

## EMF Credits – Canada

1. Does a compulsory licence regime(s) exist? If so describe its operation. E.g. must be licensed to practise engineering and sign off engineering work.

Compulsory licence regime exists by virtue of Provincial and Territorial law.  
Must be licensed to practice engineering in the Canadian Province or Territory in which the work is to be carried out.

2. Does a voluntary registration regime(s) exist? If so, describe its operation, and the activities that can only be performed by registered person, e.g. only registered persons allowed to sign off construction-related work and devices inspected under occupational safety and health regulations.

No, registration is compulsory.

3. Describe the credit that will be given to any person registered on any section of the IRPE without the need to form any further agreements beyond the EMF (i.e. without bilaterals). E.g.

- a. Credit for holding a suitable qualification

Individuals holding a university engineering degree covered under the Washington Accord will have the degree reviewed with a “looking to exempt” from technical exams.

- b. Credit for 7 years’ experience

No credit

- c. Credit for 2 years’ responsible charge

No credit

- d. Credit for demonstrating competence to the agreed international standard (other than local knowledge)

No credit

- e. Credit for sufficient recent CPD (last 5 years)

No credit

4. Describe the extra credit that may be achieved beyond that described in 3 through the formation of a bilateral agreement. This credit is only available to registrants on the section of the IRPE to which the specific bilateral applies

Entering into a bilateral agreement would likely allow for credit for years of experience and CPD.

5. Describe the assessment or other conditions that all registrants, irrespective of which IRPE section they are on, would have to meet prior to registration/licensing, e.g.

- a. Residency requirements for a period of time

Resident in Canada for registration  
Some jurisdictions have licence to practice for offshore engineers

- b. Local employment for a period of time

One year of Canadian experience required for registration

- c. Demonstration of local knowledge through an assessment

Professional Practice Examination on Canadian engineering law and ethics

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### d. Demonstration of competence recently

Required to fulfil CPD requirements of jurisdiction

### 6. Describe assessment areas in which assessment may be required, at discretion of registering authority. E.g.

#### a. Communication skills

This question is unclear. If this is in regard to registering as an IntPE, then the assessment follows the requirements set out in the EMF agreement. If this is in regard to registering as a professional engineer to work in Canada, then the assessment will follow the Guideline on Admission to the Practice of Engineering in Canada.

#### b. Language capability

The applicant must be proficient in English in all Provinces and Territories, with the exception of Quebec, where the applicant must be proficient in French. In New Brunswick either English or French are accepted.

Applicants are also expected to have a knowledge of Canadian Engineering Codes, Standards and Laws, as well as our ethics and professionalism. This is verified by means of an examination.

### 7. Describe any benefits that IRPE registrants might receive in addition (but separate) to registration/licensing benefits. E.g.

#### a. Ease of entry to membership of a learned society.

Membership in learned societies in Canada is not dependent on engineering registration; therefore, there are no benefits for IRPE registrants.

### 8. Where the jurisdiction is an APEC member, what differences to the above list, if any, apply to APEC Engineers?

There are no differences in requirements at this time for APEC engineers. All applicants must demonstrate academic and experience qualifications to obtain a licence to practice engineering in Canada.

CCPE, September 2005