



ORDEM  
DOS  
ENGENHEIROS



Consejo Superior de Colegios  
de Ingenieros de Minas

**Iberian Mining Engineers Board – IMEB**  
*COMITÉ IBÉRICO DE ENGENHEIROS DE MINAS*  
*COMITÉ IBÉRICO DE INGENIEROS DE MINAS*

**REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR MEMBERS OF  
IBERIAN MINING ENGINEERS BOARD (IMEB MEMBER) FOR MINERAL  
RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES**



## **REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES FOR MEMBERS OF THE IBERIAN MINING ENGINEERS BOARD (IMEB MEMBER) FOR MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The professional environment related to the social, technological and political aspects of mining activity, especially in its initial phases, is undergoing a profound transformation and, in addition, it is becoming increasingly complex to take into account, with quality, all requirements that derive from the evaluation and implementation of new Extractive Industry projects.

The professional engineering schools of Mine Engineers in Portugal and Spain have joined forces to join the current chain of service to the community, unifying criteria and ensuring quality assurance procedures from a technological, economic, social and environmental point of view.

In this context, on the 23 January 2017, an Agreement between the Portuguese Engineers Association (Ordem dos Engenheiros de Portugal) and the Superior Council of Colleges of Mine Engineers of Spain (Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España) was signed in Lisbon with the following objective:

1. To request the Pan-European Reserves and Resources Committee (PERC), Recognition as a Recognized Professional Organization (RPO) of the two institutions that have signed the Agreement:
  - Ordem dos Engenheiros de Portugal, whose participation will be guaranteed through the Geological and Mining Engineering College;
  - Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España.
2. To draft the bases for developing the activities of this Agreement that will include the constitution of a Technical Committee for the certification and registration of those Mining Engineers Members, eligible to act as a Competent Person, in the terms established by the PERC

This Agreement was presented at the Annual General Meeting of PERC (PERC AGM), held in Heidelberg on May 13, 2017 (Item 16 of the Minutes), which voted for the Recognition of the Portuguese Engineers Association and the Superior Council of Colleges of Mine Engineers of Spain as a Participating Organization (PO) and as a Recognized Professional Organization (RPO) under the name of the Iberian Mining Engineers Board (IMEB).

This document contains the IMEB procedure for the certification and registration of mining engineers as Members of IMEB, for which they should satisfy the requirements of professional qualification that allows them to act as a Competent Person with respect to public reports made of in accordance with the PERC Standard and other CRIRSCO standards.

### **2. PAN EUROPEAN RESERVES & RESOURCES REPORTING COMMITTEE (PERC)**

The Pan-European Reserves and Resources Reporting Committee (PERC) is constituted to encourage best practice in the public reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and in this context serves as the National Reporting Organisation (NRO) for Europe, including, but not limited to, member countries of the European Union.



PERC provides a forum representing a broad spectrum of interests concerning public reporting including professional accreditation and competence, industry, technical consultancy, finance, regulation and related agencies.

The formation of PERC recognises the need for the provision of accredited Competent Persons, for the coordination and application of reporting standards at national and international level, and for a single point of contact on these issues which is credible and whose representatives carry the authority of their constituent member organisations to fulfil the remit as defined within these terms of reference.

PERC relies on its constituent members to achieve regulatory and disciplinary oversight at a national level. It recognises the global nature of the minerals industry and the international consensus on reporting standards developed through the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO).

The PERC remit is to:

- Promote the consistency and improvement of national reporting standards for Mineral Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, through consultation and cooperation at national and international level.
- Represent the minerals industry and related stakeholders on resource and reserve reporting issues.
- Maintain international reciprocity of Competent Persons through Recognised Professional Organisations ("RPO").
- Maintain, improve and promote the use of the PERC Reporting Standard covering Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, recognising and contributing from time to time developments and improvements reflected in the CRIRSCO International Reporting Template and in other CRIRSCO-aligned reporting standards and codes.
- Facilitate the exchange of information and dialogue among PERC members and other stakeholders through an actively managed web site that promotes discussion on current issues.

PERC as a member of CRIRSCO has an international forum that will enable it to ensure consistency of its reporting standards in an international setting, as well as contributing to the development of good practice in international reporting.

