Glossary of Terms

Fee Status - the status assigned to your application and any subsequent offer from the University of Dundee based on the information provided in your application regarding Nationality and ordinary residence.

Tuition Fees - tuition fee levels are based on your assigned Fee Status. Detail on tuition fees can be found on each course webpage (hyperlink with https://www.dundee.ac.uk/study/).

Fee Status Notification - an email communication sent to the email address that you provided in your application which advises of your assigned Fee Status and the application information that the University of Dundee used to calculate the assigned Fee Status. This email also provides instructions of how to appeal the calculated Fee Status and the timeframe for appeal.

Appeal - If you believe you have been assigned the incorrect fee status due to incomplete or unclear information provided in your application, you can submit a Fee Status questionnaire and supporting documentation (evidencing a different nationality, a right of residence in the UK / EU, evidence of ordinary residence in the UK / EU etc) up to 14 days after the date that the University of Dundee send the Fee Status Notification.

My Applications - all applicants to the University of Dundee have access to the My Applications portal. This portal allows you to view all Admissions communications, view any outstanding tasks that Admissions team require you to complete, upload documentation, complete a questionnaire to lodge an appeal of Fee Status, book a place at an interview or post-offer event. You will also be able to view your Fee Status.

UCAS Track - all applicants registered with UCAS can track their applications and send responses to offers through UCAS Track.

UKCISA - The UK Council for International Student Affairs (UKCISA) is the UK's national advisory body serving the interests of international students and those who work with them (hyperlink with https://www.ukcisa.org.uk/)

SAAS - Student Awards Agency for Scotland an agency of the Scottish Government giving financial support to eligible students doing a course of higher education in the UK (hyper link with https://www.saas.gov.uk/)

Admissions Communications - Admissions send all applicants formal notifications at each stage of the application journey. These communications are emails that are sent to the email address that you provided in your application. All communications are viewable on the My Applications portal. From the point of Offer, all communications confirm the Fee Status which forms the basis of offer.

Offer Email - a communication which outlines the basis of your offer from the University of Dundee

Firm Acceptance email - a communication which acknowledges your firm acceptance of your offer from the University of Dundee and reaffirms the basis of offer.

Confirmation of Admissions - a communication which acknowledges your unconditional firm acceptance at the University of Dundee and the fact that you are ready to enrol. This communication also outlines the basis of enrolment.

Ordinary Residence - this is the address that you normally live at

Area of Permanent Residence - this is the country (or UK county) that you normally live in and the term that is used to define the country that you normally live in on a UCAS or direct application.
Relevant Date – The Relevant date is a term used by SAAS and UKCISA. The date is the 1 August in the year before September study commences and the 1 November in the year before January study commences. The University of Dundee makes Fee Status calculations based on the point of application.

Point of Application – the date on which you submit your application to the University of Dundee via UCAS or our direct application.

University of Dundee Fee Status Panel – Panel members have been trained by UKCISA and are experienced in assessment of Fee Status based on the University’s interpretation of the Education (Fees) (Scotland) Regulations 2011.

Residential Categories

P UK citizen – England

You are a UK citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a UK citizen, and have lived in England for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in England for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in England prior to that three year period.

Q UK citizen – Scotland

You are a UK citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a UK citizen, and have lived in Scotland for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in Scotland for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in Scotland prior to that three year period.

R UK citizen – Wales

You are a UK citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a UK citizen, and have lived in Wales for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in Wales for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in Wales prior to that three year period.

S UK citizen – Northern Ireland

You are a UK citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a UK citizen, and have lived in Northern Ireland for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in Northern Ireland for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in Northern Ireland prior to that three year period.

T British citizen – Channel Islands and Isle of Man

You are a British citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a British citizen, and have lived in the Channel Islands or Isle of Man for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in Channel Islands or Isle of Man for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in Channel Islands or Isle of Man prior to that three year period.

U British citizen – British Overseas Territories

You are a British citizen, or the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of a British citizen, and have lived in the British Overseas Territories for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in British Overseas Territories for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in British Overseas Territories prior to that three year period.

V EU national (non-UK citizen)
You are an EU national but not a UK citizen, or are the child or grandchild, or the spouse or civil partner of an EU national (but not a UK citizen), and have lived in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland or OT for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in the EEA, Switzerland or OT for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in the EEA, Switzerland or OT prior to that three year period.

2 EEA or Swiss national:

Either: You are an EEA or Swiss national, or are the child, spouse or civil partner of such a person or you are the parent or grandparent of an EEA national working in the UK. You have lived in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland or OT for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in the EEA, Switzerland or OT for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in the EEA, Switzerland or OT prior to that three year period.

Or: You are the child of a Swiss national and have lived in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland or OT for the past three years, but not just for full-time education. If you have been living in the EEA, Switzerland or OT for three years partly for full-time education, you also lived in the EEA, Switzerland or OT prior to that three year period.

3 Child of a Turkish worker

You are the child of a Turkish national who has lawfully worked in the UK, and you have lived in the EEA, Switzerland or Turkey for the past three years.

4 Refugee

You have been recognised as a refugee by the British government or you are the spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of such a person at the time of the asylum applications.

5 Humanitarian Protection or similar

You have been granted Exceptional Leave to Enter or Remain, Humanitarian Protection or Discretionary Leave or you are the spouse, civil partner or child under 18 of such a person at the time of the asylum application.

6 Settled in the UK

You have Indefinite Leave to Enter or Remain in the UK or have the Right of Abode in the UK and have lived in the UK, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man (or more than one of these) for three years, but not just for full-time education. (However, this does not apply if you are exempt from immigration control, for example as a diplomat, a member of visiting armed forces or an employee of an international organisation or the family member of such a person: if this is your situation your residential category is Other)

9 Other

You do not fit into any of the above categories.