Geology and Geophysics  MESci

COURSE DETAILS
- A level requirements: AAB
- UCAS code: F641
- Study mode: Full-time
- Length: 4 years

KEY DATES
- Apply by: 31 January 2024
- Starts: 23 September 2024

Course overview
This programme provides training in the principles and practice of geophysics and geology with an emphasis on pure and practical application.

INTRODUCTION
You will cover core topics in geophysics, geology, physics and mathematics. Major features include training in practical geology and geophysics, exploration geophysics (particularly seismology), planetary-scale geophysics and geophysical inverse theory. Fieldwork currently involves field areas in Ireland, Wales, the Isle of Man, and Spain.

This four-year degree delivers advanced and rigorous training in both geophysics and geology, including a high proportion of fieldwork, and fundamental training in physics and mathematics. You don’t need to have studied geology before, and this degree therefore opens up a range of opportunities in geoscience. Graduates benefit from a wide range of possible careers, allowing flexible paths between geology and geophysics in a large company.

In year three, you will undertake an independent field mapping project and dissertation, either in the UK or abroad. In the final year you will work within one of our geophysical research groups to undertake a substantial research project, aiming to produce research of publishable quality thus providing an ideal entry into further research degrees if desired.

A number of the School’s degree programmes involve laboratory and field work. Fieldwork is carried out in various locations, ranging from inner city to coastal and mountainous environments. We consider applications from prospective disabled students on the same basis as all other students, and reasonable adjustments will be considered to address barriers to access.
### WHAT YOU’LL LEARN

- Computational physics
- Dynamics and relativity
- Thermal physics
- Properties of matter
- Structure and plate tectonics
- Wave phenomena
- Exploration and environmental geophysics
- Data modelling
- Signal processing and seismic analysis

### ACCREDITATION

This degree is accredited by the Geological Society of London, satisfying the requirements of Fellowship and Chartered Geologist status.
Course content
Discover what you’ll learn, what you’ll study, and how you’ll be taught and assessed.

YEAR ONE
A strong feature of year one is the acquisition of fundamental skills in maths, geology and geoscience, supported by an integrated approach to transferable skills conveyed through the tutorial system.

Fieldwork involves:
- 1 day in North England (Autumn)
- 8 days in Pembrokeshire (Easter)

COMPULSORY MODULES

STUDY SKILLS AND GIS (EARTH SCIENCE) (ENVS101)
Credits: 15 / Semester: whole session
This module introduces students to the key skills necessary to succeed on a University Earth Science course. It does this via a series of lectures, workshops, and tutorials, together with a geology fieldwork day and attendance at departmental seminars and talks. The lectures, towards the start of the first semester, cover academic integrity, exam skills, employability and 2D/3D visualisation. Tailored workshops cover Geographical Information Systems (GIS), Word, Excel and programming skills. Small-group (typically 4 to 8 students) tutorials are run by academic staff and cover essay writing, careers and employability. Students receive formative feedback on a practice essay in the first semester before completing one that is summatively assessed, set in the second semester. Academic tutors undertake personal development planning (PDP, i.e. careers and module selection advice) with each tutee. It is recommended that all students attend departmental seminars and the annual Herdman (student-led) conference as these help students integrate into the department and understand the sorts of research and applied activity that takes place.

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS AND FOSSILS (ENVS118)
Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1
This module provides a basic introduction to sedimentology and palaeontology. Students learn about the origin of sediment, sedimentary processes and structures and the ways in which sediments are converted into solid rock. The course outlines the importance of sedimentary rocks for hydrocarbons, water and as construction materials. Students learn how to describe and interpret sedimentary deposits.

The palaeontology component introduces students to the major fossil groups and to the ways in which organisms can be preserved as fossils. It covers the importance of fossils for the study of evolution, environmental change and earth history. Students learn how to describe fossils and how observations contribute to a broader understanding.

Students will be assessed by means of two practical tests and a theory examination.
MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICISTS I (PHYS107)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

This module aims to provide all students with a common foundation in mathematics, necessary for studying the physical sciences and maths courses in later semesters. All topics will begin "from the ground up" by revising ideas which may be familiar from A-level before building on these concepts. In particular, the basic principles of differentiation and integration will be practised, before extending to functions of more than one variable.

