





# International Society for Mine Surveying (ISM)

# Minutes

of the 31<sup>st</sup> Presidium Meeting of the ISM at the University of Miskolc, in the City of Miskolc, in Hungary, on 7-11 of December 2003.

## December 7, 2003, Sunday 12.00

In Budapest there was held the visit to the Hungarian Parliament. The participants were Prof. Yu Changxing the president of the ISM, Andrew Jarosz, Prof. Reshat Kuka, Carl Vender, Martin Vrubel, Li Mei, Shao Liangshan, Szádeczky-Kardoss Gyula, Barátosi Kálmán.

# December 8, 2003, Monday 10.00-12.00

## Participants:

#### Members of the Presidium:

Prof.	Yu Changxing	China (1)	President
Prof.	Chwastek, Jirzy	Poland	Vice-president
Dr.	Barátosi, Kálmán	Hungary (2)	Vice president
Prof.	Kuka, Reshat	Albania (3)	
Dr.	Jarosz, Andrew	Australia (4)	
Ass. Prof.	Randjbar, Bahman	Austria (5)	
DiplIng.	Vrubel, Martin	Czech Rep. (6)	Commission Chairman
Prof.	Preusse, Axel	Germany (7)	Commission Chairman
Dr.	Graczka, Gyula	Hungary	Commission Chairman
Prof.	Drzezla, Bernard	Poland (8)	Commission Chairman
Mr	Navitnij, Arkagyin	Russia (9)	
Prof.	Sedlak, Vladimir	Slovakia (10)	
Prof.	Todorovic, Ranko	Slovenia (11)	
Mr	Boman, Carl	Sweden (12)	
Dr.	Dzierzega, Alojzy	Switzerland (13)	
Mr	Bardill, Gary	UK (14)	
Prof.	Myrnyy, Vyacheslav	Ukraina (15)	
Mr	Vender, Carl	USA (16)	

#### Guests:

Master	Li Mei	China
Prof.	Shao Liangshan	China
Dr.	Schulte, Ralf	Germany
Dr.	Havasi, István	Hungary
Dr.	Szádeczky-K., Gyula	Hungary
Mr	Parragh, Ferenc	Hungary
Mrs	Tóthné M., Zsuzsa	Hungary
Mr	Pikli, Károly	Hungary
Mrs	Grazyna, Faruga	Poland
Prof.	Popov, Vladislav	Russia
Direct.	Efimov, Alexandre	Russia
Mr.	Potocnik, Drago	Slovenia
Mrs	Bardill, Linda	UK
Mr	Hopkins, Paul	UK
Ph.D.	Tirkel, Mikhaylo	Ukraine
Ms	Kamburova, Larissa	Ukraine

## 1. Opening of the Presidium Meeting

Kálmán Barátosi, Greets the chair and guests and participants on behalf of the Hungarian Mining and Metallurgical Society (in Hungarian: OMBKE)

István Havasi, Greets the participants on behalf of the Department of Geodesy and Mine Surveying and introduces the University of Miskolc in a few words

Péter Esztó, the president of the Mining Bureau of Hungary greets the participants of the ISM Presidium Meeting and the whole organization

Yu Changxing, the president of the ISM greets the participants and thanks the support and warm welcome of the host institutions and local organizers

There are presidium members, honorary members and guests together 34 members registered for the meeting.

One minute silence and standing up as a tribute to two former members of the Presidium who passed away Prof. E. Czubik and Mr I. Klemencsics.

#### 2. Apologies for absence and personal notes

FIG as a sister institution was invited but they have a conference in the same time in and send their apologies for not being present. (Please refer to the letter received from FIG). German presidium member Palm, Hans Jurgen sends his greetings to the Presidium.

Australian presidium member Campbell sends his apologies of absence.

Jadwiga Matiaszek sends his greetings and apologies for not being able to participate.

Eric Ludvigsen apologies for not participating.

Vaclav Svager sends greetings and apologies for not participating.

Two invitation letters (Pumariega and Barnett) were returned from one member of Spain and Ireland.