PERC will serve the minerals industry and its stakeholders, including professional institutions, mining and exploration companies, technical consultancies, financial and mining analysts, banks, accountants, regulators and shareholders at national and European levels, and through CRIRSCO at an international level.

The PERC remit covers all forms of solid minerals, including base and precious metals, gemstones, bulk commodities, aggregates, industrial minerals and energy minerals such as coal, uranium, and oil shales. Its scope does not include non-solid energy minerals such as oil and gas and water, or other geological resources such as geothermal energy



### 3. THE COMPETENT PERSON

#### 3.1 Concept of Competent Person

According to Article 3 of the PERC Reporting Standard of 2017:

A Competent Person is a minerals industry professional, defined as a corporate member, registrant or licensee of a recognised professional body (including mutually recognised international professional organisations) with enforceable disciplinary processes including the powers to suspend or expel a member.

A Competent Person must have a minimum of five years relevant experience in the style of mineralisation or type of deposit under consideration and in the activity which that person is undertaking

In practice this means that there are three components to being recognised as a Competent Person for reporting on a particular mineral project, namely:

- 1) **Industry qualification:** To be recognised as a minerals industry professional the individual involved must hold an appropriate academic or technical qualification in a relevant field of minerals industry expertise. This is normally a pre-requisite for joining a recognised professional organisation (see next point).
- 2) **Membership:** An appropriate membership class of a recognised organisation. Such an organisation must satisfy the requirement of having enforceable codes of conduct and ethics, and disciplinary processes including the power to suspend or expel a member. Achieving the necessary level of membership will typically require completion of a membership application process which includes submission of proof of academic and technical qualifications, examples of professional reports prepared by the applications, supporting statements from work colleagues to confirm their work experience, and often a formal interview to check the veracity of the information presented with the application.
- 3) **Relevant experience:** The third element required in order to satisfy the CRIRSCO requirements for acting as a Competent Person is having adequate relevant experience with respect to the particular mineralisation style and deposit type which is being investigated, as well as the nature of the work to be undertaken. Since, even for the same mineral or commodity type, every project differs, satisfying this criterion typically involves selfcertification by the individual involved on a case by case basis. This is generally not done by the professional body of which the Competent Person is a member, since the professional body will have no idea in advance as to what projects the individual may be asked to work on.

The participating organisations in Perc which are RPOs all satisfy only pillars 1 and 2, and always pillar 3 requires selfcertification.

Acceptable professional bodies and classes of membership under the Standard, which meet these requirements, within Europe or elsewhere (Recognised Professional Organisations - 'RPOs') are listed separately in documents which are specified in Appendix 5 included in the PERC Reporting Standard 2017

This definition of 'Competent Person' is subject to any additional restrictions or conditions which may be required by the appropriate stock exchange or regulatory authority.



Documentation detailing the Results of Exploration and the estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, from which a Public Report is produced, must be prepared or made under the direction of, and signed by, a Competent Person or Persons.

### **Comments**

*The terms "Competent Person" and "Qualified Person" are considered synonymous, and whenever the term "Competent Person" is used in the PERC Reporting Standard, it is to be understood that "Qualified Person" is an acceptable alternative term.*

### **3.2 Concept of Competent Person's Report**

A Competent Person's Report is any report prepared by a Competent Person for a company, and may contain Exploration Results, or estimates of Mineral Resources and/or Mineral Reserves.

A Public Report concerning a company's Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and/or Mineral Reserves is the responsibility of the company acting through its Board of Directors. Any such report must be based on, and fairly reflect the documentation which has been prepared by, a Competent Person or Persons.

A Company issuing a Public Report shall disclose the name, qualifications, professional affiliation (s) and relevant experience of the Competent Person or Persons, state whether the Competent Person is a full-time employee of the Company and, if not, name the Competent Person's employer. The report shall be issued with the written consent of the Competent Person or Persons as to the form and context, including the effective date in which it appears.

If there is any direct or indirect relationship between the Company and the Competent Person, for example shares, bonds, or options issued by the Company held by the Competent Person or by members of his or her close family, then this must be disclosed. Such disclosure should be made in the same section of any report as the Competent Person's consent statement.

When all or part of another Public Report is included in Public Report, the written approval of that Report's author should be obtained as to the form and context in which that report will be included.

