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Lorne Jenkins
Rental Manager
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Marie Reid
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CONTENTS

President's Message .............................................. 4
Editorial .......................................................... 5
Letters to the Editor .............................................. 6
Association Notes .................................................. 7
Branch Office Regulations Approved ............................. 9
Municipal Government Act Amendment                    10
Affects Road Plans ............................................
Report of Council Proceedings .................................
Committee Reports ............................................... 18
Position Paper - Towards an Integrated Survey
Profession for Alberta ........................................... 30
Results of 1985 Salary Survey Questionnaire .................. 34
The Liability Potential-Personal Supervision .................. 39
Fang v College of Physicians & Surgeons ...................... 41
Report of a Meeting of the Directors of
The Canadian Council of Land Surveyors ...................... 42

ALS NEWS

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LAND SURVEYING IN THE YEAR 2000

As long as citizens own property or need to define a right or interest in property, then there will be a need for Land Surveyors.

Land surveying has been around for 5000 years. It has its roots in ancient Egyptian society where it evolved from a need to accurately re-establish the boundaries of properties in the Nile Delta after each annual flood.

In western Canada a system of land ownership has been established which is based on the fact that official survey posts are placed at each corner of a property. The strongest claim to the location of a boundary is the undisturbed original survey post placed by the surveyor who first surveyed the boundary. Clearly if these original survey posts did not rust away, or were never disturbed, then there would be few disputes or problems in re-establishing boundaries.

However, we all know that posts do disappear and are moved, so the first task of a Land Surveyor in defining boundaries is to find evidence and then to determine if that evidence is in its correct or original position.

Today, under our present system, the position of survey evidence can only be confirmed by measuring distances and directions between found survey evidence to either confirm or re-establish the boundary corners in question.

By the year 2000, I can visualize a scenario in which measuring techniques have improved to the point that coordinates of points on the earth’s surface can be reliably determined to an accuracy of 2 millimetres. When this technology becomes readily available at a reasonable cost, then surveyors will have the ability to establish reliable coordinates on each survey post they use to define a boundary. Once these coordinates have been properly established and officially recorded, then they will be the best evidence thereafter, of the true position of the property corner.

At the turn of the century, the first task of a Land Surveyor in defining boundaries will still be to find evidence and then determine if the evidence is in its correct and original position. Essentially, he will do this by using a black box to determine the correct location, dig for evidence, and if necessary re-establish the corner. The professional activities of Land Surveying will remain the same, but the technical activities will change in that, instead of measuring distances and directions, reliable coordinates will be determined directly.

By the year 2000, the professional responsibilities of the Land Surveyor to maintain the survey fabric, and advise clients in land related matters, etc., will not change, but the tools and procedures he uses to carry out these responsibilities will.

A.D. HOSFORD, A.L.S.
PRESIDENT
THE RUSH JOB

How many times do surveyors get calls on a Monday morning asking if they can send a crew out to do a rush stakeout because the construction crews are waiting to proceed with excavation, etc., and how often do surveyors accede to these requests with no time to review the construction drawings, check for errors or go over the job with the crew?

Unfortunately, it appears that the above scenario is the rule rather than the exception and it is definitely cause for concern. Surveyors have all experienced the situation where the dimensions on engineering plans do not add up or the architectural plans with their stylistic numbering are clear only in their ambiguity. These types of situations are mounting up to cause more than their share of liability claims often in the six figure range.

But how can you be expected to do a good job and avoid mistakes when you’ve got a DB breathing down your neck. The fact is you can’t — but there is another solution!

The solution is to say, “No! I can’t do the job until I’ve had time to study the plans in the comfort of my office and time to review the field procedures with my best party chief — and if there are problems with the layout I’ll need to review those problems with the design professional before commencement of construction. Send your cats home until we get the layout completed.”

Is this an unreasonable position to take? I would suggest not. As professionals we are paid to offer a professional service. You can’t offer that service unless you have the time to become familiar with the project and lay it out properly. Field location is our specialty and an incorrect field location has a negative value to the client and hence to yourself.

Let’s stand together as professional land surveyors and insist that we be given time to do a proper job. It may cause some screams from potential clients in the initial instance, but the only way they’ll learn is for us to insist on our right to render a proper service. How will you ever find time to do it over if you haven’t got time to do it right in the first place?

G.K. ALLRED, A.L.S.
Dear Sirs:

The current charge for residential building certificates given in the current tariff of the Corporation is $175. I wish to recommend that this charge be raised to a minimum of $800 for the reasons stated below.

Building certificates constitute a severe liability risk. I have recently heard of two cases involving B.C. Land Surveyors where certificates contained errors and the settlement with the owners was in the range of $10,000. It takes a lot of certificates at $175 to make up $10,000.

In order to do a certificate properly, there are several steps which must be taken. These are:
1. A thorough examination of the relevant records in the Land Title Office.
2. A field survey including the determination of some of the boundaries of the land involved.
3. The making of calculations.
4. The draughting of the certificate.

The proper performance of these steps is essential to prepare a certificate which is accurate and complete and thereby more easily defended. According to the information I have on the cases to date, the difficulties arose because one or more of these steps was not properly performed.

I find that I cannot properly perform all of these steps within the tariff rate of $175 and it is my opinion that the charges for these certificates ought to be raised to $800 in order to provide the surveyor with sufficient renumeration for the amount of work which is required to be done to produce a proper certificate.

There is the further matter of the liability which is assumed by the surveyor. When a surveyor undertakes to prepare a certificate, he becomes at law a contractor, having thereby entered into a contract with his client. It is a well-accepted principle in contracting that a premium is added to the contract price which is related to the degree of risk the contractor assumes in undertaking the contract. In the case of certificates, the surveyor is more exposed because his certificate is not subject to the close examination which the Land Title Office and the Surveyor General apply to other surveys. Accordingly, I think that the surveyor is entitled to a good fee in order to compensate him for the risk he assumes, and I think that $800 better represents the true cost inclusive of the risk factor.

It is likely there would be some objections raised by users of certificates, if the tariff is increased to $800, but the liability problems have been created basically by them and they should inevitably, I think, pay the true cost of a certificate.

Yours truly,

John Motherwell, C. & B.C. L.S.

(REPRINTED FROM THE BCLS LINK)
New Members

#560 MAIDMENT, James I.

J. Maidment was born in Peterborough, Ontario in 1954. He attended Agincourt Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1971. From there he went on to study Geodetic Science at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, graduating in 1975.


Jim has worked with Bow Valley Consulting Group in Calgary for the past 6 years in various surveying fields including subdivision, construction and oilfield work. He is an avid whitewater kayaker and cross country skier.

Jim and Joan Maidment reside in Calgary with their two children, Greg and Lisbeth.

#561 MEASHAW, Frank Kenneth

Fairview, Alberta was Frank's birthplace in 1954. He attended Fairview Senior High, graduating in 1972 and went on to receive his B.Sc. specializing in Survey Science from the University of Alberta in 1979.

Reg Watson, A.L.S. served as Frank's principal from October, 1979 to October, 1985. “Liability and the Professional Land Surveyor” was the topic of the technical report submitted as part of the qualifying examination. He received his A.L.S. Commission on January 16, 1986.

From 1975 to 1978 Frank worked as chairman, and instrumentman during the construction of the Fort McMurray Syncrude Plant and then at the Luscar Sterco Plant in Coal Valley. Since 1978 he has been employed by Steward, Weir & Co. Building things, appears to be a hobby with Frank and he also enjoys raquetball, ice hockey, baseball and fastball.

Frank, his wife Donna and their two children, Amanda and Jessica reside in Edmonton.

#562 THERIAULT, Allan James

Allan was born in Edmonton in the year 1955. He graduated from Thorhby High in 1973, attended NAIT receiving a diploma in Surveying Technology and then went on to receive an M.Sc., Civil Engineering (Transportation) and a B.Sc., Civil Engineering from the University of Alberta.


“The Location of Railway Centerline Utilizing Satellite and Inertial Positioning Techniques” was the title of the technical report submitted as part of the qualifying examination.

Memberships are maintained in the CIS, APEGGA, C.S.C.E. and the Institute of Transportation Engineers. He is also an associate professor at the University of Alberta, Department of Geography.

Allan’s surveying experience lies in the fields of legal and engineering surveying. He is presently employed by Alberta Transportation, Property Services Branch working primarily on road right-of-way surveys. Other experience has included use of satellite and inertial positioning techniques and subdivision work.

He enjoys golf, downhill skiing, hunting, fishing and the great outdoors. Patricia and Allan Theriault and their daughter, Jennifer, reside in Edmonton.
#563 MARTIN, Allan F.

Lethbridge, Alberta, 1956 was the birthplace of Allan Frederick Martin. He graduated from the Lethbridge Collegiate Institute in 1974, attended the University of Alberta in 1981 and the University of Calgary receiving his B.Sc. in Surveying Engineering in 1982.

D.A. Martin, A.L.S. served as Allan’s principal from 1978 to 1985. The topic of the technical report submitted as part of the qualifying examination was “Cadastral Tie A Network Approach”. Allan is a professional engineer registered with APEGGA, a member of ACSM, AAGS and NSPS. He is also president of the Lethbridge Toastmasters’ Club.

D.A. Martin & Associates were his employers until June, 1985. He is currently a principal of Martin & Company, Land Surveyors and Consulting Engineers in Lethbridge.

Allan enjoys playing the guitar and dabbling in photography. He and his wife Alison reside in Lethbridge with their two boys Stephen and Jonathan.

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**Surveyor’s Diary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Alberta Arbitration &amp; Mediation Society Luncheon Meeting - Hy’s Steak House, Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 2-4</td>
<td>Alberta Development Officers’ Association AGM - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 9-11</td>
<td>ALSA/WCBE Examinations, Edmonton and Calgary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 14-17</td>
<td>Alberta Planning Board Spring Conference - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15</td>
<td>Alberta Arbitration and Mediation Society Luncheon Meeting - Village Park Inn, Calgary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15-16</td>
<td>Digital Mapping and Land Information - U of C, Calgary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>ALSA Council Meeting - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>CCLS Loss Control Seminar - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17-19</td>
<td>ALSA 77th Annual Meeting - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21-25</td>
<td>CPA/CHA Colloquium IV - Land, Sea and Space - Today’s Survey Challenges - Chateau Lake Louise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 24-25</td>
<td>SLSA Annual Meeting - Prince Albert, Saskatchewan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>Retirement Party - Kasimir Sawicki - Edmonton Petroleum Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 30-May 2</td>
<td>AMLSA Annual Meeting - Winnipeg, Manitoba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1-3</td>
<td>AACIP Conference, Chateau Lacombe - Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>ALSA Council Meeting - Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1-11</td>
<td>18th FIG Congress - Toronto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Surveyors on the Move**

**Gunter Hohn** has joined Canadian Engineering Surveys Ltd. in charge of their Bonnyville office.

**Vince Ziegler** has joined Alberta Transportation and will be responsible for the Edson district.

**Dai Yates** has returned to Victoria, British Columbia.

**John Sung** has accepted a position with the Alberta Bureau of Surveying and Mapping.

**CEP Consultants (1985) Ltd.** has moved to Centre 15, 360 - 1509 Centre Street S.W., Calgary T2G 2E6 (262-3638).

**Lyall Pratt** has joined Can Alta Surveys Ltd. in Camrose.

**Hart Karash** is now employed by JTR Survey Services in Calgary.

**Linda Abbott** is now with D. Molesky Surveys Ltd.

**Iain Douglas** has joined All-West Surveys in Calgary and **Dwight Wiberg** has joined All-West in Edmonton.

**Dennis Clayton** has relocated to Trones Surveys in Calgary.

**All West Surveys (1982) Ltd.** and **Nortech Surveys (Canada) Inc.** announced a corporate merger.

**Hal Falkenberg** has left the employ of Nortech Surveys and can be reached at 244 Norseman Road NW, Calgary.

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**Continuing Ed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 14-16</td>
<td>Residential Subdivision Layout - U of A Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15-16</td>
<td>Digital Mapping and Land Information - U of C Survey Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>CCLS/ALSA Loss Prevention Seminar - Capri Centre, Red Deer</td>
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<td>CPA/CHA Colloquium IV - Land, Sea &amp; Space - Today’s Survey Challenge - Chateau Lake Louise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 28-May 2</td>
<td>Remote Sensing of Ice - U of A Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5-8</td>
<td>10th Canadian Symposium on Remote Sensing - Westin Hotel, Edmonton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6-7</td>
<td>International Pipeline Symposium - Vancouver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1-11</td>
<td>18th FIG Congress, Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16-19</td>
<td>ISP Commission V Symposium - Real Time Photogrammetry - A New Challenge, Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 6-10</td>
<td>2nd International Symposium on Spatial Data Handling - Seattle, Washington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Branch Office Regulations Approved.

The amendment to the Professional Practice Regulation which was passed at the last annual meeting was approved by the Lieutenant Government in Council on October 16, 1985. For the information of members, the amendment regulation is reprinted in its entirety.

**LAND SURVEYORS ACT**

Professional Practice Amendment Regulation

1 The Professional Practice Regulation (Alta. Reg. 327/82) is amended by this regulation.

2 Section 1 is repealed and the following is substituted:

1 In this regulation,
   (a) "Act means the Land Surveyors Act;
   (b) "branch office" means a full time office, located at a different location than the primary office, established to provide surveying or land surveying services;
   (c) "designated resident Alberta land surveyor" means an Alberta land surveyor who is designated to the Council as maintaining a specific business office as his normal day to day place of practice;
   (d) "primary office" means an office established by a practitioner to provide surveying or land surveying services;
   (e) "project office" means a temporary office established only to provide a convenient work environment for a specific project.

3 Section 4 is repealed and the following is substituted:

4(1) A practitioner may establish and maintain only 1 primary office for the practice of surveying or land surveying.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if a practitioner wishes to establish any additional offices, he shall obtain the prior approval of the Council in accordance with subsection (3).

(3) A practitioner may establish and maintain a branch office if
   (a) the Council is satisfied that the office shall be under the direct personal supervision, direction and control of a designated resident Alberta land surveyor who
      (i) shall be present at the office at all material times, and
      (ii) shall ensure that all surveying or land surveying advice and all services shall be provided by or under the personal supervision, direction and control of the designated Alberta land surveyor, and
   (b) before opening the branch office he has received prior approval by the Council and, in the case of a corporation or a partnership, it has obtained a permit stamp and certificate for the branch office.

4 No practitioner shall operate a branch office so that a member of the public may consider that he is dealing with an Alberta land surveyor when that is not the case.

4.1(1) An Alberta land surveyor may act as a designated resident Alberta land surveyor of only 1 business office, whether a primary office or a branch office, at any given time.

(2) An Alberta land surveyor may act as the designated resident Alberta land surveyor of only one practitioner at any given time.

4.2 A surveyor's corporation or partnership may receive only one permit stamp and certificate for each approved branch office.

4.3 Notwithstanding section 4, the prior approval of the Council is not required for the establishment of a project office.

