

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Regulations for the Employment of Surveyors by the Department of Lands.

1. In these Regulations the word "Surveyor" shall mean any person duly licensed as a surveyor of the State of New South Wales. The expressions "Surveyor-General" and "District Surveyor" shall mean respectively those officers of the Department of Lands. The word "portion" shall mean an area of land measured under authority and numbered as of a parish. The term "survey" shall include, beside measurement and marking, the drawing of the plan, preparation of the letter transmitting same, and of reports and schedules on approved forms. Preliminary.
2. All surveys and duties shall be performed under these Regulations, upon instructions issued by the Surveyor-General, or a District Surveyor, or an officer specially authorised by the Surveyor-General. Officers authorised to issue instructions.
3. All official correspondence, reports, plans, and accounts shall be transmitted to the District Surveyor. All communications to be sent to the District Surveyor. Equipment.
4. A Surveyor shall provide for himself the surveying instruments mentioned in Appendix A; also the necessary equipment and labour, copies of plans of adjacent surveys, Acts of Parliament, and all other information requisite for the proper performance of the service entrusted to him.
5. All instructions shall be acted on promptly, and as far as practicable in due order of sequence; neglect in this respect may lead to stoppage of advances on account, or withdrawal of instructions. Prompt attention requisite.
6. Measurement by deputy, signing the declaration on plan or account in cases where survey or amendment of survey or inspection has not been performed by the Surveyor duly authorised, or accepting other remuneration than payment by the Department for services performed under these Regulations, are strictly prohibited, and will lead to cessation of employment of the Surveyor thus offending. Measurement by deputy prohibited.
7. A theodolite with not less than 5-inch plates shall be used in all surveys, unless the District Surveyor authorises in writing the use of some other instrument. All instruments shall be subject to the approval of the District Surveyor. All measurements of lengths shall be to the standard kept by the Lands Department of New South Wales. Every Surveyor shall keep a steel or invar band to be used solely as a standard, and it shall be tested at such times as the District Surveyor may direct. Theodolite to be used unless another instrument be authorised. Standard band to be kept.
8. The Surveyor shall for each calendar month compile a progress report on the approved form, and shall transmit the same to the District Surveyor under whom he may be employed on or before the third day of the following month. (Appendix K.) Monthly progress report.
9. Sufficient notice of any proposed absence from district, its probable duration, and the Surveyor's address during period of absence are to be given to the District Surveyor, so that approval or otherwise may be intimated. Neglect in this respect will jeopardise further employment. Absence from district.
10. The employment of a Surveyor is held to preclude him from applying for any holding under the Crown Lands Acts, unless with the sanction of the Minister. Applications for land by Surveyor.
11. Surveys found to be erroneous, or surveys in contravention of the Land Acts, or surveys not in accordance with these Regulations, may be rejected by the Surveyor-General or District Surveyor, and the charges for the same may be disallowed; or, if such charges have been paid, the amount thereof may be surcharged against any moneys which may be due or may become due, or may be recovered as a debt from the Surveyor in default; or, if another Surveyor be employed to amend or remeasure, then the cost of his services (but not exceeding the charges for the original survey) may be surcharged to the account of the Surveyor in default, or may be recovered from him as a debt. Erroneous survey may be rejected, and charges disallowed, or cost of amendment surcharged.
12. When a survey is rejected for any of the before-mentioned causes, the marking shall be effaced by the Surveyor in default if so directed. A plan may be rejected, on account of erroneous survey, defective drawing, or other sufficient reason. A rejected plan will not be returned to the Surveyor, neither shall payment for the same be allowed. Marking to be effaced. Plan not to be returned.
13. Under certain circumstances, e.g., when there has been failure to complete a survey in accordance with these Regulations, or when a plan has been inaccurately or badly drawn, or an area has been incorrectly computed, and it may not be expedient to reject the survey or plan, a discount, to be approved by the Minister, which shall not exceed 25 per cent. on the authorised charges for the service, may be imposed to cover the cost of professional labour involved in examination and amendment; or, in event of the charges for the imperfect service having been paid, such discount may be surcharged to the account of the Surveyor in default, or may be recovered from him as a debt. Fine may be imposed for faulty service.

Memorandum
re defects.

14. Memorandum *re* errors or omissions in connection with any service must meet with immediate attention and reply by the Surveyor; if unanswered for a period exceeding one month it shall be competent for the Surveyor-General or District Surveyor to cause inquiry or amendment of survey, the cost of which may be surcharged to the Surveyor's account.

Unsatisfactory
service will lead
to cessation of
employment or
stoppage of
advances.
Entry on
alienated lands.

15. Erroneous or incomplete surveys or failure to comply with these Regulations shall be held to be a sufficient cause for cessation of employment of the Surveyor or the stoppage of advances on accounts.

16. Attention is directed to the propriety of giving reasonable notice to the owner or occupier of alienated land before entry thereon in connection with any survey under these regulations.

Practice to be
decided by the
Surveyor-
General.

17. The decision of the Surveyor-General on all questions arising under these Regulations or in connection with the practice of the Department shall be final.

SURVEY AND MEASUREMENT.

FIELD-NOTES OF SURVEY.

Field notes.

18. Field-notes shall be recorded on standard double sheets of paper supplied by the Department. The sheets are not to be cut.

19. Class of survey and particulars thereof must be recorded at the beginning of the field-notes, and the date of completion, together with a certificate in the following terms, must be entered at the end of the field-notes and subscribed by the Surveyor:—

This is to certify that the field-notes herein contained are the actual results of my observations and measurements in the field.

Licensed Surveyor.

20. The field-notes of each survey shall be sent to the District Surveyor with the plan, &c., to which they refer.

21. As the field-notes are the primary record of survey, are accepted as evidence in a Court of Law, and are for Departmental reference, it is of importance that they should be precise and complete, and kept in a neat and professional manner.

22. A diagram shall be provided in field-notes to illustrate same.

23. Field-notes shall contain the notes actually taken in the field, not copies merely, and it is desirable that they shall be recorded in ink.

24. In the event of alteration of a mistake, there should be no erasure, but the erroneous entry should be neatly struck through, and the correction written above.

25. Date of survey, portion No., parish, county, applicant's name, and purpose of survey; registration Nos. (*e.g.*, for conditional purchase, homestead lease, special lease, &c.), shall be first entered in each case; and the number and date of letter transmitting plan shall be added in due course.

26. The initial line of every survey and azimuth adopted shall be clearly indicated.

27. Bearings shall be clearly shewn, with particulars of repetition of angles.

28. Length shall be entered as read, corrections for hypotenusal measurement and temperature shall be noted, and the lengths deduced therefrom shall be distinctly indicated.

29. Whenever there may be a close, in the measurement of an area, or in a feature survey, or road survey, the closing angle shall be observed and noted.

30. References to corner trees may either be shewn on diagram or in tabular form referred to in diagram by alphabetical letters.

31. Features shall be shewn comprehensively, so that a draftsman may be enabled to represent the general aspect of the country.

32. On measured lines, the intersections of watercourses, summits of ranges, other natural features, fences, &c., &c., shall be correctly noted; lines reclaimed shall be so specified. Position and state of preservation of old marks shall be carefully noted.

33. Intersections, offsets, and widths of watercourses shall be shewn in the traverse of features. It is not sufficient to draw them without noting distances.

34. The positions of improvements shall be clearly indicated; particulars of ownership, description, and value shall be entered, and also the dates when the improvements were effected.

35. Full particulars shall be stated as to the character of soil and timber, grazing or agricultural capabilities, water supply, and the geological formation of the country.

36. The Surveyor shall take such notes whilst in the field as will enable him in his letter transmitting the plan to report precisely in any case what natural boundaries or parts thereof might be exempted from the condition of fencing, or admit of give-and-take fence.

37. Notes shall be made of the estimated capital and rental values of land. These may be especially useful to the Surveyor when called upon to give evidence in Court.

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158
186
2046

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TOWN AND SUBURBAN LANDS.

38. Town allotments shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ acre each, and on a proclaimed Gold or Mineral Field $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. Streets shall not be less than 100 links wide, and as a general rule shall be 150 links. Lanes shall not be less than 20 feet wide, and as a general rule shall be 31 links. A suburban portion, when measured for auction sale, shall not exceed 20 acres.

Town allotments—area of.
Width of streets.
Width of lanes.
Suburban portions—area.

COUNTRY LANDS.

39. In the measurement of a portion fronting a watercourse, the boundary of the area shall be as nearly as practicable the fair limit of the channel, excluding from the area shingle beds and all lands embraced within the ordinary bed of the watercourse. When the bank at a corner is liable to erosion the corner stake should be placed on the boundary a short distance back from the bank, but in such a case the distance therefrom to the fair limit of the channel shall be stated.

Fronting water-courses.

40. Where there is doubt as to whether a portion should be measured with frontage, reference should be made to the District Surveyor, upon whose instructions survey shall proceed.

Frontage—doubt as to what may constitute.

41. The principle laid down in the Crown Lands Act in reference to conditional purchases that all such measurements having boundaries other than frontages shall be directed to the cardinal points shall be followed as far as practicable. A Surveyor must therefore keep the magnetic needle of the instrument in correct adjustment. Where a new measurement adjoins an older measurement, the meridian of the latter shall be adopted where the magnetic readings differ less than 30 minutes, unless the District Surveyor directs the adoption of the meridian of an adjacent survey, or a meridian stated relatively to the true north.

Directions of boundaries to cardinal points.

42. Where part of a boundary, or parts of boundaries, may be inaccessible, a connecting traverse is to be made between the extremities of the measured parts, and at such extremities stakes are to be inserted, and their positions determined relatively to reference trees marked with the broad-arrow. The unmeasured parts shall be delineated upon the plan by broken lines.

Inaccessible boundary.

43. Where there is a cliff which forms a natural barrier, the boundary of the portion shall be defined by right lines approximately following the cliff.

Cliff forming a natural barrier.

44. For the purposes of intercommunication or access to water supply, roads shall be provided in the most suitable positions. Such roads may be of various widths, according to the conditions of the ground and the circumstances of traffic, and shall not be less than 100 nor more than 300 links wide, unless otherwise directed. A road must be provided to every portion or member of a series of a holding, or where necessary to any reservation or authorised mining occupation with the exception mentioned in the next succeeding paragraph.

Roads for inter-communication.

45. In the measurement of a Crown Lease the survey or marking of boundaries of any lands occupied under Miners Rights is not required, nor are access roads to be specially provided. The approximate positions of such occupations are to be indicated on plan; particulars afforded and areas excluded from the area of the Crown Lease.

Miners Rights within Crown Leases.

46. As a rule, a diagram showing the figure of the area to be measured will be annexed to the instruction. Upon this diagram roads for reservation may be delineated, but such are to be regarded merely as indicating probable local requirements. The Surveyor shall select the most suitable positions for roads.

Form of measurement.

47. As far as possible, roads should form boundaries of portions to be measured, i.e., an area may be modified in form so that the road in the most desirable position shall be a boundary; where the reservation of a road through a portion may be unavoidable the Surveyor shall survey and mark the same on both sides, unless otherwise directed. [See paragraphs 122, 125.]

Reservation of a road.

48. At the crossing of a river, creek, or gully, the road shall be provided of such extra width as may be requisite to enable the formation of the best causeway, or construction of a bridge in the best position. (Especially care should be taken in this matter, where a ford is liable to alteration of site by flood.) This rule will also apply to providing ample and convenient access to water, or to landing-places on navigable rivers.

Roads at fords and crossings.

49. In the subdivision of land, in view of future settlement, the Surveyor should exercise judgment in selecting and recommending for reservation, permanent waterholes, springs, and parts of watercourses desirable for water supply, which may be necessary for the beneficial occupation of the surrounding country; also sites for quarries, wharves, and other public purposes, with sufficient access thereto.

Water supply, &c.—Reservation for.

50. The Surveyor shall recommend for reservation suitable areas covering prominent points which may hereafter be useful in the trigonometrical survey of the country, whenever in the course of his duties the necessity for such reservations may present itself; such recommendation to be forwarded to the District Surveyor without delay.

Trigonometrical stations—Sites to be reserved.

51. The position of a water-race intersecting a portion shall be defined by traverse, and there shall be a reservation to a width of 10 feet on each side; where the cutting exceeds 10 feet in depth or a tunnel is constructed the width shall be 20 feet on each side (Regulation 47, Mining Act, 1906).

Water-races to be reserved.

52. All drains legally constructed shall also be traversed unless otherwise directed, in order that reservations may be made to protect same.

Reserves to protect drains.

Magnetic variation to be determined.

53. The District Surveyor may require the magnetic variation of the survey to be determined by solar or stellar observations, the particulars of which shall be recorded on the plan, in the approved form. [Appendix B.]

Comparison of azimuth.

54. Comparison of azimuth is sometimes needed, *e.g.*, by noting the direction of a boundary intersecting the traverse of a road or other survey, when a connection to a corner is not requisite; or in a connection by traverse to the corner of a portion where the bearing of a boundary should be noted. The latter service is distinct from a connection along a boundary to a corner, which of itself determines azimuth, and will be paid for at connection rates.

Lakes, lagoons, &c.—portions bordering on.

55. Portions shall not be measured with frontage to lakes, lagoons, ill-defined watercourses, and swamps; the boundaries bordering thereon shall be defined by right lines.

Tidal waters—Portions bordering on

56. Land covered by tidal waters cannot be alienated below high-water mark, unless under special conditions as prescribed by law. High-water mark shall be defined as the mean high-tide mark between high-water spring and high-water neap tides. Attention is directed to Appendix C. When the conditions are favourable, a road may be provided approximately along high-water mark, to form the boundary of a portion.

Parish—numbering portions therein. Connections for description.

57. All portions shall be numbered as of a parish, and the number to be used will be specified in the instructions for survey.

58. In order that each portion may be definitely described in a Grant, it is necessary to connect it with some previous survey; where there is no considerable difference in distance, connection shall be made with the nearest measured portion in preference to feature or road surveys. The azimuth of the survey connected with shall be observed and noted on plan.

Offsets.

59. Offsets from traverse lines to fix the positions of rivers, watercourses, &c., shall not exceed 150 links in surveys of country portions, or 75 links in suburban portions.

Land held under Mining Act.

60. Land under lease or lawful occupation for mining purposes, and lands of which a lease under any Act in force for the time being relating to mining has been applied for, shall not be measured for alienation except on application under section 62 of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act of 1913. Any instruction which cannot be completed for this reason shall be returned as quickly as possible under report. If there be any modification as to form of measurement to avoid interference with mining occupation, full explanation should be afforded in the letter reporting survey.

Subdivision of measured portions, and connections

61. No measured allotment or portion shall be subdivided or encroached upon without specific instructions to that effect.

62. In subdivision of a measured portion, connections along boundaries are required from the extremities of the dividing line to the nearest points established in the former survey. The other boundaries of the original portion should be remeasured only when the subdividing line does not with the original survey close within twice the limit of error allowed by paragraph 68; and such connections and remeasurement shall include remarking.

Bearings to trigonometrical stations to be observed. Connections across a water-course.

63. In all surveys within view of trigonometrical stations, bearings shall be observed thereto, and the particulars shall be recorded upon the plan.

64. In the measurement of portions separated by a river or creek from other portions, connection shall be made between them at convenient intervals.

Connection with other marked boundaries.

65. Whenever a portion is measured within a few chains of any previous survey a connection shall be made to a corner or some other defined point thereof.

Bearings to distant objects.

66. When an isolated portion is measured, bearings should be observed from one or more corners or defined points to prominent hills or other conspicuous natural features.

Errors disclosed in measurement.

67. Where, in the measurement of an adjoining portion, an error which would materially affect the area is found in the former measurement, and where the new measurement if proceeded with would preclude the adjustment of the former measurement, the matter should be immediately referred to the District Surveyor, with a report and sketch in illustration, reference being specially made to existing survey marks, if any, also to fences or other improvements on or near the boundary. For the purposes of this Regulation it shall be held that an error which may require this course of action shall mean an error exceeding one half per centum in length, and indicating an excess or deficiency of area to the extent of one per centum. The following cases are those where an adjustment of area may be considered necessary.

(a) In a freehold portion where the error indicates that the area is *less* than the area stated on the plan.

(b) In a conditionally-purchased portion where the nominal area of the whole holding is 40 acres, but the error indicates that the area is *less* than 40 acres.

(c) In a conditionally-purchased or conditionally-leased portion where the error indicates that the total area of the holding is *greater* than the maximum area permitted by law.

(d) In a conditionally-purchased or conditionally-leased portion where the error indicates that the relative legal proportion of areas has been disturbed.

(e) In a homestead selection, settlement lease, or other lease, where the error indicates that the area is *greater* than the area stated on the plan.

See Survey Practice Regulations 1933-1935

68. The accuracy of the survey of each portion shall be tested by latitude and departure, and the close shall be within the following limits of allowable error, viz.:- Check closing and allowable error.

The sum of the differences of latitude and departure of the perimeter shall not exceed at the rate per mile for boundaries and the parts of boundaries crossing level country 1 link, for undulating country 2 links, and for mountainous country 3 links. The following directions shall apply in deciding the respective classes of country:-

- "Level," where the slope does not exceed 3 degrees;
- "Undulating," where the slope ranges from 3 degrees to 10 degrees;
- "Mountainous," where the slope exceeds 10 degrees.

The abrupt banks of watercourses less than 500 links wide shall not be included in estimating the slopes. The Surveyor shall state on the approved form (paragraph 188) the class of country; and if called upon shall shew data in support thereof.

69. When instructions have been issued for survey of a specific area, there shall be no deficiency in the area measured. Deficiency in area not permitted.

70. The marked starting point, and also any prominent feature, &c., referred to in an application for conditional purchase or conditional lease, shall be indicated on the plan from actual measurement, unless the land has been allotted in a modified or different position from that applied for. Starting point, features, &c.

71. Reserves out of areas conditionally purchased may be made for the purposes specified under section 46 of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act, 1913, viz., for necessary roadways, trigonometrical stations, and sites for, and sources of water supply. Reservation out of area purchased.

72. Any desirable modification of form of measurement shall be reported to the District Surveyor, accompanied by applicant's written consent, if obtainable; but any modification effected without the District Surveyor's approval will be at the risk of the Surveyor. Modification of form of measurement.

IMPROVEMENT PURCHASES.

73. Within town or suburban limits the form of measurement shall be in accordance with the general design of subdivision; and where modification of the design is found to be desirable, the form of measurement shall be submitted to the District Surveyor. Form of measurement—town and suburban.

74. The areas to be measured shall not exceed 1/4 acre for town or village lands as defined by section 3, Mining Act, 1906, and 2 acres for other lands. Area.

HOMESTEAD SELECTIONS, HOMESTEAD FARMS, AND SUBURBAN HOLDINGS.

75. All the general rules herein contained relating to the conducting and marking of surveys shall be generally adopted in the measurement of homestead selections, homestead farms, and suburban holdings unless otherwise directed. A diagram will accompany the instructions, showing the lines to be measured and marked. General directions.

LEASES.

76. For survey of boundaries of leases other than conditional leases, conditional purchase leases, and residential leases, special arrangements will be made by the District Surveyor, who will direct what lines are to be measured and marked. Survey of boundaries of Leases.

ROADS UNDER THE PUBLIC ROADS ACT.

77. In survey of a road, the provisions of the Acts in force, and Regulations thereunder, must be strictly observed. Survey of road.

78. The Shire or Municipal Council must be informed of any surveys of proposed roads or streets, and be asked to instruct its officer to meet and confer with the measuring surveyor on the ground, so that the best position of the road or street may be obtained. Shire or Municipal Council to be informed.

79. The intersection by the road of all marked boundaries shall be noted. Wherever practicable, the bearings of such boundaries shall be determined, and, at suitable intervals on the road traverse, connection measured to a corner or other defined point. Termination of the road survey shall be connected with corners of portions or defined points on other surveys. In an estate severed the position of any dwelling-house within 200 yards of the road shall be determined, unless the owner shall have consented to the road. The requisite notes shall be made during survey, to enable the features and improvements to be shewn on the plan as prescribed by Regulations 192 and 196. Connection with measured portions.

80. The customary width for a road through alienated land is 1 chain, but for sufficient reasons this width may be increased or reduced. It is not necessary that roads shall be of uniform width throughout. Width of road.

ALIGNMENT OF STREETS.

81. Survey for alignment of streets shall be performed in accordance with instructions set forth in Appendices D and S. Alignment of streets.

FEATURE

Friday 13th September 1935
Friday 13th March 1936

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FEATURE SURVEYS.

General information.

82. In a feature survey, observations are required such as shall enable comprehensive representation of the character, etc., of the country.

Bearings to distant objects.

83. As in a feature survey it is desirable to obtain as much information as possible, the surveyor shall observe bearings to determine the position of hills, opposite banks of watercourses, &c.

Connection with county and other marked boundaries.

84. Intersections of land district, county, run or other boundaries, railway and telegraph lines, &c., shall be carefully noted in the course of survey, and connection to some fixed point thereon shall be made, also with any measured portion within reasonable distance, and where practicable comparison of azimuth shall be noted.

Traverse to follow features. Offsets.

85. Every traverse shall follow as nearly as possible the features to be surveyed, with a view to accurate delineation on plan. Offsets shall not exceed 150 links.

Selection of features for connection survey. Direct connection.

86. In selecting features for a connection survey, preference shall be given—firstly, to watercourses; secondly, to ranges of hills and divisions of watersheds; and lastly to tracks. Where there are no leading features, the connecting survey shall be as direct as possible.

Topographical surveys.

87. Topographical surveys shall be made in accordance with special instructions. See Appendices P and P¹.

TRIGONOMETRICAL CONNECTIONS.

Trigonometrical Survey connections.

88. A connection with a trigonometrical station shall be traversed as directed in the instructions, unless found to be impracticable or very difficult, when the surveyor may exercise his judgment in selecting another route to or from the same portion or group of portions.

89. In the connecting traverse, the bearings shall be determined by included angles, to be repeated at least once; and special precaution should be taken to ensure accurate linear measurement.

90. When a connection is made to or from a portion, one side shall be retraced as far as may be necessary to accurately determine the azimuth thereof.

91. At the station pile the bearings of several of the principal circumjacent trigonometrical stations should be observed and the name noted of one or more of them.

92. In order to determine difference in azimuth from the trigonometrical survey, assuming the connecting traverse to be toward the pile, proceed as follows, viz.:—At the last traverse station x , observe the angle to the mast m , and measure the distance; also at x observe the angle to a point y hereinafter mentioned; from m measure a convenient length, say 10 or 20 links to a point y in the direction of one of the distant trigonometrical piles k , such a one as may be suitable; at y observe the angle subtended by the trigonometrical pile k and the traverse station x . These data will enable the angle subtended at m by the points k and x to be computed. The mast or pile should not be disturbed.

