



Republic of Namibia
Annotated Statutes

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Engineering Profession Act 18 of 1986

section 29(2)

Regulations in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968)

RSA Government Notice R.380 of 1969

[\(RSA GG 2298, reprinted in OG 2988\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 14 March 1969

These regulations were initially made in terms of section 26 of the Professional Engineers' Act 81 of 1968, which was repealed by the Engineering Profession Act 18 of 1986. Pursuant to section 29(2) of the Engineering Profession Act 18 of 1986, these regulations are deemed to have been made under the 1986 Act.

as corrected by

RSA Government Notice R.2039 of 1969 [\(RSA GG 2488\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 18 July 1969; affects Afrikaans text only

and as amended by

RSA Government Notice R.344 of 1971 [\(RSA GG 3014\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 12 March 1971

RSA Government Notice R.534 of 1973 [\(RSA GG 3843\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 5 April 1973

RSA Government Notice R.1871 of 1973 [\(RSA GG 4048\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 12 October 1973

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

[The individual regulations have no headings.]

REGULATIONS
Professional Engineers' Act 81 of 1968

Regulations in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act 1968 (Act 81 of 1968)

- Chapter B: Meetings and procedure at meeting of the council and advisory committees
Chapter C: Remuneration and allowances of members of the Council and advisory committees
Chapter D: Register of professional engineers and engineers in training
Chapter E: Code of professional conduct
Chapter F: Conduct constituting improper conduct
Chapter G: Punishments which may be imposed in respect of improper conduct
Chapter H: Recognition of educational institutions as examining bodies
Chapter J: Inquiry into the conduct of an engineer or an engineer in training
 [Chapter J is withdrawn by RSA GN R.344 of 1971.
 A new Chapter J with a different title is inserted by RSA GN R.1871 of 1973]
Chapter K: General
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CHAPTER A

DEFINITIONS

A1.1 In these regulations, unless contrary to the context, any expression or word to which a meaning has been assigned in the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968), shall bear the same meaning and -

“the Act” means the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968);

“President” means the President of the South African Council for Professional Engineers.

CHAPTER B

**MEETINGS AND PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS OF
THE COUNCIL AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

Meetings of the council

B1.1 Subject to the provisions of section 3(7) of the Act and subregulation 2 all meetings of the Council shall be held at such times and places as may be fixed by the Council: Provided that the Council shall meet at least twice in every year and provided further that if at the close of any meeting the Council has not fixed the time and place for its next meeting, such time and place shall be determined by the President.

B1.2 The President may at any time call a special meeting of the Council to be held at such time and place as he may determine.

B1.3 The President shall, upon a written request signed by not less than five members of the Council, call a special meeting thereof to be held within four weeks after the date of receipt of such request, at such time and place as he may determine.

B1.4 Every member of the Council shall be given not less than two weeks notice, in writing, of every meeting of the Council.

Quorum and procedure at meetings

B2.1 A majority of all members of the Council shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

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Professional Engineers' Act 81 of 1968**Regulations in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act 1968 (Act 81 of 1968)**

B2.2 The decision of a majority of the members of the Council present at any meeting thereof shall constitute a decision of the Council and, in the event of an equality of votes in regard to any matter, the person presiding at the meeting in question shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

B2.3 If a member of the Council who is present at a meeting of the Council does not agree with a resolution of the Council passed at such a meeting, he may request that his dissension, with or without the reasons therefor, be recorded in the minutes and the person presiding at such a meeting shall comply with such request or ensure that it be complied with.

Meetings of the advisory committees

B3.1 The first meetings of the various advisory committees shall be held at times and places to be fixed by the President after consultation with the Council, and all subsequent meetings shall, subject to the provisions of subregulation 2, be held at such times and places as the various advisory committees shall, in consultation with the registrar, themselves determine.

B3.2 The Chairman of an advisory committee may, in consultation with the President, at any time call a special meeting of such advisory committee to be held at such time and place as he may determine.

B3.3 Every member of an advisory committee shall be given not less than two weeks notice, in writing, of every meeting of such advisory committee.

Quorum and procedure at meetings

B4.1 A majority of all members of an advisory committee shall form a quorum at any meeting of such advisory committee.

B4.2 All matters which have to be resolved at a meeting of an advisory committee shall be decided by the majority vote of the members present at such meeting: Provided that in the event of an equality of votes the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

CHAPTER C**REMUNERATION AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND
ADVISORY COMMITTEES***The Council and committees of the council*

C1.1 There shall be payable to a member of the Council or a committee of the Council, including any person appointed as alternate to any such member, not being a member or person in the service of the State, such remuneration for services rendered by him in connection with the work of the Council and such allowances to cover expenses reasonably incurred by him in the performance of his duties as a member of the Council or of any such committee as the Minister may from time to time, after consultation with the Council, determine.

