

*Presented at the FIG e-Working Week 2021,  
21-25 June 2021 in Virtually in the Netherlands*



UNIVERSITY OF  
CALGARY



Department of Geomatics Engineering  
**Course design and  
development in  
hydrographic surveying**

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Virtual FIG 2021 Meeting

- Located in Calgary, Alberta (east of the Rocky Mountains)
- Transitioning from oil & gas to high tech industry



- One of the few geomatics engineering departments in Canada
- The geomatics engineering degree opens the doors for two professional designations:
  - Licensed land surveyor (e.g., CLS, ALS)
  - Professional engineer (P.Eng.)



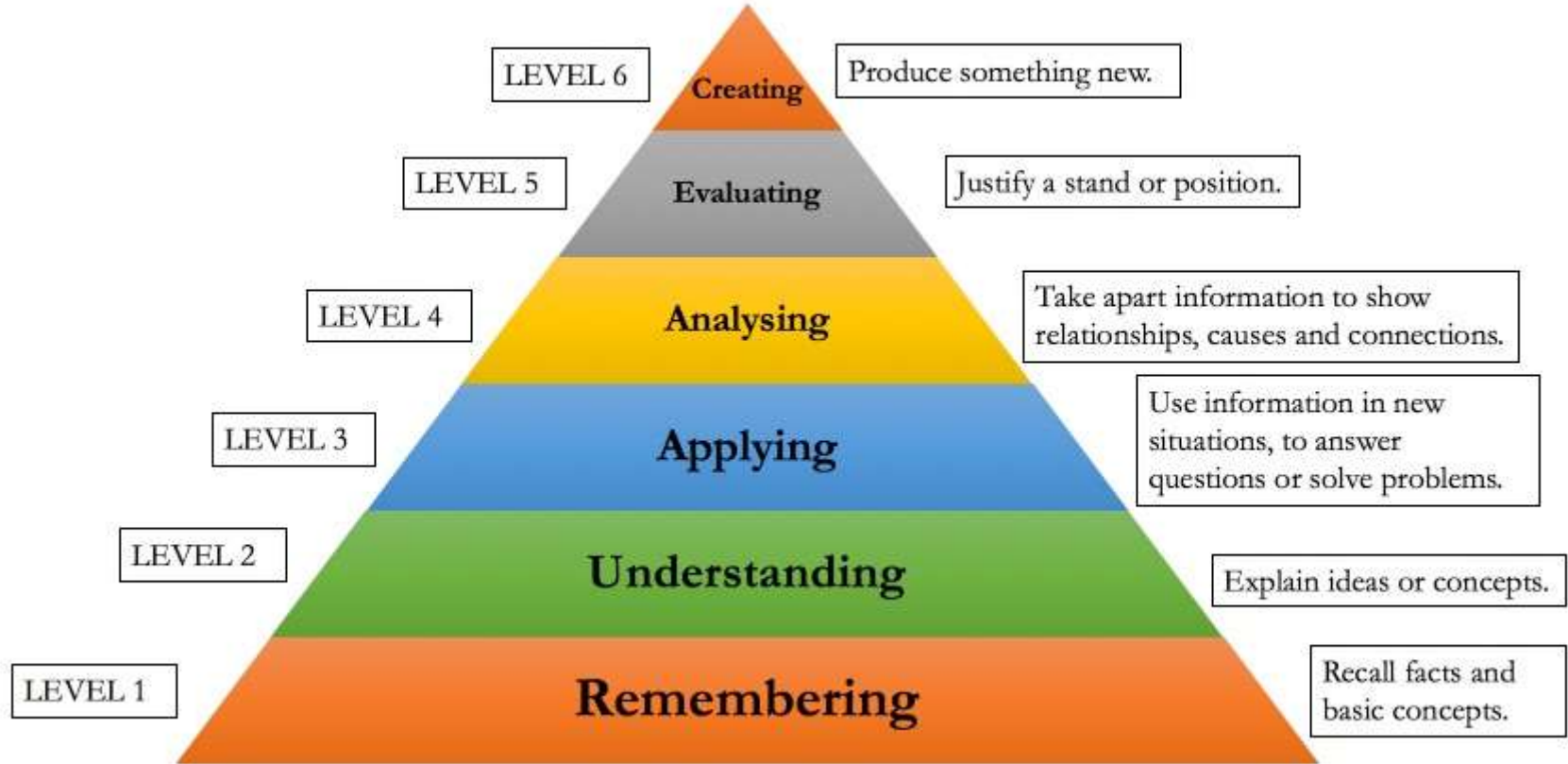
- Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board (CEAB)
  - Holistic approach based on accreditation units and graduate attributes



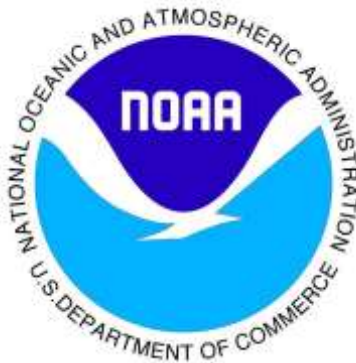
- Canadian Board of Examiners for Professional Surveyors (CBEPS)
  - Transition from prescribed course topics to learning outcomes



