

Handbook of Academic Regulations 2026

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Handbook of Academic Regulations

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Part 1: Context

Section 1: Introduction

- 2.1. This handbook contains all the academic regulations for taught courses leading to awards of the University of Westminster delivered on the University's campuses and through distance learning and collaborative provision. These are set out in Parts 1 to 6 of this handbook.
- 2.2. The regulations and processes, which govern research degrees, are set out in the [Research Degree Regulations and Handbook](#) and the [Research Framework](#).
- 2.3. The following documents also contain valuable information and can be accessed online:

[Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook](#)
[Student Charter](#)
[Student Code of Conduct](#)
[University Calendar](#)
[Collaborations Handbook](#)

It is a student's responsibility to ensure they have read and are familiar with the university regulations.

Note: If a student or member of staff has any queries regarding the regulations, they should contact the Academic Registrar's Department.

- 2.4. In the UK the [Office for Students](#) (OfS) is responsible for regulating the quality and standards of a higher education provider's courses. The OfS's regulatory framework provides a definitive reference point for all those involved in delivering higher education which leads to an award from, or is validated by a UK higher education provider. It makes clear what institutions are required to do, what they can expect of each other, and what the general public can expect of all higher education providers. These expectations express matters of key principle that have been identified as important for the assurance of quality and academic standards and are reflected within the University of Westminster Handbook of [Academic Regulations](#).
- 2.5. The University of Westminster academic regulations govern all taught courses of more than four weeks' full-time or 60 hours part-time duration and all courses that lead to a validated named award of the University or of an external validating agency.
- 2.6. The University requires that all taught courses be delivered wholly in accordance with the curriculum and award-specific regulations approved in the definitive course handbook by a University Validation Panel or Review Panel on behalf of Academic Council, taking account of any modifications that have been approved by the processes described in the Quality and Assurance and Enhancement Handbook.
- 2.7. The language of instruction and assessment for all programmes of study leading to an award of the University of Westminster is English unless otherwise approved by the University Validation Panel or Review Panel on behalf of Academic Council. An example of such an exception is when the subject or programme of study is another language.
- 2.8. The Teaching Committee is a sub-committee of Academic Council, with the authority to consider issues relating to academic quality, standards and regulations. A report of each meeting is submitted formally to Academic Council.
- 2.9. The academic regulations are reviewed by the Teaching Committee, which reports to Academic Council. All changes to the academic regulations are subject to approval by Academic Council.
- 2.10. In case of dispute about the interpretation of these regulations, the decision of the Academic Registrar shall be final.

- 2.11. We are committed to ensuring our websites and content is digitally accessible according to the Public Sector Bodies Accessibility Regulations (2018). This policy is published on our website [Academic regulations | University of Westminster, London](#); and can be requested in a range of formats e.g. Word, PDF, plain text, alternative formats such as large print or Braille.

Part 1: Context

Section 2: Statutes and Principles

The University of Westminster Statutes and Principles were approved in 1992 when University status as an awarding body was granted by Privy Council on behalf of the UK Government.

A note on terminology

- 2.1. The term '**programme of study**' is used to denote an approved set of modules by which a student may obtain a specified award of the University.

The term '**course**' is used to denote a subject or one or more discipline-based sets of modules having a single or closely-related focus, leading to a common award and being administered as a single structure.

The term '**module**' is used to denote a discrete study element within a course.

The term '**course scheme**' is used to denote the form and content of a course as presented to and validated and approved by the University.

The term '**course programme**' is used to denote a larger grouping of courses.

Each student of the University will therefore follow a programme of study which will be composed of a number of modules within a course or course programme.

The term '**academic programme**' is used to denote in the widest sense academic activities relating to a course, a subject or a discipline within the University.

The term '**doctoral research programme**' is used to denote a registered programme of independent research, with associated training and development activities, leading to a research degree award of the University

Note: A definitions section is included at Part 7: Definitions of the regulations. This provides a useful guide for students and staff on commonly used terminology.

Awards of the University

Awards

- 2.2. The University will make available programmes of study which lead to awards at levels of achievement as described below:
- Certificate (sub-degree)
 - Diploma (sub-degree)
 - Foundation Degree
 - Degree
 - Degree with Honours
 - Graduate Certificate
 - Graduate Diploma
 - Postgraduate Certificate
 - Postgraduate Diploma
 - Master's Degree
 - Doctor of Philosophy
 - Master of Philosophy
 - Professional Doctorate

A full list of the University's awards is given in [Annexe 1](#).

- 2.3. The University will award higher doctorates.

- 2.4. The University will confer honorary degrees upon persons whom it deems to have made major contributions to the field of education, business, culture, creative work, public service or science and technology.
- 2.5. The University will confer honorary fellowships of the University upon persons of distinction whom it deems to have made a significant contribution to the work of the University.

Collaboration with other awarding bodies and with other institutions

- 2.6. The University will act jointly with professional associations and with other awarding bodies to make available courses leading to recognised awards of such associations and bodies.
- 2.7. The University may permit other institutions to offer courses leading to an award of the University. Such courses will be validated and approved by the University in accordance with the statutes and principles.

Validation of the University's taught courses

- 2.8. Academic Council is responsible for ensuring the academic standards of the University and is the final arbiter in all matters relating to validation, approval, review and monitoring. Academic Council may designate a specially constituted committee, sub-group or panel to act on its behalf in matters relating to validation, approval, review, or monitoring and may delegate some of its powers of decision to that body.
- 2.9. The overall aim of course validation and review is to secure for students a high quality of educational and academic experience. Its most important function is to assess the quality and standards of the University's academic programmes. It also stimulates curriculum development by requiring staff to evaluate their courses and to open them to the thinking and practices of external peers. All courses leading to an award of the University will be subject to a continuous monitoring process to ensure the academic health of the courses between formal reviews. Further information regarding validations and reviews is provided within the [Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook | University of Westminster, London](#).
- 2.10. The University will work in close partnership with institutions which offer courses leading to an award of the University to ensure that the University's procedures for course validation and review are complementary to, and where possible combined with the institution's own internal procedures for the scrutiny of courses. Further information regarding collaborative provision can be read in the [Collaborations Handbook](#).
- 2.11. The University's regulations and processes for taught courses provide for Dual Awards, or Double Degrees, Joint Awards and Multiple Awards within prevailing legislative and advisory frameworks of the European Union (EU), UK, and the states of current and potential partner institutions.

Maintenance of academic standards within the University taught courses

General principles

- 2.12. The University is dedicated to providing the means whereby its students can attain the highest levels of achievement of which they are capable. To this end it undertakes to provide adequate and appropriate facilities to ensure the continuing quality of its courses.
- 2.13. The University undertakes to ensure a learning environment commensurate with the quality of teaching and learning in its courses.
- 2.14. The University subscribes to the principle that the quality of the staff, their qualifications and experiences and the calibre of leadership at all levels are of paramount importance.
- 2.15. The University expects its staff to demonstrate a commitment to personal, academic and professional development, and to engage in a variety of scholarly and professional activities appropriate to their subject specialism, with a view to maintaining and updating their expertise.

- 2.16. In respect of the validation of a course the University will seek to ensure that both the teaching and support staff are adequate in number and appropriately qualified for the objectives of the course to be fulfilled.
- 2.17. The University will formally agree policies for staff development and research and will actively promote staff development and research to support teaching and learning at all levels.
- 2.18. The University will provide the physical resources needed to sustain its courses.
- 2.19. Responsibility for the maintenance of academic standards in the University lies with Academic Council (see 2.9).

Admission of students to the University's taught courses

- 2.20. The University will admit students to its courses on the basis of the following principles:
 - a) reasonable expectation that the applicant will be able to fulfil the objectives of the course and achieve the academic standard required for the award;
 - b) the University's requirements for admission to the course leading to a particular award;
 - c) equality of opportunity for all applicants.
- 2.21. In considering individual applicants for admission to a course the University will seek evidence of personal, professional and/or educational experiences that provide indications of ability to meet the demands of the course.
- 2.22. Each approved course handbook will specify the requirements for admission to that course.
- 2.23. The University bases its admissions requirements on nationally recognised formal minimum attainment levels. Other qualifications and/or experience which demonstrate that the applicant possesses appropriate knowledge and skills may be accepted in lieu of the stated formal minimum requirement. The University will use its discretion to interpret such formal minimum attainment levels in terms of equivalence.
- 2.24. In admitting individual students to its courses, the University will have regard principally to the applicant's ability to achieve the aims and objectives of the course.

Admission to a course with advanced standing

- 2.25. If the University is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled some of the attainment and progression requirements of the course by means other than attendance on the planned course, and will be able by completing the remaining requirements to fulfil the objectives of the course and attain the standard required for the award, that student may be admitted to any appropriate point in the course, subject to the limits imposed by the undergraduate and postgraduate modular frameworks.
- 2.26. In exercising its discretion in this respect, the University will ensure that such admissions are in accordance with the University's requirements relating to the standards of its awards and with good practice throughout higher education in the UK.
- 2.27. The University will consider admission to a course with advanced standing on the basis of accredited prior certificated learning (RPCL) and/or prior experiential learning (RPEL) in accordance with the regulations stated in Section 4.
- 2.28. Admission 'with academic credit' will be subject to the same principles as admission to the beginning of a course. Subject to the requirements of the relevant course regulations, the University may admit a student with exemption from certain elements of a course. This means that the student is not required to take those elements but may, as appropriate, be required to take alternatives; or with specific credit, the latter means that the student is considered to have passed certain elements and will, where course regulations permit, be graded. Further information is provided Section 4.

Programmes of study and taught courses leading to awards of the University

Definition of a programme of study

- 2.29. A programme of study is the approved curriculum leading to a specified and named award of the University as followed by an individual student; the programme may be identical with a course or may be one of a number of standard routes within a larger course programme. The University will admit students to its courses on a full-time, part-time, mixed-mode or distance-learning basis as appropriate. All programmes of study will conform to the University's regulations and requirements.

Aims and intended learning outcomes of the course

- 2.30. Every approved course will have stated aims and intended learning outcomes, which the curriculum, structure, teaching and learning methods and forms of assessment are designed to fulfil.
- 2.31. The aims will include the development, to the level required for the award, of a body of knowledge and skills appropriate to the field of study and reflecting academic developments in that field: these are course-specific aims.
- 2.32. The aims will also include general educational aims: the development of students' intellectual and imaginative powers; their understanding and judgement; their problem-solving skills; their ability to communicate; their ability to see relationships within what they have learned and to perceive their field of study in a broader perspective. Each approved course will aim to stimulate an enquiring, analytical and creative approach, encouraging independent judgement and critical self-awareness.
- 2.33. The statement of objectives will show how the course will fulfil the aims. The statement of course-specific objectives will specify the knowledge and skills appropriate to the field of study and identify the ways in which these will be developed and evaluated in the students learning. The statement of general objectives will identify the ways in which the students' transferable intellectual skills will be developed and evaluated.

Course regulations

- 2.34. Each designated course or pathway leading to a specified and named award of the University will be subject to course regulations approved in accordance with the general regulations of the University. The regulations will include:
- a) **Regulations on the admission of students to a course**
The admission regulations will describe the basis on which a student will be admitted to the beginning or to subsequent stages of the course;
 - b) **Regulations on progression**
Progression regulations will set out the way(s) in which students progress through the course, and identify the elements that are compulsory, optional or alternative;
 - c) **Regulations on assessment**
The assessment regulations for a course will state the basis on which students will be assessed for an award by relating the assessment requirements to the aims and intended learning outcomes of the course, the academic standard of the award, and any special assessment requirements associated with the award.

Course management

- 2.35. In respect of its designated courses leading to specified and named awards the University will establish:
- a) clear channels of accountability from course teams to Academic Council;
 - b) executive and administrative structures which support the collective processes of academic policy-making and sustain academic leadership;
 - c) arrangements for staff and students to contribute in an informed way to the formation of academic policy and priorities;

- d) effective communication which fosters internal inter-relationships and the transmission of good practice.
- 2.36. The University will appoint a suitable member of the academic staff to be the leader of a designated course of the University. The responsibilities of a course leader will include:
- a) ensuring that the course meets its specified aims and intended learning outcomes;
 - b) ensuring that the course is conducted in accordance with its approved regulations;
 - c) administration of the course in respect of academic matters;
 - d) the provision of documentation in respect of the monitoring and review process.

Assessment of students on the University's taught courses

Principles of assessment

Fulfilment of intended learning outcomes

- 2.37. The purpose of assessment is to enable students to demonstrate that they have fulfilled the intended learning outcomes of the module or course and achieved the academic standard required for the award they seek. Examiners will make their judgements on student performance in relation to the assessment regulations approved for the course.

Confirmation of academic standards

- 2.38. Assessment will reflect the achievement of the individual student in fulfilling intended learning outcomes for the module or course, and at the same time relate that achievement to a consistent national standard of awards. It will therefore be carried out by competent and impartial examiners and by methods which enable them to assess students fairly.

Types of assessment

- 2.39. In respect of designated courses a wide variety of assessment methods and types are used. The University will ensure that types of assessment, including re-assessment, test the intended learning outcomes accurately and fairly, and are appropriate to the subject being studied, the mode of learning, and to the students taking the module or programme.

Assessment regulations

- 2.40. Each designated course or pathway leading to a specified and named award of the University will be subject to a set of assessment regulations specific to the course and approved in accordance with the general assessment regulations of the University.

External examiners

- 2.41. The University will appoint an appropriate number of external examiners to each of its designated course schemes including those offered as collaborative provision in order to ensure that the assessment process is conducted in a manner which provides parity of judgement for all students for the designated course and subject and that the standard of the University's awards is maintained in accordance with national standards.
- 2.42. External examiners are required to report annually on the conduct of the assessments and on issues related to assessment and the quality of the subject or course as revealed through the assessments (see Section 13: The determination of results - the role of examiners).

Progression and Award Boards

- 2.43. For every course or pathway approved as leading to an award of the University there will be one or more Progression and Award Boards whose constitution and terms of reference are in accordance with the approved regulations for the course and which include the external examiner(s) appointed by the University. The constitution of the Board may include provision for the appointment of subsidiary examination committees and the same Board may be responsible for more than one course or pathway.

- 2.44. The Progression and Award Board is appointed on behalf of Academic Council and is accountable to Academic Council for the fulfilment of its terms of reference.
- 2.45. Arrangements for Progression and Award Boards on collaborative courses are set out in Section 14: The Operations of Assessment Boards.
- 2.46. The University will ensure that the assessment requirements for courses are published to students.

Research Degrees of the University

- 2.47. University regulations relating to Research Degrees are available at [Academic programme | University of Westminster, London](#)

Conferment of the University's awards

Conditions of conferment

- 2.48. An award of the University will be conferred when the following conditions are satisfied:
- a) the student was fully enrolled at the University at the time of their assessment for an award and has paid all fees and dues to the University;
 - b) the student has completed a programme of study approved by the University as leading to the award being recommended;
 - c) the award has been recommended by an Assessment Board convened, constituted and acting under regulations approved by the University and involving all members appointed by the University as external examiners for the award;
 - d) the recommendation of the Assessment Board has been formally ratified on behalf of Academic Council.
- 2.49. In addition to the requirements above, the following conditions apply to the Conferment of awards within a Dual Award scheme, Joint and Multiple awards.
- a) The same titles should be used by all partners contributing academic credits to a Dual Award scheme, both in terms of the academic qualification and the subject specific title.
- Note: This should ensure direct parity of outcome and avoid students and the public being led to believe that two separate awards are conferred on successful completion of a Dual Award programme of study. While the academic qualification title may differ from that awarded by a UK HEI, the level of the award should be demonstrably equivalent as indicated in the qualifications framework for each state and any Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body or Association which accredits the programme or its equivalent in any of the partner institution states.
- b) The Conferment date for all awards should be identical.
- Note: The Conferment date for all partners should be the final Assessment Board meeting date of the consortium, irrespective of which partner hosts the final meeting, i.e. this may not be the same date as the final meeting at Westminster.
- 2.50. The University retains the right to rescind an award previously conferred. Please refer to Section 20 Regulations for the Conferment of Awards.

Annexe 1: Awards for validation and conferment by the University

Academic awards at undergraduate and postgraduate level and research degree awards which accord with the Sector-recognised standards as published by the Office for Students (OfS).

- Certificate of Competence

- Certificate of Higher Competence
- Diploma of Competence
- Diploma of Higher Competence
- Certificate of Special Study (Cert SS)
- Diploma of Special Study (Dip SS)
- Award in Education and Training
- Foundation Certificate (Fdn Cert)
- Edexcel BTEC Higher National Certificate (HNC)
- Edexcel BTEC Higher National Diploma (HND)
- Certificate (Cert)
- Professional Certificate (PCert)
- Diploma (Dip)
- Certificate in Education (Cert in Ed)
- Certificate in Education (Diploma in Education and Training)*
- Certificate of Higher Education (Cert HE)
- Certificate in Lifelong Learning Sector (Certificate in Education and Training)*
- Diploma of Higher Education (DipHE)
- Foundation Degree in Arts (FdA)
- Foundation in Science (FdS)
- Bachelor of Arts (BA)
- Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA)
- Bachelor of Arts and Science (BASc)
- Bachelor of Science (BSc)
- Bachelor of Engineering (BEng)
- Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
- Bachelor of Music (BMus)
- Graduate Certificate (Grad Cert)
- Graduate Diploma (Grad Dip)
- University Certificate of Special Study (Pg Cert SS)
- University Diploma of Special Study (Pg Dip SS)
- Postgraduate Certificate (Pg Cert)
- Postgraduate Diploma (Pg Dip)
- Professional Graduate Certificate in Education
- Professional Graduate Certificate of Education (Diploma in Education and Training)*
- Erasmus Mundus European Master's
- Master of Arts (MA)
- Master of Architecture (MArch)
- Master of Engineering (MEng)
- Master of Fine Arts (MFA)
- Master of Laws (LLM)
- Master of Law (MLaw)
- Master of Music (MMus)
- Master of Osteopathic Medicine (MOst.Med)
- Master of Public Health (MPH)
- Master of Research (MRes)
- Master in Science (MSci)
- Master of Science (MSc)
- Master of Business Administration (MBA)

Note: Awards marked with an asterisk were formally Diploma or Certificate in Lifelong Learning

Part 2: Admissions Regulations

Section 3: Admissions Regulations for Taught Courses

These regulations apply to all taught courses offered or validated by the University of Westminster (the 'University').

Principles of admission

- 3.1. Each course shall have specific admissions regulations ('course specific regulations'), drawn up in accordance with these regulations and with regard to relevant policies of Academic Council, which are agreed through the validation process. Such course specific regulations may vary from the regulations set out below.
- 3.2. The University will admit students to its courses on the basis of the following principles:
 - a) reasonable expectation that the applicant will fulfil the objectives of the course and achieve the standard required for the award;
 - b) the University's requirements for admission to the course leading to a particular award;
 - c) equality of opportunity for all applicants.

Note: The University will abide by the requirements of relevant legislation within the United Kingdom and European Union. Particular attention is drawn to the University's Admission Policy and Code of Conduct, which include details on the Special Educational Needs and Disability Act.

Courses run in collaboration with other institutions/organisations

- 3.3. Where a course is operated by the University of Westminster in collaboration with another institution/organisation, or offered by another institution/organisation on behalf of the University, the admissions regulations for that course shall adhere to the principles outlined in these regulations.
- 3.4. Students studying in another institution for an award of the University of Westminster shall be recorded as externally registered students of the University of Westminster.

General entry requirements

- 3.5. These regulations define standard minimum entry requirements for awards of the University, based on nationally recognised formal minimum levels of attainment. Each course may have specific admissions regulations which are agreed through the validation process and applicants are advised to refer to these prior to making an application to the University of Westminster. Such course-specific regulations may vary from the regulations set out below. The University will abide by the requirements of relevant legislation within the United Kingdom and European Union. Particular attention is drawn to the University's Admission Policy and associated guides.

University of Westminster Award	Examples of General Minimum Entry Requirements
Bachelor's degree with Honours/Bachelor's degree	Two GCE A level passes plus three GCSEs passes at Grade C or 4 or above including English Language and Maths; or Three GCE A level passes plus two GCSEs at Grade C or 4 or above including English Language and Maths; or BTEC National Diploma with Merit, Merit, Merit plus GCSE English Language and Maths at Grade C or 4 or above; or Pass in Access Diploma; or Pass in International Baccalaureate; or There are many other combinations and equivalents which may be considered for entry to degree courses.
Postgraduate Certificate/Diploma	Degree of a UK University or equivalent
Master's degree	Degree of a UK University or equivalent

Note: These should be seen as benchmarks only. The University recognises that a wide variety of other qualifications and learning may provide appropriate evidence of an applicant's suitability for admission. The University will use its discretion to interpret such formal minimum attainment levels in terms of equivalence, with advice from external agencies as appropriate.

GCSE grades are changing from September 2015 over several years with grade C becoming Grade 4 or 5.

- 3.6. The University may consider an application for deferred entry but reserves the right to reject such a request. Applicants are only permitted to request their current application for a course to be deferred for twelve months after their original entry point. For example, an applicant for September can only request for their application to be deferred up to and including the following September.
- 3.7. The University wishes to encourage applications from non-traditional students, including mature students. Course-specific entry requirements will be framed to encourage such applications.
- 3.8. International/overseas qualifications may be accepted in accordance with guidance from the National Academic Recognition Information Centre for the United Kingdom (NARIC), as indicated in the University's prospectuses, and other promotional material.
- 3.9. The University may use additional methods in selection, the purpose and format of which will be notified to applicants.

English language proficiency

- 3.10. Students for admission to courses offered or validated by the University or offered on its behalf by another institution shall have sufficient command of the language(s) in which the course is taught to meet all the entry requirements for the course.
- 3.11. A full list of the English Language Test accepted by the University is available online and may be subject to change as a result of Immigration and Visas Department requirements:
[English language requirements | University of Westminster, London](#)
- 3.12. International students shall be admitted to courses in accordance with UK legislation.

Payment of fees or other dues

- 3.13. Enrolment and continued registration on a course at the University shall be conditional upon payment of fees or other dues, by the student or by a sponsor recognised by the University, by the dates set by the University.

Monitoring

- 3.14. The allocation of the appropriate resources within plans agreed annually by the University Executive Board is the responsibility of Head of College and is monitored through the College Executive Group.

Note: The Admissions policy will be monitored by the University Executive Board in terms of implementation and operation, and by Academic Council in terms of standards.

- 3.15. Statistical information about students enrolled on University courses will be supplied to legitimate external agencies on request. Information drawn from the Student Record System (SRS) will be provided automatically for the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA).

Discontinuation of a course

- 3.16. Where courses have materially changed or have been discontinued, suitable alternatives will be offered where possible.

Note: Please refer to the University Closure Policy for the steps to be taken in discontinuing a course.

Issuing of a Certificate of Acceptance of Studies (CAS)

- 3.17. International Students who require a visa to study in the UK, will be issued with a Certificate of Acceptance of Studies (CAS), once they have:

- a) been unconditionally offered a place on a course;
- b) accepted this offer;
- c) paid the required tuition fee deposit; and
- d) supplied the University with the required passport details.

- 3.18. The University may refuse to issue a CAS if it is deemed likely that a visa will be refused. Applicants should also refer to the [Guide for Applicants](#).

Admission to a course with credit or exemption

The following regulations should be read in conjunction with Section 4:

- 3.19. If the University is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled some of the progression and attainment requirements of the course or pathway by means other than attendance on the planned programme, that student may be admitted to any appropriate point in the course.
- 3.20. The University will consider admission to a course with credit or exemption on the basis of prior learning and/or prior experiential learning. Such learning may be certificated or uncertificated and will be assessed according to the provisions set out in Section 4: and subject to the limits on the maximum import of credit outlined in Section 17: Framework for Undergraduate taught courses and Section 18: Framework for Postgraduate taught courses.

Commercial/Industrial experience and training and supervised work experience

- 3.21. An applicant may be judged to have satisfied, wholly or in part, the aims of supervised work experience on a course. In considering such applications, the following will be taken into account:
- a) the quality of training or supervised work experience previously undertaken;
 - b) the relevance of that training or supervised work experience to the course;
 - c) the quality of the supervision and assessment of the training or supervised work experience;
 - d) whether the granting of such specific credit would still enable the student to meet professional or other requirements which the supervised work experience within the course is intended to satisfy.

Note: These regulations should be read in conjunction with [Section 4: Recognition of Prior Learning \(RPL\) Regulations](#).

Edexcel BTEC/SCOTVEC awards

- 3.22. Applicants holding a Higher National Certificate or Diploma of Edexcel BTEC or SCOTVEC will be considered for admission with specific credit in the context of the University's agreed procedures for accreditation of prior learning, the University's modular framework for Edexcel courses and for undergraduate awards.

Part 2: Admissions Regulations

Section 4: Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) regulations

The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is defined as the assessment of previously acquired learning (whether certificated or experiential learning) within the context of the course on which the student is currently enrolled. The term RPL is used as a generic acronym to cover the accreditation of both experiential and certificated prior learning.

General credit and specific credit

- 4.1. The term general credit applies to the totality of credit which a student might have as a result of prior learning, and which may have been awarded by another institution.
- 4.2. Specific credit is awarded for learning which matches the learning outcomes of particular module(s). In addition to being awarded credit the student will be exempt from that module: exemption signifies that the student is considered to have completed the module for the purposes of pre-and/or co-requisite and/or core module requirements.

Note: The amount of general credit achieved or recognised elsewhere may not all be awarded as specific credit towards a particular award within this University. For example, 120 credits awarded at a previous institution is general credit, however the University of Westminster may only award e.g. 20 specific credits when the learning is mapped against the specific course.

General RPL regulations

- 4.3. Students may be awarded credit for prior certificated learning (RPCL) or prior experiential learning (RPEL) at Credit Level 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 if they meet the criteria set out in Table 1 below and with the detailed regulations and procedures set out in Section 4 of the Academic regulations: RPL Regulations. RPL credit can only be awarded for whole modules, not for part of a module.

Table 1: Recognised credit for RPCL or RPEL

Award	Maximum Number of RPCL or RPEL credits which may count towards the requirements of the award	Minimum number of credits to be achieved at the University of Westminster
Foundation Certificate	60 credits	60 credits at L3 or above
CertHE	60 credits	60 credits at L4 or above
DipHE	160 credits	80 credits, including at least 60 credits at L5 or L6
Non-honours Degree	200 credits	100 credits, including at least 80 credits at L5 and/or L6
Honours Degree	240 credits	60 credits at L6 and 60 credits at L5 or L6
Integrated Masters	240 credits	120 credits at L7, 60 credits at L6, and 60 credits at L5 or L6
Foundation Degree	120 credits	120 credits, including at least 60 credits at L5 or above
Postgraduate Certificate	30 credits	30 credits at credit level 7
Postgraduate Diploma	60 credits	60 credits at credit level 7
Master's Degree	90 credits	90 credits at credit level 7

- 4.4. In all cases the credit awarded for prior learning must constitute a coherent programme of study when considered together with the credit gained for modules studied within the University scheme.

- 4.5. The University does not guarantee the award of any credit to any student who makes a claim. Nor does the University guarantee that any credit awarded will find acceptance in any other course or institution.
- 4.6. The level of the credit awarded is determined by the level of the previous study and not for the achievement of marks above the threshold.
- 4.7. In order to justify the award of credit, the learning must be an appropriate level of study for the award.
- 4.8. The award of credit will depend on the currency and relevance of prior learning as assessed by the Academic Assessor and approved by the relevant College or University Board.
- 4.9. Credit for prior learning must relate to named modules. If credit is awarded for a particular module, the student will, in addition to gaining credit, be exempt from that module. This means that the University treats the student as having completed the module for the purposes of pre-and/or co-requisite requirements.
- 4.10. The course-specific regulations will state the processes by which academic credit for prior learning will be awarded.
- 4.11. A student may not claim credit for prior learning in respect of a module, which they have attempted and failed.
- 4.12. A Professional or Accrediting Body may determine regulations governing an award which restrict the amount of RPCL, RPEL, or both, which can be awarded towards accredited programmes. Where the maximum credit permitted is less than that allowed under the University of Westminster regulations the Professional Body restrictions will override the University regulations.

Note: It is vital that Professional or Awarding Body regulations are checked prior to validation, agreed through validation and incorporated into the course handbook.

- 4.13. Students may choose not to use any credit, which they have been awarded.

Note: Credit cannot be awarded until the appropriate course fees have been paid. There is no additional charge for the processes of accreditation of prior learning, whether certificated or experiential, unless the RPEL process is delivered through specific modules for which a module fee is charged.

Validation

- 4.14. Named awards must specify within their regulations the nature of the processes adopted for the award of credit for prior learning. These processes will be considered within the validation/review process and must follow University guidelines, and specify the Admissions process, the RPL Assessment Board and/or named Assessment Board, to which recommendations on credit awarded by RPL are submitted.

Appeals

- 4.15. An appeal may only be submitted if the student believes there has been material irregularity in the processing of their application. All such academic appeals must be made in writing to the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) with 10 working days of the notification to the student on the decision on the award of RPL credit.

RPCL (Recognition of Prior Certified Learning)

- 4.16. The Recognition of Prior Certificated Learning (RPCL) is defined as the process by which appropriate certificated learning from another institution is accredited towards a University of Westminster award. The prior certification should be provided by a recognised academic institution as a result of a rigorously assessed learning experience. Credit for learning, which has been gained from an uncertificated course (or where the certificate is in respect of attendance only), should be claimed through the RPEL route.

- 4.17. Recognition of Prior Certificated Learning is defined as certified learning that has taken place prior to entry on to the course of study. Modules taken outside of the course during the student's registration at the University would not normally be permitted as a basis for an RPCL claim as they would not fit the definition of being prior certificated learning.
- 4.18. Students may gain credit from courses which they have previously taken at what is deemed to be HE level. This may be a course which they have completed which has given them an intermediate award (e.g. a Dip HE), an award they have completed (e.g. HND), or alternatively, any part of a course which they have successfully passed, if they did not complete the award for which they were registered.
- 4.19. At the time of awarding credit for RPCL, a decision must be made as to whether the marks or grades, in their original or an amended form, will be included on a student's record and so count towards the final award. This would only apply to Levels 5 and 6 of an undergraduate degree or Level 7 and in accordance with the regulations as stated in Section 17 Undergraduate Framework or Section 18 Postgraduate Framework 'Transfer of Credits'.

Note: Normally these marks would only be transferred where the student has studied in a system where a similar process of marking is used, with a rigorous quality assurance process (e.g. another UK University).

- 4.20. Credit towards an honours degree would normally only be awarded in respect of a sub-degree award or qualification which the student has obtained, or for a sum of credits that has not led to an award. Once an honours degree has been awarded it cannot provide credit towards another honours degree.
- 4.21. Credit towards a Master's degree would normally only be awarded in respect of an intermediate award or qualification already obtained, or a sum of credits that has not led to an award.
- 4.22. If a student already has a Master's degree, any use of credit from this towards another Master's degree is considered double counting of credit. A student may "top up" credit from a Postgraduate Certificate or Diploma to a Master's, but cannot use learning, which has already contributed to one Master's degree towards another Master's degree. Where a University of Westminster student is applying to top up to either a Diploma or a Master's course permission will need to be sought from the Course Leader. Subject to the regulations concerning the maximum period of enrolment as published in Section 17 Undergraduate Framework and Section 18 Postgraduate Framework will apply if approved, the student will need to return their original certificate and transcript.
- 4.23. Credits may not normally be used to count towards a second qualification which is both at the same level and in a similar subject to the first e.g. a student who has been awarded a BA Honours in History would not be able to count credits at levels 5 and 6 from this programme towards a second BA Honours in History and Politics.
- 4.24. The transfer of credits towards a second qualification at a higher level may be allowed, as long as this does not exceed the maximum number of credits allowed by RPL For example a PG Certificate awarded previously by the University of Westminster or another UK awarding body may, if approved by the School, be counted towards a Master's degree award.
- 4.25. Credit transfer following the completion of a short course or as a module buyer with the University of Westminster may be considered for RPCL towards an undergraduate or postgraduate course. Where such credit is awarded the regulations concerning maximum period of enrolment and assessment as published in Section 17 Undergraduate Framework and Section 18 Postgraduate Framework will apply. In addition, students must also meet the entry requirements for the course on to which they are applying for credit.

RPCL Procedures for enrolled students

- 4.26. The student must provide information on their certificated learning on an RPCL application form located at [Recognition of Prior Learning | University of Westminster, London](#). In all cases documentary proof that the qualification, in whole or in part, has been obtained must be provided. It is the student's responsibility to provide this documentation.

- 4.27. The information which must be included in an application is:
- a) the title of the award/qualification previously studied by the student and the name of the institution where the certificated learning was undertaken;
 - b) the dates and duration of the study;
 - c) details about syllabuses, assessment and which components of the award were successfully completed;
 - d) details of the credit awarded and the credit framework used by the awarding institution.
- 4.28. The Course Leader is responsible for recommending the award of RPCL credit and must advise the student formally that such recommendations are subject to ratification by the Progression and Award Board.

RPCL Procedures for advanced entry applicants to undergraduate courses

- 4.29. The award of credit for certificated learning will, in the case of advanced entry (normally entry to level 5 or 6), be considered by the appropriate Admission Tutor, and appropriate Admissions Officer.
- 4.30. Where RPCL is being considered for credit for a whole year (or two whole years') of study, the student's prior learning should be mapped against the learning outcomes of that year(s) and the learning required to progress to the next year of study. The cross mapping of individual elements of prior learning to individual modules is not considered necessary unless this is essential to the programme for which credit is claimed.

Note: When recommending entry to level 5 or 6 the Admissions Tutor should complete the appropriate checklist available from the Admissions Office.

- 4.31. Where an applicant is made an offer of an advanced entry place on a course on the basis of a prior certificated learning, they should complete the [RPCL form](#)¹ and submit it to the Senior Admissions Adviser (Operations) with evidence of their prior certificated learning. The credit will be considered on the basis of evidence presented and, where the evidence supports the advanced entry of the applicant on to the degree course, the offer of a place on that course will be confirmed as well as unconditional. Once the student has fully enrolled on the course, the award of RPCL credit must be reported to, and ratified by, the appropriate Progression and Award Board.

RPEL (Recognition of Experiential Prior Learning)

- 4.32. The Recognition of Prior Experiential Learning (RPEL) is defined as the process by which appropriate experiential learning is assessed and accredited. Experiential learning can be described as the knowledge and skills acquired through life experience, work experience and study, which are not formally attested through any educational or professional certification. It may also include instruction-based learning, provided by any institution, which has not been examined in any of the public examination systems.
- 4.33. It is important that your knowledge and skills are up to date and over time academic programmes develop and change. Normally the University require that prior learning has been achieved within the last five years, however if your prior learning is older than this and you have remained up to date in your subject area you may still be able to make a claim.
- 4.34. Credit for experiential learning may be gained from a variety of sources e.g. within the workplace, from training courses, which the individual has completed but which are not certificated, through experience in voluntary work, or by individual study. The source therefore is not important as long as the learning can be demonstrated to be at an appropriate level and in a relevant subject area. Credit once awarded is not distinguished by its source.
- 4.35. Claims of experiential learning may be considered for learning that has taken place since the student commenced the course at the University of Westminster. This learning will normally be

¹ [Recognition of Prior Learning | University of Westminster, London](#)

work based learning. Any claim should be made prior to the start of the module for which the claim of credit is made.

- 4.36. RPEL credit awarded at any level is not given a mark and therefore will not be included in the calculation of the classification of the final award.

Note: The calculation of the classification will be based on the formally assessed modules the student has taken in the University, although the prior credits will be counted towards the total number of credits required for the named award.

- 4.37. Where the evidence relating to the claim is in a language other than English, the academic assessing the claim must possess sufficient competence in the language in question. If this is not the case then you may be requested to provide a translation into English of any evidence submitted in support of your claim.
- 4.38. As with any academic work, any work submitted in support of an RPEL submission that is found to contain elements of plagiarised work will be discounted. Where plagiarism is suspected in a submission from an existing student the case will be referred for investigation under Section 10 Academic Misconduct.
- 4.39. Where Colleges or course schemes provide an RPEL module, the module should provide the opportunity for the student to achieve credits at the designated credit level of the module, as long as the assessment criteria have been met. Students must demonstrate in assessment that there has been an adequate reflection on experience, that learning has been identified and articulated, that suitable evidence has been gathered and that an appropriate presentation has been made. The award of credits for successful completion of an RPEL module does not guarantee that any credit will be awarded for the subsequent RPEL claim, but such credit may be awarded if the student has demonstrated relevant learning at the appropriate level.

RPEL Procedures

- 4.40. Colleges are responsible for considering and assessing all claims for RPEL and for determining the form of evidence required in support of claims.
- 4.41. For RPEL claims, there must be a formal assessment of the student's evidence by the appointed assessors. Applications should be submitted to Academic Standards for which exemption is being sought in the form of a portfolio consisting of:
- a) a written request stating the module(s) for which the student is seeking RPEL credits;
 - b) documentary evidence of the prior learning; and
 - c) a reflective analysis of how this experience/learning demonstrates successful achievement of the learning outcomes of the module(s) for which credit is sought.
 - d) Documented evidence may include and/or be drawn from:
 - Published articles and manuscripts
 - Video/audio tapes/computer discs/electronic files, with commentary and analysis related to achievement of learning outcomes
 - Analytical and evaluative description of practice
 - Artefacts
 - Statements from supervisors or managers in relation to aspects of practice
 - References from colleagues, employees, voluntary organisations, professional bodies

This is not an exhaustive list, and students should determine what evidence is appropriate to support their application.

- 4.42. In some cases, the student may also be invited to complete the summative assessments normally associated with the University of Westminster module(s) in order to demonstrate achievement of the learning outcomes, or an alternative assessment or assessments may be set.
- 4.43. Students should be able to seek guidance from the College prior to completion of their RPEL application. The nominated Admissions Tutors in Colleges should act as a central contact for all RPEL requests. Students should be able to discuss with the Admissions Tutor the type of

evidence that may be required and the likely timetable of the process. Appropriate reference to applications for RPEL should be included in Colleges' admissions material.

