

HALL *of* FAME

Inaugural Inductee Dinner

Saturday 2nd December 2023

Crown Promenade, Melbourne



AIOH

AUSTRALIAN[®]
INSTITUTE OF
OCCUPATIONAL
HYGIENISTS

AIOH History



1979 Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists established.

Excerpt from AIOH brochure circa 1985

"Prior to 1979, there was no formal professional body of occupational hygienists in Australia although since 1960 there had been an annual meeting of government scientists and engineers engaged in the field of occupational health, conducted under the auspices of the National Health and Medical Research Council. This group of experienced occupational hygienists formed the nucleus of the Institute which has now successfully brought together hygienists from government, industry and unions"

From 1980 to current the AIOH started with 29 members and in 2023 the AIOH continues to shine with over 1500 members across 5 levels of membership; Student, Associate, Provisional, Full & Fellow.

The AIOH Hall of Fame has been created to celebrate and acknowledge our members who have been at the forefront of Occupation Hygiene at the AIOH and the industry.

HALL *of* FAME

Proceedings

Your Hosts: AIOH President Tracey Bence & Council
Master of Ceremonies: Candice Dix

Introduction - MC Candice Dix

Welcome - AIOH President Tracey Bence

Entrée Served

2023 Hall of Fame Inductees

Legend Status Induction

Main Served

2023 Hall of Fame Inductees

Legend Status Induction

Dessert Served

2023 Hall of Fame Inductees

Legend Status Induction

2023 Hall of Fame Inductees

Legend Status Induction

Official Proceedings ends - Candice Dix & Tracey Bence

*Enjoy the company and reminisce of the past
with some mingling, dancing and photos.*

HALL of FAME

Welcome

You are warmly welcomed to the inaugural AIOH Hall of Fame, a celebration of Australian Institute of Occupational Hygiene history since its inception in 1980.

Volunteers sustained the Institute for 40 years and are responsible for almost all of the AIOH technical products and services and the professional development of generations who followed them into the occupational hygiene profession. The inaugural inductees are the cohort who established and developed an organisation that is resilient, reputable and respected as the peak body for occupational hygiene.

Inductees represent the best of us at the AIOH and were selected based on these attributes:-

- Decades of Membership
- Leadership at AIOH Council and Committee level
- Service to the profession
- Contribution to the occupational hygiene Body of Knowledge
- Being of good standing

I now proudly recommend to you this tribute to the inaugural AIOH Hall Of Fame inductees as stories of the personal sacrifice and professional endeavour of its founding mothers and fathers and most revered of members.





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OCCUPATIONAL
HYGIENISTS



HALL *of* FAME

INDUCTEES 2023

HALL *of* FAME

Alan Rogers

Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Full

Honours: Fellowship: 22/11/1993

Full Awarded Date: 27/09/1985

Retired date: 7/06/2022

Honours:

AIOH Pam de Silva Medal 2005

AIHA, the YANT Award 2009

AIOH AIOH Outstanding Service Award 2018

AIOH Councillor 1983/84 & 1988/89

AIOH President, 1994/1995 & 2014

AIOH President Elect 2013

AIOH Annual Conference Organising Committee, 1983,
Chair 1986, Chair 1988, 1993

AIOH Education Subcommittee 1990-1995

AIOH Chair, Membership and Qualifications committee 1990-1993

AIOH Communications committee 1994-95

AIOH Member then Chair, Awards and Sponsorship committee ~1987-2022

AIOH Risk, Audit, Finance and Quality Committee ~2016-2021

AIOH AIOH Exposure Standards Committee ~1996 to present

AIOH representative to the Interim NOHSC 1984

Alan Rogers has been working in the field of occupational hygiene for more than 50 years. He holds postgraduate qualifications and professional certifications in science, environmental chemistry and occupational hygiene. For more than 45 years he has applied the postgraduate training in statistics and epidemiology and extensive experience in a wide range of hands on asbestos issues the investigation of risk from asbestos in various ships, chemical manufacturing plants, commercial and public buildings; and the design and supervision of small and large scale asbestos removal projects, along with the exposure and risk assessment in asbestos mining operations and asbestiform minerals in metalliferous mines in Australia and other countries. He was involved in the original major and ongoing investigation into asbestos and risk of mesothelioma in Australia, and increased lung cancer risk in compensable silicotics in NSW and South Australia, and health risks at past workers and past and present residents and visitors to Wittenoom. Work also included the assessment of exposures and controls and preparation of quantitative risk assessments on various dusts such as asbestos, silica, diesel particulate matter and chemical agents across a wide range of work situations in industry and mining.

He was involved in the development of legislation on agent controls for the Federal, various State government departments, compensation authorities and private industry. He was appointed a Special Inspector under the Conciliation and Arbitration Act and had wide ranging powers of search and entry so as to assist Commissioners. I obtained various honorary academic positions in the Department of Public Health & Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Sydney. As Senior Lecturer I taught epidemiology and risk assessment in regard to asbestos to the Med III students and Engineering IV, also aspects of occupational hygiene to the Occupational Medicine Course, the Occupational Hygiene Course and the Master of Occupational Health courses run by the university, as well as supervising postgraduate students.

In 2009 I was awarded the position of Visiting Fellow, Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences, School of Health Sciences, University of Wollongong and taught to the Postgraduate courses in Occupational Hygiene. As well as many thousands of professional reports the results from my work have been published in more than 100 scientific papers and I have been involved in the drafting of more than 30 major government reports and standards.

I was part of a group in 1979 which strongly supported the formation of a specific occupational hygiene society, voted for the formation of the AIOH at the 1980 Scientific Officers Conference and became an inaugural Full member that same year.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Alan

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

My first job after completing the inaugural HSC in 1967 was as a research assistant with British Tobacco measuring the various chemical components in tobacco smoke and at the same time attending the UNSW doing a 6 year part time degree in Pure and Applied Chemistry which included electives of interest in geology and environmental chemistry. A chance reading of the Sydney Morning Herald back in late 1972 showed a position vacant in occupational hygiene of an area of which I knew nothing about but the sampling and analysis techniques were not dissimilar to those used for tobacco smoke and it was close enough to environmental chemistry which was where I hoped to end career wise.

What was the first job you ever had?

Commenced my first job in occupational hygiene in February 1973 as Technical Officer Grade II Occupational Health Section, Commonwealth Department of Health, located at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, grounds of University of Sydney. With this I came under the tutorage of the legendary chemist Tony Findlay and physicist Gersh Major and we were under the leadership of Professor Dr David Ferguson all of who were leaders and visionaries in occupational health at a national level. After four years at the coalface I was awarded a Commonwealth Public Service Board Overseas Scholarship – this provided public servants with full pay, tuition, travel and accommodation costs for study of a MSC in Occupational Hygiene at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. This qualification, experience and contacts gained really opening the door to my career pathway. Over the next 25 years with the extensive experience gained throughout Australian industry and mines and quarries, mixed with changes in government policy and departmental names I slowly climbed the seniority ladder ending up as the Head of the Occupational Hygiene Unit in the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia). With the political demise of Worksafe's National Institute in 1995 I formed my own successful high level occupational hygiene consultancy company extending a further 27 years in the profession.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

The original senior occupational hygienists from the 1950's (Trevor Jones, Pam deSilva, Tony Findlay, Gersh Major, Howard Cooper) who openly encouraged and assisted the then (early 1970's) newer members such as myself to develop themselves and ensure scientific integrity. As well as exerting considerable influence on the development and attitudes held by various professionals in the field of occupational health, they has left a legacy of strong scientific and ethical values.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Working over decades with a group of committed non-member individuals who became our corporate sponsors to provide the resources to develop the members via various awards.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

The conferences and social networking which sustained us during the following years

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

Growing awareness and prevention based on scientific principles up until the creation of the NOHSC and the tripartite system in 1985 then a gradual loss of science based decision making followed by a sudden decline after the dismissal of the National Institute in 1996 to the ever growing politicalisation of OH&S to where we are now.

What is something that people may not know about you?

I caught the biggest barramundi ever in the world on a fly (1.24m length 29kg fish) which was made to imitate a pop-eyed mullet using a 3M disposable ear-plug as the head and have photos to prove it.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Personally another form of recognition in line with the AIOH Pam de Silva medal and the AIHA Yant Award. But more important for the AIOH members the Hall of Fame it provides relevance to where we came from and the hard work and dedication of some of the members to get the AIOH to where it is today and into the future.

HALL of FAME

Dr Barry Chesson AM

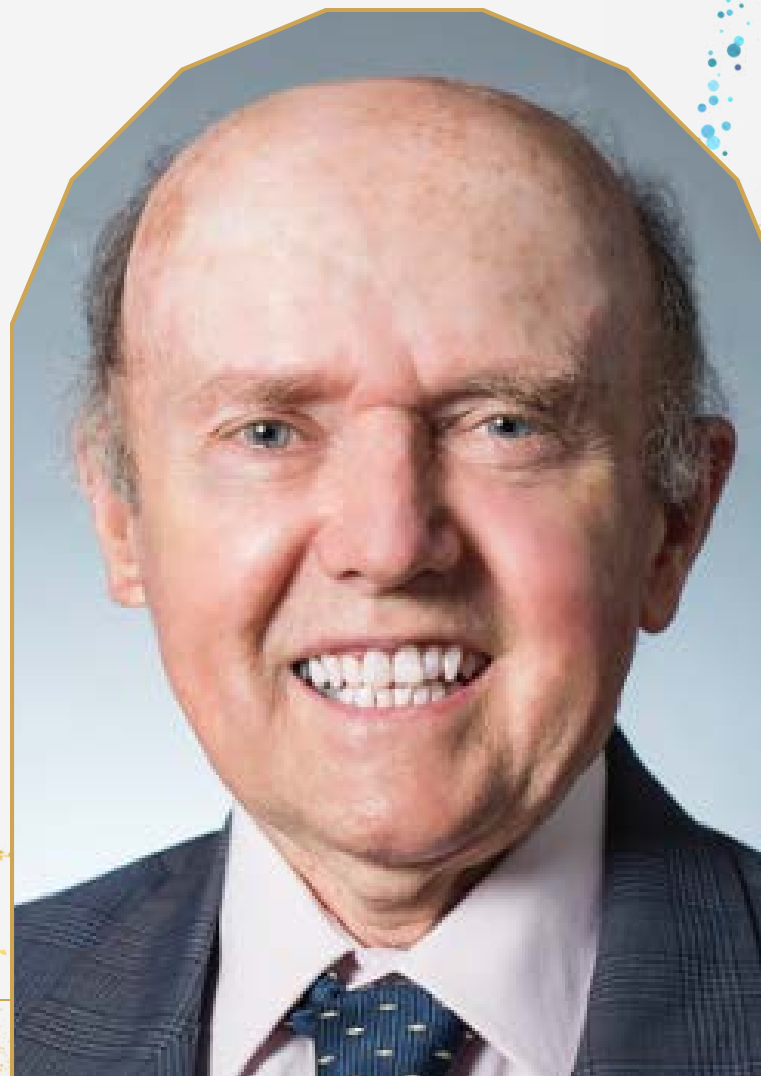
Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Provisional
Honours: Fellowship: 11/11/2004
Full Awarded Date: 27/09/1985
Retired date: 01/04/2016
Honours:
Member of the Order of Australia, 2016
Celebration of Achievement Award 2015

AIOH Councillor 2009/10
AIOH President-Elect 2011
AIOH President 2012
AIOH State Liaison Officer, WA Chapter 2013-18 -4
AIOH Chair, Communications Committee 2011-16
External Affairs Committee 2019/20

Dr Barry Chesson has had 50 years of experience in Occupational Hygiene. For much of his career, he was Manager – Occupational Hygiene for Alcoa’s WA Operations. Programs covered a wide range of physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic hazards at work. Subsequently, he worked as Senior Occupational Hygienist with Chevron’s Australasian Business Unit and as Principal of his consultancy, Occupational Hygiene Solutions Pty Ltd.

The role for Alcoa provided the opportunity to contribute at a local (WA) level, at a regional and Business Unit level, and at a global level. As a member of Alcoa's worldwide teams dealing with Ergonomics, Heat Stress and Occupational Exposure Limits he worked closely with experts from Yale University, the Alcoa Corporate Office and colleagues from different Business Units to develop policies, standards and performance expectations for use within Alcoa's worldwide operations. The consultancy has been active in the resource industry of Western Australia, including the oil & gas, iron ore, rare earths, mineral sands, gold (exploration), diamonds, lead, bauxite and alumina, and nickel sectors. In addition, work has been carried out for clients in the manufacturing, construction, tertiary education, engineering and energy production sectors. Services have been provided in relation to chemicals management, remediation of contaminated sites, qualitative health risk assessments, quantitative measurement of noise, air quality, heat, illumination and ventilation, ergonomic risk assessments, occupational hygiene program development, risk communication with workforce and community groups, auditing, development of health risk registers and training.

