1. INTRODUCTION

The HKIE is a professional engineering institution. It has a direct responsibility to its members and to society to ensure the proper levels of entry and practising standards for its membership.

In 1983 the HKIE gave a lead to local industry by providing a structured training scheme, the HKIE Scheme “A” Graduate Training (Scheme “A”), which is considered an important stage in the development of a graduate in achieving the goal of becoming a professional engineer. Scheme “A” is available for all Disciplines within the HKIE and operates in different companies and organisations. It is well-recognised, and is designed as a faster track for a graduate to obtain full HKIE professional status.

The HKIE believes that a professional engineer can best develop the qualities that he or she requires by integrating theoretical knowledge and practical skills. Scheme “A” therefore serves as a transitional period from an academic environment to real life industry by providing trainees with the opportunity to achieve this necessary integration with practice.

Before April 2019, the HKIE adopted the ‘Training-by-Objectives’ method: trainees were considered to have completed their Scheme “A” training by achieving all the objectives in their companies’ training programmes at the desired levels.

From 1 April 2019, all new Scheme “A” trainees will adopt the competence-based approach. This is essentially the same as the previous ‘Training-by-Objectives’ except that the objectives are now written as ‘Training Outcomes’, and are aligned to the HKIE’s competence standards. Trainees need to (i) complete logbooks as training records, and (ii) meet Continuing Professional Development requirements to supplement their knowledge in General & Professional Matters, Occupational Safety & Health, and Other Technical Matters.

Scheme “A” is supported and monitored by the Training & Development Section of the HKIE.

2. DEFINITION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

The HKIE has adopted the following definition of a professional engineer used by the Conference of Engineering Societies of Western Europe and the United States of America (EUSEC) for the class of Member:

“A professional engineer is competent by virtue of his fundamental education and training to apply the scientific method and outlook to the analysis and solution of engineering problems. He is able to assume personal responsibility for the development and application of engineering science and knowledge, notably in research, designing, construction, manufacturing, superintending, managing and in the education of other engineers. His work is predominantly intellectual and
varied, and not of a routine mental or physical character. It requires the exercise of original thought and judgement and the ability to supervise the technical and administrative work of others.

His education will have been such as to make him capable of closely and continuously following progress in his branch of engineering science by consulting newly published works on a world-wide basis, assimilating such information and applying it independently. He is thus placed in a position to make contributions to the development of engineering science or its applications.

His education and training will have been such that he will have acquired a broad and general appreciation of the engineering sciences as well as a thorough insight into the special features of his own branch of engineering. In due time he will be able to give authoritative technical advice and to assume responsibility for the direction of important tasks in his branch.”

The following competences (in four broad areas, namely Applying Engineering Knowledge, Developing Technical Solutions, Managing Engineering Work and Upkeeping Professional Acumen) set the standard expected for engineers seeking professional recognition as Corporate Members by undertaking a competence-based assessment administered by the HKIE. In addition to the twelve elements of the competence standard listed below, written communication skills are required.

1. Comprehend and apply knowledge of accepted principles underpinning widely applied good practice for professional engineering.
2. Comprehend and apply knowledge of accepted principles underpinning good practice for professional engineering that is specific to Hong Kong.
3. Define, investigate and analyse complex engineering problems in accordance with good practice for professional engineering.
4. Design or develop solutions to complex engineering problems in accordance with good practice for professional engineering.
5. Be responsible for making decisions on part or all of one or more complex engineering activities.
6. Manage part or all of one or more complex engineering activities in accordance with good engineering management practice.
7. Identify, assess and manage engineering risk.
8. Conduct engineering activities to an ethical standard prescribed by the HKIE.
9. Recognise the reasonably foreseeable social, cultural, health, safety, sustainability and environmental effects of professional engineering activities generally.
10. Communicate clearly with other engineers and others that he or she is likely to deal with in the course of his or her professional engineering activities.
11. Maintain the currency of his or her professional engineering knowledge and skills.
12. Exercise sound professional engineering judgement.

3. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE & PROCEDURES

The Training Committee (TC) is responsible for all policy and procedural matters related to the HKIE Scheme “A” Graduate Training. It discusses, endorses and
approves all training related matters, and reports to the Qualification and Membership (Q&M) Board. It is supported by three Training Review Sub-Committees (TRSCs).

3.1 Training Committee Structure

The TC is composed of one representative per Discipline, who is nominated by individual Discipline Advisory Panels and other ex-officio members. It is responsible for all matters relating to the training schemes regulated by the HKIE. It holds regular meetings to discuss and approve training matters such as degree matching, Engineering Supervisors applications, and the status of companies and trainees.

3.2 Training Review Sub-Committee

The TRSCs are sub-committees of the Training Committee and each Discipline has representatives in one of these three TRSCs. TRSC members are experienced Corporate Members with an interest in training, selected by their Discipline Advisory Panels as Experts in their field. They assist in (i) the assessment and re-assessment of organisations applying to provide Scheme “A”, and (ii) matters relating to trainee training arrangements, including secondment, extensions, exemption etc.

4. AIMS & PHILOSOPHY

4.1 Aims

The overall aim of Scheme “A” is to enable trainees to develop the qualities that a professional engineer requires in the following areas:

a) Applying Engineering Knowledge
b) Developing Technical Solutions
c) Managing Engineering Work
d) Upkeeping Professional Acumen

Scheme “A” is designed to ensure that young professional engineers can undertake engineering projects with proper regard for the technical, economic, financial, environmental and social factors involved when they progress in their career development.