INTRODUCTION TO FIELD GEOLOGY (ENVS109)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This field module provides a basic training in field techniques and gives students practical experience working with a wide range of rock types and tectonic structures to solve geological problems. Students gain experience in recording field data and use their own data to interpret geological processes and environments. The module is assessed by means of an individual fieldwork portfolio, and a group synthesis poster completed after the field class.

EARTH STRUCTURE AND PLATE TECTONICS (ENVS112)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

The "Earth structure and plate tectonics" module provides an introduction to the Earth and aim to teach students about:
1) the structure and composition of the Earth, the Earth's gravitational and magnetic fields, and dynamics within the deep Earth;
2) the physics of Earth material and the geological time scale; and
3) plate tectonics.

INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOLOGICAL MAPS (ENVS156)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module introduces a key subject within Earth Sciences, Structural Geology and Geological Mapping. In this module you will be introduced to geological structures from the micro to the mountain scale, and receive training in the geometrical techniques used to document and analyse them. You will also learn the basic principles of stress and strain which underpin a number of advanced Earth Science subjects and skills used in industry and research. Finally, the module will provide training in how to read and understand geological maps, and train your 3D visualisation skills by learning how to create geological cross-sections from maps, and how to stereographically plot 3D geological data. A combination of virtual lectures, practical skill development sessions, discussion sessions, and directed reading will help you navigate this important Earth Sciences topic. You will be assessed on the development of your practical skills through an end-of-semester open book practical exam, and you will write an individual research paper on a specific topic in structural geology.
MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICISTS II (PHYS108)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module introduces some of the mathematical techniques used in physics. For example, matrices, differential equations, vector calculus and series are discussed. The ideas are first presented in lectures and then put into practice in problems classes, with support from demonstrators and the module lecturer. When you have finished this module, you should:

- Be able to manipulate matrices and use matrix methods to solve simultaneous linear equations.
- Be familiar with methods for solving first and second order differential equations in one variable.
- Have a basic knowledge of vector algebra.
- Have a basic understanding of series, in particular of Fourier series and transforms.

EARTH MATERIALS (ENVS185)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

This module will introduce and develop understanding of rock-forming minerals, and other key Earth materials in terms of their environments of formation, occurrence, and abundance. The module will focus on exploring the uses and societal significance of a range of Earth materials, especially those most important for providing sustainable and renewable energy resources and various societal infrastructure. The key practical skill of mineral description, identification and interpretation will be developed and applied throughout the module, to equip students with appropriate skills for many later geoscience modules.

Programme details and modules listed are illustrative only and subject to change.

YEAR TWO

In year two, students build on their skill set through further modules in geology, while building on fundamental physics and mathematics. A strong feature of year two is the introduction of geophysics modules in applied geophysics and seismology.

Fieldwork involves:

- 15 days geological mapping training in Spain (Easter)

COMPULSORY MODULES

GEOPHYSICAL MATHEMATICS AND POTENTIAL THEORY (ENVS201)

Credits: 15 / Semester: whole session

This module re-enforces and develops mathematical skills from first year level, up to and including solving partial differentiation. Many topics are covered in a short time – the aim is for students to be familiar with the methods and with fluency in application being a bonus. The second half of the module applies the mathematical methods to the development of potential theory, particularly for studying gravity and magnetism in both cartesian and spherical (planetary) geometry.

APPLIED GEOPHYSICS (ENVS216)
Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1
This module provides an introduction to the principles and practise of all the main geophysical methods used for exploration purposes. This includes seismic refraction, seismic reflection, electrical methods, ground penetrating radar, gravity, and magnetics. Students will also gain understanding of when and where each method can be useful. Case studies will be used to highlight application of methods on all scales from shallow to deep, small to large and include uses within archaeology, engineering and geology. The module concludes with a synthesis of methods and how to approach site investigation. The module is lecture and problem session based with 50% continuous assessment from set homework assignments or problem sheets. The final exam constitutes the rest of the assessment.

