

2016/2017 Annual Report of the Geotourism Standing Committee of the Geological Society of Australia (GSA)

THE GEOTOURISM STANDING COMMITTEE

* Chair - Angus M Robinson[#], Managing Partner, Leisure Solutions®, New South Wales

- **Alan Briggs**, PhD candidate, Murdoch University, Western Australia
 - **Bob Conroy**, Administrator, Jenolan Caves Reserve Trust, New South Wales
 - **Professor Ross Dowling OAM**, Foundation Professor of Tourism, School of Business and Law, Edith Cowan University, Western Australia
 - **Michael Freeman** (linkage with the AIG)
 - **Kasia Gabrys**, Manager, Cultural Heritage & Biodiversity Management, Kakadu National Park, Northern Territory
 - **A/Professor Bernie Joyce**, Earth Sciences School, The University of Melbourne, Victoria
 - **Bruce Leaver**, Chairman, Sapphire Coast Tourism, New South Wales
 - **Ian Lewis**, Honorary Director, Kanawinka Geopark, South Australia
 - **Professor Suzanne Miller**, Director and CEO of Queensland Museums (and representing the Geotourism Standing Committee on the Geological Heritage Committee), Queensland
 - **Dr Young Ng**, Chairman, Association for Geoconservation, Hong Kong
 - **Dr Ian Percival**, NSW Geological Survey (representing the Geological Heritage Standing Committee)
 - **Dave Robson**, Associate, Leisure Solutions®, NSW
 - **Geoff Sharrock** (linkage with The AusIMM)
 - **Michael Vicary**, Mineral Resources Tasmania, Tasmania
 - **Monica Yeung**, Gondwana Dreaming, ACT
- # Expert Spokesperson on Geotourism for the Australian Geoscience Council

Correspondent:

* Professor Patrick McKeever, Chief of the Earth Science Section, UNESCO

The Standing Committee met on four occasions during the year with working groups particularly active in the areas of policy and advocacy, communication and education, symposia and seminars, geoheritage, and geopark and geotrail development.

During the year, Michael Freeman replaced Tom Bateman as the linkage to the AIG; long-serving member David Tucker retired to be replaced by Alan Briggs, and Kasia Gabrys joined the Committee to become the inaugural representative from the Northern Territory.

HIGHLIGHTS

- An uptake in awareness building of the opportunities offered through geotourism through the organisation of workshops at three conferences in Adelaide, Albany WA and Hobart.

- In response to interest in UNESCO Global Geopark development shown by local government and regional development agencies in two states, the engagement of the Standing Committee in providing advice and facilitation.
- The execution of a Memorandum of Cooperation between the Geological Societies of Australia and China.
- The establishment of a Geotourism Sub Committee in South Australia with a similar move being considered in Tasmania.
- The establishment of a geotourism portal as part of the GSA website rebuild.
- The emergence of proposed new geotrail projects in Tasmania, New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria.

UPDATED SUBMISSION TO THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT GEOLOGISTS COMMITTEE

In February, through the office of the Acting CEO of Geoscience Australia, the Standing Committee has made an updated submission to the Chief Government Geologists Committee to inform the Chief Government Geologists Committee of recent geotourism developments in Australia and the potential of the geotourism industry offers for employing geoscientists and becoming an important customer for the goods and services of geological surveys of Australia and their equivalents.

This submission (in full) http://www.leisuresolutions.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Geotourism_Chief-Govt-Geologists_briefing_2017update.pdf principally provided an update on the development of UNESCO Global Geoparks and Pre-Aspiring projects emerging in Australia, as follows.

UNESCO Global Geoparks

Geotourism attractions are now being developed around the world primarily as a sustainable development tool for the development of local and regional communities. A major vehicle for such development is through the concept of 'geoparks'. A geopark is a unified area with geological heritage of international significance and where that heritage is being used to promote the sustainable development of the local communities who live there.

Geoparks can evolve through a series of levels from 'pre-aspiring', 'aspiring', 'national', 'regional' (e.g. European or AsiaV-Pacific Regions) to 'global'. There are now hundreds of geoparks around the world. Support to individual geoparks is offered through the Global Geoparks Network Bureau which is currently representing 120 members from 33 countries. The original target of the Global Geoparks Network is establishing 500 geoparks around the world. The number is growing at a rate of about 10 new global geoparks per year.

