



# Professional registration

engineering expertise verified



# What is professional registration?

**Professional registration with the Engineering Council** is an internationally recognised mark of quality. It demonstrates that an individual engineer or technician has reached an external standard, set by the engineering profession. Unlike a purely academic qualification, professional registration demonstrates a person's competence (gained through experience) as well as their knowledge and understanding.

**Academic qualifications are not a requirement for professional registration.** It is open to any competent, practising engineer or technician. What matters is the standard you've reached, not the route you took to get there.

The engineers and technicians who achieve professional registration (registrants) are skilled professionals who have chosen to have their expertise independently verified. They are able to use post nominal letters after their names to show they hold one of these legally protected titles, demonstrating their professional status:

- Chartered Engineer (CEng)
- Incorporated Engineer (IEng)
- Engineering Technician (EngTech)
- Information and Communications Technology Technician (ICTTech)

These protected professional titles mark a person out as a competent and committed engineering professional. Society, employers and customers can have confidence that professionally registered engineers and technicians have had their competence independently assessed. Registrants also commit to ongoing learning through Continuing Professional Development (CPD), and to working in an ethical and sustainable way.

“ Registration has given me instant credibility when introducing myself at conferences or to new clients or potential collaborators. It’s an accolade that is widely recognised and highly regarded.

Jenny Roberts MEng CEng MIED ”

[Jenny Roberts case study](#)



# The registration titles

## Chartered Engineer (CEng)

A Chartered Engineer (CEng) is able to develop solutions to engineering problems using new or existing technologies, through innovation, creativity and change. They might be accountable for complex systems with significant levels of risk. The knowledge and understanding a person must demonstrate to become a CEng is equivalent to a Masters degree.

[www.engc.org.uk/ceng](http://www.engc.org.uk/ceng)

## Incorporated Engineer (IEng)

An Incorporated Engineer (IEng) can maintain and manage applications of current and developing technology. They might undertake engineering design, development, manufacture, construction and operation. The knowledge and understanding a person must demonstrate to become an IEng is equivalent to a Bachelors degree. [www.engc.org.uk/ieng](http://www.engc.org.uk/ieng)

## Engineering Technician (EngTech)

An Engineering Technician (EngTech) is able to apply proven techniques and procedures to solve practical engineering problems. They can also apply safe systems of work. The knowledge and understanding a person must demonstrate to become an EngTech is equivalent to A Levels or an Advanced Apprenticeship. [www.engc.org.uk/engtech](http://www.engc.org.uk/engtech)

## Information and Communications Technology Technician (ICT*Tech*)

An ICT Technician (ICT*Tech*) is able to apply techniques and procedures to solve practical engineering problems, specialised within information and communications technology. They can also apply safe systems of work. The knowledge and understanding a person must demonstrate to become an ICT*Tech* is equivalent to A Levels or an Advanced Apprenticeship.

[www.engc.org.uk/icttech](http://www.engc.org.uk/icttech)



**Many people move from one registration title to another** over the course of their careers. It is also possible to apply for **interim registration** for any of these titles. Interim registration shows that you have already completed the necessary learning for your chosen professional title, and are committed to developing the required competence through on-the-job experience. It is an achievement you can add to your CV which demonstrates your enthusiasm, drive and commitment to your career. Find out more: [www.engc.org.uk/interim](http://www.engc.org.uk/interim)

For tips and advice from current registrants, and information about how they, their careers and their employers benefit from professional registration, see: [www.engc.org.uk/casestudies](http://www.engc.org.uk/casestudies)

## Benefits for individuals:

### Recognition of your expertise and hard work

Registration commands respect within organisations and industries. Professionally registered engineers and technicians can use post-nominal letters after their names, marking them out to others as competent and dedicated engineering professionals.

### Improved career prospects

Registration can help candidates stand out from the crowd as it demonstrates a person's competence, even if they change sectors or countries. Registrants report higher earnings than non-registrants at the same level, while achieving professional registration can demonstrate that a person is ready for promotion.

### Status and self-esteem

Registrants have demonstrated their abilities to a respected, peer-reviewed industry standard which is widely recognised. Many people report that they feel more confident and respected since becoming professionally registered.

### Greater mobility

As professional registration is internationally recognised and not tied to any industry or specialism, it can help engineers and technicians demonstrate their competence in different countries or industries.