C1.2 Any member of the Council or of a committee who is in the service of the State may, in addition to his remuneration in respect of such service, receive such remuneration for special services rendered by him to the Council as the Minister may from time to time, after consultation with the Council, determine.

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C1.3 Any remuneration or allowances which become payable in terms of subregulation 1 or 2 shall be paid out of the funds of the Council.

C1.4 The Council shall refund to the Minister any transport or subsistence allowances paid out of public funds to any member of the Council appointed in terms of section 3 (1) (e) of the Act or a person designated by such member under section 3 (4) of the Act to act in his stead or any member of a committee of the Council who is in the service of the State, whilst engaged in the business of the Council or a committee thereof.

Advisory committees

C2.1 There shall be payable to a member of an advisory committee, including any person appointed as an alternate to any such member, not being a member or person in the service of the State, such remuneration for services rendered by him in connection with the work of the advisory committee and such allowances to cover expenses reasonably incurred by him in the performance of his duties as a member of an advisory committee as the Minister may from time to time, after consultation with the Council, determine.

C2.2 Any member of an advisory committee who is in the service of the State may, in addition to his remuneration in respect of such service, receive such remuneration for his services as a member as the Minister may from time to time, after consultation with the Council, determine.

C2.3 Any remuneration or allowances which become payable under subregulation 1 or 2, shall be paid out of the funds of the Council.

C2.4 The provisions of regulation C1.4 shall apply mutatis mutandis in connection with any subsistence and transport allowances paid out of public funds to any member of an advisory committee appointed under section 12(1)(a)(ii) or (b)(ii) of the Act or any person appointed under section 12(2) of the Act to act in his stead.

CHAPTER D

REGISTER OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND ENGINEERS IN TRAINING

Establishment of register

D1.1 As from the commencement of the Act, a register shall, subject to the provisions of section 7(2) of the Act, be kept in which shall be entered the name, address, qualifications and date of first registration of and such other particulars as the Council may prescribe relating to any person whose application for registration as a professional engineer under section 18(2), (4) or (6) or as an engineer in training under section 18 (3) of the Act, has been approved by the Council.

D1.2 As soon as possible after commencement of the Act, such particulars regarding any person referred to in subregulation 1 shall upon payment of any fees prescribed by the Council, be entered in the register.

D1.3 The date of first registration of any person referred to in subregulation 1 shall be the date which appears on the certificate of registration issued to him in terms of the Act.

Keeping of register

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Professional Engineers' Act 81 of 1968**Regulations in terms of the Professional Engineers' Act 1968 (Act 81 of 1968)**

D2.1 The registrar shall keep the register correctly and in accordance with the provisions of the Act, shall remove therefrom the name of any professional engineer or engineer in training who has died or whose registration has been cancelled or has lapsed in terms of section 18(8) or (9) thereof or who has been suspended from his profession under section 23(1) by reason of improper conduct or under section 25(2) by reason of mental disability, and shall under the authority of the Council, from time to time make the necessary alterations or additions.

D2.2 No particulars in regard to any degree, diploma or certificate shall be entered in the register unless the Council is satisfied that the person claiming to possess such degree, diploma or certificate is entitled thereto.

D2.3 Any entry which is proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been made in error or through fraudulent misrepresentation or under circumstances not tenable in law, shall be deleted from the register.

D2.4 Whenever any entry in respect of any person has been deleted under the authority of the Council, the registrar shall within seven days of such deletion notify the person concerned, in writing, thereof at his last known address.

D2.5 Any certificate of registration issued in terms of section 18 of the Act shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date upon which the relative registration is cancelled by the Council in terms of the appropriate provisions of the Act of these regulations or has lapsed in terms of section 18(9) of the Act.

D2.6 The register shall be kept in the office of the Council and the registrar shall from time to time under the authority of the Council cause copies of the register to be printed and published.

Register serves as evidence

D3.1 The absence of the name of any person from the last published issue of the register shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence, that such person is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act: Provided that in the case of any person whose name does not appear in such register or whose name has been added to the register after the date of the last published issue thereof, a certificate under the hand of the registrar that such person has been registered, shall be evidence that such person is registered under the provisions of the Act: Provided further that in the case of a person whose name has been removed from the register since the date of the last published issue thereof and has not been restored thereto, a certificate under the hand of the registrar that the name of such person has been removed from the register, shall be evidence that such person is not registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act

D3.2 The registrar may issue a duplicate registration certificate to any registered person or a certified extract from the register to any person upon payment of such fees and subject to such conditions as the Council may from time to time prescribe.

