

2019 Engineering Nominees

Platforms, Histories, and Professional Activities
Candidates for Election to the Council

Kim Dodds, P.Eng.

Candidate nominated by Council

EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Biological Engineering (Hons), University of Guelph, 2007 MBA, Laurentian University, 2014
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 2015 Keystone Professional Committee, 2019 Committee for Increasing Participation of Women in Engineering (CIPWIE), mentor, 2016-present
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Professional Engineers Ontario
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	Shared Health - Tissue Bank Manitoba, 2015-present <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Director• Quality Assurance and Regulatory Affairs Officer Ecogene-21 affili�� � Biobanque G��nome Quebec, Internship, 2015 Alere Inc., Senior Processing Engineering/Expert in Residence, 2012 Epocal Inc., Sustaining Engineer (reporting to VP of Mechanical Engineering), 2007-2011

PLATFORM PART 1 - THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

Council should maintain an awareness of the evolution of engineering practice and both evolve with and embrace that change. It is in the public's best interest for Council to be aware of the ever-broadening spectrum of engineering and geoscience. Engineering no longer only encompasses physical constructs such as bridges and roads, we have now entered an era of rapid change which includes emerging technologies and technology that has existed for some time but requires a deeper regulatory understanding and oversight, such as software engineering linked to decision making devices that directly impact the safety and health of the population (i.e. Boeing 737).

How we as a profession progress must be linked to, and cognizant of, the confidence placed in us by the public. A public which correctly expects Council to stand firm with its decision making on the basis of ethical, moral and professional standards.

Council has made, and continues to make, progress in the public interest, including diversifying representation based on ethnicity, gender and rural and urban populations.

PLATFORM PART 2 - THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

E-2 Practitioners practice with competence and conduct themselves professionally.

While all of the Ends are important, I believe that E-2 “Practitioners practice with competence and conduct themselves professionally” carries particular significance. Competency is the core of engineering, geoscience or any professional practice. Without competency, a licensed engineer or geoscientist, should they choose to practice is a detriment and a danger to the entire profession. When working with a licensed professional engineer or geoscientist the public has a reasonable expectation that that individual is competent to perform the task(s) which they have been hired/trained for. I think the Council should endeavor to support members to not only maintain but increase competency as higher levels of competency in its members reflect well on the profession as a whole, as well as allowing us to better serve the public.

Linked to the competence component is the professional conduct element, when operating as professional engineers and geoscientists it is important to set a standard of professional conduct. In this capacity we not only represent ourselves, our organizations but the Association and professions as a whole, to that end professional conduct is not just an expectation but a requirement.

PLATFORM PART 3 - THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

I have selected the following:

7. Ability and willingness to participate assertively in deliberation, while respecting the opinions of others.

In order for any committee to function it is important that members be able to openly share ideas and debate constructively while maintaining respect for other members of Council and the public at large. A Council member who is cognitively dissident and has neither the knowledge base nor willingness to engage in constructive discourse will add little value to the discussion. The ability to assertively deliberate while maintaining an open perspective and willingness to change one’s mind based on that discussion demonstrates a measured approach which Council should be seeking in its representatives.

PLATFORM PART 4 - THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

I bring with me a diverse background that does not represent the typical path of a traditional engineer. I have worked in several countries and provinces in both the private and public sector from which I am able to provide a broad-spectrum view of our industry. I enjoy contributing to constructive discourse and the advancement of the profession of engineering and my current sector of work. To that end, this fall I will be instructing in the Health Services

Leadership and Management program at Red River College. I am the type of individual who seeks to understand processes and would welcome the opportunity to engage as a councillor in the process of building on and contributing to the solid foundation of Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba.

Cheryl Lashek, P.Eng.