Josef Novak sends his apologies that he can not participate.

Gilbert Bordonné sent an e-mail on 8th December to Budapest that he can not participate.

# 3. Acceptance of the proposed agenda for the 31st Presidium Meeting

Accepted.

### 4. Acceptance of new members and confer certifications

V. Mirnij, Ukraine notes proposes a new member to the presidium instead of himself Mr. Andrei Antsiferov. Who is the head of the Ukrainian State research and Design Institute of Minig Geology, Rock Mechanics and Mine Surveying. Earlier he was working in the Ukrainian Ministry of Mining. (Please refer to the delegation letter from his institution and the Ministry of Coal Mining and two other institutions.) He also forwards an invitation to Ukraine for a Congress Meeting in 2012.

A. Navitnij, Russia supports the delegation of Antsiferov and praises the activity of the Ukrainian NIML

Question by Gy. Graczka: Is there any representative from South Africa? K. Landman is a member from South Africa he is not present, it threatens the successful organization of the next Congress in South Africa (refer to page 7 from the protocol of handed out minutes from last year)

- A. Navitnij, Russia the organization of the congress for 2004 is already delayed.
- G. Bardill states that Landmann is probably retired.
- C. Vender proposes to return to the agenda and to discuss this point later.
- G. Bardill, UK, A. Jarosz, Australia both support the delegation of Antsiferov.
- J. Chwastek, Poland said that there was a new member introduced and so Chwastek suggests to organize the next meeting in Ukraine if there is no respond from South Africa.
- V. Mirnij, Ukraine proposes that before we organize a congress somewhere the presidium meeting should take place in that country.
- C. Vender, USA proposes that this point is not in the agenda now.

The delegation of Antsiferov is accepted and approved.

Ten minutes break.

Application letter from Vietnam Vo Chi Mai. The president proposes to welcome him to the presidium from Vietnam. It is approved. Certification is showed.

Certifications of Honorary Memberships are handed out to A. Navitnij, Russia, J. Chwastek, Poland, and Certifications of Presidium Membership to C. Boman, Sweden, R. Kuka, Albania, V. Sedlak, Slovakia and V. Myrnyy Ukraine.

Yu Changxing reports that there are 4 new members joined the commission from China: Zhoxingwu, Song Weidong, De Kertong, Zhao Changsen.

- A. Navitnij, Russia states that after 27 years of active work he would like to resign from his activities in the presidium. Expresses his best wishes for the future activities of the presidium and for China for the next congress. He proposes V. Popov as the new member of the presidium. (See attached letter about resigning.)
- B. Drzezla thanks his activities on behalf of the presidium.
- C. Vender: Navatnij is expected to attend the meeting in the future since he is a honorary member.

It is noted that instead of Mr. J. Novak Mr. M.Vrubel is representing the Czech Republic on this meeting.

# 5. Approval of the minutes of the 30th Presidium Meeting held in September 2002

Hardcopy version is handed out to participants.

C. Vender, USA notes that page 10 is missing from the handed out minutes. The page was later distributed.

The minutes of the 30th Presidium Meeting was approved.

Morning section is concluded.

#### December 8, 2003, Monday 14.00-16.00

Original point 6 was postponed for the second working day. This point is postponed to the schedule of tomorrow.

# 6. Appointment of the new chairman for Commission 2 and Special Commission (commission 6)

The original chair of Commission 2 A. Preusse but he became the chair of Commission

- 1. A. Navatnij proposes prof. Propov to be the chair of Commission 2.
- B. Drezla: The Polish delegation supports the proposal.
- J. Chwastek: Describes the situation that Preusse was asked in Krakow to chair both commission 1 and 2. Now I fully support the delegation of prof. Popov.
- C. Vender: In Cardiff it was proposed that the commission should come up with a proposal. Is there any proposal?
- R. Todorovic, Slovenia: I propose to wait with this discussion until A. Preusse arrives this afternoon.
- V. Myrnyy, Ukraine: Ukraine supports the delegation of prof. Popov.
- Gy. Graczka: Shall we wait for Preusse to be present during this discussion.
- K. Barátosi: Earlier Preusse was the chairman of Commission 2 and switched to 1. Currently there is no chairman of Commission 2. On the previous Presidium Meeting it was agreed that we need to choose a new chair.

