SURVEY REGULATIONS 2020

NOTICE OF THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL (NO 1)—ACCURACY

Regulations 14 and 21

- 1. This notice may be cited as the 'Notice of the Surveyor-General (No 1)—Accuracy, Survey Regulations 2020'.
- 2. This notice comes into operation on 24 August 2020 and, upon operation, revokes the 'Survey Act 1992, Surveyor-General Directions' dated 7 February 2019, as published in the Government Gazette on 7 February 2019 (pages 409-414).
- 3. I, MICHAEL PAUL BURDETT, Surveyor-General, in accordance with my powers and functions in the *Survey Act 1992* and Regulations 14 and 21 of the *Survey Regulations 2020* HEREBY determine and direct, as applicable, the matters detailed in the Schedule herein.

Dated: 17 August 2020

MICHAEL BURDETT

Surveyor-General

SCHEDULE

1.1 Interpretation

In this Notice:

Adelaide City means land within the City of Adelaide

Allotment has the same meaning as that contained in Regulation 10 of the Regulations

High density urban means urban area land parcels that are less than 1000m² in area

Low density urban means urban area land parcels that are 1000m² or greater in area

MGA2020 means the Map Grid of Australia 2020 and has the same meaning as that contained in Regulation 10 of the Regulations

PU means positional uncertainty

Type B PU means a positional uncertainty deemed to be suspect due to factors external to the coordinate's adjustment, for example, a reactive soil area

Rural area means locations that are not included in urban areas or Adelaide City

Urban area means locations where land parcels are generally less than 5000m² in area that are not included in Adelaide City

1.1.1 Further to Regulation 14(1) of the *Survey Regulations 2020*, in carrying out a cadastral survey, the Surveyor-General has DETERMINED that a surveyor must meet the following standards of accuracy and undertake the following checks:

1.2 Tolerances

1.2.1 Polygon Misclosure

The horizontal perimeter misclosure of surveyed polygons on plans shall not exceed 0.02 metres plus one part in 20 000 of the perimeter distance.

1.2.2 Marks and Improvements

The difference in the horizontal position of survey marks, reference marks and improvements placed or connected on the survey, and the position of those survey marks and improvements as determined from measurements shown on the plan must not exceed in:

• Adelaide City: 0.03 metres

• High density urban: 0.03 metres

• Low density urban: 0.05 metres

Rural areas: 0.10 metres.

Where survey marks, reference marks or improvements are adjacent to a boundary between different accuracy zones the tolerance of the higher accuracy zone shall apply.

1.2.3 Coordination of Permanent Survey Marks

The difference in the horizontal of permanent survey marks and the position of those marks as determined from the MGA2020 coordinates provided by the surveyor, relative to the survey's control, must not exceed in:

• Adelaide City: 0.015 metres

• Urban areas: 0.02 metres

• Rural areas: 0.05 metres.

1.2.4 Differences to Published Coordinates of Permanent Survey Marks

The distance difference or lateral displacement (caused by the angular or bearing difference) between the measurements shown on the plan and the MGA2020 coordinates of the permanent survey marks in the Survey Mark Database (the geodetic dataset published by the Surveyor-General) must not exceed on surveys in:

• Adelaide City: 0.03 metres,

• Urban areas: 0.05 metres, or

Rural areas: 0.10 metres.

Refer to 1.3 in this Notice below for reporting and rectification of coordinate discrepancies.

1.3 Differences to Published Coordinates of Permanent Survey Marks—Reporting and Rectification

In accordance with Regulation 21(c) of the *Survey Regulations 2020*, if a survey does not agree with the coordinates of the permanent survey marks within the standards of accuracy required by the Surveyor-General (which are detailed in 1.2.4 of this Notice above), the Surveyor-General DIRECTS that it must be reported and the following must be undertaken:

- (a) verify their survey by independent measurements,
- (b) identify the permanent survey mark(s) whose coordinates appear to be the cause of the relative tolerances being exceeded,
- (c) not adjust their survey to the permanent survey mark(s) coordinates identified as the cause of the relative tolerances being exceeded,
- (d) re-coordinate the permanent survey mark(s) identified as the cause of the relative tolerances being exceeded, and
- (e) provide the updated coordinates for the permanent survey mark(s) identified as the cause of the relative tolerances being exceeded, in a form specified in Section 2.7 of the Cadastral Survey Guidelines. A surveyor must not endorse the form's certification unless they have independently verified their measurements in relation to detecting the coordinate discrepancy.

The requirement to re-coordinate and report permanent survey mark coordinates in d) and e) above may be ignored if the published PU for a PSM's coordinate, exceeds 0.03m in Adelaide City, 0.05m in urban areas or if the PSM coordinate has a "*Type B PU*" attribute such as "*Reactive Soil Area*". Refer to Section 2.4 of the Cadastral Survey Guidelines for further detail.