

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE FOR REGISTRATION AS A PROFESSIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYOR

1. INTRODUCTION

These notes which have been approved by the South African Council for Professional and Technical Surveyors, have been compiled with a view to assisting candidates who intend qualifying for registration as Professional Hydrographic Surveyors in terms of the Professional and Technical Surveyors Act, 40/1984. Adherence to the requirements as set out below will assist materially in avoiding unnecessary delays.

DEFINITION

The "Council" means the South African Council of Professional and Technical Surveyors established in terms of Act 40 of 1984, or any agent acting on its behalf.

2. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 A candidate who wishes to register as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor must normally first register in terms of Section 21(1) of the Act as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor in Training after obtaining the appropriate academic qualification in hydrographic surveying as set out in Annexure A to these Notes. Certified copies of the candidate's academic qualifications should be submitted to the Council together with the application to register as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor in Training.
- 2.2 A candidate who wishes to qualify for registration as a professional hydrographic surveyor shall undergo such post-graduate practical training as set out in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 and pass a law examination and successfully complete a practical test set by the Council within such period as it may determine.

3. PERIOD OF TRAINING

- 3.1 The period of practical training required in terms of Section 20(1)(d) is 270 working days. The nature of such training shall be as set out in paragraph 4 and is controlled by the Council. A training certificate is required from each supervisor.
- 3.2 Training must be continuous and only in exceptional cases will a break in training be condoned. A break in training will not be condoned unless a candidate makes timely application for such a break.
- 3.3 The candidate is required to notify the Council as soon as possible after registering as a professional hydrographic surveyor in training and starting his/her practical training, of the name of the professional hydrographic surveyor, firm or organisation with whom he is working. Any change in address or a change to another professional hydrographic surveyor, firm or organisation must be reported to the Council.

4. NATURE OF TRAINING

- 4.1 Training in hydrographic surveying must be varied and must be undertaken under the supervision of a professional hydrographic surveyor or such other person whom the council considers suitable. It is stressed that the supervisor should be a person who can instruct and provide the required experience. In case of doubt the candidate should refer the matter to Council. In such a case, the name, qualifications and experience of the supervisor, other than a registered professional hydrographic surveyor, must be supplied to the Council.
- 4.2 Compulsory Training: 225 working days which comprises:

	TYPE OF SURVEY	WORKING DAYS
a	Planning of hydrographic surveys and the issuing of hydrographic instructions.	10
b	The use of marine electronic and satellite positioning systems; together with modern echo sounders and either side-scan sonar or swathe bathymetric systems. At least 50% of this period must be spent on small boat surveys.	150
c	Coast lining.	25
e	Survey of terrestrial beacons.	20
f	Levelling.	10
g	Data verification procedures and report writing.	10

- 4.3 Options :

Not less than 45 working days in the following fields of hydrographic surveying, of which not less than 10 days will be acceptable in a minimum of three of the following options:

- (i) Deep sea oceanographic surveying
- (ii) Use of automated data gathering and processing systems
- (iii) Use of plotting systems and interfaces and/or cartographic procedures
- (iv) Preparation of nautical publications and radio warnings
- (v) Application of the Law of the Sea
- (vi) Positioning of underwater pipelines and/or cables
- (vii) Surveys for mineral exploitation at sea

- 4.4 The ratio of office to field work should be of the order of 1:1. Office work should include calculations, draughting and the participation in essential administrative operations, and may include computer programming and processing of data.
- 4.5 A detailed day to day diary of all survey work undertaken during the training period shall be kept and may be called for by the Council.

5. TRAINING SCHEDULE

When applying to the Council for registration, the candidate shall supply a Training Schedule as an extract from the diary and prepared substantially in the form of the attached specimen. This schedule must be compiled in chronological order and each page must be signed by the supervisor and the candidate.

6. LAW EXAMINATION

- 6.1 A person wishing to register as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor must apply to the Registrar to write a Law Examination at least one month prior to the examination date. An examination fee (to be advised by the Registrar) must reach the offices of the Council two weeks before the examination date. The examination will be written in most centres at least twice a year. Candidates will be notified of the time and venue for each examination accordingly.
- 6.2 The law examination consists of a written paper of three hours duration, with a pass mark of 65%. The paper will consist of questions on the following Acts and portions of Acts:
- (a) The Professional and Technical Surveyor's Act (40 of 1984), as amended, and the Rules framed thereunder;
 - (b) The Land Survey Act (9 of 1927) - Sections 35 and 44 only (or the appropriate sections of any replacement Act);
 - (c) The Merchant Shipping Act (57 of 1951) - Chapter 5, Part III (safety of navigation) and Schedules II and III only.
 - (d) Maritime Zones Act (15 of 1994).
- 6.3 The candidate may apply to write the law examination at any time after registering as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor in Training. It is advisable not to attempt to do so until training is nearing completion.

7. PRACTICAL TEST

- 7.1 When the candidate is of the opinion that he or she has met the requirements set out in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, he or she may apply to the Council to perform a practical test.

- 7.2 The application must be accompanied by :-
- (a) A certified copy of the candidate's birth certificate or identity document;
 - (b) The Schedule of Training referred to in paragraph 5;
 - (c) The Training Certificate referred to in paragraph 3.1. A separate training certificate is required in respect of each supervisor with whom the candidate has served.
- 7.3 After the Convenor of the Professional Hydrographic Surveyors Registration Committee (hereafter referred to as the "Convenor") has approved the training schedule, the Council will advise the candidate of the date, time and place for an interview. Immediately after the interview the candidate will be advised whether a practical test will be required.
- 7.4 The practical test will consist of the completion of a number of tasks to the satisfaction of the Convenor. Practical test requirements will vary on an individual basis depending upon the results of the interview.
- 7.5 Any specific project undertaken by the candidate during his or her period of practical training and submitted in the form of a project report may be considered by the convenor to replace all or part of the practical test.

8. COMPLETION OF REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

- 8.1 Once the practical test has been satisfactorily completed, the Convenor will then issue a Practical Test Certificate to the candidate and forward a copy to the Council.
- 8.2 Once the candidate has passed the law examination and the practical test certificate has been issued, the Registrar will notify the candidate that he or she complies with the requirements of Section 20(1) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) of Act 40 of 1984 and will forward him or her the relevant registration and oath/affirmation forms for completion. The completed forms should be returned together with the relevant fees.
- 8.3 When these formalities have been completed the candidate will be registered with the Council as a Professional Hydrographic Surveyor.

ANNEXURE A

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYORS

One of the following:

- (a) A four year degree in Hydrographic Surveying, recognised as meeting the Category A requirements of the FIG/IHO International Advisory Board on Standards of Competence for Hydrographic Surveyors.
- (b) A four year degree in Hydrographic Surveying, considered by the Education Advisory Committee of the South African Council for Professional and Technical Surveyors as being equivalent to the Category A requirements mentioned above.
- (c) A three or four year degree in a cognate discipline, plus a one year postgraduate diploma in hydrographic surveying which is recognised by the FIG/IHO Board as meeting the Category A requirements.