

Presented at the FIG Working Week 2016,
May 2-6, 2016 in Christchurch, New Zealand



FIG Working Week 2016

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 MAY 2016

Recovery

from disaster

Organised by



Platinum Partners



Diamond Partner





The AHSCP Certification Scheme - Achievements and The Future

**Commodore Brett Brace, RAN (Hydrographer of Australia)
Jasbir Randhawa (Deputy Director External Relations)
Australian Hydrographic Service**

HS Competency Certification Scheme – What do you expect from it?

The Hydrographic Surveyor

- Simplify substantiation of credentials
- Provide a portable, externally authenticated evidence of competence
- Provide public, global visibility of competence and currency

The Employer / Contracting Authority

- Ensure employing a competent professional – reducing risk
- Save time and effort in individually assessing and verifying credentials of all applicants
- Simple single point of reference (e.g. Register) to check competence and currency

The Regulator

- Enable setting simple standards to manage risk

The Customer

- Confidence in a quality product
- Reduce risk



History and Development of the AHSCP

- 1991 – Australasian Hydrographic Society call for accreditation pathway
- 1994 – Hydrography Commission (ISA) formed and tasked to establish an accreditation pathway
- 4 Aug 1994 – Inaugural meeting of AHSAP (Australian Hydrographic Surveyors Accreditation Panel)
- 2001 – AHSAP became AHSCP - 'Certification' under ISA & NZIS
- 2003 – Cat A course established in New Zealand
- 2004 – SSI formed from partial ISA and other spatial professions – AHSCP moved to SSI/NZIS jurisdiction
- 2008 – Grandfathering removed
- 2009 – Amalgamation of SSI and remaining ISA to form SSSI – AHSCP migrated to SSSI/NZIS jurisdiction



AHSCP Operation

- **6 Members (5 elected + National Hydrographer)**
- **All must be Level 1 certified**
- **Term of appointment 2 years, 50% elected annually**
- **All industry sectors represented:**
Nautical Charting, Coastal Zone Management, Industrial Offshore Surveying, Education, Private Practice
- **3-4 meetings per year (mainly teleconference)**
- **Key elements are Competence, Currency and CPD**
- **Two levels of certification (1 and 2) – detailed Guidelines published**
(www.sssi.org.au >Divisions>Commissions>Hydrographic Surveying >Certification



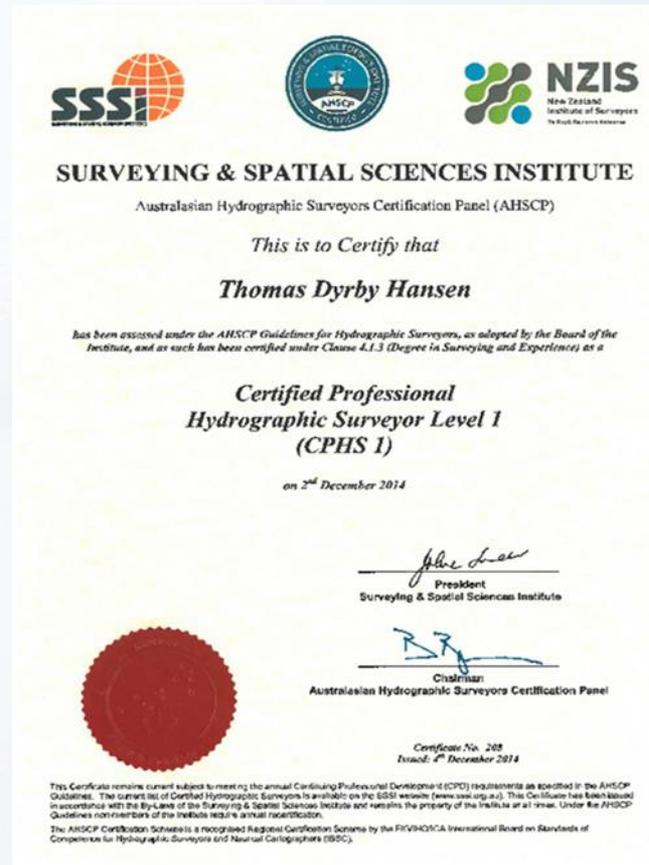
FIG Working Week 2016

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 MAY 2016

Recovery

from disaster

AHSCP Certificate



Platinum Partners:



Diamond Partner





FIG Working Week 2016

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 MAY 2016

Recovery

from disaster

Summary of AHSCP Applications (as at 15 February 2016)

Applications:		Sub Total			Breakdown of Foreign Applications												
		Australia	NZ	Foreign	Bangladesh	Belgium	Canada	Finland	France	Hong Kong	India	Italy	Peru	Singapore	South Africa	UK	USA
Certified Level 1	146	117	11	18	1			4		1		1		2	3	6	
Certified Level 2	65	44	7	14		1	1	3	1		2		1	3	1	1	
Under Review	18	9	1	8				1						1	6		
Not Eligible	7	4	2	1									1				
TOTAL	236	174	21	41	1	1	1	8	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	13	1



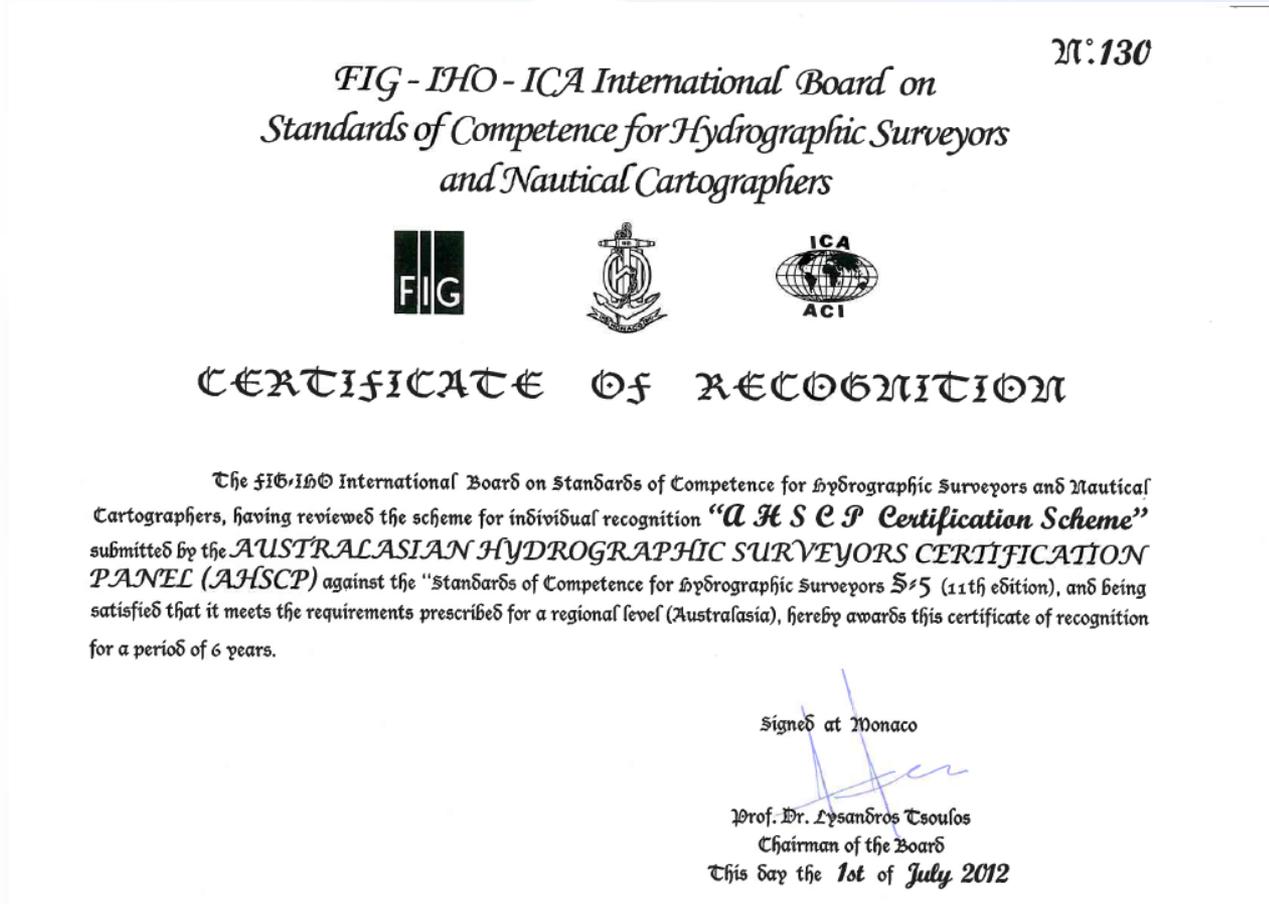
FIG Working Week 2016

CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND 2-6 MAY 2016

Recovery

from disaster

IBSC Recognition of AHSCP Certification Scheme





AHSCP – Recognition (Australia & NZ)

AHSCP Certification Scheme - endorsed by State Maritime Authorities and Surveyors General of the Australian States

The use of AHSCP certified surveyors has been specified in :

- **Principles for Gathering & Processing Hydrographic Information in Australian Ports**
- **Standards for Hydrographic Surveys within Queensland Waters**
- **‘Guidelines for Hydrographic and Geotechnical Data’ – NSW Maritime**
- **Maritime Safety New Zealand - ‘Guidelines – Good Practice for Hydrographic Surveys in NZ Ports and Harbours’**

AHSCP Certification endorsed as the body for assessing qualifications of individuals applying for migration to Australia as professional hydrographic surveyors,



Collaboration

Collaborate with other national/regional/international institutions

Aim:

- 1) Ensure competent hydrographic surveyors are available world-wide to undertake various range of hydrographic survey tasks**
- 2) Assess the equivalency of certification from one organisation with that of another**

Working Group reviewing competency scheme of the International Marine Contractors Association (IMCA)