Career highlights have included activities in several countries - Australia, USA, UK, Germany, Hungary, Brazil, Hong Kong, Japan, China, Jamaica, Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia. Activities have included teaching, best practice identification, auditing and development of OHS systems and tools Barry holds a current appointment as Adjunct Associate Professor at ECU’s School of Medical and Health Sciences. He has had a lengthy involvement with government, industry and unions in the development of OHS policy, standards and regulations for WA and has served as a long-term Expert Member of the Commission for Occupational Safety and Health. He chaired tripartite committees appointed by the Commission at various points to develop regulations, codes of practice and/or guidance material with respect to hazardous materials, manual handling and noise for Western Australia He holds a PhD in Chemical Safety, an Honours Degree in Physical Chemistry, a Graduate Diploma in Natural Resources and a Master’s Degree in Applied Science (Health Science). He has been certified by both the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists and the American Board of Industrial Hygiene. Additionally, Barry has had more than 30 years of experience in delivering Risk Communication training and advice to prominent government and private organisations. The emphasis has been in applying the RC techniques to sensitive, difficult and controversial situations that arise regularly in the occupational and environmental health area. Issues addressed have included asbestos, chemical carcinogens and sensitizers, refinery/facility emissions, fugitive dust, heavy metals and arsenic, odours, ionising radiation (NORM), hazardous waste, water pollution, including PFAS, Legionella Pneumophila, PCBs, multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS); Q Fever, mould, and NIMBY situations.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Barry

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

I commenced work as a Development Chemist at Alcoa's relatively new (at the time) Kwinana Refinery. However, I realised quite soon that I needed a challenge that had both a technical component and a people component. When the opportunity came along to do Occupational Hygiene, I jumped at the chance. Alcoa had been doing highly-regarded Hygiene work in the US for decades. But most of this was focused on downstream (smelter) operations. So, I had something of a blank canvas to work on in developing a program for a refinery situation. This provided quite a buzz and a lot of job satisfaction.

What was the first job you ever had?

On completion of my studies at UWA, I was called up to do National Service. After graduating as a 2nd Lieutenant from the Officer Training Unit at Scheyville, NSW at the tender age of 22, I was appointed to the role of Officer Commanding for the Army's Mobile Petroleum Laboratory, based at the Defence Standards Laboratory, in Maribrynong, Victoria. I was very fortunate to be offered a very scarce science-based role that would help me get a job at the end of my 2-year service.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

The biggest influence in the shaping of my career was the wonderful attitude of the Management of my principal employer, Alcoa of Australia. The Company encouraged me to get actively involved in the external world of OHS. So, I found myself engaged with local universities, government departments, industry representative bodies and their various committees, and a variety of professional associations. This gave me a very wide network and led to a direct, on-going involvement in the development of legislation, standards, policies, procedures and training resources.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

I think the biggest thing for me has been the opportunity to mentor and develop the next generation of Occupational Hygienists. There is a lot of talent out there! Some of the people that I taught in my after-hours classes at Curtin University are now doing great things in senior technical or managerial roles. To know that you may have sparked an interest in our profession at an earlier point is very rewarding.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

I would probably nominate the period when we ran a series of Hearing Awareness Week (HAW) activities in WA about a decade ago. This included Noise Expos covering the whole ground floor of the QV1 Building in Perth (31 participating organisations) and a variety of "Lunch and Learn" sessions. In addition, we interacted with the Deafness Council of WA and The West Australian newspaper to produce supplements that promoted HAW, included educational pieces on noise and hearing loss elicited from a variety of State, National and International contributors, and shamelessly promoted Occupational Hygiene at the same time. The exercise ran for four years and the supplements were called Noise Management in the 21st Century. They can be accessed on-line. The supplements ranged up in size to 20 pages and over 100 articles were written. The newspaper had a readership base of 650,000, plus on-line, so we reached quite a few people with that exercise.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

The biggest change that came along in my time was the tripartite approach to setting a framework to protect worker health. For the first time, government, industry and employee representatives were sitting around a table to agree on what needed to be done. It was a privilege to be present as this approach matured into the form that we see today.

What is something that people may not know about you?

Quite a lot actually. But, I did do a big reveal on my career/life at a WA Sundowner at the ChemCentre in February 2016. 120 people were present, so there are some who know the full story, including bizarre elements. The presentation is somewhere in the AIOH archives and covers Barry's lifelong interest in asbestos and cricket!

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

This is a wonderful honour, a career highlight that ranks equally with the AM award from the Government (2016) and the Pam de Silva Award (2019). I am very grateful to those who have made this possible. At the time of writing this piece, I'm unaware of who might be in the inaugural group. Over the years, I have worked with many awesome contributors to the profession that we all love so much. So, I look forward to seeing who else will be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame.

HALL of FAME

Brian Davies

Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Provisional
Honours: Fellowship: 23/11/1993
Full Awarded Date: 21/4/1983
Retired date: 25/06/2013

Honours: Member of the Order of Australia, 2005
Secretary AIOH 1984-1985
Treasurer AIOH 1994/95
President AIOH 1988-1989
Pam de Silva Medal 2011
AIOH Outstanding Service Award 2014

Brian Davies commenced his career in Occupational Hygiene at Australian Iron & Steel at Port Kembla NSW and rose to Chief Occupational Hygienist for BHP Pty Ltd. Following early retirement from BHP, he joined the University of Wollongong where he established the MSc in Occupational Hygiene Practice and is currently an Honorary Professor, supervising PhD students. Brian was a key member of the team that established the Occupational Hygiene Training Association (OHTA) and was the Chief Editor and co-writer of the initial training materials. Brian was also involved with the International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA) where he served on the Board and a period as President. Brian was awarded the IOHA Lifetime Achievement Award in 2010. Brian has served on the Board of the AIOH as President, Secretary & Treasurer. He has also served on precursor to the AIOH External Affairs Committee and numerous Conference Committees. Brian supervised the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH) examinations in Australia for many years until the current Certified Occupational Hygienist examination process was adopted by the AIOH.



Brian has a long history of research in the field of diesel exhaust emissions analysis and control within the coal mining industry. He was awarded the Member of the Order of Australia (AM) in recognition of his services to occupational health and hygiene especially in the coal mining industry and for service to the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists. In 2002 Brian received the Yant Award (American Industrial Hygiene Association) for his outstanding contribution to education and training in the field of Work, Health & Safety. He is also the first non-North American to receive the William Steiger Memorial Award (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) for his contributions to advancements in occupational health and safety. Professor Davies was the inaugural Director of the Centre for Occupational, Public and Environmental Research in Safety & Health (COPERSH) at the University of Wollongong.

2023 Inductee

Q&A With Brian

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Growing up in a coal mining family I was exposed to mine workers who had suffered from coal workers pneumoconiosis and wanted to help in any way I could. Medicine wasn't an option (wasn't smart enough) but occupational hygiene was a good way to help prevent the disease becoming prevalent again.

What was the first job you ever had?

Trainee industrial chemist

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Tony Findlay, Trevor Jones, Gersh Major & Pam de Silva all had a huge impact on my career

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Being awarded the Order of Australia for my contribution to the coal mining industry and service with the AIOH.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

Watching my students from UOW being presented with their awards at the AIOH Conference Dinner.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

The acceptance by major industry organisations that the health of workers needed to be protected.

What is something that people may not know about you?

I was a reasonable 10 pin bowler in my youth.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I am very honoured to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame. It's a nice way to conclude a long career in Occupational Hygiene as I inch towards permanent retirement in 2024 when my current PhD students graduate.

HALL of FAME

Christian Dupressoir

Joined AIOH: 21/03/1980 - Full
Retired date: 25/09/2007

Determination of lead in blood (several standards) - Standards Australia
Safety of vapour degreasing plants - Standards Australia
Safe working in a confined space - Standards Australia
Welding Safety - Fumes - Australian Welding Institute

I have a BSc (Syd Uni) and a MAppSc. In 1982 the American Board of Industrial Hygiene conducted its CIH (Certified Industrial Hygienist) Exams in Melbourne, for the first time in Australia. I was one of about ten Australians who sat for these exams. The pass rate for this Australian cohort was the highest that the ABIH had ever seen until that point in time. Attaining the distinction of being a CIH was a career highlight.

I commenced my career in occupational hygiene at the SPH&TM at the University of Sydney in 1974 and was involved in teaching, consulting and research. These were exciting times because courses were being offered to various professional groups - scientists, engineers and medical doctors. The work that occupational hygienists performed was starting to be known.

In 1984 I was offered the position of Senior Occupational Hygienist at the MWS&DB (Sydney Water). It was the first time that Sydney Water had created this position. When I first began work with Sydney Water, workers (and some managerial staff) thought that my job was to look after "dykes and drains" and associated biological hazards - I suppose that is the perennial problem with the word/term "hygienist". Occupational hygienists have to go to great lengths to explain what they do! Fortunately, at that time, Sydney Water had a strong medical team, and even employed an Occupational Physician. I soon became familiar with biological hazards and expanded my knowledge in this area.

Sydney Water provided an enormous variety of work for an occupational hygienist. A lot of construction work was done excavating sandstone which exposed workers to crystalline silica dust, noise and vibration. Worker exposure to airborne dust was traditionally done using Konimeters but my team gradually replaced this instrument with Personal Gravimetric Sampling, to measure exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust.

Asbestos was and is an issue that many occupational hygienists are familiar with, and for that reason I will not elaborate further.

Tertiary treatment of sewage sludge using anaerobic digestion generates the flammable gas methane. I was soon very involved in assessing the risk of fire and explosion around sludge digestion tanks.

Sydney Water had hundreds of confined spaces. Safe entry and working in these areas had been managed quite successfully for many years. However, when the NSW Confined Space Regulations were revised, the review of safe work practices within the Organisation required a tremendous amount of work. Fortunately, with capable team members, we were able to successfully meet these challenges.

Work within the Organisation took me to a diversity of health and safety areas - environmental health, noise monitoring to prevent NIHL, non-ionising radiation issues, dust diseases issues, etc.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Christian

What encouraged you to be an Occupational Hygienist?

I fell into the profession by accident and greatly enjoyed the challenges.

What was the first job you ever had?

An analytical chemist.

Who or what inspired you in your career?

Tony Findlay and Gersh Major

What's the career highlight that you are most proud of?

A significant career highlight was to introduce Personal Gravimetric Sampling (to measure respirable crystalline silica dust exposure at major Sydney Water construction sites) to replace the Konimeter that had been used for assessing the health risk to workers from the inhalation of airborne dust when excavating into sandstone.

What is your favourite AIOH memory?

I have many fond AIOH memories but it is difficult to select a favourite one.

A workplace memory that cannot be forgotten is experiencing long wall coal mining where hundreds of tonnes of coal fall around you whilst you are standing under the hydraulic roof supports for protection.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

The introduction of the OH&S Act 1983 in NSW

What is something people may not know about you?

I am a singer of classical art songs (French, German and English). I played the violin in orchestras for a number of years and I am also a pianist. I was the President of the Blue Mountains Orchestra Inc. for about 30 years.

What does it mean to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

It is a great honour to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame. It is a legacy that my family can be proud of.

HALL of FAME

David Grantham

Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Full
Honours: Fellowship: 16/10/2001
Retired date: 04/09/2020

Honours: Member of the Order of Australia, 2013
AIOH Council 1992/93
President Elect 1995
President AIOH 1996
Pam de Silva Medal 2006
AIOH Celebration of Achievement Award 2015

David Grantham commenced his career in 1969 at the Queensland Government Chemical Laboratory (GCL) immediately after graduating in chemistry. Beside laboratories in forensic chemistry, materials testing, foods, water analysis and others, the GCL housed a small section which specialised in occupational hygiene. In those days, regular workplace dust measurements were made by counting with a microscope using an Owens Jet Counter or a konimeter. David was fortunate to be allocated to new technology for this work using a new Diffraction Size Analyser (DISA), one of only five in the world. This was a serendipitous event as its research led to whole new areas of expansion and the formation of a new laboratory undertaking occupational hygiene tasks. One of the greatest advantages of having the hygiene work located within a well-equipped sophisticated modern laboratory was that it allowed the trained analytical chemists to work across both hygiene and chemical disciplines. While at the laboratory, David worked in all areas of occupational hygiene other than radiation for which there was a separate organisation and legislation.

David worked on some occupational hygiene committees, including one for the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC), the work of which was ultimately subsumed into the National Health and Safety Commission. During this time, he undertook a degree in economics and then undertook doctoral studies looking at lung diseases and environmental exposures in the Queensland coal mining industry. Someone in the NHMRC tapped him on the shoulder and sent him off on a 4 month round the world trip to look at occupational hygiene programs and laboratories in Canada, the US, the UK, Sweden and Germany. After returning to Australia, there was a big explosion in health and safety activity in all states of Australia, together with unheard-of levels of funding, new developments in legislation and university training. Around 1991, David was transferred to the Division of Workplace Health and Safety into a new Occupational Health Unit along with some members of the GCL staff. David was invited to develop and teach a course in occupational hygiene at the Queensland University of Technology to spearhead this professional training need. This ran in several guises for about 10 years under different lecturers. One of the important developments David undertook at this time was to write a small introductory guide to occupational health and hygiene for the growing number of students at an affordable price, and for those who were appointed in their workplaces to oversee the new areas dealing with chemical, physical and biological hazards. This guide also became popular in a number of university training courses in Australia and elsewhere. Copyright of the book was passed to the AIOH in early 2000s and under the leadership of Dr Cheryllyn Tillman, the book then expanded into the well-known Principles of Occupational Health and Hygiene, utilising the services and authorship of specialist members of the AIOH.

