



KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

AT THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

FRIDGEIR GRIMSSON

CIV.REG.NO.: 130476-4119

HAS SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE AS MASTER OF SCIENCE IN

GEOLOGY

ON AUGUST 22, 2002

AND HAS THUS BEEN AWARDED THE TITLE OF

CANDIDATUS SCIENTIARUM
(CAND.SCIENT.)

IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
ORDER NO.694 OF AUGUST 30., 1993

COPENHAGEN FEBRUARY 4, 2003

HENRIK JEPPESEN
DEAN

JENS ERIK WANG
EXECUTIVE ADVISER

Grimsson, Fridgeir
130476-4119

has successfully passed the examinations
for the degree as Master of Science in
Geology
August 22, 2002



Following results obtained

Result ECTS

Bachelor's Programme:

Other	Approved	
B.Sc. in Geology (University of Iceland).		
Geologi 2.1: Palaeontology (1994-syllabus)	11	7.5

Master's Programme:

A1: Practical Methods in Quaternary Geology	Pass	12.5
B13b: Aspects of the Evolution History of Dinosaurs	Pass	7.5
B15: Advanced Course in Palaeontology	Pass	7.5
B14: Evolution of Vertebrates (1989-Syllabus)	Pass	7.5
B16: Basic Course in Palaeontology	11	30.0
Geological Field Course C	Pass	10.0
Course 5 ECTS	Pass	5.0
Angiosperm history: Early evolution and radiation through time (Stockholm).		

Major Subject:

Major in Geology	13	10.0
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Thesis:

Master's thesis in Geology	13	50.0
The Hredavatn Member of the Hredavatn-Stafholt Formation and its Fossil Flora.		

Master of Science:

M. Sc. in Geology (1994- Syllabus)	Approved	
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February 4, 2003

Helle T. Kristensen
Helle Tougaard Kristensen
Examination Office

DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement follows the model developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original diploma to which this supplement is appended.

HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

Family name(s): Grimsson

Given name(s): Fridgeir

Date of birth: April 13, 1976

Danish civil registration number: 130476-4119

THE QUALIFICATION

Name of qualification and title conferred (in Danish): Cand. Scient. i Geologi

Name of qualification and title conferred (in English): M.Sc. in Geology

Date of award: August 22, 2002

Main fields of study: Geology

Name and status of awarding institution: Københavns Universitet, University of Copenhagen (officially abbreviated KU) is a state-financed higher education institution, regulated according to the Ministry of Education University Act no. 348 of 02 June 1999.

Language(s) of instruction/examination: Danish

THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

Level of qualification: Second Stage research based tertiary education.

Official length of programme: 120 ECTS Points

Access requirements: Entrance to Master's degree programmes is subject to the regulations contained in the education order for the subject area concerned.

CONTENTS AND RESULTS GAINED

Mode of study: Full Time Study

Programme requirements: Teaching consists of lectures, exercises, projects and a field course. The candidate study has a length of two years (120 ECTS). Teaching the first year consists of a basic course (20-30 ECTS) in stratigraphy, palaeontology, Quaternary geology, hydrology, geophysics, geochemistry, petrology or mineralogy. Supplementary courses (typically 5-10 ECTS) are given in a broad array of geological subjects. The second year of the study a candidate thesis (50 ECTS) is written. The thesis is typically based on independent field work and/or laboratory work. The study is concluded by a candidate examination (10 ECTS). The command of

oral and written English is important, as most applied literature is international. Use of IT is central in much teaching as well as in thesis work.

Programme details and individual grades/marks/credits obtained:

Please refer to the enclosed grade transcript.

Grading scheme and if applicable grade distribution information:

Please refer to the enclosed explanation of the Danish education system and the grading scale.

Overall classification of the qualification:

Not applicable for Danish qualifications.

THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

Access to further study: A Master's degree in a given subject area qualifies graduates to apply for entrance to the PhD research programme in the area concerned.

Professional status:


ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

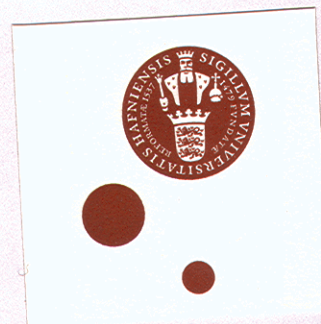
Additional information: Founded in 1479 by the Danish King Christian I, the University of Copenhagen is the oldest and largest institution for research and higher education in Denmark. Enrollment is more than 35,000 in undergraduate and graduate programmes, including an additional 1,500 Ph.D. students. Staff members number 7,000. The University is divided into six faculties: Theology, Law, Social Sciences, Health Sciences, Humanities and Science, including museums of Zoology, Botany, Geology and Medical History, and a botanical garden; all situated in the capital of Denmark.

Further information: University of Copenhagen, Faculty of Science
Øster Voldgade 3
DK-1350 København K
nat-fak@adm.ku.dk
www.nat.ku.dk

CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

Date: September 28, 2004


Helle Tougaard Kristensen
Examination Office



The Danish Higher Education System

February 2002

The following description has been approved by the Danish Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation.

Admission to higher education

General access requirements to higher education in Denmark are 12 years of education including one of the following secondary school leaving examinations or comparable qualifications: *studentereksamen* (Upper Secondary School Leaving Examination); *højere forberedelseksamen (hf)* (Higher Preparatory Examination); *højere handelseksamen (hhx)* (Higher Business Examination); *højere teknisk eksamen (htx)* (Higher Technical Examination).

