

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS - BOARD OF EXAMINERS
WESTERN CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS
ATLANTIC PROVINCES BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LAND SURVEYORS**

SCHEDULE II / ITEM 3

October 2005

SURVEY LAW

Note: This examination consists of 9 questions on 1 page.

Marks

Q. No

Time: 3 hours

Value Earned

1	There are several old court cases that have, over many years, given guidance to the courts with respect to natural boundaries. Some, for example, are: Clarke v. The City of Edmonton; Howard v. Ingersoll; British Columbia v. Neilson; Esson v. Mayberry; Lee v. Arthur; Rotter v. Canadian Exploration Ltd. There are several others. Outline the substance of one of these cases or another case and discuss what effect it has had on the way we treat water boundaries.	15			
2	How are boundaries created? Give examples.	10			
3	What are the traditional riparian rights according to the Common Law? Provide a few examples of where these traditional rights have been abrogated by statute.	10			
4	Name four maritime zones and briefly describe their characteristics.	8			
5	Discuss Limitations of Actions and why and how the courts impose them.	6			
6	What are the guiding principles to be followed when re-establishing lost or obliterated boundaries?	8			
7	Discuss the common law doctrines of accretion and erosion. Describe the criteria for each. Describe the way in which lawful accretion might be apportioned as between owners in various circumstances.	15			
8	Discuss the process of bornage.	8			
9	Give brief definitions for the following terms: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> a. Caveat b. Allodial title c. Dominant tenement d. Estoppel e. Quit claim </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> f. Right of reverter g. Normal baselines h. Prescription i. Adverse possession j. Hearsay evidence </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a. Caveat b. Allodial title c. Dominant tenement d. Estoppel e. Quit claim	f. Right of reverter g. Normal baselines h. Prescription i. Adverse possession j. Hearsay evidence	20	
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Total Marks:		100			