93. When a trigonometrical pile may be very difficult of access, and a connection by traverse might involve unusually costly service, it may occasionally be desirable—if a well-conditioned triangle can be obtained—to utilise a base, from which the position of the trigonometrical station may be computed, and the azimuths compared.

94. The plan shall be drawn to the scale of 20 chains to 1 inch, and in simple style, showing only such boundaries, corners, &c., as are fixed by the connecting traverse, and which can be projected from the field-notes. The features of the country shall be represented as usual. For short connection there is a lithographed plan form, which may be had on requisition.

CEMETRIES.

Cemeteries.

95. Cemeteries are to be measured and marked in accordance with special instructions as local requirements are found to vary. General directions are afforded in Appendix E.

MARKING [GENERAL].

General directions.

96. The following directions shall apply to the marking of all boundaries and all measured areas, excepting those hereinafter specified. The District Surveyor, with the approval of the Surveyor-General, may dispense with any form of marking which is not adapted to any particular locality, and substitute any more suitable marking. All marking shall be performed in a permanent manner, and in accordance with the following specification:—

Stakes.

(a) All stakes shall be of sound, durable hardwood, and shall be split or sawn, as may be directed by the District Surveyor. Stakes at corners, except as prescribed in paragraph 110, and at reference stations, shall be 24 inches long, 4 inches by 4 inches, and 20 inches in the ground. Alignment and direction stakes shall be 18 inches long, not less than 3 inches by 2 inches, and 16 inches in the ground.

(b)

(b) Reference and corner posts shall be of sound, durable timber, 3 feet 6 inches long, 6 inches square, or 8 inches in diameter, and 24 inches in the ground.

In localities where hardwood cannot be obtained, such other timber may be used, and in such form as shall be approved by the District Surveyor.

97. Separate reference-trees or rocks shall be marked, when available within 200 links of corners and reference stations, by removing a portion of the bark from the side of the tree facing the stake, and on the surface thus exposed or on the rock inscribing a broad-arrow over the parish number or the characters distinctive of the survey. (Appendix T, diagram No. 1.)

98. In the subdivision of an alienated measured portion for surrender, where part only is to be surrendered, the dividing line shall be marked in accordance with Regulations 113, 114, and 115, but its terminals are to be marked with stakes inscribed with a broad-arrow only and lockspits.

99. Particulars of all reference trees or rocks, *i.e.*, bearing and distance to the nearest stake of traverse or corner stake, and species of trees and marks thereon, shall be observed and recorded for noting on plan, and such distance shall be horizontal, and the bearing and distance shall be from the broad-arrow to the stake.

100. The number of corners shall as a general rule be restricted to four per portion, and placed at angles indicating the four principal changes in course. Additional corners may be marked in similar positions, not within 20 chains of another corner, but payment for such additional corners will be subject to approval of the District Surveyor.

101. When a tree stands on a corner, the bark shall be removed from a suitable part facing a boundary line, and on the surface thus exposed shall be inscribed a broad-arrow over the parish number or numbers; and if the tree exceeds 16 inches in diameter, it shall be marked by four horseshoe marks, two of which shall be in the alignment of the intersecting boundaries and each distinguished by a broad-arrow. (Appendix T, No. 9.)

102. Where there is no tree or rock available for reference purposes, a post shall be used at the corner, or reference station, having inscribed thereon a broad-arrow over the distinctive letters or numbers of the reference station or corner.

103. At all stakes, posts, and trees on corners, lockspits, 10 links in length, 1 link in depth and width, and commencing 2 links from the stake, post, or tree, shall be cut in the directions of the lines of the survey. Where the conditions render it desirable, in lieu of lockspits, stones may be packed in the direction of a boundary, or (excepting in town allotments) direction stakes may be placed 20 links distant from the stake, post, or tree. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 2.]

104. All survey marks, *i.e.*, corner-trees, corner-posts and stakes, alignment-stakes, mile-posts, masts, or beacons (but not blazed trees along boundaries), must be marked with a broad-arrow. For town allotments or small suburban portions, and for alignment stakes, the broad-arrow mark may be punched on the peg. All broad-arrows, letters, and numbers on reference trees and posts shall be of the usual form, and not less than 4 inches in height and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth.

105. When it is requisite to mark a station on a track in use for traffic, by inserting a stake or peg, care should be taken that the top shall be flush with the surface of the ground, and there shall be no lockspits.

106. All boundary lines, corner, alignment, reference, and terminal points shall be marked and defined as follows:—

TOWN ALLOTMENTS AND SUBURBAN PORTIONS.

107. The building-lines of streets and the side-lines of lanes shall be cleared to a width of not less than 3 feet, by the removal of all scrub and trees of a less diameter than 4 inches.

108. All trees along and within 3 feet of a boundary-line shall be marked with the horseshoe mark in the manner prescribed for country portions (paragraph 114).

109. Each section corner shall be marked by a split or sawn hardwood stake (paragraph 96) and by lockspits. On a dressed surface of the stake the section number, 3 inches in height, and in ordinary numerals, shall be cut or branded, or painted in black on a white ground, as may be directed; the number of the allotment shall also be marked 2 inches in height, on the section-corner stake. [See Appendix T, diagrams Nos. 3 and 4.]

110. At each allotment corner a split or sawn hardwood stake, 3 inches by 2 inches, and 20 inches long, shall be sunk 16 inches into the ground, and shall be marked with the allotment numbers in figures 2 inches in height. Lockspits shall also be cut at the corners of allotments, 6 links in length, 1 link in width and depth. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 5.]

- Rock at corner.** 111. If a corner shall be on rock, a hole shall be drilled $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter and 1 inch deep, and a broad-arrow shall be inscribed, and lines shall be marked with a pick in the direction of the boundaries. The section and allotment numbers shall also be cut on the rock. Where the nature of the rock renders it desirable, the broad-arrow, direction lines, and allotment numbers, may be painted. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 6.]
- Numbering-Suburban portions.** 112. Suburban portions shall be numbered as of the parish and marked in the same manner as country portions; unless where previously designed in sections, when they shall be marked and numbered in the same manner as town allotments.

COUNTRY PORTIONS.

- Clearing boundary-lines.** 113. All boundary-lines shall be cleared to a width of not less than 3 feet by the removal of all scrub and trees of a less diameter than 4 inches.
- Trees on or near boundaries.** 114. All trees along boundary-lines, within 3 feet in thickly-wooded country and 5 feet in open forest country, shall be marked with the horseshoe mark, which is to be cut into the wood of the tree on the opposite sides, in the direction of the boundary-line; and those trees which are in the line shall be marked in addition with a smaller horseshoe mark above the other. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 7.]
- Alignment stakes.** 115. Alignment stakes shall be inserted on the boundary at intervals of not more than 10 chains, with lockspits, the object being to provide marks visible one from another; and on boundaries exceeding 120 chains in length there shall be intermediate reference stations at intervals not exceeding 80 chains, which shall be marked for identification in alphabetical sequence. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 8.]
- Reference stations.** 116. When a tree stands on a corner it shall be marked as provided in Regulation 101. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 9.]
- Tree on corner.** 117. Rocks which may be upon a boundary-line shall be marked in suitable places with a pick-line whenever the character of the rock will admit of it; and if a corner of a portion be on a rock, it shall be marked with the parish number, and in the manner specified in paragraph 111. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 10.]
- Rock on boundary or at corner.** 118. When Crown land is to be measured adjoining a previously-defined portion, the marking of the common boundary shall be renewed; where a fence has been erected on the boundary, further alignment stakes and lockspits are not needed.
- Re-marking of boundaries.** The obliteration of marking of a cancelled survey shall be limited to defacement of the corners, the boundaries to be shewn on plan by dotted black lines.
- Obliteration of marking.**

RESERVE, FEATURE, TERRITORIAL SURVEYS, AND ROADS.

- Reserve.** 119. For a reserve the reference-marks shall bear inscribed the usual letters significant of the purpose of the reservation, e.g., W.R., T.S.R., &c., unless directed to be numbered as a portion. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 11.]
- Feature survey.** 120. At all reference points on feature surveys, special marks, as prescribed by paragraph 120 shall be inserted. At convenient places for the purpose of subsequent comparison of meridian the District Surveyor may require a bearing and distance to be recorded to a mark on any convenient tree or post distant (say) about 5 chains. The mark shall be a copper tack at the apex of a broad-arrow. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 12.]
- County boundaries and connections.** 121. For county boundaries, the reference-marks shall bear inscribed the initial letters of the names of the counties adjoining, over a number in due sequence, as directed. For connection surveys reference-marks shall bear inscribed letters in alphabetical sequence over the last two figures of the year. [Vide Appendix T, diagrams 13 and 14.] The marks shall be distant from each other about one mile.
- Roads.** 122. A road shall be defined on both sides by trees marked in the prescribed manner; and split hardwood stakes, 3 inches square and 21 inches long, 18 inches in the ground, shall be inserted at all angles, and at intervals not exceeding 10 chains, and also at each mile of continuous measurement; there shall be lockspits at stakes on the side measured. 3X3" X 21"
18"
Roads.
- Miles to be marked on tree or post.** 123. Unless directed to the contrary, at each mile the nearest tree shall be marked, or in the absence of a tree within a reasonable distance, a reference post shall be used instead of a stake, bearing inscribed letters in alphabetical sequence over the two last figures of current year. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 15.] The particulars of bearing and distance from the marked tree to the mile-stake shall be observed and noted for reference as prescribed. [See paragraph 99.]
- Corner-post of fence.** 124. When a fence is coincident with one side of a road, the corner-posts shall be marked with a broad-arrow over the letters R.D. [See Appendix T, diagram No. 15.]
- Reserved road.** 125. A reserved road through a portion shall be defined in the manner specified (paragraph 122), and stakes with lockspits shall be inserted at the points of intersection with the boundaries.

SPECIAL

SPECIAL MARKS.

126. In addition to the marking hereinbefore prescribed, it is required that there shall be occasional special marks, which may be capable of identification when, in the course of time, the ordinary marks by stakes, lockspits, and trees, may have decayed or may have been destroyed in process of settlement. Special marks.

127. The character of such special marking must, to some extent, depend upon surrounding conditions, *e.g.*, in a country where there may be rocks, it would be sufficient to insert metal plugs in suitable places; where there are no rocks a quart bottle filled with a mixture of sand and cement, or a piece of galvanised-iron tube would be suitable. Description of

128. The metal plug for insertion in rock shall be of round copper or Muntz metal rod, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter, and not less than 3 inches long; and there shall be a deeply-inscribed broad-arrow, 4 inches long, with its apex very near to the plug; and the plug should be fixed in position by melted sulphur, the top being (say) $\frac{1}{2}$ inch below the surface of the rock. Copper plug

129. To fix a plug in rock—A hole is to be drilled somewhat deeper than the length, and about double the diameter of the plug. Melt sulphur in an iron vessel (an iron ladle with a long handle is best), and when the surface of the sulphur appears brown, add a like quantity of clean, sharp, dry sand; stir, and pour round the plug. The mixture sets quickly. To fix plug.

130. For bottle marks mix clean, sharp sand and Portland cement in the proportion of 3 to 1, with sufficient water to make a good mortar; fill the bottle with same, and place it vertically, top upwards, 1 foot below the surface of the ground. Bottle mark.

131. The galvanised-iron tube shall be of the sort ordinarily used for water supply, the rim to be not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, the piece to be 1 foot long, and to be inserted vertically, with the top 1 foot below the surface of the ground. Tube mark.

132. In road survey it is desirable that these marks be inserted in the alignment at suitable points about half a mile apart; they shall be on the same side of the road, and distant 5 links from a station or an alignment-stake, and in the same direction therefrom relatively to a terminal of the survey. Positions of marks for road survey.

133. In subdivision of Crown land, the selection of positions for special marks must be left largely to the discretion of the Surveyor, who in the process of measurement will become acquainted with conditions of the ground. It may be pointed out that it would be an advantage to have intervisible points suitably placed for reference on one boundary, so as to facilitate comparison of azimuth. For country portion.

134. In feature survey, the special mark shall be placed at a station where there is a reference-tree. In the marking of any survey, rock marks are to be preferred. For feature survey.

135. On the plan, the station or corner nearest to which the special mark is inserted, shall be indicated by two concentric circles, and amongst the notes on plan there shall be particulars. Mode of indicating special mark on plan.

136. Marks for the surveys mentioned in paragraphs 132 and 133 will be inserted only under specific directions from the District Surveyor. To be inserted under special directions.

REPORTING WILFUL DESTRUCTION OF A GOVERNMENT SURVEY MARK.

137. It is desirable to report any case of wilful destruction of a survey mark, when it may come under notice, and when the circumstances admit of prosecution of the offence under the Survey Marks Act, No. 56, 1902. [See Appendix F.] The particulars required to enable successful prosecution are the full names and place of residence of the person offending; the place; the date of offence; the names of any witness and residence; the specific mark destroyed; the name of the surveyor by whom the mark was made for the purpose of Government survey—for there must be identification of the survey mark; and the names and designation of any official in the locality to whom it might be convenient to entrust the prosecution, *e.g.*, Senior Police Officer or Crown Lands Bailiff, &c. Survey marks—Protection of.

138. It is very desirable that any well-authenticated case be made the subject of immediate report to the District Surveyor, with a view to prosecution; steps being thus taken for protection of survey marks, the mischievous destruction of which causes much inconvenience and loss of time.

DRAWING.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

139. The best mounted hand-made drawing paper shall be used for all plans. Paper—Quality of.

140. Plans shall be drawn on paper of the following sizes, *viz.*, foolscap page, single, double, or quadruple foolscap sheet; and the paper shall not exceed the size requisite for the survey, allowing ample vacant space for notations as to sales, issue of deeds, reservations, &c. It may be mentioned that much inconvenience is caused through insufficient space for notations. The size of roll plans shall be restricted to limits prescribed by the postal regulations. Sizes of plans.

141.

141. Plans of town and suburban lands, and of country lands measured under certain conditions, may be required to be drawn for photo-lithography.
142. A plan ordinarily shall not represent more than one portion; but for special reasons and with authority obtained the number may be increased.
143. Plans shall not be folded for transmission through the post, but shall be rolled on rollers, or otherwise protected from damage. Should a plan be damaged through want of proper care in transmission, the Surveyor will be required to furnish a duplicate at his own cost.
144. A plan shall be accurately plotted, and if, upon inspection, found to be incomplete, faulty, or not up to the standard of professional work, it may be rejected.
145. The bearings of all boundaries, traverses, &c., shall be stated relatively to the local magnetic meridian, or to that of adjacent survey when the azimuth of a previous survey is adopted.
146. Unless there is sufficient reason to the contrary, plans shall be plotted and shall read with the north point upwards.
147. The magnetic north shall be shewn on every plan, and where the true meridian has been determined, the magnetic variation shall be stated. The particulars of observation shall be recorded in tabular form.
148. On a plan of an extensive survey the scale should be drawn during plotting, and should not be less than 12 inches in length; the scale of the plan should also in every instance be stated in writing, except when drawn for photo-lithography.
149. Plans of town allotments are usually to be plotted to the scale of 4 chains to 1 inch; but in cases where the allotments may be so small as to render representation on that scale indistinct a larger scale may be used by direction of the District Surveyor. Where the allotments are to be sold by the foot frontage, the plan shall be drawn to a scale of feet, and the lengths stated accordingly. In the subdivision of a town or suburban allotment a plan of each part is to be furnished.
150. Plans of suburban portions are usually to be plotted to the scale of 8 chains to 1 inch; but the scale may be varied by direction of the District Surveyor.
151. Plans of country portions of 1,920 acres or less shall be drawn to the scale of 20 chains to 1 inch; for portions above that area, to the scale of 40 chains to 1 inch. When the form of an area less than 1,920 acres is such that the plan will be of inconvenient size, the smaller scale may be used.
152. The plan of any lease shall be drawn to the scale prescribed for the class of land to which it belongs, *e.g.*, town, suburban, or country, but the scale may be increased where requisite.
153. Plans of surveys for the purpose of the Real Property Act shall be drawn on the authorised form (*Appendix Z*). A tracing, being an exact copy of the plan, shall be furnished on the authorised form. The certificate of survey shall be signed on plan and tracing. A certificate as to encroachment, &c., shall also be furnished on the approved form. (*Appendix Q*.)
154. The scale to be used for feature and territorial surveys shall be 20 chains to 1 inch, unless otherwise directed.
155. Boundaries of portions and allotments shall be shewn by firm black lines; and the bearings and lengths of all boundary lines shall be distinctly written along them in black.
156. All bearings shall be recorded in degrees and minutes from north round by east to 360 degrees.
157. Traverse lines of surveys other than boundaries shall be numbered and drawn in blue colour (except for roads); and the bearings of lines and their lengths are to be written in black in tabular form on the plan.
158. The portion or portions represented by the plan shall be tinted; and, in addition, edging shall be used to define the computed area. The edging shall be applied with a brush.
159. The following colours shall be used for illustrating plans unless otherwise directed:—
- For plans prepared for photo-lithography, a tint and edging of blue.
 - For other plans of areas measured for alienation or lease, a tint and edging of carmine.
 - For public school sites, blue.
 - For reserves and areas to be dedicated, emerald green.
 - For cemetery sites and gold-field boundaries, yellow ochre or Indian yellow.
 - For reserved road or track, burnt sienna.
 - For stations and traverse lines, co-ordinate lines, meridians, direct bearings and distances, bearings to trigonometrical stations and distant points, numbers of traverse lines, and minor connections, blue.
 - For topographical surveys, *see Appendix P*¹.

160. Bearings to distant or remarkable points, or to opposite sides of rivers, &c., and direct bearings by calculation, shall be delineated in blue broken lines, and the particulars shall be written in like colours. Bearings of line] not chained.
161. Red writing shall not be used on plans except for numbering the road and alignment traverse on road and alignment plans. Red writing not to be used—Exception.
162. All direct bearings and lengths required for describing the relative positions of measured portions shall be calculated and written on the plan. Connections.
163. Lines of coasts, rivers, creeks, &c., shall be shewn, where the position is determined with precision, by black lines, and, where otherwise, by broken black lines. Both sides of a watercourse shall be shewn, and an arrow is to be drawn indicating the direction of the current. Trigonometrical stations shall be shewn when they are upon or adjacent to portions represented on a plan. Physical features, rivers, and creeks, Trigonometrical stations.
164. Hills and undulations within scope of the survey shall be carefully represented. Hills.
165. The limits of swamps, forests, plains, lands liable to inundations, &c., shall be carefully represented on the plan. The position and extent of improvements, such as buildings, fences, clearing, ringbarking, &c., on lands measured, shall also be shewn, and particulars stated in a note on the plan. Where a fence is near a boundary, its relative position thereto shall be noted on the plan. Other features, improvements, &c.
166. Roads reserved through portions shall be represented on the plan by black lines, the traversed side being indicated by a firm line, and the opposite side by a broken line. The cosecant distance, and bearing shall be stated when the road is 3 chains wide and over. The width shall be written along the course of the road, thus:—*Reserved road, 1 chain wide.* Tracks shall be represented by brown bands. Reserved roads;
167. When a reserved road intersects a boundary, the distance from the point of intersection to a corner, also secant distance, shall be stated. Connections to roads.
168. All boundaries shall be represented as they are found—*e.g.*, as marked lines, walls, or fences, &c.—any discrepancies being clearly indicated, and explained so far as practicable in the letter transmitting plan. Old boundaries.
169. Particulars of corners and reference marks shall also be indicated as found, *e.g.*, stake found, tree found, &c. The names of grantees, conditional purchasers, or lessees of adjoining portions, with the areas and numbers of the portions or allotments, shall be written in black ink. Old reference marks and particulars.
170. The geological formation of the land measured, its suitability for building, cultivation, agricultural or pastoral occupation, the supply of water, character of timber, herbage, &c., shall be recorded on the plan, either by writing across the portions, or, if found more convenient, in notes. Topographical particulars.
171. On the plan of a portion, any area reserved or held under authorised occupation within the ambit of such portion shall be properly delineated. Reserve or tenement.
172. All known names of rivers, creeks, hills, lakes, localities, &c., shall be written on the plan, care being taken to ascertain and adhere to the correct orthography. Names of features and localities.
173. In extensive feature survey, the plan shall, for convenience in compilation, be plotted in sheets, and no sheet shall be more than 5 feet long. Meridian lines should be drawn through the stations at which meridian observations have been taken. The angle between the meridian of the traverse and the true meridian at each meridian station shall be stated. Feature surveys—special directions for.
174. On plans of road and feature surveys co-ordinate lines shall be drawn in blue colour at convenient distances (preferably 10 inches apart), and the names of the lines shall be written in the same colour on the margin of the plan. Particulars of traverse, differences of latitude and departure, also co-ordinates, shall be stated in tabular form, the traverse written in black and the other information in pencil. The datum point of co-ordinates shall be such as to preclude minus values. Co-ordinates must be supplied only as regards the terminal points of the traverse, each mile tree or other salient point, and not for each traverse line. Co-ordinate lines.
175. The parish number and area of a portion shall be so written and placed on the plan as to leave sufficient space to clearly set forth particulars of alienation. Parish number to be placed conveniently.
176. Boundaries for territorial divisions, such as county, parish, municipal, and other districts, reserves, &c., shall be represented as shewn upon the table of distinguishing boundaries (*Appendix U*); and where necessary the particulars of the same shall be written in suitable position. Where several of such boundaries may be coincident, the most important one only shall be represented in the conventional manner, but the terms of such common boundaries shall be specified. Distinguishing boundaries.
177. In the measurement of portions for alienation or dedication it is desirable to avoid as far as possible the introduction on the plan of fractions of an inch in town allotments, and fractions of a link in suburban and country portions; and also to avoid quoting seconds of arc in bearings—the object being to simplify the description for grant, Omission of fractional quantities.

grant, i.e., to render it less voluminous. When a road is reserved out of a portion the area shall be specified as "exclusive of road." The following fractional quantities in excess shall be omitted according to the area specified:—

In portions of not more than 1 rood	Less than $\frac{1}{4}$ perch.
More than 1 rood and not more than 2 acres	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ perch.
More than 2 acres and not more than 10 acres	Less than 1 perch.
More than 10 acres and not more than 40 acres.	{ If bounded by right lines... Less than 10 perches.* { If bounded partially by a watercourse. Less than 1 rood.
More than 40 acres and not more than 320 acres.		{ If bounded by right lines... Less than 1 rood. { If bounded partially by a watercourse. Less than 2 roods.
More than 320 acres and not more than 640 acres	Less than 2 roods.
More than 640 acres	Less than 1 acre.