C. Vender: I do not agree. We should wait for him to be present during this discussion. It would be better to wait until tomorrow. The decision was postponed for the next day.

Gy. Graczka: We postpone the decision. And wait for Preusse's opinion.

Yu Changxing: In November A. Preusse was in Beijing and he told he can be only the chairman of one commission.

### 7. Report from the Commission Chairmen

Yu Changxing: The chairman of the Commission 1 is not present. Commission 2 has no chairman.

Gy. Graczka reports about Commission 3. Last year the meeting in China was cancelled. I visited the institute of R. Todorovic. There were twenty delegates from two Commission (Commission 4.) and the local representatives. There was a field trip also organized. Co-chairman was elected for this Commission. It is not guaranteed that I can participate on scientific events without institutional support. R. Schulte was elected as co-chairman. He will represent me in my absence. I think it is a good solution to have a permanent co-chairman elected.

R. Todorovic: Page 3, 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph of the Minutes from 2002 there is an agreement when the Commission chairman is not present then an acting chairman should be a substitute.

C. Vender: It does not mean that you cannot have a co-chairman.

Yu Changxing: Maybe we should establish vice chairman.

C. Vender: There is no real difference between the two things. It is all the same how we call it. It is important to have someone available on the meetings.

A. Navitnij: No real influence on the final decision between the two names. We have to outline what is the responsibility of the vice- or co-chairman. We do not have such an institution in our constitution. If we want to introduce then we need to change the appropriate paragraph.

Gy. Graczka: It happened in England first when a chairman did not show up an acting chair was elected. I was thinking about the co-chairing institution just because of administrative reason.

R. Todorovic: That task is called a chairman.

G. Bardill: The main issue, who is substituting this is up to the chair. There is a difference between the two terms. But the main thing is not the term but what we want to achieve.

C. Vender: This situation is very much the same as we practice it with the Presidium members. When someone is not present he appoints someone as a substitute. I do not think we should change the constitution and worry too much about it.

- B. Drzezla: He prefers the co-chairman term.
- C. Vender: Let the committee to come up with a solution.
- B. Drzezla: I propose to stop this discussion about it.
- Gy. Graczka: I propose either to accept or refuse my report.

Report of Commission 3 is approved.

- B. Drzezla: Commission 4 deals with rock mass movement. We have meeting once or twice a year (Slovenia, Poland, etc.) We sometime co-organize with other commissions. Last time we had in Slovenia. This was a good event for commissions for Commission 2, 3, 4. There were papers presented: determination of protective pillars, etc. Last year the congress failed due to the SARS problem.
- M. Vrubel: Commission 5. Last meeting was done in 2001 which was reported already. I tried to organize a meeting in June for Poland but nobody was able to come. We are preparing a meeting of our Commission for Wednesday where there are three papers.
- C. Vender: I would like Commission 5 to write a written report about their coming meeting that could be annexed to the minutes of this meeting. (Agreed)

During the break were A. Preusse and R. Schulte arriving.

- A. Preusse: Refers to his shifting to be a chairman of Commission 1. Due to the cancellation of the congress in China I propose to have a meeting in Commission 1 in China this year during the Congress. I prepared an agenda for this meeting.
- B. Drzezla: Lets decide about Commission 2 chairman.

Yu Changxing: The proposal of the Russian delegation for chairman of Commission 2 is approved in the person of V. Popov.

Yu Changxing: Special commission has 12 members.

- 8. Establishing the professional Committee choosing the excellent papers from young mining surveyors for the reward of the 12<sup>nd</sup> Congress
- K. Barátosi: There is an establishment for a Commission to evaluate the papers of young scientists.
- Gy. Graczka: I propose R. Todorovic to take part in this commission.
- A. Popov: He personally takes part in the commission.
- B. Drzelza: Will take part personally.