Candidate nominated by Council

EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering, University of Manitoba, 2002
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 2006 Committee for Increasing Participation of Women in Engineering (CIPWIE), 2016 30 by 30 mentor, 2015
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	Women in Science and Engineering (WISE), 2017 Volunteer at elementary schools to educate students about engineering during STEM curriculum Participation on National committees that work to harmonize code requirements across Canadian Jurisdictions, with a focus on public safety
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	Office of the Fire Commissioner (Province of Manitoba), Director of Inspection and Technical Services, 2011-present Workplace Safety and Health (Province of Manitoba), 2008-2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Director of Engineering, Ergonomics and Hygiene• Engineer Standard Aero, Service Engineer and Configuration Control, 2002- 2008

PLATFORM PART 1 - THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

In my opinion Council should focus on encouraging involvement of professionals on committees that are responsible for writing codes and standards. By acting as voting members on technical code development committees, such as CSA, ASME, ANSI, and other national code and standards, professionals have a direct impact and influence for what is contained, defined, and required.

Often code committee members are heavily weighted in larger provinces, often where there are different climate conditions (i.e. dramatic variations in conditions, or extreme cold weather conditions), lending Manitoban professionals to be bound to specific codes that may not be particularly the best solution for the ultimate safety of the Manitoban population.

Having a bigger voice at the ground level (code development), and using Council as a platform to help professionals gain awareness and access to be members on these technical committees, will build a more relevant base for requirements that take account directly the conditions specific, or potentially unique to Manitoba.

The result would be an increased awareness by professionals of code changes, and less potential for disparity or variances from codes and standards, making safety of the public a top priority.

PLATFORM PART 2 - THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

In my opinion the most important End is “Stakeholders understand and value the contribution of the professions”.

The reason for this is that in my experience as working as a government regulator, there are several significant factors that come into play when involving engineers with the installation or design of (specifically) mechanical equipment.

The first is that often regulation, and policies that drive the implementation of codes and standards by government agencies are often developed without sufficient consultation, if any from professionals. This results in differences in interpretation, incomplete understanding between written code and what is experienced in the “real world” with respect to what can actually be achieved or complied to.

The interaction between different disciplines such as engineers and architects can conflict with each other, even though they are both required to comply to the same regulations, codes and standards (i.e. National Building Codes - each discipline is often only focused or readily aware of what their particular discipline and is ignorant to the implications that they may impose to the other. An example of this is when dealing with the distance to combustibles for installation of a gas fired appliance and the size of the space designed to install or vent the appliance). Often phrases like “must comply with all building codes/gas installation codes etc.” are found on drawings, wherein they cannot be reasonably met, given the reality of the situation, resulting in professionals having to devise alternate methods (often to no avail, or at significant expense) to find a safe alternative.

It is my opinion that the lack of consultation with professionals with stakeholders and potentially the lack of understanding by professionals of other disciplines that may need to be involved, results in requirements for unnecessary design, which can often be interpreted, and subsequently rejected by a regulatory authority because the original intent of a code article appears to be circumvented for financial reasons, and not for proper engineering rationale.

Involving the professional community with the development of enforcement policy and regulation may help to reduce these types of discrepancies.

Speaking from first-hand experience in this area, when the professions are not involved in contributing to the development of regulatory items, it results in the inspectors representing the government agency to often “question” the validity of professional designs. I truly believe that this is a direct result of both parties not clearly understanding their individual roles of professionals and regulators.

It is in the best interest of both professionals and regulators to be involved and highly connected so that we can reach the point where all professional designs etc. are accepted without hesitation by regulators, essentially leading to Government and regulators understanding and supporting self-regulation of the profession.

PLATFORM PART 3 - THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

In my opinion I consider “Enthusiasm and Commitment to serve the Council” the most important characteristic defining a good councillor.

The critically fundamental word in this characteristic for me is “Enthusiasm”. In my opinion it is easy to make a commitment to attend meetings or perform a task. However, to have the enthusiasm to serve the Council shows willingness, and desire. In my opinion a Council full of enthusiastic councillors only motivates and encourages other Council members to actively participate and serve at the highest functioning level.

PLATFORM PART 4 - THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

I am the mom of two daughters and believe in encouraging the awareness of engineering for young girls and women. They also love telling their friends that their mom is an engineer and that her name is in all the elevators! To me this shows a sense of pride, which I would love to be able to share with all young women that are considering a career in science and engineering.

My decision to pursue a career in engineering began in grade seven when a young female engineer attended my science class and literally blew my mind that “girls could be engineers”. Because of her influence on me, I take every opportunity I can to try and share the same passion that she had, in hopes that I can also encourage more young women to pursue a career in engineering.

