

Cadastral Surveying N

Study Period 2, 2005

Time Allowed: 3 hours + 10 minutes reading time

Lecturer: Kim Nisbet

Total Marks = 100

Marks for questions shown in brackets.

QUESTION 1

(20 marks)

‘Unless there is a modern survey with original marks, surveyors are entitled to simply adopt occupation, or redefine boundaries in a position that is least likely to involve their client in a claim for encroachment.’ Discuss this statement. Ensure your discussion includes:

- differing occupation status,
- factors determining that status, and
- how the differing occupation status influences redefinition.

QUESTION 2

(15 marks)

It is often said that the fundamental consideration in boundary redefinition is *intent*. Surveyors may interpret *intent* as redefining boundaries in the intended mathematical relationship to start points. Discuss the appropriateness of this approach to *intent* given the varying degrees of reliability of start points.

QUESTION 3

(15 marks)

You are redefining the boundaries of a small rural parcel that had been created by uncertified (data plan) division out of a large Section. The road the parcel fronts was created by certified survey, however there are no reliable start points for this road, and there are no redefinitions of the road on the records. The nearest side boundaries (distances shown on the data plan & CT) are the original Section boundaries which are hundreds of metres away in both directions.

What do you need to consider in determining the status of any pegs or occupation found in the vicinity of corners created by the uncertified division?

QUESTION 4

(20 marks)

Part A

Figure 1 shows measurements between occupations in a road. The original frontage of all Sections was 60.00m. The alignment of Phaik and Tan Roads had been previously redefined as best as could be expected without certainty that they are in their original positions.

Given this limited evidence indicate by offsets to the fences where you would redefine the boundaries of Sections 52, 54, & 56. Provide **brief** reasons for your decisions.

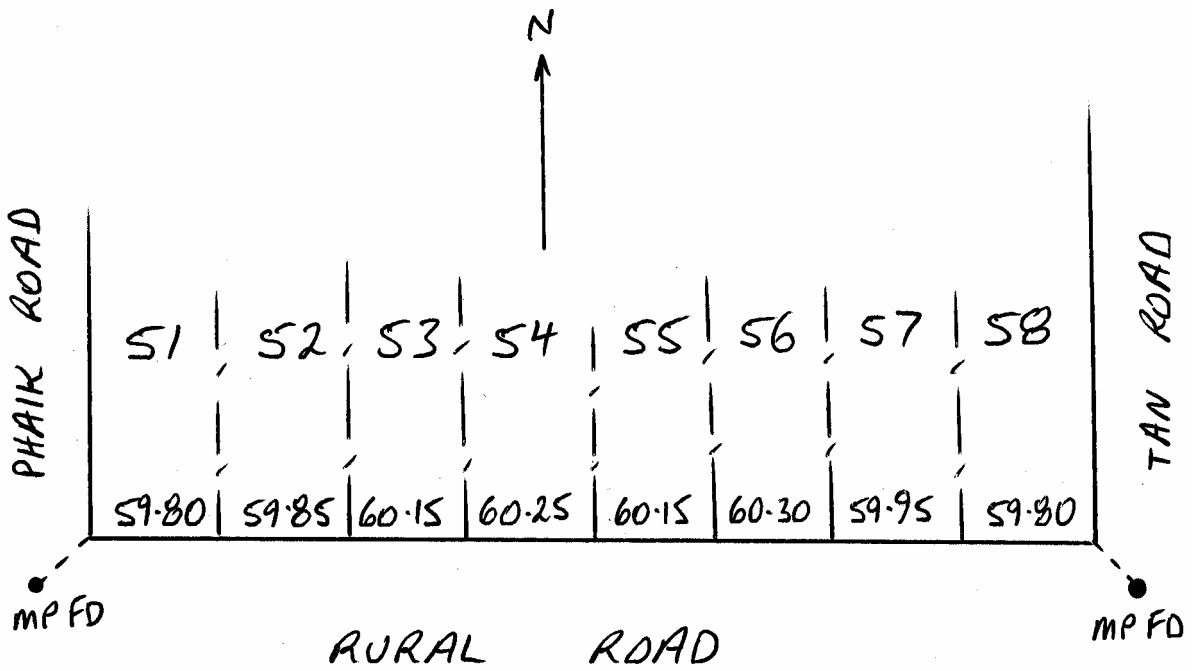


Figure 1

Part B

Figure 2 shows measurements between occupations in a street. The original frontage for all the allotments was 20.00m. No one has redefined Pablo or Blair Streets.

Given this limited evidence indicate by offsets to the fences and walls where you would redefine the boundaries of allotments 2, 4, 6 & 8. Provide **brief** reasons for your decisions.

