

## Royal Holloway, University of London

### Programme specification for an undergraduate award

### BSc Geology (F600)

#### Section 1 – Introduction to your programme

This programme specification is a formal document, which provides a summary of the main features of your programme and the learning outcomes that you might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if you take full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. Further information is contained in the College prospectus, and in various handbooks, all of which you will be able to access online. Alternatively, further information on the College's academic regulations and policies can be found [here](#). Further information on the College's Admissions Policy can be found [here](#).

Your degree programme in BSc Geology is delivered in three stages, each of which comprises one year of full-time study during which you must follow courses to the value of 120 credits. Although full-time attendance is the normal mode of study, the BSc Geology is also available in part time mode, whereby you would normally take 60 credits per year. Programmes are characterised by the provision of a broad base in skills and knowledge in stages one and two, followed by opportunities for specialisation in stage three. The programmes also have strong compulsory spines of fieldwork culminating in an independent mapping project. Training in data collection, data analysis and presentation of reports is provided in core courses along with a range of transferrable skills that contribute to the successful progression of Earth Science graduates into a wide range of careers. Teaching and learning in the programme are designed to provide graduates with a sound basis of knowledge and skills in the geological sciences akin to those required by a professional geologist. Specialist courses offered in stage three are closely informed by the active research of staff, particularly in the general areas of "Ancient and Modern Earth Systems" (modern atmospheres, surface processes, palaeobiology, ancient Earth systems), Tectonics and Basins (sedimentology, mountain evolution, uplift, and erosion, numerical modelling, seismic interpretation, lithospheric and asthenospheric processes) and Geochemistry (palaeoceanography, crust-mantle evolution, plumes and ridges, volcanic arcs).

While Royal Holloway keeps all the information made available under review, programmes and the availability of individual course units, especially optional course units are necessarily subject to change at any time, and you are therefore advised to seek confirmation of any factors which might affect your decision to follow a specific programme. In turn, Royal Holloway will inform you as soon as is practicable of any significant changes which might affect your studies.

The following is brief description for some of the most important terminology for understanding the content of this document:

*Degree programme* – Also referred to as 'degree course' or simply 'course', these terms refer to the qualification you will be awarded upon successful completion of your studies.

*Course unit* – Also referred to as 'module', this refers to the individual units you will study each year to complete your degree programme. Undergraduate degrees at Royal Holloway comprise credit course units to the value of 120 credits per year. On some degree programmes a certain number of optional course units must be passed for a particular degree title.

Section 2 – Programme details			
Date of specification update	September 2018	Location of study	Egham Campus
Programme award and title	BSc Geology	Level of study	Undergraduate
Programme code	1165	UCAS code	F600
Year of entry	2019/20		
Awarding body	Royal Holloway, University of London		
Department or school	Earth Sciences	Other departments or schools involved in teaching the programme	N/A
Mode(s) of attendance	Full-time or part-time	Duration of the programme	Three Years
Accrediting Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Body requirement(s)	<p>Geological Society of London.</p> <p>In order to satisfy the accreditation requirements of the Geological Society of London you will need to meet certain conditions. In the case of the BSc Geology, this means that you must successfully complete an Independent Field Mapping Project.</p>		
Link to Coursefinder for further information:	<a href="https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/studying-here/">https://www.royalholloway.ac.uk/studying-here/</a>	For queries on admissions:	<a href="mailto:study@royalholloway.ac.uk">study@royalholloway.ac.uk</a> .

Section 3 – Degree programme structure										
3.1 Mandatory course unit information										
The following table summarises the mandatory modules which students must take in each year of study										
Year	Course code	Course title	Contact hours*	Self-study hours	Written exams**	Practical assessment**	Coursework**	Credits	FHEQ level	Course status (see below)
1	GL1100	Global Tectonics	55	95	80%	0	20%	15	4	MC
1	GL1200	Introductory Sedimentology	48	102	70%	0	30%	15	4	MC
1	GL1460	Igneous and Metamorphic Geology	60	90	60%	30%	10%	15	4	MC
1	GL1500	Physics and Chemistry of the Earth	60	90	70%	0	30%	15	4	MC
1	GL1600	Earth Structures	62	88	60%	0	40%	15	4	MC
1	GL1900	Scientific and Geological Field Skills	122	28	0	0	100%	15	4	MC
1	GL1800	Introductory Palaeontology	60	90	60%	0	40%	15	4	MC
2	GL2210	Regional Geology	60	90	60%	0	40%	15	5	MC
2	GL2200	Stratigraphy and History of Life	60	90	60%	0	40%	15	5	MC
2	GL2400	Igneous and Metamorphic Geology	30	120	60%	0	40%	15	5	MC
2	GL2410	Geochemistry	50	100	50%	30%	20%	15	5	MC
2	GL2901	Advanced Scientific and Geological Field Skills	162	138	0	20%	80%	30	5	MNC