- 4.44. The Admissions Tutor should discuss the RPEL application form with the student and:
 - a) Clarify what learning outcomes the student is seeking credit for
 - b) Discuss with the student how experiential learning might most appropriately be evidenced
 - c) Advise the student on how and when to submit the necessary portfolio of evidence
 - d) Consult with the Module Leader and other colleagues as necessary on the appropriate method(s) to be used to assess the applicant's experiential learning and the evidence submitted.
- 4.45. The completed RPEL claim and evidence should be sent to the Academic Standards Manager, who is responsible for ensuring that the claim is assessed in accordance with the procedures outlined below.
- 4.46. The Module Leader is responsible for reviewing the application and determining either that the student has demonstrated that they have met the learning outcomes of the module(s) or that the student has not demonstrated that they have met the learning outcomes of the module. Following completion of the relevant sections of the form, the Module Leader is responsible for sending the claim and evidence to the School Director of Learning, Teaching and Quality, or equivalent for internal moderation.
- 4.47. The role of the School Director of Learning, Teaching and Quality, or equivalent is to review the application and the Module Leader's determination and confirm that either the application is approved in full; that the application is approved in part or that the application should be rejected.
- 4.48. Whatever the form of evidence, the assessment process must evaluate a submission in terms of the following criteria:
 - a) a sufficient match between the prior learning and the relevant University of Westminster module(s) in terms of:
 - b) subject content and knowledge - it must represent the student's present knowledge and abilities
 - c) sufficiency – it must be enough to satisfy the learning outcomes of the module(s), level claimed
 - d) validity – it must be appropriate in terms of level, volume (i.e. match that for which the claim is made, although higher level credit may substitute for lower level credit) and relevance for the purpose of the particular claim
 - e) sufficient evidence of student achievement;
 - f) the student's preparedness for assessments later in the course;
 - g) any particular restrictions imposed by Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies;
 - h) the overall requirements for the course.
- 4.49. Fulfilment of these criteria should enable the Module Leader and School Director of Learning, Teaching and Quality to judge whether or not the learning outcomes for the University of Westminster module(s) have been met.
- 4.50. For cases of RPEL, assessment must be rigorous in ensuring that the learning that has taken place through experience is equivalent to the learning that would occur from following those elements of the study which the student is seeking exemption from. Credit must only be given for demonstrated learning, where equivalence of learning outcomes can be demonstrated.
- 4.51. The College should assure itself that the prior certified learning is equivalent to the standard of learning that would otherwise have been achieved from study in the relevant module(s) in the course on to which the student is being accepted. This is usually done by analysis of the intended learning outcomes of the module(s). This is particularly relevant to professional programmes where fitness to practice is pertinent.
- 4.52. Once the application has been considered by the School Director of Learning, Teaching and Quality, or equivalent, the claim form and evidence is to be sent to the Academic Standards Manager.

- 4.53. With the exception of programmes that lead to an award at Level 3 or 4, external scrutiny is not required for modules at Levels 3 and 4. In the case of all other modules, following the completion of the internal consideration of the application, the Academic Standards Manager will send the application to the external examiner to provide external scrutiny. The role of an external examiner is to confirm, or otherwise, that the application demonstrates the learning outcomes have been met for the module(s).
- 4.54. The Academic Standards Manager will notify the College and the student of the outcome of the RPEL application. Where a claim has been approved the Academic Standards Manager is responsible for ensuring that credits obtained via RPEL are recorded as such on the student transcript. RPEL credit is ratified by the Progression and Award Board as per Section 14 of the Academic Regulations.
- 4.55. Where an RPEL claim has not been successful, students will have the right to one reassessment opportunity, as if they had failed the module.
- 4.56. As applications for RPEL are a matter of academic judgement; there will not normally be any right of appeal against the decision reached unless there has been a material irregularity (see regulation 4.14).
- 4.57. A student granted credit through RPEL will not be allowed to study the module(s) for which credit has been awarded.
- 4.58. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) is responsible for the nomination of an appropriate External Examiner.

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 5: General regulations

Principles of assessment

- 5.1. Assessment describes any processes that appraise a student's knowledge, understanding, abilities or skills. The Office for Students (OfS) defines various types of assessment under three broad categories.

Diagnostic assessment

Diagnostic assessment is used to show a learner's preparedness for a module or programme and identifies, for the learner and the teacher, any strengths and potential gaps in knowledge, understanding and skills expected at the start of the programme, or other possible problems. Particular strengths may lead to a formal consideration of accreditation of prior learning.

Formative assessment

Formative assessment has a developmental purpose and is designed to help learners learn more effectively by giving them feedback on their performance and on how it can be improved and/or maintained. Reflective practice by students sometimes contributes to formative assessment.

Summative assessment

Summative assessment is used to indicate the extent of a learner's success in meeting the assessment criteria used to gauge the intended learning outcomes of a module or programme.

These regulations are mainly concerned with summative assessment (e.g. coursework and exams) but formative and diagnostic assessment is an important part of the University portfolio. An assessment can also often combine more than one of the above purposes.

- 5.2. The purpose of assessment is to promote and support effective learning and enable students to demonstrate that they have:
- a) met all the intended learning outcomes for each module;
 - b) fulfilled the objectives of the programme of study on which they are registered; and
 - c) achieved the academic standard required for the award.
- 5.3. All courses are subject to course regulations. Course regulations relate the assessment requirements of the course to objectives and intended learning outcomes.

Responsibilities for assessment

- 5.4. Academic Council is responsible under the Articles of Association and its Statutes and Principles (see Section 2: Statutes and Principles) for policies and procedures relating to:
- a) the assessment and examination of the academic performance of students;
 - b) procedures for the award of qualifications;
 - c) the exclusion of students for academic reasons;
 - d) the appointment and removal of examiners.
- 5.5. Academic Council, whilst retaining overriding authority, has delegated to:
- a) Progression and Award Boards: the responsibility for the assessment of students;
 - b) the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards): the consideration of requests by students for a review of a decision of a Progression and Award Board (academic appeal see Section 16).
 - c) the Academic Registrar's Department: the responsibility for the administration of courses.

Student's Responsibilities

- 5.6. It is a student's responsibility to ensure that they are:

- a) registered for the correct modules in accordance with the procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department.
- b) eligible for assessment, or reassessment in accordance with the appropriate undergraduate or postgraduate modular frameworks and course or module specific regulations; and
- c) where changing modules, they have done so in accordance with the procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department.

Course assessment regulations

- 5.7. Every course leading to a named University of Westminster award must publish information that specifies the:
- a) intended learning outcomes at course and module level;
 - b) type, timing and content of assessment for each aspect of the course;
 - c) weighting of each element of assessment;
 - d) arrangements for the submission of coursework, submission deadlines and the return of both marked work and feedback;
 - e) conditions for progression to the next stage of the course;
 - f) requirements for the award of qualification(s);
 - g) decisions open to the Progression and Award Board where the student fails any part of the course;
 - h) action to be taken where failure was due to illness or other mitigating circumstances considered as valid within University regulations.
- 5.8. Course assessment regulations must be consistent with both the assessment regulations of the University and with the regulations of any external validating or Professional, Statutory and Regulatory Body (PSRB), which recognises or accredits the course.
- Note: Where there is a conflict between the University assessment regulations and those of a PSRB, accrediting a qualifying award of that body, the regulations of the external accreditation body will take precedence.
- 5.9. Where there is conflict between the course assessment regulations and those of the University, the University regulations will take precedence, except where the variance has been formally approved by the Academic Registrar through validation, review or the major modifications process.
- 5.10. Assessment regulations relating to the course must be published and made available to students at the beginning of each academic session in the course handbook.
- 5.11. Changes to course assessment regulations may only be made in accordance with the procedures set out in the University of Westminster [Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook](#). Where changes significantly affect the progress or future assessment of students already registered, the course team must ensure an appropriate level of student consultation about the changes takes place in the semester prior to the change being introduced.
- 5.12. Assessment must be:
- a) robust, valid and test the student's achievement of the intended learning outcomes accurately and fairly at both module and course level whilst at the same time relate that achievement to the national standard of awards;
 - b) appropriate to the subject being studied, the mode of learning and to the students taking the module or course;
 - c) marked and moderated by competent and impartial examiners, against published assessment criteria and methods, which enable them to assess students fairly and consistently.

Academic judgement

- 5.13. Assessment is a matter of academic judgement, not simply computation of marks. Percentages, marks and grades are not absolute values but are used by examiners to represent their judgements on the level of a student's achievement.

- 5.14. Academic judgement cannot be questioned or overturned.
- 5.15. In case of dispute about the interpretation of these regulations, the decision of the Academic Registrar shall be final.

Failure and reassessment: general requirements

- 5.16. Course assessment regulations must specify which elements and how many elements of assessment must be passed for attainment of an award and make provision for a student to make good any initial failure.
- 5.17. A Progression and Award Board shall not unreasonably withhold permission for a student to be reassessed in accordance with the course and University assessment regulations.
- 5.18. Students will not be permitted to improve upon a mark or grade above the pass level required for the module or award.
- 5.19. Where a module(s) is no longer offered as part of a course and/or it is not practicable for students to be reassessed in the same elements or an alternative module(s), the Progression and Award Board may at its discretion, make special arrangements as it deems appropriate.

Note: Special arrangements deemed appropriate and agreed by a Progression and Award Board should be formally recorded and reported to the Registry and Quality and Standards Office for information.

Mitigating circumstances

- 5.20. The University recognises that some students may at certain times during their studies experience unforeseen and unpreventable circumstances that prevent them from completing elements of assessment. The regulations governing this procedure are detailed in [Section 11: Mitigating Circumstances Regulations](#).

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 6: Coursework assessment

Definition of coursework

- 6.1. The term 'assessed coursework' relates to: essays, assignments, in-class tests, laboratory tests, projects, dissertations, practical work, presentations, events, viva voce examinations, placement or field trip reports, designs, theses, artefacts, digital photographic media, and computer based analysis. This is not an exhaustive list.

Note: Staff should refer to [Part 12: Good Practice in Assessment of Students, of the Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook](#) for further guidance.

Coursework deadlines

- 6.2. Deadlines for the submission of coursework must be published in respect of each module within two weeks of the start of each academic semester. The submission dates for coursework and any subsequent changes must be notified to the Campus Registry.
- 6.3. All Coursework submissions deadlines should be set Monday - Thursday. No original submission deadlines are allowed on a Friday; on weekends or during University closure periods as detailed in the University Calendar. The only exception is when a 5 working day extension, resulting from a successful Mitigating Circumstances claim or a Reasonable Adjustment approved by DLS, falls on a Friday due to a preceding bank holiday Monday. Deadlines for handing in assessed work will not normally be extended to allow for religious observance, and students must schedule their work accordingly. The Associate Head of College (Education and Students) must approve exemptions to the published deadlines
- 6.4. A penalty will be incurred for work submitted late by a reduction in marks (see 6.8 – 6.11).

Submission of coursework

- 6.5. Coursework must be submitted by the published deadline and in accordance with the published system. The published system may mean submission to the appropriate Campus Registry; via Blackboard; Turnitin or Safe-Assign, or the Module Leader.
- 6.6. Students may, if the requirement is set by the Module Leader, be required to submit their work through text matching software, such as Turnitin. If a student fails to comply with this request, there will be no obligation to mark the work. The Module Leader will set a deadline for electronic submission via text matching software. If a student does not meet the deadline, a penalty for late submission may be imposed.
- 6.7. In the event of major disruption to the University Network System, which as results in it not being accessible for significant periods on the submission deadline date, the submission deadline will be amended to the next working day on which the University Network System becomes available. Confirmation that major disruption has taken place will be provided by Information Systems and Support to Campus Registry Manager.

Late submission of coursework

- 6.8. Where students submit coursework late but within 24 hours of the specified deadline, the work will be marked, and ten marks will be deducted from the original mark, to a minimum of the pass mark (40% at undergraduate level, 50% at postgraduate level). For example, a piece of assessment awarded a mark of 70% would be reduced to 60% as a penalty for late submission. This also applies to students who have been granted an extension in accordance with their Reasonable Adjustment form, approved by Disability Learning Services, and to those students who have been granted a 5 working day extension following an accepted mitigating circumstances claim.

- 6.9. If students submit coursework more than 24 hours after the specified deadline, a mark of zero will be awarded for the work in question.
- 6.10. Regulation 6.8 and 6.9 do not apply if a claim of mitigating circumstances has been accepted through the Mitigating Circumstances process, and the student submits the coursework within 5 working days of the original deadline. (see Section 11).
- 6.11. The late submission of scheduled assessments is not permitted (see regulation 6.13). Where a student does not attend (either remotely or in person as required by the module brief) the scheduled assessment on the specified date a mark of zero will be awarded for the assessment component.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Coursework

- a) Students must check with the Module Leader in advance of the deadline if they are unsure of the correct procedure for the submission of coursework.
- b) It is a student's responsibility to ensure that they allow sufficient time prior to the deadline, to ensure any minor computer problems do not result in the late submission of coursework.
- c) It is the student's responsibility to check that they have uploaded the correct version of their coursework. After submission, students should check that the submission has been uploaded correctly.
- d) Students are advised to keep a copy of all coursework submitted for assessment. This requirement may be waived for particular types of assessment where this is not possible, e.g. practical work or in-class tests.
- e) It is the student's responsibility to ensure that, where assessed coursework is returned as part of the teaching and learning process, they have received all relevant work, and to advise the Module Leader of any discrepancy.

Return of coursework

- 6.12. Coursework will be returned to students within a reasonable time and with sufficient guidance in accordance with the [Assessment and Feedback Policy](#).

Scheduled Assessments

- 6.13. Scheduled assessments are summative assessments, which are undertaken outside the formal examination period, such as in-class tests, lab tests, presentations, practicals, vivas, performances etc.
- 6.14. Scheduled assessments should be run during teaching weeks as detailed within the [University Calendar](#) and should not normally be scheduled on any Saturday or Sunday scheduled assessments must not be take place during the University formal examination periods as detailed in the University Calendar. Organisers of scheduled assessment should refer to the Religious Observance Policy for guidance on organising such assessments.
- 6.15. Scheduled assessments should normally be scheduled during the teaching slot for the module and should not exceed the normal duration of the teaching slot.
- 6.16. Where the Scheduled assessment takes the form of an unseen paper, all students attempting the paper must do so at the same time, and the paper itself must be subject to appropriate security measures.
- 6.17. Module Leaders must inform the relevant Campus Registry of the date and time of all Scheduled assessments. Scheduled assessments must take place in accommodation that is appropriate to the form of assessment and its delivery and must be subject to invigilation appropriate to the form of assessment.

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 7: Examinations: regulations for students, staff and invigilators

Introduction

- 7.1. An examination is defined as a formal, time-limited, written, oral or practical assessment, which is scheduled during the University examination period (see [University Term Dates](#)). These regulations only refer to centrally organised examinations and do not apply to formative assessments or in-class tests which are arranged by Module Leaders.
- 7.2. Where modules include assessment(s) by examination, students will be advised by the Module Leader of the form of examination (e.g. closed, restricted, open, onsite, online etc.).
- 7.3. After results have been released, students shall have the opportunity to receive feedback on their completed examination scripts in accordance with the [Assessment and Feedback Policy](#).
- 7.4. Students will be provided with their individual examination timetable and the information will also be published on the [exam timetables webpage](#).
- 7.5. The final examination timetable may include changes from the provisional timetable. It is the responsibility of each student to ensure they have checked the final examination timetable in relation to all modules for which they have registered. Information about the examination timetable will not be disclosed by telephone.

Timing and location

- 7.6. Examinations will only be held during the designated examination periods published in the University Term Dates.
- 7.7. Examinations will be held at the University of Westminster premises however the University reserves the right to hold examinations at other locations in exceptional circumstances.
- 7.8. Examinations for standard full and part-time courses will be scheduled to commence at either 10am, 2pm or 6pm, with the exception of individual examination arrangements which may run outside of these times.
- 7.9. Where one module is studied by different student groups, an identical examination must normally be taken simultaneously. Where this is not possible reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the disclosure of information between students.
- 7.10. Examinations may be conducted either as computer-based assessments or as hand-written examinations, as specified in the module handbook.

Examination procedures

- 7.11. Students must follow the instructions given by the invigilator(s) at all times either before, during or after the examination has commenced.
- 7.12. The invigilator has a responsibility to ensure the identification of every student; therefore, students are required to be in possession of their Student ID Card at every examination which they are attending. Students must leave their Student ID Card face up on the desk throughout the examination. A student who does not have their Student ID Card will be allowed to sit the examination but must remain in the examination room until their eligibility to sit the examination has been confirmed. Failure to establish the identity of the student may result in their examination not being marked and their possible investigation for academic misconduct.

- 7.13. Students may not read the question paper, commence writing / typing answers or write notes until the invigilator announces that they may do so.
- 7.14. Students cannot bring pencil cases into the examination room. Pencils, pens, rulers etc. must be contained within a clear plastic bag.
- 7.15. Students must only write in blue or black ink unless the examination requires otherwise.
- 7.16. Students must leave all bags, coats, and other items at the back of the examination room as directed by invigilators. Students should leave all non-essential items at home as the University of Westminster cannot accept responsibility for any lost or damaged items.
- 7.17. Students may bring unwrapped sweets and water in a clear plastic bottle into the examination room. Students are not permitted to bring food into the examination room unless this is agreed in the Reasonable Adjustment Form approved by [Disability Learning Support](#).
- 7.18. Students will be notified by their Module Leader if they are permitted to use a calculator as part of the examination and only approved models will be permitted for use in the examination room. Students must supply any permitted calculator as the University does not provide these.
- 7.19. Students can be admitted up to 30 minutes after the start of the examination. No extra time will be allowed to a student who arrives later than the start time of the examination. No student may leave the examination during the first 30 minutes, or the last 15 minutes of the examination, other than on the instructions of an invigilator in exceptional circumstances. Students must cease writing after the invigilator has announced the end of the examination and must remain seated until they are advised that they can leave.
- 7.20. A student who wishes to temporarily leave the examination room must first obtain the express permission of the invigilator. Any student who leaves the examination room without the express permission of an invigilator shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the examination and shall not be allowed to re-enter the room. Any student who is given permission to leave the examination room will be escorted by an invigilator.
- 7.21. Students are required to use only the approved examination stationery. Rough work must be completed on the approved examination stationery and handed in with the worked script. Except where otherwise stated on the question paper all answers must be written in English.
- 7.22. Where an examination script is illegible to the extent that the ability of the examiner to assess the work is impaired, the student will be asked to attend the University to dictate their exam script for transcription. The transcript is to be typed by an appropriate member of staff as determined by the University. Any costs incurred in the production of the transcript will be borne by the student. If the student refuses to dictate their examination script for transcription, or does not respond to the request, the work will be assessed on the basis of the legible parts only and a mark awarded accordingly.
- 7.23. No student shall communicate or attempt to communicate with another student either in the examination room, online or outside of the examination room when they have been permitted to leave for a rest break. No student shall cause any disturbance to other students.
- 7.24. Students cannot use any electronic devices or devices that would enable communication during the examination such as mobile phones, smart watches, headphones, etc. unless permitted as part of a Reasonable Adjustment. Any student found contravening these regulations will be dealt with according to University's procedures governing Academic Misconduct (see [Section 10 Academic Misconduct Regulations](#)).

Procedures in the event of disruption

- 7.25. For the purpose of these regulations, an examination shall be deemed to have started once students have entered the examination room.

- 7.26. The Senior Invigilator should instruct students to evacuate the room(s), leaving all examination answer booklets, rough work and examination question papers in the examination room. The Senior Invigilator shall be the last person to leave the room.
- 7.27. As soon as possible after the emergency is over, the Senior Invigilator will re-enter the examination room and will take particular note of the security of the room, whether the answer booklets, or any other documents appear to have been disturbed and any other pertinent factors. No student shall re-enter the examination room until authorised to do so by the Senior Invigilator.
- 7.28. Where at the designated time of starting an examination, the building in which it was due to be held is closed as a result of an emergency building evacuation, the examination will normally start 15 minutes after the building has been re-opened.
- 7.29. A full report of the circumstances of the building evacuation including the time of the interruption, the start and end time of the examination and the observations of the Senior Invigilator, shall be recorded on the Examination Incident Report form and returned to the relevant Campus Registry.
- 7.30. If emergency procedures occur during the examination period the Senior Invigilator working with the Campus Registry Manager, or nominee, should immediately determine which examinations have been affected. In the case of an examination that has not yet begun, the Campus Registry Manager or nominee will liaise with the Senior Invigilators to determine which, if any, examinations should be abandoned.
- 7.31. Where an examination needs to be re-scheduled, students will be advised by of the date, time and location of the re-scheduled examination.
- 7.32. When an examination has been abandoned, the Campus Registry Manager or nominee shall liaise with the Head of College or nominee; examiner(s) for the subjects concerned; the Course Leader; Module Leader and the Chair of the College Teaching Committee or equivalent. The group shall constitute a sub-committee of the Progression and Award Board acting with delegated authority. The board shall determine whether to:
 - a) accept the exam answers completed by students (if any) as the full result of the examination;
 - b) accept the exam answers completed by students (if any) as part of the results and to set an appropriate additional assessment;
 - c) void the examination and set a further question paper; or
 - d) where appropriate, under the course assessment regulations, discount the examination and determine the results for students based on the remainder of their assessed work.

A different decision may be given for examinations affected by the same incident. When considering the outcome, the sub-committee of the Progression and Award Board may consider the type of examination (open, or closed), level, assessment weighting, duration and any other factors deemed appropriate.
- 7.33. In determining what action to take in respect of an examination that has been abandoned as a result of an emergency evacuation, the sub-committee of the Progression and Award Board shall take account of;
 - a) the overall pattern of assessment on the course and in the subject in question;
 - b) the body of evidence available in respect of student performance in the subject;
 - c) the role of the formal examination,
 - d) the logistical implications of its decision and its impact on students
- 7.34. The sub-committee will operate in the manner most appropriate to the issues; this need not necessarily involve a formal meeting. The Campus Registry shall formally record the discussions and decisions of the sub-committee. The report must be agreed by all members of the sub-committee, and form part of the documentation for the Progression and Award Board.
- 7.35. Where the sub-committee has agreed that the examination forms part of the assessment in the subject, the mark sheet available to the Progression and Award Board shall make clear the proportion of the assessment constituted by the formal examination.

- 7.36. In cases of major disruption in travel, or other similar circumstances, the start time of examinations may be delayed. Where the dates of the disruption are known in advance, morning examinations scheduled on those dates may start and finish 30 minutes later than scheduled. It is the responsibility of the Academic Registrar or nominee, to determine if the circumstances warrant a later start time. The timings of afternoon and evening examinations will not normally be changed.
- 7.37. On days of severe disruption only, students will be admitted to the examination room up to one hour after the start time of the examination; however, no additional time will be allowed. No student will be admitted to any examination more than one hour after the start of an examination.
- 7.38. No student will be permitted to leave the examination room (other than where accompanied by an invigilator) until 30 minutes after the start of the examination.
- 7.39. Where a student arrives late, the invigilator will note the time of their arrival on the student attendance sheet.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities - Examinations

- a) If an alarm sounds, students must leave their examination answer booklets, rough work and examination question papers and evacuate the room quickly and quietly. Under no circumstances should a student remove an answer booklet, rough work or an examination paper from the examination room.
- b) When the building is re-opened, students must not under any circumstances re-enter any examination room unless they are instructed to re-enter the building by the senior invigilator.
- c) Where an examination has been terminated as a result of an emergency evacuation, information on any alternative arrangements will be provided by the University on the [Student Hub](#). It is the responsibility of the student to ensure they read the University communications in relation to this and to present themselves for assessment on the due date.
- d) If there has been a delay in the start time of the examination due to disruption, the University will make every effort to communicate this to students in advance on the [Student Hub](#) and students must read the University's communications. If in any doubt, students should assume that the examination will start as originally scheduled.
- e) If students are likely to be affected by any transport disruption, they are advised to investigate immediately alternative travel arrangements, or opportunities for temporary accommodation near the examination location. Students should bear in mind that disruption to public transport inevitably puts pressure on other forms of transport services too and are advised to allow more time for their journeys irrespective of their mode of travel.

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 8: Individual examination and assessment arrangements

The University's responsibilities

The University is mindful of its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 and its need to make reasonable adjustments to appropriately accommodate the learning support requirements of disabled students and students with long term conditions. The University promotes inclusive assessment design to minimise the need for individual adjustments where possible. Please contact the [Student Centre](#) for further information and advice.

Individual examination and assessment arrangements

- 8.1. Individual arrangements for examinations and assessments may be made for students whose physical, mental, sensory, cognitive, or long-term health-related needs have a substantial impact on their ability to undertake assessment under standard conditions, in line with the University's duties under the Equality Act 2010. Adjustments are determined on the basis of functional impact and agreed through Disability Learning Support.
- 8.2. Individual arrangements may include:
 - a) additional time for an examination or coursework;
 - b) the availability of an individual room, or a separate room with other students also requiring additional time;
 - c) the completion of work other than in handwriting;
 - d) the provision of the question paper in an alternative form or an alternative mode of assessment;
 - e) the use of tape, Braille or other facilities, or the employment of a scribe and/or reader.
- 8.3. The purpose of an individual arrangement shall be to compensate for the restrictions imposed by the disability, without impairing the validity of the assessment/examination and without giving unfair advantage relative to other students.
- 8.4. Students with a disability must register with [Disability Learning Support](#) so that their needs can be assessed and appropriate arrangements made in plenty of time for any individual arrangements for examinations and other assessments.
- 8.5. Students seeking individual arrangements for assessments must do so in accordance with the procedures and deadlines determined annually by the University². Where appropriate, interim or provisional arrangements may be implemented based on functional impact and professional judgement. Further or more personalised adjustments may be implemented where supporting documentation is available.
- 8.6. This information is documented on the student's Reasonable Adjustment Form is accessible via the Student Records System and communicated to appropriate colleagues in order for the required arrangements to be made.
- 8.7. The University will coordinate the employment of support workers e.g. scribe, readers, sign language interpreters.
- 8.8. Students with SpLDs are permitted to use a personal tinted overlay where required in examinations and in-class tests. It is the student's responsibility to provide this.
- 8.9. Where specific marking guidelines are to be used when assessing student's work, this will be identified to alert markers.

² Procedures for making individual arrangements for assessments can be accessed on the [Individual Exam Arrangements page](#) or by contacting the [Student Centre](#)

- 8.10. All requests for individual examination arrangements must be submitted as soon as possible. Students will need to contact [Disability Learning Support](#) and be fully registered with them at least six weeks in advance of any examination period in order to receive individual examination arrangements for that particular period. Where the arrangements involve the cooperation of external agencies or the provision of external support (e.g. Braille translation) requests must be submitted at the earliest opportunity in order to meet potentially conflicting bookings and requirements of external agencies.
- 8.11. Where as a result of the six week deadline not being met, the University is unable to make individual examination arrangements in time, the student will be registered to take the examination under standard conditions and the student may submit a claim for [mitigating circumstances](#) to defer the approved individual examination arrangements to the next available examination period. Students will need to provide the individual examination arrangements approved by [Disability Learning Support](#) as acceptable evidence for the mitigating circumstances claim.

Arrangements for temporary and short term conditions

- 8.12. Students with a short term or temporary condition (e.g. a broken limb or other injury) may apply directly to the [Student Centre](#), for individual examination arrangements using the 'Request for Individual Exam Arrangements for Temporary Conditions Form' available on the [Individual Exam Arrangements page](#). For the purposes of these regulations, 'short term' or 'temporary' shall be defined as a condition that is only expected to affect assessment in the semester to which the claim refers.
- 8.13. In all cases, applications must be submitted to the [Student Centre](#) as soon as the short term or temporary condition occurs. Independent documentary medical or diagnostic evidence is required in support of all applications for individual examination or assessment arrangements. In considering claims for short-term or temporary conditions, the University, will undertake whatever consultation is deemed necessary in arriving at a decision on the claim.
- 8.14. If the University is unable to make the arrangements in time, the student may submit a claim for mitigating circumstances to defer the approved individual examination arrangements to the next available examination period.

Students' Responsibilities

- a) It is a student's responsibility to notify the University of their requirements for support in assessment at the earliest possible opportunity. The University cannot accept responsibility for problems in assessment in cases where a student has chosen not to, or failed to, notify it of their requirements. Retrospective requests for alternative assessment arrangements, or for additional opportunities to sit for assessments, cannot be considered.
- b) Disabled students should apply directly to Disability Learning Support on entry to their course, so that arrangements can be made to accommodate their requirements for alternative assessments and/or individual examination arrangements.

Sitting examinations abroad

- 8.15. Students are expected to sit their onsite examinations as scheduled at the University of Westminster. The University may exceptionally permit students to sit for examinations outside the UK, in cases where:
- a) an overseas student who has completed their course is required to complete a deferral or referral examination in order to graduate; or;
 - b) a student is required to undertake a period of residence abroad as part of their course (or on an approved student exchange) and this period of residence coincides with the University examination period. See [Section 19 Framework for study abroad and exchange students](#). Or;
 - c) Global conflict prevents the student from returning to the UK to complete their examination.
- 8.16. Any student seeking to take an examination overseas must apply formally using the Exams Abroad Request Form available on the [Sitting exams abroad webpage](#). If the application is agreed, an appropriate British Council office will normally be asked to conduct the examination. Any costs

incurred must be borne by the student. Please note that applications to sit exams overseas are not guaranteed to be accepted.

- 8.17. Where an examination is taken abroad it must be sat at the same time as the scheduled examination in the UK. This may affect the start time due to different time zones and the British Council Office may not be able to support this.
- 8.18. If a student has individual examination arrangements in place with [Disability Learning Support](#), it cannot be guaranteed that these can be supported by the British Council Office selected.

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 9: Viva voce examinations

Definition of viva voce examinations

- 9.1. A viva voce examination is defined as a set of oral questions that assesses skills and knowledge.
- 9.2. A viva voce examination may be used in conjunction with other forms of assessment to determine an overall mark for a module. Where used for summative assessment, provisions for viva voce examinations must be detailed in the validated module pro-forma, be subject to a marking scheme and be applicable to the whole cohort.
- 9.3. Viva voce examinations can only be used to determine a final classification where there is a professional, statutory or regulatory body (PSRB) requirement to do so.

Cases of mitigating circumstances

- 9.4. A viva voce examination may be conducted as an alternative or additional assessment where very exceptional reasons for poor performance have been established and a valid claim of mitigating circumstances has been accepted (see Section 11). The Head of College, or nominee, and the Academic Registrar, or nominee, shall liaise to determine the suitability of such a request.

Cases of suspected academic misconduct

- 9.5. A viva voce examination may be used where there is a suspicion of academic misconduct. Specific regulations apply to viva voce examinations of this kind please refer to Section 10 Academic Misconduct.

Procedures

- 9.6. A viva voce examination should be conducted by at least two subject specialists prior to the Progression and Award Board. In order to ensure transparency a record of discussions must be made. An External Examiner may see a sample of the written records of discussion, be given access to a video/audio recording, or attend a sample of the viva voce examinations.
- 9.7. It is the student's responsibility to ensure they are available for a viva voce examination on the date agreed with the Module Leader. Failure to attend without a valid mitigating circumstance claim will be treated as non-attendance.

Note: Where a student is aware in advance that they will not be able to attend, the student should liaise with the examiners to try and establish an alternative date. If no agreement can be made it is a student's responsibility to submit a claim of mitigating circumstances.

- 9.8. A viva voce examination should take place in term time, or during the allocated re-assessment week, unless otherwise agreed by all parties.

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 10: Academic misconduct

Purpose

- 10.1. The University has a public duty to ensure that the highest standards are maintained in the conduct of assessment. The proper discharge of this duty is essential to safeguard the legitimate interests of its students and the University's academic standards and reputation. Academic misconduct is taken very seriously. The University will take action against any student who contravenes these regulations through negligence, imprudence, ignorance or by deliberate intent.
- 10.2. The purpose of the procedures described in these regulations is to obtain all relevant facts and to reach a fair decision based on the evidence available. The process to be observed at all hearings and meetings convened under these regulations is inquisitorial rather than adversarial. It is not a judicial process, although it should be recognised that the University has an authority deriving from its contractual relationship with the individual student and from the student's agreement to be bound by the regulations in force in the period of study for which they are a student.
- 10.3. Any student subject to academic misconduct proceedings in accordance with these regulations may obtain advice and guidance from the Academic Standards Manager or from the Students' Union.

Definitions

For the purpose of these regulations:

- 10.4. 'Student', unless specifically qualified otherwise, is defined as any person pursuing a course, module or programme of study offered by the University, whether or not currently in attendance, suspended, interrupted, or on placement.
- 10.5. 'Former student' is defined as any student no longer pursuing a module, course or programme of study offered by the University, having successfully completed their studies or having terminated their studies for any other reason.
- 10.6. 'Friend' is defined as a currently registered student of the University, a sabbatical officer of the University of Westminster Students' Union, or member of University staff.
- 10.7. 'University' shall be defined as the University of Westminster and shall encompass all activities, property and assets under the formal authority of the Court of Governors, including property occupied by the University of Westminster Students' Union and assets purchased by the Students Union from public funds.
- 10.8. 'Material irregularity' means the University has not acted in accordance with its own regulations or procedures, or has not acted with procedural fairness, and that this failing on the part of the University is so significant that it has had a material impact on the outcome. I.e. had it not been for this failing the outcome would probably have been substantively different.
- 10.9. 'Witness' is defined as a person who was either present at the time of the event or can provide information connected to the allegation. The role of a "witness" differs to that of a friend, they cannot make representations on behalf of the student.

Scope

- 10.10. These regulations apply to all taught undergraduate and postgraduate students, and to former taught undergraduate and postgraduate students in relation to assessment previously undertaken whilst a student of the University. Separate regulations pertain to the academic misconduct of postgraduate research students.

- 10.11. These regulations will also be applicable to all taught undergraduate and postgraduate students (and former students) undertaking a course leading to an award of the University but delivered under a collaborative arrangement with a partner institution, unless otherwise agreed and stated in the partnership agreement.
- 10.12. An allegation of academic misconduct may be investigated at any point, whether or not a final mark has been assigned to the work in question.
- 10.13. Exceptionally, an alleged offence may come to light after a Progression and Award Board has met and agreed results have been published. In such cases, the allegation must be referred directly to the Academic Standards Manager, who will consult with the Chair of the Progression and Award Board. They will take account of the seriousness of the offence, the time, which has elapsed since it was committed, the reasons why it was not discovered earlier, and the regulations of any external validating or professional body, in determining whether or not to proceed with the case.

General Principles

- 10.14. The College Teaching Committee or equivalent acts on behalf of Academic Council in overseeing the implementation of the quality assurance processes within each College. This includes responsibility for monitoring cases of academic misconduct to ensure the University maintains its academic standards.
- 10.15. The Academic Standards Manager has oversight of all cases of academic misconduct in order that they can ensure consistency and carry out the University's reporting requirements. This will include responding to requests for information under the Freedom of Information and Data Protection Acts.
- 10.16. Students involved in academic misconduct procedures shall have the right to be accompanied to any meeting or hearing by a 'friend', as detailed above. The role of the friend is to provide moral support during a meeting or hearing. They may make representations on behalf of the student. The friend cannot be a witness to the case under consideration. Legal representation is not permitted at any meeting or hearing convened under the provisions of these regulations.
- 10.17. The University will wherever possible seek to adhere to the time limits outlined in this procedure; however, in cases where there are special circumstances which require variance from specified time limits, the student will be advised of the reasons for this by the Officer handling the investigation or hearing.
- 10.18. Students will be given the opportunity to attend hearings and meetings virtually. Students can request to attend in person. The University reserves the right, however, to proceed with any investigation or hearing in the absence of a student, subject to the student having been properly notified of the date and time of the hearing.
- 10.19. The University reserves the right not to proceed with any investigation following an allegation of academic misconduct against a student if it is considered that there are insufficient grounds or evidence to do so.
- 10.20. During the application of these regulations, the University reserves the right to adjourn any investigation, meeting or hearing and reconvene at a later date in order to permit a further investigation to be undertaken, to seek additional evidence or clarification of the evidence or for such other reason as is reasonable.
- 10.21. The standard of proof to be adopted during the application of these regulations will be the balance of probabilities.
- 10.22. If it is determined, at any stage, that a false allegation has been made by a student or member of staff with vexatious or mischievous intent, the University may initiate an appropriate disciplinary process against the person or persons making that allegation.
- 10.23. Where a student is enrolled on a course that is regulated by a professional, statutory or regulatory body (PSRB) and that student is found, under the provisions of these regulations, to have

committed academic misconduct, the University may, depending on the nature of the offence, be obliged to report that fact to the PSRB.

- 10.24. Written communications will be sent to students via e: Vision and their University e-mail address. To access their case the student will need to log in to 'My Student Record'. Students are expected to check regularly their University e-mail account and e: Vision for updates on their case. Non-receipt of properly dispatched correspondence will not be accepted as valid grounds for delay or annulment of procedures or outcomes under these regulations, nor will it be accepted as grounds for appeal.
- 10.25. All references to the Academic Standards Manager include their nominees who are working under their authority, or other appropriate officer nominated by the Academic Registrar.
- 10.26. Where a student is found to have committed academic misconduct this will be recorded on the student's file and retained in accordance with the University's records retention schedule. The student's misconduct record may be referred to in future references and will be referred to should any subsequent allegation of academic misconduct be reported.
- 10.27. All decisions taken under this section shall take full account of natural justice, fairness and equity, and all penalties should be applied consistently within, and between, proceedings at an Academic Misconduct Meeting and proceedings by the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing.
- 10.28. These regulations provide guidance on the appropriate penalties. Each body which imposes a penalty has the discretion to vary the penalty it can impose but must provide clear reasons as to why they have varied the penalty.
- 10.29. Whilst an academic misconduct investigation is ongoing, the module result will have a status of 'held' in the student record system. Once the investigation has completed the student's module result will be ratified by the Progression and Award Board in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 14, Section 17 and Section 18 of the Academic Regulations.
- 10.30. Any penalty imposed as the result of an academic misconduct investigation overrides any decision taken with regard to a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of that assessment.
- 10.31. No penalty may be imposed for academic misconduct other than in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- 10.32. In general, the University will not consider mitigation in cases of academic misconduct. Students who are unable to complete an assessment, through illness or other personal circumstances, should apply for mitigation through the appropriate channels at the time that the circumstances and/or illness occurs, and such circumstances cannot be considered as an excuse for academic misconduct.
- 10.33. Where a student is found to have committed academic misconduct in an assessment component, that fact will not necessarily preclude the condonement of a module where condonement is permitted in accordance with the academic regulations.
- 10.34. The University may reconsider misconduct allegations previously raised against a student after a matter has been dismissed, determined or otherwise concluded if there is new material evidence or information that emerges that was not previously reasonably available, for example, at the time of an investigation.
- 10.35. For the purpose of these regulations, 'examination' includes both written and oral examinations, and course tests. 'Assessed coursework' includes coursework, essays, assignments, in-class assessments, laboratory tests, projects, dissertations, practical work, presentations, placements, or field trip reports, designs, theses, artefacts, digital photographic media, and computer-based analyses, etc.

Definition of Academic Misconduct

10.36. Academic misconduct is where a student gains, or seeks, attempts or intends to gain, advantage in relation to assessment, either for themselves or for another person, by unfair or improper means. An act of academic misconduct is committed regardless of whether or not the student intended to commit the act. For example, plagiarism may be committed irrespective of whether or not the student intended to deceive the examiners. The intention or otherwise of a student to deceive the examiners will not normally influence the penalty imposed.

Types of Academic Misconduct

The following is a non-exhaustive list of types of academic misconduct:

10.37. **Collusion** is where a student either:

- a) presents for assessment work done in collaboration with another student as entirely their own; or
- b) collaborates with another student on work which is submitted as that other student's work.

10.38. Where students in a class are instructed or encouraged to work together in the pursuit of an assignment or other assessed task, such activity is regarded as approved collaboration and not collusion, although there may be a requirement for each student to identify their own contribution.

10.39. Students may not lend their work which has been submitted for assessment to another student, this includes former students. Students should treat their academic work as their own property. It is a student's responsibility to protect their own work. Students should ensure that electronic copies of their work are stored securely and cannot be copied or stolen by another student; for example, in computer laboratories. Student IDs and passwords are for the exclusive use of the account holder and must never be shared.

