

APPENDICES

GEOSCIENCE – Definitions and Exemptions

Fall 2016 Consultations

The Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act



The Association of Professional
Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta

Appendix 1 – Geoscience

Existing Legislation

The following text is quoted from the legislation and has not been modified to match APEGA's writing style.

Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act

Act

Definitions

1 In this Act,

(r) "practice of geoscience" means

(i) reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining related to any activity

(A) that relates to the earth sciences or the environment,

(B) that is aimed at the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources or water or that is aimed at the investigation of surface or subsurface conditions of the earth, and

(C) that requires, in that reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining, the professional application of the principles of mathematics, chemistry, physics or biology through the application of the principles of geoscience,

or

(ii) teaching geoscience at a university;

Part 1 Scope of Practice

Exclusive scope of the practice of geoscience

5(1) Subject to subsection (2), no individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist, a licensee so authorized in the licensee's licence or a permit holder so authorized in the permit, shall engage in the practice of geoscience.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:

(a) a person engaged in the execution or supervision of the construction, maintenance, operation or inspection of any geoscientific investigation, process, system, study, work or instrumentation in the capacity of contractor, superintendent, foreman or inspector, or in any similar capacity, when the investigation, process, system, study, work or instrumentation has been designed by, and the execution or supervision is being carried out under the supervision and control of, a professional geoscientist or licensee;

(b) a person engaged in the practice of geoscience as a geoscientist-in-training or geoscience technologist in the course of being employed or engaged and supervised and controlled by a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder;

(c) a person who, as a prospector, is engaged in any activities that are normally associated with the business of prospecting;

(d) a member of the Canadian Forces while actually employed on duty with the Forces;

(e) a person engaged in conducting a routine geoscientific survey or preparing a routine geoscientific report where the specifications and standards for the survey or report have been prepared or approved by a professional geoscientist or licensee;

(f) a person engaged in the routine reduction or plotting of geoscientific data under the supervision and control of a professional geoscientist or licensee;

(g) a person engaged in the routine operation, maintenance or repair of geoscience equipment or facilities;

(h) a person engaged or employed by a university whose practice of the profession consists exclusively of teaching geoscience at the university.

6(2) No individual, corporation, partnership or other entity, except a professional geoscientist or a licensee or permit holder entitled to engage in the practice of geoscience, shall affix the stamp or seal of a professional geoscientist or licensee or the permit number of a permit holder or allow that stamp, seal or permit number to be affixed to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report or other document or a reproduction of any of them unless

(a) that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction was prepared by or under the supervision and control of, and

(b) the stamp, seal or permit number is affixed with the knowledge and consent or in accordance with the direction of

the professional geoscientist or licensee to whom or the permit holder to which the stamp, seal or permit number was issued.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder may affix a stamp, seal or permit number, as the case may be, to a map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction prepared by other persons if the professional geoscientist, licensee or permit holder completes a thorough review of and accepts professional responsibility for that map, geoscientific cross-section, specification, report, other document or reproduction.

Part 7 Professional Licensees

Non-application of provisions to professional licensees

83.4(2) Sections 5(1) and 6(1)(b)(i) do not apply to a professional licensee (geoscience) engaged in the practice of geoscience within the scope of practice specified by the Board of Examiners.

Non-application of provisions to professional technologists

89.6 Sections 2(1), 3(1)(b)(i), 5(1) and 6(1)(b)(i) do not apply to a professional technologist engaged in the practice of engineering or geoscience within the scope of practice specified by the Joint Board of Examiners.

**Appendix 2 – Geoscience Definition and Exemptions Analysis
Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Associations Summary and Analysis**

This table summarizes the research on the definition of geoscience and exemptions therein of other Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Associations in Canada. Appendix 2A contains the relevant legislative provisions that form the basis of this summary.

