, and failed units worth no more than 18 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 30 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup>.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.

8. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 12.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
  - † In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.
  - ‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 12: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Main assessment



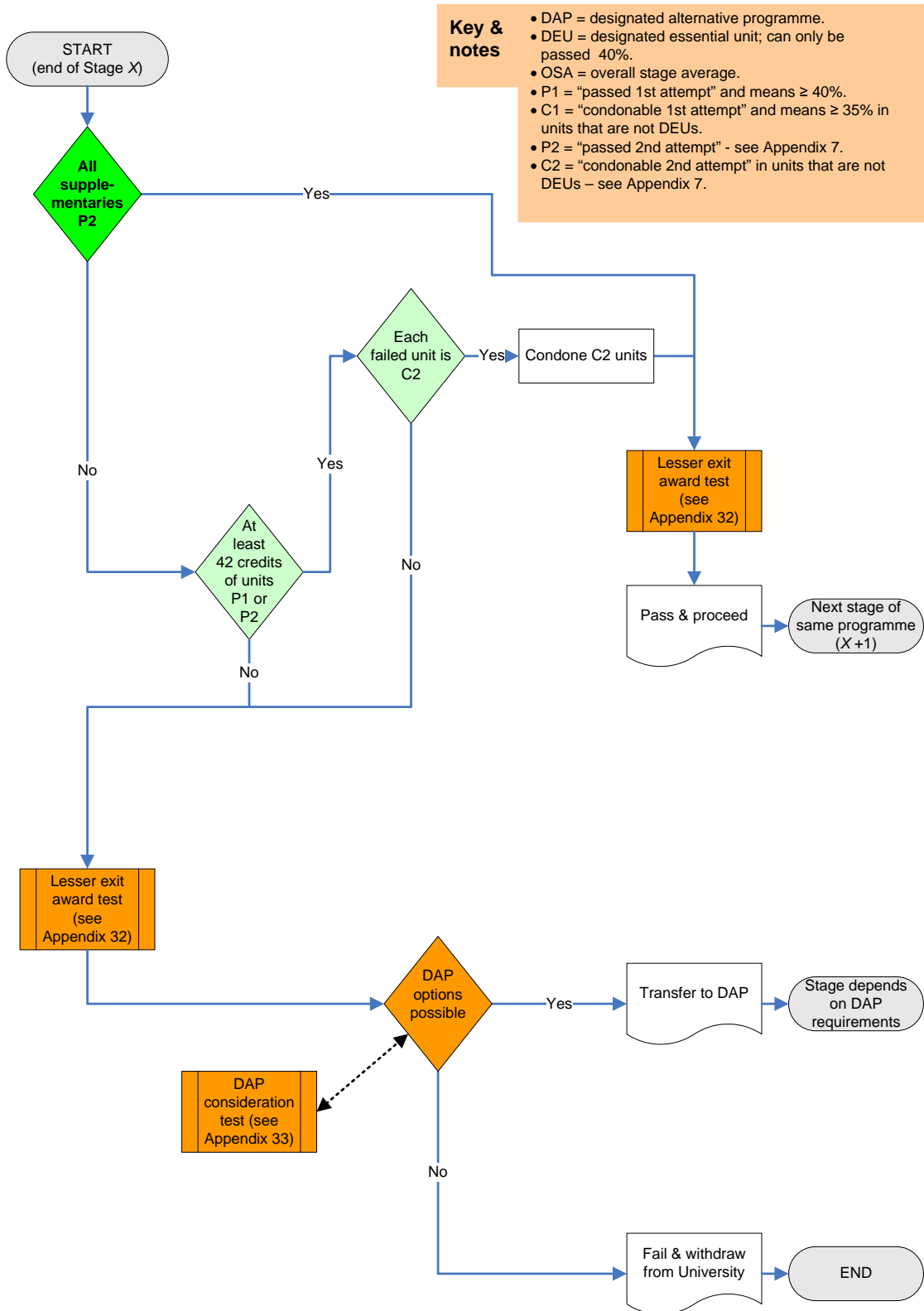
## Appendix 24: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 2 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units, such that the total passed (P1 or P2) in the stage is worth at least 42 credits, and has condonable (C2) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 18 credits, will have the condonable (C2) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>†</sup>.
  - d. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
  
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 13.

6. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
  - † See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 13: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries



**Key & notes**

- DAP = designated alternative programme.
- DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed 40%.
- OSA = overall stage average.
- P1 = "passed 1st attempt" and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
- C1 = "condonable 1st attempt" and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
- P2 = "passed 2nd attempt" - see Appendix 7.
- C2 = "condonable 2nd attempt" in units that are not DEUs - see Appendix 7.

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## Appendix 25: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 2 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.

### Part 2 stages that *are not* the penultimate stage of a programme

3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and failed units worth no more than 9 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage<sup>†</sup>, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 60.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 15 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 14.

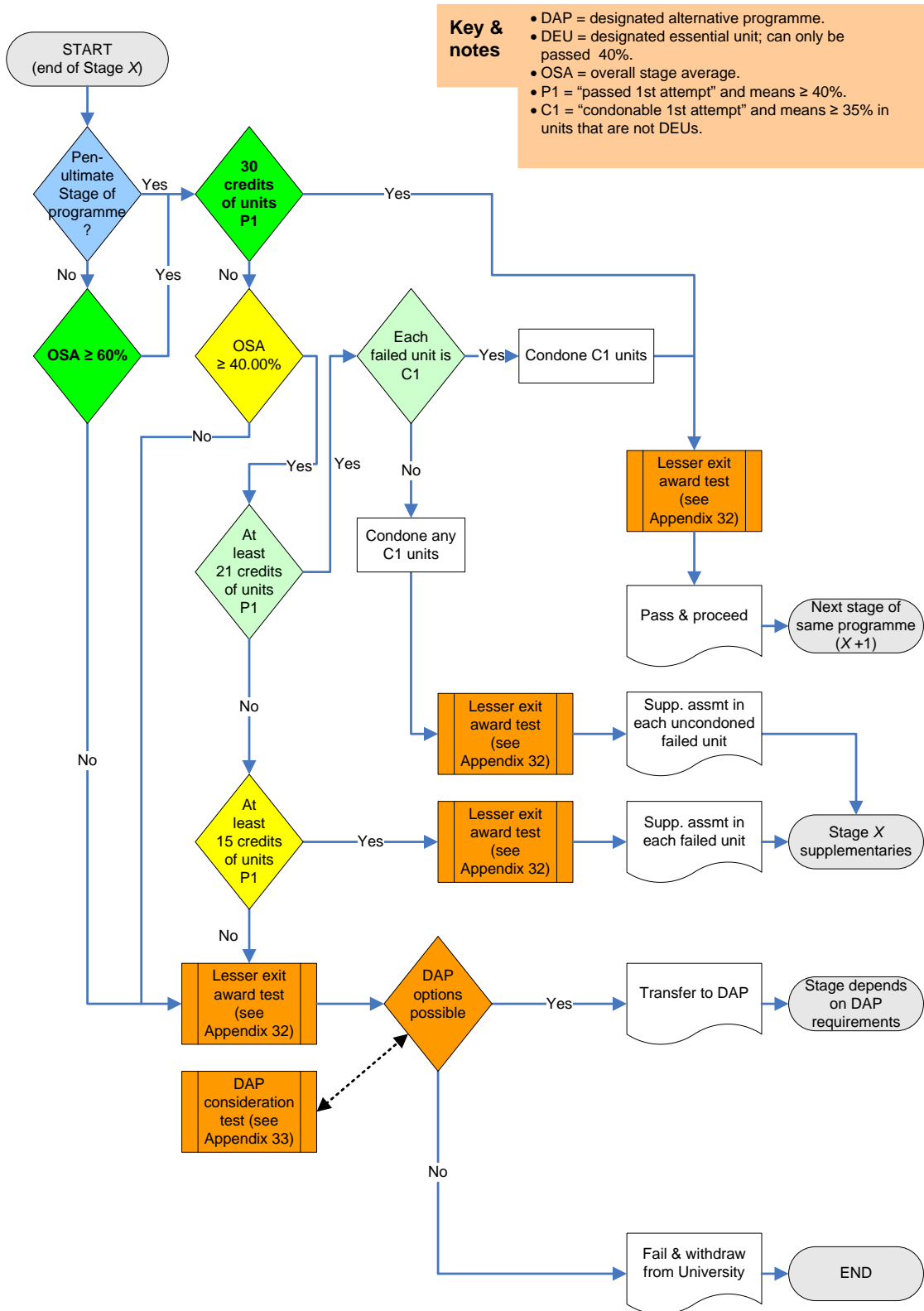
**Part 2 stages that are the penultimate stage of a programme**

6. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
7. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
- a. Has passed (P1) all units\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C1) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, and has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will have the condonable (C1) fails condoned by compensation and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 21 credits, and failed units worth no more than 9 credits, will have condonable (C1) fails in non-designated essential units condoned by compensation\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in each uncondoned failed unit before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - d. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) of at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1) units worth at least 15 credits\*, may (subject to any requirements specified in the relevant programme regulations) proceed to a succeeding placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage†, and will be required to take supplementary assessment in the failed units before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - e. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to a designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements‡.
  - f. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.

8. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 14.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
  - † In some circumstances, a student may be allowed to complete supplementary assessment after the placement or non-substituting study-abroad stage. Normally, any supplementary assessments to be undertaken by students who have failed to meet the requirements for progression to the next stage of a programme will occur, and must be satisfactorily completed, before progression to the next stage is permitted. However, where an academic stage is followed by a placement stage, or by a study-abroad stage where the study is supplementary to (rather than substituting for) academic study in the University, any supplementary assessment requirements from the academic stage must be satisfactorily completed before progression is permitted to the next *academic* stage, thus normally allowing progression to the placement or study-abroad stage. Programme regulations may prescribe in their schemes of study and schemes of assessment any performance standards relating to particular units and/or placement/study-abroad opportunities that will determine the circumstances in which progression to the placement or study abroad period will *not* be permitted. See QA3 Approval of New Programmes of Study for programme design information.
  - ‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 14: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Main assessment



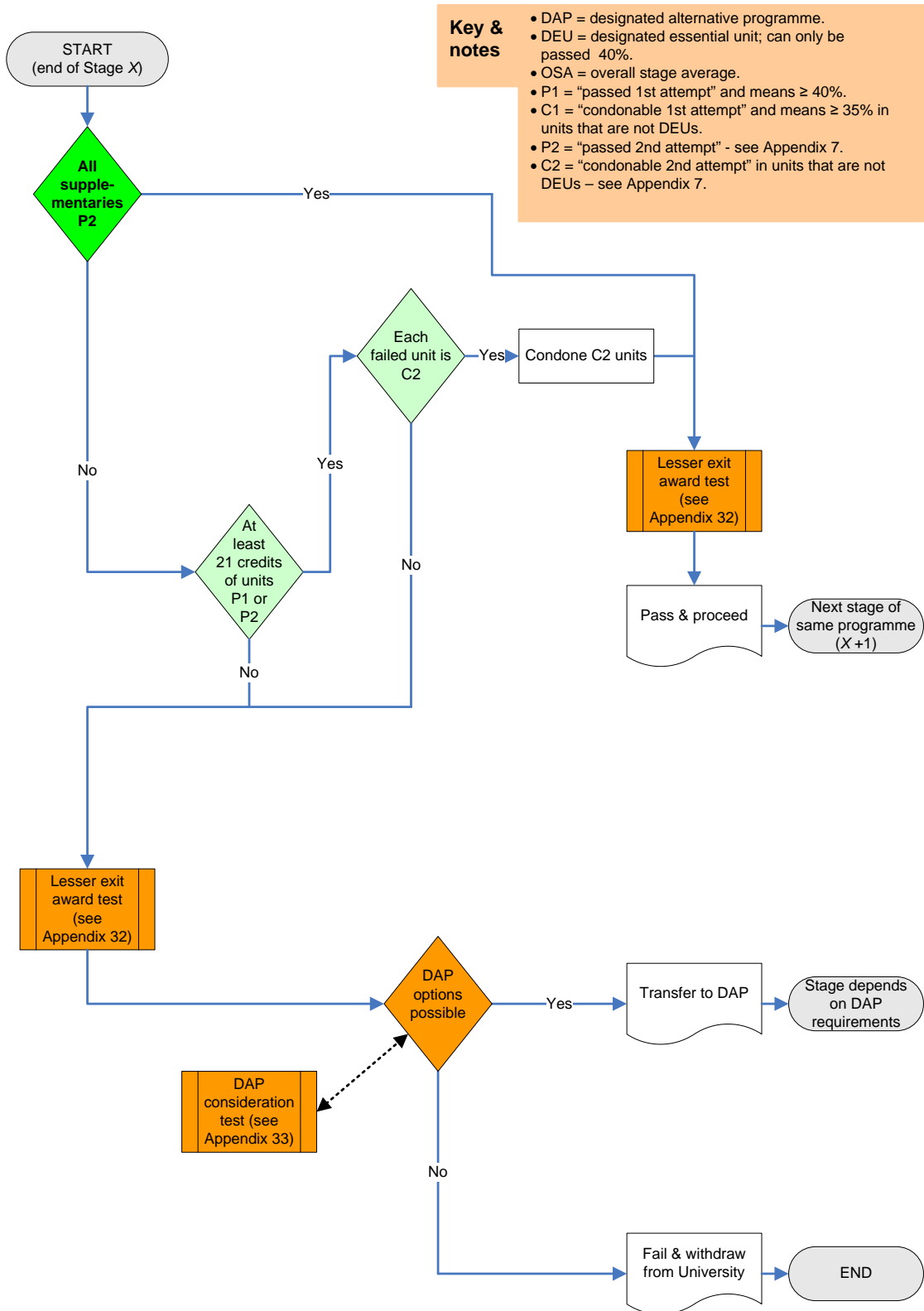
## Appendix 26: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage assessment criteria for:
  - Integrated first degree coexistent programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 2 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, including any for designated essential units (DEUs)\*, will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments for designated essential units (DEUs), and supplementary assessments for other units, such that the total passed (P1 or P2) in the stage is worth at least 21 credits, and has condonable (C2) fails in all of the remaining units worth no more than 9 credits, will have the condonable (C2) fails condoned by compensation\* and will be permitted to proceed to the next stage of the programme.
  - c. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>†</sup>.
  - d. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
  
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 15.

6. Special provisions are available in Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments for the consideration of cases where a student, because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs), has not had a second assessment opportunity to complete the assessment requirements for a stage.

- 
- \* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.
- ‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 15: First degree / Part 2 / Coexistent / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## **Appendix 27: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Main assessment**

As results of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, different Part 3 decision-making criteria will apply to students depending on when they started their programmes of study.

Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section B of this appendix, below. These criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later.

All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section A of this appendix, below.

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## Appendix 27, Section A

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

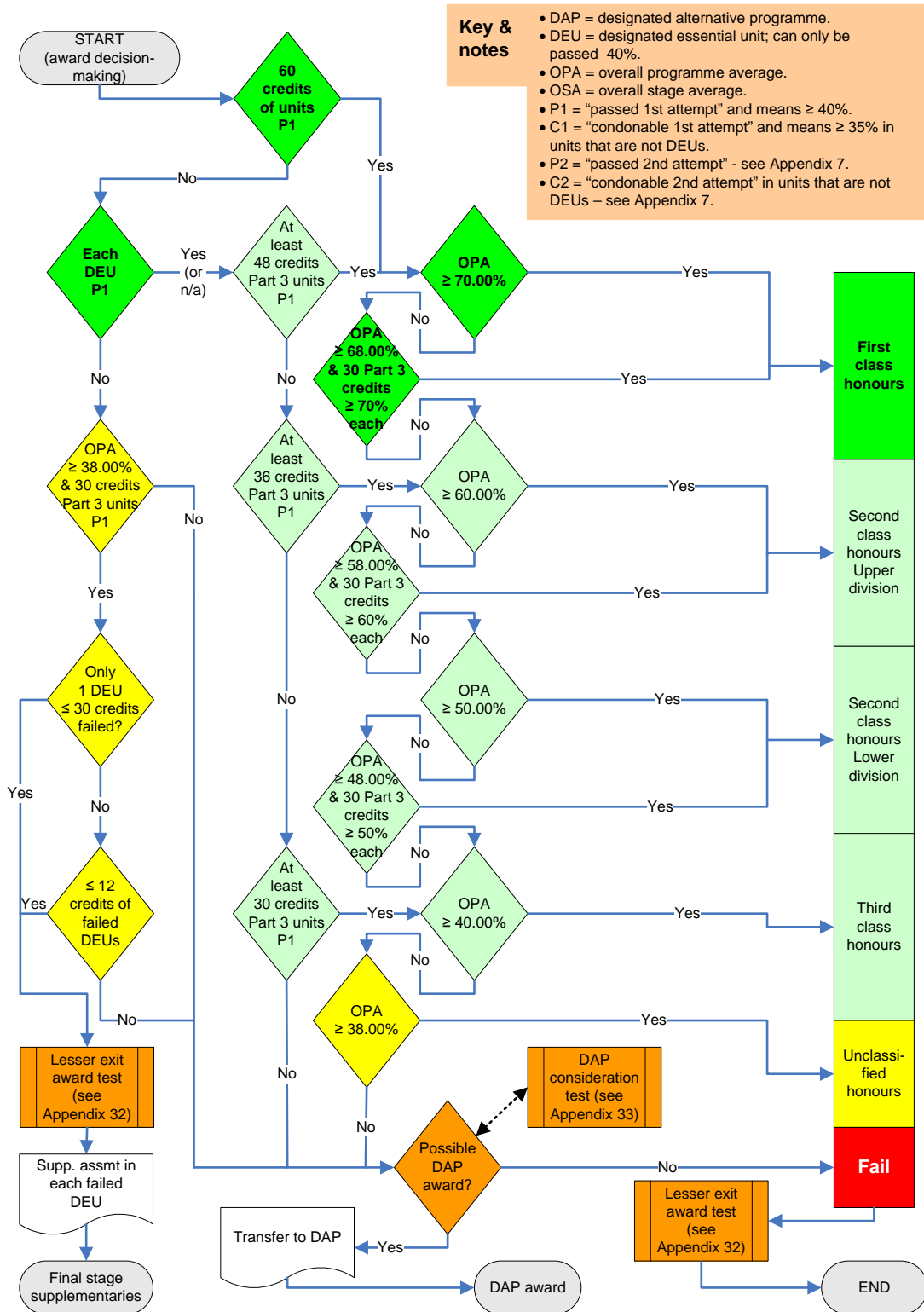
- f. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - g. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - h. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - i. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - j. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - k. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - l. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - m. Has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, and has failed either a single designated essential unit (DEU) worth no more than 30 credits or more than one designated essential units (DEUs) worth no more than 12 credits\*, will be required to take supplementary assessment in each failed designated essential unit (DEU) with a view then to qualifying for an award.
  - n. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - o. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 16.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 16: (Section A) First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Main assessment



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## Appendix 27, Section B

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

- f. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - g. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - h. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - i. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - j. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - k. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - l. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - m. Has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, and has failed unit(s) worth no more than 30 credits\*, will be required to take supplementary assessment in each failed unit with a view then to qualifying for an award.
  - n. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - o. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 17.