10.40. **Plagiarism** (including **self-plagiarism**) is where a student either;

- a) presents work for assessment which contains the unacknowledged published or unpublished words, thoughts, judgements, ideas, structures or images of some other person or persons. This includes material sought from electronic sources such as Artificial intelligence (AI) technology or other software, and material sourced or contracted from a third party; or;
- b) presents for assessment work which that student has previously submitted for assessment as part of the same or another module or course, or at another institution, without citing that it was used previously. This is known as self-plagiarism and relates to the principle that a student may not receive credit for the same piece of work more than once unless specifically required to resubmit work as a requirement of re-assessment.

10.41. The University expects its students to submit work that is original to them and demonstrates their independent thought, whilst clearly acknowledging all of the sources that they have consulted in compiling their assignment. Plagiarism can be avoided by the accurate use of academic apparatus including quotation marks, the provision of detailed references and a full bibliography. Quotations from the published or unpublished work of other persons or Artificial intelligence (AI) technology or other software must always be attributed, both at the appropriate point in the text, and in the bibliography at the end of the piece of work. Extensive quotations, close paraphrasing, copying from the work of another person, including another student, or using the ideas of another person, or Artificial intelligence (AI) technology or other software without proper acknowledgement, may constitute plagiarism. The use of any machine or third-party human to generate an assignment on behalf of a student is a form of academic misconduct, that not only provides an unfair advantage but inhibits the development of crucial critical thinking skills by that student. Students should include a paragraph at the end of any assignment that used Generative AI in compiling their submission, explaining which Generative AI was used (including the version where relevant/known), what they used the Generative AI for and how they used it to get the results/final submitted draft of their assignment. Failure to do so is academic misconduct.

10.42. **Examination Offences** include, but are not limited to:

- a) taking unauthorised material³ into the examination room;
- b) making use of unauthorised material in the examination room;
- c) communicating or attempting to communicate in any way with another student during the examination;
- d) failure to comply with an invigilator's instructions;
- e) being party to any arrangement whereby a person other than the student fraudulently represents, or intends to represent, the student at an examination.
- f) any other breach of examination regulations (see Section 7) in which the student is seeking to gain an unfair advantage.

10.43. Examples of **Dishonest Practice** include but are not limited to:

- a) offering a bribe or inducement to any staff (academic or administrative) involved in the assessment process;
- b) seeking to obtain access to confidential information e.g. examination questions, prior to the examination;
- c) making false declarations to the Mitigating Circumstances Board
- d) falsifying transcripts, certificates or other official University documentation relating to assessment outcomes.

10.44. This list is not exhaustive; any attempt on the part of one or more students to gain an unfair advantage may be construed as academic misconduct and dealt with under these regulations, irrespective of whether any benefit was gained by the student(s) concerned.

Reporting Allegations of Academic Misconduct

Examination or Tests

10.45. If, during an examination, an invigilator believes that a student has engaged in academic misconduct they shall normally inform the student and endorse the student's answer book with details of the alleged misconduct, the time the alleged misconduct was identified, and with their name. Any prohibited material will be removed and retained. The student shall then be permitted to continue, in a new answer book. Where it is suspected that misconduct has taken place during using a university computer or personal device, the university may check the student's activity log. A written report of the incident shall be made on the exam incident report form which must be submitted to the Campus Registry at the end of the exam. The Campus Registry should notify the Module Leader of the incident. A copy of the student's exam script, the incident report form, and any confiscated material should be submitted within 5 working days to the Academic Standards Manager.

Other Assessments

10.46. Where any member of staff or student suspects that a student has committed academic misconduct, they shall inform the Module Leader in writing as soon as is practicable, copied to the Campus Registry Manager and the Academic Standards Manager.

10.47. Where an external examiner establishes that there is, in their view, evidence of academic misconduct, they shall notify the Module Leader.

Procedures in the event of suspected academic misconduct

10.48. Following the notification to the Module Leader, or nominee of a suspicion or allegation of academic misconduct, the Module Leader, or nominee will review the evidence provided and in the case of coursework normally within 15 working days of receipt of the allegation and in the case of an examination normally within 5 working days of receipt of the allegation will reach one of the following judgements;

- a) that there is no case to answer, in which case the assessment will be marked as normal and without prejudice;

³ Including but not limited to crib sheets, smart watches, mobile phones, and other electronic devices

- b) that, in the case of an allegation of plagiarism, the work reflects poor scholarship (e.g. inappropriate or excessive use of sources and/or inappropriate referencing) but falls short of academic misconduct, in which case the work will be returned for marking on its merits⁴;
- c) that academic misconduct has occurred, in which case the Module Leader, or nominee shall provide a written report, including all relevant evidence, to the Academic Standards Manager.

The report⁵ of academic misconduct shall:

- i. specify the full name(s) and student ID number(s) of the student(s) to whom it relates;
 - ii. be signed and dated by the Module Leader;
 - iii. state the basis and the evidence on which the allegation has been made and be accompanied by all the relevant evidence;
 - iv. provide details of the assessment, including the coursework or examination questions, the weighting of the item of assessment and any information provided to students concerning academic conventions and practices that is relevant to the case.
- d) that, in the case of an allegation of plagiarism or collusion, there is uncertainty on the part of the Module Leader regarding the authenticity of the student's work, in which case a viva may be held to establish the authenticity of the work submitted and inform the Module Leader's judgement. The following procedures must apply:
- i. two members of academic staff (at least one of whom must be a subject specialist) must be present.
 - ii. the student must be advised in advance in writing of the reason for the viva being held and must be given 5 working days' notice of the viva date.
 - iii. staff present at the viva must make a record of the discussions; these may be used to form the evidence base for any future investigation. A copy of these records will be provided to the student.
 - iv. Where a student has been offered two separate dates for the viva and either does not reply within 5 working days, declines all two dates, or does not attend a previously agreed date absent exceptional reason with supporting evidence, the Module Leader will determine either;
 - a. that the work will be treated as a non-submission and a mark of zero will be recorded for the assessment component. This decision must be reported to the Academic Standards Manager. Or;
 - b. that academic misconduct has occurred, and the procedures as stated at 10.48 c) will be pursued. Or;
 - c. that academic misconduct has not occurred, in which case the assessment will be marked as normal and without prejudice.

10.49. Upon receipt of a report of academic misconduct from a Module Leader or nominee, the Academic Standards Manager shall refer to the Table of Penalties (below) and will determine, in liaison with the Module Leader if required, the nature of the alleged offence and the consequent offence category.

10.50. Where, in accordance with the Table of Penalties, the offence is deemed by the Academic Standards Manager to be a Category 1 offence (see Table of Penalties) and so is not sufficiently serious to warrant referral to an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing and where it is the student's first or second offence, the Academic Standards Manager shall, normally within 10 working days of receipt of the Module Leader's report, determine the appropriate penalty to be applied to such an offence and shall write to the student:

- a) to present the allegation;
- b) to confirm that it is the Module Leader's, or nominee judgement that the student has committed academic misconduct;
- c) to provide the student with details of the allegation and copies of all of the evidence that has been submitted;

⁴ Mark on merits: where a piece of assessment is to be marked on its merits, the examiner should normally discount any text which has been plagiarised and should award a mark based on the academic value of the work that remains. The mark to be awarded shall be the academic judgement of the examiner. This shall not be regarded as a penalty.

⁵ The academic misconduct report is completed and submitted via e: Vison

- d) to inform the student of the penalty to be applied (note that while the Academic Standards Manager may vary the penalty from that recommended by the Table of Penalties in accordance with paragraph 10.28 above, the penalty may not be more severe than those available as a Category 1 Penalty);
- e) to invite the student to either:
 - i. admit the allegation and accept the penalty, in which case the penalty will be applied without further right to appeal, and this will constitute the completion of the University's internal procedures; or
 - ii. admit the allegation but not accept the penalty, in which case the matter will be referred for consideration at an Academic Misconduct Meeting (see paragraphs 10.52 to 10.57 below); or
 - iii. deny the allegation, in which case the matter will be referred for consideration at an Academic Misconduct Meeting (see paragraphs 10.52 to 10.57 below).
- f) to request that the student responds within 10 working days. Failure to respond within 10 working days will be regarded as an admission of the allegation and acceptance of the penalty (see paragraph 10.50 e) i).

10.51. Where, in accordance with the Table of Penalties, the offence is deemed by the Academic Standards Manager to be a Category 2 offence (see Table of Penalties) and so is sufficiently serious to warrant referral to an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing, or where the alleged offence is the student's third or subsequent offence, or where the Academic Standards Manager is unable to determine the category of the alleged offence, the Academic Standards Manager shall, normally within 30 working days of receipt of the Module Leader's report, convene a Hearing of the Academic Misconduct Panel. The Academic Standards Manager shall write to the student, normally within 10 working days of receipt of the Module Leader's report, to advise the student of the allegation and that the matter is to be referred to an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing (see paragraphs 10.58 to 10.75 below).

Academic Misconduct Meeting

10.52. Where a student contests the allegation or the penalty in accordance with paragraph 10.50 e) ii, or iii. above, the student will have the opportunity to present their case in person in a meeting with the Chair of the College Teaching Committee or nominee, and a nominee of the Academic Standards Manager. This is the Academic Misconduct Meeting.

10.53. The student will be offered a meeting date. If the student does not reply within 5 working days, the case will be considered closed. If a student accepts the first date but later declines or where a student indicates they are unable to attend the first date offered, a second date will be provided. Where a second date is offered and the student either does not reply within 5 working days, or declines the date without good reason, the penalty will be applied, and the case will be considered closed. Where a student does not attend at a previously agreed meeting the meeting will continue in their absence.

10.54. A student may choose to be accompanied by a friend (see regulation 10.6 above for a definition of 'Friend').

10.55. As a result of an Academic Misconduct Meeting the College Teaching Committee or nominee, and nominee of the Academic Standards Manager will determine either:

- a) that there is no case to answer, in which case the work will be marked as normal and without prejudice; or
- b) that, in the case of an allegation of plagiarism, the work reflects poor scholarship (e.g. inappropriate or excessive use of sources and/or inappropriate referencing) but falls short of academic misconduct, in which case the work will be returned for marking on its merits; or
- c) that the student has committed academic misconduct, and that the original penalty stands; or
- d) that the student has committed academic misconduct, however as a result of mitigating factors presented by the student a reduced penalty shall be imposed; or

- e) that the student has committed academic misconduct, and a more severe penalty shall be imposed (any penalty imposed must not be more severe than those available as a Category 1 penalty in accordance with the Table of Penalties); or
- f) that the student has committed academic misconduct, however new evidence suggests that the offence is more serious than previously believed and, in accordance with the Table of Penalties, warrants referral to the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing; or
- g) that it is unclear whether or not the student has committed academic misconduct, in which case the matter shall be referred to the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing.

10.56. In determining an appropriate penalty, the Chair of the College Teaching Committee or nominee, and nominee of the Academic Standards Manager, shall bear in mind the implications of that penalty in the context of the academic regulations.

10.57. On completion of the Academic Misconduct Meeting, the Academic Standards Manager will write to the student concerned, normally within 10 working days of the Meeting, advising them of the decision of the Meeting, including the reasons for that decision, and of their right to appeal (see regulation 10.76). At this stage a student may only appeal where the Academic Misconduct Meeting has determined either 10.55 c), d) e). Where the Academic Misconduct Meeting has determined either 10.55 f) or g) the matter is referred to the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing and the student will only have a right of appeal upon the conclusion of that Hearing.

Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing

10.58. An Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing will be convened in the following circumstances:

- a) where, in accordance with the Table of Penalties, the alleged offence is sufficiently serious to warrant referral to an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing (see paragraph 10.51 and 10.55 f) above); or
- b) where the alleged offence is the student's third or subsequent offence (see paragraph 10.51 above); or
- c) where, following an Academic Misconduct Meeting, it is unclear whether or not the student has committed academic misconduct (see paragraph 10.55 g) above).

10.59. An Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing will be convened by the Academic Standards Manager, normally within 30 working days of receipt of the Module Leader's report or of the determination of the Academic Misconduct Meeting.

10.60. The membership of an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing shall be as follows:

- a) Head of College, or nominee from a College other than that in which the student is/was studying (Chair);
- b) Two members of academic staff, who are not known to, or are not currently teaching the student concerned; and
- c) A student⁶ member, nominated by the Students' Union, who is not known to the Student and who has had no prior involvement in the case.

The Academic Standards Manager shall act as Secretary to the Panel.

10.61. The quorum for a Hearing of an Academic Misconduct Panel shall be three, including the Chair.

10.62. The Academic Standards Manager shall write to the student, normally within 10 working days of receipt of the Module Leader's report or of the determination of the Academic Misconduct Meeting. The letter shall: advise the student of the allegation that has been made;

- a) advise the student that the case will be considered by an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing;
- b) enclose all evidence received to date;
- c) enclose a copy of these regulations;

⁶ For the purpose of this regulation, 'student' shall be deemed to include a sabbatical officer of the Students' Union

- d) advise the student that they will be notified of the date of the Hearing in due course;
 - e) advise the student of their right to attend the Hearing, to submit a written statement, to call witnesses to attend the Hearing (and that it will be the Student's responsibility to arrange attendance), and for witnesses to submit written statements;
 - f) advise the student of their right to be accompanied at the Hearing by a Friend, and who may act as a Friend (see definition of Friend)
- 10.63. The Academic Standards Manager, acting as Secretary to the Panel, shall identify witnesses and other individuals who might be able to facilitate the establishment of the facts of the case. The Academic Standards Manager shall invite all such individuals to submit a written statement detailing what they know of the case, and to attend the Hearing. Such individuals cannot be compelled to attend the Hearing. Where the allegation has been brought by the Module Leader, the Module Leader will be expected to attend.
- 10.64. The student against whom the allegation has been made may also invite witnesses to submit a written statement and to attend the hearing. The names of any such witnesses, along with any written statements, must be submitted to the Academic Standards Manager at least four working days before the Hearing in order to allow the Panel sufficient time to consider the documentation.
- 10.65. The student may also submit a written statement in support of their case. This must be submitted to the Academic Standards Manager at least four working days before the Hearing.
- 10.66. Once the date of the Hearing is confirmed and all evidence in support of the allegation has been received, Academic Standards shall write to the student again, at least ten working days in advance of the hearing. This letter shall: confirm the date, time and venue of the Hearing;
- a) inform the student of the names of the Panel members;
 - b) set out in detail the allegation that has been made;
 - c) enclose and itemise all evidence in support of the allegation which the Hearing will be considering;
 - d) invite the student to submit a written statement and any other evidence in support of their case, including witness statements, and confirm the deadline for their submission;
 - e) remind the Student of their right to be accompanied by a Friend who may speak on their behalf (see definition of Friend); invite the Student to submit the names of any and all witnesses that they will be calling to attend the Hearing, and confirm the deadline for this submission;
 - f) enclose a copy of these regulations;
 - g) advise the student that should they fail to attend, the Hearing will proceed in their absence.
- 10.67. Following the deadline for receipt of the student's submission of written statements, evidence, and names of witnesses, the Academic Standards Manager will collate all documentation and, at least three working days before the Hearing, circulate to Panel members and to the student, along with an agenda and an itemised list of all evidence to be considered.
- 10.68. The Panel shall have absolute discretion to regulate its own procedures, but will normally conduct its hearing as follows:
- The Chair will explain the process to be followed, will detail the allegations that have been made, and will summarise the evidence that has been received in support of those allegations;
 - The Panel will ask questions of the Student and all witnesses;
 - The Student and all witnesses will answer questions for the Panel;
 - The Student will have the opportunity, through the Chair, to ask questions of the witnesses and to make a final presentation to the Panel;
 - The Panel will deliberate in private;
 - The Chair will present the findings and the reasons for the decisions of the Panel, or advise The Student(s) that these will be forwarded to them in writing, normally within ten working days of the Hearing;
 - a formal record shall be kept of the Panel meeting.

- 10.69. The student will have the right to be present throughout the Hearing in order to hear all of the evidence presented. However, the absence of the student will not prevent the hearing from taking place, nor invalidate the proceedings.
- 10.70. Where the Panel determines that an offence has been committed, the Panel shall be guided by but not constrained by the penalty tariff.
- 10.71. In the event that the Panel does not reach a consensus, the Chair will have a deciding vote.
- 10.72. When determining the sanction, the Panel will take into account the following factors:

Severity of Offence

The sanction applied will reflect the severity of the offence, taking into account the obligations on the University to uphold its academic standards and reputation.

Previous Offences

Where a student has previously admitted or been found by an Academic Misconduct Panel or an Academic Misconduct Meeting, to have committed an offence of academic misconduct the sanction applied will normally be more severe than had it been the student's first offence.

Impact on Other Students

Where the offence has had, could have had, or was intended to have an adverse effect on the standing or wellbeing of another student or students, the sanction applied may be more severe than had this not been the case. The Panel may additionally refer a student for disciplinary action in accordance with the University's Student Disciplinary Regulations.

Weighting of Assessment task

An offence committed in respect of a high weighting assessment task, such as a final year dissertation or project, may be penalised more severely than an offence in respect of a lower weighting task.

- 10.73. Once the Hearing is concluded and all evidence has been considered, the Panel will determine either:
- a) that there is no case to answer, in which case the work will be marked as normal and without prejudice; or
 - b) that, in the case of an allegation of plagiarism, the work reflects poor scholarship (e.g. inappropriate or excessive use of sources and/or inappropriate referencing) but falls short of academic misconduct, in which case the work will be returned for marking on its merits⁷; or
 - c) that the student has committed academic misconduct, in which case the Panel will agree an appropriate penalty.
- 10.74. In addition to the penalties that are available for Category 1 offences (see Table of Penalties), the Panel may impose one of the following penalties:
- a) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components within the module;
 - b) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral;
 - c) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to re-assessment;
 - d) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components at that level;
 - e) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components at that level with no right to referral;
 - f) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components at that level with no right to re-assessment;
 - g) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components at that level and be permanently excluded (expelled) from the University;

⁷ Mark on merits: where a piece of assessment is to be marked on its merits, the examiner should normally discount any text which has been plagiarised and should award a mark based on the academic value of the work that remains. The mark to be awarded shall be the academic judgement of the examiner. This shall not be regarded as a penalty.

- h) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components for that course and be permanently excluded (expelled) from the University;
- i) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components at that level and the student's award be revoked. This decision must be approved by Academic Council in accordance with regulations 20.20 – 20.22;
- j) that the student be awarded 0% for all assessment components for that course and the student's award be revoked. This decision must be approved by Academic Council in accordance with regulations 20.20 – 20.22;

10.75. On completion of the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing, the Academic Standards Manager will write to the student concerned, normally within 10 working days of the hearing, advising them of the decision of the hearing, including the reasons for that decision, and of their right to appeal (see regulation 10.76).

Appeals

10.76. Where a student is dissatisfied with the outcome of an Academic Misconduct Meeting or an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing, a student may submit an appeal to be considered by the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards).

10.77. An appeal must be submitted, along with all relevant evidence, to the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) within 10 working days of the publication of the decision being appealed.

10.78. An appeal may be based on one or both of the following grounds only:

- a) that new evidence has become available which has a direct bearing on the case, which was not, and which could not reasonably have been made available at the time the case was considered; or
- b) that there has been material irregularity in the conduct of the academic misconduct process.

10.79. The appeal request will be acknowledged normally within 5 working days of its receipt.

10.80. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) will consider the appeal and make one of the following determinations normally within 20 working days. In considering the appeal the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) may seek further information or clarification from the student or from any person involved in the case:

- a) that one or more of the grounds for appeal have been met, in which case the appeal is upheld, and the case will be referred back to either an Academic Misconduct Meeting or an Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing, as appropriate, to be considered afresh. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) may also make recommendations to the Meeting or Panel Hearing.
- b) That neither ground for appeal has been met, in which case the appeal is rejected, and the University's internal procedures will be complete.

10.81. Following the completion of the University's internal procedures, the student may be eligible to apply to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA) for an external review of the appeal. Information of the OIA's procedure is available online: www.oiahe.org.uk.

Appendix 1

Table of Penalties

The University strives to ensure fairness and consistency across the Colleges in the application of penalties and has adopted a Table of Penalties for use. The principle behind the table is simple and serves to ensure that all students are aware of the possible penalties that they may receive if they are found guilty of academic misconduct.

In accordance with paragraph 10.27, the penalties stated below are recommendations. Each body which imposes a penalty has the discretion to vary the penalty it can impose but must provide clear reasons as to why they have varied the penalty.

In accordance with paragraph 10.51, where a Category 1 offence is a third or subsequent offence, it may be referred to the Academic Misconduct Panel Hearing and a more severe penalty may be applied.

This list of offences is not exhaustive. Where an alleged offence, or near equivalent, is not represented in this table the Academic Standards Manager will normally, in accordance with paragraph 10.51, refer the matter to be considered at a hearing of the Academic Misconduct Panel.

Refer to paragraph 10.74 for the penalties available to the Academic Misconduct Panel.

Table 1 - Plagiarism Penalty Table

Offence	Extent ⁸	L3 / L4 L5 / L6 / L7 1st offence	Subsequent Offences for all levels
Fully referenced but closely paraphrased / excessive use of sources	Any amount	Poor scholarship - no misconduct - mark on merits*	Poor scholarship - no misconduct - mark on merits*
Unreferenced Closely paraphrased ⁹ , but not verbatim.	Less than 10% of work	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning - mark on merits*	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning - mark on merits*
Unreferenced Closely paraphrased , but not verbatim.	Between 10% and 50% of the work	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning - mark on merits*	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark
Unreferenced Closely paraphrased , but not verbatim.	Above 50% of the work	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component
Unreferenced Closely paraphrased , but not verbatim.	100% of the work	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2 Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Unreferenced and verbatim ¹⁰ (no quotation marks)	Less than 10% of the work	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning - mark on merits*	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark

⁸ This is an approximate value and is not to be based on the percentage indicated by Turnitin or Safe Assign. These systems are only a tool to detect potential plagiarism; they are not 'plagiarism detection systems'. Academic judgment is required to determine whether a student may have plagiarised.

⁹ Changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content of the original source material

¹⁰ Where content corresponds directly to the original source text

Offence	Extent ¹¹	L3 / L4 L5 / L6 / L7 1st offence	Subsequent Offences for all levels
Unreferenced and verbatim (no quotation marks)	Between 10% and 50% of the work.	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component
Unreferenced and verbatim (no quotation marks)	Above 50% of the work	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2 Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Unreferenced and verbatim (no quotation marks)	100% of the work	CATEGORY 2 Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.	CATEGORY 2 Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Unreferenced and verbatim (no quotation marks)	Any amount Submission of work either purchased, commissioned or purloined from, or otherwise provided by, a third party	CATEGORY 2 Mark of 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2 Mark 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.

¹¹ This is an approximate value and is not to be based on the percentage indicated by Turnitin or Safe Assign. These systems are only a tool to detect potential plagiarism; they are not 'plagiarism detection systems'. Academic judgment is required to determine whether a student may have plagiarised.

Table 2 - Penalty Tables for offences other than Plagiarism**Assessment Type: Examination and In Class Tests**

Offence	L3 / L4 1st offence Penalty	L3 / L4 Subsequent offences Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Subsequent offences Penalty
Removing any script, paper, or other official stationery (whether completed or not) from the examination room, unless specifically authorised by an invigilator or examiner.	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Failing to comply with the reasonable instructions of an invigilator or examiner.	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Possession of unauthorised material of any kind other than those specifically permitted in the rubric of the paper during the examination (including in toilets and other locations during the examination)	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Attempting to communicate with another student or with any third party other than the invigilator/examiner during an examination or in class test. This includes communication via social media, WhatsApp and any other type of communication.	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.

Offence	L3 / L4 1st offence Penalty	L3 / L4 Subsequent offences Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Subsequent offences Penalty
Communicating with another student or with any third party other than the invigilator / examiner during an examination or in class test. This includes communication via social media, WhatsApp and any other type of communication.	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Making use of unauthorised material or accessing the internet in contravention of the examination rubric in the examination room or otherwise during the examination (including in toilets and other locations during the examination)	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2 Mark 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
Being party to any arrangement whereby a person other than the student fraudulently represents, or intends to represent, the student at an examination	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2 Mark 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.
During an examination or in class test, copying or attempting to copy the work of another student, whether by overlooking their work, asking them for information, or by any other means.	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2 Mark 0% for all assessment components within the module with no right to referral at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel.

Assessment Type Coursework

Offence	L3 / L4 1st offence Penalty	L3 / L4 Subsequent offences Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Penalty
Making available work to another student, either intentionally or as a result of negligence that can be presented as another students.	CATEGORY 1 Formal warning	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark
Representation of work produced in collaboration with another student as the work of a single student (collusion).	CATEGORY 1 Mark on merits*, but mark for assessment component capped at pass mark	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component	CATEGORY 1 Mark of 0% for assessment component
Unauthorised access of another student's work, without the student's knowledge.	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel

Assessment Type: Dishonest Practice

Offence	L3 / L4 1st offence Penalty	L3 / L4 Subsequent offences Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Penalty
Offering a bribe or inducement to any staff (academic or administrative) involved in the assessment process	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel
Seeking to obtain access to confidential information e.g. examination questions, prior to the examination	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel
Making false declarations to the Mitigating Circumstances Board	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel

Offence	L3 / L4 1st offence Penalty	L3 / L4 Subsequent offences Penalty	L5 / L6 / L7 Penalty
Falsifying transcripts, certificates or other official University documentation relating to assessment outcomes	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel
Fabrication of data refers to the falsification of data (either qualitative or quantitative), through invention or amendment, which is then presented by the student as if it had been legitimately gathered in line with the norms of the discipline concerned.	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel
In the case of professional qualifications, falsely claiming to have completed hours in practice or to have achieved required competencies when this is not the case.	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel	CATEGORY 2: Mark of 0% for all assessment components in module, at discretion of Academic Misconduct Panel

* Mark on merits: where a piece of assessment is to be marked on its merits, the examiner should normally discount any text which has been plagiarised and should award a mark based on the academic value of the work that remains. The mark to be awarded shall be the academic judgement of the examiner. This shall not be regarded as a penalty

Part 3: Assessment regulations for taught courses

Section 11: Mitigating circumstances (MCs)

Purpose

11.1. The University recognises that, at times, our students may face challenges entirely outside their control which impair their ability to achieve to their maximum potential. The purpose of these regulations is to provide a framework to enable all students to be assessed on equal terms, by allowing students facing such challenges to delay taking an assessment until a time when they are no longer impaired. These regulations therefore allow a student to apply for an extension or a deferral:

- a) in an assessment where the student is prevented, due to circumstances beyond their control, from taking that assessment by or on the published date; or, exceptionally
- b) in an assessment taken by the student which was adversely affected by those circumstances.

These regulations also seek to balance this objective with the need to ensure that no student can abuse the mitigating circumstances process in order to gain an unfair advantage over other students, by using the process inappropriately or excessively.

Scope

- 11.2. These regulations are applicable to all students on taught courses leading to an undergraduate or postgraduate award of the University at level 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7.
- 11.3. This includes all students on taught courses leading to an undergraduate or postgraduate award validated by the University but delivered under a collaborative arrangement with a partner institution, unless otherwise agreed at the point of validation or in accordance with normal procedures for making any change.

Definitions

- 11.4. **Mitigating circumstances:** circumstances which are acute, serious, unforeseen and unpreventable that significantly impair a student's ability to take an assessment by or on the published due date.
- 11.5. **Self-certification:** a mechanism by which a student is able to submit a mitigating circumstance claim without providing independent supporting evidence.
- 11.6. **Extension:** applying only to coursework, the granting of an extension allows a student an additional five working days¹² beyond the published due date to submit the assessment component without penalty. This deadline extension provides for the assessment to be marked in good time for the mark to be considered by the scheduled Progression and Award Board.
- 11.7. **Deferral of an Assessment Component:** applying to coursework, scheduled assessments, or exams, the granting of a deferral of an assessment component allows a student to delay taking the assessment until the next occasion that that assessment is due or scheduled (see paragraph 11.57 below) without penalty and without further attendance. Exceptionally, a deferral may be granted in respect of an assessment component that a student has taken (see paragraph 11.72 below).
- 11.8. **Deferral of a Module:** applying to a whole module, the granting of a deferral of a module allows a student to delay taking the module, and all summative assessment components associated with that module, until the next occasion that that module is delivered, without penalty. The student will be required to attend all timetabled teaching and learning events associated with that next delivery

¹² A working day is a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or bank holiday, when the University is open.

of the module. Exceptionally, a deferral may be granted in respect of a module where a student has taken one or more assessment components (see paragraph 11.72 below).

- 11.9. **Assessment component:** a discrete assessment activity within a module, identified as a distinct assessment component on the module pro forma.
- 11.10. **Coursework:** a summative assessment component taken by way of submission of work on or before a published due date.
- 11.11. **Scheduled assessment:** a summative assessment component usually taken outside the formal examination period, but which is required to be taken at a specified time (e.g. in-class tests, lab tests, presentations, practicals, vivas, performances etc.).
- 11.12. **Exam:** a summative assessment component taken by way of an examination (which could be either physical or on-line) at a specified time during the formal examination period.
- 11.13. **Due date:** in relation to coursework, this is the deadline for the submission of the assessment component. In relation to a scheduled assessment or exam, this is the date on which that assessment or exam is scheduled to be held.

Principles

- 11.14. In accordance with [Part 5 of the Academic Regulations](#), all students who take an assessment are, in doing so, declaring themselves fit to be assessed. This is known as the 'Fit to Sit' policy. It is the responsibility of the student to determine if they are fit to take an assessment. Where a student takes an assessment and also submits a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of that assessment, the claim will be rejected and the mark achieved in that assessment will stand.

Exceptionally (see paragraphs 11.71 to 11.79 below), a mitigating circumstances claim may be accepted, and a student may be granted a deferral in respect of an assessment component or module that they have taken, but only where the student can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that due to the nature of the mitigating circumstances the student was not aware that they were not fit to be assessed when deciding to take that assessment.

- 11.15. Assessment marks and award classifications cannot be changed as a result of mitigating circumstances. The only exceptions to this are:
 - a) where a claim is accepted in respect of an assessment that has already been awarded a mark of 0 (zero) due to non-submission or non-attendance; or, exceptionally,
 - b) where the result of an assessment is set aside (see paragraph 11.77 below)
- 11.16. Responsibility for consideration of mitigating circumstances claims rests with the Mitigating Circumstances Boards, which are acting under the delegated authority of the relevant Progression and Award Board. Operationally, this responsibility is delegated to appropriate members of University staff (see paragraph 11.41 below).
- 11.17. The confidential nature of information provided by students in support of an application for mitigating circumstances will be respected by the University in compliance with relevant data protection legislation. Confidential information will be shared with University colleagues involved in considering the claim. The University may also share a student's details with relevant University support services (e.g. Counselling or Disability Support services) where, due to the nature of the claim or the number of claims submitted, such support may be beneficial to the student's wellbeing. All University colleagues are required to keep applications securely to avoid unauthorised access or other breaches of information security.
- 11.18. All claims and evidence will be kept by the University for the duration of time as stated in the University's Records Retention Policy, after which the evidence shall be destroyed.
- 11.19. Students with a disability for whom agreed Reasonable Adjustments are in place, and which include an extension to coursework submission deadlines, are not required to submit a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of such extensions.

11.20. Students with a disability for whom agreed Reasonable Adjustments are in place may apply for an additional extension or a deferral via the Mitigating Circumstances process where:

- a) the University has been unable to provide all the support detailed in the Learning Support Entitlements, or
- b) the Reasonable Adjustment Form states it can be used as evidence for a mitigating circumstance claims, or
- c) the student otherwise demonstrates that the claim complies with these regulations.

Outcomes

11.21. There are three possible outcomes to a successful mitigating circumstances claim:

- a) Extension, or
- b) Deferral of an assessment component, or
- c) Deferral of a module

11.22. The student must specify which outcome they are seeking at the time of submitting their mitigating circumstances claim.

11.23. As stated at paragraphs 11.6 above, an extension can be granted in respect of coursework only. A deferral can be granted in respect of coursework, scheduled assessments, examinations, and whole modules.

Grounds

11.24. In order for a mitigating circumstances claim to be accepted, the student must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that the mitigating circumstances:

- a) were outside the student's control; and
- b) were unforeseen and unforeseeable; and
- c) were true; and
- d) were related directly to the timing of the assessment component(s) for which the claim is submitted (i.e. that they occurred at the same time as the due date, or during the preparation period immediately prior to the due date); and
- e) either:
 - i. prevented the student from taking the assessment on or by the due date; or
 - ii. would have materially impaired the student's ability to perform to their potential.

11.25. The following are common examples of mitigating circumstances for which a claim might be accepted (this list is not exhaustive):

- a) Serious short-term illness (of a nature which in an employment context would lead to an absence on sick leave);
- b) Death of a close relative (spouse, parent, child) or partner (of a nature which in an employment context would lead to an absence on compassionate leave);
- c) Sudden and unexpected deterioration of a long-term condition (it is expected that students who have on-going / long-term medical conditions which cannot be effectively managed, and which are adversely impacting their ability to study, will either apply to the Disability Learning Support service for ongoing Reasonable Adjustments or, where that is not appropriate, seek to interrupt their studies until they are fit to return);
- d) Where a scheduled assessment or exam is held on a religious observance date (subject to the University's Faith and Spirituality team being able to confirm that the assessment coincides with a day of religious observance)¹³

11.26. The following are examples of circumstances for which a claim will not normally be accepted (this list is not exhaustive):

¹³ Refer to Religion, Belief and Study: Code of Practice to Support Students for further information.

- a) Medical circumstances that occurred outside the relevant assessment period;
- b) Holiday/employment commitments;
- c) Financial difficulties (other than where these were sudden and unexpected);
- d) Poor study practice;
- e) Ignorance of assessment due dates / times;
- f) Poor time management.

Evidence

- 11.27. Claims that are not eligible for self-certification (see paragraph 11.62 below) must be supported by original independent documentary evidence. This must be an official document, for example a signed letter on official headed paper, and must include the dates during which the circumstances applied. The evidence must demonstrate the effect the circumstances had on the student's ability to take the assessment.
- 11.28. Medical evidence must be obtained from the person, practice or institution that diagnosed or assessed the illness/injury at the time it occurred. Evidence that a student reported that they were ill, or which does not include a clear diagnosis, will not be accepted.
- 11.29. Written evidence from Complementary Therapists will only be considered where the University is satisfied that the therapist is a member of a recognised and reputable professional body.
- 11.30. The University's Counselling Service will only provide statements for mitigating circumstances claims where a student has received support over a period relevant to the claim in question. Letters will not be provided at the first meeting with a Counsellor or Advisor.
- 11.31. Reasonable Adjustment forms can be used as evidence for Mitigating Circumstances only where this is detailed on the form.
- 11.32. Where evidence is not presented in English, it will be translated using Copilot to ensure its authenticity. If the university is unable to translate the evidence in the format provided, it will become the student's responsibility to have it independently translated by an accredited translator and pay for any associated costs, prior to submission.
- 11.33. The University reserves the right to check the authenticity of all documentation submitted as part of a mitigating circumstances claim. Where it is suspected that a student has submitted evidence that is not genuine, they may be referred for consideration in accordance with the University's [Academic Misconduct Regulations](#).

Submission of Claims

- 11.34. All mitigating circumstances claims must be submitted by completing the relevant form available online via e:Vision, via the [Student Hub](#).
- 11.35. A mitigating circumstances claim must relate to one or more identified assessment components, or to a whole module (where the claim relates to all assessment components within that module).
- 11.36. The University expects students to declare any mitigating circumstances as soon as they become aware of them. To ensure that Progression and Award Boards are able to make decisions at the appropriate time, all mitigating circumstances claims must be submitted by the relevant deadline as determined annually by the Office of the Academic Registrar and published on the [Student Hub](#). Additional regulations relating to deadlines apply to students self-certifying their mitigating circumstances (see paragraph 11.68 below).
- 11.37. Exceptionally, mitigating circumstances submitted after this deadline may be considered where one of the following grounds, in addition to the grounds stated at paragraph 11.24 above, is met:
- a) the mitigating circumstances were unknown to, or unrecognised by, the student until after the relevant published deadline for the submission of mitigating circumstances; or
 - b) where the mitigating circumstances were known to the student prior to the relevant deadline, the student had a valid reason for not disclosing them at that time. Choosing not to declare

mitigating circumstances due to their personal nature will not normally be accepted as a valid reason for not disclosing those circumstances at the appropriate time.

Where a student submits a mitigating circumstance claim after this deadline, they must submit evidence to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that one of these grounds has been met. As evidence is required, students may not self-certify and must also submit evidence in accordance with paragraphs 11.27 to 11.33 above.

- 11.38. Under no circumstances will mitigating circumstances be considered or accepted where they are submitted more than one calendar year after the relevant published deadline.
- 11.39. Students may not submit duplicate or multiple claims in respect of the same assessment component. Where a student attempts to submit such a duplicate claim, only the first claim submitted will be considered and all subsequent claims will be rejected.
- 11.40. While all mitigating circumstances claims will be considered, and the outcome communicated to the student, as soon as is practicable, where the claim is submitted close to, or after, the assessment due date it is likely (or certain, where the claim is submitted after the due date) that the outcome will not be notified prior to that due date. It is the responsibility of the student to determine if they are fit to take an assessment, and thus to make a judgement as to whether to submit the coursework assessment by the due date or to attend the scheduled assessment or exam. If the claim is submitted in accordance with these regulations and all relevant grounds and criteria have been met, then the student can be confident that the claim will be accepted. Where a student chooses to submit the coursework assessment by the deadline or take the scheduled assessment or exam, the provisions of paragraph 11.14 above will apply, and the mitigating circumstances claim will be rejected.

Consideration of Claims

- 11.41. All mitigating circumstances claims will be considered individually by appropriately trained members of University staff acting under delegated authority of the Mitigating Circumstances Board.
- 11.42. Self-certified claims will normally be considered by one member of staff. Claims submitted with accompanying evidence will normally be considered by at least two members of staff.
- 11.43. Mitigating Circumstances Boards will, at least twice in each academic year, audit a sample of mitigating circumstances claims and the decisions made, to ensure that claims are being considered consistently and appropriately.
- 11.44. All claims will be considered against the requirements of these regulations only.
- 11.45. Where the student is known to a member of staff, other than in their professional capacity, that member of staff must declare an interest and may not participate in the consideration of that student's claim.
- 11.46. Mitigating circumstances claims will be rejected where they do not meet the requirements as stated in these regulations.
- 11.47. Where a claim is rejected, details of why a claim was unsuccessful will be made available to the student, normally via e: Vision and email.
- 11.48. A student will have one further, final opportunity to re-submit a claim in respect of an assessment component for which a claim has previously been rejected. This must be based on new or additional evidence, which must be submitted with the claim. The submission of such a second claim must be made within 30 calendar days of notification of the outcome of the initial claim. Exceptionally, the second claim may be considered if submitted after this deadline, but only where the student can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that the new or additional evidence was not available or otherwise could not have been submitted prior to this deadline. Students are not permitted to re-submit a mitigating circumstance claim by self-certification. Such

a second claim will not be regarded as a duplicate claim for the purposes of paragraph 11.39 above).

11.49. Where a student is dissatisfied with the outcome of a mitigating circumstances claim, they have a right to submit an academic appeal. The only ground upon which such an appeal can be made is that there has been a material irregularity in the conduct of the mitigating circumstances process (refer to the University's [Academic Appeal Regulations](#) for further information).

