

1. Exam board reviews of results

Review of marking: exam boards review their marking to ensure your work was marked accurately in line with the mark scheme

Review of moderation: exam boards review the moderation of the coursework from your school or college to ensure it was done fairly, reliably and consistently

Clerical re-check: exam boards re-check that all marks have been included and added up correctly

2. Appeal

Your school or college can only request an appeal after the exam board has reviewed your result.

A preliminary appeal can take up to 42 calendar days. If your school or college believes the preliminary appeal has not addressed the issue, it can decide to submit an application for an appeal hearing and that can take up to 70 calendar days.

Please note, appeals are not the first step in checking your grade.

3. Exam Procedures Review Service (EPRS)

Your school or college can only ask the relevant regulator to review what the exam board has done after the exam board has completed the appeal hearing.

The EPRS will look at whether the exam board has followed the regulator's rules and its own procedures. It will not review your work and cannot change your grade. The relevant regulator can ask the exam board to look at your appeal again if they think the exam board made a mistake.

Not all qualifications are covered by the EPRS so please check the relevant regulator's website (Ofqual, CCEA Regulation or Qualifications Wales) for more information.



¹ If you are a private candidate, you can apply directly to your exam board for a review of your result and an appeal. If not, you must talk to your school or college and they will contact the exam board as needed.