

CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

C9 SURVEY LAW

March 2026

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

Marks

Q. No

Time: 3 hours

Value

Earned

1	Discuss the common law doctrines of accretion and erosion. Describe the criteria for each. With sketches, describe the ways in which lawful accretion might be apportioned as between owners in various circumstances.	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	15	
3	Describe the general principles of typical condominium or strata title legislation.	10	
4	Land surveyors are often called as witnesses in survey or boundary related legal proceedings. In some cases, the land surveyor will give individual (or lay) testimony and, in others, will act as an expert witness. What is the difference? Giving examples, describe how the testimony differs.	10	
5	Discuss the characteristics of and criteria for adverse possession and prescription. What are the differences between them?	10	
6	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	
7	What federal statute applies to the removal, damage or destruction of survey monuments throughout Canada? Describe the provisions of the statute.	5	
8	What are the ways in which a road or highway may be dedicated?	5	
9	Provide definitions for the following terms: a) Allodial Title b) Quit claim c) Meander line d) Equidistant Principle e) Escheat f) Bornage g) Right of reverter h) Profit à prendre i) Estoppel j) Conventional Line	20	
Total Marks:		100	