Notice of the programme's closure is given and the final intake of new students joined the programme in 2021–2022. Final assessments will take place in 2027, after this point it will not be possible to take or retake an assessment for Petroleum Geoscience.

Programme Regulations are revised annually. The following changes have been made to the 2023–2024 edition:

There are no changes to the Petroleum Geoscience Programme Regulations for 2023–2024.

The following named qualifications are awarded under the Petroleum Geoscience programme:

MSc Petroleum Geoscience

Postgraduate Diploma (PGDip) in Petroleum Geoscience

The MSc Petroleum Geoscience consists of:

six mandatory modules, each worth 20 credits

a 60-credit Independent research project report.

The credits indicate the proportional weighting towards the MSc classification grade.

The PGDip Petroleum Geoscience consists of:

six mandatory modules, each worth 20 credits.

The Postgraduate Certificate (PGCert) in Petroleum Geoscience is an exit qualification that requires the passing of

Your effective date of registration will be 1 September in the year you initially registered.

To be read in conjunction with the General Regulations, Section 3.

Where prior learning is recognised, the decision to award credit (known as Accreditation of prior learning (APL)) shall be made by an academic appointed by the Programme Director.

Prior learning may only be considered and credit awarded towards the MSc or PGDip, and not the PGCert.

If you are a student or graduate of the University of London we will consider an application to transfer credit to the Petroleum Geoscience programme on a discretionary basis.

Appendix A provides details of the programme structures and module titles.

In any one year you may attempt examinations in a maximum of four mandatory modules (80 credits), excluding resits. There is no requirement to enter an examination every year.

In these regulations ‘a

You can attempt Reservoir geoscience [PGM551] and Petroleum systems [PGM651] either before or at the same time as the Independent research project report [PGM051].

Before you can register for the Independent rest r

We will not allow you to make a second attempt at the coursework before you have sat the examination. If you receive a mark of 'Fail' for the coursework, but pass the overall assessment for the module, you cannot resubmit coursework for the module.

See the website for the list of examination centres.

The word count and other rules, requirements and guidelines for completing the Independent research project report [PGM051] are given on the VLE.

See Section 5, Module selection, for the prerequisites to taking Independent research project report [PGM051].

The Independent research project report [PGM051] (MSc degree only) will be assessed by a project report proposal and a project report.

You must register for the Independent research project report [PGM051] by

See also Section 5 for module prerequisites and other rules for module selection.

If we allow you to progress from the PGDip to the MSc you will be credited with mandatory modules that you have passed.

If you are registered for the PGDip and have passed a minimum of four modules to the value of 80 credits, (subject to the rules of condonement outlined in Section 6.5),

The maximum period of registration allowed to complete the PGDip and MSc is counted from your effective date of registration (see Section 3

Tectonics and lithosphere dynamics [PGM151]

Geophysical analysis [PGM251]

Structural analysis [PGM351]

Sedimentology and stratigraphy [PGM451]

Reservoir geoscience [PGM551]

Petroleum systems [PGM651]*.

*Petroleum systems [PGM651] includes 10–14 days of fieldwork incorporating group work and academic lectures.

Each module is worth 20 credits and weighted equally f([)Tj0 Td(10).ei id of fiaroB(p) 4 wi[5.1 (0 c)h

Six mandatory modules:

You may register for the first four modules in any order:

1. Tectonics and lithosphere dynamics [PGM151]
2. Geophysical analysis [PGM251]
3. Structural analysis [PGM351]
4. Sedimentology and stratigraphy [PGM451]
5. Reservoir geoscience [PGM551]*
6. Petroleum systems (including fieldwork) [PGM651]**

* To register for Reservoir geoscience [PGM551], you must have attempted Geophysical analysis [PGM251].

** To register for Petroleum systems [PGM651] you must have attempted Tectonics and lithosphere dynamics [PGM151], Geophysical analysis [PGM251], Structural analysis [PGM351] and Sedimentology and stratigraphy [PGM451] and must be registered for or have completed Reservoir geoscience [PGM551].