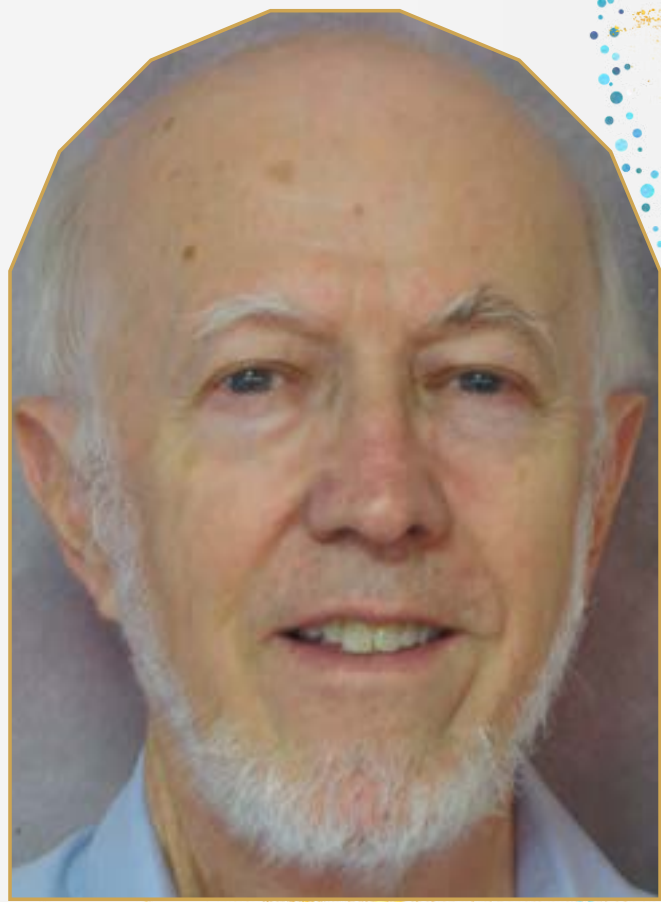
Now in its 3rd edition, many students who have progressed to AIOH membership will have benefitted from those early endeavours. Together with Ian Firth, David provided another publication for the AIOH on Occupational Hygiene Monitoring and Compliance Strategies in 2013 after retirement.

In 2004, David received a lifetime achievement award from the International Occupational Hygiene Association and spoke about the program, including its problems and difficulties, of lowering the respirable silica standard from 0.2 to 0.1 mg/cubic metre. In 2004 David was graciously supported by the AIOH in his award of a Public Service Medal, and again in 2013 with the award of an AM as a Member of the Order of Australia. In conjunction with the Centre for Population and Environmental Health at Griffith University, David arranged for translations of the Institute's Principles of Occupational Health and Hygiene into both Mandarin Chinese and Vietnamese.

In more recent years, David was appointed as Adjunct Associate Professor at Griffith University teaching international students on how to develop programs for governments, legislators, industry, workplaces and workers and training institutions that have a good chance of success. The majority of students have been from China. He also undertook training courses in Malaysia for both private occupational hygiene practitioners and government inspectors.

Central to all the work in his career has been the AIOH and the expertise provided so freely by its members in addressing the very wide number of topics and disciplines to which hygienists have to turn their attention. Without that support and the institutional support of the Institute itself, and of course that support provided by sister organisations overseas, occupational hygiene in Australia would have made lamentable progress.

2023 Inductee



Q&A With David

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

The endless fascination provided by problems in workplaces associated with dust and chemical exposures. It sure eclipsed the uninteresting tasks of analysing ore samples or testing explosives. There was never a day when I did not want to go to work, despite the risks sometimes faced.

What was the first job you ever had?

First hygiene task was undertaking dust monitoring in coal mines and then counting the dust particles, by size, using light microscopy. This was to meet regulatory requirements which stipulated dust levels according to particles per cubic centimetre of air. Subsequent research and medical investigations established that this was a fairly futile exercise.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

The work and research of others throughout the world, including within Australia

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Undoubtedly this will be the successes of many of the students whom I taught and those who worked with me who went on to successfully undertake doctoral studies, or who went on to work for globally recognised organisations.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

This occurred on a tram just prior to an AIOH conference in Melbourne around 2016 to 2018. A young man approached me and said "Hello David". Having been retired for about 5 years, I had no recollection of him at all, so how did he know me? He told me that he came from India and had been the recipient of a copy of the book I had written in 1992 for which Professor Brian Davies had organised that I should send 100 or so copies! I thought, yes, the Institute's influence has made a difference in ways I had not thought possible. And he has gone on to a creditable career in Australia, receiving some AIOH awards.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

Moving occupational health and hygiene to the mainstream in workplaces and the community's expectations for a much safer workplace. This took about 45 years, and is still not finished.

What is something that people may not know about you?

I wanted to be a rock and roll guitarist and performer, but unfortunately for rock and roll and me, I had no talent. Thankfully some talents have come to light elsewhere.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Don't know as it has never happened before. However, I am humbled that my fellow members have invited me into this role. I am glad to have served and it has been a wonderful career.

HALL of FAME

David Hamilton

Joined AIOH: 8/7/1980 - Provisional
Honours: Fellowship: 26/11/2004
Full Awarded: 27/10/1983
Still Active: 2023

Treasurer AIOH 1992/93
AIOH Council member 1982
Elected to the Steering Committee of the AIOH 1979
Member of the Ethics Committee of the AIOH 1988 – 1993
AIOH Constitution Committee 1991 – 1995
AIOH Conference Committee (Bendigo) 1991
AIOH Conference Treasurer (Hobart) 2010

Born in Brisbane and educated in physics at the Universities of Queensland and Adelaide. I enjoyed a diverse career, with experience in government, consulting, and industry. My industry experience was in coal liquefaction and in the oil and gas industry, including sixteen years working for ExxonMobil.

My first job in occupational hygiene was in 1976, in the South Australian Department of Public Health, where I pioneered the use of modern air sampling and analysis methods for asbestos and respirable crystalline silica, both for the first time in the state. Buildings containing sprayed asbestos became a major focus, with emphasis on exposure control during ceiling space work and during asbestos removal.

My work for the South Australian Government included involvement in the development of the Radiation Protection and Control Bill 1982 of the South Australian Parliament. This experience included advising the Minister in the House during the Committee stages of the debate on the Bill. I went on to lead the development of a major set of regulations under the Act.

Catherine and I moved to Melbourne in 1985, where I worked as a consultant, mainly in our own business. I became the occupational hygienist for a major coal liquefaction pilot plant in Morwell until the end of that project, after which I became the hygienist for Esso Australia's upstream operations in Bass Strait and eastern Victoria.

Following the merger with Mobil my experience broadened to the downstream oil industry, and in my final few years at ExxonMobil was as the lead hygienist for the Asia-Pacific region with reports in Sakhalin, Japan, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore and Melbourne.

I was AIOH Treasurer for 1992 and 1993 and together with Dr Cherilyn Tillman (AIOH Secretary) established the Institute's first office and first full time employee



2023 Inductee

Photo credit: Ron Brown

Q&A With David

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

I applied for a job in the field without knowing anything about it, and by the end of the interview really hoped I would get it. I did not hear the words “occupational hygiene” until after I started the job.

What was the first job you ever had?

Scientific Officer, Physics Group, Occupational Health and Air Quality Branch, South Australian Department of Public Health.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Ches Grygorcewicz was my first teacher and mentor; Eva Francis was an inspiring influence in my asbestos work. Noel Tresider was a wonderful support and mentor when I moved to Melbourne; Dr Gary Want was a great first boss at Esso. Cherilyn Tillman was a superb AIOH Secretary and wonderful colleague on Council when I was Treasurer; Stephen Dean provided master classes in workforce communications. Jane Whitelaw was a great help with PAH skin precautions; Joe Young was also of great help when I had to become involved with radiation protection at Esso. So many great people!

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Instigating a training course for the Victorian asbestos removal industry. This involved convincing key union OHS people of the need for the course; they then worked with the Victorian Building and Construction Industry Training Council to stage the course and to make the blue ticket granted at satisfactory completion of the two day course compulsory for workers in the industry.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

Arriving at an AIOH conference and thinking how good it was to be with my tribe again.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

When I started I had to work hard to get people to take asbestos hazards seriously; within a few years the hard work was to stop some people from panicking, while still prioritising those who were most at risk.

What is something that people may not know about you?

My six years in radiation protection with the South Australian Government included a new beginning for uranium mining in the state, and I was involved in developing the capability of the Radiation Control Section to regulate the occupational and environmental radiation aspects of uranium mining in the state.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I see it as a recognition of the wonderful people that I learned so much from right through my career

HALL of FAME

Geoff Pickford

Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Full
Honours: Fellowship: 21/11/2001
Still Active: 2023

Honours: Treasurer AIOH 1986/87
Secretary AIOH 1994/95
M&Q Committee
Convenor of a conference

Geoff worked as an Engineering Scientist and Occupational Hygienist for more than 50 years, worked in industry from 1962 until 1989, and then established a private consultancy to date. Was technical secretary for various National committees, and drafted: the 1976 Membrane Filter Method airborne asbestos dust sampling and analysis for the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) which was applicable until 1988, the 1988 National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Membrane Filter Method airborne asbestos dust sampling and analysis, which was applicable until 2005. He also drafted the 1989 and 1991 analytical method for identification of asbestos in bulk materials for the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), which was applicable until 2004., the 2004 analytical method for identification of asbestos in bulk materials, AS 4964, for Australian Standards, which is still applicable. Assisting in the revision of AS 4964 for the last 2 years, which has resulted in AS 5370 which is presently released for public comment, the 1987 method for sampling and gravimetric determination of respirable dust for Australian Standards, AS 2985, which was applicable until 2004.

1989 method for sampling and gravimetric determination of inhalable dust for Australian Standards, AS 3640, which was applicable until 2009. Ball technical appendices of the 1984 Asbestos International Association method for determination of airborne asbestos fibres and other inorganic fibres by scanning electron microscopy.

All of the revised versions retain most or all of the principles of earlier versions. In 1989, became a NATA signatory for Membrane Filter Method, bulk asbestos identification method, and others; for many years was a technical assessor of laboratories throughout Australia and New Zealand; In the 1980's, provided significant technical and statistical advice to NATA, and then to Proficiency Testing Australia (PTA) to form the basis of an accreditation program known as National Asbestos Program (NAP) for airborne asbestos laboratories. In 1989, designed and built a multi-sampling, vibrating bed aerosol fibre generator and supplied airborne asbestos fibre samples for NATA's and PTA's accreditation program – covering all airborne asbestos fibre laboratories in Australia and New Zealand. This generator is still being used by an Australian Company to generate samples for PTA.

In 1989, supplied a series of bulk asbestos samples to NATA and PTA, which were sent to all bulk asbestos fibre laboratories in Australia and New Zealand. Developed and provided a complex, statistically based scoring system to NATA and PTA which is still being used.

From 1989, have been providing technical advice to PTA on a pro bono basis for both airborne and bulk asbestos fibres.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Geoff

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

There was a need to ensure that workers had the maximum possibility of protection, which meant proper assessment of various hazards.

What was the first job you ever had?

labourer in a rubber formulating and processing factory

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Meeting and working with Gersh Major, Trevor Jones, Tony Findlay and Alan Rogers.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Developing and providing airborne and bulk asbestos samples to NATA and PTA for Australian and NZ laboratory proficiency testing.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

The 3 month, full-time course at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

More awareness by workers and unions on health issues.

What is something that people may not know about you?

No idea - but a long term player of piano.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Grateful.

HALL of FAME

Dr Glenys Goricane

Joined AIOH: 08/07/1980- Associate
Provisional Awarded Date: 20/04/1984
Full Awarded Date: 22/06/1986
Still Active: 2023

Seventh Annual AIOH Conference in 1988, I presented a paper titled "Isocyanate Evaluation During Polyurethane Foam Duct Sealing".