3- to 4-year vocational education and training programmes often qualify for a short-cycle college programme within the same field.

Admission to many study programmes depends also on the fulfilment of specific requirements. These may either be a specific subject combination or requirements concerning the level of the subjects taken, the grades obtained, work experience etc. For a few study programmes there is a numerus clausus.

The higher education system

Institutions can be grouped into two different sectors:

- the university sector and
- the college sector, i.e. the professionally oriented higher education sector.

The university sector includes 11 universities, 5 of which are multi-faculty universities. The other 6 are specialised in fields such as engineering, education, veterinary science, agriculture, pharmacy or business studies. In addition, there are a number of specialist university-level institutions in architecture, art, music, etc. All university study programmes are research-based, and degrees are awarded at undergraduate and postgraduate level including doctoral degrees.

The college sector comprises more than 150 specialised institutions of higher education, about one-third offering short-cycle and two-thirds offering medium-cycle professionally oriented programmes. Many of the colleges are relatively small institutions with 400 – 600 students offering one or a few study programmes in a specific field. Colleges often cooperate closely with other colleges or with universities. Increasingly, colleges are merging into units that are more comprehensive.

Institutional recognition/accreditation procedures

Higher education institutions are publicly financed and State-regulated. The quality of higher education is assured by ministerial approval of new programmes and institutions, external examiners and an evaluation system. Although they have institutional autonomy, institutions must follow general regulations concerning teacher qualifications, award structures, study programmes and quality assurance.

While private institutions can operate without any approval, they must abide by an accreditation procedure to make their students eligible for state study grants.

University qualifications

Study programmes of the university sector are research-based, analytical and theoretical. They provide a broad academic foundation as well as specialised knowledge.

Medium-cycle research-based qualifications:

The Bachelor's degree (B.A./B.Sc.) is awarded after an undergraduate programme of 3 years of study, normally concentrated on one or two subjects. Programmes are self-contained and qualify both for occupational functions and for studies for the *candidatus* degree.

Long-cycle research-based qualifications:

The *candidatus(a)* (cand. + field of study) is awarded after a total of 5-6½ years of study, normally a B.A./B.Sc. + 2 years of study.

The programmes qualify students for assuming occupational functions and scientific work. Each *candidatus* programme must include one or two of the major fields of study of the Bachelor's programme. It includes the preparation of a thesis of ½-1 year's duration. Universities also offer international Master's programmes of 1-2 years' duration. A less frequent degree, the *Mag.art.* (B.A. +3 years), is awarded following research-oriented studies in one subject and the defence of a thesis.

Doctorates:

The *Ph.D.* degree is awarded after a total of normally 8 years of higher education and research, including the preparation and public defence of a thesis. Admission requirements are normally a *candidatus* degree and the programme itself lasts 3 years.

A higher doctoral degree (*dr.* + field of study) can be obtained by mature researchers after a minimum of 5-8 years of individual and original research and public defence of a dissertation. There is no formal study programme for this award.

College qualifications

College programmes are professionally oriented higher education (HE).

Short-cycle professional HE qualifications:

Diplomas are awarded after a 2-year vocational academy programme (*erhvervsakademiuddannelse*) building upon either relevant vocational education and training or general upper secondary education. These programmes qualify the student for performing practical, vocational tasks on an analytical basis. Apart from theoretical subjects, programmes are usually completed with a project.

Medium-cycle professional HE qualifications:

Diplomas are awarded after a 3- to 4-year programme at a level corresponding to that of university Bachelor's programmes.

These programmes provide students with theoretical knowledge as well as knowledge of its application to professions and industries. Most programmes include periods of practical studies and require the submission of a project/project paper.

Most programmes give access to further studies in the same field, i.e. a Master's programme or, on certain conditions, a specific *candidatus* programme.

Professional Bachelor's degrees (*professionsbachelor*) are awarded on completion of programmes that meet a number of criteria, such as links to research and development.

The adult education system

Alongside the ordinary higher education system, the adult education system offers Advanced Adult Education comparable to the level of short-cycle higher education, Diploma programmes comparable to the

level of medium-cycle higher education, and Master's programmes (e.g. MBA) comparable to a long-cycle higher education level. Most programmes consist of 2 years of part-time study, equivalent to 1 year of full-time study. Admission requirements are a relevant educational qualification and at least 2 years of professional experience.

Examinations and diplomas

All examinations at Danish higher education institutions are administered not only by the teacher, but also by an examiner who, in the case of most examinations, must be external. The external examiners are responsible for assuring the same standard for all examinations and thus for their quality. After completion of a full programme, the student is awarded a diploma, transcript etc.

The grading scale

The grading scale – the 13-point scale – has been defined by the Ministry of Education, and it is intended to ensure uniformity in the evaluation of achievements at the institutions where it is used.

- 13: is given for the exceptionally independent and excellent performance *)
- 11: is given for the independent and excellent performance
- 10: is given for the excellent but not particularly independent performance
- 9: is given for the good performance, a little above average
- 8: is given for the average performance
- 7: is given for the mediocre performance, slightly below average
- 6: is given for the just acceptable performance
- 5: is given for the hesitant and not satisfactory performance
- 03: is given for the very hesitant, very insufficient and unsatisfactory performance
- 00: is given for the completely unacceptable performance

*) The grade 13 is used very seldom and then only for an extraordinary performance.

The grade 6 is the lowest pass grade for examinations where a pass grade is required. Grades awarded at higher education institutions should reflect achievements in terms of standards set by the institution. Apart from the 13-point scale, 'bestået/ikke bestået' (pass/fail) may be used.