CHAPTER E**CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

E1.1 A professional engineer or an engineer in training shall, in carrying on his profession, comply with the following code of conduct: -

[regulation number substituted by RSA GN R.344 of 1971]

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- (a) He shall, in his responsibility to his employer or client and to the profession, have full regard to the public interest.
- (b) He shall order his conduct so as to uphold the dignity, standing and reputation of the profession.
- (c) He shall discharge his duties to his employer or client in an efficient and competent manner and with complete fidelity.
- (d) He shall not undertake work of an engineering nature for the execution of which his training and experience have not rendered him competent.
- (e) He shall disclose to his employer or client, in writing, any substantial interest he may have in any company, firm or person carrying on any contracting, consulting or manufacturing business which is or may be involved in the work to which his employment relates.
- (f) He shall not receive, directly or indirectly, any royalty, gratuity, commission or other remuneration on any article or process used in or for the purposes of the work in respect of which he is employed, unless or until such royalty, gratuity, commission or other remuneration has been authorised, in writing, by his employer or client.
- (g) He shall neither personally nor through the agency of any other person, whether or not such person is in his employ, canvass or solicit professional employment nor offer, by way of commission or otherwise, to make payment for the obtaining of such employment.

[paragraph (g) substituted by RSA GN R.344 of 1971]

- (h) He shall not advertise his professional consulting services in a self-laudatory manner or any other manner derogatory to the dignity of the profession.
- (i) He shall not use the advantages of a salaried position to compete unfairly with other professional engineers.
- (j) He shall order his conduct in connection with engineering work outside the borders of the Republic of South Africa to the rules in this regulation in so far as they are applicable: Provided that where there are recognised standards of professional conduct in a country outside the Republic, he shall adhere to those standards.
- (k) He shall not invite or submit priced proposals under conditions that constitute price competition for professional consulting services.
- (l) He shall not maliciously or recklessly injure, whether directly or indirectly, the professional reputation, professional prospects, or business of any other professional engineer.
- (m) He shall not attempt to supplant another professional engineer in a particular engagement after definite steps have been taken towards the latter's employment.

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- (n) He shall not review the work of another professional engineer for the same client, except with the knowledge of such professional engineer, unless the engagement of such professional engineer on the work which is being reviewed has been terminated.
- (o) He shall not, in his capacity as a professional engineer in private consulting practice, enter into partnership or other association with any person other than a professional engineer except with the prior approval of the Council.
- (p) He shall not, except with the authority and on behalf of his employer or client, place contracts or orders, nor shall he be the medium of payments on his employer's or client's behalf, but he shall only issue certificates to his employer or client for payment.
- (q) He shall not engage in private consulting practice under the style of a limited liability company or under the protection of limited liability nor shall he practice in association with a limited liability company purporting to do work which has been prescribed in terms of section 7 (3) (c) of the Act: Provided that he may, on the prior approval of the Council having been obtained, associate with a limited liability company as aforesaid on such terms and conditions as the Council may impose.

CHAPTER F

CONDUCT CONSTITUTING IMPROPER CONDUCT

Professional engineers

F1.1 Apart from the conduct referred to in section 22(1) of the Act, any person registered as a professional engineer shall be guilty of improper conduct if he fails to comply with any provision of the code of professional conduct as set out in Chapter E of these regulations.

Engineers in training

F1.2 Sections 23 and 24 of the Act shall apply to an engineer in training who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of Chapter E of these regulations.

CHAPTER G

PUNISHMENTS WHICH MAY BE IMPOSED IN RESPECT OF IMPROPER CONDUCT

[Chapter G is substituted by RSA GN R.534 of 1973]

G 1.1 A professional engineer or an engineer in training who has in terms of the Act been found guilty of improper conduct is liable to one or more of the following punishments:

- (a) A fine not exceeding five hundred rand; or
- (b) a reprimand or a caution or a reprimand and a caution; or
- (c) suspension from practice for a specified period not exceeding three years; or
- (d) removal from the register and -

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- (i) temporary disqualification from registration in terms of section 18 of the Act for a specified period not exceeding three years; or
- (ii) permanent disqualification from registration in terms of section 18 of the Act.

CHAPTER H

RECOGNITION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AS EXAMINING BODIES

Particulars to be furnished by institutions, institutes and other bodies

H1.1 The Council may call upon any educational institution, awarding degrees or diplomas or upon any professional engineers' institute or examining body awarding certificates, to furnish the Council with full particulars regarding the courses of study or the training or examinations required for such qualifications.

