



A P E G S

*Association of Professional Engineers
& Geoscientists of Saskatchewan*

**Regulating the
professions.
Protecting the
public.**

Licensee Scope of Practice Form

(For Engineering or Geoscience Licensee Applicants)

Name (First/Given Last/Family): _____

APEGS ID: _____

Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD): _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Please select a license type:

Engineering Licensee

Geoscience Licensee

Please select a scope discipline:

Discipline: _____

If other, please specify: _____

Please define area of practice:

Please define scope limitations:

Please define scope exclusions:

Notes:

- Please read the attached guide before submitting this form.
- This completed form must be uploaded as a supporting document with your competency assessment submission.

Guide to Developing a Scope of Practice Description

For Engineering and Geoscience Licensee Applicants

General Guidance

- Must fall within the definition of the practice of professional engineering or professional geoscience in the Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act (EGPA).
- Must not be too broad.
- All aspects of the scope must be supported by the experience submitted
- Must follow the four-part structure
 - o Major Discipline and area of Specialty
 - Field of Practice
 - List of Limitations
 - List of Exclusions (if any)

Major Discipline: The broadest subdivisions of engineering/geoscience based on which scientific theories and mathematical methods are used. Choose from the list or select other and provide description.

Area of Practice (specialty): Is a subset of the discipline or subdiscipline, for example, the area of practice for someone working in civil might be transportation and roadway design.

Limitations: A list of areas of expertise that you are limited to within the *Area of Practice*. The list should comprise the specific types of activities that you can demonstrate competence in. They can be descriptive or numerical. Examples of descriptive limitations are *water-based suppression systems, local and collector roads, or heating, ventilating and air conditioning*. Examples of numerical limitations are *working pressures under 150 psi or no greater than 750 VAC*. A limitation to an entire industry, such as the *oil and gas industry*, is not sufficient as few practitioners are competent to practice the full range of a broad field of practice. It is expected that a scope will include at least one limitation.

Exclusions: Exclusions are a list of things that might usually be included in your area of practice, but that you are specifically not experienced and not competent in. Exclusions are not required for all scopes. Exclusions may be numerical, code- or standard-specific or descriptive. An example of a numerical exclusion would be *pumping systems over 10 hp*. An example of a standard-specific exclusion would be *applications outside the scope of National Fire Protection Association Codes & Standards*. An example of a descriptive exclusion would be *retaining walls*.

Scope of Practice Examples:

Discipline	Area of Practice	Limited To	Excluding
Civil Engineering	Municipal Infrastructure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land development in rural areas; 2. water distribution facilities, sanitary sewerage collection, stormwater collection and discharge facilities for minor drainage areas; 3. local and collector roads; 4. site grading. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Detailed design of pumping systems; b. conceptual and performance requirements for pumping systems over 10 hp.
Electrical Engineering	Protection and Control Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design, installation, commissioning and analysis of Programmable Logic Control (PLC) and Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) Systems; 2. oil and natural gas facilities. 	None
Mechanical Engineering	Fire Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water-based fire suppression systems. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Performance-based design and fire protection equivalencies or alternate solutions; b. applications outside the scope of NFPA MINE RESERVE ESTIMATION.
Geology	Mineral Resource and Reserves	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimation, classification and categorization of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves in accordance with "CIM Definition Standards – For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves" and CIM Estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves Best Practice Guidelines". 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determination of geological and mining parameters; b. acting as the sole signatory for an NI 43-101 report.