M. Vrubel: He notes that the members should be able to read in English.

A. Preusse: The price is from Czubik there should be a member from Austria.

Gv. Graczka: Delegating G. Bardill from Commission 3.

V. Popov: Recommends Prof. Valentina Rudenko instead of him.

The members of the Prize-jury are: A. Preusse, G. Bardill, K. Barátosi, V. Rudenko, B. Drzezla, M. Vrubel and Zhu Jiayu. K. Barátosi is the chairman and there is a secretary from China: Shi Jinfeng.

K. Barátosi: The papers getting from China should be unnamed papers. K. Barátosi will prepare a table for the scoring. The final decision shall be made in China.

The papers shall be available before the end of February 2004.

C. Vender: Can we jump to some items of morning?

9. Website (From tomorrows schedule point 12 is discussed in advance.)

R Schulte reported on the development of the website. (Presentation documents attached.)

December 9, 2003, Tuesday 8.00-11.00

10. Report on the preparation of the 12<sup>nd</sup> Congress and Presidential Secretariat's work in 2003 (from point 6) and 11. Due to the influence of "SARS" readjust the year of each Congress and Presidium Meeting after the 12<sup>th</sup> is discussed together

Shao Liangshan gives report. The document of the report shall be annexed to this document. The meeting shall be held in China during September 20-27, 2004. He reports about the number of articles received and the establishment of the organizing committee. Following the presidium meeting the 3<sup>rd</sup> notification of the conference shall be mailed to all participants. The information of the presidium meeting shall be posted on the ISM website. He thanks all the members for their kind support in the preparation praising the Russian and Polish organizations for their activities in advertising the event. All necessary arrangements are in good progress including interpretation and accommodation and transportation.

Yu Changxing: 286 people are registered for the congress not including guests from UNESCO, sister organizations and China. From China before SARS there were 37 full papers arrived, before SARS 65 full papers were registered. From Russia 30 papers and 29 from Poland has arrived. From China 173 abstracts were accepted. We propose that the 12th congress place should not change. The date is 20-27 September 2004.

A. Preusse: In this case we cannot take part because they shall have a national congress.

- G. Bardill: There is also a great mining congress in September.
- C. Vender: Let's postpone this discussion after the coffee break that everyone could check the appropriate dates.
- Yu Changxing: The original date for the 13<sup>th</sup> Congress in Hungary was 2006 it is proposed to postpone to 2007 and the next one from 2009 to 2010.
- C. Vender: It was discussed to restart a new three year period from 2004. From 2004 a new three year cycle should be started.

It shall be discussed and approved after the coffee break.

Gy, Graczka: The 12<sup>th</sup> congress in China 2004. The 13<sup>th</sup> Congress shall be held in Hungary. The 14<sup>th</sup> in South Africa which is in question due to the lack of active participation. For the 15<sup>th</sup> there are two proposals from Ukraine and Germany. Shall we rethink the congress of South Africa.

Yu Changxing: The 12<sup>th</sup> congress in China 2004. The 13<sup>rd</sup> Congress shall be held in Hungary. The 14<sup>th</sup> in South Africa which is in 2010. For the 15<sup>th</sup> there are two proposals from Ukraine and Germany in 2013.

- A. Navitnij: There is no representation from South Africa. He proposes to change the 14<sup>th</sup> event. Ukraine is ready to step in.
- A. Preusse: The minutes say that it shall be organized in South Africa. This is the first time when nobody is here from South Africa. There is no emergency to make decision at this point.
- J. Chwastek: This was already discussed in Krakow. The South African delegate sent an official letter that they shall not organize the congress in South Africa. During the Presidium meeting in Krakow some other South African representative was surprised by this mail. After their consultation they agreed that they shall organize the congress. But we should not rely on unconfirmed information from South Africa. The protocol from the last presidium meeting point 17 proposes to organize the congress in South Africa in 2007. We should ask the president to resolve this confusion in short time. He already proposed collateral supporting document from government.
- A. Navitnij: Is there any papers, participations indicated from South Africa for the postponed Chinese congress?
- J. Chwastek: No paper, no evidence.
- G. Bardill: 2010 is presently in South Africa. We still have one year to decide whether South Africa is ready to organize it. And than we can decide whether Germany or Ukraine steps in.