H1.2 The Council may, in its discretion, carry out an inspection *in loco* at any educational institution, professional engineers' institute or examining body in order to satisfy itself that the curricula offered or the training provided or the examinations conducted by it complies with the standards laid down by the Council from time to time: Provided that an inspection *in loco* may only be carried out after two weeks written notice to the controlling authority of such body.

H1.3 If any such educational institution, professional engineers' institute or examining body fails or refuses to furnish particulars required by the Council under subregulation 1, or if the controlling authority of any educational institution, professional engineers' institute or examining body should refuse to allow an inspection *in loco* as referred to in subregulation 2, or if the Council after enquiry decides that any degree, diploma or certificate awarded by any educational institution, professional engineers' institute or examining body should no longer be recognised, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Council, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare that the possession of any specific degree or diploma or certificate awarded or to be awarded by such educational institution, institute or body after a date fixed in the notice, shall not entitle any holder thereof to qualify for registration as a professional engineer: Provided that any educational institute, institution or body or any person thus affected shall be entitled to appeal to the Minister.

H1.4 The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Council, rescind or amend any notice referred to in subregulation 3.

CHAPTER J

INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT OF AN ENGINEER OR AN ENGINEER IN TRAINING

[Chapter J is withdrawn by RSA GN R.344 of 1971.
A new Chapter J with a different title is inserted by RSA GN R.1871 of 1973.
Note that the inserted Chapter J uses a numbering style which differs
from that used in the other chapters of the regulations.]

1. (1) The Council may take due cognisance of any facts or information which may come to its notice and which *prima facie* indicates improper conduct on the part)of a person registered as a professional engineer or as an engineer in training.

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(2) Any person lodging a complaint of improper conduct with the Council shall be required to furnish an affidavit detailing the specific act or acts and shall indicate his preparedness, in writing, to bring evidence in support thereof. Any such complaint shall in the first instance be addressed to the Council.

2. The Council shall -

(1) on receipt of any facts or information referred to in regulation 1(1) institute such investigation as it may deem necessary; or

(2) on receipt of any complaint in terms of regulation 1(2) -

(a) call for such further information from the complainant as it may deem necessary; and

(b) advise the person against whom a complaint is lodged, in writing, of the nature of the complainant and afford him an opportunity of giving an explanation or reply, in writing, within 30 days from the date of such notice, and shall at the same time warn him that should he elect to furnish such reply, it may be used in evidence against him.

3. (1) The Council may cause further investigation to be made and may seek such legal advice or other assistance as it deems necessary.

(2) If the Council is of the opinion that prima facie evidence exists of an infringement referred to in section 22(1) or 26(1)(f) of the Act, it shall proceed with an inquiry in terms of section 23 of the Act.

4. (1) In the event of an inquiry being decided upon, the Council shall notify the person against whom a complaint is lodged of the nature of the complaint made against him, and request him to attend the inquiry at a stated place and time which shall not be earlier than 30 days after the date of issue of the notification, and such person shall at the same time be furnished with a copy of these regulations and be warned that any written answer he may make to the complaint lodged against him may be used in evidence against him.

(2) The notice referred to in subregulation (1) shall be in the form of Annexure A to these regulations and shall be served by registered post on the person against whom a complaint is lodged.

(3) If a person against whom a complaint is lodged fails to attend the inquiry or to be present at any resumption thereof after a postponement, the Council may deal with the matter in his absence in accordance with the relevant regulations.

5. (1) The Council shall appoint a *pro forma* complainant and if a *pro forma* complainant is appointed, all evidence adduced in support of the complaint shall be led by the *pro forma* complainant.

(2) The Council may appoint one or more persons to assist the *pro forma* complainant.

6. Where the person charged is present at an inquiry the procedure shall be as follows:

(1) The President of the Council shall read the complaint to the person charged.

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(2) The person charged shall then be asked by the President of the Council to admit to or deny the charge(s) alleged against him.

(3) If the person charged denies the charge, the Council must proceed to hear evidence pertaining to the charge. If the person charged refuses or fails to plead directly to a charge, the Council shall make a note of such refusal or failure and shall enter a plea of denial on behalf of the person charged and a plea so entered shall have the same result as if it had in fact been so pleaded.

[The word "denial" is misspelt in the *Government Gazette*, as reproduced above.]

(4) The *pro forma* complainant shall state his case and then produce his evidence in support of it. The person charged, or his representative, shall be entitled to cross-examine the witnesses produced by the *pro forma* complainant.

