



## Technical Instructions

### 29.194 Survey Camp

Bathurst, Nov. - Dec. 1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES  
SCHOOL OF SURVEYING

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29.194

SURVEY CAMP

BATHURST Nov - Dec 1980

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

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## I. GENERAL

### 1. SURVEY PROJECTS

The survey projects - field astronomy, triangulation, trigonometric levelling, ground control for photogrammetry, land use survey, and cadastral survey - have been chosen so that the work involved will consolidate the third year class material. At the same time the projects serve to introduce the fourth year. The technical programme which includes one week of supervised "office-work" on campus, can be completed well within the times allocated providing the weather is suitable.

### 2. ORGANISATION

#### 2.1 Computation Days

Five computation days have been interspersed between the actual field days in order to provide sufficient time to process the field measurements at the camp site. These days should be utilised for this purpose only.

#### 2.2 Use of Equipment

In order to make maximum use of the equipment and the time available, the class will be divided into groups of three. A work schedule is attached which should be strictly adhered to. However, should a group complete a project early, then it may commence work on any other project if the necessary equipment is available.

#### 2.3 Use of Computing Facilities

A HP9810 calculator together with cassette memory will be available at camp and on campus. Programmes will be supplied for the HP9810. On campus the programme SVY041 for computations on the CDC Cyber computer will be available for the parametric solution.

#### 2.4 Use of Vehicles

Students will NOT use private vehicles on private property, except with the express permission of a supervisor.

### 3. PROJECTIONS

Two distinct projections will be used in the calculations. These are the Australian Map Grid (AMG) and Integrated Survey Grid (ISG) systems. The ISG system should be adopted for all projects except the triangulation survey where the AMG system shall be chosen. Both projections refer to the Australian National Spheroid ( $a = 6378160$  m and  $f = 1:298.25$ ). The elevations are on Australian Height Datum (A.H.D.).

### 4. SUBMISSIONS

#### 4.1 Report

Separate reports on each of the survey projects performed at camp shall be submitted by the due dates given in Sec. I-4.3. These reports are to contain the following:

- (a) an index page;
- (b) a summary of results;
- (c) an abstract of all field measurements;
- (d) reductions, calculations and adjustments;
- (e) explanatory remarks to clarify procedures adopted;
- (f) appropriate cross-referencing where data used in one project is derived in another part.

#### 4.2 Field Notes

The field notes and field books shall also be submitted.

#### 4.3 Deadlines

The deadlines for submissions to the Technical Director will be 1700 hours on December 22, 1980. An extension of time will not be granted under any circumstances.

### 5. DATA

#### 5.1 Projections

Quantity	AMG	ISG
Zone Width	6°	2°
Zone Number	55	55/3
Central Meridian	147°E	149°E
Scale Factor ( $k_o$ )	0.9996	0.99994
False Origin - East	-500 000 m	-300 000 m
North	-10 000 000 m	-5 000 000 m

#### 5.2 Formulae

##### 5.2.1 Arc-to-chord correction

$$\delta = \frac{(N_1' - N_2') (2E_1' + E_2')}{6k_o^2 \rho v \sin 1''} \quad [\text{in arc seconds}]$$

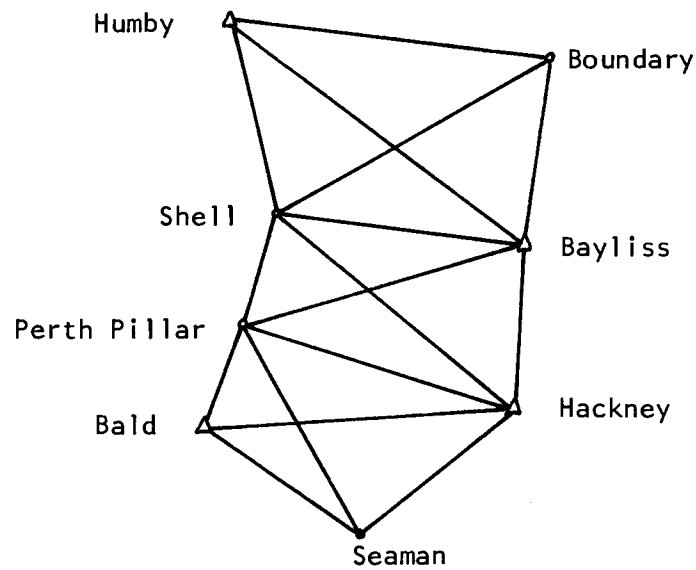
##### 5.2.2 Scale Factor

$$\frac{S}{s} = k_o \left[ 1 + \frac{E_1'^2 + E_1'E_2' + E_2'^2}{6k_o^2 \rho v} \right]$$

$$5.2.3 \quad \frac{10^8}{\rho v \sin 1''} = 0.5083754$$

NOTE:  $N_1'$   $N_2'$   $E_1'$   $E_2'$  refer to true coordinates.

### 5.3 Triangulation Scheme



- Scheme 2A: Shell, Bayliss, Hackney,  
Perth-Pillar  
2B: Perth-Pillar, Hackney,  
Seaman, Bald  
2C: Humby, Boundary, Bayliss,  
Shell

### 5.4 Coordinates and Elevations

#### 5.4.1

#### AMG

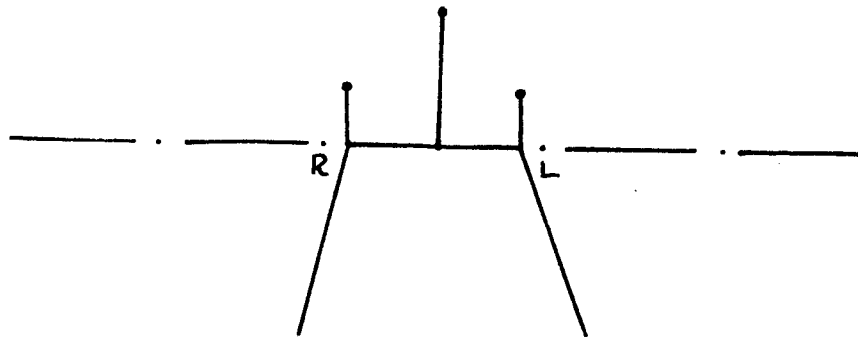
Point	E (m)	N (m)	Ht (m)
Bayliss	740 300.49	6 294 601.30	716.85
Hackney	740 218.93	6 292 453.65	-
Bald	735 930.76	6 292 379.23	851.63
Humby	736 462.23	6 297 653.28	-

## 5.4.2 Coordinates in ISG 55/3 System, Elevations on AHD.

Data Cassette File No.	Station	Easting	Northing	Elevation
90	Red Hill	333 166.56	1 291 080.33	
91	Mulley (CMA)	352 623.70	1 299 490.10	731.76 (Top pillar)
92	Durham Court Pillar	361 005.51	1 299 149.74	768.07 (Top pillar)
93	Baanya Pillar	350 940.80	1 301 958.80	731.82 (Top pillar)
94	Avondale Pillar	350 502.00	1 307 950.10	723.52 (Top pillar)
95	Clarke	330 143.97	1 283 996.21	
96	Macquarie	316 673.11	1 275 602.25	
97	Errol	322 236.56	1 284 793.46	
98	Crackersack	338 149.77	1 304 547.17	
99	Edrop	344 963.09	1 309 186.82	
100	Rankin	347 444.18	1 312 180.98	
101	Lowes Pillar	375 182.00	1 281 532.89	1 133.52 (Top pillar)
102	Ovens Pillar	372 099.23	1 301 416.35	1 273.90 (Top pillar)
103	Rocks Pillar	337 609.29	1 298 393.38	1 038.45 (Top pillar)
104	Bald	350 107.74	1 293 874.29	851.63
105	Bayliss	354 432.44	1 296 179.34	716.85
106	El Woodara	342 929.60	1 299 282.28	
107	Cherry Tree	349 031.23	1 299 106.63	827.96
108	Evernden Pillar	350 451.01	1 284 884.82	990.5*
110	Hackney	354 392.26	1 294 031.23	753.0*
112	Hollis	351 552.61	1 290 745.47	787.97
113	Humby	350 537.41	1 299 155.91	788.0*
114	Lenehan	347 131.77	1 292 057.34	812.88
115	Boundary	354 869.26	1 298 610.71	680.5*
117	Shell	351 143.71	1 296 558.49	873.5*
118	Peel	363 578.74	1 307 341.58	878.18
120	Seaman	352 176.26	1 292 479.96	734.5*
121	St. Stanislaus	353 015.28	1 299 583.33	738.36 (See Sketch)
122	Three Brothers	336 080.31	1 275 516.46	
124	Williams	348 604.89	1 292 964.50	795.37
126	Panorama	350 822.85	1 297 238.54	874.02 (Top pillar)
127	Perth-Pillar	350 579.52	1 295 238.07	879.5*
128	Rutherford	355 518.02	1 303 906.86	701.98
131	Lee Pillar	358 911.85	1 300 003.49	740.00
134	Bushranger Pillar	344 729.91	1 292 362.33	865.37 (Top pillar)
135	Oakleigh Pillar	358 450.04	1 303 347.43	771.23 (Top pillar)
136	Tareen Pillar	358 673.00	1 297 009.00	754.46 (Top pillar)
137	Hackney Pillar	354 784.60	1 294 999.64	741.08 (Top pillar)
138	Gormans Hill Pillar	354 945.01	1 298 271.82	687.75 (Top pillar)
139	SSM2234	351 784.39	1 296 552.98	
140	Cadastral	352 354.25	1 296 421.39	
143	Tarella Pillar	359 894.80	1 315 005.36	
150	Carrawarra	354 088.39	1 305 469.67	

\* Rounded to the nearest 0.5m. If higher accuracy is needed use your own data, determined in the trigonometric levelling project.

Sketch: St. Stanislaus - Central Tower



## 6. ORGANISATION OF TECHNICAL PROGRAMMES

### 6.1 Projects and Supervisors

Ident.	Project	Days Allocated	Supervisors
1	Reconnaissance & Briefing	1	Dr. Hoar
2	Triangulation & Trig. Levelling	2	Mr. Rueger
3	Ground Control for Photo- grammetry	2	Mr. Berlin
4	Cadastral Survey	2	Mr. Morrison/Forster/Holstein
5	Field Astronomy	Nights	A/Prof. Bennett/Dr. Hoar
6	Land Use Survey	1	Mr. Holstein/Forster
C	Computations	5	Individual Supervisors & Dr. Hoar
R	Rest Day	1	

### 6.2 Directors

Administrative Directors : A/Prof. Bennett (1st week)  
Mr. Holstein (2nd week)

Technical Director : Dr. Hoar

### 6.3 Post-Camp Supervision

In the one week period following the camp prior to report submission, the following staff will be available for consultation at specific times which they will notify:- Prof. Forrest, Mr. Covell, Mr. Morrison.

7. WORK SCHEDULE

November 30 to December 22, 1980

GROUP NO.	DAY		Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Mo to Su	Mo										
	DATE		28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	21	22									
1			1	6	4	4	4	C	2A	2A	C	C	C	3	3	C													
3			1	6	4	4	4	C	2B	2B	C	C	C	3	3	C													
5			1	3	3	3	C	4	4	C	2A	2A	C	6	C	C													
7			1	3	3	3	C	4	4	C	2B	2B	C	6	C	C													
9			1	6	C	C	3	3	C	4	4	C	2C	2C	C	C													
11			1	6	C	C	3	3	C	4	4	C	C	2A	2A	C													
13			1	2A	2A	2A	C	6	3	3	C	4	4	C	C	C													
15			1	2B	2B	2B	C	6	3	3	C	4	4	C	C	C													
17			4	4	C	C	2B	2B	C	6	C	3	3	1	C	C													
19			4	4	C	C	2C	2C	C	6	C	3	3	1	C	C													
			Arrival															Break-up and return to Campus				Technical Report on Campus, U.N.S.W.				Submission of Technical Reports by 1700 hours			
			Briefing															Computation and Compilation of											



## II. PROJECTS

### 1. RECONNAISSANCE

This exercise will involve a familiarisation of the camp area and surrounding control network, erection or dismantling of beacons and the preparation of access and recovery sketches. (See Appendix A).

Details will be discussed during the briefing session which is to be given on the day of arrival at the camp.

### 2. TRIANGULATION AND TRIGONOMETRIC LEVELLING

#### 2.1 Equipment

1 x 1"	Theodolite + Tripod
1	Plumbob
1 x 30m	Tape
1	Umbrella with steel base
1	Hammer

#### 2.2 Project

##### 2.2.1 Triangulation

On all four stations of the quadrilateral, each group member shall measure four arcs of horizontal directions to the stations of the braced quadrilateral which is specified in the network schedule.

Before commencing the daily observations and before leaving the site, all the signals must be checked for verticality, and the offsets in E-W and N-S direction entered in a table in the camp.

At each station, the reduced observations shall be statistically tested by the Variance Ratio Test to confirm the hypothesis that the internal precision is consistent with previous experience with 1 second theodolites, i.e. a sample of a population with a variance of  $(6.25 \text{ sec}^2/2)$  for the mean of Face Left and Face Right.

On completion of the field work, the observations will be corrected for arc-to-chord. Students shall check quadrilateral observations for angular and side equation closures, tolerances for which will be specified by your Supervisor. Observations will then be adjusted by the "parametric" method to give corrections to the observations, the station co-ordinates and the error ellipses. The variance of the observations is given by

$$\sigma^2 \text{ mean} = \left( \frac{6.25}{2n} + 0.3 \right) \text{ sec}^2$$

where  $n$  is the number of arcs, and 0.3 is an external component to allow for plumbing and atmospheric uncertainties. Each student is to use his own observations in the performance of the above tasks. Refer to Appendix B for the form of the observation equations and other details.

Booking observations should conform with the example shown in Appendix B.6. Special booking forms will be supplied and your supervisor will advise you on the booking method to be adopted.

### 2.2.2 Trigonometric Levelling

Each student will measure two arcs of vertical angles to the remaining stations of the braced quadrilateral before and after the horizontal direction observations. The measurement of height of instrument and signal is important.

The measurement of two arcs of vertical angles should be carried out in the following sequence  $O_L O_R O_R O_L$ , where  $O_L (O_R)$  is the reading of the centre hair on Face Left (Right). Some simple meteorological observations will also be required. Special booking forms will be supplied.

The individual height differences are to be calculated using the following formula (dimensions are in metres):

$$\Delta h = d \left( 1 + \frac{H}{R} \right) \left[ \cot Z + \frac{(1-k)d}{2R} \right] + (HI - HO) ,$$

where

- h is the height difference,
- d is the spheroidal distance at sea level,
- H is the altitude of observation station,
- R is the radius of spheroidal section (6369 700m for this project),
- Z is the observed zenith distance,
- k is the refraction coefficient (+ 0.14 for this project),
- HI is the height of instrument, and
- HO is the height of object.

The spheroidal distance  $d$  should be computed from the given ISG coordinates, see I-5.4.2.

The mean height difference for each line will then be entered into a least squares adjustment to produce the adjusted heights of the stations. The variance of a mean height difference from reciprocal observations should be estimated by the formula:

$$S_{\Delta h}^2 = 0.20 D^2 (S_Z^2 + 0.4 D^2) ,$$

where

- $S_{\Delta h}^2$  is the variance of the mean height difference in  $\text{cm}^2$ ,
- D is the distance in km
- $S_Z$  is the estimated standard deviation of the zenith distance in seconds of arc ( $\pm 2''$  to be assumed for this project).

### 2.3 Submission

Each student shall submit for assessment the field notes, calculations and a report on the project including a discussion of the achieved precision.

The submissions for the project are to be prepared in accordance with Section I-4 of these instructions.

## 3. GROUND CONTROL FOR PHOTOGRAMMETRY

### 3.1 Equipment

1 x 1"	Theodolite and Tripod
1 x	100m Steel Band
1 x	EDM Instrument + Ancilliary Equipment (when available)
1 x	Pair of photographs
1 x	Pocket Stereoscope

### 3.2 Ground Control

The task at camp will be to reconnoitre four control points for one complete model. See Appendix C1 and C2 for examples of typical control points. The reconnaissance report for this project should include a description of the method to be adopted for fixing and checking each point in plan and in height to the following tolerances:

$$|\sigma_x| < 0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$|\sigma_y| < 0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$|\sigma_z| < 0.10 \text{ m}$$

Two of the four reconnoitred points are required to be surveyed with appropriate checks. Of these one point should be fixed by observing directions only. For the second point distance measurements may be included. Computations may involve graphical or simplified adjustments. A comparison should be made between accuracy of fixation and specified tolerances.

### 3.3 Submissions

A single group report will be submitted including reconnaissance sketches, computations, and field notes. Photo identification diagrams and summary of coordinates should be submitted by each person in the group.

#### 4. CADASTRAL SURVEY OF CAMP BOUNDARY

##### 4.1 Object

The purpose of the exercise is to redefine the boundaries for the consolidation of title and Real Property Application of the land occupied by Karingal Village, and to coordinate the corners in the ISG system. Information relating to procedures can be found in Appendix D.

##### 4.2 Equipment

1 x 1'	Theodolite	OR
1 x 10"	Theodolite + Tripod	
1	Short Range E.D.M. Instrument + Accessories	(available 1½ days only)
2	Sighting Targets + Tripods + Tribrachs	
	Plus other necessary aids.	

##### 4.3 Survey

The method of survey will consist of a loop traverse around the camp boundaries together with connections to two of the listed controls. Cutting of scrub and timber is not permitted. Traverse lines must therefore be selected so as to be clear of all obstacles.

Details on survey techniques to be employed will be discussed at a briefing session prior to the commencement of the project.

##### 4.4 Computations

The control survey should be adjusted by an appropriate method. Projection distances will be derived and shown on the plan of survey. The report on the project will contain a comparison between measured ground distances (reduced for slope) and distances shown on the relevant survey plans. At a final stage in the computations, ISG coordinates will be derived for all boundary corners.

##### 4.5 Submissions

Each group is required to submit field notes and calculations, together with an individual plan of survey, and report on the project prepared by each student. The plan should be at suitable scale and drawn on tracing linen in accordance with the specifications of the Registrar Generals Department. (See Appendix D).

#### 5. FIELD ASTRONOMY

##### 5.1 Equipment

1 x 1"	Theodolite + Tripod
1	Plumbob
1 x 4V	Battery
1	Stop Watch
1	Illumination Unit
1	Torch

Radio, thermometer, barometer and observing sheets will be available. Eyepiece filters will be provided for the sun observations.

## 5.2 Project

### 5.2.1 Approximate Position and Orientation

The approximate values of the latitude and longitude of the observing site from a map of the area are  $\phi = 33^{\circ} 27' 30''$  S,  $\lambda = 9^{\text{h}} 58^{\text{m}} 15^{\text{s}}$  E. These values are sufficiently accurate for the reduction of the observations made under 5.2.2. The azimuth of the R.O., which is a red aircraft navigation light situated near Oakleigh Pillar, may be taken as  $40^{\circ} 00'$ .