**Simplifying the Subdivision Process**

The Alberta Planning Board has been reviewing a number of suggestions which it has invited and received regarding simplifying the land use planning process.

One of the suggestions which has been made to the Board is that approved plans of subdivision be sent to the Director of Surveys and Mapping before being submitted to the subdivision approving authority for endorsement. The assumption is that during the plan checking process, the applicant can use the time to meet the conditions of subdivision approval thereby speeding up the subdivision registration process.

The Board has reviewed this suggestion with the Alberta Bureau of Surveying and Mapping, who in turn, has discussed the matter with the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association. As a result, the Board wishes to indicate that it has no objection to the proposed process, and that the subdivision approving authorities should determine if they would implement this procedural change.

The Board wishes to note that a subdivision plan, after approval by the Director of Surveys and Mapping may be altered for whatever reason. Should that happen, the onus is on the applicant and his agent to obtain re-approval. Any changes that have been made without the subdivision approving authority's knowledge could be considered to be a breach of the Professional Code of Ethics and would be dealt with accordingly by the Alberta Land Surveyors' Association and/or other concerned agencies.

**Pals Resigns From Council**

Larry Pals submitted his resignation from the Council of Management of the ALSA to the February 6th Council Meeting.

Mr. Pals in submitting his resignation to Council indicated that the time commitment necessary to run his own practice was not permitting him to spend the time required to fulfill the duties of a Member of Council. Larry was in the second year of a two year term of office.

Larry had served as Chairman of the Public Relations Group. With his resignation, Council appointed Ron Robinson as interim Chairman of the Public Relations Group.
Report on the Ministerial Advisory Committee on Surveying, Mapping and Land Related Information Systems

The Advisory Committee met five times during the year. Sub-committees were set up on LRIS Project Acceleration, Export Marketing, and Research and Development. As a result, a Strategic Plan for LRIS Network Development is being prepared, investigations into ways of involving the private sector in exporting SM and LRIS expertise is underway and a recommendation to establish a research and development authority in SM and LRIS, similar to AOSTRA, is actively being pursued.

Due to the budget restraint program, some projects that received the support of the committee, such as an Alberta Soil/Land Inventory were not approved.

The Alberta Land Titles Automation Project (ALTA) is underway and a prototype is being developed. This project received the active support of the Advisory Committee.

A final report on the effects of having poorly recorded locations of rural gas co-op lines has been delayed awaiting a response from our association.

The Advisory Committee has now been in place for over a year. I feel its usefulness is increasing as members become more aware of the private sector and potential for surveying, mapping and land related information systems to aid in the economic development of the province.

A.D. HOSFORD, A.L.S.

Municipal Government Act Amendment Affects Road Plans

A minor amendment to the Municipal Government Act which was made at the Spring 1985 sitting of the Alberta Legislature has resulted in the rejection and subsequent delay in the registration of innumerable road plans.

The amendment to Section 136(1) of the Municipal Government Act requires agreement be reached with the owner as well as the owner of any interest within 40 metres of the new boundary before land can be required for a municipal roadway.

This amendment thus requires that the affidavit of the City Clerk or Municipal Secretary contain the statement, "That agreements have been reached with all persons registered on the title as having an interest within 40 metres of the new boundary of the right of way as shown on the plan of survey."

Land Surveyors with road plans presently unregistered should ensure that their plans comply with this amendment in order to avoid unnecessary delays. Any plans signed by the City Clerk or Municipal Secretary subsequent to June 5, 1985 will require the new affidavit.

CIS Chooses New Executive Director

William V. Blackie of Ottawa was appointed Executive Director of the Canadian Institute of Surveying November 1, it was announced recently by CIS President, E.A. Kennedy, of Edmonton. He succeeds James B. O'Neill who is retiring after eleven years in the post.

Mr. Blackie, for the past eight years Surveyor General of Canada Lands, has retired from that post after 31 years' service with the Surveys and Mapping Branch of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. He has served in many capacities during his career, including Commissioner for Canada on numerous inter-provincial and provincial/territorial boundary commissions. He has been chairman of the Board of Examiners for Canada Lands Surveyors and holds commissions as an Ontario, Nova Scotia and Canada Lands Surveyor.

Mr. Blackie is the author of numerous papers on surveying topics, having specialized in recent years in the surveying of the offshore lands where petroleum operations have become active. Born in South Africa, Mr. Blackie emigrated to Canada in 1954, four years after graduation with a degree in land surveying. During 1980 and 1981, he studied at the University of Ottawa law faculty. He is the editor-in-chief of a new book on the laws governing land surveying in the several jurisdictions of Canada. This important work is expected to be completed in 1986.

In his new capacity Mr. Blackie will take administrative charge of one of Canada's oldest scientific and technical associations. The Institute dates from 1882 when it began as the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors. In 1934 it assumed its present title and has become the professional body for some 2,300 specialists in a variety of surveying and mapping sciences: land, control, engineering and mining surveying; cartography; photogrammetry; geodesy; hydrography; remote sensing and photo interpretation.

The objectives of the Institute are to advance the development of the surveying and mapping sciences in Canada, to further the professional development of its members and to foster cooperation among Canadian and international surveying and mapping bodies.

A major event in the near future for the CIS is the organization of the 18th international congress of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG). This conference will bring some 2,000 persons from 55 countries to Toronto, June 1-11, 1986.
Order in Council  
(O.C. 286/85)  

Approved and Ordered,  
W. HELEN HUNLEY,  
Lieutenant Governor.  
Edmonton, May 1, 1985  

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the  
Association Minister of Public Lands and Wildlife, the  
Lieutenant Governor in Council, pursuant to section 62(2)  
of the Surveys Act,  
(a) directs a resurvey of lots referred to in the attached  
Appendix,  
(b) directs durable monuments to be placed to mark the  
 corners thereof, and  
(c) appoints I. Douglas, A.L.S., to have charge of the  
resurvey under the control and direction of the Associate  
Minister of Public Lands and Wildlife.  

Peter Lougheed (Chairman)  

Appendix  
Lots A and 2 to 10 inclusive, block 1, and lots 1 to 12  
inclusive, block 2 all shown upon a plan of survey of a  
subdivision of Brownlows Landing, Gull Lake of record in  
the Land Titles Office at Edmonton for the North Alberta  
Land Registration District as No. 959 A.A.  

REPRINTED FROM THE ALBERTA GAZETTE  
JUNE 29, 1985  

Land Information Seminar  
Features Swiss Practitioner  

A seminar entitled “Land Information and the Private  
Practitioner” was held in both Calgary and Edmonton on  
February 17th and 19th respectively. The one day  
seminar featured Bernard Kauter, a Swiss land surveyor,  
who is heavily involved in maintaining the local  
information base for a regional government in  
Switzerland.  

With the aid of various plans, maps and charts, Mr.  
Kauter explained the basis of the Swiss survey system  
and his involvement in the updating and subdivision of  
the land cadastre. His presentation was also descriptive  
of the Swiss survey profession and their very detailed tariff  
of unit rates.  

In addition to Mr. Kauter, Professor Angus Hamilton  
of UNB as well as several local practitioners presented  
papers. In Edmonton, Terry MacNeill and Bill Mintz  
presented a paper on the Edson Cadastral Computations,  
Laurel MacKay presented a paper on the CIDS project and  
Ted Smith and Wayne Wesolowsky presented a paper on  
the difficulties in locating buried structures and the need  
for a subterranean cadastre. A panel discussion  
answered questions relative to the topic of the private  
practitioner’s role in land information systems.  

The seminar was extremely informative and  
practical and appeared to be to the satisfaction of all  
participants, most of whom were Alberta Land Surveyors.  

Short Cuts  

Spring is here! For water problems in the field carry a  
sponge and a water extractor (available from an  
automotive supply store) to remove the oily dirty water  
from monument cases. Also works well for draining  
water around countersunk iron posts.  

Property owners will like you better if you show a  
little concern for the appearance of their lawns. Cut your  
divots on three sides leaving the fourth connected. Fold  
the sod back and when you’re done it will fit the hole  
exactly. Also, pile the dirt on a small piece of plastic  
rather than on the lawn.  

(IDEAS FROM THE EVERGREEN SURVEYOR)  

Additions to the Library  

Least Squares Spectral Analysis Revisited, D.C.  
Wells, P. Vanicek, S. Pagiatakias, UNB  
Rigorous Densification of Horizontal Geodetic  
Networks, F.N. Lugoe, UNB  

The Canadian  
Petroleum Association  
The Canadian  
Hydrographic Association  

Chateau Lake Louise  
Banff National Park, Alberta  
April 21-25, 1986  

COLLOQUIUM IV  

LAND, SEA AND SPACE - TODAY’S  
SURVEY CHALLENGE  

• CHA/CHS Workshops  
• Federal Government Programs,  
Trends and Prospects  
• Legal Survey in the  
Offshore  
• Meeting the Survey Needs  
of the Petroleum Industry  
• Advances in Surveying  
Technologies  

For further information, contact:  
Diana Parnell  
1500, 633 - 6th Avenue S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2Y5  
(403) 269-6721  

als news spring, 1986
Council’s activities over the past year will be evident from the number of mealy recommendations being placed before the annual general meeting in Red Deer for ratification. In addition, your Council has devoted many hours on meetings in connection with procurement policies and the expanded survey profession.

Procurement Policies

Despite the fact that the economy has warmed up a bit in the past few years, fixed price contracts and predatory pricing continue to cause concern in the area of standards of practice, insurance claims and the general competency of the profession. Many members have experienced the inequities inherent in the procurement policies of both governmental and corporate agencies. The Executive have met with the ABSM on several occasions in an effort to establish a policy which will be equitable to all parties.

Expanded Survey Profession

Since the publication of the Discussion Paper on the Position of an Expanded Survey Profession in Alberta which was published in the Spring 1985 issue of ALS News, Council has formed an ad hoc committee to deal further with the matter. The committee and Council’s executive has met with Minister Don Sparrow, APEGGA, the hydrographers, the photogrammetrists and URISA to discuss further the implementation and recommendations of Jerry Rasmussen, author of the discussion paper. Further reports and discussion papers have been prepared the latest being reprinted in this issue of ALS News.

Discipline

All of the discipline fines and/or costs which were reported as outstanding in last year’s financial statement have now been paid in full and with interest. One new amount is outstanding and will likely not be collected due to the bankruptcy of the individual. One discipline action is presently awaiting a decision of the Courts.

Business Practices

The registration of surveyors’ corporations is operating reasonably well. Some difficulties have been experienced regarding the reporting of corporate changes or changes of professional personnel. Council has dealt with several minor branch office problems with the apparent resolution to the satisfaction of all parties.

Mandatory Insurance Bylaw

Minor concerns have been expressed regarding exemptions to the Mandatory Insurance Bylaw particularly as it applies to retired persons and persons employed by major corporate bodies. Governmental agencies have complied with the bylaw or alternately accepted liability on behalf of their employees. Retiring practitioners often fail to appreciate that their liability can be as high after retirement as before. A revised Mandatory Insurance Bylaw has been prepared to resolve several minor administrative problems and is presented to the membership for ratification at the AGM.

Professional Liability Insurance

Council is concerned with the continually mounting number of claims against the CCLS professional liability insurance program. The loss ratio for Alberta participants is certainly not flattering to our association and it will not be surprising if rates in Alberta increase again in 1986. Reports from the Practice Review Board on claims investigations continue to show that insurance claims are caused by poor work procedures, rush jobs and insufficient checking rather than incompetence. Council would remind everyone insured under the Kansas program that the policy obligates every insured party to report complete details of each claim to the ALSA. The ALSA is concerned about the causes and resolution of all claims and is prepared to assist members and adjusters in resolving insurance problems amicably and reasonably.

Briefs to Government

During the year Council has lent support to the ABSM in encouraging the government to accelerate the LRIS program in Alberta. Council has also approached Minister of Forestry, Don Sparrow, requesting an exemption from the Land Agents Licensing Act for Alberta Land Surveyors. Further submissions are being prepared on Section 136 of the Municipal Government Act, as well as the Labour Relations Act and the Public Service Employee Relations Act.

Surveys Act

The ALSA has worked closely with the ABSM in preparing the Draft Rewrite of the Surveys Act and the regulations which will be proposed pursuant thereto. Council presented one submission on the draft rewrite and will be presenting a further submission in the near future. The legislation committee has also prepared a set of “Standards for Surveys” which will also supplement the Surveys Act and regulations. The ALSA has also commented on the Survey sections of the Land Titles Procedures Manual.

1985/86 Budget

In order to reduce the deficit in the 1985/86 budget, Council increased annual fees to $425 for A.L.S.’s and $225 for corporations. Even at this rate, the Alberta fees are the third lowest in Canada and have increased only $100 over the 1977 membership fee. Council is examining the purchase of a computer system in order to
provide the information data base necessary to maintain an efficient administrative operation.

Spikes in Roads

The perennial issue of Spikes in Roadways has been raised as an issue again this year. The problem arose this year by virtue of a submission by the United Farmers Union to the Government of Alberta asking for government regulation prohibiting the use of spikes on public roadways. A few years ago a similar request was made to the government by the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties.

With the obvious concern of the public the ALSA issued a plea to these groups to identify specific instances and locations where spikes had been found in public roadways.

As a result of this plea an actual situation was referred to the ALSA and a land surveying firm through the auspices of a landowner and a County Police detachment. Action was taken and the survey firm made a special trip to remove all spikes.

In retrospect of the growing concerns being expressed by several bona fide organizations and individuals adversely affected by the practices of Alberta Land Surveyors, Council wishes to impress the magnitude of this problem on the membership. Surveyors will be subject to considerable criticism if this matter surfaces in government circles and quite frankly Council finds it an indefensible position. In view of the foregoing, Council has directed that a Good Practice Resolution be prepared for submission to the AGM, which would prohibit the practice of using spikes in roadways. This Good Practice Resolution will be submitted to the AGM as a late recommendation.

Safety Manual

As a result of general concerns being expressed regarding the matter of safety and Workers Compensation rates, Council has directed the Consulting Practice Group to commence the preparation of a safety manual for survey personnel. It was noted by Council that the Department of Occupational Health and Safety has a safety manual on the use of power saws. Ezzo Resources also is developing a specific safety manual for their survey crews and survey contractors.

Recommendations from Council to the Annual Meeting

Recommendation #1

MANDATORY INSURANCE BYLAW

This bylaw is proposed pursuant to Section 16(l)(p) of the Land Surveyors Act and will replace the present Mandatory Insurance Bylaw passed at the 76th Annual Meeting.

1. All practitioners shall carry professional liability insurance for the practice of surveying under the Act.
2. On or before the 31st day of January in each year, each practitioner shall provide the Registrar with proof of insurance in accordance with this bylaw. If there are any changes in a member's insurance coverage, he shall notify the Registrar in writing forthwith.
3. Notwithstanding Section 1, Council of the Alberta Land Surveyors' Association may exempt a practitioner from the provision of Section 1.