		The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Where is this referenced?	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Where is this referenced?
P.Geo. Definition	Engaged in:	Acquiring, advising, analyzing, application, characterizing, classifying reserves, consultations, documenting, evaluating, examining, exploring, Identifying, interpreting, investigations, knowledge, management, modeling, observing, processing, reporting, sampling, surveying	Act 1	Advising, analyzing, application, characterizing, classifying reserves, consultations, documenting, evaluating, examining, exploring, Identifying, interpreting, investigations, knowledge, management, modeling, observing, processing, reporting, sampling, surveying	Act 1
	In the pursuit of:	Discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources, water		Discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources, water	
	Requires the application of:	Principles of geoscience, geophysics, geochemistry		Principles of geoscience, mathematics, chemistry, physics, biology	
Exemptions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forester • Canadian Forces • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Working as a contractor, foreman, superintendent or 	Act 2(2-4, 7-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Working at executing a P.Geo’s plan • Prospectors • Canadian Forces • Conducting routine geoscientific 	Act 5(2)(a-h)

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Where is this referenced?	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Where is this referenced?
	inspector executing a P.Geo's plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working on mineral titles required under Mines Act or Mineral Tenure Act 		survey provided that the standards and specifications are prepared and approved by a P.Geo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine reduction or plotting of geoscientific data under the supervision and control of a P.Geo. Operating, maintaining and repairing routine geoscientific equipment Teaching geoscience 	

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Where is this referenced?	The Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba (APEGM)	Where is this referenced?	
P.Geo. Definition	Engaged in:	Acquiring or processing data, analyzing, documenting, evaluating, examining interpreting, reporting, sampling or geoscientific surveying,	Act 2(1)(n)	Analyzing, documenting, evaluating, interpreting, reporting	Act 1
	In the pursuit of:	the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, water or other natural resources; or the investigation of surface or sub-surface geological conditions		on the earth's materials or on resources, forms or processes, or managing any of the foregoing	

		The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Where is this referenced?	The Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba (APEGM)	Where is this referenced?
	Requires the application of:	Principles of geoscience that include, but are not limited to, principles of geology, geophysics and geochemistry		Principles of geoscience, geophysics, geochemistry and that concerns the safeguarding of life, health, property, economic interests, the public interest or the environment	
Exemptions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agrologists • Land Surveyors • Registered professional planners • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo • Working as a contractor, foreman, superintendent or inspector executing a P.Geo's plan A person practicing their profession, trade or calling • Prospectors • Designing, constructing or installing appliances, works or plants that do not exceed \$30,000 in value • Applied science technologists or Certified technicians 	Act 28(1)(g-m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Geoscience interns • Canadians Forces • Land Surveyors • Prospectors • People working on their own land • The holder of an honours degree or higher in physical, chemical, life, computer or mathematical sciences (or someone acting under their supervision) engaging in the "practice of natural science" <p>("practice of natural science" means any act or activity, including management, requiring the application of scientific principles other than the practice of professional geoscience)</p>	Act 66(1)(c-f,h,i,k,l), (2)

		The Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)	Where is this referenced?	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	Where is this referenced?
P.Geo. Definition	Engaged in:	Application, knowledge, understanding	Act 2(1)	Characterizing, identifying, interpreting, modeling, observing, reporting	Act 5 and 5
	In the pursuit of:	Other natural resources		Geophysical and hydrogeological phenomena, mining, petroleum or gas resource exploration, development, operation or project assessment	
	Requires the application of:	Principles of geoscience		Legislation is silent	
Exemptions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Engineers who engage in practices that would also constitute geoscience Land Surveyors Land information professionals who manages geographic information Prospecting within the meaning of the Mining Act Other classes as decided 	Act 3(3)(2-6)	Rights and privileges granted by law to other professionals Acts that may be engaged in by a person in accordance with a regulation under the Professional Code (chapter C26).	Act 7

		The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	Where is this referenced?	Geoscientists Nova Scotia (GNS)	Where is this referenced?
P.Geo. Definition	Engaged in:	Advising, consultations, classifying, evaluating, examining, exploring, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, reporting, classifying reserves	Act 1	Consultations, evaluating, interpreting, investigations, management	Act 2(j)

