SURVEY REGULATIONS 2020
NOTICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL (NO 3)—PLACING OR ACCEPTING SURVEY MARKS

Regulations 12 and 22

1. This notice may be cited as the ‘Notice of the Surveyor-General (No 3)—Placing or Accepting Survey Marks, Survey Regulations 2020’.

2. This notice comes into operation on 24 August 2020.

3. I, MICHAEL PAUL BURDETT, Surveyor-General, in accordance with my powers and functions in the Survey Act 1992 and Regulations 12 and 22 of the Survey Regulations 2020 HEREBY directs and requires, as applicable, the following matters detailed in the Schedule herein.

Dated: 17 August 2020

MICHAEL BURDETT
Surveyor-General

SCHEDULE

1.1 Interpretation

In this Notice:

Adelaide City means land within the City of Adelaide

Regulations means the Survey Regulations 2020

Rural area means locations that are not included in urban areas or Adelaide City

Urban area means locations where land parcels are generally less than 5000m² in area that are not included in Adelaide City

1.2 Application of this direction

Further to Regulation 12 of the Regulations, as to the placing or accepting of survey marks, the Surveyor-General DIRECTS the following:

1.3 Field Work Currency

Where a plan of cadastral survey is to be lodged in the Lands Titles Registration Office (LTRO), field work carried out more than two years prior to the LTRO lodgement, must be checked by surveyors to confirm whether the placing and accepting of survey marks remain the same and the following undertaken:

• pegging of new boundary corners must be reinstated if disturbed or missing, and
• any alteration to the status or position of other marks and improvements must be reflected on the plan.

The date of field work completion contained in the Surveyor-General’s APPROVED form of a certificate of a plan of a cadastral survey under Regulation 19 of the Regulations (see Notice of the Surveyor-General (No 6)—Approved Form of Certificate, Survey Regulations 2020) shall then reflect the date the checking was done.

Refer to Section 16 of the Cadastral Survey Guidelines for further detail.
1.4 Marking of Boundaries

While it is necessary to mark each new boundary defined on a cadastral survey, including plans under the *Community Titles Act 1996*, with a survey peg or offset reference mark it is not necessary to mark existing boundaries redefined by the survey.

New boundaries need not be pegged if their improvements are within one metre of the boundary, and the relationship between the boundary and the improvement is shown on the plan.

Each new boundary shall be marked with a survey peg as detailed in Regulation 10 (a) of the survey peg definition in the Regulations; a peg of a durable nature, composed of wood, metal or other material approved for the purpose by the Surveyor-General, measuring at least 300 millimetres in length and 50 millimetres square at the top and coloured white.

Where the actual boundary position can be pegged but it is not practicable to mark it with a peg as detailed above, a type of survey peg as specified in Regulation 10(b)-(g) of the survey peg definition in the Regulations or, in a rural area, a mark that has been approved as a survey peg by the Surveyor-General in accordance with Regulation 10(h) of the Regulations and notified in the *Gazette* may be used - see *Notice of the Surveyor-General (No 2)—Marks Approved as Survey Pegs, Survey Regulations 2020* for details.

Where it is not practicable to mark the actual boundary corner with any type of survey peg as specified in Regulation 10 of the Regulations due to fencing, walls or permanent covering of the boundary, a position offset to the boundary corner is to be marked using a reference mark of a type as specified in Regulation 10 of the Regulations. Where a reference mark is placed offset to the boundary, the relationship between the boundary and the reference mark must, to anyone with an interest in the land, be readily and unambiguously discernible on the ground and on the surveyor’s pegging plan. There is no requirement to show the reference mark location on a plan lodged in the Lands Titles Registration Office.

Where a survey peg marking a boundary is not visible from an adjacent peg, survey pegs shall be placed along the new boundary so that from any survey peg on the boundary the adjacent survey pegs are visible.

1.4.1 Divisions of Land into More Than Five Allotments

For a division of land into more than 5 allotments, the Surveyor-General DIRECTS, in accordance with Regulation 12 of the Regulations, that the allotment numbers must be placed, in a permanent and durable manner, on the top or face of each survey peg of the types specified in Regulation 10 of the Regulations.

In addition, in accordance with Regulation 22(1)(a) of the Regulations, the Surveyor-General REQUIRES the reinstatement of survey pegs within 30 days of the completion of works for the provision of roads, drains or other services in association with the division of land. Refer to Section 14.5 of the Cadastral Survey Guidelines for further details.

In accordance with Regulation 22(1)(a) of the Regulations, where the works for the provision of roads, drains or other services in association with the division of land into more than 5 allotments is incomplete, and survey pegs have not been reinstated, the Surveyor-General REQUIRES that the surveyor who has carried out the survey must place the survey pegs required under Regulation 22 of the Regulations within two years of the plan’s deposit by the Registrar-General.

Refer to the *Notice of the Surveyor-General (No 4)—Placing Permanent Survey Marks and Provision of Information for Permanent Survey Marks, Survey Regulations 2020* made under Regulations 13, 21 and 22 of the Regulations for requirements concerning the placement of permanent survey marks.