On a more professional level, as the current Director of Inspections and Technical Services with the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner, I deal on a day-to-day basis with regulations, codes and standards as an authority over the safe installation of mechanical equipment in the province of Manitoba.

On a daily basis I work with professionals, installers, inspectors, code developers, and neighboring jurisdictions to ensure the compliance to published codes and standards governing the safe installation of mechanical equipment. These tasks have allowed me to develop extensive first-hand experience with what the challenges are between designs, and actual installations.

I am hoping to use my position as the Director, and hopefully as a member of Council to strengthen both sides of the equation to remove or clarify differences in interpretation, and change (whether to loosen or tighten) regulation to ensure that all mechanical equipment is designed and installed in a manor to safeguard the public.

I feel that I have the necessary expertise in the engineering field, understanding of the dynamic between professionals and regulators, the knowledge and ability to employ significant change to increase safety of mechanical equipment with respect to regulation, codes and standards for both design and installation. And the enthusiasm to participate as an active and influential member of Council. I truly believe that if you love what you do, you’ll never “work” a day in your life!

Bailey Lavallee, P.Eng.

Candidate nominated by Council

EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Electrical Engineering, University of Manitoba, 2014
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 2017 Member Support Services Task Group, 2017-present Committee for Increasing Participation of Women in Engineering (CIPWIE), 2017-2018 Engineering Education Task Group, 2016 Keystone Professional Magazine contributor, 2016
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	Manitoba Hydro Professional Engineers Association Communication Committee, 2015-present Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Make your Move Event, 2015 and 2016
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	Manitoba Hydro, Professional Engineer, 2017-present <ul style="list-style-type: none">• System Planning Department• Bipole III Commissioning Department Manitoba Hydro, Engineering-in-Training, 2014-2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generation Project Management Department• Transmission Line and Civil Design Department• Distribution Standards Department• Electrical Construction Contracts Department• Technical Support Services Department• Distribution System Improvement Department• Distribution Design Department

PLATFORM PART 1 - THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

Overall, I think that the Council Policy does a good job at outlining how to ensure governance remains within the public interest. I have listed a few actions below that contribute to satisfying the requirement that the Association continues to govern and regulate the professions in public interest (that being, from the Act, *the well-being, convenience, and concern of the public at large*). Note that some of the points below are already being addressed or will be in the near future (according to the Council Policy).

1. Continue to ensure the standards of the professions and their practitioners are upheld; not only in matters relating to public interest, but in all those impacted by the professions.

2. Strive for sustainability going forward: work to ensure that, for the foreseeable future, there will be a sufficient number of engineers and geoscientists – at all career levels – in Manitoba. This requires, among other things: outreach to school-aged children and teenagers, retention of practitioners within the profession and the province, and a diverse group of registrants.
3. Educate the public; once they have an understanding of the role of the professions and the Association, they will understand the stake they have in it. This provides a gauge to the Association at how well public interest is being protected *in the eyes of the public*.
4. Review past initiatives and their outcomes; adjust accordingly for the future.

PLATFORM PART 2 – THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

I think there are three Ends that tie together so strongly that a single one cannot be independently considered the most important: E-1 (*Individuals who are practicing engineering and geoscience are registered and licensed*), E-3 (*Unqualified persons do not practice*), and E-4 (*Stakeholders understand and value the contribution of the professions*). E-4 – especially ensuring the understanding and support of the government for self-regulation – is inherently necessary to allow for execution of the Ends; E-1 and E-3 are Ends that must be achieved and upheld in order to maintain E-4.

PLATFORM PART 3 – THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

Characteristic 1.3 (*Interest in and capability to discuss the values underlying the actions taken in the organization, and to govern through the broader formulation of those values*) is the most important of those listed in GP-6; possession and application of this trait requires the same of many others (most notably, characteristics 1.1 [*Commitment to linking with the legal and moral ownership*] and 1.2 [*Ability to think in terms of systems and context – to see the big picture*]). The ability to understand and apply the organization's core values is perhaps only surpassed by possessing the vision that facilitates adaptation of existing and development of new values in order to properly represent the evolving interests and requirements of the professions, practitioners, and the public.