A standard consent form is provided for the use of Competent Persons in Appendix 4 of the PERC Reporting Standard 2017. The structure and wording of this form, or equivalent statement, as specified in Appendix 4, is the only acceptable form of Competent Person consent and is to be retained and made available if required by the regulatory bodies.

### **3.3 Experience of the Competent Person**

If the Competent Person is preparing a Report on Exploration Targets or on Exploration Results, the relevant experience must be in exploration.

If the Competent Person is estimating or supervising an estimation of Mineral Resources, the relevant experience must be in the estimation, assessment and evaluation of Mineral Resources.

If the Competent Person is estimating or supervising the estimation of Mineral Reserves, the relevant experience must be in the estimation, assessment, evaluation, and economic extraction of the Mining Reserves.

The relevant experience of the Competent Person must also be current and, where practical, continuous practice within the industry.



## Comments

*It is expected that the Competent Person will usually be a geoscientist for reporting Exploration Results or Mineral Resources, but for reporting Mineral Reserves may be qualified in other fields, such as Mining Engineering or Mineral Processing.*

*Paragraph 5.9 of the PERC Reporting Standard 2017 requires that reporting of Mineral Reserves is supported by a study of at least the level of a Pre-feasibility study. It is understood that the estimation and reporting of Mineral Reserves is a sub-set of the activities completed in the course of such studies and the Competent Person is not expected to be an expert in, or report in detail on, all of the aspects covered. Nevertheless, the Competent Person involved in estimating Mineral Reserves relies on the information generated by other specialists about aspects as geotechnical and hydrogeological conditions, operating and capital costs, etc., in order to apply the Modifying Factors for conversion of Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves. As such, the Mineral Reserves Competent Person must have sufficient experience to make a judgement as to whether the information provided is acceptable.*

*The Competent Person may of course, have relevant qualifications or experience in more than one field or type of work.*

*The key qualifier in the definition of Competent Person is the word "relevant". Determination of what constitutes relevant experience can be a difficult area and common sense has to be exercised. For example, in estimating Mineral Resources for vein gold mineralization, experience in a high-nugget, vein-type mineralisation such as tin, uranium, etc. will probably be relevant, whereas experience in (say) massive base metal deposits may not be relevant.*

*As a second example, to qualify as Competent Person in the estimation of Mineral Reserves for alluvial gold deposits, considerable (probably at least five years) experience in the evaluation and economic extraction of this type of mineralization would be needed. This is due to the characteristics of gold in alluvial systems, the particle sizing of the host sediment, and the low grades involved. Experience with placer deposits containing minerals other than gold may not necessarily provide appropriate relevant experience.*

*Similarly, sulphidic nickel deposits form a type of their own with nickel being distributed between silicate and sulphide minerals, only the latter being economically extractable. Experience with other types of sulphide deposits may not have given sufficient background in evaluating nickel deposits.*

*The key word "relevant" also means that it is not always necessary for a person to have five years' experience in each and every type of deposit in order to act as a Competent Person if that person has relevant experience in other types of deposits. For example, a person with (say) 20 years of experience in estimating Mineral Resources for a variety of metalliferous hard-rock deposit types may not require as much as five years of specific experience in (say) porphyry copper deposits in order to act as Competent Person. Relevant experience in other types of deposit could count towards the experience in relation to porphyry copper deposits.*

*In addition to experience in the style of mineralisation, a Competent Person taking responsibility for the compilation of Exploration Results or Mineral Resource estimates should have sufficient experience in the sampling and analytical techniques relevant to the deposit under consideration to*



*be aware of problems which could affect the reliability of data. Appropriate appreciation of the extraction and processing techniques applicable to that deposit type may also be important.*

*Those being called upon to act as Competent Persons should be clearly satisfied in their minds that they could face their peers and demonstrate competence in the commodity, type of deposit and situation under consideration. If doubt exists, the person should either seek opinions from appropriately experienced colleagues or should decline to act as a Competent Person.*

*Estimation of Mineral Resources may be a team effort (for example, involving one person or team collecting the data and another person or team preparing the estimate). Estimation of Mineral Reserves is very commonly a team effort involving several technical disciplines.*