### 5.2.2 Azimuth Observations

Each student must:

Determine the azimuth of a traverse line in the Cadastral Survey by observations to the sun by the hour angle method. Chapter 8 of Field Astronomy for Surveyors gives all the necessary background information. Two arcs of observations will be sufficient for this work as follows:-

Arc 1		Arc 2	
FL	RO	FR	RO
	$p$		$p$
FR	$q$	FL	$q$
	RO		RO

Observations are to be reduced using the HP9810 programme provided. The latitude and longitude values used in these reductions are to be derived from those values obtained from the star observations - a graphical technique should be adequate for this.

### 5.2.3 Latitude and Longitude Observations

Each student must:

- (1) Determine the latitude from one pair of well balanced circum-meridian observations.

Limits: Zenith distance:  $40^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$  (with a preference for high altitude observations)  
 Balance in zenith distance:  $\pm 5^{\circ}$   
 Difference in RA:  $\pm 40^{\text{m}}$

Six observations on each face on each star.  
 Timing is to be done with a stop watch by the recorder to the NEAREST SECOND.  
 Time checks must be taken before and after the observations.

NOTE:

When preparing the programme make use of the additional stars available in the supplementary and circum-polar lists. An example of part of a working list is given in Appendix E.2.

- (2) Determine the longitude from a pair of well balanced near prime vertical observations.

Limits: Zenith distance:  $40^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$   
 Azimuth: Prime vertical  $\pm 10^{\circ}$   
 Declination:  $\pm 2^{\circ}$

Six observations on each face on each star.

Timing must be done as accurately as possible BY THE OBSERVER both on the stars and for the time checks. At least three time checks must be taken, which must include one before and one after the star observations.

To assist in the preparation of an observing programme, computer print-outs are given in Appendices E.3-E.5 listing pairs of stars suitable for the determination of longitude and which meet the above criteria. From this information a working list is to be prepared. An example is given in Appendix E.2.

### 5.3 Field Notes

Observations must be booked on the field sheets provided and these must be signed by the observer and the supervisor at the end of the observations. A carbon copy of these signed field notes is to be handed to the supervisor before leaving. The front sheet, containing clock corrections etc. must be filled in correctly. Field notes must be of an acceptable standard.

### 5.4 Report 1 (Latitude and Longitude only)

The report must include the following:

- (a) Title Page
- (b) List of Contents
- (c) Summary of Final Results including Estimates of Precision.
- (d) Original field notes including calculations and graph of clock corrections on front sheet.
- (e) Manual calculations properly set out and showing formulae used.
- (f) Computer output mounted on ordinary sheets.
- (g) Tabulation of individual results of each pointing showing the residuals (v's). If any observations are rejected, the reason for rejection must be given.
- (h) Calculation of the adjusted values (final results) and the estimates of precision. The estimates of precision required are the standard deviation of a single observation and the standard deviation of the adjusted values.
- (i) Conclusions and comments.

The field sheets and calculations should be properly cross referenced.

### 5.5 Report 2 (Azimuth only)

The report must include the following:

- (a) Title Page
- (b) List of Contents
- (c) Summary of Final Results (Azimuth and ISG Bearing of the Line).
- (d) Original field notes including graph of clock corrections on front sheet.
- (e) The derivation of the latitude and longitude values used in the reduction.
- (f) Computer output mounted on ordinary sheets.
- (g) Calculation of Grid Convergence.
- (h) Conclusion and comments.

## 6. LAND USE SURVEY

### 6.1 Purpose

The purpose of this exercise is for each group of students to carry out a land use survey of a selected area in the environs of Bathurst. Information relating to detailed procedures can be found in Appendix F.

### 6.2 Equipment

- 1 x pair of photographs
- 1 x mirror stereoscope
- 1 x 1:25 000 map sheet
- Tracing paper overlays

### 6.3 Survey

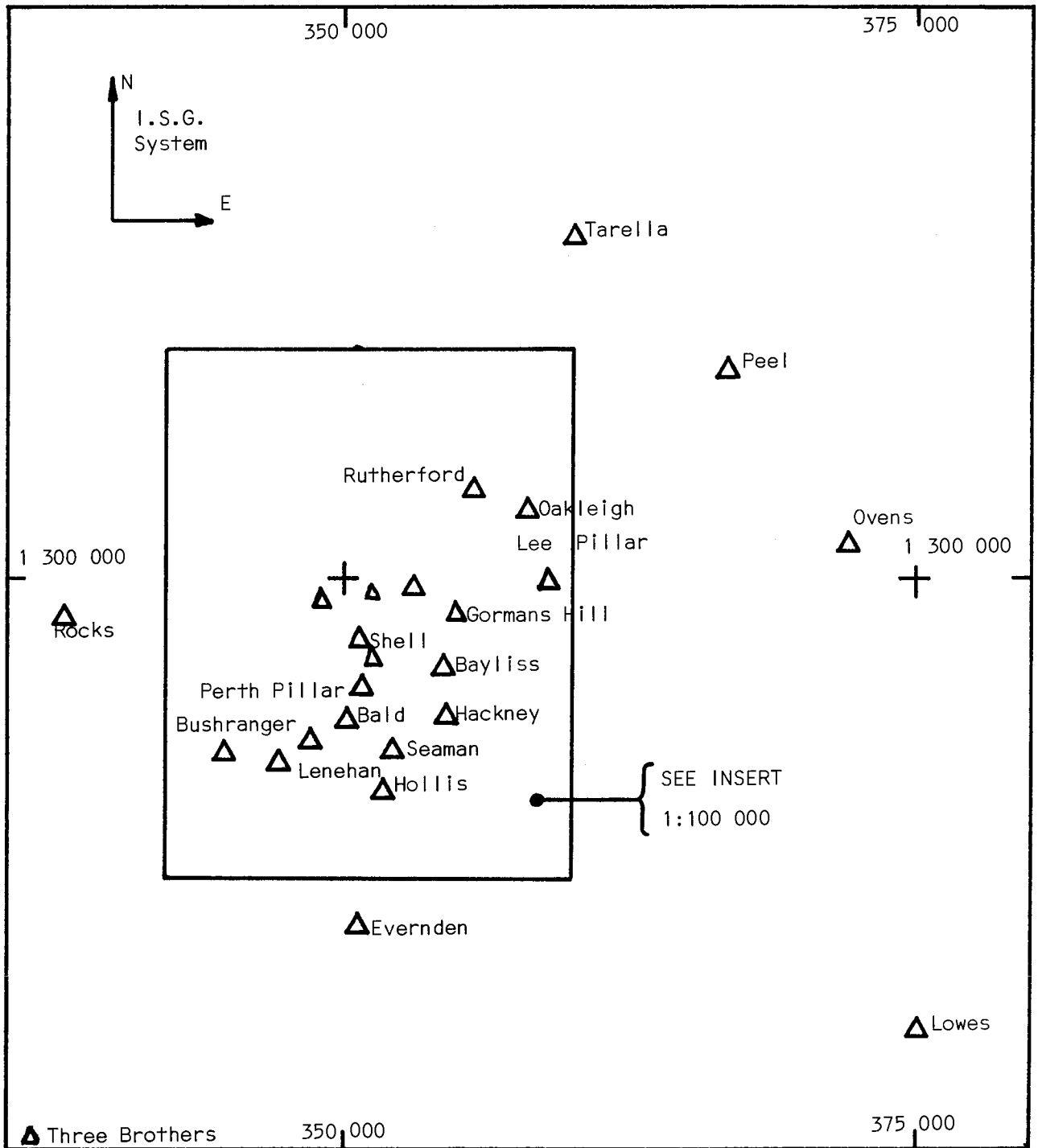
In making this survey both field sampling and air photo interpretation techniques will be employed to produce a coded and symbolised land use maps. The task will entail three distinct stages:-

- (i) Air photograph selection of representative areas;
- (ii) Ground inspection and interpretation of those selected areas;
- (iii) Air photo interpretation based on ground inspected areas.

### 6.4 Submissions

Each group is required to submit photo overlay, field notes of site visits, coded land use map and a report.

Appendix A.

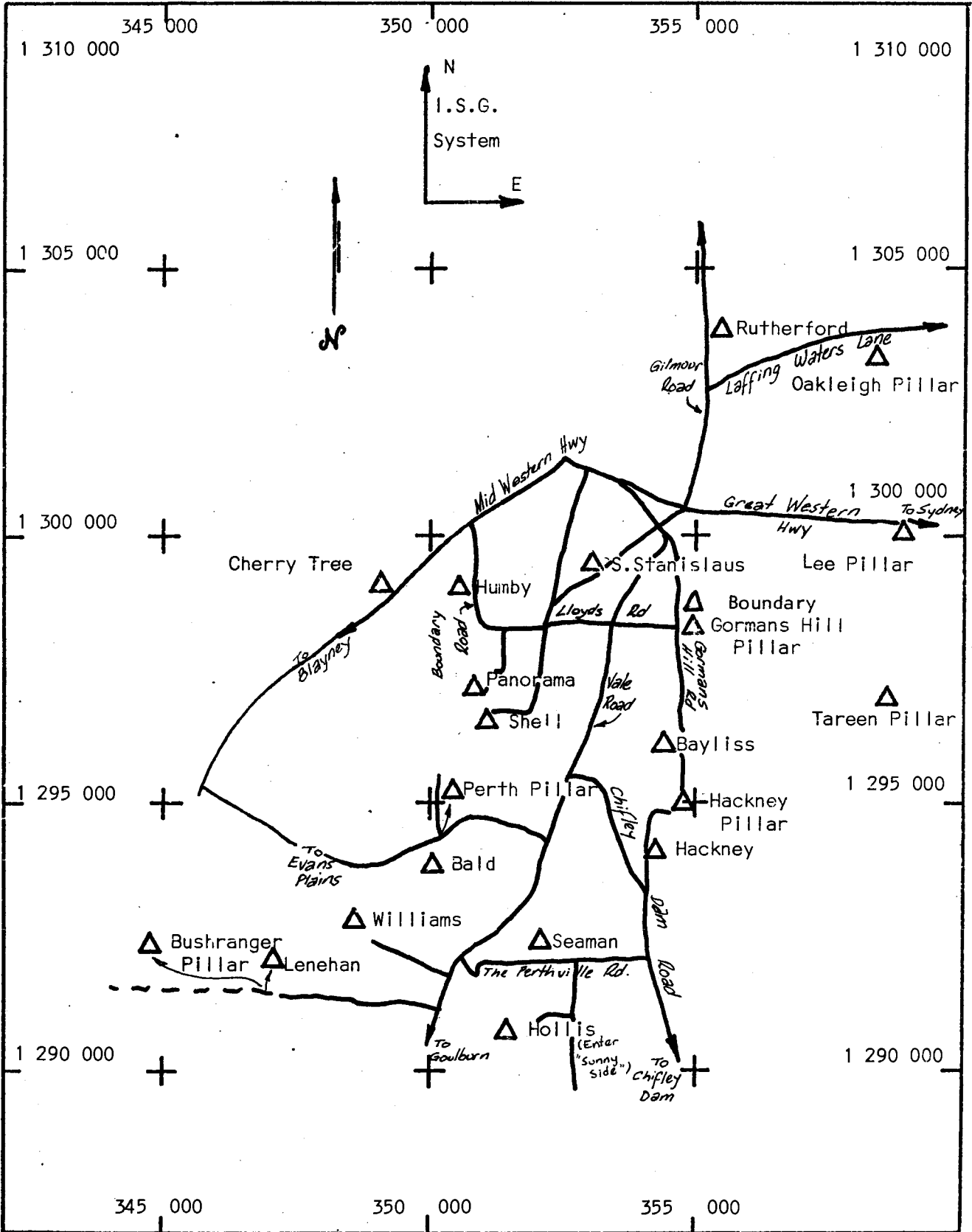


PLAN

SHOWING TRIG STATIONS IN THE BATHURST AREA.

SCALE: 1:250 000





INSERT

SHOWING TRIG STATIONS AND LOCAL ROAD SYSTEMS.

SCALE: 1:100 000

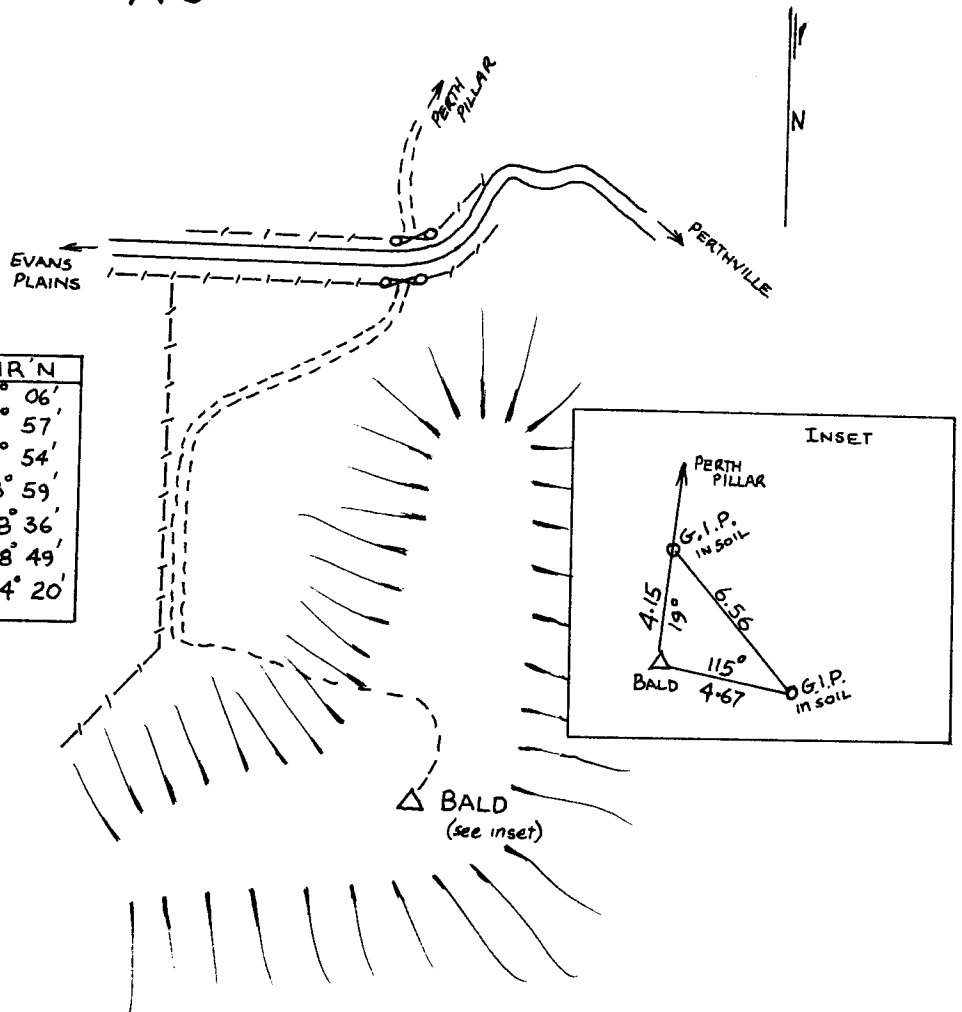




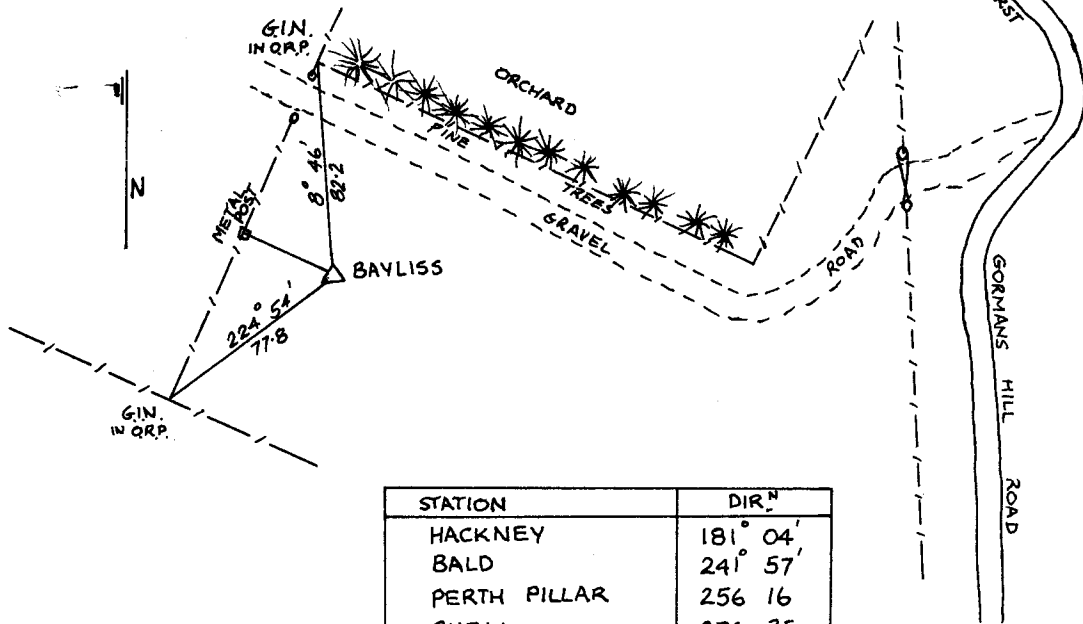
A 5

"BALD T.S."

STATION	DIR. N
PERTH PILLAR	19° 06'
BAYLISS	61° 57'
HACKNEY	87° 54'
SEAMAN	123° 59'
LENEHAN	238° 36'
WILLIAMS	238° 49'
BUSHRANGER	254° 20'

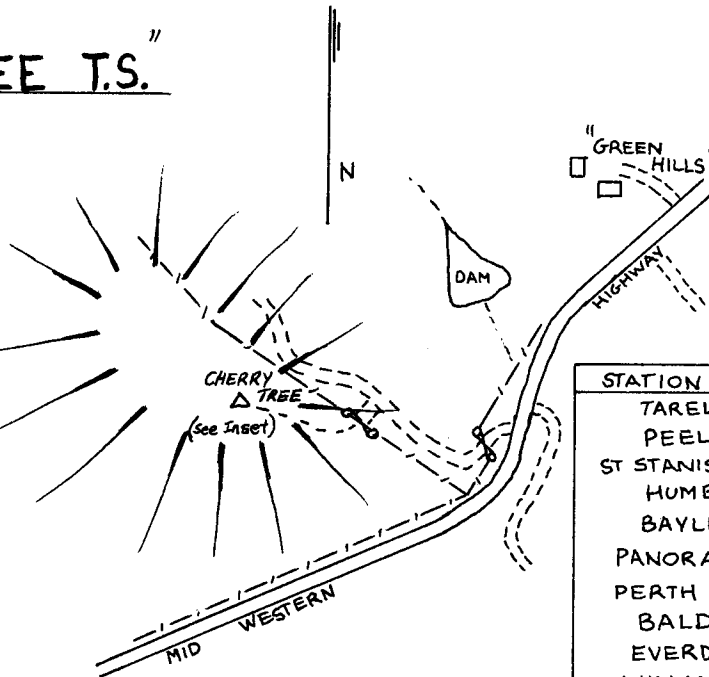
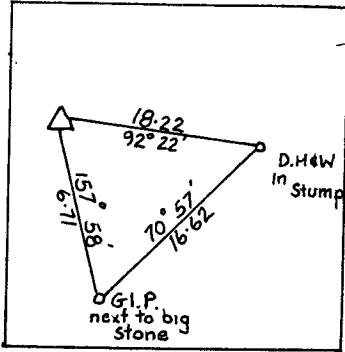


"BAYLISS T.S."



