

#### **COUNCIL FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

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The **Council for the Built Environment (CBE)** is a statutory body established under the Council for the Built Environment Act (No. 43 of 2000). It is an overarching body that coordinates six professional councils (Architecture, Engineering, Landscape Architecture, Project and Construction Management, Property Valuation and Quantity Surveying) – all operating within the built environment.

#### **VISION**

An environment built to meet people's needs and aspirations

#### **MISSION**

Implementing projects and programmes that address built environment issues, and add value to the built environment professions, government and the general public

#### **VALUES**

#### Integrity

We will carry out our responsibility in a manner that will preserve and enhance the integrity of the organisation.

#### **Transparency**

We recognise that the CBE is a public entity and are committed to providing accurate and reliable information to all our stakeholders.

#### **Excellence**

We will endeavour to achieve the best possible standards in all we do.

#### **Innovation**

We will seek out and employ superior, more affordable solutions to meet the needs of our clients, stakeholders and end-users.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The built environment comprises buildings, spaces and products that are created or modified by people. This includes homes, schools, workplaces, parks or recreation areas, greenways, business areas and transportation systems. It also extends overhead in the form of electric transmission lines, and underground in the form of waste disposal sites. In addition, it impacts all our communities in urban, suburban and rural areas, through land use planning and policies.

In order to elevate standards and regulate this specific environment, the Council for the Built Environment Act (No. 43 of 2000) was constituted. Mandated with the execution of this new legislation, a statutory body called the Council for the Built Environment (CBE) was then established. This governing body encompasses all the Professional Councils within the built environment industry such as Architecture, Engineering, Project & Construction Management, Property Valuation and Quantity Surveying.

#### The core objectives of the Council for the Built Environment (CBE) can be summarized as follows:

- Effectively addressing the shortcomings of the built environment
- Creating a suitable climate that will stimulate ongoing transformation
- Successful development of professions in the built environment

#### Four Councils were reconstituted:

- Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA)
- South African Council for the Architectural Profession (SACAP)
- South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession (SACPVP)
- South African Council for the Quantity Surveying Profession (SACQSP)

#### Two new Councils were established:

- South African Council for the Landscaping Architectural Profession (SACLAP)
- South African Council for Project & Construction Management Professions (SACPCMP)

The CBE is born out of Government's acknowledgement of the necessity for formal structures that would promote integrated and sustainable development of the built environment, while creating an informed public. This can only be achieved through the cohesive alignment of the Professions and through sound governance of the built environment industry.

The importance of founding a statutory body such as the CBE has further been affirmed by the analysis of research data, which indicated an international trend of markets growing in multi-disciplinary forms of practice. The potential to attract new recruits therefore does exist, but is reliant on the various Professions that should supply multi skilled opportunities.

Most critically however, the CBE was established against a backdrop of Professions in a poor state of health – with a declining pool of new recruits to draw from, an exodus of experienced players, inconsistent application of policy and declining standards.

Given all of the above, the CBE, which fosters alignment between the individual Built Environment Professional Councils, is to serve as a nexus, providing strategic leadership within the built environment.

#### The CBE

- Champions sound governance of the profession, managing appropriate standards of health, safety and
  environmental protection, standards of training as well as ongoing human resources development. The
  underlying aim is to protect the interests of the public and to maintain a sustainable environment both built and
  natural.
- **Serves as a forum** where the built environment professions, through their respective councils, can interact and address matters of mutual interest, to the benefit of the built environment.
- Serves as a facilitator encouraging the professions to integrate their development within the context of government's national goals.
- Acts as a sentinel to ensure the uniform application of norms and guidelines within the built environment industry.

