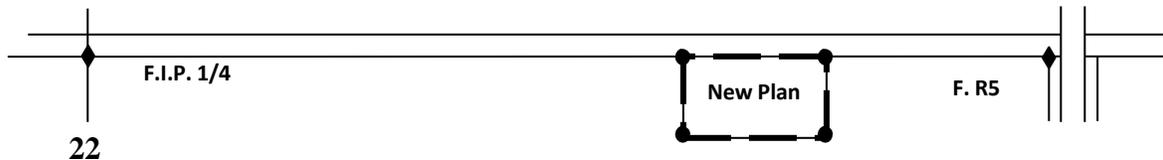


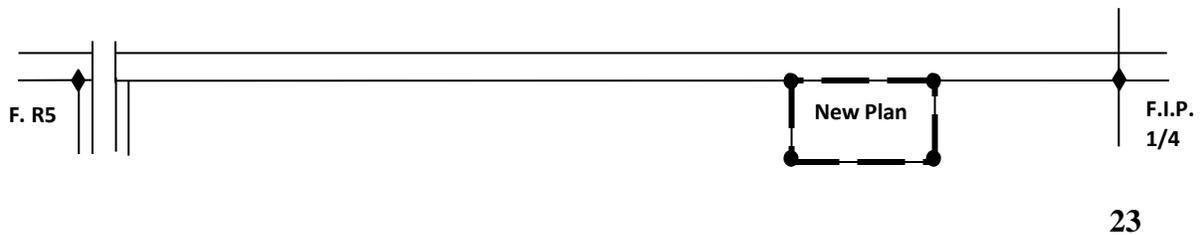
Number: GO-23/001		Page 1 of 6
Owner Ministry of Justice - Controller of Surveys	Manual Surveys	Last Revision
Policy Name Working Between Primaries (Primary Monuments)	Effective Date June 1, 2007	Revised Date August 1, 2023
<p>The Controller of Surveys (Controller) with the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association (SLSA) – Practice Committee in 2007 prepared the Clarification of Article XIII, Section 9, “Standards of Practice” of the SLSA Bylaws. The preparation of that 2007 clarification has set the June 1, 2007, effective date of this policy. Article XIII, section 9 – “Intersecting Section and Surveyed Quarter Section Lines” was passed by the SLSA on June 2, 2005, that the 2007 clarification is based on.</p> <p>On January 24, 2023, it was mutually agreed between the SLSA Executive and the Controller that section 9 of the bylaws was intended to apply to all surveys completed by land surveyors, including all plans that are approved and not approved under <i>of The Land Surveys Act, 2000</i> (LSA). The Controller is re-issuing this policy to ensure that there is clarity for surveyors that these same requirements apply to plans approved under the LSA. Surveys that are now approved under the LSA are required to be completed in accordance with this Controller’s policy.</p> <p>It is required when surveying boundaries that intersect surveyed section or quarter section lines, that the nearest section or quarter section corners on each side of the point of intersection is used. If the monuments at these corners are lost, they are required to be re-established in accordance with the LSA. An intersection can be made with a secondary monument if its position has been verified and a full report is submitted with the plan as noted below.</p> <p>The following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarter section monuments at the centre of a section, or on blind lines are considered primary monuments. Monuments at the corners of legal subdivisions are not considered primary monuments, unless they were approved and confirmed on a township plan. 2. A surveyor does not need to verify the position of secondary monuments that they themselves have recently established and that are shown on a plan filed in the Land Surveys Directory. A surveyors report describing the circumstances is required in each case. 3. A surveyor may use confirmed secondary monuments when a subdivision intersects a primary section boundary and there is extensive subdivision (whether in rural or urban areas) adjacent to the primary line. A surveyors report describing the circumstances is required in each case. See Example F. 		

4. Road Widening are not considered primary lines and are not subject to this policy. If the intersection is on a road widening boundary there is no need to work between the primary monuments.
5. Road Monuments and or Reference Monuments opposite lost primary monuments.

In the following scenario, the road monument can be treated as a primary monument as it was originally planted on the section line, so it is not necessary to find or re-establish the NE ¼ 22.



In the following scenario, it will be necessary to find or re-establish a point at the NE ¼ 22 to account for any deflection that may exist at the NE ¼ 22.

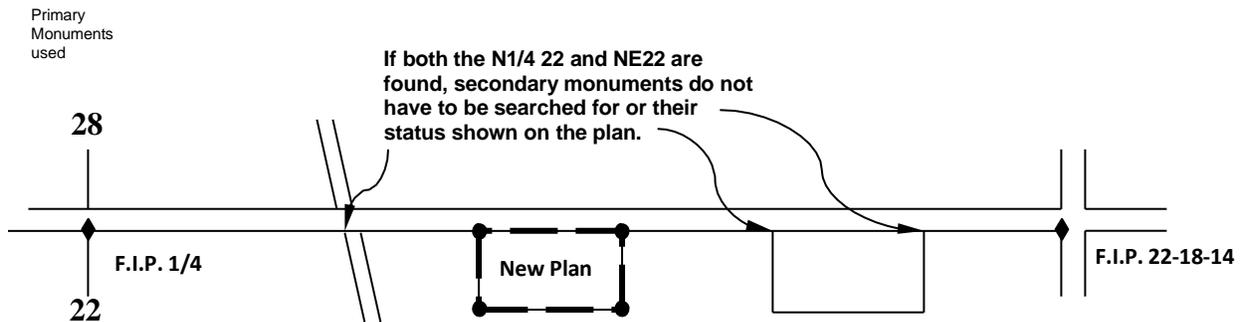


NOTE

Failure to submit a surveyors report as described in various parts of this policy may result in the plan being rejected without a complete examination.