Claims in Respect of Extensions

11.50. Where a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of an extension to a coursework assessment is accepted, the student must submit the coursework assessment no later than five working days after the original due date.

11.51. Where a student has not received the outcome of their claim for an extension by the due date, but the student wishes to proceed on the assumption that the claim will be accepted (see paragraph 11.40 above), the student must submit the coursework assessment no later than five working days after the original due date.

11.52. Where a claim for an extension is accepted, and the assessment is submitted no later than five working days after the original due date, the work will be marked without penalty.

11.53. Where a claim for an extension is accepted, and the assessment is submitted late but within 24 hours of the extended deadline, in accordance with the [Coursework Assessment Regulations](#) the assessment will be marked, and ten marks will be deducted from the original mark to the pass mark (40% at undergraduate level, 50% at postgraduate level).

11.54. Where a claim for an extension is accepted, but the assessment is submitted more than 24 hours after the extended deadline, a mark of 0 (zero) will be awarded for the assessment in question.

11.55. Where a claim for an extension is rejected, but the assessment is submitted no later than 24 hours after the original due date, in accordance with the [Coursework Assessment Regulations](#) the work will be marked, and 10 marks will be deducted from the original mark, to a minimum of the pass mark (40 at undergraduate level, 50 at postgraduate level).

11.56. Where a claim for an extension is rejected, and the student fails to submit the assessment within 24 hours of the original due date, a mark of 0 (zero) will be awarded.

11.57. Where a claim for an extension is submitted, but the student also submits the assessment by the original due date, the provisions of paragraph 11.13 above will apply, and the mitigating circumstances claim will be rejected.

Claims in Respect of Deferrals¹⁴

11.58. Where a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of a deferral of one or more identified assessment components is accepted, the student will be deferred in those assessment components. The next available opportunity to submit a deferral is detailed in Section 17 Undergraduate Framework and Section 18 Postgraduate Framework.

11.59. Where a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of a deferral of a whole module is accepted, the student will be deferred in the module and will be given an opportunity to re-attend and re-attempt all assessment components associated with that module on the next occasion that that module is delivered, normally during the following academic year. The student will be required to attend all timetabled teaching and learning events associated with that next delivery of the module. Re-

¹⁴ Students should be aware that where a claim for deferral is accepted at the Referral/Deferral assessment period, a continuing student will not be able to progress to the next year of study if the progression requirements have not been met (refer to Part 5 of the Academic Regulations for further information), and a final year student will have a delay to their completion date and may have their attendance at a graduation ceremony delayed.

attendance in these circumstances shall not count as a further attempt at the module for the purposes of calculating the maximum permitted number of attempts.

- 11.60. Where a claim for a deferral is rejected, and the student has either not submitted the coursework assessment or not attended the scheduled assessment or exam, a mark of 0 (zero) will be awarded for the assessments in question in accordance with the standard protocols for non-submission and non-attendance.
- 11.61. Where a claim for a deferral is submitted, but the student either submits the coursework assessment by the original due date or attends the scheduled assessment or exam (except for where the student is taken ill during a scheduled assessment or exam - see paragraphs 11.69 and 11.75 below or where the claim is submitted and accepted as an exception to the Fit To Sit Policy – see paragraphs 11.71 to 11.79 below), the provisions of paragraph 11.14 above will apply, and the mitigating circumstances claim will be rejected.

Self-Certification

- 11.62. Self-certification is intended for use in relation to short-term issues which impact on a student's ability to take an assessment over a single period not exceeding five working days.

Examples of mitigating circumstances for which self-certification is intended include short-term illnesses for which the student is unable, or for which it is not appropriate, to obtain contemporaneous medical advice or evidence, such as:

- Migraine
- Norovirus
- Gastroenteritis
- Period pain
- Flu
- Food poisoning
- Diarrhoea
- (This list is not exhaustive).

Other examples include a sudden bereavement in the student's close family, a short-term mental health issue, IT failure, or unforeseen carer responsibilities on the due date.

Minor ailments, such as coughs and colds, are not regarded as sufficiently serious to significantly impair a student's ability to take an assessment, and thus do not meet the definition of mitigating circumstances.

- 11.63. Students choosing to self-certify are expected not to abuse this process, and to only self-certify where their circumstances are genuine and meet these requirements. Any student who is believed to be abusing the self-certification process in order to gain an unfair advantage may be referred for consideration in accordance with the University's [Academic Misconduct Regulations](#).
- 11.64. Students may not use the self-certification process for mitigating circumstances which impact them for more than five working days. Nor may students use the self-certification process to request a deferral in a whole module. In such circumstances, appropriate evidence must be obtained and submitted in accordance with paragraphs 11.27 to 11.33 above.
- 11.65. As the circumstances to which the self-certification claim relates must impact the student for no more than five working days, and must, in accordance with paragraph 11.24 d) above, occur at the same time as the due date, or during the preparation period immediately prior to the due date, a self-certification claim may not be submitted more than 10 working days before the due date.
- 11.66. Students are permitted to submit a maximum of two self-certified mitigating circumstances claims each academic year. Where multiple assessments are impacted within the same five-day period, these can be claimed for in a single self-certified mitigating circumstance claim and will count as only one claim. Claims for assessments that do not fall within this five-day period will be rejected.
- 11.67. Self-certified claims may only be submitted to request:

- a) an extension, in respect of a coursework assessment component; or
- b) a deferral, in respect of a scheduled assessment or exam.

- 11.68. Self-certification may not be used to request a deferral in respect of a coursework assessment component. Self-certification may only be used in cases of short-term mitigating circumstances where the impact does not exceed five working days. It is therefore expected that students experiencing short-term mitigating circumstances will be able to submit coursework within the five additional days, and thus not require a deferral.
- 11.69. Self-certified mitigating circumstances claims must be submitted no later than five working days after the assessment due date. As there is no requirement to obtain and submit supporting evidence, and therefore no reason to delay submission of the claim, it is expected that students wishing to submit a self-certified claim can do so within this timeframe.
- 11.70. Where a student is taken ill during either a scheduled assessment or an exam, the student may self-certify, and must do so within five working days. Where a claim in respect of such circumstances is accepted, any work completed, or marks achieved in that assessment, will be disregarded.
- 11.71. Where a student is unable to submit a self-certification claim within these deadlines, they may still be eligible to submit a mitigating circumstance claim with appropriate evidence in accordance with paragraphs 11.27 to 11.33 above, provided that it is submitted in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

Claims submitted in exception to the Fit to Sit Policy

- 11.72. As stated at paragraph 11.14 above, all students who take an assessment are, in doing so, declaring themselves fit to be assessed, and any mitigating circumstances claim submitted in respect of an assessment that has been taken will normally be rejected. This is known as the 'Fit to Sit' policy.
- 11.73. Exceptionally, a mitigating circumstances claim may be accepted in respect of an assessment component that the student has taken, but only where the student can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that due to the nature of the mitigating circumstances the student was not aware that they were not fit to be assessed when deciding to take that assessment. Such claims are known as 'unfit to sit' mitigating circumstances claims.
- 11.74. In submitting such a claim, a student must not only provide evidence to demonstrate that the grounds set out in paragraphs 11.24 a) to d) above are met, but also provide evidence to demonstrate that:
- a) the circumstances materially impaired the student's performance such that if it had not been for those circumstances the student would have performed significantly better; and
 - b) the nature of the circumstances meant that the student had not been aware that they were not fit to take the assessment.
- 11.75. Due to the need to provide such evidence, such a claim may not be submitted by self-certification.
- 11.76. Where a student is taken ill during a scheduled assessment or exam, the student will not be regarded as having taken the assessment, and therefore has not declared themselves fit to sit. In such cases the student should submit a self-certified mitigating circumstances claim (see paragraph 11.69 above).
- 11.77. Pending consideration of such a claim, the assessment will be marked in the normal way, with no account taken of the mitigating circumstances claim.
- 11.78. Where an 'unfit to sit' claim is accepted as an exception to the Fit to Sit policy, the assessment result will be set aside, and the student will be deferred in that assessment component or module (see paragraph 11.58 and 11.59 above). The student will then be regarded as taking that

assessment at the first attempt (or second, third or fourth attempt if the deferred assessment was itself already a second, third or fourth attempt).

11.79. Such a claim may be accepted even where the assessment component has been passed by the student.

11.80. Where such a claim is rejected, the mark awarded for the assessment component will stand.

Part 3: Assessment Regulations for Taught Courses

Section 12: Marking, moderation and external scrutiny

Introduction

- 12.1. **Marking** is the process of assessing a piece of work, submitted or presented by a student, against agreed marking criteria and mark/grade descriptors to arrive at the award of a numerical score or grade for that piece of work.
- 12.2. **Moderation** is the process of reviewing the marks awarded to a full set of assessed work to provide assurance that assessment criteria have been applied appropriately and consistently. According to the Quality Assurance Agency, "Internal moderation is a process separate from that of marking... It is separate from the question of how differences in marks between two or more markers are resolved and is not about making changes to an individual student's marks"¹⁵.
- 12.3. **External scrutiny** is the process of providing external assurance, by way of the external examiner system, that academic standards are appropriate and comparable with the sector, and that the assessment process has been conducted fairly, consistently and in accordance with published policies and regulations.

Head of College management responsibility

- 12.4. It is the Head of College's responsibility to ensure that the arrangements for marking, internal moderation and external scrutiny of assessment are in place and that these processes are undertaken in a timely and professional manner and in accordance with the academic and/or any course specific regulations. The procedures described in these regulations apply to all assessment periods.
- 12.5. It is the Head of College's responsibility to ensure that all summative assessments are securely stored, retained and disposed of in accordance with the University's Student Records Retention Schedule.

Anonymity

- 12.6. The University requires that in the case of formal examinations student anonymity is observed and maintained until the completion of the marking process for that assessment. Further guidance can be found within the [Assessment and Feedback Policy](#).
- 12.7. Where a student breaches their own anonymity (e.g. by writing their name visibly on an examination script), the student forfeits their right to anonymity and the University is absolved from the requirement to observe and maintain that student's anonymity.

Marking

- 12.8. For each module, it is for the Head of School which owns that module to determine the appropriate internal member of staff to act as a marker. A marker need not have taught on that module.
- 12.9. The Module Leader is responsible for organising the marking of that module, including determining the allocation of markers to assessment components, questions, or scripts as appropriate, and arrangements and mechanisms for internal moderation at the assessment level, moderation at the module level and third marking where required. The Module Leader shall make a record of these arrangements, which shall be retained and made available to the relevant External Examiner(s).
- 12.10. All assessments shall be marked by a marker. The marker does not have to mark either all assessments within the module or the work of all candidates (e.g. a marker may mark only a single

¹⁵ UK Quality Code for Higher Education, Part B6: Assessment of students and the recognition of prior learning, Indicator 13

examination question and in respect of only a sub-set of the students who answered that examination question).

- 12.11. In the case of each assessment, to the lowest level of granularity (e.g. an examination question or coursework essay), the marker shall evaluate the assessment against the agreed assessment criteria and mark descriptors and, using their academic judgement, award an appropriate mark (or grade or other outcome, as specified in the validated marking scheme for that module).
- 12.12. Where an assessment needs to be marked by one maker only (see below), the mark awarded by the marker will stand and the marking process is complete.
- 12.13. Double marking is defined as the complete re-marking of an element of assessment without reference to the original mark. Normally, double marking should be undertaken by a member of academic staff who teaches on the module, although another appropriately qualified member of academic staff may perform this role.
- 12.14. Double marking may only be applied in cases where the assessment component has a significant impact on the final degree mark, such as for dissertations or projects weighted at 40 or more credits, or where explicitly required by Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body.

Internal Moderation - Assessment Level

- 12.15. Moderation at the assessment level is the process of confirming, or otherwise, the appropriateness of the original mark. Marks are not awarded at this stage of the moderation process and, due to moderation being only of a sample of assessments (see 12.17 below), marks cannot be changed.
- 12.16. Moderation at the assessment level is required to be undertaken only where the assessment component contributes a significant proportion of the overall module mark and is required to be undertaken only in respect of a sample of the students' assessments (see 12.17 and 12.18 below).
- 12.17. Moderation at the assessment level is required where the assessment component contributes a significant proportion of the overall module mark as follows:

Credit Size	Contribution of Assessment Component to Overall Module Mark
10, 15 or 20 credits	Greater than or equal to 30%
30 credits or more	Greater than or equal to 15%

- 12.18. Where an assessment component is to be reviewed in accordance with 12.17 above, the minimum sample size is determined by the number of candidates registered on that module, as follows:

No. of Students Registered on Module	Minimum Percentage of Students' Assessments to be moderated
< 100	20% or 10 students' assessments, whichever is the greater
100 – 300	15%
> 300	10%

- 12.19. The sample size and sample must ensure a representative coverage of all of the markers involved, including the feedback and the mark awarded by the original marker. The sample must include work of students across the full range of marks.

Permanent Assessments

- 12.20. In the case of written or other assessments of which there is a permanent record, the sample must include assessments from the full range of marks achieved by the cohort and must include all assessments within two marks below the pass mark.

- 12.21. Where an assessment is to be reviewed the internal moderator, will review the assessment and the mark awarded by the original marker, and will either confirm or not that the mark awarded by the original marker to each assessment is appropriate.
- 12.22. All assessments in the sample that were marked by the same original marker will be reviewed by a single internal moderator.
- 12.23. Where the internal moderator confirms that the original mark is appropriate, that mark will stand, and the marking process is complete.
- 12.24. Where the internal moderator cannot confirm that the original mark is appropriate, the procedures as detailed under regulation 12.29 – 12.31 are to be followed.

Ephemeral Assessments

- 12.25. In the case of ephemeral assessments (i.e. those assessments of which there is no permanent record, such as presentations, oral exams, critiques, performances etc.), the assessment level moderation shall take the form of an internal moderator sitting in on the assessment, observing the sample sizes as stated at 12.18 above.
- 12.26. In the case of ephemeral assessment, regulation 12.19 does not apply.
- 12.27. Where the internal moderator cannot confirm that the mark awarded by the original marker is appropriate, the mark is referred for third marking (see below).
- 12.28. Where the ephemeral assessment is recorded as part of the assessment process, it then becomes a Permanent Assessment and regulations 12.20 – 12.24 above apply.

Resolving internal moderation discrepancies

- 12.29. Where following the completion of the assessment level moderation process the internal moderator is unable to confirm that the mark awarded by the original marker is appropriate (see 12.22 above) another marker will review the sample of assessments in question, including the feedback and the mark awarded by the original marker, and will either confirm or not that the mark awarded by the original marker is appropriate.
- 12.30. Where the marker is able to confirm that the original mark is appropriate, that mark will stand, and the marking process is complete.
- 12.31. Where the marker is unable to confirm that the original mark is appropriate, all instances of that assessment marked by that original marker will need to be re-marked. In such cases, the relevant Head of School shall determine the process to be followed in respect of the re-marking and the arrival at a final mark. The original marker will not normally be involved in the re-marking. The Head of School shall report all such instances to the appropriate external examiner and to the Progression and Award Board.

Moderation - Module Level

- 12.32. Following the completion of the marking process, as defined above, the Module Leader shall review the marks awarded to the full set of assessments across all assessment components within that module.
- 12.33. The Module Leader may seek advice and assistance from members of the teaching and assessment team.
- 12.34. The purpose of this review is to ensure that the marking criteria have been fairly, accurately and consistently applied. The review will therefore look at consistency of marks between and across markers, questions, assessment components, and the module as a whole and will seek assurance that there are no unexplained outliers.
- 12.35. Where this review identifies that the marking criteria may not have been fairly, accurately or consistently applied, the Module Leader shall report the matter to the relevant Head of School. The

Head of School, in consultation with the Module Leader, shall determine the appropriate action to take, which may include the remarking of assessments. The Head of shall report all such instances to the relevant external examiner and to the Progression and Award Board.

External scrutiny

- 12.36. With the exception of programmes that lead to an award at Level 3 or 4, or where the modules in question form part of a course delivered in collaboration with another institution, external scrutiny is not required for modules at Levels 3 and 4. However, in accordance with paragraphs 12.29 and 12.32 above, the Chief External Examiner will be informed, and invited to comment, where issues of third marking or moderation are identified in respect of assessments at all Levels, including Levels 3 and 4).
- 12.37. In the case of all other modules, following the completion of the moderation process the relevant external examiner shall be invited to provide external scrutiny.
- 12.38. The arrangements by which external examiners will have access to students' assessments, should be determined in consultation between the Module Leader and the external examiner or the agreed point of contact.
- 12.39. The sample size of assessments to be made available to the external examiner shall normally be between 10% and 25% of the total and shall include work of students across the full range of marks.
- 12.40. Assessments provided to external examiners should be accompanied by the module descriptor and full schedule of assessment. The tabulation of all marks for all students in the module must be provided. External examiners are entitled to review any piece of module assessment within their remit. In the case of oral examinations, presentations or viva voce examinations, external examiners may observe a sample conducted by internal examiners or alternatively view an audio or visual recording.
- 12.41. The role of an external examiner in respect of external scrutiny of marking is:
- a) to confirm, or otherwise, that academic standards and the achievements of students are appropriate and comparable with those in other UK higher education institutions of which the external examiner has experience;
 - b) to confirm, or otherwise, that the assessment process has been conducted rigorously, fairly, and in accordance with the University's policies and regulations;
 - c) to confirm, or otherwise, that marking has been undertaken consistently and in accordance with agreed marking criteria.
- 12.42. Where an external examiner believes, on the basis of the sample they have seen, that work has been over- or under-marked, they may recommend to the Module Leader that all marks for that assessment, or awarded by a specific marker, be adjusted by a given margin. In all such cases, this must be reported to the relevant Progression and Award Board.
- 12.43. Where an external examiner believes, on the basis of the sample they have seen, that marking is inconsistent they may recommend to the Module Leader that the work of all students in the group be re-marked. In all such cases, this must be reported to the relevant Progression and Award Board.
- 12.44. External examiners should not be asked to adjudicate on or otherwise resolve differences between marks awarded by different markers or be used as a second or third marker.

Part 4: Assessment Boards for taught courses

Section 13: The determination of results - the role of examiners

Head of College responsibilities

13.1. The Head of College should ensure that:

- a) teaching staff are familiar with the current definitive course scheme for the course(s) they teach, the course handbook, including the course assessment regulations and the University academic regulations;
- b) appropriate External Examiner nominations for Subject Areas and Progression and Award Boards, hosted by the College, are submitted to the Quality and Standards Office for approval by the appropriate member of the University Executive Board (UEB);
- c) modules are allocated to approved External Examiners;

Note: External Examiners are appointed to specific named Subject Areas but will be given responsibility for specified modules, or subjects by the Head of College;

- d) External Examiners are inducted to Subject Areas, including providing documents giving details of the syllabuses, assessment requirements, procedures, practices and academic regulations for modules within the remit of the College;
- e) External Examiners are inducted to Progression and Award Boards, including providing documents describing the current teaching and assessment scheme and the approved course specific and University assessment regulations;
- f) internal and External Examiners are inducted to the role of the External Examiner in the examination team and scrutiny of the marking of internal examiners;
- g) internal and External Examiners are informed of the dates of the assessment period and of Assessment meetings of all relevant Progression and Award Boards, normally at the beginning of the academic session and no later than the start of the semester for which the assessments are being completed;

Note: In the case of University-wide Module Boards the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) shall be responsible for nominating and inducting the appropriate External Examiner(s). In the case of collaborative course provision the Liaison Tutor, as the Head of College's nominee, shall be responsible for the undertakings in 13.1 a) – g) above.

Internal examiners

13.2. All internal examiners are required to observe the confidentiality of the proceedings of any Progression and Award Board.

13.3. No individual studying for a module or an award being considered by a Progression and Award Board may attend a meeting of that Board.

13.4. Where a student is known to a member of staff other than in their professional capacity, that staff member must declare an interest to the Head of College.

External Examiners

13.5. External Examiners are appointed to credit level 3 and 4 programmes for discrete programmes only i.e. only for awards made at that level or where the modules in question form part of a course delivered in collaboration with another institution.

Note: Staff should refer to the Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook for information on the External Examiner appointment process.

Generic responsibilities of External Examiners

13.6. All External Examiner(s) must:

- a) observe the confidentiality of all Progression and Award Board proceedings and assessment processes;
- b) be able to exercise independent judgement and be free from any influence of previous association with the course, the staff, or any of the students;
- c) be able to compare the performance of students with that of their peers on comparable courses of higher education elsewhere within UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs);
- d) ensure the assessments are conducted in accordance with the approved course specific and University assessment regulations;
- e) provide an annual written report to the University on the effectiveness of the assessments and any lessons to be drawn from them in relation to course quality;
- f) be consulted about proposed changes to the course specific regulations and significant module amendments; and
- g) report to Academic Council any matters of serious concern arising from the assessments, which put at risk the academic standard of the award.

Note: External Examiners have the right to raise any matter of serious concern with the Vice-Chancellor, if necessary by means of a separate confidential written report. Where an External Examiner has a serious concern relating to systematic failings with the academic standards of a programme(s) and has exhausted all published applicable internal procedures, including the submission of a confidential report to the Vice-Chancellor, the External Examiner may invoke procedures with the [Office of Students](#) or inform the relevant Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body.

13.7. If an External Examiner is unable to attend the Progression and Award Board the Vice Chancellor, as Chair of Academic Council, may act to ratify all results recommended by the Progression and Award Board, provided that they are satisfied that the assessment process was undertaken appropriately.

Role of External Examiners in the Subject Area process

13.8. External Examiners must be able to monitor the marking standards of the internal examiners by comparison with those of other UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

13.9. The role of Subject Area External Examiners is to judge whether students, as a group, have been rigorously and fairly assessed in relation to the objectives and syllabus of modules and have reached the required academic standard.

13.10. The subject specialist External Examiner's primary role is to review the operation of the assessment process and to approve academic standards set by internal examiners. The External Examiner must not be asked to offer assessment judgements in individual cases or to act as a third or additional marker.

13.11. The role of Subject Area External Examiners is to judge whether students, as a group, have been fairly assessed in relation to the objectives and syllabus of modules and have reached the required standard. Such judgements are made in the context of knowledge of standards applied in comparable courses elsewhere and of levels of student attainment in previous years. External Examiners also attest that assessment regulations have been fairly applied ensuring parity of judgement for all students taking a module and comment on the assessment process and procedures. The subject specialist External Examiner's primary role is that of an arbiter of the assessment process and of standards set by internal examiners. The External Examiner must not be asked to offer assessment judgements in individual cases or to act as a third or additional marker.

13.12. Subject Area External Examiners are required to:

- a) visit the University or its collaborative partner normally at least twice each academic session, either to attend Subject Area meetings and/or to view coursework assignments and meet staff and students;

- b) advise on all assessments for work at undergraduate Credit Levels 5 and 6 and postgraduate Credit Level 7;

Note: External Examiners are appointed to Credit Level 3 and 4 programmes for discrete programmes only, i.e. only for awards made at that level.

- c) approve the form and content of examination question papers; and coursework assignments contributing at least 30% of any module assessment;
- d) comment on a representative sample of internally marked work to ensure:
 - i. students are assessed rigorously and fairly in relation to the module syllabus and regulations;
 - ii. students have fulfilled the intended learning outcomes of the module and reached the required academic standard.
- e) provide an overview of the consistency and appropriateness of academic standards of assessment set by the internal examiners;

Note: Where an External Examiner recommends under regulation 12.26 that all marks for that assessment be adjusted by a given margin, or under 12.27 that marking is inconsistent, this must be reported at the relevant Progression and Award Board.

- f) attend Subject Area meetings with other External Examiners appointed to the Subject Area to discuss the assessment practices, academic standards and moderation;
- g) be consulted on any significant proposed changes to course regulations or such minor changes as directly affect students already taking a module; and
- h) submit an annual report that provides clear and informative feedback on:
 - i. the coherence of the policies and procedures relating to External Examiners;
 - ii. their access to and receipt of sufficient evidence and information to enable the role to be fulfilled;
 - iii. whether issues raised in the previous report(s) have been, or are being, addressed to their satisfaction;
 - iv. the design and structure of assessments and if they measure student achievement rigorously and fairly against the intended learning outcomes of the programme(s), whilst being conducted in line with the University's policies and procedures;
 - v. the procedures for assessments and the effectiveness of internal moderation;
 - vi. the quality of teaching, learning and assessment methods, including examples of good practice and innovation related to learning, teaching and assessment that could be applied more widely across the University;
 - vii. the comparability of academic standards and the achievements of students on similar programmes in other UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs);
 - viii. the level of marking and the appropriateness of the academic standards set for the named awards in accordance with the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications and applicable subject benchmark statements;
 - ix. the students' strengths and weaknesses demonstrated in the assessments, noting possible enhancements to the quality of learning opportunities provided to students;
 - x. any issues as specifically required by any relevant professional body; and
 - xi. in addition, where an External Examiner has reached their end of tenure and is due to submit their final annual report they should also include an overview of their term of office.

Role of External Examiners in the Module Board process

13.13. External Examiners must be able to monitor the marking standards of the internal examiners by comparison with those of other UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).

13.14. The role of Module Board External Examiners is to judge whether students, as a group, have been fairly assessed in relation to the objectives and syllabus of modules and have reached the required standard. Such judgements are made in the context of knowledge of standards applied in comparable courses elsewhere and of levels of student attainment in previous years. External Examiners also attest that assessment regulations have been fairly applied ensuring parity of judgement for all students taking a module and comment on the assessment process and procedures. The subject specialist External Examiner's primary role is that of an arbiter of the

assessment process and of standards set by internal examiners. The External Examiner must not be asked to offer assessment judgements in individual cases or to act as a third or additional marker.

13.15. This role requires Module Board External Examiners to:

- a) visit the University or its collaborative partner normally at least twice each academic session, either to attend Module Board meetings and/or to view coursework assignments and meet staff and students;
- b) advise on all assessments for work at undergraduate Credit Levels 5 and 6 and postgraduate Credit Level 7;

Note: External Examiners are appointed to Credit Level 3 and 4 programmes for discrete programmes only, i.e. only for awards made at that level.

- c) approve the form and content of examination question papers; and coursework assignments contributing at least 30% of any module assessment;
- d) comment on a representative sample of internally marked work to ensure:
 - i. students are assessed rigorously and fairly in relation to the module syllabus and regulations;
 - ii. students have fulfilled the intended learning outcomes of the module and reached the required academic standard.
- e) provide an overview of the consistency and appropriateness of academic standards of assessment set by the internal examiners;

Note: Where an External Examiner recommends under regulation 12.26 that all marks for that assessment be adjusted by a given margin, or under 12.27 that marking is inconsistent, this must be reported at the relevant Progression and Award Board.
- f) attend Module Board meetings and formally endorse marks and decisions on reassessment in the case of failed modules;
- g) agree the formal record of Module Board meetings;
- h) be consulted on any significant proposed changes to course regulations or such minor changes as directly affect students already taking a module; and
- i) submit an annual report that provides clear and informative feedback on:
 - i. the coherence of the policies and procedures relating to External Examiners;
 - ii. their access to and receipt of sufficient evidence and information to enable the role to be fulfilled;
 - iii. whether issues raised in the previous report(s) have been, or are being, addressed to their satisfaction;
 - iv. the design and structure of assessments and if they measure student achievement rigorously and fairly against the intended learning outcomes of the programme(s), whilst being conducted in line with the University's policies and procedures;
 - v. the procedures for assessments and the effectiveness of internal moderation;
 - vi. the quality of teaching, learning and assessment methods, including examples of good practice and innovation related to learning, teaching and assessment that could be applied more widely across the University;
 - vii. the comparability of academic standards and the achievements of students on similar programmes in other UK Higher Education Institutions (HEIs);
 - viii. the level of marking and the appropriateness of the academic standards set for the named awards in accordance with the Framework for Higher Education Qualifications and applicable subject benchmark statements;
 - ix. the students' strengths and weaknesses demonstrated in the assessments, noting possible enhancements to the quality of learning opportunities provided to students;
 - x. any issues as specifically required by any relevant professional body; and
 - xi. in addition, where an External Examiner has reached their end of tenure and is due to submit their final annual report they should also include an overview of their term of office.

Role of External Examiners in Progression and Award Boards

13.16. The role of Progression and Award Board or Chief External Examiners is to ensure the fair and equitable application of the University's regulations on credit accumulation, and the course-specific

regulations for each award, in decisions on the award of qualifications to students. This includes decisions on the progression, the classification of awards (where relevant) and decisions on exclusions. The Chief External Examiner must not be asked to offer assessment judgements in individual cases or to act as a third or additional marker. The Chief External Examiners take part in all work of Progression and Award Boards including the award of intermediate awards, which may include discrete Foundation Certificates. Chief External Examiners are also asked to provide comments to the University on the assessment process and procedures.

Note: Fair treatment includes equitable application of the University's regulations on credit accumulation, as well as the course specific regulations for each award, in decisions on the award of qualifications to students. This includes decisions on the classification of awards (where relevant) and decisions on exclusions.

13.17. At least one approved Chief External Examiner must be in attendance at each Progression and Award Board considering final awards, except where the Board considers referred or deferred assessment and the approved Chief External Examiner(s) has agreed that this may be conducted by correspondence.

13.18. Chief External Examiners must provide informative comments and recommendations to the University on the assessment process and procedures.

13.19. This role requires Chief External Examiners to:

- a) Attend and endorse decisions made by Progression and Award Boards for progression, final awards and exclusions except for intermediate awards, where, with prior agreement, they may be involved by correspondence;
- b) contribute to the discussion of cases concerning compliance with course assessment requirements and qualifications;
- c) agree the formal record of the Progression and Award Board meetings;
- d) be consulted on any significant proposed changes to course specific assessment regulations and approve any such changes which directly affect students already taking a course; and
- e) submit an annual report in accordance with the standard format approved by Academic Council commenting on:
 - i. the overall performance of students on each course;
 - ii. the distribution of results across classifications;
 - iii. the implications of results for the course design, or the work of Subject Areas;
 - iv. Progression and Award Board procedures;
 - v. assessment regulations;
 - vi. issues arising from assessments of course schemes as a whole;
 - vii. the conduct of Progression and Award boards.

13.20. On rare occasions, a Chief External Examiner may not be prepared to endorse the outcome of the examination process or the decision of a Progression and Award Board. If such occasions do occur, then every attempt should be made to resolve the disagreement through discussion and negotiation. If such attempts are not successful then the Chair of the Progression and Award Board should contact the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards), who will review the circumstances and attempt to broker an agreement between the Chair and the Chief External Examiner. Failing agreement, the matter will be referred to the Vice-Chancellor for investigation.

Note: In accordance with section 14, decisions relating to assessment outcomes are made by the majority view of the Progression and Award Board. Therefore, should a Chief External Examiner not be prepared to endorse the decisions of the Progression and Award Board this will not nullify the decisions made by the Progression and Award Board.

Part 4: Assessment Boards for taught courses

Section 14: The operation of Assessment Boards

Principles

- 14.1. The University operates a single tier assessment board structure, whereby each board confirms both student module marks and results, and progression between levels of courses and/or the conferment of University awards. Such single tier boards are known as Progression and Award Boards.
- 14.2. There shall be a Progression and Award Board established for each academic School and at each of Undergraduate and Postgraduate level. Each Progression and Award Board will be responsible for all modules and courses owned by that School. The Head of College is responsible for ensuring that Progression and Award Boards are appropriately established and for determining the appropriate Progression and Award Board arrangements for their College.
- 14.3. Exceptionally, where a module is not owned by a single academic School module results and outcomes for that module will not be considered by a Progression and Award Board and will be considered instead by a Module Board. A Module Board is responsible for confirming student module marks and results only. It shall be for the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Education) to determine those modules to be considered by a Module Board (which would typically include University Wide Elective modules), and to determine the number and composition of such Module Boards. Module Boards will normally be scheduled to take place before Progression and Awards Boards, and the decision of the Module Boards will be reported to the relevant Progression and Award Board by way of the student profile.
- 14.4. Progression and Award Boards are formally established on behalf of Academic Council and are accountable to Council for the fulfilment of their terms of reference through the relevant Head of College.
- 14.5. Progression and Award Boards must consider student results in accordance with the University and course assessment regulations and make recommendations to Academic Council, or to any external validating body, in relation to any student who, in the judgement of the Board, has fulfilled the objectives of the course and achieved the standard required for the award.
- 14.6. For all collaborative courses:
 - a) specific arrangements for the operation of Progression and Award Boards will be set out in the Memorandum of Collaboration and/or Administrative Annex;
 - b) where the University acts as the sole awarding body, and retains sole responsibility for the standard of the award, the Progression and Award Board will be chaired by a member of academic staff from the College in which the course is located, as nominated by the Head of College.

Note: The nominated chair should only be the Liaison Tutor where that tutor has had no involvement with the moderation or marking of the work being assessed.

 - c) where awards are shared between the University and another awarding body, or the University does not have sole responsibility for both the standard of the award and all assessment which may contribute towards it, Progression and Award Board arrangements will be those most appropriate to the course in question. Where a Progression and Award Board is chaired by a member of staff from a collaborative partner, the Head of College will provide formal written confirmation on the following to the Campus Registry Manager
 - d) the identity of the Chair of the Progression and Award Board;
 - e) that the University is represented at all meetings of the Board;
 - f) the external examiner arrangements for the Board.
- 14.7. The Head of College is responsible for ensuring:

- a) that procedures are followed with regard to the consideration and approval of the form and content of all summative assessment that count towards the assessment of the course and its modules
- b) the completion of the marking and moderation process
- c) that marks achieved by students for each summative assessment are finalised and available by the published deadline
- d) the involvement of the approved External Examiners in the moderation process.

Appointment of external examiners

- 14.8. The nomination of external examiners to a Progression and Award Board is the responsibility of the relevant Head of College, in consultation with the Head of School and/or Course Leader(s). All external examiner appointments must be approved in accordance with the University procedures for the appointment of external examiners (see Section 13).

Note: For full details on the appointment of an external examiner please refer to the Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook.

Membership of Progression and Award Boards

- 14.9. The membership of a Progression and Award Board is as follows:

- a) the Chair, who shall be the Head of School, or nominee;
- b) the Course Leader(s) for all courses being considered by the Board (including Liaison Tutors where appropriate);
- c) the School Director of Teaching and Learning, or equivalent;
- d) the approved external examiner(s) currently appointed to that Board;

- 14.10. The quorum for a Progression and Award Board shall be 75% of the members and must normally include the Chair. At least one external examiner may be required in accordance with Section 13 of the Academic Regulations.

Module leaders are not members of the Progression and Award Board but will be invited to attend meetings.

- 14.11. The College Teaching Committee is responsible for determining annually, at the start of each academic year, the membership of each Progression and Award Board within their College in accordance with these regulations.

Terms of Reference for Progression and Award Boards

- 14.12. A Progression and Award Board has oversight of all results at all levels and modes of study in respect of those modules which are identified for consideration by that Board, and of all progression and award decisions in respect of those courses identified for consideration by that Board: A Progression and Award Board is responsible for:

- a) ratifying the assessment component marks and final module marks, results and outcomes in accordance with the academic regulations, including the award of Referral, Deferral and Retake opportunities;
- b) confirming decisions on condoned credit, where applicable, in accordance with the academic regulations;
- c) confirming progression and award decisions based on a student's module results, in accordance with the academic regulations and any course specific regulations, for all students registered for the named awards for which the Board is responsible;
- d) confirming where a student's progress is such that the student should be excluded from the course on academic grounds in accordance with the academic regulations;
- e) confirming degree classification or the award of merit or distinction, where relevant, in accordance with the academic regulations;

- f) ensuring academic standards are appropriately maintained, including ensuring that marking and moderation processes have been followed correctly, that the spread of marks is appropriate, and that student performance outcomes on each module are considered in line with outliers at both the high and low end. ;
- g) reviewing matters arising from the Subject Area meetings and the consideration of the module performance statistics presented at that meeting.
- h) ensuring that the integrity of the academic standard of the award is observed;
- i) in discussion with the Chief External Examiner, reviewing the distribution of results across classifications and the comparability of awards with past cohorts in the courses under scrutiny, and similar programmes in other UK HEIs;
- j) making recommendations to the College Teaching Committee on any matters relating to the assessment of the course;
- k) any other matters assigned to it in the relevant course assessment regulations or referred to it by or on behalf of Academic Council.

Membership of Module Boards

14.13. The membership of a Module Board is as follows:

- a) the Chair, who shall be a Head of College nominated by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Education);
- b) an approved external examiner(s) (for modules at Credit Levels 5, 6 and 7);
- c) the Module Leaders of all the modules being considered by the Board;

14.14. The quorum for a Module Board shall be 75% of the members and must normally include at least one external examiner.

Terms of Reference for Module Boards

14.15. A Module Board has oversight of all assessments at all levels and modes of study in respect of those modules which are identified for consideration by that Board. The Module Board is responsible for:

- a) ratifying the assessment component and final module marks for each student in accordance with the academic regulations;
- b) ensuring academic standards are appropriately maintained, including ensuring that marking and moderation processes have been followed correctly, that the spread of marks is appropriate, and that student performance outcomes on each module are considered in line with outliers at both the high and low end.

Requirements for All Assessment Boards

14.16. Assessment Boards will be serviced by the Academic Registrar's Department. In addition to the secretary to the Board, representatives from the Academic Registrar's Department may attend to provide regulatory advice to the Board and to ensure that due process is followed.

14.17. No individual studying for a module or for an award to be considered by an Assessment Board may attend a meeting of that Board.

14.18. Where a student is known to a member of staff other than in their professional capacity, that staff member must declare an interest to the Chair of the Board.

14.19. Any member of the University Executive Board may attend an Assessment Board as an observer.

14.20. If an Assessment Board is inquorate, the Vice Chancellor, as Chair of Academic Council, may act to ratify all results recommended by the inquorate Board, provided that they are satisfied that the assessment process was undertaken appropriately.

14.21. Assessment Boards will be scheduled by the relevant Campus Registry in accordance with the Academic Calendar, and dates will be published at least six months in advance. Where

progression or award decisions are not being considered by the Assessment Board, the meeting may take place via correspondence with the Chair.

Delegation of authority (Chair's Action)

- 14.22. An Assessment Board may delegate its responsibilities in relation to recommendations on students' results to the Chair.
- 14.23. The endorsement of the external examiner(s) for a Board should be sought before the Chair assumes any of the responsibilities of the Board.
- 14.24. The Chair of the Assessment Board should exercise delegated authority only in exceptional cases, in correcting errors in the records presented to the Assessment Board, in considering academic appeals, in approving changes to students' marks as the result of an academic appeal or other similar investigation, and in cases where it is not practical to reconvene a Board in order to consider a very small number of students' results.
- 14.25. All decisions taken by Chair's Action must be formally recorded and reported to the next meeting of the relevant Assessment Board.

Confidentiality

- 14.26. While the formal decisions of an Assessment Board will be published under the provisions of Section 15, the proceedings are confidential.

Note: Reports of Assessment Boards and communications relating to the assessment of individual students shall be circulated under confidential cover. Those privy, in any capacity, to the deliberations of the Assessment Board shall not discuss the Board's work with any other person, except where required to do so by the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) in relation to a formal request for review of a Assessment Board decision.