#### **ROLE AND FUNCTIONS**

Some of the key functions assigned by section 4 of the CBE Act include:

- a. Advise government of any matter falling within the scope of the built environment, including resource utilisation, socio-economic development, public health and safety and the environment, and for this purpose, carry out such investigations as it or the Minister deems necessary;
- b. Facilitate inter-ministerial co-operation concerning issues relating to the built environment;
- c. Provide advice and consultation on national policy that could impact on the built environment, human resource development in relation to the built environment professions, and the recognition of new professions;
- d. Comment, if necessary, on all proposed legislation impacting on the health and safety in the built environment;
- e. Advise the Built Environment Professional Councils on matters of national importance where the needs of State, as communicated to the CBE through the relevant Minister, require joint and coordinated action by the built environment professions;
- f. Ensure consistent application of a policy by the Built Environment Professional Councils with regard to: accreditation, registration, competence testing of registered persons, codes of conduct for the professions, principles for the determination of fees in accordance with any legislation relating to the promotion of competition, and standards of health, safety and environmental protection within the built environment;
- g. Act as an appeal body with regard to matters referred to it in terms of law regulating the built environment professions.

#### **POLICY**

The CBE exists to drive policy coordination and to ensure consistency in application of policy within the built environment. The CBE also promotes the participation of Built Environment Professions (BEPs) in integrated development within the context of national goals. The CBE also acts as the conduit for communication between Government and BEPs.

The CBE cooperates with Government in terms of policy implementation. It also advises on policy changes, to ensure the growth of professions to the best standards and quality built environments.

Another crucial policy aim is to create public awareness of relevant issues within the built environment.

### SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR THE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION



#### **LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND**

The Architectural Profession Act, No. 44 of 2000 was published on 1 December 2000 and came into operation on 26 January 2001. This replaced the Architectural Act of 1970, which affects all persons practicing in the architectural profession.

The Act provides for the registration of Architects, Senior Architectural Technologist, Architectural Technologist and Architectural Draughtspersons whereas previous legislation had dealt only with Architects.

#### VISION

People-centred architecture for South Africa

#### **MISSION**

SACAP will transform, promote and regulate the architectural profession through collaborative engagement in the pursuit of excellence.

#### **VALUES**

- Responsibility: being accountable for our decisions and actions
- Excellence: promoting high standards
- Respect: ethos of dignity, tolerance and consideration
- Transparency: appropriate disclosure of information and open debate
- Cohesiveness: shared, coherent values and aspirations

#### **COMPOSITION**

Councillors making up the Council are members / representatives of the profession, the state and the public.

The Council is informed through its committees and sub-committees. Committees and sub-committees may include representatives from recognised voluntary associations, educational institutions and other identified stakeholders.

Voluntary associations represent and serve their constituents and domain in the architectural profession.

#### **FUNCTIONS OF SACAP**

- Register individuals in the architectural profession
- Ensure Continuous Professional Development (CPD) takes place
- Control standards of education for the purpose of professional registration by means of visiting boards
- Administer a Code of Conduct in the public interest
- Protect public interest by identifying the type of architectural work each category of registered is capable and competent to perform

SACAP will consult with the Council of Higher Education (CHE) and education / training quality assurance bodies in connection with educational standards; and with CBE on matters such as the Code of Conduct and Identification of Work.

#### **REGISTRATION**

Only persons who are registered with SACAP may practice or render architectural services directly to the public. According to Section 18(2) of the Act, a person may not practice in any category unless registered with SACAP.

#### How to register

- The applicant must complete the appropriate application form (available at <a href="www.sacapsa.com">www.sacapsa.com</a>)
- The completed application form must be returned to SACAP's offices with copies of qualifications and payment of the registration fee.
- The application will be evaluated and the applicant informed of the outcome

#### **Categories of registration**

- Professional Architect
- Professional Senior Architectural Technologist
- Professional Architectural Technologist
- Professional Architectural Draughtsperson
- Candidate Architect
- Candidate Senior Architectural Technologist
- Candidate Architectural Draughtsperson

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 11 479 5000 Fax: +27 11 497 5100

#### **Physical Address**

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Lakeside PlaceCnr Ernest Oppenheimer and Queen StreetBrumaJohannesburg

#### **Postal Address**

PO Box 408 Bruma 2026

#### **ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA**

#### **LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND**

The Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) is a statutory body established in terms of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (No. 46 of 2000), and derives its mandate and responsibilities from the Act.

The main focus of the Act is the promotion of public health and safety and all aspects relevant to the actions of persons registered with ECSA. Public interest is encompassed in ECSA's mission statement that reflects its commitment to education and training:



"To ensure, through a process of quality assurance, that persons entering the profession are educated and trained according to widely accepted standards, so as to be able to render a professional service for the benefit of the public and the country as a whole."