*It is recommended that, when there is a clear division of responsibility within a team, each Competent Person and his / her contribution should be identified; and responsibility accepted for that particular contribution. If only one Competent Person signs the Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve documentation, that person is responsible and accountable for the whole of the documentation under the Standard. It is important in this situation that the Competent Person accepting overall responsibility for a Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve estimate and supporting documentation prepared in whole or in part by others, is satisfied that the work of the other contributors is acceptable.*

*In particular, if the Competent Person is not fully responsible for the production of the resource and reserve estimates, he or she should take reasonable steps to ensure that he or she fully understands all the estimation work, including site visits to site and personal verification of the data. The Competent Person should not rely implicitly on the words of others.*

### **3.4 Complaints**

Complaints made in respect of the professional work of a Competent Person will be dealt with under the disciplinary procedures of the Professional Organization (RPO) to which the Competent Person belongs.

#### **Comments**

*When a European Stock Exchange listed company with interests outside Europe wishes to report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves estimates for such interests that are prepared by a person who is not a member of an RPO, it is necessary for the Company to nominate a Competent Person or Persons to take responsibility for the Exploration Results, Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve Estimate. The Competent Person or Persons undertaking this activity should appreciate that they are accepting full responsibility for the estimate and supporting documentation under the Stock Exchange's listing rules and should not treat the procedure merely as a 'rubber-stamping' exercise.*

*Rules, regulations or guidelines concerning the Competent Person differ from one jurisdiction to another. It is the responsibility of the Competent Person and the entity making a Public Report to ensure that applicable rules, regulations and guidelines are followed.*

*Failure to adhere to the standards of professional conduct set out in the relevant Professional Codes of Ethics or Rules of Conduct and Guidelines can lead to disciplinary action and, in certain circumstances, to expulsion from the institution concerned. Complaints made in respect of the professional work of a Competent Person will be considered in terms of the Professional Code of*



*Ethics or Rules of Conduct and Guidelines of the institution of which the Competent Person is a member and will be dealt with by the relevant disciplinary procedures.*

*When the company does not have any production history and a Public Report concerns a significant proportion of the company's total assets such that its contents are likely to have a major impact on the market valuation of the company, the Competent Person preparing the report should be independent of the company.*

### **3.5 Rules of conduct and guidelines**

The following Rules of Conduct apply to Competent Persons engaged in the practice of preparing or contributing to public reports that include statements of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves. These Rules are in addition to the Professional Codes of Ethics that may apply due to the Competent Person's membership of a recognised professional body.

The Rules of Conduct are listed under various areas of responsibility, highlighted in bold text.

Enforcement of these rules is not within the scope of PERC but should be the responsibility of the relevant financial regulatory organisation or stock exchange.

#### ***The Public and Society***

***Persons must discharge their duties with fidelity to the public, and at all times in their professional or employed capacities carry out their work with integrity and professional responsibility.***

*In particular:*

- *Recognise at all times, that the responsibility of Competent Persons towards the Public overrides all other specific responsibilities including responsibility to professional, sectional, or private interests or to other Competent Persons.*
- *Ensure that public comments on geological, engineering and metallurgical and related matters are made with care and accuracy, without unsubstantiated, exaggerated, or premature statements; they should be made clearly and concisely.*
- *Base Public Reports on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves on adequately validated data, sound and relevant estimation techniques, and unbiased judgement.*
- *Note that when required to do so, Competent Persons should give evidence, express opinions or make statements in an objective and truthful manner on the basis of adequate knowledge and understanding.*
- *Recognise that where required to do so, Competent Persons should be prepared to disclose details of qualifications, professional affiliations and relevant experience in all public reports. CPD (Continuous Professional Development) records may be useful as a way of demonstrating relevant and current experience.*

#### ***The Profession, Employers and Clients***

***Competent Persons must uphold the honour, integrity, reputation and dignity of their profession and maintain the highest level of conduct in all professional matters.***

