

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL GUIDELINES for HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY TECHNICIANS

Introduction to these Guidelines

Like all technicians who work in the marine environment, hydrographic survey technicians must possess a wide range of knowledge and skills for this growing field. Hydrographic surveying is important in a variety of marine activities such as mineral resource management including oil and gas, fishery management, submarine cable routes, marine archeology, search and recovery efforts, and safe navigation.

Hydrographic survey technicians work long hours – sometimes in stressful situations. They must learn to use a variety of tools and equipment, ranging from sonar systems to computers and peripherals, GPS, sampling equipment, and deck equipment.

Individuals who do the same general job functions may have a range of quite different titles. These may include survey technician, surveyor, survey party chief, physical scientist technician, geophysical operator, sonar supervisor, or field engineering aide.

The wide scope of educational courses desired or required reflect the depth of knowledge and skills expected of this position. These courses include oceanography, physics, computer skills, navigation, marine mechanics, geophysical surveying (including echosounders, sub-bottom profiling, etc.), and underwater acoustics.

The work of a hydrographic survey technician can be broken down into four main job functions: conducting pre-cruise logistics and survey planning, conducting field operations, managing data, and maintaining equipment. Within each of these categories there are a series of varied tasks that must be performed. For example, conducting field operations involves everything from troubleshooting field equipment to deploying equipment to maintaining field logs. In another example, managing data involves formatting and organizing data as well as contributing to cruise reports.

Personal characteristics of a hydrographic survey technician

The workshop participants who helped develop these Knowledge and Skill Guidelines felt that the following personal characteristics described a good hydrographic survey technician:

- Tolerant of seasickness
- Able/willing to be away from home for extended periods of time
- Willing to live in Spartan living conditions
- Skilled at interpersonal relationships
- Willing to work long hours
- Flexible

- Able to deal with stress
- Physically fit for work at sea
- Aware of safety issues
- Skilled at solving problems
- Able to make decisions
- Willing to relocate
- Able to manage personal life – families, family obligations

Tools and equipment typically used

- Side-scan sonar
- Multibeam sonar
- Echosounders
- Motion compensators
- Gyrocompass
- Computers and peripherals (plotters)
- Data acquisition systems
- Global positioning systems (GPS)
- Acoustic positioning systems
- Hand tools
- Deck equipment
- High-pressure air compressors
- Sound velocity profilers
- Power supplies (up to 400 volts AC)
- Hydraulics
- ROVs
- Bottom samplers
- Core samplers
- Marine radios
- Winches
- Wheelhouse equipment (radar)
- Still, video, and digital camera equipment
- Fiber optics
- Telemetry systems
- Land-based survey equipment
- SCUBA

Job titles

Entry Level:

Survey technician
 Assistant survey technician
 Surveyor
 Geology technician

Electronics technician
Marine technician
Hydrographic technician
Physical scientist technician
Geophysical technician
Physical science aide
Geophysical operator
Field engineering aide
Ocean technician
Technician

Experienced:

Supervisor
Civil engineering technician
Researcher
Sonar supervisor
Lead electronics technician
Senior survey technician
Hydrographer/oceanographer
Survey party chief

Basic courses desired or required

- Oceanography
- Geology
- Physics
- Basic statistics (mean, standard deviation)
- Computer skills (e.g., C++ or Visual Basic, MATLAB, NT, Excel, word processing, CAD, 3D computer programs, scripting language, GIS, the Internet)
- Creating a display of the product
- Algebra, trigonometry, and geometry (not calculus)
- Electronics (AC/DC, digital)
- Navigation (“rules of the road”)
- Piloting
- Marine mechanics – mechanical skills
- Basic course in conventional surveying (basic mapping and surveying – land surveys)
- Geophysical surveys (seismic) – echosounders, sub-bottom profiling, handling cores, coring, bottom grabs
- Underwater acoustics

Future trends

- Continuing education will be increasingly important, especially computers
- There will be an increase in remote sensing techniques (e.g., LIDAR)

- The need in this field will triple in the next five years and then stabilize
- Companies will need to diversify (use the same technology in different applications)
- Growth will occur with basic government funding rather than venture capital
- Industry will have a continuous need for workers
- Jobs will be in the civilian sector because the mindset of government is changing
- It will be the government's responsibility to make contractors successful
- There will be a long-term trend of more private companies doing government contracts
- Industry will need younger people coming in
- Data integration – combining various data sets (USGS, LUMCON, etc., all do data differently – must be able to combine these data sets) will become more important
- Data management will become more important
- More surveys will be done from small boats
- Technicians will need to be aware of more and more technologies

