

**Order on the examination, testing and evaluation
of participants in the maritime training programmes**

In pursuance of sections 12 and 24 of Act no. 226 of 22 April 2002 on maritime training programmes and section 28, cf. section 45(2) of Act no. 475 of 12 June 2009 on radio frequencies as well as after authorisation granted by the Danish Minister of Economic and Business Affairs and the Danish Minister for Science, Technology and Innovation, the following provisions are laid down:

Chapter 1
Scope of the Order

Section 1. Unless provided otherwise in provisions on the individual training programmes, examinations and tests, this Order shall apply to training programmes approved in pursuance of the Act on maritime training programmes.

Chapter 2
Responsibility and definitions

Section 2. Training programme shall mean any teaching sequence arranged to provide the participant with knowledge, competences and/or skills determined by descriptions of purposes and objectives. Training shall include both teaching sequences of long duration and short courses irrespective of whether they are carried out as basic, further or supplementary training.

Section 3. Training institution shall mean any supplier of a training programme or a course approved by the Danish Maritime Authority under the Act on maritime training programmes.

Section 4. Evaluation shall mean an absolute assessment of whether the participant has acquired the knowledge, competences and/or skills determined by the description of the training programme's purposes and objectives.

Subsection 2. An examination shall mean an evaluation included in the overall and final examination result where external examiners take part in the evaluation who:

- 1) are not employed by the training institution; and
- 2) have not taken part in the training of the test participants.

Subsection 3. An external test shall mean a test where external examiners take part in the evaluation who:

- 1) are not employed by the training institution; and
- 2) have not taken part in the training of the test participants.

Subsection 4. An internal test shall mean a test with no requirement for external examiners.

Section 5. The training institution shall, in connection with all training, ensure that the evaluation in accordance with section 4 is planned, carried out and documented. In this connection, the institution shall:

- 1) ensure that the form and contents of the evaluation is in accordance with the purpose and objective of the training programme and the arrangement of the teaching;
- 2) if not provided otherwise, determine when the evaluation shall occur in the training sequence and its form, including types of examinations and tests, the number of tests as well as the possibility of choosing between several forms of tests; and
- 3) lay down the conditions of the testing, including time for preparation and the aids that the participant is supposed to have at his disposal as well as any limitations in the aids that may be used.

Subsection 2. When a teaching sequence is initiated, the institution shall ensure that the participants are informed about the conditions stipulated in subsection 1.

Chapter 3 *Forms of evaluations and examinations*

Section 6. The evaluation may be made on the basis of:

- 1) an examination or test;
- 2) an ongoing evaluation; or
- 3) combinations of items 1 and 2.

Section 7. Tests may have the form of external tests or internal tests.

Subsection 2. The management of the training institution may decide that, in one subject, the evaluation is an overall evaluation made on the basis of several tests (sub-tests). If the sub-tests are not given the same weight, the weighting shall be determined and the participant shall be informed about it before the tests are carried out.

Subsection 3. In training programmes corresponding to ten weeks' duration (20 ECTS points) or more, unless provided otherwise, at least one examination shall be taken and at least one external test shall be carried out covering important parts and subjects of the training programme, especially parts of importance to safety.

Section 8. As a general rule, all tests shall be arranged as individual tests. The participant shall always be evaluated individually.

Section 9. The evaluation shall be in Danish unless the purpose or part of the purpose of the evaluation is to assess the student's foreign language skills.

Subsection 2. The management of the training institution may permit students who may so request to take a test in a foreign language. This shall, however, not apply to tests dependent on a Danish presentation.

Chapter 4 *The 7-point marking scale*

Section 10. At tests and examinations that shall, according to the regulations on individual training programmes, etc., be documented through test, examination or leaving certificates, the students shall be evaluated in accordance with the following marking scale (7-point marking scale), cf. however chapter 5:

12:	For an excellent presentation
10:	For a very good presentation
7:	For a good presentation
4:	For a fair presentation
02:	For an adequate presentation
00:	For an inadequate presentation
-3:	For an unacceptable presentation.

Subsection 2. When the marking scale is translated into English, the terms of annex 1 to this Order shall be used.

Subsection 3. The marking scale shall apply when giving marks for the year's work and similar evaluations of the level of achievement.

Section 11. The mark 12 shall be given for an excellent presentation that demonstrates a high level of command of all aspects of the relevant material and containing no or only a few minor weaknesses.

Section 12. The mark 10 shall be given for a very good presentation that demonstrates a high level of command of most aspects of the relevant material and containing only minor weaknesses.

