



NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

# Government Gazette

ISSN-0157-8324

No. G47

DARWIN

26 November 2003

## GENERAL INFORMATION

General issues of the *Gazette* contain notices under the following headings: Proclamations; Legislative (Acts of Parliament assented to, Statutory Rules, By-laws, Regulations); Government departments administering particular legislation or functions; Notices under the Companies (Northern Territory) Code; Planning Act; Crown Lands Act; Private Notices; Tenders Invited; Contracts Awarded. Copies of each week's General *Gazette* are available for a cost of \$1.10 each (plus postage) and are published on a Wednesday. Copies of each week's Special *Gazettes* are available separately for a cost of \$1.10 each (plus postage). Special *Gazettes* are supplied with General *Gazettes* on a Wednesday and they are sold at \$1.10 per set (plus postage). Note new annual subscription rates apply from 1 July 2001. All current paid subscriptions will not be effected and will continue until their expiry dates.

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Darwin NT 0801  
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203 Stuart Highway, Parap.

Notices are accepted for publication in the next available issue, unless otherwise specified.

Two copies with a covering sheet stating contact name, telephone, facsimile and or e-mail details is also requested with all material submitted for publication.

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THE CLOSING TIME FOR ALL NOTICES IN THE  
GENERAL GAZETTE IS 4PM WEDNESDAY THE  
WEEK PRIOR TO PUBLICATION.

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Government Printing Office  
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or

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Alice Springs Public Library  
Corner Gregory and Leichhardt Terraces  
Alice Springs NT 0870  
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Northern Territory Acts, Regulations and other Northern Territory Government legislation are only obtained from the Government Publications Office, Darwin and the Community Information Centre, Alice Springs.

The *Gazette* is available for perusal at Government Printing Office.

**ALL REMITTANCES** should be made payable to: Receiver of Territory Monies, Government Printing Office and marked to the attention of the *Gazette Office*.

## OTHER ISSUES OF THE GAZETTE

**Special *Gazettes*** are published on urgent matters as required. Officers responsible for arranging the insertion of urgent notices should refer to the *Gazette Officer* on this subject. They are supplied free of charge to subscribers to the General *Gazettes* or are available separately for purchase from Retail Sales.

**Registration *Gazettes*** which are published periodically are available for purchase from Retail Sales.



Northern Territory Government

**Licensed Surveyors Act****REVOCATION OF DIRECTIONS**

The Surveyors Board of the Northern Territory of Australia, in pursuance of section 47(1) of the *Licensed Surveyors Act* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act*, revokes all directions given under section 47(1) of the *Act* in force before the date of this instrument.

The common seal of the Surveyors Board of the Northern Territory of Australia is affixed in pursuance of a resolution of the Board authorising the seal to be affixed passed on 13th November 2003.

G. J. WEST  
Chairperson  
R. I. SARIB  
Member

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**Licensed Surveyors Act****NOTIFICATION OF DIRECTIONS GIVEN WITH RESPECT TO PRACTICE TO BE FOLLOWED BY LICENSED SURVEYORS**

I, GARRY JAMES WEST, the Chairperson of the Surveyors Board of the Northern Territory of Australia, in pursuance of section 47(2)(a) of the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, give notice that the Board has given the following directions under section 47(1) of the *Act*:

Survey Practice Directions 2003 — Surveys Outside Coordinated Survey Areas

Survey Practice Directions 2003 — Surveys Within Coordinated Survey Areas

Copies of the directions may be obtained from the Map Shop, Land Information Division, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Environment, 1st Floor Nichols Place, Cnr Bennett and Cavenagh Streets, Darwin or on the website [www.lpe.nt.gov.au/info/survey/sboard](http://www.lpe.nt.gov.au/info/survey/sboard).

Dated 13th November, 2003.

G. J. WEST  
Chairperson.

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**Licensed Surveyors Act****PRESCRIPTION OF ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES**

I, KONSTANTINE VATSKALIS, the Minister for Lands and Planning, in pursuance of section 28(4) of the *Licensed Surveyors Act* -

- prescribe, for the purposes of section 28(1) of the *Act*, an annual registration fee of \$100 (GST exempt) for the year of registration commencing on 1 January 2004 and for each ensuing year of registration until further notice;
- prescribe, for the purposes of section 28(3) of the *Act*, a fee of \$50 (GST exempt) for the restoration of a person's name to the Register following its removal because of the person's failure to pay the prescribed annual registration fee referred to in paragraph (a).

Dated 25th September, 2003.

