

Amended June 2017

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# GUIDELINES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF GEOSCIENTISTS

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**AUSTRALIAN  
INSTITUTE OF  
GEOSCIENTISTS**

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Supporting Geoscientists

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*Australian Institute of Geoscientists, June 2017  
Guidelines for the Registration of Geoscientists*

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# REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST: A VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

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## 1 COVERAGE

### 1.1 Definition of Geoscientist

The term geoscientist is defined in the Constitution of the AIG as "a person who has acceptable tertiary qualifications in geological science from a university or tertiary institution recognised by the Council of the Institute for the time being or who has received adequate industrial training equivalent, in the Council's opinion, to such tertiary qualifications" and may be taken to mean "one who practises one or more of the geological sciences".

Geoscience is multi-disciplinary and the boundaries between geoscience and other scientific, engineering or geographical professions may overlap. The AIG Registration Board uses **Fields of Practice** to overcome problems of further defining the term **geoscientist** for the purpose of registration. The nomination of Fields of Practice is intended to convey the primary areas of competence of registered geoscientists. However, there is no intent to restrict the professional practice of geoscientists to specific Fields of Practice. Table 1 lists the categories for Field of Practice, and the geoscience specialists that fall into each group. An expanded definition of each category is given in the Appendix.

Applicants for registration will nominate one or more Fields of Practice pertinent to their area of professional practice. It will be necessary to **demonstrate competency suitable for registration in each Field of Practice nominated**. The Field(s) of Practice will be available for inspection on the Directory of Registered Professional Geoscientists, and will be designated on the registration certificate. No additional Continuing Professional Development requirements are imposed on geoscientists as a consequence of nominating or being registered in more than one Field of Practice.

**Table 1 Fields of Practice for RPGeo**

Field of Practice	Activities
Mineral Exploration	Geoscientists specialising in mineral exploration
Mining	Geoscientists specialising in the mining of mineral deposits
Petroleum	Geoscientists specialising in the discovery, evaluation and development of hydrocarbon reserves
Coal	Geoscientists specialising in the evaluation and recovery of coal
Hydrogeology	Hydrogeologists, hydrologists and groundwater geologists
Industrial Minerals	Geoscientists specialising in the discovery, evaluation, estimation, economic extraction and beneficiation of industrial minerals
Geotechnical and Engineering	Engineering geoscientists and geotechnical engineers / geologists
Environmental Geoscience	Geoscientists specialising in environmental issues
Regional Geology	Geoscientists specialising in regional-scale geology
Geophysics	Geoscientists specialising in geophysics
Geochemistry	Geoscientists specialising in geochemistry

Information Geoscience	Geoscientists specialising in information management
Mineral Resource Estimation	For geoscientists responsible for the estimation of Mineral Resources as defined by Clause 20 of the JORC Code (2012), or subsequent updates to that Code of Practice.
Mineral Asset Valuation	For geoscientists responsible for the Technical Valuation and Market Valuation of Mineral Assets defined in 2015 Edition of the VALMIN Code, or subsequent updates to that Code of Practice.
Other Specialist Geoscience	Other specialist applications of geoscience, e.g. mineralogists, petrologists, volcanologists, palaeontologists, and meteorite specialists

## 1.2 Post-nominal

In the same way that current members can use a postnominal (i.e. MAIG or FAIG), registered members can also use the following additional postnominal denoting their status:

- ⌋ RPGeo Registered Professional Geoscientist - either RPGeo FAIG or RPGeo MAIG.

## 2 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The AIG's voluntary program of certification is designed to:

- ⌋ be self-regulatory (i.e. not defined in legislation);
- ⌋ meet the minimum requirements of any State or Federal legislation for professional standards (and in doing so may offer indemnity insurance benefits to members); and
- ⌋ help maintain professional standards and a high level of competence among geoscience practitioners.

The certification of Registered Professional Geoscientist is an extension to current membership requirements, as discussed in the following sections.

### 2.1 RPGeo Requirements

#### 2.1.1 Formal Qualifications

Applicants for admission to the AIG as Fellows or Members must have a tertiary geoscience degree or equivalent approved by the AIG Federal Council.