What to do in order to stay current on industry trends

- User conferences/training sessions (e.g., Hypack, ArcView, Triton Elics)
- Training sessions (Reson) – short courses – “packaged” learning – MATE organizes through industry

Read periodicals

- *Sea Technology*
- *Oil & Gas Journal*
- *Maritime News*
- *National Fisherman*
- *Sea Technology Directory*
- *Underwater Magazine*
- *Ocean Systems*
- *Point of Beginning*
- *GPS World*
- *Geo Info*
- *Seahorse*
- *Hydrographic Journal*
- *International Hydrographic Review*
- *International Dredging Review*
- NASA Tech Briefs
- Manufacturers' newsletters

Knowledge and Skill Guidelines for Hydrographic Survey Technicians

Workshop Participant List

Workshop Coordinators: Deidre Sullivan, Alfred Hochstaedter

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Panel of Hydrographic Survey Technicians

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Knowledge and Skill Overview Chart for Hydrographic Survey Technicians

Job description: To assist with logistics, data acquisition, recording, imaging, and processing of various physical parameters relating to applications in the marine environment.

JOB FUNCTIONS	<i>TASK AREAS</i>							
A. Conduct pre-cruise logistics and survey planning	A1 Obtain required equipment	A2 Assist in vessel audit	A3 Evaluate power requirements	A4 Assist in design and layout of survey	A5 Evaluate known environmental parameters			
B. Conduct field operations	B1 Troubleshoot field equipment	B2 Provide survey navigation	B3 Deploy and recover equipment	B4 Establish or recover horizontal and vertical control	B5 Operate equipment	B6 Maintain field logs	B7 Maintain quality of raw data	B8 Assist with ship operations
C. Manage data	C1 Manage data acquisition	C2 Format data	C3 Organize files	C4 Store/back up data	C5 Process data to project specifications	C6 Contribute to cruise reports		
D. Maintain equipment	D1 Prepare equipment for shipment and storage	D2 Set up, maintain, and configure computer hardware and software	D3 Maintain equipment and consumables inventory	D4 Maintain equipment maintenance and calibration records	D5 Perform preventative maintenance	D6 Troubleshoot hardware and software		

Knowledge and Skill Guidelines for Hydrographic Survey Technicians

Critical work function A: Conduct pre-cruise logistics and survey planning

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
A1. Obtain required equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate equipment is procured. • Equipment is ready and available for use. • Required equipment is aboard work platform in working order well in advance of survey. • Equipment is secured for at-sea conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to select appropriate equipment for a specific job • Ability to check and calibrate equipment prior to shipment • Ability to prepare equipment for shipment • Ability to install and test equipment aboard survey platform • Ability to store equipment properly/secure equipment before and after use • Knowledge of methods for securing sensitive equipment for sea
A2. Assist in vessel audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All safety guidelines, including Coast Guard standards, are met. • Equipment is properly handled aboard ship. • Ship capacities are not exceeded. • Vessel acoustics are evaluated and considered appropriately. • Platform-specific considerations are appropriately planned for. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of pertinent safety guidelines • Knowledge of equipment ergonomics • Knowledge of equipment space requirements • Knowledge of berthing capacity • Knowledge of basic marine architecture and ship capacities • Knowledge of potential vessel acoustic effects on survey • Ability to select equipment appropriate to the platform at hand.
A3. Evaluate power requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power requirements for specific projects are correctly planned for and met. • Electrical power requirements are evaluated completely and correctly. • Power requirements/adjustments are coordinated with shipboard personnel. • Safety is maintained at all times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of basic electricity, electronics, power systems, and wiring • Knowledge of international wiring and power standards • Knowledge of power requirements for a specific project, including knowledge of ship's power • Ability to understand instruction manuals and diagrams. • Knowledge of safety requirements (e.g., ground fault protection)

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Critical work function A: Conduct pre-cruise logistics and survey planning (continued)

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
A4. Assist in design and layout of survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey is correctly laid out. • Survey design is appropriate to the project and expected results. • Line files are correct. • CAD/GIS plots are clear, accurate, and complete. • Planning/test files are transferred among formats correctly and appropriately. • Pre-cruise charts are accurate, clear, and complete. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to read nautical charts • Knowledge of geodesy • Knowledge of cartography • Knowledge of coordinate systems • Ability to communicate with customer • Ability to create a line file • Understanding of and ability to use basic CAD • Knowledge of various file formats (e.g., ASCII) and ability to transfer among formats • Knowledge of basic mathematics, including geometry, trigonometry, and geomatics • Knowledge of permits and regulatory issues; ability to acquire specific permits
A5. Evaluate known environmental parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base station is properly set up. • Environmental hazards (e.g., high seas) are assessed and planned for. • Harbor and traffic information is considered in planning. • Literature searches produce useable, relevant information (e.g., previous surveys, channel locations, acoustic information). • Expected weather conditions are researched and included in plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to set up a base station • Ability to assess environmental hazards • Ability to gather and analyze harbor and traffic information • Ability to analyze past survey data • Ability to perform a literature search • Knowledge of basic geomorphology

