This is the Handbook for the 3-year PhD Programme in Computer Science offered by the School of Computer Science in the University of Manchester. You are expected to make yourself familiar with the contents of this Handbook as it contains the regulations for your programme, assessment rules, descriptions of the facilities of the School and University, as well as guidance on undertaking your studies here.

Although the information contained in this handbook is believed to be correct at the time of going to press, the School reserves the right to make appropriate changes without prior notice; however the School will endeavour to inform students of any substantial changes made affecting the programmes. This disclaimer does not affect any statutory rights which you may have under English law.

Jonathan Shapiro, PGR Director, Manchester, September 7, 2016

Please email any errors or suggestions to Jonathan Shapiro with “Handbook corrections” in the subject.
8 Student Support and Guidance

9 Health and Safety

10 University Learning Resources

11 Building Plans
Chapter 1

Welcome to the 3-Year PhD Programme in Computer Science

Welcome to Manchester and to our three-year PhD programme in Computer Science. We are very excited to have you here on this programme. We hope your time here is challenging, fulfilling and enjoyable.

Welcome, too, to the start of your research careers. You are enrolled on a traditional three-year PhD to learn to carry out research. During the next three years you will be learning the skills of a researcher: how to address a problem and understand its context and importance, how to carry out effective investigations using the techniques of particular research fields, and how to evaluate and communicate research. You will be working under the direction of one or more academic supervisors (typically two) and will have the opportunity to work with other staff, colleagues and students. We hope by the latter half of the programme you will be communicating or collaborating with researchers world-wide in your chosen research area by attending conferences and meeting them face-to-face. We expect you will soon be contributing to our research, writing papers, making presentations at scientific conferences, and helping to shape the future of computer science. We already know that you are among a group of students with great potential as researchers. I hope we together will make the time you spend here as a PhD student a great experience for all of us. I wish you the very best success as a postgraduate research student.

Dr Jonathan Shapiro, PGR Director, School of Computer Science.
Chapter 2

Getting Started

Location  School of Computer Science
          The University of Manchester
          Oxford Road
          Manchester M13 9PL
          United Kingdom
          Tel: (+44) 161 275 6181
          Fax: (+44) 161 275 6204

The School is located in the Kilburn Building, and the IT building behind it (accessed via the internal first floor walkway). Due to the interdisciplinary nature of computer science, several of our staff are located elsewhere, most notably at the Manchester Institute of Biotechnology (MIB). MIB is building number 16 on University interactive map. Plans of the building are included at the end of this document.

Figure 2.1: From Oxford Road, the ground floor entrances to the Kilburn building are on the left, then up the staircase inside, or to the right, and through the loading bay (the only access out of normal office hours). There is also an entrance on the first floor via the elevated walkway to the left.

The Student Support Office (SSO): is located in Room LF21 (Lower First floor), Kilburn Building, email: sso@cs.man.ac.uk They provide administrative support for all students, from registration to graduation. They will be very helpful during your 3 years here.

Induction Week (Week 0): 19 – 23 September 2016
A number of induction events and social events run during this week. Do take part!! You will have opportunities to learn what is expected of you, as meet and make friends with staff and other PhD students, and familiarise yourself with the layout of the School and of the University.

Supervisors: You have already been assigned a main supervisor, who is responsible for your research and training. There will usually be one or more co-supervisors; their role in the research should be clarified at an early stage. Students should have regular contact with their supervisor(s), typically in the form of weekly meetings, although different supervisors may have different approaches.

Important point: The relationship between the student and supervisor is crucial to the success of the PhD. If anything goes wrong with that, you should get help to get it
Advisor: Each student will be assigned an advisor. The advisor is not an expert on your research. Their role is largely to be an independent person to turn to when you are having difficulties you don’t want to discuss with your supervisor. They can also provide general advice.

PGR Tutor: Alvaro Fernandes is our PGR tutor. He is another person you can turn to for help and advice.

Programme Handbook (this document) This describes what is expected of you as a PhD in the School of Computer Science, and should also serve as a useful reference. You are expected to consult it. Some of its content mirrors that given in the School of Computer Science PGR web-site: [http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/) which contains more information that you will need to consult regularly. The School of Computer Science main website is at: [http://www.cs.manchester.ac.uk/](http://www.cs.manchester.ac.uk/) The handbook also contains some other information that is hopefully useful to PGR students especially when they are new to the University of Manchester.

Important Dates, 2016 – 2017 University dates can be found at [www.manchester.ac.uk/discover/key-dates/](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/discover/key-dates/) Relevant school dates are:

Research Student Symposium: 1 November – 3 November 2016. You will participate in this all three years. Be available.
Easter Break: 3 April – 21 April 2017. University remains open, but there is no undergraduate or MSc teaching.

Undergraduate teaching periods: Relevant if you become a teaching assistant.

MSc teaching periods: Relevant during your first year when you take the Scientific Methods courses.
  Period 1: 26 Sept – Nov 4, 2016. Includes the Research Student Symposium during the last week.
  Period 3: 30 Jan – 10 March, 2017. Scientific Methods II.

Within Computer Science, undergraduate teaching occurs in 12-week semesters, although MSc teaching occurs in 6-week “periods” which divide the semesters. You will have the opportunity to get involved in many activities of the School including UG or PGT laboratory teaching by becoming a Teaching Assistant.

Mentors The Mentors are research students in their second or further years. They can help with queries about the School or University, or other aspects of the PhD experience. They also organise social activities. Find out more about them and how they can help from their web page:
Identity Cards All students will be issued with a **photographic University identity card** (swipe card/student card). You should have this card on you at all times whilst on University premises. It is used to access various restricted areas, as well as acting as your library entry/borrowing card for the central university library. **On the back of this card is the number for campus security.**

Out of hours passes To be in the building outside normal working hours, you will need a School **out of hours pass**. These are issued in the Student Support Office (SSO). You will need to show both cards to get into the building out of hours. You will be issued with a **provisional** pass at registration. You will need to take and pass two on-line Health and Safety tests, a University one and a School one. Once you do this the card becomes fully valid. To take the Health and Safety course, go to myManchester [https://app.manchester.ac.uk/Default.aspx](https://app.manchester.ac.uk/Default.aspx) and log in using your University credentials. Find Blackboard and log into that. Click on the “Out of Hours Induction course (PGR Students)” Read the document and then take the test. You can take the test as many times as you need to, until you get all questions correct.

Internal Telephone System External phone numbers for the University are usually of the form 0161-275****. From an internal phone, you just have to dial the extension number, which is 5 followed by the last four digits of the external phone number. Some internal phones also allow you to make external calls, you dial 9 to get an external line, followed by the usual external phone number.

Emergency Phone Numbers: In the event of any emergency, medical or otherwise, please contact the emergency services by calling 9999 internal or 999 external line. The University Security Office must also be informed once the emergency services have been alerted by calling 69966 internal or 0161 306 9966 external line. This number is on the back of your University Identity Card.

Computing Facilities Each PhD student will be given a desk and a computer in the appropriate research group lab. Most machines are set up to run Linux and MS Windows. Depending on the conventions of your research group, you may need to be familiar with either. There is an introductory Linux lab for those who need to familiarise themselves with our local setup during welcome week.

Computer Science Information Systems (CSIS) The University has an IT services section; their website is [www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk](http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk) The group who work within our School are called CSIS. They are very helpful. However, if there is some fault with your equipment or with your CS account, you should “raise a ticket” with the IT service desk. Follow the link on this page, [http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/help](http://www.itservices.manchester.ac.uk/help) which says contact the IT Service Desk. Other useful places to get information are

- The [CS studentnet pages](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/mentors) under the “Technical support” drop down menu, and
- The School Wiki, in particular the [StudentFAQ/IT](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/mentors) pages.

Computer Accounts You will have two computer accounts, a School account, and a University account.

**School:** Your username/log-in name will usually be your family name (truncated to the
first 7 letters if necessary), followed by the first letter of your given name (or sometimes the second initial as well if there is a clash with another student or staff member). Your initial password is your date of birth in \texttt{yyyymmdd} format. For example, Mrs Alice Smith, born on the 2\textsuperscript{nd} of January 1950, would have the username \texttt{smitha}, and password \texttt{19500102}.

You should \textbf{change} your password as soon as you have successfully logged in for the first time. Obviously, do not give your username and password to anyone, and do not send it over email. Your school log-in will not allow access the machines in the student computer labs, which are on the teaching domain. If you need access to the teaching domain accounts, for example to carry out teaching assistant (demonstrator) duties, request this via CSIS.

\textbf{University:} You will need to set up a University account. Your central username and password allows you to access various university-wide systems, as well as giving you access (via the Central Authentication System (CAS)) to online journal content to which the University Library has a subscription. It also serves as your username and password for your teaching domain account.

You can sign-up for your account by visiting: \url{https://iam.manchester.ac.uk/initial_login/overview}

You will need your personal details and University ID number (the number on your swipe card) to sign-up.

\textbf{Email} You will have a University email account usually of the form: \texttt{<user>@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk}

Detailed instructions on how to send and receive emails, both locally and remotely, for both Linux based and windows based systems, are to be found on the Wiki at the StudentFAQ/IT pages mentioned above, as well as this University site: \url{Student email} page.

It is important to note that you should read your email frequently as there may be important messages from the staff or from the School or University. If you use other (external) email accounts (e.g. gmail or hotmail), you may wish to set up a forwarding to automatically forward mail from your School mail account to your external account.

\textbf{Warning:} If your School account becomes over quota, then mail will not be received and you may miss important messages. Always ensure that you clean up your account regularly, deleting large files and junk (especially in your email box and web browser caches).

\textbf{Intranet} There is a School Intranet which is divided in sections for students (StudentNet \url{http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk}) and for staff (StaffNet \url{http://staffnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk}). StudentNet has sub-sections on the post-graduate taught (PGT) and post-graduate research (PGR) programmes. These both contain material of interest: PGT: \url{http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgt/}

PGR: \url{http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/}

CDT: website: \url{http://cdt.cs.manchester.ac.uk/}

\textbf{School Wiki} The School has several Wikis: a \url{School Wiki}, a \url{student Wiki}, a \url{staff Wiki}, and a \url{PhD student Wiki}. These are just starting to be populated with content. On the School Wiki, there is a section called “Tools for Researchers” which contains links which PhD students might find useful. When you come across useful tools, or exemplary papers, feel free to add to this.