There are no additional educational requirements for Registered Professional Geoscientist certification. Alternatives to the requirements for formal qualifications in geoscience may be available to some practitioners in exceptional circumstances. Non-complying applicants will be considered by the Registration Board and each such case will be individually assessed on merit. Reasons for acceptance of non-complying applicants will be published in AIG News during the interview process.

Applicants not already members of the AIG may apply for membership at the same time as registration and so must provide copies of their degree, diploma or certificate, or a certified statement from the tertiary institution regarding academic qualifications. However, the Registration Board will not make a determination on an application for registration of a geoscientist who is still being processed for AIG membership. Members and Fellows applying for registration certification should supply details of their qualifications but need not supply further copies of the degree, diploma or certificate of qualification, although this may assist in more efficient processing of the application. In addition, a current curriculum vitae (CV) must be submitted.

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### 2.1.2 Experience

A Registered Professional Geoscientist must demonstrate a minimum of five years of experience of a responsible nature and involving the exercise of independent judgement in the nominated Field of Practice, as verified by one or more of the applicant's referees. If the applicant nominates to be registered in more than one Field of Practice, he/she must have **at least five years of experience** in one field and **at least three years of experience** in each additional Field of Practice for which registration is sought. Thus, if **two Fields of Practice** are to be registered, **a minimum of eight years** of experience in total is required.

Postgraduate study entailing research in the applicant's nominated Field(s) of Practice may be credited to a maximum of six months for a Master's Degree and 12 months for a Doctoral Degree **if such study is considered relevant by the Registration Board**.

### 2.1.3 Referees

Applicants for registration **must** have a proposer and a seconder who are AIG members and who will be referees. In addition, an applicant for registration will nominate at least two further referees. All referees must be willing to provide a confidential written reference attesting to the referee's knowledge of the applicant's **professional work and experience in the nominated Field(s) of Practice**, and covering substantial portions of the required minimum period of five years, as specified in Section 2.1.2, and any other experience claimed. For some applicants, more than four referee reports may expedite processing of the application. To achieve objectivity, not more than two referees should belong to the same organisation as the applicant.

All referees must be members of recognised professional or learned societies and be competent to referee in the nominated Field(s) of Practice. For example, a Member of the Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia would be an appropriate referee for an applicant who nominates in the Petroleum Field of Practice.

Written references will be required on specific forms supplied to the applicant. Each referee must complete a form and submit it directly to the Registration Board, thus ensuring confidentiality and objectivity. The references must testify to the applicant's experience in the nominated Field(s) of Practice, project involvement responsibilities, competence and good character.

While an applicant seeking registration need not already be a member of the AIG, acceptance into the Registered Professional Geoscientist program requires prior admission as a member of the AIG with all the obligations and benefits of such membership. This is appropriate as the primary purpose of the AIG is to endeavour to represent the professional interests of all geoscientists in Australia.

### 2.1.4 Peer Review

The names of applicants for registration will be published in AIG monthly Newsletters for two months or AIG News for peer review and acceptance. Confidential written submissions (supporting or opposing the nomination) may be lodged with the Registration Board within two months of initial publication. Peer review helps to ensure the highest possible standard among registered members. Objections to an application will be handled by the Registration Board, in the same manner as the current Ethics and Standards Committee procedures. Peer review will not be a public vehicle for unwarranted attacks upon the personal integrity or professional competence of applicants.

The Registration Board will review all peer review submissions and conduct further enquiries if necessary. The highest level of confidentiality will be maintained throughout this process. The applicant will be given right of appeal to the AIG Federal Council. Legal advice, as required, may be sought by Council on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the procedures of the Registration Board are consistent with the law, to preserve the interests of the AIG, and to protect the rights of applicants.

### 2.1.5 Interviews

Interviews are an option available at the discretion of the Registration Board in cases where further information is warranted. Such cases might include those in which the applicant's qualifications, experience or competence are in doubt.

### 2.1.6 Addition to Fields of Practice

This same registration process must also be followed by registered geoscientists who wish to nominate further Fields of Practice. However, only two referees (members of AIG or professional or learned societies) are required to attest to the applicant's experience for the additional three years.

