

# HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute



**A Postgraduate - Only Institution**



**201**

**Mining Engineering: Mining Practices,  
Physics, Chemistry, Mineral Rights, Safety,  
Mechanical Engineering and  
Deterministic Mineralogy**

## PROGRAMME

**Leading To:**

**POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN**

**Mining Engineering**



<p><b>Wolverhampton (HQ)</b>  <b>Address:</b> 122A Bhylls Lane, Wolverhampton, WV3 8DZ, United Kingdom  <b>Telephone:</b> +44 (0) 1902 763 807  +44 (0) 1902 569 133  <b>Mobile:</b> +44 (0) 7736 147 507  <b>Email:</b> institute@hrodc.com  <b>Websites:</b>  www.hrodc.com  www.hrodc-mobile.com  www.hrodc-business-products-and-services.com</p>		<p><b>London Office</b>  <b>Address:</b> 328 Linen Hall, 162-168 Regent Street London, W1B 5TD, United Kingdom  <b>Telephone:</b> +44 (0) 2081 332 760  <b>Mobile:</b> +44 (0) 7736 147 507  <b>Email:</b> institute@hrodc.com  <b>Websites:</b>  www.hrodc.com  www.hrodc-mobile.com  www.hrodc-business-products-and-services.com</p>
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# PROGRAMME

**Leading To:**

**POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN**

## **Mining Engineering**

A Division of HRODC Ltd. UK Reg. No. 6068763. V.A.T. Reg. No. 8958 765 38  
**Prof. Dr. R.E. Crawford - Director HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute**  
PhD (London), MEd.M. (Bath), Adv. Dip. Ed. (Bristol), PGCE (TVU), ITC (UWI), MAAM, MAOM, LEGAN, MRCOS, MIBGG, Visiting Prof. P.U.P.

Registered with the UK Register of Learning Providers (UKRLP), Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), formerly Department of Innovation, Universities and Skills (DIS).



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## HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute - UKRLP Registration



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HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute is a Division of Human Resource and Organisational Development Consultancy (HRODC) Limited. It is Registered in England UK, with Registration #6088763 and V.A.T. Registration No. 895876538

### Course Coordinator:

**Prof. Dr. R. B. Crawford – Director of HRODC Ltd. and Director of HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute, A Postgraduate-Only Institution. He has the following Qualifications and Affiliations:**

- Doctor of Philosophy {(PhD) (University of London)};
- MEd. Management (University of Bath);
- Advanced Dip. Science Teacher Ed. (University of Bristol);
- Postgraduate Certificate in Information Systems (University of West London, formerly Thames Valley University);
- Diploma in Doctoral Research Supervision, (University of Wolverhampton);
- Teaching Certificate;
- Fellow of the Institute of Management Specialists;
- Human Resources Specialist, of the Institute of Management Specialists;
- Member of Academy of Management (MAoM), within the following Management Disciplines:
  - Human Resources;
  - Organization and Management Theory;
  - Organization Development and Change;



- Research Methods;
  - Conflict Management;
  - Organizational Behavior;
  - Management Consulting;
  - Gender & Diversity in Organizations; and
  - Critical Management Studies.
- Member of the Asian Academy of Management (MAAM);
  - Member of the International Society of Gesture Studies (MISGS);
  - Member of the Standing Council for Organisational Symbolism (MSCOS);
  - Life Member of Malaysian Institute of Human Resource Management (LMIHRM);
  - Member of ResearchGate Community;
  - Member of Convocation, University of London;
  - Professor HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute.

**Prof. Crawford was an Academic at:**

- University of London (UK);
- London South Bank University (UK);
- University of Greenwich (UK); and
- University of Wolverhampton (UK).

**For Whom This Programme is Designed**

**This Programme is Designed For:**

- Chemists;
- Copper Mine Operators;
- Crane Operators;
- Geologists;
- Heavy Equipment Operators;
- Mechanical Engineers;
- Mine Logistics Operators;
- Mine Operators;
- Mineral Interest Owners;
- Mineral Rights Owners;

- Mineralogists;
- Mining Engineers;
- Mining Health and Safety Officers;
- Mining Investors;
- Mining Journeymen;
- Mining Project Managers;
- Mining Superintendents;
- Physicists;
- Potential Mining Investors;
- Surface Land Owners;
- Welders;
- All Others Who Are Desirous Of Acquiring Expertise In Mining Engineering And Related Issues.

**Duration:**

**3 Months Intensive Full-Time (5 Days Per Week) or  
6 Months Full-Time (2-2.5 Days Per Week)**

**Cost:£45,000.00Per Delegate**

**Please Note:**

- V.A.T. (Government Tax) does not apply to Corporate Sponsored Individuals, taking Programmes or Courses in any location - within or outside the UK.
- It applies only to Individuals and Corporations based in the UK and to Non-UK Individual Residents taking courses in the UK.

**Course and Programme Cost includes:**

- Free Continuous snacks throughout the Event Days;
- Free Hot Lunch on Event Days;
- Free City Tour;
- Free Stationery;

- Free On-site Internet Access;
- Postgraduate Diploma/ Diploma – Postgraduate –or
- Certificate of Attendance and Participation – if unsuccessful on resit.

**Students and Delegates will be given a Selection of our Complimentary Products, which include:**

- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Leather Conference Folder**;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Leather Conference Ring Binder/ Writing Pad**;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Key Ring/ Chain**;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Leather Conference (Computer – Phone) Bag** – Black or Brown;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **8GB USB Flash Memory Drive**, with Course Material;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Metal Pen**;
- HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute’s **Polo Shirt**.

**Location:** HRODC Training Centre - Central London – UK and International Locations

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**Mining Engineering: Mining Practices, Physics, Chemistry, Mineral Rights, Safety, Mechanical Engineering and Deterministic Mineralogy  
Leading to Postgraduate Diploma in Mining Engineering**

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1		Mining: An Overview of Its Importance and Practice	8	Single
2		Mining Physics and Chemistry	10	Double
3		Mining Geology	14	Triple
4		Conveyancing, Surface Rights, Minerals and Mineral Rights	40	Single

## Table of Contents

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7	Health and Safety For Mining Engineering	46	Single
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9	Managing Mining Engineering Projects	51	Single





**Module 1**  
**Mining: An Overview of Its Importance and Practice**

**M1 - Part 1: Mining and Mining Development and The Role of The State in Stimulating and Maintaining The Mining Industry**

- Mining As a Process and Industry;



- Government Role and Influence in Mining;
- Mineral Prospecting and Exploration;
- Mine Exploitation Facilitation;
- Mining Investment Growth or Decline.
- Mine Development;
- Production Operations;
- Geomechanics;
- Environmental Health and Safety Issues in The Mining Industry.