Section 13. The mark 7 shall be given for a good presentation that demonstrates good command of the relevant material but containing some weaknesses.

Section 14. The mark 4 shall be given for a fair presentation that demonstrates some command of the relevant material but containing some major weaknesses.

Section 15. The mark 02 shall be given for a presentation meeting only the minimum requirements for acceptance.

Section 16. The mark 00 shall be given for a presentation not meeting the minimum requirements for acceptance.

Section 17. The mark -3 shall be given for a presentation that is unacceptable in all respects.

Chapter 5
Other types of evaluations

Section 18. The evaluation “passed/not passed” may be used if so laid down in the regulations applying to the individual training programme.

Section 19. The provisions of this Order on the evaluation “passed/not passed” shall also apply to the evaluation “approved/not approved”.

Chapter 6
Evaluation and marking

Section 20. When a test has started, an evaluation shall be given unless the test is interrupted due to expulsion or due to sickness entitling the student to sit for a new test due to sickness.

Section 21. The mark shall be given on the basis of an overall absolute evaluation of the degree to which the performance or the level of achievement meets the objectives to be evaluated in accordance with the regulations on the individual training programmes.

Section 22. The performance and level of achievement shall be evaluated on the basis of the professional objectives laid down for the relevant subject (absolute marking). The performance and the level of achievement shall be evaluated on the basis of both the purpose of the subject and the described contents of the teaching. No specific distribution of marks shall be sought for (relative marking).

Section 23. The mark shall be determined by the external examiner or by the examiner. Where both an examiner and an external examiner take part in the evaluation, the mark shall be determined in cooperation.

Subsection 2. If the external examiner and the examiner do not agree about a common evaluation, they shall each give a mark. The mark shall be the average of these two marks rounded off to the closest mark on the marking scale. If the average lies between two marks, the final mark shall be the closest higher mark if the external examiner has given the highest mark; otherwise the closest lower mark.

Subsection 3. Where there is disagreement about whether the performance or the level of achievement shall be evaluated as “passed” or “not passed”, the evaluation of the external examiner shall be decisive.

Section 24. If several external examiners or several examiners take part in the evaluation, they shall have the competence as one external examiner or one examiner, respectively, in accordance with section 23(1). Within each group, the external examiner group and the examiner group, respectively, the evaluation shall, in case of disagreement, be determined as the average of the individual evaluations rounded off to the closest mark on the marking scale. In case the average lies between two grades, the mark shall be rounded up.

Section 25. Where it is laid down that a mark consists of several sub-marks for different performances or levels of achievement for which an evaluation has been given, the mark shall be the average of the sub-marks rounded off to the closest mark on the marking scale. In case the average lies between two marks, the mark shall be rounded up. The regulations on the individual training programmes may stipulate that the sub-marks shall have different weights when the overall mark is to be determined.

Section 26. Evaluators, including external examiners and examiners, shall take notes in connection with the evaluation of the performance and the marking for use in case of complaints, if any. The notes shall be kept until the complaints period elapses.

Subsection 2. In connection with all evaluations, it shall be ensured that the participants are treated homogeneously and fairly and that their performance is evaluated reliably in accordance with the regulations on marking.

Chapter 7 *Passing requirements*

Section 27. If there is a passing requirement at an examination, test or a level of achievement evaluation, the requirement shall be met if the student acquires at least the mark 02 or the evaluation “passed”.

Subsection 2. If more marks form the overall mark, the requirement stipulated in subsection 1 shall be met only if all the sub-marks are at least 02 unless provided otherwise in the regulations on the individual training programmes. Where the evaluation “passed/not passed” is used, the evaluation “passed” shall have been acquired in all the tests, etc. Furthermore, in the regulations on the individual training programmes, requirements may be made for acquiring at least a specific mark on the scale at one or more tests, etc. forming part of the average.

Chapter 8 *Overall test or examination result*

Section 28. It is stipulated in the regulations on the individual training programmes what subjects are to be completed at an external examination and what marks form part of the overall test or examination result.

Subsection 2. The overall test or examination result may be expressed in terms of an average, cf. section 29. When calculating the average, one decimal place shall be included. Subjects evaluated as “passed/not passed” shall not be included in the calculation of the average.

Section 29. The regulations on the individual training programmes may stipulate that individual marks forming part of the overall test or examination result shall have different weights when calculating the average.