- Bloom's taxonomy
- Alignment between learning outcomes, teaching & learning activities, and assessment



- Course name and number: ENGO 545 – Hydrographic surveying (offered in fall semester, Sept to Dec)
- Fourth year technical elective in the geomatics engineering degree program
- Mandatory course for the cadastral concentration
- Challenge: extensive content with limited contact hours



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

- Selected course topics
  - Underwater acoustics, tides, water levels, and positioning
  - Sounding methods: single beam echo sounding (SBES), side scan sonar (SSS), multi-beam echo sounding (MBES)
  - Hydrographic survey design and specifications
- Selected learning outcomes
  - Recognise, interpret, and adapt international standards for hydrographic surveying for the safety of marine navigation
  - Design SBES and MBES surveys to meet international standards and specifications
  - Perform echo sounder calibration in order to mitigate system errors

- Selected teaching & learning exercises
  - Individual and group in-class exercises
  - Programming and software labs
  - Plate check calibration
- Assessment
  - Prior to COVID: exam heavy
  - During COVID: more frequent lower impact homework





- Course name and number: ENGO 501 – Field Surveys (offered in summer term, Aug to Sept)
- Fourth year core course in the geomatics engineering degree program
- Hydrographic surveying is one of several full day exercises: mapping a lake bed and performing a plate check calibration



## Fishing boat



## Two-canoe catamaran



The two-canoe catamaran is the preferred option as long as the canoes are compatible with the aluminum frame

## Ropes



## Custom contraption



The custom contraption is designed to keep the HyDrone from moving and also not to interfere with its draft

## Manual



## Winch



The custom-made gear reduction winch system with a spool helps improve the precision of the measurements

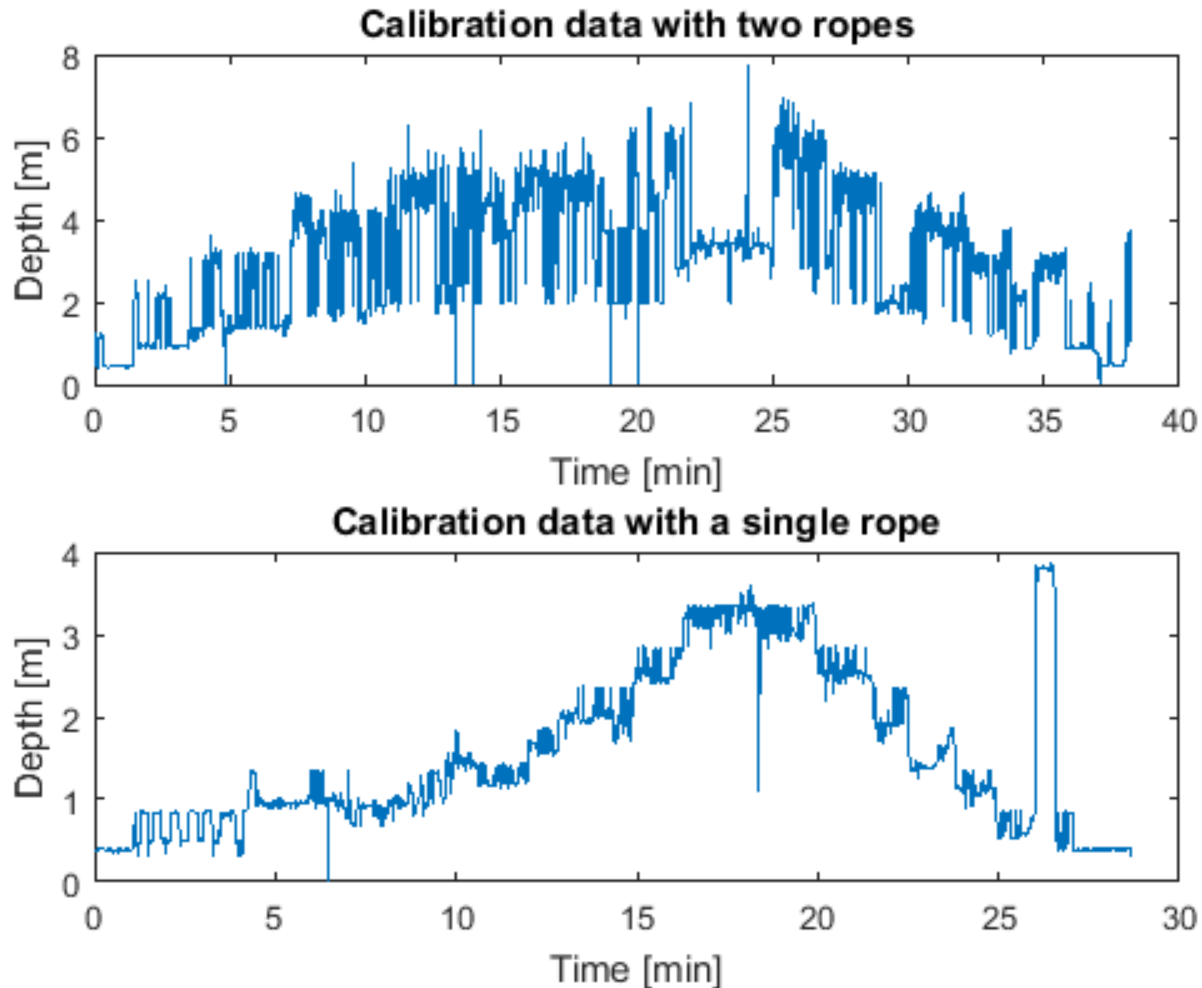
## Single rope



## Two ropes



# Plate check implementation: points of contact (cont'd)



Counterintuitively, the single rope setup performs better than the one with two ropes (at least with this particular SBES)