4. If a practitioner exempted from this bylaw wishes to commence the practice of surveying in Alberta in circumstances to which the exemption previously granted is no longer applicable,
   a) the practitioner shall forthwith notify the Registrar, and
   b) the practitioner shall immediately take steps to obtain professional liability insurance in accordance with this bylaw and provide proof of same to the Registrar.
5. The minimum limit of liability shall be $500,000 per loss and $500,000 per policy period.
6. The minimum deductible shall be $5,000 per loss.
7. A member who applies to Council for retired membership pursuant to Section 66 of the General Bylaws must establish to Council's satisfaction that he has provided for adequate insurance coverage.
8. A practitioner shall notify the Registrar of particulars of all claims made against his professional liability insurance.
9. The Registrar shall not issue an annual certificate to a member who is not in compliance with this bylaw.
10. The Mandatory Insurance Bylaw adopted on April 26, 1984 is hereby rescinded.

Recommendation #2

MANDATORY CONTINUING EDUCATION REGULATION

This regulation is proposed pursuant to Section 15(f)(i) of the Land Surveyors Act.

1. Alberta Land Surveyors' shall maintain their level of competence by attending conferences and seminars, subscribing to professional journals and participating in professional affairs.
2. Every Alberta Land Surveyor shall accumulate and maintain a minimum number of continuing education units in accordance with a schedule to be adopted by Council resolution.
3. Members shall have three years from January 1 following the date of government assent of this regulation in which to accumulate the required number of units.
4. A newly registered member shall have three years from January 1 following the date upon which he was registered in which to accumulate the required number of units.
5. An Alberta Land Surveyor who is unable to comply with the provisions of this regulation for any reason whatsoever may apply to the Council, and the Council in its sole discretion may grant a temporary waiver of this regulation.
6. The Registrar shall not issue an annual certificate to a member who is not in compliance with this regulation.
7. Each Alberta Land Surveyor shall submit annually a summary of all continuing education activities with any required documentation thereof undertaken by himself within the past year.
8. An Honorary Life Member shall be exempt from the requirements of this regulation. Compliance with the regulation will be based on the Practitioners involvement in Professional Development - Educational activities of this Association or other activities that may be approved by Council from time to time. Compliance will be evaluated through a “point system” as follows:
   a) Membership in one other professional or technical surveying association, (other than the Alberta Land
Surveyors’ Association) which publishes literature, for one year ........................................ 1 point
b) Officer or active committee membership for one year in one of the above and including the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association ........................................ 1 point
c) Attendance at the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association Annual Meeting ........................................ 1 point
d) Publication or presentations in survey related field (copies to be submitted to the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association for evaluation of content and applicability) ........................................ 1 point each
e) Seminar credits (acceptable to Council) ..................... 1 point each
f) Continuing Education Units (c.e.u.’s) ......................... 1 point each
g) Other activities approved by Council from time to time ........................................ 1 point each

Point Requirements for Compliance With Regulation

All practitioners will be required to accrue and maintain over a three year period a total of ten points. Following the preliminary three year period, point maintenance would be calculated by dropping year one, and year four would be added to years two and three to obtain your new point total; etc.

A c.e.u. is “ten contact hours of participation in an organized continuing education function under responsible sponsorship, capable direction and qualified instruction”. They can be awarded by the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association, Canadian Institute of Surveying, American Congress on Surveying & Mapping or local Continuing Education Committees with adequate staff support for administration and recording, who could plan the activities.

Recommendation #3

PROPOSED ADVERTISING REGULATIONS

1. Business Cards
Shall not exceed 5cm by 9cm and shall be limited in content to factual information such as:
a) Name
b) Business Affiliation
c) Telephone Number
d) Address
e) Degrees, titles and insignia

2. Telephone Directories (other than listing)
Shall be limited to the following:
a) Shall not exceed one column in width by 4cm with a maximum border slide width of No. 16.
b) Only white and black or grey and combinations thereof
c) Font size: no restriction
d) Only names of registered Alberta Land Surveyors to be shown in the listing
e) Area of specialization
f) Proprietorship
g) Location of approved offices only, and only members for these offices or home phone numbers of registered members
h) Designation of professional affiliations
i) Address - restricted to persons and/or offices listed in item (g)

3. Newspapers and Magazines
Announcements of personnel changes may be inserted once per publication but shall be limited in size to approximately 100 square centimetres and may contain only information permitted for business cards, a photograph and a brief biographical sketch.

A member preparing articles or describing projects of special interest in which he has participated, for publication in technical magazines or newspapers shall not pay in any way to ensure publication of such articles, except for the usual nominal page charges made by many technical journals.

Advertisements inserted in newspapers and magazines shall be as described in 2 above and shall be restricted to the column(s) designated for professional services.

4. Vehicle Identification
Shall be subject to Motor Vehicles Branch specifications and be limited to panels of front doors, or comparable areas and shall contain only that information permitted for Business Cards.

5. Office Signs
Office signs permitted, but must contain only that information permitted for Business Cards.

6. Brochures
Brochures and suitable letters of technical material may be published to inform prospective clients about the member’s experience and organization. Such material may contain photographs and illustrations and any technical and corporate information necessary to enable the prospective client to judge the experience and capability of the member and his organization. However, it must not be used for wide and general publicity and must be factual and accurate.

7. Insignia, Symbols and Motifs
May be used on business stationary, business cards, office signs or vehicle identification signs. Such insignia, symbols and motifs shall not be used for any other purpose.

8. Miscellaneous
Other forms of advertising, including but not limited to, billboards, neon, flashing or animated signs, radio and television, advertising, gifts of value and gadgets, leaflets and circulars are considered unbecoming to the professional image of Alberta Land Surveyors. For publicity or promotional activity of any type not dealt with in these regulations, members should consult their professional association.

Recommendation #4

ALBERTA LAND SURVEYORS’ REAL PROPERTY REPORT REGULATION

Part I - General

This regulation is proposed pursuant to Section 15(1)(g) of the Land Surveyors Act.
1.(i) An Alberta Land Surveyor, in preparing an Alberta Land Surveyors’ Real Property Report (hereinafter called a “Report”), shall observe and adhere to the following minimum standards:
1.(ii) The “Report” shall consist of a survey and plan to identify the location of existing improvements, in relationship to the property boundaries, on any specific property.
1.(iii) The “Report” shall be applicable to, but not limited to, surveys required for the purpose of mortgage loan approval, or any other purpose requiring the identification of the existence of improvements on any specific

als news spring, 1986
property, be it utilized for urban-residential, multi-
residential, rural residential, commercial, industrial, or
any other purposes.
1.(iv) The method of survey, accuracy of field
measurements, recording of notes and the manner of
showing data on the “Report” shall be in accordance with
that of the “Surveys Act”, the “Land Titles Act” and these
regulations.
1.(v) The Council of the Alberta Land Surveyors’
Association shall from time to time establish a central
repository with the Association, or any other place
designated by Council, to receive a “Report” for filing.
1.(vi) An Alberta Land Surveyor shall file a copy of each
“Report” with the central repository within thirty days of
the date of completion of the survey for that particular
“Report”.
1.(vii) Only an Alberta Land Surveyor shall be entitled to
receive a copy of any “Report” filed with the central
repository.
1.(viii) The Council of the Alberta Land Surveyors’
Association may from time to time establish a fee for the
filing of a “Report” and/or a fee to be charged for copies of
any “Report” previously filed with the central repository.
1.(ix) A “Report” prepared by an Alberta Land Surveyor
pursuant to these regulations can only be updated by the
Alberta Land Surveyor who signed the plan originally or
an Alberta Land Surveyor currently with the same company.
1.(x) An existing “Report” cannot be considered to be
“up-to-date” unless:
a) The survey and plan are in accordance with these
regulations
b) Upon a field inspection, it can be determined that no
changes have taken place since the plan was signed.
c) A current title search of the subject property has been
made.

Part II - Survey Requirements
2.(i) Prior to commencing the preparation of a “Report”,
an Alberta Land Surveyor shall obtain copies of all
necessary registered plans, field notes (if available) and
previously filed “Reports” which may have a bearing on
the subject property, a copy of certificate(s) of title dated
within five days of the date of issue of the “Report” and a
copy of any relevant encumbrance(s) affecting the subject
property. The Surveyor shall retain the copy of the
certificate(s) of title or relevant encumbrance(s) in his file.
2.(ii) A minimum of two survey monuments of public
record and marking the boundary(ies) of the subject
property shall be located, restored or re-established in
accordance with the Surveys Act.
2.(iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any part of any
building situated on the subject property, or any part of a
building situated on an adjacent property is within 0.50
metre of any boundary of the subject property, the survey
monuments marking the said boundary shall be located,
restored or re-established in accordance with the Surveys Act.
2.(iv) The location, in relationship to the subject
property boundaries, of any building or other structure
located on the subject property, or any building or
structure located on an adjacent property that is within
0.50 metre of a boundary of the subject property shall be
determined by actual measurement and shall include all
of the actual measured dimensions of the building or
other structure(s) located on the subject property. Actual
measurements of building dimensions shall include, but
are not limited to, steps, porches, balconies, decks,
fireplaces, carports, chimneys, cantilevered walls, etc., or
any other portion of the building which may extend
beyond the main building foundation or wall.
2.(v) The location, in relationship to the subject property
boundaries, of all fences, retaining walls, hedges or other
improvements which appear to mark the boundaries of
the subject property shall be determined by actual
measurement.
2.(vi) The location of all driveways or sidewalks which
are within 0.60 metre of any boundary of the subject
property shall be determined by actual measurement.
2.(vii) It shall not be necessary to prepare and file a
separate “T Plan” showing the block corners that were
re-established for the purposes of the “Report”.

Part III - Plan Requirements
3.(i) A plan drawn at an acceptable scale of not less
than 1:500 and to acceptable standards of draftsmanship
showing:
3.(ii) The full legal description of the subject property as
shown on the current Certificate(s) of Title.
3.(iii) The municipal address (unless one does not exist)
as shown on the municipal records and verified on site, if
possible.
3.(iv) The designation of all adjoining streets, lanes,
properties (quarter section, lot, block and registered plan
numbers).
3.(v) A north point.
3.(vi) All survey monuments found, restored or re-
established during the course of the survey of the subject
property, and notations where monuments of record on
the property boundaries could not be located.
3.(vii) If necessary, an additional plan insert drawn at
an acceptable scale showing all survey monuments
found and all linear and angular measurements made in
connection with the re-establishment of any survey
monument including ties to Alberta Survey Control if
applicable.
3.(viii) All linear dimensions and bearings of the
property boundaries of the subject property and whether
the distances or bearing shown were measured, copied
from registered plans or calculated, as the case may be.
3.(ix) The location and dimensions (relative to property
boundaries of the subject property) of any types of
easements or rights of way, covenants, restrictive covenants
or agreements that affect a part or parts of the subject
property and that are defined by measurements or
descriptions contained within the document.
3.(x) The location, in relationship to the boundaries of
the subject property, of all buildings or other structure(s)
situated on the subject property, including the exterior
dimensions of each, by showing the shortest dimension	herefrom to the property boundaries. An appropriate
notation shall be made as to what part of the building or
structure(s) the measurements are made to. The type of
building and stage of construction of a new building(s) or
structure(s) must also be noted.
3.(xi) The existence and extent of any visible
encroachments onto the subject property from any building(s) or structure(s) situated on an adjacent property.

3.(xii) The existence and extent of any visible encroachments onto an adjacent property by the building(s) or structure(s) situated on the subject property.

3.(xiii) The location of any walls, fences, hedges, treelines, etc., that appear to mark the lines of possession of the subject lot and are substantially in a different location than the actual property boundaries.

3.(xiv) Any driveway(s) or sidewalk(s) within 0.50 metre of a boundary of the subject property.

3.(xv) A note stating that “this plan is protected by copyright and no person may copy, reproduce, distribute or alter this plan, in whole or in part, without the written permission of ______________, Alberta Land Surveyor”.

(Except clause does not prevent the Alberta Land Surveyors Association from providing, to an Alberta Land Surveyor, a copy of any “Report” which is on file in the central repository.)

3.(xvi) Notwithstanding the copyright, any disclaimer which limits the liability, use or accuracy of the information shown on the plan or the “Report” will not be allowed.

3.(xvii) The original signature of the Alberta Land Surveyor on all copies and the permit stamp when applicable.

3.(xviii) A Certification in the following form:

“I, ______________, Alberta Land Surveyor, certify that:

The survey represented by this plan was performed under my personal supervision and in accordance with required survey practices for “Alberta Land Surveyor’s Real Property Reports”.

The survey was completed on the ___ day of ____________, A.D. 19____ and,

Any buildings and structures situated on the subject property are as shown on this plan and are entirely within the boundaries thereof (except as noted herein), and,

No visible or apparent encroachments exist onto the subject property from any building(s) or structure(s) situated on an adjacent property (except as noted herein).”

______________  ________________
Date              Alberta Land Surveyor

Recommendation #5

That Good Practice Resolution #20 be rescinded.

Recommendation #6

That Good Practice Resolution #18 be amended as follows:

It shall be considered good practice to reference statutory iron posts by at least 3 Bearing Ties or with marker posts where no such marker posts do not interfere with the general public usage of the land or present a hazard.

(a) A marker post shall be placed 0.5 m from the iron post and shall be situated within a surveyed right of way or road allowance.

(b) Where (a) does not apply or is prevented by other circumstances, the distance and direction from the iron post to the marker post shall be shown on the Plan of Survey eg. “M 1.5m North”.

(c) On control or W/S traverses it is preferable that the iron post be referenced by at least three bearing trees. Marker posts to be used only in areas where suitable trees are not available.

Recommendation #7

That Good Practice Resolution #21 be amended as follows:

It shall be considered good practice that all statutory iron posts placed be marked with the Survey Corporation’s or Partnership’s permit number or the membership number of individual surveyors not affiliated with a Surveyor’s partnership or limited company. A notation indicating the number stamped should be placed in the legend of the plan of survey.

Recommendation #8

That the following be adopted as Good Practice Resolution #22:

It shall be considered good practice to survey all quarter lines which are used for alignment or basis for alignment or as a boundary of the survey.

Recommendation #9

That the following Schedule of Fees be adopted:

1986 RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE OF PROFESSIONAL FEES

1. Rates for personnel and conventional equipment
   a) Two Person Field Crew .......................................... $70/hr.
   b) Each Additional Person ........................................... $20/hr.
   c) Drafting .............................................................. $40/hr.
   d) Calculating ........................................................... $45/hr.
   e) ALS Professional Fees ............................................. $75/hr.

2. Minimum Charges for Equipment, Material and Disbursements
   a) Conventional Vehicle $8/hr., $64/day, or $0.50/km
   b) All Terrain Vehicles
      - Argos, etc. ............................................................. $150/day
      - Trikes ................................................................ $60/day
      - Snowmobiles ........................................................... $75/day
   c) Subsistence ............................................................... cost + 10%
   d) Disbursements, material, iron posts, etc. cost + 10%
   e) Electronic distance measuring equipment . $60/day
   f) Application, approval and registration fees cost + 10%

Slogan of a professional service firm
“People don’t care how much you know until they know how much you care.”