\textbf{eProg} The University has developed an online system for post-graduate research students which is called eProg. This enables students to plan and track their progression, and provides
online listing of various skills training courses. You will need to use eProg as part of your assessment. Full details are provided in Chapter ??.

Researcher Web Pages We very much encourage you to set up a web page for yourself as a researcher. We have set up a mechanism for you to create a webpage, which is reachable from the School’s website, and associates you with your research group so your name will appear on the research group’s webpage. If you already have a webpage, we have a mechanism to create a redirect to that. For instructions, see [this page on the School Wiki](http://www.languagecenter.manchester.ac.uk/study-english/).

International Students & English Language Courses If English is not your first language, you may need to further develop your skills throughout the course of the programme. Further English language courses are available during the course of the PhD programme, to enable students to fulfil their full potential as they progress with their study and research.

Further information about these courses will be provided at registration. A full guide to the courses provided by the University Language Centre can be found at: [http://www.languagecenter.manchester.ac.uk/study-english/](http://www.languagecenter.manchester.ac.uk/study-english/).

International students may also find it useful to participate in activities arranged by the International Society [http://www.internationalsociety.org.uk](http://www.internationalsociety.org.uk) which has more than 6000 members representing more than 120 nationalities.

The university’s International Advice Team offers help and advice to international students on a wide range of issues: [http://www.manchester.ac.uk/international/support/advice/](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/international/support/advice/)
[http://www.manchester.ac.uk/international/support/societiesforinternationalstudents/contact/](http://www.manchester.ac.uk/international/support/societiesforinternationalstudents/contact/)

Student Societies The University of Manchester Students’ Union (UMSU): [http://manchesterstudentunion.com](http://manchesterstudentunion.com) is an organisation, independent of the University, to which all students automatically belong. As well as the facilities within the Student Union building itself, UMSU also supports an enormous range of student societies, where you can meet students with similar interests: [http://manchesterstudentunion.com/groups#club-society#all](http://manchesterstudentunion.com/groups#club-society#all).

Faculty Support The Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences has a set of web pages supporting PhD students, at this address: [http://www.researchsupport.eps.manchester.ac.uk/postgraduate_home](http://www.researchsupport.eps.manchester.ac.uk/postgraduate_home). This contains information about short courses events run by the Faculty, advice, and links to the Faculty and University policies relevant to PhD students.

Help and Advice Starting a new course can be daunting for anyone. In many cases, students will have moved from a familiar university and course, where they were seen as an experienced and knowledgeable student, someone who others came to for advice. Compared to this, being a new student, at an unfamiliar university, in what may also be an unfamiliar city or country, can be a big change that isn’t always that easy to deal with. If you do experience difficulties, remember that even if all the other students in your cohort seem to be having a wonderful time, with no problems at all with the course or anything else, things aren’t always exactly as they may seem, and many other people may be having similar problems to yourself!
It is important that if you are experiencing any difficulties, whether they be academic, personal, or university related, that you seek advice at the earliest opportunity. Any matter whatever that affects your work and progress can and should be brought to the attention of the Programme Director or other suitable member of staff, or to the Student Support Office in room LF21. The PGR Director, Jon Shapiro, PGR tutor Alvaro Fernandes, the Mentors, your advisor and your supervisors are all here to help you succeed.

In general, if your difficulties involve carrying out your research you need to make this clear to your supervisors, who are here to help you and train you on how to be a researcher. Other members of your research group can also be very helpful. Issues concerning resources required to do your research also must be resolved with your supervisors, who are authorised to decide what resources are appropriate.

If you are having difficulties communicating with your supervisors, or are having other problems with your relationship with your supervisors, you may discuss this with your advisor, or the PGR Tutor (Alvaro Fernandes) or PGR Director (Jon Shapiro). The mentors may also be able to offer advice. Any information will be treated as strictly confidential if you request it.

If you need help with an administrative issue, such as registration, payment of funds, or form filling, the Student Support Office (LF21) should be your first port of call.

See also Chapter 8 on Student Support and Guidance.

Members of university staff (whether administrative or academic) have a wealth of experience in dealing with the issues that effect students, and if they can’t help you themselves, can often assist you in finding the help you need. Academic staff will be able to advise on management of work, and in many cases, any problems or disruptions you may have had can be taken into account when it comes to assessment of your work and progress.
Chapter 3

The Three-Year PhD Training Programme

3.1 Introduction

This is a traditional PhD programme which has been designed to be completed in three years. The aim of any PGR student on the 3-year programme is to complete the research and the writing up within three years. The planning must take this into account from the outset. The University regulations allow for one additional year beyond the third for completing the thesis, called Submission Pending. However, most funding schemes for 3-year PhD programmes will end after three years, and will not fund 3-year PhD students during Submission Pending. It is now policy (since Sept 2012 intake) that students must\footnote{Unless there are legitimate mitigating circumstances, see section 7.4} complete within four years! After four years, the registration will be terminated and no degree will be awarded. There is every incentive to complete this programme within the allotted three years while the funding lasts. It is an absolute requirement that you finish within four years.

Therefore, the great majority time will be devoted to the main task, which is doing research and completing the thesis within three years. However there are other activities that three year PGR students are required to engage in, and yet others that they have the option of engaging in. The courses listed below are designed to help all PGR students in their endeavours. Activities such as laboratory demonstrating, mentoring and public engagement are optional though they encouraged as being conducive to the general experience of being a successful research student and preparing for wider roles when students take up their chosen careers.

3.1.1 The Main Event — Supervised Research

The main part of your time here will be spent learning to be a researcher, by doing research under the guidance of a main supervisor, aided by one of more co-supervisors. You will also be learning the techniques and tools of a particular field. By the time you get to your third year, you should be writing and communicating your ideas, and interacting with a wider research community. You might even know more about your research topic than your supervisor at this point, although you might not be aware of this.

There are a few guiding points which will help you succeed. First, being a PhD student is a full-time pursuit. You need to put in the hours. Second, you need to meet with your supervisor(s) regularly. We recommend at least once per fortnight, but weekly is better. Third, it is highly advisable that you work in the School, so that you can interact with the other members of your research group. Don’t just hide yourself in a garret somewhere. Discussion with others is an essential source of ideas.
At some point, you might find yourself falling into one of these traps. You start to feel, “I’m not good enough; I’m not good as these other students”. This is fairly normal; most people go through this at some point. If you start feeling this, talk to your supervisor(s) about it. They might be able to allay your fears.

The second trap is the perfectionist trap. You don’t want to show your work to your supervisor until it is perfect, or you stop seeing your supervisor at all, because you feel there is no enough progress. This is a path to failure. Rule of thumb: when you least want to see your supervisor is when you most need to see your supervisor.

Some further advice is here.

3.2 Mandatory Elements

In this chapter we list as a collection of things we require you do in order to be considered to be making satisfactory progress as a PhD student. Of course, we cannot say that if you do these things, you will get a PhD. Ultimately, to achieve a PhD, you have to create and carry out a novel piece of research, write it up as a dissertation, and defend that work in front of a panel of examiners.

What is being said here is a list of things which if you don’t do, you won’t get a PhD (or at least will put your ability to get a PhD at risk).

3.2.1 Mandatory Modules

Scientific Methods Courses (COMP80131, COMP80122 and COMP80142)

All PGR students are required to take this sequence of three ‘Scientific Methods’ courses at the earliest opportunity. These start in semester one, usually the day before the Research Student Symposium. Timetables for these courses can be found here: http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/timetable/ (click on “3 year PhD”). See also the important dates Section 2 of this handbook.

The titles of these three courses are as follows:

‘Scientific Methods 1’ (COMP80131): Full title: ‘Scientific evaluation, experimental design, and statistical methods’ Schedule: Twelve lectures, two hours per week starting the week after the Research Symposium, during period 2.

‘Scientific Methods 2’ (COMP80122): Full title: ‘Fundamental aspects of research methodology’. This takes place during period 3. However, The first meeting will take place prior to the start of the Research Symposium to explain your task for the Research Symposium. It will most likely take place on the Monday prior (Oct 31, 2016) at 2:00-4:00 in LF15, but read your email for a message closer to the time. This runs 4 hours per week, during which every student will give a research presentation, and also give feedback to their fellow students.

‘Scientific Methods 3’(COMP80142): Full title: ‘Scientific Writing and Impact Studies’ This takes place in period 4. Every student will produce a piece of research writing and critique the writing of other students, as well as receiving lectures and doing exercises on writing skills.

Descriptions can be found on the PGR Course Unit Materials webpage on the studentnet/pgr page.
Introduction to Research — Essentials

This course is put on by the Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences (EPS). You will learn more about this when you attend the EPS Faculty induction during Welcome Week. You can also find a schedule for this and other University and EPS Faculty training courses by selecting the “Training Catalogue” from the menu on the left-hand side of eProg, see section ??.

University and CS Health and Safety Courses

All students are required by the University to pass a Health and Safety on-line course. If you want to be in the Kilburn building out of hours (outside the hours of 6pm to 8am), you will also need to pass the School of Computer Science Health and Safety test. Below are the instructions to take both tests.

1. Log into Blackboard.

2. Look for the “My Communities” block:

3. PhD/CDT students: you need to click on the “CS-PGR-Welcome” community space.


5. Complete the test called “Part 1: University of Manchester Health & Safety”: you need to score 100% to successfully complete it.

6. Complete the test called “Part 2: Health & Safety within the School of Computer Science”: you need to score 100% to successfully complete it.

7. When you have scored 100% ON BOTH TESTS the “Out of Hours Access” folder will appear.

8. Click on the “Out of Hours Access” folder.

9. Read through the guidance document, and complete the “Out-Of-Hours-Pass Test”: you need to score 100% to successfully complete it.

10. When you have scored 100% on the Out-of-Hours Pass Test, a link called “Out-of-Hours Completion Confirmation” will appear.

11. Click on this “Out-of-Hours Completion Confirmation” link, and a confirmation page will appear.

12. Take this confirmation page (either print it out, or show it on an electronic device) and your University of Manchester student ID card to SSO (room LF21) who will issue you with an Out-of-Hours Pass for the Kilburn Building.

Note: Out-of-Hours access is only available during the times shown on the back of your Out-of-Hours Pass. You must have both your University of Manchester student ID card and your Out-of-Hours Pass with you to be allowed to work in the Kilburn Building outside normal hours. If you don’t require an out of hours pass, you only need to do steps 1 – 5.