As the Director of Environment, Health and Safety in Phoenix Chemicals & Services Pty Ltd, I have been employed in a range of stimulating, challenging, and interesting workplaces. Being an Occupational Hygienist and Environmental Engineer entailed completing a Bachelor of Science majoring in chemistry and a Graduate Diploma in Occupational Hygiene, as well as a Master's degree in Environmental Engineering from University of Melbourne. My career has spanned more than 30 years in the occupational health, safety, and environment (OHSE) areas of multinational corporations and the government, such organisations include Telstra Corporation Ltd, Monash University, CSIRO, Boral Ltd, and La Trobe University. In Telstra I was employed as the State Occupational Hygienist over 17 years. Originally, I established and managed the occupational hygiene section within the Victoria/Tasmania OHS administration. Responsible for managing and administrating the national Asbestos, Indoor Air Quality, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls programmes and research projects. Additionally, I provided an occupational hygiene consultancy service to the management and staff within the Victoria/Tasmania region. After leaving Telstra, PhD studies in Medicine were commenced in the Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine Department at Monash University. However, withdrawal of funding for this research study resulted in my withdrawing from the course and establishing a career as an Occupational Hygiene Consultant. Working as a Consultant, I developed an interest in university and TAFE teaching and completed a Bachelor of Teaching (Primary and Secondary) degree at Deakin University. As an educator, at the Masters and Undergraduate degree, and Diploma level I lectured and coordinated OHS courses at the University of Melbourne, Monash University, RMIT University, and Chisholm Institute. Prior to OHSE employment, as an Industrial Chemist I worked as a research assistant in research at Monash University, a research and development cosmetic chemist at Nicholas Pharmaceuticals, and a forensic drug scientist in the Victorian Forensic Science Laboratories. This early career research experience in industry and government nurtured my interest in OHSE.

These academic and workplace experiences provided a 'real-world' appreciation and understanding of workplace gender and science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) issues. Such employment experiences stimulated my personal and professional interest to undertake PhD research studies in the gender and STEM area. Foremost among these experiences was the under-representation of women in engineering in Australia, and around the western world that continues today. To address this gender issue my study researched the decision-making processes explaining women engineers' course and career choices, such that my thesis is titled "Professional Engineers in Australia: A Case Study of Participation and Retention of Female Engineering Students and Alumni of Monash University". In October 2022, I was awarded a Doctor of Philosophy in Education from Monash University.

As an Occupational Hygienist, Industrial Chemist, Educator (Tertiary), and Environmental Engineer, working as a woman in the very male-dominated fields of science and engineering continues to be exciting, challenging, and rewarding. In the Occupational Hygiene profession, sound professional standards are my focus, as well as a thorough and practical approach to functional issues to ensure legislative compliance and an informed workforce.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Glenys

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Prior to being an Occupational Hygienist, I worked as an Industrial Chemist in university research, research and development cosmetic science, and forensic drug science. From these work experiences, I was no longer interested in doing benchwork in the laboratory and sought employment involving more communication with people. Academically and personally these needs were met in a career as an Occupational Hygienist, so this pathway was chosen.

What was the first job you ever had?

Within occupational hygiene, my first job was in Boral Ltd. I was employed as the Corporate Occupational Hygienist within the corporate safety group, and was located in Australian Gypsum Ltd division of Boral Ltd in Melbourne. Employment involved the investigation and management of occupational chemical, physical and biological hazards within the building and road making divisions.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

In my occupational hygiene career, I was inspired by Anthony (Tony) Morgan. In 1981 I joined the National Occupational Health group in Telstra; this group was composed of an occupational medicine specialist, occupational health nurse, ergonomist, and Tony was the occupational hygienist. Over my 17 years in Telstra, Tony developed and expanded the profile of OHSE, especially the status of occupational hygiene, within the corporation. Originally Tony was my supervisor, he modelled high professional standards and a thorough technical approach to sampling hazards in the workplace.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

In my career I am most proud of my work in Telstra. Being responsible for managing and administering National programmes which included Asbestos, Indoor Air Quality, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls. Management of these programmes meant that I prepared and wrote corporate policies, procedures, training programmes, and technical documentation for implementation within Telstra. In addition, a thorough working knowledge of relevant OHS legislation within all States and Territories of Australia was maintained, as well as relevant national OHS legislation.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

Reflecting on my AIOH membership, the network I have built with fellow occupational hygiene colleagues is my favourite memory. Being able to share and exchange OHS workplace experiences has positively contributed to my knowledge and expertise. This networking also broadened my employment opportunities as a consultant.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

In my career, the biggest change in Worker health across the years has been the increased observance by employers of OHS regulations, Compliance Codes and the Codes of Practice. In addition, increased OHS education by employers has improved employees recognition of occupational risks and hazards in the workplace.

What is something that people may not know about you?

Apart from showing my Shetland Sheepdog, Sherlock, at Championship dog shows I enjoy tapestry making, garden landscaping and design, travelling overseas, and playing with my 'adorable' grand-daughter. Over the years, I have also been intrinsically involved in the design, construction and completion of three houses, as well as being awarded First in Class for my tapestries entered in the Melbourne Royal Show.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Being inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame is such an honour. Recognition by the paramount Institute in the occupational hygiene profession, and fellow colleagues, is an accomplishment that I personally and professionally value highly.

HALL of FAME

Jan Maria Gardner

Joined AIOH: 01/03/1981 - Associate
Full Awarded Date: 21/08/1989
Honours: Fellowship: 06/12/2005
Retired Date: 23/07/2021

AIOH Council 1993/94
Technical review of conference papers
Presented at conferences and education meetings
Risk, Audit, Finance and Quality committee member
Respirator Fit Assessor

Jan completed a degree in Agricultural Science and started her career as a technician in microbiology research about foot rot in sheep. She applied for a job that sounded like microbiology in air conditioning. It turned out to be technical support for respiratory protection. She was fortunate to get the job at a time when men were preferred. For fifteen years she worked in this role providing guidance to industry and government on the intricacies of respiratory protection. The work involved many site evaluations and control recommendations. It was varied and interesting work. She wrote respirator selection guides, conference papers and articles about respirators and their use.

In 1981 Jan started a twenty plus year commitment as a representative on the AS1715 (Respirator users guide) and AS1716 (Respirator performance standard) which culminated in four years as Chairperson. She was recognised by an award for exceptional service by Standards Australia. The standards work culminated in the beginning of the transition to align with the EU standards for respiratory protection.

In 1995 Jan changed into 3M ANZ corporate roles in Product Regulatory Compliance, Health & Safety, Quality, Environment, Packaging and Technical Management. She was responsible for accreditation for NATA, ISO 9001, Self Insurers for Workers Compensation, ISO 14001 and Packaging Covenant accreditation. She retired after thirty seven years with 3M and one year obtained certification for the quality management system for a start up medical device company.

Her best accomplishment was setting up the 3M ANZ Toxicology Department which included:

- Australian and New Zealand Translation of SDS,
- Automated dissemination of SDS,
- Established 24/7 emergency response
- Compliance with Dangerous Goods & Hazardous Substance labelling requirements,
- NICNAS chemical registration for more than 150 chemicals,
- Compliance with Illegal logging laws, product electrical requirements
- Compliance with Packaging Covenant Requirements resulting in 3M winning multiple awards.
- Due diligence and integration of potential and actual acquisitions.
- Migration from paper to electronic systems, mostly in-house designed.

Jan had a long and interesting career in Occupational Hygiene. She was a Fellow of the AIOH and certified with both AIOH (COH) and ABIH (CIH – Comprehensive Practice).

2023 Inductee



Q&A With Jan

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Getting into the field was an accident. I thought I had applied for a job about microbes and air conditioning. It was technical support for respirators. I was so lucky! I had a rewarding and interesting career with 3M, in Occupational Hygiene and was able to always work on improving my skills. A career full of variety, with great people connections in interesting and changing fields.

What was the first job you ever had?

Australian Electoral Commission. Checking house by house to see if those registered on the electoral role still lived at that address.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

There were many people who inspired me. Some key individuals were: Tony Findlay, worked at the Commonwealth Institute of Health. I met Tony while attending their three month introductory Occupational Hygiene course; Jack Hughes, the PPE testing manager at the then Department of Industrial Relations - a world authority on PPE. I worked with the laboratory for 3 months to gain work experience for my job; and Collin Willis, a 3M technical manager and my mentor for both the function of technical support and how to work on standards committees as an industry representative.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Awards: Standards Australia, Global Technical Excellence (3M) and being made a Fellow of the AIOH. Setting up the Toxicology Department in 3M Australia, which later became Product Regulatory Compliance as it encompassed more than Chemical Compliance. Working with high performance teams.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

Attending the annual conference and local section activities. I loved learning new things and the camaraderie within the AIOH. AIOH was a wonderful asset during my career. I could always find someone who could help me when I was in unfamiliar territory. AIOH was a very friendly and helpful group of people.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

There have been many changes, some dramatic. The biggest, most unimaginable change was to see the general public and many people in many workplaces wearing masks/respirators in shops, public transport etc. Prior to Covid 19 the general public did not wear masks.

What is something that people may not know about you?

Major project for final year of Agriculture degree involved embryo transplants in rabbits. My supervisor was Professor Moore - a pioneer in the field. It was very interesting.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I am amazed and greatly honoured.

HALL *of* FAME

Janet Sowden

Joined AIOH: 20/02/1981 – Full
Honours: Fellowship: 28/01/2001
Retired: 2/09/2009

AIOH Ethics Committee: 1988-1996
AIOH Conference Committee: 1988

Joined Industrial Hygiene Division of the Victorian Health Department in 1974 as Scientific Officer, under Pam de Silva and Allen Christophers. Was responsible for investigations relating to occupational exposures to various substances under the Health Act (Harmful Gases Smokes Fumes Mists and Dusts) Regulations, with particular interest in carbon monoxide and industrial dusts.

Joined AIOH shortly after its inception, firstly as MAIOH, later as FAIOH. Left Government employ in 1988 to become part of the staff of Amcosh, specialising in asbestos and silica. Retired from Amcosh in 1997 and ran my own consulting practice till 2010.



'One of Janets major contributions in Victoria was that she applied and extolled scientific rigour to OH with committed focus on the priority of the health workers. When Victoria entered the period of industrial relations turmoil in the late 1980s the IH group was unfairly targeted. During this time of political manipulation and black days in occupational hygienist fraternity. The fact that some degree of normality has eventually returned to the governments approach to occupational health and occupational hygiene, can in part we believe be attributed to the contribution of Janet and her steadfast approach'

*Alan Rogers & Rober Golec
Nomination of Fellow for Janet*

2023 Inductee

Q&A With Janet

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I was greatly surprised and honoured, as I have long since retired and have not kept abreast of all the latest developments. I am actually awarded by the competence and energy of the new young hygienists. I think the Institute has a great future and am proud to have been a part of its early history.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

Enormous changes!! The classical industrial diseases like asbestosis and lead poisoning have become mostly distant memories. (with the sad exception of silicosis from the machining of stone bench tops, a situation that should never have happened). With the growing tendency for litigation and the development of litigation funders in the legal profession, the definition of what actually constitutes an industrial disease has become much less rigid. With greater involvement of Unions, workers have become much more risk-aware and have been given a voice, although not necessarily a rational one. Unfortunately occupational health can also be used to further other industrial/political aims, which must make the task of an occupational hygienist very difficult at times

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Helping to bring some scientific rigour into the field of asbestos analysis. Editing, completing and publishing Pam de Silva's treatise on the history of occupational hygiene in Victoria, as a way of honouring her contributions to the field, after her untimely death.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

I was extraordinarily fortunate to work under Pam de Silva, one of the leaders in the field.

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Looked interesting! Was barely recognised as a profession outside of government when I first joined.

What was the first job you ever had?

As above. I got married immediately after graduating, moved to the country, raised 2 kids. Then joined the Health Department's Industrial Hygiene Division, so that was the first real job I'd had, apart from occasional casual jobs.

HALL of FAME

Margaret Donnan

Joined AIOH: 07/05/1980 - Provisional
Full Awarded Date: 07/05/1981
Still Active: 2023

NICNAS Tripartite Advisory Committee, NICNAS Industry Government Consultative Committee, NOHSC Exposure Standards Working Group, and national and/or state committees developing legislation on Lead, Noise, Asbestos, Hazardous Substances, Carcinogenic Substances, Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods, Major Hazard Facilities, Chemicals of Security Concern, Controls of Illicit Drug Precursors, COAG Seamless National Economy – Chemicals and Plastics, Ministerial Advisory Committee – Independent Enquiry into OHS Compliance and Enforcement in Victoria.

After working for 3 years as a Research Chemist in the pulp and paper industry, I started working as an occupational hygienist in the Victorian Department of Health. At that time, there were very few people working as occupational hygienists and Dr Allen Christophers, the Chief Industrial Hygiene Officer, fostered a wonderful environment of learning and sharing knowledge between government, industry and union health and safety practitioners – working together in our hygiene laboratories, inspecting workplaces together, analysing research papers for “light” Friday afternoon discussions, and learning from and with each other. The AIOH started holding annual conferences where we could share and learn from our interstate colleagues – initially meeting together around a lunch table!

As a government hygienist and later as a government health and safety executive, I was passionate about the ability to work with all stakeholders and to promote and drive health and safety improvements across the state, by developing and implementing legislation covering topics including Hazardous Substances, Lead, Confined Spaces, Asbestos, Noise, Carcinogenic Substances, and Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods. I was appointed the inaugural Director of Major Hazards at WorkSafe Victoria following the Longford tragedy, and developed Australia’s first safety case regulations and established a new regulator.