P.O.B. OCT./NOV., 1985)
The Canadian Institute of Surveying will be hosting the XVIII Congress of the International Federation of Surveyors from June 1 - 11, 1986 in Toronto, Canada.

The Congress Organizing Committee has planned 11 exciting days designed to fulfill all expectations of this international meeting, all centered around a technical program with a theme: "INNER AND OUTER SPACE — LIMITLESS HORIZONS FOR THE SURVEYORS". We are providing a wide range of interesting and informative sessions - a total of 63 - from the nine technical commissions with three invited papers at each session and personal papers at "poster" sessions.

The Sheraton Centre Hotel in downtown Toronto will house all delegates and meetings and has facilities to give us the largest exhibit display area ever offered a FIG congress. We invite participation from exhibitors and delegates to see the latest in surveying equipment, products and services.

Technical tours are planned to government institutions such as the Ontario Centre for Remote Sensing and Ontario Hydro, private surveying and mapping firms, academic tours to colleges and universities, waterfront development and industry tours such as Litton, Pickering Nuclear and General Motors.

Post Congress tours are being organized to allow delegates an opportunity to see Canada from coast to coast. Evening and Sunday tours are planned for site-seeing, sporting events and/or theatre, and for dinner and entertainment.

Social Program and Accompanying Persons' programs will be offering receptions and exciting functions highlighting Canadian culture and foods. Accompanying persons may also choose from a variety of excursions and visits planned to art galleries, museums, science centre and other noted places of interest in the Toronto area. Ladies will enjoy the excellent shopping of downtown Toronto and compare styles of our leading Canadian designers.

If you would like to be placed on our mailing list, please complete the form below and mail to:

FIG CONGRESS '86, P.O. Box 186, Station Q, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4T 1M2

Name: 
Organization: 
Address: 
Accompanying Person: Yes ☐ No ☐
Telephone: 
Language Preferred: (English, French, German)
1985-1986 committee reports

Education Group

Chairman: P. Ellegood
Members: M. Grosz, E. Lyster, D. Molesky, K. Pawson

Terms of Reference:

CONTINUING EDUCATION
1. Develop a series of seminars with emphasis on topics of interest in current times including but not limited to courses on spatial information management for Land Surveyors.
2. Provide information so that our membership is aware of all courses offered at educational institutions that may be of interest or have a bearing on the survey fraternity.
3. Develop a system to encourage all ALS's to pursue continuing education.

EDUCATION STANDARDS COMMITTEE
1. Monitor the survey courses at the University of Calgary, University of Alberta, SAIT and NAIT. It is important that our educational institutions are aware that the ALSA is concerned and have our support.
2. Produce a brochure outlining the role of the Western Canadian Board of Examiners, the role of the CCLS, and the procedure to become an ALS.

ADDITIONAL
1. Review the Geo-Information Processing and Mapping Program at the U of A and report to Council on same.
2. Organize a seminar on Land Information Systems for Land Surveyors.

Report of Activities:

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Perhaps the most significant action by this committee on Continuing Education is the development of the “Mandatory Continuing Education Regulation which is to be presented to the Annual Meeting for approval.

This regulation will encourage members to become active in association business through attendance and work on various committees, seminars, etc., and if it accomplishes nothing further, our Association will benefit from this extra involvement of our membership.

The seminar on “Land Related Information Systems” co-sponsored by our Association with URISA, and the University of Calgary, was well attended, however, the number of land surveyors attending were few. This seminar was somewhat of a repeat of an earlier URISA seminar in Edmonton and although one session was devoted to the interests of the land surveyor, in my opinion, we are still getting the general outline of what “Land Related Information Systems” are and can do, with little input on the detailed mechanisms and the surveyor’s role in same.

The CIS sponsored workshop, which I unfortunately was unable to attend, did from all reports provide the type of information and detail the surveyor “needs” to hear and was very well received. The Edmonton CIS seminar was co-sponsored by the ALSA and was also well received as well as being better attended. These seminars entitled “The Private Practitioner and Land Information Systems” featured a “land information practitioner” (land surveyor) from Switzerland as well as a number of other local practitioners.

EDUCATION STANDARDS

The courses at the Universities and Technical Schools are monitored through Advisory Boards, all of which have ALS people on their Boards, and may perhaps be reporting further on them. Our committee did review to a certain extent all information received.

ADDITIONAL

Information on the Geo-Information Processing and Mapping Program at U of A was received, and Mr. Eyton, a Professor at U of A attended at a Council Meeting to outline the course and hear our concerns, re: lack of survey material in the program.

Recommended Terms of Reference:

CONTINUING EDUCATION
1. Develop seminars re: Continuing Education Requirements and Monitor Regulation as required.
2. Provide information to membership on courses being offered at various institutions of interest to Surveyors.

EDUCATION STANDARDS
1. Development and publishing of brochure re: the role of the Western Canadian Board of Examiners, the CCLS and the ALSA re: the procedure to become an ALS.

Council recommended that the Mandatory Continuing Education Bylaw be adopted pursuant to Section 15(1)(h) of the Land Surveyors Act
Legislation Group

Chairman: G.L. Haggerty

Terms of Reference:

SURVEYS ACT COMMITTEE

1. Continue to work towards effecting a comprehensive rewrite of the Surveys Act providing input as required.
2. Develop standards and procedures particularly resulting from the rewrite of the Surveys Act.
3. Investigate implementing standards for various types of surveys and plans.
4. Whereas the maintenance of the “survey fabric” is considered to be a prime responsibility of the ALSA and whereas the “Alberta Surveys Act” by virtue of Section 76 clearly outlines the responsibility of an A.L.S. with respect to the re-establishment of missing monuments that Section 76 be reviewed with a view to ensuring that this legislation is adhered to in a responsible manner.

EXPANDED CODE OF ETHICS COMMITTEE

1. Prepare an expanded version of the Code of Ethics for incorporation into the ALSA Manual.

Report of Activities:

Eight committee meetings were held in Calgary and Edmonton over the past year. The following members were in attendance: Pratt, Prefontaine, Vanderford, Palindat, Tronnes, Schirrmacher, Nichol, Jaques, Olsson, Melton, Fulton, Haggerty. Olsson and Melton acted as subchairmen of the committee, doing an excellent job.

The rewrite of the Surveys Act and portions of the Land Titles Act were reviewed and Council forwarded the submission to the Surveys Act Committee. Although in general agreement with the philosophy of the rewrite we feel that the Surveys Act Rewrite should modernize the establishment and maintenance of the cadastral survey framework, have only one examination of survey plans with at least one Professional Surveyor being at each of the land registry offices, and that descriptive plans should not be permitted in future land divisions. The Executive Committee of the ALSA is pursuing the above concerns which are fundamental to the land tenure and registration system in Alberta.

A draft of Survey Regulations was reviewed and forwarded to Council. This was followed by a meeting with the Alberta Bureau of Surveying and Mapping. Although our concerns regarding surveys in “Unsurveyed Territory” were favourably received, we found ourselves in a confrontational position when discussing the proposed additions regarding “Survey Control”. In general the Bureau is recommending that all surveys will be required to make ties (integration) with survey control markers within two (2) km of the survey being done or re-establishments required. No exemptions due to topographical features or to repetition of the ties will be allowed. The proposed accuracy is 0.00010 or 25mm. As the major contributors to the Land Related Information Systems initial data base and also to its continued maintenance and upgrading, we feel that the requirements are excessive and repetitive in some instances. As such, portions of the regulations are not in the best public interest.

A draft of Standards and Procedures has been prepared, dealing with measurements and accuracy, boundaries and monumentation, retracements and restorations, field notes, general requirements for plans, subdivision surveys, right-of-way surveys, and strata and condominium surveys. After discussion with the general membership, these standards and procedures are intended to become part of the Land Surveyors’ Handbook.

Motion #5 from the 76th Annual Meeting was reviewed and the terms of articles studied. It was recommended that the principles of boundaries be covered in upcoming educational presentations with emphasis on locating and assessing boundary evidence. This data should be available in the land surveyors’ Handbook.

Section 76 of the Surveys Act was reviewed in the context of the surveyor’s responsibility in posting and preparing plans. Once the wording of the Surveys Act Rewrite is finalized the Association will be required to take a strong position on the interpretation and application of the legislation.

The Mandatory Insurance Bylaw was reviewed. Coordination with other provinces is required through our Secretary. This is a difficult topic to deal with when the committee has no information on claims, etc. Concern was expressed over who gets exemptions and why the present deductible and aggregate and the long term insurance situation.

An expanded Code of Ethics has been prepared and is to be included in the Handbook following review by the ALSA membership. The expanded code is to serve as a guideline only and is meant to be supportive of the principles established in the Code of Ethics.

Recommendations to Council:

That the terms of reference for the Legislation Group (1986/87) be as follows:
1. Continue to work towards effecting a comprehensive rewrite of the Surveys Act providing input as required, and meeting with the necessary persons to assure that the Association’s concerns are acknowledged.
2. Develop standards and procedures particularly resulting from the rewrite of the Surveys Act.
3. Continue to provide input into the rewrite of the Survey Regulations.
5. Comprehensive analysis of surveyor’s responsibility in costing and preparing plans and recommendations on steps necessary to implement requirements.

Council recommended that a revised Mandatory Insurance Bylaw be placed before the membership for adoption pursuant to Section 16(1)(p) of the Land Surveyors Act.
Consulting Practice Group

Chairman: J. Holmlund

Terms of Reference:
1. Monitor the existing schedule of fees, and based on a comprehensive salary survey, prepare a proposed schedule for 1986.
2. Define this committee’s relationship with the ALSA.
3. Finalize a general ALSA procurement policy and promote its use with ABSM and other users of survey services.
4. Prepare a submission on the Labour Relations Act.

Report of Activities:
1. A salary survey and unit rate questionnaire were circulated to the membership. Approximately 30% of practitioners surveyed replied to the questionnaires. From these replies a proposed schedule of fees for 1986/87 was developed. A decision was made to eliminate all unit prices from the fee schedule.
2. Many discussions were held regarding the future of the Consulting Practice Committee. As there is a group interested in forming an association separate from the ALSA to effectively lobby government departments, etc. for privatization of survey services, the following was resolved:
   a) the present committee undergo a change to more precisely define the committee’s objectives or;
   b) the present committee be disbanded and the terms of reference be assigned to other existing committees.
3. A proposed procurement policy was developed for use with the ABSM. The executive committee presented the proposed policy to the ABSM and anticipates receiving the Bureau’s comments in the near future.
4. W. Barlow has drafted a letter to the Honourable Don Sparrow regarding a revision to the Labour Relations Act and Public Service Employee Relations Act.

Recommendations to Council:
1. Continue to conduct salary and fee surveys to annually update the suggested schedule of fees.
2. Change the name of the committee to the Practice Committee.
3. Continue to monitor the ABSM procurement policy and promote its use with other government departments.
4. Proceed with the proposed revision to the Labour Relations Act and Public Service Employee Relations Act.
5. Liaise with the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association regarding standardization of wellsite surveys, more particularly with regard to re-establishment of evidence and filing of plans.

Council adopted the recommendations and recommended that the 1986 Recommended Schedule of Professional Fees be adopted and that the October 15, 1983 schedule be rescinded.

Public Relations Group

Chairman: L. Pals (until Feb./86)
R. Robinson (Feb. - Apr./86)
Members: L. Abbott, C. Finner, R. Hicks, S. Hutchinson, D.R. Jaques, W. Kiriak, J.B. Lamarche, L. Miller, L. Pratt, A. Rachynski, R. Robinson, Dennis Tomkinson

Terms of Reference:
1. Maintain and update displays, brochures and career boards.
2. Liaise with Fort Edmonton and Heritage Park for the purpose of maintaining and improving survey displays and promote the involvement of ALSA members in funding of same by way of donation of artifacts and to the Voyageur program.
3. Prepare and perpetuate suitable biographies with photographs of all Association members.
4. Prepare historical biographies/obituaries of past members.
5. Maintain and add to the Association photo albums started by C.H. Weir and Dora Holmberg and create a file of other old photographs.
6. Work with the Steele Scouts in publicizing the 1885 Northwest Rebellion and the surveyor’s role therein.
7. Arrange for the Annual Golf Tournament.
8. Promote, receive and review nominations for the Association’s Professional Recognition and Outstanding Service Awards and make appropriate recommendations to Council.
9. Promote the involvement of Association members in making nominations for Alberta Achievement Awards and/or other appropriate awards.
10. Maintain liaison with the news media and issue appropriate news releases in consultation with the Secretary.
11. Establish and coordinate sub-committees or individuals in Alberta centres (Red Deer, Lethbridge, Peace River) to be responsible for public relations at a local level.
12. Preparation of a proposal for a public relations policy for the Association.
14. Publish a winter issue of ALS News (Boundaries) designed to educate clients on the value and contribution of Land Surveying and Land Surveyors to Alberta society.

Report of Activities:
An organizational meeting was held and the terms of reference were delegated to various members of the committee. Due to increased personal and business commitments on behalf of the Chairman no further committee meetings were held. Work is continuing on preparation of biographies. The Steele Scouts completed their commemorative ride of the Northwest Rebellion. The Golf Tournament again was a success thanks to the Red Deer crew. One nomination for the professional award was received. Ron Robinson and his group again published an excellent issue of boundaries. Congratulations people and keep up the good work. The ALSA Handbook is in progress but needs more work.

als news spring, 1986
Recommendations to Council:
That the method of awarding the professional awards be reviewed prior to awarding them again. Many people seem to feel that they have lost their purpose.
That the 1986/87 terms of reference for the Public Relations Group be as follows:
1. Maintain and update displays, brochures and career boards.
2. Liaise with Fort Edmonton and Heritage Park for the purpose of maintaining and improving survey displays and promote the involvement of ALS members in funding of same by way of donation of artifacts and to the Voyageur program.
3. Prepare and perpetuate suitable biographies with photographs of all Association members.
4. Prepare historical biographies/obituaries of past members.
5. Maintain and subscribe to the Association photo albums started by C.H. Weir and Dora Holmberg and create a file of other old photographs.
6. Arrange for the Annual Golf Tournament.
7. Review the method of awarding the Association's Professional Recognition and Outstanding Service Awards and make appropriate recommendations to Council.
8. Promote the involvement of Association members in making nominations for Alberta Achievement Awards and/or other appropriate awards.
9. Maintain liaison with the news media and issue appropriate news releases in consultation with the Secretary.
10. Establish and coordinate sub-committees or individuals in Alberta centres (Red Deer, Lethbridge, Peace River) to be responsible for public relations at a local level.
11. Preparation of a proposal for a public relations policy for the Association.
12. Write a series of articles on public relations in ALS News.
13. Publish a winter issue of ALS News (Boundaries) designed to educate clients on the value and contribution of Land Surveying and Land Surveyors to Alberta society.
15. Review the method of awarding honorary life membership and make recommendations to Council.