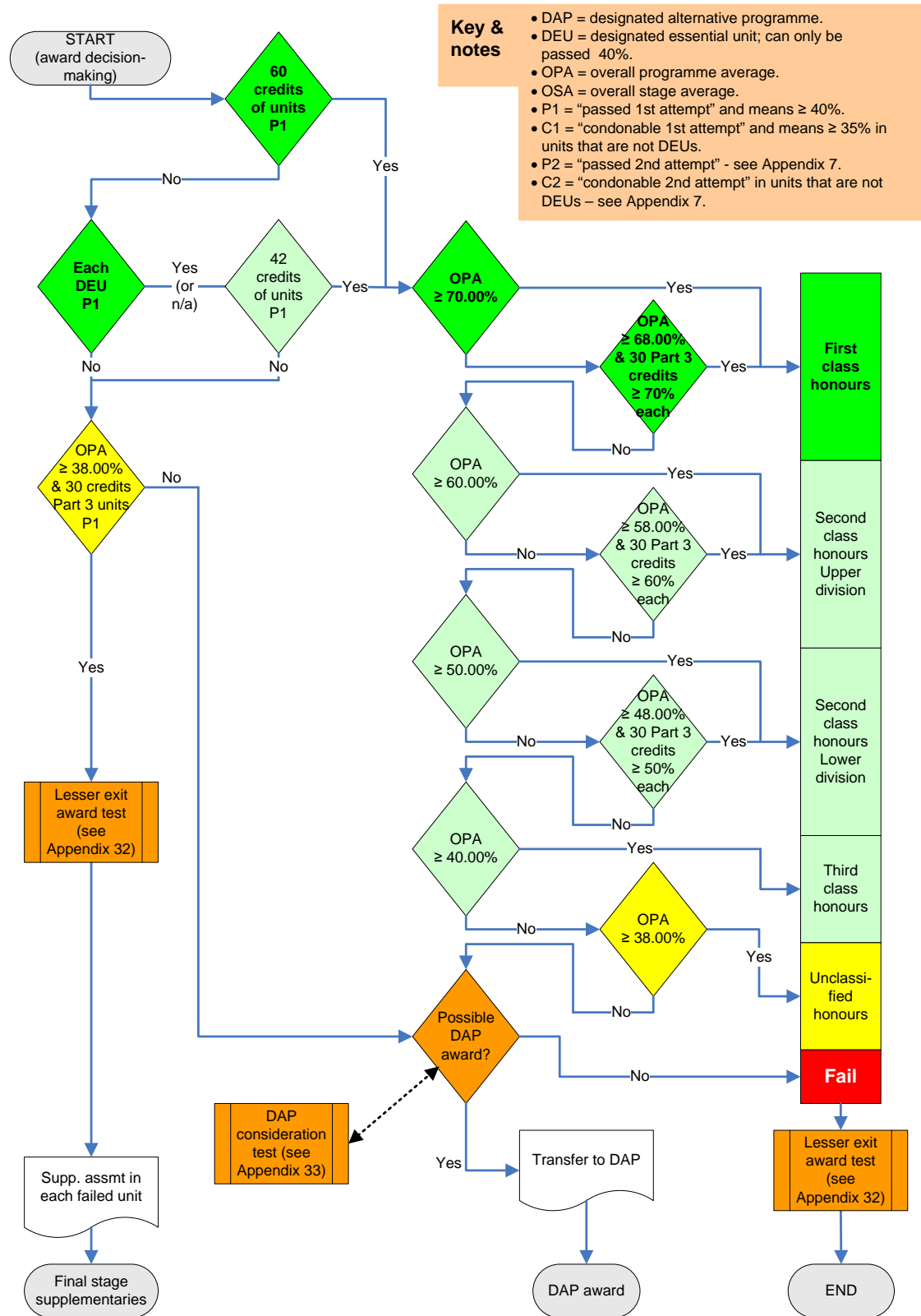
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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.



Figure 17: (Section B) First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Main assessment



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## **Appendix 28: First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries**

As results of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, different Part 3 decision-making criteria will apply to students depending on when they started their programmes of study.

Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section B of this appendix, below. These criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later.

All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section A of this appendix, below.

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## Appendix 28, Section A

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 48 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - d. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

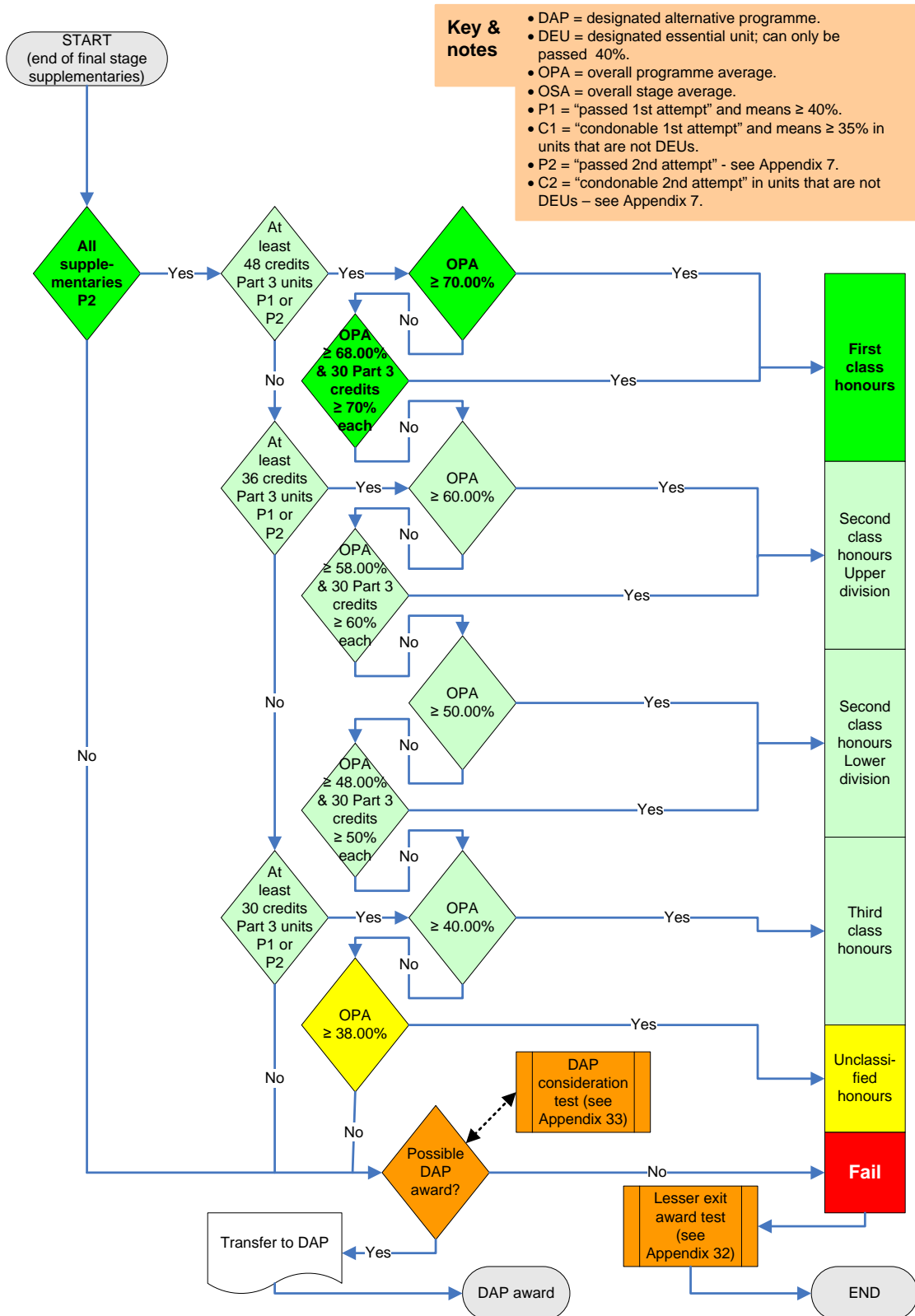
- e. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - f. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 36 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - g. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - h. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - i. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - j. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 18.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 18: (Section A) First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries



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**Appendix 28, Section B**

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 60-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 60-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2)

units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

- f. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
- g. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
- h. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
- i. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 30 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
- j. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
- k. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 42 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
- l. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
- m. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.

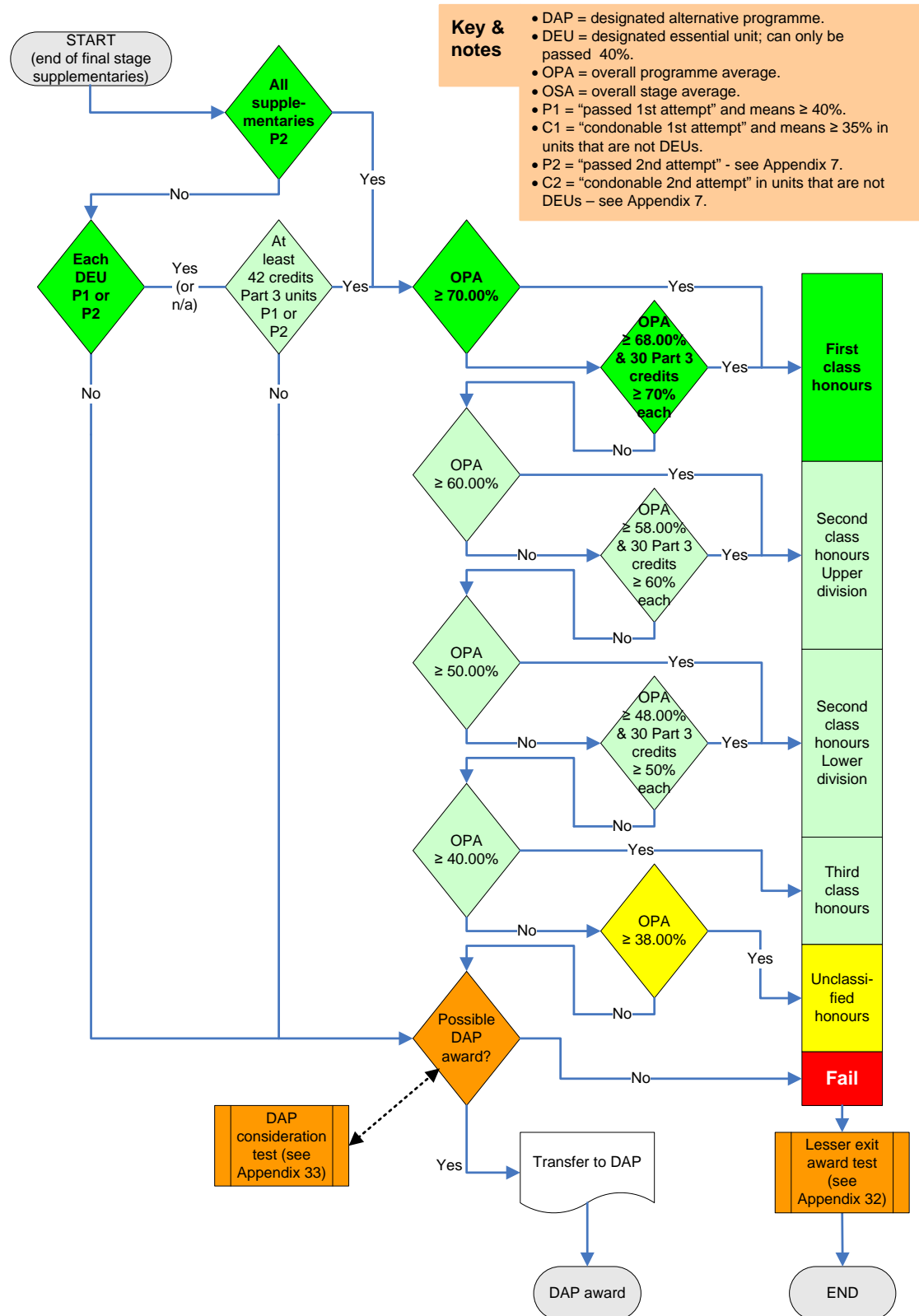
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 19.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DipHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 19: (Section B) First degree / Part 3 / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## **Appendix 29: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Main assessment**

As results of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, different Part 3 decision-making criteria will apply to students depending on when they started their programmes of study.

Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section B of this appendix, below. These criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later.

All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section A of this appendix, below.

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## Appendix 29, Section A

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

- f. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - g. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - h. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - i. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - j. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - k. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - l. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - m. Has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, and has failed either a single designated essential unit (DEU) worth no more than 30 credits or more than one designated essential units (DEUs) worth no more than 12 credits, will be required to take supplementary assessment in each failed designated essential unit with a view then to qualifying for an award.
  - n. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - o. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 20.

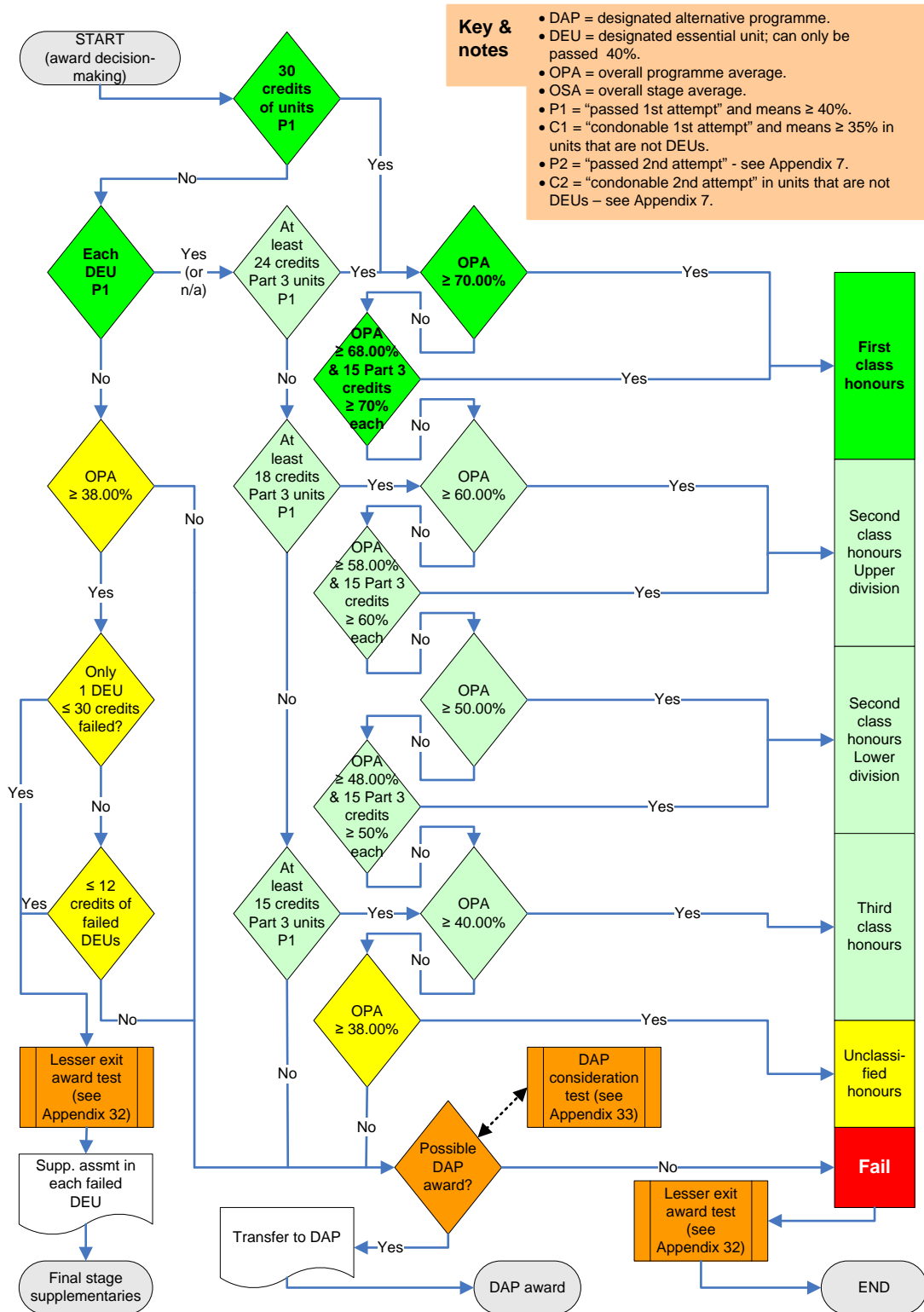
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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.



Figure 20: (Section A) First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Main assessment



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## Appendix 29, Section B

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the main assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (before any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

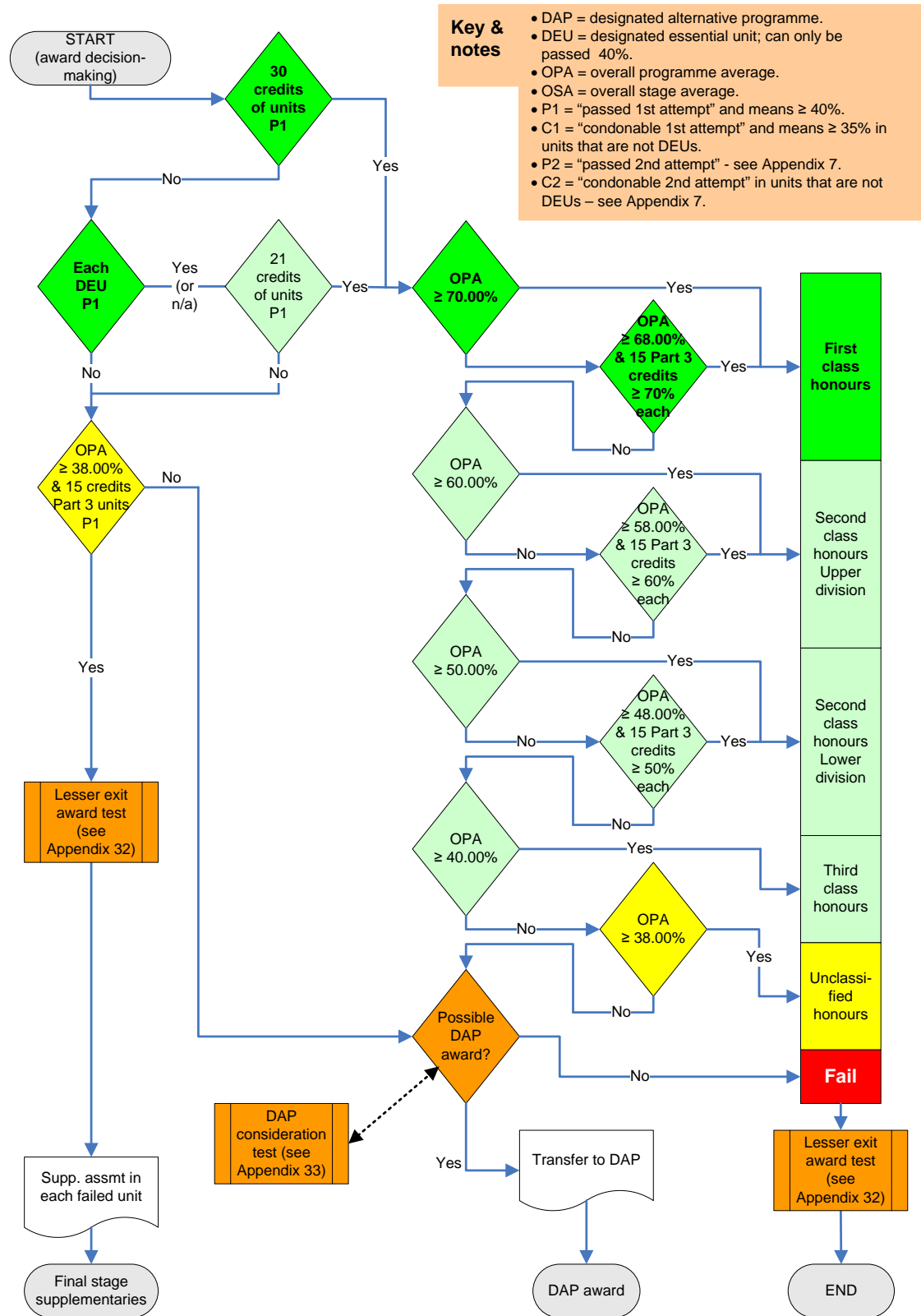
- f. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - g. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - h. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - i. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - j. Has passed (P1) all units, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - k. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - l. Has passed (P1) all designated essential units (DEUs), and has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - m. Has passed (P1) units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, and has failed unit(s) worth no more than 15 credits\*, will be required to take supplementary assessment in each failed unit with a view then to qualifying for an award.
  - n. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - o. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 21.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 21: (Section B) First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Main assessment



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## **Appendix 30: First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries**

As results of a formal review of these assessment regulations by the University Senate, different Part 3 decision-making criteria will apply to students depending on when they started their programmes of study.

Students who started or re-started Year 1 of their programmes of study in 2014/15 or later will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section B of this appendix, below. These criteria will also apply to any students admitted to a programme with advanced standing (*i.e.*, not starting at the beginning with all other new entrants) who, had they not been admitted with advanced standing, would have reached their current point with the cohort that started in 2014/15 or later.