3	GL3001	Advanced Concepts and Techniques in Geology	183	117	32.5%	32.5%	35%	30	6	MC
3	GL3901	Independent Geological Field Mapping	202	98	0	0	100%	30	6	MNC

This table sets out the most important information for the mandatory courses on your degree programme. These courses are central to achieving your learning outcomes, so they are compulsory, and all students on your degree programme will be required to take them. You will be automatically registered for these courses each year. Mandatory courses fall into two categories; 'condonable' or 'non-condonable'.

In the case of mandatory 'non-condonable' (MNC) courses, you must pass the course before you can proceed to the next year of your programme, or to successfully graduate with a particular degree title. In the case of mandatory 'condonable' (MC) courses, these must be taken but you can still progress or graduate even if you do not pass them. Please note that although Royal Holloway will keep changes to a minimum, changes to your degree programme may be made where reasonable and necessary due to unexpected events. For example; where requirements of relevant Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies have changed and programme requirements must change accordingly, or where changes are deemed necessary on the basis of student feedback and/or the advice of external advisors, to enhance academic provision.

\*Contact hours come in various different forms, and may take the form of time spent with a member of staff in a lecture or seminar with other students. Contact hours may also be laboratory or, studio-based sessions, project supervision with a member of staff, or discussion through a virtual learning environment (VLE). These contact hours may be with a lecturer or teaching assistant, but they may also be with a technician, or specialist support staff.

\*\*The way in which each course on your degree programme is assessed will also vary, however, the assessments listed above are all 'summative', which means you will receive a mark for it which will count towards your overall mark for the course, and potentially your degree classification, depending on your year of study. On successful completion of the course you will gain the credits listed. 'Coursework' might typically include a written assignment, like an essay. Coursework might also include a report, dissertation or portfolio. 'Practical assessments' might include an oral assessment or presentation, or a demonstration of practical skills required for the particular course.

### 3.2 Optional course units

In addition to mandatory course units, there will be a number of optional course units available during the course of your degree. The following table lists a selection of optional course units that are likely to be available. However, not all may be available every year. Although Royal Holloway will keep changes to a minimum, new options may be offered or existing ones may be withdrawn. For example; where reasonable and necessary due to unexpected events, where requirements of relevant Professional, Statutory or Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) have changed and programme requirements must change accordingly, or where changes are deemed necessary on the basis of student feedback and/or the advice of External Advisors, to enhance academic provision. There may be additional requirements around option selection, so it is important that this specification is read alongside your department's Student Handbook, which you can access via their [webpage](#).

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
GL1300 Environmental Issues with Maths	GL2230 Sedimentary Basin Analysis	GL3200 Marine Geology
GL1750 Petroleum Geology with Maths	GL2320 Geohazards	GL3210 Advanced Topics in Sedimentology
	GL2500 Applied Geophysics	GL3300 Aqueous Geology
	GL2520 Computational Earth Sciences	GL3340 GIS Remote Sensing
	GL2600 Structural Analysis and Remote Sensing	GL3460 Volcanology
		GL3510 Planetary Geology and Geophysics
		GL3650 Modern Climate Change
		GL3750 Mineral Resources
		GL3800 Advanced Palaeontology

### 3.3 Optional course unit requirements

In stage one, you must choose either GL1300 or GL1750.  
 In stage two, you must choose courses to the value of 30 credits.  
 In stage three, you must choose courses to the value of 60 credits.