K. VATSKALIS  
Minister for  
Lands and Planning

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**Licensed Surveyors Act****PRESCRIPTION AND APPROVAL OF FEES**

The Surveyors Board of the Northern Territory of Australia -

- in pursuance of section 20 of the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, prescribes the fee payable in respect of an application, matter or thing specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 to be as specified opposite that application, matter or thing in column 2 of the Schedule; and
- in pursuance of section 26(2) of the *Act*, approves the fee payable in respect of an application specified in column 1 of Schedule 2 to be as specified opposite the application in column 2 of the Schedule,

with effect on and from the day on which this notice is published in the *Gazette*.

Dated 13th November, 2003.

G. J. WEST  
Chairperson for and on  
behalf of the Board

**SCHEDULE 1**

Column 1	Column 2
Registration of professional training agreement with Board	\$20 (GST exempt)
Issue of letter of accreditation by Board	\$50 (GST exempt)
Application to Board for registration as licensed surveyor	\$50 (GST exempt)

**SCHEDULE 2**

Column 1	Column 2
Application to sit for professional assessment examination	\$220 (including GST)
Application to sit for supplementary professional assessment examination	\$110 (including GST)

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**Licensed Surveyors Act****DELEGATION**

I, GARRY JAMES WEST, The Surveyor-General, in pursuance of section 6(1) of the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, delegate to Philip Arthur Verrall, a licensed surveyor, the powers and functions conferred or imposed upon me under the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, except this power of delegation, the *Land Title Act*, the *Control of Roads Act*, and the *Crown Lands Act* with effect on and from 1 December 2003.

Dated 13th November, 2003.

G. J. WEST  
Surveyor-General

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**Licensed Surveyors Act****DELEGATION**

I, GARRY JAMES WEST, The Surveyor-General, in pursuance of section 6(1) of the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, delegate to David James Jeffery, a licensed surveyor, the powers and functions conferred or imposed upon me under the *Licensed Surveyors Act*, except this power of delegation,

**NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA**  
**SURVEY PRACTICE DIRECTIONS 2003 – SURVEYS WITHIN**  
**COORDINATED SURVEY AREAS**

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**SURVEY PRACTICE DIRECTIONS 2003 – SURVEYS WITHIN  
COORDINATED SURVEY AREAS**

**PART 1 – PRELIMINARY**

**1. Title**

These Directions may be referred to as the Survey Practice Directions 2003 – Surveys Within Coordinated Survey Areas.

**2. Definitions**

In these Directions, unless the contrary intention appears –

"CRM" means a coordinated reference mark in a CSA, being a tertiary level geodetic mark, approved and registered by the Surveyor-General, with geographical coordinate values in the approved geodetic datum;

"CSA" means a coordinated survey area declared under the Act;

"geographical coordinate values" mean latitude and longitude in approved geodetic datum;

"GNSS" means equipment that operates in a global navigation satellite system;

"surveyor" means a surveyor licensed under the Act;

"true mid bearing" is the true bearing of a survey line at a point midway along the survey line.

**3. Supervision**

A surveyor who carries out a survey must ensure that he or she oversees and directs the survey work to ensure that the survey is carried out in accordance with these Directions.

**PART 2 – SURVEY PRACTICE**

**4. Standardisation of instruments**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that equipment used by the surveyor or by persons employed under the surveyor's supervision is correctly adjusted, correctly standardised and correctly calibrated before use.

(2) A surveyor must, every 12 months, verify distance-measuring equipment, including GNSS, against a standard acceptable to, and in a manner approved by, the Surveyor-General.

**5. Datum marks for cadastral surveys**

A surveyor must ensure that a datum between –

- (a) a minimum of 3 CRMs or 3 geodetic control marks of higher accuracy; or
- (b) 2 CRMs that have been validated by 2 recovery reference marks, or 2 geodetic control marks of higher accuracy that have been validated by 2 recovery reference marks,

is adopted on every survey and that sufficient work is carried out to confirm that the marks are in their original purported positions.

**6. Datum marks for establishing new CRMs**

- (1) A surveyor must ensure that a minimum of –
  - (a) 3 CRMs; or
  - (b) 3 geodetic control marks of higher accuracy,

are used as datum stations for the establishment of new CRMs.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that suitable survey techniques are used to ensure the accuracy requirements specified in clause 27 are achieved for CRM surveys.

**7. Comparisons between CRMs**

If a surveyor or a person employed under the surveyor's supervision determines that the geographical coordinates of existing CRMs or geodetic control marks of a higher accuracy are different from the approved and registered geographical coordinates by more than the limit set out in clause 28, the surveyor must –

- (a) ensure the measurement is confirmed; and
- (b) advise the Surveyor-General of the discrepancy and resolution in accordance with clause 38(b).