Gy. Graczka: There is no forum until the next congress to elect the vice president. Then we were not able to elect the vice president.

V. Myrnyy: If there was not the SARS happen. South Africa did not sign up for the congress. Ukraine must contact its own home organizations and ask for support letters. He should

G. Bardill: Not just South Africa but also UK did not sign up to China due to the mail warning due to the SARS. We did not receive the registration documents.

A. Preusse: We signed up for the 15th congress and we stand with that.

G. Bardill: If South Africa does not take 2010 than Germany should take it and Ukraine should take the next.

A. Preusse: 14th South Africa, 15th Germany,

I. Havasi: First we should make a decision about South Africa.

Yu Changxing: Because there is no candidate from South Africa we should cancel their congress.

C. Vender: I have been involved in Presidium meetings in 20 years. This would be not the first case when we delay decision about a congress to come in 6 years time. I suggest to wait until the 12<sup>th</sup> congress with the decision. If they do not want to organize then Ukraine and Germany can decide to choose.

J. Chwastek: We should follow the rule. Before a congress organized a presidium meeting should take place in the same country. Today's presidium meeting is a confirmation of this rule. We should strongly stick to this rule.

K. Barátosi: Is Germany able to organize the congress in 2013?

A. Preusse: Yes.

V. Mirnyy: Is Ukraine able to organize it in 2010 if South Africa is not able to do so?

Coffee break

Final resolution of the future congress venues

2004 12<sup>th</sup> congress China 2007 13<sup>th</sup> congress Hungary 2010 14<sup>th</sup> congress South Africa (1) or Germany (2) 2013 15<sup>th</sup> congress Germany (1) or Ukraine (2) 2016 16<sup>th</sup> congress Ukraine (1) or ?

Gy. Graczka: Proposes that we should vote for or against South Africa.

A. Preusse: The only question whether we follow this route (indicated in the table).

G. Bardill: The only question of debate if we agree negotiation with South Africa or not. If we allow negotiation then we delegate that task to the president. We have to decide it now.

Gy. Graczka: We need to vote first time. Each country should have one vote.

There were 7 votes for further negotiations with South Africa. Who is against negotiations with South Africa: 7 votes.

President and Vice Presidents decided to cancel South Africa .

C. Vender: This is not the way it should happen. A tight vote is not a decision.

There are only 14 votes and we are 16 countries registered.

The presidium has to vote again:

J. Chwastek: On the first congress in Prague we decided that the president has two voices.

Objection from the floor.

C. Vender: This is not in the statute.

B. Randjbar, Austria: The question is whether South Africa wants this meeting or not.

Gy. Graczka: We should have 16 votes and we had only 14.

The question the presidium votes for: Shall we continue negotiations with South Africa for the congress or cancel South Africa as the organizer of the congress.

UK +
USA +
Slovakia Austria +
Switzerland +
China Australia +
Albania Ukraine Germany +
Sweden +
Czech Rep. +
Poland +
Russia -

Slovenia -Hungary +

10 + and 6 -. Decision: Negotiations with South Africa shall be continued by the president.

B. Randjbar: Invites the presidium meeting for 2005 to Leoben Austria.

A. Preusse: Germany withdraws his nomination for the 2005 meeting.

V. Mirnyy: Ukraine also invites the presidium meeting in 2005.

# Planning of future Presidium Meetings

2004 China
2005 Ukraine
2006 Austria
2007 Hungary
2008 South Africa (1) or Germany (2)

# 11. The tentative arrangement about the 13th Congress in Hungary

K. Barátosi: The date of the 13<sup>th</sup> congress shall be held in 2007. The tentative program was handed out. The congress shall be held in Budapest in September.

#### December 10, 2003, Wednesday 8.00-11.00

Yu Changxing: Certifications for presidium members and commission chairs were handed out.