## Access to life-long learning

All professionally registered engineers and technicians are members of a professional engineering institution (PEI). This means they are kept up to date on the latest technical developments in their fields and have opportunities to network and add to their skills.



“ Professionally registered engineers are very well recognised in the industry. It opens lot of opportunities for career progression.

Rasib Riffat IEng MPWI



[Rasib Riffat case study](#)

## Benefits for employers:

### **Motivated and independently assessed**

Employers can be certain that registrants have the experience, drive and commitment to voluntarily have their competence independently assessed. Their skills have been peer-reviewed to an internationally respected standard.

### **Greater trust**

Employing registered professionals can help mitigate against risks and liabilities, as all registrants commit to a Code of Professional Conduct. Professional registration can reassure clients, the public, and is even a requirement for some bids and contracts.

### **Ongoing development**

Maintaining registration requires continued membership of a PEI and a commitment to CPD. This means employers can be reassured that registered employees are developing and enhancing their competence and will be exposed to new developments in their profession.

### **A framework for development**

Some employers find the Engineering Council's Standards to be a useful basis for their own organisational needs, such as structuring CPD or demonstrating an employee's readiness for promotion.



“

Being able to say I am an EngTech really helped me when interviewing for my current job as it shows my willingness to improve myself.

Frida Nzaba EngTech TMIET ”

[Frida Nzaba case study](#)



“

Being professionally registered gives you access to a wide community of like-minded engineers who can share resources and expertise on a particular subject.

Euan MacLean IEng MIMechE ”

[Euan MacLean case study](#)

# How to become professionally registered

Professional registration is open to all engineers and technicians who:

- can satisfy the requirements for underpinning knowledge and understanding for their chosen professional title
- can demonstrate competence and commitment to meet the necessary standard
- are members of a professional engineering institution (PEI) relevant to their discipline, or a Professional Affiliate (with a registration agreement).

**It is not necessary to have any qualifications to become professionally registered**, but any qualifications you do have can be considered as part of your application.

**Recognised qualifications** are degrees, apprenticeships and other courses which have been assessed as meeting the knowledge and understanding requirements for a particular professional registration title.

To check if a qualification is recognised see: [www.engc.org.uk/courses](http://www.engc.org.uk/courses)

## Professional Engineering Institutions (PEIs)

If you are not yet a member of a Professional Engineering Institution (PEI), this is the first step towards registration. While the Engineering Council sets the standards for professional registration, it is the licensed PEI which will assess you, in a Professional Review carried out by other engineers. Each PEI has a slightly different assessment process to achieve professional registration, but your PEI will be able to advise you about the application process and may be able to help you find a mentor or other support. Find out more: [www.engc.org.uk/peis](http://www.engc.org.uk/peis)

## Professional Affiliates (PAs)

Professional Affiliates (PAs) are engineering institutions which are closely associated with the Engineering Council, but are not licensed to assess candidates for professional registration. However, many of them have an agreement with a PEI to offer their members the opportunity to become professionally registered. Find out more: [www.engc.org.uk/pas](http://www.engc.org.uk/pas)

To find out which PEI might be the most relevant for you, see the Pocket Guide to Professional Registration, which is updated annually: [www.engc.org.uk/pocketguide](http://www.engc.org.uk/pocketguide)

## Meeting the Standard

The requirements for professional registration as a Chartered Engineer (CEng), Incorporated Engineer (IEng) or Engineering Technician (EngTech) are set out in the UK Standard for Engineering Competence and Commitment (UK-SPEC): [www.engc.org.uk/ukspec](http://www.engc.org.uk/ukspec)

The requirements for professional registration as an Information and Communications Technology Technician (ICTTech) are set out in the ICTTech Standard: [www.engc.org.uk/icttechstandard](http://www.engc.org.uk/icttechstandard)



“ I gained a roadmap both personally and professionally, as well as a network that is priceless.

Mamta Singhal MBE BEng (Hons) MSc MBA  
CEng MIET FWES ”

[Mamta Singhal case study](#)

# How are applicants assessed?

## Step 1:

Recognised qualifications

Individual assessment

## Step 2:

### Professional Review of competence and commitment

Applicants are assessed against the UK-SPEC or ICTTech standard

### Professional Review Interview (PRI)

All IEng and CEng applicants will be interviewed by a panel of registered engineers

## Step 3:

### Professional registration

The recommendation from the Professional Review is reviewed by the PEI's relevant committee.