**8. Isolated surveys**

If there are insufficient CRMs to enable the establishment of datum and coordinates for a parcel, the datum and coordinates for the parcel may be established by an alternative method that is approved by the Surveyor-General.

### **PART 3 – ESTABLISHMENT OF BOUNDARIES**

#### **9. Adoption of boundary coordinates or existing marking**

- (1) A surveyor must adopt for the resurvey of existing boundaries the boundaries defined by the registered geographical coordinates.
- (2) However, if an existing survey mark is found and the mark –
  - (a) is within survey tolerances – the surveyor may adopt that mark to represent the coordinates; or
  - (b) is outside survey tolerances and evidence is available to indicate that the registered geographical coordinates may be in error – the surveyor must –
    - (i) confirm the measurements;
    - (ii) record the findings; and
    - (iii) as soon as practicable advise the Surveyor-General of the discrepancy and resolution in accordance with clause 38(b).

#### **10. Remarking**

A surveyor must ensure that a boundary that is resurveyed is marked in the same manner as a new boundary but does not require survey of new CRMs.

### **PART 4 – BOUNDARY MARKING**

#### *Division 1 – General*

#### **11. Survey marks**

- (1) A surveyor must ensure that a survey mark is constructed of concrete, steel or hardwood or another material that will resist destruction by fire, decay and termites.
- (2) A surveyor must ensure that a survey mark is in the form of –
  - (a) a peg – being a white-painted, flat-topped mark not less than 50 mm square and 350 mm in length;
  - (b) a steel peg – being a white-painted, steel star dropper not less than 600 mm in length;
  - (c) a post – being a white-painted mark (that, if it is made of wood, is pointed on top), not less than 100 mm square and 750 mm long, sunk at least 450 mm into the ground;

- (d) a witness mark – being a white-painted, steel star dropper not less than 1600 mm long, driven not less than 400 mm into the ground; or
- (e) another mark that is approved by the Board from time to time.

**12. Parcel numbers on survey marks**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that a peg or post is clearly and durably marked with –

- (a) the lot, portion or section number of the parcel being surveyed; and
- (b) the lot, portion or section number of the adjoining parcels.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that if a survey mark defines the boundary of a road, the letter "R" is used as a distinguishing mark.

(3) A surveyor or a person employed under the surveyor's supervision may mark –

- (a) a post – by cutting the numbers into it or by stamping the numbers onto a metal tag of not less than 1 mm thickness and attaching the tag firmly to the post; or
- (b) a peg – by stamping the numbers onto a metal tag of not less than 1 mm thickness and attaching the tag firmly to the peg.

**13. Unique numbering on long line surveys**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that, on long line surveys, each peg, concrete block or post is clearly and durably marked with a unique consecutive number.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that the unique number on the survey mark is marked by –

- (a) stamping the number onto the concrete block or the post; or
- (b) stamping the number onto a metal tag of not less than 1 mm thickness and attaching the tag firmly to the peg, the concrete block or the post or adjacent to the mark.

**14. Finders**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that, at each peg or post in an urban area, a finder that is –

- (a) a white-painted fence spacer; or

- (b) a white-painted, 25 mm by 25 mm wooden stake not less than 900 mm long,

is driven firmly into the ground.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that a witness marker is placed at each peg or post in a rural area.

#### **15. Non-compliance with boundary marking**

(1) A surveyor or a person employed under the surveyor's supervision may, during a survey, only mark boundaries otherwise than in accordance with a clause in this Part if the Surveyor-General approves the marking before the survey begins.

(2) A surveyor may apply to the Surveyor-General for approval to mark boundaries otherwise than in accordance with a clause in this Part by lodging with the Surveyor-General an application that –

- (a) describes the manner in which it is proposed to mark the boundaries; and
- (b) states why the manner in which it is proposed to mark the boundaries ought to be approved for use instead of the markings specified in a clause in this Part.

#### *Division 2 – Marking in urban areas*

#### **16. Marking angles and bends**

A surveyor must ensure that, in an urban area, each angle, bend or corner of a section, portion or lot is marked according to its area as follows:

- (a) if the area of the section, portion or lot is not more than 1 hectare – by a peg;
- (b) if the area of the section, portion or lot is not more than 10 ha – by a peg or a steel peg;
- (c) if the area of the section, portion or lot is more than 10 ha – by a post, or by a steel peg and a witness mark.