Plagiarism Course

All PGR students are required to complete a short course on plagiarism. See the Section on Plagiarism and Academic Malpractice in the Sections ?? and ?? This test is also found on Blackboard.
3.2.2 Research Student Symposium

The School of Computer Science runs a Research Student Symposium which brings all the PhD students together to present their research and learn about what their fellow students are doing. This takes place during the sixth week of the first semester (reading week), typically the first week of November or last week of October. In 2016, it will take place Tuesday 1 November to Thursday 3 November 2016. This is a symposium in which the research students in the School present their research to each other and the wider community. Every PhD student is required to participate as follows:

Year 1: First year PhD students will be given specific tasks to carry out during the Research Symposium as part of the Scientific Methods 2 Course (COMP80122). These involve attending and evaluating some of the presentations. There will be a meeting to discuss these tasks prior to the Symposium, probably on Monday November 2, 2015 in LF15.

Year 2: Students in year 2 of the PhD will make posters describing their research and their results so far, and will participate in a poster session in which they stand in front of their poster and discuss it with interested people. Prizes are given for the best poster.

Year 3: Students in year 3 will give a 20 minute talk describing their research and results.

This gives all new PhD students opportunities to meet more senior research students and their supervisors, and more senior PhD students practice at research communications. In addition, it is an important mechanism whereby we advertise the latest research which is going on in the School.

3.3 Engagement

Every student is expect to remain “engaged” with the programme. That means, being very committed to the research, maintaining contact with their supervisor, and participating in the mandatory elements of the programme. Each month, your supervisor is asked whether they met with you as expected and whether they judge that you are engaging with the research. More details on this are given in section 7.2.

3.4 eProg

eProg is the University-wide progression system and skills training catalogue for postgraduate research students. It is used to document your interactions with your supervisors and other members of your support and assessment teams, so its use will be central. It is located at: http://www.eprog.manchester.ac.uk.

You are required to use eProg. At various points in your programme, you will record your objectives and progress in eProg. For example, quarterly reports on progress are recorded here. When you have successes, such as publishing a paper, attending a conference, participating in a training programme, etc. you should record this on eProg. It is also used by your supervisors to record any issues which they might have, and to record the attendance. Your supervisors and the school will record your progress through eProg, including the yearly review process. If used appropriately, this can be a useful tool to communicate with your supervisor and yourself about where you think your research is going.

Every student on eProg is on a pathway. Your pathway will be something like

PhD Comp 3YR FT Sept16
which means you are on a 3-year PhD programme in computer science, studying full time, starting in September 2016. If you click on the Pathway menu item, it will show you the milestones for your pathway. If you click on the Progression menu item, it will show a table of links to the forms you need to fill out, as eProg tracks you as you progress. Most forms are filled out by you, following or leading on to discussions with your supervisor(s). However, there are also forms filled out by your end of year assessors, and the attendance monitoring forms are filled out by your supervisor.

There is a facility to add documents and add meetings, and many supervisors will record every meeting in eProg.

As mentioned in Section 3.6.2, you can also access the training catalogue from eProg.

### 3.5 End of Year Progression

During years 1 and 2, there are a set of activities you have to go through to demonstrate that you are making good progress in your research, and have a good plan to complete on time. Full details of these procedures are given in Chapter [4](#).

There is a less formal review, called the Research Progress Review, which takes place at month 9 in year 1. At this, your supervisor and an independent assessor will evaluate your work, and give you feedback and suggestions. They may also give you remedial actions, which you will have to complete before the end of your current year.

By the end of month 10, you will produce a long report on your work during the first year. This will be assessed by your supervisor and an independent second reader. The second reader will typically be your independent assessor from your Research Progress Review.

At the end of years 1 and 2 you have a formal end of year examination in front of a panel consisting of two independent assessors. This end of year assessment will take into account the outcome of the research progress review and updates on your performance from your supervisor(s), the report from the second reader, as well as your performance during the end of year exam. Evidence concerning your level of engagement, such as failure to participate in the required modules, could also be taken into account.

The possible outcomes from the end of year examinations are: proceed into the next year, withdraw from the course, but with the possibility of submitting for a lesser degree, typically MPhil, or withdraw. In the majority of cases, the outcome is to proceed into the next year, although the panel may identify some weaknesses in your progress or performance which you need to improve. It is important to know that if your progress or performance are deemed to be inadequate, you can be forced to withdraw.

If by the end of year 3 you are not ready to submit your thesis, you may request a change of registration to submission pending. This is to allow extra time to prepare the thesis up to one year. **The submission of the thesis must take place within 4 years of the start of registration of the PhD.**

Full details and instructions are in Chapter ??.

The Graduate and Researcher Development unit runs a number of short courses (one-day, half-day, two-hour) which are relevant to the final stages of the PhD, including: “Planning Your Final Year”, “Writing Up Your Thesis”, and “Viva Survivor”. See their webpage at: [http://www.researchsupport.eps.manchester.ac.uk/postgraduate_home/programme/workshops/index.html](http://www.researchsupport.eps.manchester.ac.uk/postgraduate_home/programme/workshops/index.html).

### 3.5.1 Thesis Writing

Be sure to leave enough time in your planning to write the thesis. Most people take between 4 and 6 months, depending on how quickly they write and how much of the writing already exists in papers and reports. Your supervisor can give you advice on how to write the thesis.
The University policy on the formatting and presentation of your thesis can be found here: http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/DocuInfo.aspx?DocID=7420.

A LaTeX style file for University of Manchester theses can be found here: http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/resources/latex/MUThesis/.

3.5.2 Submission

You must submit your thesis within four years (allowing for any interruptions or extensions that you may have been granted). When you are ready to submit your thesis you need to complete a Notice of Submission Form not less than six weeks before submission. This form is available in eProg in the Examination Summary section. You will also need to read Regulations for the Presentation of Theses and Dissertations available at http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/DocuInfo.aspx?DocID=7420. Giving notice of submission triggers the process of appointing the examiners, who are then expecting the thesis to arrive on time.

If a thesis is not submitted before the end of four years, you will not be able submit your thesis without exceptional circumstances.

You must submit and electronic copy of your thesis no less than 3 days before your final submission deadline. You must submit two hard copies to the Faculty Graduate Office by the deadline. The electronic and hard copies must be identical.

If you wish to submit a thesis more than 3 months before the end of your PhD programme (or 6 months if part time) you will require a permission of your supervisor and the University. If you are granted permission to submit early then you will still be required to pay full fees for the degree period for which you originally registered.

3.5.3 The Thesis Defence (Viva)

You will need to defend your thesis in an oral examination which is often called a ‘viva’. You will typically have two examiners comprising either (i) an internal examiner (a member of academic staff from Manchester who has expertise in your research area) and an external examiner (a member of academic staff from another university or another suitably-qualified and research-active expert), or (ii) two external examiners and an internal independent chair. The internal examiner or independent chair will arrange the date and time of your oral examination. There may also be an independent chair when one of the examiners lacks experience in examining PhDs and in other situations.

In the oral examination you will be examined orally on the content of your thesis and its wider context. After the examination the examiners will make a recommendation to the Faculty PGR Degrees Panel on the outcome of the exam. The examiners may communicate what their recommendation is to you, but it should be clear that this is unofficial and the final decision is made by Faculty.

The outcomes are:

A(i): recommend the award PhD and no corrections are necessary.

A(ii): recommend the award PhD subject to minor corrections being completed.

B(i): refer: the thesis is satisfactory in substance but defective in presentation; allow resubmission without the need for a further oral examination.

B(ii): refer: the thesis is satisfactory in substance but defective in presentation; allow resubmission and require a further oral examination.

B(iii): refer: the thesis requires further research to be done; allow resubmission and require a further oral examination.
C(i): award MPhil on the basis of the thesis presented.

C(ii): award MPhil on the basis of the thesis presented, subject to minor corrections being completed.

C(iii): reject, but invite the candidate to revise and resubmit the thesis for the degree of MPhil within one year. A candidate will be permitted to resubmit on only one occasion. A fresh examination of the thesis will be required and may include a further oral examination.

C(iv): no award be made to the candidate and no resubmission be permitted.

The most common outcome is A(ii). Normally minor corrections required under A(ii) must be completed within 4 weeks of the result being communicated to you by the Faculty PGR Degrees Panel. Likewise with the outcome C(ii) the minor corrections required for award of MPhil must be completed within 4 weeks.

Students with outcomes B(i)–B(ii) and C(iii) normally have up to six months to resubmit their thesis (in the latter case for MPhil). Students with outcomes B(iii) have one year to resubmit their thesis. A resubmission fee is charged. See http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=7452.

Complete details of the examinations process can be found here: http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=7445.

3.6 Optional Opportunities

3.6.1 Research Seminars

The School runs a seminar series, which runs typically on Wednesdays at 2pm in Kilburn 1.4, but it does not run every week. Upcoming seminars are announced over the seminar-distribution mailing list.

3.6.2 Other training opportunities

There are a number of short courses which are available to you. The Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences (EPS) and the University run short courses on a number of “transferable skills”, such as “time management”, and skills directly related to your course, such as “academic writing”, “planning the final year”, “viva survivor”. One course is required for all PhD students, which is “Introduction to Research — Essentials”.

You can access a catalogue of training courses via eProg (it should appear on the menu list on the left-hand side of the page, when My eProg has been expanded. If you want to see a list of available courses, leave search term blank, but select appropriate training provider. Many of these courses are for staff, but Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences runs courses for its PhD students.

The Research Computing is a part of the University’s IT Services, which offers computing services to researchers. They offer courses which are sometimes appropriate to PhD students. To have a look at what is on offer, have a look at Computational Science Community Wiki. However, this seems to list only elementary courses, but they also offer HPC courses. See also, the IT services website. Some of these courses may cost the School money, so you will need to get permission before you take them. Talk to your supervisor.

The Manchester Enterprise Centre offers a course in Innovation and the Commercialisation of Research, which may be available to PhD students. This costs the School money, so, as above, talk with your supervisor.
3.6.3 Teaching Assistantships (TA)

A teaching assistant is a postgraduate student who helps with teaching in some way, usually in a lab demonstrating some aspects of what needs to be done, helping the students understand it and perform it, and marking the work. Teaching assistants are either paid to do this, or have to do it to fulfil a requirement of their funding.

The term teaching assistant is the School’s new term for the what we used to call “demonstrators”. So you will still hear the phrase “demonstrator” for a while until people get used to the new term.