## **M1 – Part 2: Types of Mining**

- Place Mining;
- Hydraulic Mining;
- Hardrock Mining;
- Surface or Open Pit Mining;
- Underground Mining;
- Long Walls Underground Mining;

## **M1 – Part 3: Conceptual and Contextual Issues in Surface and Underground Mining**

- Surface and Underground Mining: A Distinction
- Historical Review Surface Mining;
- Economic and Environmental Benefits of Underground Mining;
- Types of Equipment Used for Underground Mining;
- General Operation of Equipment Crucial to the Effectiveness of Underground Mining;
- Identification and Resolution of Problems with Underground Mining;
- Mechanical Extraction Methods of Surface Mining.

## M1 – Part 4: Methods of Underground Mining: Problems and Prospects

- Charting the Development of Underground Mining;
- Self-Supported Underground Mining;
- Supported Underground Mining;
- Caving Underground Mining;
- Types of Equipment Used for Surface Mining;
- General Operation of Equipment Crucial to the Effectiveness of Surface Mining;

## Module 2 (Double Credit) Mining Physics and Chemistry

## M2 – Part 1: Metals and Non-Metals: Their Symbols, Abundance, and Production

- Actinium;
- Aluminium;
- Americium;
- Antimony;
- Arsenic;
- Barium;
- Berkelium;
- Beryllium;
- Bismuth ;
- Bohrium;
- Boron;
- Bromine;
- Cadmium;
- Caesium;
- Calcium;

- Californium;
- Carbon;
- Cerium;
- Chlorine;
- Chromium;
- Cobalt;
- Copper;
- Curium;
- Darmstadtium;
- Dubnium;
- Dysprosium;
- Einsteinium;
- Erbium;
- Europium;
- Fermium;
- Fluorine;
- Francium;
- Gadolinium;
- Gallium;
- Germanium;
- Gold;
- Hafnium;
- Hassium;
- Holmium;
- Holmium:
- Hydrogen;
- Indium;
- Iodine;
- Iridium;
- Iridium;
- Iron;
- Lanthanum;
- Lawrencium;

- Lead;
- Lithium;
- Lutetium;
- Magnesium;
- Magnesium;
- Manganese;
- Meitnerium;
- Mendeleevium;
- Mercury;
- Molybdenum;
- Neodymium;
- Neptunium;
- Nickel;
- Niobium;
- Nitrogen;
- Nobelium;
- Osmium.
- Oxygen;
- Palladium;
- Phosphorus;
- Platinum;
- Plutonium;
- Potassium;
- Praseodymium;
- Promethium;
- Protactinium;
- Radium;
- Rhenium;
- Rhodium;
- Roentgenium;
- Rubidium;
- Ruthenium;
- Rutherfordium;

- Samarium;
- Scandium;
- Seaborgium;
- Selenium;
- Silicon;
- Silver;
- Sodium;
- Strontium;
- Sulfur;
- Tantalum;
- Technetium;
- Tellurium
- Terbium;
- Thallium;
- Thorium;
- Thulium;
- Tin;
- Titanium;
- Tungsten;
- Ununbium;
- Ununpentium;
- Ununquadium;
- Ununtrium;
- Uranium;
- Vanadium;
- Ytterbium;
- Yttrium;
- Zinc;
- Zirconium;

## M2 – Part 2: The Earth's Most Abundant Metals, Value and Degree of Exploitation!

- Aluminum;
- Calcium;
- Hydrog
- Iron;
- Magnesium;
- Oxygen;
- Potassium;
- Silicon;
- Sodium;
- Titanium.

## Module 3 (Triple Credit) Mining Geology

- Rock Formation and Types;
- Overview Origins of Rock Plates;
- Rock Strengths;
- The Anticline;
- Seismology As A Geological Tracking Mechanism;
- The Relationship Between Mineral Precipitation And Seismic Movements:
- Seismic Measurements And Their Value In Mining Engineering;
- 2D Seismic: Its Benefits And Limitations In Mining Engineering;;
- 3D Seismic In Mining Engineering
- Stratigraphy ForMining Engineering,
- Sedimentology: A Modern Perspective ForMining Engineering;
- Petrology And Its Pragmatic Value;
- The Importance Of Stratigraphy In Mining Engineering;
- Cliff Formations;
- Whole Rock Geochemical Analyses;
- Classification Of Sandstones;

- Trace Element Geochemical Analyses;
- Depositional Features Identified In Stratigraphy;
- Gowganda And Lorrain Formations;
- Modal Analyses And Its Geological Bases;
- Understanding Sedimentary Systems;
- DC Resistivity Survey (*Schlumberger* Array) And Its Potential Value In Geoelectrical Sounding;
- Induced Seismic Activity;
- Understanding Shallow And Deep Structures;
- Mineral Exploration Methods;
- Vertical Electrical Resistivity Sounding (VES) In Geological Surveys;
- The Use Of Injection Wells In Induced Seismic Activity;
- Sediment Fluxes;
- Modern And Ancient Sedimentary Environments
- Sequence Stratigraphy;
- Sediment-Organism Interaction
- Stable Isotope Geochemistry;
- Environmental Sedimentology;
- Asthenosphere Astronomic Theory of Glaciation;
- Asymmetric Rock Knob or Hill B;
- 14C Method: Determining The Age of Organic Matter;
- 40K/40Ar Method: Dating Potassium-Bearing Rocks.

### Contextualising Geological Concepts

- Angular Unconformity;
- Aphanitic Rocks
- Angle of Incidence;
- Angle of Reflection;
- Angle of Refraction;
- Angle of Repose;
- Angular Unconformity;

- Assemblage;
- Ablation Of Glacier Ice;
- Absolute Time
- Abundant Metal;
- Abyssal Plain; .
- Acceleration;
- Accretion;
- Acid Mine Drainage;
- Acid Rain;
- Active Layer;.
- Aftershock;
- Agate Rock;
- Craton;
- Creep;
- Crevasse;
- Cross-Bedding;
- Cross-Cutting Relationships;
- Crust;
- Crystal;
- Crystal Settling;
- Crystal Structure;
- Crystalline;
- Cumulate;
- Curie Point;
- Cyclothem;
- Darcy's Law;
- Daughter;
- Debris Flow;
- Decay Rate;
- Decomposition;
- Deflation;
- Dehydration;
- Delta;



- Dendritic Drainage;
- Denudation;
- Depositional Environment;
- Depositional Remanent Magnetism;
- Desert Pavement;
- Desertification;
- Detrital Sedimentary Rock;
- Detrital Sediments;
- Diagenesis;
- Differential Weathering;
- Differentiation;
- Dike;
- Dilatancy;
- Dip;
- Dip Pole;
- Dip Slip Fault;
- Directed Pressure;
- Discharge;
- Disconformity;
- Discordant;
- Disintegration;
- Dissolution;
- Dissolved;
- Distributary Channels;
- Divergent Boundary;
- Dolostone;
- Dome;
- Drag Fold;
- Drainage Basin;
- Drainage Divide;
- Drift;
- Dripstone;
- Drumlin;