Part 4: Assessment Boards for taught courses

Section 15: Publication of results

Definition of results

Provisional results

- 15.1. Provisional results are marks notified to students by written comments and provisional percentage marks. Provisional results are normally recorded following internal moderation on to the Student Records System, (SRS) and Blackboard (Virtual Learning Environment). However, these are subject to scrutiny by an external examiner, prior to consideration at the relevant Progression and Award Board. Provisional results are, therefore, subject to change.

Note: Students are not allowed to challenge the academic judgement of their assessors. Provisional results may also be subject to a penalty for late coursework submission being imposed.

Confirmed results

- 15.2. Confirmed results are those, which have been approved by the relevant Progression and Award Board.

The release of results

- 15.3. At the end of each academic year (or after the meeting of the Progression and Award Board where the Progression and Award Board meets outside the normal academic session), the confirmed results for each module shall be notified to the student, by means of a computer-generated transcript.
- 15.4. The release of confirmed results is formally the responsibility of the Campus Registry Manager, and no other member of University staff is authorised to release results without the agreement of the Deputy Registrar (Student Administration).
- 15.5. Confirmed results shall only be released where they have been approved by a properly constituted Progression and Award Board, involving the external examiner(s) approved on behalf of Academic Council.
- 15.6. Wherever possible, results should be published by the final publication date as agreed by Academic Council each year in accordance with the approved [University Calendar](#).

Note: Where approval has been given for a Progression and Award Board to be held outside the published calendar the results will normally be available not more than five working days after the Progression and Award Board meeting, or the date on which results were confirmed by the external examiner.

- 15.7. It is a student's responsibility to ensure they obtain their own transcript after the official publication date. If a student has not been able to access, or has not received a copy of their results, it is their responsibility to ensure they contact the Campus Registry as a matter of urgency.

Note: Students are advised to ensure they have checked their results on SRS Web within five working days of the official publication date.

- 15.8. Module results may be made available online before the final publication date for results and Assessment Board decisions.
- 15.9. Under no circumstances will results be disclosed by telephone.
- 15.10. Where a student specifically wishes to receive a copy of their transcript by post, they should request this from the Campus Registry; such a request does not obviate the student's responsibility to obtain their results. The University can accept no responsibility for the arrival or otherwise of any correspondence in relation to a student's results.

- 15.11. Where the student records indicate that a student has failed all or part of the assessment, it is the students' responsibility to obtain information on the consequences and the possibilities, if any, of redeeming failure. This information will be included as part of the accompanying notes or as directed by the relevant Registry.

Note: Confirmed results are normally available via SRS Web.

Procedures for dealing with alleged errors

- 15.12. Following the publication of provisional and confirmed results on the student record system (SRS), if a student or member of staff identifies a demonstrable error in relation to any module or component mark, they must raise the matter in writing with the relevant [Campus Registry](#).

Ratification

- 15.13. In all cases, results are subject to ratification on behalf of Academic Council, and to the determination of any legitimate requests for review of the Progression and Award Board decision (see Section 16 Academic Appeal).

Part 4: Assessment boards for taught courses

Section 16: Academic Appeals

Introduction, Scope and Purpose

16.1. A Progression and Award Board derives its authority from Academic Council and is the only body that can make decisions concerning:

- module marks and results for students, including any requirements for reassessment
- the academic progression of students
- the expulsion of students for academic failure
- the conferment of awards

It makes such decisions in accordance with the requirements of the Frameworks for undergraduate and postgraduate taught courses (Sections 17 and 18 of the academic regulations).

- 16.2. The decisions of a Progression and Award Board can only be set aside in exceptional circumstances (see regulation 16.27). A decision of a Progression and Award Board may only be modified by that Progression and Award Board, including by the Chair of the Board acting on behalf of the Board, or by a superior Board.
- 16.3. An academic appeal is a representation against a decision of a Progression and Award Board in respect of an assessment outcome for an individual student. The purpose of these regulations is to provide a framework within which a student may seek to challenge that decision of a Progression and Award Board in respect of that student's assessment, in order to protect against potential unfairness resulting from omission or error on the part of the University. The regulations are intended to provide an opportunity to remedy material disadvantage to a student.
- 16.4. No student appealing under these regulations, whether successfully or otherwise, shall be treated less favourably than would have been the case had an appeal not been made.
- 16.5. If a student wishes to present a complaint about the University, its courses or services or the individuals concerned in their delivery, the Student Complaints Procedure should be used. Where a student submits an academic appeal against a decision of an Assessment Board in accordance with these regulations which, in the opinion of the Academic Standards Manager, requires an investigation which falls outside the remit of the Assessment Board and which constitutes a complaint under the provisions of the Student Complaints Procedure, then the matter shall be referred for consideration under the Student Complaints Procedure. The academic appeal shall be held in abeyance until the consideration of the matter under the Student Complaints Procedure has been concluded. The Academic Standards Manager shall notify the student accordingly, normally within 5 working days of receipt of the academic appeal. The findings of the Student Complaint investigation will then inform the consideration of the academic appeal.
- 16.6. The University's policies on the assessment of students, the role of external examiners and other related matters are published separately.
- 16.7. These Regulations do not cover complaints or academic appeals against matters which have already or are currently being considered by the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA), a court, or a tribunal.
- 16.8. The University reserves the right to terminate the academic appeals process at any time if it judges that the appeal is vexatious or frivolous. This decision will be made by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) on the advice of the Academic Registrar. Any student submitting fraudulent documentation in support of their appeal or who submits an appeal that is fraudulent in any other way will be subject to the provisions of the University's Student Disciplinary Regulations or Academic Misconduct Regulations, as appropriate.

- 16.9. As academic appeals are always related to individual assessment outcomes, it is unusual for students to submit collective appeals. However, the University recognises that there may be exceptional circumstances where the issues raised affect a number of students and therefore those students may wish to lodge a collective appeal. In these cases, each student is expected to show how they have personally been affected by the situation. In certain instances, a nominated individual may be required to act as spokesperson for those students who are making the collective appeal.
- 16.10. An academic appeal may only be submitted by the student whose assessment decision is being challenged – a third party may not submit an academic appeal on behalf of a student.
- 16.11. The University will not consider academic appeals which are made anonymously, nor will it consider requests made by appellants for appeals to be considered anonymously.
- 16.12. Student expenses for making an appeal will not be reimbursed by the University, regardless of the subsequent outcome.
- 16.13. The University undertakes to treat all appeals with confidentiality. Disclosure of evidence will be restricted to those parties involved in the review process.
- 16.14. The University is committed to complying fully with the Data Protection Act 1998 in its handling of personal data.

Definitions

- 16.15. An **'Academic Appeal'** is defined as a request for a review of a decision of a Progression and Award Board charged with decisions on student progress, assessment and awards. This includes challenges to the outcomes of the mitigating circumstances process.
- 16.16. A **'complaint'** is any expression of dissatisfaction with the standard of service provided by the University or its agents, or with the actions or lack of actions by the University, its agents, or members of staff. The relevant procedure for dealing with complaints of this nature is the [Student Complaints Procedure](#), which includes a fuller definition of a complaint.
- 16.17. A **'Friend'** is defined as a currently registered student of the University, a sabbatical officer of the University of Westminster Students' Union, or member of University staff.
- 16.18. A **'Student'** is any person pursuing a taught undergraduate or postgraduate course, module or programme of study offered by the University which leads to an award of or the award of credit by, the University. This includes students enrolled with a collaborative partner on a course validated by the University, unless otherwise stated in the partnership agreement and agreed at the point of validation. Separate Academic Appeals procedures exist for students on [Research Degrees](#).
- 16.19. A **'Progression and Award Board'** is the formal body constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of the academic regulations for the purpose of, inter alia, making decisions concerning student assessment, progression and awards.
- 16.20. **'Mitigating Circumstances'** are defined for the purposes of assessment as circumstances of a serious nature, usually sudden or unforeseen, that occurred during or immediately before a specific item or period of assessment, and which had an adverse impact on the student's performance. Section 11 of the academic regulations gives a fuller description of Mitigating Circumstances.
- 16.21. **'Academic Judgement'** is a judgement that is made about a matter where only the opinion of an academic expert will suffice, for example a judgement about assessment, a degree classification, fitness to practise, research methodology or course content/outcomes will normally be academic judgement. However, the fairness of procedures, the facts of the case, misrepresentation, the manner of communication, bias, an opinion expressed outside the area of competence, the way evidence is considered and maladministration in relation to these matters are all issues where academic judgement is not involved.

16.22. **'Material irregularity'** means the University has not acted in accordance with its own regulations or procedures, or has not acted with procedural fairness, and that this failing on the part of the University is so significant that it has had a material impact on the outcome. I.e. had it not been for this failing the outcome would probably have been substantively different.

16.23. References to the **'Academic Standards Manager'** include their nominees who are working under their authority, or other appropriate officer nominated by the Academic Registrar.

16.24. The **'assessment process'** includes all aspects of assessment, including the application of assessment regulations, compliance with assessment requirements, calculation of marks and outcomes, and the conduct of the Progression and Award Board.

Accompaniment and Representation

16.25. A student should seek advice from UWSU ("University of Westminster Students' Union") before making an academic appeal. Advice on the procedure may also be sought from the Academic Standards Manager and the student's Campus Registry.

16.26. Students invited to attend an appeal hearing may be accompanied by an officer or staff member of UWSU, a currently enrolled student of the University, or a member of University staff, who may make representations on behalf of the student.

16.27. Legal representation will not be permitted at appeal hearings.

Grounds for an appeal

16.28. A decision of a Progression and Award Board may only be modified where one or both of the following criteria (the grounds) have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the body considering the appeal:

- a) that there has been a material irregularity in the assessment process;
- b) that there has been a material irregularity in the conduct of the Mitigating Circumstances process

Students wishing to appeal using ground b) (noted above) are advised to read Section 11 of the Academic Regulations, Mitigating Circumstances, prior to submitting an appeal.

16.29. Academic appeals which seek to challenge the academic judgement of the Progression and Award Board will not be considered, and therefore matters of academic judgement will not be grounds for an academic appeal.

16.30. Mitigating circumstances will not be considered as grounds for an academic appeal. Any student wishing to have mitigating circumstances considered in respect of an assessment following the decision of a Progression and Award Board on that assessment should refer to the University's Mitigating Circumstances Regulations (Section 11 of the Academic Regulations).

16.31. Students should seek advice from UWSU, before submitting an appeal. Further details are available from the [Students Union](#).

Procedure

STAGE 1: Initial Consideration

16.32. All academic appeals must be made within **15 working days of the publication of the decision which is being appealed** using the academic appeal form accessible via e: Vision and submitted to the Academic Standards Manager. All evidence must be provided at the time the appeal is submitted.

- 16.33. An academic appeal submitted after this deadline may, exceptionally, be admitted at the discretion of the Academic Standards Manager where the student can provide good reason, to the satisfaction of the Academic Standards manager, for its late submission.
- 16.34. The appeal request will be acknowledged normally within 5 working days of its receipt.
- 16.35. The Academic Standards Manager shall review the appeal request and make one of the following determinations:
- a) That the appeal provides evidence of permissible grounds, as stated above, in which case the appeal shall move to Stage 2.
 - b) That the appeal does not provide evidence of permissible grounds, as stated above, in which case the Academic Standards Manager will advise the student in writing of this finding, within 20 working days of receipt of the appeal, and that the appeal will not be further considered.
- 16.36. The Academic Standards Manager will write to the student to notify them of this determination normally within 20 working days of receipt of the appeal.
- 16.37. Where the student is dissatisfied with a determination that the appeal does not provide evidence of permissible grounds, they may, within 5 working days of the notification letter, request the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) to review this decision.
- 16.38. On receipt of such a request, the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) will review this decision and, normally within 15 working days of receipt of the request, will advise the student in writing of their determination.
- 16.39. Where the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) confirms the Academic Standards Manager's determination that the appeal does not provide evidence of permissible grounds, or where the student does not request a review of the Academic Standards Manager's decision within the five working days, this will constitute the completion of the University's procedures in this matter.
- 16.40. Where the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) determines that the appeal does provide evidence of permissible grounds, the appeal shall move to Stage 2.

STAGE 2: Consideration by the Progression and Award Board

- 16.41. Where it is determined, either by the Academic Standards Manager or, following a request for a review by the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) that the appeal shall progress to Stage 2.
- 16.42. The Academic Standards Manager will:
- 16.41.1 in the case of an appeal based on grounds of material irregularity in the assessment process (paragraph 16.28 a) above), report their findings in writing to the Chair of the Progression and Award Board whose decision is being appealed. The Chair of the Progression and Award Board shall consider these findings on behalf of the Progression and Award Board, and where appropriate should liaise with and seek views and opinions from relevant academic and other staff. The Chair shall, on behalf of the Progression and Award Board, reach one of the following determinations:
- a) that a material irregularity in the assessment process did occur and that, had it not been for that irregularity, the original decision of the Progression and Award Board would have been different. In such cases the Chair shall uphold the appeal and modify the Board's original decision as appropriate; or
 - b) that a material irregularity in the assessment process did occur, but even had the irregularity not occurred the original decision of the Progression and Award Board would not have been different. In such cases the Chair shall reject the appeal and the Board's original decision will stand; or
 - c) that a material irregularity in the assessment process did not occur. In such cases the Chair shall reject the appeal and the Progression and Award Board's original decision will stand.

- 16.41.2 in the case of an appeal based on grounds of material irregularity in the conduct of the Mitigating Circumstances process (paragraph 16.28 b) above), report their findings in writing to the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, with a copy to the Chair of the Progression and Award Board whose decision is being appealed. The Chair shall consider these findings on behalf of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, and where appropriate should liaise with and seek views and opinions from relevant academic and other staff. The Chair shall, on behalf of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, reach one of the following determinations:
- a) that a material irregularity in the conduct of the Mitigating Circumstances process did occur and that, had it not been for that irregularity, the original decision of the Mitigating Circumstances Board would have been different; or
 - b) that a material irregularity in the conduct of the Mitigating Circumstances process did occur, but even had the irregularity not occurred the original decision of the Board would not have been different; or
 - c) that a material irregularity in the conduct of the Mitigating Circumstances process did not occur.
- 16.41.3 The Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board shall notify their findings and determination to the Chair of the Progression and Award Board. The Chair of the Progression and Award Board shall consider these findings on behalf of the Progression and Award Board. The Chair shall, on behalf of the Assessment Board, reach one of the following determinations:
- a) that, in light of the findings of the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, the original decision of the Progression and Award Board would have been different. In such cases the Chair shall uphold the appeal and modify the Board's original decision as appropriate; or
 - b) that, in light of the findings of the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, the original decision of the Progression and Award Board would not have been different. In such cases the Chair shall reject the appeal and the Board's original decision will stand.
- 16.43. Written confirmation of the Stage 2 decision, along with the full reasons for that decision, should be provided by the Academic Standards Manager to the student within 50 University working days of receipt of the appeal (or within 90 working days in those cases where the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) reviewed the initial decision of the Academic Standards Manager in accordance with paragraph 16.41 above). Where the outcome of the appeal may impact on a student's progression, and any delay in considering the appeal may adversely impact the student's academic career, the University will do all that it can to expedite the consideration of the appeal, however this cannot be guaranteed as it is important that a robust process is followed, and full consideration is given to the appeal.
- 16.44. Where the Chair of the Progression and Award Board modifies the Board's original decision, this shall be reported to the next meeting of that Progression and Award Board.

STAGE 3: Consideration of a Request for an Appeal Hearing

- 16.45. Should the student be dissatisfied with the Stage 2 decision the student has the right to request the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) to refer the matter for consideration by an Appeal Panel. Such a request must be received by the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) **within 10 working days** of the date of notification of the Stage 2 decision. Where such a request is not received by the deadline, the University's internal procedures are completed. Such a request will not be considered if Stage 2 of the process has not completed.
- 16.46. Such a request must be submitted on the Stage 3 application form accessible via e: Vision. The completed form must stipulate clearly and unambiguously the grounds upon which the request is based and include a comprehensive statement explaining why the grounds have been met. All evidence submitted must relate only to the grounds for the request. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) will acknowledge receipt of the request in writing normally within 5 working days.
- 16.47. The only possible grounds are as follows:
- a) that there was a material irregularity in the consideration of the academic appeal at Stage 2;

- b) that new evidence has come to light to support the appeal which could not reasonably have been made available at the time the appeal was submitted.

16.48. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) will consider the request against these grounds, and only these grounds. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) may request the student or any other party to provide further information or clarification.

16.49. Where, in the opinion of the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards), there is evidence that one or both of the grounds might have been met the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) shall accept the request and refer the matter for consideration by an Appeal Panel (see paragraph 16.53).

16.50. Where, in the opinion of the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards), there is no such evidence the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) shall reject the request. In this case the Stage decision shall stand, there shall be no further opportunities for appeal, and the University's internal procedures are completed.

16.51. The Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) shall notify the appellant in writing of the decision, and the reasons for it, normally within 20 working days of receipt of the request. Where it is not possible for the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) to meet this deadline, the student will be informed and will be advised of the reasons for the delay.

16.52. Pending the outcome of Stage 3 the original decision will stand.

Consideration at an Appeal Hearing

16.53. The Appeal Hearing will be conducted by a panel of the Academic Board, and its composition will be as follows:

- Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) or nominee (Chair)
- 2 academic staff members of Academic Council
- President of the Students' Union, or sabbatical officer nominee.

The Secretary to the Panel shall be a nominee of the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards).

16.54. No member of the Panel shall have had any previous involvement in the case, nor shall have been involved in the teaching or assessment of the student.

16.55. The quorum for an Appeal Panel is three, including the Chair.

16.56. The Appeal Hearing shall normally be held within 30 working days of the written notification of the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards) decision to accept the request to refer the matter to an Appeal Panel. Where it is not possible for the Hearing to be held within this timeframe the appellant will be informed and will be advised of the reasons for the delay. Wherever possible the date set will be at the student's convenience.

16.57. The student's expenses for attending an appeal hearing will not normally be reimbursed by the University.

Procedures for conducting an appeal hearing

16.58. At least 10 University working days in advance of the hearing the University will write to the student and ask that within five University working days the student:

- Confirm their attendance at the hearing
- Confirm the name and relationship of the Friend who will be accompanying them to the hearing
- Confirm the name and relationship of any witnesses that the student wishes to call during the hearing
- Provide any additional evidence that they wish the appeal panel to consider that has not previously been submitted at stage one or stage two of the appeals process

- Provide an indication of the outcome they are seeking within the scope of the regulations.
- 16.59. The members of the appeal panel, the student, the Chair of the Progression and Award Board whose Stage 2 decision is being appealed and, where appropriate, the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board will receive the same documentation prior to the hearing including:
- the student's submission and supporting evidence
 - the Stage 2 outcome letter, which will include the reasons for the decision
 - the relevant assessment regulations
 - other documents which may be considered relevant.
- 16.60. Submission of additional evidence will not be permitted except orally during the hearing. Tabled evidence will not be permitted.
- 16.61. The panel will ask questions of:
- the student
 - any witnesses that the student wishes to call
 - the Chair of the Progression and Award Board whose decision is being appealed and, where appropriate, the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board
 - any witnesses that the Chair of the Progression and Award Board wishes to call
- 16.62. Students will be given the opportunity to attend hearings virtually. Students can request to attend in person. The student is expected to attend the hearing. The University reserves the right, however, to proceed with any hearing in the absence of a student, subject to the student having been properly notified of the date and time of the hearing.
- 16.63. Students have the right to call any witnesses that they choose who will be able to provide information pertinent to the issues under consideration at the appeal hearing. The Chair of the Progression and Award Board whose decision is being appealed also has the right to call any witnesses that they choose who will be able to provide information pertinent to the issues under consideration at the appeal hearing. Witnesses will not be able to ask questions on behalf of the student and are only permitted to be present whilst giving evidence.
- 16.64. Appeal Hearings shall be held in private.
- 16.65. The Appeal Panel shall consider the evidence presented and shall limit its consideration to the grounds stated at 16.46 above. It is not the purpose of the Appeal Hearing to re-hear the original academic appeal. The Appeals Panel will decide, on the balance of probabilities, either:
- a) that one or both of the grounds for appeal are met, in which case the appeal is upheld, and the matter is referred back to the Chair of the Progression and Award Board or, where appropriate, the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board to reconsider the original academic appeal. The Panel may also make recommendations to the Chair of the Progression and Award Board and/or the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board; or
 - b) that neither ground for appeal is met, in which case the appeal is rejected, and the Stage 2 decision shall stand. There shall be no further opportunities for appeal, and the University's internal procedures are completed.
- 16.66. In the event that the Panel does not reach a consensus, the Chair will have the casting vote. No vote will be counted for absent panel members.
- 16.67. The Appeals Panel may also recommend to Academic Council changes to assessment procedures or highlight examples of good practice as a result of the appeals process.
- 16.68. The student, the Chair of the Progression and Award Board and, where appropriate, the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board will be informed, in writing, of the outcome of the appeal hearing within 5 working days. The outcome letter will include the reasons for the Panel's decision.
- 16.69. The decision of the Appeal Panel is final and cannot be the subject of any further appeal. This is considered the end of the University's internal procedures.

16.70. Pending the outcome of any appeal at Stage 4 the original decision will stand.

Reconsideration by the Progression and Award Board

16.71. Where the Appeal Panel upholds the appeal and refers the matter back for reconsideration by the Chair of the Progression and Award Board or the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board, this reconsideration must be completed at the earliest opportunity and normally within 20 working days of notification of the Panel's decision.

16.72. This reconsideration will be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of regulation 16.41 above.

16.73. The student must be informed by the Academic Standards Manager of the outcome within a further 5 working days.

16.74. There shall be no further right of appeal following this reconsideration, which shall constitute the completion of the University's internal procedures.

Completion of Procedures

16.75. At the completion of the University's internal processes relating to appeals, the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards), or nominee, will issue a letter informing a student that the University's procedures are complete. If a student remains dissatisfied with the outcome it may be possible to make a complaint to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education (OIA). Information and eligibility rules are available at <http://www.oiahe.org.uk>

Annulment of the decision of a Progression and Award Board

16.76. Notwithstanding the fact that the student has no further right of appeal, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) may, in exceptional circumstances, recommend to Academic Council that the decision of a Progression and Award Board be annulled if:

- a) the Chair of the Progression and Award Board and/or the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board has failed to reconsider the Stage 1 decision despite referral back following a successful appeal; or
- b) the Chair of the Progression and Award Board and/or the Chair of the Mitigating Circumstances Board has ignored a reasonable recommendation from the Appeal Panel in their reconsideration; or
- c) following the completion of all other internal procedures the decision remains perverse or unreasonable to the detriment of a student or students.

16.77. If it is felt that the irregularity may have affected other students, Academic Council may annul part or all the assessment process.

16.78. Where Academic Council annuls the decision of a Progression and Award Board in part or all of the assessment process, it shall put in place arrangements as it sees fit in order to remedy the situation. This may include substituting the decision of the Progression and Award Board with a modified decision.

Part 5: Modular frameworks for taught courses

Section 17: Framework for undergraduate taught courses

1. Scope

- 1.1 These regulations are applicable to all taught courses leading to an undergraduate award of the University at level 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7¹⁶. Any courses seeking exemption from these regulations, or from specific provisions of these regulations, must do so at the point of validation or review, and such exemption will normally only be granted in order to meet the requirements of external professional bodies.
- 1.2 These regulations will also be applicable to all taught undergraduate awards validated by the University but delivered under a collaborative arrangement with a partner institution, unless otherwise agreed at the point of validation or in accordance with normal procedures for making any change.
- 1.3 These regulations are applicable from the start of the 2016/17 academic session in respect of students studying at levels 3, 4 and 5, from the start of the 2017/18 academic session in respect of students studying at level 6, and from the start of the 2018/19 academic session in respect of students studying at level 7. Transitional arrangements for students transferring into these regulations, for example following a period of interruption or repeat study, are stated separately.

2. General

- 2.1 The University uses the Office for Students (OfS) conditions of registration as a reference point for setting, delivering and maintaining the academic standards of its validated awards. The regulatory framework starts with the premise that qualifications should be awarded on the basis of achievement of positively defined learning outcomes (demonstrated through assessment against a standard) rather than duration of study. This applies to all undergraduate awards validated by the University of Westminster, including those delivered by Partner Institutions. Appendix C set out the common descriptors of the four main degree outcome classifications for bachelor's degrees with honours.
- 2.2 All undergraduate credit bearing awards are expected to align with the UK reference points for academic standards as set out in the Office for Students ([OfS Condition B4: Assessment and awards](#)). This will be considered by University Validation Panels, who act with delegated authority from Academic Council when considering proposals for new course validation or for the periodic review of existing awards.
- 2.3 Where an award has been validated by the University to fulfil the requirements of a Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body (PSRB), the University still maintains the responsibility for the academic standards of that award, even where the PSRB influences the design, approval, monitoring or review of that award.
- 2.4 All awards, and consequently the courses that lead to them, will be assigned, at the point of validation, to a Level of the *Sector-recognised standards* as published by the Office for Students (OfS) in accordance with the national system of levels and awards stated in Table 1.
- 2.5 The Awards of the University that may be conferred under this scheme are as stated in Table 1 Below:

¹⁶ Integrated Masters awards, although at Level 7, are regarded for many purposes as undergraduate awards and are governed by the provisions of these regulations. Throughout these regulations references to Level 7 therefore apply only to Level 7 of Integrated Masters programmes.

Table 1: The national system of levels and awards as it applies to the University

Level	Award Type	UoW Award
Level 7 (Postgraduate)	Integrated Masters degrees	MEng MLaw MSci
Level 6 (Undergraduate)	Bachelors degrees	BA (Hons) BBA (Hons) BASc (Hons) BSc (Hons) BEng (Hons) BMus (Hons) LLB (Hons) BA* BSc* BEng* BMus*
Level 6 (Undergraduate)	Graduate diplomas Graduate certificate	Grad Dip Grad Cert
Level 5 (Undergraduate)	Foundation degrees Diplomas of Higher Education Diploma of Special Study	FdA** FdSc DipHE* DIPSS
Level 4 (Undergraduate)	Certificates of Higher Education University Certificates & Diplomas	CertHE* CertEd (Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTLLS))**
Level 3	Foundation certificate	Foundation Certificate*

* These awards are exit awards only. They are not target awards, and do not exist as courses in their own right.

** These awards are offered as validated awards with partner institutions

- 2.6 To be eligible for an award a student must achieve a specified volume of Credit, at specified Levels, as detailed in Table 9 below. Students achieve Credit by undertaking and satisfactorily completing Modules. Modules are the building blocks of Courses and Awards.
- 2.7 Each course is described in detail in the Programme Specification, which must be approved at the point of validation. The Programme Specification describes, amongst other things, the structure of the course and the modules which the course comprises, including details of any optional modules. It also describes the pathways that might be available, and the award title(s) to which the course can lead.
- 2.8 Where a course can lead to multiple award titles, the Programme Specification shall state the combination or balance of modules to be passed in order to meet the requirements for each award title. In the case of Degree awards, awards may be single honours (or non-honours), joint honours (or non-honours), or major/minor honours (or non-honours).

3. Framework Structure

3.1 Modules & Credits

- 3.1.1 Each module is described in detail in the Module Descriptor, which must be approved at the point of validation¹⁷. The Module Descriptor describes, *inter alia*, the structure of the module, the amount and type of teaching and learning activity, the learning outcomes for that module, the assessment criteria for that module, the ways in which the module will be assessed, and the relative weightings of the assessment activities.
- 3.1.2 With the exception of Polylang modules (see paragraph 3.1.7 below), each module will be

¹⁷ Procedures for approving additional modules or amending existing modules will be contained in the Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook.

assigned a Credit Level and a Credit Volume. Together these constitute the Credit Value of that module.

- 3.1.3 The Credit Level will reflect the depth of learning involved and the intellectual demand of the module, and will be assigned with reference to the qualification descriptors prescribed by the Office for Students (OfS) in its [Sector-recognised standards](#) and stated below in Table 2:

Table 2: Generic Credit Level Descriptors (source OfS [Sector-recognised standards](#))

Level	Learning accredited at this level will reflect the ability to:
Level 7	A systematic understanding of knowledge, and a critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights, much of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of their academic discipline, field of study or area of professional practice. A comprehensive understanding of techniques applicable to their own research or advanced scholarship. Originality in the application of knowledge, together with a practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the discipline. Conceptual understanding that enables the student to evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline and to evaluate methodologies and develop critiques of them and, where appropriate, to propose new hypotheses. Deal with complex issues both systematically and creatively, make sound judgements in the absence of complete data, and communicate their conclusions clearly to specialist and non-specialist audiences. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems, and act autonomously in planning and implementing tasks at a professional or equivalent level. Continue to advance their knowledge and understanding, and to develop new skills to a high level.
Level 6	A systematic understanding of key aspects of their field of study, including acquisition of coherent and detailed knowledge, at least some of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of defined aspects of a discipline. An ability to deploy accurately established techniques of analysis and enquiry within a discipline. Conceptual understanding that enables the student to devise and sustain arguments, and/or to solve problems, using ideas and techniques, some of which are at the forefront of a discipline and to describe and comment upon particular aspects of current research, or equivalent advanced scholarship, in the discipline. An appreciation of the uncertainty, ambiguity and limits of knowledge. The ability to manage their own learning, and to make use of scholarly reviews and primary sources (for example, refereed research articles and/or original materials appropriate to the discipline). Apply the methods and techniques that they have learned to review, consolidate, extend and apply their knowledge and understanding, and to initiate and carry out projects. critically evaluate arguments, assumptions, abstract concepts and data (that may be incomplete), to make judgements, and to frame appropriate questions to achieve a solution – or identify a range of solutions – to a problem. Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
Level 5	Knowledge and critical understanding of the well-established principles of their area(s) of study, and of the way in which those principles have developed. Ability to apply underlying concepts and principles outside the context in which they were first studied, including, where appropriate, the application of those principles in an employment context. Knowledge of the main methods of enquiry in the subject(s) relevant to the named award, and ability to evaluate critically the appropriateness of different approaches to solving problems in the field of study. An understanding of the limits of their knowledge, and how this influences analyses and interpretations based on that knowledge. Use a range of established techniques to initiate and undertake critical analysis of information, and to propose solutions to problems arising from that analysis. Effectively communicate information, arguments and analysis in a variety of forms to specialist and non-specialist audiences and deploy key techniques of the discipline effectively. Undertake further training, develop existing skills and acquire new competences that will enable them to assume significant responsibility within organisations.

Level	Learning accredited at this level will reflect the ability to:
Level 4	Knowledge of the underlying concepts and principles associated with their area(s) of study, and an ability to evaluate and interpret these within the context of that area of study. An ability to present, evaluate and interpret qualitative and quantitative data, in order to develop lines of argument and make sound judgements in accordance with basic theories and concepts of their subject(s) of study. Evaluate the appropriateness of different approaches to solving problems related to their area(s) of study and/or work. Communicate the results of their study/work accurately and reliably, and with structured and coherent arguments. Undertake further training and develop new skills within a structured and managed environment.

Additionally, some courses will include modules at Level 3, which will align with the Level 3 level descriptor as defined in the *National Qualifications Framework* under the stewardship of OFQUAL.

- 3.1.4 The Credit Volume will reflect the amount of learning expected for the typical student to achieve the learning outcomes of that module. The Credit Volume is based on an estimate using the idea of *notional hours of learning*, which includes not only formal classes and contact time, but also preparation time, independent study, reading, revision, assessment, the undertaking of course work, online learning, field trips, and all other self-directed learning. One credit represents 10 *notional hours of learning*. Credit Volume therefore defines the module size.
- 3.1.5 The standard module size shall be 20 credits. However, modules of 40, 60, 80, 100 or 120 credits may be permitted, subject to approval at validation or as part of the modification process. In the case of Polylang, 10 credit modules shall be permitted for incoming exchange/study abroad students only.
- 3.1.6 Credit Volumes used by the University are consistent with those used throughout the UK Higher Education sector. Note that across much of the rest of the European Union, and other collaborating European countries, the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation Scheme (ECTS) is used. The United States HE sector operates a different credit system again. 20 University of Westminster credits equate to 10 ECTS credits and 5 US credits.
- 3.1.7 In the case of Polylang modules, the Credit Level will not be assigned to the module. Instead, where credit is awarded the Credit Level achieved by the student shall be determined by the level of study of the student, such that a Level 4 student will achieve credit at Level 4, a Level 5 student will achieve credit at Level 5, and a Level 6 student will achieve credit at Level 6, regardless of the Polylang module that is taken.
- 3.1.8 A Level 4 or Level 5 student may take a Polylang Grade 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 module. A Level 6 student may take a Polylang Grade 3, 4 or 5 module, and may take a Polylang Grade 2 module only if they have previously taken a Polylang Grade 1 module at either Level 4 or Level 5. A Level 6 student may not take a Polylang Grade 1 module.

This is summarised in table 3 below:

Table 3: Credit Level achieved by students for Polylang Modules

Level of Student	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
Level 4	L4	L4	L4	L4	L4
Level 5	L5	L5	L5	L5	L5
Level 6	n/a	L6*	L6	L6	L6

* A Level 6 student may only take a Polylang Grade 2 level if they have previously taken a Polylang Grade 1 module at either Level 4 or Level 5.

3.2 Course Structure

- 3.2.1 Each course will have one or more Levels.
- 3.2.2 Where a course has two or more Levels, the end of each Level, in the case of full-time courses, represents a progression point, and the student must satisfy the progression requirements (see

section 5 below) in order to progress to the next Level. Where a student does satisfy the progression requirements they will be permitted to progress to the next level at the start of the following academic year. Students will not be permitted to progress mid-year to the next level.

- 3.2.3 Within each Level students must take modules of prescribed credit volumes, as defined by Table 4 below:

Table 4: Course structures – Levels & Prescribed Credit Values - target awards only

Course	No. of Years (standard FT mode)	No. of Levels	Level	Volume of Credit to be taken per Level
MEng MLaw MSci	4	4	4	120 credits
			5	120 credits
			6	120 credits
			7	120 credits
	5	4	4	120 credits
			5	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
			6	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
			7	120 credits
BA (Hons) BBA (Hons) BASc (Hons) BSc (Hons) BEng (Hons) BMus (Hons) LLB (Hons) LLB (Hons) with Foundation	3	3	4	120 credits
			5	120 credits
			6	120 credits
	4	3	4	120 credits
			5	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
			6	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
BA (Hons) with Foundation BSc (Hons) with Foundation Year BEng (Hons) with Foundation Year BMus (Hons) with Foundation	4	4	3	120 credits
			4	120 credits
			5	120 credits
			6	120 credits
	5	4	3	120 credits
			4	120 credits
			5	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
			6	minimum 120 credits maximum 240 credits*
Grad Dip	2	1	6	120 credits
Grad Dip in Law	1	1	6	160 credits
Grad Cert	1	1	6	60 credits
DIPSS (Diploma of Special Study)	No specified time limit	1	5	40 credits
FdA FdSc	2 or 3	2	4	120 credits
			5	120 credits
CertEd (Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTTLS))	1	1	4	120 credits
Foundation certificate	1	1	3	120 credits

* Credits over and above 120 applies only to students undertaking a four year course which includes the award of credits for a placement or study abroad year, as defined by the Programme Specification for that course. Students on such a course will take 120 credits at the University, and will then take between 20 and 120 additional credits during the study abroad or placement year. Such additional credits are taken at one Level only, and the total credits taken over the course will therefore be between 360 and 480 (480 – 600 for the MLaw and MEng). Note that such additional credits taken as part of a placement or study abroad year do not contribute for the purposes of progression requirements (see paragraph 5.1.2 below) and do not contribute to any award calculation (see paragraph 7.2.2 below).

- 3.2.4 Students may not take more than the stated credit volume at each level except where seeking to recover failed credit (see paragraph 4.7 below).
- 3.2.5 Modules can be designated as either core, option or elective according to their importance in enabling students to achieve the learning outcomes for the course as a whole and, where applicable, meet professional body requirements. Individual modules do not have an intrinsic status as core, option or elective, but are designated as such in relation to a particular course. It is therefore possible for a single module to be core in relation to one (or more) course(s), an

option in relation to another (or other) course(s), and an elective in relation to another (or other) course(s).

- 3.2.6 Core modules are those which serve a fundamental role within the curriculum, and for which achievement of the credits for that module is essential for the achievement of the named award. Core modules must therefore be taken, and passed, in order to achieve the named award. They are associated with, and validated as part of, a specific course (or courses), and are listed as core modules in the programme specification.
- 3.2.7 Option modules are those which are in the same subject area as the course of study and are offered to students in order to provide an element of choice in the curriculum and from which students are able to select. They are associated with, and validated as part of, a specific course (or courses), and are listed as option modules in the programme specification.
- 3.2.8 Elective modules are those which provide students with an opportunity to broaden their curriculum, and which might be in a different subject area from the course of study and from which students are able to select. They are not associated with or validated as part of a specific course and are not listed in programme specifications.
- 3.2.9 The Programme Specification for each course shall list, by Level, all modules which are available to students on that course, including both core modules and, where applicable, option modules.
- 3.2.10 One Academic English module will be offered as an elective module at each of Levels 4, 5 and 6, and may be taken only by those students with an identified need. The Level 6 Academic English module is normally available only to direct entrants to Level 6.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Module Registration

- a) Students are responsible for compiling their programme of study and ensuring that it complies fully with the framework regulations and with any course specific regulations.
- b) Students must register their elective module choices by deadlines to be determined annually and published by the Academic Registrar's Department. Students should seek advice from their Campus Registry.
- c) In the event that a student fails to register module choices, the University reserves the right to assign modules on the student's behalf.
- d) Students seeking to change a module registration must do so in accordance with procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department. Students should seek advice from their Campus Registry.
- e) A student will not normally be permitted to change a module selection once delivery of that module has started.
- f) Where the procedure for a change of module registration is not followed, or a request is not accepted, the student will remain registered on the module, and will be subject to the assessment requirements of that module.
- g) Requests to change a module registration submitted after the published deadline will only be considered where:
 - i. the original module cannot be accommodated within the validated course structure; or
 - ii. a part-time student has a verified conflict between a selected module and work obligations; or
 - iii. the University acknowledges that the published module information is misleading.

3.3 Mode of Study

- 3.3.1 The Programme Specification, as agreed at the point of validation or review, will state whether a course is available in Full-Time (FT) mode, Part-Time (PT) mode, or both. Where a course is validated in both FT and PT modes, students must state their intended mode of study at the point of application to the course.
- 3.3.2 The normal requirement for each full-time year of undergraduate study is not less than 120 credits. Where a student is studying full-time for one semester only, they will be regarded as a Full-Time Short student. Any other student taking fewer than 120 credits in an academic year will

be regarded as a Part-Time student¹⁸.

3.3.3 A student wishing to change mode of study may normally only do so before the start of an academic year.

3.3.4 With the exception of a module retriever (see paragraph 5.1.5 below), a student may only undertake a course in the mode for which that course has been validated.

3.4 Enrolment

3.4.1 Students are required to enrol on a named course of study and must re-enrol annually in accordance with procedures laid down by the Academic Registrar's Department. An eligible student who fails to complete their enrolment by the published deadline will be deemed to have withdrawn from their course and will normally have their enrolment terminated.