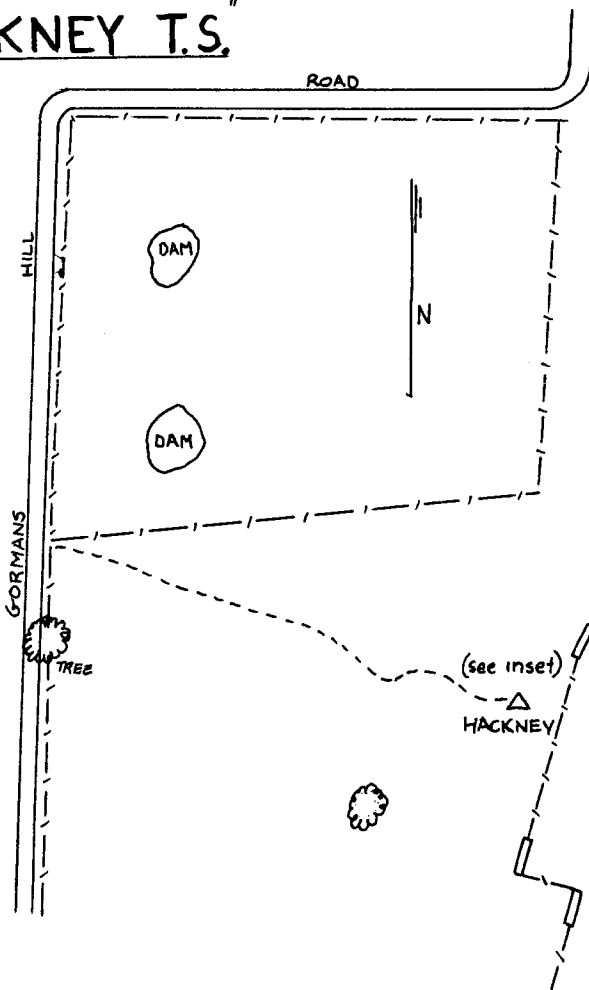
STATION	DIR. N
HACKNEY	181° 04'
BALD	241° 57'
PERTH PILLAR	256 16
SHELL	276 35
CHERRY TREE	298 27
HUMBY	307 23

'CHERRY TREE T.S.'

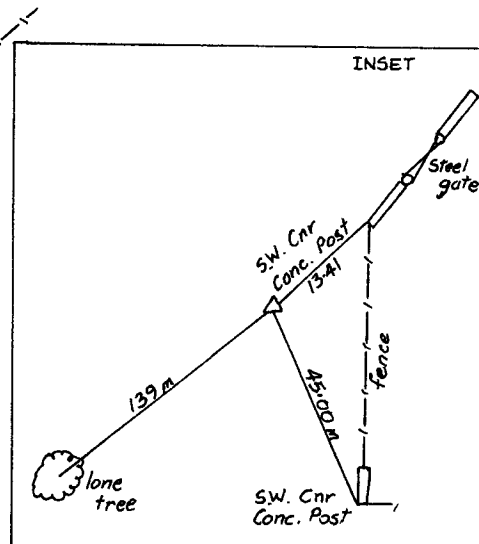


STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
TARELLA	34° 20'
PEEL	60° 29'
ST STANISLAUS	83° 11'
HUMBY	88° 08'
BAYLISS	118° 27'
PANORAMA	88°
PERTH PILLAR	158° 11'
BALD	168° 22'
EVERDEN	174° 17'
WILLIAMS	183° 58'
LENEHAN	195° 05'
BUSHRANGER	212° 33'
WILSON	331° 34'

'HACKNEY T.S.'

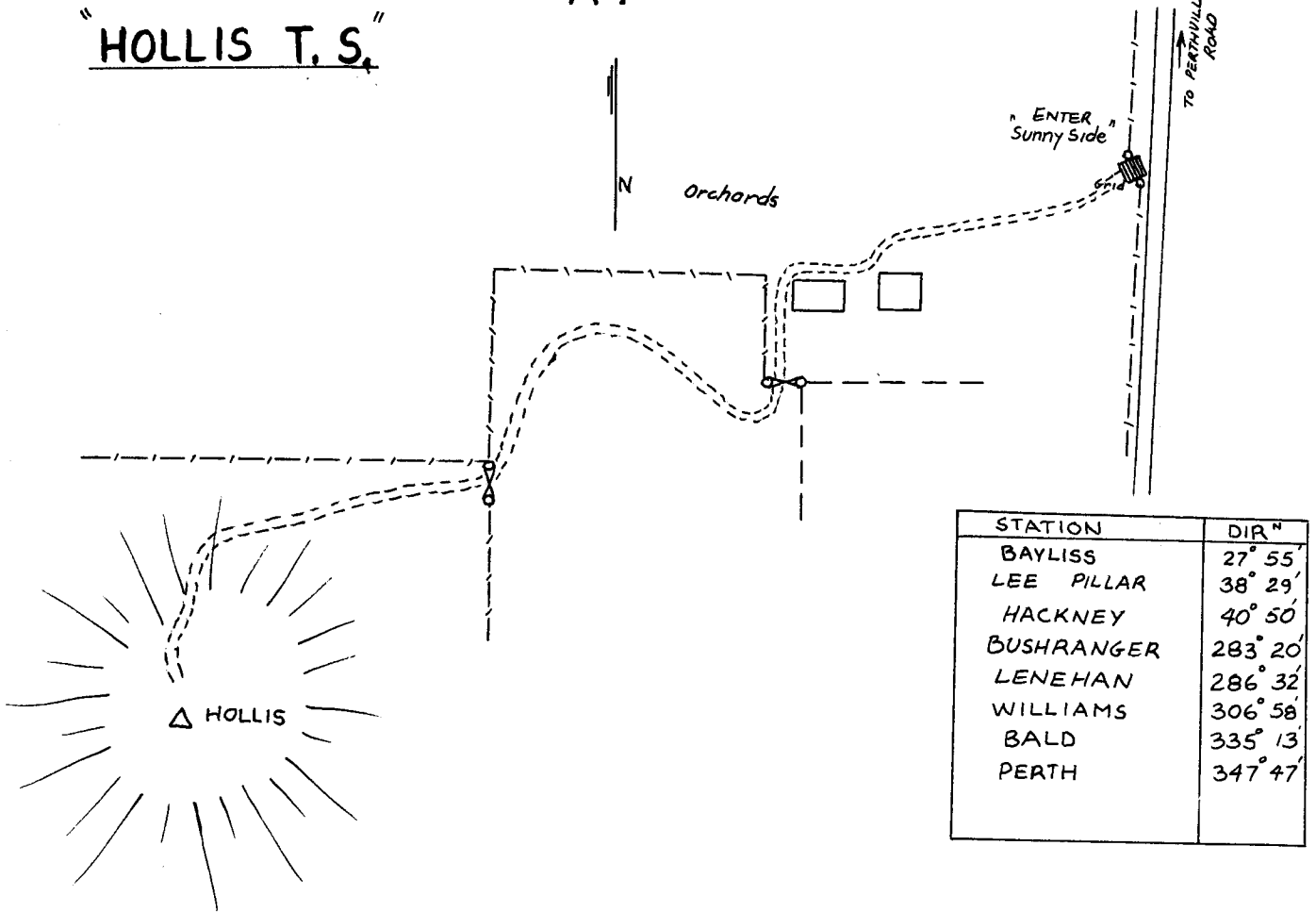


STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
SHELL	0° 00'
ST STANISLAUS	38° 10'
BAYLISS	53° 10'
SEAMAN	287° 04'
WILLIAMS	311° 36'
BALD	319° 57'
PERTH	339° 37'

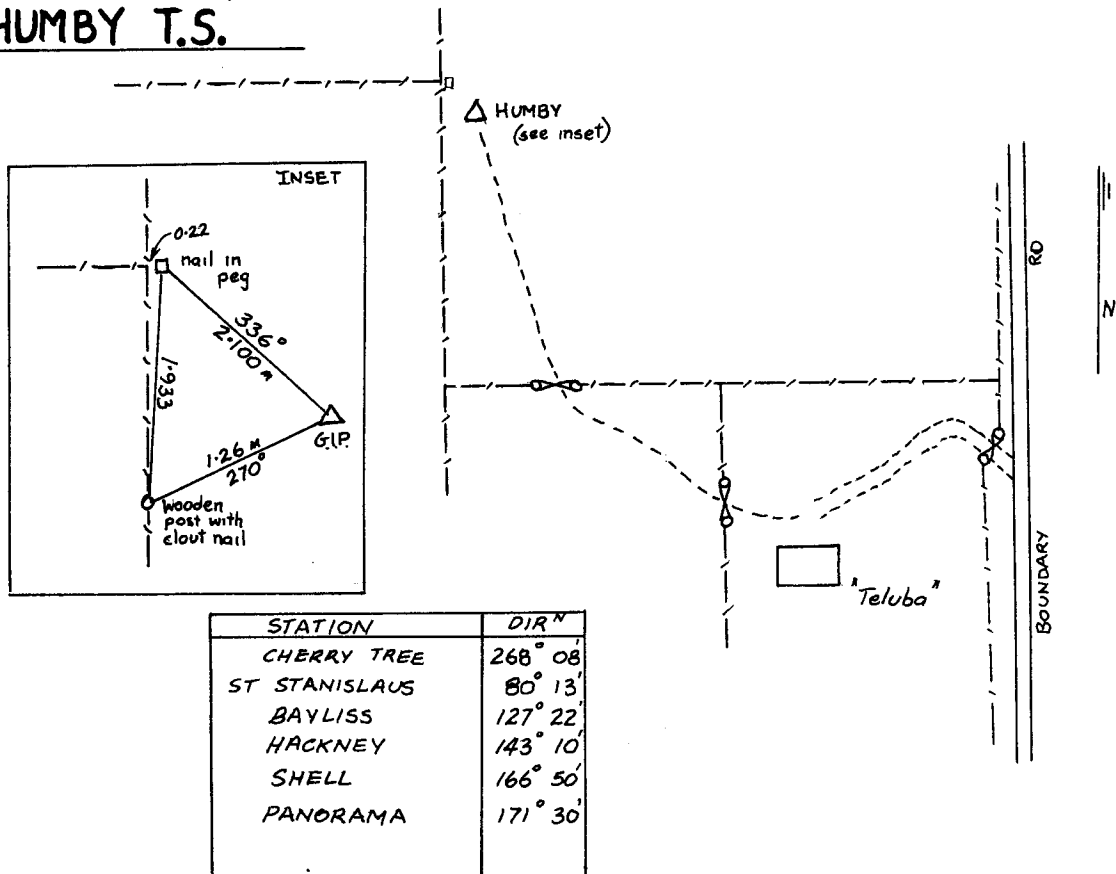


"HOLLIS T.S."

A7

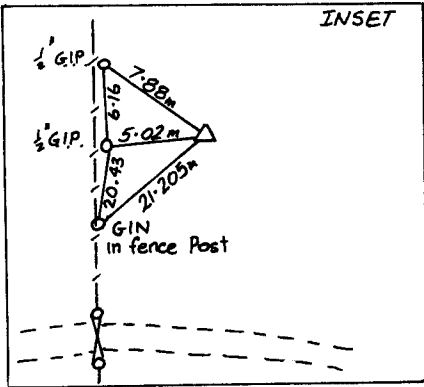
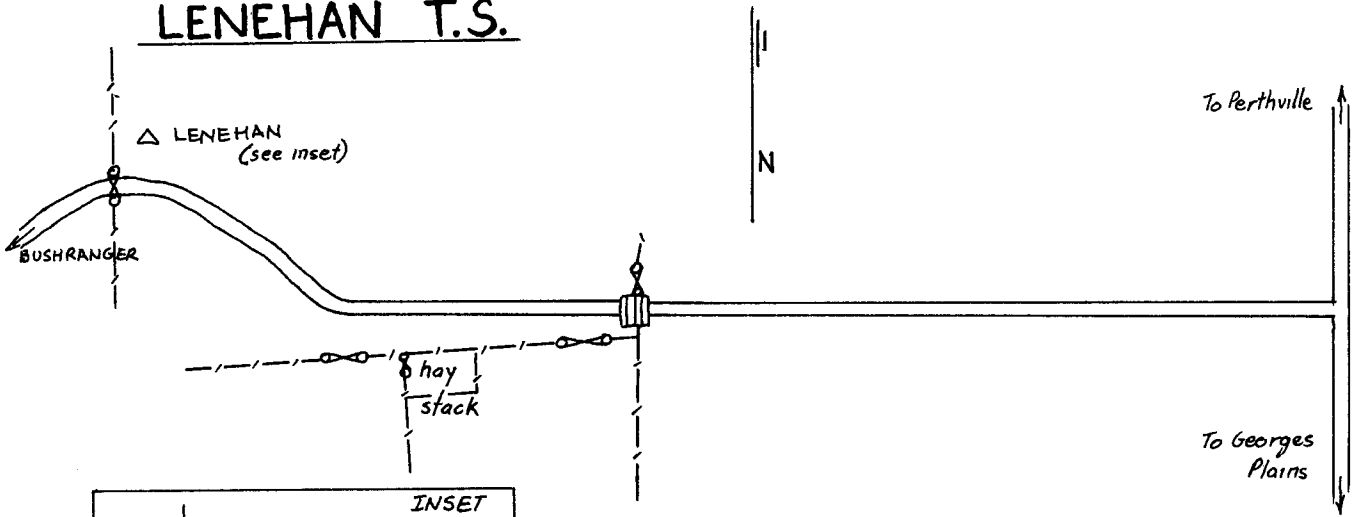


"HUMBY T.S."



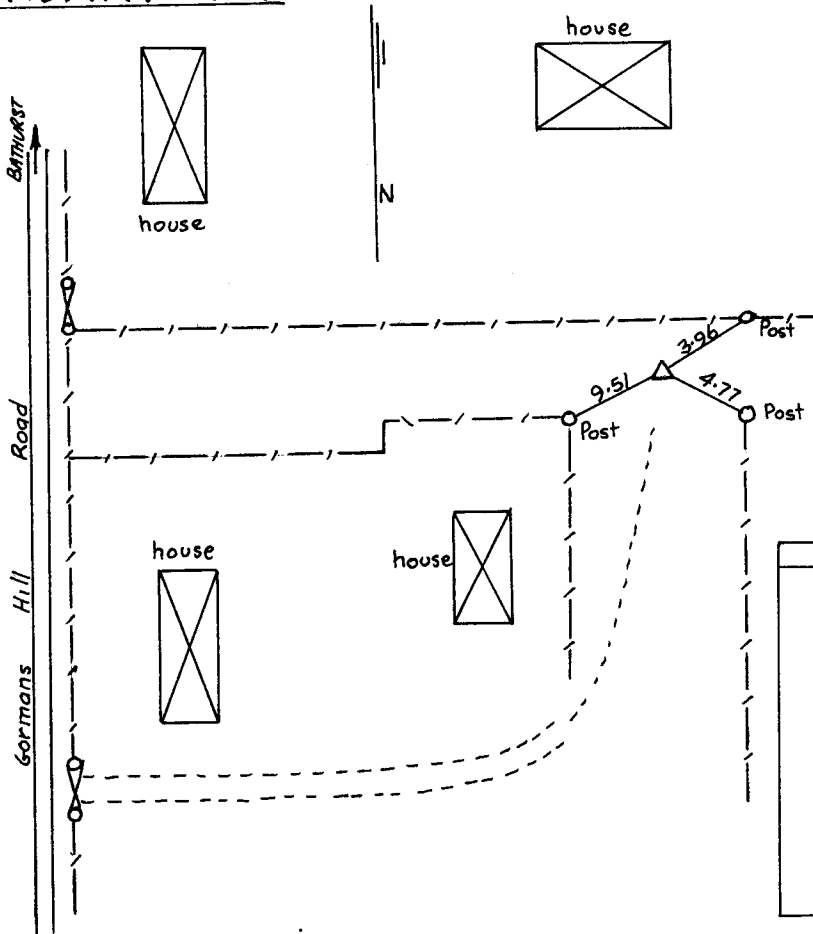
# "LENEHAN T.S."

A8



STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
CHERRY TREE	0° 00'
PERTH PILLAR	32° 13'
BALD	43° 31'
BUSHRANGER	262° 11'

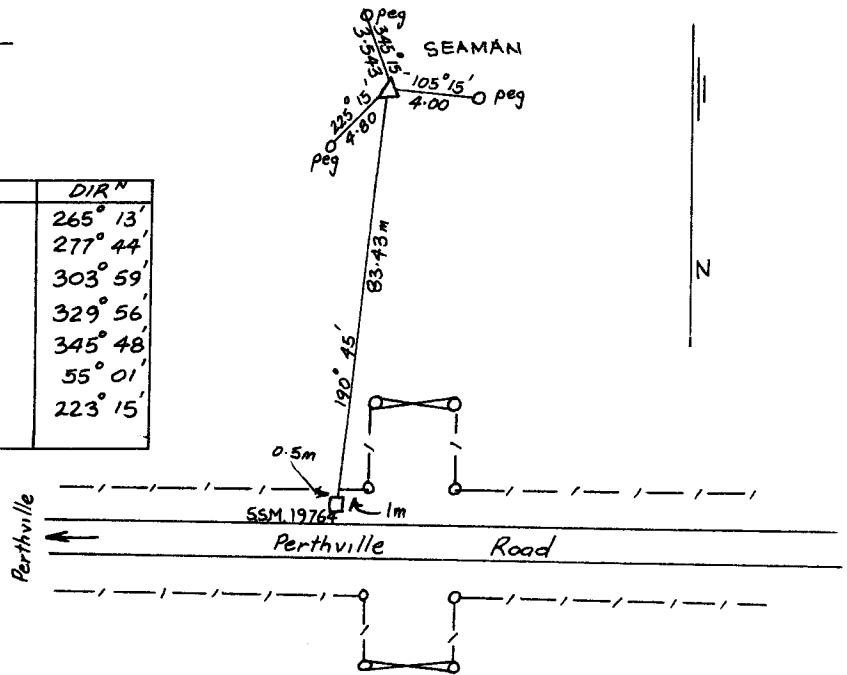
# "BOUNDARY T.S."