#### **VISION**

To ensure that South Africa enjoys all the benefits of a strong, competent, growing, sustainable and representative engineering profession, able to provide all the expertise necessary for the socio-economic needs of the country and exert a positive influence in the Southern African region.

#### **MISSION**

To create circumstances in which society is confident that the engineering profession in South Africa is able to carry out the functions necessary for the socio-economic growth in the country. This is done through:

- Setting and monitoring of standards to international norms;
- Certifying and ensuring the competence of individuals through registration;
- Ensuring quality of engineering education through accreditations;
- Regulating professional conduct; and
- Growing the profession in quantity and quality, in partnership with stakeholders.

In order to achieve its main focus, ECSA performs the following functions:

#### Academic Standards

ECSA determines and evaluates academic standards by accrediting engineering programmes at educational institutions on a regular basis.

#### • Professional Development Standards and Registration

ECSA provides parameters for engineering practitioners, professional development. These guidelines set out post-qualifications requirements (experience) for registration in each of the categories.

#### Government Liaison

ECSA advises the Minister of Public Works and CBE on matters relating to the engineering profession.

#### International Recognition

ECSA enjoys international acknowledgement, through mutual recognition agreements such as the Washington Accord, the Dublin Accord, the Sydney accord, the Engineers Mobility Forum (EMF) etc. This collaboration also facilitates cross-border mobility for South African engineering professionals.

#### REGISTRATION

#### **Candidate Registration**

Application for registration as a candidate engineer requires certified proof that the applicant holds a recognized or accredited academic qualification. If an applicant holds a foreign qualification, a copy of the qualification certificate as well as an academic record reflecting all subjects enrolled in and passed during the years of study, should be submitted with the application. Other benefits of registering first as a candidate engineer are:

- It demonstrates the candidate's identification with the ideals of the profession, namely the maintenance of a high level of standards and of professionalism in the interest of the public and the country as a whole.
- As the industry is increasingly in need of registered persons, candidates immediately find themselves in an advantageous position over non-registered practitioners.
- Candidate registration is also an indication of a person's aspiration to become registered as a professional in the future.
- Employers' commitment to candidates, regarding their professional development, is in many cases more apparent when they are registered.
- Persons registered as candidates are normally subjected to a formal, structured training programme, which will prepare them for professional registration.

#### **Professional Registration**

After obtaining the required qualification and experience, ECSA registers engineering practitioners in the following professional registration categories:

- Professional Engineer (Pr Eng)
- Professional Engineering Technologist (Pr Tech Eng)
- Professional Certified Engineer (Pr Cert Eng)
- Professional Engineering Technician (Pr Tech Eng)

CATEGORY	ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION	MINIMUM EXPERIENCE
Professional Engineer	B.Sc (Eng) / B.Eng (4 yrs)	3 years
Professional Engineering	B. Tech (Eng)	3 years
Technologist		
Professional Certified Engineer	Government Certificate of Competency for Engineers, Mine	3 years in a responsible position – 1 year must be as an engineer
	Managers, Marine, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers	appointed in terms of the Act
Professional Engineering Technician	N. Dip	3 years

#### Why do you need to register?

Besides creating the perception that you are a "professional" practitioner with your own title, registration will also be an indication that you conform to the highest standards and that you support the enforced maintenance thereof. Furthermore, registration has the following advantages:

#### • Professional Status

The registered title behind your name means a great deal. It confers recognition that you belong to a profession with high ideals of professionalism and self-regulation.

#### Marketability and Financial Gain

The industry is increasingly demanding that only registered persons be employed in specific positions. Registration enhances your marketability in the employment market and improves your chances of being appointed in a responsible engineering position. Many employers are also prepared to pay higher salaries to persons who are registered.

#### Trust and Recognition of Qualifications and Experience

Private and public sectors show greater trust in your performance because you are bound by legal requirements as well as a Code of Professional Conduct.

#### Professional Competence

There is greater confidence in your professional competence, since admission is based on both academic qualifications and peer evaluation of engineering experience.

#### • Pre-requisite

Most local authorities and state departments only make use of consultants who are registered.