After working in government for many years, largely regulating the chemical industry – I moved and became the CEO of PACIA (now Chemistry Australia), representing Australia’s \$40 billion chemical industry. In that role, I advocated and worked with government, industry, union and community stakeholders at state, national and international level, to drive safe and sustainable management of chemicals throughout the supply chain and to achieve an effective and efficient regulatory environment.

I was appointed to my first Board in 2005 – the inaugural board of NOPSA (now NOPSEMA) – the new federal offshore oil and gas safety regulator and started my Board career, in parallel with my PACIA role.

I have had extensive experience as a Board Chair, Independent Director, and Non-Executive Director, working on federal and state government boards, including 4 regulatory boards, commercial, NFP and research Boards, with a strong focus on policy and advocacy, safety, governance, and risk management.

For 6 years, I enjoyed chairing the global advisory Board of the Institution of Chemical Engineers Safety Centre, seeking to advance process safety worldwide across a range of different industry sectors. We worked collaboratively to communicate complex scientific matters in innovative ways.

I am currently an Independent Director and Chair of the Risk and Audit Committee of Battery Stewardship Council, developing and implementing a national battery product stewardship scheme. Last year, I was appointed by the Victorian Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Action to the Governing Board of the Victorian EPA and serve on their Science, Health and Engineering Advisory Committee. In addition, I currently chair the Audit and Risk Committee of ARPANSA, Australia’s regulator of radiation protection and nuclear safety.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Margaret

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

I am passionate about working to help ensure workers can go home safely to their family and friends at the end of each day. Occupational hygiene brings together my love of science and technology, with my love of working with people. I enjoy connecting with people – one of the key opportunities in being a government occupational hygienist is working with different people – employers, workers, other experts including hygienists, people from unions, industry associations, other regulators, universities, and the media to deliver the outcomes. I am passionate about good public policy to drive the very best health outcomes - I strongly believe that people have a right to be safe at work.

What was the first job you ever had?

Research Chemist, Research Laboratories, Australian Paper Manufacturers

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Many people have inspired me in my career – but two people stand out: • Dr Allen Christophers, Chief Industrial Hygiene Officer, Industrial Hygiene Division, Victorian Department of Health was my first boss as an “Industrial Hygienist” as we were known. Allen was instrumental in teaching me to always challenge and analyse information, encouraged an atmosphere of enquiry and research, and helped me develop my love of sound public policy to drive good outcomes for workers and the community. • Cheryl Batagol, past Chair, Victorian EPA, Melbourne Water, and Community leader was a colleague of mine over many years - from my WorkSafe days, to PACIA, to my Board career. Cheryl taught me how to listen to and communicate with the community and other stakeholders and instilled in me the honour, challenge, and sense of achievement in serving the community.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

My role as the inaugural Director of Major Hazards at WorkSafe Victoria following the Longford tragedy, developing Australia's first safety case regulations, and establishing a new regulator, which resulted in a step change improvement in major accident prevention in Victoria and ultimately across Australia and NZ, was the career highlight of which I'm most proud. However, to look at a career highlight as an occupational hygienist, my role in the resolution of the Hoechst dispute over the handling of the probable human carcinogen - 3,3 dichlorobenzidine (3,3 DCB) and the subsequent development of national laws to ensure enhanced controls over carcinogens in workplaces across Australia, was a highlight of which I'm very proud. In 1990 at the time of the Hoechst dispute, use of carcinogens in Victorian workplaces was regulated by the Health Department, not by the health and safety regulator (now called WorkSafe). The dispute and strike which ran for some 13 weeks, at significant cost to the industry, workers and the state, was resolved after the Industrial Relations Commission established an Independent Panel of 4 people, in which I was the WorkSafe representative and Chair; and included a Health Department representative (who later became Victoria's Chief Health Officer); and specialist technical representatives from both Hoechst and the Unions to conduct an Independent Health and Safety Review. The extensive research, analysis and final recommendations for controlling risk from the Independent Health and Safety Review were ultimately accepted by both the Unions and Hoechst, and the workers returned to work. Administration of laws covering carcinogens in Victoria was subsequently transferred from Health Department to WorkSafe Victoria. WorkSafe then actively advocated with what was then NOHSC to prioritise development of National Model Regulations for the Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances which was published within 5 years of the dispute to ensure enhanced controls were put in place over carcinogens in workplaces across Australia. Those 1995 laws still continue today through the SWA Model WHS Regulations and the Victorian OHS Regulations. The outcomes of the resolution of this dispute are consistent with the AIOH Vision for a healthy workplace – but was achieved not only at the directly impacted workplace – Hoechst, but at all workplaces handling scheduled carcinogens across Australia.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

My early and favourite AIOH memory is of the early annual AIOH Conferences where we could share and learn from our interstate colleagues – initially 15 – 20 of us meeting together around a lunch table! Such an incredible contrast to the AIOH Conferences of today!!!

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

The introduction and implementation of an advanced safety case regime and establishment of a new major hazard regulator in Victoria following the 1998 Longford gas plant tragedy and Royal Commission, has been instrumental in driving a step change in prevention of major accidents in Victorian workplaces. The subsequent flow through to the laws in other jurisdictions across Australia and also in New Zealand has been a very significant and positive outcome of a tragic incident.

What is something that people may not know about you?

At one stage in my career, I had the unusual honour of being Victoria's Chief Inspector of Explosives. My very best job was having to be in attendance at the MCG for the Paul McCartney concert in 1993, to oversee and observe the discharge of fireworks during “Live and Let Die”!! How very lucky was I??

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Occupational hygiene and occupational health and safety has played in a critical and central part in my career for more than 40 years. I am passionate about helping ensure workers are able to go home safely at the end of each day to their family and friends. Given my commitment and support of the profession and given the role and vision of the AIOH – Vision is for a healthy workplace – it is a great honour to be recognised in this way! I very much look forward to celebrating the role played by the AIOH and our profession with my peers and my fellow inductees.

HALL of FAME

Noel Tresider AM

Joined AIOH: 07/05/1980 - Full
Fellowship: 21/11/2001
AIOH President AIOH 1998/89
AIOH Treasurer AIOH 1985/86
YANT Award: 2015
Member of the Order of Australia, 2018
Retired: 2018

AIOH Outstanding Service Award: 2021
AIOH Conference Treasure - 1986/87
AIOH Conference Committee: 1991
AIOH Conference Secretary: 2007
AIOH Awards & Sponsorship Committee: 1998-1999
AIOH SME Working Group: 1998-2001
AIOH PD&E Chair: 2021-2022

Noel joined AIOH in 1980 when it was founded and has served in many roles in its history. He was responsible for AIOH becoming an Incorporated Association in 1988 and was its first AIOH Public Officer (1988-1999), Noel was the AIOH Chair of W201 Project Q (2021- 2022). This resulted in AIOH providing some 100 questions for the W201 shared question bank

Noel was President (2011-2012) of the International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA), IOHA Board member (2006-2013), Chair of the IOHA National Accreditation Committee (2006-2013) and received the IOHA Lifetime Achievement Award in 2014.

He received the AIHA Yant Award in 2015, and the ACGIH William Steiger Memorial Award in 2023.

In 2018, Noel was honoured by the Australian Government by becoming a Member of the Order of Australia (AM).

He became involved with the Occupational Hygiene Training Association (OHTA) (2006-2015) and Board member (2015-2018).

Noel developed the Asian Network of Occupational Hygiene (ANOH) and initiated the first meetings (2013-2016).

He was a Board Member (2015-2017) of Workplace Health Without Borders (WHWB).

Noel has over 40 years' experience in the oil and chemical industries and provided industrial hygiene services to Mobil Oil affiliates in the Asia-Pacific region.

Later he provided industrial hygiene services to other major oil companies in Australia and Qatar.

Most recently, Noel was employed as the Chemical Project Officer at Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute in Melbourne and is now enjoying a fulfilling retirement.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Noel

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

I came to industrial hygiene late in life when I was 40. I began a new career in the profession which I love.

In our profession we have the chance to make positive changes to the working life of others.

What was the first job you ever had?

I came to occupational hygiene from a 15 year career as an industrial chemist in the oil industry. My first IH job was as the first Industrial Hygienist for Mobil Oil Australia in 1979. I knew nothing of occupational hygiene and embarked on a very fast learning curve commencing with the 3 month course at the then Commonwealth Institute of Health at Sydney University. One lesson I learned was, to seek out others who knew more than me, and then to seek others who knew more than they did. I guess that can be best described as "networking"

In working for a multinational American company, I knew that I had to attain the relevant IH qualifications and in 1984 attained my ABIH Certified Industrial Hygiene (COH).

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

During my 40 + years in industrial hygiene, I have been blessed to have known the heroes of our profession who inspired me – Howard Kusnetz, Pam DeSilva, Gerry Coles, Tony Findlay, Gersh Major and my list goes on and on.

Gerry Coles once asked me; did I have any regrets about my new career – my reply was "only one! – I wish I had started earlier, as there is so much to learn."

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

My contribution to the development of occupational hygiene professional organisations and training associations.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

There are too many to list, but perhaps the wonderful friendships I have made with colleagues around the world.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

Technological change and the internet

When I started in industrial hygiene, we measured dust exposure using pumps and filters, and now we have direct reading instruments which give us real time measurements.

But we still need to understand the limitations of the data, and whether it makes sense. Because, for every exposure, there is a story that goes with that measurement. We need to know that story, and what we are going to do with the answer. If we don't know, why did we sample the environment?

What is something that people may not know about you?

In 1964, I played in a support band which toured Australia and New Zealand with the Beatles. I have accompanied such artists as the Bee Gees, Olivia Newton-John and many others. I am still playing music today some 60+ years later.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I am honoured to be recognised along with others, who set the foundations for the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists Inc. (AIOH) which is one of the premier IH associations in the World.

HALL of FAME

Richard Manuel

Joined AIOH: 21/3/1980 - Provisional
Honours: Fellowship 29/9/1995
Full Awarded Date: 2/10/1984
Retired: 08/11/2001*

AIOH Council 1982
AIOH Newsletter Editor
Edited several volumes on pollution control
and allied subjects

In 1947, I joined the Atlantic Union Oil Company as a junior laboratory assistant. In 1951, I worked as a country salesman in Western Victoria before switching to chemicals marketing.

It was all interesting enough, but I lacked motivation, despite serving on a couple of Institute of Petroleum and Standards of Australia committees. Eventually, I became more interested in environmental issues, particularly oil pollution prevention and control, and privately entered a course at the Sydney Technical College.

This led to being appointed Environmental Conservationist for the whole of Esso, with a subsidiary role in OH.

In 1972, I started a Master's in Applied Science at the University of NSW. That was a fabulous experience, and I was able to design my course to include OH topics which gave me that missing motivation.

I then became the full-time hygienist for Esso and continued in that role until I retired in 1991. As a foundation member of AIOH, I learnt so much from members who'd been Occupational Hygienists all their working lives, centred mainly on the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine at Sydney University. These include Gersh Major, Tony Findlay, Alan Rogers and Prof David Ferguson.

Nothing was more rewarding than visiting the workplaces of my fellow workers and recommending changes in workplace procedures to provide better health protection for my mates.

AIOH started with high ethical and scientific standards, although it was somewhat preoccupied with what was happening inside the factory gate. These days the institute's astute members and leaders take a much greater interest in what's happening community-wide and speak rationally on topics often misunderstood by the general public.

Fortunately, AIOH is independent of the political aspects of community health but does participate in international OH activities, as witnessed by Noel Tresider. Maintaining its professionalism, AIOH continues on a good path.

Some unforgettable moments? They'd have to include the first time I had to climb a vertical ladder on a high debutanizer tower at an oil plant to check there was no radiation occurring among the top plates. I did this while carrying a large radio-isotope detector with no safety harness! When I got down, Terra Firma never felt more welcome or stable!

On another occasion, I was checking noise exposure among petrol tanker drivers working long overnight shifts. One guy's result was some 500 times the then-daily limit. I said to him, "Come on Bert – what did you do with the meter I put on your collar near your ear?" He grinned sheepishly and said, "I put it on the gearbox."

Being elected as a Fellow of AIOH was an honour and a privilege. I wish I were healthy enough to be back doing OH work."

excerpt from the filter Feb23, Dr Sharann Johnson, AM, COH, FAIOH Feb 2023



Born in 1928, I started working at 16 as a laboratory assistant then as a chemist in the Coal Gas Industry. I joined Atlantic Union Oil (later known as Esso) in 1947 as a chemist and my duties included testing the atmosphere in confined spaces such as tanks, road wagons and rail tankers to ensure they were gas free and therefore safe to work on! I completed a Bachelor of Commerce at Melbourne University in 1956 after becoming a branch chemist with a staff of 5 in 1951.

I was able to put into practice some of the management practises I had been learning about, particularly taking workers' concerns into consideration. After extended period in market research and marketing, I became very interested in environmental conservation and control of pollution. I graduated with Master of Applied Science (Pollution and Environmental Control) from University of NSW in 1974. This led directly into the field of OH because the source of many pollutants originated in the workplace and control there saving having to do so in the wider community. It also gave me the opportunity to do something positive about the health of workers. I continued with these OH duties at Esso Australia until my retirement after almost 44 years in 1991.