* NOTE.—The perches (if any) should be entered as 10, 20 or 30 perches, as the case may be, i.e., units are to be omitted.

In surveys under the Real Property Act for exchange and surrender the areas are to be quoted to the nearest perch.

Reference to corners.

178. The reference to corners of country and suburban portions shall be noted on the plan in the following tabular form, the corners being identified by letters in alphabetical order. Abbreviations, dots, dashes, or the word ditto are not to be used.

Reference to Corners.

Corner.	Bearing.	From	Distance in links.	Number on tree.
A	360°	Bloodwood	50	15, 16
B	265° 30'	Ironbark	17.5	17
C	.....	Post at corner .....	.....	17
D	71° 45'	Swamp Oak	24	17
E	.....	Rock at corner .....	.....	16, 17

Title to plan.

179. The title to the plan shall be written without abbreviations, to explain clearly what the plan is intended to represent, stating the numbers of allotments or portions measured, the town, parish, county, land district, and shire, if within any or all of these.

Particulars under title.

180. The words "applied for by," with the name of the applicant in full, shall be written under the title, and not on the portion itself; and the section of the Act under which the land is applied for shall be stated and also the land agent's registration No. Ample space should be allowed between title and drawing for future notations.

Measurement other than for alienation.

181. Where a measurement is made for a purpose other than alienation, such as special lease, reserve, site for public school, cemetery, &c., the particulars shall be clearly set forth under the title.

Notes on plan.

182. Particulars of situation, e.g., within a pastoral holding (leasehold or resumed area), or within a gold or mineral field, together with the date and number of the letter reporting survey, shall be recorded amongst the notes on the plan.

The term "lot" not to be used.

183. The word "lot," which is specially applied to lots for auction sale, shall not in any case be used on the Surveyor's plan; "allotment" shall be applied to town or suburban allotments in sections, and "portion" to other suburban and country lands.

Certificate by Surveyor.

184. In connection with surveys under the Real Property Act or for the purposes of that Act, a certificate and description to comply with the provisions thereof shall be furnished. [Appendices Q, Z.]

Date of Survey.

185. The date of survey in certificate on plan should be the date on which measurement was completed on the ground.

Transmission of

186. All plans shall be transmitted as soon as possible after survey.

Amended plan or survey.

187. Whenever an amended plan, or plan of an amended survey is transmitted, it should be under cover of a letter, specially stating particulars of original survey. The plan and letter must be headed "Amended Plan," or "Plan of Amended Survey," as the case may be.

Letter with plan

188. Each plan shall be accompanied by a separate letter reporting full particulars, &c., and therewith shall be transmitted a tabular statement on the approved form, setting forth particulars of the traverse, reduced bearings, and the differences of latitude and departure; and, in the case of a measured portion, the particulars of computation of area shall also be inserted. [Appendix G.]

Paper, quality

189. The best mounted drawing paper shall be used for all plans of roads.

Position of plot.

190. The survey shall be plotted on the paper longitudinally in the direction of the road, so as to be confined within convenient limits, with the north upwards.

191. Where the road is under 5 miles in length, measured from end to end in a direct line, the plan shall be plotted to the scale of 10 chains to 1 inch; and when of greater length to the scale of 20 chains to 1 inch; and sometimes when there is little or no topographical detail, and the road is of considerable length, to the scale of 40 chains to 1 inch; but in the last case, and possibly occasionally in the former, diagrams of parts to a larger scale may be requisite, and should be drawn in convenient position on the plan.

192. The road shall be delineated in red colour. The preliminary traverse (if any), measured lengths and bearings for connections, cosecants in roads of 3 chains wide and more, also bearings to trigonometrical stations, widths of roads, and such particulars of mile-posts as may be written along the traverse, shall be drawn and written in blue colour. The boundaries of all alienated land, with all particulars appertaining thereto, all buildings, fences, rivers, watercourses, and other topographical detail, and any roads to be closed or granted in lieu, shall be delineated in black, also any building within 150 links of the road, although the owner may have consented to the road. Doubtful boundaries shall be indicated by black broken lines.

193. Tracks shall be indicated by brown lines. The road to be opened shall be coloured red, and any roads which are to be closed or granted in lieu of that to be opened shall be coloured blue; other roads defined by survey shall be coloured brown. Except for the purposes specified, the colours red, blue, and brown shall not be used on road plans.

194. All writing on road plans shall be black, except as prescribed in paragraphs 159, 160, 161, 174, and 192. Particulars of reference to mile-trees may be supplied in tabular form as for corners. [See paragraph 178.]

195. The title of the plan shall express as clearly as possible the description of the road or the land to be resumed for notification in the *Gazette*. Attention is directed to *Appendix R*.

196. A schedule on the approved form shall accompany the plan of a road (except where it is not necessary to resume alienated land), and shall contain complete particulars as to ownership and occupation of land affected, enclosures, &c. Also, wherever it is requisite to remove or re-erect fences, or provide for new fences, a separate return shall be supplied on the approved form. [Appendix L.]

197. The plan, schedule, and return of fencing shall be subscribed by the Surveyor, and shall bear the date and number of letter reporting survey.

198. Any enclosure severed by a road should, if possible, be delineated in its entirety, so that claims for fencing and severance may be dealt with, but when too extensive to be brought within scope of the survey and plan, particulars shall be afforded in the report. The traverse of fences merely for this purpose is not required.

199. The letter reporting survey shall contain particulars of the character and value of the land to be resumed, and that to be given in lieu, and particulars and value of improvements thereon, the enclosures severed, and their uses, the description of the fencing, and sites for water supply. [See *Appendices L, M, N, and R*.]

SPECIMEN PLANS.

200. Attention is directed to the specimen plans, which are illustrative of the foregoing instructions. [Appendices Y, Z, Za, Zb, R, S.]

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE.

201. All letters shall be clearly written or typed upon whole sheets of serviceable hand-made foolscap paper, with a third margin, with black ink, and intituled with the subject-matter of survey or report, e.g., "Conditional Purchase," "Roads," "Improvement Lease," &c., &c. The writing shall follow on consecutive pages. [Appendices Wa, b, c, d, e.]

202. The particulars should be written briefly at the head of each letter, not encroaching on the margin, a clear space of an inch being left above such heading.

203. The Surveyor when transmitting a plan shall report full particulars as to survey, e.g., date, situation, proclaimed division, district, reserve, shire, or mining area.

204. Each letter must be restricted to one subject; and all letters or reports shall be dated and numbered consecutively, as of the year, and addressed to the District Surveyor. Replies to query papers on points of survey and subordinate memoranda should not be numbered as letters. The corners of a paper shall not be turned up for the purpose of writing an explanation or reply; but writing shall be continued in proper sequence.

- Registration No. of instructions to be quoted. 205. The number and date of any instruction, letter, or B.C. memorandum replied to, with the number of official registration, should invariably be quoted.
- Abbreviations. 206. There shall be no abbreviations used in letters or reports except for quoting the recognised abbreviations for registration. [Appendix J.]
- Envelope to be endorsed. 207. All official letters and packets shall be forwarded under envelope marked "O.H.M.S." bearing the Surveyor's name, designation, and date of despatch on the outside left-hand lower corner.
- Papers to be returned. 208. All original papers forwarded with instructions must be returned under cover of the letter or report dealing with the same.
- Action taken to be endorsed on papers returned. 209. In returning a letter or B.C. memorandum conveying instructions after action has been taken on the same, particulars shall be briefly endorsed by the Surveyor, e.g., "Replied to by my letter, No. 99-5"; "Dealt with by survey under letter 99-6"; "Noted and returned." Papers forwarded under B.C. as an instruction should not be returned until action has been completed.
- B.C.'s to be written consecutively. 210. When returning papers referred for information, or upon which action may have been taken, the B.C. reply shall be written next following the instructions or inquiry. [See paragraph 204.]
- Register of instructions to be kept. 211. A register shall be kept by the Surveyor, setting forth particulars of all instructions received and action taken thereon. Such register will be supplied on application to the District Surveyor, is the property of the Department, shall be kept up to date, and shall be forwarded to the District Surveyor whenever demanded.

REPORTS.

ON CROWN LANDS AND SETTLEMENT.

- General information. 212. In a letter reporting on the measurement and occupation of Crown land, unless otherwise directed, full particulars are required as to character of soil, suitability for residential purposes, and value of land, as to access, as to water supply, as to forest, the description of trees, condition of same, and especially whether the trees afford timber suitable for the purposes of construction, or are of commercial value, as to improvements, &c.; proximity to a town, or port, or railway, or main thoroughfare, or school or butter factory, or being on or adjacent to a navigable river or tidal-water which may constitute elements of value. In describing open country, it shall be stated whether naturally clear of timber, or whether trees have been felled and burned, or grubbed, or burnt out after being killed.
- Improvements. 213. The date of erection, value, and reputed ownership of improvements should be ascertained where practicable; full details should be supplied, such as the length, character, and value of each line and class of fencing, where there are various and different classes of fence, or different owners are affected; in the case of netting fences the value of fence without netting and the value as netted should be given separately; the value of a fence for removal purposes when not in a suitable position should also be furnished; the cubic content (in yards) and value of a tank or a dam; the description, depth, and value of wells and appliances; the number of rooms and material used for, and value of any house; extent and value of clearing, ringbarking, &c. The report shall be complete in itself, without recourse being necessary to a plan for any such particulars.
- Feature survey. 214. In a letter reporting feature survey particulars of the physical character of the country shall be afforded.
- Printed forms. 215. The Surveyor shall furnish reports on the printed forms approved by the Department when so directed by the District Surveyor.
- Survey in proclaimed gold or mineral field. 216. When portions are measured in a proclaimed gold or mineral field, a distinct statement to that effect is required. Where any person is in authorised occupation under the Mining Act, the number and date of miner's right, or business license, or mineral lease, or other authentic particulars, shall be furnished. Where priority of occupation is of importance with respect to title, careful inquiry and verification of dates will be needed.
- As to fencing exemptions. 217. Particulars shall be furnished wherever fencing exemptions can be recommended in respect of conditional purchase or other holdings.

RESERVES.

- Report on reserve. 218. The report shall be comprehensive in its character, setting forth public requirements for the reservation, and specifying the purpose; and all such other information as may be requisite to support the recommendation for, or to warrant the revocation of, a reserve, and a diagram shall be furnished from which a description of the land may be prepared.

ROADS

ROADS UNDER THE PUBLIC ROADS ACT.

219. When a Surveyor is required to report on an application for a road, he shall carefully inspect the country along the proposed route, and report fully on the points hereunder mentioned, furnishing a sketch in illustration of his report. The first consideration should be public requirements and conditions favourable for traffic; the second, the least possible interference with, or injury to, private property:—

Report on application for road.

- Public requirements.
- Probable traffic.
- Course of the proposed road, width thereof, and alternative routes (if any).
- Ownership and occupation of land affected.
- Character and value of land to be resumed, and land to be given in lieu (if any).
- Damage by severance, or gain by betterment (if any); and resumption of severed land.
- Interference with watering arrangements and sites for water supply.
- Enclosures severed, and their uses.
- Necessity of removing or of erecting new fencing, and cost thereof, and whether public gates may suffice.
- Granting of unnecessary roads or Crown lands by way of compensation.
- Probable claims for compensation.
- Right of user (if any).

PUBLIC GATES.

220. In dealing with an application for a public gate, the Surveyor shall report full information concerning the points hereunder mentioned; also supply a sketch showing the position of proposed gate, and shall submit his opinion whether permission for such gate should or should not be granted:—

Public gates reports.

- Particulars of road, *e.g.*, description, whether dedicated under the Public Roads Act, or otherwise a thoroughfare.
- Particulars of present traffic.
- Probable future traffic.
- Whether a mail route, and traversed by a mail conveyance.
- Whether the road is under trustees, a Shire or Municipal Council, or in charge of an officer of the Public Works Department.
- Whether there is any other route which would now or at any future time render unnecessary the road under reference.
- Whether applicant is the owner or occupant of land on both sides of the site of the gate applied for; and, if not, the names of the other owners and occupants.
- The character of soil and grade at site of proposed gate, and whether formation of approach is necessary.
- The damage (if any) to proprietary interests by the fencing of road, or the refusal of public gates.
- The description and value of fencing forming the enclosure.
- Any other public gates and their relative positions to each other.
- The width of opening which would be most desirable.

MODE OF REMUNERATION FOR SURVEY.

221. A Surveyor shall be remunerated for services which he may be authorised to perform according to the Schedule of Prices hereinafter set out, and payment will be made after the service shall have been approved by the Surveyor-General, District Surveyor, or officer duly authorised in that behalf, but an advance not exceeding 75 per cent. of the amount due may be paid before such approval on certificate of the Surveyor-General, District Surveyor, or other duly authorised officer.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

222. For right line boundaries measured and marked, ninepence (9d.) per chain up to 80 chains, and sixpence (6d.) per chain for the remainder, for each portion.

223. For marked new corners of portions and corners of town sections and cemeteries five shillings (5s.) each; for each other corner two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.).

For

For re-marking old corners, &c. :—

- (a) If both the old tree and peg are gone 5s. for marking a new tree with the broad arrow and old numbers and replacing peg.
- (b) If the old tree and the broad arrow and old numbers thereon are in existence but peg gone, 2s. 6d. for the new peg.
- (c) If the peg is in existence, but the old tree is gone, or if the old number or numbers are not visible after removing the superincumbent growth (if any), 2s. 6d. for marking a new tree with the broad arrow and old numbers.

Circumstances to be fully reported in letter transmitting plan.

224. For obliteration of corner marking of cancelled portions, 1s. per corner.

225. The fees prescribed for survey of town allotments and sections shall be subject to a decrease of ten (10) per centum unless the Surveyor-General or District Surveyor otherwise directs.

226. For survey of features, ranges, watercourses, tracks, and coast-line, sixpence (6d.) per chain.

227. For connections where there may be no natural features to trace, or along previously marked lines, fourpence halfpenny (4½d.) per chain.

228. For roads, railways, and other lands not exceeding 3 chains in width reserved out of portions and marked on both sides, ninepence (9d.) per chain including cosecants.

229. For roads, driftways, railways, and other lands exceeding 3 chains in width, reserved out of portions and marked on both sides, sixpence (6d.) per chain on each side.

230. For survey of roads under the Public Roads Act, one shilling (1s.) per chain of road, including cosecants.

231. For subdivision of a portion. The subdividing line shall be paid for at boundary rates (paragraph 222). Connections and remeasurement as directed by paragraph 62, sixpence (6d.) per chain.

232. In respect of adjoining areas the survey to be paid for shall not include lines previously measured by the same Surveyor within two years; but in respect of leases other than conditional leases, conditional purchase leases, and residential leases the survey to be paid for shall not include lines previously measured unless the District Surveyor has directed remeasurement.

233. For a comparison of azimuths, ten shillings (10s.).

234. For determination of the magnetic variation, £1.

235. For a special mark, two shillings and sixpence (2s. 6d.).

236. An allowance at the rate of one shilling per mile shall be payable to the Surveyor when travelling with camp equipment and party, for the purpose of effecting surveys under these Regulations: such allowance will be payable from a place to be named by the District Surveyor, and from survey to survey. A Surveyor shall so arrange his work as to obviate unnecessary travelling. In all cases where travelling is charged for, full particulars of the route travelled must be stated.

237. The application of the Schedule of Prices is exemplified by diagrams. [Appendices, Ia, Ib, Ic.]

238. For a tracing furnished in terms of paragraph 153 a sum of 10s. 6d. will be allowed.

239. In connection with measurement of country lands, when a report upon form L.L.B. 78 or any approved printed form of similar character shall be specifically directed, there shall be fees payable at the undermentioned rates, except in cases of subdivision, when amended reports may be required at half rates. [Appendix H.]

	£	s.	d.
For an area not exceeding 640 acres	0	10	0
For an area over 640 acres and not exceeding 2,560 acres	1	0	0
For an area over 2,560 acres and not exceeding 10,240 acres	1	10	0

Special remuneration

240. In order to provide adequate remuneration for services to be performed under special or very difficult conditions, an increase to the rates in the Schedule of Prices for services specified in paragraphs 222, 223, 226 to 231 may, on approval of the Minister, be held to apply within specific limits, and such increase may, on like approval, at any time be varied or cancelled. For the items specified in paragraphs 224, 233 to 236 there shall be no increase or decrease on Schedule of Prices.

Special contract.

241. It shall be competent for the Surveyor-General to let by special contract, by or on behalf of the Minister, for a specified sum, or at an increase or decrease upon the Schedule of Prices, surveys such as the division of an area of country into portions, laying out roads, and topographical and other surveys. Payments for inspections and reports may be arranged for at special rates.

Remuneration by daily rate.

242. For services to which the Schedule of Prices may not be applicable, remuneration may be allowed at a rate not exceeding £3 3s. per diem for field service, and not exceeding £2 2s. per diem for office service.

ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.

243. Attention must be bestowed on the preparation of accounts, which will not be accepted if vitiated by erasure or interlineation. Printed forms will be supplied on requisition. Preparation of accounts. Printed forms.
244. For portion surveys each length charged is to be recorded on fourth page of voucher Form "A." Where a line is divided, part being charged for at one rate and part at another, each part shall be distinguished by a small mark, such as *. Portion measurement.
245. Accounts for inspections and reports made at time of survey of a portion shall be included in account for such survey, and placed conveniently below local increase item on Account Form "A"; when not made at time of survey, Account Form "B" to be used. (*Appendix Id.*) Reports.
246. Accounts for tracings in terms of paragraph 153 shall be included in account for such survey, and placed conveniently below local increase item on Account Form "A." Tracings—Real Property Act Surveys.
247. All moneys due will be paid into one of the banks in the city of Sydney to the credit of the Surveyor, or of any other person duly authorised by him. A Surveyor will be advised of each payment to his credit at a bank when it is made. Surveyors to have bank account.
248. An authority in general terms in the approved form for payments into a bank shall be duly signed by the Surveyor and furnished whenever required. Authority for payment to credit required.
249. Upon receipt of an account for service duly certified by the District Surveyor, an advance may be paid not exceeding 75 per cent. on the amount specified as due by that officer. Advance on account.
250. An account shall be rendered for each survey performed, and shall be intitled according to its class of survey, *e.g.*, Roads, Feature Survey, Conditional Purchase, Homestead Selection, Homestead Farm, Crown Lease, &c. Separate account for each class of survey.
251. An account for service to be paid for under the daily rates shall be rendered as may be directed for each special service, and on the printed form provided for that purpose. Such account shall specify full particulars of the service performed, *e.g.*, the time occupied in the service, both field and office severally, the linear measurement or area, &c., and shall be transmitted with the letter reporting service. Account for service at daily rates.
252. The charge for service at daily rates will be subject to consideration, and if in the opinion of the Surveyor-General, upon report of the District Surveyor, the charge is deemed to be excessive for the service performed, it may be reduced. Amount may be reduced.
253. Accounts should be rendered if possible during the financial year in which the service has been performed, or not later than twenty-one days after the close of that period; otherwise delay may occur in payment. Accounts to be rendered during financial year.
254. A Surveyor will be duly advised by the District Surveyor of particulars of alteration made in an account at time of passing the same for settlement; and if he shall disagree with any alteration he may forthwith submit a written protest setting forth his grounds of objection; but no protest shall be entertained unless submitted within one month of his being advised as aforesaid. Surveyor to be advised of alteration of an account.
255. No claim in respect of any correction, reduction, or omission from an account shall be entertained after a lapse of one month from the date of advice of passing the same for settlement. Claims cannot be entertained after one month.
256. The appendices herein mentioned shall be held to be part of these Regulations, and to exemplify their application. Appendices.

CONTINGENCY.

257. Reference should be made to the District Surveyor as to the course to be pursued in any case not provided for in these Regulations. Contingency.

Submitted,—
 FRED. POATE,
 Surveyor-General.
 2/12/1914.

Approved,—
 J. L. TREFLÉ,
 Minister for Lands.
 3/12/1914.

I acknowledge that I have this day received a copy of the foregoing Regulations, and I agree with the Surveyor-General on behalf of the Government of New South Wales, and declare that all work at any time hereafter done by me for the said Government, under instructions from the said Surveyor-General, a District Surveyor, or an officer specially authorised on that behalf by the Surveyor-General, shall and will be done and performed under and in accordance in all things with the said Regulations and of the instructions forwarded to me; that payment for such work is to be made to me at the rates, and at the times, and in manner mentioned in the aforesaid Regulations, whether the aforesaid Regulations are or are not referred to in the instructions from time to time forwarded to me; that in respect of all work done by me I shall not have any claim or demand in respect of any matter or thing not provided for in the aforesaid Regulations; and that the acceptance by the Surveyor-General, District Surveyor, or officer duly authorised for that purpose, of any work done by me as before mentioned shall be a condition precedent to my having any claim or right of action for any money alleged to be due to me for work done under the aforesaid Regulations.

Dated at _____ the _____ day of _____ A.D.

Witness to Signature—

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

INSTRUMENTS to be Provided by a Surveyor, and to be Subject to Approval.

- One (1) Theodolite, not less than 5 inch plates.
- A steel or invar band 66 feet long; a steel or invar band not less than 66 feet long to be kept for adjusting and testing the chain used for measurements.
- One set of light steel bands, not less than 500 links long.
- All necessary surveying instruments.
- All necessary drawing instruments.

Par. 4.

APPENDIX B.

LATITUDE OBSERVATIONS.

Par. 53.

Station.	Date.	Star.	Obs. Meridian Altitude.	Latitude.	Mean.
D	22nd September, 1887	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Aquilae α Cygni 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 12 33 13 57 33 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 13 41 31 13 9 	31 13 25

OBSERVATIONS FOR MERIDIAN.

Station.	Date.	Latitude.	Star.	Survey bearing at elongation.	True bearing at elongation.	Variation.	Mean.
A	18th Aug., 1887	31 16 20 S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> δ Muscae β Centauri β Gruis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 194 21 40 207 55 0 119 37 0 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 202 27 26 216 0 46 127 43 54 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 5 46 8 5 46 8 6 54 	8 6 9
B	25th Aug., 1887	31 15 20 S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> δ Muscae α Gruis β Centauri β Gruis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 194 24 5 119 43 30 207 57 55 119 40 35 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 202 27 13 127 47 31 216 0 21 127 41 42 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 3 8 8 4 1 8 2 26 8 4 7 	8 3 26
C	11th Nov., 1887	31 13 10 S	α Reticuli	139 37 00	147 38 6	8 1 6	8 1 6
D	22nd Sept., 1887	31 13 25 S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> γ Trianguli Aust..... α Eridani α Trianguli Aust..... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 197 42 20 133 29 00 197 1 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 205 39 41 141 27 45 204 59 26 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 57 21 7 58 45 7 58 26 	7 58 11

OBSERVATIONS FOR MERIDIAN.

