UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

CODE OF PRACTICE ON ADJUSTED REGULATIONS AND BACHELOR'S DEGREES

Index of points

1. Principles
2. Methodology for Applying Adjusted Regulations to a Student on a Bachelor's Degree

1. Principles

The Adjusted Regulations model uses a sliding-scale based on volume of credit achieved to decide degree classification. The model limits the classification obtainable on the number of Level H credits achieved.

2. Methodology for Applying Adjusted Regulations to a Student on a Bachelor's Degree

2.1 Confirm that the student has sufficient credit at Levels C and I as under existing Regulations (minimum of 100 credits at Level C and a minimum of 100 credits at level I).

2.2 Establish the number of credits at Level H and the maximum degree classification possible. If the student has 100 or more Level H credits then profiling can apply and the degree classification determined using this methodology. [Note that under Adjusted Regulations the "usual" minimum total credit requirement for a Class I or Class II (i) is 300 credits.]

2.3 If the student has less than 100 credits at Level H, then calculate the weighted average and determine the degree classification to be awarded from the table below. Explicity, under the Adjusted Regulations, profiling does not apply for students with less than 100 Level H credits.

Weighted average	Total Level H credits		
	90	80	70
70 or above	*Class II (ii)*	*Class III*	*Pass*
60 - 69	*Class II (ii)*	*Class III*	*Pass*
50 - 59	*Class II (ii)*	*Class III*	*Pass*
40 - 49	*Class III*	*Class III*	*Pass*
35-39	*	*	*Pass*
34 or below	*	*	*

* *Lower alternative qualification may apply according to number of credits against at levels C and I.*

2.4 For students on 4 year Bachelors degrees (eg BSc programmes with a Year Abroad), the credits accrued from the Year Abroad (120) are not counted, and the sliding scale above applied as for 3 year programmes. However, the average mark from the Year Abroad will contribute to the calculation of the overall weighted average.