PLATFORM PART 4 – THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

N/A

Noelle Vialoux, P.Eng.

Candidate nominated by Council

EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Civil Engineering, University of Manitoba, 2012
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 2015 Committee for Increasing Participation of Women in Engineering (CIPWIE), 2018-present Committee for Increasing Participation of Women in Engineering (CIPWIE), Mentorship program, 2015-present
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	Women in Science and Engineering (WISE) Make your Move Event, 2016-present ACEC-TWICE Technical Women in Consulting Engineering Committee, 2015-present
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	AECOM Canada Ltd, Structural Engineer, 2012-present

PLATFORM PART 1 - THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

The Association's duty to the public is paramount. One of the main ways that Council continues to ensure public safety is by ensuring its members are appropriately trained and are ethical in their work. They do this by thoroughly vetting potential members and continually supporting and monitoring their professional development, as well as breeding a culture of ethical practice. This ensures each member independently acts in the public interest.

PLATFORM PART 2 - THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

The most important end is safety, including public safety. The engineering business is complex with many stakeholders, however nothing should be put ahead of the safety of the public, employees, and clients. Everyone wants to come home at the end of the day to their family and friends, and safety should be everyone's top priority.

PLATFORM PART 3 - THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

The most important characteristic of a good councillor is a strong moral compass, someone

who works with the public's best interest in mind. If their values align with those of the Association, they will help Council to lead the Association in the right direction.

PLATFORM PART 4 - THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

I would make a good councillor as I provide some diversity to the Association. I am female, a mother of young kids, a francophone, and a Metis community member.

Allan Silk, P.Eng., FEC

Candidate nominated by Members

EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Computer Engineering, University of Manitoba, 1985
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 1988 Indigenous Professionals Initiative Committee (IPIC), 2018-present Government Relations Advisory Committee, 2016-present EGAIAR Joint Board, 2006-present Past Presidents Committee, 2006-present Executive Committee, 2004-2006 CTTAM-EngGeoMB Joint Board, 2001-2010 Council President, 2005 Council, 2001-2006 Nominating Committee, 1997-2000, 2004-2009, 2011-2012 Experience Review Committee, 1994-2002
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	Manitoba Hydro Professional Engineers Association <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Member/Chair Professional Development Committee• Member/Chair Safety Committee Member of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Various committees with the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) and Midcontinent Area Power Pool (MAPP) organizations.
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	Manitoba Hydro, Integrated Network Performance Engineer, 1988-present Microelectronics Centre, Design Engineer, 1986-1988 Cirlog Corporation, EIT, 1985-1986

PLATFORM PART 1 - THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

The Association needs to maintain a position of transparency especially with respect to those functions that are core to the Association, that being registration, discipline and competency of members. The details that go into the decision that the Association makes cannot always be made public, but if the decision-making process and criteria are well-known and accepted by membership, prospective members, and the general public, Council's responsibility of ensuring that its governance with respect to how it governs and regulates the professions should be aligned with the public interest.

Council should also be aware of issues arising in other Canadian jurisdictions. Government concerns and issues can cross Provincial lines. Council needs to be aware of what is happening in other jurisdictions to ensure that the concept self-regulation is not at risk within Manitoba.

PLATFORM PART 2 – THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

End 0, “The interests of the Public of Manitoba are protected, as they relate to the practice of engineering and geoscience and that the results should be worth the resources expended” is the most critical end followed closely by the first Sub-end “Individuals who are practicing engineering and geoscience are registered and licensed”. *The Engineering and Geoscientific Professions Act* not only establishes the Association and its Council, it also defines its purpose. The Act lists the first purpose of the Association is to “govern and regulate the practice of professional engineering and professional geoscience in Manitoba”. I believe that this purpose is aligned with End 0 and Sub-end 1.

I am not suggesting that Council should be focused on this end all the time. Other Ends, for example those addressing diversity, may be the prime focus of Council for a period of time, and in the case of diversity it may be high on Council’s action item list for many years. What I am saying is that Council should always align their Ends with the purpose of the Association as set out in the Act, and the Ends that have a direct linkage to that list should have an elevated status of importance.

