



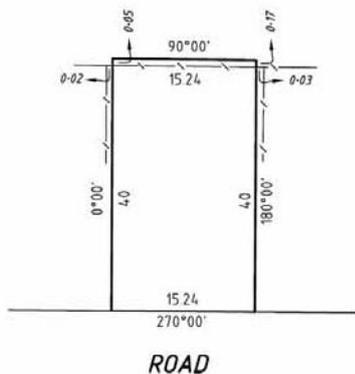
Principles of Re-establishment Exercise 14

Consideration of adjoining surveys



**LENGTHS ARE
IN METRES**

The land under survey is a lot at the northern extent of a large subdivision LP28072 whose northern boundary is not a Crown boundary. Situated within the same subdivision, and across the road, is a recent survey PS425000 that, on inspection, is a faithful re-establishment of the parent subdivision. Abutting the land under survey to the north is Registered Plan RP6126 that is based on other surveys to its north.



**MAINTAINING
LP DIMENSIONS
FROM PS425000**

Principles of Re-establishment

Exercise 14

The method of simply maintaining LP28072 dimensions from PS425000 provides reasonable agreement with the fencing located along the road and around the LUS; however, the northern boundary does fall over the fence.

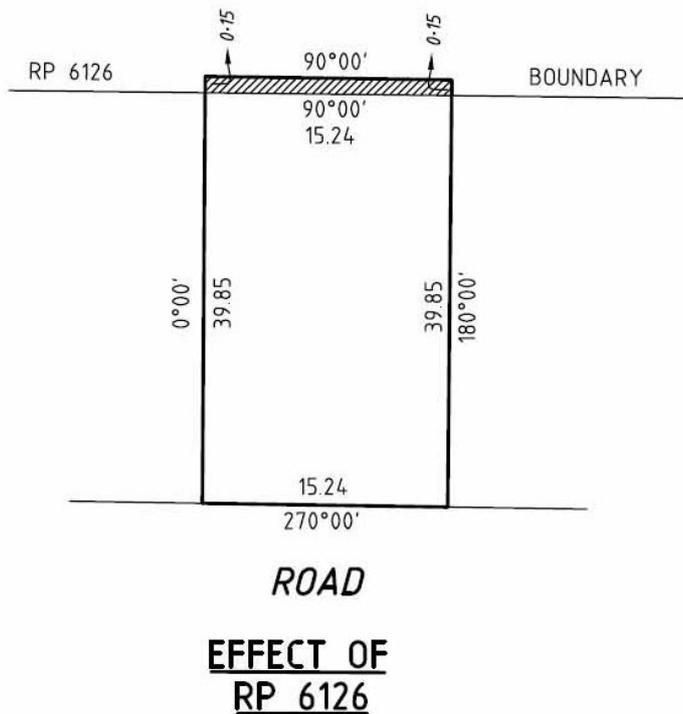
Questions:

Is this an acceptable re-establishment?

Are there any further considerations?

Answer:

Adoptions



Regardless of the suitability of the datum survey and the resulting reasonable agreement with fencing obtained by maintaining LP28072 dimensions, Regulation 10 of the Surveying (Cadastral Surveys) Regulations 2005 requires adjoining surveys – in this case RP6126 – to be re-established and their effect considered on the boundaries adopted.

The re-establishment of RP6126 indicates that it is on the same cadastral bearing datum as PS425000 and LP28072 (the parent survey); however, insufficient land exists from its southern boundary through to the road to its south.

Given that the amount of shortage was determined as 0.15 metres – so that the titles issued from RP6126 were not affected – the initial re-establishment of the LUS obtained by maintaining the dimensions must be modified or cut back by 0.15 metres along its northern boundary so that no overlap with RP6126 is created.

It is generally the case that when a shortage exists in comparison to plan dimensions, the latest survey will need to be altered to accommodate the shortage.