### Section 4 - Progressing through each year of your degree programme

For further information on the progression and award requirements for your degree, please refer to Royal Holloway's [Academic Regulations](#). Although full-time attendance is the normal mode of study, BSc Geology and BSc Petroleum Geology programmes are also available in part time mode, whereby students would normally take 60 credits per year.

## Section 5 – Educational aims of the programme

The aims of this programme are:

- to provide a sound and extensive basis for the study of the Geological Sciences, meeting the requirements for programme accreditation by the Geological Society where appropriate and the general requirements of the subject benchmarking statement;
- to provide you with knowledge of the science, and equip them with discipline-specific and transferable skills;
- to provide a flexible and progressive structure in which you are able to gain knowledge, understanding and appropriate skills relating to distinctive research specialisms;
- to offer a range of specialist courses and research projects which allow you to develop expertise and research interests in your chosen field;
- to equip you with the knowledge and skills appropriate for a career in the Earth Sciences, and generally to provide you with a range of personal attributes relevant to the world beyond Higher Education, enabling you to engage in lifelong learning and to contribute to the wider community.

**Section 6 - Programme learning outcomes**

**In general terms, the programmes provide opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate the following learning outcomes. (Categories – Knowledge and understanding (K), Skills and other attributes (S), and Transferable skills (\*))**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The scientific, interdisciplinary study of the physical, chemical and biological processes operating on and within the Earth <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>2. The interaction of these processes in the consideration of the Earth as a dynamic system through time, (crust-mantle processes, surface processes, biosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere) <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>3. The structure and composition of the Earth <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>4. The study of geological materials (minerals, rocs, fluids) <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>5. The use of geological maps to represent three-dimensional spatial variations and their interpretation in a temporal framework <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>6. The techniques of investigation in the geological sciences (geophysical, geochemical, remote sensing, geological data collection and analysis) <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>7. The evolution of life and changing environments through the study of palaeobiology, palaeoecology, palaeoenvironmental and sedimentological analysis <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>8. Geodynamic processes at the scale of local and global tectonics <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>9. Stratigraphic principles and techniques (litho-, bio-, chrono- and sequence stratigraphy) <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>10. The application of the Earth Sciences to resource exploitation (hydrocarbons, minerals, water), civil and environmental engineering (construction, waste disposal) and environmental hazards (earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, floods, landslides) <b>(K)</b>;</li> <li>11. The social and political role of the Earth Sciences in the exploitation and conservation of geological resources <b>(K)</b>;</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Develop a strategy for tackling a scientific problem <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>13. Collect, document and analyse different types of data using appropriate techniques and methodologies <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>14. Synthesise data and information, and recognise or formulate hypotheses for the interpretation of this information <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>15. Recognise the importance of applying professional standards in scientific work <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>16. The description and interpretation of rocks and minerals in hand specimen and through the use of a petrological microscope <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>17. The analysis and interpretation in time and space of structural and stratigraphic data presented as geological maps <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>18. Reduction and interpretation of geophysical and other remotely sensed data <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>19. The design and analysis of experiments in a safe and effective manner <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>20. The recording of relevant geological data in spatial context <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>21. The collection of rocks, minerals, fossils and environmental media in a safe, efficient and environmentally sensitive manner <b>(S)</b>;</li> <li>22. The attainment of certain standards of numeracy <b>(S*)</b>;</li> <li>23. The ability to use appropriate computer technology and communication using the internet <b>(S*)</b>;</li> <li>24. The use of libraries and the retrieval of information from diverse sources <b>(S*)</b>;</li> <li>25. The ability to assemble information, analyze and synthesize results and present them in a variety of reporting formats including short written reports, longer dissertations and presentation as posters and oral presentations; <b>(S*)</b>;</li> <li>26. Working in a team, setting goals by discussion, and sharing information and ideas to develop a collective outcome to a problem <b>(S*)</b>;</li> <li>27. The use of multiple mediums to communicate science to a wide range of audiences <b>(S*)</b>.</li> </ol>
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### Section 7 - Teaching, learning and assessment