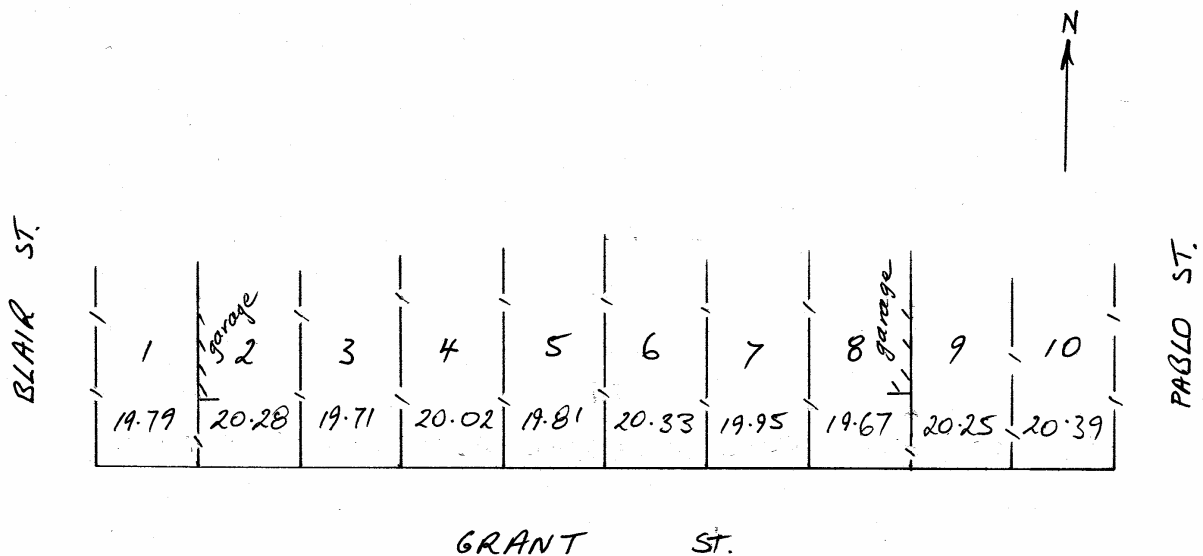


Figure 2

QUESTION 5

(15 marks)

Allotment 23 was created in certified subdivision, DP 3861, in 1922.

It was resubdivided by data plan in 1930 as shown in Figure 3.

James Street was aligned, and referenced to new PSMs, in 1935. Evidence establishes conclusively that James Street was aligned 0.20m east of its position in DP 3861.

Assuming you have found the alignment PSMs in James Street, indicate and give **brief** reasons for the positions in which you would mark the corners of allotment B, which remains in the ownership of the resubdivider, in each of the following cases:

- a) When allotment A was first transferred from the resubdivider in 1932, and
- b) When allotment A was first transferred from the resubdivider in 1940.

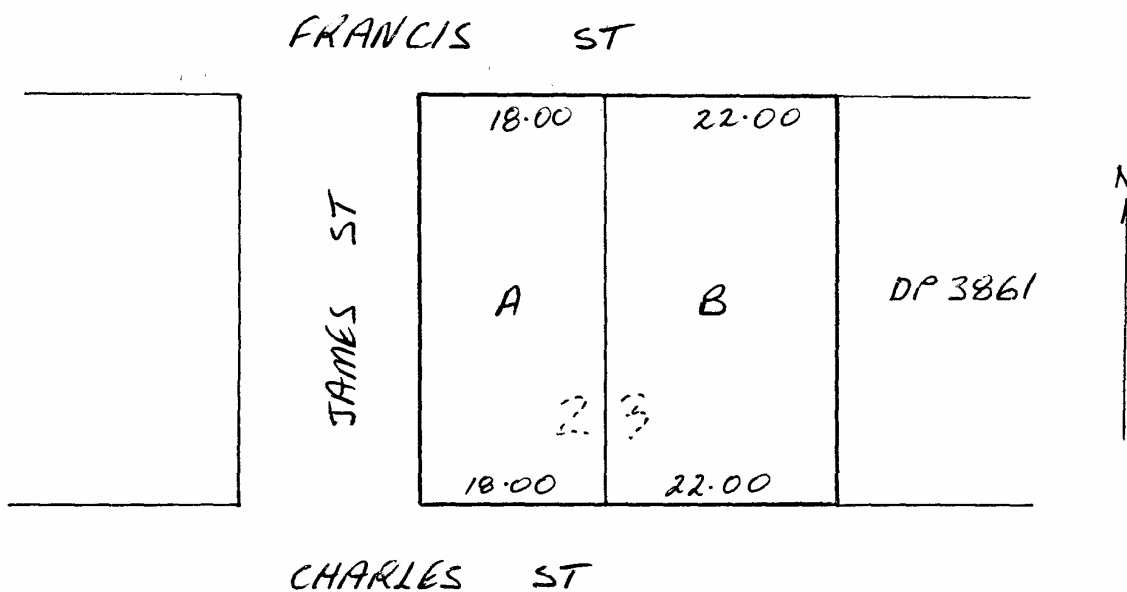


Figure 3

QUESTION 6

(15 marks)

Figure 4 shows by firm lines the original survey of Sections 88 and 89, Hundred of Light in 1880. Following this:

- a. section 89 was freeholded in 1885,
- b. a 150 link waterfront reserve was delineated in 1900 (short dashes indicating unsurveyed, numbered as section 400) along the coast and river,
- c. section 88 was first leased in 1920,
- d. sometime in the last 70 years someone built a rock breakwater to stop the entrance to Slaven River silting up, and
- e. you carry out a survey in 2000 locating the MHW in the position shown by long dashes.

