

The Institute of Quarrying The First 100 Years

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INTRODUCTION

An abbreviated version of this paper was presented on 6 October 2017 at The Institute of Quarrying Australia's 60th Annual Conference, which was held in Toowoomba, Queensland.

This paper summarises the history of The Institute of Quarrying (IQ) and its growth and development in Australia, and includes:

- When and where the IQ began;
- How the IQ developed in the UK;
- Where and when the IQ expanded overseas;
- Growth of the Institute in Australia;
- How we almost left the Institute in 1994;
- Institute in Australia's involvement in education & training; and
- IQA Professional Recognition & Development.

WHEN AND WHERE THE INSTITUTE OF QUARRYING BEGAN

On the 19th of October 1917 five quarry managers met at the Prince of Wales Hotel in Caernarfon, North Wales, where they agreed to form an **Association of Quarry Managers**.

At its first Annual General Meeting on 12th of January 1918 the objectives of the Association were defined as: *'The discussion of technical and geological questions relating to quarrying and other matters relating to the control and welfare of quarries'*.

Initially, Ordinary Membership was restricted to quarry managers and quarry owners were made Honorary Members.

HOW THE INSTITUTE DEVELOPED IN THE UK

Following are key events in the development of the Institute of Quarrying in the UK:

1918



On 5th of November 1918 the first edition of ***The Quarry Manager's Journal*** was published. The aim being to widen the appeal of the Association and attracting more members, which had the desired effect.

1920



The name was changed to the **Institution of Quarry Managers of Great Britain**

1927



The name was changed to **The Institute of Quarrying**.
The Trade Members' Section was renamed the Associates' Section.
The first lady member was admitted into membership

1947

Designatory letters **MIQ** and **FIQ** were adopted
Privy Council refused IQ application for a Royal Charter as insufficient corporate members were suitably qualified.

1948 First IQ examinations were developed and set

1955 First Quarry Practice short courses were held

1958 IQ incorporated as limited liability company



IQ Coat of Arms was presented as a gift by the outgoing President and replaced the previous logo as the emblem of the IQ.

The 'armorial bearings' symbolize the origin, aims and scope of the Institute, the three components being the coat of arms (the shield), the crest and the motto.

1967 Diploma in Quarrying commenced at Doncaster College

1971 Assisted Private Study course, leading to the Institute's Associate Membership (now Professional) Examination started

1999 The definition of industry was extended to include suppliers. The grades of Associate Member and Affiliate were deleted and replaced by the grade of Associate to cover members from supplier and operations organisations who didn't have the necessary qualifications for corporate membership. Corporate membership was made available to appropriately qualified and experienced members employed by suppliers.

2003 Continuing Professional Development (CPD) record scheme was introduced

2007 Doncaster course and IQ Professional Examination were replaced by Diploma course at the University of Derby

2009 Corporate Professional Competence (CPC) Scheme started

2010 Learning Management System (LMS) was introduced to allow online delivery of CPD units

2014 **Technical Member** grade (TMIQ) was introduced as a non-corporate grade of membership in the UK.

Australia, New Zealand, Southern Africa and Malaysia adopted Technical Member as a corporate grade.

2016 **Institute of Quarrying Academy** was launched

2017 There are 13 branches in UK and approximately 3000 UK members.



IQ is again moving to apply for a Royal Charter.

This 'IQ' graphic logo has recently been adopted for promotional purposes,

WHERE AND WHEN THE INSTITUTE EXPANDED OVERSEAS

1948 Australian Branch was formed.

1968 New Zealand Branch was formed

1969 Southern Africa Branch was formed

1972 Hong Kong Branch was formed

1989 Malaysian Branch was formed

2017 There are approximately 5,200 members worldwide

GROWTH OF THE INSTITUTE IN AUSTRALIA

Following are key events in the growth of The Institute in Australia:

1948 to 1961 - The Institute of Quarrying, Australian Branch



The Institute of Quarrying
Australian Branch



The Institute of Quarrying
Australian Branch

- 1948** 10 September, First meeting of the Australian Branch was held in Sydney
- 1953** Australian Branch reconvened after being dormant for three years
- 1955** New South Wales and Victorian Groups of the Australian Branch were formed
- 1958** Institute of Quarrying Coat of Arms replaced the IQ logo as the basis of the Australian Branch emblem.