UPDATE: As of 5th May, 2017, UNESCO announced that Eight Geological sites in Asia, Europe and Latin America have become UNESCO Global Geoparks, therefore increasing the global total to 127 within 35 countries.

A decision to establish global geoparks as UNESCO sites was taken by Member States at the 38th UNESCO General Conference, the governing body of the organisation, which met in Paris from 3-18 November 2015. This new branding formalises a relationship with Geoparks first established in 2001.

Global Geoparks have become an increasingly important tool for UNESCO to engage Member States and their communities in the Earth Sciences and geological heritage. During the UNESCO's General Conference, Member States also decided to endorse the statutes of a new international programme: the International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP). This allows the organisation to more closely reflect the societal challenges of Earth Science today and provides an international status to a former network of sites of geological significance.

At the biennial Global Geoparks Network conference (GGN 2016) held at Torquay in the English Riviera UNESCO Global Geopark in September 2016, it was announced by the Geotourism Standing Committee that two Australian 'Pre-Aspiring' UNESCO Global Geopark proposals would be assessed during 2017. These projects celebrate two outstanding examples of volcanic geological heritage in Australia. <http://bit.ly/2qHITsz>

One project embraces the Warrumbungles in the Orana Region of New South Wales <http://www.warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au/news/articles/unesco-geopark-for-warrumbungle-region> and the other embraces the Etheridge area of Far North Queensland – known as 'The Golden Heart of the Gulf'. These major geotourism projects are being driven by local government with the support of Regional Development Australia with steering committees being established to coordinate the work that needs to be undertaken to formally lodge nominations through the auspices of the Australian Government, at which stage these projects will be able to formally graduate to 'Aspiring' UNESCO Global Geopark Status. It is expected that the entire preparation, nomination and decision making process may take up to three years to complete. The Chair of the GSA Geotourism Standing Committee has been appointed Interim Chair of the Etheridge project steering committee (managed by Etheridge Shire Council) and also serves as a member of the Warrumbungles project steering committee (managed by the Warrumbungle, Gilgandra and Coonamble Shire Councils).

Of interest is the fact that both these projects were outcomes arising from the Sustainable Economic Growth for Regional Australia (SEGRA) 2015 geotourism workshop held in Bathurst, NSW. A geotourism spotlight session held at SEGRA 2016 in Albany, WA has also resulted in follow-up discussions with regional development agencies relating to the potential for geopark development in Western Australia.

In regard to the Warrumbungles project, it is proposed that this project would also have support from the Australian National University with its interest in the redevelopment of the Sidings Springs Observatory and the Black Skies designation of the Warrumbungle National Park. In North Queensland, the Shire of Etheridge Shire has advised that its project has support within higher echelons of the State Government because of its potential to develop tourism along the Savannah Way and to create another iconic destination in Far NQ to complement the Great Barrier Reef and the Daintree Rainforest World Heritage Areas.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GEOTOURISM STANDING COMMITTEE DURING 2016/2017

1. Continuing Engagement with the Australian National Landscapes Programme and Chinese UNESCO Global Geoparks

National Landscapes

Engagement with the Australian National Landscape Programme has continued.

Established some years ago, the ANL Programme included the following regions: Australian Alps (New South Wales/Victoria), Australia's Green Cauldron (New South Wales/SE Queensland border region), Great Barrier Reef and Wet Tropics area (Queensland), Australia's Red Centre and Australia's Timeless North (Northern Territory), Australia's Coastal Wilderness (New South Wales/Victoria), the Flinders Ranges and Kangaroo Island (South Australia), the Great Ocean Road (Victoria), the Greater Blue Mountains and Sydney Harbour (New South Wales), the Kimberley, Ningaloo-Shark Bay and Great South West Edge (Western Australia), and Tasmania's Island Heritage.

As part of the 'Seeing the Results' phase of the programme, Parks Australia (and Tourism Australia) announced in 2014 that they had stepped back from a central coordination role, and would instead encourage local steering committees and the tourism industry to further advance this concept. As geotourism continues to develop both globally and within Australia, it is believed that more opportunities for geoscientist employment within government land management agencies will take place in these areas.

The Geotourism Standing Committee Chair and Christine Edgoose have subsequently collaborated to write a geotourism feature on the 'Big Red Centre' national landscape which was published in the April issue of the GEOExPro magazine for petroleum geologists around the world <http://www.geoexpro.com/articles/2016/04/australia-s-big-red-centre>

The Editor of this publication has agreed to publish a follow-up article on the Kimberley National Landscape in the April 2017 issue of this publication.

