



Hydrographic Surveys Past, Present and Future in Jamaica

Presented to:

GEBCO Symposium: Map the Gaps Busan, South Korea

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GEBCO Symposium: Map the Gaps

Hydrographic Surveys Past, Present and Future in Jamaica

Presentation Outline

- The Island of Jamaica
- Hydrographic Beginnings
- Post Independence
- Jamaica's obligations and Current Situation
- Joint and Proposed Surveys
- Future Prospects for Hydrography in Jamaica

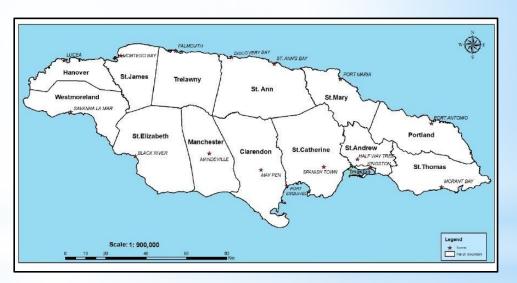




The Island of Jamaica







Population: 2,881,000 Area: 10,991km²

1655 - 1962 Jamaica was a British Colony





The Island of Jamaica

Hydrographic Surveys using Lead Line by British Directorate of Surveys

Independence from England 1962



Joint Surveys with Canadian Hydrographic Office to train Jamaican Surveyors in Basic Hydrographic Surveying

Two Hydrgraphic Survey Launches donated by Canada to Jamaica





Post Independence

1962	Independence from England Hydrographic work by Survey Department
1988	First vessel lost during Hurricane Gilbert
1995	Second vessel decommissioned due to high repair costs
2001	National Land Agency (NLA)- Hydrographic Section
2006	National Hydrographic Committee formed





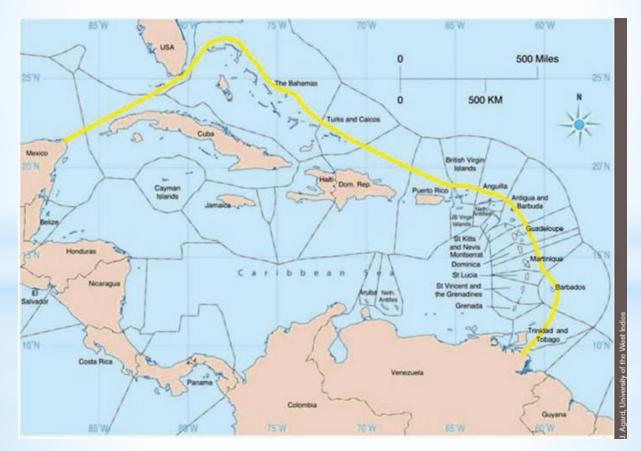
International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) in April 2000

Responsibilities are set out in:

- United Nations Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)







Exploitation of resources within its EEZ







Coastal Engineering

Tourism and Recreation









Oil and Gas Exploration



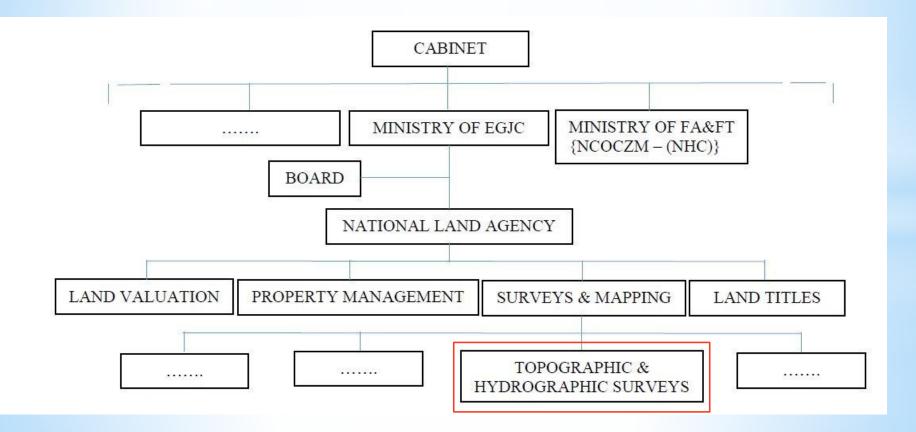




Management of protected areas







Location of the Hydrographic Survey Section





Hydrographic Staff Compliment:

- Chief Hydrographer
- Senior Hydrographer
- Hydrographic Surveyor
- Assistant Hydrographer x2
- Survey Technician (vacant)
- 🖶 Coxswain (vacant)
- Boatman (vacant)



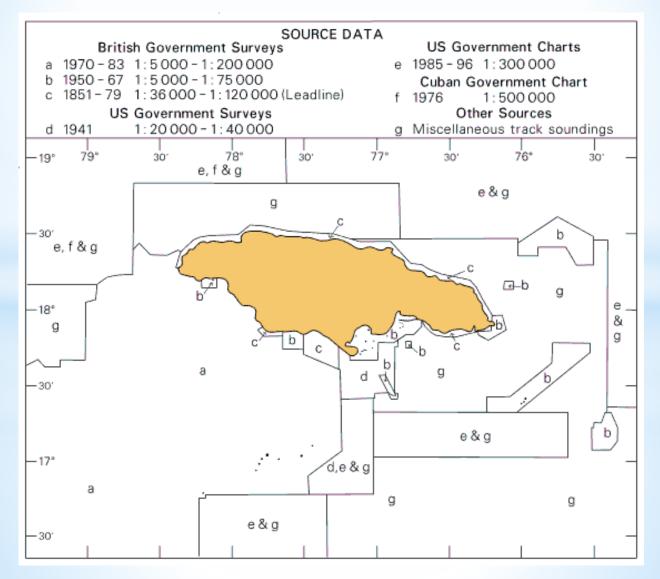


Equipment and Chart Production:

- Jamaica's Hydrographic Charts are produced by the UKHO
- No dedicated survey vessel
- Single beam Echo Sounder and GNSS receivers
- Uses Hypack Software
- No tide gauge or sound velocity profiler
- No multibeam or side scan sonar



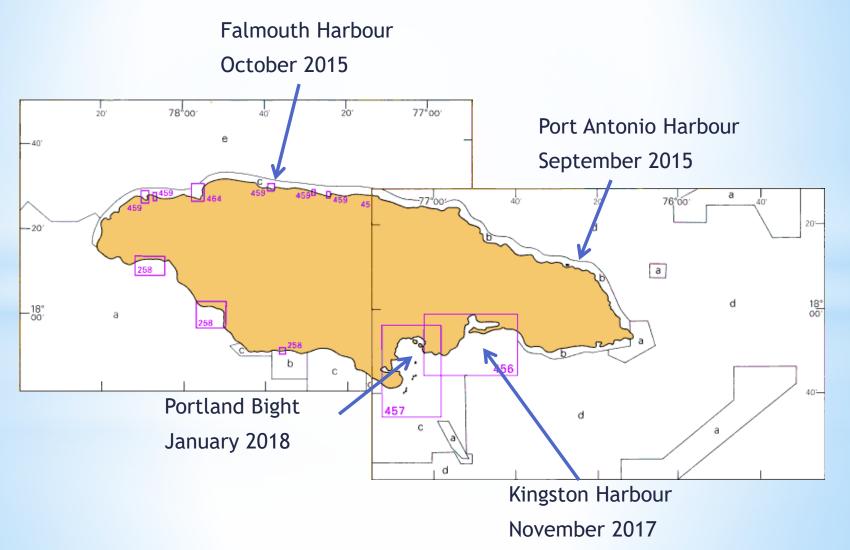






Joint and Proposed Surveys









Future Prospects for Hydrography in Jamaica

Hydrography can be done in a sustainable way when:

- Policy holders recognize the importance of Hydrographic Data
- Activities are Mandated by policy changes
- Stakeholders Pool their resources to fund the work or;
- Government provides the funding to the NLA

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End of Presentation