3.4.2 The maximum periods of enrolment for a course, including any periods of interruption or suspension, are as stated in Table 5 below:

Table 5: Maximum periods of enrolment¹⁹ - target awards only

Course	Standard (Minimum) Period of Enrolment Full-Time (Notwithstanding RPEL & Credit Transfer)	Maximum Period of Enrolment (Full-Time Course)	Maximum Period of Enrolment (Part-Time Course)
MEng MLaw MSci	4 years (5 years if course includes placement/study abroad year)	6 years	9 years
BA (Hons) BBA (Hons) BASc (Hons) BSc (Hons) BEng (Hons) BMus (Hons)	3 years (4 years if course includes placement / study abroad year)	6 years	8 years
BA (Hons) with Foundation BEng (Hons) with Foundation BSc (Hons) with Foundation BMus (Hons) with Foundation	4 years (5 years if course includes placement / study abroad year)	7 years	9 years
LLB (Hons) LLB (Hons) with Foundation	3 years (4 years if course includes placement / study abroad year)	6 years	6 years
Grad Dip	2 years	2 years	4 years
Grad Dip in Law	1 year	3 years	4 years
Grad Cert	1 year	2 years	3 years
FdA FdSc	2 years	5 years	6 years
Diploma of Special Study (DIP SS)	1 year	1 year	N/A
Certificate in Education (Diploma in Teaching in	1 year	1 year	N/A

¹⁸ Incomplete credit from a previous academic year does not count towards the credit load.

¹⁹ These are the overall time limits for courses with the substantive mode of attendance indicated above. They include any periods for the interruption of studies or the retrieval of failed modules. The time limit for any programme of study not listed above shall be determined by the relevant University Validation Panel.

Lifelong Learning Sector (DTLS)			
Foundation Certificate	1 year	2 years	4 years

- 3.4.3 Where a student changes mode of study during their course, or transfers into the University in accordance with RPEL or Credit Transfer regulations, the maximum period of enrolment shall be determined by the Academic Registrar, or nominee, on a pro rata basis.
- 3.4.4 The purpose of maximum periods of enrolment is to ensure the currency of knowledge, the competencies of degree holders and the quality of degrees for the awards we make. An extension to the maximum period of enrolment may only be granted in exceptional circumstances and normally for one academic year at the discretion of the Academic Registrar or nominee. An extension should be requested as soon as it is apparent that one would be needed or within one month of the publication of results.
- 3.4.5 Students who exhaust the relevant maximum period of enrolment without achieving the final award will, where an extension has not been granted, have their enrolment terminated. Such students may be eligible for an exit award (see paragraph 7.10 below).

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Enrolment

- a) Students must enrol annually in accordance with procedures determined and notified by the Academic Registrar's Department.
- b) A student who fails to complete enrolment within two weeks of the prescribed deadline, without good cause and without informing the University, will be deemed to have withdrawn from the University and will normally have their enrolment terminated.
- c) Students should ensure that they are aware of the maximum period of enrolment for their desired award, as stated above, and should ensure that they do not exceed this maximum period.

3.5 Course Transfers

- 3.5.1 A student wishing to transfer from one course to another within the University must do so in accordance with the published procedure and:
- Must normally, in the case of a student in their first year of study, do so within the first two weeks of the academic year or, in the case of a continuing student, do so at the end of the academic year;
 - must gain the approval of the Course Leader or nominee of each of the current and proposed course;
- 3.5.2 A student transferring to another institution shall be regarded as a withdrawal (see paragraph 3.7 below)

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Course Transfers

- a) Students wishing to transfer must follow the published procedures, and
- b) Students should be aware that there may be course fee and funding implications for them following a transfer. Students should contact the Student Advice Service, or the Student Loans Company / Student Finance England as appropriate, for further information. For students on a Tier 4 visa a transfer may also have implications for your visa. Where relevant, your Campus Registry will notify Student Finance England and the Home Office about any transfer.

3.6 Interruptions

- 3.6.1 An interruption is an extended period of authorised absence from the course.
- 3.6.2 A period of interruption may be:
- i. taken by a student at that student's discretion; or
 - ii. required by the University on grounds of the student's health and/or well-being.

- 3.6.3 Where the University wishes to require a student to interrupt on grounds relating to the student's health and/or well-being, the procedure as described in the University's *Fitness to Study/Support to Study procedure* shall be observed.
- 3.6.4 The University may only require a student to interrupt where the University is satisfied that a period of interruption is in the best academic interests of the student. Under no circumstances shall such action be taken as a punitive measure.
- 3.6.5 Students who seek or are required to interrupt their studies on health grounds will be required to provide evidence, to the satisfaction of the Course Leader or in accordance with the *Fitness to Study/Support to Study procedure*, as appropriate, that they are fit to resume their studies before they re-join the course.
- 3.6.6 An interruption is not to be confused with, or used as a substitute for, deferral of an assessment component or a deferral of a whole module due to mitigating circumstances (see paragraphs 4.2.2 and 4.2.9).
- 3.6.7 An interruption will not normally be permitted for a period of less than one semester.
- 3.6.8 Where a student commences a period of interruption once a module has started but before completing all the assessment requirements for that module, no credit will be awarded and the student, upon their resumption of studies, will normally be required to re-join at the start of the uncompleted module(s). Where a student commences a period of interruption once a module has started but interrupts their studies after the assessment deadlines have passed, the module will be presented to the Progression and Award Board for consideration.
- 3.6.9 The maximum period of enrolment (see paragraph 3.4.2 above) includes any periods of interruption.
- 3.6.10 During a period of interruption a student is not normally entitled to access any of the University's services or systems, including IT, library, workshop or social facilities, beyond such access that is permitted to members of the public.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Interruptions

- a) Students wishing to interrupt their studies must contact their Campus Registry and complete the appropriate documentation.
- b) Students wishing to return to their studies from a period of interruption in accordance with paragraph 3.6.2.ii must seek permission from their Course Leader and will be required to demonstrate that the personal reasons that necessitated the interruption are no longer relevant.
- c) Students interrupting their studies should be mindful of the maximum permitted period of enrolment for their course and should be aware that they risk having their enrolment terminated if they exceed the maximum permitted period.
- d) Students should be aware that there may be course fee and funding implications for them following a period of interruption. Students should contact the Student Advice Service, or the Student Loans Company / Student Finance England as appropriate, for further information. For students on a Tier 4 visa an interruption may also have implications for your visa. Where relevant, your Campus Registry will notify Student Finance England and the Home Office about any interruption. Students are advised to seek advice from the Student and Academic Services Department.

3.7 Withdrawals

- 3.7.1 Any student who is fully enrolled and who is reported as absent from their studies without authorisation or good reason for a period of at least two weeks (10 consecutive working course days or more), including non-attendance of timetabled on-site classes, may be deemed to have withdrawn from their course and, at the discretion of the Deputy Registrar (Student Administration), or nominee may, provided that notice and an opportunity for the student to make representations has been given, have their enrolment terminated. The date of the withdrawal will be backdated to the last date of attendance.

- 3.7.2 A student whose enrolment is so terminated may only be re-instated upon appeal to and at the discretion of the relevant Head of College, or nominee. There shall be no further right of appeal.
- 3.7.3 A student who wishes to withdraw from their studies should notify the University in accordance with procedures determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department.
- 3.7.4 Where a student withdraws from their studies before or without completing all of the assessment components for a module, the student will be withdrawn from that module, the module will not be considered by the Progression and Award Board, and no credit will be awarded for that module.
- 3.7.5 Where a student withdraws from their studies after completing all of the assessment components for a module, the module will be considered by the Progression and Award Board and credit for that module may be awarded.
- 3.7.6 Where a student withdraws from their studies, an exit award may be awarded (see paragraph 7.10 below)

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Engagement & Withdrawal

- a) Students are expected to engage fully with their studies. Such engagement includes regular attendance.
- b) Students who are unable to attend a class due to illness, or other good cause, should record this in the Attendance Monitoring System. However, if a student will be absent for a longer period, they should notify their Course Leader and/or Personal Tutor and the Student Centre. //
- c) Students who wish to withdraw should notify the University in accordance with published procedure and should consult their Campus Registry in the first instance.
- d) Students who are withdrawn by the University or who choose to withdraw should make themselves aware of any financial implications, including liability for the payment of tuition fees and other costs. Further details can be found in the [Student Fees and Other Charges Policy](#), or through seeking advice from the Student and Academic Services department.

4. Assessment

4.1 Assessment Structure

- 4.1.1 Each module shall comprise one or more summative assessment²⁰ components. These assessment components will be clearly stated and detailed in the module descriptor and may only be varied in accordance with the procedures for module modification. Where a module has more than one assessment component, the module descriptor shall state the relative weighting of each component.
- 4.1.2 With the exception of 'grade only' modules (see paragraph 4.2.13 below), each assessment component will be awarded a mark in the range 0 to 100. All marks awarded for module components will be integers. The module mark and result will be determined by aggregating the marks awarded to the assessment components (see paragraph 4.2 below).
- 4.1.3 An assessment component may be defined in the module descriptor as being a qualifying assessment component, with a qualifying mark. A qualifying assessment component is a component in which the qualifying mark must be reached in order to pass the module.

4.2 Marking

Assessment Component Level

- 4.2.1 Each assessment component will be assessed against the assessment criteria as published in the module descriptor for that module and (with the exception of 'grade only' modules) awarded a mark between 0 and 100.

²⁰ Summative assessment is assessment whose mark contributes to the module mark and thus to the award. It contrasts with formative assessment, whose primary purpose is to inform students and staff of the students' progress and to allow students to reflect on their work. Formative assessment does not contribute to either the module mark or the award, and thus it is not governed by the provisions of these regulations.

The result of each component will be determined by the mark awarded according to the following table:

Table 6:

Assessment component mark scheme for modules at Level 3, 4, 5 and 6

Mark Range	Result
40-100	Pass
0 – 39	Fail
0	Defer*

* see paragraph 4.2.2 below

Assessment component mark scheme for modules at Level 7

Mark Range	Result
50-100	Pass
0 – 49	Fail
0	Defer*

* see paragraph 4.2.2 below

- 4.2.2 Where the student has been permitted, as a result of mitigating circumstances, to present an assessment component at a later date, a mark of 0 is awarded, with a result of 'Defer'. In such cases the student will be deferred in that assessment component (see paragraph 4.2.9 below).
- 4.2.3 All students who submit or present themselves for assessment are, in doing so, declaring themselves fit to be assessed. This is known as the 'fit to sit' policy. A student may only be deferred in respect of an assessment component that they have undertaken, or in respect of a module for which they have undertaken one or more assessment components, where the student can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that due to the nature of the mitigating circumstances the student was not aware that they were not fit to be assessed when deciding to submit or present for assessment.
- 4.2.4 Under no circumstances may individual marks be adjusted, at either assessment component, module, or award classification level, on the basis of mitigating circumstances. Where mitigating circumstances are accepted in accordance with the relevant University policies and regulations concerning mitigating circumstances and academic appeals, this will result only in the assessment component in respect of which the mitigating circumstances were submitted being set aside and a mark of 0 awarded. The student will be deferred in that assessment component and will have a right to be assessed as if for the first time (where the deferral was at the first attempt) at the next available opportunity as defined in paragraph 4.10 below.
- 4.2.5 The University's Mitigating Circumstances Regulations and Academic Appeal Regulations will reflect these principles and will detail the procedures that will be applied.

Module Level

- 4.2.6 The module pass mark for modules at Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6 is 40. The module pass mark for modules at Level 7 is 50.
- 4.2.7 The overall module mark achieved by each student shall be calculated by aggregating, in accordance with their relative weightings, the student's assessment components marks (the 'weighted average'). Except where a student fails a qualifying assessment component, a module may be passed even where one or more assessment components have been failed, provided that the module pass mark is achieved.
- 4.2.8 However, where a student fails to achieve the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment component, the module is failed and the overall module mark is capped and recorded at 39 in the case of modules at Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6 (i.e. where the weighted average is greater than 39 the student will be awarded a mark of 39 for the module), or 49 in the case of modules at Level 7 (i.e. where the weighted average is greater than 49 the student will be awarded a mark of 49 for the module).

- 4.2.9 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components, but has not failed any assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion of the deferred assessment component(s) (see paragraph 4.10 below). This applies even where the overall module pass mark has been achieved.
- 4.2.10 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components but has also failed one or more assessment components (or failed to reach the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment component) and has failed to achieve the overall module pass mark (including by virtue of failing to achieve the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment - see paragraph 4.2.8 above), the student will fail the module.
- 4.2.11 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components but has also failed one or more assessment components but has achieved the overall module pass mark, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred assessment component. In such cases the student will not be re-assessed in the failed assessment component(s).
- 4.2.12 Where a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of a deferral of a module is accepted, the student will be deferred in the module, and will be given an opportunity to attempt all assessment tasks associated with that module on the next occasion that that module is delivered, normally during the following academic year.
- 4.2.13 'Grade only' modules may be permitted where there is -a requirement for modules to be assessed on a pass/fail basis. These will be clearly identified in the validated programme specification. Where a module is grade only, no numerical mark is awarded, at either component or module level, and students can only pass or fail. Such modules will therefore not count towards the calculation of any award classification.
- 4.2.14 The result of each module will be determined by the mark awarded according to the following table:

*Table 7:**Module mark scheme for modules at Level 3 and 4*

Mark Range	Result
40 – 100	Pass
30 – 39	Fail or Condoned Pass*
0 – 29	Fail
0 - 100	Defer**

Module mark scheme for modules at Level 5 and 6

Mark Range	Result
40 – 100	Pass
0 – 39	Fail
0 - 100	Defer**

Module mark scheme for modules at Level 7

Mark Range	Result
50 – 100	Pass
0 – 49	Fail
0 - 100	Defer**

* see paragraph 4.3 below

** see paragraph 4.2.6 above

- 4.2.15 All marks, results and indicative grades, both at assessment component level and module level, are provisional until considered and ratified by the appropriate Progression and Award Board.
- 4.2.16 Where a student passes a module, the student will be awarded the volume of credit assigned to that module. The award of partial credit for a module is not permitted.

- 4.2.17 A module that has been passed, and for which credit has been awarded, may not be repeated in order to improve a mark or gain additional credit.

4.3 Condonement

- 4.3.1 Condonement is a mechanism by which a module can be passed, and credit can be awarded even where the module pass mark or a qualifying mark, and thus the module learning outcomes, have not been achieved.
- 4.3.2 Condonement is only available to students' undertaking modules at Levels 3 and 4. It is not available at any other level. Additionally, condonement may not be available on certain courses accredited by external professional bodies. Any such course-specific exceptions will normally be stated and agreed at the point of validation or review, or otherwise agreed by Academic Council.
- 4.3.3 Where a student fails to achieve the overall module pass mark, but the following criteria are met, the Progression and Award Board will, subject to regulation 4.3.4 below and to any course-specific exceptions, award condoned credit:
- a) the module is at Level 3 or 4
 - b) the student has achieved an overall module mark of at least 30.
- 4.3.4 The maximum volume of condoned credit that may be awarded to a student at each of Levels 3 and 4 is 40 credits.
- 4.3.5 Condoned credit may only be awarded by the Progression and Award Board when all level 3 and/or level 4 marks are available.
- 4.3.6 Where, under the criteria stated in paragraph 4.3.3 above, a student would otherwise be eligible for condoned credit in more than 40 credits, condoned credit will be awarded in the highest performing 40 credits, and the remaining modules will be awarded a fail. Where there are two or more modules with the same mark, the Progression and Award Board shall determine which shall be condoned and which failed.
- 4.3.7 Where, under the criteria stated in paragraph 4.3.3 and 4.3.6 above, there are two or more modules eligible for condoned credit, but the highest performing module is a 20-credit module and the next highest performing module is a 40 credit module, the condoned credit will be awarded in the 40 credit module.
- 4.3.8 Where condoned credit is awarded, although the overall module mark will remain at less than 40, the full module credit will be awarded, and the student will be regarded as having passed the module. It shall be recorded on the student's record as a 'condoned pass'.
- 4.3.9 A student may not be re-assessed in a condoned module.

4.4 Rounding of Module Marks

- 4.4.1 Module marks will not be rounded. The absolute module mark, to the maximum number of decimal places calculated and recorded by the student record system, will be used in the calculation of the award classification. For the purposes of transcripts and other records of student achievement, the published module mark will display the whole number and not decimal places.

4.5 Timing of Assessment & Progression and Award Boards

- 4.5.1 Coursework (i.e. assessment other than formal examinations) shall be completed by the published deadlines.
- 4.5.2 All formal examinations shall normally be held during the University's designated examination period(s).

- 4.5.3 Where an incoming exchange / study abroad student is not required or expected, under the terms of the exchange agreement, to be available during the relevant designated examination period, alternative assessment arrangements will normally be made to facilitate the student's assessment prior to the student's return to their home institution.
- 4.5.4 An Assessment Period is a period which culminates with Progression and Award Boards (PABs) and the publication of results and begins either at the start of the associated examination period (where the assessment period has an exam period) or otherwise following the final permissible dissertation or coursework submission deadline. There are three Assessment Periods within the standard undergraduate academic year²¹
- Assessment Period 1 takes place at the end of Semester 1 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 1 modules.
 - Assessment Period 2 takes place at the end of Semester 2 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 and Year-long modules, as well as Semester 1 Referrals/Deferrals
 - Assessment Period 3 takes place in the summer and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 and Year-long Referrals/Deferrals.
- 4.5.5 Students must ensure that they are available during Assessment Period 3 in case they are required to undertake one or more Referrals/Deferrals.

4.6 Failure

- 4.6.1 A student who fails a module may, subject to regulations concerning maximum number of attempts, maximum number of credits, maximum periods of enrolment, and credit thresholds (see paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.7, 3.4.2, and 5.1.6 respectively), be permitted a further attempt at that module.
- 4.6.2 No student may be permitted more than four attempts at any module, of which only one may be a Retake. Each Referral and Retake (see paragraphs 4.8 and 4.9 below) counts as an attempt, and the module attempt number is incremented accordingly. A student who fails a module at the fourth attempt will have exhausted the maximum number of attempts. Note that where the failed module is Referred and contains one or more deferred assessment components (see 4.2.10 above), the module attempt number will be incremented however the attempt number of those deferred assessment components will not be incremented.
- 4.6.3 Notwithstanding regulation 4.6.2 above, Professional, Statutory or Regulatory bodies may impose a maximum number of attempts in respect of courses which they accredit. Where that is the case, and where the PSRB's maximum is lower than the University's maximum, the PSRB's requirement shall take precedence over regulation 4.6.2.
- 4.6.4 Where a student is permitted a further attempt, the student is deemed to be re-assessed in that module.
- 4.6.5 Reassessment will take the form of either a Referral or a Retake (see paragraphs 4.8 and 4.9 below).
- 4.6.6 In lieu of a Retake, a student may, subject to regulations concerning maximum number of credits, maximum periods of enrolment, and credit thresholds (see 4.7, 3.4.2, and 5.1.6 respectively), and provided that the failed module is not a core module or pre-requisite for a core module at a subsequent level, choose to undertake an alternative module (or modules) of the same credit value. In such cases, the alternative module will be regarded as a first attempt and, consequently, the mark will not be capped.

4.7 Maximum Number of Credits That May be Taken at Each level

²¹ Undergraduate courses with approved non-standard structures or calendars may have alternative or additional assessment periods.

- 4.7.1 The standard number of credits that are to be taken by a student at each level is defined in Table 4 above (and, in the case of credits taken as part of a study abroad or placement year, in the Programme Specification for that course). A student may only take more than the stated number of credits at that level when attempting to retrieve failure.
- 4.7.2 Where a student Retakes a module (see below) the student is required to re-register for that module, and, with the exception of study abroad or placement modules (see paragraph 4.9.9 below), the credit volume of that module will contribute to the number of credits taken.
- 4.7.3 Similarly, where a student chooses to take an alternative module rather than retaking a failed module, the credit volume of that module will contribute to the number of credits taken.
- 4.7.4 The maximum number of additional credits (i.e. credits over and above the standard number of credits defined in table 4) is 60.

Therefore, a student is allowed, following failure, to Retake modules, or to take alternative modules, to a maximum value of 60 credits at each level (for the maximum number of credits that a full-time student may take in an academic year see paragraph 5.1.4 below).

- 4.7.5 Where a student exhausts the maximum number of credits that may be taken at that level the student will have their enrolment terminated by the Progression and Award Board (see paragraph 6 below).

4.8 Reassessment: Referral

- 4.8.1 A Referral gives the student an opportunity to retrieve the failed assessment component(s) of a failed module without attendance.
- 4.8.2 A Referral will be offered where both of the following conditions are met:
- a) a further attempt is permitted by these regulations; and
 - b) where the module failure being considered is at first attempt or at Retake (i.e. a Referral cannot be offered immediately following failure at Referral)

Note that a Referral will not be offered where a module has been condoned (see paragraph 4.3 above), as a condoned module is regarded as having been passed and credit is awarded (see paragraphs 4.2.16 and 4.3.8 above).

- 4.8.3 At Referral, the student will be required to be reassessed in the failed assessment component(s), or any alternative form of assessment at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board, provided that it is equivalent, appropriate to the module's learning outcomes and consistent with the module's validated assessment strategy.
- 4.8.4 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 4.8.5 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 4.8.6 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.
- 4.8.7 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 3 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 2 and then failed at Assessment Period 3), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.

- 4.8.8 Where the Referral is the second attempt at the module, the mark awarded to any referred assessment component will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7). Note that where such a Referral also includes one or more deferred assessment components (see 4.2.10 and 4.6.2 above), but those deferred assessment components are still at the first attempt, the mark awarded to those deferred assessment components will not be capped. Where the Referral is the fourth attempt at the module, the overall module mark will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7).
- 4.8.9 The marks achieved in any of that module's assessment components passed at a preceding Assessment Period will stand and will be carried forward.
- 4.8.10 At Referral, the overall module mark will be calculated by:
- a) using the highest mark achieved by the student for each component in either the first or referred attempt (subject to any mark capping in accordance with 4.8.8 above)
 - b) aggregating, in accordance with their relative weightings, the student's assessment components marks (the 'weighted average').
- 4.8.11 At Referral, where a student is deferred in one or more referred assessment components and does not fail any of the referred assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred referred assessment (see paragraph 4.10 below).
- 4.8.12 At Referral, where the Referral includes one or more deferred assessment components (see 4.2.10 above) and where a student fails that deferred assessment component and fails to achieve the module pass mark, the student will fail the module and, in accordance with 4.8.2.b), will not be permitted a further Referral in the module or that assessment component.
- 4.8.13 No tuition fees are payable for Referrals; however, the University reserves the right to levy an administration charge.

4.9 Reassessment: Retake

- 4.9.1 A Retake gives the student an opportunity to retrieve the failed assessment component(s) of a failed module during the next academic year and requires the student to repeat the module in its entirety, with attendance, including all assessment components that may have already been passed. The student will be liable for the appropriate tuition fees.
- 4.9.2 A Retake will be offered where both of the following conditions are met:
- a) where a further attempt is permitted by these regulations; and
 - b) where the module failure being considered is at Referral (i.e. a student will always have a Referral opportunity before a Retake)
- 4.9.3 A new module registration is required for each Retake.
- 4.9.4 At Retake, each assessment component will be awarded a mark in accordance with the mark scheme stated at Table 7 above. No marks achieved in any assessment components previously undertaken will be carried forward.
- 4.9.5 At Retake, the overall module mark will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Levels 3, 4, 5 and 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7).
- 4.9.6 At Retake, where a student is deferred in one or more of the assessment components, but does not fail any of the assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred assessment component.
- 4.9.7 Where a module to be Retaken is no longer being offered, the student will be required to undertake an alternative module.

- 4.9.8 It follows from the requirements of 4.8.2 and 4.9.2 above that a second attempt will always be undertaken as a Referral, a third attempt will always be undertaken as a Retake, and a fourth attempt will always be undertaken as a Referral.
- 4.9.9 As additional modules taken as part of a study abroad or placement year do not contribute for the purpose of progression requirements (see paragraph 5.1.2 below) and do not contribute to any award calculation (see paragraph 7.2.2 below), they are not normally required to be retaken. However, where such a module is exceptionally retaken, it will not count towards the maximum number of credits that may be taken at that Level (see paragraph 4.7.2 above).

4.10 **Deferred Assessment**

- 4.10.1 A student may only be deferred in either an assessment component or the whole module as a result of mitigating circumstances and in accordance with paragraphs 4.2.2 and 4.2.9 above.
- 4.10.2 Where a student is deferred in either an assessment component or the whole module, it will not count as an attempt at that module, and the student will have a right to be assessed as if for the first time (where the deferral was at the first attempt) at the next available opportunity as defined below.
- 4.10.3 Where a student is deferred in an assessment component, the marks achieved in any assessment components previously passed in that module will stand and will be carried forward.
- 4.10.4 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 module assessment component is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 4.10.5 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 module assessment component is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 4.10.6 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment component is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.
- 4.10.7 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment component is offered at Assessment Period 3, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 4.10.8 Where a student is deferred in the whole module, the student will be given an opportunity to attempt all assessment components associated with that module on the next occasion that that module is delivered, normally during the following academic year. The marks for any components within that module previously completed will be set aside. The student will be required to attend all timetabled teaching and learning events associated with that next delivery of the module. Re-attendance in these circumstances shall not count as a further attempt at the module for the purposes of calculating the maximum permitted number of attempts.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Assessment

- a) Students should ensure that they are familiar with the assessment requirements of each of their modules. This information is available in the published module information.
- b) Students should ensure that they comply with these requirements, submit all pieces of coursework, and attempt all examinations.
- c) Students should be aware that if they undertake an assessment or present for an examination, in doing so they are declaring themselves fit to be assessed. Only in very exceptional circumstances will mitigating circumstances subsequently be accepted in respect of an assessment that a student has undertaken.
- d) Students should ensure that they are available for the Referral/Deferral examination period in case they are required to undertake a Referral or a Deferral.

5. Progression

5.1 Full-Time Courses

- 5.1.1 Where a student is permitted to progress, this means that the student may progress to the next level of study and is required to undertake the full complement of credits at the next level as defined in Table 4 above. E.g. a student on an honours degree course progressing from Level 4 will undertake 120 credits at Level 5 the following academic year.
- 5.1.2 Additional credits taken as part of a study abroad or placement year do not contribute to progression requirements – i.e. such modules do not need to be passed in order to progress to the next Level. Therefore, all references to credit requirements in these progression regulations exclude credits taken or achieved as part of such a study abroad or placement year over, which are over and above the standard 120 credits taken at that Level.
- 5.1.3 Students may progress to the next level of study provided that they have achieved at least 100 credits (including condoned credits) at the level from which they are seeking to progress, and provided that they have passed all modules which are pre-requisites for core modules at the next level.
- 5.1.4 Where, by the end of Assessment Point 3, a student has achieved at least 100 credits at that level and has passed all modules which are pre-requisites for core modules at the next level, but has not achieved the full 120 credits, and where re-assessment is permitted by these regulations, the student may progress to the next level of study and will be required to simultaneously undertake the failed or deferred module, as either a Retake, Referral or Deferral (see paragraphs 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 above), the following academic year. Such a student is regarded as a 'module trailer' and is trailing that module. Where a module trailer is retrieving that module without attendance (i.e. is not Retaking any module) the student is known as an 'assessment only module trailer'. The maximum credit volume of 'trailed' modules is therefore 20 credits, and the maximum number of credits that a student may take in an academic year is therefore 140.
- 5.1.5 Where, by the end of Assessment Point 3, due to failure and/or deferral, a student has not achieved at least 100 credits at that level, or has not passed all modules which are pre-requisites for core modules at the next level, and where re-assessment is permitted by these regulations, the student is not permitted to progress to the next level and will be required to undertake the failed or deferred modules, as either a Retake, Referral or Deferral (see paragraphs 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 above), the following academic year. Such a student is known as a 'module retriever' and is retrieving those modules. Where a module retriever is retrieving those modules without attendance (i.e. is not Retaking any module) the student is known as an 'assessment only module retriever'.
- 5.1.6 Where, by the end of Assessment Point 3, a student has failed more than 60 credits at that level, the student will not be permitted to progress, will not be permitted any further attempts, and the student's enrolment will be terminated by the Progression and Award Board (see paragraph 6 below). The maximum credit volume of modules that can be retrieved by a 'module retriever' is therefore 60 credits.

Table 8, below, details the progression outcomes, as defined by these regulations, for common result profiles. The table does not take into account failure or deferral in modules which are pre-requisites for core modules at the next level.

Table 8 Progression

Volume of Credit at Each Level (at time of Referral Board)	Volume of Credit at Each Level (at time of Referral Board)	Volume of Credit at Each Level (at time of Referral Board)	Progression Outcome
Pass (including condoned pass)	Defer	Fail	
120	0	0	Progress

100	20	0	Progress – module trailer
100	0	20	Progress – module trailer
80	40	0	Do not Progress – module retriever
80	20	20	Do not Progress – module retriever
80	0	40	Do not Progress – module retriever
60	60	0	Do not progress – module retriever
60	40	20	Do not progress – module retriever
60	20	40	Do not progress – module retriever
60	0	60	Do not progress – module retriever
40	80	0	Do not progress – module retriever
40	60	20	Do not progress – module retriever
40	40	40	Do not progress – module retriever
40	20	60	Do not progress – module retriever
40	0	80	Exclude
20	100	0	Do not progress – module retriever
20	80	20	Do not progress – module retriever
20	60	40	Do not progress – module retriever
20	40	60	Do not progress – module retriever
20	20	80	Exclude
20	0	100	Exclude
0	120	0	Do not progress – module retriever
0	100	20	Do not progress – module retriever
0	80	40	Do not progress – module retriever
0	60	60	Do not progress – module retriever
0	40	80	Exclude
0	20	100	Exclude
0	0	120	Exclude

5.2 Part-Time Courses

5.2.1 There are no progression requirements for students registered on a part-time course, subject to the requirements for pre-requisites and the provisions of any course specific regulations.

6. Exclusion on Academic Grounds

6.1 A Progression and Award Board will terminate a student's enrolment (exclude) on academic grounds in any of the following circumstances:

- i. Where a student has exhausted the maximum permitted number of attempts at a core module, or a module which is a pre-requisite or co-requisite of a core module (see paragraph 4.6.2 above)
- ii. Where a student has exhausted the maximum number of credits that may be undertaken at that level (see paragraph 4.7 above)
- iii. Where, following any referral opportunities, a student has failed more than 60 credits at that level (see paragraph 5.1.6 above)
- iv. Where a student has exhausted the maximum period of enrolment (see paragraph 3.4.5 above)

6.2 Where a student has been excluded on academic grounds;

- i. there shall be no further opportunity for re-admission or re-enrolment on to the same course.
- ii. there shall be no automatic right to transfer to another course at the University of Westminster. Excluded students will be required to submit a new application for admissions as per the published procedure. Students who have been excluded on academic grounds shall not be permitted to apply for admission to any course that utilises the same modules (whether core or optional) as the course from which they were excluded.
- iii. any recommendation from the Progression and Award Board to transfer to another course where an exit award is specified in the Programme Specification will not require a new application for admission.

6.3 Where a student is so excluded, an exit award may be awarded (see paragraph 7.10 below).

7. Awards & Classifications

7.1 Credit Value Requirements for Award

- 7.1.1 The following Table 9 sets out the awards offered by the University and the maximum and minimum credit tariffs:

Table 9: Credit Tariffs

Award	OfS Qual. Level	Minimum Total Credits	Minimum Credits Required at each Level to be Eligible for an Award
Integrated Masters	7	480	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 120 credits at L6 120 credits at L7
Honours Degree (Single)	6	360	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 120 credits at L6
Honours Degree (Foundation Year)	6	480	120 credits at L3 120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 120 credits at L6
Honours Degree (Joint)	6	360	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 120 credits at L6 Including: at least 100 credits at L5 or higher in each set, of which at least 40 must be at L6
Honours Degree (Major/Minor)	6	360	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 120 credits at L6 Including: at least 100 credits in the major set at L5 or higher, of which at least 60 must be at L6, and: at least 60 credits in the minor set at L5 or higher, at least 20 of which must be at L6.
Non-honours degree (Single)	6	300	120 credits at L4 180 credits at L5 of higher, of which at least 60 must be at L6
Non-honours degree (Joint)	6	300	120 credits at L4 180 credits at L5 of higher, of which at least 60 must be at L6 Including: At least 80 credits at L5 or higher in each set, of which at least 20 must be at L6.
Non-honours degree (Major/Minor)	6	300	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5 60 credits at L6 Including: at least 100 credits in the major set at L5 or higher, of which at least 40 must be at L6; and: at least 40 credits in the minor set at L5 or higher, of which at least 20 must be at L6.
Grad Dip	6	120	40 credits at L4, L5 or L6, plus 80 credits at L6
Grad Dip in Law	6	160	160 credits at L6
Grad Cert	6	60	20 credits at L4, L5 or L6, plus 40 credits at L6
Foundation Degree	5	240	120 credits at L4 120 credits at L5

DipHE	5	240	120 credits at L4 or higher 120 credits at L5 or higher
Diploma of Special Study (DIPSS)	5	40	40 credits at L5
CertHE	4	120	120 credits at L4 or higher
Certificate in Education Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector	4	60	120 credits at L4
Foundation Certificate	3	120	120 credits at L3

- 7.1.2 In order to be considered for an award a student must have achieved the minimum number of credits at the required levels prescribed in Table 9 above and must have met any additional requirements detailed in the relevant programme specification.
- 7.1.3 Apprentices on both integrated and non-integrated standards must meet the Gateway requirements specified within the Apprenticeship Standard's Assessment Plan prior to progressing to End Point Assessment (EPA).
- 7.1.4 In addition to meeting the Gateway requirements, apprentices must satisfy any further requirements set out in the University's End Point Assessment Plan to be eligible for progression to EPA. Progression to EPA can only occur once the University has confirmed that:
- a) all Gateway requirements have been met in accordance with the national Assessment Plan; and
 - b) all necessary requirements in the University EPA Plan have been fulfilled.
- 7.1.5 In addition, apprenticeship students will normally be expected to complete all the requirements as set out in the apprenticeship standard and assessment plan including their End Point Assessment to be eligible for the award.

7.2 Award Calculation

- 7.2.1 Table 10 below sets out the classification scheme that applies to each award:

Table 10: Award Classification Schemes

Award	Award Classifications	Scheme Name
Honours Degree	1 st / 2:ii / 2:iii / 3 rd	Honours Degree Scheme
Integrated Masters	Distinction / Merit / Pass / Fail	Distinction Scheme 1
Non-honours degree	Distinction / Merit / Pass / Fail	Distinction Scheme 2
Foundation Degree DipHE	Distinction / Merit / Pass / Fail	Distinction Scheme 3
Grad Dip Grad Cert CertHE Certificate in Education the Lifelong Learning Sector Foundation Certificate	Distinction / Merit / Pass / Fail	Distinction Scheme 4
Diploma of Special Study	Pass / Fail	Pass / Fail Scheme

- 7.2.2 Additional credits taken as part of a study abroad or placement year do not contribute to the calculation of any award classification. Therefore, all references to credits in these award calculation regulations exclude credits achieved as part of such a study abroad or placement year over, which are and above the standard 120 credits taken at that Level.

7.3 Honours Degree Scheme^{22 23}

- 7.3.1 Where a student has met all the requirements for award, an indicator score will be calculated. This indicator score will be used to determine the student's degree classification.
- 7.3.2 The indicator score will be derived from the best 220 credits at Levels 5 and 6. In order to determine which are the best 220 credits, two provisional indicator scores will be calculated; one by disregarding the module with the lowest mark at Level 5, and one by disregarding the module with the lowest mark at Level 6. The higher of the two provisional indicator scores will become the indicator score. Where the disregarded module has a credit volume of more than

²² Continuing level 6 students who did not complete their studies in 2016/17 should refer to Appendix B for details on their degree classification regulations

²³ Current Level 6 students who during the 2016/17 academic year were either on a placement, year abroad, or otherwise interrupting their studies will have their degree classification determined by the better of the pre-2017/18-degree classification algorithm or 2017/18 degree classification algorithm, the higher classification will be conferred. Eligible students should refer to Appendix B for details on the pre-2017/18-degree classification regulations.

20 credits, for the purpose of calculating the indicator score the mark will be used but with a reduced credit volume. E.g. where that module is a 40-credit module, the mark shall be used but the module shall be regarded as a 20-credit module.

- 7.3.3 Of the best 220 credits, module marks at Level 5 will be weighted one third, and module marks at Level 6 will be weighted two thirds. Marks will be also weighted according to module credit volume, such that:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Indicator Score} = & \quad 1/3 \times \frac{\text{sum (L5 module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (level 5 credit volume)}} \\ & + \\ & \quad 2/3 \times \frac{\text{sum (L6 module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (level 6 credit volume)}} \end{aligned}$$

Module marks at Levels 3 and 4 shall not contribute to the degree classification.

- 7.3.4 Where, as a result of Credit Transfer or RPCL / RPEL (see below), a student does not have any Level 5 credits, the Level 6 credits will be weighted 100%. All Level 6 credits will be used; none will be disregarded.
- 7.3.5 The indicator score shall be rounded to the nearest integer and mapped to the following table to derive a classification:

Indicator Score	Classification
70 – 100	1 st Class Honours (1)
60 – 69	2 nd Class Honours Upper Division (2:i)
50 – 59	2 nd Class Honours Lower Division (2:ii)
40 – 49	3 rd Class Honours (3)

7.4 Distinction Scheme 1

- 7.4.1 Where a student has met all of the requirements for award, an indicator score will be calculated. This indicator score will be used to determine the candidate's degree classification.
- 7.4.2 The indicator score will be derived from all module marks at Levels 6 and 7. Marks for all modules will be weighted according to module credit volume, such that:
- $$\text{Indicator Score} = \frac{\text{sum (L6 and L7 module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (L6 and L7 credit volume)}}$$
- 7.4.3 The indicator score shall be rounded to the nearest integer.
- 7.4.4 In order to be awarded a Distinction, a candidate must:
- achieve an indicator score of at least 70, and
 - have passed all modules at the first attempt
- 7.4.5 In order to be awarded a Merit, a candidate must:
- achieve an indicator score of between 60 and 69, and
 - have passed all modules at the first attempt
- 7.4.6 All other candidates who have met the requirements for award will be awarded a Pass.

7.5 Distinction Scheme 2

7.5.1 Where a student has met all of the requirements for award, an indicator score will be calculated. This indicator score will be used to determine the candidate's degree classification.

7.5.2 The indicator score will be derived from all module marks at Levels 5 and 6. Marks for all modules will be weighted according to module credit volume, such that:

$$\text{Indicator Score} = \frac{\text{sum (L5 and L6 module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (L5 and L6 credit volume)}}$$

7.5.3 The indicator score shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

7.5.4 In order to be awarded a Distinction, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of at least 70, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.5.5 In order to be awarded a Merit, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of between 60 and 69, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.5.6 All other candidates who have met the requirements for award will be awarded a Pass.

7.6 Distinction Scheme 3

7.6.1 Where a student has met all of the requirements for award, an indicator score will be calculated. This indicator score will be used to determine the candidate's degree classification.

7.6.2 The indicator score will be derived from all module marks at Levels 4 and 5. Marks for all modules will be weighted according to module credit volume, such that:

$$\text{Indicator Score} = \frac{\text{sum (L4 and L5 module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (L4 and L5 credit volume)}}$$

7.6.3 The indicator score shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

7.6.4 In order to be awarded a Distinction, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of at least 70, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.6.5 In order to be awarded a Merit, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of between 60 and 69, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.6.6 All other candidates who have met the requirements for award will be awarded a Pass.