Station.	Date.	Latitude.	Star.	Obs. Alt.	Bearing by survey.	True bearing.	Variation.	Mean.
IOM	4th Jan., 1889	31 40 04 S	α Cracis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 47 10 41 2 15 41 21 30 42 36 40 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 139 16 30 139 19 10 139 23 50 139 44 50 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 147 33 36 147 36 49 147 41 13 148 1 40 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 17 6 8 17 39 8 17 23 8 16 50 	8 17 14

APPENDIX C.

DETERMINATION OF MEAN HIGH WATER.

Par. 56.

There are so many influences tending to disturb the rhythmical flow of the tides that observations extending over at least 12 months are necessary to obtain accurate results, but the determination of Mean High Water Level, which by Common Law, is the boundary of all land having frontage to navigable waters, is arrived at with sufficient accuracy by a much simpler process. A mean of all the high tide readings on a gauge during one lunation will give approximately the level required, care being taken to obtain the height of the night tides as well as the day tides. This is rendered necessary from the fact that in summer the day tides and in winter the night tides are the higher, the inequality becoming greater as the moon's declination, either north or south, increases. In spring and autumn there is very little difference. The factors which tend to increase the height of the tide being:—

- (a) the moon with southern declination,
- (b) the moon in perigee,
- (c) long continued southerly winds,
- (d) a very low barometer.

Care must be taken to avoid as far as possible any combination of the above or the opposite conditions.

When Mean High Water is to be fixed on a long flat with gentle slope, more extended observations will be necessary, as a couple of inches in vertical height in such case may mean a difference of many acres of land on a long frontage.

Observations to obtain the value of Mean High Water should never, of course, be taken when fresh water in large quantities is coming down the rivers or creeks flowing into the estuary.

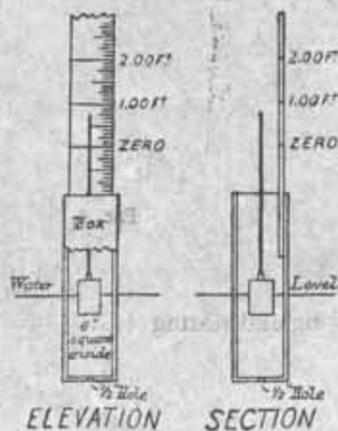
In all estuaries where automatic tide gauges are established, the level of Mean High Water as recorded thereon is to be adopted and the level at which Mean High Water is defined is to be referred to the zero of such gauge and recorded on the plan.

RULE FOR APPROXIMATE DETERMINATION OF MEAN HIGH WATER IN AN ESTUARY WHEN AN AUTOMATIC TIDE GAUGE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

On the same day—As the difference in level between high and low water registered on the automatic tide gauge is to the difference between the same tides at place of observation: so is the difference between high water on the automatic tide gauge and the height of mean tide recorded thereon, to the local difference between observed and mean high water. The quantity thus found should be subtracted from the local reading of high water, if the reading of high water of that tide on the automatic tide gauge is greater than the height of mean tide recorded thereon, or if less it should be added.

After Mean High Water has been determined, a ready method of defining it on the foreshore is to wait until the level of the water coincides with that height and then insert stakes along the contour of the water line.

METHOD OF OBSERVING THE RISE AND FALL OF THE TIDE.



A float chamber of galvanized iron or timber about six inches internal diameter (*see* Sketches in margin), should be erected in at least 18 inches of water at low tide, to which a tide board should be attached as indicated in sketch. A hole not more than half an inch in diameter should be made at the bottom of the float chamber. This will ensure free access of the water while eliminating all wave action. A float, which may conveniently be made of a meat or jam tin, weighted with sand for stability with a light indicator attached to it should be placed in the chamber. As the tide rises and falls this indicates on the tide board the level above zero. A drop of grease in the float chamber will enable the surveyor to ascertain the water level on the float with accuracy.

APPENDIX D.

ALIGNMENT OF STREETS.

Par. 81.

Power to align streets.

Width of carriageways and footways.

Plans and descriptions of grants and subdivisions to be perused.

Connection to Trig. Station.

Kerb lines.

Encroachments.

Connections at intersections of streets.

Marking of alignment surveys.

Where marking unnecessary.

Measurement and marking in curved streets.

Material used in marking.

Surveyor responsible for marking.

Drawing of plan, colours to be used.

Tinting of buildings. Schedule of streets.

Boundaries of grants and private subdivisions.

Owners of buildings encroaching.

Permanent structures.

Field Notes.

Information regarded as necessary.

1. The setting out and defining of carriage ways and of footways in streets and public places, commonly known as alignment, is carried out by Lands Department on behalf of Municipal and Shire Councils, under Sections 27 and 28, "Public Roads Act, 1902," and in accordance with the provisions of Section 95 (1) (d) Local Government Act, No. 56, 1906.

2. The carriageway in a street 66 feet wide shall, as a rule, be 42 feet and the footways 12 feet on each side. These may, however, be increased or decreased according to the breadth of a street, and the requirements of a Council. If the street be not parallel, the carriageway only should be left of even width, unless circumstances warrant both the carriageway and footways being so treated.

3. Full information respecting holdings abutting on the streets should be obtained—plans of original surveys and subdivisions should be inspected, and perusals made of the descriptions of grants and deeds of conveyance of adjoining lands, in order to ascertain the original intention with respect to the location of the streets. If it is found that the position of any street as defined on the ground is not in accord with such documentary evidence, such street should be located as nearly as possible in the position originally assigned to it, having due regard to the occupations adjoining it, and also to avoid unnecessary interference with vested interests. The original width should always be adhered to, unless the existence of permanent structures would fully warrant a slight diminution. The Council should satisfy the Surveyors that private subdivision streets have been dedicated to the Public.

4. Connections should be made to a Trig. Station when practicable, and to the nearest adjacent alignment survey for comparison for azimuth.

Two or three permanent marks should also be sunk into the ground in suitable places, and connection thereto shown upon the plan.

5. Both kerb lines are to be measured and radiations taken from alignment posts to permanent buildings, both to be shown upon the plan (*see* Specimen Plan and Diagram D, *Appendix S*).

6. Encroachment by structures of a permanent character and fences upon the footways should be located by measurements from the kerb lines, such measurements to be shown upon the plan in black ink. All buildings within four feet of the building lines should, if possible, be located and shown upon the plan.

7. Connections should be made between alignment posts at the intersections of the street as shown upon Diagrams A, B and D, *Appendix S*.

8. The markings of the alignment should be placed at the intersection of the kerb and building lines as shown upon Diagrams A and B, *Appendix S*, unless prevented by obstructions, in which latter case, such marking may be placed along the kerb line, and the distance from the intersection noted upon the plan (*see also* Diagram A). An angle in a kerb line should be marked as shown upon Diagram C, *Appendix S*, and if the intersections of streets are not intervisible, markings may be introduced at suitable intervals, not more than ten chains apart.

9. Alignment markings should not be placed at the intersection of aligned streets with those not yet aligned (*see* Specimen Plan, *Appendix S*).

10. Streets necessitating alignment by surveys should be measured and marked in accordance with Diagram E, *Appendix S*. Full information with respect to measurement, together with calculation of curves, to be indicated upon the plan as shown in Diagram E.

11. Wooden posts, wrought stones, cement blocks, or iron castings may be used for marking the alignment, which should be supplied by the Council, and be in readiness at time of survey.

12. The Surveyor should see that the necessary markings have been placed in their proper positions before transmitting his plan of survey, which fact should be reported in his letter of transmission.

13. The plan of survey should be plotted to a scale of either one or two chains to an inch, according to the amount of information required to be shown; plan to be neatly drawn upon the best mounted drawing paper, the writing to be in coloured inks as shown upon Diagrams A to E, and tinted in accordance with "Specimen Plan." (*Appendix S*).

14. The various classes of buildings should be shown upon the plan and indicated by distinctive colours, also a schedule of the streets proposed to be aligned with particulars as to terminals, width of carriageways and of footways, as well as the extent of encroachments, &c. Alignment markings to be indicated by black squares (*see* Specimen Plan, *Appendix S*).

15. The boundaries of grants, if correctly located, to be shown upon the plan in firm black lines, and by broken black lines when their location is doubtful; the names of grantees and areas also to be shown. When building lines are identical with grant boundaries, it will be sufficient to note upon the plan the original lengths of such boundaries in black ink, for purpose of comparison. Information respecting private subdivisions to be shown in brown lines.

16. The names of owners and occupiers of any buildings encroaching upon the streets, together with the extent of such encroachments, should be indicated upon the plan, and full particulars with respect thereto must be stated by the surveyor in his letter of transmission.

17. The relative position of the kerb line to permanent structures (especially public buildings) to be determined by measurement and particulars thereof shown upon the plan.

18. The field notes of survey to be transmitted with the plan.

19. The various angular and lineal measurements regarded as necessary to complete alignment surveys will be found delineated on Specimen Plan and Diagrams A to E, *Appendix S*, to which special attention is directed.

APPENDIX E.

GENERAL CEMETERY.

Par. 95.

Selection of site.

In selecting a site for a General Cemetery the following points should be observed, viz.:—The Cemetery must be outside the town limits; as a general rule, the distance should not exceed two (2) miles from the probable nucleus of town settlement, and therefore may be within suburban limits. The position should be remote from the noise and interruption of traffic, but easy of access; the site should be elevated and not in close proximity to a watercourse; the soil should be friable, and should be tested by digging a pit at least 6 feet deep, such pit to be indicated on plan; and the conditions should be otherwise suitable for burial purposes.

Dedicated area.

A Cemetery is dedicated under the Crown Lands Consolidation Act; and in respect of survey it is convenient to treat the area as a reserve for a public purpose; and it should be defined accordingly on the ground by marking the reference

Mode of marking.

trees at corners, or the corner-posts, thus, CEMETERY, and numbering the allotments thus, 1, 2, 3, &c., as of town section.

Area.

The area to be reserved for a General Cemetery, as a rule, should not be less than 10 acres, but in order to economise expenditure in fencing and preparing the ground, only a part of the area (not less than, say, 3 acres) should be subdivided for present use and dedication.

The design of subdivision should be adapted to the natural conditions of the site, and should be such as will admit of convenient extension of allotments when needed. The principle of design should be that there shall be one entrance to the Cemetery, and a main drive affording access to the larger burial grounds, from which it may sometimes be requisite to have a path to one or two of the smaller grounds. The areas of allotments should be proportionate to the numerical strength of the several denominations according to the census returns; but due regard should be bestowed to the local predominance of, or the absence of, any sect or sects. No allotment should be less than 20 perches, and where there is an ample and suitable area available, should not be less than 1 rood. When there are no members of one or more of the less important sects resident in the locality to be served, it is unnecessary to lay out separate grounds for them—*e.g.*, Independents, Quakers, Methodists, &c., or Jews; therefore, after providing for all probable local requirements, it is expedient to allow the residue of the Cemetery area to remain unallotted, *i.e.*, available for future distribution.

An allotment should be set apart for unsectarian interment, the area of which will be dependent upon the design of subdivision, and should not be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. Design. Unsectarian burial ground.

It is desirable to leave an area for ornamental plantation around a Cemetery, and the arrangement thereof may admit of providing sites for a caretaker's residence, waiting-rooms, &c. Ornamental plantation and caretaker's residence.

The plan should be drawn to a scale of 2 or 4 chains to 1 inch according to the amount of detail involved, and should be intitled—

Plan of a General Cemetery

at Parish of County of

to be dedicated under the Crown Lands Consolidation Act.

The area of the Cemetery in its entirety should be tinted yellow, and the boundaries of allotments should be edged with a darker tint of the same colour. The areas of the several allotments should be stated in figures. Colours to be used.

The letter reporting survey should be comprehensive; it should set forth the circumstances of allotment, especially as to local requirements; it should also contain information as to local prices for fencing materials and gates, with recommendation as to the most suitable description of fence and cost of erection, particulars of cost of clearing (if any), and of such other work as may be needed to make the ground available for interment. The position of graves (if any), on the land should be shewn, and the denomination of the deceased reported when practicable. Letter reporting survey.

Designs of a few Cemeteries are shewn on diagram, *Appendix X*.

On the design of Cemetery No. 1 it will be observed that there is a smaller area indicated by broken lines, which includes a part of each allotment; this smaller area is that which it is intended to enclose by fencing, and prepare for interments, and which will probably be found sufficient for, say, ten years.

APPENDIX F.

Par. 137.

SURVEY MARKS.

No. 56, 1902. An Act to consolidate enactments relating to Survey Marks, official landmarks, and beacons. (3rd September, 1902.)

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Survey Marks Act, 1902." Short title.
2. The Act sixteenth Victoria number fifteen is hereby repealed. Repeal.
3. (1) In the conduct of official surveys made by the direction or under the authority of the Government, the distinguishing mark to be used by the Surveyors appointed or licensed by the Government to conduct the same shall be in the form of a broad arrow, which mark shall not be used by private surveyors or other persons not authorised in that behalf by the Government. Private surveyors and other persons not to use official survey marks. 16 Vic. No. 15, s. 1.
- (2) Every person who makes or uses such mark in marking any boundary or so as to appear to indicate a boundary of any land, except in the conduct of an authorised official survey, shall for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.
4. (1) If any person wilfully obliterates, removes, or defaces any such survey mark as aforesaid or any landmark or beacon which has been erected by or under the direction of any officer of the Survey Department, or by a Surveyor licensed by the Government, such person shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds. Penalty for unauthorised defacement or destruction of survey marks, landmarks, or beacons.
- (2) Nothing herein contained shall render the owner or occupier of any land liable to any penalty for the removal of any tree thereon upon which any such mark has been made which he may desire to remove in fencing, clearing, or otherwise improving such land.
5. Penalties under this Act may be sued for and recovered summarily before any two Justices in Petty Sessions by any person authorised in that behalf by His Majesty's Attorney-General. Recovery of penalties. Ibid. ss. 1, 2.

APPENDIX G.

L.L.B.—85. Par. 188.

FORM FOR COMPUTATION OF AREAS.

Parish of		County of							
No. of Traverse Line.	Bearing.	Reduced Bearing.	Distance.	Latitude.		Departure.		Double Areas.	
				North.	South.	East.	West.	North.	South.

NOTE—
Offsets to be indicated here.

I hereby certify that the calculations and computations exhibited on this sheet are correct, and that the bearings and distances are derived from Field Notes taken by me in connection with the survey of the area shewn on plan of Portion Parish of County of accompanying my letter No.....

(Signature)

(Date)

Cat. No. of Plan

APPENDIX H.

L.L.B.—78.

Mr. Surveyor
on portion No. area, parish of county of
Land District of
to the District Surveyor at reporting

1. Date of inspection
2. Easiest accessible Railway Station, Port, Town, and Butter Factory, if any; distance therefrom, and cost of carriage thereto; description of roads.
3. Physical characteristics and geological formation; character of soil and subsoil.
4. (a) Natural water supply; if insufficient state—(b) what facilities exist for obtaining or storing; (c) cost of providing an adequate supply. (a) (b) (c) Size of necessary tank or dam cubic yards, at per yard, £ inches at (This will be furnished by the Land Board Office).
5. Mean annual rainfall as supplied from records of Government Astronomer.
6. Extent of land suitable for agriculture; whether in one or more parts; extent prepared for cultivation.
7. The most profitable kinds of cultivation, and probable average yield per acre.
8. Most suitable class of fencing and cost Cost, £ per mile.
9. Character of pasturage, soundness of country; whether fattening or breeding, and kind of stock for which it is adapted; state if suitable for dairying.

10. Improvements, description, and position.	By whom effected, date, and by whom claimed.	Owner.	Value.	Value to incoming tenant.

11. Grazing capacity of land, in average seasons, as at present improved. 1 sheep to acres; 1 head of large stock to acres.
12. Means by which grazing capacity can be further profitably increased, and cost of same. Total, £
13. Average grazing capacity, when improvements specified in preceding paragraph have been effected. 1 sheep to acres; 1 head of large stock to acres.
14. Noxious animals, and estimated annual cost of coping with same.
15. Timber About acres of thick forest country, timbered with About acres of open forest country, timbered with About acres of plain country.
16. Cost of preparing land for—(a) Grazing; (b) Agriculture... (a) Ringbarking, suckering, &c. (b) Green timber per acre. Dead timber per acre.
17. Suitability of timber for fencing and building purposes, and value of standing timber. Is its reservation or protection advisable; if so, state special conditions if any. (Sec. 4, Act, '05, and Sec. 21, Forestry Act, 1909).
18. Scrub About acres, consisting of of which are edible.
19. Particulars of authorised Mining Occupations
20. GENERAL REMARKS—

I hereby certify that this Report was prepared by me from notes taken on the ground.

Date

Account No.

Land District

Head of Service—SURVEY OF LANDS.—Form A.

New South Wales.

Payable from Vote of £ for the DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

Item No. of Appropriation Act of 19

Class of Survey

Dr. to Licensed Surveyor

[Departmental Reference No.]

SURVEYS CHARGED FOR BY LINEAR MEASUREMENT.

[Sub-Head of Estimate]

St 3128

From the to the containing acres roods perches

For the survey and measurement of Date of Survey 19 For details see 4th page.

Parish of

County of

Instructions No. of the to

Plan with Letter No. of the

Table with columns: Cat. No. of Plan, Class of Work, Quantity, Rate (£ s. d.), Surveyor's Charge (£ s. d.), Survey as paid for by the Department, Initial of Officer passing Account, Amount paid by Department (£ s. d.), No. of Papers, Remarks. Rows include: Boundaries of Portions, Reserves, or Leased Areas; Marked lines of Roads under Public Roads Act; Features; Connections; D.S.O. Items examined; Corners; Decrease; Checked; Special marks; Travelling with camp and equipment; Comparison of azimuths; Determination of magnetic variation; TOTAL; Advance recommended as per Advice No. of 19; BALANCE.

DECLARATION.

I hereby, on honor, declare that I have faithfully and truly surveyed, measured, and marked out on the ground, the lines and corners for which I have charged in this Account, that the Plan herewith forwarded is correct, and the whole service has been performed with care, and in strict accordance with the regulations and practice of the Department of Lands.

.....
Licensed Surveyor.

CERTIFICATE OF DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

I certify that the Plan of the Survey herein charged for has been duly received, and the items as passed for payment in this Voucher are correct, and that the service has been performed in strict accordance with the regulations for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and practice of the Department of Lands, and I recommend payment subject to deduction of amount already advised as an advance on account.

.....
District Surveyor.

St 3128

I certify that the amount charged in this Voucher as to computations, castings, and rates, is correct.

.....
Examined,—

This is the form "A" for Accounts for surveys of lands for sale at Auction, for Conditional Sale, for sale in virtue of Improvements, for Conditional Lease, for Pastoral Lease, for Homestead Lease, Homestead Farm, Crown Lease, Suburban Holding, &c., and for Roads, Reserves, Features, and Connections.

The class of survey for which the account is rendered should, on each account, be stated in the place provided for that purpose.

1			2			3			4		5		6		7		8	9
Perimeter at 9d.			Perimeter at 6d.			Roads at 1s.		Roads at 9d.		Roads at 6d.		Features at 6d.		Connections at 4½d.		New Corners.	Other Corners.	
Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.		
5	80*	00	5	7*	00						58	15	20	00	45	00	A	
				55	00						36	65	20	00			B	
				32	00						58	71	20	00			C	
				32	00						36	12					D	
				45	00												E	
				10	00												F	(Old tree and peg gone.)
				15	00													
				8	00													
				7	00													
				6	00													
				42	60													
6	31	63															G	B
	31	63															H	
	16*	74		14*	89												I	
7	31	63									35	00					K	H
	31	63									cosec. 1	03					L	I
	8	00																
8	24	00									18				10	00	M	C
	32	00									16							D
											cosec. 1	02						E

Travelling with camp and equipment in connection with this service, miles, viz. :—

From Portion No. Parish of County of

To Portion No. Parish of County of

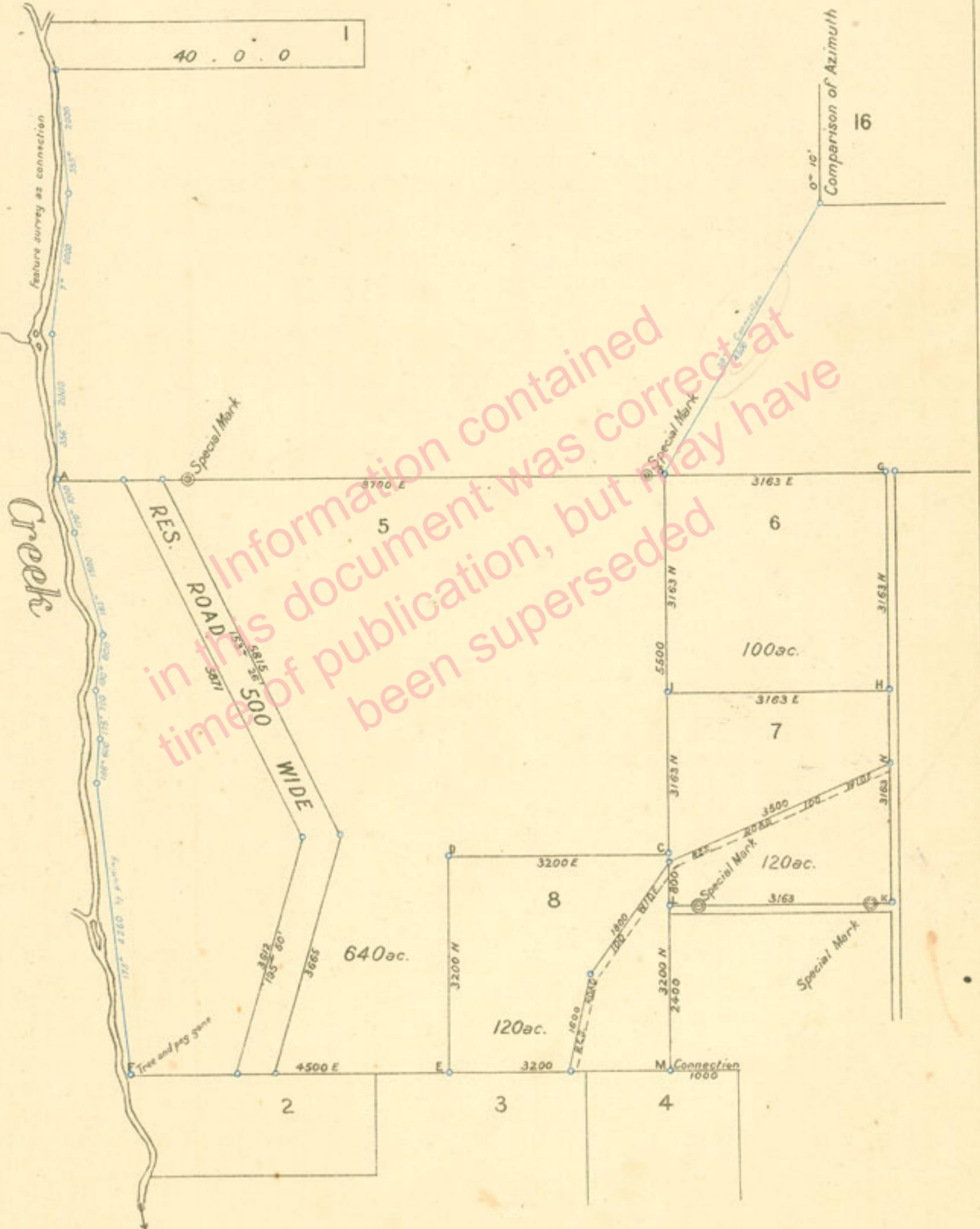
1. For the measurement and marking of the first 80 chains of boundary of each portion.
2. For the remainder of the measurement and marking of the boundaries of each portion.
3. For roads under Public Roads Act, including cosecants.
4. For roads reserved through portions not over 3 chains wide, to be marked on both sides at £3 per mile of road, to be paid for by the traversed side, including cosecants.
5. For roads and driftways reserved through portions exceeding 3 chains in width, to be marked on both sides, and each side to be paid for, including cosecants.