Australian Branch Committee governed the branch, subject to UK approval of substantial matters

1961 to 1994 - The Institute of Quarrying, Australian Division



The Institute of Quarrying
(Australian Division)

- 1961** Australian Branch became **The Institute of Quarrying Australian Division** with branches in NSW, VIC, QLD & SA
- 1976** WA, TAS, ACT and NT Branches were formed
- 1980** NSW Hunter Sub-branch was formed
- 1981** NSW Illawarra Sub-branch was formed
- 1982** NQLD Branch was formed
- 1992** NSW Central West Sub-branch was formed

Australian Division Council governed the Institute in Australia, subject to UK approval of substantial matters

At least three Australians were elected as President of The Institute of Quarrying, these being: Rob Robson, Warwick Hynes and Ken Mawson, as was Brian Bartley from New Zealand.

1994 to Present - The Institute of Quarrying Australia



The Institute of Quarrying
Australia

- 1994** The Institute of Quarrying (Australia Division) incorporated as **The Institute of Quarrying Australia (IQA)** and became the first affiliated body with the IQ and later with the other IQ national bodies
- 2001** VIC Sub-branch was formed
- 2003** Central QLD Sub-branch was formed
- 2006** IQA Board was created
- 2007** NSW Central West Sub-branch was formed
- 2010** NSW Sydney Region Sub-branch was formed
- 2011** Cairns Sub-branch was formed

1994 to 2006 The Institute of Quarrying Australia was governed by the IQA Council

2006 to present powers have been progressively transferred from the IQA Council to the IQA Board

The Institute of Quarrying Australia adopts its own distinctive branding

To distinguish itself from the IQ the IQA has developed and introduced the following logos:

2005 to 2009	2009 to Present		
			

HOW WE ALMOST LEFT THE INSTITUTE IN 1994

While planning the Institute of Quarrying (Australian Division) 1994 Conference, to be held in Sydney, the NSW Branch organising committee raised concern about their liability in the case of personal injury or other loss during the execution of the conference. The commonly held belief was that the Institute of Quarrying's status as a company limited by guarantee, (£10 per member), provided protection of the committees members in such cases. This was questioned by the committee and it was found that as The Institute of Quarrying was registered in the UK and not registered as a foreign company operating in Australia the Australian Division was not covered by the limited liability status of the Institute in the UK.

The Australian Division recommended that the Institute of Quarrying should register as a foreign company operating in Australia and this was rejected by the UK.

The NSW Branch then advised the President of the Australian Division that they were moving to register the NSW Branch as an Association in NSW, to provide it with limited liability status. The President requested that the Branch not proceed with this and the Australian Division Council moved to incorporate as The Institute of Quarrying Australia (IQA). Incorporation was finalised on the 26th of August 1994 and the conference commenced on the 18th of October 1994.

It was the view in the UK that by incorporating Australia was leaving The Institute of Quarrying and it took considerable effort by the President of the newly incorporated IQA to convince them of the need for incorporation of the Australian body. Following this acceptance by the UK the concept of overseas affiliated bodies was developed and the IQA became the first national body affiliated with the Institute of Quarrying.

In essence the affiliation allows The Institute of Quarrying Australia to use 'The Institute of Quarrying' in its name, to use The Institute's Coat of Arms and requires that IQA membership rules are consistent with those of the UK body.

In the next few years the New Zealand, Southern Africa and Malaysian Branches followed the Australian lead and incorporated and became affiliated national institutes of The Institute of Quarrying. Hong Kong remains a branch of the Institute of Quarrying but as an affiliated international body.

INSTITUTE IN AUSTRALIA'S INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION & TRAINING

The primary objective of the IQA is to '*advance the Science of quarrying in Australia in the interests of the public at large and also assist the advancement of the Science overseas by working co-operatively with the other international institutes*'. The Institute in Australia has worked to achieve this objective through its commitment to education and training.

