MASTER OF SCIENCE EARTH SCIENCES SPECIALIZATION IN SCIENCE, SOCIETY AND POLICY

Summary
- Degree offered: Master of Science (MSc)
- Registration status options: Full-time; Part-time
- Language of instruction: English
- Primary program: MSc Earth Sciences
- Collaborative specialization: Science, Society and Policy
- Program option (expected duration of the program):
  • with thesis (6 full-time terms; 24 consecutive months)

Program Description
Ottawa-Carleton Geoscience Centre

Established in 1982, the Ottawa-Carleton Geoscience Centre (OCGC) combines the research strengths of the University of Ottawa and Carleton University. The Centre offers graduate programs leading to the master's (MSc) and doctoral (PhD) degrees in Earth sciences.

Research facilities are shared between the two campuses. Students have access to the professors, courses and facilities at both universities; however, they must enroll at the “home university” of the thesis supervisor.

The Centre is one of the participating units in the collaborative program in chemical and environmental toxicology (at the master's and doctoral levels) and in environmental sustainability (at master's level).

Collaborative Program Description

The collaborative program in Science, Society and Policy allows students enrolled in one of the participating master's programs to specialize in science and innovation policy.

The objective of the collaborative program is to provide students with the knowledge and skills needed to evaluate the challenges confronting decision-making at the interface of science and policy. Students will have an opportunity to explore how evidence is used in decision-making, how current policies shape the scientific enterprise, and how emerging technologies interact with society.

The degree awarded specifies the primary program and indicates “Specialization in Science, Society and Policy.”

Main Areas of Research
- Environmental geoscience
- Geochemistry
- Petrology
- Geomathematics
- Geomatics
- Mineral resources studies
- Sedimentary systems
- Tectonics
- Geophysics

Other Programs Offered Within the Same Discipline or in a Related Area
- Master of Science Earth Sciences (MSc)
- Master of Science Earth Sciences Specialization in Chemical and Environmental Toxicology (MSc)
- Master of Science Earth Sciences Specialization in Environmental Sustainability (MSc)
- Doctorate in Philosophy Earth Sciences (PhD)
- Doctorate in Philosophy Earth Sciences Specialization in Chemical and Environmental Toxicology (PhD)

Fees and Funding
- Program fees:
  The estimated amount for university fees (https://www.uottawa.ca/university-fees) associated with this program are available under the section Finance your studies (http://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/programs-admission/finance-studies).
  International students enrolled in a French-language program of study may be eligible for a differential tuition fee exemption (https://www.uottawa.ca/university-fees/differential-tuition-fee-exemption).
- To learn about possibilities for financing your graduate studies, consult the Awards and financial support (https://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/students/awards) section.

Notes
- Programs are governed by the general regulations (http://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/students/general-regulations) in effect for graduate studies at each of the two universities.
- In accordance with the University of Ottawa regulation, students have the right to complete their assignments, examinations, research papers, and theses in French or in English. Research activities can be conducted either in English, French or both, depending on the language used by the professor and the members of his or her research group.
Program Contact Information
Graduate Studies Office, Faculty of Science (https://science.uottawa.ca/en/faculty-services/graduate-studies)
30 Marie-Curie Street, Gendron Hall, Room 181
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
K1N 6N5
Tel.: 613-562-5800 x3145
Email: gradsci@uOttawa.ca

Admission Requirements
For the most accurate and up to date information on application deadlines, language tests and other admission requirements, please visit the specific requirements (https://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/programs-admission/apply/specific-requirements) webpage.

To be eligible, candidates must:

• Have a bachelor’s degree with a specialization or a major in earth sciences (or equivalent) with a minimum average of 75% (B+) in the last two years and a 70% (B) average overall.

  Note: international/graduate-studies/grad-equivalencies) for the diploma they received in their country of origin.

• Demonstrate a good academic performance in previous studies as shown by official transcripts, research reports, abstracts or any other documents demonstrating research skills.

• Meet the funding requirements.

  Note: International candidates must check the admission equivalencies (https://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/grad-equivalencies) for the diploma they received in their country of origin.

• Identify at least one professor who is willing to supervise your research and thesis.
  • We recommend that you contact potential thesis supervisors as soon as possible.
  • To register, you need to have been accepted by a thesis supervisor.
  • The supervisor’s name is required at the time of application.
  • The choice of supervisor will determine the primary campus location of the student. It will also determine which university awards the degree.

