

Compensation and condonement

Many UK universities' examination board rules include some allowance for compensation or condonement¹ of limited failure in one or more modules, where this is compensated by a stronger performance across the programme as a whole. Paragraph 23 of the Registration Code of Practice requires accrediting institutions to consider the awarding institution's regulations regarding progression. They may impose constraints on an accreditation decision as a result of this.

The Engineering Council defines compensation as: "The practice of allowing marginal failure (ie not more than 10% below the nominal pass mark) of one or more modules and awarding credit for them, often on the basis of good overall academic performance."

The Engineering Council defines condonement as: "The practice of allowing students to fail and not receive credit for one or more modules within a degree programme, yet still qualify for the award of the degree."

In the consideration of the accreditation of undergraduate and postgraduate engineering degree programmes:

1. Evidence that all AHEP learning outcomes are met by all variants of each programme must be provided before accreditation can be granted.
2. No condonement of modules delivering AHEP learning outcomes is allowed.
3. A maximum of 30 credits in a Bachelors or integrated Masters degree programme can be compensated, and a maximum of 20 credits in a Masters degree other than the integrated Masters degree.
4. Major individual and group-based project modules must not be compensated.
5. The minimum module mark for which compensation is allowed is 10% below the nominal module pass mark (or equivalent if a grade-based marking scheme is used).

The key consideration in the rules above is to ensure that graduates of accredited engineering degree programmes have met all the programme learning outcomes specified in the Engineering Council's AHEP (Accreditation of Higher Education Programmes) specification.

¹ There are no consistent definitions of the terms 'compensation' and 'condonement' across UK universities, and they are often confused. The Engineering Council therefore adopts a similar definition to that used by QAA and HEA, and, for the avoidance of doubt, includes this definition in this statement.