#### **Compulsory Registration**

Registration is a statutory requirement if you:

- Perform engineering consulting
- Take responsibility for the execution of any type of engineering work
- Perform functions as defined in certain statutes (e.g. National Building Regulations)
- Wish to become a full member of any recognised institution

#### THE WAY FORWARD

Prepare yourself now for your professional career. After obtaining your qualification, apply for registration as a candidate and acquire the necessary professional skills in a structured manner during that period.

#### **PROFESSIONALISM**

For the engineering practitioner, professionalism implies that skills and knowledge will be applied optimally, and that each person will use their competence to its fullest potential and with:

- Honesty and integrity.
- Their best effort in spite of the fact that in many instances, neither the client nor the employer is able to evaluate the effort.
- Avoidance of all possible conflict of interest.
- The consciousness that the profession of engineering is often judged by the performance of the individual.

Professionalism for the engineering practitioner means:

- Striving to improve all work, using the most up-to-date techniques and procedures, until it becomes a model for those in the field.
- Allocating suitable credit for work completed and for ideas developed by subordinates.
- Loyalty to one's employer and clients, with ever present concern for public safety in the construction, product design, plant operation and all other phases of engineering.
- Leadership of less experienced colleagues and subordinates towards personal development and enthusiasm for the profession.
- Activity in professional and technical societies, thereby demonstrating an interest in the profession.
- Registration with ECSA as a demonstration to co-workers and the public that you adhere to the one important hallmark of a professional person – a willingness to go beyond the minimum to improve standards and protect public health, safety and interests.

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 11 607 9500 Fax: +27 11 662 9295

E-mail: engineer@ecsa.co.za

#### **Physical Address**

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Waterview Corner Building
2 Ernest Oppenheimer Avenue
Bruma Lake Office Park
Bruma
Johannesburg
2198

#### **Postal Address**

Private Bag X691 Bruma 2026

## SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL PROFESSION (SACLAP)

#### **LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND**

The South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession (SACLAP) was established as a statutory council in terms of Section 2 of the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession Act (No. 45 of 2000), referred to as The Act hereafter. The council evolved out of the Board of Control for Landscape Architects (BOCLASA), which functioned under the Council of Architects in terms of The Architectural Act, Act 73 of 1970.



#### **MISSION**

SACLAP strives to establish, direct, sustain and ensure a high level of professional responsibilities and ethical conduct within the art and science of landscape architecture – with honesty, dignity and integrity that is in the broad interest of public health, safety and welfare of the community.

Apart from the council members, who act as the Executive Committee, several committees deal with the main functions of the Council, namely:

- Professional Practice Committee
- Registration Committee
- Accreditation
- Finance Committee
- Legislation Committee, which also deals with the policy for registering voluntary associations.

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 11 789 1384 Fax: +27 11 7891385

Email: registrar@saclap.org.za

#### **Physical Address**

7 Fern Isle 359 Pretoria Street Ferndale

#### **Postal Address**

PO Box 868 Ferndale 2160

## SA COUNCIL FOR THE PROPERTY VALUERS PROFESSION (SACPVP)

#### **LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND**

SACPVP is a statutory body established on 1 January 1983 as the South African Council for Valuers, which was replaced by the SA Council for the Property Valuers Profession, established by Section 2 of The Property Valuers Profession Act, 2000.



SA COUNCIL FOR THE

PROPERTY VALUERS PROFESSION

The SACPVP sees itself in partnership with the State and the valuers profession to promote a high level of

education and training of practitioners in the Property Valuers Profession, so as to facilitate full recognition of professionalism in the valuers profession, both locally and abroad. It enjoys full autonomy — although it is accountable to the State, the profession and the public for the fair and transparent administration of its business in the pursuit of its goals.

The SA Council for the Property Valuers Profession was established in terms of the Property Valuers Profession Act, 2000 (No. 47 of 2000).

Previously, the Council was known as the South African Council for Valuers, established in January 1983.

The new Council is representative of the new democratic South Africa and is inspired to carry out its functions, not only to promote and establish education, but also to ensure the professional integrity of its registered professionals.

#### **VISION**

To create transformed property valuer professionals who deliver world-class valuation services.