Subsection 2. The regulations on the individual training programmes may stipulate that the average is calculated as the average of specific groups of marks. If this is the case, the passing requirement, cf. section 27, shall be met for each of the groups. If the marks of the different groups have different weights, the method stipulated in section 30(2) shall be used for each of the groups.

Section 30. When determining an overall mark under section 25, if more marks form part of a passing requirement under section 27(2), and when calculating an average under section 28(2), the marks may have different weights as stipulated in the regulations on the individual training programmes.

Subsection 2. The weighted average shall mean the sum of the individual marks, each multiplied by the weight of the mark, divided by the sum of the weights.

Chapter 9 *Credit transfer*

Section 31. The Danish Maritime Authority may lay down general regulations on credit transfer in connection with training programmes or parts hereof.

Section 32. Students may be permitted to transfer credits upon application where it is proved that the required qualifications are documented on the basis of a recognised training programme. In order to be permitted to transfer credits, the applicant shall document that he has acquired the mark 02 or higher or the mark “passed” at the same or a higher level than the training programme or part of a training programme for which an application is filed.

Subsection 2. Qualifications acquired in other ways than through a recognised training programme, such as through professional experience, may be approved for credit transfer only by means of an evaluation of the real competence, including for example the sitting for a test or an examination.

Section 33. Credit transfer in connection with Danish training programmes or parts hereof shall be decided by the training institution.

Subsection 2. Credit transfer in connection with foreign training programmes or parts hereof shall be decided only by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Section 34. Credit transfer means that students are exempted from the teaching and evaluation, including tests and examinations, in the training objectives for which credit is transferred.

Subsection 2. The training institution may decide that a student shall take part in the teaching though he meets some of the objectives of the teaching plan. This may be the case only if it is clear from the teaching planning of the institution that the objectives form part of an interdisciplinary subject or module of the training programme the purpose of which is to give the student an interdisciplinary understanding of the theoretical and practical parts of the training programme.

Subsection 3. The student shall be exempted from evaluation under subsection 2 unless the test is of an integrated nature where it is not possible to separate the objectives from each other.

Section 35. It shall not be possible to issue a certificate for a maritime training programme on the basis of training that has solely been acquired from teaching or examination in pursuance of the provisions on another training programme.

Chapter 10 *External examiners*

Section 36. The management of the training institution shall designate external examiners in connection with the planning of individual tests and examinations.

Subsection 2. It shall be ensured that evaluators, including external examiners:

- 1) have an educational background at least at the same level as the test at which they are to act as external examiners;
- 2) have knowledge about the qualifications, objectives and methods of the training programme;
- 3) have relevant professional competence within the area in which they are to act as external examiners; and
- 4) know the applicability of the training programme.

Subsection 3. In case of circumstances that may give rise to doubt as regards the impartiality of the evaluators, such as family relations, they cannot take part in the evaluation. Evaluators shall be obliged to inform the institution hereof.

Subsection 4. In connection with examinations, the management of the institution shall strive to ensure:

- 1) that external examiners from the industry with a relevant professional background and employment are used; and
- 2) that there is no mutual external examination, i.e. that teachers do not function mutually as evaluators, including external examiners, for each other within the same examination period.

Section 37. The management of the training institution shall ensure that the external examiner receives all relevant information making it possible for him to carry out the external evaluation. The information material shall be sent to him sufficiently well in advance for him to have a possibility of seeking supplementary information and comment on the material received, if relevant.

Section 38. The management of the training institution shall ensure that the external examiners provide the institution with written feedback as regards:

- 1) planning;
- 2) implementation;
- 3) evaluation of the test, including the level; and
- 4) proposals for improvements, if relevant.

Chapter 11
Testing and examinations, etc.

Section 39. The management of the training institution shall lay down procedures to ensure:

- 1) that the distribution of responsibility as regards the making, control, approval and production of exercises or other material to be used for evaluations, including tests and examinations, is defined; and
- 2) that course participants or other unauthorised persons do not get acquainted with exercises or questions, etc. before tests and examinations.

Section 40. The management of the training institution shall ensure that there are no irregularities during tests and examinations, including that it is possible to identify written answers.

Section 41. The management of the training institution shall, in accordance with the regulations below, lay down provisions on:

- 1) periods within which students shall be presented for or withdrawn from tests and examinations;
- 2) the possibility of using computers at tests and examinations;
- 3) the test language;
- 4) guidelines in case a student is sick;
- 5) the possibility of having extraordinary tests, including tests for students who have fallen sick;
- 6) guidelines on the consequences of irregularities and lack of compliance with the regulations on tests;
- 7) time-limits for the publication of marks;
- 8) any special test conditions for the participants; and
- 9) guidelines on the handing out of copies of papers and other documentation forming the basis of the evaluation.