In order to become a teaching assistant, you will need to respond to a call for the subjects you know about. This is so we can put the right students in the right labs (there is always a need for TAs to know JAVA). You will also need to take the Graduate Teaching Assistantship course which is put on by the Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences. The School is starting a section for TAs on the School WiKi page.

3.6.4 Conference, Workshop, Summer School Travel:

It is not enough for researchers to do great research; we also must go out into our research communities to communicate it. The School provides a small amount of money for each student, which for a 3-year PhD student is £2.5K, for travel and the purchase of a machine. The policy of the School for spending this money is as follows:

**Guideline 1:** The money follows the student to the supervisor

It is up to the supervisor to decide the best use of the money. The student should not feel that they can spend anyway they like. The money is for the supervisor to use to best enhance the research training of the PhD student.

**Guideline 2:** Every student should be provided with a new machine of the standard school spec or higher

Every student should receive a new machine when they arrive. This should have a specification which is equivalent to or exceeds the School’s standard desktop PC. There is no expectation that this be upgraded in subsequent years, unless the supervisor deems that necessary. Of course, the supervisor may judge that a particular student’s project requires a much higher spec desktop, or other equipment, and may spend more of the budget on that student. We want to avoid students being given three year old machines which happen to be lying around the lab.

The standard machine is a Wintel desktop, but Macs are fine too, but there is a fixed budget for equipment and travel for each student. If the student is going to use a laptop, consider purchasing a monitor and keyboard to protect them from upper limb disorders, repetitive strain injuries, and so forth. Machine purchases should be discussed with IT services.

**Guideline 3:** Every student should have the opportunity to attend at least one conference or workshop

It is an important part of research training that students get the opportunity to participate in conferences and workshops and network with other researchers in their fields. It is preferred that some of these experiences are outside the UK. Although it is reasonable to wait until the student has a poster or oral presentation accepted, this is not a requirement. The supervisor and student might together decide to send the student to a workshop or summer school in an early stage in the student’s research. The fact that a particular student has not managed to get a conference or workshop paper accepted by the end of the PhD should not preclude the opportunity to attend one.
3.6.5 Public Engagement and STEM ambassadors

The School is very involved in “public engagement”, which means promoting science and computer science to the general public. Our school is particularly involved in two areas. The first is promoting computing in schools. The second is working with the Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI) to promote science in science fairs and events. MOSI provides training to scientists and science students in public engagement by qualifying them as “STEM ambassadors” (STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics). As a PhD student, you should take the opportunity to get trained as a STEM ambassador and to participate in public engagement events. The School’s public engagement are run by Dr. David Rydeheard.
Chapter 4

Progression and Assessment

Each PhD student will go through a yearly examinations near the end of years 1, and 2 in order to demonstrate that they are making satisfactory progress towards production of novel research results leading to a PhD. Towards the end of both years (year 1 and year 2), the student will produce a “Summary report”. This is a short report summarising the research and whatever progress has been made, and a plan for the subsequent year(s). Near the end of year 1 the student will also produce a long “Research report” describing the research up to that point in technical detail. More details on these reports are given below.

In addition to producing these reports, students at the end of year 1 and year 2 must go through a formal End of Year interview with two independent assessors in order to progress to the next year. This interview should be viewed as an exam, because it makes the formal decision whether the student progresses into the second year. Possible outcomes are: progress into the next year or do not progress. In which case of non-progression, the possibility of submission for a lesser degree may be offered, typically and MPhil.

During year 1 (but not year 2) there is a less formal interview called the “Research Progress Review”. This takes place during month 9 with the supervisor(s) and one independent assessor. The purpose of the Research Progress Review is to provide an initial assessment of the student’s progress, and provide feedback, and if necessary, assigned remedial actions or achievement milestones to help get a faltering student back on track.

At the end of year 3 you should be finished. However, if you are not, you can request to transfer to “submission pending”, which is a writing up period. By the end of year 4 you must be finished. It is a requirement of the University that the PhD take no more than four years (subject to approved interruptions and extensions, of course).

In the following, you will find more details and a time plan for these procedures.

Note: This describes the procedure for full-time PhD students. The procedure for part-time PhD students is described in Chapter 6.

4.1  Expectation at End of Year 1

4.1.1  A timeline for year 1

1. By the end of month 8 (May for Sept starters), each student will will produce a short Summary report on the research. This will contain a research proposal, a brief summary of the research so far, and a research plan. This will be uploaded to the student’s document store on eProg, and given to the supervisors and the independent assessor (see below) prior to the Research Progress Review.

2. By the end of month 9 (June for Sept starters) each student is required to have their Research Progress Review. This requires the student to prepare and deliver a 15 – 20 minute
presentation to their supervisor and an independent assessor, selected by the supervisor in consultation with the student. This assessor will become the “second reader” for the student’s long report, and should be someone close to the student’s research field. This presentation is pitched to the independent assessor, who, it is assumed, will not know the motivation of the research, but should be an expert in the wider research field. This should be viewed as a research talk, and the discussion can be technical in nature.

3. By the end of month 10 (July 31 for Sept starters), each student will produce a “long research report”, which is also uploaded to eProg. This will be evaluated by the second reader, who will judge whether it provides evidence of appropriate progress a first year of a PhD.

4. During months 11 and 12, End of Year Examination panels will take place. The student will present their work to the End of Year Examination Panel, who will make the ultimate determination whether the student can progress to the next year, has to withdraw, or has to withdraw but can the for MPhil. The panel uses evidence provided by the student’s performance during the examination, the supervisors’ assessments, the second reader’s assessment, and other information available on eProg. The examination times slots are published on the School’s pages for current PGR students [studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/interviews/](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/interviews/). It is the responsibility of each student to find an examination slot which is suitable for their supervision team. It is not essential that every member of the supervision team is present, but it is best if the main supervisor and the advisor are present. The decision cannot be made before receiving input from the main supervisor.

There a checklist of all the things you need to do for the year 1 assessment at [studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/ThreeYearPhd.pdf](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/ThreeYearPhd.pdf) on the School’s PGR wiki. Here are more details of each component.

**Summary Report:** The Summary (or short) report is primarily a research proposal. It needs to make clear: what is the research problem, why it is important or interesting to address it, what is the approach the student intends explore to try to address it, and how success or failure is going to be evaluated. It should also contain a brief summary of progress so far and a plan for how the research is going to be carried out. Sept starters will taking the the scientific writing course (Scientific Methods III, COMP80142) prior to this, and may wish to use this report as assigned writing piece they will need to produce. **Ultimately, it will need to readable by the end of year examiners, who will not necessarily be experts in your branch of computer science. Thus, it needs to be readable by an well-educated, general computer science audience**

In addition to the summary, the report should include:

1. a research plan for the next year, concerning how the research should be carried out,
2. A plan as to how this will lead to a thesis (e.g. proposed structure of a thesis at the level of chapter and section headings),
3. a list of publications, published or submitted,
4. a plan for other activities, including any visits, internships, targeted conferences or journal publications, and public engagement activities.

**Month 9 presentation:** This event will last about one hour, and could take place in the supervisor’s office or a small meeting room. It will be built around a 15–20 minute presentation given by you, followed by questions and discussions led by the second reader. This will be organised by the supervisor, second reader, and the student. The outcome will be a report which states whether the student has made sufficient progress as expected for the
first year of a three-year PhD, or whether the performance is below what is expected. If the latter, the supervisor will advise the student what is needed to get back on track by the end of your first year, and can assign remedial actions to which must be performed by the student. The supervisor will produce a report and put it on eProg.

It is the responsibility of the student to make sure it happens. It is in their interest to make sure it happens, because it helps to prepare them for the End of Year interview.

**Long research report:** A long report will be produced and read by the second reader. This should be a substantial document at the level of an MPhil thesis or a journal paper with no page limit and ample space for literature review and technical details. The latter is particularly appropriate if an alternative format thesis is planned. A typical length would be around 15,000 – 20,000 words. It needs to be completed by the end of month 10 (July 31 for Sept starters) and given to your Second Reader. It should also be uploaded to eProg.

**End of Year Examination:** The student will give a 10 minute oral presentation describing the goals of the research, why the research is important, and putting it into context. It should be assumed that the examiners are not experts in the particular research field, and the technical level should be pitched accordingly. This will be followed by questioning by the examiners. Then the student will leave and the examiners, informed by the supervisor and second reader reports, will reach a conclusion. If any remedial action was given, the supervisor will inform the panel whether it was satisfactorily completed. The goal of this examination is to ascertain whether the student has made sufficient progress and is on track to succeed at producing a PhD in time.

Students sign up for their examination slots on line at [http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/interviews](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/interviews). One week prior to their examination, they need to upload the Summary report on eProg and also email it to Chris Calland to distribute to the examiners.

**Possible outcomes:** The student may progress into year 2 or fail to progress. In cases of non-progression, students may be offered the opportunity to submit for MPhil.

### 4.2 End of Year 2

The end of year process for the end of year 2 is similar to the end of year 1, except no long report is produced. A similar presentation-interview will take place in month 21. A Summary report is required summarising the progress and achievements of the past year, and a plan for producing a thesis over the next year. **Deadline:** End of month 22.

### 4.3 End of Year 3

At the end of year 3 you should be done. Typically your funding will have run out. You need to submit a form indicating your intention to submit and nominating your examiners. Your main supervisor will select the examiners in consultation with you.

However, if you have not completed after 3 years, it is possible for you to transfer “submission pending”, which is a writing up period. In order to do this, you need to submit a End of 3rd Year PhD report form, along with a brief report describing what you have completed, what you have yet to do, and a plan for achieving what is necessary within 12 months. Don’t consider writing up thesis as a single task; break it into sub-tasks with intermediate deadlines. This form will need to be signed by the main supervisor and the PGR Director.
4.4 Plagiarism & Academic Malpractice

The University, and academia in general, relies to a great extent on students and researchers reporting their work fairly and truthfully. For example, when reporting on your work, whether in an examined assessment, your thesis, or in an academic conference or journal paper, it is expected that you report truthfully both on what you actually did, and the results that you achieved. As part of this, it is expected that you make clear what is actually your own work (or the work of your co-authors, in a multiple-author paper, or of your group, in a group-work project), and what is the work of others.

The consequences of academic malpractice can be very serious. For an assessment, you may receive a mark of zero for that unit, with no opportunity to resit. At a higher level, as the recent case of a German defence minister shows (http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-12566502), people can be stripped of their degree and their reputation.