		The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APEGNB)	Where is this referenced?	Geoscientists Nova Scotia (GNS)	Where is this referenced?
	In the pursuit of:	Oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources, water, or surface or subsurface conditions of the earth		Discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, water, nuclear or fossil fuels, rocks, or geoscientific properties, conditions or processes that may affect the well-being of the general public or natural environment	
	Requires the application of:	Earth sciences or the environment, mathematics, chemistry, physics or biology through the application of geoscience		Application of principles of geological science.	
Exemptions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any profession inspecting, working a trade or calling that is registered, licensed, or authorized under another Act • Chemists • Foresters • Physicists • Natural scientists • Geoscientists-in-training working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • People authorized to assume full responsibility for such work, or work carried out in a mentoring program • Engineer technologists or technicians that have a member, licensee or certificate of authorization holder take responsibility for the work 	Act 21(b,c,e,f(ii))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canadian Forces • Geoscientists-in-training working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Any profession inspecting, working a trade or calling that is registered, licensed, or authorized under another Act 	Act 13(1-4)

		Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	Where is this referenced ?	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)	Where is this referenced ?
P.Geo. Definition	Engaged in:	Advising, classifying reserves, evaluating, examining, exploring, interpreting, processing, reporting, surveying	Act 2(i)(i-ii)	documenting, analyzing, evaluating, interpreting, reporting or managing	Act 1
	In the pursuit of:	Discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources, water		earth's materials or on resources, forms or processes,	
	Requires the application of:	Earth sciences or engineering-geology, professional application of mathematics, chemistry or physics through the application of the principles of geoscience,		Principles of geology, geophysics or geochemistry	
Exemptions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoscientists-in-training working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Prospector • Conducting routine geoscientific survey provided that the standards and specifications are prepared and approved by a P.Geo. • Routine reduction and plotting of geoscientific data conducted under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Working under the supervision of a P.Geo. 	Act 16(2)(a-f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoscientists-in-training working under the supervision of a P.Geo. • Land surveyors and mine surveyors • Canadian Forces • People working on their own land • 	Act 11(5,6)

**Appendix 2A – Geoscience - Definition and Exemptions
Canadian Engineering and Geoscience Associations**

The tables below reference legislation of engineering and geoscience constituent associations in Canada regarding the definition of geoscience and the exemptions. The following text is from the legislation and has not been modified to match APEGA’s style. Some sections of legislation are in bold to highlight sections relevant to the briefing notes.

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Where is this referenced?	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Where is this referenced?
Definition	"Practice of professional geoscience" means reporting, advising, acquiring, processing, evaluating, interpreting, surveying, sampling or examining related to any activity that (a) is directed towards the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources or water, or the investigation of surface or sub-surface geological conditions, and (b) requires the professional application of the principles of geology, geophysics or geochemistry;	Act 1	“Practice of geoscience” means (i) reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining related to any activity (A) that relates to the earth sciences or the environment, (B) that is aimed at the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, other natural resources or water or that is aimed at the investigation of surface or subsurface conditions of the earth, and (C) that requires, in that reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining, the professional application of the principles of mathematics, chemistry, physics or biology through the application of the principles of geoscience, Or (ii) teaching geoscience at a university;	Act 1
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Act does not apply to a professional forester as defined in the Foresters Act as long as the professional forester does not hold himself or herself out as a Professional Geoscientist. This Act does not apply to any member of Her Majesty’s Canadian Forces while actually employed on duty. This Act does not affect the rights, 	Act 2(3-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person engaged in the execution or supervision of the construction, maintenance, operation, or inspection of any geoscientific investigation, process, system, study, work, or instrumentation in the capacity of contractor, superintendent, foreman, or inspector, or in any similar capacity, when the investigation, process, system, study, work, or instrumentation 	Act 5(2)(a-h)