7.7 Distinction Scheme 4

7.7.1 Where a student has met all of the requirements for award, an indicator score will be calculated. This indicator score will be used to determine the candidate's degree classification.

7.7.2 The indicator score will be derived from all module marks at all Levels. Marks for all modules will be weighted according to module credit volume, such that:

$$\text{Indicator Score} = \frac{\text{sum (module mark * credit volume of that module)}}{\text{sum (credit volume)}}$$

7.7.3 The indicator score shall be rounded to the nearest integer.

7.7.4 In order to be awarded a Distinction, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of at least 70, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.7.5 In order to be awarded a Merit, a candidate must:

- i. achieve an indicator score of between 60 and 69, and
- ii. have passed all modules at the first attempt

7.7.6 All other candidates who have met the requirements for award will be awarded a Pass.

7.8 Pass / Fail Scheme

7.8.1 Where a student has met all of the requirements for award, the candidate will be awarded a Pass.

7.9 Borderline Candidates & Discretion

7.9.1 The arithmetical outcome of the award calculation is final, and the concept of a 'borderline candidate' is not recognised by this scheme. Accordingly, Boards of Examiners will not have discretion to vary the award or award classification derived in accordance with the above award calculation schemes.

7.9.2 Under no circumstances may an award classification be amended on the basis of mitigating circumstances (see paragraph 4.2.4 above).

7.10 Exit Awards

7.10.1 Where a student:

- i. fails to achieve sufficient credits to gain the award for which they are enrolled, and
- ii. is excluded on academic grounds or as being 'timed out', or for good cause, as adjudged by the Progression and Award Board, has terminated their studies early, and
- iii. has achieved sufficient credits to gain a lower level or lower volume award

the student will be recommended by the Progression and Award Board for that lower award, provided that the award is offered by the University as specified in the Programme Specification.

7.10.2 Where a student has been awarded an exit award following exclusion from a course regulation 6.2 will apply.

7.11 Aegrotat Awards

7.11.1 A student who completes the full period of study but is unable to complete the requirements for an award due to serious and unexpected illness or other incapacity may be eligible for an Aegrotat award. An Aegrotat award is without classification.

7.11.2 An Aegrotat award may only be conferred following application by the student or the student's representative. An application, together with supporting evidence, must be submitted to the Progression and Award Board within 12 months of the student's last date of attendance. The award will be conferred at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board.

7.12 Posthumous Awards

7.12.1 A student who dies before completing the full period of study or the requirements for an award may be eligible for a Posthumous award. A Posthumous award may be conferred at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board.

7.13 Double counting

- 7.13.1 Once an award has been conferred there will be no further opportunity for assessment or to attempt to improve the classification of that award or to attempt to gain a higher level or higher volume award. No credit which has contributed to an award may be used to contribute towards a further award. The only exceptions to this apply to students who progress from a Foundation Degree to the 'top-up' Stage of an honours degree, who may retain their FdA award.

8. Transfer of Credit

- 8.1 A student may be awarded credit for prior certificated learning (RPCL) or prior experiential learning (RPEL) at Levels 3, 4, 5 or 6 in accordance with the requirements set out in table 11 below and with the detailed regulations and procedures set out in Section 4 of the Academic regulations: RPL Regulations

Table 11: Recognised credit for RPCL or RPEL

Award	Maximum Number of RPCL or RPEL credits which may count towards the requirements of the award	Minimum number of credits to be achieved at the University of Westminster
Foundation Certificate	60 credits	60 credits at L3 or above
CertHE	60 credits	60 credits at L4 or above
DipHE	160 credits	80 credits, including at least 60 credits at L5 or L6
Non-honours Degree	200 credits	100 credits, including at least 80 credits at L5 and/or L6
Honours Degree	240 credits	60 credits at L6 and 60 credits at L5 or L6
Integrated Masters	240 credits	120 credits at L7, 60 credits at L6, and 60 credits at L5 or L6
Foundation Degree	120 credits	120 credits, including at least 60 credits at L5 or above

- 8.1.2 The classification of any award will be based only on marks awarded by the University for that course, and not on marks awarded for transferred or recognised credit.
- 8.1.3 Credit awarded or recognised in this way will be recorded on the student's record as generic RPL credit. Marks will not be recorded.
- 8.1.4 In accordance with the regulations on double counting, previously acquired credit which has contributed to a recognised award may not be transferred under this mechanism.
- 8.1.5 Further detail and procedures for the operation of credit transfer are detailed in Section 4 of the Academic Regulations: RPL Regulations.

Part 5: Modular frameworks for taught courses

Section 18: Framework for postgraduate taught courses

Scope

- 18.1 These regulations are applicable to all taught courses leading to a postgraduate award of the University at level 7²⁴. Any courses seeking exemption from these regulations, or from specific provisions of these regulations, must do so at the point of validation or review, and such exemption will normally only be granted in order to meet the requirements of external professional bodies.
- 18.2 These regulations will also be applicable to all taught postgraduate awards validated by the University but delivered under a collaborative arrangement with a partner institution, unless otherwise agreed at the point of validation or in accordance with normal procedures for making any change.
- 18.3 These regulations are applicable from the start of the 2017/18 academic session in respect of students studying at level 7.

General

- 18.4 The University uses the Office for Students (OfS) conditions of registration as a reference point for setting, delivering and maintaining the academic standards of its validated awards. The regulatory framework starts with the premise that qualifications should be awarded on the basis of achievement of positively defined learning outcomes (demonstrated through assessment against a standard) rather than duration of study. This applies to all postgraduate awards validated by the University of Westminster, including those delivered by Partner Institutions.
- 18.5 All postgraduate credit bearing awards are expected to align with the UK reference points for academic standards as set out in the Office for Students ([OfS](#)) [Condition B4: Assessment and awards](#). This will be considered by University Validation Panels, who act with delegated authority from Academic Council when considering proposals for new course validation or for the periodic review of existing awards.
- 18.6 Where an award has been validated by the University to fulfil the requirements of a Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body (PSRB), the University still maintains the responsibility for the academic standards of that award, even where the PSRB influences the design, approval, monitoring or review of that award.
- 18.7 All awards, and consequently the courses that lead to them, will be assigned, at the point of validation, to a Level of the Sector-recognised standards as published by the Office for Students (OfS) in accordance with the national system of levels and awards stated in Table 1.
- 18.8 The Awards of the University that may be conferred under this scheme are as stated in Table 1 below:

Table 1: The national system of levels and awards as it applies to the University (Level 7 Postgraduate)

Award Type	UoW Award
Master's degrees	MA MArch MSc MBA

²⁴ Integrated Masters awards, although at Level 7, are regarded for many purposes as undergraduate awards and are governed by the provisions of Undergraduate Framework.

	LLM MMus MFA MRes
Postgraduate Diploma	PgDip
Postgraduate Certificate	PgCert
Postgraduate Certificate in Education	PGCE
University Diploma in Special Study	UCertSS
University Certificate in Special Study	UDipSS

- 18.9 To be eligible for an award a student must achieve a specified volume of Credit, at specified Levels, as detailed in the section 'Awards and Classifications'. Students achieve Credit by undertaking and satisfactorily completing Modules. Modules are the building blocks of Courses and Awards.
- 18.10 Each course is described in detail in the Programme Specification, which must be approved at the point of validation. The Programme Specification describes, amongst other things, the structure of the course and the modules which the course comprises, including details of any optional modules. It also describes the pathways that might be available, and the award title(s) to which the course can lead.

Framework Structure

Modules & Credits

- 18.11 Each module is described in detail in the Module Descriptor, which must be approved at the point of validation²⁵. The Module Descriptor describes, *inter alia*, the structure of the module, the amount and type of teaching and learning activity, the learning outcomes for that module, the assessment criteria for that module, the ways in which the module will be assessed, and the relative weightings of the assessment activities.
- 18.12 Each module will be assigned a Credit Level and a Credit Volume. Together these constitute the Credit Value of that module.
- 18.13 The Credit Level will reflect the depth of learning involved and the intellectual demand of the module, and will be assigned with reference to the qualification descriptors prescribed by Office for Students (OfS) in its [Sector-recognised standards](#), and stated below in Table 2:

²⁵ Procedures for approving additional modules or amending existing modules will be contained in the Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook.

Table 2: Generic Credit Level Descriptors (source: OfS [Sector-recognised standards](#))

Level	Learning accredited at this level will reflect the ability to:
Level 7	A systematic understanding of knowledge, and a critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights, much of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of their academic discipline, field of study or area of professional practice. A comprehensive understanding of techniques applicable to their own research or advanced scholarship. Originality in the application of knowledge, together with a practical understanding of how established techniques of research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in the discipline. Conceptual understanding that enables the student to evaluate critically current research and advanced scholarship in the discipline and to evaluate methodologies and develop critiques of them and, where appropriate, to propose new hypotheses. Deal with complex issues both systematically and creatively, make sound judgements in the absence of complete data, and communicate their conclusions clearly to specialist and non-specialist audiences. Demonstrate self-direction and originality in tackling and solving problems, and act autonomously in planning and implementing tasks at a professional or equivalent level. Continue to advance their knowledge and understanding, and to develop new skills to a high level.
Level 6	A systematic understanding of key aspects of their field of study, including acquisition of coherent and detailed knowledge, at least some of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of defined aspects of a discipline. An ability to deploy accurately established techniques of analysis and enquiry within a discipline. Conceptual understanding that enables the student to devise and sustain arguments, and/or to solve problems, using ideas and techniques, some of which are at the forefront of a discipline and to describe and comment upon particular aspects of current research, or equivalent advanced scholarship, in the discipline. An appreciation of the uncertainty, ambiguity and limits of knowledge. The ability to manage their own learning, and to make use of scholarly reviews and primary sources (for example, refereed research articles and/or original materials appropriate to the discipline). Apply the methods and techniques that they have learned to review, consolidate, extend and apply their knowledge and understanding, and to initiate and carry out projects. critically evaluate arguments, assumptions, abstract concepts and data (that may be incomplete), to make judgements, and to frame appropriate questions to achieve a solution – or identify a range of solutions – to a problem. Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.

- 18.14 The Credit Volume will reflect the amount of learning expected for the typical student to achieve the learning outcomes of that module. The Credit Volume is based on an estimate using the idea of *notional hours of learning*, which includes not only formal classes and contact time, but also preparation time, independent study, reading, revision, assessment, the undertaking of course work, online learning, field trips, and all other self-directed learning. One credit represents 10 *notional hours of learning*. Credit Volume therefore defines the module size.
- 18.15 The standard module size shall be 20 credits. However, modules of 40, 60, 80 or 100 may be permitted subject to approval at validation or as part of the modification process.
- 18.16 Where a programme involves a major project, dissertation module or equivalent, the normal expectation will be that such a module will have a weighting of 60 or 40 credits although variants may be approved by a University Validation or Review Panel.
- 18.17 Credit Volumes used by the University are consistent with those used throughout the UK Higher Education sector. Note that across much of the rest of the European Union, and other collaborating European countries, the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation Scheme (ECTS) is used. The United States HE sector operates a different credit system again. 20 University of Westminster credits equate to 10 ECTS credits and 5 US credits.

Course Structure

18.18 Students must take modules of prescribed credit volumes, as defined by Table 3 below:

Table 3: Course structures – Levels & Prescribed Credit Values - target awards only (OfS level 7)

Award Name	Volume of Credit to be taken	Maximum amount of L6 credit to be included in the award
Masters in Fine Art	240 credits	20 credits
MArch	240 credits	120 credits
LLM MA MSc MRes MBA MMus	Minimum 180 credits Maximum 240* credits	30 credits
Postgraduate Diplomas	120 credits	20 credits
Postgraduate Certificates	60 credits	20 credits
University Diploma in Special Study	40 credits	-
University Certificate in Special Study	20 credits	-

**Credits over and above 180 applies only to students undertaking a credits for a placement module as defined by the Programme Specification for that course. Students on such a course will take 180 credits at the University, and will then take an additional 60 credits during the placement year. Such additional credits are taken at Level 7 only, and do not contribute for the purposes of progression requirements (see paragraph 18.113 – 18.114 below) and do not contribute to any award calculation (see paragraph 18.123 below).*

- 18.19 Students may not take more than the stated credit volume at each level except where seeking to recover failed credit (see regulations 18.87 – 18.92 below).
- 18.20 The Postgraduate framework allows for a maximum of 20 credits at level 6, thus formalising an element of introductory work that some courses might wish to include at the start of the programme of study.
- 18.21 Where a taught course incorporates one or more credit level 7 modules with joint teaching at credit level 6, a student who has successfully completed that module or a direct equivalent as part of an undergraduate programme of study will nonetheless be required to successfully complete the postgraduate level assessment. The decision as to whether they are required to attend the module will be taken by the relevant member of academic staff as part of programme planning.
- 18.22 Modules can be designated as either core or option according to their importance in enabling students to achieve the learning outcomes for the course as a whole and, where applicable, meet professional body requirements. Individual modules do not have an intrinsic status as core, option or elective, but are designated as such in relation to a particular course. It is therefore possible for a single module to be core in relation to one (or more) course(s) and an option in relation to another (or other) course(s).
- 18.23 Core modules are those which serve a fundamental role within the curriculum, and for which achievement of the credits for that module is essential for the achievement of the named award. Core modules must therefore be taken, and passed, in order to achieve the named

award. They are associated with, and validated as part of, a specific course (or courses), and are listed as core modules in the programme specification.

- 18.24 Option modules are those which are in the same subject area as the course of study and are offered to students in order to provide an element of choice in the curriculum and from which students are able to select. They are associated with, and validated as part of, a specific course (or courses), and are listed as option modules in the programme specification.
- 18.25 The Programme Specification for each course shall list, by Level, all modules which are available to students on that course, including both core modules and, where applicable, option modules.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Module Registration

- a) Students are responsible for compiling their programme of study and ensuring that it complies fully with the framework regulations and with any course specific regulations.
- b) Students must register their option module choices by deadlines to be determined annually and published by the Academic Registrar's Department. Students should seek advice from their Campus Registry.
- c) In the event that a student fails to register module choices, the University reserves the right to assign modules on the student's behalf.
- d) Students seeking to change a module registration must do so in accordance with procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department. Students should seek advice from their Campus Registry.
- e) A student will not normally be permitted to change a module selection once delivery of that module has started.
- f) Where the procedure for a change of module registration is not followed, or a request is not accepted, the student will remain registered on the module, and will be subject to the assessment requirements of that module.
- g) Requests to change a module registration submitted after the published deadline will only be considered where:
 - i. the module cannot be accommodated within the validated course structure; or
 - ii. a part-time student has a verified conflict between a selected module and work obligations; or
 - iii. the University acknowledges that the published module information is misleading.

Mode of Study

- 18.26 The Programme Specification, as agreed at the point of validation or review, will state whether a course is available in Full-Time (FT) mode, Part-Time (PT) mode, or both. Where a course is validated in both FT and PT modes, students must state their intended mode of study at the point of application to the course.
- 18.27 The normal requirement for each Full-Time year of postgraduate study is 180 credits for a Master's degree, 120 credits for a Master's with Fine Arts, 120 credits for a Postgraduate Diploma and 60 credits for the Postgraduate Certificate with attendance. Any student taking fewer than 120 credits in an academic year will be regarded as a Part-Time student.
- 18.28 A student wishing to change mode of study may normally only do so before the start of the next semester.
- 18.29 With the exception of a module retriever, a student may only undertake a course in the mode for which that course has been validated.

Enrolment

- 18.30 Students are required to enrol on a named course of study and must re-enrol annually in accordance with procedures laid down by the Academic Registrar's Department. An eligible student who fails to complete their enrolment by the published deadline will be deemed to have withdrawn from their course and will normally have their enrolment terminated.

- 18.31 The maximum periods of enrolment for a course, including any periods of interruption or suspension, are as stated in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Maximum periods of enrolment²⁶ - target awards only

Course	Standard (Minimum) Period of Enrolment Full-Time (notwithstanding RPEL & Credit Transfer)	Maximum Period of Enrolment (Full-Time Course)	Maximum Period of Enrolment (Part-Time Course)
LLM MA MSc MBA MMUS MRes	1	4	5
LLM <i>with placement year</i> MA <i>with placement year</i> MArch <i>with placement year</i> MSc <i>with placement year</i> MBA <i>with placement year</i> MMUS <i>with placement year</i> MRes <i>with placement year</i>	2	4	-
MArch	2	4	5
MFA	2	4	5
PgDip	1	2	4
PgCert	1	1	2
University Diploma in Special Study	-	-	2
University Certificate in Special Study	-	-	2

- 18.32 Where a student changes mode of study during their course, or transfers into the University in accordance with RPEL or Credit Transfer regulations, the maximum period of enrolment shall be determined by the Academic Registrar, or nominee, on a pro rata basis.
- 18.33 The purpose of maximum periods of enrolment is to ensure the currency of knowledge, the competencies of degree holders and the quality of degrees for the awards we make. An extension to the maximum period of enrolment may only be granted in exceptional circumstances and normally for one academic year at the discretion of the Academic Registrar or nominee. An extension should be requested as soon as it is apparent that one would be needed or within one month of the publication of results.

²⁶ These are the overall time limits for courses with the substantive mode of attendance indicated above. They include any periods for the suspension of studies or the retrieval of failed modules. The time limit for any programme of study not listed above shall be determined by the relevant University Validation Panel.

- 18.34 Students who exhaust the relevant maximum period of enrolment without achieving the final award will, where an extension has not been granted, have their enrolment terminated. Such students may be eligible for an exit award (see regulations 18.132 – 18.133 below).

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Enrolment

- a) Students must enrol annually in accordance with procedures determined and notified by the Academic Registrar's Department.
- b) A student who fails to complete enrolment within two weeks of the prescribed deadline, without good cause and without informing the University, will be deemed to have withdrawn from the University and will normally have their enrolment terminated.
- c) Students should ensure that they are aware of the maximum period of enrolment for their desired award, as stated above, and should ensure that they do not exceed this maximum period.

Course Transfers

- 18.35 A student wishing to transfer from one course to another within the University must do so in accordance with the published procedure and:
- a) Must normally do so within the first two weeks of the academic year or, in the case of a continuing student, do so at the end of the academic year.
 - b) must gain the approval of the Course Leader or nominee of each of the current and proposed course.
- 18.36 A student transferring to another institution shall be regarded as a withdrawal (see regulations 18.47 – 18.52 below)

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Course Transfers

- a) Students wishing to transfer must follow the published procedures, and;
- b) Students should be aware that there may be course fee and funding implications following a transfer. Students should contact the Student Advice Service, or the Student Loans Company / Student Finance England as appropriate, for further information. For students on a Tier 4 visa a transfer may also have implications for the visa. Where relevant, your Campus Registry will notify Student Finance England and the Home Office about any transfer.

Interruptions

- 18.37 An interruption is an extended period of authorised absence from the course.
- 18.38 A period of interruption may be:
- a) taken by a student at that student's discretion; or
 - b) required by the University on grounds of the student's health and/or well-being.
- 18.39 Where the University wishes to require a student to interrupt on grounds relating to the student's health and/or well-being, the procedure as described in the University's *Fitness to Study/Support to Study procedure* shall be observed.
- 18.40 The University may only require a student to interrupt where the University is satisfied that a period of interruption is in the best academic interests of the student. Under no circumstances shall such action be taken as a punitive measure.
- 18.41 Students who seek or are required to interrupt their studies on health grounds will be required to provide evidence, to the satisfaction of the Course Leader or in accordance with the *Fitness to Study/Support to Study procedure*, as appropriate, that they are fit to resume their studies before they rejoin the course.
- 18.42 An interruption is not to be confused with, or used as a substitute for, deferral of an assessment due to mitigating circumstances (see regulations 18.58 and 18.65)

- 18.43 An interruption will not normally be permitted for a period of less than one semester.
- 18.44 Where a student commences a period of interruption once a module has started but before completing all the assessment requirements for that module, no credit will be awarded and the student, upon their resumption of studies, will normally be required to re-join at the start of the uncompleted module(s). Where a student commences a period of interruption once a module has started but interrupts their studies after the assessment deadlines have passed, the module will be presented to the Progression and Award Board for consideration.
- 18.45 The maximum period of enrolment (see regulation 18.31 above) includes any periods of interruption.
- 18.46 During a period of interruption a student is not normally entitled to access any of the University's services or systems, including IT, library, workshop or social facilities, beyond such access that is permitted to members of the public.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Interruptions

- a) Students wishing to interrupt their studies must contact their Campus Registry and complete the appropriate documentation.
- b) Students wishing to return to their studies from a period of interruption in accordance with regulation 18.38 ii, must seek permission from their Course Leader, and will be required to demonstrate that the personal reasons that necessitated the interruption are no longer relevant.
- c) Students interrupting their studies should be mindful of the maximum permitted period of enrolment for their course and should be aware that they risk having their enrolment terminated if they exceed the maximum permitted period.
- d) Students should be aware that there may be course fee and funding implications for them following a period of interruption. Students should contact the Student Advice Service, or the Student Loans Company / Student Finance England as appropriate, for further information. For students on a Tier 4 visa an interruption may also have implications for your visa. Where relevant, your Campus Registry will notify Student Finance England and the Home Office about any interruption. Students are advised to seek advice from the Student and Academic Services department.

Withdrawals

- 18.47 Any student who is fully enrolled and who is reported as absent from their studies without authorisation or good reason for a period of at least two weeks (10 consecutive working course days or more), including non-attendance of timetabled on-site classes, may be deemed to have withdrawn from their course and, at the discretion of the Deputy Registrar (Student Administration), may, provided that notice and an opportunity for the student to make representations has been given, have their enrolment terminated. The date of the withdrawal will be backdated to the last date of attendance.
- 18.48 A student whose enrolment is so terminated may only be re-instated upon appeal to and at the discretion of the relevant Head of College, or nominee. There shall be no further right of appeal.
- 18.49 A student who wishes to withdraw from their studies should notify the University in accordance with procedures determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department.
- 18.50 Where a student withdraws from their studies before or without completing all of the assessment components for a module, the student will be withdrawn from that module, the module will not be considered by the Progression and Award Board, and no credit will be awarded for that module.
- 18.51 Where a student withdraws from their studies after completing all of the assessment components for a module, the module will be considered by the Progression and Award Board and credit for that module may be awarded.

- 18.52 Where a student withdraws from their studies, an exit award may be awarded (see regulations 18.133 and 18.133).

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Engagement & Withdrawal

- a) Students are expected to engage fully with their studies. Such engagement includes regular attendance.
- b) Students who are unable to attend a class due to illness, or other good cause, should record this in the Attendance Monitoring System. However, if a student will be absent for a longer period, they should notify their Course Leader and/or Personal Tutor and the Student Centre.
- c) Students who wish to withdraw should notify the University in accordance with published procedure, and should consult their Campus Registry in the first instance.
- d) Students who are withdrawn by the University or who choose to withdraw should make themselves aware of any financial implications, including liability for the payment of tuition fees and other costs. Further details can be found in the [Student Fees and Other Charges Policy](#), or through seeking advice from the Student and Academic Services Department.

Assessment

Assessment Structure

- 18.53 Each module shall comprise one or more summative assessment²⁷ components. These assessment components will be clearly stated and detailed in the module descriptor and may only be varied in accordance with the procedures for module modification. Where a module has more than one assessment component, the module descriptor shall state the relative weighting of each component.
- 18.54 With the exception of 'grade only' modules (see regulation 18.68 below); each assessment component will be awarded a mark in the range 0 to 100. All marks awarded for module components will be integers. The module mark and result will be determined by aggregating the marks awarded to the assessment components (see regulation 18.56 below).
- 18.55 An assessment component may be defined in the module descriptor as being a qualifying assessment component, with a qualifying mark. A qualifying assessment component is a component in which the qualifying mark must be reached in order to pass the module.

Marking

Assessment Component Level

- 18.56 Each assessment component will be assessed against the assessment criteria as published in the module descriptor for that module and (with the exception of 'grade only' modules) awarded a mark between 0 and 100.

The result of each component will be determined by the mark awarded according to the following table:

Table 5:

Assessment component mark scheme for modules at Level 6

Mark Range	Result
40 - 100	Pass
0 – 39	Fail
0	Defer*

²⁷ Summative assessment is assessment whose mark contributes to the module mark and thus to the award. It contrasts with formative assessment, whose primary purpose is to inform students and staff of the students' progress and to allow students to reflect on their work. Formative assessment does not contribute to either the module mark or the award, and thus it is not governed by the provisions of these regulations.

Assessment component mark scheme for modules at Level 7

Mark Range	Result
50 - 100	Pass
0 – 49	Fail
0	Defer*

* see regulation 18.57 below

- 18.57 Where the student has been permitted, as a result of mitigating circumstances, to present an assessment component at a later date, a mark of 0 is awarded, with a result of 'Defer'. In such cases the student will be deferred in that assessment component (see regulation 18.65 below).
- 18.58 All students who submit or present themselves for assessment are, in doing so, declaring themselves fit to be assessed. This is known as the 'fit to sit' policy. A student may only be deferred in respect of an assessment component that they have undertaken, or in respect of a module for which they have undertaken one or more assessment components, where the student can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the University, that due to the nature of the mitigating circumstances the student was not aware that they were not fit to be assessed when deciding to submit or present for assessment.
- 18.59 Under no circumstances may individual marks be adjusted, at either assessment component, module, or award classification level, on the basis of mitigating circumstances. Where mitigating circumstances are accepted in accordance with the relevant University policies and regulations concerning mitigating circumstances and academic appeals, this will result only in the assessment component in respect of which the mitigating circumstances were submitted being set aside and a mark of 0 awarded. The student will be deferred in that assessment component and will have a right to be assessed as if for the first time (where the deferral was at the first attempt) at the next available opportunity as defined in regulations 18.75 – 18.79 below.
- 18.60 The University's Mitigating Circumstances Regulations and Academic Appeal Regulations will reflect these principles and will detail the procedures that will be applied.

Module Level

- 18.61 The module pass mark for modules at Level 6 is 40 and for modules at Level 7 is 50.
- 18.62 The overall module mark achieved by each student shall be calculated by aggregating, in accordance with their relative weightings, the student's assessment components marks (the 'weighted average'). Except where a student fails a qualifying assessment component, a module may be passed even where one or more assessment components have been failed, provided that the module pass mark is achieved.
- 18.63 However, where a student fails to achieve the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment component, the module is failed and the overall module mark is capped and recorded at 49 in the case of modules at Level 7 (i.e. where the weighted average is greater than 49 the student will be awarded a mark of 49 for the module), or 39 in the case of modules at Level 6 (i.e. where the weighted average is greater than 39 the student will be awarded a mark of 39 for the module).
- 18.64 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components, but has not failed any assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred assessment component(s) (see regulations 18.75 – 18.79 below). This applies even where the overall module pass mark has been achieved.
- 18.65 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components but has also failed one or more assessment components (or failed to reach the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment component) and has failed to achieve the overall module pass mark (including by virtue of failing to achieve the qualifying mark in a qualifying assessment - see regulation 18.63 above), the student will fail the module.

- 18.66 Where a student is deferred in one or more assessment components but has also failed one or more assessment components but has achieved the overall module pass mark, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred assessment component. In such cases the student will not be re-assessed in the failed assessment component(s).
- 18.67 Where a mitigating circumstance claim in respect of a deferral of a module is accepted, the student will be deferred in the module, and will be given an opportunity to attempt all assessment tasks associated with that module on the next occasion that that module is delivered, normally during the following academic year.
- 18.68 'Grade only' modules may be permitted where there is a requirement for modules to be assessed on a pass/fail basis. These will be clearly identified in the validated programme specification. Where a module is grade only, no numerical mark is awarded, at either component or module level, and students can only pass or fail. Such modules will therefore not count towards the calculation of any award classification.

- 18.69 The result of each module will be determined by the mark awarded according to the following table:

Table 6:

Module mark scheme for modules at Level 6

Mark Range	Result
40 – 100	Pass
0 – 39	Fail
0 - 100	Defer*

Module mark scheme for modules at Level 7

Mark Range	Result
50 – 100	Pass
0 – 49	Fail
0 - 100	Defer*

* see regulation 18.61 above

- 18.70 All marks, results and indicative grades, both at assessment component level and module level, are provisional until considered and ratified by the appropriate Progression and Award Board.
- 18.71 Where a student passes a module the student will be awarded the volume of credit assigned to that module. The award of partial credit for a module is not permitted.
- 18.72 A module that has been passed, and for which credit has been awarded, may not be repeated in order to improve a mark or gain additional credit.

Condonement

- 18.73 Condonement is not available for any postgraduate award.

Rounding of Module Marks

- 18.74 Module marks will not be rounded. The absolute module mark, to the maximum number of decimal places calculated and recorded by the student record system, will be used in the calculation of the award classification. For the purposes of transcripts and other records of student achievement, the published module mark will display the whole number and not decimal places.

Timing of Assessment & Progression and Award Boards

- 18.75 Coursework (i.e. assessment other than formal examinations) shall be completed by the published deadlines.
- 18.76 All formal examinations shall normally be held during the University's designated examination period(s).
- 18.77 Where an incoming exchange / study abroad student is not required or expected, under the terms of the exchange agreement, to be available during the relevant designated examination period, alternative assessment arrangements will normally be made to facilitate the student's assessment prior to the student's return to their home institution.
- 18.78 An Assessment Period is a period which culminates with Progression and Award Boards (PABs) and the publication of results and begins either at the start of the associated examination period (where the assessment period has an exam period), or otherwise following the final permissible dissertation or coursework submission deadline²⁸.

September Entry

- Assessment Period 1 takes place at the end of Semester 1 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 1 modules, as well as Dissertation/Project Referrals/Deferrals.
- Assessment Period 2 takes place at the end of Semester 2 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 and Year-long modules, as well as Semester 1 Referrals/Deferrals.
- Assessment Period 3 takes place in the summer and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 and Year-long modules Referrals/Deferrals.
- Assessment Period 6 takes place at the start of the autumn term and is for the purpose of assessing Dissertations/Projects.

January Entry

- Assessment Period 2 takes place at the end of Semester 2 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 modules, as well as Semester 1 and Year-Long modules Referrals/Deferrals and Dissertation/Project Referrals/Deferrals.
 - Assessment Period 3 takes place in the summer and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 2 Referrals/Deferrals.
 - Assessment Period 1 takes place at the end of Semester 1 and is for the purpose of assessing Semester 1 and Year-long modules and Dissertation/Project modules.
- 18.79 Students must ensure that they are available during Assessment Period 3 in case they are required to undertake one or more Referrals/Deferrals.

Failure

- 18.80 A student who fails a module may, subject to regulations concerning maximum number of attempts, maximum number of credits, maximum periods of enrolment, and credit thresholds be permitted a further attempt at that module (see regulations 18.82, 18.91 and 18.31).
- 18.81 No student may be permitted more than four attempts at any module, of which only one may be a Retake. Each Referral and Retake (see regulation 18.85 below) counts as an attempt, and the module attempt number is incremented accordingly. A student who fails a module at the fourth attempt will have exhausted the maximum number of attempts. Note that where the failed module is Referred and contains one or more deferred assessment components (see

²⁸ Postgraduate courses with approved non-standard structures or calendars may have alternative or additional assessment periods.

18.65 above), the module attempt number will be incremented however the attempt number of those deferred assessment components will not be incremented.

- 18.82 No student may be permitted more than two attempts at the Project/Dissertation module. Most courses will have only one such piece of work. In cases where more than one is included, the course specific regulations will specify which module is limited to two attempts.
- 18.83 Notwithstanding regulation 18.81 above, Professional, Statutory or Regulatory bodies may impose a maximum number of attempts in respect of courses which they accredit. Where that is the case, and where the PSRB's maximum is lower than the University's maximum, the PSRB's requirement shall take precedence over regulation 18.82.
- 18.84 Where a student is permitted a further attempt, the student is deemed to be re-assessed in that module.
- 18.85 Reassessment will take the form of either a Referral or a Retake (see regulations 18.94 – 18.111 below).
- 18.86 In lieu of a Retake, a student may, subject to regulations concerning maximum number of credits, maximum periods of enrolment, and credit thresholds (see regulations 18.82, 18.91 and 18.31), and provided that the failed module is not a core module or pre-requisite for a core module at a subsequent level, choose to undertake an alternative module (or modules) of the same credit value. In such cases, the alternative module will be regarded as a first attempt and, consequently, the mark will not be capped.

Maximum Number of Credits That May be Taken at Each level

- 18.87 The standard number of credits that are to be taken by a student at each level is defined in Table 4 above. A student may only take more than the stated number of credits at that level when attempting to retrieve failure.
- 18.88 Where a student Retakes a module (see below) the student is required to re-register for that module. The credit volume of that module will contribute to the number of credits taken with the exception of study abroad or placement modules (see paragraph 18.112 below),
- 18.89 Similarly, where a student chooses to take an alternative module rather than retaking a failed module, the credit volume of that module will contribute to the number of credits taken.
- 18.90 The maximum number of additional credits (i.e. credits over and above the standard number of credits defined in table 3) is 60.

Therefore, a student is allowed, following failure, to Retake modules, or to take alternative modules, to a maximum value of 60 credits.

- 18.91 Where a student exhausts the maximum number of credits that may be taken at that level the student will have their enrolment terminated by the Progression and Award Board (see regulation 18.117 below).
- 18.92 Where courses include a 60-credit module, the University will publish advice to warn students that if they fail the module they may be limited to re-assessment as re-attempting the module may exceed the maximum number of credits permitted within the framework for postgraduate taught courses

Reassessment: Referral

- 18.93 A Referral gives the student an opportunity to retrieve the failed assessment component(s) of a failed module without attendance.
- 18.94 A Referral will be offered where the following conditions are met:

- i. where a further attempt is permitted by these regulations; and

In the case of all modules other than final project or dissertation modules:

- ii. where the module failure being considered is at first attempt or at Retake (i.e. a Referral cannot be offered immediately following failure at Referral);

In the case of final project or dissertation modules:

- i. where the module failure being considered is at first attempt, and
- ii. where the final module mark is at least 40%.

- 18.95 At Referral, the student will be required to be reassessed in the failed assessment component(s), or any alternative form of assessment at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board, provided that it is equivalent, appropriate to the module's learning outcomes and consistent with the module's validated assessment strategy.
- 18.96 Where the Referral is offered at Assessment Period 2 the student will normally be permitted to undergo assessment at Assessment Period 3.

September Entry

- 18.96.1 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 18.96.2 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.96.3 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.
- 18.96.4 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 3 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 2 and then failed at Assessment Period 3), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.96.5 Where a Referral of a Dissertation/Project module is offered at Assessment Period 6, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1.
- 18.96.6 Where a Referral of a Dissertation/Project module is offered at Assessment Period 1 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 6 and then failed at Assessment Period 1), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.

January Entry

- 18.96.7 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.
- 18.96.8 Where a Referral of a Semester 2 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 3 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 2 and then failed at Assessment Period 3), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.

- 18.96.9 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 or Year-Long module assessment or Dissertation/Project is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 18.96.10 Where a Referral of a Semester 1 or Year-Long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.96.11 Where a Referral of a Dissertation/Project is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.97 Where the Referral is the second attempt at the module, the mark awarded to any referred assessment component will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Level 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7). Note that where such a Referral also includes one or more deferred assessment components (see 18.66 and 18.82 above), but those deferred assessment components are still at the first attempt, the mark awarded to those deferred assessment components will not be capped. Where the Referral is the fourth attempt at the module, the overall module mark will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Level 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7).
- 18.98 The marks achieved in any of that module's assessment components passed at the preceding Assessment period will stand and will be carried forward.
- 18.99 At Referral, the overall module mark will be calculated by:
- i. using the highest mark achieved by the student for each component in either the first or referred attempt (subject to any mark capping in accordance with 18.96 above)
 - ii aggregating, in accordance with their relative weightings, the student's assessment components marks (the 'weighted average').
- 18.100 Where a student is deferred in a referred assessment component and does not fail any of the referred assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion of the deferred components.
- 18.101 Where a module result includes both referred and deferred assessment components (see 18.65 above), and the student fails to achieve the module pass mark at reassessment, the student will fail the module and in accordance with 18.95ii will not be permitted a further referral in the module or that assessment component.
- 18.102 No tuition fees are payable for Referrals; however, the University reserves the right to levy an administration charge.

Reassessment: Retake

- 18.103 A Retake gives the student an opportunity to retrieve the failed assessment component(s) of a failed module during the next academic year and requires the student to repeat the module in its entirety, with attendance, including all assessment components that may have already been passed. The student will be liable for the appropriate tuition fees.
- 18.104 A Retake will be offered where the following conditions are met:
- i. where a further attempt is permitted by these regulations; and
- In the case of all modules other than final project or dissertation modules:
- ii. where the module failure being considered is at Referral (i.e. a student will always have a Referral opportunity before a Retake);

In the case of final project or dissertation modules:

- iii. where the module failure being considered is at first attempt, and
- iv. where the final module mark is less than 40%.

- 18.105 A new module registration is required for each Retake.
- 18.106 At Retake, each assessment component will be awarded a mark in accordance with the mark scheme stated at Table 5 above. No marks achieved in any assessment components previously undertaken will be carried forward.
- 18.107 At Retake, the overall module mark will be capped at the pass mark (40 in the case of modules at Level 6, 50 in the case of modules at level 7).
- 18.108 At Retake, where a student is deferred in one or more of the assessment components, but does not fail any of the assessment components, the student will be deferred in the module pending completion and assessment of the deferred assessment component.
- 18.109 Where a module to be Retaken is no longer being offered, the student will be required to undertake an alternative module.
- 18.110 It follows from the requirements of 18.95 and 18.105 above that a second attempt will always be undertaken as a Referral, a third attempt will always be undertaken as a Retake, and a fourth attempt will always be undertaken as a Referral.
- 18.111 As additional modules taken as part of a study abroad or placement year do not contribute for the purpose of progression requirements and do not contribute to any award calculation (see paragraph 18.125 below), they are not normally required to be retaken. However, where such a module is exceptionally retaken, it will not count towards the maximum number of credits that may be taken at that Level (see paragraph 18.89 above).

Deferred Assessment

- 18.112 A student may only be deferred in a module as a result of accepted mitigating circumstances and in accordance with regulations 18.57 and 18.65 above.
- 18.113 Where a student is deferred in either an assessment component or the whole module, it will not count as an attempt at that module and the student will have a right to be assessed as if for the first time (where the deferral was at the first attempt) at the next available opportunity as defined below.

September Entry

- 18.113.1 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 18.113.2 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.113.3 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.

- 18.113.4 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 or Year-long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 3 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 2 and then failed at Assessment Period 3), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.113.5 Where a Deferral of a Dissertation/Project module is offered at Assessment Period 6 it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1.
- 18.113.6 Where a Referral of a Dissertation/Project module is offered at Assessment Period 1 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 6 and then failed at Assessment Period 1), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.