## 3 CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Continuing professional development (CPD) enables professionals to remain current in their Field(s) of Practice and thereby maintain a high level of competence. Comprehensive records of the CPD activities undertaken must be kept by the Registered Professional Geoscientist. Each year, a modified random selection of registered members will be required to submit their CPD records for auditing. The Registration Board shall determine the procedure for the selection Process.

### 3.1 Requirements for CPD

Registered Professional Geoscientists shall participate in continuing professional development activities over the period of their registration, with an average of at least 60 weighted hours each year calculated over a rolling period of three years. The activities should typically include attendance at conferences, undertaking relevant postgraduate education including extension courses, in-house courses, distance learning, on-the-job training, and private reading of learned articles.

The CPD activities must be directly relevant to the geoscientific profession and should be at least 50% directly relevant to the Field(s) of Practice nominated for registration. While it is accepted that CPD is appropriate for each Field of Practice, there is no requirement beyond the total 60-hour annual requirement for practitioners who opt for more than one Field of Practice.

The CPD requirements are rigorous but quite attainable for a practitioner genuinely concerned with maintaining competency and expertise in the Field(s) of Practice. The 60 hours per year average over a three-year period provides some flexibility while not compromising the intention of the CPD.

The categories of CPD and their time weighting factors are provided in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 CPD Categories and Time Weighting Factors (twf)**

Category and Details	Twf
<i>Attendance at geoscientific conferences and learned society technical meetings including webinars or formal online training (based on attendance hours)</i>	x 1
<i>Short courses and formal education</i> Includes attendance at short courses or workshops run by tertiary institutions and other educational establishments, government or semi-government bodies, professional institutions and private firms. Individual undergraduate or postgraduate course units also count. Only the hours of formal lectures or equivalent hours of research should be included.	x 2
<i>Distance learning</i> Higher degree/graduate diploma studies (based on hours attributed to each unit)	x 2
<i>Conferences and seminars workshops (based on attendance hours)</i>	x 1
<i>Private reading of learned publications</i>	x 0.5

Includes periodicals, seminar publications and text books, video and/or audio tapes but not trade press or newspapers. Time allocated in this category may not exceed 45% of the total hours and reading must be documented.	
<i>On-the-job learning</i> Includes inspecting operational facilities (mines, production platforms) other than those associated with regular duties; working with expert consultants; installing and implementing equipment or software for managing geoscience activities, and undertaking company-sponsored special research. Activities in this category may comprise up to 45% of the total hours.	x 1
<i>Presentations</i> Includes preparation and presentation of materials for geoscience courses, conferences, seminars and symposia. Only the hours of the presentation should be included. The "presentations" category does not apply to academics making undergraduate presentations as a normal part of their employment. However, specialist postgraduate courses open to industry participants will qualify as presentations for academic geoscientists.	x 2
<i>Participation in AIG committees or other similar Committees related to the profession</i> Limited to 20% of total hours. Actual duration of meeting (including teleconferences/SKYPE meetings etc.)	x 0.5
<i>Receiving mentoring from a senior highly experienced MAIG or FAIG</i> Limited to 20% of total hours	x 2
<i>Providing mentoring to an early career geoscientist (reasonable role of any MAIG or FAIG)</i> Limited to 20% of total hours	x 0.5

### 3.2 CPD Activities

In addition, publications will be credited at:

- 30 hours for a technical paper (not an abstract) in seminar or conference proceedings; and
- 45 hours for a technical paper published in a journal subject to referee review (e.g. the Australian Journal of Earth Sciences published by the GSA).

The AIG accepts that field geoscientists may work in isolated or overseas postings where attendance at conferences and on-the-job training may not be possible. In addition, certain professional activities (such as stratigraphic correlation) are professional skills (as opposed to routine geoscientific duties) that increase with experience and may count in some cases as "on-the-job training". Certain temporary personal circumstances may justify specific consideration. Accordingly, the Registration Board will consider granting exemptions from the CPD requirement on a case-by-case basis, but such exemptions will not be granted retrospectively and should be applied for in advance.

### 3.3 CPD Auditing

A system of random auditing of CPD has been implemented. A modified random selection of up to 10% of Registered Professional Geoscientists will be requested to submit the records of their CPD for the previous three years in the approved format. The records will be audited by the Registration Board and further substantiation requested by the Board if the records are found to be unsatisfactory. Failure to meet the required level of CPD will be dealt with as a breach of standards and action will be taken by the Registration Board.



