

CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

C-9 SURVEY LAW

March 2012

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

Marks

Q. No

Time: 3 hours

Value Earned

1.	In Canada, some mineral interests are held by the Crown and some are privately held, sometimes by the owner of the land and sometimes by others. Describe how mineral interests are held by the various parties both within and outside of the Torrens system of land titles.	15	
2.	Both coastal and inland water boundaries can move by virtue of natural forces or artificial (man-made) means. Discuss the various ways in which changes to water boundaries can occur and their effect on the extent of ownership of a parcel fronting on the body of water.	15	
3.	Describe the general principles of typical condominium or strata title legislation.	10	
4.	What are the ways in which a road or highway may be dedicated?	5	
5.	How is navigability of a body of water determined? How does navigability affect the rights of an owner of land?	10	
6.	A parcel of land was surveyed fronting the White River in 1912. A 1914 Crown grant of the land excepted a one-chain strip along the White River. Over the years, erosion has occurred over part of the one-chain strip's frontage and accretion has occurred adjacent to other parts of the strip's frontage. How do these changes affect the boundaries of the grantee's parcel?	10	
7.	Name four maritime zones and briefly describe their characteristics.	5	
8.	An Act of the British Parliament gave the Crown in right of Canada ownership of lands for certain purposes. Name the statute, give the year of enactment and name three of those purposes.	10	
9.	Provide brief definitions for the following terms: a) Littoral b) Quit claim c) Equidistant Principle d) Privilege e) Escheat f) Profit à prendre g) Right of reverter h) Allodial Title i) Caveat j) Prescription	20	
Total Marks:		100	