6. For ranges and watercourses, water-races, coastline and features.
7. For connections between portions, &c.
8. For new corners, to be specified by letters corresponding with plan.
9. For other corners, to be similarly specified.

See Paragraphs
222 to 242

Diagram to Illustrate Scale of Fees

CONDITIONAL LEASE, CONDITIONAL PURCHASE OR PORTIONS MEASURED FOR SALE &c.



Information contained
in this document was correct at
time of publication, but may have
been superseded

NOTE
— This Diagram is not strictly to Scale —

DECLARATION.

I hereby, on honor, declare that I have faithfully and truly surveyed, measured, and marked out on the ground, the lines and corners for which I have charged in this Account, that the Plan herewith forwarded is correct, and the whole service has been performed with care, and in strict accordance with the regulations and practice of the Department of Lands.

Licensed Surveyor.

CERTIFICATE OF DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

I certify that the Plan of the Survey herein charged for has been duly received, and the items as passed for payment in this Voucher are correct, and that the service has been performed in strict accordance with the regulations for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and practice of the Department of Lands, and I recommend payment subject to deduction of amount already advised as an advance on account.

District Surveyor.

St 3128

I certify that the amount charged in this Voucher as to computations, castings, and rates, is correct.

Examined,—

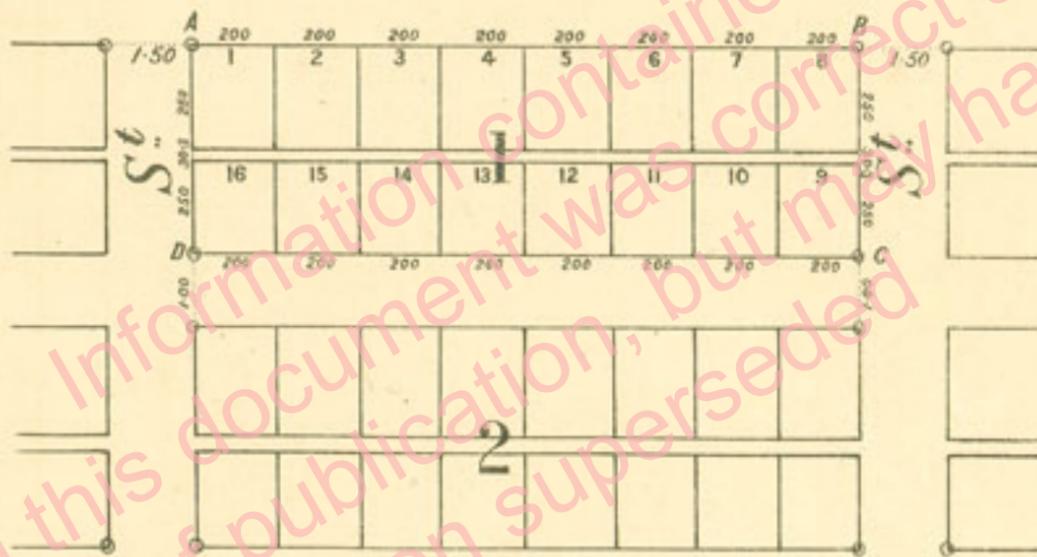
Information contained
in this document was correct at
time of publication, but may have
been superseded

This is the form "A" for Accounts for surveys of lands for sale at Auction, for Conditional Sale, for sale in virtue of Improvements, for Conditional Lease, for Pastoral Lease, for Homestead Lease, Homestead Farm, Crown Lease, Suburban Holding, &c., and for Roads, Reserves, Features, and Connections.

The class of survey for which the account is rendered should, on each account, be stated in the place provided for that purpose.

See Paragraphs
222 & 223

Diagram to illustrate Scale of Fees
Viz: for measurement of
TOWN ALLOTMENTS



Information contained
in this document was correct at
time of publication, but may have
been superseded

- All boundary lines 9^d per chain 64
- Dotted Connection 4½^d per chain
- Corners ABCD marked thus o 5/- each 8
- Other corners..... 2/6 each 64

DECLARATION.

I hereby, on honor, declare that I have faithfully and truly surveyed, measured, and marked out on the ground, the lines and corners for which I have charged in this Account, that the Plan herewith forwarded is correct, and the whole service has been performed with care, and in strict accordance with the regulations and practice of the Department of Lands.

Licensed Surveyor.

CERTIFICATE OF DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

I certify that the Plan of the Survey herein charged for has been duly received, and the items as passed for payment in this Voucher are correct, and that the service has been performed in strict accordance with the regulations for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and practice of the Department of Lands, and I recommend payment subject to deduction of amount already advised as an advance on account.

District Surveyor.

St 3128

I certify that the amount charged in this Voucher as to computations, castings, and rates, is correct.

Examined,—

Head of Service—SUBJECT OF LANDS—FORM A
Account No. 1230

FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
LAND DISTRICT
APPENDIX 10

Item No. of Appropriation Act of 19

1 Perimeter at 9d.			2 Perimeter at 6d.			3 Roads at 1s.		4 Roads at 9d.		5 Roads at 6d.		6 Features at 6d.		7 Connections at 4½d.		8 New Corners	9 Other Corners.	
Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Por. No.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.		
5	35	00	5	17	00												G H	M N N (new peg) G H
6	30	00		17	00												I	H M O I H
7	79	00		20	00								25	00			C D	B E C D
8	80*	00	8	6*	00								27	00			A F	B E A F
				20	00													

Travelling with camp and equipment in connection with this service, miles, viz. :—

From Portion No. Parish of County of
 To Portion No. Parish of County of

1. For the measurement and marking of the first 80 chains of boundary of each portion.
2. For the remainder of the measurement and marking of the boundaries of each portion.
3. For roads under Public Roads Act, including cosecants.
4. For roads reserved through portions not over 3 chains wide, to be marked on both sides at £3 per mile of road, to be paid for by the traversed side, including cosecants.
5. For roads and driftways reserved through portions exceeding 3 chains in width, to be marked on both sides, and each side to be paid for, including cosecants.

6. For ranges and watercourses, water-races, coastline and features.
7. For connections between portions, &c.
8. For new corners, to be specified by letters corresponding with plan.
9. For other corners, to be similarly specified.

See Paragraphs
62 & 231

Diagram
to Illustrate Scale of Fees
VIZ : FOR SUBDIVISION OF MEASURED PORTIONS



*The Diagram shews the subdivision of Four measured portions
N^{os} 1, 2, 3 & 4.*

DECLARATION.

I hereby, on honor, declare that I have faithfully performed the service charged for in this Account, the plan and report herewith forwarded being correct, and the whole service performed with care, and in strict accordance with the Regulations and practice of the Department of Lands. I further, on honor, declare that the number of days charged for were actually expended on the work referred to, and that on each day charged for I was fully employed on the work specified.

.....
Licensed Surveyor.

CERTIFICATE OF DISTRICT SURVEYOR.

I certify that the items passed for payment in this Voucher are correct, that the plan and report have been duly received, that the service has been performed in strict accordance with the Regulations for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and practice of the Department of Lands, and I accordingly recommend payment of the account for the amount passed by me as shown.

.....
District Surveyor.

I certify that the amount charged in this Voucher as to computations, castings, and rates, is correct.

Examined.....

AUTHORISED ABBREVIATIONS OF WORDS ON MAPS.

Addition	Ad.	Magnetic	Mag.
Administrator	Admor.	Maximum	Max.
Agricultural	Ag.	Measurement	Meast.
Altitude	Alt.	Mechanic	Mech.
Applicant	App.	Memorandum	Memo.
Approved	Appd.	Meridian	Mer.
Approximate	Approx.	Methodist	Meth.
Association	Assoc.	Metropolitan	Metrop.
Astronomical	Astro.	Military	Mil.
Australian	Aust.	Minimum	Min.
Azimuth	Az.	Ministerial	Minl.
Bank	Bk.	Miscellaneous	Misc.
Baptist	Bap.	Mount	Mt.
Boundary	Bdy.	Municipal	Mu.
Bridge	Br.	Navigable	Nav.
Business	Bus.	Number	No.
Cardinal Points	(See Note)	Occupation	Occ.
Catalogue	Cat.	Occupier	Occ.
Cemetery	Cemy.	Original	Or.
Central	Cent.	Old Roll	o. r.
Centennial	Centen.	Paddock	Pad.
Certificate	Cert.	Parish	Par.
Chain	Ch.	Parliament	Parlt.
Church	Ch.	Pastoral	Past.
Church of England	Ch. E.	Permanent	Permt.
Common	Com.	Place	Pl.
Company	Co.	Platform	Plt.
Confirmed	Confd.	Point	Pt.
Condition	Con.	Population	Pop.
Conservation	Conserv.	Portion	Por.
County	Co.	Post Office	P. O.
Creek	Ck.	Pre-emptive	Pre.
Crown Lands Act	C.L. Act	Presbyterian	Presbyt.
Declination	Dec.	Private	Priv.
Dedicated	Ded.	Proclamation	Procl.
Department	Dept.	Proposed	Pro.
Distance	Dist.	Public	Publ.
District	Dist.	Purchase	Pur.
Division	Div.	Purpose	Ppse.
Electorate	Elect.	Per original	p. o.
Elongation (star)	Elong.	Railway	Ry.
Environs	Envs.	Recreation	Rec.
Examined	Exd.	Reference	Ref.
Executive Council	Ex. Co.	Register	Regr.
Executors	Exors.	Regulation	Reg.
Exclusive	Excl.	Reserve	Res.
Extension	Exten.	Residence	Res.
Folio	Fol.	River	Riv.
Foot	Ft.	Road	Rd.
Forest	Fo.	Roll (plan)	r.
Gazette	Gaz.	Roman Catholic	R.C.
General	Gen.	Saint	St.
Geographical	Geo.	School	Sch.
Governor	Gov.	Section	Sec.
Government	Govt.	Senior	sen.
Grant	Gt.	Settlement	Set.
Great Northern Railway	G.N. Ry.	Sheet	Sh.
Great Southern Railway	G.S. Ry.	Society	Soc.
Great Western Railway	G.W. Ry.	Station	Stn.
Heliograph	Helio.	Steam Ship	S.S.
Horticultural	Hort.	Street	St.
Hospital	Hosp.	Suburban	Sub.
House	Ho.	Swamp	Sw.
Improvement	Impt.	Telegraph	Tel.
Inclusive	Incl.	Temporary	Temp.
Independent	Indep.	Town	Tn.
Individual	Indiv.	Traverse	Trav.
Institute	Inst.	Trigonometrical	Trig.
Irrigation	Irr.	Unnecessary	Un.
Island	Isl.	Variation	Var.
Junior	jun.	Village	Vill.
Latitude	Lat.	Volume	Vol.
Leasehold	Lhold.	Wesleyan	Wes.
License	Lic.	Wharf	Whf.
Link	Lk.	Yards	Yds.
Lithograph	Litho.		
Longitude	Long.		
Limited	Ltd.		

Note.—It may be pointed out that, of these abbreviations, many are intended to apply to various changes of a word—e.g., "App." for applicant, application, applied for; "Occ." for occupier, occupation; and others apply to several words—e.g., "Co." for County, Company, Council. It is held that the context should enable the sense to be perceived.

As to the Cardinal points, the letters significant thereof are N., S., E., and W., and these should generally convey the sense required; otherwise if the adjective must be used, it should be written in full, thus—Northern.

As a general rule, the full names of Grantees should be written; but when there is insufficient space, the recognised abbreviations may be used, and initial letters should be used only where there may be several pre-nomina.

APPENDIX M.

Form A.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED RESUMPTION UNDER THE PUBLIC ROADS ACT, 1902.

DESCRIPTION of the Lands proposed to be resumed in connection with
County of _____, Parish of _____, Land District of _____, Shire _____

Portions of Land Affected.			Grantee or Reputed Owner.	Occupier.	Character of Holding.	Width of Land to be Resumed.	Area to be Resumed.			Remarks.
No. of Portion.	Area of Portion.	Parish.					a.	r.	r.	
<p>(For resumptions of lands and closing of roads "Form B" schedule is to be used.)</p>										

Information contained in this document was correct at time of publication, but may have been superseded

Copy to be sent to the Land Agent at _____

APPENDIX N.

Form B.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSED RESUMPTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS, ALSO OF ROAD RE-MARKED, AND OF ROADS PROPOSED TO BE CLOSED UNDER THE "PUBLIC ROADS ACT, 1902."

Re-marked Road, with parts of existing Roads, are to be declared Public Roads.

DESCRIPTION of Lands proposed to be resumed and withdrawn, also of re-marked road, and of Roads deemed to be unnecessary which are to be closed in connection with the proposed part of road from Yass to Goulburn, and branch road towards Collector.

Parish of Goulburn, County of Argyle, Mulwaree Shire, Land District of Goulburn, Land Board District of Goulburn.

Portions of land affected.		Parish.	Reputed Owner.	Occupier.	Character of Holding.	Width in links of land to be resumed or withdrawn.	Area to be resumed or withdrawn.	Roads to be closed, &c.
No. of Portion.	Area of Portion in acres.							
7	40	Goulburn .....	.....	Reserved road .....	.....	.....	a r. p.	This is a re-marking of reserved road 100 links wide which forms part of road from Yass to Goulburn.
105	215	do .....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	The unnecessary part of confirmed road within portion 105, west of the south-eastern prolongation of proposed road is to be closed, and will vest in the owner of the adjoining lands.
12	40	do	Edgar Jones.....	Edgar Jones.....	Freehold	Variable ...	2 0 0	The 2 acres are to be resumed as severed land.
12	40	do	do	do	do	100	1 0 0	The unnecessary part of reserved road within portion 12 is to be closed, and together with an area of 2 acres 3 roods of Crown lands (part of water reserve 297) lying between portion 12 and proposed road, is to be granted in compensation.
29	40	do	Bank of New South Wales	P. Gregory	C.P. 90-786	100	2 1 20	The unnecessary reserved road within portion 29 is to be closed and added to that portion, the area of portion and C.P. 90-786 to be reduced to 37 acres 3 roods. The unnecessary reserved roads within portions 21 and 22 are to be closed and added to those portions, the areas thereof to be increased to 35 acres and 31 acres, respectively, and area of C.P. 79-84 to 66 acres.
54	40	do	Wm. Edwards	Wm. Edwards	Pt. H.S. 08-74 of 90 acres.	100	2 0 0 (includes part of branch road.)	This area to be withdrawn. The unnecessary boundary road separating portion 54 from part of portion 10 is to be closed and added to portion 54, the area of portion and H.S. 08-74 to remain unaltered.

Pars. 196-199.

Information contained in this document was correct at time of publication, but may have been superseded.

APPENDIX N—continued.

Pars. 196-199.

Portions of land affected.		Parish.	Reputed Owner.	Occupier.	Character of Holding.	Width in links of land to be resumed or withdrawn.	Area to be resumed or withdrawn.	Roads to be closed, &c.
No. of Portion.	Area of portion in acres.							
97	40	Goulburn	Frank Booth, junior	Frank Booth, junior	C.P.L. 10-59	100	a. r. p. 2 2 10 (includes part of branch road.)	The unnecessary reserved road within portion 97, and unnecessary parts of boundary road separating portion 97 from parts of portions 10 and 102, are to be closed and added to C.P.L. (10-59), portion 97, the area thereof to be increased to 40 acres 3 roods.
102	80	do	John Toomey	J. Toomey	H.S. 00-54, Hom. Grant.	100	2 1 0	The unnecessary boundary road on the east of portion 100, and reserved road within that portion are to be closed and added thereto, the area of the portion and C.P. 07-109 to be increased to 63 acres 3 roods.
95	40	do	Michael Jones	M. Jones	Part S.L. 07-56 of 120 acres.	100	1 2 0 (Part of branch-road.)	This area to be withdrawn.
101	60	do	Frank Booth	F. Booth	Freehold	100	3 2 20 (Part of branch-road.)	The unnecessary parts of reserved road within portion 95 are to be closed and added to that portion, the area thereof to be increased to 40 acres 2 roods; also the unnecessary part of boundary road separating portion 96 from parts of portions 15 and 16, is to be closed and added to portion 96, part of same S.L. The area thereof to be increased to 42 acres, and that of the whole S.L. 07-56 to 122 acres 2 roods ex. road.
99	60	do	Oscar Bremner	O. Bremner	C.L. 5,230	100	0 0 16 (Part of branch-road.)	The unnecessary boundary roads separating portion 99 from parts of portions 16 and 17, and from part of portion 107 (west of branch road) are to be closed and added to portion 99, the area thereof and area of C.L. 5,230 to be increased to 64 acres 3 roods.
107 (Privately sub-divided).	100	do	P. Halloran. (Representative of Dudley Estate.)	Private subdivision road	Freehold	100	2 1 10 (Part of branch road.)	This area embraces private subdivision road. The re marked road and all parts of existing roads necessary to preserve the continuity of proposed roads are to be declared to be public roads.

APPENDIX O.

Pars. 196-199

PAPERS

D.S. 60.

I, _____ of _____ owner of Portion No. _____ in the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ do hereby express my willingness to allow the land marked out for a road by Mr. _____, Surveyor, within the portions specified, to be resumed under the Public Roads Act, 1902; and undertake that no claim or compensation shall be made to the Crown in respect thereof.

(Name of Owner)

(Witness)

(Date)

APPENDIX P.

Par. 87.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF COUNTRY FOR SETTLEMENT.

The object to be aimed at in these Topographical Surveys is to make such a delineation of the various classes of land, features, &c., that designs for subdivision and questions as to the suitability of the land for settlement, &c., can be prepared and answered without further inspection. Object of survey.

In order to secure uniformity in carrying out the surveys, and to ensure that the information so obtained may be readily available, the following directions are to be observed:—

The area to be surveyed should be inspected with a view to preparing a scheme for conducting operations to the best advantage. Field operations.

Where there are no existing surveys which can be utilised as bases for the work, rapid theodolite traverses should be run to form backbones to which subsidiary work can be tied. The traverses should be from 5 to 7 miles apart—of course such distance may be increased or decreased at the discretion of the District Surveyor.

The details of the country inspected should be filled in from traverses made by compass or plane table in conjunction with either wire, wheel, or pedometer measurement, or pacing. These traverses should be connected with the backbone traverse or traverses, or with existing surveys.

The limits of the survey should, when practicable, follow fences, features, or tracks; and, in convenient positions, suitable marks should be left for the purpose of starting points or connections for further similar survey.

At any points where traverse lines touch surveyed lines, and also along the traverse lines themselves at suitable intervals, trees should be marked by cutting letters (alphabetically) about 2 feet in length out of the bark, and blazing the bark on the opposite side to the marking. Upon plan of survey should be indicated the kind of tree and aspect towards which the marking faces, e.g., "Gum A east."

Approximate heights shall be observed at intervals by means of an aneroid barometer in order to illustrate the contour of the country. The observations should be made as far as possible at extreme points of elevation or depression.

In addition to the features and information usually depicted and noted, the limits of the following classes of land are to be located:—

- First-class agricultural land.
- Second-class agricultural land.
- First-class grazing land.
- Second-class grazing land.
- Land on which standing timber should be conserved.
- Land which should be reserved for Forestry purposes.

Closes are not to be calculated. It will be sufficient if the traverses can be made to close by plotting, and for this purpose they may, if necessary, be swung into position. Accuracy.

The plan should be drawn to a scale of 20 or 40 chains to the inch at the discretion of the District Surveyor. A finished plan is not required, all that is necessary is a working plan on which the requisite information is clearly shewn. The lengths and bearings of traverse lines need not be recorded on the plan. Backbone traverses are to be shewn by red lines and circles, other traverses by blue lines and circles, observed lines by broken blue lines, and designed roads by broken or dotted black lines. A Plan.

Descriptions of country, timber, geological formation, &c., are to be written plainly on plan.

The following colours are to be used:—

		Colours.
First-class agricultural land	Red tint.	
Second-class agricultural land	Blue tint.	
First-class grazing land.....	Red edging.	
Second-class grazing land	Blue edging.	
Land on which standing timber should be conserved.....	Red hatching.	
Land which should be reserved for forestry purposes	Crossed red hatching.	
Land which should be reserved for other purposes	Green edging.	

In the North Coast district where dairying and allied industries are prominent factors in dealing with the question of settlement, the grazing country should be classified as follows:— North Coast district.

- First-class..... Wholly brush country.
- Second-class Brush and forest country (Bastard Brush).
- Third-class Open forest country with forest oak.
- Fourth-class Dry stock country.

The colours to be used for these are as follows:—

First-class	Red edging.
Second-class	Blue edging.
Third-class	Broken blue edging.
Fourth-class	Purple edging.