Examples

- A.** When a new surveyed boundary intersects a primary section boundary, the surveyor is required to tie to the primary monuments on each side of the intersection. If both primary monuments are found, ties are not required to any secondary monuments unless the secondary monuments are so close to the new survey that there is doubt as to how they affect the new survey. The status of any secondary monuments that are not tied in is not required to be shown on the plan of survey.



- B.** When the primary monuments are lost, they are required to be re-established in accordance with *The Land Surveys Act, 2000*.

- i. There may be situations where a primary monument is lost, its position can be established but a monument cannot be planted. In these situations, a note is to be shown on the plan and a surveyors report is required to be submitted providing a valid reason why a monument could not be planted.

Primary Monuments not used

Examples of valid reasons may be:

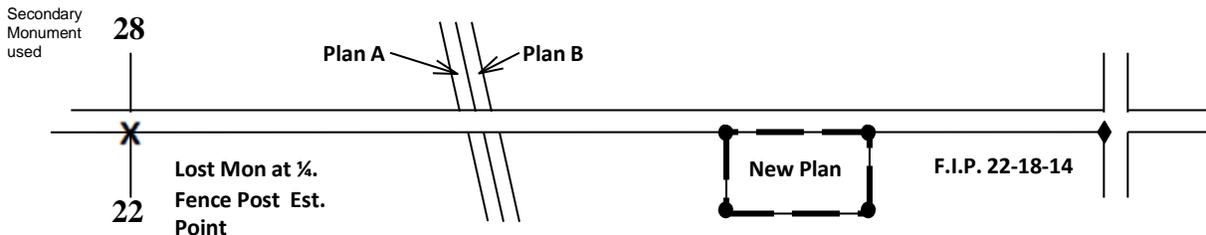
- Due to obstructions such as fence posts, large rocks, structures, etc.
- ii. There may also be situations where a primary corner is inaccessible, and it cannot be determined whether the monument exists or is lost. In these situations, a note is to be shown on the plan and a surveyors report is required to be submitted with the plan stating the reason why the primary corner could not be used.

An example of this may be:

- Inaccessible monument under a water body that exists for the major part of the year such as a slough that is not normally dry.
Note: A primary corner existing on the opposite side of a river is not a valid reason.

- C. When the position of a primary corner can be established but the monument cannot be planted for reasons mentioned in “B(i)”, the location of the primary corner is required to be shown as an established point on the plan of survey and ties shown from it to the new boundary.

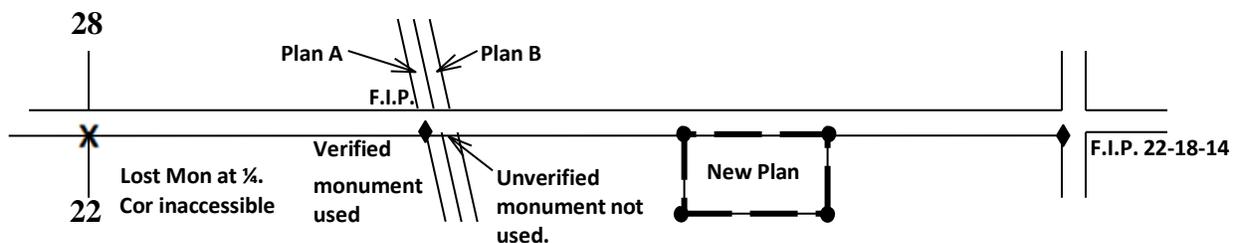
In the following scenario, the position of the N1/4 22 can be established but a monument cannot be planted due to an obstruction.



When a primary monument cannot be tied in for reasons mentioned in “B(ii)”, and secondary monuments exist, the secondary monuments can be used if their positions have been verified.