All other students will be subject to the decision-making criteria set out in Section A of this appendix, below.

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## Appendix 30, Section A

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 24 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - d. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

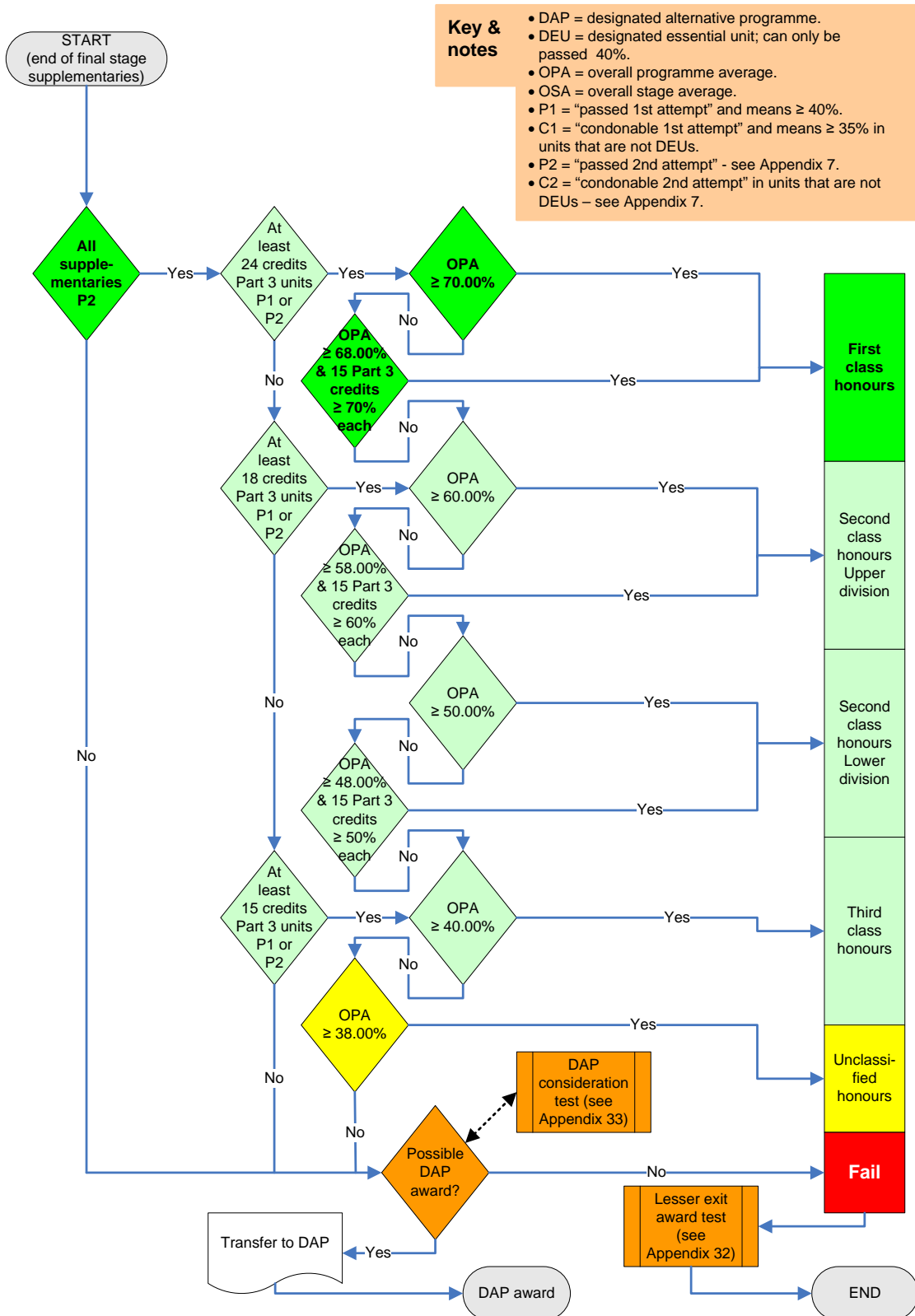
- e. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - f. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 18 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - g. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - h. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - i. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - j. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 22.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 22: (Section A) First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## Appendix 30, Section B

1. This appendix relates to the detailed stage and degree award assessment criteria for:
  - First degree programmes leading to Bachelor awards with honours or to Master of Architecture with honours and integrated first degree programmes leading to classified Master awards with honours, and
  - Part 3 decisions with 30-credit stages, at
  - The close of the supplementary assessment period.
  
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at the end of a 30-credit stage (after any supplementary assessment) in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units). In relatively rare circumstances where a student has been permitted to trail assessments from the preceding stage to be completed alongside the requirements of the current stage, reference should also be made to Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments.
  
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - b. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 70.00%, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - c. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 68.00%, and gained at least 70% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with First class honours.
  - d. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - e. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2)

units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 60.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.

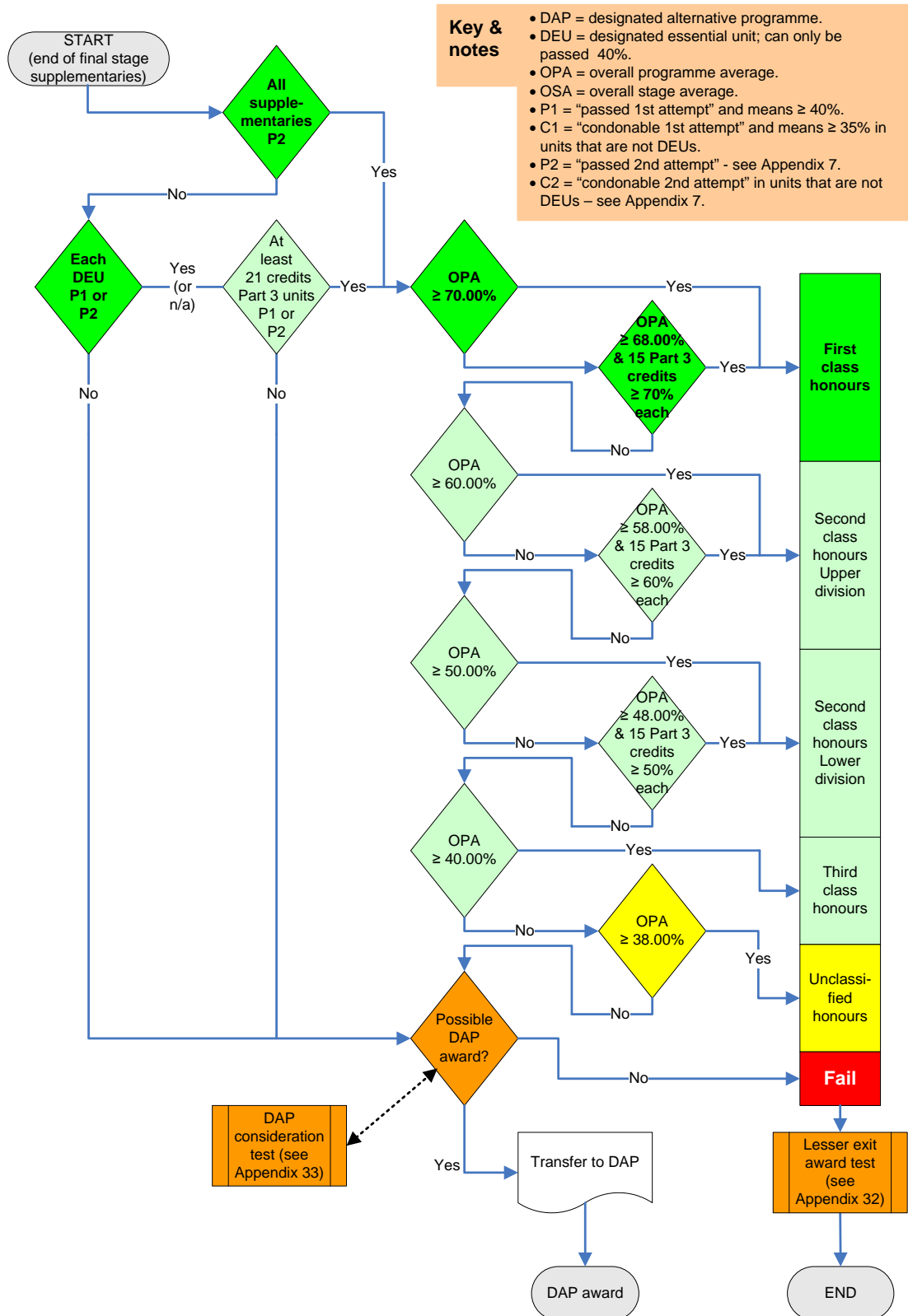
- f. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 58.00%, and gained at least 60% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Upper division.
  - g. Has passed (P2) all supplementary assessments, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - h. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 50.00%, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - i. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 48.00%, and gained at least 50% in each of a number of units in Part 3 worth at least 15 credits, will be awarded a degree with Second class honours Lower division.
  - j. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 40.00%, will be awarded a degree with Third class honours.
  - k. Has passed (P2) supplementary assessments in all designated essential units (DEUs) such that all DEUs are now passed (P1 or P2), and has passed (P1 or P2) units in Part 3 worth at least 21 credits, and has an overall programme average (OPA) of at least 38.00%, will be awarded an Unclassified honours degree.
  - l. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\*, will be considered for transfer to any designated alternative programme (DAP) on the terms specified in its transfer requirements<sup>‡</sup> and for an award from that programme.
  - m. Not met any of the foregoing criteria\* will have failed and will be required to withdraw from the programme and from the University.
5. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 23.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DipHE.

‡ See Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP for further information.

Figure 23: (Section B) First degree / Part 3 / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries



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## Appendix 31: Limited trailing of IMC-related assessments

1. This appendix relates to specific provisions approved by the University Senate at its meeting on 12 June 2013 for immediate availability for use in a narrow range of circumstances.
2. In outline, these provisions modify/clarify certain criteria in the decision-making rules of the NFAAR-UG appendices for main and supplementary assessments:
  - a. To permit a student, who because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances (IMCs) has not had a second assessment opportunity, to complete the assessment requirements for up to 12 credits of affected non-Designated Essential Units (DEUs) in the next stage of her/his programme.
  - b. To clarify that a student, who because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances, has not had a second assessment opportunity either for one or more Designated Essential Units (DEUs) or for units amounting to more than 12 credits, shall be permitted to complete the assessment requirements for these units during a period of suspended registration, with a view to qualifying to proceed to the next stage subsequently.

