ain John Robins, AN, is appointed first Hydrographer. **Department RAN** is established at Navy Office in Melbourne on 01 October 1920.

Australian Notice to Mariners (NtM) are published for the first time in 1933.

From 1 January 1937, Australian NtM are

published on a weekly basis.

The inaugural HydroScheme is

Branch RAN, on behalf of the

Department of Defence.

published. HydroScheme is the official

to be undertaken by the Hydrographic

plan of hydrographic surveying tasks

The Hydrographic Office Detached

Survey Unit (HODSU), which is now

HMAS Geranium is commissioned as the first RAN survey ship.

The concept of Aus Fleet Charts is implemented on 20 June 1941 with the publication of the first three Australian navigational charts.

1941

In 1966 the RAN Hydrographic School is established at HMAS Penguin under CPOSR Petrass as the first instructor in charge of

The Hydrographic Department

International Hydrographic Bureau

(now International Hydrographic

The Hydrographic Branch RAN, is

for Allied naval forces in the South

Admiralty as the sole Chart Agent

for the sale of Admiralty Charts and

Hydrographic Publications charts in

designated as the charting authority

West Pacific and is appointed by British

RAN, is one of the 18 original

members at creation of the

Organization) in June 1921.

1921

Australia.

1943

HMAS Flinders, commissioned on 27 April 1973, is the first RAN ship to enter Darwin following its destruction by Cyclone Tracy

Commodore John Leech, RAN, chairs

the first South West Pacific Regional

Hydrographic Commission meeting,

The Autochart System for production of digitised nautical charts enters service, marking a technological turning point.

1976



Laser Airborne Depth Sounder (LADS) Flight is accepted into operational service in the RAN on 8 October 1993.

The first unnumbered Australian chart

is published on 1 December 1924. The

chart was based on HMAS Geranium's

Roebuck Bay - Inner Anchorage,

Despite its small size, Australia's

• 2 Orders of the British Empire

surveying service is widely recognised

for its war effort during World War II,

• 13 Distinguished Service Crosses

• 14 Mentioned in Despatches and

• multiple United States Legion of Merit

• 4 Distinguished Service Medals

for navigational use,

1922 survey.

1924

receiving:

1945

The Navigation Act 2012 (Cth) is amended, and gives the Australian Hydrographic Service specific responsibilities for collecting, disseminating and providing hydrographic services as required by the United Nations Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention.

2012

HMAS Moresby (1) is commissioned on 20 June 1925 as the second RAN survey ship.

The Australian Federal Cabinet makes a decision that the Commonwealth Naval Board will be responsible for surveying and charting of Australian waters.

The Australian Hydrographic Office RAN, moves into its current home in a purpose-

The Defence Legislation Amendment

Bill 2017 is passed and receives Royal

Assent to consolidate the Australian

Hydrographic Office (a component of

Australian Hydrographic Service) into

the Australian Geospatial-Intelligence

the organisation formerly known as the

built facility in Wollongong in 1994.

1946



1930



HMAS Moresby (II) is commissioned on 6 March 1964, as Australia's first purpose-built RAN survey ship.

The Hydrographic Service RAN,

actively engages in capacity building

across the South West Pacific region

through personnel postings to the

The Hydrographic Service RAN.

launches its own dedicated web site,

other navigational safety information

<u>www.hydro.gov.au</u>, to promulgate

Australian Notices to Mariners and

Solomon Islands and Fiji.

1980s

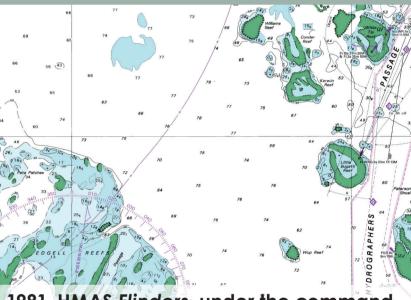
and services.

A mutiny in protest against pay reductions and poor working conditions occurs on HMAS Moresby. A Court of Inquiry is held on board cruiser HMAS Australia at Fremantle and 27 punishment warrants are recorded in the ship's log.

1934

The Australian Oceanographic Data Centre (AODC) is established as a section of the Hydrographic Service RAN, to improve the accessibility of oceanographic data within the Australian Defence Force.

1964



In 1981, HMAS Flinders, under the command of LCDR James Bond, RAN, discovers 'Hydrographers Passage', a deep-water shipping channel through the Great Barrier Reef.



On 27 May 2000, two hydrographic survey ships are commissioned together into the RAN, HMAS Leeuwin and HMAS Melville.



Commodore Fiona Freeman, RAN, is appointed as the first female Hydrographer of Australia in December 2017.

HydroScheme Industry Partnership Program (HIPP) commences. HIPP is a commercial program that undertakes focused hydrographic survey activities to contribute to national charting priorities.

2020

known as the Maritime Geospatial Warfare Unit (MGWU), commences activities, undertaking operations in areas from Antarctica to Timor-Leste and throughout the South West Pacific. In 1989-1990, four Survey Motor Launches are commissioned into the RAN, HMA Ships Paluma, Mermaid, Shepparton and Benalla.

1984

1965

Bluelink is established as a partnership between CSIRO, Bureau of Meteorology and the Royal Australian Navy, with the goal of developing an operational forecasting system for the global ocean circulation around Australia.

2003

The Australian Hydrographic Service officially launches its own in-house Print On Demand (POD) facility.

2010



19-20 October 1993.

1993

Australia is at the leading edge of designing a new gridded layout for ENC cells. Initial ENC coverage of the Australian charting area is achieved.



Organisation.

2017









Through its people, data, products and services, the Australian Hydrographic Office enables safe navigation in Australian waters, supports Australia's blue economy, contributes to protecting the marine environment and provides support to Defence.