**Self-Assessment Form**

**Instructions for Applicants**

**General:**

1. You must use your WES course-by-course (CxC) assessment to complete this form.
	1. When completing the self-assessment form, use the Bachelor’s degree courses.
	2. Only use your Master’s or Ph.D. in engineering **if they are necessary**. If you use too many graduate courses, the degree will **not be** eligible to use for waiving confirmatory exams.
2. Only complete column C2. Do not enter any information in column C3 or C4. If you do, it will be deleted.
	1. Enter the year, course name, credits and grade from the WES assessment Course-by-Course Analysis.
	2. Both the Basic Studies and Discipline Specific Syllabus Tables contain compulsory subjects and elective subjects. Include courses that cover any part of the syllabus even if you have more than the minimum number in the elective sections.
	3. Colour code the content in column C1 by highlighting it the same colour as the corresponding course you entered in column C2.

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| **C1** **APEGS Syllabus** | **C2** **Self-Assessment (by applicant)** | **C3** **for Staff only** | **C4** **for ARC only** |
| **COMPULSORY SUBJECTS** **(all required)** | **WES assessment: year, course name, credits and grade.**  | **Program Syllabus: page number, course name** | **Preliminary Review** | **Final Review** |
| **20-BS-A1 Mathematics:** Vector and Linear Algebra: Applications involving matrix algebra, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector functions and operations, orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Calculus: first and second order linear ordinary differential equations, series solutions of ordinary differential equations, applications of partial derivatives, Lagrange multipliers, multiple integrals, line and surface integrals, integral theorems (Gauss, Green, Stokes). Power series. | 2004-2005: Applied Mathematics I, 2 credits. Grade: B2004-2005: Applied Mathematics II, 2 credits. Grade: B2005-2006: Applied Mathematics III,2 credits. Grade: B |  |  |  |

1. Once you have completed column C2, submit the **Word document** to documents-academicreview@apegs.ca.

**Program Syllabus (only required if requested by APEGS):**

1. Provide the program syllabus in a PDF document through the Contact Us page on the APEGS website.
2. If the course names in the program syllabus are different than those in your WES assessment you must provide an explanation of how they correlate in the program syllabus column of the form.
3. Use the page number of the PDF document of the program syllabus (not the original page number).

***By submitting this self-assessment, I declare that I have read and followed the instructions and that this self-assessment is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge and ability, and that I have provided all the relevant information that I have available to me. I understand that if information is incorrect or missing, that it may delay my application and may result in the assignment of academic deficiencies.***

**Self-Assessment Form – Geomatics Engineering**

Use the information provided on the WES assessment to complete this information

|  |  |
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| **Applicant Information:**  | **Last Name, First Name**  |
|   |
| **APEGS File #** |   |
| **Institution Information** |
| **Credential** | **Awarded By** | **Major/Specialization** | **Year** | **Country** |
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**SELF-ASSESSMENT – FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE**