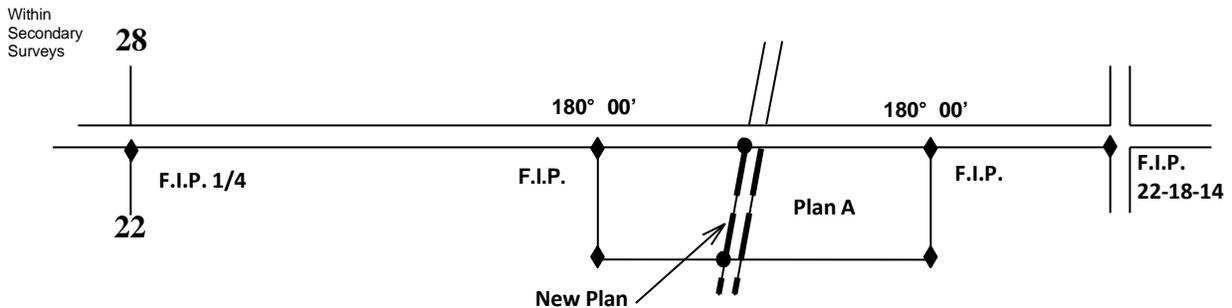
- It will not be necessary to re-establish a point at the primary corner.
- It is not mandatory to always use the closest secondary monuments to the intersection of the new boundary.
- As a last resort if verified secondary monuments are not available an unverified secondary monument may be used.

In the following scenario, the position of the N1/4 22 cannot be determined or a monument re-established. Plan A found a monument at the N1/4 22 and the NE22 and established a monument on a straight line between the two monuments. Subsequently, Plan B found monuments at the N1/4 22, NE22 and at Plan A, confirming the monument on Plan A to be on line. It then established a monument on its intersection with the primary section boundary. The new survey can intersect the primary section boundary using the verified monument on Plan A and the monument at the NE22. The monument on Plan B does not have to be tied in or its status shown on the new plan.



- D. When an intersection is made with a primary section boundary lying within an existing parcel, the monuments marking the parcel boundary, their position is required to be verified at the time of the new survey to be on line between the primary corners. If the secondary monuments are lost, they do not have to be re-established but their status is to be shown on the plan.

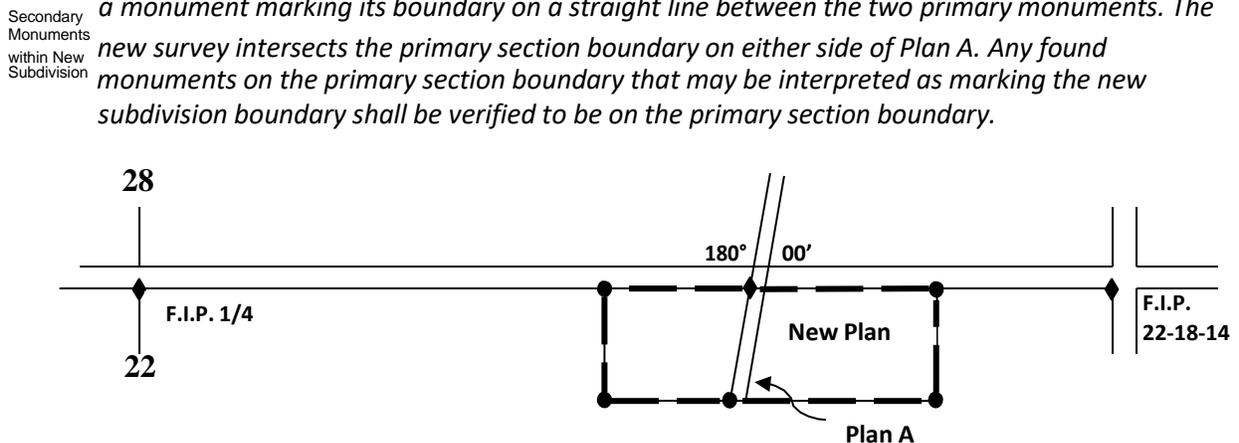
In the following scenario, Plan A tied into monuments at the N1/4 22 and the NE22 and established monuments marking its boundary on a straight line between the two primary monuments. The new survey must intersect the primary section boundary using the monuments at the N1/4 22 and the NE22 to confirm that the monuments marking the boundary of Plan A are on the primary section boundary.



- E. When a subdivision intersects a primary section boundary which encompasses previous surveys, all monuments within the subdivision lying on the primary section boundary shall be verified to be on line between the primary corners regardless of whether the monuments had been verified on a previous survey or not. This will ensure that any secondary monuments lying along the new subdivision boundary are on line and may be interpreted as marking the new subdivision boundary. If the secondary monuments are lost, they do not have to be re-established, but their status shall be shown on the plan.

Note: This follows the current practice outlined in Controller of Surveys Policy GO-05/003 “Monumentation of Intersections Between Subdivision or Condominium Plans and Feature Plans that Overlay Each Other”.

In the following scenario, Plan A found monuments at the N1/4 22 and the NE22 and established a monument marking its boundary on a straight line between the two primary monuments. The new survey intersects the primary section boundary on either side of Plan A. Any found monuments on the primary section boundary that may be interpreted as marking the new subdivision boundary shall be verified to be on the primary section boundary.



- F. When a subdivision intersects a primary section boundary and there is extensive subdivision (in rural or urban areas) adjacent to the primary line, a surveyor can use confirmed secondary monuments.

In the following scenario, the surveyor used confirmed secondary monuments and was not required to find or re-establish the primary monuments.