Language Requirements
Applicants must be able to understand, write and fluently speak the language of instruction (English) in the program to which they are applying. Proof of linguistic proficiency may be required.

Applicants whose first language is neither French nor English must provide proof of proficiency in the language of instruction.

Note: Candidates are responsible for any fees associated with the language tests.

Notes

• The admission requirements listed above are minimum requirements and do not guarantee admission to the program.

• Admissions are governed by the general regulations (http://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/students/general-regulations) in effect for graduate studies and by the general regulations of the Ottawa-Carleton Geoscience Centre (O CGC).

• Candidates must apply to the primary program and indicate in their application for admission to the master’s program in Earth Sciences that they wish to be accepted into the collaborative-specialization in Science, Society and Policy. Applications for admission may also be submitted upon acceptance into the primary master’s program at the University of Ottawa. To be admitted to the collaborative program, candidates must also be accepted in the primary program.

Program Requirements
Master’s with Collaborative Specialization
The Department may require students to take additional courses, depending on their backgrounds. The units completed for the specialization count also towards the primary program.

Students must meet the following requirements for the master’s with collaborative specialization:
Compulsory Courses (GEO):
9 optional course units in Earth sciences (GEO) at the graduate level 1, 2 9 Units

Compulsory Course (ISP):
ISP 5101 Decision at the Interface of Science and Policy 3 Units

Seminar:
Presentation of a seminar at one of the biannual Ottawa-Carleton Geoscience Centre Graduate Symposia

Thesis:
THM 7999 Master’s Thesis 3, 4

Note(s)
1 The optional course units may also be selected from related disciplines approved by the Department of Earth Sciences.
2 Three of the nine optional course units may be taken at the 4000 level.
3 Presentation and defence of a thesis on a research topic relating to science, society and policy, carried out under the supervision of a professor who is a member of the student’s primary program and/or of the collaborative program. The Science, Society and Policy Graduate Committee will determine whether or not the topic of the thesis is appropriate for the designation of “Specialization in Science, Society and Policy.” At least one of the thesis advisory committee members and thesis examiners must be recommended by the Science, Society and Policy Graduate Committee.
4 Students are responsible for ensuring they have met all of the thesis requirements (http://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/students/theses).

Fast-Track from Master’s to PhD

Students enrolled in the master’s program in Earth Sciences at the University of Ottawa may be eligible to fast-track directly into the doctoral program without writing a master’s thesis. For additional information, please consult the “Admission Requirements” section of the PhD program.

Minimum Requirements

The passing grade in all courses is B.

Students who fail two courses (equivalent to 6 units), the thesis proposal, or whose research progress is deemed unsatisfactory must withdraw from the program.

Research

Research Fields & Facilities

Located in the heart of Canada’s capital, a few steps away from Parliament Hill, the University of Ottawa is among Canada’s top 10 research universities.

uOttawa focuses research strengths and efforts in four Strategic Areas of Development in Research (SADRs):

• Canada and the World
• Health
• e-Society
• Molecular and Environmental Sciences

With cutting-edge research, our graduate students, researchers and educators strongly influence national and international priorities.

Research at the Faculty of Science

The Faculty of Science has become a true centre of excellence in research through its world-class professors as well as its programs and infrastructure in Biology, Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Mathematics and Statistics, and Physics.

The research accomplished by its 140 internationally recognized professors, its approximately 400 graduate students and its dozens of postdoctoral researchers and visiting scientists has positioned the Faculty of Science as one of the most research intensive science faculties in Canada. Our professors have received many international and national awards including three NSERC Gerhard Herzberg Gold Medal winners and numerous Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada.

The Faculty of Science, through its strategic use of infrastructure programs, hosts world-class Core Facilities and is at the leading edge for the study of Catalysis, Experimental and Computational Chemistry, Environmental Toxins, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Isotope Analysis, Molecular Biology and Genomics, X-Ray Spectrometry/Diffractometry, Geochemistry, Mass Spectrometry, Physiology and Genetics of Aquatic Organisms, and Photonics. The Faculty is also associated with the Fields Institute for research in mathematical science and the Centre de recherche mathématiques (CRM) at the Université de Montréal, providing a unique setting for mathematical research.

For more information, refer to the list of faculty members and their research fields on Uniweb.