January Entry

- 18.113.7 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3.
- 18.113.8 Where a Deferral of a Semester 2 module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 3 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 2 and then failed at Assessment Period 3), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2 of the following academic year. In such cases, it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.113.9 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 or Year-Long module assessment or Dissertation/Project assessment is offered at Assessment Period 1, it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 2.
- 18.113.10 Where a Deferral of a Semester 1 or Year-Long module assessment is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 1 of the following academic year. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.113.11 Where a Deferral of a Dissertation/Project is offered at Assessment Period 2 (e.g. where the assessment was deferred at Assessment Period 1 and then failed at Assessment Period 2), it will be undertaken at Assessment Period 3. In such cases it shall be undertaken without attendance, and a new module registration is not required.
- 18.113.12 Where a student is deferred in an assessment component, the marks achieved in any assessment components previously passed in that module will stand and will be carried forward.
- 18.114 Where a student is deferred in the whole module, the student will be given an opportunity to attempt all assessment components associated with that module on the next occasion that that module is delivered, normally during the following academic year. The marks for any components within that module previously completed will be set aside. The student will be required to attend all timetabled teaching and learning events associated with that next delivery of the module. Re-attendance in these circumstances shall not count as a further attempt at the module for the purposes of calculating the maximum permitted number of attempts.

Guidance: Student Responsibilities – Assessment

- a) Students ensure that they are familiar with the assessment requirements of each of their modules. This information is available in the published module information.
- b) Students should ensure that they comply with these requirements, submit all assessments, and attempt all examinations.

- c) Students should be aware that if they undertake an assessment or present for an examination, in doing so they are declaring themselves fit to be assessed. Only in very exceptional circumstances will mitigating circumstances subsequently are accepted in respect of an assessment that a student has undertaken.
- d) Students should ensure that they are available for the next assessment period in case they undertake a referral or a deferral.

Progression

- 18.117 There are no progression requirements for students registered on a postgraduate course, subject to the requirements for pre-requisites and the provisions of any course specific regulations.
- 18.118 Progression requirements for Professional Doctorates with a taught element are stated within Section D in the Research Degree Regulations and the validated Programme Specific Regulations.

Exclusion on Academic Grounds

- 18.119 A Progression and Award Board will terminate a student's enrolment (exclude) on academic grounds in any of the following circumstances:
- i. Where a student has exhausted the maximum permitted number of attempts at a core module, or a module which is a pre-requisite or co-requisite of a core module (see regulation 18.82 above)
 - ii. Where a student has failed more than 60 credits (see regulation 18.100 above)
 - iii. Where a student has exhausted the maximum period of enrolment (see regulation 18.31 above)
- 18.120 Where a student has been excluded on academic grounds;
- i. there shall be no further opportunity for re-admission or re-enrolment on to the same course;
 - ii. there shall be no automatic right to transfer to another course at the University of Westminster. Excluded students will be required to submit a new application for admissions as per the published procedure; Students who have been excluded on academic grounds shall not be permitted to apply for admission to any course that utilises the same modules (whether core or optional) as the course from which they were excluded.
 - iii. any recommendation from the Progression and Award Board to transfer to another course where an exit award is specified in the Programme Specification will not require a new application for admission.
- 18.121 Where a student is so excluded, an exit award may be awarded (see regulation 18.139 below).

Awards & Classifications

- 18.122 In order to be considered for an award a student must have achieved the minimum number of credits as prescribed below and must have met any additional requirements detailed in the relevant programme specification.
- 18.123 Where a student withdraws from a course the Progression and Award Board will award the highest intermediate award which the student is eligible to receive. In addition, a classification may also be awarded.

- 18.124 Module marks at Levels 6 shall not contribute to the degree classification except for the awards for Postgraduate Certificate (PgCert) or Postgraduate Diploma (PgDip).
- 18.125 Where a student has met all the requirements for award, an average mark will be calculated. This average mark will be used to determine the student's degree classification. This average will be rounded to the nearest integer. Where a module has a credit value of more than 20 credits, for the purpose of calculating the classification, the full credit value will be used. E.g. where a module is a 40-credit module it will be used twice in the calculation of the average mark.
- 18.126 Additional credits taken as part of a placement year do not contribute to the calculation of any award classification. Therefore, all references to credits in these award calculation regulations exclude credits achieved as part of a placement year, which are and above the standard 180 credits taken.
- 18.127 In order to be considered for an award a student must have achieved the minimum number of credits at the required levels prescribed in Table 3 above and must have met any additional requirements detailed in the relevant programme specification. In addition, apprenticeship students will normally be expected to complete all the requirements as set out in the apprenticeship standard and assessment plan, including their End Point Assessment, to be eligible for the award.

Credit Value Requirements for Award

Award of a University Certificate in Special Study (UCERTSS)

- 18.128 The University may award a Postgraduate Certificate of Special Study to a student who has passed a programme of study of at least 20 credits at level 7 approved as such by a University Validation Panel.

Award of a University Diploma of Special Study (UDIPSS)

- 18.129 The University may award a Postgraduate Diploma of Special Study to a student who has passed a programme of study of at least 40 credits at level 7 approved as such by a University Validation Panel.

Award of a Postgraduate Certificate (PgCert)

- 18.130 To be eligible for the award of a Postgraduate Certificate, a student must have a minimum of 60 credits at level 7 (this may include a maximum of 20 credits at level 6 where validated as part of the award);

The University may award:

- i. a **Postgraduate Certificate with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across the modules contributing to the award.
- ii. a **Postgraduate Certificate with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules contributing to the award.

Award of a Postgraduate Diploma (PgDip)

- 18.131 To be eligible for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma, a student must have a minimum of 120 credits at level 7 (this may include a maximum of 20 credits at level 6 where validated as part of the award);

The University may award:

- i. a **Postgraduate Diploma with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across the modules contributing to the award.
- ii. a **Postgraduate Diploma with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules contributing to the award.

Award of Master's of Fine Arts (MFA)

- 18.132 To be eligible for the award of a Master's of Fine Arts Degree, a student must have obtained a minimum of 240 credits at level 7;

The University may award:

- i. a **Master's of Fine Arts Degree with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across modules at level 7;
- ii. a **Master's of Fine Arts Degree with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules at level 7;

Award of Master's by Research (MRes)

- 18.133 To be eligible for the award of a Master's by Research, a student must have:

- i. obtained a minimum of 180 credits at level 7 (this may include a maximum of 20 credits at level 6 where validated as part of the award);
- ii. attempted modules worth no more than 240 credits (see section 18.32);
- iii. attempted no more than 100 credits in taught modules; and
- iv. the final project must be a minimum of 80 credits.

The University may award:

- v. a **Master's by Research with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across modules at level 7.
- vi. a **Master's by Research with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules at level 7.

Award of an Erasmus Mundus Master's Degree

- 18.134 To be eligible for the award of an Erasmus Mundus Master's Degree, a student must have obtained a minimum of 240 credits at level 7 (this may include a maximum of 20 credits at level 6 where validated as part of the award);

The University may award:

- i. an **Erasmus Mundus Master's Degree with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across modules at level 7.
- ii. an **Erasmus Mundus Master's Degree with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules at level 7.

Award of all other Master's Degrees (LLM, MBA, MA, MArch, MMus, MSc)

- 18.135 To be eligible for the award of a Master's Degree, a student must have obtained a minimum of 180 credits at level 7 (this may include a maximum of 20 credits at level 6 where validated as part of the award);

The University may award:

- i. a **Master's Degree with Merit** to a student whose marks average at least 60% across modules at level 7;
- ii. a **Master's Degree with Distinction** to a student whose marks average at least 70% across the modules at level 7;

Borderline Candidates & Discretion

- 18.136 The arithmetical outcome of the award calculation is final, and the concept of a 'borderline candidate' is not recognised by this scheme. Accordingly, Progression and Award Board will not have discretion to vary the award or award classification derived in accordance with the above award calculation schemes.

- 18.137 Where a student commenced their studies prior to September 2017, the Progression and Award Board shall consider all students who fall within one percent of the classification boundary for possible elevation to the next classification. This application of discretion by the Progression and Award Board may be based upon strength elsewhere within the student profile such as the project or dissertation. Guidance regarding the criteria against which discretion is considered and agreed at College, School and/or course level, will normally be detailed within the course handbook.
- 18.138 Under no circumstances may an award classification be amended on the basis of mitigating circumstances (see regulation 18.59 above).

Exit Awards

18.139 Where a student:

- i. fails to achieve sufficient credits to gain the award for which they are enrolled, and
- ii. is excluded on academic grounds or as being 'timed out', or for good cause, as adjudged by the Progression and Award Board, has terminated their studies early, and
- iii. has achieved sufficient credits to gain a lower level or lower volume award

the student will be recommended by the Progression and Award Board for that lower award, provided that the award is offered by the University as specified in the Programme Specification.

18.140 Where a student has been awarded an exit award following exclusion from a course regulation 18.118 will apply.

Aegrotat Awards

- 18.141 A student who completes the full period of study but is unable to complete the requirements for an award due to serious and unexpected illness or other incapacity may be eligible for an Aegrotat award. An Aegrotat award is without classification.
- 18.142 An Aegrotat award may only be conferred following application by the student or the student's representative. An application, together with supporting evidence, must be submitted to the Progression and Award Board within 12 months of the student's last date of attendance. The award will be conferred at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board.

Posthumous Awards

18.143 A student who dies before completing the full period of study or the requirements for an award may be eligible for a Posthumous award. A Posthumous award may be conferred at the discretion of the Progression and Award Board.

Double counting

18.144 Once an award has been conferred there will be no further opportunity for assessment or to attempt to improve the classification of that award or to attempt to gain a higher level or higher volume award. No credit which has contributed to an award may be used to contribute towards a further award.

Transfer of Credit

18.145 A student may be awarded credit for prior certificated learning (RPCL) or prior experiential learning (RPEL) at Level 7 in accordance with the requirements set out in table 7 below and with the detailed regulations and procedures set out in Section 4 of the Academic regulations: RPL Regulations.

Table 7: Recognised credit for RPCL or RPEL

Award	Maximum Number of RPCL or RPEL credits which may count towards the requirements of the award	Minimum number of credits to be achieved at the University of Westminster
Postgraduate Certificate	30 credits	30 credits at credit level 7
Postgraduate Diploma	60 credits	60 credits at credit level 7
Master's Degree	90 credits	90 credits at credit level 7

- 18.146 These minima may be waived in the case of a student who has successfully passed a Postgraduate Diploma and wishes to convert it into a Master's degree, provided that the case falls within the RPL Regulations in relation to currency and relevance of the initial qualification.
- 18.147 The Programme Specification will state the processes by which academic credit for prior learning will be awarded.
- 18.148 At the time of awarding specific credit for RPL, a decision must be made as to whether the marks or grades, in their original or an amended form, will be included on the student record and so count towards the final award classification.
- 18.149 If specific RPEL credit is awarded or specific RPCL credit, which has no marks attached, or a decision has been made not to include marks, consideration of the award of a merit or distinction will be based on the marks the student achieved within the University's modular scheme.

Part 5: Modular frameworks for taught courses

Section 19: Framework for study abroad and exchange students

Definition of study abroad and exchange students

Definition of exchange students

- 19.1. Outgoing exchange students are those who are initially enrolled on a University of Westminster course who then either seek an exchange with an overseas partner institution or are required as part of a validated course of study to take part in an exchange programme.
- 19.2. Incoming exchange students are those from an overseas partner institution outside the UK which the University of Westminster has an official bilateral exchange agreement agreed through the College, to register for a programme of study for academic credit. The exchange will normally take place within one particular University of Westminster College or School.

Note: Incoming exchange students are on a non-fee paying, reciprocal basis (via a bi-lateral exchange agreement).

Definition of study abroad student

- 19.3. A study abroad scheme student is defined as a student normally from outside the UK who has been admitted through the Education Abroad Team to register for a programme of study with the University of Westminster, to gain academic credit. A study abroad student will normally be able to study any agreed module across the University of Westminster and is required to pay fees to attend the University.
- 19.4. For both study abroad and exchange students, the period of attendance will normally be for one semester, one academic year or a summer period. The University of Westminster is not responsible for conveying any academic credit which has been awarded to the student's "home" institution.

Exchange students

Outgoing exchange students

- 19.5. The exchange must be with an approved University of Westminster overseas partner institution.

Note: Where the course specific requirements allow, students can take part in an exchange that is not through an overseas partner institution but instead through an organisation or enterprise for work experience. This must be agreed by the Course Leader, Head of School (or equivalent), and Campus Registry who must notify the Outward Mobility Team. Students will be subject to the same exchange regulations.

- 19.6. Where the exchange does not form part of a validated programme of study, the Course Leader must approve the exchange.

Note: The syllabus of the exchange programme will normally be compared against the syllabus of the student's current course of study.

- 19.7. In order to participate in an exchange programme a student must have been able to progress from their previous year of study. Course specific regulations may also apply.

Note: If a student has a result of condoned credit, fail or defer result they may not be eligible to participate in an exchange. The decision will be at the discretion of the student's academic exchange coordinator and the Course Leader. Other factors, such as language skills and academic references may be taken into account when determining eligibility to participate in an exchange programme.

- 19.8. Students may be required to meet the partner institution's admissions requirements and may reject an application that has been approved by the University of Westminster.
- 19.9. It is a student's responsibility to ensure that they have approval for both the exchange and the modules studied at the partner university. All students must ensure that they have an approved and signed Learning Agreement before participating in an exchange.
- 19.10. It is a student's responsibility to ensure that any changes made to the programme of study upon arrival at the partner institution have been approved and amended in the Learning Agreement and that the amended learning agreement is returned to the Registry and the E Outward Mobility Team within the agreed timeframe. Failure to do this may result in the modules not counting towards the final degree classification.
- 19.11. Whilst registered at the partner institution students must comply with the regulations and code of conduct of the partner. An exchange student may also be subject to disciplinary action at the University of Westminster whilst on exchange.
- 19.12. Outgoing exchange students from the University of Westminster, who are attending Semester 2 abroad, will normally be eligible for alternative assessment for any formal Semester 1 examinations (normally held at the end of the year). With the agreement of the Course Team, and Registry Manager examinations may also take place abroad (see 8.18). In determining this, relevant factors such as time zones will be taken into consideration. However, where professional body requirements are a factor, students may be required to sit for examinations in July.
- 19.13. On completion of the exchange it is the student's responsibility to submit their transcript of results to the Academic Exchange Coordinator and the Outward Mobility Team. Where applicable grades will be converted in accordance with the University grade conversion tables.

Incoming exchange students

- 19.14. An undergraduate exchange shall normally be one semester in duration, and no longer than one academic year.
- 19.15. A postgraduate exchange (Level 7) shall normally be no longer than one semester.
- 19.16. Applicants are expected to fulfil the University's standard entry requirements (see Section 3).
- 19.17. The programme of study must be approved by the home institution.
- 19.18. Exchange students must register their full module choices in accordance with the procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department. The University of Westminster cannot guarantee students' first choices of modules; therefore, students should also indicate a second preference.
- 19.19. Students coming on exchange must take the equivalent credit load to a student on a University of Westminster Course and verify with their home institution that the modules they choose are transferable to their degree course.
- 19.20. In order to gain University of Westminster academic credit students must attempt all the assessment prescribed.
- 19.21. An incoming exchange student who is attending only the first semester at the University of Westminster (September - January), will, in the case of modules with formal examinations, be entitled to alternative assessment. Students attending semester two, or yearlong will be expected to attend examinations, if applicable, in order to gain academic credit.
- 19.22. Students who are enrolled on an exchange programme must abide by the University of Westminster regulations and codes of conduct. Failure to do so may mean a student is subject to disciplinary action.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to ensure they are familiar with the University of Westminster regulations.

- 19.23. Marks will be confirmed at a Progression and Award Board. Following this a transcript will be issued to the student's home institution or home address. Marks will appear as percentages (the University of Westminster marks may need to be converted by the student's home institution for the purpose of credit transfer).

Action in case of failure

- 19.24. Exchange students who fail a module will be subject to reassessment for credit in accordance with the standard University of Westminster regulations. Please refer to Section 17 Undergraduate Framework or Section 18 Postgraduate Framework.

- 19.25. Condonement is not permitted for exchange students.

- 19.26. Where an exchange student is asked to resubmit coursework(s) this can normally be done via the postal system, or electronically via blackboard, although this may not be possible for all work e.g. practical modules. Students must ensure the coursework arrives at the University of Westminster before the deadline; a guaranteed form of delivery is therefore advisable.

- 19.27. Where an exchange student is unable to return to the UK to sit a referred or deferred examination, the student can apply to sit the examination abroad in accordance with the regulations detailed in Section 8 Individual Examination Arrangements

Note: If an exchange student was provided an alternative assessment to an examination for semester 1, at reassessment a further alternative assessment should be provided.

Study abroad students

- 19.28. Standard entry requirements exist for the University of Westminster, for example, English Language qualifications. However, further College or course specific requirements may also exist. Any application must be approved by the Education Abroad Team before acceptance can be confirmed.

- 19.29. An undergraduate study abroad scheme shall normally be one semester, one academic year or a summer period.

- 19.30. A postgraduate (level 7) study abroad scheme shall normally be no longer than one semester.

- 19.31. Students who are enrolled on a study abroad scheme must abide by the University of Westminster regulations and codes of conduct. Failure to do so may mean a student is subject to disciplinary action.

- 19.32. Students must be fully enrolled by the deadline published by the Education Abroad Team. The University of Westminster cannot guarantee holding a place for a student who has not completed the enrolment process by this deadline. Any extension to the deadline must be approved by Education Abroad Team.

- 19.33. Study Abroad students must register their full module choices in accordance with the procedures and deadlines determined annually by the Academic Registrar's Department. The University of Westminster cannot guarantee students' first choices of modules; therefore, students should also indicate a second preference.

- 19.34. The University of Westminster is not responsible for the awarding of credit in a student's own institution. Students are responsible for checking the programme of study they have chosen will be suitable to gain academic credit in their home institution.

- 19.35. A study abroad scheme student who is attending the first semester only at the University of Westminster (September - January) will be entitled to undertake an alternative assessment, in

the case of modules with formal examinations. Students attending semester two, or yearlong will be expected to attend examinations, if applicable, in order to gain academic credit.

Action in case of failure

19.36. Study abroad students who fail a module will be subject to re-assessment for credit in accordance with the standard University of Westminster regulations. Please refer to Section 17 Undergraduate Framework or Section 18 Postgraduate Framework.

19.37. Condonement is not permitted for study abroad students.

19.38. If a student is asked to resubmit coursework(s) this can normally be done via the postal system, or electronically via blackboard, although this may not be possible for all work e.g. practical modules. Students must ensure the coursework arrives at the University of Westminster before the deadline; a guaranteed form of delivery is therefore advisable.

19.39. Where a study abroad student is unable to return to the UK to sit a referred or deferred examination, the student can apply to sit the examination abroad in accordance with the regulations detailed in Section 8 Individual Examination Arrangements

Note: If a study abroad student was provided an alternative assessment to an examination for semester 1, at reassessment a further alternative assessment should be provided.

Part 6: Conferment for taught courses

Section 20: Regulations for the conferment of awards

Academic awards

- 20.1. For the purpose of these regulations, the phrase 'academic award' is used to describe all awards of the University of Westminster other than research degrees and honorary awards (which are governed by separate regulations available at westminster.ac.uk/doctoral-research-framework).
- 20.2. The portfolio of current academic awards of the University is detailed within Section 2. The authority to approve a new academic award rests with the Academic Council of the University, which will consider proposals in the context of the University's existing portfolio of awards, the characteristics and level of the proposed award, and the likely demand and recognition thereof.

Conferment

Conferment under collaborative arrangements

- 20.3. Where the University grants an academic award with one or more other institutions, the Memorandum of Collaboration shall specify the conferment regulations to be followed, having due regard to the requirements of the University.
- 20.4. Where the University has authorised another institution to operate a programme of study leading to an academic award of the University, Academic Council may authorise the academic authority of that other institution to confer named awards of the University on its behalf. In such cases, conferment shall be governed by these regulations or by such other regulations as may be agreed by Academic Council.

Conditions for conferment

- 20.5. The authority to confer academic awards on behalf of the University rests with Academic Council; such authority may be delegated by Council to another named person or body. No certificates, records, transcripts or similar may be issued in the name of the University other than with the prior authorisation of or on behalf of Academic Council.
- 20.6. An academic award of the University may be conferred only in respect of students registered by and with the University of Westminster, who have followed an approved programme and satisfied the academic requirements of the named award (other than in the circumstances described in 20.4 above).
- 20.7. An academic award of the University shall be conferred only on the recommendation of a Progression and Award Board constituted and acting under the University of Westminster Academic Regulations and any regulations applying specifically to that award, and with the approval of the duly appointed external examiners.

Conferment procedures

- 20.8. Academic Council shall agree detailed procedures governing the conferment of awards; no award may be conferred other than in accordance with these procedures.
- 20.9. Where a student has not yet fulfilled a legitimate requirement of the University, including the settlement of any outstanding debt to the University, or to a partner institution at which the student has studied as part of their course scheme at the University of Westminster, the Deputy Registrar (Student Administration) , or nominee may withhold from the student any academic award conferred by the University and the student shall not be entitled to confirmation of their results.

Pass lists

- 20.10. Conferment shall be processed only on the basis of an approved pass list, signed by the Chair of the Progression and Award Board or Secretary to the Progression and Award Board and received formally by the Deputy Registrar (Student Administration), or nominee. Pass lists shall be issued from the Student Record System (SRS) for each mode and level of award within a validated programme of study. The pass list shall contain the full name of each student recommended for the award, by classification where appropriate, together with a unique identifier, in the form of the student registration number. The pass list shall be used for formal notification of results and shall therefore include a disclaimer confirming that the recommendations are subject to ratification on behalf of Academic Council.

Certification

Certificate

- 20.11. The University of Westminster shall provide a certificate of award to each person on whom it confers an academic award. Such certificate shall record:
- a) the name of the University;
 - b) the name of any other organisation with whom the University is collaborating in relation to the named award;
 - c) the full name of the student as entered on the University's Student Record System; it shall be the responsibility of the student to ensure that their name is correctly entered;
 - d) the level of award;
 - e) the validated title of the programme as approved for the purposes of the certificate;
 - f) any classification, merit or distinction as appropriate;
 - g) the date of conferment, which shall be the date on which the recommendation was made by the Progression and Award Board.
- 20.12. The certificate shall bear the signature of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the Chairman of the Court of Governors.
- 20.13. The Student Lifecycle Office shall maintain a record of all academic awards conferred by the University of Westminster.

Record of achievement

- 20.14. A record of achievement (a transcript) shall be made available to any student who has successfully completed a programme of study leading to an academic award of the University of Westminster and on fulfilment of all the University's requirements including the settlement of any outstanding debt to the University or to a partner institution at which the student has studied as part of their course scheme at the University of Westminster. A record of achievement shall record:
- a) the full name of the student;
 - b) the dates of the student's registration;
 - c) the elements of study successfully completed, with details of title, level, credit value, grade/mark achieved and date of completion.
- 20.15. A Student Module Profile shall be made available to any student who is registered for a programme of study leading to an academic award of the University of Westminster as an indication of academic progression and provisional marks.
- 20.16. A Diploma Supplement, as a synopsis of their course and the assessment record of the graduate, shall be made available to any student who has been conferred with an academic award of the University of Westminster.
- 20.17. A Higher Education Achievement Record (HEAR) will be available to all undergraduate students who commence their studies from September 2014. The HEAR is a formal degree transcript that provides a full record of your university achievements, including both academic and extra-curricular achievement.

Replacement certificates

- 20.18. The University will replace any certificates incorporating an error, provided that such an error does not arise from any error or omission on the part of the student. It shall be the responsibility of the student to demonstrate that an error has occurred and to provide such evidence thereof as the University may reasonably demand. Replacement certificates will not normally be issued in respect of name changes subsequent to the date of conferment.
- 20.19. A former student whose certificate is lost or accidentally destroyed may request a duplicate from the Academic Registrar's Department, by completing a declaration form. The University reserves the right to charge a fee for such provision. An individual may only receive one duplicate certificate.

Rescinding an award and/or academic credit

- 20.20. Exceptionally Academic Council may rescind an intermediate or final award or the award of academic credit including that awarded by RPL, previously conferred in accordance with these regulations. Such a decision may not be delegated to any other person or body, and shall be taken only after full consultation with the Chair of the Progression and Award Board, the approved external examiner(s) and the Academic Registrar.
- 20.21. Where it is proposed that an award be rescinded, the individual previously conferred shall be advised and offered the opportunity to submit an appeal in accordance with Section 10 Academic Misconduct Regulations to the Deputy Registrar (Quality and Standards).
- 20.22. There shall be no further right of appeal against a decision of Academic Council to rescind an award.

Awards of other bodies

- 20.23. The University is also authorised to recommend students for the awards of other bodies. In such cases, the regulations of that other body shall normally apply; where such regulations do not exist or are silent on any specific point, these regulations will be followed as far as practicable.
- 20.24. The University holds a Licence Agreement with Edexcel BTEC on whose behalf BTEC awards are conferred.

Part 7: Definitions

Section 21: Definitions

Academic Calendar:	The schedule of learning, teaching, assessment and administrative activities approved by Academic Council.
Award:	The academic qualification conferred by the University upon a student following successful completion of the course.
Assessment Component:	An activity or set of activities undertaken by students, which summatively assess(es) the extent to which a student has met one or more of the learning outcomes for a module as measured by the assessment criteria, and against which a mark is awarded. Each module comprises one or more assessment components.
Assessment Criteria:	Description of what a student is expected to do in order to demonstrate that the learning outcomes have been achieved. Assessment criteria have a direct relationship to specific learning outcomes.
Attempt:	To have 'attempted' a module means to have registered for a module and not to have submitted a change of module registration form by the deadline, nor to have suspended studies or withdrawn from a course of study. If a student decides to withdraw from a module or their course but does not complete the necessary notification forms by the specified deadlines they will be deemed to have failed the module and used up one attempt.
Block Release:	Where a student pursues a programme of study comprising a schedule of intensive study periods interspersed with periods of independent study, practical experience or industrial training
Course:	The term 'course' is used to denote a subject or one or more discipline-based sets of modules having a single or closely-related focus, leading to a common award and being administered as a single structure.
Condoned credit:	Condonement is a mechanism by which a module can be passed, and credit can be awarded even where the module pass mark or a qualifying mark, and thus the module learning outcomes, have not been achieved. Condonement is only available to students undertaking modules at Levels 3 and 4. It is not available at any other level.
Co-requisite:	A course specific requirement that students must register to study combinations of specified modules concurrently.
Credit / Credit Volume:	A numerical value denoting the amount of learning expected for the typical student to achieve the learning outcomes of that module. One credit represents 10 notional learning hours.
Credit Level:	A numerical value reflecting the depth of learning involved and the intellectual demand required to meet the learning outcomes of that module.
Credit Value:	The combination of the Credit Volume and the Credit Level, the credit value therefore relates to the complexity of the learning outcomes and the notional time judged necessary to achieve them.
Defer:	As a result of mitigating circumstances, to set aside an assessment attempt and permit the student to be assessed as if for the first time (or

	second/third time if the assessment to be set aside was already a second/third attempt).
Dis-requisites	Modules may be linked in such a way that registration for a particular module may not be permitted if a student is currently studying or has previously studied a module with a similar syllabus which has been designated as a dis-requisite, or which has approved access restrictions.
Enrolment:	The process of joining a course, and thus the University. Enrolment refers to the relationship between a student and their course and the University.
Fail:	At assessment component level, a result indicating that the learning outcomes have not been met; At module level, a result indicating that credit has not been achieved due to not meeting the learning outcomes.
Learning Outcome:	That which needs to be learned or which a student is required to be able to do as a result of completing the learning process. Learning outcomes are defined for both modules and courses.
Module:	Modules are the building blocks of courses. A module is a discrete, self-contained element of study, which has defined learning outcomes and for which credit is awarded for meeting those learning outcomes.
Pass:	At assessment component level, a result indicating that the assessment criteria relating to that component have been met; At module level, a result indicating that the learning outcomes defined for that module have been achieved, and that as a consequence credit has been awarded; At course level, for certain award types a result indicating that the learning outcomes defined for that course have been achieved, and that an award has been / may be conferred.
Pre-requisite:	A course specific requirement that students receive credit for a module in order to register for one or more subsequent specified modules in a related subject.
Programme:	The term 'programme of study' is used to denote an approved set of modules by which a student may obtain a specified award of the University
Progression:	Movement from one Level to the next Level of a course. Progression is subject to successfully obtaining the required number of credits, at the required level, and is authorised only by a Progression and Award Board.
Progression Point:	The point within a course where a student must meet certain requirements (obtain a required number of credits, at the required level) in order to progress to the next Level of the course.
Reassessment:	Any opportunity to recover failure, either by Referral or Retake.
Referral:	Reassessment, without attendance, of failed assessment components.
Register:	The process of joining a module. Registration refers to the relationship between a student and their modules.

Retake:	Reassessment of a whole module, with attendance, usually the following academic year, including assessment components previously passed.
Taught Course:	All courses, including distance learning and e-learning courses, which are not Level 8 research courses.
Transcript	Issued upon completion of a course, it is the University's formal record of achievement of modules passed or condoned, percentage marks and total number of credits awarded to a student. It also confirms the level, title and classification of the final award.
University:	The University of Westminster.
Validation:	The arrangements for the validation, re-validation, review and modification of University of Westminster programmes of study as described in the University of Westminster Quality Assurance and Enhancement Handbook.

Part 8: Appendices

Appendix A: Outcome classification descriptions

Extract from: [Securing student success: Regulatory framework for higher education in England - Office for Students](#)

An explanation of each classification

Students are assessed against the learning outcomes of their course and modules, with the curriculum providing opportunities to develop, practice and achieve the outcomes and demonstrate the characteristics associated with the level of learning of the stage of study and/or qualification.

Typically, learning outcomes include:

- knowledge and understanding
- cognitive and intellectual skills
- skills and capabilities related to employability
- transferable or key skills
- professional competences, where relevant.

Certain professional courses may include specific professional competence requirements set by PSRBs.

A student's grade or classification is determined by their level of attainment within this basic structure and their own engagement with the curricula and learning opportunities on offer to enhance their ability to apply the skills, methods and techniques that they have learned to review, consolidate, extend and apply their knowledge and understanding, and to initiate and carry out projects. Students are assessed throughout their course according to assessment criteria set at course or module level in line with generic institutional and sector descriptors and reference points.

Upon awarding a degree, a graduate can be expected to have demonstrated and possess the skills and attributes attached to their respective classification, as described below.

Detailed descriptors

The following tables present a detailed articulation of how the broad graduate attributes acquired by students during their course might apply across different skills areas, competences and attributes.

Courses necessarily vary in what and how they assess, according to subject requirements. The different characteristics may not necessarily be assessed equally - providers are free to design courses with assessment weighted towards particular skills as they deem appropriate for meeting the required learning outcomes.

The criteria below present a holistic overview of the level a graduate would be expected to have reached during their degree. Not all descriptors will apply to all courses to the same extent: for example, numeracy and digital skills may not be as applicable to some arts courses as creativity skills, while the reverse might be true of some STEM subjects. If some criteria are not applicable to a given course, they may not need to be referenced.

Outcomes a graduate would be expected to demonstrate for each classification in different areas.

Table 4: Knowledge and understanding

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student's knowledge and understanding of the subject is inadequate, without the required breadth or depth, with deficiencies in key areas.	The student has demonstrated a depth of knowledge and understanding in key aspects of their field of study, sufficient to deal with terminology, facts and concepts.	The student has demonstrated a sound breadth and depth of subject knowledge and understanding, if sometimes balanced towards the descriptive rather than the critical or analytical.	The student has demonstrated sophisticated breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, showing a clear, critical insight.	The student has shown exceptional knowledge and understanding, significantly beyond the threshold expectation of a graduate at this level and beyond what has been taught.
The student has demonstrated inadequate understanding of subject specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles, including their limitations and ambiguities.	The student has demonstrated an understanding of subject specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles.	The student has consistently demonstrated an understanding of subject-specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles as well as more specialised areas.	The student has demonstrated a thorough understanding of subject specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles and a sound understanding of more specialised areas.	The student has demonstrated an exceptional understanding of subject-specific theories, paradigms, concepts and principles, and in-depth knowledge, if not mastery of a range of specialised areas.

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has not produced sufficient evidence of background investigation, analysis, research, enquiry and/or study.	The student has conducted general background investigation, analysis, research, enquiry and/or study using established techniques, with the ability to extract relevant points.	The student has conducted background investigation, analysis, research, enquiry and/or study using established techniques accurately, and can critically appraise academic sources.	The student has conducted thorough background investigation, analysis, research, enquiry and/or study using established techniques accurately, and possesses a well-developed ability to critically appraise a wide range of sources.	The student has conducted independent, extensive and appropriate investigation, analysis, research, enquiry and/or study well beyond the usual range, together with critical evaluation, to advance work and/or direct arguments.

Table 5: Cognitive skills

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has displayed an over-reliance on set sources. They have not demonstrated an adequate ability to select and evaluate reading and research.	The student has demonstrated the ability to select, evaluate and comment on reading, research and primary sources.	The student has selected, evaluated and commented on reading, research and primary sources, sometimes beyond the set range.	The student has thoroughly selected, critically evaluated and commented on reading, research and primary sources, usually beyond the set range.	The student has demonstrated an exceptional ability to select, consider, evaluate, comment on and synthesise a broad range of research, primary sources, views and information and integrate references.

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student's arguments and explanations are weak and/or poorly constructed, and they are not able to critically evaluate the arguments of others or consider alternative views.	The student has shown the ability to devise and sustain an argument, with some consideration of alternative views, and can explain often complex matters and ideas.	The student has argued logically, with supporting evidence, and has demonstrated the ability to consider and evaluate a range of views and information. They have clearly and consistently explained complex matters and ideas.	The student has demonstrated the ability to make coherent, substantiated arguments, as well as the ability to consider, critically evaluate and synthesise a range of views and information. They have demonstrated a thorough, perceptive and thoughtful interpretation of complex matters and ideas	The student has made consistent, logical, coherently developed, and substantiated arguments, and demonstrated the ability to systematically consider, critically evaluate and synthesise a wide range of views and information. They have demonstrated sophisticated perception, critical insight and interpretation of complex matters and ideas.
The student has shown a limited ability to solve problems and/or make decisions.	The student has demonstrated an ability to solve problems, applying a range of methods to do so, and the ability to make decisions in complex and unpredictable circumstances.	The student has consistently solved complex problems, selecting and applying a range of appropriate methods, and can make decisions in complex and unpredictable circumstances.	The student has demonstrated thorough problem-solving skills, selecting and justifying their use of a wide-range of methods, and can make decisions in complex and unpredictable circumstances with a degree of autonomy.	The student has demonstrated a wide range of extremely well-developed problem-solving skills, as well as a strong aptitude for decision making with a high degree of autonomy, in the most complex and unpredictable circumstances.

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has shown little or no real creativity.	The student has produced some creative work.	The student has consistently demonstrated creativity.	The student has shown a high level of creativity and originality throughout their work.	The student has demonstrated exceptional creative flair and originality.

Table 6: Practical skills

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has not demonstrated sufficient evidence of discipline specific skills development or application.	The student has demonstrated evidence of developing and applying discipline-specific specialist skills.	The student has consistently demonstrated the development and informed application of discipline-specific specialist skills.	The student has demonstrated a capable and effective application of discipline-specific specialist skills.	The student has demonstrated an accomplished and innovative application of discipline-specific specialist skills.

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has attempted practical tasks/processes but followed a limited, procedural or mechanistic formula, and they contain errors, with little or no independence.	The student has completed practical tasks and/or processes accurately and with a degree of independence.	The student has consistently completed practical tasks/processes mainly independently in an accurate, well-coordinated and proficient way.	The student has performed practical tasks and/or processes autonomously, with accuracy and coordination.	The student has autonomously completed practical tasks and/or processes with a high degree of accuracy, coordination and proficiency.
The student has demonstrated a lack of technical, creative and/or artistic skills in most, or key, areas.	The student has demonstrated technical, creative and/or artistic skills.	The student has consistently demonstrated well-developed technical, creative and/or artistic skills.	The student has a thorough command of highly-developed relevant technical, creative and/or artistic skills.	The student has a full range of exceptional technical, creative and/or artistic skills.
The student has not presented their research findings clearly or effectively, and their gathering, processing and interpretation of data is unsatisfactory.	The student has presented their research findings, in several formats, and has gathered, processed and interpreted data effectively.	The student has consistently presented their research findings effectively and appropriately in many formats, and has gathered, processed and interpreted data efficiently and effectively.	The student has presented thorough research findings perceptively and appropriately in a wide range of formats, and has gathered, processed and interpreted a wide range of complex data efficiently and effectively.	The student has presented research findings perceptively, convincingly and appropriately in a wide range of formats, and has gathered, processed and interpreted a wide range of complex data efficiently and effectively.

Table 7: Transferable skills

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student is not able to sufficiently express ideas and convey clear meaning verbally, electronically and/or in writing, uses inaccurate terminology, with many errors in spelling, vocabulary and syntax. They have been unable to demonstrate consistently basic numeracy and digital literacy skills.	The student can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions verbally, electronically and in writing, with clear expression and style. They have also demonstrated numeracy and digital literacy skills.	The student can consistently and confidently communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions verbally, electronically and in writing. They show a clear, coherent, expressive style, with a range of vocabulary. They have consistently demonstrated strong numeracy and digital literacy skills.	The student can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions with a high degree of proficiency verbally, electronically and in writing. They have a clear, fluent and expressive style with appropriate vocabulary. They have a high standard of numeracy and digital literacy skills.	The student can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to an accomplished level verbally, electronically and in writing. They have shown an accurate, fluent, sophisticated style. They possess exceptional numeracy and digital literacy skills.
The student has made infrequent contributions to group discussions and/or project work.	The student has demonstrated a capability of making useful contributions to group discussions and/or project work.	The student has consistently demonstrated the capability to make coherent and constructive contributions to group discussions and/or project work.	The student has demonstrated the capability to make strong, valuable contributions to group discussions and/or project work, with an understanding of team and leadership roles.	The student has demonstrated the capability to make clear, authoritative and valuable contributions to group discussions and/or project work, with exceptional teamwork and leadership skills.

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has demonstrated little or no ability to manage their learning and/or work without supervision.	The student has shown an ability to manage their learning and work with minimal or no supervision.	The student has consistently shown an ability to systematically manage their learning, and work without supervision.	The student has shown a strong ability to systematically manage their learning, and work without supervision.	The student has shown an exceptional ability to manage their learning on their own initiative, and work without supervision.
The student has not demonstrated adequate initiative or personal responsibility.	The student has demonstrated initiative and/or personal responsibility.	The student has consistently demonstrated initiative and/or personal responsibility.	The student has consistently demonstrated well-developed initiative and/or personal responsibility.	The student has demonstrated exceptional initiative and/or personal responsibility.
The student has shown little or no ability to reflect on their work.	The student has demonstrated the ability to reflect on their work.	The student has consistently demonstrated a well-developed ability to reflect on their work.	The student has demonstrated the ability to reflect critically on their work.	The student has demonstrated an exceptional ability to reflect critically and independently on their work.

Table 8: Professional competences

Not successful	3rd (pass or threshold)	2.2	2.1	1st
The student has not demonstrated achievement of professional competence when assessed against the requirements of a professional, statutory or regulatory body (PSRB).	The student has demonstrated achievement of professional competence when assessed against the requirements of a PSRB.			
The student has failed to adhere to the appropriate rules and/or conventions set by regulators or the industry.	The student has adhered to the appropriate rules and/or conventions set by regulators or the industry.			