MINERALS, MAGMAS AND IGNEOUS GEOCHEMISTRY (ENVS247)
Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1
This module comprises a series of lectures and practical classes to facilitate students constructing their own learning in the fields of mineralogy, igneous petrology and geochemistry. The module’s learning outcomes are assessed by a mid-term class test, creating an individual A3 poster based on a topical case study, and a summative exam.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND INTERPRETATION OF GEOLOGICAL MAPS (ENVS263)
Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2
This module builds on the prerequisite module Introduction to Structural Geology and Geological Maps. While the module introduces additional structures, emphasis is placed on the spatial, kinematic and temporal relationships between geological structures. Strain and stress analysis are developed to a level such that they may be used, as appropriate, to explain the origins of selected geological structures. The module considers the geometries of a series of geological structures and stratigraphies displayed on geological maps and how they should be described and analysed with an emphasis on the interpretation of a geological map as an integrated whole. A combination of lectures, laboratory work and directed reading are used to deliver the module. Twenty lectures will be supported by ten laboratory based practicals. It will be assessed using a theory examination and a practical examination.

DYNAMICS AND RELATIVITY (PHYS101)
Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1
The module provides an overview of Newtonian mechanics, continuing on from A-level
courses. This includes: Newton’s laws of motion in linear and rotational circumstances, gravitation and Kepler’s laws of planetary motion. The theory of Relativity is then introduced, starting from a historical context, through Einstein’s postulates, leading to the Lorentz transformations.

**METAMORPHISM AND CRUSTAL EVOLUTION (ENVS212)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2**

This module provides second or third year students with a foundation in the whole subject of metamorphism, from how and why atoms move around to form new minerals, through the textures of metamorphic rocks in hand specimen and how to interpret them, to the large scale plate tectonic phenomena that drive everything. Previous study of mineralogy, igneous and structural geology is assumed. Lectures are interactive – the lecturer presents the outline to the audience, takes questions from the audience and students will work up the lecture notes in their own time incorporating material from textbooks. Practicals involve thin section work (the only way to become familiar with metamorphic minerals and textures), hand specimen examination, calculations and the study of metamorphic and other maps of the Caledonian mountain belt in Britain and Ireland. Students will begin by studying the fundamental principles of metamorphic geology and gradually the scale of consideration enlarges until by halfway through the module, we see how metamorphism links to, and informs us about, past and present plate tectonics. We then return to some more detailed techniques for studying metamorphism, and finish by tying all the ideas together in a “case study” of the Caledonides of Britain and Ireland, the eroded remnants of Palaeozoic subduction and collision. Metamorphic geology plays a pivotal role in unravelling this story, as it does in unravelling the history of the entire Earth. Students are assessed during term in using practical skills (thin section drawing, calculations, use of various graphical and pictorial techniques) and through a final theory exam in knowledge and understanding of the subject.

**SEISMOLOGY AND COMPUTING (ENVS229)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2**

This module introduces students to fundamentals of geophysics and seismology in the context of computer programming. Students will become familiar with methods used in geophysics and seismology, such as the types of seismic wave (body waves, surface waves), wave propagation and how to read/interpret seismic data, earthquake properties, and geodynamics. After an introductory two weeks of programming basics, students will then start to write scripts that simulate geophysical processes and analyse data. By the end of the module, students should have a good overview of the ways in which geophysics and seismology is applied in global and exploration settings, and in the study of earth processes.

**FIELD MAPPING TECHNIQUES (ENVS293)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2**

This module is a 10 day field class or online equivalent in which students learn various techniques required to assess the 3D geological evolution of an area. Training entails mapping exercises at different scales, designed to develop abilities to visualise geology and
geomorphology in 3D, and to analyse and synthesise discrete observations to build a full four-dimensional model that includes the deep-time geological history of the area. Mapping techniques also include notebook construction, to complement any geological or geomorphological map, generalised vertical sections and lithostratigraphy, and the construction of cross-sections for 3D visualisation. These are all skills that are highly regarded and often required by geoscience employers, and this field class also provides the students with several skills required for final year independent research projects. Staff supervise all mapping and technical exercises and provide feedback throughout, but with progressively less direct staff supervision as the module progresses, to encourage independent work as student’s skills develop. Group work, when possible, develops the individual’s ability to work effectively in a team. Assessment takes place during the field class exercise.

Programme details and modules listed are illustrative only and subject to change.

YEAR THREE

In year three, students focus on advanced geology and geophysics, with core modules in seismic analysis, field geology and applied geophysics. A range of geophysics modules are taken, including topics in global geophysics and geodynamics, and earthquake and volcano seismology. Students undertake a geological field project and dissertation (35 days fieldwork in the summer between years two and three, with dissertation write-up in semester one, year three).

Fieldwork includes:
- 13 days advanced field techniques in Donegal in the summer between years two and three.