Abbreviations. Information on the following points should be shown on the plan in the respective areas by abbreviations, as hereunder indicated :—

Value of ringbarking and clearing effected per acre	Val. 9d.
Additional cost to kill timber and scrub for grazing, per acre	Gr. 2s.
Further additional cost for full clearing for agriculture, per acre	Ag. 10s.
Fully improved carrying capacity in acres, per sheep	Sh. 1½ ac.
Fully improved carrying capacity in acres, per beast	Bt. 3 ac.
Estimated yield in wheat, per acre.....	Wh. 12 bus.

Similar abbreviations may be adopted for other stock and products.

Report. The Report should deal with :—

- Situation and distance from railway, town, or port.
- Means of access.
- Probable cost of clearing and forming roads.
- Rainfall, water supply, and facilities for water conservation.
- Character of the country.
- Purposes for which the land is adapted.
- Improvements and values.
- Areas necessary for home maintenance, and value of land.
 - (a) With existing means of communication.
 - (b) By providing railway communication.
- Timber.
- Land which should be reserved in the public interest.
- Any special matter not included in the foregoing that may come under notice during the survey.

Par. 153.

APPENDIX Q.

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY OF LAND FOR

I, _____, a licensed Surveyor of New South Wales, hereby certify that the land measured by me, being _____ the plan of which is transmitted to the Department of Lands under cover of my letter dated _____, No. _____ is a part of _____

I further state that there is no encroachment of the said land; and that upon inquiry I am informed that there have not been any Easements acquired over the same.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ A.D.

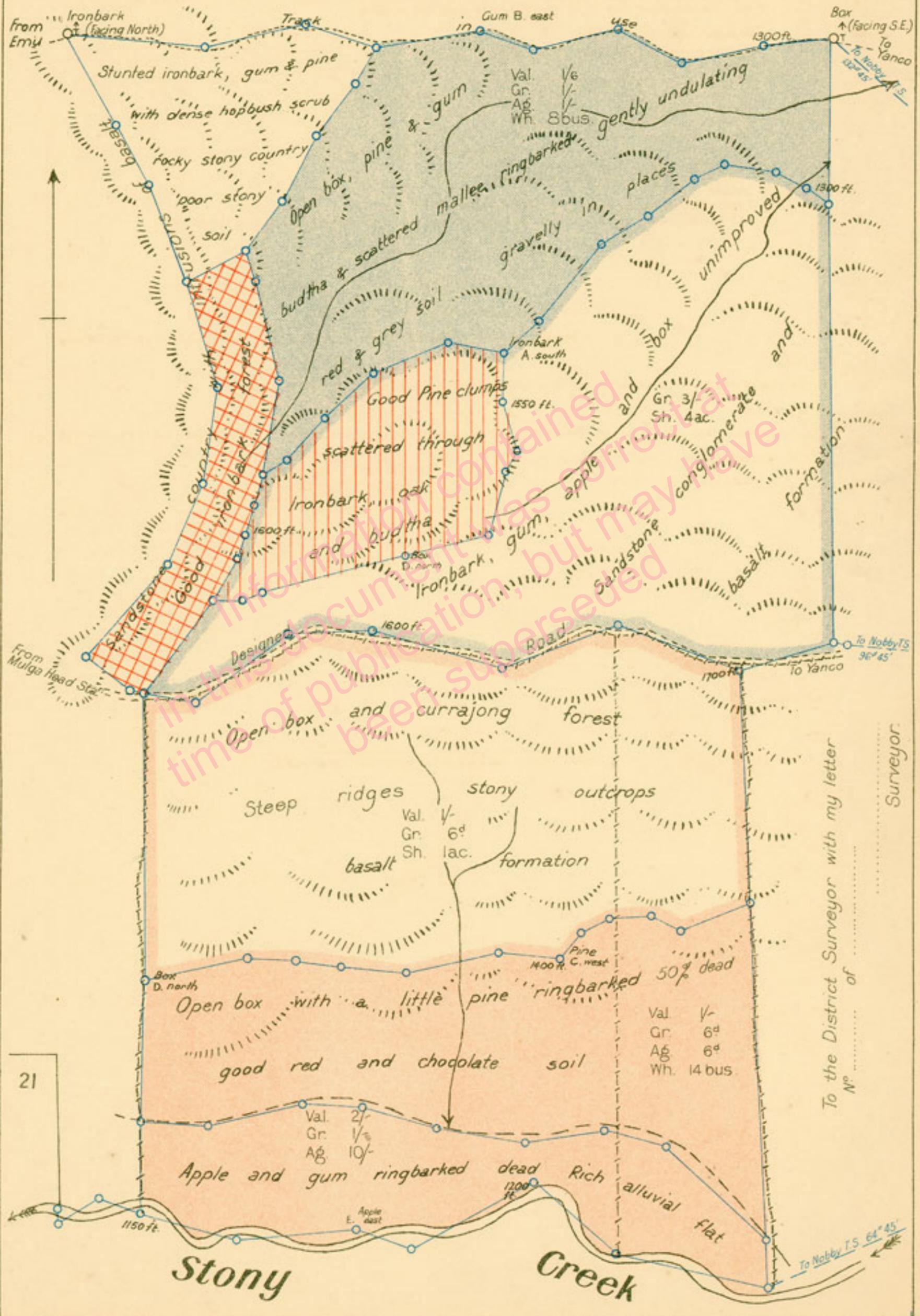
(Signature)

Information contained in this document was correct at time of publication, but may have been superseded

Specimen Plan
Reg. 87

Plan of Topographical Survey PARISHES OF HALL AND EMU COUNTY OF HANTS Land District of Yanco

Scale, Chains to an Inch.



21



PLAN

of land proposed to be resumed and withdrawn under "Public Roads Act 1902" in connection with part of road from Yass to Goulburn, and of branch road towards Collector, also of road re-marked within portion 7

County of Argyle — Parish of Goulburn

Land District of Goulburn — Land Board District of Goulburn

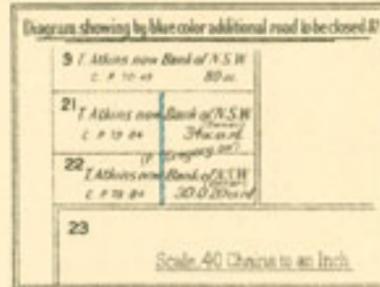
Within Mulwaree Shire

Width of proposed and re-marked roads 100 links

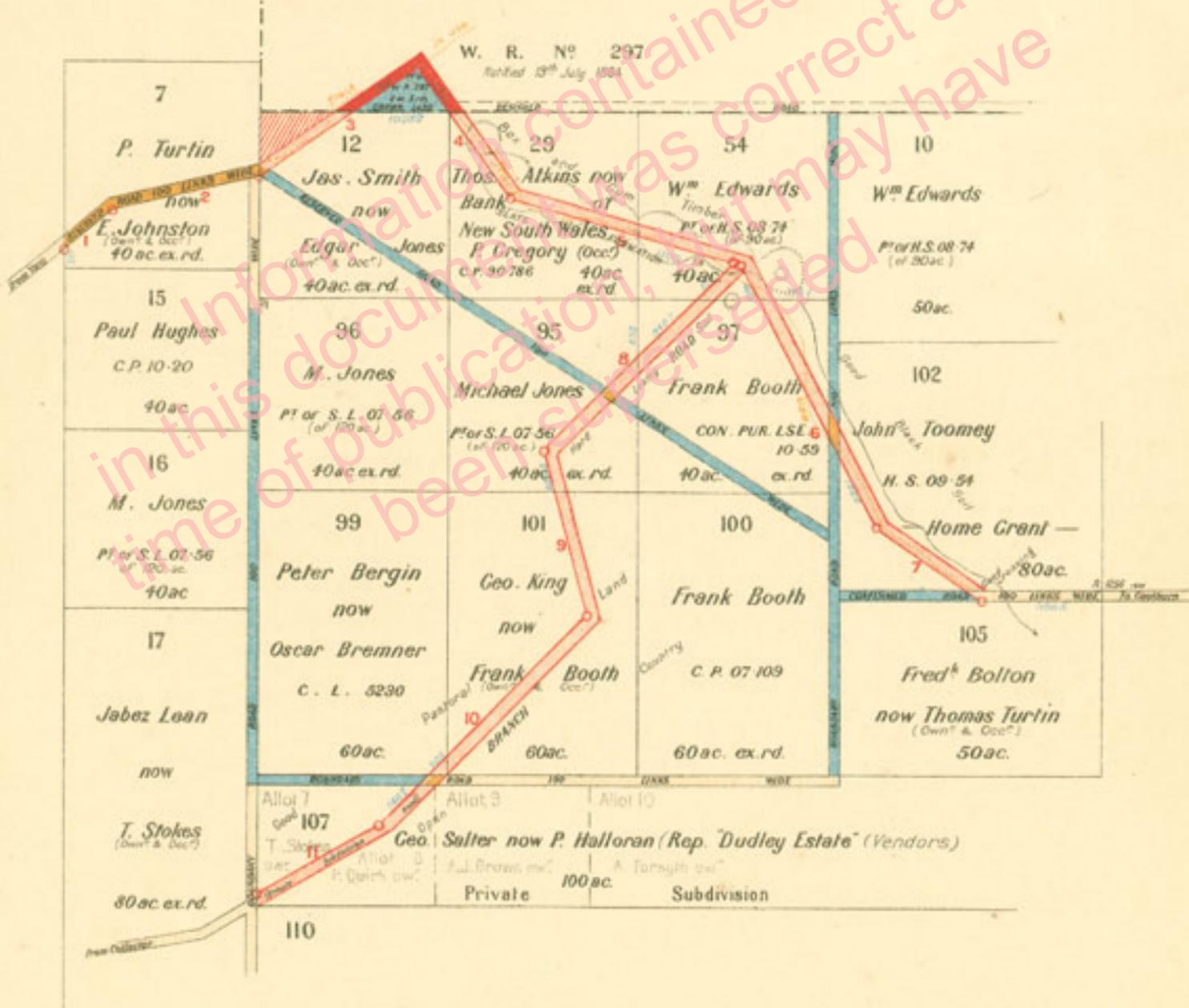
Scale — 20 Chains to an Inch

Explanatory Notes

Land proposed to be resumed or withdrawn shown by light red colour
Land proposed to be resumed as severed land shown by red hatching.
Roads proposed to be closed and added to holdings or proposed to be granted as compensation or part compensation or vested in owner of adjoining land shown by blue colour
Crown Land proposed to be granted as compensation shown by blue colour
Road re-marked which with other parts of existing roads are proposed to be declared to be "public roads" shown by dark brown colour
Crown land proposed to be dedicated as a "public road" under Section 24 Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913 shown by dark red colour.



Area to be resumed from freehold par 12 for road 1 ac. & as severed land 2 acres
Area to be resumed from freehold par 101 for road 3 ac. 2 rd. 20 per.
Area to be withdrawn from par 102 - Hom Grant 2 ac. 1 rd.

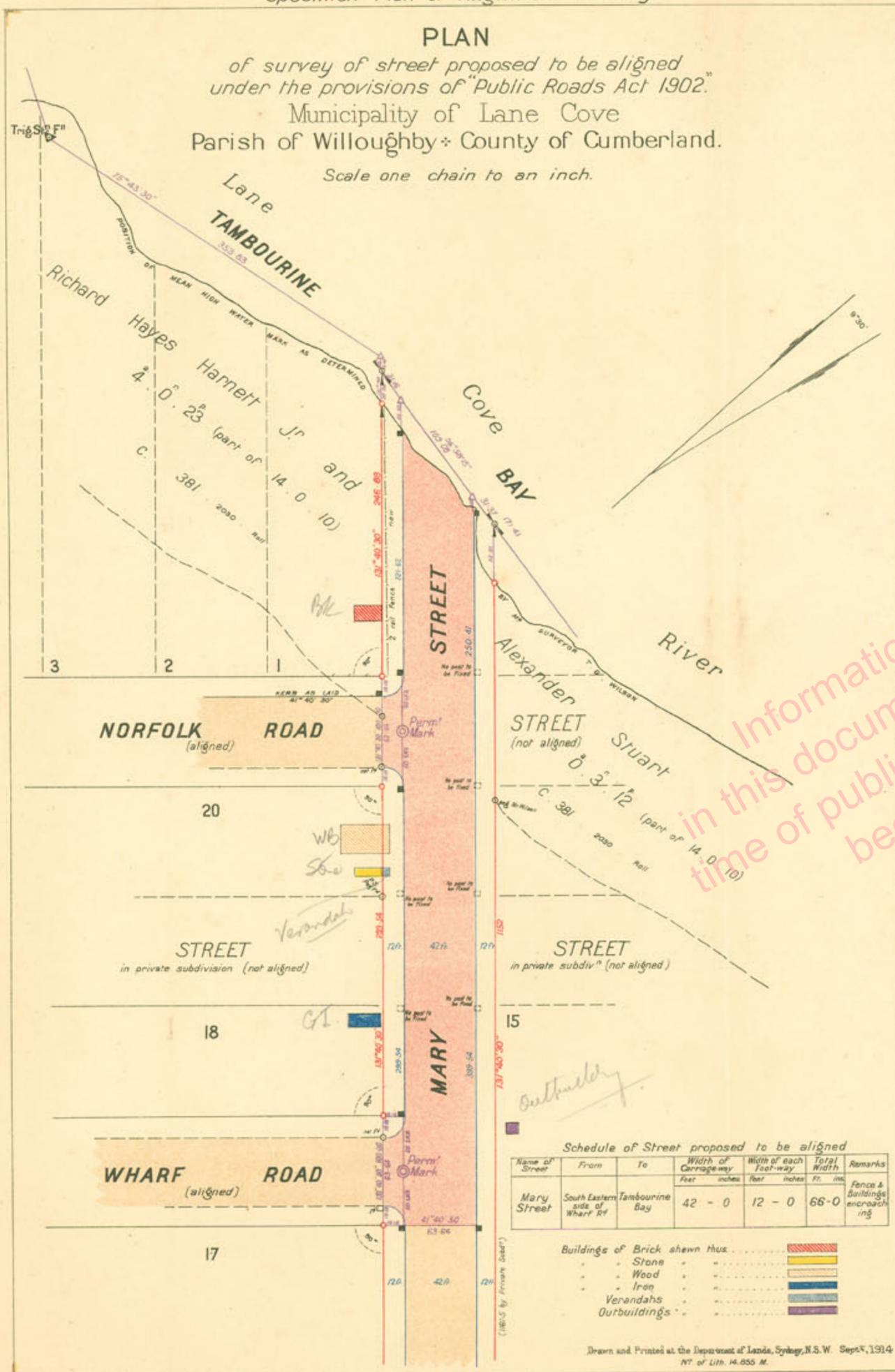


Azimuth taken from _____
Survey executed in accordance with regulations of 1914
Transmitted to the District Surveyor with my letter of _____
Voucher N^o _____ Passed _____
Calculation Book N^o _____ folio _____ Surveyor _____
Checked and Charted _____
Examined _____
Plan approved _____