Other Standing Committee members are directly involved in the former Australian National Landscapes Program. Professor Ross Dowling is the Chair of the Steering Committee for the *Great South West Edge* National Landscape in WA (in which the 2016 SEGRA conference was held in October 2016), and Bruce Leaver plays a key role in the tourism management of *Australia's Coastal Wilderness* Landscape in NSW/Victoria.

Dr Young Ng has been working to promote the Australian National Landscapes as sites to be considered for inclusion in a proposed CCTV documentary filming program to be undertaken in Australia later in 2017.

Collaboration with the Geological Society of China

With the support of Dr Young Ng, the Geotourism Standing Committee has continued to facilitate preliminary overtures from interested Global Geopark managers in China aimed at developing bi-

lateral collaboration arrangements between China and Australia's National Landscapes regions. During the year, a Chinese geopark delegation visited Western Australia and preliminary plans are being made for other visits to the Etheridge and Warrumbungle Pre-Aspiring Global Geopark areas later in 2017.

During the year, efforts have been directed at identifying a suitable geoscience-focused professional grouping in China i.e. The Geological Society of China (GSC) which could be encouraged to develop a broader co-operation arrangement with the Geotourism Standing Committee of the GSA on the basis that such an agreement might well be endorsed by the respective national governments.

A Memorandum of Co-operation between the two societies was executed at AESC 2016 by GSA President Graham Carr and Professor Chen Anze, Research Fellow, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences and Founder, Institute of Tourism Earthsciences and Geoparks, Geological Society of China.

Representatives of the Standing Committee have been invited and will be attending both the Asia Pacific Global Geopark Network Conference and a Geotourism conference to be held in China in September 2017.

2. Conferences/Symposia

Under the leadership of A/Professor Bernie Joyce, the Geotourism and Geological Heritage Standing Committees have collaborated to convene a two day symposium on geotourism and geoheritage at AESC 2016 held in June in Adelaide. The Geotourism segment of the program comprised the following presentations.

- Geotourism, Geotrails & Geoparks – Pathways for Future Development in Australia – Angus M Robinson
- The Blue Mountains & Jenolan Caves Geotourism Revival – Angus M Robinson
- Economic Impact Benefit of UNESCO Global Geoparks – a keynote address by Professor Patrick McKeever
- Geotourism in Western Australia – Alan Briggs and Ross Dowling
- Stakeholder Perceptions Towards Geotourism, Geotrails and Geoparks – Alan Briggs
- Tourism Earth Science: An emerging discipline generating new opportunities for earth scientists – Anze Chen, Young Ng and Tao Xu
- Twenty-Four Models of Geotourism – Tao Xu, Zhenyang Wu, and Anze Chen
- Using local geotrails to connect small volcanic geosites and provide new opportunities for geotourism – examples from the Kanawinka Geopark in the Newer Volcanic Province of South Eastern Australia – A/Professor Bernie Joyce
- Between a Rock and a Dry Place Geotourism in South Australia – P R James, I Clark, and J James

In October, the Geotourism Standing Committee co-hosted a **Geotourism Workshop at the Sustainable Economic Regional Australia (SEGRA 2016) conference** in Albany, Western Australia. The following presentations were featured.

- Geotourism: the key driver of tourism for regional Australia – Angus M Robinson
- Geoparks: A powerful new development vehicle for regional Australia – Professor Ross Dowling
- Australian-Chinese Partnership Creating New Geotourism Opportunities – Dr Young Ng and Angus M Robinson
- Big data Analytics for Tourism Destination management – Professor G Michael McGrath
- Collaborative Tourism Infrastructure for Geotourism and Regional Tourism: Digital Disruption meets Tourism – Ken Moule
- The Digital Outback – Stuart Kidd
- Porongorup: a tourism case study – Alan Briggs
- Determining Geotrail Potential for Gunduwa Conservation Region of Western Australia – Alan Briggs
- Perceptions of a Geotourist – Neville Bryne

The **Geotourism Workshop forming part of the Global Eco Conference of Ecotourism Australia** was held in Hobart in November, 2016 with the following presentations.