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## 4 ADMINISTRATION AND REGULATION OF REGISTRATION

### 4.1 Registration Board and Subcommittees

AIG Council has established the Registration Board, consisting of AIG members and representatives from other organisations, to manage and oversee the registration process. Subcommittees of the Registration Board (including State Branch subcommittees) may also be established where and when the need arises

The Registration Board structure provides considerable flexibility for dealing with what are likely to be highly variable requirements in the initial stages of accepting applications for registered membership. The system also allows members of the Registration Board and its Subcommittees to acknowledge their own limitations in dealing with certain Field of Practice categories. By inviting the participation of other organisations such as, but not limited to, the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists, the Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia, and the Geological Society of Australia, the AIG acknowledges the interest such organisations have in the registration of geoscientists and has created an avenue for the extension of registration to all geoscientists in Australia. Subcommittee members with knowledge and expertise in a specific Field of Practice, whether they are AIG members or members of a complementary organisation, enhance the status of registration, assist in maintaining the highest levels of professional competence, and facilitate the representation of all geoscientists. Thus, registered membership of the AIG is complementary to membership of other organisations, rather than competitive.

While other organisations may have an interest in registering geoscientists within the AIG framework, the representation of those organisations will not outweigh representation from the AIG. Members of the Registration Board should be recognised for their competence, experience, knowledge and fairness. It is not necessary for members of the Registration Board to be registered themselves; for example, a highly regarded retired practitioner may provide the level of experience and impartiality required.

### 4.2 Application Procedure for Registration

The specific registration process ensures equity, fairness and thoroughness in assessing each application, providing a pathway that each application travels from the time of receipt by the Registration Board. A procedure has been developed which reflects the specific admission requirements and existing AIG framework. The following step-by-step application process is illustrated in Figure 1.

1. The applicant applies for membership of the AIG or for registration if already an AIG member. The AIG application form includes a summary of academic qualifications and employment history.
2. The Registration Board forwards a Registration Application Kit which includes a detailed application form for the certification of RPGeo, and forms for the written references to be provided by referees.
3. The RPGeo application form is returned to the Registration Board and the referees return the reference forms under separate cover, ensuring confidentiality.
4. Upon receipt of the application form, the Registration Board checks that all relevant documents have been submitted, that references have been received, and ensures that the applicant complies with the basic requirements before accepting the application. Applications may be rejected at this stage by the Registration Board. Reasons for rejection will be provided to the applicant and options discussed for a subsequent application.
5. The applicant's name is published in either the quarterly edition of AIG news or two successive issues of the AIG monthly eNewsletter. Submissions are requested within a specified time. Following this peer review process the application is sent to the AIG Branch in the State in which the applicant practises, for approval and assessment.
6. The State Branch convenes a Subcommittee comprising geoscientists with the appropriate level of competence and experience in the relevant Fields of Practice. This Subcommittee may also have



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representatives from other interested organisations (e.g. ASEG, PESA, GSA) depending on the category in which the applicant wishes to be registered. The Subcommittee reviews the application, references, and any submissions received as the result of the peer review process, and makes an assessment on the suitability of the applicant. A recommendation of acceptance, rejection or further investigation is returned to the Registration Board for a decision by the Board. If an applicant is resident outside Australia, the Registration Board may appoint a subcommittee of suitably qualified and experienced geoscientists from several states to review the application.

7. If the Subcommittee is in doubt as to the suitability of the applicant, it can call for the applicant to be interviewed on behalf of the Registration Board. The interview panel might comprise some or all of the Subcommittee members and other persons co-opted where appropriate. If the applicant is accepted following the interview, a positive report is returned by the interview panel to the Registration Board.
8. If the report of the Subcommittee is negative, the Registration Board notifies the applicant that the application was unsuccessful and provides an outline of the areas in which the application was deficient. Further review and/or more information may be required for the application to proceed.
9. If the report of the Subcommittee is positive, the Registration Board gives its final recommendation to the AIG Council for approval and following endorsement by Council, prepares the appropriate certificate and documents which are sent to the applicant.