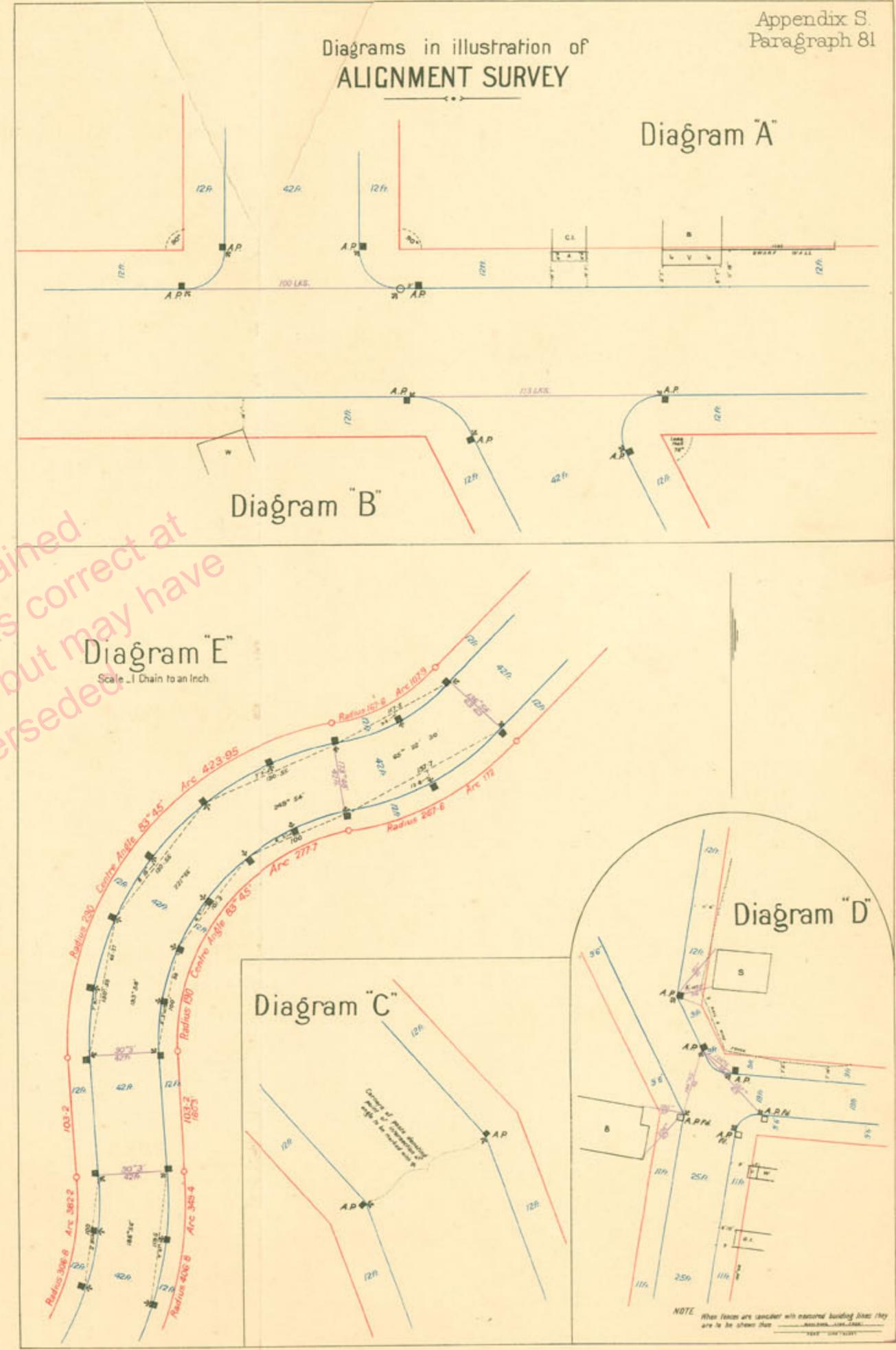
REFERENCE TO TRAVERSE

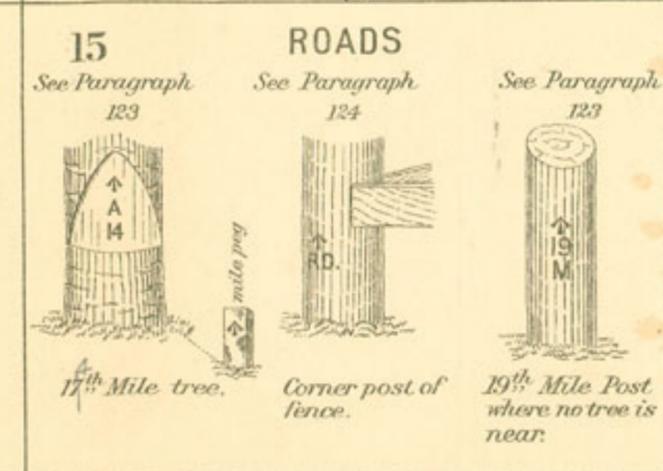
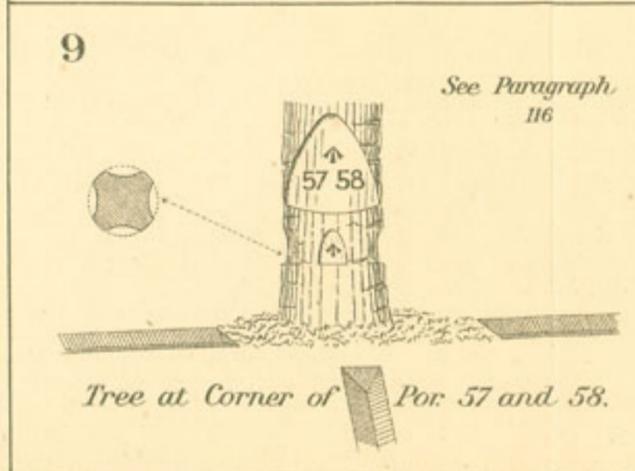
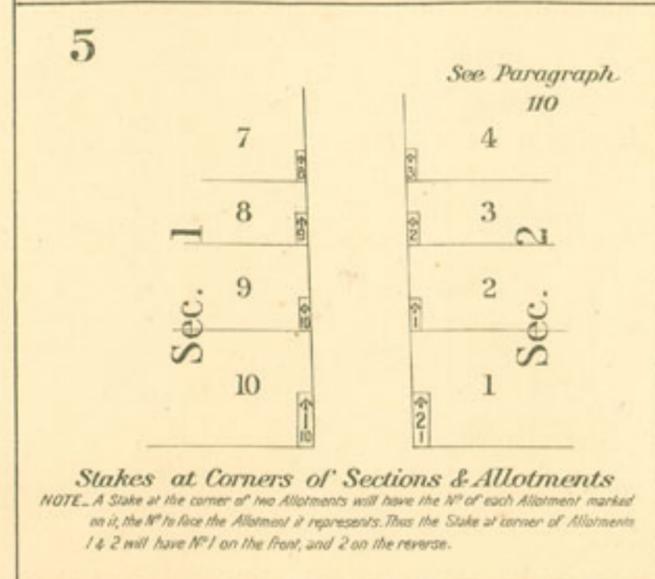
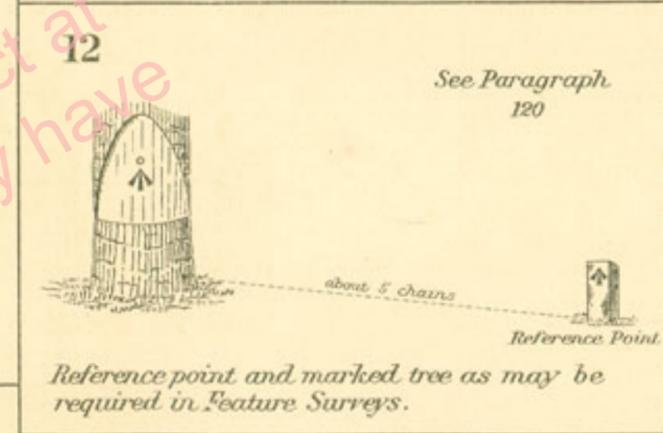
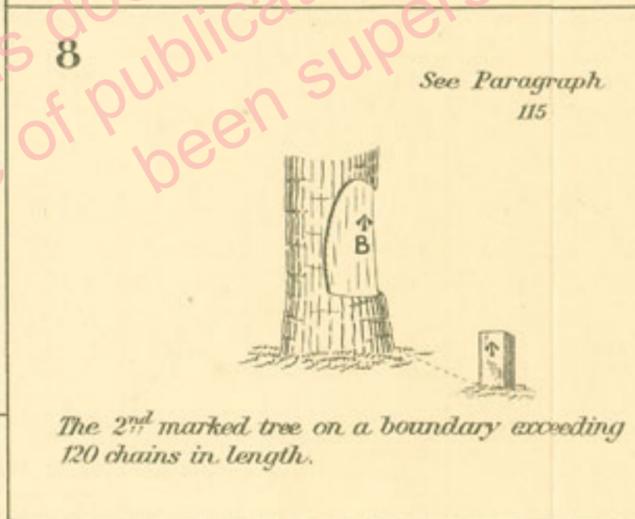
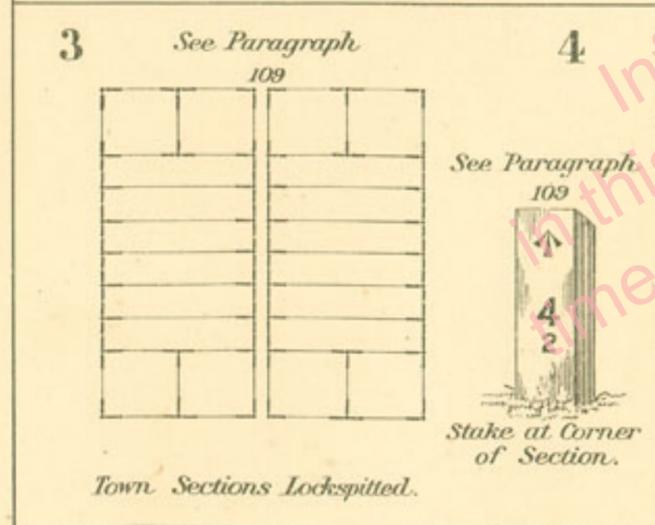
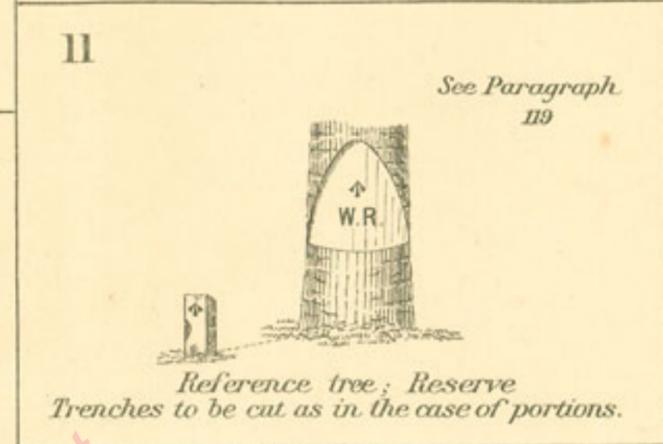
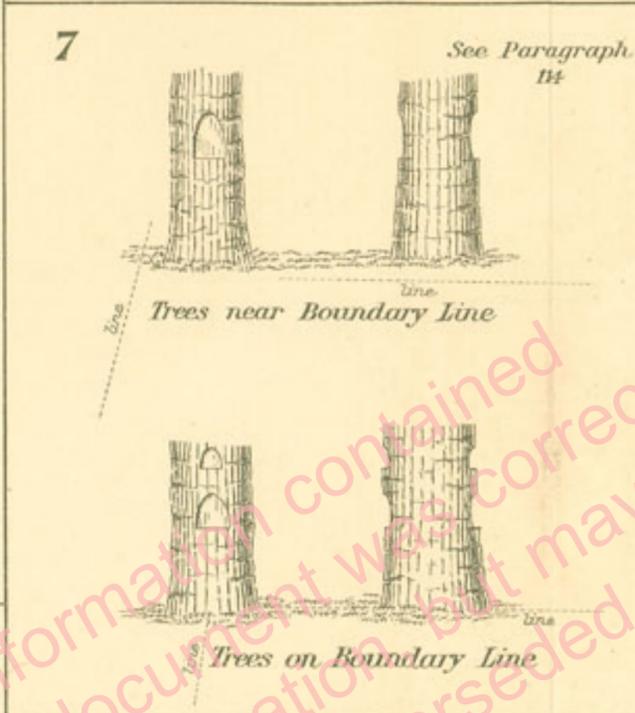
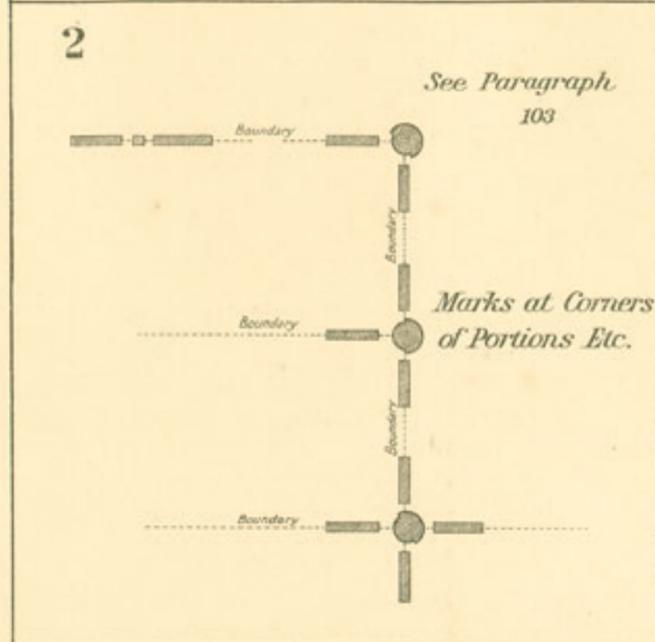
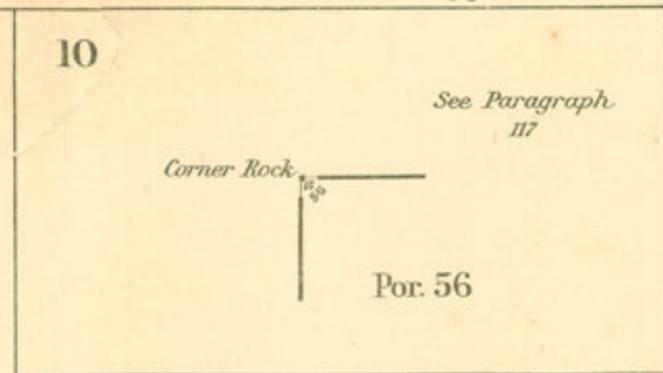
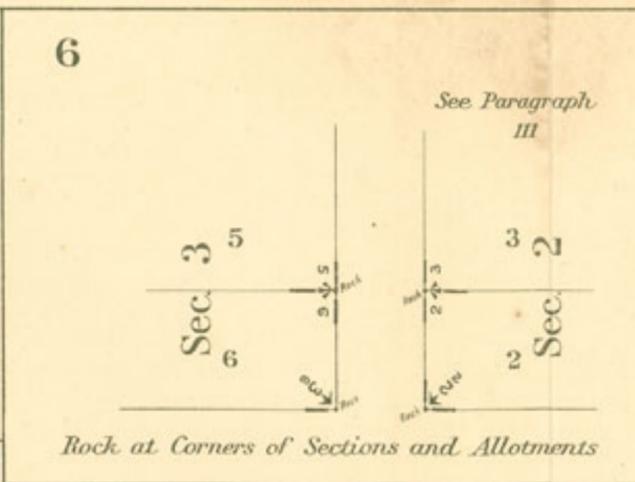
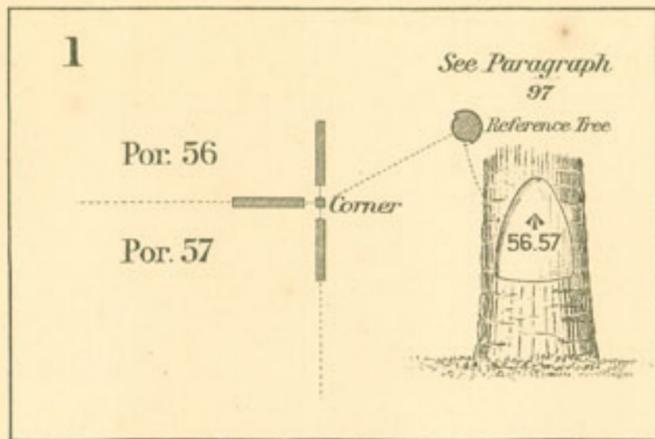
Line	Bearing	Distance
1	30° 10'	655
2	78° 20'	1575
3	55° 30'	2000
4	143° 55'	1870
5	106° 45'	2525
6	154° 50'	3175
7	124° 15'	1300
8	226° 0'	2825
9	85° 15'	1820
10	224° 20'	3000
11	239° 30'	1575

Cat. N^o



Information contained in this document was correct at time of publication, but may have been superseded.





DISTINGUISHING BOUNDARIES

OF

TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS, RESERVES &c.

used on maps.

<i>State</i>		
<i>Territorial Division</i>		
<i>Pastoral Holding</i> <small>(O.L. or P.O.L.)</small>	{ <i>Surveyed</i>	
	{ <i>Unsurveyed</i>	
<i>do. Dividing Line</i>	{ <i>Surveyed</i>	
	{ <i>Unsurveyed</i>	
<i>County</i>		
<i>Parish</i>		
<i>Town</i>		
<i>Suburban</i>		
<i>Police Offences Act</i>		
<i>Shire</i>		
<i>Urban Area</i>		
<i>Land District</i>		
<i>Proclaimed Gold Field</i>		
<i>Reserve from Conditional Sale within a Gold Field</i>		
<i>Population Area</i>		
<i>Municipal</i>		
<i>do. Wards</i>		
<i>Rabbit Infested District</i>		
<i>Reserve from Lease or License</i>		
<i>do. do. Sale and Lease or License</i>		
<i>do. do. Occupation under the Mining Act</i>		
<i>Temporary Reserve from Sale</i>		
<i>Inferior Land Lease</i>		
<i>Classified Areas</i>		

NOTE — When two boundaries are coincident, such as County and Parish, the more important should be delineated.

Railway on large scale map

do. on small do. do.

<i>Public Road</i>		
<i>Surveyed Reserved Road</i>		
<i>Telegraph Line</i>		
<i>Fence</i>	{ <i>When on a Boundary</i>	
	{ <i>When not on a Boundary</i>	
<i>Track</i>		
<i>Trigonometrical Station with Altitude in feet</i>		
<i>Permanent Mark</i>		
<i>Observing Station</i>		

SURVEY REGULATIONS 1914

LETTERS SIGNIFICANT OF HOLDINGS & RESERVES

HOLDINGS

<i>A.C.P.</i>	<i>Additional Conditional Purchase</i>	<i>M.P.</i>	<i>Mining Permit</i>
<i>AHL</i>	<i>Additional Homestead Lease</i>	<i>M.R.</i>	<i>Miner's Right</i>
<i>An.L.</i>	<i>Annual Lease</i>	<i>M.T.</i>	<i>Mining Tenement</i>
<i>AN.R.C.P.</i>	<i>Additional Non-Residential, Conditional Purchase</i>	<i>P.M.T.</i>	<i>Private Mining Tenement</i>
<i>AWL</i>	<i>Artesian Well Lease</i>	<i>N.R.C.P.</i>	<i>Non-Residential, Conditional Purchase</i>
<i>B.L.</i>	<i>Business License</i>	<i>P.H.</i>	<i>Pastoral Holding</i>
<i>CL.</i>	<i>Conditional Lease</i>	<i>P.W.P.</i>	<i>Public Watering Place</i>
<i>C.S.</i>	<i>Conditional Sale</i>	<i>P.S.</i>	<i>Public School</i>
<i>C.P.</i>	<i>Conditional Purchase</i>	<i>R.A.</i>	<i>Resumed Area</i>
<i>C.P.L.</i>	<i>Conditional Purchase Lease</i>	<i>R.L.</i>	<i>Residential Lease</i>
<i>C^oL.</i>	<i>Crown Lease</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>Special Area</i>
<i>D.P.</i>	<i>Deferred Payments</i>	<i>S.C.P.L.</i>	<i>Special Conditional Purchase Lease</i>
<i>GL.</i>	<i>Gold Lease</i>	<i>S.P.G.L.</i>	<i>Special Private Gold Lease</i>
<i>P.G.L.</i>	<i>Private Gold Lease</i>	<i>S.P.M.L.</i>	<i>Special Private Mineral Lease</i>
<i>H.F.</i>	<i>Homestead Farm</i>	<i>S.H.</i>	<i>Suburban Holding</i>
<i>H.L.</i>	<i>Homestead Lease</i>	<i>S.L.</i>	<i>Settlement Lease</i>
<i>H.S.</i>	<i>Homestead Selection</i>	<i>Sc.L.</i>	<i>Scrub Lease</i>
<i>I.A.H.</i>	<i>Irrigation Area Holding</i>	<i>Sn.L.</i>	<i>Snow Lease</i>
<i>I.L.</i>	<i>Improvement Lease</i>	<i>Sp.L.</i>	<i>Special Lease</i>
<i>IN.F.L.L.</i>	<i>Inferior Land Lease</i>	<i>S.P.</i>	<i>Special Purchase</i>
<i>I.P.</i>	<i>Improvement Purchase</i>	<i>T.L.</i>	<i>Tank Lease</i>
<i>LA.</i>	<i>Leasehold Area</i>	<i>V.L.O.</i>	<i>Volunteer Land Order</i>
<i>M.C.P.</i>	<i>Mining Conditional Purchase</i>	<i>W.L.L.</i>	<i>Western Land Lease</i>
<i>M.L.</i>	<i>Mineral Lease</i>	<i>A.A.P.</i>	<i>After Auction Purchase</i>
<i>P.M.L.</i>	<i>Private Mineral Lease</i>	<i>P.L.</i>	<i>Pastoral Lease (Church & School Lands)</i>
<i>F.L.</i>	<i>Farm Lease (Church & School Lands)</i>	<i>P.O.L.</i>	<i>Preferential Occupation License</i>
<i>O.L.</i>	<i>Occupation License</i>		

RESERVES

<i>A.R.</i>	<i>Aboriginal Reserve</i>	<i>R.R.F.</i>	<i>Refuge from Flood Reserve</i>
<i>Auc.R.</i>	<i>Auction do.</i>	<i>R.R.</i>	<i>Railway do.</i>
<i>C.R.</i>	<i>Camping do.</i>	<i>T.C.</i>	<i>Temporary Common do.</i>
<i>F.R.</i>	<i>Forest do.</i>	<i>T.R.</i>	<i>Trigonometrical do.</i>
<i>G.R.</i>	<i>Old Government Reserve</i>	<i>T.S.R.</i>	<i>Travelling Stock do.</i>
<i>Q.R.</i>	<i>Quarry do.</i>	<i>V.R.</i>	<i>Village do.</i>
<i>R.P.B.</i>	<i>Public Buildings do.</i>	<i>W.R.</i>	<i>Water do.</i>
<i>Rec.R.</i>	<i>Recreation do.</i>	<i>R.from S.&L.</i>	<i>Automatic Reserves on Forfeiture and expiry</i>

R. from L^{se} Reserve from Lease

R. from L^{ce} do. from License

R. from L^{se} & L^{ce} do. from Lease & License

do. from Occupation under Miner's Right and Business License.

These abbreviations are to be used only where there is insufficient space, otherwise the particulars are to be written at length.

1. Inch clear
Conditional Purchase

*(To be left clear for
Registration No.)*

Licensed Surveyor
to the District Surveyor at
transmitting plan of _____ portion
conditionally purchased by _____

*Voucher No.
Advice forwarded
Voucher do*

C. P. No. _____ at (a) _____

At least one third margin

*Cat. No.
Area applied for
Area measured
Survey fee paid £
Do incurred £
Charted
Examined
Plan approved*

No. (see par 204) _____ Place _____
Date _____ 19 _____

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith
the Plan of _____ portion of land
containing _____ numbered _____

in the Parish of _____ in the
County of _____ conditionally
purchased by _____

under the _____ Section of the "Crown Lands
Consolidation Act 1913," measured by me on

(b) _____ in
accordance with Instructions No. _____
dated _____

(c)

*Here follows general report e.g. whether the
applicant's starting point "was found on the ground"
and if so, how indicated on plan, or whether it "was
not found". Description of Land, Timber and Water
Supply; Information as to Roads; Improvements,
specifying particulars of each ownership and date
of completion; Included areas under Authorized
Mining occupation, if any, and Parts of boundaries
which might be exempted from fencing.*

NOTES

(a) Name of Land Office and Shire

(b) Date of Survey

(c) If within a Gold Field state name

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Signature _____

Licensed Surveyor

1 Inch clear
Alienation

*(To be left clear for
Registration N^o)*

Licensed Surveyor to the
District Surveyor at
transmitting plan of portion measured
for sale

(a)

(Place)

(Date)

191

N^o (see par 204)

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit
herewith the plan of portion of
land containing
numbered in
the Parish of in
the County of within
the (b)

measured by me on (c) in
accordance with Instructions N^o
dated

I estimate the value of the land
per acre.

(a) Insert name of Land District
and Shire.

(b) Name of Run and Name of
Gold Field, if within either or both.

(c) Date of Survey.

(d) Registration N^o of papers enclosed.

*Here follows general report on conditions of land
measured, or reference to Schedule of particulars enclosed,
report on improvements (if any) &c. &c.*

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signature)

Licensed Surveyor

At least one third margin

(d)

Aln

To be left clear

NOTES

To be left clear for
Registration No.

Inch clear.
Conditional Lease

Licensed Surveyor
transmitting plan of

to the District Surveyor
acres applied for by
as Conditional Lease No.

Land District of

At least one third margin

(Place)

(Date)

19

Voucher No.

No.

(see par 204)

Advice forwarded

Sir,

Voucher forwarded

I have the honor to transmit herewith
the plan of an area of _____ acres, numbered
in the Parish of _____

County of _____ measured
by me on the _____ for

Conditional Lease No. _____ of the
Land District, applied for by

Cat. No.

Area applied for

Area measured

Survey fee paid £

Do incurred under

Regulations £

Conditional Purchase No. _____ being
portion numbered _____ in the Parish
of _____ County of _____

This Survey has been effected in
accordance with Instructions No. _____

dated _____ issued by the
District Surveyor

Charted

Examined

Plan approved

I have also the honor to furnish the
following information:-

1. Objections to the Lease, on the ground of Mining occupation or otherwise.

Remarks, including any necessary
details respecting the survey.

Report on Form L.L.B. 78 forwarded herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Signature

District Surveyor's Report to Chairman of Local Land Board.

The improvements were inspected by me
 on the 19 ; I ascertained
 that they were made by (i)
 and now belong to (j)

I am of opinion that they were commenced
 and completed upon the dates specified.....

At date of survey the applicant was
 resident

I am of opinion the land above specified
 is worth (k)

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Signature.....

Licensed Surveyor

Information contained
 in this document was correct at
 time of publication, but may have
 been superseded

At date of inspection the applicant was
resident

The land above specified was measured
by and the plan
was transmitted by his letter N^o
to

A copy of the plan is herewith enclosed
showing the improvements now reported I am of
opinion that the allotment is worth (h)

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Signature

Licensed Surveyor.

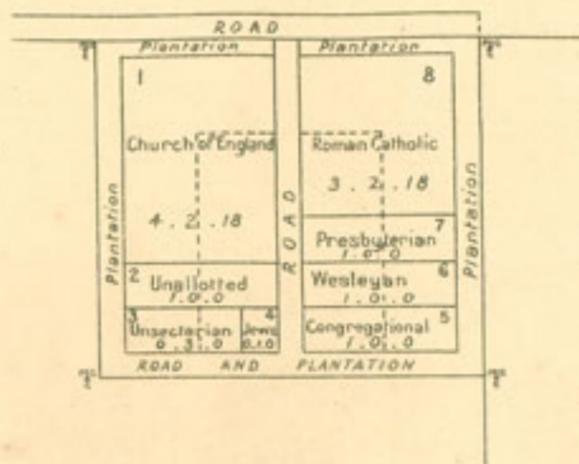
Examples of Design for
GENERAL CEMETERIES

See Paragraph 95

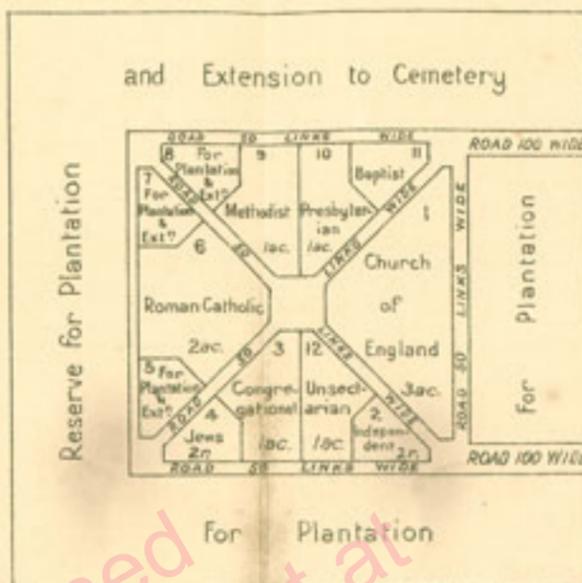
1

NOTE

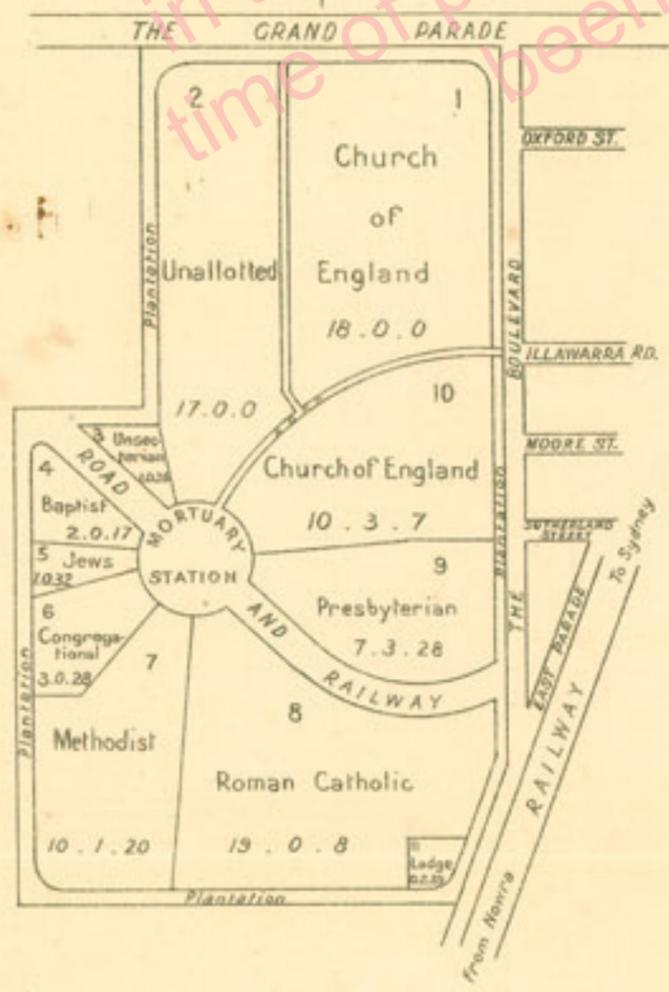
The area which is sufficient for present use is indicated, by broken lines.