Plagiarism also affects others aside from the culprit; a university where it is suspected that standards are not sufficiently rigorous will find that the worth of its degrees is doubted. This is obviously a great disadvantage to students from that institution who obtained their degree classification honestly. A research group where a member has been found guilty of academic malpractice will find that their reputation suffers, and their management practices will be questioned, perhaps to the extent that the group will be disbanded. Finally, students who allow others to copy their work, or who lend their work to others not expecting that someone is going to copy it, may find themselves charged with collusion.

The basic dictionary definition of plagiarism is easy to understand. It is presenting the ideas, work or words of other people without proper, clear and unambiguous acknowledgement. Presenting such items without acknowledgement can give the mistaken impression that such work or ideas are your own, and hence can be considered as an attempt to gain credit for work which is not your own.

Some obvious examples of plagiarism include:

- Copying work from another student, either with or without their permission.
- Copying work from the Internet, or from a book, or from any other source, without proper acknowledgement. This includes using work from on-line essay banks.

However, there are also incidents of plagiarism which are less obvious. These include not copying someone else’s words directly, but using a close paraphrase of their words, without acknowledging it as such. The same criteria also apply not just to words, but to diagrams, illustrations, graphs, or computer code. For instance, taking someone else’s code, altering it slightly, but not acknowledging this, may be judged as plagiarism, as well as being extremely annoying to the person that was kind enough to make their code available to you in the first place.

Another less obvious case is that of self-plagiarism. Most people would consider it unfair if someone took their own thesis, that had been submitted as part of a post-graduate degree assessment at one university, and then tried to get a further degree by submitting the same thesis at a different university!

Many academic journals and conferences take a similar view of self-plagiarism. They may count as self-plagiarism submitting a paper which has also been submitted elsewhere or by submitting a paper where substantial sections have already appeared elsewhere in a similar form. This often happens with the introductory sections of some papers, and reviewers typically take a dim view if these sections are just a cut-&-paste from other papers written by the same authors. As well as leaving you open to possible claims of self-plagiarism, it also tends to make the paper more difficult to read, if it has not been composed as a single entity, but stitched together from old bits and pieces, with a few new sections added at the end.

1Some conferences do allow dual submissions, but the standard requirement is that the work you are submitting is not being submitted elsewhere, and this is clearly stated in the instructions for authors.
Basic guidance from the university can be found at:
http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=2870

A basic student guide to referencing and avoiding plagiarism, and links to more comprehensive resources, can be found at:
http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/sgs/referencing-and-plagiarism/

All students should make sure they are familiar with what the university expects from its students. **All PhD students are also required to complete a plagiarism course.**

In view of the serious consequences of plagiarism and academic malpractice, it is essential that all students familiarise themselves with the accepted format for referencing work in their discipline, and that they start using the accepted form as soon as possible. **Ignorance of the proper format, or ignorance of the definitions of plagiarism and academic malpractice used by the university, is not a valid defence against a possible claim of plagiarism or other instance of academic malpractice.**
Chapter 5

The Dissertation Format

All PhD students must produce a PhD thesis, which describes in full detail the wider context of the research field including a literature review, the motivation for the research, the research which was carried out, an evaluation of the results, and a discussion of the contribution made to the field by the research and what should be done in the future. The electronic copy needs to be submitted by three days before the end of the fourth year, and two printed copies before the end of the fourth year. For the relevant University policies, see Section ??.

There are two formats in which the thesis can be produced: traditional format and alternative format. Traditional format is probably what most people imagine a thesis is like, a very substantial report presented as a self-contained exposition. The alternative format thesis “... allows a postgraduate doctoral or MPhil student to incorporate sections that are in a format suitable for submission for publication in a peer-reviewed journal.”[1] The alternative format thesis is often thought of as a collection of publications, with a short commentary associated with each one, tying the works into a unifying thread, or “thesis”.

Which you use is a decision you will need to make with your supervisor.

The advantages of the alternative format thesis are that if you already have several papers, you can more easily produce a thesis out of them. Also, if you have plans to write several papers, you can write your thesis in such a way that it will be easier to facilitate these plans, because writing the thesis will be build around writing papers. The papers can be submitted after the thesis. The disadvantage of the alternative format is that it is less widely used in the UK, so many supervisors and examiners may be less comfortable with it.

The advantage of the traditional-format is that it is the most widely used in the UK, so supervisors and examiners will be familiar with it. Also, an excellent traditional-format thesis can be an important contribution in and of itself, beyond the papers which came out of the work. If the author of the dissertation has deep understanding of a research area, and uses the extra space that the thesis format provides, a PhD thesis can become a key reference work. The disadvantage of the traditional format is that its production takes time away from paper-writing. The School has a L\LaTeX class for production of tradition-format theses here: studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/resources/latex/MUThesis/.

A QandA on the alternative format thesis can be found here http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/DocuInfo.aspx?DocID=15216. Note that it says in Section 4,

“...it may not be until year 2 or 3 that you feel you are in a position to use the alternative format.”

but it says in Section 5 that a request must be made in writing by the end of year 2. Thus, if you are considering using alternative format, apply for it by the end of year 2. You can revert to traditional format without asking permission formally.

[1] Presentation of Thesis Policy
**Writing Advice**  Whichever format you choose, you must give yourself sufficient time to produce the thesis. You must know yourself, and how quickly you are able to write. Six months is a minimum time for most people. Some may need nine.

Do not feel that you need to write it in order; start with the easiest parts first. Usually the technical sections on the research done by you are the easiest, because you know them well. The literature review may be next easiest. The introduction is usually the hardest to write, and many advise that it be written last. Similar advice applies to the conclusions and future work sections.
Chapter 6

Part-Time and Split-Site PhDs

6.1 Part-Time Study

It is possible to study for PhD part-time. Normally this means half-time, so a 3-year full-time PhD becomes a 6-year half-time PhD. This has to be approved at admissions. A student who wants to study for part-time PhD would normally apply for the part-time programme. However, under some circumstances a full-time PhD can transfer to a part-time course, but this would have to be approved by the supervisor and by the School. Because it is difficult to do timely research over a 6 year period, not all academics are willing to take on a part-time student, or if they are, not for all projects.

The policy governing part-time PhDs is the same as the policy governing full-time PhDs, namely

The University Ordinances and Regulations: Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) mentioned at the top of Chapter [7]

The relevant rules for part-time study extracted from that document are:

- “... the degree shall be continuous and include study time equivalent to a full-time degree but should not exceed twice the full-time study. The students shall be required to attend the University at all appropriate times” (Ordinance A.4.b)

- “Applicants may also be admitted as a part-time student for the degree of PhD if:” (Regulation 1.e)

  1. “the periods for which they will be free from employment or other commitments will be sufficient for the purposes of the degree;” and

  2. “the subject is suitable for part-time study.”

- “The duration of a part-time PhD degree will be dependent upon the time to be committed by the candidate for study but shall normally be no more than 6 years.” (Regulation 2.b)

- “Part-time students shall submit a progress report on an annual basis, with a major report occurring after the equivalent of one year’s full-time registration.” (Regulation 5.g)

What this means within the School of Computer Science is described here. For a part-time the student the progression procedures described in Chapter ?? are replaced with the following. Part-time PhD students are required to attend an ‘end of year’ progression interview at the end of each year of their part-time registration. Presentation, summary reports (i.e. short reports) and research plans are required at all these progression interviews. A completed long report should be presented after the equivalent of one year’s full time study. This will normally be after two years of part-time study. An ‘intermediate’ long report may be presented after the first year of part-time registration at the discretion of the supervisors. The major decisions
about progression taken annually by the examiners for full time PhD students will be taken after the equivalent study time, normally two years (e.g. after year 2 and year 4), for part time PhD students. The ‘end of year’ interviews after year 1 and year 3 of part time PhD registration are intended to generate advice about progression, but not enforced mandatory action such as withdrawal.

There is normally no submission pending for part-time students.

It is advised that part-time students take the Scientific Methods courses during their first two years of study, although this can be waived with the approval of the supervisor.

### 6.2 Split-Site PhD

Within the framework of the University of Manchester’s 2015 Agenda, the ‘split-site’ PhD program extends the scope for research collaborations between the University and other institutions to encompass research degrees. It is intended as a means of enhancing research collaboration between the University of Manchester and other world-class institutions by allowing PhD students to register on a PhD program at the University of Manchester while working mainly at the collaborating institution. The University of Manchester will seek to ensure that the student experience (including provision of facilities and supervision) are as close as possible to those of students who are in full-time attendance. The School of Computer Science has a duty to ensure that all appropriate arrangements, including facilities, study time and supervision are in place before the arrangement is approved.

The University of Manchester’s policy for Split-Site PhD Arrangements, as published in August 2013 by the Research Office Graduate Education Team, may be downloaded from: [http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=7462](http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=7462).

Split site PhD students may be registered as full or part-time at the University of Manchester. The minimum period of candidature is three years full-time, or six years part-time. Split site PhD students are expected to attend the ‘Introduction to Research’ training program and undertake a Development Needs Analysis (DNA) at the University of Manchester. The supervisor must discuss the DNA with the student and make appropriate arrangements for any training needs identified.

The supervisory team will be based at the University of Manchester, with one or more additional named supervisors at the collaborating institution. Consideration must be given to the level of supervisory input from the collaborating institution and this should be clearly defined at the outset. The arrangements for supervisory visits to the collaborating institution and student visits to Manchester must be agreed and recorded as a part of the proposal at the start of the student’s program. There must be regular contact between the student and main supervisor. It is expected that the collaborating institution will provide any additional sources of support to the student if needed. Supervisory requirements and the responsibilities of the supervisory team should comply with Section 1 of the Code of Practice for Supervision of Research Degrees, taking into account any special or alternative arrangements which may needed to be made in the light of any supervision being provided at the partner institution.

It is important that split-site PhD students are aware of their responsibilities and that arrangements are in place at the collaborating institution to enable them to carry out these responsibilities.

