

Survey Report

A survey report can be considered one of the most important parts of a CSD. It can provide the thoughts and assessments of the surveyor conducting the work. Good reporting gives future users of the CSD a better insight into the what, how, and why for any determinations that were reached.

Did you know surveyors have been generating survey reports since 1879? However, these early reports were often very brief and pre 1920, they are particularly scarce. Survey reports were not supplied for every plan as they were not compulsory until the commencement of the 1972 Survey Regulations, 9(4).

Today survey reports are required by rule, with additional pre-validation requirements found in the [Standard for lodgement of cadastral survey datasets](#).

One of the most useful sections is the reporting on definition. Rule 8.2(a)(ix) requires the reasons for, and details of decisions made regarding each existing boundary defined by survey, and the information considered in order to reach those decisions. Just stating that all boundaries were defined by survey is insufficient. It gives no insight to future users.

Below are listed some resources to help with documenting useful information in a survey report.

There are two very useful articles in the KnowledgeBase:

[KB 763 - Survey Report](#)

[KB 855 - Tips for compliance with Rule 8.2](#)

The survey report templates, both the Word/PDF document and the Automated Survey Report template, include guidance on completing the questions and comments in a useful way. A review of copies with the included notes, including a read of the 'hover over' comments in the Automated Survey Report, can help refresh our knowledge.

[Survey Report template:](#)

SURVEY REPORT TEMPLATE GUIDE	
To support cadastral survey dataset lodgements.	
This survey report template has been prepared to assist surveyors lodge compliant datasets that can be readily validated by LINZ staff.	
The following link provides additional information to assist with compliance: http://www.linz.govt.nz/land/surveying/csd-preparation/common-survey-requisition-items	
Additional information is provided against the report template headings as a guide to assist surveyors who wish to customise their own survey reports into a standard form.	
When developing customised reports please retain a similar heading sequence to aid validation.	
The following table cross references mandatory reporting requirements of the Rules and the Lodgement Standard with the related headings in this Survey Report Template.	
Changes in this version are shown in RED	
Rules for Cadastral Survey 2010 - Rules 8.2, 16.5(a), 17.2(a)& 18.4	Report Template Heading
(i) the purpose for which the survey was conducted	2 Survey Purpose and Type
(ii) the basis for determining the orientation of bearings	6 Datums and Orientation
(iii) the basis for any bearing adjustment applied to an adopted bearing or scale adjustment applied to an existing distance	7 Bearing and Scale Adjustments

Figure 1: Example of the notes found in the Word/PDF template

1 Survey Description: [s 4.6(a)]	This information is to be consistent with the dataset description in the e-survey header and helps ensure that the report is associated with the correct CSD
2 Survey Purpose and Type a) Survey Purpose: [r 8.2(a)(i)] [s 4.6(b)]	<p>Explain the purpose for which the survey has been conducted. Clearly stating the intent of the survey will assist surveyor's internal QA, LINZ validation and other surveyors. In the case of a Legalisation Survey, include references to the relevant legislation and intended parcel actions. The survey report can refer to an area schedule if one is attached to the CSD.</p> <p>Ensure correct 'Survey Purpose' is captured in the e-survey header because this affects which <u>Landonline</u> business rules run.</p>
Dataset Type: [s 4.6(c)]	<p>Ensure correct type has been assigned to dataset</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey, or • Parcels Without Survey Information <p>A Parcels Without Survey Information CSD can only be used where the captured marks and vectors are boundary points and vectors between boundary points. It must not include captured non-boundary marks and associated vectors.</p>

Figure 2: Example of the notes found in items 1 and 2 of the report template

The screenshot shows the 'Automated Survey Report' interface. At the top, a 'DRAFT' label is visible. Below it, a box contains 'Editing Status' and timestamps: 'Survey Last Edited: 07 Sep 2020 17:09:56' and 'Report Last Edited: 23 Sep 2020 10:02:48'. A 'Jump to section:' dropdown menu is set to 'A. Purpose of Survey'. The main content area is divided into sections: 'A. Purpose of Survey', 'B. Classes of Boundaries', and 'C. Equipment and Methods Used'. A guidance note is displayed over the 'B. Classes of Boundaries' section, stating: 'The classes identified from Survey Capture are listed. Ensure you report where the alternative requirements of rules 16 or 17 have been used.' The note also references '[r 8.2(a)(ii)] [16.5(a)] [17.2(a)]'. The interface includes input fields for 'Why has the survey been undertaken?', 'Classes found in Survey', and 'Observation Classes Found in Survey: Class A'. There are also buttons for 'Add Comment' and 'Add Comment (Mandatory)'.

Figure 3: Screen shot showing a guidance note provided when hovering over the item in the Automated Survey Report

Also see Rule 8.2 and Lodgement Standard 7.

[Rules for Cadastral Survey 2010 – 8.2 Survey Report](#)

[Standard for lodgement of cadastral survey datasets - LINZS70000](#)

The Survey Report helps convey insight into the surveyors thinking and considerations at the time of survey. It gives future users an outline of items considered, assessments made and a record of decisions reached. A conscientious report is considered good survey practice and will be very useful in the future.

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