WHAT ARE AUTHENTICATION AND VALIDATION?

AUTHENTICATION

Performed by licensed professionals



who are legally obligated to authenticate all professional work products (PWPs) they accept professional responsibility for, including PWPs they:





supervise

thoroughly review

VALIDATION*

Performed by Responsible Members (RMs)



who validate PWPs by applying the Permit to Practice stamp



in accordance with their Professional Practice Management Plan (PPMP)



to assure quality control.



*Validation does not indicate technical responsibility.

Authentication demonstrates that licensed professionals:



Validation ensures PWPs are consistent with:

QUALITY



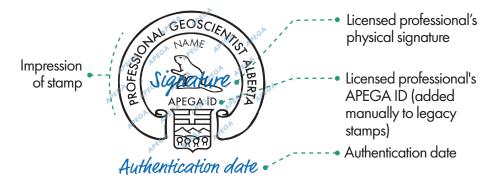






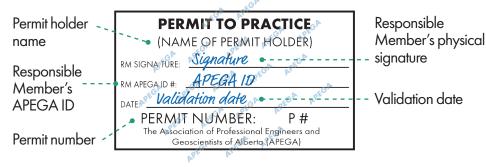


Authentication includes the following visible components:



When using digital authentication and validation, in addition to the visible components, the licensed professional must also apply their APEGA digital signature.

Validation includes the following visible components:



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AUTHENTICATION AND VALIDATION METHODS

PHYSICAL AUTHENTICATION

PHYSICAL VALIDATION



DIGITALLY

AUTHENTICATED

Either applied as an ink impression or printed as part of the PWP



Licensed professional's APEGA ID and physical signature, authentication date



Either applied as an ink impression or printed as part of the PWP (alternatively, this information may be included without a Permit to Practice stamp)



Permit holder name, permit number, Responsible Member's APEGA ID and physical signature, validation date

DIGITAL AUTHENTICATION



- licensed professional's stamp
- licensed professional's APEGA ID
- licensed professional's physical signature
- authentication date
- Licensed professional's APEGA digital signature



DIGITAL VALIDATION

- Electronic images of the:
 - Permit to Practice stamp*
 - Responsible Member's APEGA ID
 - Responsible Member's physical signature
 - validation date
- Responsible Member's APEGA digital signature

*If not using a Permit to Practice stamp, the permit holder name and permit number must also be included.

An APEGA digital signature guarantees the authenticity of the content of the PWP and verifies it has not been modified since being digitally signed.



An APEGA digital signature is metadata (i.e., information about the document) that can be viewed, but not altered, by accessing the properties of an electronic document. An APEGA digital signature is not the visible components of authentication or validation (i.e., electronic images of the stamp or permit holder information, APEGA ID, physical signature, and date of authentication or validation).

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WHAT TO AUTHENTICATE AND VALIDATE

THE AUTHENTICATION TEST

Does the output contain technical information?







questions are YES, the output is a PWP and must be authenticated. Validation is also required for those

who hold a Permit to Practice.

If the answers to these three

Is the technical information complete and final for the intended purpose of the output?

3

Will others rely on the technical information

related to the output's intended purpose?





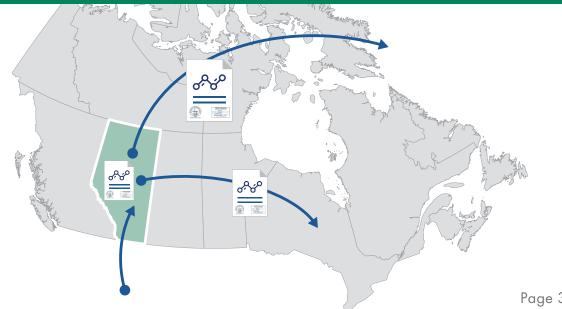








IMPORTED AND EXPORTED PWPs



All PWPs imported for use in Alberta or PWPs related to a product imported into Alberta must be authenticated by an APEGA licensed professional.

All PWPs exported from Alberta require authentication by an APEGA licensed professional if the destination jurisdiction does not meet the requirements included in Section 3.4 of the Authenticating Professional Work Products practice standard.

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WHAT TO AUTHENTICATE AND VALIDATE

COMMERCIALLY ENGINEERED GOODS

Commercially engineered goods are any commercial off-the-shelf goods designed, used, or produced using professional services. They are repeatable, mass produced, and sold in quantity.



They are designed and manufactured in compliance with recognized Canadian or international regulations, codes, or standards, and they are certified by a recognized technical, regulatory, or legal body.

WHEN ARE AUTHENTICATION AND VALIDATION REQUIRED?