Student progress will be monitored by the School using its standard formal ‘end of year’ progression review mechanisms. The School’s arrangements for progress monitoring and formal reviews must be specified at the outset, in writing, and agreed with the collaborating institution and the student. The student must normally come to Manchester for ‘end of year’ reviews by Manchester staff. Informal monitoring and formal progress review meetings are to be carried out regularly, according to a pre-arranged, and agreed schedule.
It is expected that the split site student will submit a thesis to the Graduate Education Office in the faculty of Engineering and Physical Science at the University of Manchester and that the 'viva' will also take place in Manchester. The student will be required to give notification of intention to submit in the normal way (i.e. no later than two months prior to the date of submission) and within the period of their registration. Examination arrangements and the examination process should be carried out as set out in the Ordinances and Regulations for Degree of Doctor of Philosophy:

http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=13074

The 'viva' examination will normally take place on the University of Manchester premises and the School will ensure that arrangements are communicated well in advance to all concerned including the collaborating institution. In particular, sufficient time should be allowed to enable the supervisor from the partner institution to make arrangements to attend the viva should this be requested by the student. The cost of any travel for the partner supervisor to attend the viva would need to be provided by the collaborating institution. On successful completion, the research degree will be awarded by the University of Manchester.

In accordance with normal practice, students and supervisors should be aware of the procedures and processes for addressing complaints and appeals. The University of Manchester’s procedures should also be invoked if a complaint or an appeal is made in connection with the student’s period of study at the collaborating institution.
Chapter 7

University Policies

The University Ordinances and Regulations: Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) can be found here:
These are the regulations for your programme.

7.1 Submission and Completion

A crucial policy for you to know is that you must submit your thesis within 4 years of starting, unless you have an approved extension or interruption (see next section). This holds for any student who started Sept 2012 or later. Both an electronic copy and a hard copy of the thesis is required, and the submission date is defined as the date that the hard copy is received. The closing date for the electronic copy to be received is two-days before the final submission date.

If you take longer than your degree time (e.g. you are on a three-year PhD and you haven’t finished your degree after three years), you cease being registered on your degree programme and will need to request permission to register as “submission pending”. The relevant University policy is
Circumstances Leading to Changes to Postgraduate Research Study Policy. You will need to fill in a End of Year 3 form, available on eProg or from the Student Support Office (SSO).

There is no submission pending for four-year degree courses.

7.2 Attendance Monitoring

With respect to attendance, in general, you are required to be engaged in the programme. With the exception of the three Scientific Methods courses, and the Research Student Symposium, in which all PGR students are required to participate, there are no specific hours you need to be in attendance. I quote here from and advice document for new PhD students written by Dame Professor Nancy Rothwell, who is the President of the University, Doing a PhD: What you should expect and what is expected of you.

Working hours

These are not fixed — some people start early and leave early, some the other way round, some seem to work long hours but take many breaks. The important thing is that you get things done. A PhD is a very demanding workload and you will need to manage your own working hours. You will need to work flexibly around the demands of your experiments and this may involve work in evenings or weekends.

Your supervisors may have particular reasons for you to work at particular times. The students who succeed well tend to be those who work here and interact with members of their
research group(s). It is not a good idea to work from home all of the time.

Your attendance will be monitored in the following way. Once a month, your main supervisor will be sent a form on your eProg account. This asks two questions: have you been present during the last month, and have you been engaged during the last month. The supervisor can provide free text to support his answers; usually filled in only if the answers to the preceding questions are “No”. If your supervisors know you are away, working in another lab as part of your research for example, this is not a problem. It is indicated in the free text box. However, we expect you and your main supervisor to be seeing each other on a regular basis and certainly more than once per month.

7.3 Tier 4 Visa Attendance Monitoring Census

The University operates attendance monitoring Census Points within the academic year in order to confirm the attendance of students holding a Tier 4 Student Visa. This is to ensure the University meets the UKVI statutory requirements as a sponsor of Tier 4 students and its responsibilities in accordance with its Highly Trusted Sponsor status.

If you are a Tier 4 visa holder, you must attend these attendance monitoring census points, in addition to complying with the School’s own programme attendance requirements.

The attendance monitoring census points and further information are accessible at:
http://www.studentsupport.manchester.ac.uk/immigration-and-visas/during-your-studies/tier-4-responsibilities

7.3.1 The census dates for 2016 – 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census Point</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 2016</td>
<td>26 September – 7 October 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2017</td>
<td>16 January – 27 January 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 2017</td>
<td>18 May – 7 June 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017</td>
<td>17 July – 28 July 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note: registration is your first point to confirm your attendance at the University and you will not be required to attend a further census point in October, if you registered in September.

You will receive an e-mail from the School to confirm when and where you should attend to have your attendance confirmed. You must check your University e-mail account regularly. Failure to check your e-mail account is not a valid reason to be absent from a census point.

What if a Tier 4 student cannot attend a census point? If you cannot attend in person due to a valid reason which includes: illness; placement; field studies; research work; or any other reason connected to your course of study, you must email the Student Support Office sso@cs.man.ac.uk to inform us of your absence and your inability to attend in person. In the case of illness, you must provide a copy of a medical certificate. If you are in this position you should report in person to the Student Support Office as soon as possible after you return to campus.

Students who are recorded as interrupting their studies are not expected to attend during their period of interruption.

What happens if a student does not attend a census point? The School must be able to confirm your presence to the UKVI by the end of each census point in the academic year. If
you do not attend a census point when required by your School and you do not provide a valid explanation for your absence you will be deemed to be not in attendance.

Those students identified as not in attendance will be reported to the UKVI and the University will cease to sponsor the student’s Tier 4 visa. The Tier 4 visa will then be curtailed and the student must leave the UK within 60 days.

7.3.2 Keeping your ATAS clearance up to date

If you are studying on a course that requires ATAS clearance, you must make sure that your ATAS clearance is up to date by applying for new clearance if your area of research changes at any point after you obtained your ATAS clearance. Apply for your new clearance as soon as you know that your course details have changed. ATAS applications take approximately 20 working days to be processed, but may take longer at peak times including July-September. You do not need to obtain new ATAS clearance if you obtain a new passport, get a part-time job, or if your contact details change. You can check if you need a new ATAS Certificate at the webpage: https://www.academic-technology-approval.service.gov.uk/

Further information For more information on Tier 4 visas: https://www.gov.uk/tier-4-general-visa

If you have any concerns about the attendance monitoring census points, or your Tier 4 visa status, please contact sso@cs.man.ac.uk.

The University has a very comprehensive website which will answer many of your visa queries at: http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/academic-life/immigration/. The contact details for the University’s International Advice Team are:

email iat@manchester.ac.uk
telephone +44 (0)161 275 5000 (option 1)

7.4 Extensions and Interruptions

If you become unable to function as a research student for any reason, the first thing you should do is to make sure your main supervisor knows. Alternatively, you may choose to talk with your advisor, the PGR tutor or PGR director, someone from the counselling service, or your GP, as appropriate. If you need to interrupt your studies for a period of time, you can request an interruption. The relevant policy is also in Circumstances Leading to Changes to Postgraduate Research Study Policy. You need to apply to EPS Faculty Graduate Panel and some documentary evidence may be required. This may be due to your own ill health, illness or death of someone close to you, or similar types of issues which prevent you from carry on with your research for a time. It cannot be for reasons associated with your research not going well and cannot be used just to extend the time to get the degree.

The forms for interruption and extensions can be found at http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/submissionandinterrupt.php.

It is best to apply for an interruption as soon as you recognise the problem and are able. Retrospective applications are less likely to succeed, unless the nature of the mitigating circumstance made it very difficult for you to apply at the time. Once you pass through an End of Year progress point, you cannot apply for a mitigating circumstance which took place before the progression.
There are also circumstances where it may be appropriate to extend the 4 years. This could happen, for example, if you have a breakdown of equipment or are unexpectedly awaiting for delayed equipment which is essential to your research. In these circumstances, an extension can be requested to EPS Graduate Panel. Again, look at the policy document for more details.

### 7.5 Plagiarism and Academic Malpractice

Reputation is the most valuable commodity a researcher has. By extension, it is most valuable to a research-led University. Therefore, the University of Manchester takes academic malpractice including plagiarism extremely seriously. So, don’t do either of the things mentioned in the title of this section.

Examples of academic malpractice are: presenting work of others as your own, and presenting work which has not really been done as having been done (e.g. falsifying data). Remember, plagiarism can mean copying words, but also copying ideas. Also, you will need to discuss with your supervisors how to deal with their ideas in your thesis, since only your name is on the title page.

Academic malpractice is defined by the University in this Guidance to students on plagiarism and other forms of academic malpractice:

> Academic malpractice is any activity — intentional or otherwise — that is likely to undermine the integrity essential to scholarship or research. It includes plagiarism, collusion, fabrication or falsification of results, and anything else that could result in unearned or undeserved credit for those committing it. Academic malpractice can result from a deliberate act of cheating or may be committed unintentionally. Whether intended or not, all incidents of academic malpractice will be treated seriously by the University.

All students should read this document. You should also read Regulation XVII ‘Conduct and Discipline of Students’ also downloadable from: The Crucial Guide. Another relevant document is “Academic Malpractice (Collusion, Fabrication and Plagiarism)”.

The consequences of academic malpractice are very serious. For an assessment, you may receive a mark of zero for that unit, with no opportunity to resit. For a research degree, penalties can be as great as expulsion from the University without the award of the degree. If it is discovered after the degree is awarded, it can result in being stripped of the degree, as well as a loss of ones job and reputation. There have been several recent, high-profile examples, such as the recent case of a German defence minister (http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-12566502).

A basic student guide to referencing and avoiding plagiarism, and links to more comprehensive resources, can be found at:

http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/sgs/referencing-and-plagiarism/

All students should make sure they are familiar with what the university expects from its students. All PhD students are also required to complete a plagiarism course.

In view of the serious consequences of plagiarism and academic malpractice, it is essential that all students familiarise themselves with the accepted format for referencing work in their discipline, and that they start using the accepted form as soon as possible. Ignorance of the proper format, or ignorance of the definitions of plagiarism and academic malpractice used by the university, is not a valid defence against a possible claim of plagiarism or other instance of academic malpractice.

Some students want to run their theses through TurnItIn to see if there is too much overlap with their publish work or other works they have cited. The University will not allow students to use its license for this, but you can do it from the TurnItIn student site https://www.
You have to pay for this. You should do this in such a way that your thesis does not get stored in the TurnItIn database, otherwise if you (or anyone) every runs it through again, it will return a 100% match. This information is not a recommendation for you to do this; it is simply here in case you want it.

7.6 Discrimination, Bullying, and Harassment

Discrimination, bullying and harassment come in many guises, all of which are unacceptable to the University and which have no place in a civilised working and learning environment.