An applicant may re-apply after fulfilling the criteria which were not previously met. For example, if insufficient experience was the reason for rejection, the applicant should re-apply after gaining further experience in the nominated Field(s) of Practice.

The admission criteria are necessarily stringent and set at a high level. Intending applicants must take these requirements seriously and have a genuine desire to promote high standards and levels of competence within the profession. Similarly, Subcommittees of the Registration Board will comprise distinguished geoscientists with considerable experience and high levels of professional competence. By maintaining high acceptance standards, marginal applications should be kept to a minimum, and the final judgement of the Registration Board and the relevant State Branch Subcommittee should be accepted by all applicants and members.



1. The applicant applies for membership of the AIG, or registration if already an AIG member.

#### REGISTRATION BOARD

2. The Registration Board forwards a Registration Application Kit.
3. The RPGeo application form is returned to the Registration Board and the referees return the reference forms.
4. The Registration Board checks that all relevant documents have been submitted.
5. The applicant's name is published in AIG News or two consecutive monthly editions of AIG eNewsletters for peer review.



#### STATE SUBCOMMITTEE

6. The State Branch Subcommittee reviews the application, references, and any submissions received as a result of the peer review process, and advises the Registration Board of its recommendation.
7. The Subcommittee can call for the applicant to be interviewed on behalf of the Registration Board. If the applicant is accepted, a positive report is returned to the Registration Board.

#### REGISTRATION BOARD

8. If the report of the Subcommittee is negative, the Registration Board notifies the applicant that the application was unsuccessful and outlines the areas of deficiency.
9. If the report of the Subcommittee is positive, the Registration Board assesses all information provided by the applicant, the referees and the State Subcommittee, and then forwards its recommendation to Council for final approval and prepares the appropriate certificate and documents, which are sent to the applicant.



**Figure 1 Schematic Representation of the Application Procedure for RPGeo**

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## **5 MAINTENANCE OF STANDARDS AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

As members of the AIG, Registered Professional Geoscientists are bound by the Institute's Code of Ethics as a condition of their membership. However, in addition to the current AIG Code of Ethics and disciplinary procedures, further procedures have been implemented to deal with specific breaches of the stated standards and requirements of registration.

The following disciplinary measures may be implemented for failing to maintain appropriate and acceptable standards of practice (including inadequate adherence to the Continuing Professional Development requirements).

### **5.1 Disciplinary Procedures for Breaches of Standards or Conduct**

Where a breach of the standards of registered membership is substantiated, sanctions may be imposed by the Registration Board. Where a failure to comply with the requirements and obligations of registration is inadvertent, the emphasis will be on corrective action to prevent a recurrence. This may lead to one or more of the following actions:

- ) a requirement for specified courses of Continuing Professional Development;
- ) a requirement to refer specific decisions to a mentor, for a specified period of time;
- ) a requirement to operate under the supervision of a mentor, for a specified period of time; and
- ) suspension of registration until specified actions have been completed.

Further sanctions are conceivable and will be dealt with by the Ethics and Standards Committee. A wilful breach of membership requirements and standards of practice may result in:

- ) confidential admonition or reprimand;
- ) public admonition or reprimand (e.g. naming in the AIG News);
- ) suspension of registration;
- ) deregistration; or
- ) expulsion from the AIG.

Sanctions imposed by the AIG Federal Council through the Registration Board (such as deregistration) or by the Ethics and Standards Committee (such as expulsion from the AIG) may have serious consequences for a registrant. Such measures should be seen as a last resort and legal advice could be sought to protect both the registered member and the AIG in such circumstances.

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## 6 FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS

### 6.1 Directory

A Directory of Registered Professional Geoscientists will be maintained, and will be available upon written request to members of the public. It will indicate the Field(s) of Practice for which each geoscientist is registered, and the current status of membership and registration.

### 6.2 Registration Application Kit

On receipt of an application for registration, the Registration Board will forward a Registration Application Kit to the applicant, comprising:

- ) this document (Guidelines for the Registration of Geoscientists);
- ) a detailed Application for Registration form;
- ) the AIG Code of Ethics;
- ) forms for confidential written references.