Report Received

"I must do something" will always solve more problems than "Something must be done."

Systems & Procedures Group
Chairman: V. Wolchansky
Members: T. Chan, W. Mintz, A. Neilson, R. Robinson, K. Rowe, Don Tomkinson, W. Wesolowsky, A. Zaver
Terms of Reference:
1. Liaise with government agencies including Subdivision Approving Authorities and Energy Resources Conservation Board, which are involved in the administration of survey related activities.
2. Represent the ALSA on the ABSM/LTO Liaison committee.
3. Complete the booklet listing guidelines and policies of the various Regional Planning Commissions and subdivision approving authorities.
4. Liaise with Energy and Natural Resources in regard to solving the time problem in obtaining prints of plans filed with the Public Lands Division.
5. Research, update and republish the advertising guidelines.
6. Investigate the feasibility of a group rate coverage for disability insurance for the membership.

Report of Activities:
Four formal committee meetings were held during the course of this term. Attendance averaged out to 6 members per meeting. Each of the members were assigned a term of reference to work on during the term. The following are the results respectively for each of the terms.
1. A meeting was held in February, 1986 with the ERCB in regard to Wellsite and Pipeline Licensing. From this meeting it was learned that the new ERCB regulations regarding pipeline licensing would not require pipeline right-of-ways to be surveyed. A brief has been prepared and forwarded to ERCB expressing our concerns. Future meetings are being planned.
2. A meeting was held in November with ABSM and LTO. From this meeting a Good Practice Resolution #18 and #21 have been amended and will be presented to the AGM for adoption. Also, a new Good Practice Resolution #22 dealing with surveys which form a boundary with 1/4 lines is being presented to the AGM for adoption.
3. Further research was carried out during this term and the booklet listing policies and guidelines is being printed for distribution to the membership and planning authorities.
4. Several meetings were held with Energy and Natural Resources resulting in much improved service to our members.
5. After much committee discussion it is recommended that advertising guidelines be adopted as a regulation at the AGM. It was felt that even though the guidelines are not extensively abused, a regulation at this time would preserve our professional image.
6. Meetings were held with various agents and proposed group insurance plans are still being assessed. Final recommendation will be presented in the next term. For those interested, this type of plan is now available for members of the CIS. Members of our Association are advised to check this out.

21 als news spring, 1986
Recommended Terms of Reference:
1. Liaise with government agencies which are involved in the administration of survey related activities.
2. Continue liaison with ERCB in regard to plan requirements along with other ALSA concerns.
3. Represent the ALSA on the ABSM/LTO liaison committee.
4. Review and update all GPR’s.
5. Review GPR #15 and amend if necessary as to spiral curves on posted right-of-ways.
6. Complete study of disability insurance.
7. Formulate a policy regarding subdivision by description.

Council recommends adoption of the Proposed Advertising Regulations pursuant to Section 15(1)(n) of the Land Surveyors Act and adoption of the new and/or amended Good Practice Resolutions numbered 18, 21, and 22.

Registration Committee
Chairman: J.E. Rasmussen
Members: W. Anderson, I. Maltais, D. Pearce, R. Tate

Terms of Reference:
1. To function as the Registration Committee pursuant to the Land Surveyors Act, 1981.
2. To act as examiners representing the Association on the Board of Examiners under the direction of the Universities Coordinating Council.
3. To conduct the oral portion of the Qualifying Examinations.

Report of Activities:
The Registration Committee commenced its year as one consolidated committee totally responsible for both the examination and the registration functions. Sufficient meetings were held in order to prepare for and evaluate the written professional examinations as well as conduct oral examinations for 5 candidates. One more oral is planned with 2 candidates submitting themselves for examination. In 1985, 7 candidates wrote the professional examinations with 2 of them being completely successful.

During the year, the committee reviewed several applications for reactivation of retired members as well as several applications from out of province candidates. All applications were reasonably routine with no out of the ordinary requirements.

The committee is presently working on a total review of the current professional examination syllabus with the idea of implementing any changes which may be required in 1988.

Nominating Report
NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Chairman: R.J. Fulton
Members: R.A. Bassil, W.R. Hunter

Terms of Reference:
Make nominations for officers and council members of the Association and prepare biographies of members nominated as provided by the bylaws.

Nominations for Council:
The following slate of nominations has been presented by the Nominating Committee of the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association pursuant to Section 45 of the Bylaws of the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association.

For President:
R.E. McCuaig - Edmonton

For Vice President:
L.W. Breton - Edmonton
P.N. Ellegood - Calgary

For Council:
B.G. Fleece - Calgary
A. Hasham - St. Albert
I.C. Maltais - Edmonton
T.C. Swanby - Calgary
L.R. Vanderford - Edmonton

For Auditors:
R. Bunting - Red Deer
R. Devlin - Stony Plain

Please note that since the initial report was circulated to the membership, J.M. Paul of Calgary has withdrawn as a nominee for Council.

Additional nominations may also be made pursuant to Section 48 of the ALSA Bylaws at the Annual General Meeting of the ALSA which will be held on April 18 and 19, 1986 at the Capri Centre, Red Deer, Alberta. Additional nominations may be made by any two Alberta Land Surveyors with the consent of the nominee on the floor of the Annual General Meeting during the time allotted for election of officers.

The following offices are to be filled:
President - one year term; Vice President - one year term; Council Members - three positions to be filled for two year terms; Auditors - two positions to be filled for one year terms.

G.K. Allred, A.L.S.
REGISTRAR

Robert E.D. McCuaig, P.Eng., ALS, CLS
• Born in Toronto, Ontario; raised in Willowdale, Ontario
• Completed High School at Earl Haig Secondary School, 1966
• Received B.A.Sc. in Civil Engineering (survey option) University of Toronto, 1970
• Received M.A.Sc. in Civil Engineering (geotechnical) University of Toronto, 1972
• Articled to W.D. Usher 1975 to 1976; commissioned as an A.L.S. July 12, 1976
Paul N. Ellegood, ALS, CLS, P.Eng.

- Born in Gagetown, N.B.
- Attended Lower South‐hampton Regional High School, Nackawick, York Co., N.B.
- Obtained B.Sc. in Surveying Engineering from UNB in 1966
- Obtained C.L.S. in 1973
- Served on Special Committee on University Education, Planning, Education, Consulting Practice and Convention Committees. Also served as Auditor on the Editorial Board for ALS News
- Served on ALSA Council 1984–86
- Member, CIS
- Board Member, Northminster United Church
- Beaver Leader, Boy Scouts of Canada - Silver Springs
- T-Ball Coach, Silver Springs Community League
- Presently President of CanAlta Land Surveys of Calgary
- Married, wife Margo; two sons Nicholas and Jacob

Barry G. Fleece, A.L.S.

- Born in Broadview, Saskatchewan
- Attended Broadview High School, graduating in 1966
- Received diploma in Civil Engineering Technology from Saskatchewan Technical Institute in 1968
- Articled to R.J. Fulton, A.L.S. from 1974–78
- Received A.L.S. Commission in 1978
- Member of the Practice and Planning Groups for the ALSA
- Chairman of the South Region Consulting Practice Group and the South Regional Group for 1985–86
- Member, Past Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary Treasurer of CIS, Calgary Branch
- Member, ACSM
- Past Member, Manora Place Condominium Board of Management
- Member, Canadian Kennel Club
- Vice President, Calgary Basset Hound Club
- Member, Alberta Sporting Hound Association
- Secretary, Properties Tyke Hockey Association
- Has worked for the last 17 years in various locales from Prince Patrick Island, N.W.T. to Montana, U.S.A. and from B.C. to Ontario. 6 years of seismic surveys, 5 years of field experience in construction and legal...
surveys, 5 years in subdivision, condominiums and related development surveys
- Presently employed by Cadaster Surveys (1985) Ltd. out of Calgary and involved with the oil and gas industry
- Married, wife Debra; two children Lisa and Brandon

Ali Hasham, ALS, CLS, P.Eng.
- Born in Tanzania, East Africa
- Attended Karimjee High School graduating in 1969
- Obtained B.Sc. Engineering in Surveying and Photo-grammetry from the University of Nairobi in 1973
- Entered Canada in July, 1974
- Articled to W.R. Dabbs, A.L.S. from 1975 to 1976
- Received A.L.S. Commission in July, 1976
- Received C.L.S. Commission in April, 1982 and P.Eng. in May, 1984
- Served on the Education and Legislation Committees of the ALSA
- Member, Edmonton Club
- Employed for 8 years by McElhanney Surveying as Party Chief, Computer Operator, Assistant Manager, and Operations Manager
- Presently with UMA Engineering of Edmonton and Manager, Surveys
- Married, wife Naznin; two children Faizal and Farrah

Irwin C. Maltais, ALS, CLS, P.Eng.
- Born in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan
- Attended Grande Prairie High School graduating in 1965
- Received B.Sc. in Mining Engineering from the University of Alberta in 1971
- Articled to Reg Watson, A.L.S. from 1972 to 1973
- Served as Chairman of the Northern Regional Group, the Examining and Consulting Practice Committees, and on several Ad Hoc and Standing Committees of the ALSA
- Member, APEGGA, CIS, Mine Surveyors, ACSM and CSCE
- Began surveying in the Yukon and N.W.T. in 1966 and obtained about 3½ years experience in the North. Later worked for Stewart Weir, CES and UMA Group before forming Maltais Associates Surveyors Ltd. in 1979
- Married, wife Rosemary; two children Aaron and Michael

Thomas C. Swanby, ALS, CLS, SLS
- Born in Medicine Hat, Alberta
- Attended Mount Royal College, graduating in 1950
- Obtained diploma in Surveying and Drafting from the Provincial Institute of Technology, Calgary in 1952
- Received A.L.S. Commission in 1961
- Served as President of the ALSA in 1967 and has served as Council Member and on many committees of the ALSA from 1963 to the present
- Present positions: CIS Branch chairman, CIS Provincial Councilor, Registrar - Western Canadian Board of Examiners, Director and Secretary of Community Association, Boy Scouts Group Executive and Leader, Rural Development Association Secretary
- Commission as a C.L.S. and S.L.S.
- Member of: CIS, ACLS, past member NSLS
- Worked with the Federal Government, Department of Mines & Technical Surveys from 1951 to 1961; private practice, Clark Swanby & Co., 1961 to 1979; Sessional Professor, Division of Surveying Engineering, U of C and Registrar WCBE, 1979 to present
- Married, wife Shirley; two children Erik and Nancy; two grandchildren, Melissa and Heidi

Lorne R. Vanderford, ALS, CLS
- Born in Berwyn, Alberta
- Attended Spirit River High School graduating in 1964
- Graduated from SAIT in 1966
- Received A.L.S. Commission in June, 1970
- Employed by Walker, Newby & Associates from 1966 to 1974 and since that date has been with Coordinate Surveys Ltd.
- Married, wife Myrna; two children Timothy and Tammy

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Practice does not make perfect; perfect practice makes perfect.  
VINCE LOMBARDI

24  als news spring, 1986
Discipline Committee

Chairman: R.J. Fulton

Terms of Reference:
To deal with complaints and matters of discipline as provided by the Act and Regulations.

Report of Activities:
In the 1985/86 year to date a total of 6 complaints have been addressed. Of these one proceeded to a hearing of the Committee and a discipline order was issued. In another case, a preliminary investigation was conducted in response to a complaint, but no further action taken. In a third case, the original complaint was withdrawn. In the remaining 3 cases, a discipline hearing is pending or is in process at present. No particular general conclusions are drawn or recommendations made at this time.

ASSTT Advisory Committee

Chairman: R.E. McCuaig
Members: H. Palindat, L. Pals, K. Smith

Terms of Reference:
1. (a) To encourage members of the Alberta Land Surveyors' Association to assist and promote the ASSTT and its objectives in any way possible.
(b) To maintain liaison between the Education Committees of both the ALSA and ASSTT.
(c) To encourage the exchange of ideas through the media of the ASSTT newsletter and ALS News by members of both the ALSA and ASSTT.
(d) To have Advisory Board members attend ASSTT council meetings.
(e) To have one joint ALSA/ASSTT Executive meeting during the year.

Report of Activities:
During the year, ASSTT entered into an agreement with the ALSA whereby ASSTT would locate their offices in the ALSA office. The arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily to both parties.

The President of ASSTT, Hugh Furber attended one meeting of Council.

Future Committee's Future Determined

In view of the fact that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Expanded Survey Profession and the Ad Hoc Committee on Building Location Certificates have largely taken over the roles of the Committee on the Future, the committee has held no meetings in the past year. In view of these facts, Council has disbanded the Committee on the Future.

The difference between a career and a job is about twenty or more hours a week.
Ad Hoc Committee on Building Location Certificates

Council Representative
and Chairman: D. Jaques

Terms of Reference:
To develop a standard for “Building Location Certificates” to be submitted to the 77th Annual General Meeting as a Regulation pursuant to Sec. 15(1) of “The Land Surveyors Act” in line with New Business Motion #1 from the 76th Annual General Meeting.

Report of Activities:
One meeting was held in Red Deer involving all members in order to organize the group. Individual meetings were held in Edmonton and Calgary involving members in those areas. A telephone conference call was used to correlate one of those individual meetings. Mr. Loepky and the chairman held numerous meetings to iron out details. The committee and council representatives also met on an informal basis with Mr. E. Kennedy and Mr. E. Tesson of the Alberta Bureau of Surveying and Mapping to discuss our proposed regulations. The chairman personally met with the Red Deer House Builders’ Association to explain what we were attempting to do. It was felt that our endeavour to upgrade the Building Location Certificate met with favour by this group. Mr. Loepky has had some very preliminary discussions with the Calgary House Builders’ Association on the same topic.

We have also contacted the Mortgage Loans Association of Alberta and will be looking forward to meeting with this group in the very near future.

Regional meetings of the ALSA are set for February 13th in Calgary and March 20th in Edmonton at which we will be discussing the proposed regulation.

The committee feels that even though time is running short for enactment of these regulations in 1986, we should not stand still but keep moving forward with our meetings with both our membership and the public.

Recommendations to Council:
That Council proceed to present the proposed regulations for the “Alberta Land Surveyors’ Real Property Report” to our membership at the 77th Annual General Meeting for ratification.

Council recommended adoption of the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Real Property Report as a regulation pursuant to Section 15(1)(9) of the Land Surveyors Act.

Ad Hoc Committee on Expanded Survey Profession

Chairman: R.E. McCuaig

Terms of Reference:
1. To develop a position paper and a detailed implementation plan respecting the expanded survey profession for presentation to Council by October 17, 1985 with a view to implementing Motion #4 (New Business - 76th AGM).
2. Undertake all of the necessary steps required to draft a revised Land Surveyors Act to accommodate the expanded survey profession in accordance with Motion #4 of the 76th AGM being:
   That the Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association undertake the necessary steps to register on or before January 1, 1988 as professional surveyors all Alberta Land Surveyors as well as competent persons practicing at the professional level in surveying and mapping.