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Where is this referenced?	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)	Where is this referenced?
	<p>powers or privileges of a person under the <i>Mines Act</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to the bylaws made under section 10 (1) (b.2), nothing in this Act or the bylaws prevents a person from assisting in the performance of any professional service or work of the kind described in the definition of "practice of professional geoscience" in section 1 (1) if a professional geoscientist directly supervises and assumes full responsibility for the service or work. • Work as a contractor of work designed by a professional engineer or professional geoscientist or as a foreperson, superintendent or inspector supervising construction or as a superintendent of maintenance is not deemed to be the practice of professional engineering or the practice of professional geoscience. • This Act does not apply to prevent persons from acquiring mineral titles or from performing work on mineral titles required under the <i>Mines Act</i> or the <i>Mineral Tenure Act</i> to maintain those titles in good standing as long as they do not hold themselves out as professional engineers or professional geoscientists 		<p>has been designed by, and the execution or supervision is being carried out under, the supervision and control of, a Professional Geoscientist or Licensee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person engaged in the practice of geoscience as a Geoscientist-in-Training or geoscience technologist in the course of being employed or engaged and supervised and controlled by a Professional Geoscientist, Licensee or Permit Holder • A person who, as a prospector, is engaged in any activities that are normally associated with the business of prospecting • A Member of the Canadian Forces while actually employed on duty with the Forces • A person engaged in conducting a routine geoscientific survey or preparing a routine geoscientific report if the specifications and standards for the survey or report have been prepared or approved by a Professional Geoscientist or Licensee • A person engaged in the routine reduction or plotting of geoscientific data under the supervision and control of a Professional Geoscientist or Licensee • A person engaged in the routine operation, maintenance, or repair of geoscience equipment or facilities • A person engaged or employed by a university whose practice of the profession consists exclusively of teaching geoscience at the university 	

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Where is this referenced?	Professional Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba (APEGM)	Where is this referenced?
Definition	<p>“Practice of professional geoscience” means the application of principles of geoscience that include, but are not limited to, principles of geology, geophysics and geochemistry, to any act of acquiring or processing data, advising, evaluating, examining, interpreting, reporting, sampling or geoscientific surveying, that is directed toward:</p> <p>(i) the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, water or other natural resources; or</p> <p>(ii) the investigation of surface or sub-surface geological conditions</p>	Act 2(1)(n)	Any act of documenting, analysing, evaluating, interpreting or reporting on the earth's materials or on resources, forms or processes, or managing any of the foregoing, that requires the application of the principles of geology, geophysics or geochemistry and that concerns the safeguarding of life, health, property, economic interests, the public interest or the environment	Act 1
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person from engaging in the execution or supervision of the construction, maintenance, operation or inspection of any geological investigation, study, work or instrumentation in the capacity of contractor, superintendent, foreman or inspector, or in any similar capacity, when the investigation, study, work or instrumentation is designed by, and the execution or supervision is carried out under, the direct supervision and control of a professional geoscientist • A person from working under the general supervision of a professional engineer or professional geoscientist • A person practising as an agrologist within the meaning of <i>The Agrologists Act, 1994</i> • A person practising as a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor within the meaning of <i>The Land Surveyors and Professional Surveyors Act</i> or a Canada Lands Surveyor • A person practising as a registered professional planner within the meaning of <i>The Community Planning Profession Act</i> • A person practising his or her profession, 	Act 28(1)(b-c, g-m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of professional geoscience work by a natural person who is employed or engaged under the immediate and direct personal supervision and guidance of a professional geoscientist who assumes all responsibility for the work • The performance of professional geoscience work by a geoscience intern who is enrolled in a program of training authorized under this Act or the bylaws • A person employed in service in the Canadian Forces practising professional geoscience when required as part of such employment • A person registered as a land surveyor under <i>The Land Surveyors Act</i> practising as a land surveyor or engaging in the practice of surveying • A prospector engaging in activities normally associated with the business of prospecting, regardless of whether the prospector is prospecting on his or her own behalf or for others • a natural person from carrying on geoscientific work on his or her own 	Act 66(1)(c-f,h,i,k,l), (2)

