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READING BETWEEN THE LINES

An Overview of the Land Survey: Know What a Survey Can (and Can't) Do and When to Consult It

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AGENDA

- 1. Foundations of a Legal Survey Plan
- 2. Types of Survey Plans and Uses
- 3. Reading and Interpreting a Survey Plan
- 4. What Can a Land Survey Do?
- 5. What Can't a Land Survey Do?
- 6. When to Consult a Survey Plan
- 7. Why it Matters

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THE SURVEY PLAN»

Original field notes

Priority of severance

Adjoining Plans/Field Notes

Occupational Evidence

Legal Precedent AOLS Regulations Conflicts with neighbour Rear line Not Surveyed

PINs

Fences

Field Work

Road Widenings

Research

B.A. Plans

Misdescriptions

Adverse Possession

Unreadable Descriptions

Legal Description

Conflicting Surveys

Reference Plans

Deeds

Original Survey Monuments

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Easements

TYPES OF SURVEY PLANS & USES - PUBLIC PLANS

- **Reference plans** (R-Plans) simplify legal descriptions for public use.
- **Strata Plans** just complex 3-D Reference Plans.
- Absolute Title Conversion Reference Plans for title conversion.
- **Registered Plans** under "Registry" Act.
- **M-Plan** (Master/Subdivision Plan) under Land Titles Act.
- **Condominium Plans** creating "three-dimensional" subdivisions.
- **BA (Boundaries Act) Plans** usually confirm street legal limits.

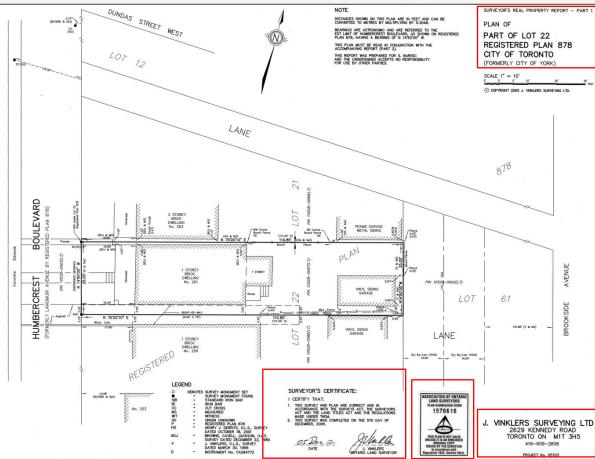
TYPES OF SURVEY PLANS & USES - PRIVATE PLANS

- Surveyors Real Property Report (SRPR) for real estate transactions.
- **Plan of Survey** provides legal boundary with/without buildings.
- **Boundary and Topography Survey** for redesign/development, shows real boundary and topographic features.
- **Topography Surveys** not always legal surveys.

READING AND **INTERPRETING** A SURVEY PLAN

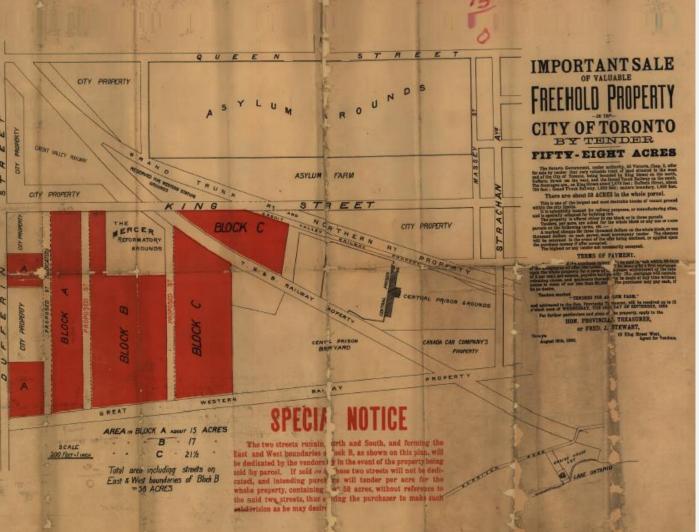
- Limits that have been surveyed.
- **Comparison** information for distances, directions.
- **"Ties"** showing relationship to surveyed boundary.
- **Legal monuments** include iron bars (IB), cut crosses(CC), concrete pins (CP).
- **Surveyor Number** stamped on bars and concrete pins.
- "Witness" monuments not set at corners.

VALIDATING A LEGAL SURVEY PLAN



CHECKLIST

Title.
Surveyor's Certificate.
Signature and Date.
Land Survey Firm.
AOLS Sticker (now a statement).



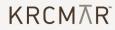
WHAT **CAN** A LAND **SURVEY** D0?

WHAT **CAN** A LAND SURVEY DO?