Report of Activities:
In order to receive input from Calgary as well as Edmonton, Mr. Jerry Rasmussen, P.Eng., A.L.S. was asked to be a co-chairman and to hold meetings in Calgary. An initial meeting was held on July 24, 1985 to discuss the terms of reference and assign a division of labour for the preparation of a Position Paper on the Expanded Survey Profession. The Calgary committee held a meeting on September 4, 1985 to discuss the contents of the position paper. Mr. Rob McCuaig assembled all contributions from Edmonton and Calgary committee members and prepared a compiled position paper that was discussed at a joint meeting held in Red Deer on September 17, 1985 which was subsequently revised.

Mr. C.H. Weir, P.Eng., A.L.S., Mr. W.D. Usher, P.Eng., A.L.S. and Mr. C.W. Youngs, A.L.S. were all asked to constructively criticize the position paper before it was presented to the Council of the ALSA on October 17, 1985.

President Denis Hosford and Ken Allred met with the Honourable Don Sparrow, Mr. Fred McDougall, ADM and Mr. Ed Kennedy, Director of Surveys on December 2, 1985 to discuss the Expanded Survey Profession and present the position paper as further revised by President Hosford.

A meeting was held on February 4, 1986 with Mr. Ken Galloway, Solicitor for ABSM, Energy and Natural Resources; Mr. John McIsaac, Solicitor, formerly with the Bureau of Professions and Occupations; Mr. Ed Kennedy, Director of Surveys; and the Executive Committee of ALSA to discuss and determine the procedure to be followed in amending the Alberta Land Surveyors Act to accommodate the registration of Alberta Land Surveyors and all other competent persons practicing at the professional level in surveying and mapping as Professional Surveyors.

A meeting is scheduled to be held with APEGGA on February 25, 1986 to discuss the Expanded Survey Profession’s concept of a co-exclusive field of general surveying.

A copy of the position paper presented to the Minister is printed elsewhere in this edition of ALS News.

Recommendations to Council:
That the terms of reference for 1986/87 be as
Practice Review Board

Chairman: E.J. Tessari
Vice Chairman: J. Deyholos
Members: B.J. Dixon, H.E. Impy, C. Paquin

Terms of Reference:
To fulfill the duties of the Practice Review Board as set out in the Land Surveyors Act (Sections 12 and 13).

Report of Activities:
The Board held only two meetings in the 1985/86 year (October 3, 1985 and February 18, 1986). Following are summarized the deliberations of the Board.

BUILDING LOCATION CERTIFICATES
Work continued, reviewing certificates submitted by practitioners in response to the Board’s request. The review was completed and a report made to Council following the October 3rd meeting. A copy of that report is appended.

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CLAIMS
Under the CLLS Insurance Committee policy, provincial associations are notified whenever an insured practitioner has:
- more than two claims per policy year, or
- an accumulation of three or more claims over a two year period.
Notification was received in January, 1986 regarding four practitioners who met the above criteria. This involved a total of ten claims.
The Practice Review Board scheduled separate appointments for each of the four, requesting that each meet with the Board to review details of the claims. Of the four practitioners, two were not able to attend on the appointed dates but cooperated with the Board by furnishing detailed written reports of the circumstances leading up to each claim and copies of documentation.
Of the ten claims:
- four claims, totalling $50,427 were related to pile locations being staked in error.
- one, amounting to $84,274 resulted from an error in the stakeout of two large buildings.
- one, in the amount of $15,000 was for errors made on a construction stakeout.
- one, for $5,000 was a claim by encumbrancees allegedly adversely affected by the registration of a plan of subdivision.
- one, was the result of an error in an industrial subdivision survey. This caused the re-positioning of power and gas lines and was refused by the insurance company due to prior awareness.
- two, totalling $462.50 were claims in connection with engineering design and consulting.
- one, equaling $1,549 was a counter-claim in response to an action by the surveyor to collect fees.
Review of the six claims resulting from stakeout or other surveying errors reaffirmed earlier conclusions of the Board as to causes. In all instances one or more of the following causes were evident:
1. Insufficient research of all of the facts before commencing the field operation.
2. Bending to client pressure to deploy the field crew without proper advance planning.
3. Ineffective or insufficient communication with the client before commencing and at critical times during the field operation.
4. Inadequate or no field checks.
5. Inadequate or no office checks.

INVESTIGATIONS
Two firms were under investigation by the Board over the past year.
In one instance the investigated firm had submitted a bid on a survey project which the Board considered to be inordinately low. This investigation is still under way.
Both practitioners afforded excellent cooperation with the Board’s investigators. As a result of the findings of these investigations, the Board strongly recommends that all members maintain an active involvement in the Association and make an effort to participate in the Annual Meeting.
In conclusion, the Practice Review Board commends the members on their excellent cooperation of the past year. The positive response of members greatly assisted the Board.

Report Received
Appendix ‘A’

BUILDING LOCATION CERTIFICATES
The Practice Review Board commencing in October, 1984 embarked on a study of Building Location Certificates at the request of Council. The study involved a solicitation of the membership requesting copies of certificates prepared over a one month period or at least 10 certificates.
Replies were received from over 60 practitioners, several replies being to the effect that they did not do certificates or had done none in recent times. One practitioner refused to supply certificates to the ALSA, apparently on principle. The replies received represent the vast majority of firms presumed to practice in the field of Building Location Certificates.
In requesting copies of certificates, the PRB also requested field notes and other information supplemental to the actual certificates as well as opinions from the membership relative to existing standards.
On the surface most certificates appeared to be generally satisfactory, although many members were not following the procedures set out in Good Practice Resolution #20. Many practitioners used different certifications, metric measurements, or varied somewhat from the recommended standard.
The main concern of the Practice Review Board, however, and admittedly it was difficult to evaluate in many cases where field notes were not provided or were incomplete, was the apparent reliance on less than proven survey evidence. The standard appeared to be to base a survey certificate on two pieces of survey evidence with or without a check between those two pieces of evidence. The PRB is concerned that with only two pieces of evidence there are no checks and in the case where less than two pieces of evidence were used, survey certificates were based on assumptions.

The Practice Review Board responded to all practitioners who submitted certificates pointing out the observations of the PRB.

The Practice Review Board is of the opinion that there should only be one standard for Building Location Certificate Surveys or any other surveys and that standard is laid down in the Surveys Act. Either you do a survey or you don’t, no in betweens.

Further to this proposal, it is the position of the PRB that the certification on a Building Location Certificate should contain the statement:

"that the survey was made in accordance with the provisions of the Surveys Act."

(As an aside, it was further the opinion of the PRB that the same principles apply to wellsites and all other surveys.)

The Practice Review Board has also reviewed the Ad Hoc Committee on Building Location Certificate Report to Council dated September 12, 1985. In view of the aforesaid position of the PRB, it is our position that if a T-plan is required to show monuments established, it is required and the cost thereof is justified. The basic industry problem is not the cost of the service, but rather the comparative cost. The consumer does not understand the difference between a survey and a drive-by -- all they look for is the signature of an ALS so they can get their mortgage. If all surveyors followed the same standard (i.e. the Surveys Act) prices would be reasonably similar and the public would not be unhappy.

The Practice Review Board is also concerned with the committee’s apparent reliance on the Director of Surveys examination. We would point out that the office of the Director of Surveys is really just providing a free checking service -- they are not relieving the surveyor of his responsibility of establishing boundaries in accordance with common and statute law.

The PRB in their preliminary report strongly recommended a public relations program to sell the need for new standards to our members and clientele. We still are of the opinion that this is the key to successful implementation. First convince the membership and second convince the consumer at all levels.

On the subject of copyright, the PRB feels that this should be investigated further. It does not appear to be complicated and if it will give additional protection to our members, let’s investigate the procedures and implement same.

In conclusion, the Practice Review Board has now completed its study and report on Building Location Certificates. Members of the Board would be willing to assist the ad hoc committee in their deliberations or comment on their conclusions. The PRB does not however, propose to seek more samples of Building Location Certificates from the membership. Together with a copy of this report, the PRB is submitting some of the more comprehensive submissions from the membership to the ad hoc committee.

---

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28  
als news spring, 1986
Report from ASSTT

At our Thirteenth Annual Meeting, held on May 25, 1985, the members present adopted a resolution from the floor to initiate a name change for the Society. After much spirited discussion, voting took place and our new name shall be Alberta Society of Surveying and Mapping Technolgies.

This past year we have initiated a major overhaul of our bylaws — Firstly, to incorporate our new home and also to update, then following discussion in joint ALS/ASSTT Task Force Meetings. At these meetings it was felt that our certificate levels and classification procedures should be adjusted to strengthen them and also to provide a system for members to upgrade themselves. We have not as yet finalized our new certification levels since we must consider our existing levels and procedures for upgrading our members. We hope to have a syllabus for upgrading established at the same time. Our Education Committee is working on this in all four fields of certification - Cadastral, Drafting, Civil and Photogrammetry.

Another step, we feel, in the right direction is that this spring we were invited by SAIT to provide input on their proposal for an Advanced Education Program which would be of benefit to our members who primarily have only field experience or technology graduates who have been in the field for some time. We hope to be able to integrate this into our certification and upgrading procedures. More information on this will be forthcoming.

At present, we have 183 members (active, associate, student, honorary). Our dues for 1986 have remained the same as 1985 ($30) and Council feels that the Society shall continue as a viable operation for years to come.

For the Alberta Land Surveyor wondering how we would be of use to him, consider that we at present provide a certification procedure for technicians and technologists which can be used by an A.L.S. to evaluate the competency of his technical staff. When considering the hiring of a technician/technologist to add to his support staff, being certified at a specific level should assist the A.L.S. in deciding whether the person is qualified to do the work required.

When we have a syllabus established for upgrading, any technician/technologist should be able to improve himself/herself and be a better employee.

We are well aware that the professional cannot oversee all work done by his technical support staff and we feel that the Society provides an avenue by which both the technician/technologist and the professional may benefit.

HUGH FURBER, C.S.T. PRESIDENT

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Position Paper
Towards an Integrated Survey Profession for Alberta

1.0 Background
As our society becomes more sophisticated and technology plays a greater part in our everyday life, it is important for the public to be assured that a professional group is in control of those who control the technology. This applies particularly in the case of the emerging technology of computerized Land Information Systems.

Land Information Systems have become very dynamic in that once the information is in digital form, map scales can be changed and attribute information can be readily transferred and combined to generate new information, which may be used in decision making. The ease with which this can be done, combined with the complicated and mysterious processes taking place in the computer, provides an opportunity for abuse both by the skilled, but unethical individual with an axe to grind and by the impartial and well intentioned individual who, because of a lack of education and training, simply does not understand the process.

The potential for abuse is evident in the 1:20,000 program. We are adding Utility R/W information derived by digitizing from 1,200,000 blueprints to topographic information derived by digital photogrammetry. The positional accuracy of the Utility R/W information is in the order of +/- 130 metres, while the accuracy of the rest of the information is +/- 2.5 metres. Clearly, an unethical, or an unskilled practitioner could produce an unqualified map combining the topographic and utility R/W information at a large scale, which could really mislead the public.

Another example would be a scenario in which some detailed forest inventory information derived by recent aerial photography was included in the same data with forest inventory information derived by interpolation of satellite imagery. Clearly, the quality of information derived from recent photography would be superior, but because both can be made to look the same, maps could be produced or the information used for forest management decisions which could mislead the public and be costly to society.

It can also be clearly established that an incomplete understanding or skillful manipulation of the processes that are taking place in the computer during the analysis of digital data, could also produce maps which could mislead the public and be costly to society.

We believe it is in the public interest that practitioners involved primarily in the business of creating, delineating, gathering, storing, analysing and displaying land related information have the proper education, training and ethical background to provide competent professional advice on these matters.

We also believe that this can best be done within a self-regulating professional association, which has the legislated authority to establish standards for entry and the authority to enforce high standards of practice and professional conduct through its discipline procedures.

2.0 Why The Alberta Land Surveyors’ Association?
The Land Surveyor’s prime responsibility is to be completely impartial in discharging his/her professional duties.

In establishing new boundaries and in re-establishing old boundaries, a Land Surveyor must consider equally the rights of all adjoining land owners along with those of his/her client. In doing this, the professional is serving the best interests of society as a whole, perhaps ahead of those of his/her client. Members of the surveying profession have traditionally served the public interest with impartiality. Accordingly, the new integrated professional group can be relied upon to provide impartial professional advice on the reliability of information generated by the emerging technology of computerized Land Information Systems.

The surveying profession has historically been responsible for land information.

When Ruperta’s Land was purchased from the Hudson’s Bay Company by the fledgling Canadian Government, one of the first tasks undertaken was to survey the land into a grid pattern to provide a base for an inventory of resources. This task was assigned to surveyors, who, in addition to surveying the land into sections and townships, also recorded the nature of the soil, vegetation, water, topography, climate, etc. From this inventory, the arable land was selected for settlement.

The survey grid then provided a base for the granting of title to the land. This early Land Information System provided the means for the orderly and economic development of the territory. It was members of the surveying profession who delineated the land, gathered and displayed the information and provided the decision makers of the day with professional advice and reliable information about the land, which allowed this orderly development to take place.

3.0 Proposed Changes to Land Surveyors Act
Bylaws and Regulations
We propose to change the name of the Land Surveyors Act to read the “Professional Surveyors and Related Professions Act of Alberta”.

The Definitions and the Scope of Practice would be changed to include the following three branches of professional surveying:

3.2.1 The practice of land surveying

(Continued on page 32)
THE Capri Centre

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3.2.1.1 No change in definition

3.2.2 The practice of surveying
   3.2.2.1 Add - The determination for the position of all strings of points and points defining thematic or attribute information included in computerized information systems

3.2.3 The practice of land information managing
   3.2.3.1 The evaluation of the reliability of new information generated and displayed by analysing and combining thematic and attribute data bases in computerized land information systems including the preparation of maps, plans, systems and documents and giving advice with respect to any of the matters specified in this clause.

   Every member of the Association would be registered in one of the above three branches of surveying.

3.3.1 There shall be the following typical classes of specialty in the three branches
   3.3.1.1 Land Surveying
   3.3.1.2 Surveying
     Geodetic Surveying
     Photogrammetry
     Hydrographic Surveying
     Construction and Deformation Surveying
     Mining Surveying
     Etc.
   3.3.1.3 Land Informating Managing
     Cartography
     Geo-Information Processing
     Etc.

3.4 Right to Practice
   No person except an Alberta Land Surveyor may practice land surveying. No person except a Professional Surveyor or Professional Engineer may practice surveying except—(similar to that indicated in the Professional Engineers Act).

   There would be no restriction on the right to practice land information managing.