### 6.3 Fees

The annual renewal fee for a Registered Professional Geoscientist is the annual membership subscription fee plus an additional fee as determined by Council. The initial application fee for registration as advised on the application form must accompany the application form and is not refundable. These fees may be reviewed and changed by the Federal Council of the AIG.

On acceptance of an application by the Registration Board, the annual fee will become due and payable. A successful applicant's name will be entered in the Directory of Registered Professional Geoscientists upon receipt of the annual fee. Cheques are to be made payable to *Australian Institute of Geoscientists*. An additional fee may be charged to applicants from overseas to cover the costs of verification of qualifications where required.

The fee for renewal of registration covers the cost of administration and monitoring, including auditing CPD requirements. Registration costs are not subsidised by other AIG members.

### 6.4 Lapsed AIG Membership

Should the membership of a Registered Professional Geoscientist lapse or be deactivated, the member's name will be removed from AIG's register of Registered Professional Geoscientists.

In the event of an RPGeo's name being removed from the register, the member cannot make use of the postnominal "RPGeo" or the term "Registered Professional Geoscientist" in any capacity. Should the lapsed member wish to be re-instated, the member will have to reapply for registration to be again included in the register.

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## APPENDICES

### Descriptions of Fields of Practice for Registration

The following generic descriptions are offered as a guide to applicants concerning their nominated Field(s) of Practice for registration.

**Mineral Exploration.** For geoscientists concerned with the search for mineral deposits, including planning, execution and interpretation of exploration programs (geological, geochemical and geophysical), drill testing of prospects, and regional mapping, etc.

**Mining.** For geoscientists concerned with the economic extraction of mineral deposits, including ore reserve estimation, sampling and mapping in the mine environment, mining grade control, reconciliations, mining feasibility, etc.

**Petroleum.** For geoscientists concerned with the search for, definition and recovery of petroleum and associated hydrocarbons. This Field of Practice includes geoscientists involved in geophysical and structural determination of petroleum and other hydrocarbon reservoirs, and sedimentary geologists involved in research on the evolution and history of sedimentary basins and environments that may host hydrocarbons.

**Coal.** For geoscientists concerned with the search for, definition and recovery of coal. This Field of Practice includes geoscientists involved in the geological and geophysical determination of coal resources and/or reserves, and sedimentary geologists involved in research on the evolution and history of sedimentary basins and environments that may host coal deposits.

**Hydrogeology.** For geoscientists, hydrogeologists, hydrologists and groundwater geologists involved in the identification, measurement and development of water resources, and the protection of aquifers from over-exploitation or contamination.

**Industrial Minerals.** For geoscientists concerned with the search for, evaluation, estimation, economic extraction and beneficiation of the wide variety of generally non-metallic, non-fuel, rocks and minerals of commercial value. This Field of Practice includes geoscientists involved in the exploration, analysis (mineralogical, petrographic, X-ray methods), mining (particularly quarrying), and processing of commodities such as the raw materials used in the agricultural and chemical industries, the building and construction industries, and precious rocks and minerals (including gemstones).

**Geotechnical and Engineering.** For geoscientists concerned with geological materials and with their geomechanical, geotechnical and engineering properties and applications relating to the construction of buildings, roads, railways, dams and other civil engineering projects and mine excavations. This Field of Practice includes geoscientists who work in the civil engineering field, urban development, the stability of geological materials, earthquake studies and seismic research as it pertains to the properties of geological material, mine stability, and erosion studies.

**Environmental Geoscience.** For geoscientists concerned with natural geological events and the interaction of human populations with geological materials and the effects of those populations on the environment or the effects of the environment on human populations and their endeavours. This Field of Practice includes geoscientists involved in contaminated site investigations, oceanographic and meteorological studies, climate research, soil science, geological hazards, and geomorphology.

**Regional Geology.** For geoscientists concerned with regional-scale geology, including mapping, basin analysis, and geological processes such as tectonics, metamorphism and metallogeny.

**Geophysics.** For geoscientists specialising in geophysics.

**Geochemistry.** For geoscientists specialising in geochemistry.

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**Information Geoscience.** For geoscientists specialising in information management relating to geology, geophysics, geochemistry, geography and GIS, as well as editing and publishing geoscientific documents.

**Mineral Resource Estimation.** For geoscientists responsible for the estimation of Mineral Resources, with the term “Mineral Resource” being defined by Clause 20 of the JORC Code (2012)a, or subsequent updates to that Code of Practice.