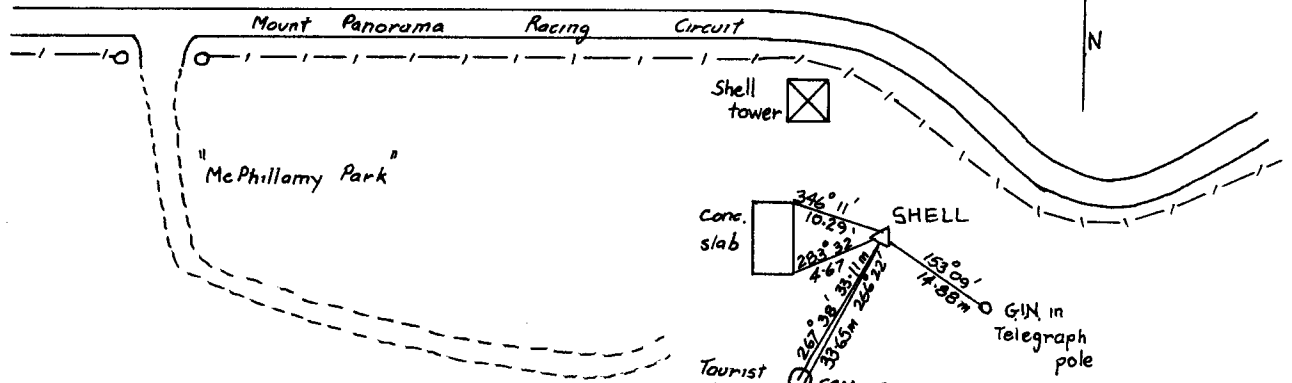
STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
HACKNEY	00° 00'
BAYLISS	8° 51'
SHELL	59° 49'
PANORAMA	69° 56'
HUMBY	95° 50'
OVENS	259° 25'

"SEAMAN T.S."

STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
LENEHAN	265° 13'
WILLIAMS	277° 44'
BALD	303° 59'
PERTH	329° 56'
SHELL	345° 48'
HACKNEY	55° 01'
THREE BROTHERS	223° 15'



"SHELL T.S."

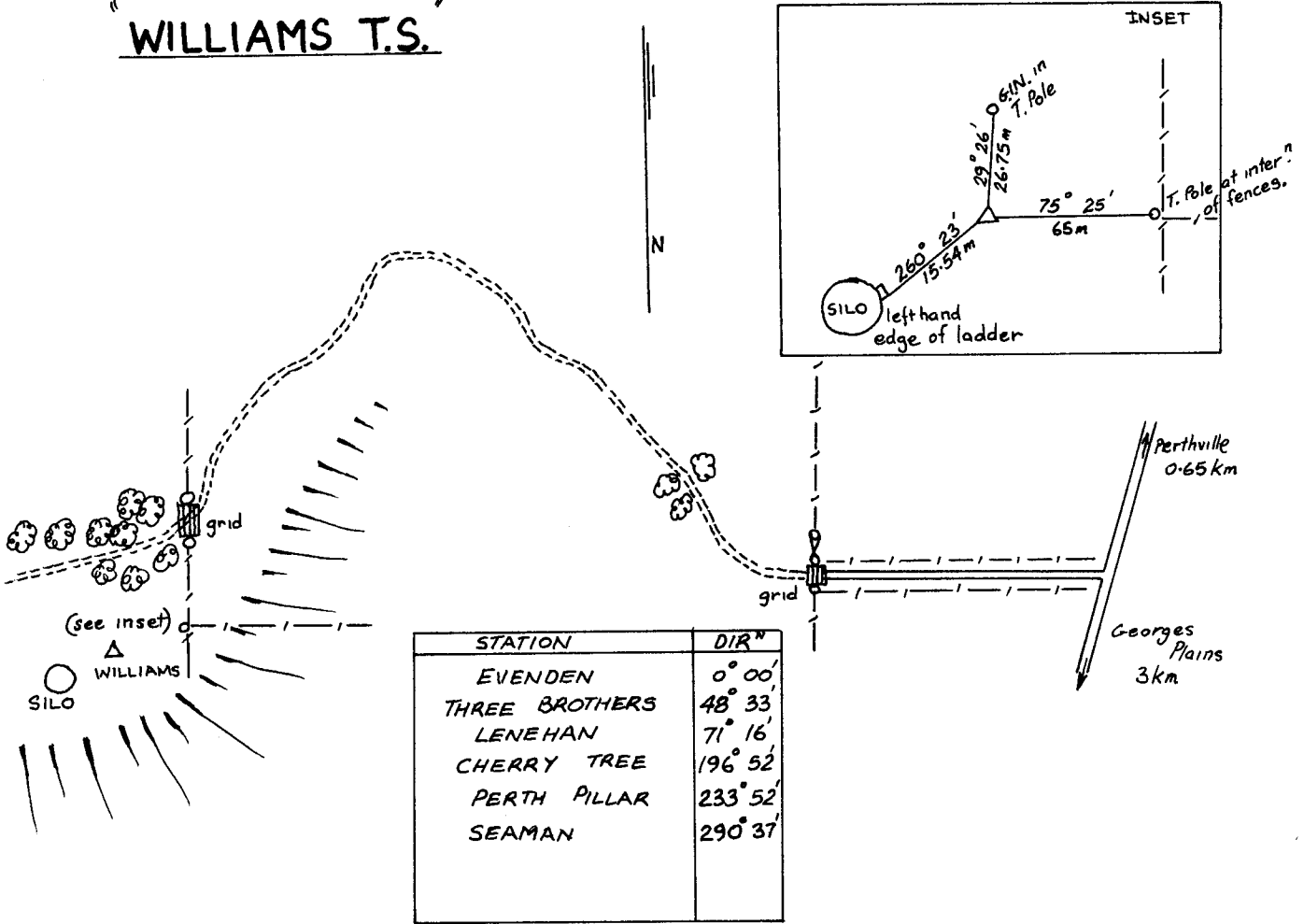


STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
PANORAMA	334° 45'
HUMBY	346° 52'
ST STANISLAUS	31° 45'
BAYLISS	96° 35'
HACKNEY	127° 53'
PERTH PILLAR	203° 08'



A10

"WILLIAMS T.S."



STATION	DIR <sup>N</sup>
EVENDEN	0° 00'
THREE BROTHERS	48° 33'
LENEHAN	71° 16'
CHERRY TREE	196° 52'
PERTH PILLAR	233° 52'
SEAMAN	290° 37'

## Appendix B

COMPENDIUM OF FORMULAE  
for the  
LEAST SQUARES ADJUSTMENT  
of  
CONTROL NETWORKS  
by the  
VARIATION OF COORDINATES

1. NOTATION AND BACKGROUND

A set of  $n$  linearized observation equations is given by:

$$v = Bx + T$$

where  $v$  is the vector of residuals of the  $n$  observations  $p_i$   
 $B$  is the matrix of coefficients  $b_{ij}$  (calculated from approximate values of parameters  $\bar{x}$ ),  
 $x$  is the vector of  $u$  independent parameters, and  
 $T$  is the vector of absolute terms.

The vector of absolute terms is calculated from

$$T = p^0 - p$$

where  $p$  is the vector of observed values, and  
 $p^0$  is the vector of constant terms, calculated from approximate values of parameters  $\bar{x}$ .

The number of redundancies,  $r$ , is given by

$$r = n - u$$

The population variance  $\sigma_i^2$  of each observation  $p_i$  can be expressed by a variance estimator  $S_i^2$ :

$$S_i^2 = S^2 \cdot g_{ii},$$

where  $S^2$  is the a priori (dimensionless) variance factor, and  
 $g_{ii}$  is the weight coefficient of the particular observation.

The weight coefficients  $g_{ii}$  form a matrix  $G$ , which is a diagonal matrix for the case of uncorrelated observations.

2. SOLUTION

The most probable values for the parameters  $x$  are found according to the Principle of Least Squares by minimizing the quadratic form  $M$  by variation of the parameters.

$$M = v^T G^{-1} v = \left[ \frac{vv}{g} \right]$$

This minimization leads to the normal equation system:

$$N x + C = 0 ,$$

which can be solved by suitable methods. The matrix of normal equation coefficients  $N$  and vector of constant terms are given by:

$$N = B^T G^{-1} B$$

$$C = B^T G^{-1} T$$

The solution for the parameters is found by

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x &= -N^{-1} B^T G^{-1} T \\ &= -N^{-1} C. \end{aligned}$$

Values of final parameters  $x$  are calculated from

$$x = \bar{x} + \Delta x.$$

3. CHECK CALCULATIONS

Values for the adjusted observations  $p_i$  are calculated from the final parameters  $x$ . Hence the residuals are found as the difference between  $p_i^a$  and the original observations  $p_i$ :

$$v_i = p_i^a - p_i \quad i = 1, \dots, n$$

i) As an important check calculation the individual residuals  $v_i$  also may be calculated by substitution of the parameters  $x$  into the observation equations:

$$v = B \Delta x + T .$$

ii)

$$\left[ \frac{B_{ij} v_i}{g_{ii}} \right] = 0 \quad \text{for all } j = 1, \dots, u.$$

iii) The minimum (least squares) is found by the equation

$$M = (B^T G^{-1} T)^T \Delta x + T^T G^{-1} T ,$$

and is compared as a check calculation with

$$M = \left[ \frac{v_i v_i}{g_{ii}} \right] ,$$

calculated from individual residuals  $v_i$ .

#### 4. INVESTIGATION OF PRECISION

##### 4.1 A posteriori Variance factor

An a posteriori estimate  $\overline{S^2}$  for the variance factor may be obtained from the minimum  $M$ :

$$\overline{S^2} = \frac{M}{r} .$$

The null hypothesis that both variance factors (a priori and a posteriori) belong to the same population, can be tested using the F-distribution. If the variance ratio

$$\frac{\overline{S^2}}{S^2} < F_{(1-\alpha, r_1, r_2)} ,$$

the null hypothesis has to be accepted at the  $\alpha$  significance level, and for  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  as the number of degrees of freedom used in determining  $\overline{S^2}$  and  $S^2$  respectively. If  $S^2$  has been taken from experience  $r_2$  is to be assumed equal to  $\infty$ .

##### 4.2 Precision of adjusted parameters

An estimate of the variance -covariance matrix of the adjusted parameters ( $S_x$ ) is found by application of the general law of propagation of variances as:

$$(S_x) = S^2 Q_{xx} ,$$

where the cofactor matrix  $Q_{xx}$  is the inverse of  $N$ :

$$Q_{xx} = N^{-1} .$$

#### 5. OBSERVATION EQUATIONS FOR A CONTROL NETWORK

i) Direction from station P to station Q,  $D_{PQ}$  :

$$P \text{ to } Q : v_D = a_{PQ} dN_P + b_{PQ} dE_P - a_{PQ} dN_Q - b_{PQ} dE_Q - dO_P + T_D$$

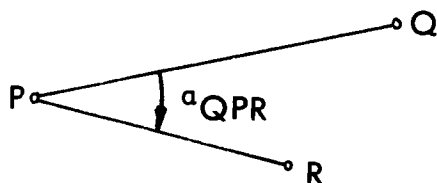
$$T_D = \theta_{PQ} - (D_{PQ} + \overline{O}_P)$$

ii) Distance between stations P and Q,  $d_{PQ}$  :

$$P \text{ to } Q: v_d = -\cos \theta_{PQ} dN_P - \sin \theta_{PQ} dE_P + \cos \theta_{PQ} dN_Q + \sin \theta_{PQ} dE_Q + T_d$$

$$T_d = d_{PQ}^{\text{calc.}} - d_{PQ}^{\text{observ.}}$$

iii) Angle at station P between stations Q and R,  $\alpha_{QPR}$  :



$$v_{\alpha} = (a_{PR} - a_{PQ}) dN_P + (b_{PR} - b_{PQ}) dE_P + a_{PQ} dN_Q + b_{PQ} dE_Q \\ - a_{PR} dN_R - b_{PR} dE_R + l_{\alpha}$$

$$l_{\alpha} = (\theta_{PR} - \theta_{PQ}) - \alpha_{QPR}$$

#### NOTATION

For these observation equations the following notation has been adopted:

$\bar{E}$  ,  $\bar{N}$  : are approximate coordinates of stations

$dE$  ,  $dN$  : are the least squares parameters for the unknown coordinates

$$E = \bar{E} + dE , \text{ and}$$

$$N = \bar{N} + dN : \text{ are the adjusted final coordinates}$$

$\bar{O}_P$  : is the approximate orientation of the direction observations at station P, with respect to the coordinate system.

$dO_P$  : is the least squares parameter for the orientation at station P.

$O_P = \bar{O}_P + dO_P$  : is the adjusted final orientation at station P.

$D$  ,  $d$  ,  $\alpha$  : are the observed values for direction, distance and angle respectively.

$v_D$  ,  $d_d$  ,  $v_{\alpha}$  : are the corrections (residuals) to these observed values

$T_D$  ,  $T_d$  ,  $T_{\alpha}$  : are the absolute terms

$\theta$  ,  $S$  : are the preliminary bearing and distance, calculated from approximate coordinates  $\bar{E}$  ,  $\bar{N}$  .

$a$  ,  $b$  : are the direction coefficients, calculated according to the equations

$$a_{PQ} = \frac{\rho'' \sin \theta_{PQ}}{S_{PQ}} , \quad b_{PQ} = -\frac{\rho'' \cos \theta_{PQ}}{S_{PQ}}$$

$$\rho'' = 206\,264.81''$$

Attention: Dimensions.

6. CALCULATION OF POINT ERROR ELLIPSES

The weight coefficient  $Q_{xx}$  of the adjusted parameters  $dN_i$ ,  $dE_i$  and  $dO_i$  is of the general form:

$$Q_{xx} = \begin{bmatrix} Q_{N_1N_1} & Q_{N_1E_1} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ Q_{E_1N_1} & Q_{E_1E_1} & & & & \\ \cdot & & Q_{N_iN_i} & Q_{N_iE_i} & & \\ \cdot & & Q_{E_iN_i} & Q_{E_iE_i} & & \\ \cdot & & & & & \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & Q_{O_jO_j} \end{bmatrix}$$

The basic parameters of the error ellipse at the station  $i$  are calculated from the following equations:

- i) The a priori variance factor  $S^2$
- ii) The eigen values  $\lambda_{1,2}$  of the cofactor matrix for the station  $i$  :

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2}(Q_{N_iN_i} + Q_{E_iE_i}) \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{(Q_{N_iN_i} - Q_{E_iE_i})^2 + 4Q_{N_iE_i}^2}$$

(positive sign for  $\lambda_1$ )

- iii) Semi major and minor axis of the point error ellipse:

Semi major axis :  $\sqrt{S^2 \lambda_1}$   
 Semi minor axis :  $\sqrt{S^2 \lambda_2}$

- iv) Orientation of semi major axis  $\theta_i$  :

$$\theta_i = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{2 Q_{N_iE_i}}{Q_{N_iN_i} - Q_{E_iE_i}}$$



APPENDIX C

Photogrammetric Control

The following sketches illustrate a selection of suitable and unsuitable points to be considered during photo-identification for planimetric and height control. They should be used as a general guide only, as the selection of suitable points will depend on the photo scale. For small scale photography points marked "Bad" in these sketches may prove to be satisfactory.

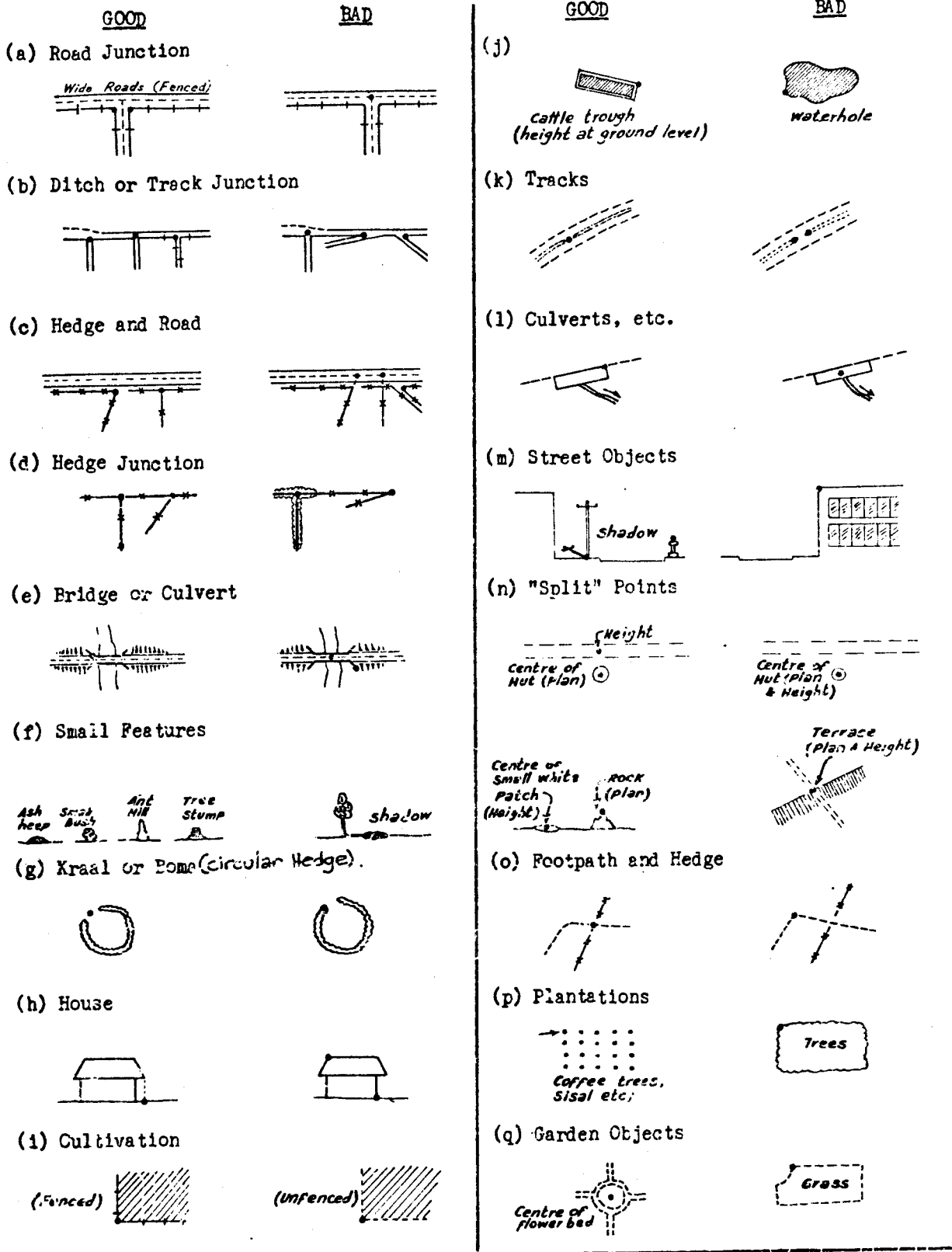




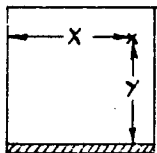
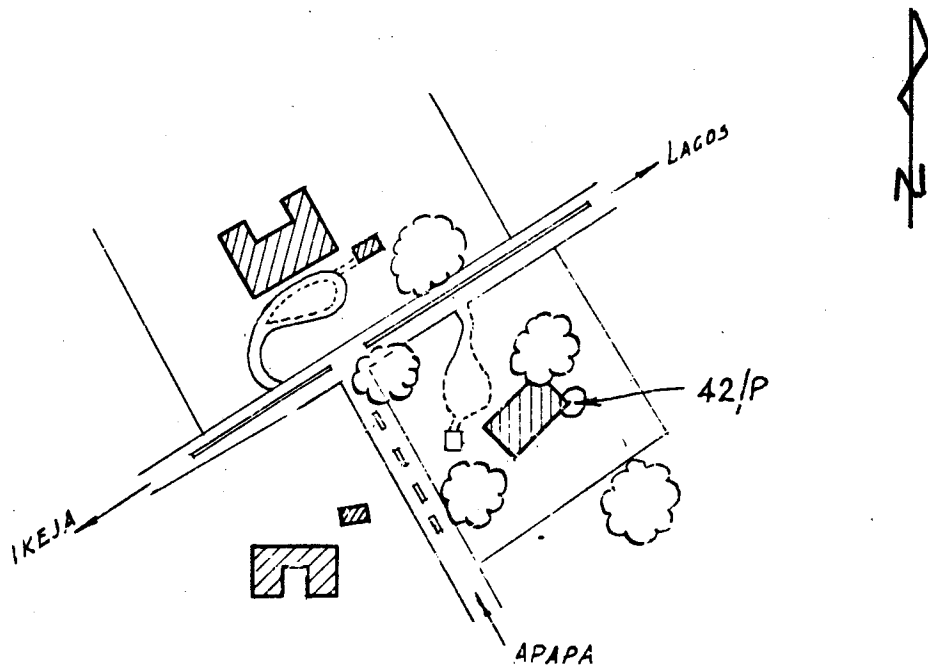
PHOTO POINT DESCRIPTION  
SPECIMEN