- Dry Farming;
- Drylands;
- Ductile;
- Dust Bowl;
- Dust Devil;
- Dust Storm;
- Earth System;
- Earthflow;
- Eccentricity Of The Earth's Orbit;
- Elastic;
- Elastic Rebound;
- Elasticity;
- Electron;
- Electron Capture;
- Electron Shell;
- Element;
- End Moraine;
- Eon;
- Epicenter;
- Epoch;
- Equilibrium Line;
- Era;
- Erratic;
- Esker;
- ETP Curve;
- Eustatic Change In Sea Level;
- Eutrophication;
- Evaporate;
- Exfoliation;
- Exfoliation Dome;
- Exotic River;
- Extrusive;
- Facies;

- Failed Rift;
- Fall;
- Fault;
- Fault Gouge;
- Ferromagnesian;
- Fetch;
- Field Capacity;
- Fiery Cloud;
- Fjord;
- Firn (Névé);
- Fission;
- Fission Track Dating;
- Fissure Eruption;
- Flash Flood;
- Flashy Stream;
- Flint;
- Flood;
- Flood Recurrence Interval;
- Floodplain;
- Flow;
- Flow Folding;
- Flowstone;
- Fluid Inclusion;
- Focus;
- Foliation;
- Fold And Thrust Mountains;
- Foot Wall Block;
- Formation Water;
- Foreset Bed;
- Foreshock;
- Foreshore;
- Fossil;
- Fossil Fuel;

- Fractional Crystallization;
- Fragipan;
- Free Oscillation;
- Fringing Reef;
- Frost Wedging;
- Fusion;
- Gabbro;
- Gardening;
- Geanticline;
- Geode;
- Geologic Column;
- Geologic Time Scale;
- Geosyncline;
- Geothermal Energy;
- Geothermal Gradient;
- Geyser;
- Glaciation;
- Glacier;
- Glacier Ice;
- Glass;
- Glassy;
- Global Warming;
- Gneiss;
- Gneissosity;
- Gondwana;
- Gouge;
- Graben;
- Graded Bedding;
- Gradient;
- Granite;
- Granitic Belt;
- Granitization;
- Gravitational Heating;

- Gravitational Moisture;
- Graywacke (Lithic Sandstone);
- Greenhouse Gases;
- Greenstone;
- Greenstone Belt;
- Groin;
- Groove;
- Ground Moraine;
- Ground Water Table;
- Ground Water;
- Guyot;
- Habit;
- Hadean;
- Half-Life;
- Hanging Valley;
- Hanging Wall Block;
- Hardness;
- Hardpan;
- Head (Hydraulic Head);
- Heat Flow;
- Heave;
- Hiatus;
- High Level Nuclear Waste;
- Hinge Fault;
- Hoodoo;
- Hooke's Law;
- Horn;
- Horst Compare Rift;
- Hot Spot;
- Humus;
- Hydraulic Conductivity;
- Hydraulic Gradient;
- Hydraulic Head See Head;

- Hydrograph;
- Hydrologic System (Or Hydrologic Cycle);
- Hydrolysis;
- Ice Sheet;
- Ice Shelf;
- Icecap;
- Igneous Rock;
- Inclined Bedding (Cross-Bedding);
- Inclined Fold;
- Inclusion (Xenolith);
- Index Fossil;
- Index Mineral;
- Inertia;
- Inner Core;
- Intensity;
- Interlobate Moraine;
- Intrusive;
- Ion;
- Ionic Radius;
- Ionic Substitution;
- Iron Catastrophe;
- Ironpan;
- Island Arc;
- Isochemical Reaction;
- Isoclinal Fold;
- Isograd;
- Isotope;
- Isostasy;
- Isostatic Change In Sea Level;
- Jasper;
- Jet Flow;
- Jetty;
- Joint;

- Juvenile Hydrothermal Fluid;
- Kame;
- Kame Terrace;
- Karst;
- Kettle;
- Komatiite;
- Laccolith;
- Lag Time;
- Lahar;
- Laminar Flow;
- Lateral Continuity;
- Lateral Moraine;
- Laterite;
- Laurasia;
- Lava;
- Lava Dome;
- Lava Flood (Plateau Basalt);
- Lava Lake;
- Layered Complex;
- Levees;
- Limb;
- Limestone;
- Linear Dune;
- Lineation;
- Liquefaction;
- Lithic Sandstone;
- Lithification;
- Lithophile;
- Lithosphere;
- Lithostatic Stress;
- Littoral Current;
- Load;
- Loess;

- Longshore Current (Littoral Current);
- Longshore Drift;
- Love Wave;
- Low Level Nuclear Waste (TRU);
- Low Velocity Zone;
- Luster;
- Mafic;
- Magma;
- Magma Ocean;
- Magnetic Anomaly;
- Magnetic Chron;
- Magnetic Declination;
- Magnetic Equator;
- Magnetic Inclination;
- Magnetic Polarity;
- Magnetic Polarity Time Scale;
- Magnetic Pole;
- Magnetic Stratigraphy;
- Magnetic Subchron;
- Magnetic Polarity;
- Magnitude;
- Mantle;
- Mantle Plume;
- Marble;
- Margin;
- Mass Movement;
- Maze Cave;
- Meander;
- Medial Moraine;
- Mélange (Clastic Wedge);
- Mesosphere;
- Mesozoic;
- Metal Porphyry Deposit;



- Metamorphic Facies;
- Metamorphic Rock;
- Metamorphic Zone;
- Metamorphism;
- Metasomatism;
- Microplate;
- Migmatite;
- Milankovitch Curve (ETP Curve);
- Mineral;
- Mineral Deposit;
- Modified Mercalli Scale;
- Mohorovicic Discontinuity (Moho)
- Mohs Scale;
- Molecule;
- Momentum Transfer;
- Monocline;
- Moraine;
- Mountain Glacier;
- Mud Cracks;
- Mudflow;
- Mudstone;
- Mylonite;
- Nappe;
- Neck Cutoff;
- Neutron;
- Névé;
- Nivation;
- Nodule;
- Nonclastic;
- Nonconformity;
- Normal Fault;
- Normal Polarity;
- North Magnetic Pole;

- Nuclear Power;
- Nucleus (Atomic);
- Nuée Ardente (Fiery Cloud);
- Obliquity Of The Earth's Ecliptic;
- Oceanic Crust;
- Oolite;
- Open Pit Mining;
- Ophiolite;
- Ore;
- Ore Deposit;
- Original Horizontality;
- Orogeny;
- Orogeny;
- Oscillation Ripple Mark;
- Outer Core;
- Outwash;
- Outwash Plain;
- Over Bank Deposits;
- Overtuned Fold;
- Oxbow;
- Oxbow Lake;
- Oxidation;
- Ozone Hole;
- P- Wave;
- Pahoehoe;
- Paleomagnetism;
- Paleosol;
- Paleozoic;
- Pangea;
- Parabolic Dune;
- Parent;
- Partial Melting;
- Pascal;