Any cases of harassment, discrimination and bullying will be taken very seriously by the University and, where necessary, the appropriate procedure will be used to investigate complaints. The documents below outline the roles and responsibilities of the University, staff and students in constructing a non-discriminatory learning environment:

- Dignity at Work and Study Policy
- Dignity at Work and Study — Procedure for Students

7.7 Finding a policy document

Unfortunately, the University has a host of policy documents pertaining to Postgraduate Research Students, and it can be daunting to go through them to find what you are looking for. Here are some useful places to look.

University PGR Code of Practice The University has a code of practice which is sort of a road map of the relevant policy documents which describe what you can expect from the School and your supervisors, and what is expected of you. This is very worth reading and is located at [http://www.staffnet.manchester.ac.uk/services/rbess/graduate/code/](http://www.staffnet.manchester.ac.uk/services/rbess/graduate/code/).

School Charter: The School has produced a PGR student charter, which gives the School’s view on what can be expected from us and from you. It is located at [http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/charter.php](http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/pgr/charter.php). It is short and worth reading.

eProg expectations form: During your first few weeks here, a form will appear on eProg (see section ) called the expectations form. The first part of this contains links to 9 relevant policies, which you are asked to read and discuss with your supervisor. This will help ensure you know what the policies are.

Other places to look for policies: If you need to search for a specific policy and the above places are of no help, you can try,

- Faculty Graduate Education Pages [http://www.staffnet.eps.manchester.ac.uk/academicservices/graduateeducation/policies/index.html](http://www.staffnet.eps.manchester.ac.uk/academicservices/graduateeducation/policies/index.html)
- University student-related documents (you will need to guess the starting letter) on the University’s Studentnet pages, [http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/studentrelatedlist.aspx](http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/studentrelatedlist.aspx)
7.8 Student Representation

There are several ways in which students can give feedback to the School and University. First, there are the mentors; and mentors act as student representatives. So, if you have an issue about how the school is run, you can bring it up to one of the mentors. Or become a mentor. You can also discuss it with the PGR tutor or PGR director. There are quarterly PGR Staff-Student Consultative Committee (PGRSSCC) meetings, at which mentors raise issues of concern to the PGR Director, PGR Tutor, IT Manager, and the Environment Manager. Minutes of previous meetings are found at http://intranet.cs.man.ac.uk/csonly/committees/C_PGRSSCC.php.

There is a Postgraduate Research Experience Survey (PRES) conducted yearly across all Universities. We get the results broken down by school. In the past the University has changed its procedures (notably its orientation procedures) based on the outcome of this, so do fill it in when you hear about it. It usually takes place in the late spring.

7.9 Ethical Approval

All research involving human or animal subjects has to be approved by the University Ethical Approval mechanism. This includes usability studies for software and hardware systems and HCI evaluation of systems. To get approval, contact the Ethical Approval Officer in the School, http://ethics.cs.manchester.ac.uk/.

7.10 Complaints Procedure

The University has a formal Complaints Procedure, which can be found here, "Complaints Procedure (Student) (Regulation XVIII)". Most complaints are most quickly and effectively dealt with locally. Contact your supervisor, advisor, PGR tutor, or PGR Director. If it is of a general nature (e.g. resource allocation), mention it to one of the mentors, so it can be raised at a PGRSSCC meeting. If it involves the environment (e.g. heating), send an email to any of the local CS estates staff. The email addresses can be found here staffnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/estates. If it involves an IT problem, raise a ticket on the CSIS system (see section ??).

If you are dissatisfied with the response, put the complaint in writing to the Head of School, unless it involves actions taken by the Head of School, in which case put it in writing to the Dean of the Faculty of EPS. If you still dissatisfied, you should refer the matter formally and in writing to the University Registrar and Secretary. See the complaints procedure document for instructions how to do this.

If you need help using the procedure or guidance on where to refer your complaint, you can seek advice from any of the following: The Academic Advisory Service, the appropriate Faculty or School Secretary, the office of Student Support and Services, or the Students’ Union Advice Centre (Students’ Union, tel. 275 2930).

The Complaints Procedure does not cover the following:

- disciplinary issues (for which a separate procedure exists)
- matters where other separate procedures apply, e.g. harassment, academic appeals relating to examinations or assessments, appeals against exclusion on academic grounds, or against refusal to be issued with a Certificate of Satisfactory Work and Attendance, or Complaints about the Students’ Union.

Information on these separate procedures can be obtained from the University’s policies webpage.
Chapter 8

Student Support and Guidance

School & Postgraduate Student Support Staff:

**Head of School:** Prof Robert Stevens,
Room: IT Building 114, Phone: 0161-275 6251,
Email: robert.stevens@manchester.ac.uk

**PGR Director:** Dr Jon Shapiro,
Room: Kilburn Building G16, Phone: 0161-275 6253,
Email: jonathan.shapiro@manchester.ac.uk

**PGR Tutor:** Dr Alvaro Fernandes,
Room: Kilburn Building 2.36, Phone: 0161-275 6199,
Email: alvaro@cs.man.ac.uk

**PGR Admissions Officer** Michelle Ringwood,
Room: Kilburn Building 2.10, Phone: 0161-275 0699,
Email: pgradmissions@manchester.ac.uk

**Student Support Office:** Kilburn LF21,
General email address: sso@cs.manchester.ac.uk
Website: http://studentnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/student-services/index.php?view=

**SSO Manager:** Gill Lester, Phone: 0161-275 6210,
Email: Gillian.S.Lester@manchester.ac.uk

**Postgraduate Administrator:** Susannah Hymas, Phone: 0161-275 7520,
Email: Susannah.Hymas@manchester.ac.uk

**Postgraduate Administrator:** Chris Calland, Phone: 0161-275 6283,
Email: christopher.calland@manchester.ac.uk

Disability Support Office: The DSO provides support for disabled staff and students in the University and also offers support and advice to prospective students and employees. They provide a confidential service and enable management of the level of disclosure within the University in order to provide agreed support. They work with a wide range of students, including students with specific learning difficulties (such as dyslexia), mental health difficulties (such as anxiety), medical conditions (such as epilepsy and arthritis), deaf and hard of hearing students, blind and partially sighted students, and students with autism/Asperger syndrome.

Website: www.dso.manchester.ac.uk Email: dso@manchester.ac.uk Phone: 0161 275 7512 Location: 2nd floor, University Place.

Student Guidance Service (formerly known as the Academic Advisory Service): This offers confidential advice on any matter relating to your studies or any issue affecting you
and your academic progress. It is independent from Faculties and Schools, completely confidential, and is run by a small team of part-time advisors, some of whom are members of academic staff.

http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/

**Housing & Accommodation Issues:** The Accommodation Office deals with student accommodation in the University Halls of Residence. Separate halls are available for undergraduates and postgraduates, but the University also has halls comprising a mix of both.

http://www.accommodation.manchester.ac.uk/

Manchester Student Homes is a service for students, owned and run by the University, along with Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU). The services are free to students. They list a large number of privately-rented accredited houses, flats and rooms and are also there to give you housing advice if you need it:

www.manchesterstudenthomes.com

**Students Union:** The University of Manchester Students’ Union (UMSU) is an organisation, independent of the University, to which all students automatically belong. The Student Union building houses a wide range of services for students, including welfare and legal advice:

http://manchesterstudentunion.com/adviseservice

**Health & Health Care:** Upon arrival in Manchester, all students should register with a local General Practitioner (GP). In order to receive National Health Service (NHS) treatment whilst you are in Manchester, you must be registered with a **local** doctor.

Registering with the doctor will enable international students, their spouse and children (but not visiting relatives) to receive free medical care, provided that they are in the UK for six months or longer.

A list of GPs can be obtained from the staff in University Accommodation. Alternatively, a complete list of GPs, dentists, and pharmacies in Manchester can be obtained online from the NHS Services Directory:

http://www.nhs.uk/servicedirectories/Pages/ServiceSearch.aspx

Further advice on health issues and health services for students can be found on the StudentNet website:

http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/personal-life/health/

and on the University pages for international students:

www.manchester.ac.uk/study/international/arrival/health/

**Student Counselling Service:** This is a team of professional counsellors and psychotherapists offering confidential help with any personal issues affecting work, self-esteem, relationships, mental health or general well-being. They are available to all University of Manchester students.

http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/counselling/

**Careers Advice:** The University Careers Service provides careers information, advice, and guidance to all Manchester students:

http://www.careers.manchester.ac.uk/

**Immigration Advice:** Advice on UK immigration legislation is offered by the International Advice Team based at the Student Services Centre:

http://www.studentnet.manchester.ac.uk/crucial-guide/academic-life/immigration/
International Students: International students at the University are especially fortunate to have the support of a dedicated International Advice Team based in the Student Services Centre:

http://www.manchester.ac.uk/ssc/internationalteam
and the International Society based on the Oxford Road:

http://www.internationalsociety.org.uk/
The Students Union provides the services of an International Students Officer:

http://manchesterstudentunion.com/adviceservice
as well as a large number of international societies:

http://manchesterstudentunion/studentactivities/

University Language Centre: The Manchester University Language Centre offers courses in some 18 languages for personal, professional and academic purposes at various levels to prospective and current students. In particular, it provides programmes for students wishing to improve their English language skills for academic or professional reasons.

http://www.langcent.manchester.ac.uk/
Chapter 9

Health and Safety

This Health and Safety section provides a summary of the major Health and Safety issues of which all staff and students should be aware; for further details see the School Health and Safety Policy Document. The full School Health and Safety Policy Document is available at: http://staffnet.cs.manchester.ac.uk/acso/healthpolicies.php.

9.1 Fire, Emergencies and First Aid

9.1.1 Fire Safety Arrangements and Requirements

All staff and students are expected to respond promptly to all fire alarm activations (except the weekly tests at specified times). Staff who are responsible for groups of students or visitors at the time of an alarm are expected to stop teaching or speaking, and to lead the whole group in the evacuation procedure.

Fire Detection Kilburn and IT Buildings are fitted with automatic detectors supplemented by break glass points located throughout each building. These activate the buildings audible alarm in the event of fire or smoke. The automatic detectors allow early detection of any developing fire.

If you discover a fire and the building alarm is not sounding, activate the nearest break glass point on your escape route and evacuate the building immediately. Make your way to the building assembly point and await further instruction. If possible you should inform security of the event and supply them with as much information as possible in order for them to evaluate the risk and to take appropriate action.

