



CONSULTING IN SASKATCHEWAN BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS & GEOSCIENTISTS

A) Permission to Consult - General Requirements

The Association's primary concern is for the protection of the public by ensuring that those persons providing engineering and geoscience services are qualified to do so. In administering *The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act*, the Association (hereafter referred to as APEGGS) attempts to ensure that professional engineers and professional geoscientists are competent in the practice of their profession, practice in an ethical manner and that the practice of professional engineering and professional geoscience is undertaken exclusively by properly licensed persons.

These goals are achieved in several ways, beginning with a review of a candidate's education and experience to determine eligibility for registration and licensure as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist. This is carried out by the APEGGS Academic Review and Experience Review Committees. Many professional engineers and geoscientists practise in industry or in occupations where the projects or applications will be owned and operated by their employer. For these engineers, registration as a professional engineer or professional geoscientist is sufficient.

Other engineers and geoscientists offer consulting engineering or geoscience services to the public. APEGGS Regulatory Bylaw 17(1)(a) defines "consulting engineering or geoscience services" as "engineering or geoscience services provided by a member (or temporary licensee) to be used by persons other than the employer of that member." Because clients are often not technically trained, and therefore rely heavily upon the judgment of the consulting engineer or geoscientist they have hired, it is imperative that they be secure in their belief that their consultant is qualified in the appropriate fields of practice. For this reason, the professional engineers and professional geoscientists who wish to offer consulting services are required by APEGGS Regulatory Bylaw 17 to obtain permission to consult.

Permission to consult is obtained by a person licensed to practice professional engineering or professional geoscience in Saskatchewan by providing a Notice of Intent to Provide Consulting Services, which declares that person's field(s) of competence in which he or she will be providing consulting engineering or geoscience services. Members and licensees are required to report on their ongoing professional development activities either through APEGGS' Continuing Professional Excellence (CPE) framework, or through compliance with mandatory reporting requirements in another Canadian jurisdiction. All Notices of Intent are reviewed by APEGGS staff and applicants will receive from the Registrar an acknowledgment of the field(s) of practice for which permission to consult is granted. If a member or licensee desires to change his or her field(s) of practice, a new Notice of Intent indicating the modified field(s) is required to be submitted and acknowledged.

There is no fee associated with obtaining permission to consult.

Applicants should also note requirements in *The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act* and Bylaws for a Certificate of Authorization when professional services are offered through a partnership, association of persons or a corporation.

B) Permission to Consult - Detailed Requirements

The detailed requirements which must be fulfilled to enable a professional engineer (P.Eng.) or professional geoscientist (P.Geo.) to obtain permission to consult from APEGGS include:

1. The bylaws require that an applicant be a licensed professional member of APEGGS, or a limited member who is a licensee, or a holder of a temporary licence issued by APEGGS. For administrative convenience, APEGGS may accept a Notice of Intent from a person who is concurrently applying for membership and licensure under an interprovincial mobility agreement or a similar situation when it is reasonable to expect the applicant to meet the requirements for P.Eng. or P.Geo. status without undue delay.
2. Regulatory bylaw 17(3) requires that an eligible member who wishes to offer consulting services notify the Registrar of his or her intent to do so and the area(s) of practice in which consulting services will be offered prior to providing or offering to provide consulting engineering or consulting geoscience services.

3. Applicants are requested to adopt the following procedure in defining their area (field) of practice:

- A) Select a **major** field of practice
- B) Add **specialty** descriptors as appropriate
- C) Define the boundaries of practice by specifying '**application**' categories.

MAJOR	SPECIALTY	APPLICATION
Aerospace	Biosystems	Buildings
Agriculture	Bridges	Commercial
Biomedical	Concrete	High (Low) Voltage
Chemical	Conflict Resolution	Industry (Specify)
Civil	Environmental	Manufacturing
Computer	Geochemistry	Mine (Specify)
Electrical	Geotechnical	Oil & Gas Facilities
Electronics	Hardware Design	Process (Specify)
Environmental	HVAC	Structures
Forest	Hydrogeology	
Geology	Instrumentation	
Geophysics	Quality Assurance	
Marine	Rock Mechanics	
Mechanical	sanitary	
Metallurgical	Software Design	
Mining	Steel	
Nuclear	Stress Analysis	
Petroleum	System integration	
Physics	Telecommunication	
Structural	Transportation	
Systems	Wastewater	

It is recognized that the lists are not complete and that the 'majors, specialties and applications' in the practice of engineering and geoscience are in a state of continuous evolution. Applicants are encouraged to use new terminology and to propose new entries.

4. Implicit functions - Some functions are implicit to the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience and need not be included in describing an area of practice. For example, an applicant's academic background, professional experience and evidence of ongoing professional development negate the need to specify the following functions in describing an area of practice: feasibility studies; pre-design reports; estimates; preliminary, functional and final design; inspection; startup and commissioning, project management of engineering or geoscience works. However, an applicant who does not possess the required competence in all areas of practice within a particular field, or who wishes to limit his or her functions when defining an area of practice, should expressly state the functions to be named in the Notice of Intent to Provide Consulting Services.