Subsection 2. The institution shall ensure that, before being presented for a test, the participants are informed about the provisions of subsection 1, which shall also be available to the general public.

Section 42. Documentation of the evaluation, including tests and papers, shall be kept by the training institution for at least one year after the end of term. Students or graduates requesting so may have the material handed over when the period expires. Subsequently, material which has not been requested handed over may be shredded.

Subsection 2. The provisions of subsection 1 shall not apply to notes drawn up under section 26.

Section 43. When an examination or test is held, students who have been prevented from sitting for the examination due to sickness shall have a possibility of presenting themselves for the examination or test again in the same or next term.

Section 44. When an examination or test has not been passed, the training institution shall advise the student about how to qualify to meet the lacking objectives.

Section 45. When an absolute time frame has been set for a training programme, the training institution may grant exemptions for training sequences extending beyond the time frame.

Subsection 2. A student who has been evaluated three times in the same part of the training programme and who has not passed it may be excluded from the training programme in question. However, the management of the institution may permit more than three attempts if special conditions apply. Lacking academic ability is not a special condition.

Subsection 3. When a participant is prevented from taking part in an evaluation, including examination and test, due to sickness, the evaluation, including the examination and test, shall be considered not to have been started as regards the number of attempts.

Subsection 4. A student who is excluded in accordance with subsection 2 may normally not enrol for a similar maritime training programme until two years after the date of exclusion.

Section 46. In case of considerable errors and defects in an examination or test, the management of the training institution may:

- 1) in consultation with the examiner(s) and external examiner(s) lay down guidelines on how to compensate for the error;
- 2) annul the examination or test and arrange an extraordinary test; or
- 3) offer a retest.

Subsection 2. A student's acceptance of an offer for a retest or an extraordinary test, cf. subsection 1, shall not be considered a new presentation of the student for the test.

Section 47. The Danish Maritime Authority may order a training institution to annul an evaluation, including an examination and test, and to carry out an extraordinary evaluation, including examination and test, if:

- 1) considerable procedural errors have occurred in connection with the evaluation; and
- 2) considerable defects have occurred in connection with the evaluation, including examination or test.

Section 48. A participant who is, in connection with the answering of the assignment or at a test, caught wrongfully acquiring or giving another participant assistance solving or answering an assignment or test, bringing unauthorised aids or presenting somebody else's work as his own or in any other way cheating may be expelled by the management of the training institution.

Subsection 2. If, during or after an evaluation, there is reason to presume that a participant has wrongfully acquired or given assistance or presented somebody else's work as his own, this shall be reported to the management of the institution. If the presumption is confirmed, the management of the institution shall decide about a possible expulsion from the evaluation. Expulsion shall mean that any mark or level of achievement for the relevant evaluation is annulled.

Subsection 3. The management of the institution may decide that the student shall be expelled from the institution for one or more terms. The Danish Maritime Authority shall be informed of such expulsions.

Subsection 4. In especially grave instances of evasion of the rules or in case of recurrences, the Danish Maritime Authority may decide that the participant shall be permanently expelled from the training programme.

Section 49. Training institutions offering the same training programme may arrange tests with assignments that are common to those institutions.

Subsection 2. The use of assignments in accordance with subsection 1 shall not relieve the institution of its responsibility under this Order.

Section 50. Oral examinations and tests are public, cf. however subsection 2.

Subsection 2. In connection with oral examinations and tests, the management of the training institution may restrict the access to the test room for reasons of space and individuals may be refused access or expelled if deemed necessary to ensure the required order in connection with the test. In addition, the management of the training institution may deviate from the provision of subsection 1 under special circumstances, including consideration of the participant.

Subsection 3. Sound or picture recordings during the evaluation shall not be permitted unless they form part of the evaluation.

Subsection 4. Only examiners and external examiners may be present during the discussion of the examinee's performance.

Chapter 12 *Certificates, etc.*

Section 51. The training institution shall issue certificates for completed training, including examination certificates which are secured against being copied, for example by means of holograms.