1. PROVIDE SURVEYOR'S OPINION OF THE BOUNDARY

- Surveyor provides an **impartial opinion** of the boundary using **"best available evidence".**
- Relies on **hierarchy of evidence** to prioritize evidence based on reliability.
 - Natural Boundaries -> Original Monuments in their Original Positions -> Occupation -> Dimensions
- Survey plan tells a story of the research.

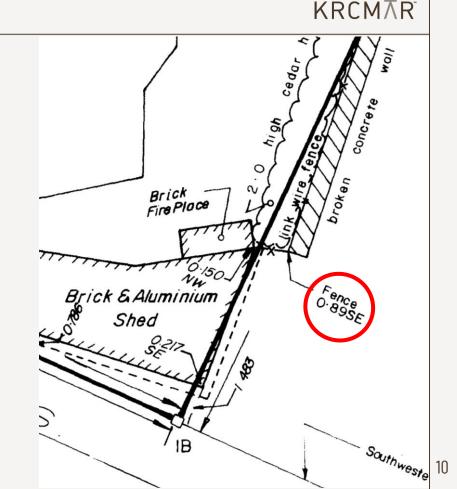




WHAT **CAN** A LAND SURVEY DO?

2. SHOWS RELATIONSHIP OF PHYSICAL FEATURES

- Illustrates the relationship of features to the boundary (c/l fences; structures; easements; encroachments; survey monuments; retaining walls; buildings).
- Short form distance-direction "from the boundary/corner" (x N/S, y E/W).



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3. CREATE A BASELINE FOR THE FUTURE

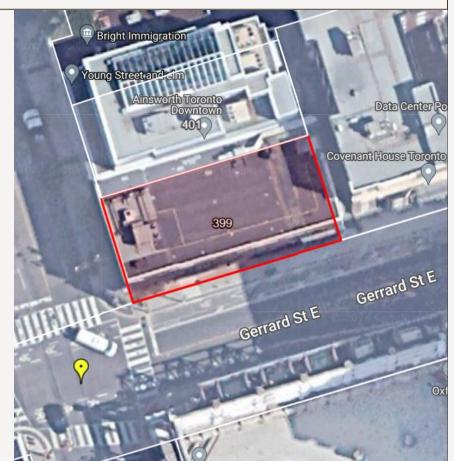
- Serves as **a chronological and legal record** for understanding land history and occupation.
- Support future claims such as adverse possession.
- Confirms legal non-conforming history.
- Buildings are monuments (they do not move).
- Due diligence.



WHAT **CAN** A LAND SURVEY DO?

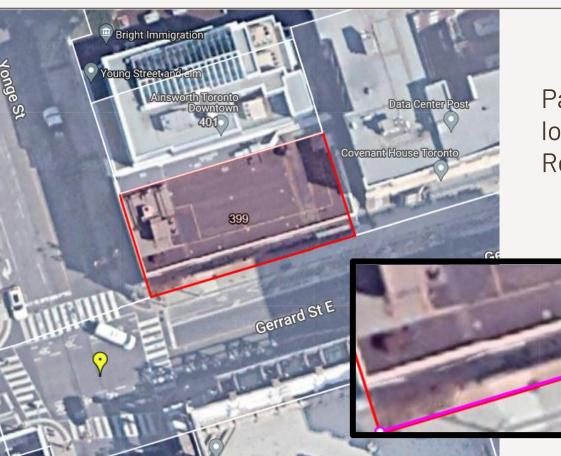
4. DISAGREE WITH GEOWAREHOUSE INDEX MAP

- Geowarehouse is **not a land survey**, but an index map.
- A land survey can reveal discrepancies with deeds, identify misdescriptions, and affirm parcel boundaries.



GEOWAREHOUSE PARCEL MAPPING



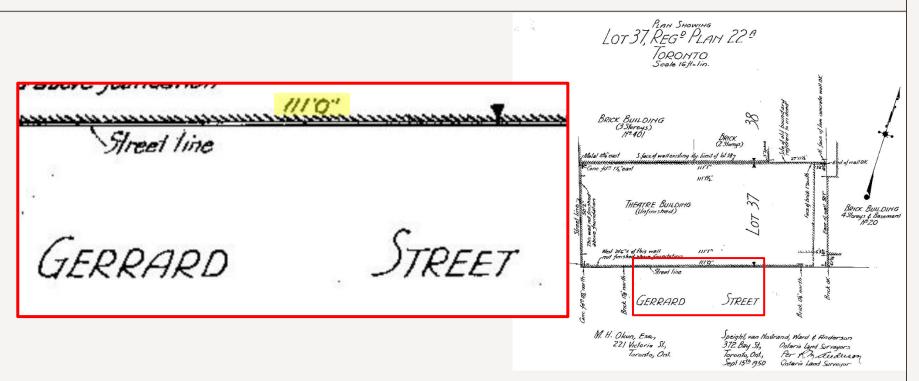


Parcel mapping shows 100 ft lot depth (matching Registered Plan).