IMPORTANT: Candidates and students looking for professors to supervise their thesis or research project can also consult the website of the faculty or department (https://www.uottawa.ca/graduate-studies/students/academic-unit-contact-information) of their program of choice. Uniweb does not list all professors authorized to supervise research projects at the University of Ottawa.

Courses

Not all of the listed courses are given each year. The course is offered in the language in which it is described.

A 3-unit course at the University of Ottawa is equivalent to a 0.5-unit course at Carleton University.

GEO 5114 Mineralogy (3 units)
An advanced course covering selected topics in mineralogy, such as crystallography, crystal chemistry, crystal structure, mineralogy of rock-forming mineral groups, and instrumental methods in mineralogical research, such as use of electronic optical instruments, spectroscopy, and X-ray crystallography; seminar presentations and practical exercises included. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5104 at Carleton University.

Course Component: Lecture
GEO 5115 Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory and Metamorphic Petrology (3 units)
Phase equilibria, phase diagrams, and the kinetics of mineral reactions; mass transfer, regional and global aspects of metamorphic, petrogenesis. Course may include one or two weeks of field-based instruction with costs borne by students. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5105 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5122 Advanced Igneous Petrology (3 units)
The course focuses on particular aspects of the discipline and integrates physical and chemical processes with the dynamics of magmatic systems to understand igneous processes. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5202 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5124 Geology and Geochemistry of Ore Deposits (3 units)
An advanced course in ore deposits examining aspects of their geology, geochemistry, and exploration. Topics will be selected from a range of different deposit types, including hydrothermal and magmatic ore deposits, as well as laboratory and field examination of different ores and their host rocks. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5204 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5125 Natural Hazards in Canada - Risk and Impacts (3 units)
Overview of natural hazards and severe weather phenomena in Canada. Notions of risk, return period and probability of occurrence of natural disasters. Impact on society and infrastructure. Mitigation policies and strategies. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5215 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5131 Siliciclastic Sedimentology (3 units)
Origin and significance of physical and sedimentary processes and structures. Analysis of ancient siliciclastic depositional environments in a facies model and sequence stratigraphic framework. Course involves lectures, seminars and field excursions. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5301 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5135 Carbonate Sedimentology (3 units)
Aspects of modern depositional systems, dynamic facies models, sequence stratigraphy, mineralogy, and diagenesis of carbonate sediments. The practical part of the course will consist of a field-laboratory project that integrates various techniques in carbonate sedimentology (mapping, petrography, staining, cathodoluminescence, fluorescence, SEM). This course is equivalent to ERTH 5305 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5136 Paleobiology (3 units)
Extinctions, micro- and macro-evolutionary processes, long-term trends and cycles in the Phanerozoic; functional morphology; application of invertebrates to biostratigraphy, paleoceanography and paleoecology. May include one or two weeks of field-based instruction with costs borne by the student. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5306 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5137 Evolutionary Developmental Biology (3 units)
Explores the mechanistic basis of organismic evolution from genetic, morphogenetic and epigenetic perspectives, within a phylogenetic context of living and extinct vertebrates. Lectures two hours a week and a laboratory of three hours a week. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5307 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5138 Advanced Micropaleontology (3 units)
Paleobiology, biostratigraphy and paleoecology of microfossils in the context of paleoceanography, paleolimnology and paleoclimatology. Course may involve a field trip with costs to be paid by students. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5308 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Laboratory

