



REGISTERED NO. 28/4737—MAYORS.

IN ANY FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE
ON THIS SUBJECT THE ABOVE NO. AND DATE
SHOULD BE QUOTED.

PLEASE ADDRESS—
SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
BOX 641, G.P.O.,
BRISBANE.

CIRCULAR.



Survey Office,

Department of Public Lands,

BRISBANE, 28th December, 1928.

DEAR SIR,—

Amended By-law No. 2, published by the Surveyors Board of Queensland under the authority of the Governor in Council, dated 9th August, 1928, renders it obligatory for a Council or other statutory body to give notice to the Surveyor-General when it is proposed to interfere with any permanent survey mark, so that he may take steps to protect it (Clauses 29 to 31).

A copy of this By-law has already been forwarded to you, but, in order to minimise as much as possible delay and expense, the following directions are issued for your guidance:—

When sending notice, please particularise the exact locality and explain if the street level is to be raised or lowered as, in the former case, it is probable that the mark may not be moved but only covered with new formation and, if so, the services of a registered surveyor will not be required, but authority will be given to the Council to entrust the work of protecting the mark to one of their responsible officers, provided the subjoined standard procedure is adopted.

Where, however, it is unavoidable that a mark must be disturbed, the Surveyor-General will issue instructions to the nearest registered Surveyor to carefully fix the position before interference takes place, to reinstate it after the work is completed, and to supply particulars of measurements.

As a surveyor's services are not always immediately available, delay and consequent inconvenience will be minimised if timely notice is sent of proposed interference.

Where the street level is to be raised, a hole 15 inches square must be excavated to the level of the mark and a mould box six inches square, with a beading one inch wide and two inches deep round the top outside edge, must be centred over the mark, and should be of the required depth to bring the top flush with the proposed new surface. The excavation should then be filled with concrete, the box removed, and the cavity left by it filled, to the ledge formed by the beading, with tightly packed sand.

A concrete slab eight inches square and two inches thick, with a slot three inches by one in the middle, should then be moulded and used as a cover which can be lifted with a key so that further disturbance of the surface will thereafter be unnecessary when the mark has to be used by Engineers, Surveyors, or others.

Where the mark is enclosed in an iron box, as was the case in some of the older surveys, the lid of the box should be removed before setting the concrete.

The diagrams accompanying this should render it easy for anyone to carry out the standard method that has been adopted.

Yours faithfully,

F. B. C. FORD,

Acting Surveyor-General.

DIAGRAMS

Illustrating standard method of protecting permanent Survey Marks