(5) At the conclusion of the case presented by the *pro forma* complainant, the person charged shall be afforded the opportunity of stating his case or defence either by himself or through his representative and thereafter leading his evidence in support thereof. If he states his defence in writing, his statement shall be read. The *pro forma* complainant shall be entitled to cross-examine the person charged (if he has elected to give evidence) and all his witnesses.

(6) At the conclusion of the case for the person charged, the Council shall, irrespective of whether the person charged has produced evidence or not, hear the *pro forma* complainant on the case generally, but shall hear no further evidence, unless in a special case if it may think it just to receive such further evidence. At the conclusion of the address of the *pro forma* complainant, the person charged, or his representative, shall be entitled to address the Council on the case in defence of the person charged. The *pro forma* complainant shall not be entitled to reply to such address unless-

- (a) the person charged, or his said representative, has produced further evidence after the address of the *pro forma* complainant, in which event such reply shall be confined to matters arising out of such evidence; or
- (b) the person charged, or his said representative, has in his address raised any matter of law, in which event such reply shall be confined to the matter of law so raised.

(7) Where a witness is produced by any party, such witness shall first be examined by the party producing him, and then cross-examined by the other party.

7. Where an inquiry is being conducted and the person charged, or his representative, notifies the Council that the person charged pleads guilty to one or more or all of the charges, the Council may, in its discretion, find the person charged guilty on such charge or charges without hearing any evidence, or after hearing such evidence as it may think fit. In the event of the person charged being found guilty on one or more charges the following procedure shall be followed:

(1) The person charged, or his said representative, shall be entitled to lead evidence in mitigation. The *pro forma* complainant shall be entitled to cross-examine the person charged (if he has elected to give evidence) and all his witnesses and to lead evidence in rebuttal. The person charged, or his said representative, shall be entitled to cross-examine any witnesses called by the *pro forma* complainant. Any witness (including the person charged) may be re-examined by the party producing him.

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(2) At the conclusion of such defence, or in the absence thereof, the *pro forma* complainant shall be entitled to address the Council on the question of the punishment to be imposed on the person charged. At the conclusion of such such address the person charged, or his said representative, shall be entitled to address the Council on the said question. The *pro forma* complainant shall not be entitled to reply to such address unless the person charged, or his said representative, has in his address raised any matter of law, in which event such reply shall be confined to the matter of law so raised.

[The word "such" is repeated in the *Government Gazette*, as reproduced above.]

8. Where the person charged is not at an inquiry the procedure shall be as follows:

(1) Proof of service on the person charged of the notice of the inquiry shall be produced by the Council.

(2) The *pro forma* complainant shall state his case and then produce evidence in support of it.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (2) hereof, it shall not be necessary for formal evidence to be given on oath and the Council may consider and take cognisance of any written statement or evidence produced as evidence by the *pro forma* complainant.

9. When an inquiry is being conducted and any person whose evidence may be material has not been called as a witness either by the *pro forma* complainant or by the person charged, the Council may call such person as a witness.

10. Members of the Council may, either through or with the permission of the President, question the *pro forma* complainant, the person charged (if he has elected to give evidence) or any witness.

11. The *pro forma* complainant may, with the consent of the Council, withdraw any charge at any time before a finding has been made thereon.

12. Any decision of the Council with regard to any point arising in connection with, or in the course of, an inquiry may be arrived at *in camera*.

13. (1) At the conclusion of a hearing, the Council may deliberate thereon *in camera*.

(2) If the person charged be found not guilty of the charge preferred against him, he shall forthwith be advised accordingly.

(3) If the Council has, with regard to any charge, determined that sufficient facts have been proved to its satisfaction to support the charge, it shall decide whether the charge so supported constitutes improper conduct, and it shall announce its findings in this connection.

(4) After the announcement of a finding referred to in regulation (3) hereof, the *pro forma* complainant shall adduce evidence of previous findings by the Council of improper conduct on the part of the person concerned under the Act, if any.

(5) Evidence of previous findings of improper conduct under the Act shall be adduced by means of a certificate under the hand of the Registrar; such certificate shall contain the charge preferred at the time, the finding of the Council, and the penalty imposed: Provided that the person concerned shall be entitled to challenge the correctness of such certificate, in which event the

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record of the inquiry at which the person concerned was found guilty shall be produced in evidence.

[The word "correctness" is misspelt in the Government Gazette, as reproduced above.]

(6) The President shall afford the *pro forma* complainant an opportunity of making representations regarding a suitable punishment to be imposed.