Survey: Lagos 1:1200

Page 7

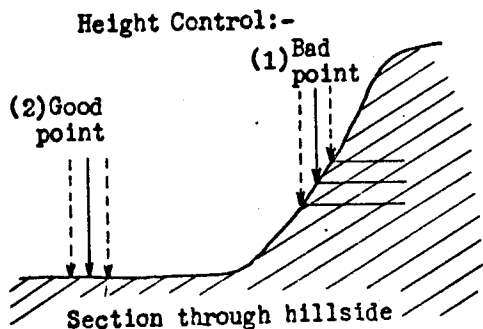
Job no. 1961/2

Station 42/P



Circled on photograph no. 261  
Photograph co-ordinates X 17.8 mm  
Y 18.4 mm

Description of mark: Corner of house at roof level  
Location of station: S.E. Corner of house south of IKEJA-LAGOS Road  
Height Control point is at ground level of this represents the R.L. of the ground for an area 5m x 5m about this point.  
Co-ordinates: E 364 210.71 Drawn by E.X. PERT.  
N 241 355.81 Date 3-6-61  
Height: 166.8 - (A.H.D)  
Signed O.B. SERVER



It can be seen clearly that any slight error in field identification or in placing the floating mark during the plotting process, will cause considerable height error in (1), but will have no appreciable effect in (2).

## APPENDIX D

### Cadastral Project

#### PURPOSE

The assumed purpose of the survey is for a primary application to bring the old system title (as occupied by the Church of England Diocesan Centre) to a Torrens title, i.e. to bring the land under the provisions of the Real Property Act. This survey should include not only the land held under the old system title but also any easements that may be appurtenant to the land.

#### BACKGROUND

The land, the subject of the survey, is part of POR. 38 Parish of Bathurst originally granted to William Lane and known as Orton Park.

This land is described in the conveyance No. 248 Book 2594 which was based in part on the survey made by Mr. Surveyor Bayliss on the 10th September 1959. Please note the reference to easements which form part of the title.

A number of other surveys defining Con Rod Straight and the lots to the west, a new lot to the south and the survey for the creation of a transmission line easement to the south, all have a bearing on the redefinition of the boundary of the subject land. Copies of the most important documents will be issued to students. Other plans of lesser importance, which nevertheless should still be examined, will be made available.

#### BASIC CONSIDERATIONS

A number of considerations will determine what survey information is most necessary and what boundary adoptions should be made.

- (1) Where the land is surrounded by other old system land attention should be given to the position and age of existing occupations as this will help to indicate the position of the boundaries as originally surveyed.
- (2) Where the land is surrounded by land held under Torrens Title greatest consideration should be given to preserving those titles, the balance then going to the land which is the subject of the primary application. If substantial differences with occupations exist, consideration would need to be given to an application based on adverse possession.
- (3) When the land in question has been the subject of a previous survey or surveys, that have been accepted by the Registrar General's department, greatest weight should be given to any marks established or monuments fixed under those previous surveys.

- (4) Where a number of previous surveys relating to the same boundaries are in existence, some minor disagreement in dimensions will usually be found. While always considering the pre-eminence of marks (where by measurement they can be shown not to have moved) the survey that has redefined the boundaries by interpolation from surrounding information, as compared to one which has extrapolated from information to the subject land, should be given greatest weight.
- (5) In most surveys the road alignment (if any) should be given particular consideration. This alignment should be such that sufficient dimensions exists between it and the boundaries forming the opposite side of the road.
- (6) When examining the primary application the Registrar General's department is only concerned with the re-established external boundaries of the land in question (and in the position of any easements) and not with the position of any internal boundaries created by parcels that are part of the total application. There must be a one to one relationship between the parcel of land and easements defined by survey and the ensuing title that issues.

#### SURVEY HINTS

- (1) The traverse legs which form the framework from which the boundary evidence is measured, should where possible, clearly parallel the occupation. Long radiations from instrument stations to pegs, corner posts etc., should be kept to a minimum.
- (2) All marks measured from the basic traverse framework must have in addition at least one redundant measurement for checking purposes. Note that whilst the traverse surround can be checked by closure, the measurements to any marks connected to this traverse by radiation or offset are not checked as part of the total closure.
- (3) Where short boundaries are traversed, an extended backsight should be provided for the transfer of azimuth to the subsequent traverse leg.
- (4) The bearings and distances shown on any old plans that are to be utilized in the survey, must be checked by calculation prior to any final adopted boundaries being determined. Errors in old plans are not without precedent.

- (5) Measurements to and description of occupation (particularly corner posts) should be made as these can act in future years as monuments. Measurements are usually made to the centre base of the post, the position of which should be projected onto the top or face of the post. Where the centre base obviously does not represent the true corner position, the intersection of the line of fences can be taken.
- (6) Field notes should be clear and concise indicating all measurements and the sketched relationships between all marks measured. Information must be immediately entered into the field book. All pages should be signed and dated by the group and the supervisor.
- (7) All surveys shall be made in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations.  
See ss 8-13 Survey Practice  
    s 21 Country surveys  
    ss 25-29 Redetermination of boundaries  
    ss 41, 42A-44 Accuracy  
    ss 47-48, 50-53 Field notes  
    ss 54-57 Plans.
- (8) Check all equipment before commencing survey. In particular check you are familiar with the operation of your particular EDM instrument and that each tribrach is in adjustment.
- (9) Traverses should be connected into the control marks SSM 2234 and "CADASTRAL".
- (10) Traverse closures and final adjusted co-ordinates of boundary corners should be approved by the supervisor before traverse marks are removed.
- (11) Every mark shown on a plan which refers to the boundaries of the subject property must be shown as either "found", "found (disturbed)", or "gone".

#### SUBMISSIONS

The report is to comprise both an individual and group submission.

#### Group Submission

1. Field notes - final adjusted bearings and distances of all observations must be shown in the field notes, preferably in a different colour.
2. Calculations and report - this will include the traverse misclosures and adjustments, the calculation of boundaries, the comparisons, the co-ordination of the boundaries and the work sheet.
3. A graphical metric interpretation of the old system description.

Individual Submissions

1. A formal report including the following aspects relating to the survey:
  - (a) method of survey
  - (b) any problems in interpreting the old system description or any of the plans of survey
  - (c) a discussion on any differences between various plans of survey and the measured values
  - (d) the method of fixation of boundaries and any problems confronted in the boundary definition. Discuss each boundary separately.
  
2. A neatly drawn plan of survey is to be submitted. It is to be drafted in a manner acceptable for lodgement for registration at the Registrar-General's Office. Reference should be made to the Survey Practice Regulations, Real Property Act Regulations, Conveyancing Act Regulations and the directions issued by the Registrar-General on plan preparation.

Briefly the plan will be drafted with black ink on the standard Plan Form 2 which will be supplied.

Ad Valorem duty. paid. 27/10/1911 N.S.W. Stamp Duties Office.	CONVEYANCE NO. 248	BOOK 2594	New South Wales Stamp duty. Duly stamped. seven shillings six pence. M. 6.12.61.
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------	-----------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

T H I S D E E D made the 23rd day of November One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one B E T W E E N THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BATHURST (hereinafter called "the Vendor") of the One Part A N D THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPERTY TRUST DIOCESE OF BATHURST (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") of the Other Part WHEREAS the Vendor is seised for an estate in fee simple of the lands hereinafter described and intended to be hereby conveyed AND WHEREAS the Vendor has contracted and agreed with the Purchaser for the absolute sale to it of the said lands for the price or sum of THREE THOUSAND POUNDS (£3,000.0.0) NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH that in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the sum of Three Thousand Pounds (£3,000.0.0) paid by the Purchaser to the Vendor (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) the Vendor as beneficial owner DOTH HEREBY CONVEY unto the Purchaser in fee simple FIRSTLY ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst and Shire of Abercrombie being part of Portion Thirty-eight COMMENCING on the western boundary of the said portion thirty-eight at a point bearing one hundred and seventy-nine degrees fifty minutes and distant fourteen chains thirteen links from the north-western corner of that portion and bounded thence on the north by fenced lines bearing successively eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes twenty-six chains one link and eighty-nine degrees ten minutes two chains twenty-seven point five links on the south-east and south by lines bearing successively two hundred and nine degrees twenty-one minutes two chains twenty-eight point four links two hundred and twenty-one degrees twenty-eight minutes thirteen chains ninety-seven point eight links and two hundred and sixty-nine degrees thirty minutes seventeen chains eighty-seven point three links to the aforesaid western boundary of Portion thirty-eight and on the west by part of that boundary bearing three hundred and fifty-nine degrees fifty minutes twelve chains thirty-seven point three links to the point of commencement and having an area of twenty-eight acres

The Common Seal of the Church of England Property Trust Diocese of Bathurst was hereunto affixed in the presence of a majority of the said Corporate Body in the presence of:  
 Ernest Kenneth Leslie, Bishop of Bathurst  
 Robert Humphrey Brown  
 Bruce Humphrey Stevenson  
 three members of the said Corporate Body who thereupon signed this document in the presence of:  
 Jean Fraser  
 Secretary

+ Kenneth Battinist  
 R. M. Stevenson  
 B. H. Stevenson



three rods twenty-one perches or thereabouts AND SECONDLY ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement seventeen perches in the Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst and State of New South Wales be the hereinafter said several dimensions a little more or less the land herein described being known as Lot "C" being part of Portion thirty-eight (ph) COMMENCING at a point on the Eastern alignment of a road one hundred links wide (locally known as Con-Rod Straight) being the western boundary of Portion thirty-eight such point being bearing and distant one hundred and seventy-nine degrees fifty minutes for one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine links from the north western corner of Portion thirty-eight and bounded thence by the alignment of that road bearing one hundred and seventy-nine degrees fifty minutes for one hundred and eighty-four links thence along part of the northern boundary of an area of twenty-eight acres three rods twenty-one perches bearing eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes for one hundred and thirty-six point one links thence along a fenced line bearing three hundred and twenty-three degrees thirteen minutes thirty seconds for two hundred and twenty-eight point two links to the point of commencement TOGETHER WITH a right of carriage way over and along a strip of land ✓ links wide marked "Formed Road" on the plan prepared by Mr. Surveyor Raymond Vaughan Bayliss dated the Tenth day of September 1959 as appurtenant to the parcels of land hereinbefore described but reserving out of the parcel of land firstly hereinbefore described as appurtenant to Lot "B" hereinafter described an easement or right for the purpose of maintaining repairing or renewing the water main leading to the resevoir on Lot "B" hereinafter described in favour of the Vendor with the servants workmen and others at all times hereafter to enter upon ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement eight and one quarter perches in the Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst and State of New South Wales be the hereinafter said several dimensions a little more or less the land herein described being a proposed easement for water pipe line ten links wide within Portion thirty-eight (ph) COMMENCING at a point on the northern boundary of Lot "B" such point being bearing and distant eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes for thirty-two point eight links from the north western corner of Lot "B" and bounded thence by part of the northern boundary of Lot "B" bearing eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes for ten links thence bearing three hundred and fifty-five degrees forty minutes for five hundred and eighty-eight point five links to the eastern alignment of a road one hundred links wide being the western boundary of Portion thirty-eight thence along part of the alignment of that road bearing one hundred and seventy-nine degrees fifty minutes for one hundred and thirty-seven point six three links thence bearing one hundred and seventy-five degrees forty minutes for four hundred and fifty point six links to the point of commencement AND EXCEPTING out of the lands firstly hereinbefore described ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement thirty-one and one half perches in the Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst and State of New South Wales be the hereinafter said several dimensions a little more or less being Lot "B" being part of Portion thirty-eight (ph) COMMENCING at a point on the eastern alignment of a road one hundred links wide being the western boundary of Portion thirty-eight

such point being bearing and distant one hundred and seventy nine degrees fifty minutes for two thousand three hundred and ninety-nine links from the north western corner of Portion thirty-eight and bounded thence by the alignment of that road bearing one hundred and seventy-nine degrees fifty minutes for one hundred and forty-nine links thence bearing eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes for one hundred and thirty-two point two links thence bearing three hundred and fifty-nine degrees fifty minutes for one hundred and forty-nine links thence bearing two hundred and sixty-nine degrees thirty minutes for one hundred and thirty-two point two links to the point of commencement AND the Vendor hereby covenants with the Purchaser for the production to it of the Deed particularised in the Schedule hereto AND the Vendor hereby further covenants with the Purchaser its successors and assigns that the Vendor will at all times hereafter provide and maintain in a good and trafficable condition a road or track from the road locally known as "the Mount Panorama Racing Track" to the point where the "formed road" hereinbefore referred to intersects the western boundary of Portion thirty-eight of the Parish of Bathurst AND that the Vendor will at its own expense keep the surface of the parcel of land of eight and one-quarter perches hereinbefore described free from hillocks holes and depressions.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals on the day and year first hereinbefore written.

THE SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO

18th July 1960 CONVEYANCE Faith Lurline McPhillamy to The Council of the City of Bathurst, Regd. No. 946 Book 2578 .

<u>THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNCIL OF</u> )		
<u>THE CITY OF BATHURST</u> was hereunto )	(L.S.)	
affixed the 23rd day of November )		O.G. Parnham.
1961 in pursuance of a resolution )		Mayor.
of the Council passed at a Meeting )		K.M. Forrest.
held on the 21st day of November )		Town Clerk.
1961. )		

MARJORIE RUTH MCKENZIE of Bathurst in the State of New South Wales Clerk to Messrs. McIntosh, McPhillamy & Co. of the same place Solicitors being duly sworn makes oath and says as follows: The typewriting contained above and on the preceding page has been compared by me with the original Conveyance and is a true copy thereof.

SWORN at Bathurst this fifteenth day of ) *Ruth McKenzie*  
 December One thousand nine hundred and )  
 sixty one. BEFORE ME: )

*R. H. [Signature]*  
 A Commissioner for Affidavits.



RECEIVED into the Registration of Deeds Office at Sydney this twentieth  
day of December One thousand nine hundred and sixty one at 45  
minutes past *ten* o'clock in the fore noon from Dorothy  
Jeanette Thorn Clerk to Messrs. J. Kenyon & Sons,  
of the same place Law Stationers.

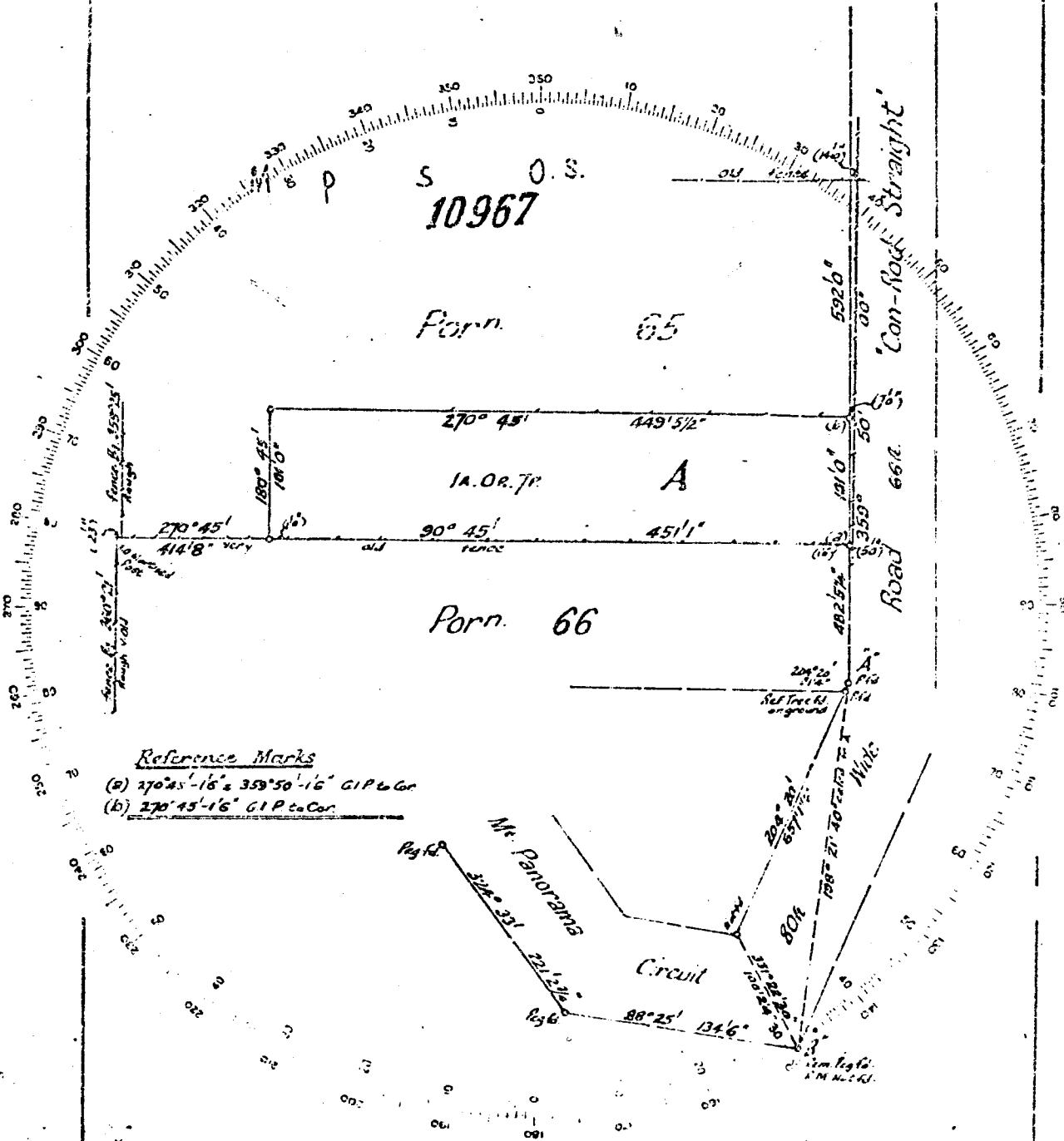
*F. Hodgkinson*  
Deputy Registrar.

