

The Development of the Educational System for Geodetic Surveyors in Ireland

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SUMMARY

Education of land surveyors in Ireland during the 1970s, 1980s and 1990s followed contemporary UK concepts for curriculum content and three year qualifications. However, this was radically changed in the late 1990s with the introduction of a four year BSc in Geomatics which used a European model for curriculum content. This curriculum model jointly developed by FIG and CLGE prepares graduates for professional practice in the areas of measurement science, spatial information management and land management. The adoption of a 4 + 1 model to comply with the Bologna Agreement rather than a 3 + 2 model is also significant in this regard. Recent progress such as the creation of a digital cadastral database by the Irish Land Registry, the modelling of the existing conveyancing system to prepare for the introduction of an eConveyancing system, and negotiations to implement the Irish Spatial Data Infrastructure all require good quality professionals to develop best practice solutions for the future. The implementation of this progressive educational system for geodetic surveyors is laying the foundation for the geodetic surveying profession in Ireland by supplying graduates with an improved set of skills to participate in and contribute positively to major developments such as these.

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