Attempted means: must have submitted coursework and sat an exam.

Completed means: must have a mark of at least 40.00% (i.e. a condonable mark).

Six mandatory modules and an independent research project:

You may register for the first four modules in any order:

1. Tectonics and lithosphere dynamics [PGM151]
2. Geophysical analysis [PGM251]
3. Structural analysis [PGM351]
4. Sedimentology and stratigraphy [PGM451]
5. Reservoir geoscience [PGM551]*
6. Petroleum systems (including fieldwork) [PGM651]**
7. Independent research project element [PGM051]***

* To register for Reservoir geoscience [PGM551], you must have attempted Geophysical analysis [PGM251].

Any examination aids permitted will be supplied by the University.

The module introduces students to plate tectonic theory and our understanding of plate tectonic processes. It covers theory, how plate-motions give rise to basins and techniques for investigating plate tectonics and basins.

Assessment: one two-hour unseen written paper (80.00%) and one or more individual coursework exercises (20.00%).

The module covers the principles of seismic wave theory, the various steps involved in the processing of seismic data and the limitations of the technique in terms of imaging the subsurface. The module is also an introduction to seismic interpretation.

Assessment: one two-hour unseen written paper (80.00%) and one or more individual coursework exercises (20.00%).

This module covers rock mechanics, structural styles and structural analysis. The module covers extensional, inverted, strike-slip and thrust systems.

Assessment: one two-hour unseen written paper (80.00%) and one or more individual coursework exercises (20.00%).

The module covers clastic sedimentary systems and carbonate sedimentary systems in terms of processes an3 0 T246 TD[(e)1.6 (xe)1.6 (r)2.7 (ci)0.9 (se)7.1 (s ()2.7 (2)7.1 (0)]TJ0.001 Tc -0.001 Tw 5.956 0 T exercises (20ction w0rpdgu-etemn ter and onec 67 (o)] terctunU ƀDC 0.05i3h[(S)3.8 4g7.1 (0.3)-0.7 meen taC exercises (20.00%).

The module introduces the concept of petroleum systems and places particular emphasis on understanding source rocks and hydrocarbon generation in the context of basin evolution. The module then moves to the analysis of individual prospects, looking at seals, trap formation, play analysis, prospect risking and economic analysis. The module concludes with a field-based residential module that provides students (working in teams) with the opportunity to apply these

	Deep understanding of the subject area; significant originality of ideas; high levels of ability in appropriate analytical techniques; critical commentary on methodology; thorough and clear evidence of intensive, critical, independent reading; extensive referencing and professional bibliography; fluent, accessible style; professional standard of presentation with no or very minor errors of spelling, punctuation or grammar.
	Very good understanding of the subject area; originality of ideas; clear ability in appropriate analytical techniques; some critical commentary on methodology; some evidence of intensive, critical analysis of data; critical independent reading; extensive referencing and professional bibliography; fluent, accessible style; near-professional standard of presentation with few errors of spelling, punctuation or grammar.
	Clear understanding of the subject area; some originality of ideas; appropriate use of analytical techniques; appreciation of methodology; critical analysis of data; evidence of independent reading; adequate referencing and professional bibliography; adequate structure and style; 69)

	structure and style; poor standard of presentation with significant errors of spelling, punctuation or grammar.

	Deep understanding; near-comprehensive knowledge; high levels of ability in analysis; coherent structure and direct focus on question; answer complete for the time available; intensive critical, independent reading beyond reading lists; extensive referencing; fluent style; no or very minor errors of spelling; punctuation or grammar.

	Lacking in clarity	Incomplete and some misconceptions	Lacking in rigor, little regard for uncertainties and limitations	Limited understanding of observations with misconceptions and/or not fully justified	Limited understanding or misconception of wider implications	Numerous errors, unclear or inappropriate diagrams, limited references. Poorly organised
	None, or very confused	None, or very limited				