Church of England Property Trust Diocese of  
Bathurst from 23-11-61  
to 22-11-74

me

of part of Portion 65 (P.A.)  
Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst

Scale 100 feet. to an inch.



Reference Marks  
 (a)  $270^{\circ} 45' - 16''$  &  $353^{\circ} 50' - 16''$  G.I.P. & Co.  
 (b)  $270^{\circ} 45' - 16''$  G.I.P. & Co.

Approved by Council and covered by Council  
 Clerk's Certificate

No. of Council Clerks

Subscribed and declared before me at Bathurst  
 this 31<sup>st</sup> day of May A.D. 1955

I, George Elliott Ballant of Bathurst  
 a Surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1922-45 do hereby solemnly and sincerely  
 declare (a) that all boundaries and measurements shown on this plan are correct,  
 (b) that all survey marks found and relevant physical objects on or adjacent to the  
 land are correctly represented, (c) that all physical objects indicated actually exist  
 in the positions shown, (d) that the whole of the material facts in relation to the land  
 are correctly represented, (e) that the survey represented in this plan has been made  
 in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations, 1933, and (f) that under my  
 supervision, the character and extent of which was as required by the Survey Practice  
 Regulations, 1933, and was completed on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of May 1955 and that the survey  
 marks have been placed as shown herein.

and I make this sworn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and  
 by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths Act, 1900.  
 (Signature) George E. Ballant  
 Surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1922-45

Datum Line of Azimuth 2.8

Signatures of parties to be made in this margin.  
 This is the plan marked " " referred to in  
 Dated

15/2/5

M.P.S. (OS)

D.10

H 406T30

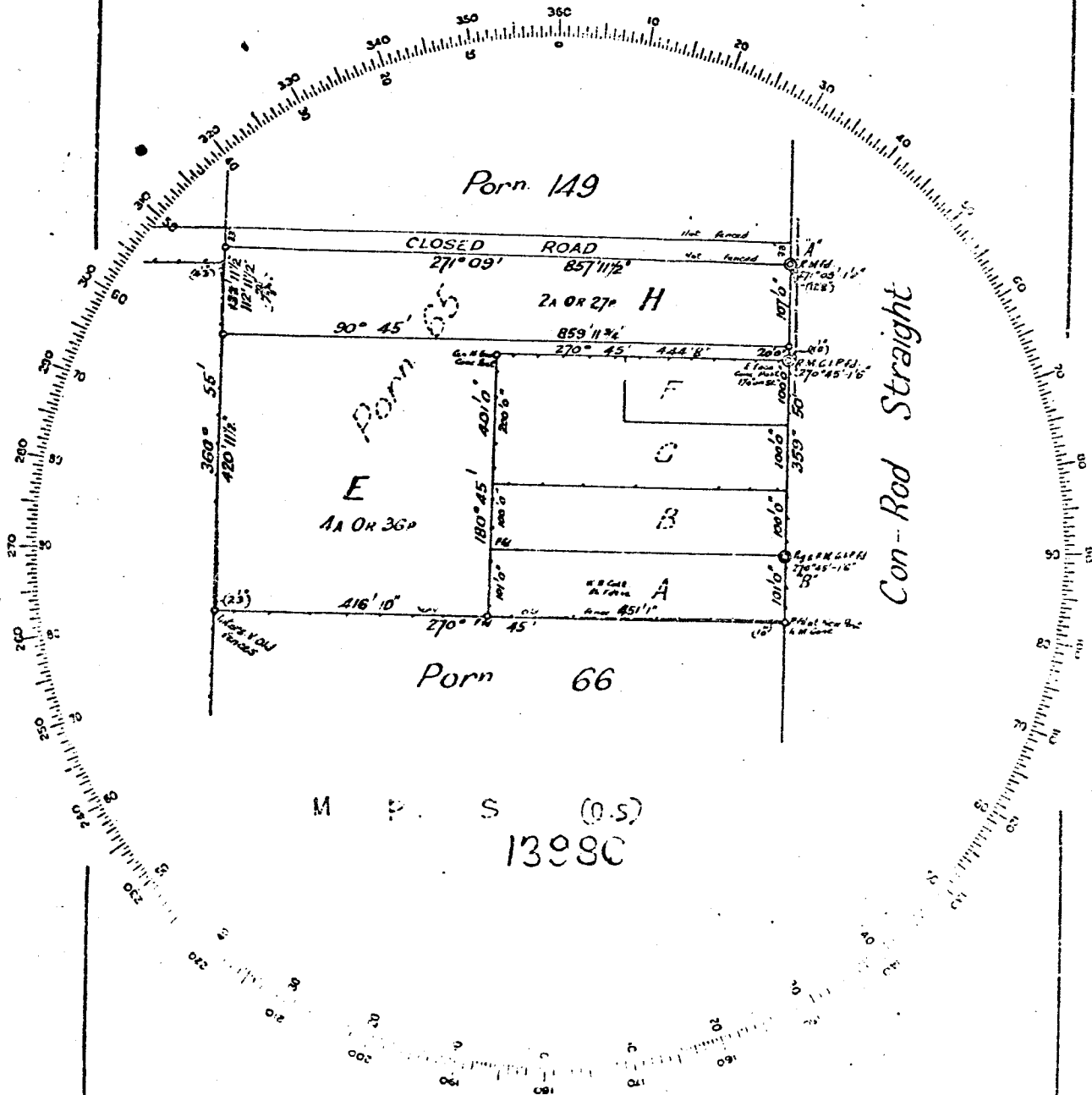
Plan Form No 6 (for transfers, leases, etc)

Municipality of City of Bathurst  
Shire of

PLAN

*of Subdivision of part of Portion 65 (ph)*  
Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst

Scale 200 feet to an Inch.



Signatures of parties to be made in this margin.

M P S (OS)  
1398C

I, George L. Mill, Bathurst

of Webb's Chambers, George St. Bathurst

Witnessed by Council and attested by Council  
Clerk, Court House

a surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act 1929-1930, hereby certifies that the above plan is a true and correct copy of the original plan as shown to him by the parties to the survey and that the same is in accordance with the Survey Act 1929-1930 and was completed on the 29th October 1956

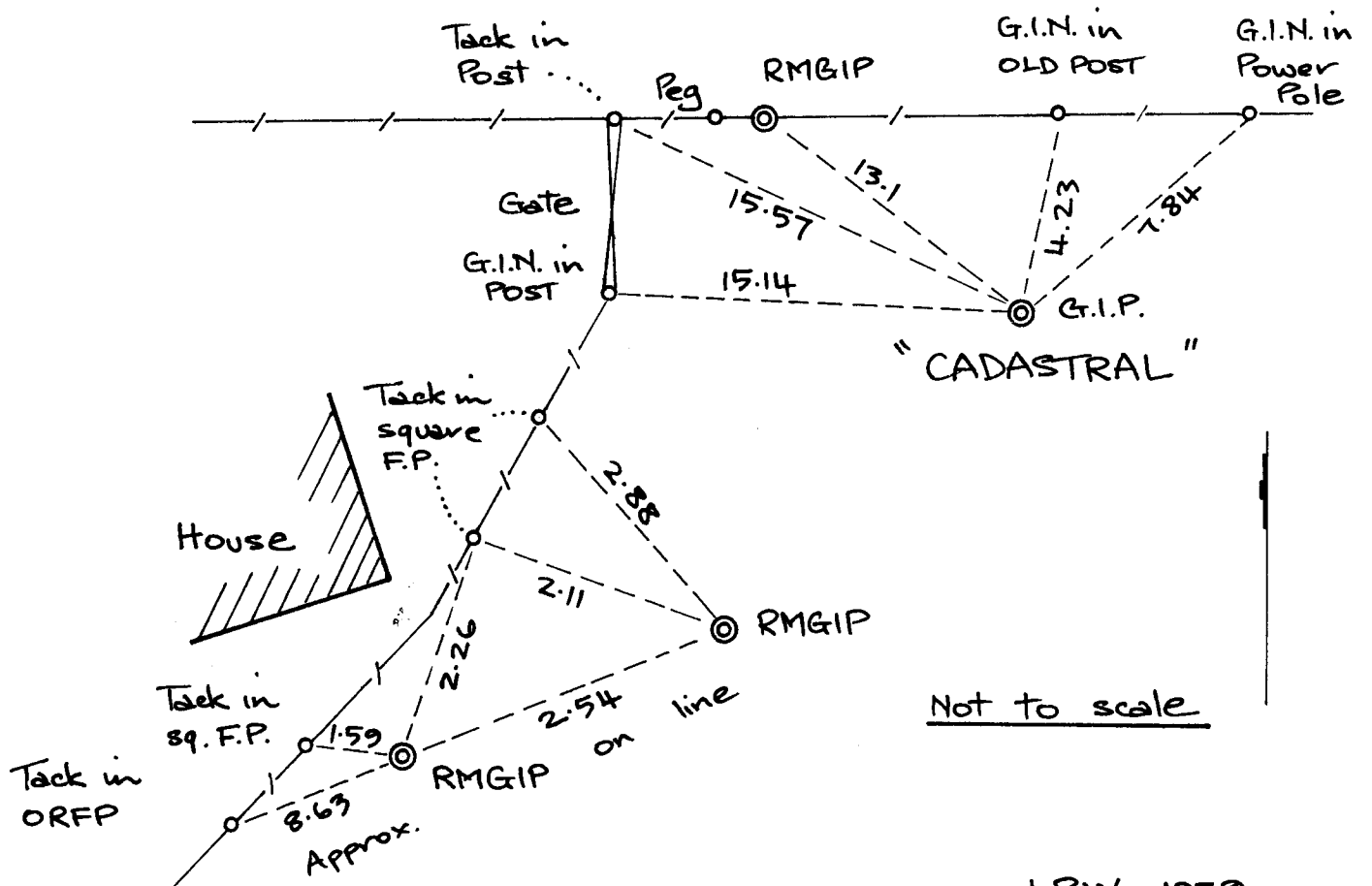
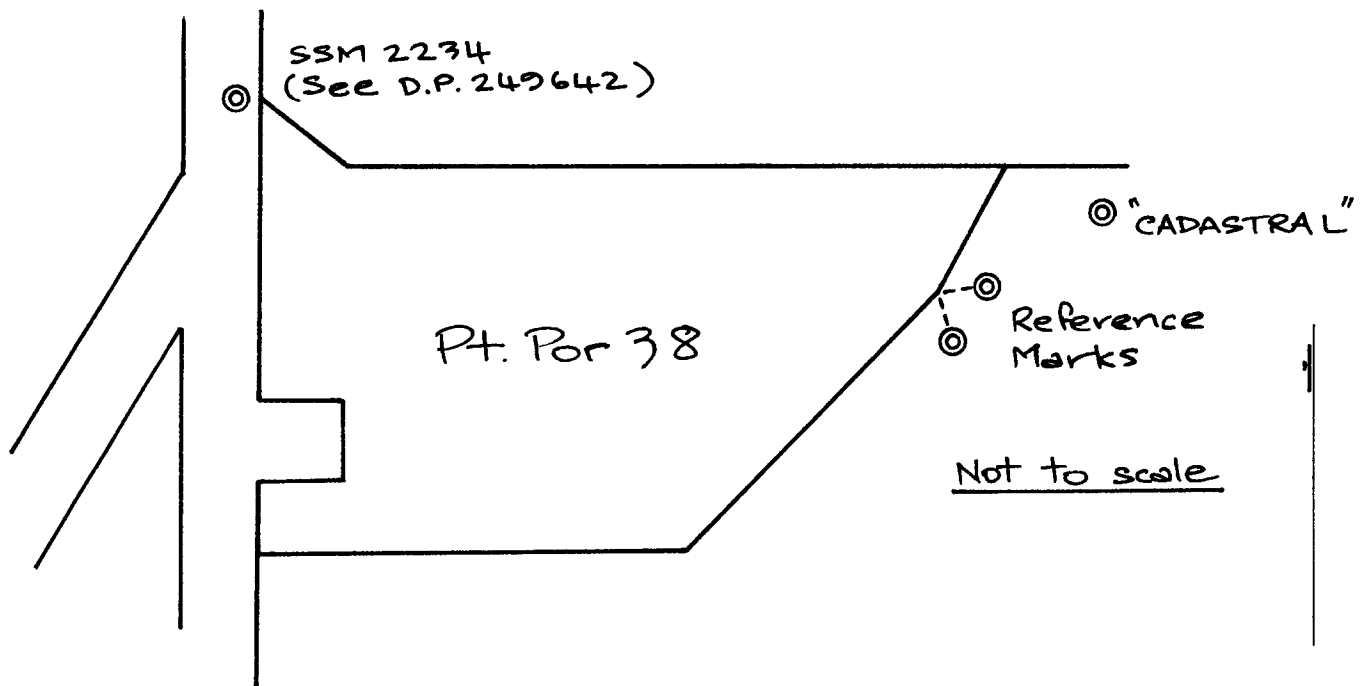
(Signature) George L. Fuller

Surveyor General for the State of New South Wales

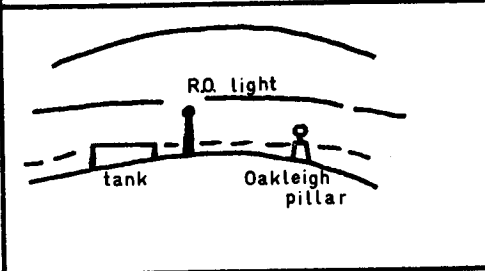
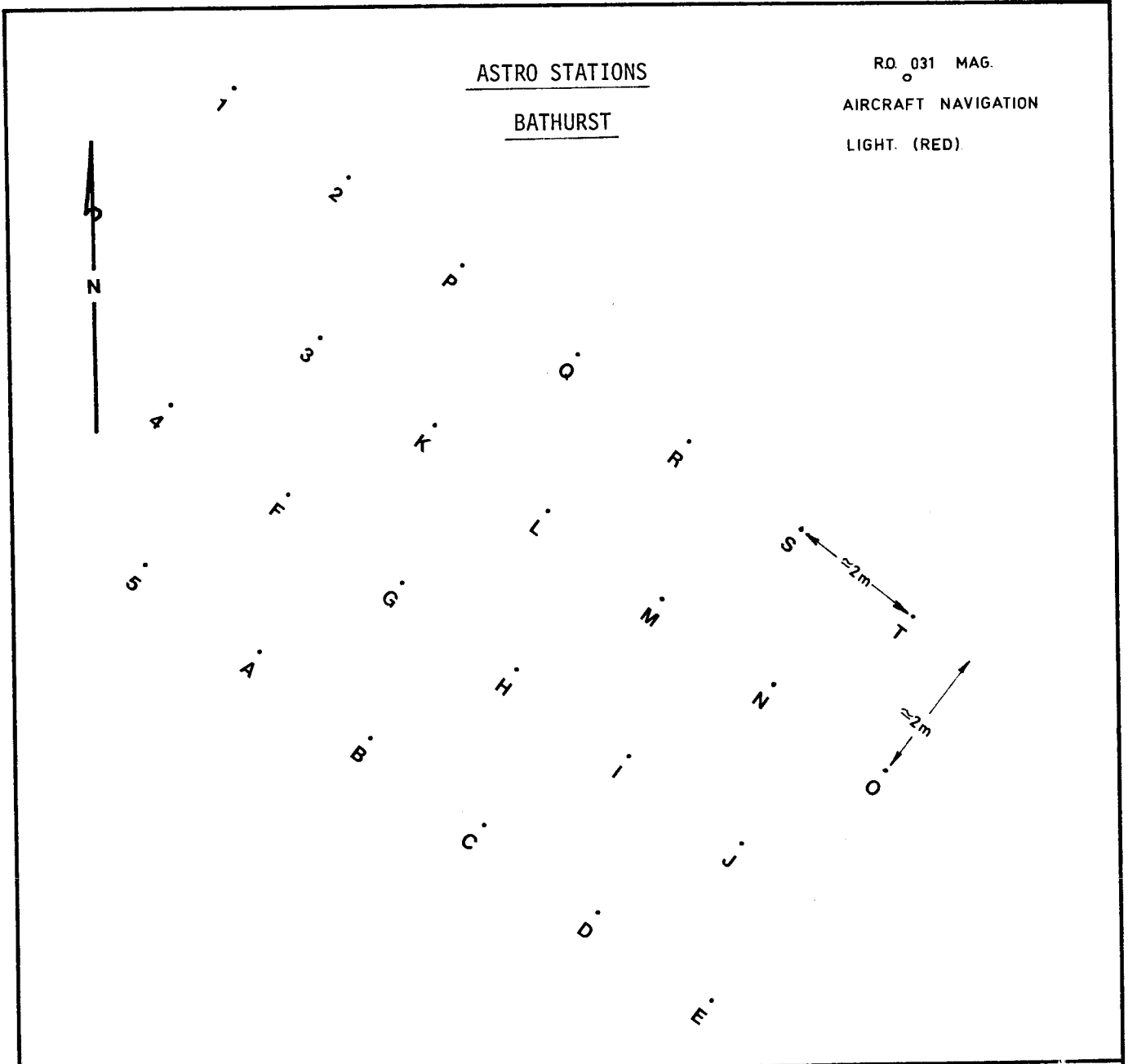
This is the plan marked " " referred to in

Dated

CONTROL and REFERENCE MARKS  
for CADASTRAL EXERCISE



APPENDIX E  
FIELD ASTRONOMY



LOCATION OF R.O. LIGHT

NOT TO SCALE

EACH STATION IS MARKED WITH  
A SMALL WOODEN PEG AND A  
SMALL INDICATOR.

