ASSESSMENT METHODS	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA IN THE BUILDING PHYSICS SUBJECT						
Mark on the subject is made up of the results of the exam, in-class tests, tests, independent work and practice. Marked exam accounts for 60% of the result. Prerequisite for passing the subject is gaining at least 51% of the points on the exam. 10% of the mark on the exam is made up of the results on in-class tests and tests taken during the session. 20% of the mark on the exam is made up of independent work – practical training whose successful completion is the prerequisite for being able to take the exam. 10% of the mark on the exam is made up of close reading, analysis and summary of a research article on building physics (3 to 4 pages, A4 format, in Estonian) and a presentation about it. Successful completion of the analysis of a research article is a prerequisite for being able to take the exam. Results of the analysis of a research article, in-class tests and tests are valid for two semesters (including the declared semester). If the exam is taken later, these need to be re-taken.	Learning outcomes	Mark					
		"0" – "failing"	"1" – "scant"	"2" – "satisfactory"	"3" – "good"	"4" – "very good"	"5" – "excellent"
	1 Be able to design barriers that function in terms of building physics (in this subject, primarily heat and humidity modes). 2 Be able to assess the suitability of a design in terms of building physics and know the limit values of performance criteria. Understand the selection of criteria and the point of the comparison of options during the initial phase of design. 3 Know and understand the subject area: -humidity in the air -states of water -loads in building physics -indoor climate and its factors -heat transfer and the movement of humidity -resistivity of materials -window diathermance -moisture in building materials -air-tightness of building barriers -cold bridges -energy consumption of buildings -features of building physics design to renovate buildings. 4 Know and understand measuring instruments in heat and humidity engineering. 5 Know and understand standards, guidelines and specialist research literature related to building physics.	Student has no knowledge at the minimum level. Of the subject content, 0 to 50 per cent has been acquired, or the exam result is 0 to 50 per cent of the maximum number of points.	Student has acquired knowledge at the minimum level but in its application there are serious deficiencies, which prove an obstacle to the mastery of subsequent subjects based on this subject. Of the subject content, 51 to 60 per cent has been acquired;	Knowledge of the key theoretical and application principles and the facts and methods in the subject, and ability to apply them in standard situations, but the exam answers show significant deficiencies and insecurity. Satisfactory mark should be deemed sufficient for continuing the learning process normally. Of the subject content, 61 to 70 per cent has been acquired;	Good knowledge of the key theoretical and application content of the subject and good ability to apply learning outcomes. Some insecurity and in accuracy in exam answers on deeper, more detailed treatment of the subject. Of the subject content, 71 to 80 per cent has been acquired;	Very good knowledge of the key theoretical and application content and very good ability to apply learning outcomes. Some non-substantive and non-essential errors revealed by the exam. Of the subject content, 81 to 90 per cent has been acquired;	Outstanding and particularly thorough knowledge of both the theoretical and applied content of the subject, ability to apply learning outcomes effortlessly and creatively, extensive independent work, and well-rounded knowledge of specialist literature. Of the subject content, 91 to 100 per cent has been acquired;

Interaction with fellow students is not allowed during an exam. In the event of suspected cheating, a “0” mark is entered on the assessment record, and the prerequisite for re-taking the exam is to complete the subject programme anew.	Practical training topic: Design in building physics. Independent work assignment: design a novel building product using state-of-the-art design methods: generating ideas, developing a concept, selecting criteria, alternative designs, comprehensive assessment of designs and decision. Practical training organisation: work in groups; designs and reporting are individual. Practical assessment evaluation criteria: novelty of the designs, persuasiveness of the concept, reliability of the calculations and use of additional sources. Non-conformity to any of the criteria above reduces the final mark on the practical training by up to five percentage points.						