(7) The President shall afford, the person concerned an opportunity of addressing the Council in mitigation of the punishment to be imposed. The person concerned may lead or give evidence in mitigation and concerning character.

(8) The Council may deliberate *in camera* upon the punishment to be imposed and shall as soon as possible thereafter inform the person concerned of such punishment.

14. (1) Where the punishment imposed constitutes suspension for a specified period from practising or performing the work prescribed in terms of section 7(3)(c) of the Act, the Council may in its discretion, postpone the coming into effect of the punishment: Provided that such postponement shall be to a date fixed by the Council. The date on which the punishment comes into effect shall be communicated to the person on whom the punishment has been imposed by means of a written notice signed by the President and addressed to the person at his last known address.

(2) Where the punishment imposed constitutes temporary or permanent disqualification from registration the Council may, in its discretion, postpone the removal of the person's name from the register to a date fixed by it and may, in its discretion, further postpone such removal to a later date fixed by it. Such postponement or further postponement of the removal shall be communicated to the person, on whom the punishment has been imposed, by means of a written notice signed by the President and addressed to the person at his last known address.

(3) The finding of the Council shall be made public.

ANNEXURE A
FORM OF NOTIFICATION

To

You are hereby notified that an inquiry in terms of section 23 of the Professional Engineers' Act, 1968 (Act 81 of 1968), as amended, will be held at
on the day of 19
at o'clockm., by the
when the following complaint which has been lodged against you will be considered:

.....

You are hereby notified that you are entitled to appear at such inquiry in person or to be represented thereat by some other person duly authorised, in writing, on your behalf **[behalf]** and that you may produce evidence, call and examine witnesses on your behalf and cross-examine other witnesses.

Should you desire that your letter, dated or any further written communication which you may make should constitute your explanation or defence, please notify rnc to that effect as soon as possible but not later than, but you are hereby warned that any such communication may be used in evidence at such inquiry.

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Should you fail to be present at the inquiry or at the resumption thereof after a postponement the Council may consider and deal with the charge in your absence in accordance with the relevant regulations.

A copy of the relevant regulations is enclosed.

Given under the hand of the
this day of 19

.....
Capacity of Signatory.

CHAPTER K

GENERAL

Personnel, office accommodation and equipment of advisory committees

K1.1 The Council shall, at its own expense, make available to advisory committees such clerical and other assistance, office accommodation and equipment and other facilities as the advisory committees may require for the proper performance of their functions.

Application for Registration

K2.1 Application for registration as an engineer or as an engineer in training in terms of section 18 of the Act, shall be made in the form prescribed by the Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE

EXAMINATIONS RECOGNISED BY THE COUNCIL

(A) Examinations conducted in the Republic of South Africa:

(i) Degrees in Engineering of a University:

<i>University</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
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South African College:

Up to and including 1917:

Diploma in the branches of -

Civil Engineering (1906-1917).

Electrical Engineering (1909-1916).

University of Cape Town:

From 1918:

Bachelor of Science in Engineering:

In the branches of -

Civil Engineering B.Sc. (Civil) (Cape).

Electrical Engineering B.Sc. (Electrical) (Cape).

Mechanical Engineering B.Sc. (Mechanical) (Cape).

1921-1927 and since 1957:

Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering B.Sc. (Chem. Eng.) (Cape).

1926-1957 (June):

Bachelor of Science in Applied and Industrial Chemistry..... B.Sc. (App. and Ind. Chem.) (Cape).

University of Natal:

Bachelor of Science in Engineering in -

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Chemical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (Chemical Engineering) (Natal).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (Civil) (Natal).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (Electrical) (Natal).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (Mechanical) (Natal).
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (Agric.) (Natal).

University of Pretoria:

Since 1959:

Bachelor of Engineering in -

Industrial Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Bedryfs.) (Pret.).
Chemical Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Chem. Ing.) (Pret.).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Elektrotegnies) (Pret.).
Agricultural Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Landbou) (Pret.).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Mecanics) (Pret.).
Metallurgical Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Metallurgies) (Pret.).
Mining Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Mynbou) (Pret.).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.(Ing.) (Siviël) (Pret.).

Before 1958:

Bachelor of Agricultural Engineering	B.Sc.(Agric. Ing.) (Pret.).
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University of Stellenbosch:

Before 1957:

Bachelor of Engineering in -

Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. Ing. (Elektrotegnies) (Stell.).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. Ing. (Siviël) (Stell.).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. Ing. (Werktuigkundig) (Stell.).