Subsection 2. The certificates shall, as a minimum, contain information about the following:

- 1) The graduate's name and civil registration number or other similar identification.
- 2) The issuing authority.
- 3) The name of the training programme and its statutory basis.
- 4) The individual training elements, for further training programmes given as ECTS points.
- 5) The training elements for which an examination has been passed, indicating the evaluation, and for each mark according to the 7-point marking scale the letter from the ECTS scale corresponding to the relevant mark shall be added, cf. annex 2.
- 6) The training elements documented in any other way.
- 7) Tests for which credit has been transferred, possibly indicating the evaluation given as passed, approved or a mark according to the 7-point marking scale.
- 8) The examination language if the test has been taken in a foreign language, except for Norwegian and Swedish.
- 9) The title that the training programme entitles the graduate to use in Danish or English.

- 10) Indication of the level of the training programme in the Danish qualifications framework for lifelong learning and in the European qualifications framework for lifelong learning.

Subsection 3. The graduate may also have his certificate made in the English language.

Subsection 4. As an annex to the certificate of further training, the institution shall issue a foreign language Diploma Supplement, which, in accordance with the standard model developed by the European Commission, the European Council and UNESCO/CEPES, describes the training programme and provides information about the institution and its and the training programme's placing in the Danish educational system. The annex shall state the level of the training programme in the Danish qualifications framework for lifelong learning and in the European qualifications framework for lifelong learning.

Subsection 5. A joint certificate for a training programme passed at more than one institution shall be issued by the institution where the student has been enrolled most recently.

Subsection 6. Certificates and associated annexes shall be certified by the management of the institution.

Subsection 7. The form and contents of certificates, cf. subsections 1 and 4, with associated annexes shall be approved by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 8. For students who have left the training programme without having completed it, the institution shall, upon the participant's request, issue documentation of the training sequence completed, including a list of the parts of the training programme that have been passed.

Section 52. When a person has completed a given training programme, the training institution shall record this in the Danish Maritime Authority's reporting system indicating the date of the completion and the name of the person who has signed the examination certificate.

Subsection 2. The institution shall, when submitting lists to the Danish Maritime Authority, report who have completed a training programme/passed an examination or test. The reporting shall indicate which training plan has been completed, which examination, test and qualification certificates have been issued in this connection, the date of their issuance and the civil registration number and full name of every graduate. The reporting shall be certified by the day-to-day head of the institution and be submitted immediately after the completion of the training programme/examination or test.

Section 53. In order for it to be possible to reconstruct a training and/or examination/test sequence of a given person who is or has been a student or course participant at the training institution or who has sat for an examination or test at the institution, the institution shall record and keep the following information:

- 1) the training plan according to which the training has been carried out as well as a description of the contents and arrangement of the training programme; and
- 2) place, date and mark acquired in all examinations and tests.

Subsection 2. The information stipulated in subsection 1 shall be kept for at least 20 years after the issuance of the examination certificate or the completion of the test. This information may be kept electronically.

Section 54. With a view to controlling, planning and evaluating a given person's training, examination and testing, the training institution shall record and keep the following information:

- 1) the relevant person's previous training and vocational experience;
- 2) the parts of the training programme approved on the basis of the transfer of credit from other training programmes, including the training programmes on which this is based and the date of the approval;
- 3) the names of the examiner(s) and external examiner(s); and
- 4) the place and date of completion of special courses.

Subsection 2. The information stipulated in subsection 1 shall be kept for at least two years after the issuance of the examination certificate or the completion of the test. This information may be kept electronically.

Chapter 13

Complaints about examinations, tests or evaluations

Section 55. The training institution shall draw up guidelines on students' and course participants' possibilities of complaining about evaluations, including examinations and tests.

Subsection 2. Students and course participants shall be informed about the possibilities of complaining and the guidelines on the filing of complaints.

Section 56. Complaints about examinations, tests or evaluations shall be brought before the management of the training institution.

Subsection 2. Complaints shall be given in writing. The complainant shall clarify and state the reasons for the complaint. The complaint may concern:

- 1) the basis of the test or evaluation, including the questions asked or assignments given in relation to the purpose and objective of the training plan;
- 2) the test or evaluation sequence; or
- 3) the evaluation.

Section 57. Complaints in accordance with section 56(2), items 1 and 2, shall be filed not later than one week after the examination, test or evaluation, while complaints in accordance with section 56(2), item 3, shall be filed not later than one week after the publication of the evaluation.

Subsection 2. The management of the training institution shall acknowledge receipt of the complaint in writing and inform the complainant about an expected date of decision.

Section 58. The management of the training institution shall, when treating a complaint, present it to the examiner(s) and the external examiner(s) requesting an opinion.

Subsection 2. Not later than one week after the examiner(s)' and external examiner(s)' receipt of the complaint, their opinions shall be given to the management of the institution.