- Role of Geotourism in Australia's Nature Based Tourism Strategy 2025 – Angus M Robinson
- UNESCO Global Geoparks – Pointers for Australia – Angus M Robinson
- The West Coast Geotrail – Understanding the Landscapes and Geology of Western Tasmania – Ralph Bottrill
- Determining the Potential for Geotrails – Alan Briggs
- Geotourism in Western Australia – Alan Briggs
- A new form of geotourism with great marketing value: mass geotours in Hungary – Nikolett Csorvási

The Standing Committee will be working with the Geotourism Forum of Ecotourism Australia in co-convening geotourism sessions at SEGRA 2017 to be held in the Upper Gulf region of South Australia over the period 18-20 October and at GlobalEco 2017 in Adelaide over the period 27-29 November.

The Australian Geoscience Council has invited the Standing Committee to convene a Geotourism session at the AGC Convention scheduled for 14-18 October, 2018.

The Standing Committee will also work closely with Dr Ian Percival of the Linnean Society of NSW in planned natural heritage symposia to be held in the Australian Alps (December 2017) and the Warrumbungles (September 2018).

3. Australian UNESCO Global Geopark Development

Following AESC 2016, a meeting was held with the Environment Minister and officials of the South Australian Government to discuss geotourism and potential geopark development in South Australia, and involving Professor Patrick McKeever, Chief of the Earth Science Section, UNESCO.

Prior to the conference, arrangements were also made for Professor McKeever, accompanied by Professor Ian Plimer, and representatives of the Standing Committee to visit the Flinders Ranges including the Arkaroola Wilderness Sanctuary, to assess geopark potential of these areas. Subsequently the Chair of the Geotourism Standing Committee was invited to join the geological reference group for the proposed Flinders Rangers World Heritage Area nomination.

Whilst in Australia, arrangements were made for Professor McKeever to meet with senior representatives of the Australian Department of Environment to discuss developments with the UNESCO Global Geopark Program. Professor McKeever also met with representatives of the Orana RDA and the Warrumbungle, Gilgandra and Coonamble Shire Councils in Coonabarabran, NSW to discuss the potential for global geopark development focused on the Warrumbungles.

At the request of the local government agencies, the Geotourism Standing Committee has since facilitated the development of both the Warrumbungle and Etheridge Pre-Aspiring UNESCO Global Geopark projects.

The Geotourism Standing Committee is establishing various technical reference groups to provide expertise in areas of geoscience, geoheritage and mineral heritage; in the latter case, for the Etheridge project, with an eye on mining heritage, representatives of the North Queensland and Far North Queensland branches of The AusIMM and the Queensland Museum have so far expressed strong interest, as has the AIG. For both projects, it is anticipated that representatives of the two state Geological Surveys and the National Park Services will also be closely engaged in the nomination process, given that the project areas embrace both protected and non-protected areas.

Pre-Aspiring Warrumbungle UNESCO Global Geopark, New South Wales

A UNESCO Global Geopark is a unified geographical area featuring one or more sites of international geological significance; the Warrumbungles, the Macquarie Marshes, the Pilliga and the Coolah Tops National Parks. Located just on the outskirts of the township of Coonabarabran, the ragged peaks and spires of the Warrumbungles are visible from the neighbouring shires of Coonamble, Gilgandra and Warrumbungle and are an internationally acclaimed tourist attraction steeped in geological history. Strong partnerships between stakeholders are essential to the success of UNESCO Global Geoparks. At a minimum, this should include the local governments around the Warrumbungle National Park (Coonamble, Gilgandra, Warrumbungle Shires embracing a total area of some 27,000 square kilometres), Regional Development Australia (RDA) Orana, the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Sidings Springs Observatory, and local indigenous communities. As this application is progressed, the three Shire Councils expect that other partners will choose to join the project, including local and regional tourism development organisations.

<http://www.warrumbungle.nsw.gov.au/news/articles/unesco-geopark-for-warrumbungle-region>

The Standing Committee has worked with the Steering Committee of the Warrumbungle project to commission the Western Research Institute Ltd in Bathurst to prepare a report which will demonstrate the economic benefits of the Warrumbungle geopark project as well as for other geotourism initiatives in regional Australia, with seed funding already approved jointly by the Geological Society of Australia and the Australian Geoscience Council.