Fire Alarm The audible alarm for Kilburn building is a two stage system:

Stage 1 An intermittent alarm - be prepared to evacuate the building.

Stage 2 A continuous alarm – evacuate the building immediately.

The audible alarm for IT building is a single system. Upon hearing the fire alarm it is necessary to evacuate the building.

In the event of the alarm being activated Security will attend in the first instance.

Fire Evacuation Procedure On hearing the fire alarm all occupants should evacuate the building immediately by their nearest available exit.

- Do not use lifts.
- Do not return to offices to collect belongings.
• Go to Building Assembly Point.

Fire action notices are located throughout all buildings on campus summarising the specific local fire safety arrangements. Local fire notices also indicate the nearest fire assembly point. Evacuation Marshals are located throughout the building (identified by hi-visibility vests in an alarm situation) and are instructed to provide assistance and direction in the event of the fire alarm being raised.

DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING UNTIL THE EMERGENCY SERVICES OR SECURITY HAVE ADVISED YOU THAT IT IS SAFE TO DO SO.

**Means of Escape**  Means of escape are signed throughout the building. Green running man signs indicate the nearest emergency exit. You should familiarise yourself with the nearest means of escape within your local working area, as well as alternative routes should your main means of escape become inaccessible.

**Fire Alarm Test**  The fire alarm is tested weekly at the following times, and should last for no longer than 20 seconds:

- IT Building - Thursday at 2:00pm.
- Kilburn Building - Wednesday at 1.55pm.

**Fire Extinguishers**  Fire extinguishers are provided extensively through out all University buildings and should only be used by personnel specifically trained in their correct operation.

**Automatic door closers**  Throughout the Kilburn and IT buildings many of the fire doors are allowed to remain open during the day by means of an automatic fire detection door closing system. These units are designed to release the door following a continuous constant sound of 65 decibels and above, for a period of 20 seconds or more.

**Link bridge**  The Kilburn and IT buildings have separate fire alarm systems in place. The link bridge between the Kilburn and IT buildings has been fitted with a flashing beacon, connected to the fire alarm system, which is activated during an emergency situation. A Marshal will be stationed on the bridge to assist occupants of the vulnerable building to escape in an orderly manner and to prohibit re entry.

**9.1.2 Emergencies**

In the event of any emergency, medical or otherwise, please contact the emergency services by calling 9999 internal or 999 external line. The University Security Office must also be informed once the emergency services have been alerted by calling 69966 internal or 0161 306 9966 external line. The School Health and Safety Advisor must be notified of any emergency by calling 56118 internal or 0161 275 6118 external line.

University Security telephone number can be found on the reverse side of your University staff/student card.

The School Health and Safety Advisor must be notified of any emergency by calling 56118 internal number 0161 275 6118 if dialled externally (07917558862 mobile number).
9.1.3 First Aid

The School has a number of trained first aiders in the Kilburn and IT buildings able to provide basic first aid as required. Details of current first aiders are available on first aid notices located next to each fire notice and can be found near to every exit point of the building, on notice boards throughout the buildings and via the following link: http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/Docuinfo.aspx?DocID=11029. If local first aiders are not available or assistance is required outside normal working hours, Security can be contacted to provide first aid by calling 69966 internal or 0161 306 9966 external line.

9.1.4 Emergency Evacuation Marshals

The University requires that all Schools appoint suitable numbers of emergency evacuation marshals to assist in the evacuation of all occupants from the buildings should an emergency situation arise. The criteria used for identifying the number of evacuation marshals required is one marshal per floor per protected stair case. In the school of Computer Science a Marshal is also required to be posted on the link bridge between the Kilburn and IT buildings to ensure no one enters one building from the other during an emergency situation.

9.2 Accidents and Incidents

All accidents, dangerous occurrences and near misses must be reported in the first instance to the School Safety Advisor and documented as necessary using the correct form. Accident and incident forms are available via the following link: http://www.healthandsafety.manchester.ac.uk/topic_a-z/

Reporting of accidents and incidents are necessary for the following reasons:

- To comply with legal requirements depending upon the nature of the accident or incident.
- To investigate the accident / incident and take steps to prevent recurrence.
- To keep records in case of possible future litigation.
- To allow collation of accident statistics.

Near misses should also be reported to your School Safety Advisor as acting upon near misses will prevent accidents occurring.

9.3 Electrical Equipment

Any electrical equipment brought into the school for use in offices, laboratories or workshops must be suitable for the intended purpose, meet UK requirements for safety, and display the CE universal quality standard mark. The School Health and Safety Advisor must be informed if any electrical equipment is brought into the school other than via the normal purchasing system. For the school to comply with health and safety legislation it is essential for all portable appliances, including those built at The University of Manchester, to be checked and tested on a regular basis. The school carries out Portable Appliance Testing in accordance with university guidelines and maintains a database of all such equipment. Checks and tests are carried out at regular intervals. High risk portable appliances (Heaters, power supplies, electric drills, kettles, etc) are checked and tested annually. Lower risk items like computer workstations, which are classed as semi-permanent fixtures, are checked and tested every four (4) years.

All portable appliances, including separate mains cables will be clearly labelled upon completion of the test. A recommended retest date will be indicated on the label.
Please ensure that ALL heaters and high load non-essential appliances within your working area are switched off before you leave the building.

9.4 Lone Working and Out of Hours Working

Lone Working Lone working is defined as working without close or direct supervision, and without contact form others.

To reduce the risks associated with lone working it is the policy of the School of Computer Science not to permit any lone working activity beyond normal office based activities without first completing a risk assessment for the activity.

The requirements of the University guidance on lone working should be followed at all times. Details of these requirements and a definition of lone working are available at: [http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=13891](http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=13891).

9.4.1 Out of Hours Work

Normal opening hours for the Kilburn and IT buildings are 8am to 6pm weekdays, excluding weekends, bank holidays and any other days when the building is closed (for example Christmas closure period). On occasion it may be necessary to use the facilities available in the Kilburn and IT buildings outside normal working hours.

During this time the presence of security or school staff members cannot be guaranteed. It is therefore extremely important that all occupants know what to do should an emergency situation occur within the school such as a fire, or the need for medical attention.

9.4.2 Kilburn Building

Use of the Kilburn building outside normal working hours will be permitted following successful completion of the out-of-hours induction online training course. Upon successful completion of the out-of-hours induction training, the following access times will be made available for masters students: 6pm - 11.30pm Monday Friday, 8am - 11.30pm Saturday and Sunday.

Outside normal working hours the Kilburn Building is to be used for study and research (office based) purposes only. No social events or gatherings will be permitted unless an appropriate member of staff has been notified and has agreed to the event. Depending upon the details of the event it may be necessary to complete a risk assessment (see out of hours events section below). Please contact the School Safety Advisor, Tony McDonald via email (tony.mcdonald@manchester.ac.uk) for guidance and further information.

9.4.3 Information Technology Building

Outside normal working hours access into the IT building is gained via the south entrance door only. Swipe access is required and the out-of-hours book must be signed by all users detailing name, work location and times of entry and exit. The swipe card access system for the IT building is only enabled for staff and postgraduate students based in the IT building who have undertaken the necessary local and health and safety inductions.

9.4.4 Occupants of the buildings remaining on site after normal working hours

Any person wishing to remain in the buildings outside normal working hours must sign the appropriate out-of-hours books. The out-of-hours book for the Kilburn Building is located at the porters lodge; the out-of-hours book for occupants of the IT building is located in the foyer of the building by the main entrance.
This procedure is necessary should an emergency situation occur. Responding emergency services must be able to account for all personnel on site during an emergency situation such as a fire or bomb scare.

The school reserves the right to spot check anyone on site outside normal working hours to ensure that this procedure is being followed. Anyone found not to have followed the correct procedure may be asked to leave the building, and may be suspended from out-of-hours activities for a period.

Please remember that authorisation to use The Kilburn and IT buildings outside normal working hours is a privilege, and not an automatic right, and that there is no right of appeal for anyone excluded from out-of-hours access to these buildings.

9.5 Chemical Safety

Any chemical(s) brought into the School for experimental, practical or general use must be controlled and a risk assessment carried out to ensure that the chemical is used, stored and disposed of safely. University guidance on chemical safety is available at: http://www.healthandsafety.manchester.ac.uk/toolkits/chemicals/ HSE guidance is available at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/chemicals/index.htm

9.6 School smoking policy

To comply with current Government legislation The University of Manchester promotes a no smoking policy within all buildings, irrespective of their use or location. This policy also applies to e-cigarettes. To safeguard staff, students and visitors from the adverse effects of second hand smoke, and to show unity with other schools, the School of Computer Science has adopted a no smoking exclusion zone within 5 meters of all school entrances and exits of the school buildings. Smoking is also prohibited directly outside open windows where smoke may drift into school premises. Your assistance in keeping the school of Computer Science a safe and healthy place to work and study in is much appreciated.
Chapter 10

University Learning Resources

The University Library

The University of Manchester Library is both the University’s library and information service and supports all subject areas taught by the University. It provides its members with a large number of services and resources, including the most extensive range of electronic resources of any UK Higher Education library, including on-line subscriptions to journals and data sources. Many of these resources are only available to computers on the University network, so you should use them from on campus, or using the campus VPN.

The University Library consists of the Main Library and several site libraries. Locations, and full details of the services provided and how to access them can be found on their website: http://www.library.manchester.ac.uk/

Central Authentication Service

One advantage of this central system is that when accessing online journals, rather than having to remember a whole list of different passwords and usernames, you instead just use the CAS. The journal website typically directs you to the Manchester CAS page, where you login, and are then returned to the journal, where you can then access the journal content to which we have a subscription.

The login can also be accessed directly by going to the University Portal: https://www.portal.manchester.ac.uk/uPortal/Login and then pressing the login button.
Chapter 11

Building Plans

These are not necessarily totally up to date, but they do provide somewhere to start from when faced by the maze of magnolia corridors!
CDT laboratory shown in grey, rooms LF7 & LF8

Kilburn Building: Lower First Floor
Kilburn Building: First Floor
Main Entrance (swipecard access)

IT Building: Level 1

102 Cleanroom
103 Lab
104 105
106
107
108 Lab
109 Lab
121 120 119 118 117
122
124 Cleanroom
125 Cleanroom
126 Cleanroom
123
128A Cleanroom
128B Cleanroom
LIFT
112 113 114 115 Lab 116
IT Building: Level 2