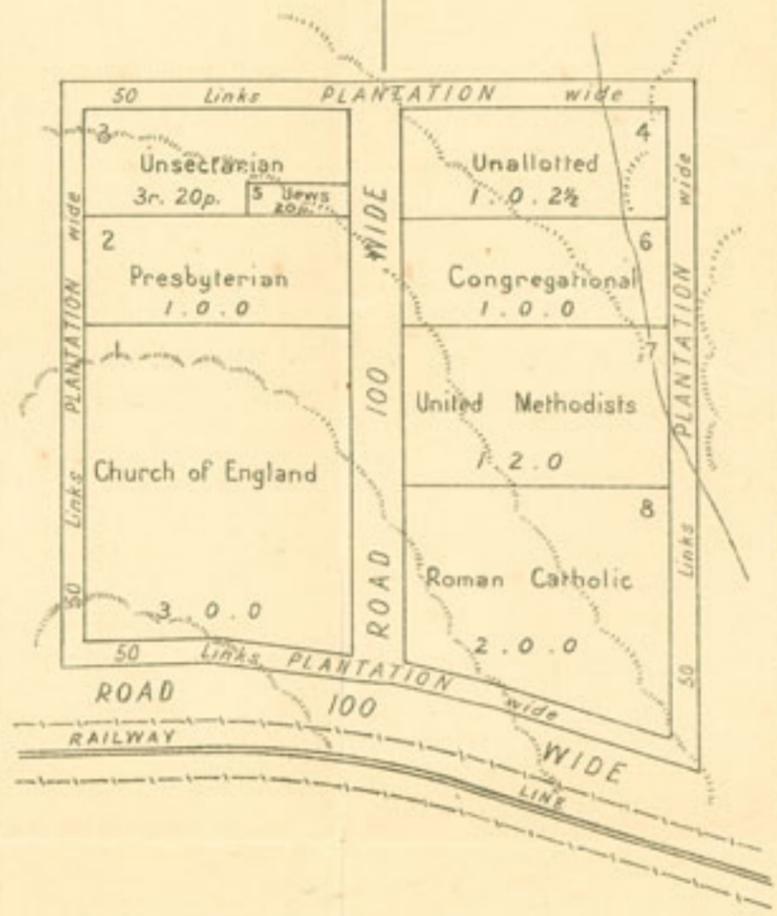
3



2



4



PLAN OF PORTION 41

County of Mossgiel — Parish of Trevethin

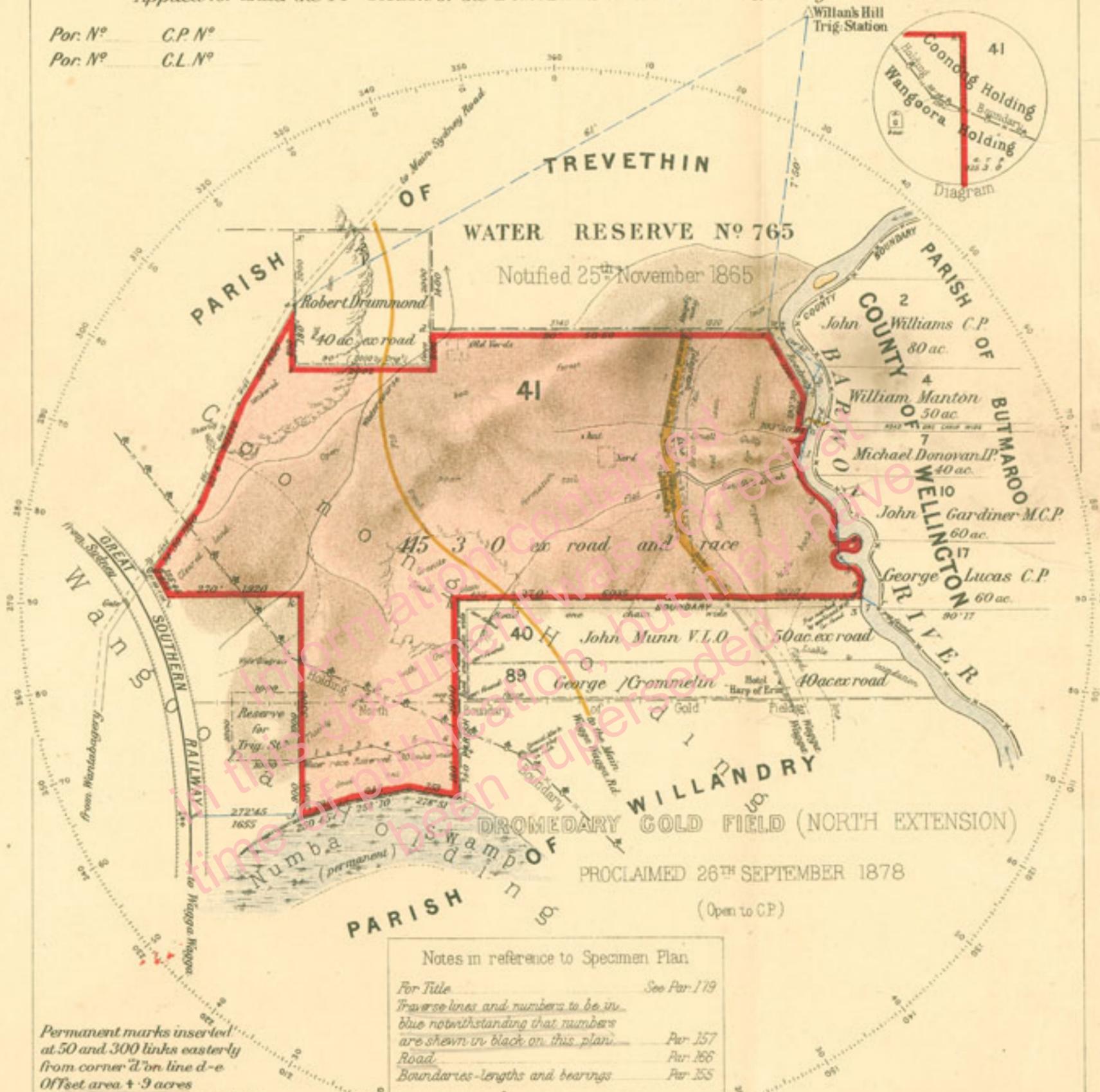
LAND DISTRICT OF HILLSTON — LAND BOARD DISTRICT OF HAY

Resumed Areas N° 36 Coonong & 145 Wangoora Pastoral Holdings, Central Division

Applied for under the 44th Section of the Crown Lands Consolidation Act of 1913 by William O'Connor

Por. N° C.P. N°

Por. N° C.L. N°



Permanent marks inserted at 50 and 300 links easterly from corner 'd' on line d-e
Offset area + 9 acres
Azimuth taken from bx

Notes in reference to Specimen Plan
For Title See Par. 179
Traverse lines and numbers to be in blue notwithstanding that numbers are shown in black on this plan Par. 157
Road Par. 166
Boundaries—lengths and bearings Par. 155

Reference to Corners

Corner	Bearing	From	Links	N° on Tree
a	270°	gum	7	42
b	20°30'	gum	13	1 41
c	180°21'	box	18	1 41
d	240°30'	box	20	41 na
e	47°17'	box	12	41
f	300°27'	box	20	41
g	17°40'	box	10	41
h	Stake			41
i	At corner gum			41
j	45°	gum	2	41
k	Stake			41
l	130°20'	gum	10	41
m	36°	box	15	41
n	43°5'	gum	6	41
r	200°30'	gum	27	17
x	20°10'	box	4	1

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance	Line	Bearing	Distance
River Traverse					
1	191°25'	680	4	170°25'	560
2	137°30'	900	5	80°25'	100
3	176°00'	570	6	170°25'	450
4	86°00'	330	7	141°8'	1188
5	129°30'	510	Race Traverse		
6	194°44'	318	1	80°30'	490
7	117°25'	300	2	90°00'	315
Road Traverse					
1	190°30'	1650	3	71°00'	340
2	170°25'	555	4	103°30'	440
3	260°25'	100	5	67°35'	460
			6	100°51'	485

I hereby certify that I in person made, and on the 8th Oct 1900 completed the survey represented on this plan, on which are written the bearings and lengths of the lines measured by me, and I declare that the survey has been executed in accordance with the regulations published for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors, and the practice of the Department of Lands.

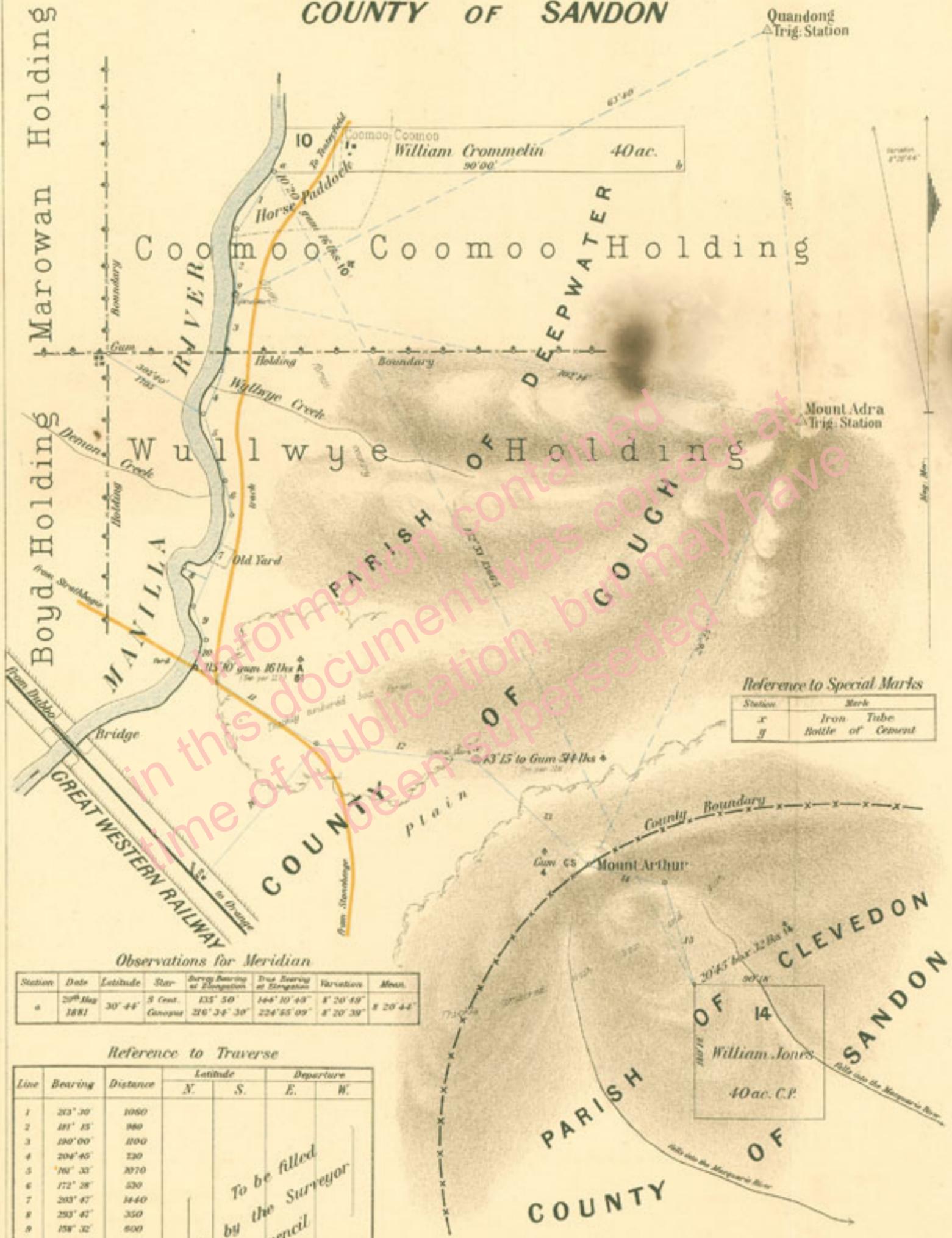
Thomas Williams
Licensed Surveyor

Voucher N° Passed
Calculation Book N° Folio
Checked and Charted
Examined
Plan approved 19

Value of Improvements
Incl. £200 yard .£10
(applies) Old yard .£ 6
(Old 3 real Area) £20

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

PLAN
of Connection between
Portion 10—Parish of Deepwater
COUNTY OF COUGH
and
Portion 14—Parish of Clevedon
COUNTY OF SANDON



Reference to Special Marks

Station	Mark
x	Iron Tube
y	Bottle of Cement

Observations for Meridian

Station	Date	Latitude	Star	Survey Bearing at Elongation	True Bearing at Elongation	Variation	Mean
a	29th May 1881	30° 44'	S Cast. Cassiopea	135° 50'	144° 10' 48"	8° 20' 18"	8° 20' 44"
				216° 34' 30"	224° 55' 09"	8° 20' 39"	

Reference to Traverse

Line	Bearing	Distance	Latitude		Departure	
			N.	S.	E.	W.
1	283° 30'	1080				
2	481° 15'	980				
3	190° 00'	1000				
4	204° 45'	120				
5	160° 30'	2070				
6	172° 28'	520				
7	203° 47'	1440				
8	293° 42'	350				
9	158° 32'	600				
10	206° 17'	375				
11	123° 13'	2960				
12	95° 29'	2430				
13	17° 14'	2350				
14	102° 59'	1200				
15	165° 12'	1630				
16	224° 28'	2740				

To be filled in by the Surveyor in pencil

Azimuth taken from ab
Scale 20 chains to 1 inch

I hereby certify that I in person made and on the 10th October 1900 completed the survey represented on this plan, on which are written the bearings and lengths of the lines measured by me, and I declare that the survey has been executed in accordance with the regulations published for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and the practice of the Department of Lands

Thomas Williams
 Licensed Surveyor



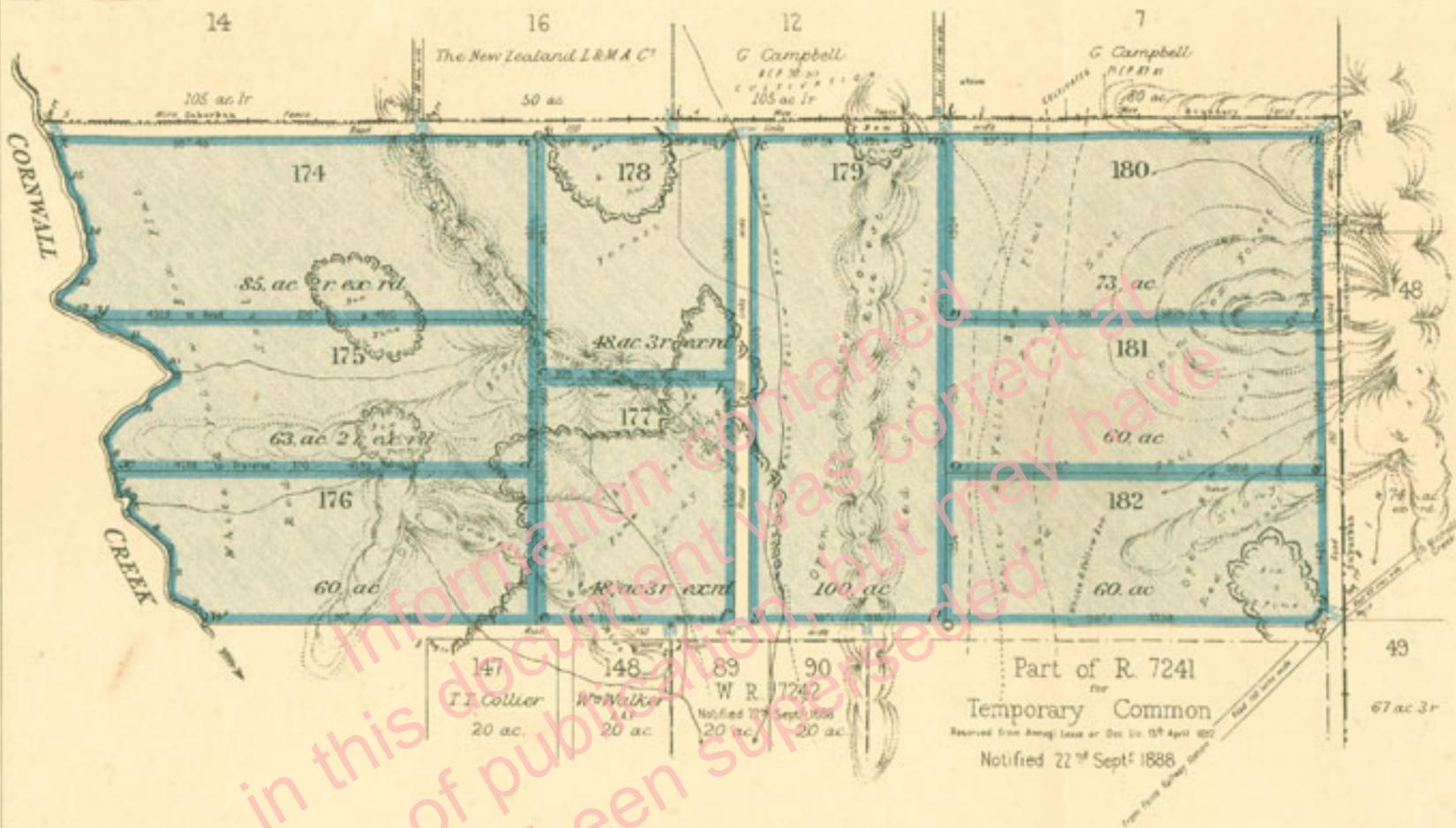
PLAN

OF 9 PORTIONS N^o 174 to 182

County of Lincoln, Parish of Geurie

LAND DISTRICT OF DUBBO — LAND BOARD DISTRICT OF DUBBO

Resumed Area N^o 213 — Geurie Pastoral Holding — Central Division



Offsett Areas
 Por. 174 + 5 ac.
 175 + 4 ac.
 176 + 2 ac.

Azimuth taken from A 8

Observations for Meridian

Station	Date	Latitude	Star	Star Bearing at elongation	True bearing at elongation	Variation	Mean
A	1880	30° 25'	Alcora Cassiopeia	224° 54'	233° 05' 50"	8° 11' 56"	8° 11' 50"

Reference for Special Marks

From	Bearing	Distance	Mark
a	83° 35'	10 lbs	Gas pipe
j	263° 34'	10 do	Gas pipe
p	90° 01'	10 do	Copper pipe
q	270° 01'	10 do	Brick corner

Reference to Corners

Line	Bearing	From	Links	Specimen
a	223° 41'	Box	70 1	174-178
b	159° 25'	Box	54 6	174-175
c	280° 30'	Box	56 8	177-178
d	142° 3'	Box	30 3	175-176
e	299° 55'	Box	34 0	176-177
f	55° 0'	Pine	12 0	177
g	253° 59'	Box	32 7	179
h	305° 18'	Pine	41 6	177-178
i	0° 34'	Box	21 0	17-16
j	225° 30'	Yellow Box	36 5	178
k	45° 45'	Yellow Box	44 1	179
l	9° 34'	Yellow Box	78 0	7
m	13° 0'	Box	153 9	179-180
n	218° 35'	Box	87 3	180-181
o	264° 51'	Box	81 8	181-182
p	256° 13'	Pine	172 0	179-182
q	168° 35'	Pine	11 0	182
r	10° 55'	Box	30 7	182
s	235° 41'	Box	90 1	181-182
t	39° 43'	Box	105 2	180-181
u	29° 58'	Box	71 5	180
v	99° 33'	Curragong	100 0	7
w	176° 50'	Box	34 4	176
x	54° 42'	Box	27 5	175-176
y	80° 25'	Box	24 4	174-175
z	140° 13'	Box	28 8	174

Reference to Inverse

Line	Bearing	Distance
1	331° 37'	148
2	295° 40'	290
3	356° 44'	520
4	308° 46'	562
5	22° 08'	173
6	275° 45'	151
7	346° 32'	260
8	346° 32'	343
9	48° 23'	962
10	316° 22'	356
11	297° 49'	696
12	297° 49'	379
13	39° 01'	537
14	349° 06'	524
15	337° 50'	813

I hereby certify that I in person made and on the 23rd March 1914 completed the survey represented on this plan, on which are written the bearings and the lengths of the lines measured by me and I declare that the Survey has been executed in accordance with the regulations published for the guidance of Licensed Surveyors and the practice of the Department of Lands.

Licensed Surveyor

Transmitted to the District Surveyor with my letter of 25th March 1914 N^o 19

Voucher N^o Passed
 Calculation Book N^o Folio
 Checked and Charted
 Examined

Plan approved

D

Notes in reference to Specimen Plan

Traverse lines and numbers to be in blue notwithstanding they are shown in black on this plan.
 Traverse stations to be shown in black

Scale 20 Chains to an Inch

Value of Improvements — For 178 — For 179 — For 182