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Critical work function B: Conduct field operations

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
B1. Troubleshoot field equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment functions properly throughout survey. • Ready supply of back-up components is maintained on survey platform. • Time lost due to equipment outage is minimized. • Gauges and indicators are checked periodically for accuracy. • Accurate data are collected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of troubleshooting techniques • Knowledge of and ability to use computer operating systems, networks, and specialized software efficiently • Knowledge of basic electronics (e.g., AC and DC circuitry, digital electronics, fiber optics) • Knowledge of basic hydraulics • Ability to contact and communicate well with technical support • Ability to integrate equipment • Ability to read schematics and instruction manuals • Ability to maintain spares inventory
B2. Provide survey navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey navigation is delivered correctly, appropriately, and on time. • Navigation systems interface is appropriate and used correctly. • Hazards to navigation are identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of navigation systems • Understanding of ship handling • Understanding of navigation system interfaces • Knowledge of local area – local terrain (e.g., shoals, pinnacles)
B3. Deploy and recover equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment is appropriately handled while onboard ship. • Crane and boom operations are efficient and safe and result in no equipment damage. • All deployed sensors are recovered safely. • Cutting and welding is completed to project needs and specifications. • Safety procedures are followed and no unsafe practices or accidents result from deployment and recovery. • Survey is completed efficiently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to use survey equipment correctly • Knowledge of crane and boom equipment, operation, and procedures • Knowledge of hand signals • Ability to use mechanical tools • Ability to cut and weld • Understanding of and ability to implement safety and health rules in accordance with permits (e.g., OSHA) • Knowledge of proper storage, packaging, and shipping procedures • Knowledge of shipboard layouts

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Critical work function B: Conduct field operations (continued)

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
B4. Establish or recover horizontal and vertical control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey and GPS equipment is used correctly to obtain desired results. • Tide gauges are installed properly. • Database queries are relevant to the need and provide useful data. • Elevation is assessed properly. • Pitch, roll, and heave are compensated and filtered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to operate GPS equipment • Knowledge of traditional land survey equipment (e.g., transits and levels) • Knowledge of geodesy/GIS • Knowledge of multiple mapping data sets • Ability to install tide gauges • Ability to perform database queries • Knowledge of and ability to use the Internet (e.g., search NGS, NIMA databases)
B5. Operate equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment is operated safely and according to guidelines. • Equipment performance is monitored while in operation. • Equipment is inspected frequently. • Equipment produces high quality survey data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of operational characteristics of equipment • Ability to read and understand operating instructions • Knowledge of data quality assurance thresholds • Ability to assess the effects of vessel acoustics on survey data
B6. Maintain field logs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logs are maintained properly. • Writing is clear, complete, concise, and sequential. • Appropriate computer formats are used to maintain logs. • Computerized logs are backed up frequently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to write clear, concise log entries • Ability to annotate records • Ability to follow accepted formats • Knowledge of and ability to use common spreadsheets and database programs

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Critical work function B: Conduct field operations (continued)

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
B7. Maintain quality of raw data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescribed procedures are followed and attention is paid to detail. • Raw data are monitored continuously; modifications are made when data stray from acceptable limits. • Appropriate data format is used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to follow prescribed procedures • Ability to work in multiple data formats • Understanding of the intended use of data • Ability to recognize data relevant to specific job parameters • Ability to identify and take corrective action when data stray from acceptable thresholds
B8. Assist with ship operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic seamanship practices are followed. • Shipboard safety is maintained. • Small boats are employed safely and efficiently. • Appropriate responses are made to changing situations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of seamanship, basic rigging, and deck equipment • Knowledge of ship safety procedures • Ability to pilot small boats • Ability to assess changes in environmental conditions

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Critical work function C: Manage data