#### **17. Intermediate marks**

A surveyor must ensure that intermediate pegs or steel pegs are placed on all boundary lines so as to ensure that the distance between marks is not more than 100 m.

***Division 3 – Marking in rural areas***

**18. Marking angles and bends**

A surveyor must ensure that, in rural areas, each angle, bend or corner of a portion, section or lot is –

- (a) if the area of the portion, section or lot is not more than 10 ha – marked by a peg or a steel peg; or
- (b) if the area of the portion, section or lot is more than 10 ha – marked by a post, or by a steel peg and a witness mark.

**19. Intermediate marks**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that intermediate pegs or steel pegs are placed on all boundary lines at intervals of not more than 500 m.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that if the length of a single boundary line is more than 3 km, marks consisting of a post, or of a steel peg and a witness mark, are placed at or near intervals of 2 km.

**20. Parallels of latitude**

A surveyor must ensure that a boundary described as a parallel of latitude is marked in a series of chords not more than 10 km long.

**21. Boundary indicators**

If a boundary mark is not visible from the next adjoining boundary mark on a boundary line, a surveyor must ensure that a witness mark is placed on the boundary line at a distance of not less than 20 m from each bend, corner or intermediate mark.

**PART 5 – COORDINATED REFERENCE MARKS**

**22. CRM marking**

(1) A surveyor must ensure that a CRM is constructed of a material that will resist destruction by fire, decay and termites.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that a CRM is in the form of –

(a) a brass plaque, stamped with the unique CRM number, that is –

(i) centrally set in situ on the surface of a concrete block that is precast or in situ and that has a reinforced concrete frustrum that consist of –

- (A) if the block is set in stable ground – a truncated pyramid or cone the minimum dimensions of which are 200 mm diameter at the top, 300 mm diameter at the base and 450 mm deep; or
- (B) if the block is set in unstable ground – a cylindrical shape the minimum dimensions of which are 200 mm diameter and 700 mm deep; or
  - (ii) securely affixed to an existing, stable, concrete structure;
- (b) an existing concrete block, post or a drill hole with wings in a substantial concrete structure that is able to be stamped or have affixed to it an identification tag marked with the unique CRM number; or
- (c) another mark approved by the Surveyor-General from time to time.
- (3) A surveyor is to ensure that, if practical, a warning tag affixed to a witness marker or other substantial structure is placed adjacent to the CRM.

### **23. Unique numbering of CRMs**

- (1) A surveyor must ensure that each CRM is clearly and durably marked with a unique number in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The unique number is to consist of –
  - (a) a maximum of 10 uppercase alpha/numeric characters; and
  - (b) a combination of the survey number allocated by the Surveyor-General and a number for the mark being placed.

Example: S01064125 would uniquely describe a CRM placed for survey S2001/64.

- (3) A surveyor must ensure that the unique number on the survey marks is marked by –
  - (a) stamping the number onto the brass plaque, concrete block or post; or
  - (b) stamping the number onto a metal tag of not less than 1 mm thickness and attaching the tag firmly to the concrete block or post or adjacent to the drill hole.

**24. CRM recoveries**

- (1) A surveyor must ensure that measurement is made to a minimum of 2 recovery marks for each CRM.
- (2) A surveyor must ensure that the recovery marks are at a distance no greater than 20 m from the CRM.
- (3) A surveyor must ensure that the recovery marks are at locations where the likelihood of disturbance or destruction is kept to a minimum.
- (4) A surveyor must ensure that the recovery marks consist of –
  - (a) a new or existing spike – being a steel or iron spike, not less than 8 mm in diameter and not less than 200 mm long, driven flush into a paved surface, where practicable, or driven not less than 150 mm below an unpaved surface;
  - (b) a new or existing drill hole – being a hole, not less than 5 mm in diameter and not less than 10 mm deep, drilled into a kerb or other substantial structure and having wings not less than 50 mm long cut on either side of the hole to indicate its position; or
  - (c) another mark approved by the Surveyor-General from time to time.

**25. CRM density**

- (1) A surveyor must ensure that in urban areas CRMs are placed at intervals of not more than 200 m and at road intersections.
- (2) A surveyor must ensure that in rural areas CRMs are placed at intervals of not more than 1 000 m and at road intersections.
- (3) A surveyor must ensure that in pastoral areas CRMs are placed at a density, or at a location, prescribed by the Surveyor-General from time to time.