### Additional decision-making criteria for IMC-related threats to progression

3. In greater detail, this means that, to be considered under para. 2.a above, all of the following conditions must apply:
  - a. A progression decision under the provisions of the NFAAR-UG must be pending.
  - b. All of the second assessment opportunities in question for the student occurred on or after 12 June 2013.
  - c. All of the assessments in question for the student remain incomplete because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances that affected:

*either* the first attempt (thus requiring a deferred first attempt during the supplementary assessment period that has now been unsuccessful or has not been taken because of valid and accepted individual mitigating circumstances);

*or* the normal second attempt during the supplementary assessment period (such that it has not yet been successful).
  - d. All of the assessments in question relate to units worth no more than 12 credits, none of which is a designated essential unit.
4. If any of the conditions listed in para. 3.a–c is not met, this appendix is not applicable.
5. If the conditions in para. 3.d are not met, the student must suspend her/his studies and complete the outstanding assessments during the next academic year with a view then to qualifying to proceed.
6. Where all of conditions listed in para. 3.a–c are met, a conditional progression (CP) decision may be recorded for the student, such that:
  - a. The student may choose (by a deadline to be set in each case) whether to accept the CP decision or to suspend her/his studies and complete the outstanding assessments during next academic year with a view then to qualifying to proceed.
  - b. A student who accepts the CP decision must meet both sets of assessment requirements to proceed thereafter, and must be judged first by the rules of the original stage trailed assessments in the event that those have not been passed.
7. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 24.

### Additional decision-making criteria after trailing of IMC-related assessments

8. At the end of the stage into which the student has moved, having accepted the CP decision, the following criteria will be applied in sequence, referring as necessary to the separate assessment requirements of the current stage and the preceding stage. Thus:

- a. A student who has now met the trailed assessment requirements from the preceding stage:
- Will have the conditional progression (CP) restrictions cancelled; and
  - Will have an end of stage decision made according to the normal relevant rules for the end of the current stage.

**Note that outcomes could include all normal outcomes for end of the current stage, e.g.:**

*Pass and proceed to the next stage of the same programme;*

*Repeat stage of the same programme;*

*Transfer to appropriate stage of DAP;*

*Fail and withdraw.*

**If in doubt, consult the Director of Academic Registry.**

- b. A student who has not met the trailed assessment requirements from the preceding stage:

- Will have the current stage performance judged according to its criteria, with the outcome being recorded and held as conditional for immediate use if / when the preceding stage has been successfully completed; and
- Will be subject to the preceding stage criteria to determine the immediate outcome.

**Note that:**

*A student may not proceed beyond the current stage trailing assessments from the preceding stage;*

*A student may not repeat the current stage trailing assessments from the preceding stage;*

*A student may be permitted to suspend study to undertake any remaining, normally allowed supplementary assessment (e.g., if IMCs prevented completion of the preceding stage assessments);*

*A student may repeat the preceding stage only if normal repeating rules allow;*

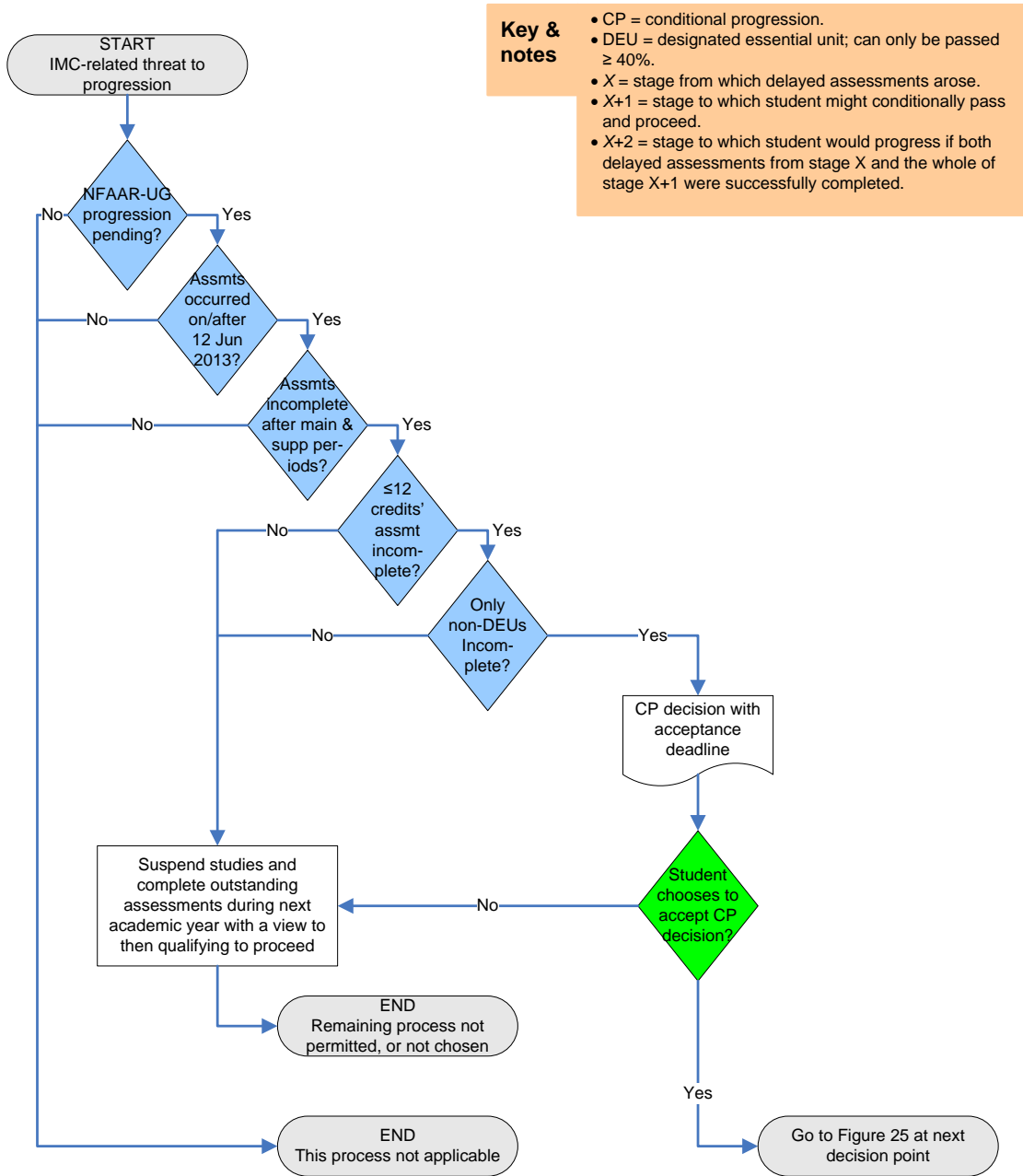
*A student may fail and transfer to DAP if normal rules allow;*

*A student might be required to fail and withdraw.*

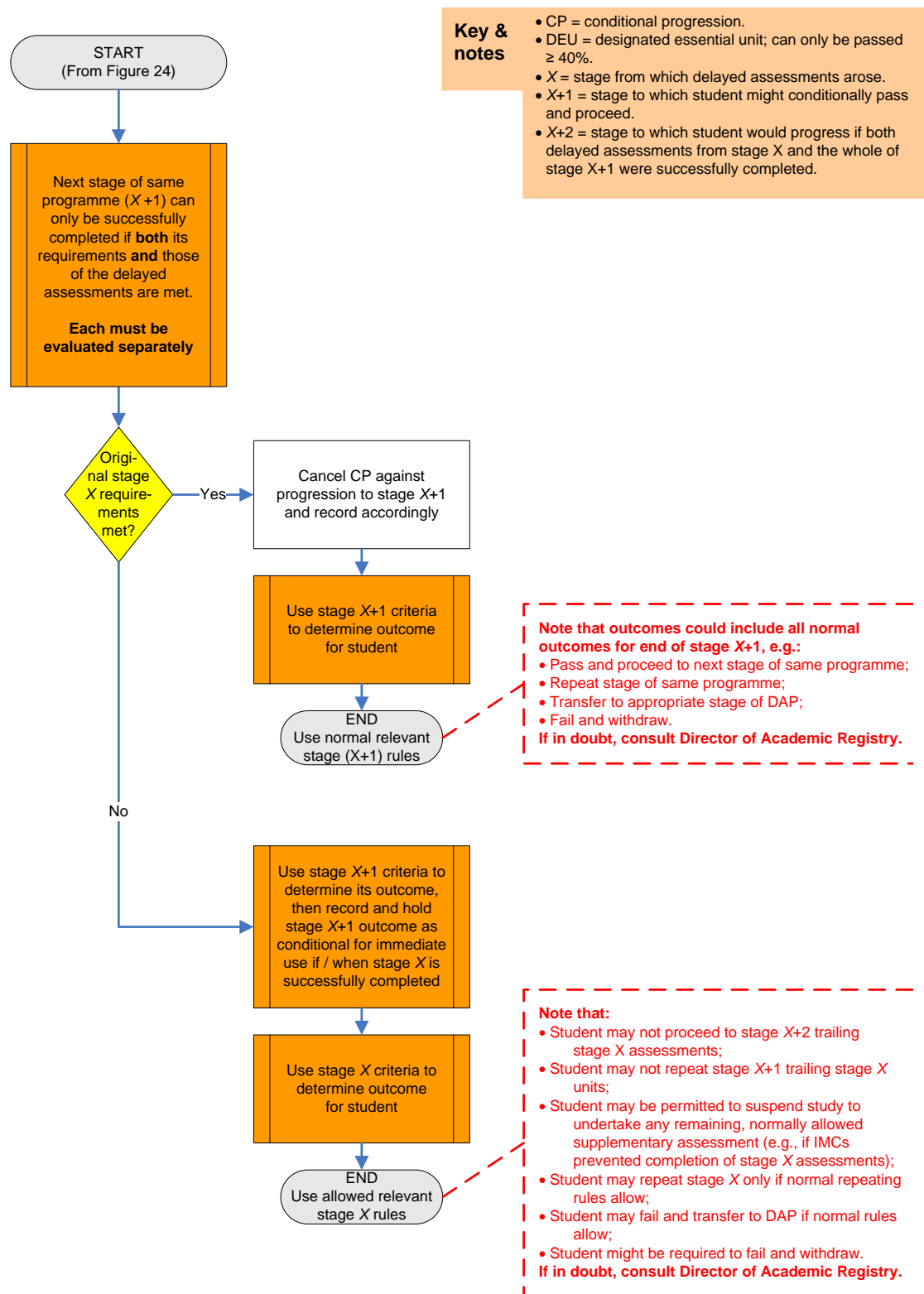
**If in doubt, consult the Director of Academic Registry.**

9. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 25.