Reproduce this sketch (suggest trace into answer booklet) clearly indicating on it where you would redefine the boundaries of sections 88, 89 and 400.

Give **brief** reasons for you decisions.

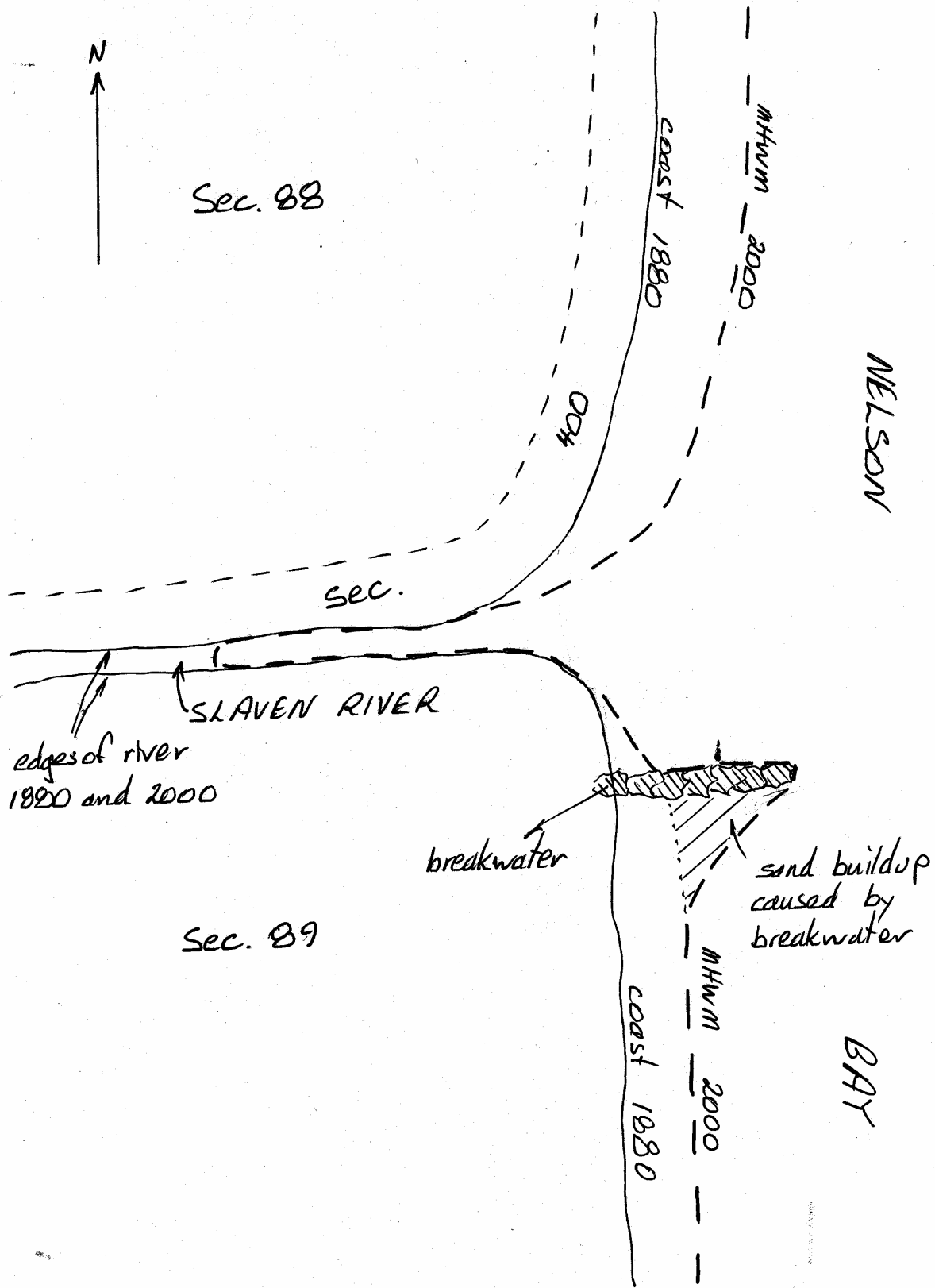


Figure 4