



Quiz

Legal Issues Relating to Boundary Surveying

1. Which of the following pieces of legislation is *not* presently relevant to boundary surveying?
 - a. *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (NSW)
 - b. *Coastal Management Act 2016* (NSW)
 - c. *Sydney Police Act 1833* (NSW)
 - d. *Real Property Act 1900* (NSW)
2. Surveyors are bound by which of the following?
 - a. Confidentiality
 - b. The laws of professional negligence
 - c. High standards of competence and qualification
 - d. All of the above
3. Which of the following does not form part of the "hierarchy of evidence" the courts have established to deal with boundary conflicts?
 - a. Natural feature boundaries
 - b. Certificates of title
 - c. Monuments
 - d. Abuttals
4. Which of the following cases involved privately-owned land mistakenly used as a public road?
 - a. *Mulcahy v Blue Mountains City Council* (1993) 81 LGERA 302

- b. *McGrath v Williams* (1912) 12 SR 477
 - c. *Smith v Ryan* (Unreported, NSWSC, 24 Sept 1981 per Rogers J)
 - d. *Dalley v Sydney Municipal Council* (1901) 1 SR (NSW) 221
- 5. What avenue of redress are open to landowners under Pt 14A of the *Real Property Act 1900* (NSW), where they feel they have lost a portion of land due to a survey error, and surveyors engaged by the interested parties cannot agree on the correct position of the land boundary?
 - a. Landowners can apply to the Registrar-General for a boundary determination
 - b. If they are unhappy with the Registrar-General's determination, they can appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales within 28 days
 - c. If they are unhappy with the Land and Environment Court's determination, they can appeal to the Supreme Court of New South Wales within 90 days
 - d. Both A and B

Answers:

1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D