3.5 Grandfathering
   Only those individuals who have been practicing at a professional level in one of the branches of professional surveying continuously for the preceding five years, or such shorter period as the Council may decide, may apply for registration under these procedures.

   Acceptable applicants will be required to attend courses and write examinations on subjects such as the principles of Geo-Information Processing; the Professional Surveyors and Related Professions Act, Bylaws and Regulations; the history, role and responsibilities of professional associations in society; running a professional service business, etc.

3.6 Association Structure
   3.6.1 There would be representation of all branches on the Council of Management of the new Association.

   3.6.2 Entry requirements for new members who did not qualify under the grandfathering procedure would remain essentially the same as under the present act, i.e. Undergraduate Degree plus 2 years in-service training or articling.

3.6.3 A study would be made to determine the feasibility of defining professional activities and technical activities with a view to involving qualified technologies in the profession as associate members or in some other way.

4.0 Schedule
   December: Meet with Hon. D. Sparrow, Associate Minister of Public Lands and Wildlife, to outline our approach.

   December-January: Meet with interested parties to solicit suggestions and confirm support (APEGGA, CHA, URISA, CIS, Universities, etc.).

   January-April: Meet with ALS members to confirm support.

   April: Present proposed changes to our annual meeting in Red Deer for support.

A.D. HOSFORD, A.L.S.
NOVEMBER, 1985

Errors and Omissions
The following column is intended to give examples of claims made against the CCLS insurance program. The examples may relate to problems encountered anywhere in Canada and may or may not have resulted in a payout. The author will attempt to maintain total anonymity and will offer opinions on procedures which could possibly have avoided the error, omission of claim.

In staking out the corners of two adjacent lots for an apartment complex, a land surveyor missed one lot and staked the wrong two lots which appeared to be the obvious ones since they were still covered with trees and underbrush. The apartment was constructed however, no building location certificate was required. Several years later, the same surveyor was engaged by the same developer to stake out another property in the same block. In doing his measurements things did not check and in re-checking, he discovered his earlier error, the apartment being built partially on a lot which was not owned by his client.

Fortunately the lot encroached upon was owned by the municipality and land values were not too high. Also, several other buildings in the same block were developed on the wrong lots. As a result of this comedy of errors, the surveyor was able to resolve his liability problem by doing a new survey and correcting the problems of all of the other landowners in the block.

This case is a good example of several common elements of survey liability. Firstly, it points out how easy it is to make a single mistake and how long it can go undetected. Secondly, it shows that you can never assume anything and that particularly in small towns, major land tenure problems can lie dormant waiting for that last piece of the puzzle to uncover several other errors. Thirdly, it shows that a cooperative surveyor can often go a long way towards mitigating the damages which may result from an error.

G.K. ALLRED, A.L.S.
32
als news spring, 1986
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RESULTS OF 1985 SALARY SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Questionnaire - Income and Benefits Survey - Active Members

All replies average annual earnings (all inclusive)
(Bracket number indicates number of replies)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration Year</th>
<th>Owners/Private</th>
<th>Private Practice Employees</th>
<th>Industry Government &amp; Education</th>
<th>All Private Practice</th>
<th>All Replies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1981-1985</td>
<td>(4) 31,250</td>
<td>(4) 34,500</td>
<td>(3) 44,167</td>
<td>(8) 32,875</td>
<td>(11) 35,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-1980</td>
<td>(22) 39,306</td>
<td>(5) 40,070</td>
<td>(6) 51,450</td>
<td>(27) 39,447</td>
<td>(33) 41,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971-1976</td>
<td>(13) 47,058</td>
<td>(1) 40,000</td>
<td>(1) 60,000</td>
<td>(14) 46,554</td>
<td>(15) 47,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-1970</td>
<td>(9) 45,711</td>
<td>(2) 53,000</td>
<td>(4) 47,250</td>
<td>(11) 47,036</td>
<td>(15) 47,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior to 1966</td>
<td>(11) 44,906</td>
<td>(2) 13,750</td>
<td>(7) 48,859</td>
<td>(13) 40,113</td>
<td>(20) 43,174</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATION OF REPLIES RECEIVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calgary</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Alberta Centres</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Province</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NATURE OF PRESENT ENDEAVOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Practice (Owner or Partner)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Practice (Employee)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government and Education</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SALARY RANGE REPORTED
- low: $4,000
- high: $120,000
- average of all replies: $43,095

EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS RECEIVED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Partial</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Payment of annual registration fees</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Payment of professional development course fees</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Payment of Annual Meeting expenses</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Provision of car allowance, company car</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Provision of pension plan participation</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Provision of medical benefit plans</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Provision of stock options</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL VACATION, (expressed in weeks)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 weeks</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 weeks</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 weeks</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 6 weeks</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE WORK WEEK, (expressed in hours)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>45.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry, Government &amp; Education</td>
<td>40.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Owner-Partner</td>
<td>47.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Employee</td>
<td>44.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALLIED QUALIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Other commissions</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) M.T.P.I.C.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Professional Engineer</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34 als news spring, 1986

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Basic Monthly Salary</th>
<th>Total Average Monthly Salary (incl. bonus, overtime, etc.)</th>
<th>Annual Sick Leave, days</th>
<th>Average hours worked per week</th>
<th>No. of employees in category</th>
<th>% Increase since 1982 (basic monthly salary)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senior Technologist PARTY CHIEF III</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>3,022</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capable of project control and management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technologist require min. supervision PARTY CHIEF II</td>
<td>2,076</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good academic background or extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technologist/Senior Technician PARTY CHIEF I</td>
<td>1,705</td>
<td>2,156</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>newly articled student or experienced instrumentman - handles minor projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Technician INSTRUMENTMAN handles most survey equipment skillfully</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technician II SENIOR CHAINMAN experienced survey aide working under full supervision</td>
<td>1,344</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technician I JUNIOR CHAINMAN trainee survey aide</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technologist SENIOR DRAFTSMAN capable of completing any drafting project</td>
<td>2332</td>
<td>2,620</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Technician/Technician II JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN trainee draftsman requiring supervision</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stenographer receptionist, typist girl friday</td>
<td>1472</td>
<td>1,542</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technologist COMPUTOR capable of computing a complete survey plan</td>
<td>2,362</td>
<td>2,457</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>39.2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compiled from the replies of 42 firms (26.5% of those surveyed).
Total number of employees in all categories is 500.
Computer Software and Hardware

CSSD now offers computer software and hardware designed especially for the survey and engineering market. The COGO85 software package provides a

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   a. Two man crew $61.48/ hr.
   b. Each additional field person $19.00/ hr.
   c. Drafting $34.10/ hr.
   d. Calculations $36.60/ hr.
   e. A.L.S. professional fees $63.55/ hr.

2. Equipment, materials and disbursements.
   a. Vehicle - 2 Wheel $49.38/ day or $0.34/ km
      - 4 Wheel $71.71/ day or $0.46/ km
   b. Subsistence $46.36/ day & $8.80/ meal
   c. All terrain vehicles
      Argo's, etc. $10.83/ hr or $101.33/ day
      Trikes $7.00/ hr or $56.25/ day
      Snowmobiles $7.33/ hr or $67.14/ day
   d. E.D.M. $13.60/ hr or $55.09/ day
   e. Disbursements, materials, iron posts, etc.
      (please specify at cost or price per item)
      Cost + 7% (Average)
      Iron Posts 4.17
      Marker Posts 6.67
      Iron Bars 2.33
   f. Application, approval and registration fees
      (please specify at cost or price per item)
      Cost + 4% (Average)
      Application $300 minimum
      Registration $100 minimum
      Separation of Title by Description $180
      Lathe & Flagging $5/ day

## Average Unit Prices

3. Subdivisions
   Residential surveys $233/ lot
   Industrial or commercial 331/ lot

4. Right-of-way
   for each kilometre $1,043/ km

5. Road Widening
   for each kilometre $859/ km

6. Oil and/or Gas Wellsites
   (under Sec. 2.02 Oil & Gas Conservation Regulations) $1,375/ Wellsite

7. Lot Surveys
   locating or re-establishing all corners $250/ lot

8. Surveyor's Certificates
   Residential $186/ cert.
   Commercial $413/ cert.

9. Condominium Surveys
   $138/ unit

10. Township Surveys
    $1,020/ km

11. Cadastral Ties
    $1,006/ tie

12. Construction stake-out of residential, single family unit, multi-residential, commercial, including certificate, etc.
    $298/ residential stake-out
    $517/ commercial stake-out

---

To further assist the Committee in establishing the economic condition of the profession, please indicate the percentage change (up or down) in your business since 1982.

1983 Fiscal Year
   - 30.2% compared to 1982 Gross Earnings
1984 Fiscal Year
   + 7.6% compared to 1983 Gross Earnings
1985 Fiscal Year
   + 10.9% compared to 1984 Gross Earnings (projected)

TOTAL STAFF AS OF THIS DATE: 14.4
AS OF 1984: 11.9
AS OF 1983: 13.2
AS OF 1982: 21.4

NUMBER OF CREWS (present): 3.8

PLEASE NOTE:
The above information is averaged based on 45 replies received — not all respondents replied to all questions.
Survey calculations getting you down?

COGO for the Hewlett-Packard 41CX calculator is a powerful and complete coordinate geometry program with extensions. It’s modular structure allows you to add only those functions you need to build your custom system.

**Complete System**
Several routines to solve difficult coordinate geometry problems packed into one program including closures, curves, offsets and intersections.

**Small Package**
Completely self contained in the calculator. It doesn’t require printers, tape drives and other cumbersome peripherals. Ideal for field use.

**Modular Structure**
Additional functions can be added to further enhance the basic program. Add areas, adjustments, transformations and communications.

**Large Data Files**
Several data files can be used at one time. Over 200 points in one file.

**Communications**
Add the communications option and you enlist the power of computers.
Transfer data and programs to computers for later retrieval. Use the computer’s printer to list programs, data and calculator status.

**Sun/Star**
Compute the azimuth of the sun or star from time. Doesn’t require an ephemeris for sun calculations.

**PRICES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>COGO</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADJUST</td>
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<tr>
<td>AREA (requires COGO)</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>COMMUNICATIONS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Depends on host computer and other options. Call for pricing.*

The system in its minimum configuration requires a Hewlett-Packard 41CX or equivalent calculator to function.

Perhaps you won’t use all the features of this program, but if you have used some, it will be difficult to solve problems without it.
The Liability Potential—Personal Supervision
by D.N. Jardine, L.Ib.

This is the third in a series pertaining to liability, contracts, tort and insurance.

David Jardine is legal counsel for the ALSA and has been since 1980. Mr. Jardine is a partner in the firm of Cooke, Shandling. His preferred area of practice is a concentration in litigation and administrative law. David was admitted to the Bar in 1978 subsequent to his graduation from the University of Alberta.

The increasing number of law suits in every sector of society makes it likely that most Alberta Land Surveyors will sooner or later have to testify in some form of Court proceedings. This is particularly true because of the change in attitude of the public toward instituting legal proceedings against professionals who they have retained but with whom they are not satisfied. Whereas fifteen years ago such actions were infrequent, today they are common.

Testifying in Court proceedings can be a very unsettling experience for a professional witness, such as an Alberta Land Surveyor, whether he is called as an expert witness for one of the parties to the law suit, or whether he is giving evidence on his own behalf as a party to the action. Attempting to explain technical evidence in an understandable manner to a Judge or jury with no technical background is difficult. But the most traumatic part of such testimony is having your evidence subjected to cross examination by the opposing counsel. Such examination can seem like a personal attack on your integrity and ability and it often involves examining in minute detail incidents which happened many years in the past.

One of the most basic methods of cross examination of an expert witness is to carefully examine the facts upon which his professional opinion is based. The purpose of such an examination is to cast doubt on the opinion by raising doubts about the facts upon which the opinion is based or the methods used to establish those facts. If this can be done, the opinion can sometimes be discredited.

In the case of an Alberta Land Surveyor, one of the first avenues of questioning arises out of the Certificate required on plans of survey pursuant to Section 69 of the Surveys Act. The terms of this Certificate are undoubtedly familiar to all Alberta Land Surveyors but they bear repeating because in Court they will be examined by persons who are not surveyors and who will look at the words in their ordinary meaning. The Certificate states that the surveyor deposes under oath that:

1) The Survey represented by this plan was made under my personal supervision;
2) That the Survey was made in accordance with good surveying practices and in accordance with the Surveys Act; and
3) That the Survey was performed between the dates of . . . . . and . . . . 19 . . and this plan is true and correct, and is prepared in accordance with the Land Titles Act.

To a layman, this Certificate implies that the Alberta Land Surveyor was physically present at the site of the survey engaged in and directing the survey. If it is established in Court that the Alberta Land Surveyor was never present at the site, then it is easy for a non-surveyor to question how the surveyor can properly certify something that he did not physically see or measure. It may also suggest to a layman that a breach of the Surveys Act has occurred and this may also discredit the surveyor’s testimony.

For this reason, in any case where a surveyor is retained to do a survey expressly for the purposes of giving evidence in Court, the Alberta Land Surveyor should be physically present at the site at all times and should be involved in all aspects of the survey so he can testify from personal knowledge. The field notes in respect to the survey should be prepared by the surveyor personally. As well, the purpose of the survey should be clearly reviewed with the client and his lawyer before the survey is done so that the surveyor is certain of the client’s requirements which may vary from that of a normal survey and so that the client understands the need for the extra cost of having the surveyor present at all times.

Obviously it is impractical to do every survey as if it would result in the need to give evidence in a Court proceeding. The survey standards of the profession do not require an Alberta Land Surveyor physically carry out all aspects of the field work personally, but I suggest that Section 69 of the Surveys Act does require more than an Alberta Land Surveyor simply signing his name to a linen plan which has been surveyed and prepared by others. There must be some element of personal involvement and supervision to satisfy the requirements of Section 69. If this is not done, not only is the testimony of such an Alberta Land Surveyor of little use, but in my view the Certificate is in violation of the Surveys Act.

Some practices which would help to avoid the suggestion that all the Alberta Land Surveyor did was sign his name to the survey plan and which would add credibility to his testimony in Court would include the following:

a) An initial physical inspection of the survey site by the Alberta Land Surveyor to inspect the terrain and locate any survey evidence necessary to relate the survey to existing plans.

b) The use of experienced survey crews with whom the Alberta Land Surveyor has previously worked, and ideally trained himself. The key to this is to establish a basis for the Alberta Land Surveyor to have confidence in the work of the crew in question based on personal observation.

c) The requirement that accurate, complete, legible and standard field notes be kept on all projects. As much detail as possible should be included.

d) The Alberta Land Surveyor should carefully review all field notes. If they are incomplete or inaccurate, additions or corrections should be made so that the final field notes are accurate, complete and legible.

e) The Alberta Land Surveyor should review all calculations in respect to the plan and should sign the linen plan only after it has been fully completed and the actual field work and monumentation have been
f) The Alberta Land Surveyor should conduct a final physical inspection of the area to ensure that the monumentation and posting have been done correctly.