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
C1. Manage data acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All relevant protocols and procedures are followed (e.g., bar check). • Raw data are collected according to survey plan. • Samples are processed properly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of data logs and protocols • Ability to monitor, back up, and archive data • Knowledge of sample handling procedures
C2. Format data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data are formatted according to customer specifications. • Record keeping is accurate, complete, timely, and organized. • Specialized software is used correctly and successfully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to format data • Ability to use bookkeeping and organizational skills • Knowledge of specialized software
C3. Organize files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Files are clearly organized and accessible. • Survey data requirements are met. • File naming convention is intuitive and documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to apply organizational skills • Knowledge of survey requirements • Ability to think logically • Ability to categorize • Knowledge of basic mathematics

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Critical work function C: Manage data (continued)

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
C4. Store/back-up data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw data are backed up. • Compression methods are used to store data efficiently. • Storage media are properly handled and data are stored safely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of storage media (e.g., CD, diskette, Zip, FTP) • Knowledge of incremental back-up techniques • Knowledge of compression programs • Ability to protect data from environmental hazards (e.g., moisture, dust)
C5. Process data to project specifications <i>(May require advanced knowledge)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized software is used properly and successfully. • Data are interpreted correctly. • Mathematical manipulation of data is completed correctly, according to customer specifications. • Processed data are verified for accuracy and completeness. • Processing errors are identified and corrected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of specialized software (e.g., Promax, Isis, Caris, Winfrog, GIS, ArcInfo, Hypack, Hysweep, and Microstation) • Knowledge of mathematical/display software (e.g., Surfer, Matlab) • Basic ability to interpret data (e.g., side-scan sonar imagery, seismic reflection and refraction profiles, and bathymetry) • Ability to recognize and correct processing errors
C6. Contribute to cruise reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written reports are clear, complete, timely, and well-organized. • Deviation from survey plan is explained in writing. • Lessons learned (e.g., lessons on platform- or survey site-specific issues) are documented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to use word processing software and apply specific formatting • Ability to perform technical writing • Ability to summarize • Knowledge of specific project requirements • Ability to analyze the importance of specific events

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Critical work function D: Maintain equipment

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
D1. Prepare equipment for shipment and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment is properly prepared for shipment to and from job site/platform. • Equipment arrives at/departs from destination undamaged and on time. • Equipment is safely crane-lifted on and off survey platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to pack sensitive electronic equipment for shipment • Knowledge of shipping procedures • Knowledge of crane operations
D2. Set up, maintain, and configure computer hardware and software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructions are followed. • Peripherals interface successfully with computer. • Necessary software is installed, upgraded, and uninstalled. • System back-ups are performed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to read and understand instruction manuals • Knowledge of computer hardware and peripherals • Knowledge of Internet protocols and connectivity • Knowledge of common operating systems
D3. Maintain equipment and consumables inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory is maintained adequately. • Inventory systems and procedures are followed. • Consumables are ordered well in advance of reaching critical shortages. • Ordering of parts is accomplished smoothly and in a timely manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to maintain an inventory of consumables • Knowledge of inventory systems • Knowledge of procurement systems/procedures • Knowledge of equipment consumption rates • Knowledge of part nomenclature

Knowledge and Skill Guidelines for Hydrographic Survey Technicians

Critical work function D: Maintain equipment (continued)

TASK	Performance Indicators How do we know when the task is performed well?	Technical Knowledge and Skills What hydrographic survey technicians need to know and/or be able to do in order to perform this task well
D4. Maintain equipment maintenance and calibration records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All logs are completed appropriately. • Routine maintenance and calibration is performed on time. • Inoperable equipment is properly tagged and scheduled/shipped for repair. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of equipment and calibration logs • Ability to follow prescribed procedures • Ability to pay attention to detail • Knowledge of basic mathematics • Ability to convert units of measure • Ability to schedule maintenance and calibration events
D5. Perform preventative maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine preventative maintenance procedures are followed, developed, and refined. • Equipment is maintained in working condition. • Equipment is maintained to the maximum life span. • Potential malfunctions are identified prior to failure. • Time lost due to inoperable hardware is minimized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to follow detailed directions • Knowledge of electronic hardware, tools, and maintenance methods • Ability to identify signs of wear and misuse • Ability to complete complex, scheduled tasks
D6. Troubleshoot hardware and software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems with hardware and software are isolated for repair in a timely manner. • Malfunctioning hardware is shipped for repair when necessary. • Repair solutions with external vendors are sought. • Data loss is minimized. • Steps are taken to salvage important data when problems arise. • Technical support personnel are consulted for software solutions. • Maintenance agreements are updated and replaced when necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of hardware and software troubleshooting techniques • Knowledge of common operating systems • Knowledge of computer components and peripherals • Ability to work with external vendors/technical support • Knowledge of basic electronics • Knowledge of electrical safety procedures • Knowledge of shipping procedures for electronic equipment