Yu Changxing: yesterday a suggestion was received from Drzezla.

B. Drzezla: Dr. Todorovich has been a member for long time in the Presidium and further praises his scientific activity and activities within the Commission. Also did many organizing work. His contribution to the society is outstanding and he shall retire soon. I nominate him as a honorary member.

Voting for the Honorary Membership of R. Todorovic: No objection.

R. Todorovic thanks his nomination and appreciation.

It is declared that the final date of the conference in China: September 20-27, 2004.

## 12. Report about attending "FIG Working Week Conference"

Yu Changxing the president was informed from FIG president. The coming year they shall have a working week conference May 22-27, 2004. There will be an other regional

conference in Indonesia in October 3-7, 2004. This conference shall include mine survey. If someone is interested in this conference please contact the ISM secretariat ASAP.

A. Preusse: What is the deadline for full paper of our conference?

Yu Changxing: End of February than the papers of the young paper has to be forwarded to the Special Committee by the end of March 15. Papers have to be submitted to the same address as indicated in the distributed brochure.

# 13. Report from individual countries

M. Vrubel reports from the Czech Republic. Two presentations were showed. The trends in raw material production were presented as follows: in 2002. kaolin 5,3 mill. tons, glass and foundry sand 1,5 mill. tons, lime stone 10 mill. tons, hard coal mining production decreased from 24 mill. tons to 14 mill. tons, brown coal 49 mill. tons, crude oil and natural gas are imported, since 8 years no ores, metals has been mined. The Society of Mine Surveying and Geology in the Czech Republic was introduced with special attention to its activities in 2003. He reported about the formation of five commissions. In October they held their 10<sup>th</sup> National Congress.

R. Kuka reports from Albania. The mining is almost totally closed in Albania which is reflected on the mining related activities.

B. Randjbar reports about Austria. In hard coal industry operation shall be closed in 2004. Three ore mines are operational. He reports about the reorganization of education in Leoben.

A. Jarosz reports about Australia. About mining organizations. Spatial Sciences Coalition was established in 2002, 5 organizations have joined. Spatial Sciences conference was held with great success. The Institute of Spatial Sciences was practically established. Also reports about the educational activities of Australia.

A. Preusse reports about Germany. 3 major mining programs exist in education. Reports about mining industry activity. There is a lack of acceptance of mining is observed in Germany. Mine surveyors expand their expertise to alternative energy resources. Reports about the planned conference in Achen. Next year will be the 155<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the German association.

K. Barátosi reports about Hungary. In Hungary there was produced in 2002: coal (black, brown and lignite) 13 million tons, bauxite 0,72 million tons, manganese ore 0,04 million tons, row materials for cement and lime industry 5,23 million tons, for construction and decoration industry 15,17 million tons, for ceramic industry 5,68 million tons, sand and gravel 33,49 million tons, other minerals 3,18 million tons, crude oil 1,05 million tons, natural gas 3,39 Gm<sup>3</sup>. The mine surveyors have the Committee for Mine Surveying in the Hungarian Mining and Metallurgical Society and the Annual Conference which was the 42<sup>nd</sup> this year. In Hungary there exist 151 chartered mine surveyors. Reports about mining industry status.

- B. Drzezla reports about Poland. Days of mine surveying was organized in Zakopane. The price of coal doubled which covers the costs of extraction. The demand for coal has grown. New legislation cancelled all debts of the mining industry to the state.
- V. Sedlak reports about Slovakia. Mining industry has decreased, many organizations were closed. The Technical University of Kosice still has a program but no students registered.
- R. Todorovic reports about Slovenia. There is only one operational coal mine in Slovenia. Shortly presents about activities related to the Commission Meetings in Slovenia.
- A. Navitny reports from Russia. Reports about the organizational developments. They plan to participate with some 30 on the congress in China. 185 mines are in closing phase. There are many professional problems that are raised during the closing these procedures. The raise of groundwater levels raises technical, social and environmental problems.

The section is concluded.