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS)	Where is this referenced?	Professional Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba (APEGM)	Where is this referenced?
	<p>trade or calling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prospector engaging in activities that are normally associated with the business of prospecting, regardless of whether the prospector is prospecting on his or her own behalf or for others • A person designing, constructing, or installing appliances, works, or plants of a total value not exceeding \$30,000 • A person practising as an applied science technologist or a certified technician within the meaning of <i>The Saskatchewan Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act</i> 		<p>property for the sole use of himself or herself and his or her personal residence if the safeguarding of life, health, or the public interest is not concerned;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a person who is registered, licensed or certified under or has otherwise acquired rights pursuant to any enactment of Manitoba or Canada which licenses, governs or regulates the practice of a profession, or the carrying on of an occupation or trade from practising that profession or carrying on that occupation or trade in accordance with the provisions of such enactment; or • an individual who <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) holds a recognized honours or higher degree in one of the physical, chemical, life, computer or mathematical sciences, or possesses an equivalent combination of education, training and experience, or (ii) is acting under the direct supervision and control of an individual with the qualifications described in subclause (i), from engaging in the practice of natural science. <p>In clause (1)(l), "practice of natural science" means any act or activity, including management, requiring the application of scientific principles, competently performed, whether alone, in partnership, in an association of persons, or in a body corporate, other than the practice of professional geoscience.</p>	

	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)	Where is this referenced?	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	Where is this referenced?
Definition	An individual practises professional geoscience when he or she performs an activity that requires the knowledge, understanding, and application of the principles of geoscience and that concerns the safeguarding of the welfare of the public or the safeguarding of life, health, or property including the natural environment.	Act 2(1)	<p>The practice of the profession of geologist includes such scientific activities as identifying, observing, characterizing, interpreting, or modelling geological phenomena, including geophysical and hydrogeological phenomena.</p> <p>Only a geologist may, within the framework of an activity referred to in section 5, give professional advice or an opinion or make a report in relation to mining, petroleum or gas resource exploration, development, operation or project assessment activities.</p>	Act 5-7

	Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO)	Where is this referenced?	Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ)	Where is this referenced?
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An individual who is in training to be a geoscientist or professional geoscientist and who is: employed or engaged by a member or by a certificate holder, and supervised by a member when the individual is practising professional geoscience. • An individual who is licensed as a professional engineer under the <i>Professional Engineers Act</i> and who is competent by virtue of training and experience, in accordance with the regulations made under that Act, to engage in practices that would also constitute the practice of professional geoscience • An individual who is an Ontario land surveyor within the meaning of the <i>Surveyors Act</i> whose practice is confined to managing geographic information • An individual who is a land information professional whose practice is confined to managing geographic information • An individual who is engaged in activities that are confined to prospecting within the meaning of the Mining Act • Such other classes of individuals as may be prescribed 	Act 3(3)(1-6)	Nothing in this section shall affect (1) the rights and privileges granted by law to other professionals ; (2) acts that may be engaged in by a person in accordance with a regulation under paragraph <i>h</i> of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C26).	

