

CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

C9 – SURVEY LAW

March 2023

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.	Give an example of each of the following types of description: a) Metes and bounds b) Centreline c) Parcel with a water boundary d) By exception e) By aliquot parts Hints: Demonstrate when “more or less” should or should not be used, water boundary does not mean north or south of a creek or river and “centreline” does not mean the middle thread of a creek or river. Also, don’t assume that there is a survey of the described parcel.	15	
3.	How is navigability of a body of water determined? How does navigability affect the rights of an owner of land?	10	
4.	Discuss the characteristics of and criteria for adverse possession and prescription. What are the differences between them?	10	
5.	Describe the general principles of typical condominium or strata title legislation.	10	
6.	A number of jurisdictions have provisions in their statutes for “special surveys”. Describe their purpose and give a brief methodology.	10	
7.	What are the ways in which a road or highway may be dedicated?	5	
8.	Discuss Limitations of Actions and why and how the courts impose them.	5	
9.	Provide brief definitions for the following terms: a) Allodial Title b) Quit claim c) Caveat d) Equidistant Principle e) Escheat f) Bornage g) Right of reverter h) Profit à prendre i) Avulsion j) Conventional Line	20	
	Total Marks:	100	