PLATFORM PART 3 – THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

Clause 1 of GP-6 sets out a very good list of characteristics and guides for a prospective councillor. I believe that a councillor that has the “ability and willingness to participate assertively in deliberation, while respecting the opinions of others” will be a very effective councillor. In Council deliberation, it is optimistic to expect that every councillor will be aligned with every deliberation that will occur. I find that when I am arguing a point that is not going to succeed, what is most important is that my points are being listened to and considered. In some respects, this is more important than the final outcome of the discussion. I believe for a council to be effective it is imperative each councillor must be able to provide their opinion while listening to and understanding every other councillor’s position.

Mastering this competency should make other characteristics listed in Clause 1 easy. For example, if my views were listened to and understood, it will be very easy to “honour Council policies and decisions” even if my views were in the minority.

PLATFORM PART 4 – THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

It may be easy to believe that when a Past President is running for Council that they are

convinced that something is wrong that needs an intervention from the past. This is not my motivation at all. The Association by its very nature must be responsive to the needs of society and will always be changing to meet those needs. However, I believe the attributes that make a good councillor have not changed.

One thing that I would like people to know about me is that I believe that the Association has many stakeholders and it is imperative to engage these stakeholders to find out what is important to them and consider what we learn from them in our work as a Council. However, I believe that out of all the stakeholders, membership and the Government are the two most important stakeholders. Government may be slightly more important as they have the power to end our experiment in self-regulation with the stroke of a pen. If you examine the makeup of Council as set forth in our Act, it is populated by elected members and those appointed by the Government. I believe that this was done intentionally by the Government to stress the importance of these two groups. In my previous experience on Council we had some significant decisions to make as every council does. As part of my deliberation I always tried to consider what the membership would have me do. I did not find that this limited my ability to act as a councillor but in many ways it enhanced my ability as I believed that I had earned the trust of those members who were interested in the work of Council. It is impossible to please all members at any time. I felt that if my record over the course of a council year was generally acceptable to most members, that the linkage that I owed to the stakeholders that sent me to Council was fulfilled.

I practice at Manitoba Hydro where I presently lead a group of nine engineers and technologists. My team studies the high voltage AC transmission system within Manitoba and determines how much power can be moved within the Province and how much power can be exported/imported to/from Ontario, Saskatchewan, and the USA. Our work product is used by the staff in Manitoba Hydro's Control Centre to help them operate the power system. I have been involved with and led many external committees. Most of the members of these committees were from US utilities and other entities that manage the power system within the United States. I was seconded by Manitoba Hydro International for a two-year period to work on projects in Saudi Arabia and Tajikistan.

Izabela Witkowska, P.Eng.

Candidate nominated by Council

EDUCATION:	<p>M.Sc. Mechanical Engineering Materials Science, Technical University of Lodz, Poland, 1986</p> <p>B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering Materials Science, Technical University of Lodz, Poland, 1984</p>
ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES:	<p>Professional Engineer, Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba, registered 1996</p> <p>Judith Weiszmann Women in Engineering Champion Award recipient, 2017</p> <p>Manitoba Community for Women in Engineering, Science, Trades and Technology (MCWESTT) Conference presenter, 2013</p>
OTHER ENGINEERING/ GEOSCIENCE ACTIVITIES:	<p>Canadian Council for Aviation & Aerospace (CCAA) focus group member for “Increasing the Participation of Women in the Aerospace Industry”</p> <p>Actively promoted STEM and engineering for over 15 years, inspiring girls and young women by volunteering (i.e. WISE-Kidnetic at the U of M) and providing leadership experience to the organizing committee for Girls in Aviation Day (GIAD)</p> <p>Royal Australian Air Force, Senior Design Engineer, 2016</p> <p>Played substantial role in building the State-of-the-art Material Laboratory to perform Failure Analysis and assist in accident investigations in the field of aviation. Awarded multiple corporate Continuous Improvement awards</p> <p>Selected as one of 20 Women of Innovation in Canada. Profile was featured in the book “The impact of Leading Engineers in Canada”, 2016</p> <p>Authorized by Transport Canada to approve Major Repairs for the TC Aircraft Certification Branch, as Delegated Engineer, on behalf of Minister, 2005-present</p> <p>ASM International, Manitoba Chapter President, 1998-2000</p> <p>Standard Aero Employment Equity, Women in Engineering subcommittee chair</p>
EMPLOYERS SINCE GRADUATION:	<p>Standard Aero Ltd. Winnipeg, 1996-present</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical Airworthiness Group Engineer• Senior Airworthiness Engineer & Transport Canada Delegated Engineer, Design Approval Organization• Senior Design Engineer for Royal Australian Air Force• Process Engineering Manager in Component Remanufacturing Services• Operations Engineer in Component Remanufacturing

