

**MINING ENGINEER'S CODE OF ETHICS  
or best practice**

1. A mining engineer is an engineer whose working environment is the Earth's crust. The Earth's crust is a natural resource and its resources are considered national treasures. A mining engineer brings national treasures to society, uses them sparingly and confronts anyone who wastes them.
2. The Earth's crust is a natural environment and its level of uncertainty is high. A mining engineer knows and senses the uncertainty of the Earth's crust and its risks and explains them to the authorities and to the residents of a mining area.
3. A mining engineer acts in a manner that defends and improves the honour and dignity of mining, their profession and their company and confronts anyone who violates it.
4. A mining engineer follows the legislation in their field of competence and works to best implement and update it.
5. Mining science and engineering are evolving and a mining engineer keeps pace with developments, ensuring their own professional development and that of their peers.
6. A mining engineer is a manager. Their subordinates and superiors in mining are their peers. The primary responsibility of a mining engineer is to ensure the safety of their peers.
7. The greatest mistake a mining engineer can make is to conceal unsafe conditions: a mistake even greater than causing the unsafe conditions in the first place.
8. A mining engineer is responsible for resources and the safety of nature wherever the impact of their actions extends.
9. A mining engineer is the author of their technical documentation. They compile it in accordance with current legislation and best practice and are responsible for the document even if it is based on standard projects and solutions.

Adopted at the general meeting of the Estonian Mining Society in Tallinn on 30 May 2012.