*In particular they should:*





- *Act with due skill, care and diligence at all times in conducting their activities.*
- *Perform work only in their area of competence, except where training under the supervision of other Competent Persons in a new area of expertise.*
- *Never knowingly mislead or deceive others, falsify or fabricate data.*
- *Respect and safeguard confidential information.*
- *Acknowledge and avoid wherever possible both real and perceived conflicts of interest.*
- *Distinguish between fact and opinion so that it is clearly evident what is description or interpretation of fact and what is professional judgement. Competent/Qualified Persons may give a considered professional opinion based on facts, experience, interpretation, extrapolation or a combination of these.*
- *Ensure that scientific and technological contributions are thorough, accurate and unbiased in design, implementation and presentation.*
- *Ensure that sound and relevant estimation techniques, adequately validated data and unbiased judgement are applied to the documentation upon which public reports on Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves are based.*
- *Maintain documentation of all aspects of work-product in a format that facilitates review and auditing.*
- *Comply with all laws and regulations relating to the mineral industries and rules, regulations and practices as established and promulgated by the relevant regulatory authorities.*
- *Use their best endeavours to ensure that their employer or client complies with the rules and regulations and practices of the relevant regulatory authorities.*

#### **Professional Bodies, Colleagues and Associates**

**Competent Persons must at all times conform to the rules of the professional bodies to which they belong and respect and acknowledge the contributions of colleagues and other experts in enabling them to conduct their work.**

*They should:*

- *Accept responsibility for their own errors.*
- *Demonstrate a willingness to be judged by their professional peers.*
- *Agree to be bound by the disciplinary code of the professional body to which they are affiliated.*
- *Encourage others to accept the same responsibilities, to join a recognised professional body and to be bound by these Rules of Conduct.*

#### **The Environment, Health and Safety**

**In performing their work, Competent Persons should strive to protect the natural environment and ensure that the consequences of their work do not adversely affect the safety, health and welfare of themselves, colleagues and members of the Public.**

- *Ensure that consideration of the modifying factors used to determine Mineral Reserves fully recognises the need to provide a safe working environment.*
- *Ensure that Mineral Reserve estimates acknowledge the likely environmental impact of development and ensure that appropriate allowances are made for mitigation and remediation.*



#### **4. IBERIAN MINING ENGINEERS BOARD (IMEB)**

The aim of the Iberian Mining Engineers Board (IMEB), is to certificate and register as Members the Portuguese and Spanish Mining Engineers which satisfy the professional qualification requirements in the terms established by the PERC to act as Competent Persons., in accordance with the Agreement signed in Lisbon on 23 January 2017 between the Portuguese Engineers Association (Ordem dos Engenheiros de Portugal) and the Superior Council of Colleges of Mine Engineers of Spain (Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España) and the Recognition of both organizations jointly as Participating Organization (PO) and as a Recognized Professional Organization (RPO) at the PERC Ordinary General Assembly (PERC AGM) held in Heidelberg on 13 May 2017.

This recognition recognizes that the Member of IMEB meets the membership requirements of the PERC Standard.

##### **4.1 Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España**

The Superior Council of Colleges of Mining Engineers of Spain (Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España) was established by the Decree of the Ministry of Industry of December 9, 1955 (B.O.E. 01-01-56), which authorized the establishment of Official Associations of Mining Engineers and its Superior Council, as organizations of an official nature and with full legal personality.

According to Art. 1º. 3 of Law 2/74 on Professional Colleges, are essential objectives of the Superior Council of Colleges, among others, the exclusive representation of the profession of Mining Engineers and the defense of professional interests.

The profession of Mine Engineer is considered to be a regulated profession, in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of article 4 of the Royal Decree 1837/2008 of 8 November, incorporating into Spanish law the Directive 2005/36 / EC of the European Parliament and the Council Directive 2006/100 / EC of 20 November 2006 on Recognition of Professional Qualifications, to the extent that it is necessary to have access to, or to exercise it, to possess certain qualifications, legally established.

In order to carry out the profession of Mining Engineer with competences in different fields, such as Geology, Mining, Ore Dressing and Metallurgy, it is necessary to hold the Spanish title of Mine Engineer or a foreign diploma, expressly and individually homologated with this title recognized in a regulated form by the Government or by a Competent Authority and belong to one of the six Official Mining Engineers Colleges of Spain.

##### **4.2 Ordem dos Engenheiros of Portugal**

The Ordem dos Engenheiros (OE) of Portugal was created in 1936 by Decree-Law 27,288, which reflects the social recognition of engineering as an essential activity for progress and development. It was recognized as a legal entity of public utility in 1978.

In 1948 he was awarded the rank of Commander of the Military Order of Santiago da Espada, and in 1986 he was awarded the title of Honorary Member of the Order of the Infante Dom Henrique.