#### **MISSION**

The Vision of the Council will be achieved by:

- Providing professionalism and high standards of competency through continuing education and training (CET);
- Promoting access to the profession by all members of society;
- Promoting awareness of the range of valuation services offered by the property valuers profession: and
- Making the property values profession a career of choice for all members of society.

#### **FUNCTIONS**

The Council's main statutory functions are:

- To register professionals (professional valuers and professional associated valuers), candidate valuers and other specified categories in the property valuers profession.
- To conduct accreditation visits to any educational institution that offers property valuation education.
- To accredit education institutions and their educational programmes pertaining to (immovable) property valuation.

#### **SACPVP**

- To consult with the Council of Higher Education regarding matters relevant to education in (immovable) property valuation.
- To consult with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) and certain other bodies to determine competency standards for the purpose of registration.
- To establish mechanisms for registered persons to gain recognition of their qualifications and professional status in other countries.
- To establish a body that generates standards (SGB).
- To give advice or render assistance with regard to the training and education of registered persons.
- To conduct examinations for the purposes of registration in terms of the Act.
- To determine conditions relating to the nature of continuing education and training.

#### **CATEGORIES OF REGISTRATION**

Section 19 of the Act provides for the following categories of registration:

- Professional Valuer
- Professional Associated Valuer
- Candidate Valuer
- Specified categories prescribed by the Council, (now) Candidate Single residential Property Assessors.

#### **REGISTRATION PROCESS**

#### The process starts with registration as a Candidate Valuer

After obtaining the required property valuation qualification based on an accredited valuation programme from a tertiary institution and passing a practical work/school (test of practical knowledge).

#### **Registration as a Professional Associated Valuer**

A candidate must submit his/her record of experience in the valuation work in order to qualify to sit for an admission examination to become a Professional Associated Valuer.

#### **Registration as a Professional Valuer**

For a Professional Associated Valuer to become a Professional Valuer, he/she must have acquired sufficient experience to qualify to write an admission examination for Professional Valuers.

#### **Registration of applicants with International Qualifications**

To be registered as a valuer or an associated valuer, a person from another country who is in possession of a foreign qualification recognized by the Council, shall:

- Apply to the Council for registration by completing the prescribed form, giving full details of practical experience of work in property valuation gained in the country of origin;
- Pay the prescribed fee;
- Gain practical experience of work in property valuation as contemplated in section 20(2)(a)(iii) of the Property Valuers Profession Act, for a minimum of one year, under supervision of a professional valuer or a professional associated valuer;
- Notify the Council of the name of the supervisor;
- Submit a complete record, certified by the supervisor, of the practical experience gained in the Republic;
- Pass two subjects covering South African property law;
- Attend the practical work/school presented annually by The South African Institute of Valuers and pass the examination set at the end thereof;
- Pass the Council's examination for professional valuers or professional associated valuers, as the case may be.

#### **ACCREDITATION OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

The institutions and programmes that have been granted accreditation in terms of the legal requirements are available on the Council's website www.sacpvp.co.za

#### CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD) OR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING (CET)

The CET policy is now in place and from 1 April 2008 professionals have been requested to submit their CET hours for the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008. This is another legislative requirement to ensure that professionals keep up to date with developments in their profession.

CET includes activities such as attending workshops, seminars, conferences, delivering lectures and publishing papers on property valuation topics.

According to this policy, all professionals must submit a minimum of eight hours of professional development annually, and forty hours within a cycle of five years (to March 2012), to stay registered with the Council. This requirement does not affect candidate valuers.

#### Allocation of CET Hours for various activities

#### A. Education/Training

Subject to proof:

- 8 hours per subject enrolled
- 4 hours per class attendance and/or assignments
- 4 hours for examination/s
- 40 hours for a 1 year certificate obtained
- 40 hours maximum for each year of studies
- 40 hours for a 1 week course, provided the professional passed the examination at the end of the course
- 32 hours for a 1 week course if there was no examination, or if the professional failed the examination at the end of the course. 8 Hours will be added should s/he pass the examination at a later date.