- Pedalfer;
- Pedocal;
- Pegmatite;
- Pegmatitic;
- Pelagic Ooze;
- Peléan Eruption;
- Peneplain;
- Perched Water Table;
- Periglacial;
- Period;
- Permafrost Table;
- Permafrost;
- Permeability;
- Petroleum;
- Phaneritic;
- Phanerozoic;
- Phenocryst;
- Phyllite;
- Piedmont Glacier;
- Pillow;
- Pipe;
- Pirate Stream;
- Placer;
- Plate;
- Plate Boundaries;
- Plate Tectonics;
- Plate Triple Junction;
- Playa;
- Plucking (Quarrying);
- Plume;
- Plunging Fold;
- Pluton;
- Pluvial Lake;

- Pluvial Period;
- Pocket Beach;
- Point Bar;
- Polar Deserts;
- Polar Glacier;
- Polish;
- Polymetamorphism;
- Polymorphism;
- Porosity;
- Porphyritic;
- Porphyroblast;
- Potentiometric Surface;
- Pothole;
- Precambrian;
- Precession Of The Equinox;
- Pressure Melting;
- Principle Of Faunal And Floral Succession;
- Prograde;
- Proterozoic;
- Proton;
- Pyroclastic;
- Quarrying;
- Quartz Arenite;
- Quartzite;
- Radial Drainage;
- Radiation;
- Radioactivity;
- Radiocarbon;
- Rain Shadow Deserts;
- Ramp;
- Rapids;
- Rayleigh Wave;
- Reaction Rim;

- Recessional Moraine;
- Rectangular Drainage;
- Recumbent Fold;
- Refraction;
- Regional Metamorphism;
- Regolith;
- Rejuvenation;
- Relative Time;
- Remanent Magnetism;
- Reserves;
- Reservoir Rock;
- Residual (Resistant) Mineral;
- Residual Soil;
- Resources;
- Retrograde Reverse Fault Reversed Polarity;
- Rhyolite;
- Richter Scale;
- Rift (Graben);
- Rip Current;
- Ripple Marks Of Oscillation;
- Ripple Marks;
- Rock;
- Rock Avalanche;
- Rock Cleavage;
- Rock Cycle;
- Rock Flour;
- Rock Glacier;
- Rock Record;
- Rockslide (Rock Avalanche);
- Rock System;
- Rock Varnish;
- Rock Waste;
- Rockfall;

- Roundness;
- Runoff;
- S Wave;
- Salinization;
- Salt-Water Invasion;
- Saltation;
- Sand Dune;
- Sand Sea;
- Sandstone;
- Sandstorm;
- Sanitary Land Fill;
- Schist;
- Schistosity;
- Seafloor Spreading;
- Seamount (Guyot);
- Seawall;
- Sedimentary Facies;
- Sedimentary Rock;
- Seismic Gap;
- Seismic Sea Wave (Tsunami);
- Seismic Tomography;
- Seismic Records From A Large Number Of Stations;
- Seismograph;
- Seismology;
- Seismoscope;
- Self-Exciting Dynamo;
- Shadow Zone;
- Shale;
- Shatter Cone;
- Shear;
- Shear Strength;
- Shear Stress;
- Sheeting;

- Shield Volcano;
- Shock Lamellae;
- Shock Metamorphism;
- Shore;
- Shore Face;
- Shore Platform;
- Sial;
- Sialic;
- Silica;
- Silica Tetrahedron;
- Sill;
- Sima;
- Sinkhole;
- Sinking Stream;
- Slate;
- Slaty Cleavage;
- Slickenside;
- Slide;
- Slip Face;
- Slump;
- Snow Line;
- Snowfields;
- Soil;
- Soil Horizon;
- Soil Moisture;
- Soil Structure ;
- Soil Texture;
- Sole Mark;
- Solifluction;
- Sorting;
- South Magnetic Pole;
- Specific Gravity;
- Specific Retention (Field Capacity);

- Sphericity;
- Spit;
- Spoil;
- Spreading Axis (Spreading Center);
- Spreading Pole;
- Spring;
- Stack;
- Stalactite;
- Stalagmite;
- Star Dune;
- Stick-Slip;
- Stock;
- Stopping;
- Storm Surge;
- Strain;
- Strain Rate;
- Strain Seismograph;
- Stratification;
- Stratified Drift;
- Stratigraphy;
- Stratovolcano (Composite Volcano);
- Streak;
- Stream Capture;
- Stream Order;
- Stream Piracy (Stream Capture);
- Stream Terrace;
- Strength;
- Stress;
- Striations;
- Strike;
- Strike-Slip Fault (Transcurrent Fault);
- Strip Mining;
- Subduction Zone;



- Sublimation;
- Subtropical Deserts;
- Superimposed Stream;
- Superposition;
- Surf;
- Surface Of Discontinuity;
- Surging Glacier;
- Suspended Load;
- Suspension;
- Suture;
- Swash And Back Wash;
- Swells;
- Syncline;
- Tailings;
- Talus;
- Tar;
- Tar Sand;
- Tarn;
- Tell;
- Temperate Glacier;
- Tensile Fracture;
- Tension;
- Tephra;
- Terminal Moraine (End Moraine);
- Terrane (Microplate);
- Texture;
- "The Present Is The Key To The Past";
- Thermal Conductivity;
- Thermal Gradient;
- Thermal Spring;
- Thermoremanent Magnetism;
- Threshold Of Movement;
- Thrust Fault;

- Thrust Sheet;
- Tidal Delta;
- Tidal Inlet;
- Tidal Power;
- Till;
- Topset Bed;
- Triangulation;
- Trans Current Fault;
- Transform Boundary;
- Transform Fault;
- Transported Soil;
- Transverse Dune;
- Trap;
- Travel;
- Travertine (Tufa);
- Trellis Drainage;
- Trench;
- Troughs And Bars;
- TRU;
- Truncated Spur;
- Tufa;
- Tuff;
- Turbidite;
- Turbulent Flow;
- U-Shaped Valley;
- Unconformity;
- Uniformitarianism;
- Unloading;
- Unstratified Drift;
- USDA Soil Classification System;
- Valley Glacier;
- Valley Train Varve;
- Velocity;