EXTRACT FROM THE WORKING LIST  
FOR A LATITUDE OBSERVATION

Friday 5th March 1976

$\phi - 33^{\circ}27'$   
 $\lambda + 9^{\text{h}}58^{\text{m}}$

Pair	Aspect	No.	Mag.	L.S.T.	Std. Time	FL		FR	
						V $\odot$	H $\odot$	V $\odot$	H $\odot$
1	N  Transit →	256	3.8	9 <sup>h</sup> 02 <sup>m</sup>	23 <sup>h</sup> 10 <sup>m</sup>	70°21'	3°11'	289°39'	183°11'
				9 07	23 15		2 07		182 07
				9 12	23 20		1 03		181 03
				9 17	23 25		0 00		180 00
				9 22	23 30		358 57		178 57
				9 27	23 35		357 53		177 53
				9 32	23 40		356 49		176 49
				9 34	23 42	68 57	179 43	291 03	359 43
	S  Transit →	596	3.7	9 39	23 47		180 00		0 00
				9 44	23 52		180 17		0 17
				9 49	23 57		180 34		0 34
				9 54	0 02		180 52		0 52
				9 59	0 07		181 09		1 09
				10 04	0 12		181 26		1 26

EXTRACT FROM THE WORKING LIST  
FOR A LONGITUDE OBSERVATION

Friday 5th March 1976

$\phi - 33^{\circ}27'$   
 $\lambda + 9^{\text{h}}58^{\text{m}}$

Pair	No.	Mag.	WEST				PREDICTION		EAST				Mag.	No.
			FL		FR		LST	Std. Time	FL		FR			
			V $\odot$	H $\odot$	V $\odot$	H $\odot$			V $\odot$	H $\odot$	V $\odot$	H $\odot$		
1	59	4.4	50°18'	280°00'	309°42'	100°00'	6 <sup>h</sup> 09 <sup>m</sup>	20 <sup>h</sup> 18 <sup>m</sup>	58°36'	83°54'	301°24'	263°54'	3.8	274
			51 20	279 12	308 40	99 12	6 14	20 23	57 33	83 07	302 27	263 07		
			52 22	278 22	307 38	98 22	6 19	20 28	56 30	82 20	303 30	262 20		
			53 23	277 32	306 37	97 32	6 24	20 33	55 27	81 34	304 33	261 34		
			54 24	276 42	305 36	96 42	6 29	20 38	54 24	80 48	305 36	260 48		
			55 27	275 57	304 33	95 57	6 34	20 43	53 22	79 59	306 38	259 59		
			56 30	275 12	303 30	95 12	6 39	20 48	52 21	79 10	307 39	259 10		
			57 33	274 27	302 27	94 27	6 44	20 53	51 19	78 20	308 41	258 20		
			58 36	273 42	301 24	93 42	6 49	20 58	50 18	77 30	309 42	257 30		

## E.3

LATITUDE = -33.45

WEST STAR			LATITUDE = -33.45				EAST STAR		
CATNO	MAG	Z.D.	AZ	L.S.T.	AZ	Z.D.	MAG	CATNO	
562	3.3	50.8	278.2	23	50	86.1	59.1	96	
		55.0	275.1	0	10	83.1	55.0		
		59.1	272.1	0	30	79.9	50.8		
591	3.9	36.2	277.3	0	3	87.9	44.5	73	
		40.5	274.0	0	23	84.9	40.3		
		44.5	271.0	0	43	81.5	36.2		
562	3.3	54.8	275.2	0	9	89.9	63.1	119	
		58.9	272.3	0	29	87.1	58.9		
		63.1	269.5	0	49	84.1	54.8		
591	3.9	37.7	276.0	0	10	88.7	46.0	81	
		41.8	272.9	0	30	85.8	41.8		
		46.0	270.0	0	50	82.5	37.7		
581	4.2	52.6	273.2	0	50	90.9	61.0	134	
		56.8	270.3	1	10	88.2	56.8		
		61.0	267.6	1	30	85.5	52.6		
601	3.0	45.5	280.3	0	54	83.4	53.8	119	
		49.7	277.0	1	14	80.1	49.7		
		53.8	273.9	1	34	76.6	45.5		
591	3.9	47.1	269.3	0	55	95.7	55.4	130	
		51.2	266.1	1	15	93.2	51.2		
		55.4	264.2	1	35	90.5	47.1		
588	4.3	51.0	274.9	0	57	89.9	59.4	134	
		55.2	272.0	1	17	87.1	55.2		
		59.4	269.2	1	37	84.1	51.0		
595	3.8	49.2	276.5	1	6	88.7	57.5	134	
		53.4	273.5	1	26	85.9	53.4		
		57.5	270.6	1	46	82.7	49.2		
591	3.9	49.8	267.6	1	8	95.2	58.1	142	
		54.0	265.0	1	28	92.6	54.0		
		58.1	262.6	1	48	89.9	49.8		
591	3.9	51.1	266.8	1	15	98.1	59.4	154	
		55.3	264.2	1	35	95.7	55.3		
		59.4	261.8	1	55	93.2	51.1		
591	3.9	52.2	266.1	1	20	96.7	60.5	161	
		56.3	263.6	1	40	94.2	56.3		
		60.5	261.2	2	0	91.6	52.2		
605	4.4	48.7	281.3	1	23	84.1	57.0	138	
		52.8	277.9	1	43	80.9	52.8		
		57.0	274.6	2	3	77.5	48.7		
595	3.8	53.1	273.7	1	25	89.4	61.4	155	
		57.3	270.8	1	45	86.6	57.3		
		61.4	268.1	2	5	83.6	53.1		
601	3.0	52.5	274.9	1	28	89.0	60.9	155	
		56.7	271.9	1	48	86.1	56.7		
		60.9	269.1	2	8	83.1	52.5		
637	3.8	39.4	276.9	1	58	88.5	47.7	142	
		43.5	273.7	2	18	85.5	43.5		
		47.7	270.6	2	38	82.2	39.4		
631	3.5	45.6	280.7	2	1	84.1	53.9	155	
		49.7	277.4	2	21	80.9	49.7		
		53.9	274.3	2	41	77.5	45.6		
631	3.5	46.7	279.8	2	7	84.0	55.0	163	
		50.9	276.5	2	27	80.8	50.9		
		55.0	273.5	2	47	77.4	46.7		
637	3.8	41.7	275.0	2	10	90.2	50.1	161	
		45.9	272.0	2	30	87.4	45.9		
		50.1	269.2	2	50	84.3	41.7		
627	4.2	54.4	277.1	2	33	86.5	62.7	190	
		58.5	274.1	2	53	83.6	58.5		
		62.7	271.2	3	13	80.4	54.4		
631	3.5	53.3	274.7	2	39	90.6	61.7	195	
		57.5	271.8	2	59	87.8	57.5		
		61.7	269.0	3	19	84.9	53.3		

## E.4

LATITUDE = -33.45

WEST STAR			LATITUDE = -33.45					EAST STAR	
CATNO	MAG	Z.D.	AZ	L.S.T.		AZ	Z.D.	MAG	CATNO
20	4.4	36.8	264.2	3	51	99.7	45.1	2.4	205
		41.0	262.0	4	11	97.6	41.0		
		45.1	260.0	4	31	95.5	36.8		
59	4.4	50.3	280.0	6	9	83.9	58.6	3.6	274
		54.4	276.7	6	29	80.8	54.4		
		58.6	273.7	6	49	77.5	50.3		
89	4.3	51.5	265.4	7	38	98.4	59.7	3.2	321
		55.6	263.0	7	58	96.0	55.6		
		59.7	260.6	8	18	93.9	51.5		
89	4.3	53.8	264.0	7	50	100.7	62.1	2.8	335
		57.9	261.6	8	10	98.4	57.9		
		62.1	259.3	8	30	96.0	53.8		
145	2.7	43.5	279.4	8	34	86.4	51.8	2.8	324
		47.6	276.1	8	54	83.3	47.6		
		51.8	273.0	9	14	79.9	43.5		
145	2.7	45.2	278.0	8	42	86.1	53.5	3.1	330
		49.3	274.8	9	2	83.0	49.3		
		53.5	271.9	9	22	79.7	45.2		
177	2.0	40.0	282.3	9	7	82.2	48.3	3.1	330
		44.1	278.7	9	27	78.8	44.1		
		48.3	275.4	9	47	75.0	40.0		
193	3.1	37.9	273.5	9	51	91.0	46.3	3.3	350
		42.1	270.5	10	11	88.9	42.1		
		46.3	267.8	10	31	85.2	37.9		
192	3.7	41.6	264.2	10	14	98.3	49.8	3.5	366
		45.7	262.0	10	34	96.0	45.7		
		49.8	259.8	10	54	93.6	41.6		
177	2.0	54.7	270.9	10	18	91.9	63.0	2.9	388
		58.9	268.1	10	38	89.2	58.9		
		63.0	265.5	10	58	86.3	54.7		
200	3.8	40.4	266.8	10	20	97.7	48.7	3.5	366
		44.6	264.4	10	40	95.4	44.6		
		48.7	262.1	11	0	92.9	40.4		
185	-1.6	52.7	274.1	10	28	90.6	61.0	2.9	388
		56.8	271.2	10	48	87.8	56.8		
		61.0	268.4	11	8	84.9	52.7		
196	2.0	47.4	263.4	10	46	99.6	55.6	3.4	393
		51.5	261.1	11	6	97.3	51.5		
		55.6	258.9	11	26	94.9	47.4		
200	3.8	46.7	263.2	10	50	99.2	54.9	3.4	393
		50.8	261.0	11	10	96.9	50.8		
		54.9	258.8	11	30	94.5	46.7		
193	3.1	54.9	262.7	11	12	100.4	63.1	2.5	428
		59.0	260.4	11	32	98.0	59.0		
		63.1	258.0	11	52	95.6	54.9		
222	2.9	48.1	266.1	11	45	96.5	56.4	2.5	428
		52.2	263.6	12	5	94.0	52.2		
		56.4	261.3	12	25	91.4	48.1		
241	4.2	42.1	264.4	12	5	97.8	50.3	3.0	426
		46.2	262.1	12	25	95.5	46.2		
		50.3	260.0	12	45	93.1	42.1		
241	4.2	45.2	262.7	12	20	100.0	53.4	1.2	441
		49.3	260.5	12	40	97.7	49.3		
		53.4	258.3	13	0	95.4	45.2		
283	4.1	44.3	280.5	13	28	84.4	52.6	2.6	484
		48.4	277.2	13	48	81.2	48.4		
		52.6	274.1	14	8	77.8	44.3		
283	4.1	47.2	278.1	13	42	86.1	55.5	3.6	483
		51.3	275.0	14	2	83.0	51.3		
		55.5	272.0	14	22	79.7	47.2		
293	3.3	45.0	281.0	13	53	84.4	53.2	3.6	483
		49.1	277.7	14	13	81.3	49.1		
		53.2	274.5	14	33	77.8	45.0		



## E.5

LATITUDE = -33.45

WEST STAR							EAST STAR		
CATNO	MAG	Z.D.	AZ	L.S.T.		AZ	Z.D.	MAG	CATNO
296	4.2	53.5	271.3	14	50	93.7	61.9	4.0	537
		57.7	268.6	15	10	91.0	57.7		
		61.9	265.9	15	30	88.2	53.5		
321	3.2	37.4	276.2	14	52	87.6	45.7	4.0	502
		41.6	273.1	15	12	84.5	41.6		
		45.7	270.2	15	32	81.1	37.4		
321	3.2	42.0	272.8	15	14	90.8	50.3	3.6	524
		46.1	269.9	15	34	88.0	46.1		
		50.3	267.3	15	54	84.9	42.0		
321	3.2	42.5	272.4	15	17	92.0	50.9	3.9	528
		46.7	269.5	15	37	89.3	46.7		
		50.9	266.9	15	57	86.4	42.5		
321	3.2	43.2	271.9	15	20	91.5	51.6	3.0	533
		47.4	269.1	15	40	88.7	47.4		
		51.6	266.5	16	0	85.8	43.2		
335	2.8	39.8	273.0	15	30	90.3	48.2	3.9	528
		44.0	270.1	15	50	87.5	44.0		
		48.2	267.4	16	10	84.4	39.8		
330	3.1	51.5	275.3	16	6	88.4	59.9	3.3	562
		55.7	272.4	16	26	85.5	55.7		
		59.9	269.6	16	46	82.4	51.5		
335	2.8	54.5	263.6	16	40	100.1	62.7	3.9	591
		58.6	261.3	17	0	97.4	58.6		
		62.7	258.9	17	20	95.3	54.5		
350	3.3	49.9	266.7	17	2	97.5	58.2	3.9	591
		54.1	264.2	17	22	95.0	54.1		
		58.2	261.8	17	42	92.5	49.9		
366	3.5	39.5	267.6	17	6	95.4	47.8	4.3	573
		43.6	265.2	17	26	92.9	43.6		
		47.8	262.8	17	46	90.3	39.5		
388	2.9	48.2	278.5	18	10	84.8	56.5	4.4	605
		52.3	275.4	18	30	81.7	52.3		
		56.5	272.4	18	50	78.3	48.2		
388	2.9	52.7	275.1	18	32	90.6	61.0	3.5	631
		56.9	272.2	18	52	87.8	56.9		
		61.0	269.4	19	12	84.8	52.7		
413	3.8	41.4	264.1	18	46	99.0	49.6	4.2	620
		45.5	261.9	19	8	96.8	45.5		
		49.6	259.7	19	28	94.4	41.4		
411	4.0	48.5	280.3	18	53	84.6	56.7	4.2	627
		52.6	277.6	19	13	81.5	52.6		
		56.7	274.0	19	33	78.1	48.5		
428	2.5	44.2	271.1	19	15	92.4	52.5	3.8	637
		48.4	268.4	19	35	89.7	48.4		
		52.5	265.8	19	55	86.8	44.2		
430	2.9	54.8	268.3	20	5	94.8	63.2	2.2	14
		59.0	265.7	20	25	92.1	59.0		
		63.2	263.1	20	45	89.4	54.8		
505	2.8	38.0	262.9	21	19	100.6	46.3	4.4	20
		42.2	260.9	21	39	98.6	42.2		
		46.3	258.9	21	59	96.4	38.0		
528	3.9	43.0	273.3	22	12	91.5	51.3	4.2	42
		47.1	270.4	22	32	88.7	47.1		
		51.3	267.7	22	52	85.7	43.0		
537	4.0	41.7	280.8	22	14	83.0	50.0	3.7	34
		45.8	277.4	22	34	79.6	45.8		
		50.0	274.2	22	54	76.0	41.7		
512	2.9	52.0	262.1	22	26	100.2	60.2	4.2	67
		56.1	259.6	22	46	97.8	56.1		
		60.2	257.6	23	6	95.4	52.0		
528	3.9	52.6	266.9	22	58	98.0	60.9	4.3	81
		56.8	264.3	23	18	95.6	56.8		
		60.9	261.9	23	38	93.0	52.6		
573	4.3	37.6	271.0	23	35	91.8	45.9	4.2	67
		41.8	268.3	23	55	89.1	41.8		
		45.9	265.7	24	15	86.1	37.6		

## APPENDIX F

### BATHURST LAND USE SURVEY

#### Aim and Scope

The aim and scope of the land use survey is for each group of three students to undertake a survey in the environs of Bathurst. In making this survey both field sampling and air photograph interpretation techniques will be employed. The final result will be a coded and symbolised map showing the land use of an area about one stereomodel in extent.

#### Scenario

This type of survey could well be undertaken to provide land use information for a local government authority or a land data bank. Other information within that data bank could be the legal description, coordinates, rate and valuation information, soil information and census data. The smallest unit or reference for this type of data bank is usually the land parcel. Therefore we require the land use survey in this exercise to be property based. Accordingly, in the exercise make your land use decision based on the most predominate use within the properties' boundaries as portrayed on the scale 1:25 000 map.

#### Method

Each group will produce a land use map of the area covered by one stereo-pair of the aerial photographs of the scale 1:32 000 Bathurst series. The task will entail three distinct stages:-

1. Air photograph selection of representative areas.
2. Ground inspection and interpretation of those selected areas.
3. Air photograph interpretation based on the ground inspected areas.

#### STAGE 1

##### Selection of Representative Areas

This stage will be carried out at base, using mirror stereoscopes. Time involved  $\approx$  about 2 hours. The aim of this stage is to select areas, which appear to represent many similar areas in the model, suitable for ground inspection. These areas will become the key to the whole survey.

This selection will be carried out by, firstly; broadly classifying the land patterns over the whole model according to the photographic TONE, TEXTURE and PATTERN, and secondly; by picking out 2 or 3 areas in each class with suitable road access for easy ground inspection.

To achieve these ends a systematic inspection of the model under the mirror stereoscope will be made. Evolve; a simple classification system based on the tone, texture and pattern of the photograph - whether an area is light or dark, or has a rough or smooth appearance. The whole model should be classified according to your system. A suggested classification system for your black and white photography may be:-

- 3 Tones - light, medium, dark.
- 2 Textures - rough, smooth.
- 2 Patterns - no, yes.

This information should be recorded on an overlay to one of the photographs. This classification system should not be based on land use but on the appearance it has in the photograph. At this stage, inspect the large scale colour prints that will be available for any additional or conflicting information that may be evident. On completion of this classification over the whole model, select two to three areas in each class suitable for ground inspection. In contemplating this remember that you will not be able to venture onto private property. The total number selected should be between 15-20 representative areas, preferably with some of differing classes being adjacent to each other.

## STAGE 2

### Ground Inspection and Land Use Interpretation of Selected Areas

In this stage the TONE, TEXTURE and PATTERN classification will be matched with the Land Use categories (as listed on last page of this Appendix). Time involved in field  $\approx$  about three hours.

Upon reaching the site of the selected area, make a brief note of the activity carried out on the land (in excess of the land use category) and re-inspect the aerial photography. Remember, the photography was exposed in October 1974.

Decide into which category this land should fall.

## STAGE 3

### Air Photo Interpretation

Armed with the 'ground truth' information gathered from Stages 1 and 2 you are now in a position to carry out a land use survey. Using the mirror stereoscope re-examine the whole model making land use decisions under the categories listed. The information should be recorded on a map dyeline using the appropriate code and a land use decision made for each property/portion as delineated on the scale 1:25 000 map. Where the property does not appear on the map, note the land use regardless of this handicap. Finally, on this map or on another dyeline, show the land use by colours. This is a map and therefore it will need a key, a date, title, who surveyed it, methods used and the location of the survey to be shown.

Submission

This whole exercise is a GROUP EXERCISE including the REPORT.