#### B. Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops

- 8 hours for a 1 day conference/ seminar/ workshop with dinner/ cocktail
- 6 hours for a 1 day conference/ seminar/ workshop without dinner/ cocktail
- 12 hours for a 2 day conference with dinner/ cocktail
- 10 hours for a 2 day conference without dinner/cocktail
- 16 hours for a 3 day conference
- 2-4 hours for watching 1-3 day conference DVD, respectively

#### C. Other

Consult the Registrar for CET hours for attendance of valuation appeal boards and any other activity.

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 12 348 8643/5 Fax: +27 12 348 7528

E-mail: <a href="mailto:registrar@sacpvp.co.za">registrar@sacpvp.co.za</a>

#### **Physical Address**

77 Kariba Street Lynnwood Glen Pretoria

#### **Postal Address**

PO Box 114 Menlyn 0063

## SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR PROJECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROFESSION

#### **LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND**

The South African Council for Project and Construction Management Profession (SACPCMP) is a statutory body established by Section 2 of the Project and Construction Management Act (No. 48 of 2000) to regulate the two professions being:



The South African Council for the Project and Construction Management Professions

**Construction Management:** the management of the physical construction process within the built environment, including the co-ordination, administration and management of resources. The Construction Manager is the one responsible in this regard.

**Construction Project Management:** the management of projects within the built environment. The Project Manager is the one responsible in this regard.

#### VISION

To facilitate the development of world class Project & Construction Management Professionals.

#### **MISSION**

- Prompting equitable access to project and construction management professions by the wider members of society;
- Promoting professional standards regulating the practice of the professions;
- Ensuring competence through appropriate tertiary education, continuing professional practice and code of conduct;
- Building of quality relationships and collaborations with stakeholders, to continually improve the status of the profession.

#### **GOALS**

- Registering project and construction management professionals, candidates and specified categories;
- Developing education standards and accreditations of tertiary institutions involved in the training of the above mentioned professions;
- Identification of work for these professions;
- Establishing regulations and codes of conduct for the above-mentioned professions;
- Investigating improper conduct and conducting disciplinary hearings;
- Administering the Act;
- Advising the Minister on policy issues relating to the execution of the mandate of the Council as stipulated by the Act (No. 48 of 2000).

#### **VALUES**

The following values form the basis of the Council's approach to all activities:

- Integrity
- Accountability
- Commitment
- Transparency
- Honesty
- Inclusiveness
- Act in public and national interest

#### **FUNCTIONS**

The SACPCMP is established to regulate the Construction Management and Construction Project Management Professionals to protect the public by:

- 1. Registering Professionals and maintaining a national register of Professionals
- 2. Identification of the type of work for the Construction and Project Management Professions
- 3. Determination of registration criteria for Professions
- 4. Conducting any examination for the purpose of registration of Construction and Project Management Professions
- 5. Developing a code of conduct for registered Professionals
- 6. Consulting with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) or anybody established by it and the Voluntary Associations, to determine competency standards for the purpose of registration
- 7. Conducting accreditation for Construction Management and Construction Project Management programmes at tertiary educational institutions in consultation with SAQA and the Council of Higher Education (CHE)
- 8. Giving advice or rendering assistance to any education institution, voluntary association or examination body, with regard to education facilities and the training and education of registered persons and prospective registered persons
- 9. Entering into an agreement with any person or body of persons within or outside the RSA with regard to the recognition of any relevant examination or qualification
- 10. Determining conditions relating to and the nature and extent of Continuous Professional Development (CPD), after consultation with the Voluntary Associations and Registered persons
- 11. Establishing a Standards Generating Body (SGB)
- 12. Recognising Voluntary Associations

#### **ADVANTAGES OF REGISTRATION**

- 1. Only persons accredited by the SACPCMP are allowed to practice as professionals, with non-compliance constituting a contravention of the law
- 2. Clients will have the assurance that the work will be done according to best practice standards and will have legal recourse when dealing with an incompetent professional
- 3. To raise the profile of the profession and eradicate tainted perception
- 4. To be perceived as truly professional and, in so doing, attract the interest of students in the profession
- 5. A code of conduct will ensure that a professional is restricted from working in any field that s/he is not competent in, or in areas where there are insufficient resources
- 6. Continuous Professional Development (CPD) will ensure that professionals keep abreast with latest developments

