Extract from CEAB Accreditation Criteria and Procedures 2018

3. Accreditation criteria

The following sections describe the measures used by the Accreditation Board to evaluate Canadian engineering programs for the purpose of accreditation.

3.1 Graduate attributes

The institution must demonstrate that the graduates of a program possess the attributes under the following headings. The *attributes will be interpreted in the context of candidates at the time of graduation*. It is recognized that graduates will continue to build on the foundations that their engineering education has provided.

- 1. <u>A knowledge base for engineering</u>: Demonstrated competence in university level mathematics, natural sciences, engineering fundamentals, and specialized engineering knowledge appropriate to the program.
- 2. **Problem analysis:** An ability to use appropriate knowledge and skills to identify, formulate, analyze, and solve complex engineering problems in order to reach substantiated conclusions.
- 3. <u>Investigation</u>: An ability to conduct investigations of complex problems by methods that include appropriate experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information in order to reach valid conclusions.
- 4. <u>Design</u>: An ability to design solutions for complex, open-ended engineering problems and to design systems, components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate attention to health and safety risks, applicable standards, and economic, environmental, cultural and societal considerations.
- 5. <u>Use of engineering tools</u>: An ability to create, select, apply, adapt, and extend appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering tools to a range of engineering activities, from simple to complex, with an understanding of the associated limitations.
- 6. <u>Individual and team work</u>: An ability to work effectively as a member and leader in teams, preferably in a multi-disciplinary setting.
- 7. <u>Communication skills:</u> An ability to communicate complex engineering concepts within the profession and with society at large. Such ability includes reading, writing, speaking and listening, and the ability to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, and to give and effectively respond to clear instructions.
- 8. **Professionalism:** An understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the professional engineer in society, especially the primary role of protection of the public and the public interest.
- 9. <u>Impact of engineering on society and the environment:</u> An ability to analyze societal and environmental aspects of engineering activities. Such ability includes an understanding of the interactions that engineering has with the economic, health, safety, legal, and cultural aspects of society, the uncertainties in the prediction of such interactions; and the concepts of sustainable design and development and environmental stewardship.
- 10. Ethics and equity: An ability to apply professional ethics, accountability, and equity.
- 11. <u>Economics and project management</u>: An ability to appropriately incorporate economics and business practices including project, risk, and change management into the practice of engineering and to understand their limitations.
- 12. <u>Life-long learning</u>: An ability to identify and to address their own educational needs in a changing world in ways sufficient to maintain their competence and to allow them to contribute to the advancement of knowledge.