GEO 5143 Environmental Isotopes and Groundwater Geochemistry (3 units)
Geochemistry and environmental isotopes in studies of groundwater dynamics, age and contaminant hydrogeology. Environments from shallow groundwater and surface water to deep crustal brines are examined. Low temperature aqueous geochemistry and mineral solubility with emphasis on the carbonate system. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5403 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5144 Isotope Mapping and Provenance Applications (3 units)
Isotopes are used to trace provenance of organic and inorganic materials. This course will discuss how traditional isotopic systems vary in the environment at different spatiotemporal scales and how mapping their variations can solve problems in hydrology, climatology, ecology, and archeology. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5414 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5145 Radioisotope Geochemistry Methods (3 units)
Overview of the basic principles of radiochemistry and examination of the occurrence, sources and production of radionuclides in the earth system that have been used extensively in environmental and geochemical studies. Discussion of and practice using the key methods of radionuclide detection. Equivalent to course ERTH 5405 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5147 Aqueous Inorganic Geochemistry and Modelling (3 units)
Covers concepts in aqueous geochemistry including ion hydration and hydrolysis, aqueous activity, complexation, mineral solubility, carbonate system, redox, adsorption/surface complexation and reaction kinetics. Bi-weekly assignments provide an introduction to equilibrium geochemical modelling. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5407 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5149 Reactive Transport Modelling (3 units)
Introduction to the theory of numerical models and application of reactive transport models in hydrogeology. Focus will be on development of appropriate conceptual models of flow, transport and bi- and geochemical reactions and simulation of these conceptual models using reactive transport codes. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5409 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5151 Precambrian Geology (3 units)
Geology of the main Archean cratons and Proterozoic belts with emphasis on North America. Formation of the Earth, composition and evolution of the crust and mantle during the first 4 billion years of Earth's history, from its formation to the end of the Proterozoic. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5501 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5153 Computer Techniques in the Earth Sciences (3 units)
A practical course for mapping; quantitative analysis, integration and modeling of spatial data related to geosciences and engineering applications using a combination of GIS, statistical and geostatistical analysis techniques. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5503 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture
GEO 5155 Climate Change (3 units)
Considers climate changes and their driving mechanisms over a broad range of timescales based on observations from geological archives and more recent instrumented evidence. Future climate projections and their accuracy are also considered. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5505 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5157 Tectonic Processes Emphasizing Geochronology and Metamorphism (3 units)
Applications of empirical, analytical and quantitative techniques to problems in regional geology and crustal tectonics; orogenic processes; heat and metamorphism; isotopic geochronology as applied to thermal history. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5507 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5160 Chemistry of the Earth (3 units)
Examine the composition of the mantle and crust in selected tectonic settings, such as subduction zones and hot spots. Topics may include how geochemical data constrain geodynamic settings of study area. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5600 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5163 Stable Isotope Geochemistry (3 units)
Mechanisms of isotope fractionation, fractionation in nature; physical and chemical isotope fractionation, kinetic isotope effects. Variations of stable isotope ratios (hydrogen, carbon, oxygen and sulphur) in nature. Preparation techniques of natural samples for isotope analysis. Applications of stable isotopes to study magma genesis, ore genesis, nature of water and formation fluids and sedimentary environments. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5603 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5169 Radiogenic Isotope Geochemistry (3 units)
Radiogenic isotope systematics applied to the solid Earth and their use to understand various geological processes. Evolution of large-scale isotopic reservoirs throughout Earth’s history. Application of different radiometric dating techniques, assessment of geochronological data, models and interpretations. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5609 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5171 Physics of the Earth (3 units)
The physics and dynamics of the solid Earth: seismology; gravitational and magnetic fields; thermal state. Geophysical constraints on the structure and composition of the interior. Geodynamic processes. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5701 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5173 Structural Geology (3 units)
Deformation processes and the analysis of geological structures at all scales. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5703 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5174 Tectonics (3 units)
Dynamical and geological aspects of plate tectonics throughout Earth history. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5704 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5177 Engineering Seismology (3 units)
Seismological topics with engineering applications. Characterization of seismicity and seismic sources (areas and faults). Seismic hazard analysis. Empirical and theoretical modeling of strong ground motion in time and frequency domains. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5707 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5178 Geophysical Signal Processing (3 units)
Practical aspects of earthquake and other geophysical signal processing; focus on application of Fourier analysis, digital filters, instrument response. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5708 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Lecture

GEO 5191 Research Topics in Earth Sciences (3 units)
Directed reading/field/laboratory studies unrelated to thesis research, under the guidance of directors other than the thesis supervisor. A written proposal including research plan, deliverables, and evaluation must be submitted for departmental approval prior to registration. Written report required. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5901 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Research

GEO 5193 Field Studies (3 units)
Field investigations, unrelated to thesis research, not under the guidance of the thesis supervisor. Minimum of ten days field work, plus library/lab research. Individual projects require an approved research plan, deliverables and evaluation scheme prior to registration. Field costs may be borne by the student. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5903 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Research

GEO 5301 Seminars in Earth Sciences (3 units)
Covers a spectrum of Earth Sciences topics and research problems, ranging from the solid Earth to its surface environment and climate. A strong discussion component and has the primary aims of exposing students to current research problems and improving their communications skills (oral and written). This course is equivalent to ERTH 5501 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Seminar

