Two or more courses that are delivered together, in part or in full, are known as **Combined Courses**. A related concept that is handled the same way is courses offered under different careers, typically UGRD and PGRD. Combined course sets are specified using the Course Relationships page of the Course Catalogue [cross-career combinations are automatically detected]. Teaching activities can then be combined as part of the Term Planning exercise.

The new service means that students can enrol in a combined class unless one of the following limits is reached:

- The capacity of the class under which the enrolment occurs.
- The effective capacity of the class, taking into account enrolments in the other linked classes.

The Class Management page in Class Maintenance will display the effective capacity prefixed with a C next to the editable capacity [see screen shots below]. Percentages and highlight colours are calculated with respect to effective capacity.

### Class Sizes

It’s important to understand how the system uses the data specified in term planning to come up with combined class sizes.

**Streamed classes** (e.g. lectures). Each streamed class (often there is only one) accommodates students from all combined courses and numbers are specified in term planning for each cohort alone. For example, FIRE1234 and BOMB6542 may have 150 and 80 students respectively. A room sufficient to accommodate 230 students will have been allocated. The combined capacity for the classes will be set at 230 and the individual classes will have quotas of 150 and 80. The size of each respective class may be increased by schools if necessary but the overall quota of 230 will apply. To increase the overall quota SARU should be contacted [and an alternative room may need to be allocated by CATS].

**Unstreamed classes** (tutorials etc). Each class is assumed to hold a fixed proportion of students from each cohort, up to an indicated maximum. In term planning the normal size for a class of each type and the normal number of classes (in each time band) is specified assuming the classes were not combined. For example, if FIRE1234 tutorials have 25 students and BOMB6542 have 20, then sufficient classes of size 25 (the larger figure) will have been scheduled to accommodate everybody.
An Example

FIRE1234 has planned size 150, tutorial size 25, two evening and one early morning class, the rest daytime.

BOMB6542 has planned size 80, tutorial size 20, one day class and the rest evening.

Classes scheduled:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Band (both courses)</th>
<th>FIRE1234</th>
<th>BOMB6542</th>
<th>Classes scheduled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Daytime</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First alt</td>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second alt</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This will result in the following distribution of classes:

- FIRE1234 and BOMB6542 combined: 4 daytime and 5 evening classes, each capacity 25
- FIRE1234 only: one morning class, capacity 25

After loading into NSS, unwanted classes may be cancelled. For example, two or three of the daytime classes for BOMB6542 could be cancelled, leaving these students one or two choices of day class only. The overall number of potential places is unchanged unless both versions of a combined class are cancelled.

Individual capacities can be adjusted to encourage a particular distribution of students. For example, by setting the FIRE1234 capacity to 15 then at least 10 places will be “reserved” for BOMB6542 students. Should the original overall combined capacity need to be changed, SARU will need to be contacted.

It is possible in some cases that combined courses data may have been inadvertently specified incorrectly in term planning. This may have had unexpected consequences for some combined class quotas at this end of the process. To give schools an opportunity to have any such errors amended, a spreadsheet summarising combined class quotas will be distributed shortly. Any necessary amendments to combined quotas should be reported to SARU for correction.
in the following example CHIN2501 M09A tutorial is combined with MGMT2105 M09A tutorial. 6 students are currently enrolled into the CHIN2501 tutorial and 2 students are enrolled into the MGMT2105 tutorial. The overall quota is 18 and each class also has an individual quota of 18 [i.e. neither has had a lower individual quota applied]. The effective capacity of each class can be seen next to the capacity below prefixed by “C”. CHIN2501 M09A has a capacity of 18 but an effective capacity of 16 [18 minus the 2 places already taken in MGMT2105 M09A]. MGMT2105 M09A has a capacity of 18 but an effective capacity of 12 [18 minus the 6 places already taken in CHIN2501 M09A].
The same information is available on the Class Management pages in Class Maintenance:

**Student view**

When enrolling, a student will be able to see the Max Enrolment [18], Total Enrolled [6] and the Free Spaces [10 = 18 combined capacity minus 6 enrolments in CHIN2501 M09A minus 2 enrolments in MGMT2105]
Streamed classes will be set up with an overall quota equal to their combined capacities. However, each of the individual classes will have a quota applied relevant planned size for that cohort alone.
If you wish you may increase the quota against each lecture class to match the overall quota.

In the example below, the class quota has actually been increased beyond the combined quota. You can see that the effective capacity remains at 123 as in the example above because the overall quota applies. Should this need to be increased also, SARU should be contacted.