The Mining Engineering specialty has been part of the Order of Engineers since its inception in 1936. In 1992, OE was organized in colleges and since then, the College of Mining Engineering existed. This designation was changed to Colégio de Engenharia Geológica e de Minas from 2002, due to the updating of the academic title of this specialty.



According to article 1 of Annex I of Law 123/2015 on the first amendment to the Statutes of the Order of Engineers (OE), this is the Public Professional Association representing the professionals dedicated to engineering.

According to Article 3 of the same Annex, it is the mission of the Ordem dos Engenheiros to exercise control over the access to the professional activity of an engineer and its exercise, to contribute to the defense, promotion and progress of engineering, to stimulate the efforts of its members in the scientific, professional and social fields and to defend the ethics, deontology, appreciation and professional qualifications of engineers.

The diploma obtention, its use and the exercise of the profession of engineer depends on the registration as an effective member of the Ordem dos Engenheiros, as a liberal profession or others, regardless of whether it is in the public, private, cooperative or social sector in which the activity is exercised. It is the exclusive responsibility of the Ordem dos Engenheiros to assign the professional title of Engineer in Portugal.

In order to be able to practice in Portugal as an engineer, the nationals of other Member States of the European Community may be registered with the Ordem dos Engenheiros when they possess the academic and professional qualifications legally required for the exercise of that profession in their State of origin.

#### **4.3 Technical Committee for the certification and registration of Members**

In accordance with the objectives of the Agreement, both professional organizations have established a Technical Committee for the certification and registration of Members in Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

This Technical Committee depends on both corporations and has as its scope of action Spain and Portugal.

The Technical Committee shall be composed for four members, two from each of the organizations, who shall be directly appointed by the respective organization from recognized professionals and may use other members as necessary.

In the Technical Committee, there are positions of President and Vice-President, which will be alternately occupied by members of both organizations every three years, so that when one of them occupies the position of President, the other is the Vice President.

The official languages will be Portuguese and Spanish.

The members of the Technical Committee are in charge of evaluating the applications for classification as a Member, according to the procedure established herein. It is also the responsibility of the Technical Committee to maintain the register of Members and finally deal with any conflicts or incidents that may arise from these assignments.

The other objectives of the Technical Committee are:

- Contribute to the knowledge of Standards and guidelines for the elaboration of Technical Reports that these professionals carry out for the financing of Extractive Industry projects through the capital markets.



- Position the IMEB as a relevant instance in matters that are of interest to the organization: information on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and the evaluation of Extractive Industry assets.
- Promote the best characterization and definition of Extractive Industry assets.
- To achieve a critical mass of professionals dedicated to promoting geological exploration, developing mineral resources, converting resources into reserves, evaluating mining concessions, managing and financing Extractive Industry assets, and analyzing values and Extractive Industries investments.
- Maintain the best relations with the National Organizations and equivalent Professional Organizations, and especially with those represented in PERC.
- Promote Continuous Training and Professional Development among registered members, with maintenance by registered members of a record of their professional development activities and achievements which may include formal and informal training, attendance and presentations at relevant conferences, publication of articles and scientific papers, and other such activities which contribute to their professional standing.

The Technical Committee will hold regular meetings for the certifications with subsequent homologation by the competent bodies of each of the organizations.

The Technical Committee will maintain a continuous contact to have a uniform criterion in the application of the procedures and in the resolution of the incidents that may occur over time. In this way, the opinion of the parties involved in situations of relevant interest will be taken into account. It will also seek to harmonize representations vis-à-vis third parties on an international basis and to share training courses derived from their competencies.

For the development of the activities of the Technical Committee, both Organizations shall provide the appropriate administrative means within their own headquarters.

The funds that the Technical Committee will have will come from the fees that will be established to obtain the registration of membership and for the periodic renewal of this membership.

## 5. CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE

It is considered that Members have the professional qualifications necessary to satisfy the professional affiliation requirement necessary to act as a Competent Person as defined in the CRIRSCO standards. The professional affiliation to the IMEB implies that the candidate meets the other requirements of CRIRSCO with respect to a Competent Person.

Mining Engineers who apply for registration as a Member in Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves must be able to demonstrate their competence by virtue of their academic qualifications, specific training and professional and management experience. They must have practical knowledge and understand the engineering principles on which their activity is based. They should also be able to demonstrate the use of this knowledge in the development of their professional activity.

