NT SURVEYORS BOARD DIRECTION
CONNECTION TO COORDINATED REFERENCE MARKS (CRM) AND TRAVERSES ON SURVEY PLANS AND SACRED SITES
(FEBRUARY 2017)

1. BACKGROUND AND AIM

The purpose of the Direction is to ensure Survey Plans are clear and consistent for the purpose of the survey, and the connections from the CRM to the parcel boundary corners are unambiguous. To achieve this, the following requirements are to apply where a plan is to be approved by the Surveyor-General under the Licensed Surveyors Act.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this document, unless the contrary intention appears:

“CRM” means a Coordinated Reference Mark.

“Surveyor” means a Surveyor licensed under the Licensed Surveyors Act.

“survey” means any survey that results in the requirement for approval of a Survey Plan by the Surveyor-General under the Licensed Surveyors Act.

3. CONNECTION OF CRMS TO BOUNDARY CORNERS

The purpose of CRMs and other reference marks is to provide a Surveyor with the ability to redefine a boundary corner and / or an alignment.

Subsequently, the CRM should have a direct connection to the nearest or most appropriate boundary corner. A reference mark may have a connection to a CRM; however the primary connection to a CRM should be to a boundary corner, preferably on the same side of the road if practical.

4. TRAVERSES

The use of traverses (including radiations) on Survey Plans should be kept to a minimum.
A traverse may be shown if there is:

- An explanation in the report
- When differences between original marks are outside allowable limits (as per Survey Practice Directions)
- An irregular or natural feature or boundary line to define
- No appropriate original marks, that define a boundary, to represent the datum

5. LOCATION OF SACRED SITES ON SURVEY PLANS

When requested by an appropriate authority, the physical location and the boundaries of sacred sites may be shown on a survey plan, but the determination is not performed by the Surveyor.

To ensure Surveyors are not seen as the determining authority for these sites the following should be followed:

- The sacred site should be treated as any significant feature defining a right or restriction. An occupation, monument or feature that defines the boundary of the sacred site should be referenced to the nearest cadastral corner or survey mark.
- The determining authority for the sacred site should be noted in the Notes Panel of the Survey Plan.