2023 Inductee

Q & A With Richard

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

The opportunity to help reduce, control or eliminate workplace health hazards.

What was the first job you ever had?

Junior Lab assistant at age 16 at the Metropolitan Gas Company, Melbourne.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Lots of clever, experienced practitioners

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Helping to make workplaces healthier for workers

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

So many! All AIOH experiences are favourites.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

Management, unions and workers cooperating together to improve workplace health

What is something that people may not know about you?

No secrets, no prizes

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

Undeserved

HALL of FAME

Robert Golec

Joined AIOH: 27/10/1983 - Provisional
Full Awarded Date: 25/01/1989
Fellowship: 12/12/2012
Still Active: 2023

AIOH Councillor 1985/86 & 1993/94
Membership Committee
Represented AIOH on Australian Standards
Committees

After graduating with a bachelor's degree in Applied Chemistry, I began my Occupational Hygiene career in March 1982 with the Occupational Hygiene unit of the Victorian Health Commission working with and mentored by AIOH founder members including Pam De Silva, Margaret Donnan, Jenny Smith and Janet Sowden. The Occupational Hygiene unit's role was to investigate industrial and environmental exposures to a wide range of hazards, to conduct biological surveillance monitoring of workers for lead, mercury, cadmium, pesticides etc and to enforce legislation pertaining to control of workplace chemical hazards. During this time, I was involved in numerous investigations, surveys and conducted and developed chemical and biological monitoring laboratory methods.

I joined the AIOH in 1985 and was granted Full Membership in 1988. In 1989, part of the Occupational Hygiene unit split from the regulatory role in the government to one providing consulting services in Occupational Hygiene to

industry and government under the name AMCOSH Occupational Health Services as a unit of the Victorian State Chemistry Laboratory.

I eventually progressed to the role of unit manager and Principal Occupational Hygienist until 2003 when AMCOSH became a private company.

I have been a long-standing member of the AIOH Exposure Assessment Committee, a member of Standards Australia Committee CH/31 Methods for Examination of Workplace Atmospheres, and a member of the National Association of Testing Authorities' (NATA) Life Sciences Accreditation Advisory Committee and an Occupational Hygiene Technical Advisor to NATA as well as a Technical Assessor for Occupational Hygiene monitoring and analysis.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Robert

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Working and learning from dedicated and knowledgeable hygienist colleagues who were considered to be experts in their fields. Also, the variety and constant learning experiences and opportunities which a career in Occupational Hygiene provides.

What was the first job you ever had?

Working as a trainee Occupational Hygienist with the Occupational Hygiene unit of the Victorian Health Commission

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Working under and being mentored by people like Pam de Silva and others was immensely rewarding and inspired me to learn and develop as a hygienist.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Being inducted as a Fellow of the AIOH.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

Being the Scientific Chair of the highly successful AIOH Melbourne Conference in 2018

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

One of the biggest changes has been the introduction of the OH&S Act and various OH&S regulations which has changed awareness of workplace hazards and provided a legislative framework to protect people at work.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

It is a great honour to be inducted into the Hall of Fame, second only to being inducted as a Fellow of the Institute.

HALL of FAME

Dr Sharann Johnson AM

Joined AIOH: 07/05/1980 - Provisional
Full Awarded Date: 07/05/1981
Fellowship Awarded
Pam de Silva Medal 2012
Member of the Order of Australia, 2022
Still Active: 2023
AIOH Secretary: 1986/7 & 20/21
AIOH Council: 1988 & 1997/98

AIOH Conference Committee: 1991, 2014
AIOH President - Elect 2008
AIOH President 2009
AIOH Certification Board, Board Member 2012
AIOH representative, HASPA (VIC Health & Safety Professional Association) 2018 – current,
Chair Person, Australian Occupational Health and Safety Professional Association 2013/14,
•IOHA NAR Committee Member 2018 – current, (Chair 2023)
OHTA Board Member 2018
AIOH External Affairs Committee, Member 2019 – current,
AIOH Chair, Professional Development & Education Committee 2023

My journey started when I decided not to study pharmacy but do industrial chemistry. My career started after completing my PhD (Chemistry) at Monash University and joining BP Australia in their Quality Control team over viewing product specifications.

In 1980/81, new legislation was being developed covering OHS and BP sent me to the University of Sydney SPHTM course in occupational hygiene. I became the corporate occupational hygienist working at refineries, terminals, logistics, aviation, retails, lubricant plants, solar plants, chemical storage, bitumen / road making activities as well as coal and nickel mining. My role also include product stewardship for all fuels and lubricants with advice on formulations, SDS and client support. The diversity in work and travel were fabulous.

In 1993, the opportunity came to work in London at BP Oil headquarters to support the business internationally. This was a great opportunity to influence policy on key OH issues as well as engage with global industry networks. I used the opportunity to participate on the Council for the UK Institute of Occupational Hygiene, to learn about the UK OH processes.

Changes to the BP business model in 1994, resulted in the eliminated corporate technical staff and I returned to Australia and became the HSE Manager for the global Bitumen Business Unit. This was an exciting time as new products were being introduced with freeway development which resulted in the AWU union trying to ban the use of the new products. I led an industry project to reformulate the product and improve work practices to reduce exposures. These polymer modified bitumen products are now widely used on major roads. I was awarded the international BP Chairman's Award for Health Safety and Environment for the product stewardship work on bitumen products.

During the following years from 2002 – 2007, I was the HSE Manager for the BP trading and supply business in Asia. This was the most challenging role as my responsibilities involved maritime issues such as running emergency response exercises for oil spills in some of the world's most sensitive shipping lanes. In addition, the trading staff were inherently risk takers so to engage them on OHS issues required a special approach. When I left BP in 2007, I was rewarded with many of the traders complimenting me that they had made behavioural changes to help protect their health. A key goal I have always strived for is to empower workers to understand the issues and protect themselves and others.

After 12 months sabbatical leave, I joined the lead / zinc mining company Zinifex as the GM Sustainable Development. Following a merger and changes after the GFC, I left and established my own consultancy company, immediately starting work for Newcrest as their first corporate Occupational Health Advisor. My role at Newcrest changed over the years however I have continuously supported the largest underground mine in the southern hemisphere Newcrest Cadia mine site (gold and copper) for 15 years.

My experience and networks have allowed me to made many contributions to the Australian occupational hygiene profession through my AIOH committee work and service. I am most grateful for BP and the AIOH providing me with a rich tapestry of life experiences



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Sharann

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

BP gave me the opportunity to train at the University of Sydney to be an OH. I have always loved helping and working with people, technical problems and operations. OH ticked all those boxes and gave me a niche position in predominantly male world.

What was the first job you ever had?

My first job with BP Australia was Marketing Liaison Chemist responsible for quality control parameters for fuels, lubricants and chemicals. In 1977, I wrote the first Material Safety Data Sheets for BP Refinery staff including asbestos and benzene before the first international MSDS format was released.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

I am driven by making a difference and helping people. I love to think outside the box and use my networks to join the dots to achieve great outcomes. OH allows me to do this.

I have been fortunate to have great mentors and worked with inspiring leaders in BP. Plus I owe much to my fellow colleagues

Noel Tresider and Brian Davies who are inspiring leaders in OH.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

During my 30 year career working for BP globally, I was the first and only occupational hygienist seconded to London working in the BP Oil HSE team.

During this period, I received my certification in occupational hygiene from the US, British and Australian organisations. The only occupational hygienist to achieve this.

Being awarded the Member of the Order of Australia medal for my work in occupational health, in front of my family was an absolute joy to me and privilege which I will never forget.

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

There are so many wonderful memories of fabulous people and friends I have met through the AIOH.

A special moment was being awarded the Pam de Silva medal in 2012. A wonderful surprise and I am a very humble recipient of this award as I knew Pam. She was one of the most dedicated and inspiring lady I have known in OH.

Leading the development of websites for AIOH are important memories for me. The Breathe Freely Australia website is one I feel very proud of. It was the first AIOH outreach program that has helped set AIOH up for success both nationally and internationally. Furthermore, re-building the AIOH website, the new AIOH Foundation website and working with Mark Reggers to build the RESPIFIT website have been important legacies I will leave for the AIOH. These are seen by members as major achievements for the AIOH, as well as demonstrating its professionalism and capability as a leader in the field.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

·Increase awareness of occupational hygiene in all industrial sectors, particularly following COVID and increasing silicosis incidents.

·The legislation now recognises competency in occupational hygiene and Certified Occupational Hygienists.

·People now know what an occupational hygienist does.

·Workers are positive and engage in exposure monitoring activities rather than complain.

·The media now request interviews with occupational hygienist.

What is something that people may not know about you?

On a trip to St Petersburg, Russia in 1993, after the changes with perestroika I visited the Gorny Institut (Mining Institute). It was established by Catherine the Great and is recognised for its fabulous mineral collection. Without speaking any Russian, I managed to convince the Director to allow me to visit the museum. I was given a 2 hour visit by one of the staff members who was happy to practice their English on me. They proudly showed me their one specimen from Australia, a small piece of opal rock.

It was a very special experience for me.

As a gesture of my gratitude I sent them a handsome specimen of Zebra Rock, from Kununurra, WA with all the information about location and mineralogy. Three months later I received a lovely letter and certificate acknowledging my gift and statement that it was the best specimen they received that year.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I am very humble about being an inaugural member of the AIOH Hall of Fame. It is such a privilege to be awarded this achievement.

HALL of FAME

Stephen Atree-Williams

Joined AIOH: 20/9/1982 - Provisional

Full Awarded Date: 4/5/1987

Retired: 25/8/2004

I've had the privilege to lead a quiet, suburban, post-WWII life in Australia; first with competent parents and extended family, and then a fulfilling marriage with my beloved Annette (recently deceased) and our two energetic children. My career posts along this life journey were as follows,

1968 – 74	Scientific Officer, NSW Department of Health
1975 - 82	Researcher: NSW Division of Occupational Health.
1983 - 84	Private consultant: OHS to a wide range of business and community clients.
1985 - 87	Academic: Senior Lecturer, GradDipOccHyg, Deakin University, Geelong.
1988 - 2004	OHS Officer: The Australian National University, Canberra.
2005 - 2015	Private scholar in OHS with an enduring interest in OHS performance.

My publications relevant to occupational hygiene are as follows,

Major book

- A.P. Atree-Williams, S. Atree-Williams, and N.C. Marsh, Australian Encyclopaedia of Occupational Health and Safety. 52 chapters, 800 pages. Standards Australia, CB 014-1998.

Monographs

- Expired breath carbon monoxide and carboxyhaemoglobin in humans, (1975).
- OHS continuous improvement of Australian industry: m-metric performance and outliers, (2014).
- Aetiological Environments Model:
A structured representation of the nature of safety and health risks and the deduced outcomes therefrom, (2015).

Papers published in international refereed journals

- Quantitative x-ray diffractometry on milligram samples prepared on silver filters. *Anal. Chem.* 49, 429-432 (1977)
- Quantitative x-ray diffractometry on respirable dust collected on Nuclepore filters. (with J. Lee, N. Mezin). *Ann. Occup. Hyg.* 20, 109-126 (1977)
- Calculated x-ray diffraction data and quantitative x-ray diffractometry. *Anal. Chem.* 50, 1272-1275 (1978)
- Particle size effects in the determination of respirable quartz by x-ray diffraction. *Anal. Chem.* 51, 304-306 (1979)
- Polarisation ratio of a diffracted beam monochromator in x-ray powder diffractometry. (with B. Jordan). *Anal. Chem.* 52, 1296-1300 (1980)
- Amorphous surface and quantitative x-ray powder diffractometry. (with J. Byrnes, B. Jordan) *Analyst* 106, 69-75 (1981)
- Analytical standard for the quantification of quartz in respirable dust. (with J. Byrnes, M. Norman). *Ann. Occup. Hyg.* 24, 347-356 (1981)
- Quartz: correlation between crystallinity index and fibrogenicity. (with I. Sprogis) *Ann. Occup. Hyg.* 25, 455-458 (1982)
- Asbestos and other fibre levels in buildings. (with J. Preston). *Ann. Occup. Hyg.* 29, 357-363 (1985)
- The appropriate measure for work injury rate. *J. Occup. Health Safety - Aust NZ* 6, 199-204 (1990)
- The missing element to improved OHS performance. *Chemistry in Australia* 67, 3 (2000)
- Specific toxicity and crystallinity of α -quartz in respirable dust samples. (with R. Clapp) *Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J.* 63, 348-353 (2002)
- Frequency, incidence, observed risk and outcome performance in OHS. *J. Health & Safety Research & Practice* 2(2), 34-40 (2010)
- Prevention-focussed consideration of case in OHS. *J. Health & Safety Research & Practice* 3(1), 1-8 (2011)
- Case severity and OHS observed risk and outcome performance. *J. Health & Safety Research & Practice* 4(1), 1-9 (2012)
- Outcome performance measurement criteria in OHS. *J. Health & Safety Research & Practice* 5(1), 2-8 (2013)

2023 Inductee



Q&A With Stephen

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Voltaire, in the eighteenth century, made the interesting point that work banishes three great evils: boredom, vice, and poverty. Scientific and medical data accrued in the twentieth (and twenty-first) century established that work, under occupational hygiene conditions, is also good for your health. I was keen to play a part in the important societal program that is occupational hygiene.