**BASIC STUDIES SYLLABUS TABLE**

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| **20-BS-A1 Mathematics:** Vector and Linear Algebra: Applications involving matrix algebra, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, vector functions and operations, orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Calculus: first and second order linear ordinary differential equations, series solutions of ordinary differential equations, applications of partial derivatives, Lagrange multipliers, multiple integrals, line and surface integrals, integral theorems (Gauss, Green, Stokes). Power series. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-A2 Probability and Statistics:** Concepts of probability, events and populations, probability theorems, concept of a random variable, continuous and discrete random variables, probability distributions, distributions of functions of a random variable, sampling and statistical estimation theory, hypothesis testing, simple regression analysis. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-A3 Computation Methods:** Use of computers for numerical solution of engineering problems, including techniques involving high-level languages and other computational tools (e.g., spreadsheets). Data representation, approximations and errors. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-A4 Engineering Design Process:** Design process and methods. Project management & teamwork. Requirements and function analysis in design. Conceptual design and testing. Concept evaluation design factors such as: cost, quality, manufacturability, safety, etc. Systems modelling & design detail. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B1 Statics and Dynamics:** Force vectors in two- and three-dimensions, equilibrium of a particle in two- and three-dimensions; moments and couples; equilibrium of rigid bodies in two- and three-dimensions; centroids, centres of gravity; second moment of area, moment of inertia; truss, frame and cable static analysis; friction. Planar kinematics of particles and rigid bodies; planar kinetics of particles and rigid bodies; work and energy, impulse, and momentum of particles and rigid bodies. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B12 Engineering Graphics:** Engineering drawing: Orthographic sketching. Standard orthographic projection. Principal views, selection and positioning of views. Visualization. Conventions and practices. First and second auxiliary views. Basic descriptive geometry. Section views, types, hatching conventions. Basic dimensioning requirements. Tolerance for fits and geometry control. Detail drawings and assembly drawings, other drawings and documents used in an engineering organization. Bill of materials. Fasteners and welds. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B13 Advanced Mathematics:** Solutions of differential equations, boundary value problems and orthogonal functions, Fourier series, complex variable analysis. |  |  |  |  |
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| **ELECTIVE SUBJECTS** (minimum of three required) | **WES assessment: year, course name, credits and grade.**  | **Program Syllabus: page number, course name** | **Preliminary Review** | **Final Review** |
| **20-BS-B2 Electric Circuits and Power:** Current, voltage, Ohm’s law, Kirchoff’s voltage and current laws, power; DC circuits, network theorems, network analysis; simple transients, AC circuits. Impedance concept, resonance; application of phasors and complex algebra in steady-state response; application of Laplace transforms; simple magnetic circuits; basic concepts and performance characteristics of transformers; an introduction to diodes and transistors; rectification and filtering; simple logic circuits. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B3 Mechanics of Materials:** Definitions of normal stress, shearing stress, normal strain, shearing strain; shear force and bending moment diagrams; members subjected to axial loading; members subjected to torsional loading; compound stresses, Mohr's circle; deformation of flexural and torsional members; failure theories; elastic and inelastic strength criteria; columns. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B4 Mechanics of Fluids:** Fluid characteristics, dimensions and units, flow properties, and fluid properties; the fundamentals of fluid statics, engineering applications of fluid statics; the one-dimensional equations of continuity, momentum, and energy; laminar and turbulent flow, flow separation, drag and lift on immersed objects; wall friction and minor losses in closed conduit flow; flow of incompressible and compressible fluids in pipes; dimensional analysis and similitude; flow measurement methods. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B5 Digital Logic Circuits:** Boolean algebra, truth tables and minimization techniques. Logic devices, combinational logic, encoders, decoders and shift registers. Design of asynchronous circuits and synchronous circuits, arithmetic circuits and finite state machines together with clock and timing considerations. Introduction to programmable logic and computer-aided design and simulation tools for digital system design. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B6 Basic Electromagnetics:** Introduction to the fundamental electromagnetic fields and forces used in engineering, including fundamental laws, principles, and equations developed by Gauss, Faraday, Ampere, Kirchoff, Maxwell, leading to electromagnetic design and applications in engineering, such as for capacitors, dielectrics, and magnetic devices. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B7 Thermodynamics:** Basic concepts and definitions, energy concepts and the first law of thermodynamics, properties of pure substances, closed systems, open systems, the second law of thermodynamics, enthalpy, entropy, exergy, gas power cycles, vapor and combined power cycles, refrigeration cycles. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B8 Properties of Materials:** Properties of materials for mechanical, thermal and electrical applications. Atomic bonding, solid solutions, crystallisation. Equilibrium phase diagrams, applications to steel and aluminium alloys, heat treatments. Structure and special properties of polymers and ceramic materials. General characteristics of metallic composites, polymeric composites and concrete. Introduction to materials in hostile environments: corrosion, creep at high temperature, refractory materials, subnormal temperature brittle fracture. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B9 Organic Chemistry:** Principles of organic chemistry developed around the concepts of structure and functional groups. The main classes of organic compounds. Properties of pure substances. Introduction to molecular structure, bond types, properties, synthesis and reactions, reaction mechanisms, as a means of systematizing organic reactions. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B10 Biology:** Cellular reproduction, growth, and differentiation; metabolism and bioenergetics of living cells; cell structure and function related to the material properties of plant and animal tissues; introductory microbiology — characteristics and classification of microorganisms; interactions of microorganisms with humans in the natural world; kinetics and mathematical models of microbial growth; engineered biological systems such as bio-reactors, bio-instrumentation, bioprinted devices and waste treatment systems for sustainability. |  |  |  |  |
| **20-BS-B11 Geology:** The structure of the earth, plate tectonics, earthquakes and igneous activity. Minerals and rocks including their formation, identification, basic properties, and classification. Processes of weathering, erosion, transport, and deposition of geological materials and their results of significance to engineering. Occurrence, flow, and quality of groundwater. Introductory aspects of structural geology including faulting, folding, and the overall formation of discontinuities and their effect on the engineering properties of rock masses. Aerial photography and geological maps. |  |  |  |  |