**PART 6 – ACCURACY OF SURVEYS**

**26. Cadastral surveys**

A surveyor must ensure that all survey marks placed relative to the nearest datum mark and to the adjoining survey marks are positioned within an error circle whose radius is determined by the following formula:

$$r = 2.45 \times 30(d + 0.2)$$

where "r" = length of maximum allowable radius in mm; and

"d" = distance in km to either the nearest datum mark or adjoining survey marks.

**27. CRM surveys**

A surveyor must ensure that all CRMs placed relative to both the nearest datum mark and to adjoining CRMs are positioned within an error circle whose radius is determined by the following formula:

$$r = 2.45 \times 15(d + 0.2)$$

where "r" = length of maximum allowable radius in mm; and

"d" = distance in km to either the nearest datum mark or adjoining CRMs.

**PART 7 – FIELD NOTES, SURVEY DATA AND REPORTS**

*Division 1 – General*

**28. Abstract field notes**

(1) A surveyor must lodge with the Surveyor-General an abstract of the original field notes for each survey.

(2) A surveyor must ensure that the abstract of the field notes –

(a) is lodged in either digital or paper form;

(b) is neat, precise and legible;

(c) summarises all survey measurements, observations and adoptions;

(d) indicates the position of –

(i) all watercourses, whether permanent or not, that cross parcel boundaries;

(ii) all ridges that cross parcel boundaries; and

(iii) all other relevant topographic features that cross parcel boundaries; and

(e) describes and shows offsets to substantial improvements or occupations within 1 m of boundaries.



*Division 2 – Lodgement*

**35. New survey plans**

A surveyor must, when submitting a survey for approval, lodge with the Surveyor-General, in the format prescribed by the Surveyor-General –

- (a) parcel boundary information that includes –
  - (i) the parcel numbers;
  - (ii) geographical coordinate values of parcel corners;
  - (iii) a sequence string defining the points forming the parcel corners;
  - (iv) the type of survey marks placed and their unique survey mark numbers (if a long line survey) in accordance with clause 13; and
  - (v) for abutting parcels – the existing parcel numbers;
- (b) a list of the parcel numbers and their title area;
- (c) the consents, given by proprietors of registered interests in the parcel, to the subdivision and to subdivision applications to the Registrar-General for new titles; and
- (d) the following certification by the surveyor that the parcels have been marked and data lodged in accordance with these Directions:

"SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, ....., certify that the survey represented by the attached survey plan was carried out by me and/or under my supervision and was completed on ..... and that this survey has been executed in accordance with the *Licensed Surveyors Act* and the Directions under the Act.

.....

.....

Licensed Surveyor

Date".

**36. New CRMs**

A surveyor must, if a survey establishing a new CRM has been performed, lodge with the Surveyor-General, in a format prescribed by the Surveyor-General –

- (a) survey data or observations undertaken by the surveyor to establish the CRM from the survey datum marks;
- (b) a list of adopted geographical coordinate values for the CRM and proof that the accuracy requirements for CRM surveys specified in clause 27 have been satisfied;
- (c) a locality diagram of the CRM; and
- (d) textual information describing other particulars of the CRM.

***Division 3 – Miscellaneous***

**37. Compiled survey plans**

(1) A surveyor may compile a survey plan describing boundaries from the following:

- (a) survey plans that have been lodged with the Surveyor-General and examined;
- (b) other survey data that satisfy the requirements of the Surveyor-General.

(2) A surveyor must provide the following certificate on a plan compiled from previous surveys:

**"SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**

I, ....., certify that the survey represented in this plan was compiled from survey data and/or survey plan .....

.....  
Licensed Surveyor Date".

**38. Survey reports**

A surveyor must lodge, with the survey plan representing the survey, reports containing –

- (a) a list of the CRMs and coordinates adopted for datum;

- (b) any discrepancies found that are outside accuracy limits and how they were resolved;
- (c) if the Surveyor-General requires them to be provided – additional field notes or survey data, relating to the discrepancy, for examination or investigation;
- (d) easement requirements that were investigated;
- (e) occupations that are within 1 m of the boundary or parcel corner;
- (f) how areas were obtained; and
- (g) a sketch showing the relative positioning of the parcels.

**39. Non-compliance with directions**

A plan of survey submitted under section 49 of the Act is not correct for the purposes of that section unless –

- (a) it is prepared, and the survey as a result of which it was prepared, was carried out in accordance with these Directions;
  - (b) the Surveyor-General is satisfied that there are good and sufficient reasons for accepting it as correct although the survey as a result of which it was prepared was not carried out in accordance with these Directions; or
  - (c) the surveyor has applied for and received, before the survey, permission from the Surveyor-General to perform the survey in a manner not in accordance with these Directions.
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