- Described the geomatics engineering program at the University of Calgary
- Discussed applying Bloom's taxonomy when defining learning outcomes
- Explained the recent (re-)design of a theory course in hydrographic surveying
- Showed experiments related to performing a rigorous plate check calibration for a hydrographic surveying field exercise

- Theory course
  - Add more in-class exercises
  - Overhaul the lab exercises
- Field exercise
  - Test more canoes
  - Try a rope compatible with a commercially available winch
  - Use a different type of SBES
  - Poll the students about their learning experience



- Program for Undergraduate Research Experience (PURE) at Taylor Institute for Teaching and Learning

SCHULICH  
School of Engineering



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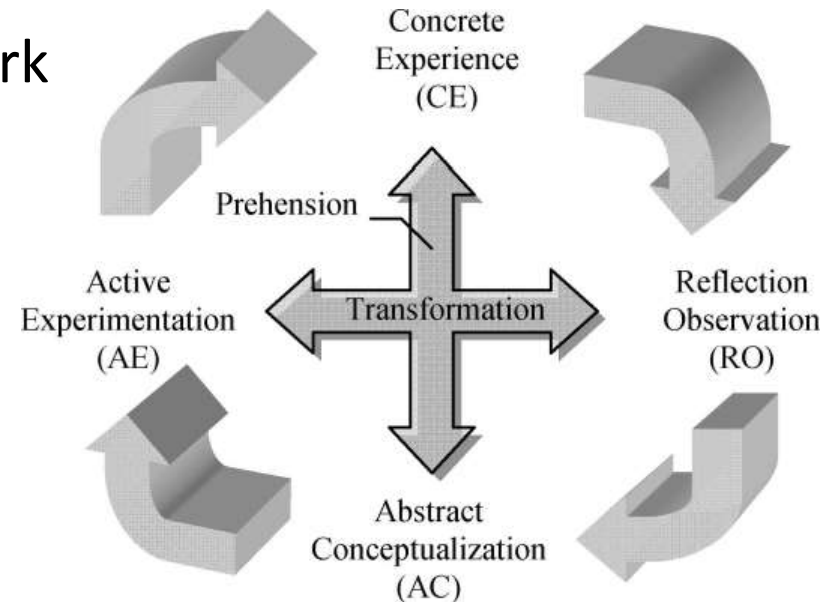


# Theoretical framework

Extra slides

- Learning outcomes
  - Lesson, module, or course level
- Teaching & learning activities
  - Contact hours, type of delivery, focus on student learning
- Assessments
  - Homework, exams, etc.
- Graduate attributes
  - Program level learning outcomes
  
- Alignment!

- Active learning
  - Review questions
  - Team-based learning (TBL)
  - Minute papers
- Experiential learning
  - Laboratory exercises / field work
  - Project-based learning
  - Survey camp
  - Co-op / internships



- Distributed / spaced practice

- Accreditation units
  - mathematics, natural sciences, engineering science, engineering design, complementary studies, and other unspecified content
- Graduate attributes (introduced, developed, or applied)
  - 1) Knowledge base for engineering
  - 2) Problem analysis
  - 3) Investigation
  - 4) Design
  - 5) Use of engineering tools
  - 6) Individual and team work
  - 7) Communication skills
  - 8) Professionalism
  - 9) Impact of engineering on society and the environment
  - 10) Ethics and equity
  - 11) Economics and project management, and
  - 12) Life-long learning



- Prescribed content topics, sub-topics, and “learning outcomes” for 12 core:
  - C1 Mathematics
  - C2 Least Squares
  - C3 Advanced Surveying
  - C4 Coordinate Systems and Map Projections
  - C5 Geospatial Information Systems
  - C6 Geodetic Positioning
  - C7 Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry
  - C8 Cadastral Studies
  - C9 Survey Law
  - C10 Land Use Planning and Economics of Land Development
  - C11 Business Practices and the Profession, and
  - C12 Hydrographic Surveying

- ... and five elective subjects:
  - E1 Spatial Databases and Land Information Systems
  - E2 Advanced Hydrographic Surveying
  - E3 Environmental Management
  - E4 Advanced Remote Sensing, and
  - E5 Advanced Photogrammetry
  
- Note: for C12 the approximate distribution of “learning outcomes” among the Bloom’s taxonomy categories is:
  - 50% in remembering
  - 15% in comprehending
  - 8.5% in applying
  - 14% in analyzing
  - 11.5% in evaluating, and
  - ~1% in creating