Since 1956 the Institute in Australia has conducted annual national conferences (bar 2002). The various branches hold a range of seminars and the branches and sub-branches conduct breakfast and dinner meetings. These conferences, seminars and meetings include presentations on technical, regulatory and safety matters and are open to attendance by Institute members and non-members.

- 1982** Australian Division established the **Australian Institute of Quarrying Education Foundation (AIQEF)** as a separate incorporated charity body, with its objectives being:
1. *To establish and support national educational courses in quarrying and surface mining; and*
 2. *To support advanced training for persons in technological fields related to quarrying exploration, development, production, organisation and management*

Since the Foundation was established in 1982 it has provided grants for industry training in excess of \$3.25 million.

- 1984** Box Hill TAFE Advanced Certificate was introduced with the advocacy of the Australian Division and with funding assistance from AIQEF
- 1990's** Advanced Certificate in Quarry Management was started in NSW as a result of Australian Division advocacy
- 1990's to present** When the National Mining Industry Training Advisory Body (NMITAB) was formed in the late 1990's IQA nominees represented industry on its Board and chaired the steering committees that development of MNQ98, MNQ03 training packages and the RII training packages, when SkillsDMC was formed

IQA has continued to encourage and support the implementation of these training packages and the AIQEF has funded industry training & assessment resources.

THE INSTITUTE OF QUARRYING AUSTRALIA'S PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION & DEVELOPMENT

In 2004, as part of its commitment to professional recognition and development, the IQA commenced the development of a Quarry Management Certification System (QMCS) and a Professional Development Program (PDP). Since then these programs have been developed, delivered and further developed and refined.



Launched in 2005, the IQA Quarry Management Certification System (QMCS) is an independent system for the certification of quarry managers and supervisors, which requires specific experience, qualifications, OPD and continuing practice for gaining and maintaining of certification.



Professional Development Program (PDP) is a program of face to face training activities. Each PDP activity receives an allocation of PDP points that members use towards other IQA programs, including QMCS. PDP was commenced in 2005.



Webinar Professional Development Programs are, as their name states, webinar training programs which, as with the face to face programs, receive an allocation of PDP points. Webinars were added to the Professional Development Program in 2014.



In 2017 the IQA Board approved the establishment of The Australian Academy of Quarrying to recognise, develop and promote the competencies and capabilities of extractive industry professionals

That is the first 100 years in a 'nut shell', now let's look forward to the next 100 years of growth and development of the Institute. With our support and involvement it will happen.

THE INSTITUTE OF QUARRYING COAT OF ARMS

After my presentation in Toowoomba I was asked for a more detailed explanation of The Institute's Coat of Arms. Following are the details I have received from The Institute in the UK and from their website:

In 1958 the Coat of Arms was adopted by The Institute as its emblem.

The arms were a gift from the outgoing President, Hugh Symington, to mark the incorporation of the Institute as a limited liability company.

The 'armorial bearings' are meant to symbolize the origin, aims and scope of the Institute, and the three heraldic components of the coat of arms are the shield, the crest and the motto.



The octagonal stone tower on the shield is in the style of Caernarfon castle, the town of the Institute's birth. The two hammers or jads represent the ancient tools of the trade and the coronet in between is composed of wattle flowers to reflect the link with Australia and the trefoil, or shamrock, with Ireland.

On top of the helmet is the crest - a quarry face with green-topped overburden surmounted by the lion of Scotland and in its paws is the key which is recorded as symbolising knowledge and freedom, although it has been advised that it is also representative of the Institute's commitment to safety.

The motto '***Terram Autem Filiis Hominum***' is a Latin translation of a passage taken from Psalm 115:
'The fruits of the earth for the children of men'

Following the creation of affiliated status for overseas sections in 1996, the Coat of Arms itself was registered by the IQ as a trademark both in the UK and also in the other countries where the IQ operates.

Disclaimer: In preparing this paper I have relied on input from the UK and the IQA website and so if you have more accurate details please let me know.