4.2 Philosophy

Scheme “A” is intended to be “hands-on” and “learn-by-experience”. It is based on the belief that this period is a natural progression in a trainee’s education, putting theory into practice, and enhancing previous academic studies through the learning opportunities provided by real-life activities.

Training experiences should be relevant to the trainee’s discipline and at the right level. Trainees are considered to learn best when they are practically and personally involved in their prescribed training activities. Real work helps ensure that the training experiences are relevant and that the trainees
quickly become an active part of the production process within the company. Therefore, there should always be a careful balance between commercial interests and training needs.

5. STRUCTURE OF SCHEME “A”

Scheme “A” enables trainees to become proficient in their chosen profession, by acquiring knowledge or skills by study, observation, information retrieval, instruction, and experience.

To achieve the training aims, the input and dedication of three partners: the Company, the HKIE, and the trainees, under a well-structured training scheme, are necessary.

5.1 The Partners

Training success depends on equal input from three parties. Each carries their own responsibilities.

5.1.1 The Company

The Company provides the training opportunities, designates staff for Scheme “A” duties, and provides Continuing Professional Development (CPD) support. The Company is a key factor in achieving the training aims as Scheme “A” depends on the Company providing suitable training opportunities to support the training required by an engineering graduate at the professional level. The Company also designates qualified and suitable Engineering Supervisors and Training Tutors to closely supervise trainees’ development according to the approved training programme.

Many companies offer in-house courses for their staff to support CPD. A company may provide financial and time support for trainees to attend external CPD courses to fulfil relevant requirements.

5.1.2 The HKIE

The HKIE sets policy, and coordinates and monitors training with respect to companies and trainees. The success of Scheme “A” owes much to the camaraderie that exists within the engineering disciplines and members’ readiness to help with Scheme “A”.

The HKIE’s role is to:
(i) promote and instigate policies related to Scheme “A” and the interests of graduate trainees;
(ii) liaise with local universities and Discipline Advisory Panels on degree matching for accredited degrees for assessment of eligibility to register into relevant training schemes;
(iii) carry out the assessment procedures leading to approval of Scheme “A” companies;
(iv) train staff from companies to become Engineering Supervisors for the training schemes;
(v) carry out re-assessment procedures for approved companies;
(vi) regularly review training requirements to ensure training suits industry needs;
(vii) register trainees and handle related requests during their training period;
(viii) maintain all active records related to companies and trainees;
(ix) issue certificates; and
(x) publish and maintain all documents related to scheme training.

5.1.3 The Trainees

The trainees are expected to make the most of the learning opportunities implicit in the training offered by their company to ensure that their knowledge and skills are up to the required standards. They should demonstrate a positive attitude by displaying interest, enthusiasm, and curiosity towards matters around them. They should be committed to their work and self-motivated to learn. As engineers seldom work alone, trainees should also learn to work within a team and be courteous to all levels of staff around them.

At the professional level, how the trainees benefit from the scheme relies very much on their enthusiasm, curiosity, observation, use of logic, intellect, analytical skills etc. They should try their best to learn from real life situations, identify any problems encountered and help solve them. Trainees should be part of the company’s productive process and their contribution is expected to increase as they become more experienced and capable of handling matters independently.

5.2 The Training Programme

The Training Programme is prepared by the Company based on HKIE guidelines to meet Scheme “A” requirements. The training period is normally two years or three years, based on how long trainees need to achieve the outcomes expected at the end of the training period. The Engineering Supervisors, as the de facto representatives of the HKIE, ensure that the programme meets the requirements and is carried out properly in the Company. The trainees should follow the approved training programme, attend CPD activities and keep appropriate records as part of the Scheme “A” requirements. The Engineering Supervisors should also be responsible for regularly monitoring and assessing trainees’ progress throughout the training period.
The Company, the HKIE and the trainee sign on Form TD2 as a training agreement in which each party agrees to the Scheme “A” terms. Therefore, it is important to consider carefully before signing the agreement. The trainee should note that the HKIE discourages resignations during Scheme “A” training, and does not normally approve changing company or discipline unless good reasons exist.

6. BENEFITS

Scheme “A” benefits both trainees and employers.

*Trainees:* Scheme “A” is a golden opportunity to follow a systematic graduate level in-company training programme designed for a trainee’s chosen discipline in the engineering profession.

*Employers:* Being a Scheme “A” approved company makes a company attractive to graduates and is a symbol of commitment to social responsibility. A company can use its training scheme to groom its future supervisory and management staff for career development and succession planning purposes.

7. VOCATIONAL TRAINING COUNCIL (VTC)

The VTC co-operates closely with the HKIE and recognises Scheme “A” training for subsidy purposes (up to 18 months). The purpose of the VTC-administered subsidy is to supplement the costs incurred by the company in providing structured training. Government departments are not eligible for the subsidy.

8. HKIE TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT SECTION

The main duties of the HKIE Training & Development Section include administrative matters related to the Scheme “A” Graduate Training, Formal Training Scheme to Associate Membership and Continuing Professional Development. The Section provides support to the Training Committee, the Training Review Sub-Committees and the Continuing Professional Development Committee, which handle all matters related to training and CPD. For enquiries, please contact the Training & Development Section at 2890 6373 or at train@hkie.org.hk.