- Velocity Profile;
- Vent Fact;
- Vesicle;
- Vesicular;
- Viscosity;
- Volcanic Ash;
- Volcanic Cinder;
- Volcano;
- Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide Deposit;
- Vulnerable Mineral ;
- Wadati-Benioff Zone;
- Waste Isolation Pilot Plant;
- Water Gap;
- Water Power;
- Water Table;
- Waterfall;
- Wave Base;
- Wave Crest;
- Wave Height;
- Wave Length;
- Wave Trough;
- Welded Tuff;
- Well;
- Wilson Cycle;
- Wilting Point;
- Wind Farm;
- Wind Gap;
- Wind Power;
- Alluvial Fan;
- Alpha Decay;
- Alpha Particle;
- Alpine Glacier;
- Amygdule,;

- Amygdaloidal Rocks;
- Andesite Rock;
- Andesite Line Of Rocks;
- Angle of Incidence;
- Angle of Reflection;.
- Angle of Refraction;
- Angle of Repose;
- Aquitard;
- Arch;
- Archean Period;.
- Arête Formation;
- Arkose Rock;.
- Artesian Well; .
- Energetic Projectile;
- Craton;
- Creep;
- Crevasse;
- Cross-Bedding;
- Cross-Cutting Relationships;  
Wind Shadow;
- Xenolith;
- X-Ray Diffraction Yardang;
- Yazoo-Type River Yield Point;
- Yucca Mountain;
- Zone of Ablation;
- Zone of Accumulation;
- Zone of Aeration;
- Zone of Flow;.
- Zone of Fracture;
- Zone of Leaching;
- Zone of Saturation;
- Assemblage;
- Asthenosphere;

- Astronomic theory of glaciation;
- Asymmetric rock knob or hill;
- Atoll;
- Atom;
- Atomic mass number;
- Atomic number;
- Aureole;
- Authigenesis;
- Axial plane;
- Axis;
- Back-arc basin;
- Back swamp;
- Backshore;
- Banded iron formation;
- Bankfull stage;
- Bar 1;
- Barchan;
- Barrier beaches or islands;
- Barrier reef;
- Basalt;
- Base flow;
- Base level;
- Batholith;
- Bauxite;
- Beach replenishment; beach;
- Bed load;
- Bedding;
- Bedding plane;
- Bedrock;
- Beheaded stream;
- Beta decay;
- Bif;
- Binding energy;

- Biogenic sediment;
- Biogenic sedimentary rock;
- Bioturbation;
- Black smoker;
- Blind valley;
- Blowout;
- Body wave;
- Bond;
- Bottomset bed;
- Boudinage;
- Boulder train;
- Boundary;
- Bowen's Reaction Series;
- Braided stream;
- Branch work cave;
- Breakwater;
- Breccia;
- Breeder reactor;
- Brittle;
- Brittle limit;
- Burial metamorphism;
- Calcarenite;
- Caldera;
- Caliche;
- Calving;
- Cap rock;
- Capacity;
- Capillary water;
- Carbonate conservation depth; .
- Carbonate rock;
- Cataclastic metamorphism;
- Cation;
- Cave;

- Cementation;
- Cenozoic;
- Chain reaction;
- Chalcedony;
- Chalk;
- Chemical bond;
- Chemical remanent magnetism;
- Chemical sediment;
- Chemical sedimentary rock;
- Chemical weathering;
- Chert;
- Chalcedony;
- Chlorofluorocarbons;
- Chute cutoff;
- Cinder cone;
- Cirque;
- Clastic;
- Clay 1;
- Claypan;
- Cleavage 1;
- Coal;
- Coast;
- Col;
- Column;
- Columnar jointing;
- Compaction;
- Competence;
- Composite;
- Comprehensive Soil Classification System (CSCS);
- Compression;
- Concordant;
- Concretion;
- Conduction;

- Cone of depression;
- Conglomerate;
- Constancy of Interfacial Angles;
- Contact metamorphism;
- Continental arc;
- Continental crust;
- Continental deserts;
- Continental divide;
- Continental drift;
- Continental;
- Continental rise;
- Continental shelf;
- Continental slope;
- Convection;
- Convection cell;
- Convergent boundary;
- Co-product;
- Coquina;
- Core;
- Correlation;
- Crater 1.

## Module 4 Conveyancing, Surface Rights, Minerals and Mineral Rights

- Conveyancing and Property Valuation: An Introduction;
- Title As Evidence of Property Ownership;
- Conveyancing As the Transference of Legal Ownership;
- Property Ownership;
- Joint Tenancy;
- Tenancy in Common;



- Legal Bases of Inheritance;
- Charge As a Basis for Assigning Property in Joint Tenancy;
- Property Value Determination;
- Distinction Between Surface Rights and Mineral Rights and Their Implications for Owners and Prospectors;
- Fee Interest and the Associated Mineral Rights;
- Mineral Interests;
- Conveyancing and the Acquisition and Disposal of Surface Rights and Mineral Interest;
- Overriding Royalty Interests (ORI);
- Working Interest;
- The Concept of Overriding Interest (ORI);
- Retained ORI Production Payment Interest (PPI);
- Carved-Out Net Profits Interest;
- Royalty Provision;
- Primary Term;
- Delay Rental Payment;
- Shut-In Payment;
- Right To Assign Interest;
- Right To Free Use Of Resources For Lease Operations;
- Option Payment;
- Offset Clause;
- Net Profits Interest Created From Mineral Interest

## Module 5 Mining Mechanical Engineering

### M5 – Part 1: Mining Equipment: Their Uses and Operation

- American Augers - Auger Boring Machine 72;
- Amphibious Cranes;
- Amphibious Excavators;
- Asphalt Mixing Plants;
- Asphalt Pavers;
- Asphalt Transporters;
- Barcoding System;
- Bauer BG 36 with BTM 400; CSP – System;
- Cable Excavators; Stripping Shovels;
- Chips Seal Trucks.
- Container Stacking and Storage System;
- Conveyor Belts System;
- Cranes;
- Cross-docking Facilitation;
- Dredges Drills;
- Dry Dock Facility;
- Electrical, Electronic and Mechanical Diagnostic and Repair Experts.
- Electronic Tracking System;
- Excavators;
- Excavators;
- Front-end Loaders;
- Hydraulic Drilling Rig Mi8 For Diamond Core;
- Long-Reach Boon Forklift Trucks;
- Lorries;
- Mechanical Recover Vehicles;
- Motorcycles;