COMPULSORY MODULES

ENVIRONMENTAL GEOPHYSICS (ENVS258)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module builds on the theory taught in Exploration Geophysics (ENVS216), by introducing a large amount of practical experience, data analysis and interpretation. Fieldwork will be run using input from industry professionals from RSK. The module will introduce principles of remote sensing, and give practical experience in GIS, electrical methods, seismics, ground penetrating radar, gravity and magnetics. Attention will be paid to how these different methods can be integrated to give a thorough understanding of a study site. The module will be assessed through a combination of continuous assessment such as short reports.

FIELD PROJECT AND DISSERTATION (ENVS354)

Credits: 30 / Semester: semester 1

Students will demonstrate their scientific skills by planning and undertaking a project with a major component of field study (completed in the summer before Year 3). Once field (and lab) work is complete, they will analyse and write-up their findings under staff supervision, presenting their results as a talk, a dissertation and a poster.
**APPLIED EARTHQUAKE AND VOLCANO SEISMOLOGY (ENVS388)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2**

This module provides introduction to the fundamentals of applied seismology and essential training for students interested in academic or government careers in seismology. The course mainly deals with the analysis and interpretation of seismic data using arrays and networks of seismometers to constrain complex geological processes in tectonic and volcanic settings, and to evaluate earthquake and volcanic hazards. The course is research-led and provides a learning experience that reflects the process of creating knowledge through activities that mirrors modern research practices. Content will be delivered through a combination of traditional class-based lectures, research seminars and computer-based sessions. The students will have an opportunity to work with real-world seismic data, and will learn and apply state-of-the-art techniques used in operational settings for seismic and volcano monitoring.

**SEDIMENTARY PROCESSES AND DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS (ENVS219)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1**

Sedimentary successions are the only archive from which we can accurately decode the Earth’s past. Using physical, chemical and biological information we can reconstruct past climates, tectonics and depositional environments. This module teaches the fundamental principles of interpreting sedimentary stratigraphy, and develops students’ abilities to recognize sedimentary textures and use them to interpret ancient depositional environments.

**ADVANCED GEOLOGY FIELD TECHNIQUES (ENVS351)**

**Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1**

Geological fieldwork can be conveniently divided into three parts: reconnaissance, geological mapping, and more detailed geological analysis all of which are necessary in building up a picture of the geological history of a given area. This two-week field class, which takes place in June immediately after the end of the second year, deals with the third, detailed phase of geological fieldwork, and forms the final part of training for your independent field project and subsequent dissertation write-up. Using comfortable self-catering accommodation in Bundoran, County Donegal as a base, we examine sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks in Donegal and Sligo. Bringing together knowledge and techniques from all the theory modules taken in Years One and Two, you will undertake three projects that correspond to the three main phases of the geological history of the north of Ireland: regional and contact metamorphism and deformation of Dalradian rocks; Carboniferous basin formation and fill; Palaeogene igneous intrusions. Students are assessed on the basis of their individual field notebooks, as well as for their contribution to two group projects. In addition to gaining a thorough understanding of the geology of this part of northwest Ireland, you will also develop invaluable skills in problem solving and independent working.
SIGNAL PROCESSING AND SEISMIC ANALYSIS (ENVS343)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

This module will provide an introduction the fundamentals of signal processing and seismic interpretation. The module is taught through a combination of Lectures, practical examples during computer-based practical sessions, and self-directed learning. Assessment for the module includes a conference style presentation on the analysis and interpretation of a real-world seismic dataset and a final exam. Successful students will develop understanding of the fundamental concepts and theory of signal processing. They will become familiar with modern seismic data analysis workflows, including correcting and enhancing data, leading to a final geologic interpretation.

OPTIONAL MODULES

SIMULATING ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS (ENVS397)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module will teach students to write and use simple numerical forward models of environmental systems, including geomorphic, geophysical, oceanographic and ecological models. Successful students will develop important transferrable coding and numeracy skills through a series of lectures, seminars and practical work. The module will be assessed through practical work only, with formative feedback throughout to help develop the necessary skills.