# Step 1:

## Recognised qualifications

For applicants who have achieved the required learning outcomes through recognised qualifications. Qualifications which provide the required level of knowledge and understanding are:

- ICTTech: Level 3 qualification (Level 6 for Scotland) of a recognised qualification
- EngTech: Level 3 qualification as part of a recognised apprenticeship scheme
- IEng: an accredited Bachelors degree
- CEng: an accredited integrated Masters degree or a combination of accredited Bachelors and Masters degrees

## Individual assessment

Applicants who do not have the recognised qualifications will instead have an individual assessment of their qualifications and any other relevant learning such as:

- formal academic programmes
- in-employment training
- experiential learning
- self-directed learning

Applicants may be also asked to write a technical report or attend a technical interview.

The assessment will be carried out by registrants who are also members of the PEI. The exact process is set out by the PEI.



## Step 2:

### Professional Review of competence and commitment

Applicants are assessed against the UK-SPEC or *ICTTech* standard of competence which sets the minimum requirements. PEIs may add requirements which relate to their particular engineering discipline.

An expert panel of registered engineers from the PEI will review an applicant's portfolio of evidence against the requirements.

This is followed by:

### Professional Review Interview (PRI)

All IEng and CEng applicants will be interviewed by a panel of registered engineers who are also members of the PEI. EngTech and *ICTTech* applicants may need to attend a PRI. The panel will then make a recommendation on whether the applicant meets the requirements for their chosen registration category.

## Step 3:

### Professional registration

The recommendation from the Professional Review is reviewed by the PEI's relevant committee.

The applicant will achieve professional registration if:

- the expert panel recommends that the applicant has met the requirements
- all are satisfied that all stages of the process have been completed, and
- the PEI's relevant committee endorses the recommendation.

The applicant then becomes a registrant and is able to use the relevant post-nominal.

As a condition of continued registration, the individual commits to:

- maintain their competence through CPD and membership of their PEI, and
- adhere to their PEI's Code of Professional Conduct.

If an applicant has been unsuccessful, the PEI will provide some guidance on what further learning and/or competence development would be beneficial to achieve registration.



“ Through becoming professionally registered I met the criteria for promotion: I moved from being a Trainee Technician to a Technician, which gave me more responsibility on projects and a nice pay rise.  
Charlotte Jones BEng (Hons) EngTech MICE ”

[Charlotte Jones case study](#)



“ Chartered status helped me to progress when I worked as a consultant, improving my credibility to clients and colleagues.  
Jacob Plummer CEng CPhys MInstP AIFireE ”

[Jacob Plummer case study](#)

## Next steps

To start your journey towards professional registration:

- if you're not already a member, join a relevant PEI
- look at UK-SPEC or the ICTTech Standard to see how close you are to meeting the requirements (your PEI can also offer advice on this, and sometimes can help you find a mentor)
- start recording examples of your work that demonstrate how you meet the requirements, adding to it as your career develops
- when you feel ready: apply!

“ Gaining registration has boosted my confidence, my entire well-being and my mental state has benefited. It opens doors.

Catherine Cobb BEng(Hons) EngTech MICE MIHE ”

[Catherine Cobb case study](#)



# Engineering Council Standards and Guidance

The Engineering Council publishes a range of Standards and Guidance documents which are available for free on the Engineering Council website: [www.engc.org.uk/standards-guidance](http://www.engc.org.uk/standards-guidance)

The Standards are internationally recognised and have been developed collaboratively with a range of individuals and organisations representing the breadth of the profession, including industry and academia from the many different engineering disciplines. The Standards are reviewed periodically to ensure they remain relevant to the profession and society.

“ Professional registration is an essential attribute for a successful career in engineering and technology. My professors at university and my previous employers always promoted the idea and I considered it a priority.

EUR ING Professor Spyros Hirdaris MSc PhD  
CEng FRINA MSNAME MIMechE MTCG ”

[Spyros Hirdaris case study](#)



# Get your career to the next level with professional registration



## Recognition

- Get your talent, expertise and hard work recognised
- Reward your skills with enhanced professional status
- Demonstrate your internationally recognised title with post-nominals



## Improvement

- Improve your career prospects
- Boost your self-esteem
- Have greater influence within your organisation and industry



## Growth

- Develop new skills
- Fulfil your true potential
- Access CPD resources and networks