The learning outcomes are embedded within the mandatory and optional courses available to you. A progression of knowledge and understanding is achieved by starting with a basic grounding, which is subsequently reinforced and developed through application to specialist topics. In stages one and two, different aspects are taught as 30 or 15 credit courses, these courses are linked through tutorial exercises and most importantly through the mandatory field programme where the application of theory and practical skills learnt in class are used to solve geological problems. In stage three, specialist topics utilise this broad geological grounding to build more in depth knowledge and understanding of certain geological sub-disciplines. Again integration of all aspects of the stage 3 taught programme occurs through field projects, both the independent mapping project and the year 3 taught field trip. Practical classes comprise 60% of the timetabled study time, reflecting the emphasis on learning through studying maps, rocks and class work exercises. Lectures are used to introduce material and provide a context for private study. Tutorials supplement and reinforce knowledge and understanding. An appropriate field programme provides opportunities for you to apply concepts developed in the classroom and lecture theatre and is considered to be a fundamental aspect of the teaching programme. Field and laboratory project work carried out as individuals or in teams represents an opportunity for you to develop in-depth knowledge of specialist areas. Transferable, laboratory and field skills are identified within the learning outcomes of course units and summarized in a skills progression chart in the undergraduate handbook.

Assessment of skills, knowledge and understanding is by means of formal examinations, coursework practical exercises, literature research reports, fieldwork and laboratory exercises and reports, oral presentations and independent dissertations. Independent research projects in stage three provide opportunities to develop and integrate a wide range of discipline-specific and transferable skills and you are encouraged to regard these as an important forum for demonstrating your abilities. Full details of the assessments for individual courses can be obtained from the [Department](#).

### Section 8 – Additional costs

The department will provide you with a set of essential field work equipment, for example a hard hat, compass in your first year.

You will be asked for a £250 per year contribution towards field trip costs.

**These estimated costs relate to studying this particular degree programme at Royal Holloway. General costs such as accommodation, food, books and other learning materials and printing etc., have not been included, but further information is available on our website.**



Section 9 – Indicators of quality and standards	
<b>QAA Framework for Higher Education Qualifications (FHEQ) Level</b>	4-6
Your programme is designed in accordance with the FHEQ to ensure your qualification is awarded on the basis of nationally established standards of achievement, for both outcomes and attainment. The qualification descriptors within the FHEQ set out the generic outcomes and attributes expected for the award of individual qualifications. The qualification descriptors contained in the FHEQ exemplify the outcomes and attributes expected of learning that results in the award of higher education qualifications. These outcomes represent the integration of various learning experiences resulting from designated and coherent programmes of study.	
<b>QAA Subject benchmark statement(s)</b>	<a href="http://www.qaa.ac.uk/quality-code/subject-benchmark-statements">http://www.qaa.ac.uk/quality-code/subject-benchmark-statements</a>
Subject benchmark statements provide a means for the academic community to describe the nature and characteristics of programmes in a specific subject or subject area. They also represent general expectations about standards for the award of qualifications at a given level in terms of the attributes and capabilities that those possessing qualifications should have demonstrated.	

### Section 10 – Further information

This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate when taking full advantage of the learning opportunities that are available. More detailed information on course units, including teaching and learning methods, and methods of assessment, can be found via the online [Course Catalogue](#). The accuracy of the information contained in this document is reviewed regularly by the university, and may also be checked routinely by external agencies, such as the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA).

Your programme will be reviewed regularly, both by the university as part of its cyclical quality enhancement processes, and/or by your department or school, who may wish to make improvements to the curriculum, or in response to resource planning. As such, your programme may be revised during the course of your study at Royal Holloway. However, your department or school will take reasonable steps to consult with students via appropriate channels when considering changes. All continuing students will be routinely informed of any significant changes.

### Section 11 – Intermediate exit awards (where available)

You may be eligible for an intermediate exit award if you complete part of the programme as detailed in this document. Any additional criteria (e.g. mandatory course units, credit requirements) for intermediate awards is outlined in the sections below.

Award	Criteria	Awarding body
Diploma in Higher Education (DipHE)	Pass in 210 credits of which at least 90 must be at or above FHEQ Level 4 and at least 120 of which must be at or above FHEQ Level 5	Royal Holloway and Bedford New College
Certificate in Higher Education (CertHE)	Pass in 120 credits of which at least 90 must be at or above FHEQ Level 4	Royal Holloway and Bedford New College

Section 12 - Associated award(s)	
BSc Geology (F600) BSc Geology with a Year in Industry (F603)	