From 1957:

Bachelor of Science and of Engineering in -

Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.B. Ing. (Elektrotegnies) (Stell.).
Agricultural Engineering	B.Sc.B. Ing. (Landbou) (Stell.).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.B. Ing. (Siviël) (Stell.).
Mechanical Engineering: General Course	B.Sc.B. Ing. (Werktuigkundig)(Stell.).
Mechanical Engineering: Industrial Course	B.Sc.B. Ing. (Werktuigkundig; Bedryfs.) (Stell.).
Mechanical Engineering: Aeronautics	Sc.B. Ing. (Werktuigkundig; Lugvaart) (Stell.).

University of the Witwatersrand:

Before 1922:

Diploma of the South African School of Mining and Technology.

1922:

Bachelor of Science in Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Rand).
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From 1923:

Bachelor of Science in Engineering:

In the branches of -

Chemical Technology	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Chem. Tech.) (Rand).
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mech. and Elect.) (Rand).
Mining and Metallurgy	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mining and Metall.) (Rand).

Bachelor of Science in Engineering:

In the branches of -

Chemical Engineering (since 1928)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Chem. Eng.) (Rand).
Civil Engineering (since 1923)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Civil) (Rand).
Electrical Engineering (since 1938)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Electrical) (Rand).
Mechanical Engineering (since 1938)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mechanical) (Rand).
Metallurgy (since 1944)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Metallurgy) (Rand).
Mining Engineering (since 1944)	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mining) (Rand).

(B) Examinations conducted outside the Republic of South Africa.

(i) Degrees in Engineering of a University:

Note. - The list hereunder includes only those degrees which have been investigated by the Council. Applicants with other qualifications must furnish with their application details of curricula followed by them.

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GREAT BRITAIN

University of Aberdeen:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -	
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.)hons (Electrical) (Aberdeen).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.)hons (Mechanical) (Aberdeen).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.)hons (Civil) (Aberdeen).

Queens University, Belfast:

Baccalaureus honores in Applied Science in -	
Aeronautical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Aeronautical) (Belfast).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Belfast).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Belfast).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Belfast).

University of Birmingham:

Baccalaureus honores in Applied Science in -	
Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Birmingham)
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Birmingham).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Birmingham)
Electronic Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electronic) (Birmingham).
Production Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Production) (Birmingham).
Metallurgical (Physical or Industrial) Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgical)(Birmingham).

University of Bristol:

Baccalaureus honores in Engineering in -	
Aeronautics	B.Sc. hons (Aeronautical) (Bristol).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Bristol).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Bristol).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Bristol).

University of Cambridge:

Baccalaureus Artium honores in Engineering	B.A. hons (Engineering) (Cantab.).
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University of Dundee:

Baccalaureus honores in Applied Science in -	
General Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Engineering) (Dundee).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Dundee).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Dundee).
Electronic Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electronic) (Dundee).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Dundee).

University of Durham:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in Engineering Science	B.Sc. hons (Engineering Science) (Durham).
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University of Edinburgh:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -	
Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Edinburgh).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Edinburgh).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Edinburgh).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Edinburgh).

University of Glasgow:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in Engineering in -	
Aeronautical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (hons) (Aeronautical) (Glasgow).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (hons) (Civil) (Glasgow).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (hons) (Electrical) (Glasgow).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (hons) (Mechanical) (Glasgow).
Naval Architectural Engineering	B.Sc.Eng. (hons) (Naval Archit.) (Glasgow).

Heriot-Watt University:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -	
Chemical Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Heriot-Watt).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Heriot-Watt).

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Electrical and Electronic Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Heriot-Watt).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Heriot-Watt).
Mining Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mining Engineering) (Heriot-Watt).

University of Leeds:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -

Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Leeds).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Leeds).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Leeds).
Control Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Control Engineering) (Leeds).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Leeds).
Metallurgy	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgy) (Leeds).
Mining	B.Sc. hons (Mining) (Leeds).

University of Liverpool:

Baccalaureus honores in -

Engineering in Civil Engineering.....	Eng. hons (Civil) (Liverpool).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering.....	B.Eng. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Liverpool).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Eng. hons (Mechanical) (Liverpool).
Metallurgy	B.Eng. hons (Metallurgy) (Liverpool).

University of London

Baccalaureus in Engineering of Imperial College; King's College;

Queen Mary College; University College in -

Chemical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Chemical Engineering) (London).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Civil) (London).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Electrical) (London).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mechanical) (London).
Aeronautical Engineering	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Aeronautical) (London).
Metallurgy	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Metallurgy) (London).
Mining	B.Sc.(Eng.) (Mining) (London).