According and as indicated in Chapter 3 of this procedure, the Mining Engineer certified as Member of the IMEB (IMEB Member) should have at least 10 years of professional experience in any of



the specialties related to the geological-mining-metallurgical scope and the ability to report assets of the Extractive Industry in the international field; specifically, in the following specific areas:

- Geology and exploration of mineral deposits.
- Design, planning and responsibility of mining exploitation.
- Metallurgy and mineralurgy.
- Economic valuation of exploration and mining exploitation projects.

In addition, those Members who act as Competent Persons should have five years of relevant experience in the style of mineralisation or type of deposit under consideration and in the activity which that person is undertaking.

Members of the IMEB shall respect and be guided by the rules and procedures established by the Committee, as well as their ethical and disciplinary codes.

### **5.1 Requirements**

As a general rule, the requirements to be eligible and to be certified as Member are the following:

- Hold the official title of Mining Engineer or, failing that, a master's degree that accredits him to practice as a Mining Engineer. In the case of foreign certificates, they must be recognized in Portugal and / or Spain.
- Be a member of a College of Mining Engineers both in Portugal or Spain.
- Have the minimum professional experience required to meet membership requirements.
- Be approved by two Mining Engineers registered as Members of the IMEB
- Be committed to the application of the codes of ethics established by their Professional Association and PERC
- Commit to continuing professional development (CDP) to maintain competence
- Pay fees to obtain the certification.

### **5.2 Certification process**

Certification and registration as a Member of the IMEB will consist of the following steps:

- Presentation of the certification request and documentation justifying it;
- Evaluation of the documentation by the Technical Committee and, when necessary, request for clarification;
- Statement on the submitted documentation and, if applicable;
- Personal interview;
- Statement on the application for certification: approval and registration or substantiated denial.

### **5.3 Submission of documentation**

The certification process will begin with the submission of the following documents:

#### 1. Identification and academic background



- Request for certification and identification data according to the attached model, indicating the area of competence requested.
- Photocopy of the National Identity Document legalized in a notary.
- Certificates of original titles sufficiently legalized or recognized (Notarial recognition in case of foreign titles)
- Certificate of the corresponding Professional Association.
- Proof of bank coverage for registration administration expenses. The amount to be paid is indicated in Annex IV.

## 2. Professional experience

Curriculum Vitae updated to support the requested skills. The CV must record the current job or occupation of the candidate and detail his / her professional and employment history. For each position occupied, the candidate must provide a description of their role and responsibilities.

The CV must link the candidate's professional development with the required competency requirements; For this reason, the CV should not only show the professional progression, but also indicate the approximate time that the candidate worked at the appropriate level of responsibility for the requested certification. The CV must be presented according to the attached template.

References: The candidate must have at least two reference letters and documentation that prove the experience that is invoked. These letters must be signed by Members of IMEB who have known the candidate for a minimum period of two years and are in a position to validate the applicant's current knowledge and levels of responsible experience.

## 3. Practical case study

In addition to the CV, applicants must submit a practical case study that will be used in the professional review interview. Candidates must select a project or a maximum of two smaller projects that demonstrate the extent of their knowledge, experience, technical ability and degree of responsibility in relation to the area of activity for which they request to be accredited as a Member.

The purpose of the case study is to give an example of the candidate's work. It is therefore essential for candidates to clearly identify their role in the project and the technical aspects, problems, results and impact. The case should be described in terms that govern the quality standards followed by the PERC and the questions preferentially refer to the application of the same. This is intended to show the candidate's knowledge about the organization and application of PERC. The description of the case study should be about 250 words and can be adjusted to the following format:

- Title: topic and nature of the case.
- Abstract
- Background: identification of the project, proposal presented, how the candidate was assigned and size of the project.
- Technical content: details of how project planning was done, methods and techniques used, technical and budgetary constraints, and the candidate's role in the project management.
- Results: success and financial and / or technical impact.

Candidates must ensure that they have obtained the necessary permissions to use the project presented as a practical case.

## **5.4 Professional interview**



The candidate will conduct a professional review interview with members of the Technical Committee. This interview, which will last about 45 minutes, will focus on the applicant's professional experience, the practical case study and the knowledge of the PERC Reporting Standard 2017. The candidate can support the presentation of the practical case study through graphic information.

