



1. Is the proposed model for the MOC scheme suitable for application for practising certificate holders in NSW?

On-going professional development is critical for practising certificate holders given the health and safety implication and the integration into other aspects of corporate social responsibility.

The proposed MOC scheme is generally consistent with the IQA's Quarry Management Certification System (QMCS). Appendix A needs to include Supervisor level as per the IQA's Certified Practising Quarry Supervisor category listed in the QMCS being similar to the requirement for the Production Manager's ticket in NSW. The IQA would welcome the opportunity to discuss the operation of a system to administer effective CPD.

2. Are the areas of competence and their topics suitable and cover the areas adequately?

The areas of competence and topics provide an adequate range of relevant choices for quarry managers and supervisors. Over time the areas of competence many need to change and this should be considered in the development of the system. The scheme could benefit from a broadening of topics to include areas related to management of environment and people management. Inclusion of a periodic review initially at two years would be beneficial to ensure that the areas of competence and the topics cater for ongoing changes in the industry. At two years the frequency of ongoing reviews could be considered.

3a. Are the types of formal and informal learning with their maximum claimable hours suitable?

Yes, the types of formal and informal learning listed appear suitable.

The capping on the claimable hours of the various types of learning will ensure diversity however it may undermine the efficacy of in-house or industry training and conference that exceed the claimable hours. The capping may also be to the disadvantage of more remote operations. The full attended hours of recognised formal training should be claimable. There seems to be an unexplainable difference between hours claimable under 8.1 formal learning items 3 and 6. The proposed limiting to half of the required formal hours per year seems unfair and may be a disincentive to someone who is considering further training towards formal qualifications. The 4 hours aligned to conferences is very lean given the cost (time and money) to attend a conference.

3b. Is the percentage split between the minimum number of formal hours (66%) against a maximum of 33% for informal hours appropriate?

The 66% of formal learning is appropriate and would be achievable.

4. Are the numbers of learning hours for each practising certificate and areas of competence appropriate to maintain competence a) per year b) over five years?

a) The number of learning hours appears appropriate.

The carry-over provision may allow for variations in the circumstances of an individual or the availability of formal types of training to areas remote to where the training may be held. This should be a maximum of 8 hours per years carried over, or caught up in year one across any two year period.

b) The proposed 120 hour minimum of five years is considered an appropriate requirement.

5. Are the requirements for certificate holders in the MOC scheme reasonable and practical?

They appear reasonable and practical. Inclusion of a periodic review at say every two years would ensure that the scheme may be improved on an ongoing basis. Totally support the requirement for individuals to re-sit their exam if their requirements lapse.

6a. Are the record keeping requirements for certificate holders in the MOC scheme reasonable and practical?

They appear reasonable and practical. The modifying of the QMCS record keeping to the MOC scheme format will assist QMCS certified practitioners in identifying types of formal and informal training. The introduction to the IQA's Continuous Professional Development App will be advantage to IQA members.

6b. Are the governance processes proposed by the department adequate to ensure compliance with the MOC scheme by practising certificate holders?

The IQA's QMCS may provide an opportunity to make auditing more efficient as would the IQA's web-based CPD management platform.