#### December 11, 2003, Thursday 8.30-10.00

## Report from individual countries (continued).

- C. Boman reports from Sweden. Metal mines are operational the expansion is intensive to deeper layers. Some resources were found between 1000-1500 m below existing mines. Reports about the opening of new gold mine. There is now education of mine surveyors in Sweden today.
- A. Dzierzega reports from Switzerland. Their activity is related much more to tunneling than mining. New tunnel was constructed around Zurich which is more than 4 km long. The longest tunnel of the world is also there which shall be 59 km long and construction is started from 4 sites. The problems we have to face is mostly geological problems. The construction shall be finished by 2010.

The other activity is related to instrumentation. They are working on instruments that can be used in explosive environment of coal mines.

Two papers were published in the Surveyor Review:

- Compact method for testing surveyors instrument
- Total station errors testing

Ukraine is reported by V. Myrnyy. They have two mine surveying services. One is related to mines and the other to all other fields. 170 state owned mines exist in Ukraine. The number of experts is around 700. In Ukraine there are similar problems as in Russia concerning the closing of mines. Average depth of our mines is between 500-700m. Most of our mines are specially dangerous due to dust and gas explosions. Rock pressure and water threats cause great problems as the depth increases.

There is a debate about further energy resource utilization using nuclear and thermal energy.

There are three MS trainings in mine surveying and several other schools.

Reports about the activity of UKRNIMI.

Questions from the floor about production data.

A. Preusse asks about the potential venue of the 2005 meeting.

G. Bardill reports from UK. Coal industry declines. 16 million tons from deep mines and 13 million tons from opencast mines are produced plus also have some import. Hard rock quarrying is also declining with 5 % with outputs of 99 million tons of lime stone and 50 million tons of igneous rock. The total output of sand and gravel is now 97 million tons with a silica sand output of 4 million tons.

Due to European legislation there has been an increase in recycling primary aggregates of

nearly 10 % over the past 3 years.

In education terms the mine surveying sector is in serious decline. Last year two candidates received the mine surveyor certificate. Glamorgan survey course is no longer accredited for R.I.C.S. exams. The Cambourne School of Mines course in Mine Surveying and Mine Engineering is also in danger of closing due to lack of investment and reduced numbers of students. There are still post graduate courses available.

1800 practicing surveyors are in the Faculty of Mineral and Waste Management. Refers to the example the Olympic Stadium of Sydney was established on a swamp and reports about the Eden project of Cornwell. 200 delegates attended their Annual Conference of R.I.C.S. Minerals Division. The conference next year will be held in York. In financial terms the mining industry turns over as £26.5 Billion which represents 8 % of the U.K. Gross Domestic Product.

C. Vender reports from USA. The construction materials industry continues to see extensive growth aided by low interest rates. Coal and precious metals continue to struggle due to competition from Central and South America imports. We have a few new power plants and coal mines in planning phase. Insufficient capacity within the power transmission system and environmentalists are major obstructions for these projects. Some states are requiring utility companies to utilize a specific amount of renewable energy. Like other countries, mine and engineering programs continue to struggle. Also legislation demanding the share of renewable energy are obstacles to it. Educational programs are also struggling.

Yu Changxing reports from China. City development, soil rehabilitation and the health of the urban people are influenced by the projects in 310 cities that are mineral resources cities. 37% of the GDP is produced by mining. In 47 cities the resources are exploited where the cities are in serious decline so the government has to take special measurements. 11 papers from the next congress shall be related to this problem.

The detailed program of the Presidium Meeting is closed to the Minutes.

Beijing, China 2004.

Professor Yu Changxing President of ISM

#### Program

of the 31st Presidium Meeting of ISM at the University-Campus in Miskole, Hungary, 7-11 December 2003.

# 7th December, Sunday

Visit to the Hungarian Parliament in Budapest.

Arriving in Miskolc, the recommended hotels are situated in Miskolc-Tapolca which is a part of Miskolc, near the Campus.