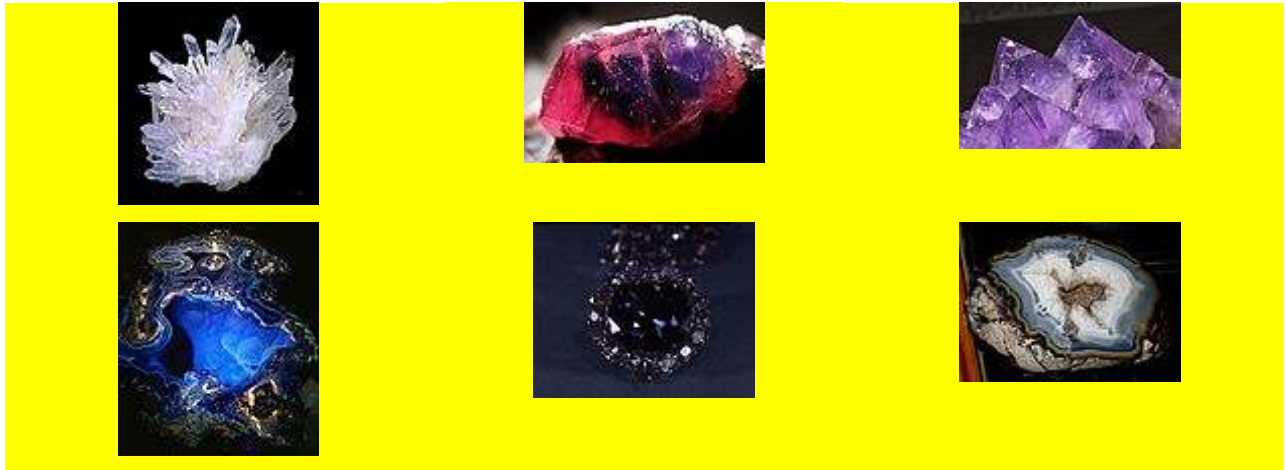
- Multi Power Hydraulic Diamond Drill " Simba Diamond Drilling";
- Non-Walking Draglines;
- Overflow Storage Facilities;
- Oversize Storage System;
- Pallet Stackers;
- Pallets;
- Percussion Drill.
- Pneumatic Rollers;
- Precision Picking Guidance System;
- Rack Storage System;
- Railroad Shovels;
- Roc Belt conveyors
- Semi-trailers;
- Ship Repair Facility;
- Skeletal Trailers;
- Steel Rollers;
- Tracked Cranes;
- Tractor Equipment;
- Trailers;
- Walking Draglines;
- Wellpoint drill;
- Wheeled Cranes.

## **M5 – Part 2: Drilling Mechanics**

- Rat Hole;
- Mouse Hole;
- Drilling Platform;
- Drilling Rig;
- Drill Stem Test;
- Derek and Derek Hands;
- Cracking;
- Seismic Exploration;

- Injection Well;
- Offset Well;
- Stratigraphic Well.

## Module 6 Physical, Descriptive and Deterministic Mineralogy



- Charting The Rise of Mineralogy;
- Modern Mineralogy:

### M6 – Part 1: Physical Mineralogy

- Biomineralogy;
- Chemical Mineralogy;
- Cleavage;
- Color;
- Crystal Habit;
- Crystal Structure;
- Crystal Structure;
- Diaphaneity;
- Formation Environments;
- Hardness;
- Luster;

- Optical Mineralogy;
- Specific Gravity;
- Streak;
- Twinning.

## M6 – Part 2: Descriptive Mineralogy

- Carbonates, Nitrates and Borates;
- Halides;
- Native Elements;
- Organic Minerals;
- Oxides and Hydroxides;
- Phosphates, Arsenates and Vanadates;
- Silicates;
- Sulfates, Chromates, Molybdates and Tungstates;
- Sulfides.

## M6 – Part 3: Mineral Analysis Techniques

- Xray Diffraction;
- Thin Section Analysis;
- Chemical Analysis;
- Scanning Electron Microscopy;
- Mineralogy.

## M6 – Part 4: Insights Into The Role and Contribution of Some International Associations and Projects in Deterministic Mineralogy

- International Mineralogical Association
- The Mineralogical Society
- mindat.org mineralogical database
- Mineralogical Society of America

- 10th International Congress of Applied Mineralogy August 1-5, 2011
- Mineralogical Association of Canada
- The Giant Crystal Project
- The Geological Society of America
- The Virtual Museum of the History of Mineralogy
- The American Federation of Mineral Societies
- National and Economic Value of Minerals.

## Module 7 Health and Safety For Mining Engineering

### Prioritising Workers' Health and Safety Interest While in the Workplace

#### M7 – Part 1: Health and Toxic Substances

- Baseline Examinations;
- Toxic Substances;
- Measures of Exposure;
- Standards Completion Project;
- Detecting Contaminants.

#### M7 – Part 2: Environmental Control and Noise

- Ventilation;
- ASHRAE Standards and Indoor Air Quality;
- Industrial Noise;
- Radiation.

## M7 – Part 3: Flammable and Explosive Materials

- Flammable Liquids;
- Sources of Ignition;
- Standards Compliance;
- Combustible Liquids;
- Spray Finishing;
- Dip Tanks;
- Explosives;
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

## M7 – Part 4: Personal Protection and First Aid

- Protection Need Assessment;
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Training;
- Hearing Protection;
- Eye and Face Protection;
- Respiratory Protection;
- Confined Space Entry;
- Head Protection;
- Miscellaneous Personal Protective Equipment;
- First Aid.

## Safety Precautions and Emergency Incident Risk Management

## M7 – Part 5: Fire Protection

- Mechanics of Fire;
- Industrial Fires;
- Fire Prevention;
- Dust Explosions;

- Emergency Evacuation;
- Fire Brigades;
- Fire Extinguishers;
- Standpipe and Hose Systems;
- Automatic Sprinkler Systems;
- Fixed Extinguishing Systems;

## **M7 – Part 6: Materials Handling and Storage**

- Materials Storage;
- Industrial Trucks;
- Passengers;
- Cranes;
- Slings;
- Conveyors;
- Lifting.

## **M7 – Part 7: Machine Guarding**

- General Machine Guarding;
- Safeguarding the Point of Operation;
- Power Presses;
- Heat Processes;
- Grinding Machines;
- Saws;
- Miscellaneous Machine Guarding;
- Miscellaneous Machines and Processes;
- Industrial Robots;
- Introduction to Risk Management;
- Risk Retention;
- Risk Identification;
- Risk Evaluation;
- Risk Control Techniques;



- Risk Assumption and Risk Financing.

## Module 8

### Copper: Its Occurrence, Isotopes, General, Physical and Chemical Properties

- History and Age of Copper;
- General properties;
- Symbol;
- Atomic number;
- Element category;
- Group;
- Phase;
- Appearance;
- Density;
- Liquid density;
- Melting point;
- Boiling point;
- Heat of fusion;
- Heat of vaporization;
- Molar heat capacity;
- Standard atomic weight;
- Electron configuration;
- Atomic properties
- Oxidation states;
- Electronegativity;
- Ionization energies;
- Atomic radius;
- Covalent radius;
- Van der Waals radius;
- Vapor pressure
- Crystal structure
- Magnetic ordering

- Electrical resistivity
- Thermal conductivity
- Thermal expansion
- Speed of sound;
- Young's modulus;
- Shear modulus;
- Bulk modulus;
- Poisson ratio;
- Mohs hardness;
- Vickers hardness;
- Brinell hardness;

### **Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Copper**

- Physical properties of Copper;
- Chemical Properties of Copper
- Isotopes of Copper
- Occurrence

### **Production of Copper**

- Copper Reserves;
- Methods of Copper Production;
- Copper Recycling and Its Environmental Consequence;
- Copper Alloys;
- Copper Compounds;
- Copper compounds
- Coordination chemistry
- Organocopper chemistry
- Modern period.

