

**ALBERTA LAND SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION
PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS
APRIL 2004**

**THE SURVEYING PROFESSION
(Closed Book Exam)**

Time Limit: 3 hours

Marks	QUESTIONS:
10	1. a) Explain "land surveying" and "practice of surveying" as they pertain to surveys performed within the Province of Alberta.
3	b) Who can engage in the practice of surveying? Land surveying?
5	2. Your client owns two adjacent lots – Parcels "A" and "B". You are retained by this client to perform a survey for the purposes of creating a Real Property Report (RPR) for Parcel "B". Parcel "A" allegedly had a Real Property Report prepared for it 6 months ago by another surveyor. He was kind enough to supply you with a copy of the RPR he had done for Parcel "A", and promptly asks that you match the price of your survey to what he had paid for the RPR 6 months ago. Upon inspection of the supplied plan – which is entitled a "Surveyors Certificate" – for Parcel "A", you notice that the "surveyor" endorsing the plan is in fact <u>not an ALS</u> , yet has signed as a certified surveyor. a) Explain what, if anything, you would do as an Alberta Land Surveyor in this situation.
15	b) List and briefly explain all the articles of the Code of Ethics that apply here?

	3. The following questions are with respect to the Manual of Standard Practice (MSP) dated April 25, 1996 (Including amendments to April 26,2003):
4	a) What is the purpose of the Manual of Standard Practice (MSP)?
4	b) Can a member deviate from the MSP? Explain why or why not.
4	c) Whose responsibility is it to improve the Manual of Standard Practice and keep it current with respect to the existence or absence of a standard?
3	4. What 3 pieces of legislation authorize an Alberta Land Surveyor the right to enter private property?
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5. What legislation, if any, dictate that an ALS endorse each of the following types of documents/plans: a) Wellsite b) Wellsite in Unsurveyed Territory c) Real Property Report (for mortgage purposes) d) Condominium Plan e) Subdivision Plan f) Descriptive Plan Showing a Change in A Natural Boundary g) Creek Crossing Plan (where a Right of Way Crosses a creek) h) Individual Ownership Plan (from a Pipeline Right of Way)
10	6. Your client has demanded that you use Real-time Kinematic GPS (RTK) <u>only</u> for a legal survey in west central Alberta. Past experience in this specific area of the province, leads you to have the opinion that this is <u>not</u> the “best tool for the job”, in this instance. Present an argument to defend this opinion.
8	7. Briefly define “accuracy” and “precision” and explain the differences between them.

4	8. Historically, the majority of claims made against Alberta Land Surveyors' professional liability insurance has been repeatedly within one specific area of practice in surveying. Identify and discuss the nature of this area of practice in surveying that has such a high number of claims. How does this affect the Systematic Practice Review process?
1	9. In what year was the Alberta Land Surveyors' Association founded?
4	10. Explain what Systematic Practice Review (SPR) is.
1	11. In the event that time does not permit the membership to consider all matters before it at an annual general meeting or special general meeting, who decides which are given priority and which will be tabled for a future meeting?
6	12. In June of 2001, a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) was created for Land Surveyors. Briefly explain what this is, what it does, and what parties have endorsed it?
2	13. In the June 2003 issue of ALS News, G. K. Allred, ALS wrote an article called " <i>Dormant Plans - Professional Liability or Financial Liability – or both?</i> " a) What is a dormant plan?
4	b) What ramifications do these have on our liability as professional land surveyors? Explain.
4	c) List four specific courses of action that could be undertaken to eliminate the current problem of dormant plans.
100	TOTAL POSSIBLE MARKS