#### **HOW TO REGISTER**

- 1. Download and complete the application form from the website www.sacpcmp.co.za
- 2. Attach the following documents:
- Certified copy of Identity Document
- Academic Transcripts
- Detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- Two reports of 2500 words, each in a prescribed format, detailing the applicant's experience in the field applying for
- Application fee or proof of payment in the instance of direct or electronic payment

#### **CATEGORIES OF REGISTRATION AND THE REGISTRATION ROUTES**

Professional Construction Project Manager Professional Construction Manager Candidate Construction Project Manager Candidate Construction Manager

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 11 318 3402/3/4 Fax: +27 11 318 3405

E-mail: <a href="mailto:registrar@sacpcmp.co.za">registrar@sacpcmp.co.za</a>

#### **Physical Address**

B9 Gateway Park Cnr New Road and 6<sup>th</sup> Road Midrand

#### **Postal Address**

PO Box 6286 Halfway House 1685

## SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR THE QUANTITY SURVEYING PROFESSION

# THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL for the QUANTITY SURVEYING PROFESSION DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE RAAD vir die BOUREKENAARSPROFESSIE

Established in terms of the Quantity Surveying Profession Act 2000 (Act 49 of 2000) Ingestel ingevoige die Wet op die Bourekenaarsprofessie 2000 (Wet 49 van 2000)

#### LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

The Quantity Surveying profession has benefited from a governing institution in one form or another since 1905. The Association of South African Quantity Surveyors was formed in 1971 with the proclamation of Act 36 of 1970. This legislation,

with subsequent amendments, governed the profession up until the establishment of the South African Council for the Quantity Surveying Profession (SACQSP) in terms of the Quantity Surveying Professions Act (No 49 of 2000), which was promulgated on 26 November 2000 and came into operation on 26 January 2001.

#### **VISION**

To be an appropriate regulatory body for a dynamic, successful and ever-evolving Quantity Surveying profession who are leaders in the development of the built environment.

#### **MISSION**

To ensure that the Council fulfils its mandate in the developing and maintaining standards, in the achievement of excellence and integrity in the enhancement of the status of the Quantity Surveying profession, and the protection of the public within an evolving environment.

#### **VALUES**

Integrity - Honesty and ethical behaviour

Excellence - Highest standards, quality of services, and enforcement of best practice

Professionalism – Commitment to ethical behaviour, quality service, social responsibility and accountability

**Innovation** – Development and maintenance of best practice, adapting to and initiating change and being leaders in the field in updating technology changes

Respect – Demonstrate respect through responsiveness, fairness, respect for other professionals and transparency

#### **FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL**

The Council has powers to perform a variety of functions, such as:

- Setting and auditing of academic standards for purposes of registration through a process of accreditation of quantity surveying programmes at universities and technikons
- Setting and auditing of professional development standards through the provision of guidelines which set out post-qualification requirements for registration in the categories of registration
- Prescribing requirements for Continuous Professional Development and determining the period within which persons must apply for renewal of their registrations
- Prescribing a Code of Conduct and Codes of Practice, and enforcing such conduct through an Investigating Committee and a Disciplinary Tribunal
- Identification of Work of a quantity surveying nature that should be reserved for registered persons by the CBE, after consultation with the Competition Commission
- Advising the CBE and Minister of Public works on matters relating to the Quantity Surveying profession and cognate matters
- Recognition of professional associations
- Publication of a guideline tariff of fees for consulting work, in consultation with government, the profession and industry