### **Industrial Uses of Copper**

- General Architectural Uses;

- Manufacture of Electronics and related devices;
- Use in Electric motors;
- Wire and cable Construction.

## Module 9 Managing Mining Engineering Projects

- Introduction to Mining Engineering Development Projects;
- The Concepts of Stakeholders VS Shareholder;
- Mining Engineering Development Project Life Cycle;
- Mining Engineering Project Feasibility Study;
- Mining Engineering Project Budgeting: Important Considerations;
- Mining Engineering Project Procurement;
- Mining Engineering Project Contingencies;
- Mining Engineering Project Design;
- Mining Engineering Value Engineering: An Introduction;
- Mining Engineering Project Planning;
- Mining Engineering Project Workflow;
- Mining Engineering Project Scheduling;
- Mining Engineering Project Execution: Mining Engineering Construction;
- Mining Engineering Project Monitoring;
- Mining Engineering Project Evaluation;
- Mining Engineering Project Finance;
- Mining Engineering Project Management: Stakeholder Analysis;
- Mining Engineering Project Commissioning;
- Motivating Workers in Mining Engineering Project Management: An Introduction;
- Time Management In Mining Engineering Project Management: Salient Issues.

## Diploma – Postgraduate Short Course, and Postgraduate Diploma Programme, Regulation

### Postgraduate Diploma and Diploma – Postgraduate: Their Distinction, Credit Value and Award Title

Postgraduate Short Courses of a minimum of five days' duration, are referred to as Diploma – Postgraduate. This means that they are postgraduate credits, towards a Postgraduate Diploma. A Postgraduate Diploma represents a Programme of Study, leading to an Award bearing that title prefix. We, therefore, refer to our short-studies as 'Courses', while the 'longer-studies', are regarded as Programmes. However, both study-durations are often referred to as 'Courses'. Another mark of distinction, in this regard, is that participants in a short-course are referred to as 'Delegates', as opposed to the term 'Students', which is confined to those studying a Postgraduate Programme.

Courses are of varying Credit-Values; some being Single-Credit, Double-Credit, Triple-Credit, Quad-Credit, 5-Credit, etc. These credits, therefore, accumulate to a Postgraduate Diploma. As is explained, later, in this document, a Postgraduate Diploma is awarded to students and delegates who have achieved the minimum of 360 Credit Hours, within the required level of attainment.

Delegates studying courses of 5-9 days' duration, equivalent to 30-54 Credit-Hours (Direct Lecturer Contact), will, on successful assessment, receive the Diploma – Postgraduate Award. This represents a single credit at Postgraduate Level. While 6-day and 7-day courses also lead to a Diploma – Postgraduate, they accumulate 36 and 42 Credit Hours, respectively.

### Postgraduate Diploma and Diploma - Postgraduate Assessment Requirement

Because of the intensive nature of our courses and programmes, assessment will largely be in-course, adopting differing formats. These assessment formats include, but not limited

to, in-class tests, assignments, end of course examinations. Based on these assessments, successful candidates will receive the Diploma – Postgraduate, or Postgraduate Diploma, as appropriate.

In the case of Diploma – Postgraduate, a minimum of 70% overall pass is expected. In order to receive the Award of Postgraduate Diploma, candidates must have accumulated at least the required minimum 'credit-hours', with a pass (of 70% and above) in at least 70% of the courses taken.

Delegates and students who fail to achieve the requirement for Postgraduate Diploma, or Diploma - Postgraduate - will be given support for 2 re-submissions for each course. Those delegates who fail to achieve the assessment requirement for the Postgraduate Diploma or Diploma - Postgraduate - on 2 resubmissions, or those who elect not to receive them, will be awarded the Certificate of Attendance and Participation.

## **Diploma – Postgraduate and Postgraduate Diploma Application Requirements**

Applicants for Diploma – Postgraduate – and Postgraduate Diploma are required to submit the following documents:

- Completed Postgraduate Application Form, including a passport sized picture affixed to the form;
- A copy of Issue and Photo (bio data) page of the applicant's current valid passport or copy of his or her Photo-embedded National Identity Card;
- Copies of credentials mentioned in the application form.

## **Admission and Enrolment Procedure**

- On receipt of all the above documents we will assess applicants' suitability for the Course or Programme for which they have applied;
- If they are accepted on their chosen Course or Programme, they will be notified accordingly and sent Admission Letters and Invoices;

- One week after the receipt of an applicant's payment or official payment notification, the relevant Course or Programme Tutor will contact him or her, by e-mail or telephone, welcoming him or her to HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute;
- Those intending to study in a foreign country, and require a Visa, will be sent the necessary immigration documentation, to support their application;
- Applicants will be notified of the dates, location and venue of enrolment and orientation, where appropriate.

## **Modes of Study for Postgraduate Diploma Courses**

There are three delivery formats for Postgraduate Diploma Courses, as follows:

1. Intensive Full-time (Classroom-Based) Mode (3 months). This duration is based on six hours' lecturer-contact per day, five days (30 hours) per week;
2. Full-time (Classroom-Based) Mode (6 month). This duration is based on two and a half days' lecturer-contact, equivalent to fifteen hours, per week;
3. Video-Enhanced On-Line Mode. This mode is achieved in twenty (20) weeks, based on three hours per day, six days per week.

Whichever study mode is selected, the aggregate of 360 Credit Hours must be achieved.

## **Introducing Our Video-Enhanced Online Study Mode**

In a move away from the traditional online courses and embracing recent developments in technology-mediated distance education, HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute has introduced a Video-Enhanced Online delivery. This Online mode of delivery is revolutionary and, at the time of writing, is unique to HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute.

You are taught as individuals, on a one-to-one or one-to-small-group basis. You see the tutor face to-face, for the duration of your course. You will interact with the tutor, ask and address questions; sit examinations in the presence of the tutor. It is as real as any face-to-face lecture and seminar can be. Choose from a wide range of Diploma – Postgraduate

Courses and approximately 60 Specialist Postgraduate Diploma Programmes. Accumulate short courses, over a 6-year period, towards a Postgraduate Diploma.