Specialisms

Initially certification assigned specialisms as per IHO Standards S-5 – i.e. NC, CZM and IOS

In 1997 S-5 eliminated specialisms and introduced 7 categories as optional units in the standards of competencies, i.e.

- Nautical Charting Hydrography
- Hydrography to support Port Management & Coastal Hydrography
- Offshore Seismic Surveys
- Offshore Construction Hydrography
- Remote Sensing
- Military Hydrography
- Inland Waters Hydrography

AHSCP considering reintroduction of specialisms as ‘sub-specialisms’ - clarify to potential client the specific area/s that a Level 1 HS predominantly works in.

WG established to develop the sub-specialist names and assessment criteria.

Promotion & Marketing

A number of initiatives undertaken to generate awareness of the benefits of hydrographic certification

Videos and DVDs produced and available online (SSSI website, YouTube, etc.):

- **Hydrographic Surveyor Certification**
 - target audience is primarily those about to embark on a hydrographic surveying career and those already working in the profession.
- **Certification of Hydrographic Surveyors in Offshore Construction**
 - targeted specifically for hydrographic surveyors employed, their employees and clients within the Australasian offshore oil and gas industry.
- **Hydrography As A Career**



Conclusion

- **AHSCP provides a robust and independent assessment and certification process that meets the need of government and industry. It supports employers and contractors by ensuring that competent professionals can be easily identified, and it assists hydrographic surveyors by providing them with substantive evidence of their competency.**
- **Furthermore it contributes to maritime safety and industry standards by providing a system that can ensure those claiming to be competent hydrographic surveyors have been assessed as such by a panel of experts against internationally recognised standards.**