

Study of sedimentary basins: The People





















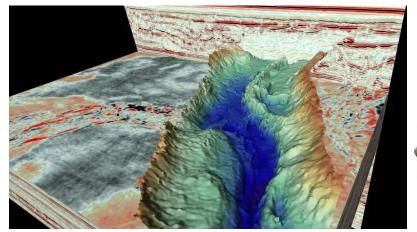






The other people: Guest, adjunct

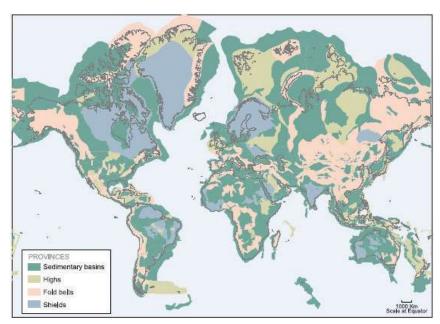
Applied Basin Analysis: Processes, Resources and Evolution of Life



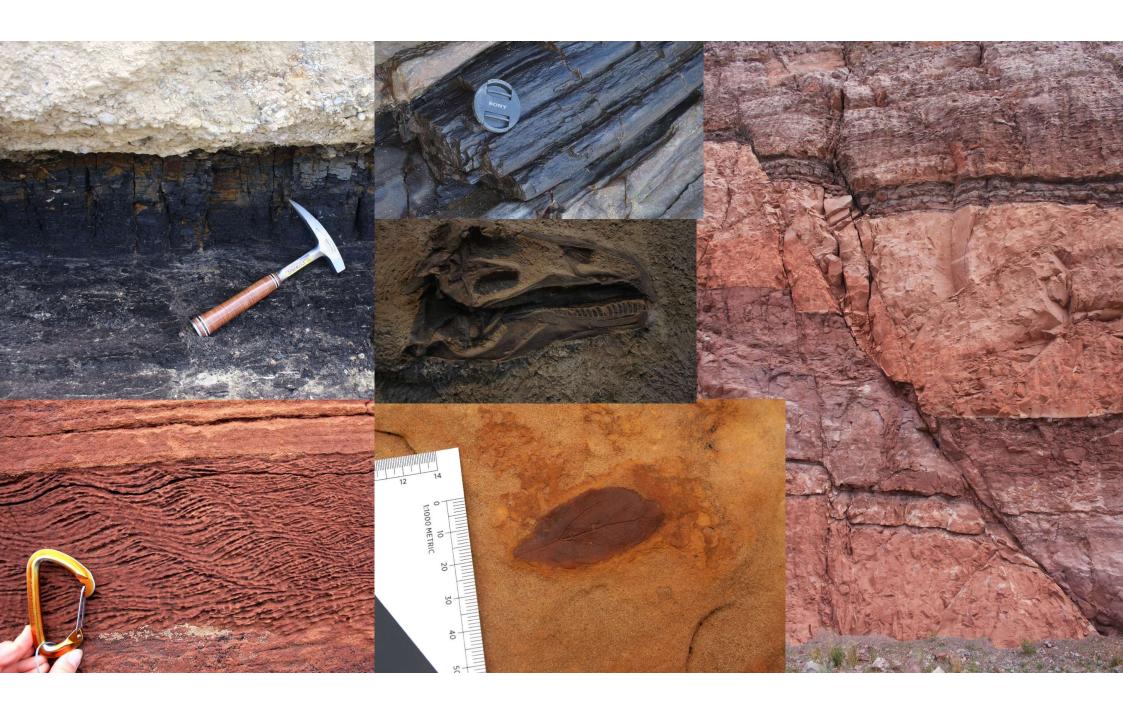


Credit: James Kirkham

- Investigates sediments and the information they contain, and how life has evolved and diversified
- Sedimentary basins window into Earths History.
- Hosts fossil fuels, drinking water, geothermal energy, minerals, ores, building material, fossils, are sites for CO2 storage, compressed water storage/H2 storage – sustainable resource use and extraction/climate change negation
- Understanding of basins and their infill history, the formation of different depositional environments and the subsequent sedimentary rock characteristics, the post-depositional history, compaction, alteration and fluid circulation: Approached through a variety of geological and geophysical method



after Bradshaw and Dance, 2005; and USGS, 2001a



Mandatory courses

You select courses after consulting with your supervisor or <u>coordinator of the programme</u> option.

You choose at least 20 ECTS from the courses below.

- GEO4014 Basin Analysis Scientific Writing, Presentation and Field Course (spring)
- GEO4216 Sedimentology and Sequence Stratigraphy (autumn)
- GEO4240 Seismic Interpretation (spring)
- <u>GEO4250 Reservoir Geology</u> (autumn, will change the name to *Subsurface* characterization in 2024)
- GEO4260 Geophysical Monitoring (spring)
- GEO4850 Basin Tectonics and Structures (autumn)

4th semester	Master's thesis		
3rd semester	Elective course / master's thesis	Master's thesis	
2nd semester	Mandatory course / elective course	Elective course / mandatory course	Master's thesis / elective course
1st semester	Mandatory course + HSE- courses	Elective course / mandatory course	Elective course / mandatory course
	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits	10 ECTS credits

GEO4014 – Basin analysis, seminar and field course





Examples of study directions

 Structural geology and sedimentology: Understand how basins are formed through tectonic processes (faults), and how sediments are transported and stored in basins, how tectonic forces, volcanoes, compaction, chemical alterations impact deposits. Large-scale (global), regional local basins/formations, to microscopic

Field-based, lab-based, computer based

- Subsurface characterization: CCS, exploration, geothermal, ore resources. Applied study - Resources, future energy, climate solutions
- Paleontology/micropaleontology
- The evolution of life geochronology
- Tracking climate change/plate reconstructions







Future working environments

- Consultant, advisor
- Mineral and mining, exploration
- Oil and Gas
- CCS
- Political advisor
- Geotechnical/construction
- Academia, research, museum
- Research organization: NGI, Sintef









Some available MSc thesis, or talk to a supervisor

- Rifting mechanism and breakup along the NE Atlantic: insights from basin modelling across the Lofoten and the NE Greenland conjugate margins
- From sedimentary basin to volcanic passive margin: the central west Greenland case example
- Assessing the possible interplay between normal faulting and development of depositional environments in the Upper Cretaceous Blackhawk Formation
- Uncertainty quantification of geomechanical data for CO2 containment risk assessment
- Using Machine Learning to classify hydroacoustic events in a large acoustic database from the Indian Ocean
- Available master projects Spitsbergen Mesozoic Research Group (SMRG)
- Marine faunas in the Holocene of the Oslofjord area climate, sea level, faunal invasion
- Paleo-oceanographic reconstructions of environmental change during the past centuries in contrasting northern Barents Sea environments
- <u>Laboratory-scale microseismic data analysis</u>