Worked examples on how the safety net will be applied for students on undergraduate programmes (where professional body requirements do not apply)

Example 1 – Student A

Before 16 March, Student A achieves:
- 68%, 58%, 70% and 55% in four 15 credit term 1 modules
- 60% in coursework (deadline before 16 March) worth 25% of a 30 credit term 2 module (module A)
- No assessments completed before 16 March in the remaining 30 credit module (module B).

The total amount of credits completed would be
\[(4*15)+(0.25*30)+(0*30)=67.5\]

The average of the marks achieved would be:
\[
\frac{[68*15+(58*15)+(70*15)+(55*15)+(60*0.25*30)]}{67.5}=62.4\%
\]

This student’s ‘safety net’ is therefore 62.4%, a low 2:1 average. Student A successfully completes all summer assessments, and therefore completes 120 credits
\[(4*15)+(2*30)= 120\]. They achieve a further:
- 51% in an exam worth 50%, and 54% in a further coursework for Module A worth 25%, with an overall module mark therefore of
  \[60*0.25+51*0.5+54*0.25=54\%
- An overall module mark of 58% for Module B.

The average of all the marks for the academic year 19/20 would be:
\[
\frac{[(68*15)+(58*15)+(70*15)+(55*15)+(54*30)+(58*30)]}{120} = 59.4\%
\]

Through undertaking summer assessments this student has ended up with a lower overall year average, a high borderline 2:2 average. However, the safety net would apply, and 62.4% would overwrite the 59.4 in the calculation of the degree classification.

Example 2 – Student B

Before 16 March, Student B achieves:
- 72%, 68%, 71% and 64% in four 15 credit term 1 modules
- They are taking four 15 credit modules in term 2 and have undertaken some assessments within 3 of the 4 modules as follows:
  - 71% in a test worth 25% for Module A
  - 65% for a coursework worth 50% for Module B
  - 68% for a coursework worth 25% for Module C
  - No assessments for Module D

The total amount of credits completed would be
\[(4*15)+(0.25*15)+(0.5*15)+(0.25*15)+(0*15) = 75\]

The average of the marks achieved would be:
This student’s ‘safety net’ is therefore 68.5%, a mid 2:1 average. Student B successfully completes all summer assessments, and therefore completes 120 credits. They achieve a further:

- 73% in an exam worth 50%, and 67% in a course worth 25% giving an overall mark for Module A as 71%
- 74% in a test worth 25% and 72% in a coursework worth 25% giving an overall mark for Module B as 69%
- 72% in an exam worth 50% and 72% in a coursework worth 25% giving an overall mark for Module C as 71%
- An overall mark for Module D of 73%

The average of all the marks for the academic year 19/20 would be:

\[
\frac{(72*15)+(68*15)+(71*15)+(64*15)+(71*0.25*15)+(65*0.5*15)+(68*0.25*15))}{75} = 68.5\%
\]

Through undertaking summer assessments this student has ended up with a higher overall year average, and moved from a mid 2:1 to a borderline first class average. The student could do no worse than the safety net of 68.5%, but through performing well they have achieved a higher average and degree classification.