Study Environment

DTU

The Technical University of Denmark (DTU) is the leading technical university in Scandinavia and one of the top technical universities in Europe. It has outstanding facilities for education and research in a large, open campus just north of Copenhagen. All master's courses are taught in English.

Study Abroad

The students are involved in activities leading to regular contacts to petroleum companies and, eventually, future employers. The Programme is connected with the Student Chapter of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), which makes it possible for students to participate in monthly SPE meetings, meet invited engineers and HR, visit industrial facilities, and promoting contacts between students and their future possible employers.

Study Environment

DTU Civil Engineering
Department of Civil Engineering

DTU Compute
Department of Applied Mathematics and Computer Science

DTU Chemical Engineering
Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering

Study Abroad

Students at the Petroleum Engineering MSc programme are encouraged to spend one semester abroad, in order to take additional subjects and experience a different study environment. The most active student exchange is with Norwegian and Dutch universities.

Student Life and Networking

The students are involved in activities leading to regular contacts to petroleum companies and, eventually, future employers. The Programme is connected with the Student Chapter of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), which makes it possible for students to participate in monthly SPE meetings, meet invited engineers and HR, visit industrial facilities, and promoting contacts between students and their future possible employers.

Study Environment

DTU

The Technical University of Denmark (DTU) is the leading technical university in Scandinavia and one of the top technical universities in Europe. It has outstanding facilities for education and research in a large, open campus just north of Copenhagen. All master's courses are taught in English.

Study Abroad

The students are involved in activities leading to regular contacts to petroleum companies and, eventually, future employers. The Programme is connected with the Student Chapter of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), which makes it possible for students to participate in monthly SPE meetings, meet invited engineers and HR, visit industrial facilities, and promoting contacts between students and their future possible employers.

Student Life and Networking

The students are involved in activities leading to regular contacts to petroleum companies and, eventually, future employers. The Programme is connected with the Student Chapter of the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE), which makes it possible for students to participate in monthly SPE meetings, meet invited engineers and HR, visit industrial facilities, and promoting contacts between students and their future possible employers.
**Master’s Programme in Petroleum Engineering**

Why get a master’s degree in petroleum engineering?

Hydrocarbons will continue to be the main global energy source for many years to come. However, resources will be less accessible, which means more of and will have to be produced from “difficult” reservoirs: deep-water or arctic-condition reserves, heavy oil, shale reservoirs, gas hydrates. Therefore, more advanced technology will be required to exploit these reserves.

The increasing demand in energy and new technological challenges will also necessitate petroleum engineers with different backgrounds: physical, chemical, civil, environmental, and applied mathematics. The Centre for Energy Resources Engineering (CERE) unites researchers and teachers from several departments: Chemistry, Civil Engineering, and Computer Science, with the core at DTU Chemical and Biochemical Engineering. In this way, petroleum engineers will have a number of engineering disciplines.

With the Petroleum Engineering programme you will be prepared as a highly qualified engineer for the petroleum industry. The centre has an active research focus on oil and gas production supported by an international industrial Consortium of approximately 30 petroleum and chemical engineering companies. As a graduate, you will work in research, production and/or consultancy within a very international industry – petroleum production.

**Prerequisites**

**Who can apply?**

The two-year master programme in petroleum engineering may accept students from Bachelor programmes within the areas of physical, chemical, civil, environmental, and applied mathematics.

**Academic requirements**

- **Minimum 20 ECTS points in mathematics, including differential equations.**
- **Minimum 20 ECTS points in physics and chemistry.**

A candidate should have solid skills in several subjects like: Mechanics of liquids and solids, flows, thermodynamics, physical chemistry, electrochemistry, surface chemistry.

Merits and qualifications of other applicants will be considered individually based on the material submitted. Applicants must have solid skills in thermodynamics, physics, analytical and applied mathematics.

**Programme Structure**

The programme follows two overall directions:

1. Geology, Geophysics and Rock mechanics
2. Reservoir Engineering and Process Technology

All students pass a number of mandatory courses. These following courses will provide the basic knowledge that is essential for any petroleum engineer:

- Rock physics and rock mechanics
- Petroleum engineering
- Petrophysics and borehole logging
- Oil and gas production
- Enhanced oil recovery
- Technology and economy of oil and gas production

The mandatory courses comprise 30 ECTS points, one quarter of the programme. The second two quarters are technological specialization and elective courses. A wider range of technological specializations and elective courses makes it possible for you to focus your own petroleum engineering-related portfolio of skills and knowledge. The last quarter consists of the master thesis, which is usually written in connection to a large research project at DTU, and/or in collaboration with a petroleum company.

**Why get a master’s degree in petroleum engineering?**

Hydrocarbons will continue to be the main global energy source for many years to come. However, resources will be less accessible, which means more of and will have to be produced from “difficult” reservoirs: deep-water or arctic-condition reserves, heavy oil, shale reservoirs, gas hydrates. Therefore, more advanced technology will be required to produce from these resources.

The increasing demand in energy and new technological challenges will also necessitate petroleum engineers with different backgrounds: physical, chemical, civil, environmental, and applied mathematics. The Centre for Energy Resources Engineering (CERE) unites researchers and teachers from several departments: Chemistry, Civil Engineering, and Computer Science, with the core at DTU Chemical and Biochemical Engineering. In this way, petroleum engineers will have a number of engineering disciplines.

With the Petroleum Engineering programme you will be trained as a highly qualified engineer for the petroleum industry. The centre has an active research focus on oil and gas production supported by an international industrial Consortium of approximately 30 petroleum and chemical engineering companies. As a graduate, you will work in research, production and/or consultancy within a very international industry – petroleum production.