GEO 5306 Hydrothermal Ore Deposits (3 units)
An advanced course in economic geology related to hydrothermal ore deposits, including their geology and geochemistry, physical and chemical controls on hydrothermal mineralization, the recognition and characterization of ore-fluid reservoirs, and the nature of large-scale fluid flow and alteration, with an emphasis on applications to exploration. This course is equivalent to ERTH 5206 at Carleton University.
Course Component: Seminar

GEO 9998 Examen de synthèse (doctorat) / Comprehensive Examination (Ph.D.)
L’examen de synthèse comprend une proposition de thèse et un examen oral dans trois domaines de spécialisation différents. Cet examen doit être passé dans les douze premiers mois suivant l’inscription au programme. Ce cours est équivalent à ERTH 6908 à l’Université Carleton. / The Comprehensive Examination involves a thesis proposal and oral examination in three different areas of specialization. This exam should be taken within the first twelve months of registration in the program. This course is equivalent to ERTH 6908 at Carleton University.
Volet / Course Component: Recherche / Research

ISP 5101 Decision at the Interface of Science and Policy (3 units)
This course explores a number of critical issues in the design and implementation of science (or, more generally, evidence)-based policy. Topics will include: the nature of scientific evidence; who has standing in the provisioning of scientific evidence; the science and non-science of risk assessment; ethical dimensions of policy design and implementation; the role of science in policy design and implementation; the policy making process; and science policy performance evaluation.
Course Component: Lecture
ISP 5102 Science and Technology Governance and Communication (3 units)
This course explores a number of critical issues in the governance of science and technology (S&T) in democratic societies, with particular emphasis on the Canadian context. Topics will include the following: the history of S&T governance and communication in both Canada and abroad; an overview of the Canadian S&T policy and regulatory landscape; the role of government, the private sector and civil society in S&T governance; policy and regulatory experiments in fostering innovation (and the success thereof); the evolution of public S&T communication strategies and governance of emerging technologies.

Course Component: Lecture

ISP 5103 Capstone Seminar in Science, Society and Policy (3 units)
Involves partnering with organization(s) working on an issue relating to science, society and policy. In consultation with a member of the organization, students analyze the issue and complete a written report, either singly or in interdisciplinary teams, under the direction of the seminar professor who is responsible for evaluating the report.

Course Component: Lecture

ISP 5501 Prise de décision à l’interface de la science et des politiques (3 crédits)
Ce cours approfondit un certain nombre d’enjeux critiques liés à la conception et à la mise en œuvre de politiques scientifiques (ou, de façon plus générale, fondées sur des preuves). Les sujets abordés incluent les suivants : la nature de la preuve scientifique; qui a qualité pour fournir des preuves scientifiques; le côté scientifique et le côté non scientifique de l’évaluation des risques; les dimensions éthiques de la conception et de la mise en œuvre des politiques publiques; le rôle de la science dans la conception et la mise en œuvre des politiques publiques; le processus d’élaboration des politiques publiques; et l’évaluation du rendement des politiques publiques en matière de sciences.

Volet : Cours magistral

ISP 5502 Gouvernance et communication en science et technologie (3 crédits)
Ce cours approfondit un certain nombre d’enjeux critiques liés à la gouvernance des sciences et de la technologie (S et T) dans les sociétés démocratiques et, en particulier, dans le contexte canadien. Les sujets abordés incluent les suivants : l’histoire de la gouvernance et de la communication en sciences et technologie au Canada et à l’étranger; un aperçu du paysage réglementaire et politique canadien ayant trait aux sciences et à la technologie; le rôle du gouvernement, du secteur privé et de la société civile dans la gouvernance des sciences et de la technologie; les expériences relatives aux politiques et à la réglementation menées en vue de favoriser l’innovation (et leur réussite); l’évolution des stratégies de communication publique concernant les sciences et la technologie et la gouvernance des nouvelles technologies.

Volet : Cours magistral

ISP 5503 Séminaire d’intégration en science, société et politique publique (3 crédits)
Involves partnering with organization(s) working on an issue relating to science, society and policy. In consultation with a member of the organization, students analyze the issue and complete a written report, either singly or in interdisciplinary teams, under the direction of the seminar professor who is responsible for evaluating the report.

Volet : Cours magistral