Subsection 3. The institution shall, as fast as possible, present the evaluators' opinions to the complainant, who shall have the possibility of making any comments within a period of one week.

Subsection 4. Not later than two weeks after the presentation, cf. subsection 3, the management of the institution shall have treated the complaint and the complainant shall have been informed about the decision.

Subsection 5. If it is not possible to treat the complaint within the period stipulated, cf. subsection 2, the institution shall, as quickly as possible, inform the complainant about this giving a reason for this and information about when the complaint may be expected to have been treated.

Section 59. The decision of the training institution, which shall be in writing, may involve:

- 1) annulling the test or the evaluation;
- 2) making a new evaluation that may lead to a change of the mark originally given to a higher or a lower mark;
- 3) offering a new evaluation or test, for example as an extraordinary test date; or
- 4) rejecting the complaint.

Subsection 2. The institution may decide to designate new evaluators for a new evaluation.

Subsection 3. If the complaint is partially or fully rejected, a written reason shall be given for this. In this connection, the complainant shall be informed that the decision of the institution may be brought before the Danish Maritime Authority.

Subsection 4. A decision involving a new evaluation or an offer for a new test shall be made if the institution finds that considerable procedural errors have occurred in connection with the test or the evaluation or that there are other special circumstances giving rise to legitimate doubt about the evaluation, including considerable differences between the evaluators' assessment.

Subsection 5. A new evaluation and a new test date shall occur as soon as possible.

Subsection 6. A new evaluation shall be considered part of the complaint. Consequently, the new evaluators shall have all the documents of the case and shall give a reason for their assessment to the complainant.

Section 60. Complaints about the decision of the training institution, cf. section 59(3), shall be brought before the Danish Maritime Authority not later than two weeks after the decision.

Section 61. Complaints about the Danish Maritime Authority's decisions as regards radio tests may be brought before the Telecommunications Complaints Board in accordance with the provisions of

the Order on the Telecommunications Complaints Board issued by the Ministry for Science, Technology and Innovation.

Section 62. The student may continue his training programme during the treatment of the complaint and appeal, if relevant, except from the cases stipulated in section 48.

Subsection 2. Examination certificates shall be withheld until the complaint and the appeal, if relevant, have been treated.

Chapter 14 *Entry into force and transition provisions*

Section 63. This Order shall enter into force on 1 April 2010.

Subsection 2. Order no. 55 of 18 January 2007 on examinations and tests and evaluation of participants at the maritime training programmes shall be repealed, however section 27 shall continue to apply to examinations and tests that have already been completed at a ongoing training programme.

Section 64. Marks given in accordance with the 13-point marking scale shall be converted into marks in accordance with the 7-point marking scale on the test or examination certificate. As regards converted marks, marks given in accordance with Order no. 386 of 19 May 2004 on tests and evaluation of participants at maritime training programmes (marks given in accordance with the 13-point marking scale) shall be evident from the certificate.

Subsection 2. Marks are converted in accordance with the following scale:

13-point marking scale	7-point marking scale
13	12
11	12
10	10
9	7
8	7
7	4
6	02
5	00
03	00
0	-3

Subsection 3. If an average is to be calculated in accordance with the regulations on the individual training programmes, this shall be calculated on the basis of marks from the 7-point marking scale.

Danish Maritime Authority, 14 December 2009

Sune Rahn / Helle Bitsch Bay

Translation of the marking scale into English

- 12: For an excellent presentation that demonstrates a high level of command of all aspects of the relevant material and containing no or only few minor weaknesses.
- 10: For a very good presentation that demonstrates a high level of command of most aspects of the relevant material and containing only minor weaknesses.
- 7: For a good presentation that demonstrates good command of the relevant material but containing some weaknesses.
- 4: For a fair presentation that demonstrates some command of the relevant material but containing some major weaknesses.
- 02: For a presentation meeting only the minimum requirements for acceptance.
- 00: For a presentation not meeting the minimum requirements for acceptance.
- 3: For a presentation that is unacceptable in all respects.

Relations between the marking scale and the ECTS scale

The mark 12 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to A on the ECTS scale.

The mark 10 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to B on the ECTS scale.

The mark 7 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to C on the ECTS scale.

The mark 4 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to D on the ECTS scale.

The mark 02 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to E on the ECTS scale.

The mark 00 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to Fx on the ECTS scale.

The mark -3 on the 7-point marking scale corresponds to F on the ECTS scale.