### **5.5 Certification**

The Technical Committee shall consider the professional interview, together with all other documentation submitted by the applicant, in making its decision. Candidates will be notified in writing of the Committee's decision within two weeks of the interview.

The purpose of the Technical Committee is to complete the certification process within four months of submitting the complete application. The Committee may delegate this certification function to other accredited members, selected on the basis of their specific expertise and experience.

In the case of the Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas de España, the Technical Committee may delegate the selection functions to certificated members (IMEB Member) of the Regional Colleges, provided that they provide the justification for having followed the official procedure and send the necessary documentation to the Council. The Committee will ultimately approve this certification or not.

### **5.6 Maintenance of certification**

The Member must maintain his / her competences through a continuous professional development (CPD) commitment that will be evaluated every five years.

CPD should be a mixture of learning activities relevant to current or future practice and may include the following categories:

- Learning based in the work
- Professional activities
- Formal learning
- Other activities that expand knowledge.

It's recommended that a minimum of 35 hours of CPD be carried out each year. For the renewal of certification, the Member must have paid the annual fees set forth in Annex IV and submit the following documentation:

- Application for renewal of certification
- Updated Curriculum Vitae detailing CPD activities and new work related to the area of competence performed.

### **5.7 Organic Law of Data Protection**

IMEB adopts the necessary measures to guarantee the security, integrity and confidentiality of data in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and from the Council, of April 27, 2016, about the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and the free circulation of those data. The user can exercise at any time the rights of access, opposition, rectification and cancellation recognized in the aforementioned Regulation (EU).



NOTE: Personal data can only be collected to be processed and subject to such processing, when appropriate, relevant and not excessive in relation to the scope and specific, explicit and legitimate purposes for which they were obtained.

## 6. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

All Members of the IMEB are obliged to comply with the deontological code of the professional association to which they belong and, in addition, with the Rules of Conduct included in point 3.5 of the document "Registration and Disciplinary Procedures of the Members of the IMEB".

Complaints made in respect of the professional work of a Member of the IMEB will be handled according to the disciplinary procedures of the Professional Association to which the Member belongs, due to the fact that the Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas of Spain and the Ordem dos Engenheiros of Portugal are the organizations with legal capacity to act.

Disciplinary procedures are included in Chapter VI of Royal Decree 1278/2003, of October 10, which approves the General Statutes of the Colegios de Ingenieros de Minas and the Consejo Superior, for Spanish Members, and in the Disciplinary Regulation of the Ordem dos Engenheiros, approved by the Assembleia de Representantes on November 25, 1995 and prepared in accordance with Chapter VIII and Article 77 of TITLE I, and TITLE II of the Statute approved by Decree-Law 119/92, of June 30, for the Portuguese Members.

In the event that a complaint is received about a Public Report or any other action carried out by a IMEB Member, the Technical Committee will transfer it to the Governing Council, which will transfer it to the corresponding Professional Association, responsible for instructing the disciplinary procedure.

In the cases related to Public Reports, this process will have the supervision of the Governing Council, which will have the advice of the legal services of the respective Professional Bodies.

## 7. CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The Member must maintain his/her competences through a continuous professional development (CPD) commitment that will be evaluated every year.

CPD should be a mixture of learning activities relevant to current or future practice and may include the following categories:

- Learning based in the place of work
- Professional activities
- Formal learning
- Other activities that expand knowledge.

All Members are required to complete a minimum of 35 hours of CPD each year. To renew his/her certification, the Member must have paid the annual fees and submit the following documentation:

- Application for renewal of certification
- Updated Curriculum Vitae detailing CPD activities and new work related to the area of competence performed.





In order to monitor this continuous evaluation of professional development, the Technical Committee will establish a procedure to keep the CPD documented.

## ANNEXES

- Annex I. Application form
- Annex II. CV Model
- Annex III. Reference Letter
- Annex IV. Fees to get the certification and annual fee

Lisbon February 28, 2019

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Carlos Mineiro Aires  
Bastonário-President  
Ordem dos Engenheiros de Portugal

Madrid, February 28, 2019

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Angel Cámara Rascón  
Decano-Presidente  
Consejo Superior de Colegios de Ingenieros  
de Minas de España