**Figure 24: Additional decision-making criteria for IMC-related threats to progression**



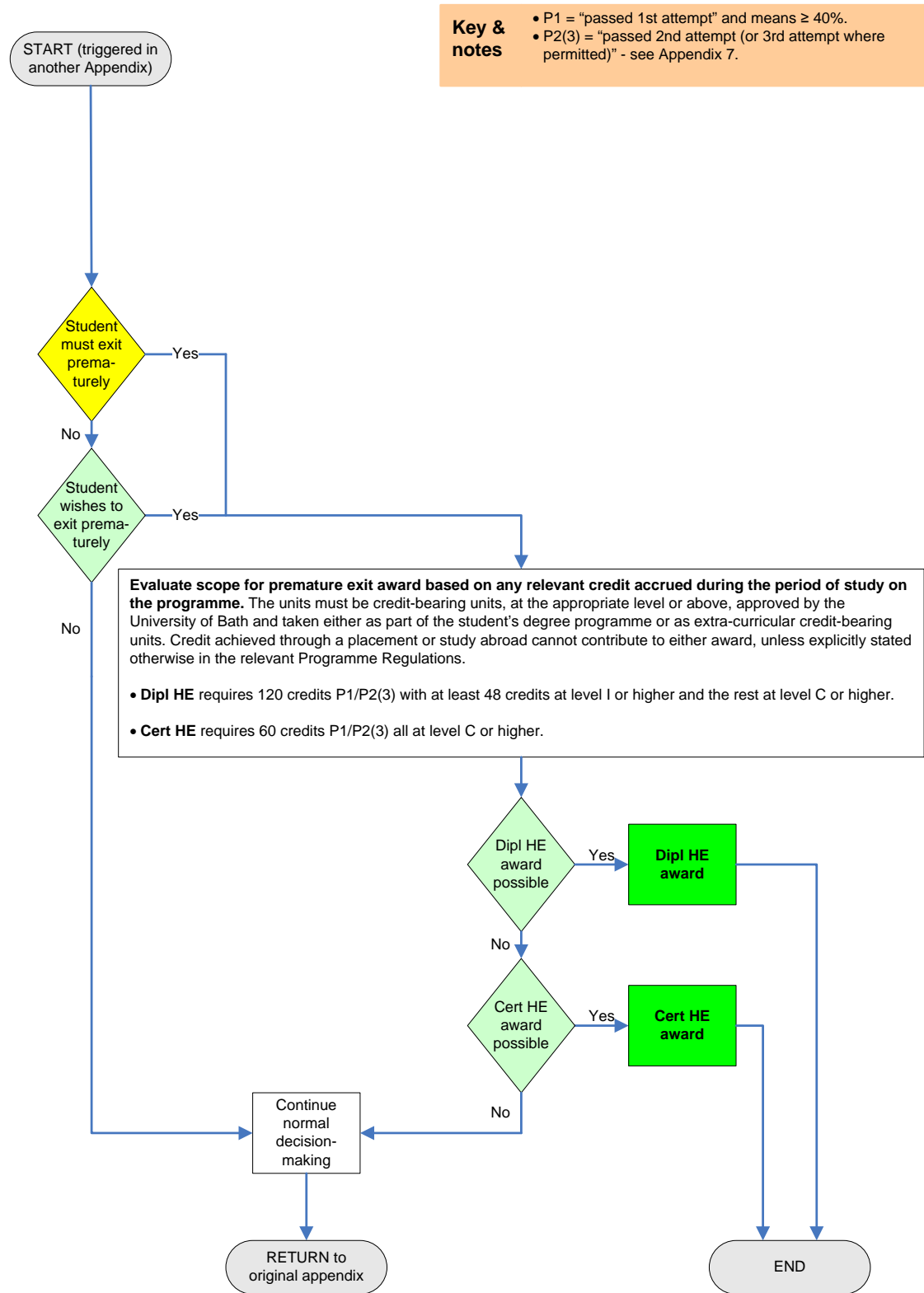
**Figure 25: Additional decision-making criteria after trailing of IMC-related assessments**



## Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE

1. This appendix relates to the detailed award assessment criteria for:
  - Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) awards, or
  - Diploma of Higher Education (DiplHE) awards.
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2(3) = “passed 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted)” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2(3) = “condonable 2nd attempt (or 3rd attempt where permitted) in units that are not DEUs” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
3. Unless otherwise specified in approved programme regulations, and with effect from the 2014/15 academic year, exit awards of Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE) and Diploma of Higher Education (DiplHE) will be available for award from programmes covered by the NFAAR-UG. Either award will be made, as appropriate, to any student who is not eligible to receive a degree award, or is either obliged or wishes to leave prematurely, subject to meeting the relevant award requirements. The scope for a premature exit award will be based on any relevant credit accrued for units passed during the period of study on the programme. The units must be credit-bearing units, at the appropriate level or above, approved by the University of Bath, and taken either as part of the student’s degree programme or as extra-curricular credit-bearing units. Condonable fails may not be counted. Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.
4. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence at any normal decision-making point, when a student is not eligible to receive a degree award, or is either obliged or wishes to leave prematurely from a programme.
5. After due consideration of the results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes, a student who:
  - a. Has passed (P1 or P2(3)) units worth at least 120 credits including at least 48 credits at level I or higher and the rest at level C or higher, will be awarded a Diploma of Higher Education (DiplHE). (Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.)
  - b. Has passed (P1 or P2(3)) units worth at least 60 credits at level C or higher, will be awarded a Certificate of Higher Education (CertHE). (Credit achieved through a placement or study abroad cannot contribute to either award, unless explicitly stated otherwise in the relevant Programme Regulations.)
  - c. Has not met any of the foregoing criteria must continue to be judged according to the decision-making criteria of the relevant other NFAAR-UG appendix.
6. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 26.

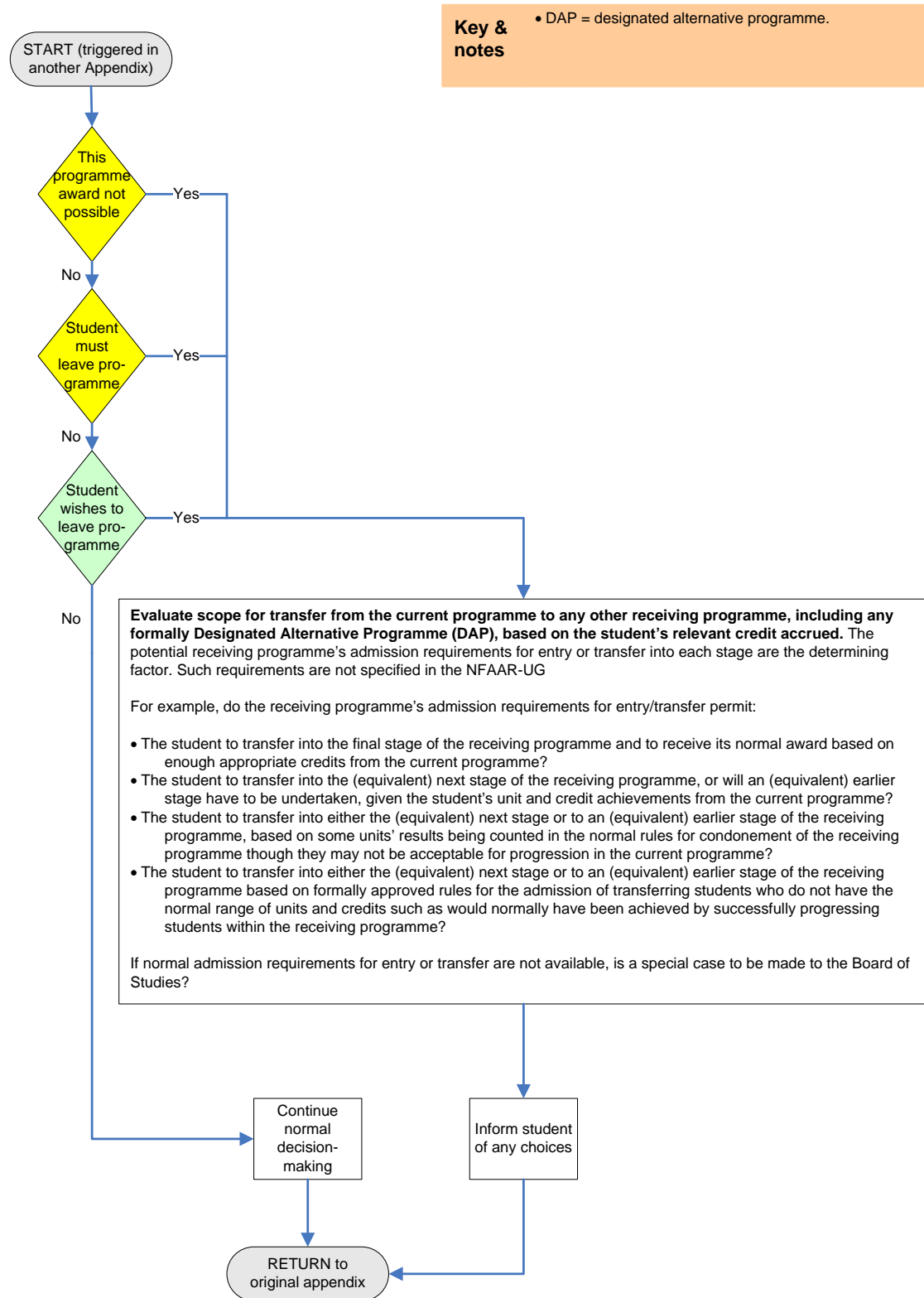
**Figure 26: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE**