INTRODUCTION TO QUATERNARY MICROPALÄONTOLOGY (ENVS342)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module intends to give a holistic insight of a number of marine and terrestrial microfossils that are conventionally used for reconstructing past environmental conditions for the Quaternary period, including recent past. Microfossils are biological indicators that can help to either qualitatively and/or quantitatively estimate environmental conditions such as atmospheric temperature and precipitation (pollen), sea-surface conditions (foraminifera, diatoms, radiolarians, dinoflagellate cysts), salinity (ostracods, diatom), pH (diatoms), sea-ice cover (diatoms, dinoflagellate cysts), etc. These conditions are of paramount importance for modelling past climate conditions and the data derived from microfossil assemblages enable to better calibrate models, which in turn, are essential to forecast future climate. In addition, microfossil assemblages help to understand the natural evolution of our environment as well as measuring the amplitude of human activities over time.

Programme details and modules listed are illustrative only and subject to change.
YEAR FOUR

In year four, students focus on advanced geophysics, with core modules in seismic analysis, data modelling, and applied geophysics (Tenerife Fieldwork). Optional modules in a range of modules include topics in engineering geology, orogenic evolution (field class) and current issues in Earth science. Students also undertake a field, laboratory or computer-based geophysics research project for the duration of their final year.

Fieldwork:
- 14 days in Tenerife

COMPULSORY MODULES

GEOPHYSICAL DATA MODELLING (ENVS586)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

Geophysics and Astrophysics talks are full of exciting colour figures showing the structure of the interior of the Earth or of other bodies. But are these pictures real? At best, they are only a simplified mathematical parameterisation of the true earth; at worst they can be misleading or plain wrong. This module provides the tools to construct such models by mathematical modelling of geophysical observations, but perhaps even more importantly, shows how such models can be interpreted, and provides understanding of their limitations. Mathematical foundations are given with sections on matrix analysis, optimisation theory and statistics, before going on to show how these are applied to observational problems. The concept of "non-uniqueness" is central—almost all geophysical modules require the estimation of an infinite (continuous) system from only finite data. Error estimation is considered in detail, in particular the reasons why most error estimates are close to worthless! Detailed examples are presented from all areas of geophysics, with a project to generate a model of the magnetic field of the planet Neptune. Examples also extend to modern developments, including links to “Big data” and Machine learning.

GEOPHYSICS FIELD SCHOOL (ENVS562)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module is a practical introduction to a range of techniques in exploration and environmental geophysics, and their application in industry and research. The students receive field-based (or online, where necessary) training in geophysical techniques, including seismic, gravity, magnetic, and electrical methods. During the entire duration of the field class the students will work in teams, and will be required to undertake a geophysical survey. The learning outcomes include developing:

i) knowledge of geophysical instruments and their response to a variety of targets;
ii) an understanding of the principles, limitations and errors in geophysical data acquisition;
iii) an understanding of geophysical data analysis and interpretation;
iv) knowledge of the principles of geophysical survey designs;
v) an understanding of the standards required for reporting and presentation to peers and the general public. The students will benefit from being exposed to problem solving and a workflow analogous to working for a major exploration or geophysical engineering company.

GEOPHYSICAL PROJECT (LEVEL M) (ENVS400)
A pinnacle of your degree, this module will embed you within an active research group where you will undertake an individual and unique geophysical research project over the course of an academic year. The results of your analyses may well constitute an original scientific finding forming part of a future peer-reviewed paper appearing in an international publication. In addition to developing specific and general research skills, you will gain invaluable experience in communicating your topic and findings in both an oral and written format.

GLOBAL GEOPHYSICS AND GEODYNAMICS (LEVEL M) (ENVS598)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 2

This module returns to the broad subject areas covered in “ENVS112 – Earth Structure and Plate Tectonics” but has a stronger quantitative and research skills focus together with an extended requirement to synthesise broad topics into coherent arguments concerning global and topical geodynamical problems. It will cover advanced topics in plate tectonics, global mantle and core geodynamics, Earth and planetary history and lithospheric-scale processes. A strong emphasis is placed on physical interactions between the primary layers of Earth leading to an integrational understanding of Earth’s dynamics and evolution.

OPTIONAL MODULES

CURRENT ISSUES IN EARTH SCIENCE (ENVS440)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

This module covers geoscience topics that have current societal importance. It will promote independent thinking, critical insight and a sound understanding of a variety of current geoscience topics that affect local, national and international governance. The module will allow development of independent research skills and encourage effective communication with a variety of different stakeholders (governing bodies, public, companies).