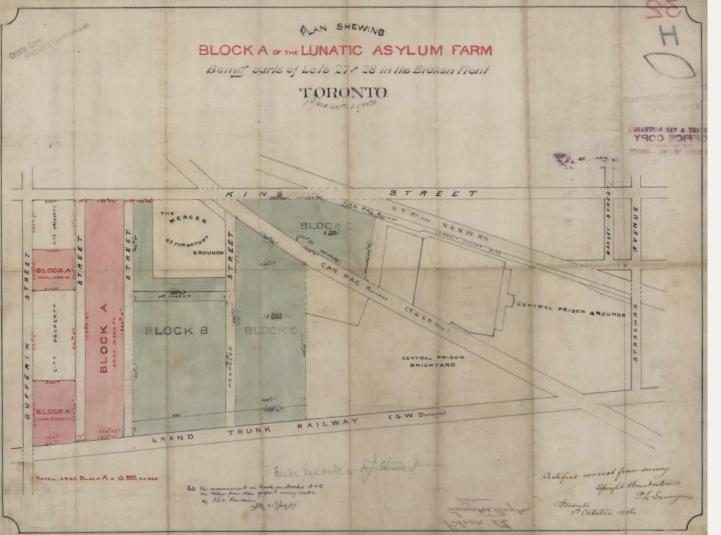


GEOWAREHOUSE PARCEL MAPPING

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Legal survey plan from 1950 shows surveyed lot depth of 111 ft (11 feet longer than Registered Plan).



WHAT CAN'T A LAND **SURVEY** D0?

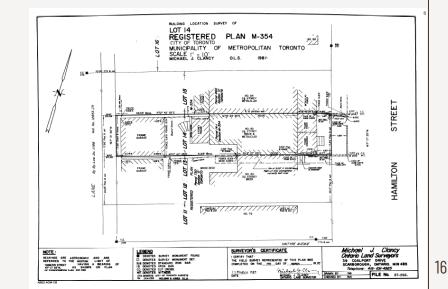
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1. CERTIFY A BOUNDARY

 Only a judge can certify boundaries (Boundaries Act); a surveyor's opinion remains subject to change based on new evidence.

2. MOVE A BOUNDARY

- A typical re-survey does not create boundaries. Non-riparian parcels cannot gain land through a typical re-survey.
- Lot lines cannot bend, but property lines can bend.



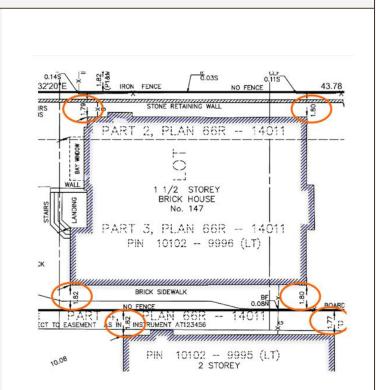
WHAT **CAN'T** A LAND SURVEY DO?

3. IGNORE EVIDENCE

- Surveyors cannot disregard evidence; the plan must **address all conflicting information impartially**.
- Surveyors are not advocates, lawyers are.

4. SHOW NON-VISIBLE STRUCTURES

 Hidden structures such as boundary walls, underground utility services or underground garages may be omitted.

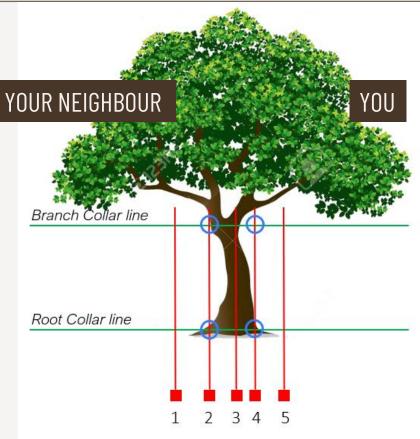


WHAT **CAN'T** A LAND SURVEY DO?

5. DEFINE OWNERSHIP OF A TREE

Survey **shows location, not ownership** or shared rights.





Where is the Boundary?

WHAT **CAN'T** A LAND SURVEY DO?

6. SOLVE ISSUES AND DISPUTES

- **Easement Issues** Encroachments, prescriptive rights, usage, blocking.
- **Boundary Disputes –** Two different surveyor's opinions, ultimate resolution by a judge.
- Unregistered Rights Quality of title.



- 1. Any dealings in land transaction, construction, improvement, development.
- **2. Legal descriptions** which include metes and bounds, easements, "save and except", or registry PIN.
- 3. Uncertainty about important **features** relative to boundary, or potential claims for **adverse possession.**
- 4. Adjoining lands undergoing change.
- 5. Property situated **along the water** (there may be a hidden shore reserve).

WHY IT MATTERS



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THANK YOU

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