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APGNB)	Where is this referenced?	Geoscientists Nova Scotia (GNS)	Where is this referenced?
Definition	<p>“Practice of professional geoscience” means reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining related to any activity</p> <p>(a) that relates to the earth sciences or the environment;</p> <p>(b) that is aimed at the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non-metallic minerals, precious stones, or other natural resources or water or that is aimed at the investigation of surface or subsurface conditions of the earth; and</p> <p>(c) that requires, in that reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining, the professional application of the principles of mathematics, chemistry, physics or biology through the application of principles of geoscience.</p>	Act 3(3)(1-6)	Performing of any activity that requires the application of the principles of the geological sciences, and that concerns the safeguarding of public welfare, life, health, property or economic interests, including, but not limited to, (i) investigations, interpretations, evaluations, consultations or management aimed at the discovery or development of metallic or non-metallic minerals, rocks, nuclear or fossil fuels, precious stones or water resources, or (ii) investigations, interpretations, evaluations, consultations or management relating to geoscientific properties, conditions or processes that may affect the well-being of the general public, including those pertaining to the preservation of the natural environment	Act 2(j)
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any person practising any profession, carrying out any inspection, or working in any trade or calling with respect to which the person is registered, licensed, or otherwise authorized under any other public or private Act of the Province of New Brunswick Any person who is a chemist, forester, physicist, or other natural scientist from practising as such Any geoscientist-in-training from performing the practice of professional geoscience under the direct supervision of a member, licensee, or holder of a certificate of authorization who assumes full responsibility for such work, or under a mentoring program approved by the association Any certified engineering technician or 	Act 21(b,c,e,f(ii))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For greater certainty, this Act does not apply to any person while a member of and on duty with any branch of the Canadian Forces. This Act does not apply to a person engaged in the practice of geoscience as a member-in-training while employed or engaged and under the direct supervision of a professional geoscientist who assumes full responsibility for the work. Nothing in this Act prevents a person from assisting in the performance of any professional geoscience service or work while the person is employed or engaged if the service or work is under the direct supervision of a professional geoscientist who assumes full responsibility for the work. Nothing in this Act prohibits or precludes 	Act 13(1-4)

	The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (APGNB)	Where is this referenced?	Geoscientists Nova Scotia (GNS)	Where is this referenced?
	technologist practising professional geoscience if a member, licensee, or holder of a certificate of authorization takes responsibility for such geoscience work		any person from practising any profession, carrying out any inspection or working in any trade or calling to which the person is registered, licensed, or otherwise authorized under any other enactment.	

	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	Where is this referenced?	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)	Where is this referenced?
Definition	"Practice of geoscience" means reporting on, advising on, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geological and geophysical surveying, exploring, classifying reserves or examining activities related to the earth sciences or engineering-geology (i) that is aimed at the discovery or development of oil, natural gas, coal, metallic or non metallic minerals or precious stones, water or other natural resources or that is aimed at the investigation of geoscientific conditions, and (ii) that requires in the reporting, advising, evaluating, interpreting, processing, geoscientific surveying, exploring, reserve classifying or examining the professional application of mathematics, chemistry or physics through the application of the principles of geoscience, and includes providing educational instruction on the matters contained in this paragraph to a student at an educational institution;	Act 2(i)(i-ii)	"Professional geoscience" means any act of documenting, analysing, evaluating, interpreting or reporting on the earth's materials or on resources, forms or processes, or managing any of those acts, requires the application of the principles of geology, geophysics or geochemistry	Act 1
Exemptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person engaged in the practice of geoscience as a geoscientist-in-training, geoscience technician, or geoscience technologist while employed or engaged and supervised and controlled by a professional geoscientist A prospector engaged in activities that are normally associated with the business of prospecting 	Act 16(2)(a-f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The title "engineer", "ingénieur", "geoscientist" or "géoscientifique" may be applied to a person registered with the Association as a member-in-training when he or she works under the direct supervision of a professional engineer or professional geoscientist, as the case may be 	Act 11(2, 5,6)

	Professional Engineers and Geoscientists Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL)	Where is this referenced?	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG)	Where is this referenced?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of routine geoscientific surveys and reports for which the specifications and standards involved have been prepared or approved by a professional geoscientist • The performance of routine reduction and plotting of geoscientific data for which the activities are conducted under the supervision of a professional geoscientist • The performance of routine repair, maintenance, or operation of geoscience equipment and facilities of his or her employer • The performance of geoscientific work by persons who are not professional geoscientists if a professional geoscientist is responsible for the maintenance of geoscience standards in the performance of the work 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who holds a commission as a Canada Lands Surveyor, under the <i>Canada Lands Surveyors Act</i>, if his or her practice is confined to the activities of a land surveyor • a person practising as a mine surveyor, or • a member of the Canadian Forces while he or she is employed on duty with the Forces, provided that he or she does not hold himself or herself out as a professional geoscientist • Nothing in this section prevents a person from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) performing any work on his or her own place, or proposed place, of residence (b) assisting in the performance of any work referred to in paragraph (a). 	