1. Overlay to the photograph showing the TONE/TEXTURE/PATTERN classification from Stage 1 as well as portraying the actual sites visited on the ground.
2. The 'field notes' of the visits to the selected sites stating the actual land use at each site and any immediate implications of your findings on the ground.
3. The Land Use map showing the land coded in both numbers and colours. This may be completed on one or two separate maps as you wish.
4. A report of about 2 pages in length that should include the following considerations: brief introduction giving methods used and any problems encountered; suggestions for improvements to the methods used; how would your group organise a land use survey over the whole of the Bathurst area? Would different types of aerial photography flown at a chosen time of year assist in this task? General comments and conclusions.

Codes for the Bathurst Land Use Survey

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Attribute/or Class/or Sub-Class</u>	<u>Colour or Symbol</u>
1	<u>Non-urban (rural)</u>	
1.1	<u>under cultivation</u> (crops except grass)	brown
1.12	cereals	light brown
1.14	vegetables/flowers/vines	brown
1.16	orchard	brown stripes
1.2	<u>forest</u> (including scrub)	green
1.22	plantations (cultivated)	lime green
1.24	natural	dark green
1.242	dense timber	green & label (D)
1.244	open (scattered) timber	green & label (O)
1.26	scrub	very light green
1.3	<u>pasture</u> (grazing)	yellow
1.32	improved	light yellow
1.34	natural	yellow
1.4	<u>water</u>	blue
1.42	man-made	light blue
1.44	natural	dark blue
1.46	swamp	dark blue & label (S)
1.5	<u>unused/unclass/waste</u>	blank (white)
1.6	<u>intensive animal production</u>	purple stripes
1.62	poultry sheds, pigs	purple stripes & label (P)
1.64	stud yards, lot feed cattle	purple stripes & label (S)
1.7	<u>mining and quarrying</u>	purple & label (Q)
2	<u>Residential (urban)</u>	light red
3	<u>Business (urban)</u>	red
4	<u>Industrial (urban)</u>	purple
5	<u>Special Uses</u>	light grey
	Label accordingly e.g. school, hospital, church and parking	
6	<u>Open space (recreation)</u>	
6.1	passive	green stripes & label (P)
6.2	active	green stripes & label (A)
7	<u>Roads</u>	black line
7.1	bitumen	black line & label (B)
7.2	loose metal	black line & label (M)



DP206720 s

Plan Form No. 6 (for transfers, leases, etc.) M.P.M.

Municipality of Shire of Abercrombie

M.P.M.

PLAN

of part of portion 38 Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst

Scale 8 chains to an Inch.

D.P. 206720 s

Registered: *142628*

C.A.: *3/1960*

Title System: *Old System*

Purpose: *Subdivision*

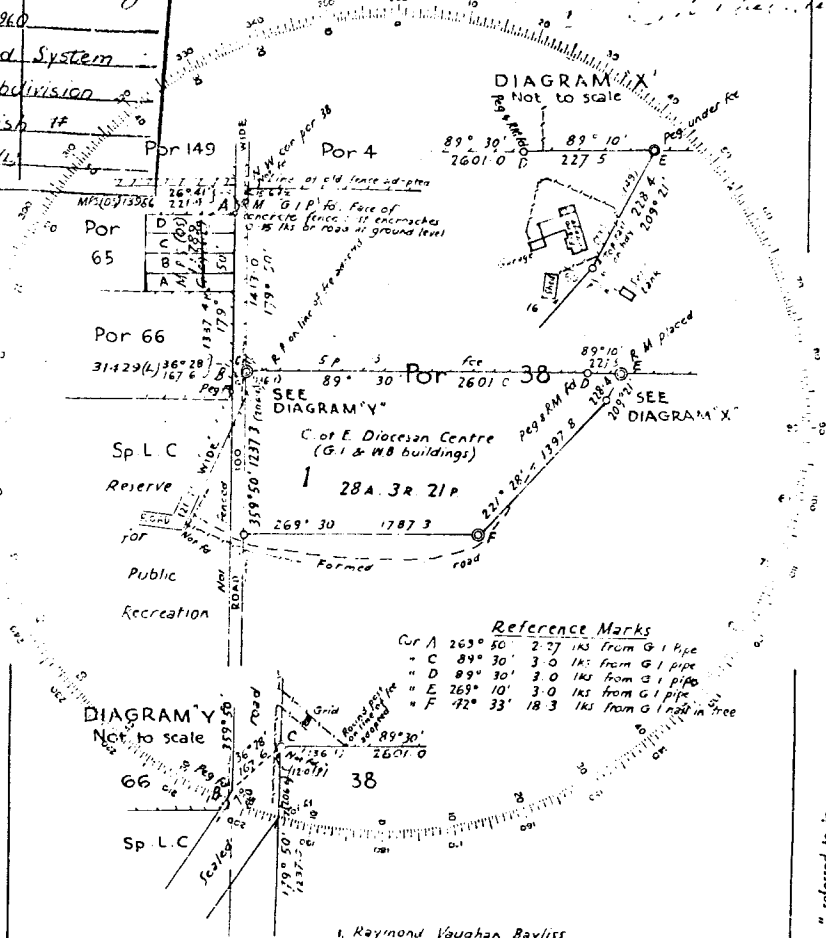
Ref. Map: *Parish 1#*

Last Plan: *1220/L*

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2

Signatures of parties to be made in this margin.



Approved by the Council and Certified in accordance with the Provisions of Section 327 of the Local Government Act, 1919.

Subdivision No. Council Clerk

Datum Line of Azimuth AB. At P.C.

*I, Raymond Vaughan Bayliss*  
 of *Deewhy*  
 a surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929 1946, hereby certify that the survey represented in this plan is accurate and has been made in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations, 1933, and was completed on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1959.

(Signature) *R.V. Bayliss*  
 Surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929 46.

This is the plan marked " " referred to in Dated

\* Strike out either (1) or (2). † Insert date of survey.

I, *Raymond Vaughan Bayliss*, the person named above, do hereby certify that the survey represented in this plan is accurate and has been made in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations, 1933, and was completed on 10<sup>th</sup> September 1959.

*Raymond Vaughan Bayliss*  
 Surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929 46.





Plan Form No. 6 (for transfers, leases, etc.)

Municipality of City of Bathurst  
Shire of

M.A.M.

PLAN

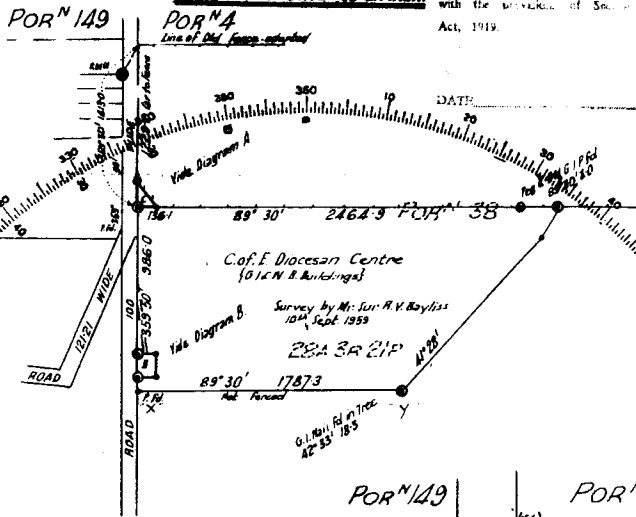
of parts of Portion 38 (RN)

Parish of Bathurst County of Bathurst

Scale 8 Chains to an Inch.

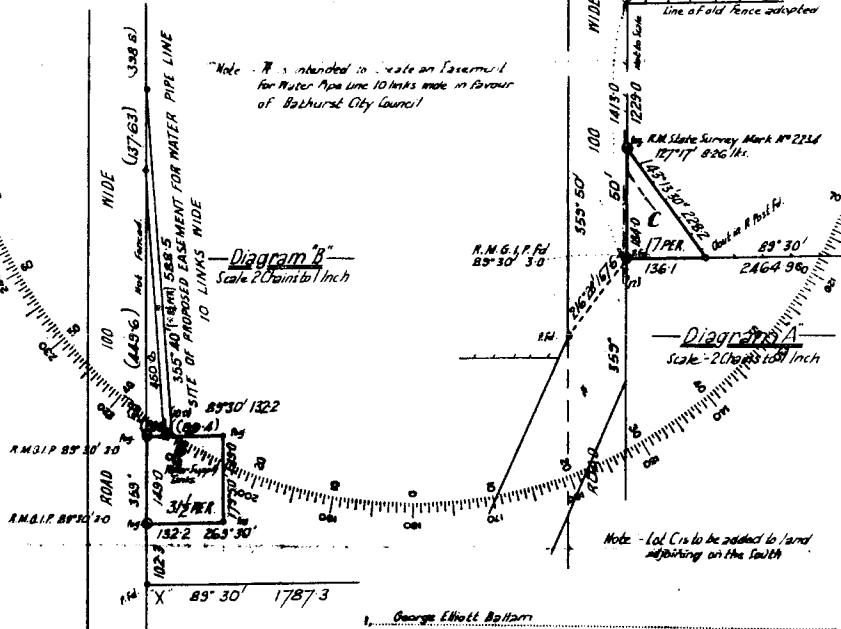
Approved by the Bathurst Council  
with the sanction of Section 227 of the Local Government Act, 1919.

DATE:



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Signatures of parties to be made in this margin.



Approved by the Council and Certified in accordance with the Provisions of Section 227 of the Local Government Act, 1919.

Subdivision No. 1 1960

Council Clerk

Datum Line of Azimuth 'XY'

I, George Elliott Ballantyne  
of Bathurst  
a surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929-1946, hereby certify that the survey represented in this plan is accurate and has been made (1) by me (2) under my immediate supervision in accordance with the Survey Practice Regulations, 1933, and was completed on 24 March 1960

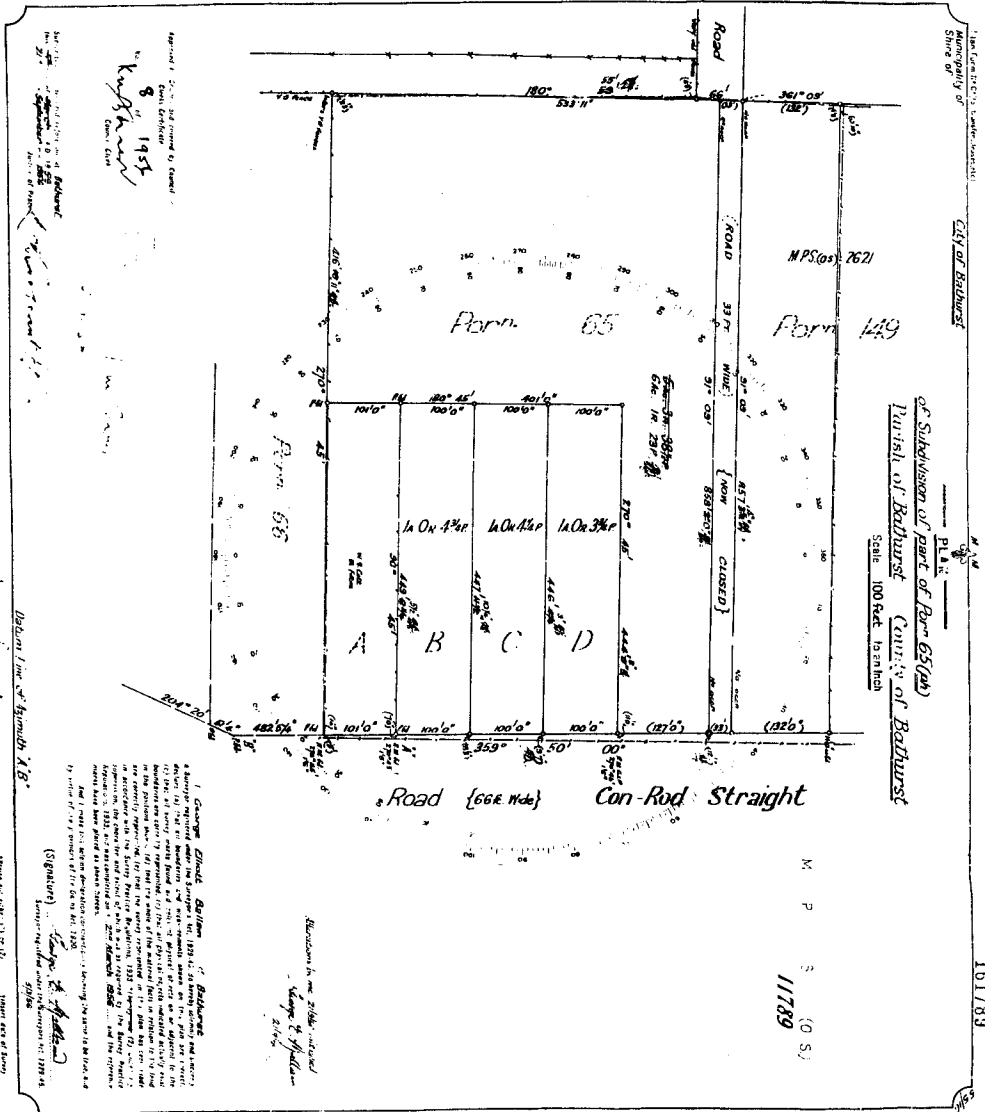
(Signature) *George Elliott Ballantyne*  
Surveyor registered under the Surveyors Act, 1929-46.

This is the plan marked " " referred to in Dated

\* Strike out either (1) or (2). † Insert date of survey.

This margin to be left free from notation

5



1364/43 P 161

2. That the said... Bathurst County, that this instrument may be... 5th day of December 1966.

1364/43 P 161

Approved 22nd day of December 1966  
 8th day of December 1966  
 K. J. ...  
 Clerk of the Court

1. Change of title...  
 a survey...  
 (Signature) ...  
 1966

This is the plan marked ... referred to in

Dated ...  
 the said land ...

Squares of paper to be made in this margin.

161789  
 M P S (O S) 11789

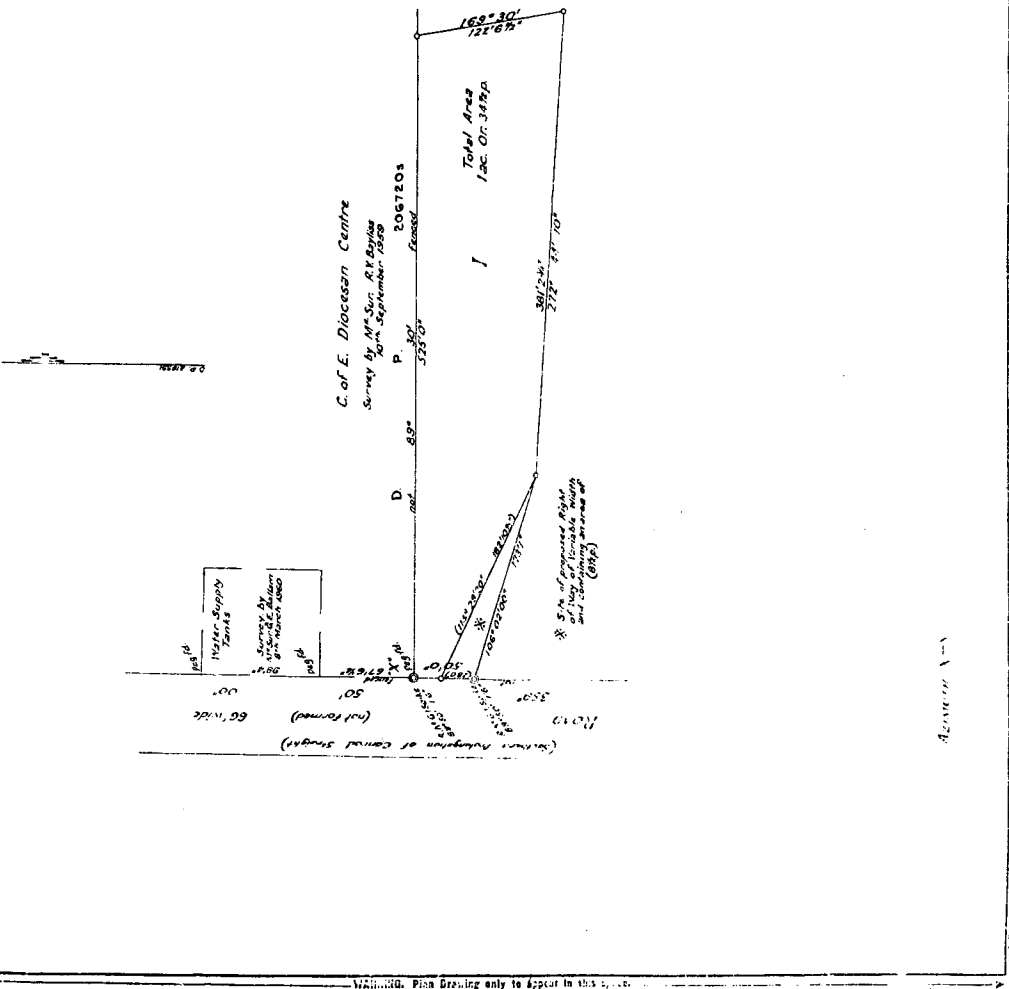
M P S (O S) 492629



Form 2—This form must NOT be used where any subdivision, drainage, ditches or public roads and easements shown is provided.—See Form 1. Variations concerning the foregoing will lead to rejection.

D.P. 218591 Registered: <i>KL</i> 11 1963 C.A. 6/1962 of 17.1.62	
Title System: Old System Purpose: Subdivision Ref. Map: Parish Last Plan: 1290(L)	
PLAN OF A SUBDIVISION OF PART OF PTA 38 (a)	
Scale correct to an inch Township of ABERCROMBIE City: Locality: MT. PINNACLES Parish: BATHURST County: BATHURST	
L. Keith, Licensed Surveyor of MCMC Class No. 27042 Surveyed for the purpose of the above plan on the 11th day of August 1962 and the 11th day of September 1962. The area shown is bounded by the following bearings and distances: North 10° 30' East 122.66 ft. South 77° 10' East 272.44 ft. South 89° 00' East 325.70 ft. West 50.00 ft. North 89° 00' West 325.70 ft.	
Statement of Proposed Easements: It is intended to create a Right of Way of 12 feet width over the land shown in favour of the land adjoining to the south. The said easement was created by the original owner of the land shown in the plan and was not shown on the plan. The easement is shown on the plan as a line 12 feet wide. The easement is shown on the plan as a line 12 feet wide. The easement is shown on the plan as a line 12 feet wide.	
Approved by the Registrar of Deeds on the 11th day of September 1962. L. Keith, Licensed Surveyor Division No. 5 Court No. 5	

Bk. 1622 No 522



When this Plan Drawing only to appear in this 1962.

Approved by the Registrar of Deeds on the 11th day of September 1962.  
 L. Keith, Licensed Surveyor  
 Division No. 5  
 Court No. 5