The module is delivered as a series of lectures, seminars and workshops. Lectures will introduce some high-level current issues in earth science, followed by progressively more student-led seminars and workshops, where they present their work and debate issues with other students in the class. Feedback from these seminars/debates informs them on how to write their consultancy reports, and deliver the group presentation.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY (ENVS538)

Credits: 15 / Semester: semester 1

This module provides the principles of engineering geology and hydrogeology. The applications of these principles are illustrated using selected examples and emphasis is placed on the interaction between them and their control on the mechanical stability of
natural systems. By necessity predictions must be quantitative but, in order to develop understanding, a strongly graphical approach has been adopted in this module. The evaluation of errors in natural datasets and their impacts on quantitative predictions will be considered. The applications of engineering geology and hydrogeology will be highlighted using a field-based case study: the Mam Tor landslip. Engineering geology and hydrogeology are two important sources of employment and this module provides an opportunity to experience the scope and nature of these subjects. A combination of lectures, directed reading, laboratory work and fieldwork are used to deliver the module. Twelve lectures will be supported by six laboratory based practicals. It will be assessed using an individual report of the field investigation and an examination.

**BASINS TO MOUNTAINS FIELD CLASS (ENVS574)**

**Credits:** 15 / **Semester:** semester 2

This module will introduce the fundamental concepts of mountain building and highlight the impact these have on the earth system and opportunities they provide in terms of earth resources.

**THE LIVING, EVOLVING EARTH (ENVS520)**

**Credits:** 15 / **Semester:** semester 1

This module looks at long term evolutionary patterns and the links between the evolution of life, climate and environmental change. Building on the basics of palaeontology covered in ENVS118, this module could be subtitled “palaeontology for palaeontologists” since it covers topics and ideas that are used day-to-day by professional palaeontologists. The course deals with evolutionary theory and its place in palaeontology, as the student learns how to read and construct evolutionary hypotheses, and describe and understand patterns in the fossil record. In addition the module will explore key events in the history of life on Earth – changing fossils on a changing planet – using exceptionally preserved faunas to illustrate the evolution of the flora and fauna. The module is delivered through lectures, practical sessions and seminars. The practicals are a key component of the module and are designed to run alongside and support the lecture material, giving the student the opportunity to more deeply understand the module content. Once the bulk of the practicals are completed, students are required to undertake a group project that brings together much of the course material into a coherent whole.

**GEOENERGY (ENVS537)**

**Credits:** 15 / **Semester:** semester 1
Programme details and modules listed are illustrative only and subject to change.

HOW YOU'LL LEARN

You will typically receive 15-20 hours of formal teaching each week, and complete between 50 and 100 days of residential fieldwork over the course of their programme. In year three and four you will carry out independent research projects on a topic and location of your choice. All projects are supervised by a member of staff who will meet with you on a weekly, or more frequent, basis.

A number of the School’s degree programmes involve laboratory and field work. The field work is carried out in various locations, ranging from inner city to coastal and mountainous environments. We consider applications from prospective students with disabilities on the same basis as all other students, and reasonable adjustments will be considered to address barriers to access.

Teaching takes place through lectures, practicals, workshops, seminars, tutorials and fieldwork, with an emphasis on learning through doing.

HOW YOU'RE ASSESSED

Assessment matches the learning objectives for each module and may take the form of written exams, practical laboratory and computer examinations, coursework submissions in the form of essays, scientific papers, briefing notes or lab/field notebooks, reports and portfolios, oral and poster presentations and contributions to group projects, and problem-solving exercises. Assessment is via tasks that mirror those graduate students are likely to undertake working as professional geoscientists. For example, generating and interpreting...
quantitative spatial data, with appropriate consideration of inherent uncertainty, is a key task and necessary skill for professional environmental geoscientists, and this skill is developed and assessed on several programme modules, especially field and lab-based modules. As well as being authentic in terms of the underlying purpose of the assessed task, assessment tasks are also authentic in terms of format, intended audience, resources used, and collaborative team elements. For example, team-based environmental assessment work with professional format delivery appropriate for presentation to management-level colleagues using state-of-the-art field, lab or IT resources is central to assessments in field classes.

**LIVERPOOL HALLMARKS**

We have a distinctive approach to education, the Liverpool Curriculum Framework, which focuses on research-connected teaching, active learning, and authentic assessment to ensure our students graduate as digitally fluent and confident global citizens.
Careers and employability
The programme is particularly strong for careers in geophysical data analysis, and research areas related to global geophysics and planetary science.