What was the first job you ever had?

Researching the relationship between CO exposure, blood carboxyhaemoglobin levels, and exhaled breath CO concentration.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

My career inspiration and professional development was greatly influenced and assisted by the following Occupational Hygienists: The very special Gerald Coles, my first boss Trevor Jones, Gershon Major, and (of my generation) Douglas Rhodes. And the following Occupational Physicians: The very special Dr Nigel Marsh, and my first Director, Dr Alan Bell.

What's the career highlight you're most proud of?

Investigating the nature of crystalline silica and providing a potential insight into its risk assessment in the occupational environment:

Specific toxicity and crystallinity of α -quartz in respirable dust samples (with Rodney Clapp).
Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J. 63, 348-353 (2002).

What's your favourite AIOH memory?

The collegiate fellowship and the 3M barbeques.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

The recognition of the health benefits of working under occupational hygiene conditions.

What is something that people may not know about you?

That I'm a keen follower of the Australian Cricket Team and the Geelong Football Club, and that I'm now a keenish gardener.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I thank our President and Council for this courtesy; it is appreciated, deeply appreciated.

HALL of FAME

Warren Smith

Joined AIOH: 12/08/1982 - Provisional
Full Awarded Date: 21/04/1983
Retired: 24/08/2017

AIOH Councillor 1985/86 & 1993/94
Membership Committee
Represented AIOH on Australian Standards
Committees

Warren's first role following graduation from the University of Central Queensland (1974) was as an analytical chemist at Mount Morgan Mines undertaking chemical analysis for smelter process control. That led, in 1977, to relocating to Mount Isa Mines as occupational health chemist undertaking trace metal analysis (primarily lead and arsenic) to support the biological monitoring program for employees in the lead and copper smelters. This was my first introduction to occupational hygiene. MIM had a well-established occupational hygiene program principally relating to dust, gas, toxic metals, chemicals, noise, vibration, and radiation covering its mining and smelting operations. In 1979 I attended the 13-week occupational hygiene course at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine at the University of Sydney and subsequently developed broader experience in occupational hygiene at Mount Isa Mines. I joined AIOH and was certified in the Comprehensive Practice of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH) in 1982. I played an active role in the AIOH serving two terms on Council (1985/86 and 1993/94); serving on the Membership committee for several years and contributing papers and presentations at annual conferences.

I went on to manage the occupational hygiene function at MIM (1981-1985) and subsequently was appointed Occupational Health and Safety Manager for the MIM group of companies (1985-1987) with responsibility for programs at Mount Isa (underground copper mine; lead/zinc mine and lead and copper smelters) as well as coal mines in central Queensland.

In 1987 I moved to Canberra as occupational hygiene adviser with CSIRO and was subsequently (1990-1995) appointed corporate Health and Safety Manager responsible for the occupational health and safety, rehabilitation and workers compensation functions. CSIRO presented new challenges for me with a greater emphasis on risks associated with chemicals, radiation and field work.

In a career transition I moved to Corporate Manager, Employee Relations (1995-2004) providing high level specialist and strategic industrial advice to senior management. I played a key role in negotiating significant organisational change and implemented change management strategies involving broad staff engagement.

As CSIRO General Manager Human Resources (2005-2014) I had responsibility for corporate strategic and operational leadership in industrial relations, employment conditions, health and safety and diversity. I led the implementation of a new OHS&E structure and provided leadership to the OHS&E network to ensure corporate priorities and activities were aligned with the strategic plan objective to transform CSIRO's OHS Performance.



2023 Inductee

Q&A With Warren

What encouraged you to be an occupational Hygienist?

Initially, my role as an analytical chemist supporting a biological monitoring program exposed me to the potential of occupational hygiene as a profession. I “evolved” into occupational hygiene through being exposed to a well-established occupational hygiene program principally relating to dust, gas, toxic metals, chemicals, noise, vibration, and radiation covering mining and smelting operations. I initially saw it as a good fit with my analytical chemistry qualifications and an opportunity to broaden and build on my training and expertise to move outside the laboratory into the work environment. Through interactions with staff and in the workplace I came to understand that effective change management processes are key to embedding occupational health improvements.

What was the first job you ever had?*

My first occupational health role was undertaking trace metal analysis to support the biological monitoring program for employees in the lead and copper smelters. I used atomic absorption spectroscopy to analyse lead in capillary blood samples and arsenic in urine samples.

Who or what inspired/s you in your career?

Roger Marston, the occupational health physician who managed the MIM occupational health program, and occupational hygienist Leo Ruschena, were my mentors at Mount Isa, providing the leadership and development opportunities that ignited my interest in occupational hygiene as a profession and providing me the opportunity and encouragement to develop my career in occupational hygiene. Among many development paths they encouraged me to:

- Undertake the 13 week occupational hygiene course at Sydney University
- Increase my occupational hygiene knowledge and experience by taking on broader “on the job” roles
- Visit other organisations and develop my professional networks
- Publish peer reviewed papers in occupational hygiene journals
- Sit the ABIH certification exams
- Enroll in the Sydney University Master of Public Health course

What’s the career highlight you’re most proud of?

I’m most proud of: Being one of the first group who successfully undertook the ABIH certification exams in Australia (supervised by Howard Kuznetz). Successfully completing the Master of Public Health (by research thesis) at Sydney University. Influencing improvements in underground mining work environments (particularly controlling and reducing silica exposure) and improvements in the copper and lead smelting work environments.

What’s your favourite AIOH memory?

The lasting professional friendship and collegiality that evolved within the cohort who attended the 13 week occupational hygiene course with me at Sydney University in 1979. The majority of this group and the lecturing staff (Gersh Major, Tony Findlay, Alan Rogers) were very active in the early years of the AIOH.

What has been the biggest change in Worker health that you have seen in your career?

There is now a greater emphasis on shared responsibility, requiring the active commitment of management and employees to work together to continually improve OHS performance. The evolution of an understanding that workplace health and safety encompasses more than just “physical hazards” has led to a holistic focus on worker health.

What is something that people may not know about you?

I am a keen Bridge player, having played competitively over many years, and have attained the Australian Bridge Federation ranking of Life Master.

What does it mean to you to be inducted into the AIOH Hall of Fame?

I am honoured to be acknowledged as one of the many who have contributed to the AIOH, and to the profession, and to have contributed in a small way to improvements in workplace environments in Australia and the reduction of health risks to workers.



HALL
of
FAME

LEGENDS 2023





AIOH

AUSTRALIAN[®]
INSTITUTE OF
OCCUPATIONAL
HYGIENISTS

HALL *of* FAME

Anthony Findlay

Joined AIOH: 21/03/1980 - Full
AIOH Councillor 1980
AIOH President: 1982
Pam de Silva Medal: 2005
Fellowship Awarded: 1991

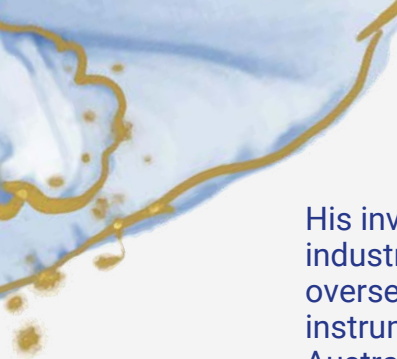
Awards & Sponsorship Committee >2004
Chair of the NOHSC Exposure Standards
Committee 1985-92
Retired: 2018

Tony Findlay commenced with the Commonwealth Department of Health in 1954 as a Laboratory Assistant Grade 1 attached to the Occupational Health Unit within the Australian Governments School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine located within the grounds of the University of Sydney. During his inaugural years working for Commonwealth Health he completed a part time degree in Chemistry at the then newly formed University of NSW. He rapidly progressed to Senior Chemist with the responsibility of leading a team of Occupational Hygienists which advised and assisted the Commonwealth and the States to formulate and implement policies to protect workers against chemical and physical agents commonly found in the workplace.

In 1961 he became the first scientific member of the then medically based Occupational Health Committee of the National Health and Medical Research Council and in addition later chaired the NH&MRC Occupational Hygiene Subcommittee until 1985. In these roles he was instrumental in constantly providing a regular review of the health effects of chemicals used in industry and in setting allowable exposure limits (ACGIH TLV's and the relevant Australian variations) that were then incorporated into Commonwealth and various State legislations. He continued these functions when the occupational health responsibilities of the NH&MRC were transferred in 1985 to Worksafe Australia. During the difficult tripartite political era of 1985-92 as Chair of the NOHSC Exposure Standards Committee he personally held together the diverse group of occupational hygienists, unionists, and industry representatives so that Australia had a system of reviewing in a rational way changes in exposure standard values.

His great passion for occupational hygiene work was also directed through his enthusiastic teaching methods to postgraduate students. In the early 1970's he recognised the deficiencies in Australia for training occupational health and safety professionals such as occupational hygienists and developed the relevant format which not only provided the theoretical basis but also the practical application for use in solving real problems in the workplace. More than 80% of the most senior occupational hygienists from the government inspectorates and industry from the period 1978 to 1992 attended his 13 week Intensive Courses consisting of lectures, laboratory and field surveys and investigations they then subsequently returned to their workplace to change both the attitudes of their managements and to implement chemical control strategies. In addition through other training courses he has influenced many thousands of undergraduate and postgraduate medical, engineering and science students. The overall result has enhanced the standard of occupational health and safety protection for many millions of workers.

LEGEND



His involvement in field investigations, committees, government publications and industry groups was very extensive representing the Australian government in overseas occupational health, educational and standard setting forums and he was instrumental in arranging professional competency testing of professionals in Australia with the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

He was a member of a group of the senior occupational hygienists from government and industry who bonded together to postulate occupational hygiene as a stand-alone profession and then form the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists. He was part of the inaugural 1980 Council and was personally responsible for formulating the original constitution and the AIOH logo, and continued on a number of AIOH committees. He was made a Fellow of the AIOH in 1991 and 2005 awarded the Pamela de Silva Medal for “ leadership and maintaining scientific integrity in the field of Occupational Hygiene”.

He was required in 1985 as Head of the occupational hygiene unit to transfer to the newly formed tripartite National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. He retired in 1992 from Worksafe Australia, then being the most experienced occupational health staff member in the National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety and the Australian Government and in addition holding the position of Senior Lecturer within the Department of Medicine, University of Sydney.

Much of the technical expertise that now resides with occupational hygienists and other professionals within and without Australia originated from Tony Findlay's training and guidance. Tony Findlay strived to set a very rigid standard of competence which he instilled personally in his staff, his students and all other professionals in contact with him. Indeed, it was an honour to have him as a leading Australian professional, and his influence in the area of occupational hygiene and the AIOH has continued for a number of decades.

by Alan Rogers



HALL *of* FAME

Pam de Silva

Joined AIOH: 21/03/1980 - Full
Fellowship: 1989
Retired: 1995
Pam de Silva Medal named in
her honour in 1998

AIOH Treasurer : 1980/81
AIOH President: 1983 & 86/87
AIOH Councillor 1980- c1987
First Australian President of the International
Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA) 1989

Pamela (Pam) Elizabeth de Silva graduated with a BSc (Hons) from the University of Melbourne in 1951 and was appointed as a Scientific Officer in the Industrial Hygiene Division of the Victorian Department of Health in 1952. At that time, Public Service regulations prohibited the permanent employment of married women which meant that every year after she married, she had to reapply for her job. Undaunted, she went on to forge an outstanding career covering all aspects of occupational hygiene, but with a particular interest in biological monitoring and the occupational toxicology of heavy metals.

Her interest and research in lead exposure culminated in Pam being awarded the degree of Master of Public Health from Sydney University in 1982. In the same year, she became Senior Scientific Officer in the Industrial Hygiene Division and represented the Victorian Government on many national committees concerning regulations and standard setting in occupational health. She was an enthusiastic scientific communicator, presenting papers at seven international conferences and in numerous scientific journals as well as being a generous teacher and mentor organising regular scientific meetings for Victorian occupational hygienists and lecturing in various graduate and undergraduate courses.

Pam de Silva was a person of great principles and strength and her willingness to challenge orthodox scientific views was renowned. She has had an enormous influence on occupational hygiene in Australia.

A founding member of the AIOH in 1980 and held the position of President in 1982, 1986 and 1987. In 1989 Pam became a Fellow of the AIOH (FAIOH). Pam was a significant figure in international scientific circles and was elected the first Australian President of the International Hygiene Association (IOHA) in 1989.

On her retirement in 1995, she commenced work on a history of occupational health in Victoria undertaken as a thesis for a Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Melbourne. Sadly, she died before she was able to submit this work.

LEGEND

Pam was a person of great principles and strength and her willingness to challenge orthodox scientific views was renowned. She has had an enormous influence on occupational hygiene in Australia.