Pre-Aspiring Etheridge UNESCO Global Geopark, Queensland

The Pre-Aspiring Etheridge Global Geopark embraces the Etheridge Province of the North Australian Craton. The rocks of the Forsayth Sub province crop out in the Georgetown area and constitute a metasedimentary sequence deposited in an intracratonic rift setting with two major Proterozoic folding events affecting the rocks of the Forsayth Sub province, and that at least four additional episodes of folding have also been recognised. The rocks of the Forsayth Sub province host important gold mineralisation that includes the Etheridge Goldfield, the most significant of which is located at the former Kidston mine; this mineralisation is probably genetically related to Siluro-Devonian and Permo-Carboniferous intrusives of the Pama and Kennedy Provinces. Small, massive, strata bound concentrations of iron and base metal sulphides are known from the base of the Etheridge Group within the Forsayth Sub province. The Etheridge Province also includes significant occurrences of gemstones, notably agates and topaz, as well as hot springs.

Two geological events in the Cainozoic now feature as iconic geotourism attractions in the region, the most significant of which is the Undara Lava Tube System, truly unique in the world based on consideration of age, preservation and lineal extent, as well as the geomorphological expressions within flat-lying sediments at Cobbold Gorge. Both of these landforms, as well as the other Proterozoic and Paleozoic landforms in the area proposed for the Global Geopark, have resulted in a diverse range of landforms with unique biodiversity characteristics including a rich assemblage of birdlife. Committed input from the Ewamian Aboriginal community is sure to identify sites exhibiting rich indigenous culture, including the Talaroo Hot Springs. In many respects, with the existing Lava Tubes, Gems and Gorges GeoTrail, a fully documented Savannahlander Geotrail and the location of the TerrEstrial Mineral and Fossil Museum, the Etheridge area exhibits much of the features of a defacto geopark.

It is worth noting that the Etheridge Shire is some 40,000 square kilometres in area (about 60 % of the size of Tasmania). Despite its size, Etheridge Shire is the home of some 1000 people located in five small towns, other smaller community-based localities and in over 150 pastoral stations. The largest settled area is Georgetown, located some 400 km west of Cairns.

The Savannah Way passes through Etheridge Shire; this journey (and potential geotrail) is Australia's 'Adventure Drive', linking Cairns in North Queensland with the historic pearling town of Broome in Western Australia's Kimberley, via the natural wonders of Australia's tropical savannahs and the Northern Territory's Top End. The 3700 kilometre route links 15 National Parks and five World Heritage areas and the Pre-Aspiring Etheridge UNESCO Global Geopark.

4. Establishment of State/Territory Based Geotourism Sub Committees

- **SA Geotourism Sub-Committee (SAGTSC)**

The SAGTSC was established in August 2016, after formal endorsement by the GSA Governing Council of Dr Graziella Caprarelli as Chair and Dr Vic Gostin as Vice-Chair of the South Australia Branch.

To date the SAGTSC has held a number of formal meetings, including inaugural meeting of its Founding Members held on 30 August, 2016 i.e. Graziella Caprarelli, Vic Gostin, Ian Lewis (GSA Geotourism Standing Committee Liaison), with apologies from Anna Petts (Member). Since the first

meeting, the committee has expanded, and it now comprises a total of five Members, three Honorary Members, and two Observing Members of the South Australia Division of GSA.

It is intended that the SAGTSC and its composition to date be formally approved as one of the standing subcommittees of the GSA SA Division at the Divisional AGM to be held on 20th April 2017, with the obligation to report to the Division, in addition to the regular reports to the GSA Geotourism Standing Committee by way of its Liaison Member.

The principal aim of the SAGTSC is to promote and expand the concept of “geotourism” in South Australia by raising awareness of the State’s geological sites with tourism potential. In this context, the SAGTSC has sought to establish synergistic links with other relevant subcommittees in the South Australia Division, namely the Field Geology Guides Subcommittee (Chair: Barry Cooper), and the Geoheritage Subcommittee (Barry Cooper: Liaison). In addition, the SAGTSC members are strongly aware of the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) education potential of geotourism, as well as the economic impact of such activities. Thus, the SAGTSC is strongly linked with the Education Subcommittee of the GSA South Australia Division (Chair - outgoing: Len Altman), as well as seeking connections with relevant activities in government organisations, such as the Geological Survey of South Australia, and the South Australia Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR), by way of member representation on the committee.