## Appendix 33: Consideration for transfer to DAP

1. This appendix relates to decision-making criteria for a student's transfer to another programme of study when the student:
  - Could no longer be eligible for the normal award from the current programme of study, or
  - Must leave the current programme of study, or
  - Wishes to leave the current programme of study.
2. All such decision-making is subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15).
3. Evaluation of the scope for transfer from the current programme to any other receiving programme, including any formally designated alternative programme (DAP), will be based on the student's relevant credit accrued.
4. The potential receiving programme's admission requirements for entry or transfer into each stage are the determining factor. Such requirements are not specified in the NFAAR-UG. If the designated alternative programme is commonly used in this way to receive students from a specified other programme, it may have admission requirements for access to stages other than the initial stage written into its scheme of study. All of the judgements about the appropriateness of admitting the student to that designated alternative programme must be made as admission decisions, and unless the student is to start that programme from the beginning (in which case the normal admission requirements may be the best measure for determining the outcome) or the receiving programme has other admission requirements already specified, it is likely that the judgement will be based on the accreditation of prior learning in the programme the student is leaving. The receiving programme should define the requirements for admission with, or without, advanced standing in the new programme. The principles and procedures for APL are set out in QA45.
5. For example, do the receiving programme's admission requirements for entry/transfer permit:
  - a. The student to transfer into the final stage of the receiving programme and to receive its normal award based on enough appropriate credits from the current programme?
  - b. The student to transfer into the (equivalent) next stage of the receiving programme, or will an (equivalent) earlier stage have to be undertaken, given the student's unit and credit achievements from the current programme?
  - c. The student to transfer into either the (equivalent) next stage or to an (equivalent) earlier stage of the receiving programme, based on some units' results being counted in the normal rules for condonement of the receiving programme though they may not be acceptable for progression in the current programme?
  - d. The student to transfer into either the (equivalent) next stage or to an (equivalent) earlier stage of the receiving programme based on formally approved rules for the admission of transferring students who do not have the normal range of units and credits such as would normally have been achieved by successfully progressing students within the receiving programme?
6. If normal admission requirements for entry or transfer are not available, is a special case to be made to the Board of Studies?
7. The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 27.

**Figure 27: Designated Alternative Programme (DAP) consideration test**





## Appendix 34: Consideration for suspension for retrieval

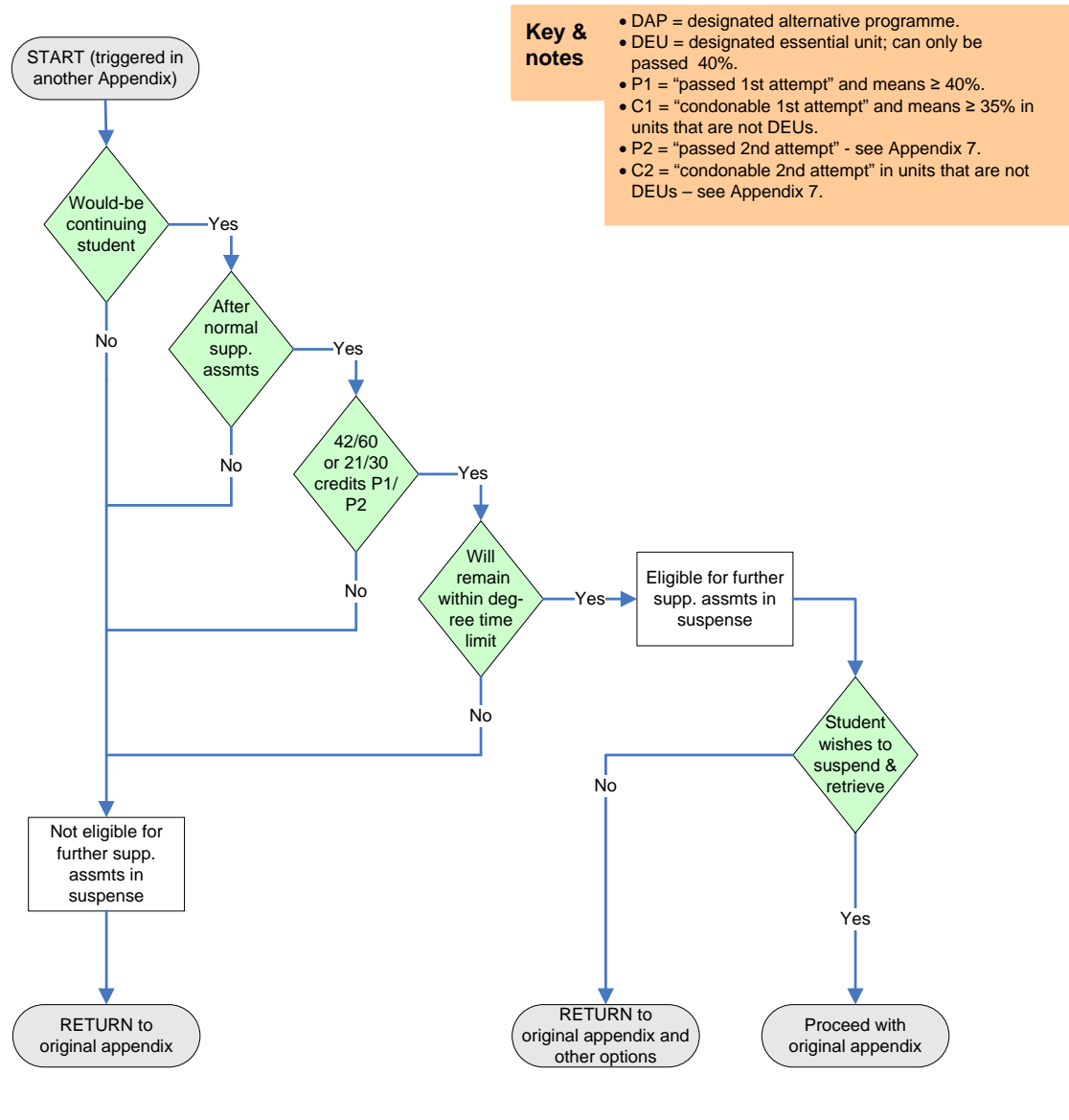
1. This appendix relates to consideration for a period of suspension of study, during which failed units (within limits) might be retrieved before progression to the next stage of a programme. The relevant principles are:
  - A continuing student on a stand-alone programme who has failed supplementary assessment up to 18 credits in a 60-credit stage (or 9 in a 30-credit stage) will be allowed to suspend for reassessment of the failed units only. The marks gained in the further attempt at supplementary assessment will not contribute to the overall stage average (OSA) nor, where appropriate, to the overall programme average (OPA). This provision becomes effective from the 2014/15 academic year. It is a permissive provision, and if the student chooses not to take it up, the following provision would apply.
  - A continuing student on a stand-alone programme who has failed more than 18 credits in a 60-credit stage (or 9 in a 30-credit stage) will be required to repeat the full stage. The marks awarded will contribute to the overall stage average (OSA) and, where appropriate, overall programme average (OPA).
2. The following abbreviations and rules apply in these detailed criteria (for fuller descriptions see: Appendix 2: Definitions):
  - DAP = designated alternative programme.
  - DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - OPA = overall programme average.
  - OSA = overall stage average.
  - P1 = “passed 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
  - C1 = “condonable 1st attempt” and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
  - P2 = “passed 2nd attempt” – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
  - C2 = “condonable 2nd attempt” in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7: Supplementary assessment.
3. The following detailed assessment criteria will be applied in sequence in respect of compulsory or optional/elective units (but excluding extra-curricular units) triggered, where appropriate, in decision-making appendices for students on stand-alone programmes after supplementary assessments:
  - a. Appendix 12: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 60-credit stages / Supplementaries.
  - b. Appendix 14: First degree / Parts 1 & 2 / Stand-alone / 30-credit stages / Supplementaries
4. Subject to the overriding limits on the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), after due consideration of the original and (first) supplementary assessment results by the Board of Examiners for Programmes and in the absence of any relevant individual mitigating circumstances, a would-be continuing student on a stand-alone programme who:
  - a. Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) or at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1 or P2) units worth at least 42 credits in a 60-credit stage, will have any condonable (C2) fails in the first supplementary assessments condoned by compensation\*, will be permitted if the student wishes to suspend study to make a third (second supplementary) attempt to retrieve failure in the remaining failed units worth no more than 18 credits before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.

- b.** Has achieved an overall stage average (OSA) or at least 40.00%, and has passed (P1 or P2) units worth at least 21 credits in a 30-credit stage, will have any condonable (C2) fails in supplementary assessments condoned by compensation\*, will be permitted if the student wishes to suspend study to make a third (second supplementary) attempt to retrieve failure in the remaining failed units worth no more than 9 credits before the start of the next academic stage, with a view then to qualifying to proceed to the next academic stage of the programme.
  - c.** Has not met either of the foregoing sets of criteria, or does not wish to suspend study to make a third (second supplementary) attempt to retrieve failure in remaining failed units, will be considered under the remaining provisions of the original appendix.
- 5.** The above decision-making process is illustrated as a flowchart below in Figure 28.

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\* A student who has reached the maximum period for completion of study and assessment set out in Regulation 15.7 (see Appendix 1: Integration of the NFAAR with University Regulation 15), or who *wishes* to leave the programme and the University, may be considered for an exit award in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix 32: Consideration for award of CertHE/DiplHE.

**Figure 28: Suspension for retrieval test**



**Key & notes**

- DAP = designated alternative programme.
- DEU = designated essential unit; can only be passed 40%.
- P1 = "passed 1st attempt" and means  $\geq 40\%$ .
- C1 = "condonable 1st attempt" and means  $\geq 35\%$  in units that are not DEUs.
- P2 = "passed 2nd attempt" - see Appendix 7.
- C2 = "condonable 2nd attempt" in units that are not DEUs – see Appendix 7.

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