The commercially engineered good is part of a larger engineered system. The design of the larger system must be authenticated.



The user of a commercially engineered good plans to use the good in a way that deviates from the designer's or manufacturer's published specifications.

EXAMPLES OF LARGER ENGINEERED SYSTEMS

A turbine in a mechanical system





A pump in a fire-suppression system



A prefabricated beam or truss in a structure



A commercial software application for a building control system



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PROCEDURES FOR MULTIPLE CONTRIBUTORS

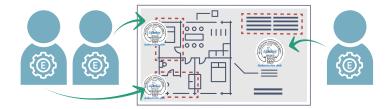
MULTIPLE LICENSED PROFESSIONALS FROM A SINGLE DISCIPLINE

One authentication applied by the licensed professional taking professional responsibility for the entire PWP.



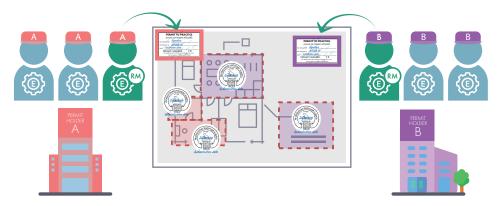


If the responsibility is shared, boundaries and limitations must be clearly shown.



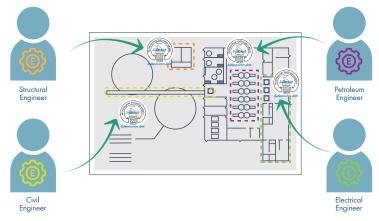
MULTIPLE CONTRIBUTORS FROM MULTIPLE PERMIT HOLDERS

When licensed professionals working under different permit holders produce a PWP, a Responsible Member from each permit holder must validate the appropriate portion of the PWP already authenticated by their respective licensed professionals.



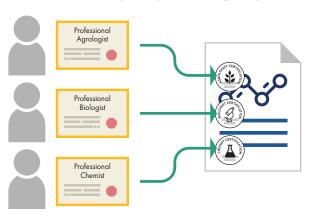
MULTIPLE CONTRIBUTORS FROM MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

PWPs that include several disciplines must have the work of each discipline authenticated by at least one licensed professional from the discipline taking responsibility for the work within that discipline, and the boundaries of their work must be clearly indicated. They then forward the PWP to the Responsible Member for validation.



NON-APEGA PROFESSIONAL CONTRIBUTORS

An APEGA licensed professional using work that was created by non-engineer or non-geoscience professionals who have certification privileges from other professional associations, must request that the work be certified in accordance with their respective professions' regulatory standards.

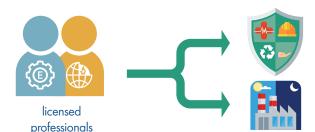


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AUTHENTICATION AND VALIDATION FOR CONTINUOUS OPERATIONS AND FIELD REVISIONS

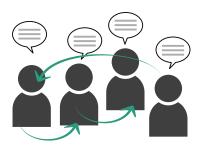
IMPORTANCE OF AUTHENTICATION

APEGA recognizes that engineering and geoscience solutions during continuous operations may be needed.

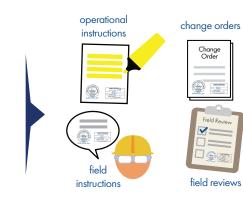


Licensed professionals and Responsible Members are obligated to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of the public, and to maintain high regard for the environment when considering options to preserve continuous operations.

FIELD CHANGES OR REVISIONS

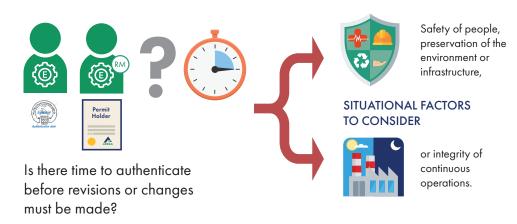


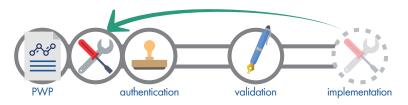
All revisions or changes, regardless of how many or how they are communicated, must be authenticated and validated.



TIMING OF AUTHENTICATION

WHEN AUTHENTICATION BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION IS NOT FEASIBLE





The Responsible Member or licensed professional must immediately document the circumstances and details surrounding the change or revision, and a summary of the key factors in the professional evaluation or assessment used to determine that an immediate change or revision needed to happen before authentication. The change or revision must then be authenticated and validated as soon as possible.



This reference guide summarizes the key content described in the Authenticating Professional Work Products standard. It does not replace the standard. For more information or assistance, email professional professional professional work Products standard.

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