**DISCIPINE SPECIFIC SYLLABUS TABLE**

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| **COMPULSORY SUBJECTS** **(all required)** | **WES assessment: year, course name, credits and grade.**  | **Program Syllabus: page number, course name** | **Preliminary Review** | **Final Review** |
| **18-Geom-A1 Surveying:** Basic principles; instruments and procedures for angle, distance and height measurements; plane coordinate computations such as intersections, resections, traverses; coordinate transformation; simple horizontal and vertical curves; area and volume computations; cross-sections and profiles; setting-out surveys; pre-analysis, design and planning of precise surveys for horizontal and vertical control; principles of electronic distance and angle measurements; total stations; propagation of EM energy in the atmosphere and its application to EM ranging; theodolite observations and precise positioning systems; sources of errors in angle, distance and precision levelling surveys; influence of atmospheric refraction. Systematic and random errors, design, processing and analysis of angle, distance, and height difference measurements. Route survey and design; surveys for route planning, setting-out and as-built surveys, easement curves, alignment and grade for roads, sewers and pipelines, bridges, buildings, dams, tunnels, mining. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A2: Adjustment of Observations and Data Analysis:** Geomatics engineering methodology and estimation. Accuracy and precision; errors and their propagation. Classes and combination of mathematical models; undetermined, uniquely determined and over determined models. Weight matrix; variance factor; covariance propagation. Least squares methods: parametric, condition and combined cases. Problem formulation and solution: theory of errors and adjustment of observations, problems with a priori knowledge of the parameters, step by step methods, sequential solution methods, summation of normals, examples. Uni- and multi-variate statistical testing. Data classification, analysis and bias identification. Kalman filtering and real-time data analysis. Introduction to signal processing, time series analysis and FFT techniques and examples of Practical applications of data analysis and processing in Geomatics engineering. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A3 Geodesy and Positioning:** Concepts of geodesy; size and shape of the Earth; geoid and ellipsoid; terrestrial, celestial and orbital coordinate systems; coordinate transformations; computations of positions in three dimensions; computations of positions on the ellipsoid and on a conformal mapping plane; azimuthal, conic and cylindrical projections, UTM and 3TM; Canadian horizontal and vertical datums; height determination. Static and kinematic positioning with the Global Positioning System (GPS). Elements of inertial positioning; time systems; astronomic positioning; VLBI positioning; orbit computations; satellite laser ranging. Horizontal, vertical and three-dimensional networks; pre-analysis and post-analysis; theory of heights; gravimetry; global and local geoid determination; astrogeodetic, gravimetric and combined methods; levelling by GPS and the geoid. Introduction to Global Navigation Satellite Systems GNSS concepts. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A4 Photogrammetry:** Airborne, space and terrestrial data acquisition systems. Metric and non-metric cameras, digital cameras, linear sensors, and non-conventional imagery. Fundamental coordinate systems and mathematical relationships between image, model and object space. Direct and inverse problems of projective and similarity coordinate transformations. Correction of photogrammetric measurements. Geometry of vertical and tilted aerial photographs. The collinearity and coplanarity conditions; analytical space resection and space intersection. Interior and exterior orientation; relative and absolute orientation of single model; stereomodel formation and error analysis. Flight project planning. Multi-image processing, mathematical models for image-triangulation for strip and block adjustment including self calibration and direct georeferencing. Concepts of terrain extraction from airborne sensors. Principles of digital photogrammetry, digital image acquisition, scanning and sampling; resampling, image enhancement; image matching, spatial filtering, stereo-vision techniques; digital rectification and orthorectification and their error analysis. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A5 Remote Sensing and Image Analysis:** Basic physical principles of electro-optical, infra-red and microwave remote sensing; space- and air-borne sensor systems, active and passive sensors; properties of digital image data; radiometric processing including correction of instrumental artifacts and atmospheric corrections; geometric corrections and registration. Concepts of terrain extraction from space-borne sensors. Image statistics. Radiometric enhancement including histogram matching; Fourier representation of image data; image pyramids; geometric enhancement including spatial filtering, edge detection and enhancement; multispectral transformations including IHS, principle component analysis and vegetation indices; overview of remote sensing image interpretation; thematic classification and clustering; supervised classification including minimum distance and maximum likelihood classification; accuracy assessment of classification. Concepts of hyderspectral image analysis. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A6 Cadastral Studies:** Legal, economic and social concepts of land tenure; land ownership and land registration; fiscal, judicial and multipurpose cadastral systems; the proprietary land unit; use, valuation and management of land resources; the role of the cadastral surveyor, liability of surveyors; the Dominion Land Survey System, history, detailed description and calculations; land registration systems in Canada; Introduction to other Legal Survey Systems; descriptions of land. History of Cadastres. Essential Elements of a modern cadastre. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-A7 Geospatial Information Systems:** Design and implementation of geospatial information systems (GIS) and their role in digital mapping and spatial data management including: concept of information and GIS; spatial data management systems; georeferencing; spatial data modelling; spatial representation; geoprocessing; input/output operations; file storage; database management systems and distributed processing. Techniques involved in project specification, design and implementation and the selection of computer hardware and software for GIS. GIS data models and structures. Spatial indexing. Algorithms for data manipulation, transformation. Spatial analysis and visualization. Strategies and steps on GIS design and implementation. Data standards and metadata management. Concepts of data fusion and interoperability, including internet-based handling of spatial data and web-based geo-information services. |  |  |  |  |