Services

- Process Engineer

Standard Manufacturers Services Ltd., Metallurgical Engineer, 1994-1996

ARL Lighting, Mechanical Designer, 1990-1994

Technical University of Lodz, Poland, Research Engineer/Professor's Assistant, 1986-1989

PLATFORM PART 1 – THE PUBLIC OF MANITOBA

The Association governs and regulates the professions in the public interest. What is, or what should, Council be doing to ensure that its governance is in the public interest and why?

Council shall provide guidance and leadership in the application of engineering principles and activities (design, evaluation, approval) that involve the safeguarding of life, property or the public welfare in Manitoba.

The Association governance must be focused on awareness, quality and trusted reliability of its members' engineering work. Council should promote a need to recognize the impact of the work performed by its engineering members to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable regulations.

Council shall promote building a relationship with the public by understanding and anticipating their needs and bringing solutions for the challenges they face. Engineering ideas and actions should inspire and push the boundaries of technology and innovation to enhance public safety, keeping in mind the link between science and its consequences.

PLATFORM PART 2 – THE ASSOCIATION

Council sets the expectation for the Association by defining the Ends. What is, or should be, the most important End and why?

Engineers shall practice with competence and conduct themselves professionally, so interests of the Public of Manitoba are protected. As long as expertise and will exist – innovation can thrive in local industry.

The Association shall encourage students and practicing individuals to constantly develop as professionals throughout their careers, i.e. facilitate technical learning sessions and Industry tours to help them acquire the skills needed to succeed in the workplace. Networking through participation in Association activities and conferences and sharing of knowledge will provide direct value to the members and indirect benefits to the public.

It is important to ask members of Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba to share their opinions – without their feedback, opportunities for improvement may pass us by.

Professional Engineer = Current **Knowledge** + Experience with **Application** of knowledge + **Respect** for diverse customers in our province and beyond.

PLATFORM PART 3 - THE COUNCIL

Council sets out the core characteristics of what it considers to be a good councillor in Clause 1 of GP-6. What is, or should be, the most important characteristic of a good councillor and why?

Ideally the Council team represents province-wide industry sectors, academia and government and strive for new levels of excellence by sharing the technical, professional and legal expertise that advances members of the Association. It should be passionate about building stronger professional relationship between Council and all members of Engineers Geoscientists Manitoba and a sustainable engineering profession in Manitoba.

In my opinion a good councillor should be a role model focusing on seeing the “Big Picture” and being able to demonstrate critical thinking and system approach. It is important to understand the potential impact of councillors’ decisions in the workplace and recognize the broad implications that decisions may have on people, environment, business, industry and public interests.

PLATFORM PART 4 - THE CANDIDATE

Please provide any additional information you would like as to why you would make a good councillor.

I’m excited to be nominated and ready to govern and share ideas that inspire; to partner with a collaborative team of engineers, business experts and the public.

I recognize that women are underrepresented in the aerospace sector and believe in inspiring girls and young woman to enter the field of engineering. I am passionate about volunteering and promoting WIE, diversity and Employment Equity (EE) by continuing as Chair of Standard Aero EE WIE subcommittee.

With over 30 years of experience in industry I am recognized across the industry as a Subject Matter Expert on aerospace materials and component failure analysis and as a leader and mentor, who believes in coaching engineers with questions, leading them to the answers.

Engineering provides me with an enormous opportunity to make a difference and positively impact customers and the flying public around the world.

I would like to pass on my life’s lessons to influence the next generation of young engineers and professionals; to encourage diversity in viewpoints and to teach how to respect the past while keeping in mind investing for the future.