There has never been a better time to study Earth sciences. Many of the fundamental questions of our times will be answered by geoscientists, as we seek to provide sustainable resources for the world’s population, as well as predict and mitigate climate change and natural hazards by building a better understanding of the planet on which we live.

The majority of our recent graduates have gained employment within a degree-related field or continued within further education after graduation. We have close links with geoscience and environmental industries ensuring that our degrees properly equip you for future employment. The truly interdisciplinary nature of our degrees additionally makes graduates in Earth sciences highly sought after by other employment sectors.

RECENT EMPLOYERS
- Geological Surveys in the UK and abroad
- Hydrocarbon and support industries: ExxonMobil, BP, Shell, Geotrace, Geokinetics, Neftex, Robertson, Deloitte, CGG, Osiris, PGS

PREPARING YOU FOR FUTURE SUCCESS
At Liverpool, our goal is to support you to build your intellectual, social, and cultural capital so that you graduate as a socially-conscious global citizen who is prepared for future success. We achieve this by:
- Embedding employability within your curriculum, through the modules you take and the opportunities to gain real-world experience offered by many of our courses.
- Providing you with opportunities to gain experience and develop connections with people and organisations, including student and graduate employers as well as our global alumni.
- Providing you with the latest tools and skills to thrive in a competitive world, including access to Handshake, a platform which allows you to create your personalised job shortlist and apply with ease.
- Supporting you through our peer-to-peer led Careers Studio, where our career coaches provide you with tailored advice and support.
Fees and funding
Your tuition fees, funding your studies, and other costs to consider.

TUITION FEES

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<th>UK fees (applies to Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Republic of Ireland)</th>
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<td>Full-time place, per year</td>
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<td>Year abroad fee</td>
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<table>
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<th>International fees</th>
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<td>£12,675</td>
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*Fees stated are for the 2023-24 academic year and may rise for 2024-25.*
Tuition fees cover the cost of your teaching and assessment, operating facilities such as libraries, IT equipment, and access to academic and personal support. [Learn more about tuition fees, funding and student finance.](#)

ADDITIONAL COSTS
We understand that budgeting for your time at university is important, and we want to make sure you understand any course-related costs that are not covered by your tuition fee. This includes the cost of a geological field kit, dissertation expenses, and optional field classes in year three.
Find out more about the [additional study costs](#) that may apply to this course.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND BURSARIES
We offer a range of scholarships and bursaries to help cover tuition fees and help with living expenses while at university.
Scholarships and bursaries you can apply for from the United Kingdom
Entry requirements
The qualifications and exam results you'll need to apply for this course.

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<th>Your qualification</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A levels</strong></td>
<td>AAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants with the Extended Project Qualification (EPQ) are eligible for a reduction in grade requirements. For this course, the offer is <strong>ABB</strong> with <strong>A</strong> in the EPQ.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You may automatically qualify for reduced entry requirements through our <a href="#">contextual offers scheme</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GCSE</strong></td>
<td>4/C in English and 4/C in Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject requirements</td>
<td>Mathematics and Physics A level. For applicants from England: For science A levels that include the separately graded practical endorsement, a &quot;Pass&quot; is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma</strong></td>
<td>Not accepted. Applicants should apply for F640.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Baccalaureate</strong></td>
<td>35 points with no score less than 4, inc. Higher Level in Mathematics and Physics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irish Leaving Certificate</strong></td>
<td>H1, H1, H2, H2, H2, H3 including H2 or above in Mathematics and Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Qualification</td>
<td>Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher/Advanced Higher</td>
<td>Not accepted without Advanced Highers at AAB including Mathematics and Physics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Welsh Baccalaureate Advanced</th>
<th>Accepted at Grade B with AA at A Level in Mathematics and Physics</th>
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</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Not accepted. Applicants should apply for F640.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| International qualifications | Many countries have a different education system to that of the UK, meaning your qualifications may not meet our direct entry requirements. Although there is no direct Foundation Certificate route to this course, completing a Foundation Certificate, such as that offered by the University of Liverpool International College, can guarantee you a place on a number of similar courses which may interest you. |

**ALTERNATIVE ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

- If your qualification isn’t listed here, or you’re taking a combination of qualifications, contact us for advice
- Applications from mature students are welcome.