Of particular importance is the question of accurate, complete, legible and standard field notes. The preparation and retention of exact and regular field notes is a statutory requirement pursuant to Section 75 of the Surveys Act. However, more importantly, it is the only reliable record of the actual survey work performed. In many instances an Alberta Land Surveyor will be testifying in Court years after the actual survey was done. Often the crews who performed the field work will no longer be in the employ of the Alberta Land Surveyor and his own memory of the project may be limited. In such instances, good field notes will enable the surveyor to explain what was done in detail in a credible manner. One of the most damaging admissions that could be made by an Alberta Land Surveyor is that he can no longer follow the field notes prepared so as to tell the Court exactly what was done in the field. Since the field notes will be entered into evidence, it is important that they appear complete, organized and legible in order that they have credibility and in order that the Alberta Land Surveyor can direct the Court to the portion of the field notes upon which he bases his testimony or upon which he relies in response to standard questions in cross examination, questioning his knowledge, his memory and his involvement in the project.

Careful attention to these matters may not make testifying in Court a pleasant experience. However, they will go a long way toward ensuring the Alberta Land Surveyor can respond credibly and accurately to the questions asked, in order to create the impression of a careful, accurate witness whose evidence can be relied upon.

**U of C Surveying Students’ Awards Night**

The evening of October 3, 1985 was the date of the annual Students’ Awards Night for students currently registered at the University of Calgary in the Division of Surveying Engineering. Kelly Tremblay, President of the Surveying Students’ Society, acted as Master of Ceremonies and Clyde Harris introduced the thirteen various awards presented to both undergraduate and graduate students.

The following awards were presented:

Dr. Len Burton, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering presented Kent Pointon with the APEGGA Gold Medal.

Mr. C. Zarowny, Vice President of McElhanney presented Steven Williams with the McElhanney scholarship ($2,000).

Mr. John Deyholos, Vice Chairman of the J.H. Holloway Scholarship Foundation, presented Kelly Ratchinsky with the J.H. Holloway Scholarship for U of C students ($1,500).

The Walker, Newby & Associates Ltd. Undergraduate Award was presented to Robert Riecken by Mr. Dick Newby ($1,000).

The J.H. Holloway Scholarship for SAIT transfer students was awarded to Greg Murphy and presented by Mr. John Deyholos, Vice Chairman of the J.H. Holloway Scholarship Foundation ($750).

Mr. John Deyholos also presented Bruce Barnett with the J.H. Holloway Scholarship for SAIT transfer students ($750).

Mr. Jack Parnell, on behalf of the Corporation of Land Surveyors for the Province of British Columbia presented Ashley Tam with the B.C. Land Surveyors Award ($500).

The Manitoba Land Surveyors Award was presented to Roger Hamelin by Mr. Bill Shephard on behalf of the Manitoba Land Surveyors Association ($500).

The Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Association representative, Mr. John Turnbull, presented Brian Parker with the Saskatchewan Land Surveyors Award ($500).

Hugh Martell was the recipient of the Wild-Leitz Canada Ltd. Scholarship which was presented by Mr. Rick Kourash, Regional Sales Manager for Wild Leitz Canada Ltd. ($500).

The CIS Award was presented by Mr. Steve Nichola surveyor with Matani Surveys on behalf of the Canadian Institute of Surveying in Ottawa to Kent Pointon (a 2 year paid membership).

The Walker, Newby & Associates Ltd. Award for graduate students was presented to Michael Mepham by Mr. Dick Newby ($1,000).

Mr. Dave Eascott presented Richard Wong with the EDO Award ($1,000).

A total of $10,000 in awards was presented in addition to the APEGGA Gold Medal and the CIS 2 year membership.

Approximately 125 people attended the evening made up of second, third and fourth year surveying students, advisory committee members, individuals from the profession and faculty members. The evening provides an ideal opportunity for outside professionals to meet with students and faculty alike.

DR. E.J. KRAKIVSKY

als news spring, 1986
Fang v College of Physicians & Surgeons
(Alberta Court of Appeal # 17496)

Facts: The appellant, Hsing Fang, M.D. appealed a
decision of the Council of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons finding him guilty of unprofessional conduct.
The decision resulted from an allegation that the
practitioner had allowed his name to be used advocating
the sale and/or use of a product known as Acussage-
lounge.

Issues: In a preliminary hearing the appellant
objected to the proceedings on the grounds that the
proceedings were contrary to the Charter of Rights in that
the appellant was being denied his right to earn a living.
The objection was rejected. The appellant was then called
to give evidence against himself as set out in the Medical
Professions Act to which he again objected by reason that
the Medical Professions Act was ultra vires the Charter
which states “11. Any person charged with an offense
has the right...not to be compelled to be a witness in
proceedings against that person in respect of the
offense:”. The main issue argued was whether the
appellant was a person “charged with an offense” within
the meaning of the Charter.

Held: In citing a previous decision of the Court of Queens
Bench in Re Lazarenko which held that Lazarenko was
indeed a person charged with an offense, Justice Belzil
noted that the Court had further found “that the provision
of the Legal Professions Act compelling a member to
testify was a reasonable limit demonstrably justified in a
free and democratic society.”

He also cited a similar Quebec case “Belhumeur v
Discipline Committee of Quebec Bar and quoted:
“The practice of a profession is a privilege. The law
grants to certain groups a monopoly to carry on
certain well-defined activities and imposes upon
the members of those groups an obligation to
prevent abuse and to ensure that the monopoly will
be exercised for the public good. It is normal that
those who enjoy these privileges should be
subjected to a more rigorous discipline than that
which applies to ordinary citizens. This discipline is
peculiar to them and is not part of penal law. In
consequence of this, the right to silence preserved
in Article 11(c) of the Charter does not apply to
professional disciplinary law. One cannot claim in
the same breath the so-called right to silence and
the privileged status as a professional.”

In conclusion, he held that professionals were not
shielded by the provisions of the Charter and could be
held to testify against themselves.

G.K. ALLRED, A.L.S.
Report of a Meeting of the Directors of the Canadian Council of Land Surveyors

held in Truro, Nova Scotia on November 12th & 13th, 1985

CCLS “Think Tank Session” July, 1985

President, Gerard Raymond, hosted a “think tank” session in Ottawa this past summer to deal with a number of concerns of some of the provinces. These concerns were mainly financing and structural problems of the CCLS.

As a result of this meeting, a number of changes will occur next year in the format of the CCLS.

Meeting

The Board of Directors of the CCLS will meet only once in 1986 instead of twice. The Executive Committee will probably meet twice.

Directors

The Board of Directors are encouraging member Associations to appoint Directors for a three year term and replacement candidates to attend as observers, one meeting prior to appointment as Director, at the Association’s expense.

Resolutions were approved affecting the format of meetings and composition and set up of committees.

Provincial Reports

More emphasis and effort will have to be put into these reports. They shall be in two parts. One giving Provincial statistics and two a complete report on what is happening in each Province.

Continuing Education

A Continuing Education program was approved based on the “think tank” discussions.

CCLS/CIS

A study is to be conducted on the establishment of a National Administrative Centre in cooperation with the Canadian Institute of Surveying.

Priorities

The CCLS objectives shall be prioritized as follows:

(a) Education
(b) Expanded Profession
(c) Insurance
(d) Public Relations
(e) Task Force on Surveying & Mapping Recommendations
(f) National Standards
(g) Technicians
(h) Ethics
(i) Procurement (Combines Investigation Act)

National Surveying Education Committee

The Board of Directors approved the Accreditation of the University of New Brunswick Survey Engineering Program.

There are now two education committees: 1) Education Committee; 2) The National Surveying Education Committee

The Education Committee will be composed of four persons from various regions of Canada, to administer the National Reciprocity Policy and the National Accreditation Program. This committee will liaise with other organizations on continuing education matters and study, propose and implement these continuing education programs at the National level.

The National Surveying Education Committee is responsible to the Education Committee.

Competitive Bidding and Combines Investigation

The CCLS approved a policy on the procurement of surveying services. This policy will be brought to the attention of appropriate authorities.

Public Relations

A public relations brochure is ready and will be distributed shortly.

Professional Liability Insurance

A successful Loss Control Seminar was held in Truro, Nova Scotia. Robert Foster, a very knowledgeable surveyor from Massachusetts, on these matters, was the guest speaker.

A review of certain aspects of the CCLS insurance policy will be conducted by a consultant this year.

National Standards Committee

A set of minimum standards will be prepared for the Spring ’86 meeting.

Miscellaneous

The Newsletter and Terravue will be published in 1986.

The next CCLS meeting will be held in Toronto in conjunction with FIG ’86 in June.

What’s going on in the Provinces

British Columbia

Council passed a resolution supporting an amendment of Section 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom. This deals with the entrenchment of Property Rights in the Charter. Their Association has moved to new offices at: #306 - 895 Fort Street, Victoria, V8W 1H7 (same phone number).

There is a new Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act which is causing a great deal of concern in B.C.

Alberta

Working on a detailed plan for the expanded profession concept; updated and consolidated standards pursuant to Surveys, Land Titles and Condominium Acts; and updated and comprehensive standards for Building Location Certificates. Discipline remains active.

Saskatchewan

Committees working on rewriting the Saskatchewan Surveyors Act and a brief to be presented to Survey and Mapping agencies of the Provincial Government.

Manitoba

Complaints Committee formed to deal with complaints about members from both the public and
fellow surveyors.

Programs and Funding Committee set up to fully examine the finances of the Association past, present and future, as well as the total committee structure and its effectiveness.

The Association will appeal a case where a man was acquitted of performing an illegal survey.

**Ontario**

A comprehensive report on the following subjects was distributed: Survey Review Department - New Head Office (address - 1043 McNicoll Avenue, Scarborough, Ontario M1W 3W6 phone - (416) 491-9020). New Surveyors Act - Combines Investigation Act - Continuing Education - Talks to Legal Profession and Realtors - Integrated Surveys - Discipline - ACGTTO and Technical Associates - Deferred Monumentation - Insurance - Drainage Engineering

An important text entitled, "Anger & Honsberger Real Property" second Edition volume 2, by A.H. Oosterhoff and W.B. Rayner of the Faculty of Law, University of Weston, Ontario 1985, Canadian Law Book Inc., 240 Edward Street, Aurora, Ontario, has rewritten the section on Surveys to reflect the recent talks given to the lawyers in Ontario.

**Quebec**

An important seminar on Cadastre Reform was recently held. This is a major undertaking having the cadastral mapping re-done. There are some procedures that need to be finalized but the project will be ongoing for the next 10-15 years at an estimated cost of $85 million.

There are new standards regarding the preparation of cadastral documents. The regulations will take effect October 1, 1985.

Gestas has informed the Quebec land surveyors that they are pulling out of the Liability Insurance Program. Their fee last year was $1,575 per surveyor. (New program is with Kansa at $2,250/surveyor).

**New Brunswick**

New Act has been completed and will be sent to the membership for approval at their annual meeting.

**Nova Scotia**

A Loss Control Seminar was held on November 14, 1985. Scheduled for 1986 is a Condominium Seminar and a Plan Preparation Workshop.

Prepared a review of regulations under the planning Act. Resolution for Mandatory Insurance to be put to membership.

**Prince Edward Island**

No Report.

**Newfoundland**

Mandatory insurance becomes effective January 1, 1986. Persuing a land registration system for the Province - it is not mandatory at the present time. A new Act has been passed that takes surveying out of the Public Tendering Act. Wish to have a clear definition of surveying. A court case is questioning if a surveyor is a professional.
Can-Am Surveys Ltd. - Lloydminster requires a Land Surveyor who is commissioned to practice in Alberta and Saskatchewan to manage our Branch Office in Lloydminster. The successful applicant must have five years experience in oil field surveys, a demonstrated ability to manage a survey office and field crews, and a proven ability to generate new clients and retain existing clients. The successful applicant will be required to become a permanent resident of Lloydminster. Salary commensurate with experience. Full company benefits and share option are available.

Can-Am Surveys Ltd. - High Level requires an Alberta Land Surveyor to manage our Branch Office in High Level. The successful applicant must have five years experience in oil field surveys, a demonstrated ability to manage a survey office and field crews, and a proven ability to generate new clients and retain existing clients. The successful applicant will be required to become a permanent resident of High Level. Salary commensurate with experience. Full company benefits and share option are available.

Reply in confidence to:
Can-Am Surveys Ltd.
330, 1000 Centre Street N.
Calgary, Alberta T2E 7W6
ATTENTION: Garry Schirrmacher, A.L.S.

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SMY Drafting Enterprises Ltd.
TMG Software
W.D. Usher & Associates Ltd.
Wild Leitz Canada Ltd.

For Sale
20 second Filotechnica (Italian) T4150NE with 3 tripods. Excellent condition. Open to offers. Contact ALSA office at 452-7662.

Supplement to the Register - 1986
The following persons/firms became registered subsequent to the 31st day of January, 1986

ALBERTA LAND SURVEYORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Heding, J.</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>13507 - 107A Ave., Edmonton T5M 2A6</td>
<td>May 22, 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodge, E.</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>Box 63, R.R. #2, Site 6, Winterburn T0E 2N0</td>
<td>Feb. 3, 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hohne, G.</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>15000 - 76 Ave., Edmonton T5J 2J8</td>
<td>June 12, 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lockhart, J.</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>811 Midridge Dr. S.E., Calgary T2X 1H3</td>
<td>Mar. 13, 1979</td>
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RETIRED ALBERTA LAND SURVEYORS
Barnes, J.D.    | 181                | 435 McNicoll Ave., Willowdale, Ont. M2H 3M7 | Sept. 2, 1952      |

SURVEYOR'S CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

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<tr>
<th>Name and Address</th>
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<td>W.S. Berlow Surveying Ltd.</td>
<td>P124</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1986</td>
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ARTICLED PUPILS

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<tr>
<td>Eddy, P.</td>
<td>P.O. Box 200, Cal. T2P 2H3</td>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>Jan. 3, 1984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallupe, J.</td>
<td>13600 - 1058 Ave., Edmonton T5K 2K6</td>
<td>W. Valchatkule</td>
<td>Oct. 25, 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingrahm, T.</td>
<td>13000 - 135A Ave., Edmonton T5L 3B6</td>
<td>E. Scovil</td>
<td>Jul. 6, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabry, R.S.</td>
<td>205, 10741 - 124 St., Edmonton T5M 3V5</td>
<td>D. Woodhead</td>
<td>Oct. 3, 1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rose, B.</td>
<td>336 Berwick Dr. N.W., Cal. T2P 2H8</td>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>Jan. 17, 1978</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thompson, C.</td>
<td>9250 - 150 St., Edmonton T5R 1G3</td>
<td>V. Volchansky</td>
<td>Jul. 28, 1979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Telex 04-356679

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Calgary, Alberta T2G OA2
Phone (403) 243-1836
Telex 03-826651

EDMONTON
9612 - 45 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T6E 5Y9
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Telex 037-42742

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