She was a founding member of the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists (AIOH) in 1980 and was its president in 1982, 1986 and 1987, as well as serving on the

Council in several of the intervening years. In 1989 she was honoured with the award of Fellow of the AIOH. She was also a significant figure in international scientific circles and was elected the first Australian president of the International Occupational Hygiene Association (IOHA) in 1989.

Pamela de Silva was a scientific officer and later head scientist of the Industrial Hygiene Division of the Victorian Health Department. Her particular area of expertise was lead poisoning and not long before her death she published a paper arguing that it is not high levels of lead in children's blood that causes lower intelligence, but rather that young children with lower intelligence may eat more soil or paint containing lead and thereby have higher blood lead levels.

The Pam de Silva Medal recognises AIOH Members that have demonstrated their commitment to the principles of leadership and scientific integrity in the field of occupational hygiene. This award was established to commemorate the leadership and scientific integrity in the field of occupational hygiene by Pamela Elizabeth de Silva (March 11, 1930 - May 1, 1997).

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Pam was a significant figure in international scientific circles and was elected the first Australian President of the International Hygiene Association (IOHA) in 1989.

“Pam’s intellectual ability was outstanding, but it was matched by her courage, Integrity, perseverance and charm. She was without peer as an occupational hygienist in Victoria and had few peers throughout Australia. She succeeded in raising the standards of occupational health in Australia and developing its reputation on the international scene”

Pam De Silva's Obituary by Jenny Smith & Janet Sowden (The Age 19 June 1997)



HALL *of* FAME

Gershom Major

Joined AIOH: 21/03/1980 - Full
AIOH Councillor 1980/81 & 83
AIOH Secretary: 1982

Inaugural Pam de Silva Medal: 1998
Conference Committee
Retired AIOH: 1998

Gershom Major was born in 1920. He was named after the 1st son of Moses. His father was a Christadelphian and his mother an Anglican, so after topping his class in religion he converted to Atheism, or, more appropriately, Science. He left school in January 1935 aged 15, during the Great Depression, and gained employment as a junior, later as a telegraphist with the A.W.A. Beam Wireless Service. At one point, as a Telegram boy, he delivered the Ashes cricket scores, over by over, to the ABC commentary team.

In this time, he was encouraged to undertake tertiary education. He attended "night school" to fund his matriculation and then studied at Melbourne University, receiving a Bachelor of Science (Physics) in 1946, aged 26.

His twin brother was killed at El Alamein in 1942.

He was a member of the 1st and 2nd Australian Antarctic Research Expeditions, in 1947 and 1951 respectively, where he established the first radio connection from Macquarie Island. The mission was to study the Southern Aurora, but also to fulfil Australia's territorial claims to Antarctica.

On returning from his second "Tour of Duty" he married Sheila in 1953, and commenced a 53-year marriage partnership, producing 3 sons, Derek Keith and Richard.

In 1955 Gersh started to work in the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine at the University of Sydney (otherwise known as "the Lab"). He published numerous papers, frequently in conjunction with Alan Rogers, and contributed greatly to the social life at the Lab. He tutored and mentored many of today's occupational hygienists.

LEGEND

In 1966, at the request of the National Health and Medical Research Council, he visited the Wittenoom asbestos mine. He detailed the health hazards to miners of breathing asbestos dust, then known to cause "asbestosis. At the time the disease mesothelioma was almost unknown. He was highly critical of dust exposure to workers at the mine and mill, and all mining activity was closed shortly thereafter.

In 1968 Gersh issued a "prophetic" warning against loose-fill domestic asbestos insulation - "Mr Fluffy".

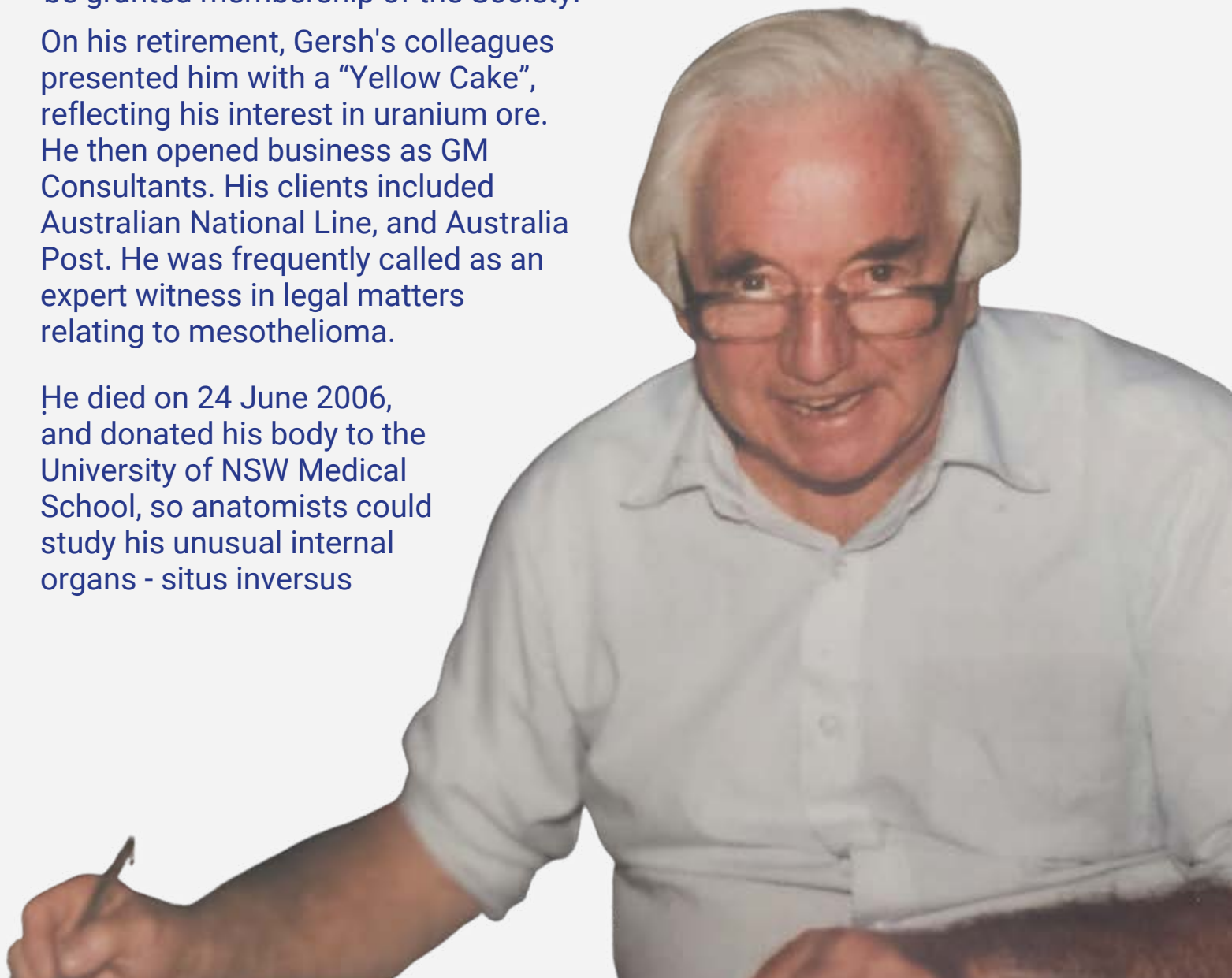
Gersh was a director of the Australian Institute of Political Science for many years, and editor of the Australian Quarterly, Australia's longest-running current affairs magazine.

He played a pivotal role in the establishment, in 1980, of the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists. AIOH awarded him the inaugural Da Silva Award for Scientific Integrity in 1998.

In 1983 he was appointed an Honorary Fellow of the Australian and New Zealand Society for Occupational Medicine. He was the first non-medical practitioner to be granted membership of the Society.

On his retirement, Gersh's colleagues presented him with a "Yellow Cake", reflecting his interest in uranium ore. He then opened business as GM Consultants. His clients included Australian National Line, and Australia Post. He was frequently called as an expert witness in legal matters relating to mesothelioma.

He died on 24 June 2006, and donated his body to the University of NSW Medical School, so anatomists could study his unusual internal organs - situs inversus



HALL *of* FAME

Trevor Jones

Joined AIOH: 21/03/1980 - Full
Inaugural AIOH President 1980
AIOH President: 1983
AIOH Councillor: 1982/83

YANT Award: 2005
Fellowship Awarded: 2005
Retired: 1998

Like many of the early AIOH members, Trevor's introduction to the discipline of occupational hygiene came in part by chance. After returning from the War (as an underage tailgunner in the RAAF) Trevor entered a science degree at the University of Sydney majoring in chemistry and during the vacations worked the night shift on the blast furnace at the Port Kembla steel works where he gained first hand introduction to hazards and dust exposures that the workers experienced. Following advice from his future father-in-law Trevor then applied for an advertised position of dust scientist with the NSW Joint Coal Board, he was successful and applied himself to monitoring the exposures of coal miners and introducing adequate control strategies to prevent dust disease. In around 1950 senior scientist Harry Whaite encouraged him to expand his horizons and join the Division of Industrial Hygiene in the NSW Health Department, where he gained widespread experience and rapidly progressed in the inspectorate system. In 1964 Trevor was granted a WHO Fellowship for study in the United States and England, visiting government and research level occupational hygiene units. In 1969 he was appointed industrial hygiene consultant to the WHO Regional Office for the western Pacific to assess the needs for occupational hygiene facilities and make recommendations to governments in the region. By 1965 he had advanced to the chief of the Industrial Hygiene Division in charge of 35 hygienists and technicians, and within a further decade held responsibilities for more than 30,000 registered factories alone, with 200,000 employers subject to the legislation, and around 1 million workers requiring protection. During his career he directed and participated in a wide range of occupational hygiene investigations involving such subjects as exposure to dusts, fumes, metals, solvents, vapours, gases, pesticides, and abnormal atmospheric pressures, across all manner of industry including early mining practices at Broken Hill, dust monitoring and controls in the development of tunnels of the Snowy Mountains Scheme, excavation and construction in Sydney sandstone, agriculture, manufacturing industries, institutes of education, public and commercial buildings and in some instances sadly forensic cases. Later many stood in awe as to his breadth of experience and practical knowledge on exposure conditions and suitable control strategies.

As a member of various national and state committees such as the NH&MRC (1957-1985), the NSW Health Department, and Standards Australia where he applied his and his staff's experience to many legislative advances, codes of practice and exposure standards for protection of workers, and much of the current philosophy and technical content found in NSW OH&S documents is as a result of this influence. It was his practical approach to occupational hygiene, based on hard won personal experience which made him so valuable to the profession. He could and did bring "armchair" occupational health managers and bureaucrats back to earth with a few well chosen observations derived from his experiences, undoubtedly saving not just a few expert committees and government departments and their Ministers from embarrassing errors.

Trevor knew that to succeed, the profession had to grow in size and stature and hence was part of a group of wise councillors that created and developed the professional body of the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists, with him taking up the Inaugural 2 year position of President in 1980. In 1983 he again sought election as President for a further 2 years and this time he formed a council of then young promising hygienists who are now approaching their 80's. President Trevor made a lasting impression on the members as he guided them in the responsibilities to the development of the membership and the profession, qualities which have endured over the decades.

LEGEND

In 1988 Trevor was the first Australian to receive the Yant Memorial Award from the American Industrial Hygiene Association for outstanding contribution to the profession from those outside the United States. MSA was the sponsor of the Yant award, and Trevor's selection led to the creation and sponsorship of the local annual AIOH MSA Postgraduate Scholarship which opened the doors for a number of sponsorships which have been applied to successfully develop AIOH members.

The election of Trevor to Fellowship of the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists, and the acclamation of him at the AIOH 25th Anniversary celebrations was fitting recognition by his peers of his outstanding contribution throughout the decades to OH&S.

With the advent in 1985 of The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Trevor and Alan Rogers represented the AIOH, and extolled to the members of the Interim Commission that the health of the workers was too important a matter to trust to the area of industrial relations, and if they took this approach then OH&S would rise and wane with the politics of the day. How true were those predictions.

Throughout his career Trevor held a massive responsibility and workload in government and with it the day to day battle with the media, various interest groups and the political masters. He was determined in his science and cut a clear path of distinction for the profession of occupational hygiene at a time when it was under a great deal of duress from the medical professions who thought they were the main contenders in controlling and influencing occupational health. He was supportive of the work of his staff and some have commented Trevor made the job and life interesting in fact fascinating. Many in the profession were fortunate to receive from Trevor the touch on the shoulder, a quite comment of congratulations, or wise advice and guiding through difficult situations, in regard to both professional and family life. His quite and earnest efforts in promoting up and coming generations of occupational hygienists has ensured that his spirit of scientific principles for the protection of workers lives has touched the AIOH members in some manner, becoming part and parcel of their professional conduct, to be cherished and handed onto future generations of occupational hygienists.





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Brian Davies

Christian Dupressoir

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Geoff Pickford

Dr Glenys Goricane

Jan Maria Gardner

Janet Sowden

Margaret Donnan

Noel Tresider AM

Richard Manuel

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