#### **ROUTES TO REGISTRATION FOR A CANDIDATE SURVEYOR**

Effective 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2013	Academic Route					RPL				
Entry Qualifying Programme	SACQS Accred Quant Survey	lited ity	SACQSP Ac Cognate Deg	ccredited ree+	Non Accredit Degree+	ted QS	MRICS / FRICS QS Pathway Only	Matric + Certificate	Other Tertiary Diploma + Degree	National Diploma in Building
Route Code	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	4	5	6	7
NQF Credit	480	360	480	360	480	360	480 equivalent	120	240/360/480	240
SAQA / NQF Exit Level	Level 8	Level 7	Level 8	Level 7	Level 8	Level 7	Level 8 equivalent	Level 4 + 5	Level 6-8	Level 6
Professional Skills Modules*	Nil	18	Programme Dependent	18	Programme Dependent	18	Nil	18	18	18
Minimum duration under a PrQS supervision**	3 yrs	4 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	N/A	15 yrs#	10 yrs#	5 yrs#
Maximum Candidate Registration Period***	10 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	N/A	5 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs
Compulsory Interim Submission	1 off	1 off	1 off	2 off	1 off	2 off	N/A	1 off	1 off	1 off
Compulsory Final Submission	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr
Daily Diary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr
Log Book	Yes 3-yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 5- yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 5-yr	N/A	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr
General report - current	Yes 3-yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 5- yr	Yes 4-yr	Yes 5-yr	N/A	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr	Yes Plus 3-yr
Detailed Resume							Yes	Yes 5-yr	Yes 5-yr	Yes 5-yr
Project Report	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
APC interview	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes
PrQS Peer Interview										

#### **Notes to Above:**

- \* If registered before 2013, the Candidate has 3 years to complete the specified list of PSM allocated per their official letter of registration
- \*\* This period may include secondment, external appointed PrQS supervision or whilst working under a PrQS in a construction company. Minimum of 12 months in RSA.
- \*\*\* This period commences on the date of initial registration. Candidates registered before 2007 will be given 5-years to complete their PrQS registration process.
- # This period of RPL requires to be proven on application.
- + Limited to BSc Construction Management and BSc Property Studies from (UP) and (UCT)

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Tel: +27 11 312 2560/1 Fax: +27 11 312 2562

E-mail: <a href="mailto:admin@sacqsp.co.za">admin@sacqsp.co.za</a>

#### **Physical Address**

Unit C 27, Block C Lone Creek Waterfall Office Park Bekker Road Vorna Valley Ext 21 Midrand

#### **Postal Address**

PO Box 654 Halfway House 1685

#### **PROFESSIONAL COUNCILS CONTACT DETAILS**

NAME	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	POSTAL ADDRESS	TEL	FAX	WEB
Council for the Built Environment	121 Muckleneuk, Cnr Middel Str & Florence Riebiero Dr, Nieuw Muckleneuk, Brooklyn, Pretoria	PO Box 915 Groenkloof 0027	+27 12 346 3985	+27 12 346 3986	www.cbe.org.za
South African Council for the Architectural Profession	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Lakeside Place, Cnr Ernest Oppenheimer and Queen Street, Bruma, Johannesburg	PO Box 408 Bruma 2026	+27 11 479 5000	+27 11 497 5100	www.sacapsa.com
Engineering Council of South Africa	1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Waterview Corner Building, 2 Ernest Oppenheimer Avenue, Bruma Lake Office Park, Bruma, Johannesburg	Private Bag X691 Bruma 2026	+27 11 607 9500	+27 11 662 9295	www.ecsa.co.za
South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession	7 Fern Isle, 359 Pretoria Str, Ferndale	PO Box 868 Ferndale 2160	+27 11 789 1384	+27 11 789 1385	www.saclap.org.za
SA Council for the Property Valuers Profession	77 Kariba Street, Lynnwood Glen, Pretoria	PO Box 114 Menlyn 0063	+27 12 348 8643/5	+27 12 348 7528	www.sacpvp.co.za
South African Council for Project and Construction Management Profession	B9 Gateway Park, Cnr New Road & 6 <sup>th</sup> Road, Midrand	PO Box 6286 Halfway House 1685	+27 11 318 3402/3/4	+27 11 318 3405	www.sacpcmp.co.za
South African Council for the Quantity Surveying Profession	Unit C 27, Lone Creek, Waterfall Office Park, Bekker Road, Vorna Valley Ext 21, Midrand	PO Box 654 Halfway House 1685	+27 11 312 2560/1	+27 11 312 2562	www.sacqsp.org.za

Tel: +27 12 346 3985 Fax: +27 12 346 3986 E-mail: info@cbe.org.za

Street Address: 121 Muckleneuk, Cnr Middel Str & Florence Riebiero Dr, Nieuw Muckleneuk, Brooklyn, Pretoria

Postal: PO Box 915 Groenkloof 0027