## Key Features of Our Online Study: Video-Enhanced Online Mode

- The tutor meets the group and presents the course, via Video, in a similar way to its classroom-based counterpart;
- All participants are able to see, and interact with, each other, and with the tutor;
- They watch and discuss the various video cases and demonstrations that form an integral part of our delivery methodology;
- Their assessment is structured in the same way as it is done in a classroom setting;
- The Video-Enhanced Online mode of training usually starts on the 1<sup>st</sup> of each month, with the cut-off date being the 20<sup>th</sup> of each month, for inclusion the following month;
- Its duration is twice as long as its classroom-based counterpart. For example, a 5-day (30 Credit Hours) classroom-based course will last 10 days, in Video-Enhanced Online mode. This calculation is based on 3 hours tuition per day, adhering to the Institute's required 30 Credit-Hours;
- The cost of the Video-Enhanced Online mode is 67% of the classroom-based course;
- For example, a 5-day classroom-based course, which costs Five Thousand Pounds, is only Three Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds (£3,350.00) in Video-Enhanced Online Mode.

## 20-Week Video-Enhanced Online Postgraduate Diploma

You might study an Online Postgraduate Diploma Course, in 20 weeks, in the comfort of your homes, through HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute's Video-Enhanced Online Delivery. We will deliver the 360 hours 'Direct-Lecturer-Contact', as is required by our Institute's Regulation, within the stipulated 20 weeks. We aim to fit the tuition around your

work and leisure, thereby enhancing your effective 'Life-Style Balance', at times convenient to you and your appointed tutor.

## Cumulative Postgraduate Diploma Courses

All short courses can accumulate to the required number of hours, for the Postgraduate Diploma, over a six-year period from the first registration and applies to both general and specialist groupings. In this regard, it is important to note that short courses vary in length, the minimum being 5 days (Diploma – Postgraduate) – equivalent to 30 Credit Hours, representing one credit, as is tabulated below.

On this basis, the definitive calculation on the Award requirement is based on the number of hours studied (aggregate credit-value), rather than merely the number of credits achieved. This approach is particularly useful when a student or delegate studies a mixture of courses of different credit-values.

For those delegates choosing the accumulative route, it is advisable that at least two credits be attempted per year. This will ensure that the required number of credit hours for the Postgraduate diploma is achieved within the six-year time frame.

Examples of Postgraduate Course Credits: Their Value, Award Prefix & Suffix – Based on 5-Day Multiples		
Credit Value	Credit Hours	Award Title Prefix (& Suffix)
Single-Credit	30-54	Diploma - Postgraduate
Double-Credit	60-84	Diploma – Postgraduate (Double-Credit)
Triple-Credit	90-114	Diploma – Postgraduate (Triple-Credit)
Quad-Credit	120-144	Diploma – Postgraduate (Quad-Credit)
5-Credit	150-174	Diploma – Postgraduate (5-Credit)
6-Credit	180-204	Diploma – Postgraduate (6-Credit)
7-Credit	210-234	Diploma – Postgraduate (7-Credit)



<b>Examples of Postgraduate Course Credits: Their Value, Award Prefix &amp; Suffix – Based on 5-Day Multiples</b>		
<b>Credit Value</b>	<b>Credit Hours</b>	<b>Award Title Prefix (&amp; Suffix)</b>
<b>8-Credit</b>	<b>240-264</b>	<b>Diploma – Postgraduate (8-Credit)</b>
<b>9-Credit</b>	<b>270-294</b>	<b>Diploma – Postgraduate (9-Credit)</b>
<b>10-Credit</b>	<b>300-324</b>	<b>Diploma – Postgraduate (10-Credit)</b>
<b>11-Credit</b>	<b>330-354</b>	<b>Diploma – Postgraduate (11-Credit)</b>
<b>12-Credit</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>Postgraduate Diploma</b>
<b>360 Credit-Hours = Postgraduate Diploma</b>		
<b>12 X 5-Day Courses = 360 Credit-Hours = Postgraduate Diploma</b>		
<b>10 X 6-Day Courses = 360 Credit-Hours = Postgraduate Diploma</b>		

### **Accumulated Postgraduate Diploma Award Titles**

All Specialist Postgraduate Diploma Programmes have their predetermined Award Titles. Where delegates do not follow a Specialism, for accumulation to a Postgraduate Diploma, they will normally be Awarded a General Award, without any Specialist Award Title. However, a Specialist Award will be given, where a delegate studies at least seventy percent (70%) of his or her courses in a specialist grouping. These are exemplified below:

- 1. Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting and Finance;**
- 2. Postgraduate Diploma in Aviation Management;**
- 3. Postgraduate Diploma in Business Communication;**
- 4. Postgraduate Diploma in Corporate Governance;**
- 5. Postgraduate Diploma in Costing and Budgeting;**
- 6. Postgraduate Diploma in Client or Customer Relations;**
- 7. Postgraduate Diploma in Engineering and Technical Skills;**
- 8. Postgraduate Diploma in Events Management;**
- 9. Postgraduate Diploma in Health and Safety Management;**
- 10. Postgraduate Diploma in Health Care Management;**

11. Postgraduate Diploma in Human Resource Development;
12. Postgraduate Diploma in Human Resource Management;
13. Postgraduate Diploma in Information and Communications Technology (ICT);
14. Postgraduate Diploma in Leadership Skills;
15. Postgraduate Diploma in Law – International and National;
16. Postgraduate Diploma in Logistics and Supply Chain Management;
17. Postgraduate Diploma in Management Skills;
18. Postgraduate Diploma in Maritime Studies;
19. Postgraduate Diploma in Oil and Gas Operation;
20. Postgraduate Diploma in Oil and Gas Accounting;
21. Postgraduate Diploma in Politics and Economic Development;
22. Postgraduate Diploma in Procurement Management;
23. Postgraduate Diploma in Project Management;
24. Postgraduate Diploma in Public Administration;
25. Postgraduate Diploma in Quality Management;
26. Postgraduate Diploma in Real Estate Management;
27. Postgraduate Diploma in Research Methods;
28. Postgraduate Diploma in Risk Management;
29. Postgraduate Diploma in Sales and Marketing;
30. Postgraduate Diploma in Travel, Tourism and International Relations.

The actual courses studied will be detailed in a student or delegate's Transcript.

## Service Contract, incorporating Terms and Conditions

[Click, or copy and paste the URL, below, into your Web Browser, to view our Service Contract, incorporating Terms and Conditions.](#)

[https://www.hrodc.com/Service\\_Contract\\_Terms\\_and\\_Conditions\\_Service\\_Details\\_Delivery\\_Point\\_Period\\_Cancellations\\_Extenuating\\_Circumstances\\_Payment\\_Protocol\\_Location.htm](https://www.hrodc.com/Service_Contract_Terms_and_Conditions_Service_Details_Delivery_Point_Period_Cancellations_Extenuating_Circumstances_Payment_Protocol_Location.htm)

The submission of our application form or otherwise registration by of the submission of a course booking form or e-mail booking request is an attestation of the candidate's subscription to our Policy Terms and Conditions, which are legally binding.

**Prof. Dr. Ronald B. Crawford**  
**Director**  
**HRODC Postgraduate Training Institute**