Over the next 12 months, SAGTSC will be engaged with:

- (1) support for the process of nomination of the World Heritage Listing for the Flinders Ranges <http://www.naturalresources.sa.gov.au/aridlands/parks/world-heritage-nomination-for-the-flinders-ranges>
- (2) promotion of the ‘geotrails’ concept, and identification of sites with geotourism potential;
- (3) identification of links between geotourism and economic as well as cultural activities;
- (4) synergies and collaborations for the establishment of STEM education activities;
- (5) establishment of a multimedia digital presence;
- (6) organisation of open public events to disseminate information about geotourism in South Australia; and
- (7) participation in relevant conferences (e.g. SEGRA 2017 and Global Eco 2017).

- **Tasmanian Geotourism Sub Committee**

It has been agreed that a Tasmanian Geotourism Sub Committee be established with its first meeting scheduled for late April.

5. New South Wales Division Geotourism Activities

With Dave Robson working with Cartoscope Pty Ltd, plans are now underway to update and print Edition 2 of the highly popular Geotourism Map of NSW. As with the Edition 1, the double sided A0 size state-wide map will feature approximately 100 significant geological sites that are most accessible and well-known “visitor friendly”. It will cover magnificent geological formations, mining heritage and unique landscapes and include a representative picture of each site with a 20-40 word

description of its significance. Current sites will be reviewed with more significant geological sites being added and existing geological descriptions updated. More detailed information about each site will be available through www.geomaps.com.au, a website specially designed for this project.

It is planned to print 100,000 copies of this map which will be freely available. It will be distributed through the New South Wales Visitor Information Centre network, state and private schools, tertiary education facilities and to various tourism businesses throughout NSW. Many Visitors Centres in Queensland and Victoria have also expressed interest in stocking the map.

Content of Edition 2 will be finalised by late 2017 with printed copies available for release at the Local Government NSW Tourism Conference planned for March 2018.

Dave Robson is also facilitating a collaborative venture being directed by Centennial Parklands (and involving the three major botanical gardens in Sydney) with the additional collaboration of the Geological Survey of NSW, the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, and the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences of Macquarie University aimed at developing a Sydney Basin Geotrail.

The Standing Committee Chair has been nominated by The AusIMM to be appointed as a Member of the Somerville Collection Board of the Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum in Bathurst.

6. Geotrail Proposals

With input from the Geotourism Standing Committee, active proposals are now being implemented or considered by various government agencies and/or university groups in Western Australia (Murchison, Geraldton), Tasmania (West Coast Living Earth GeoTrail), Queensland (Brisbane Valley Rail Trail), New South Wales (Cessnock, Port Macquarie, and Ulladulla), South Australia (various projects) and Victoria (Kanawinka/Great Ocean Road area).

7. Publicity and Promotion

As a result of inspired support from the GSA Governing Council, a key feature of the GSA's new web site is the creation of a new 'public' portal focusing on geotourism <http://bit.ly/2irGlem>

Membership of the LinkedIn Discussion group '**Australian Geotourism Development**' now totals 288 members and continues to grow at a rate of some 20% per annum.

A repository for the posting of geotourism industry information is also available at <http://www.leisuresolutions.com.au/index.php/geotourism-industry-groups/>

Regular articles promoting geotourism are now regularly appearing in the publications of the GSA, the AIG and The AusIMM.

It is also hoped that as a result of continuing discussions held with representatives of the West Australia Division, a higher level of focus will be directed at assisting in promoting geotourism development in West Australia – the convening of the SEGRA 2016 event at Albany under the co-leadership of Professor Ross Dowling did provide some impetus for Division engagement. A similar

outcome in Queensland may well be achieved through the enthusiastic support of Professor Suzanne Miller, Director and CEO of Queensland Museums.

Angus M Robinson FAusIMM (CP)

Chair, Geotourism Standing Committee

31st March, 2017

Attendance at Standing Committee Meetings:

Member	10th May 2016	9th August 2016	8th November 2016	7th February 2017
Angus M Robinson	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tom Bateman				
Bob Conroy				✓
Ross Dowling	✓		✓	✓
Michael Freeman			✓	✓
Kasia Gabrys				✓
Bernie Joyce		✓	✓	
Bruce Leaver	✓	✓		✓
Ian D Lewis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Suzanne Miller		✓	✓	
Young Ng			✓	✓
Ian Percival			✓	✓
David Robson	✓	✓	✓	
Geoffrey Sharrock	✓	✓		✓
David Tucker	✓	✓		
Michael Vicary	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monica Yeung				✓