Victoria University, Manchester:

Baccalaureus honores in Science i -

Engineering (Aeronautics).....	B.Sc. hons (Aeronautical) (Manchester).
Engineering (Civil)	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Manchester).
Engineering (Electrical and Electronic).....	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Manchester).
Engineering (Mechanical)	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Manchester).
Engineering (Metallurgical)	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgical) (Manchester).

University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne:

Baccalaureus honores in Applied Science in -

Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Civil Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Electrical Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Marine Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Marine) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Mechanical Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Metallurgical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgical) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).
Mining Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Mining) (Newcastle-Upon-Tyne).

University of Nottingham:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -

Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Nottingham).
Civil Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Nottingham).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Nottingham).
Mechanical Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Nottingham).
Mining Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Mining) (Nottingham).
Production Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Production) (Nottingham).
Metallurgical Engineering.....	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgical) (Nottingham).

University of Oxford:

Baccalaureus Artiurn honores in -

Engineering Science	B.A. hons (Engineering Science) (Oxon.).
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University of Sheffield:

Baccalaureus honores in Engineering in -	
Civil and Structural Engineering	B.Eng. hons (Civil and Structural) (Sheffield).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering	B.Eng. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Sheffield).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Eng. hons (Mechanical) (Sheffield).

University of Southampton:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -	
Aeronautics and Astronautics	B.Sc. hons (Aeronautics and Astronautics) (Southampton).
Civil Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Southampton).
Electrical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Southampton).
Electronic Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Electronic) (Southampton).
Engineering Science	B.Sc. hons (Engineering Science) (Southampton).
Mechanical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Southampton).

University of Strathclyde:

Baccalaureus honores in Science in -	
Engineering (Chemical)	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Strathclyde).
Engineering (Civil)	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Strathclyde).
Engineering (Electrical)	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Strathclyde).
Engineering (Mechanical)	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Strathclyde).
Engineering (Mining)	B.Sc. hons (Mining) (Strathclyde).

University of Sussex:

Baccalaureus in Science in -	
Automatic Control	B.Sc. hons (Automatic Control) (Sussex).
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Science	B.Sc. hons (Electrical and Electronic) (Sussex).
Engineering with Operational Research	B.Sc. hons (Engineering with Operational Research) (Sussex).
Mechanical Engineering Science	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Sussex).

University of Wales:

University College of South Wales at Cardiff and Swansea:	
Baccalaureus honores in Applied Science in -	
Chemical Engineering	B.Sc. hons (Chemical Engineering) (Swansea).
Engineering (Civil)	B.Sc. hons (Civil) (Cardiff and Swansea).
Engineering (Electrical)	B.Sc. hons (Electrical) (Cardiff and Swansea).
Engineering (Industrial or Systems)	B.Sc. hons (Industrial or Systems) (Swansea).
Engineering (Mechanical)	B.Sc. hons (Mechanical) (Cardiff and Swansea).
Engineering (Metallurgical)	B.Sc. hons (Metallurgical) (Swansea).

NETHERLANDS

Technische Hogeschool Delft:

Diploma in Engineering in -	
Electrotechnics	Ir(e.) (Elektrotechnisch) (Delft).
Metallurgy	Ir(mt.) (Metaalkunde) (Delft).
Mining	Ir(m.) (Mijnbouwkunde) (Delft).
Civil	Ir(c.i.) (Siviele Ingenieurswese) (Delft).
Mechanical	Ir(w.) (Werktuigbouwkunde) (Delft).

WEST GERMANY

Diploma in Engineering in Structural Engineering; Electrotechnics;
Mechanical Engineering of the following Universities:

Rheinische-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Rheinische-Westfälische).
	Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Rheinische-Westfälische).
	Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Rheinische-Westfälische).
	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Aachen).
	Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Aachen).
	Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Aachen).
Technische Universität Berlin-Charlottenburg	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Charlottenburg).
	Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Charlottenburg).

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	Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Charlottenburg)
Technische Hochschule Carlo-Wilhelmina Braunschweig	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Braunschweig). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Braunschweig). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Braunschweig).
Technische Hochschule Darmstadt	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Darmstadt). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Darmstadt). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Darmstadt).
Technische Hochschule Hannover	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Hannover). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Hannover). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Hannover).
Technische Hochschule Friedenciana Karlsruhe	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Karlsruhe). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Karlsruhe). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Karlsruhe).
Technische Hochschule München	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (München). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (München). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (München).
Technische Hochschule Stuttgart	Dipl.Ing. (Bauingenieurwesen) (Stuttgart). Dipl.Ing. (Elektrotechnik) (Stuttgart). Dipl.Ing. (Maschinenbau) (Stuttgart).