# 8th December, Monday

Breakfast in the hotels

8.00 - 10.00 Registration at the building of the Centre for Further and Continuing Education of the University (CFCEU)

10.00 - 12.00 Presidium Meeting in the CFCEU, opening session

- Opening of the 31<sup>st</sup> Presidium Meeting of ISM and record of Attendance, establishment of quorum and welcome to members and quests.
- Apologies for absences and personal notes.
- Accept the proposals of the program for ISM 31<sup>st</sup> Presidium Meeting.
- 4. Acceptance of new Members and confer the certifications.
- Approval of the "Minute" of 30<sup>th</sup> Presidium Meeting held in Glamorgan University, Cardiff, UK in September 2002.

12.00 -14.00 Lunch, Dining room of the University

14.00 - 16.00 Presidium Meeting in the CFCEU

- About the Report of Preparation of XII<sup>th</sup> Congress and President Secretariat's working in 2003.
- Appoint the new Chairmen for Commission 2 and Special Commission.
- 8. Report from Commissions Chairmen.
- Completing the professional Committee choosing the excellent papers from young mining surveyors for the reward on the XII<sup>th</sup> Congress.
- 16.00 18.00 Visit to the Geodesy and Mine Suveying Department of the Faculty
- 19.00 Reception of the Dean of the Faculty, in the CFCEU

# 9th December, Tuesday

Breakfast in the hotels

- 8.00 11.00 Presidium Meeting in the CFCEU
- 10. Due to the influence of the "Sars", readjust the year of each Congress and Presidium Meeting after the  $X\Pi^{th}$ .

- 11. The tentative arrangement about the XIII<sup>th</sup> Congress in Hungary.
- 12. About the working of Website of ISM.
- 13. Report about attending "FIG Working Week Conference"
- 14. Reports from individual countries.
- 11.00 12.30 Travelling by bus to the Power Plant of Mátra Co., Visonta, to visit the biggest lignite open cast mine in Hungary and the Power Plant.
- 12.30 14.00 Lunch in Guesthouse of the Power Plant
- 14.00 17.00 Visit to the Power Plant and the open cast mine (areas of exploitation and rehabilitation)
- 18.00 Dinner in Gyöngyös Farkasmály, travelling back to Miskolc

# 10th December, Wednesday

Breakfast in the hotels

- 8.00 11.00 Presidium Meeting in the CFCEU
- Reports from individual countries.
- Future direction of ISM.
- Other business
- 11.00 13.00 Visit to the Geology Department of the Faculty and to the Historic Library
- 13.00 14.30 Travelling by bus to the big pebble open cast mine of the Lasselsberger Holding Ltd., Nyékládháza, lunch in Nyékládháza
- 14.30 16.00 Visit to the open cast mine
- 16.00 18.00 Travelling and bathing in the Cave-Bath of Miskolc-Tapolca
- 19.00 Dinner in the Hotel Park in Miskolc-Tapolca

# 11th December, Thursday

Breakfast in the hotels

- 9.00 10.00 Presidium Meeting in the CFCEU (if it is necessary)
- 10.00 12.00 Sightseeing in Miskolc City and in the Miskolc area Herman Ottó Museum, Ortodox Museum
- 12.00 13.00 Lunch in the University
- 14.00 17.00 Travelling to Hollóháza to see the Porcelain Museum
- 18.00 Closing Presidium Meeting and dinner in Tarcal (wine-tasting in a wine cellar)

# 12th December, Friday

Breakfast in the hotels

- 9.00 12.00 Meeting of the Commission 5 in the CFCEU
- 9.00 Welcome remarks Mr. Vrubel

- 9.10 The Agenda Mr. Vrubel
- 9.20 Information from presidium meeting All members of presidium
- 9.30 The Role Of The Mineral Surveyor In The New Millennium, Mr. Hopkins UK
- 9.50 GIS and reclamation at North Bohemia Mines, Mr. Vrubel The Czech Rep.
- 10.10 Other papers
- 11.20 Pass of ISM member Mr. Vrubel
- 11.40 Suggestions about meetings of Commission No.5 of ISM in future
- 12.00 Discussion
- 12.00 13.30 Lunch in the University