

**SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYORS ASSOCIATION
SASKATCHEWAN LAND SURVEYOR'S EXAMINATION**

PAPER 1

March, 2017

THE LAND SURVEYS ACT AND REGULATIONS

MARKS

TIME: 3 hours

- 6 1. List the meaning of each of the following abbreviations commonly seen on plans of survey, as shown in Appendix 2 of the *Land Surveys Regulations: Appr, BM, Cal, cs, chd, Cop, Ded, F, CSM, PCC, T, WOP.*
- 5 2. Section 80(1) lists six offences under the act. The section begins “No person shall.” List at least five of the offences listed.
- 12 3. List the four cases where a Type I Descriptive Plan may be submitted for approval and the requirements (if any) in each case.
- 5 4. Explain why the North and South Limits of the road allowance on a correction line are not parallel.
- 10 5. Over the years, there have been various methods employed by Land Surveyors in establishing section and quarter section corners from witness monuments. Discuss the methods generally used with the aid of diagrams and the reasons for doing so. Specific reference should be given to Sections 186 and 187 of the 9th Edition of the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Dominion Lands, the resolution of good practice \ adopted by the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors' Association in 1916 (later rescinded) and more recent policies issued by the Controller of Surveys office on the issue.
- 12 6. Describe with the aid of a diagram the monuments which were originally established at the following corners:
a) Ordinary Section Corner, 1885 prairie
b) Ordinary Quarter section corner, 1909 bush
c) Section corner placed on correction lines
d) What types of iron posts might you find at a township corner
- 3 7. Section 17 of *The Land Surveys Act, 2000* provides for exceptions as to when monuments do not govern or determine a boundary of a parcel. List 3 of these exceptions.
- 5 8. According to Section 27 of the *Land Surveys Act 2000*, list the requirements for the protection of monuments during improvements.

- 4 9. List the means of determining the boundaries of unmonumented railway lines as stated in Section 105 of the *Land Surveys Regulations*
- 10 10. The *Land Surveys Act 2000* states that Every surveyor shall: a) make and keep exact and regular field notes, in the prescribed manner, of all surveys conducted by the surveyor pursuant to this Act; and b) if requested by the controller: i) exhibit the surveyor's field notes to the Controller; or ii) provide copies of the surveyor's field notes to the controller.
- a) List the information that must be included in field notes as required by section 34 (2) of the *Land Surveys Regulations*.
- b) Describe what is meant by corrected data, raw data and reduced data.
- 10 11. a) What systems of survey, other than the first, second or third, can be found in Saskatchewan and where in the province would you find them?
b) Describe how error due to convergence is handled in each of the first, second and third system of surveys.
c) What is the difference between azimuth and bearing?
d) Where would you find township 19A and why does it exist?
- 5 12. a) Section 77 of the *Land Surveys Act, 2000* allows for compelling the attendance of a witness. Outline the procedure that a land surveyor must follow to compel the attendance of a witness.
b) What is the maximum fine that can be levied for a witness failing to comply.
- 7 13. According to Section 5 of the *Land Surveys Act, 2000*
a) Who may appoint a person as Controller of Surveys:
b) What are the two requirements a person must have in order to be eligible to be appointed as controller of surveys?
c) What is the Controller responsible for?
- 6 14. Section 42 of the *Land Surveys Regulations* states: Where a primary corner in a township survey is located where it is impractical to establish a monument, the primary corner is to be referenced by:
Describe where a monument is to be placed and the list of actions to be performed.