**Mineral Asset Valuation.** For geoscientists responsible for the Technical Valuation and Market Valuation of Mineral Assets defined in 2015 Edition of the VALMIN Code, or subsequent updates to that Code of Practice.

**Other Specialist Geoscience.** For geoscientists in other specialist areas. This Field of Practice includes researchers in such diverse fields of geoscience as mineralogy, petrology, volcanology, palaeontology, atmospheric geophysics, and meteorite research.

## General Information

1. The activities of the Institute will be confined to professional matters and the Institute will co-operate and not conflict with the academic societies.

The Constitution states the following:

The objects for which the Institute is established are:

- (a) to promote and advance throughout Australia geoscience, its study, teaching and practice,
- (b) to publish information relating to geoscience or geoscientists,
- (c) to establish and to assist in establishing, promoting and maintaining recognised standards of competence, and practice amongst persons engaged in work in the fields of geological science,
- (d) to provide closer co-operation between geological scientists and other professional organisations, governments and institutions of all kinds and to establish and further co-operate with geological scientists and organisations representing them, located or established in countries other than Australia,
- (e) to represent geoscientists in the matters affecting, relating, or pertaining to the profession or to the practice, teaching or study of geological science or related subjects and for this purpose to issue or make statements, comments and submissions to the public, government or any institution or authority,
- (f) to establish or assist in establishing rules and standards of conduct of members for the benefit of the profession and the public,
- (g) to encourage, including by way of providing funds, the education and training of those who wish to practise as geoscientists or in fields involving an understanding of or experience in work related to geological processes, and
- (h) to promote co-operation amongst geoscientists in Australia.

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## Information For Applicants

1. Please type or print in block letters.
2. **IMPORTANT:** Copies of degree(s), diploma(s), certificate(s) or certified statements from institutions regarding academic qualifications **MUST** accompany forms where the applicant is **NOT** a member of the Institute and such qualifications have not previously been supplied to the Institute. A curriculum vitae should be included.
3. Where details are required, provide brief and informative descriptions. Where space is insufficient on the form, complete the information on a separate sheet, which must be signed by the applicant.
4. Abbreviations to be used in Section 6:

<b>A</b>	Academic and research	<b>C</b>	Consulting
<b>EM</b>	Exploration Management	<b>GVT</b>	Government or semi-government
<b>IND</b>	Industry generally (engineering, environmental, hydrogeology, minerals, petroleum etc.)	<b>INV</b>	Resource investment advising
<b>LAB</b>	Laboratory (palynology, rock physics etc.)	<b>MAN</b>	Management in general, negotiating etc.
<b>PROD</b>	Production (mine geology, reservoir geology etc.)	<b>O</b>	Other – please specify.

5. The annual renewal fee for Registered Professional Geoscientists will become due and payable upon acceptance of an application by the Registration Board. An additional fee may be charged to applicants from overseas to cover the costs of verification of qualifications where required.
6. A non-refundable administration charge as determined by Council is required upon submitting this form. Please include credit card details or a cheque when submitting this form.
7. Please send completed Application for Registration to:

The Registration Board  
Australian Institute of Geoscientists  
PO Box 576, Crows Nest, NSW 1585  
Tel: +61 2 9431 8662 Fax: +61 2 9431 8677  
Email: [aig@aig.org.au](mailto:aig@aig.org.au)



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## Information About Referees

1. Written references are required from a **minimum** of four referees. Additional referee reports may assist in the assessment of applications. The provision of five or six referee reports is not uncommon.
2. Two of the referees shall be the proposer and seconder on this application form and both must be members of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.
3. All referees must be members of recognised professional or learned societies and be competent to referee in the nominated Fields of Practice.
4. The referees must provide a confidential written reference attesting to the applicant's experience in the nominated Field(s) and the referee's depth of knowledge of the applicant's experience. In order to fulfil the requirements of Section 2.1.2, it is expected that the selected referees will have direct knowledge of the applicant's professional experience as a manager, supervisor or close co-worker.
5. There shall be no more than two referees from the same organisation as the applicant's current place of employment or from an organisation where the applicant was previously employed.