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| **18-Geom-B1 Digital Terrain Modelling:** Digital Terrain Modelling (DTM) and Digital Elevation Modelling (DEM) concepts, their implementation and applications in geomatics engineering and other disciplines. Methods for DTM generation from optical and SAR stereo-imagery, digitisation of cartographic sources, hydrographic surveys, Interferometric SAR (InSAR), laser altimetry (LIDAR) and other capturing methods. Mathematical techniques and automation for terrain extraction, LIDAR and InSAR systems. Sampling, soft and hard breaklines. Structures of DTM (Contours, Grid, and TIN). Types of DEM (eg. CDED, DTED). Processing, storage, and manipulation of DTM. Surface representation from point data using moving averages, linear projection, and Kriging techniques. Grid resampling methods and search algorithms used in gridding and interpolation. DTM derivatives (slope maps, aspect maps, viewsheds, and watershed). Applications of DTM in orthoimage generation, volume computation, and drainage networks, telecommunications, flood prediction, data fusion, and 3D models and visualization. DEM error analysis and impact on DEM-based derived products. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-B2 Satellite Navigation:** Performance requirements, mathematical models, observation methods, processing strategies, uncertainties and other characteristics associated with moving marine, land airborne, and space vehicle positioning, orientation and attitude applications. Description of GPS signal structure and derivation of observables; characteristics of instrumentation; analysis of atmospheric, orbital, random and non-random effects; derivation of mathematical models used for absolute and differential static and kinematic positioning; pre-analysis methods and applications; software considerations; introduction to GPS quality control; static and kinematic survey procedures and operational aspects; integrated GPS-INS systems. Global navigation satellite system. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-B3 Networks and Precise Engineering Surveys:** Network concepts and their implementation. Reference systems and surfaces, datum, and fiducial networks. Special surveying and photogrammetric methods and instrumentation used for precise engineering and mining surveying; applications of lasers; deformation measurements and analysis; pre-analysis including reliability and sensitivity of engineering surveys; testing and laboratory calibration of surveying instruments; mapping of open pits and underground mines; shaft plumbing; use of lasers and gyrotheodelites; rock deformation measurements; underground construction surveys; tunnelling; subsidence measurements; special instruments and methods for high precision measurements, optical tooling, electronic theodolite and total station systems. Geotechnical measurements of tilt, strain, stress, etc. New network concepts. Wide Area Differential WADGPS and the concept of dynamic networks. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-B4 Hydrography:** Objectives and basic principles of physical oceanography and hydrography surveying; tides, water levels and vertical reference surfaces. Hydrography positioning including mathematical models, optical and radio techniques, radio propagation, satellite, acoustic and self-contained techniques. Depth determination including underwater acoustics, single and multi-beam systems, sea water properties, acoustic and non-acoustic techniques, sea tides, sea surface topography and sea bed properties. Data visualization and standards for safety of navigation. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-B5 Survey Law:** The Canadian Legal System: sources of law, statutes, regulations, rules; case law and precedent; common law; civil law in Quebec; administration of law and justice in Canada. Real Property Law: estates and tenures; legal and equitable interests; encumbrances; leases; mortgages; covenants; land use controls and rights in land; easements and rights of way; reservation; prescription; possession; freehold fee simple; adverse possession; limitation of actions; registration of deeds; registration of title; conveyancing. Boundary Law: nature of boundaries; creation of boundaries; principles of evidence; creation of evidence; retracement; artificial boundaries; natural boundaries; riparian rights; littoral boundaries; high and low water mark; erosion and accretion; dedication and acceptance; navigable waters; descriptions of land; offshore boundaries; leases at sea. |  |  |  |  |
| **18-Geom-B6 Land Use Planning and Environmental Management:** The evolution of urban planning in Canada; its present institutional, administrative and legal arrangements and its application. Site analysis prior to planning and design; criteria that are applicable to the design of residential site and subdivision plans. Resource management including environmental and ecological concerns that relate to resource development especially in remote areas. Contributions of geomatics technologies such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS), remote sensing, and ocean mapping to environmental engineering. Earth systems modelling, climate change, sustainable development and the general impacts of anthropogenic activity. Water quantity and quality issues; inland, costal, and ocean environments; and atmospheric and land-based processes are presented with applications of how geomatics technology supports monitoring and modelling efforts. |  |  |  |  |