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The Secretary
Cadastral Surveyors Licensing Board
Level 6
95 Customhouse Quay
Wellington 6140

Attention: Phil Napper

Dear Phil

## CADASTRAL SURVEYORS LICENSING BOARD OF NEW ZEALND STANDARDS REVIEW

# Who are we?

Survey and Spatial New Zealand (S+SNZ, legally incorporated as the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors) represents surveyors and spatial professionals. We are a stakeholder across a wide range of government policy areas and the sector including housing development, land subdivision, construction, infrastructure, spatial information and resource management. Our members are professionals responsible for the preparation of Cadastral Survey Datasets in accordance with the Surveyor-General's *Rules for Cadastral Survey 2010*, (the Rules) established under section 49 of the Cadastral Survey Act 2002 (the Act).

## We understand that:

The Cadastral Surveyors Licensing Board (CSLB) is proposing to amend the current standards required to obtain and continue to hold a License to conduct Cadastral Surveys in New Zealand. We welcome this review and have requested feedback from our members to include in this submission. We have received low numbers of responses to our request. We summarise the feedback received below:

Section 10(1) & (2):

Sections s10(1)(b) and 10(2) allow an application to be made by someone with a tertiary qualification from <u>outside</u> New Zealand or Australia that is less than the equivalent of a four year surveying degree from New Zealand or Australia. However, sections 10(1) and (2) do not appear to allow an application to be made by someone with a tertiary qualification from New Zealand or Australia that is not deemed to be the equivalent of a 4 year degree in surveying. We query why an application can be made by an

overseas trained applicant but not by a New Zealand or Australian trained applicant, and we suggest that the opportunity to apply should be made available to both types of applicant.

### Section 10(4):

A number of submissions were received from Members who were concerned with the change under section 10(4)(a) with the reduction of time between undertaking the Cadastral Law Exam to appearing before the panel from the current 5 years to 3. Historically many graduate surveyors undertook this exam as soon as they were eligible after graduation. This allowed the Surveyor to undertake the necessary study while they are still in "study mode" fresh out of University. During current times, while workloads are high, it is likely that a graduate would be able to obtain the necessary experience required to obtain a license during this time period. However should workloads lighten, this could become problematic.

## Section 10(4):

We note that the method of assessing competency specifies the use of a New Zealand Laws and Regulations examination, projects and oral examination in the form of a professional interview. We are conscious that this assessment model may restrict the way in which competency can be assessed in the future and we suggest that consideration is given to making allowance in the standards for the assessment methods and model to be altered at the discretion of the Board. We would welcome further discussion with the Board on this matter.

Section 7(1)(c) - this sentence is a little hard to understand. Instead, perhaps it could say "those that previously held a licence, but it expired more than three months ago"

Section 10(1)(b) - to be consistent with section 10(1)(a) add "an approved" before "4 year surveying degree"

Section 10(4)(a) - in recent years the Laws and Regulations exam has generally been known as the Cadastral Law exam

Section 12(2) - to be consistent with section 10(1)(a) add "an approved" before "4 year surveying degree"

Section 12(4)(c) - in recent years the Laws and Regulations exam has generally been known as the Cadastral Law exam

#### Within Schedule 1:

Section 2(3)(e) – We don't believe there is a need to know how to calibrate survey equipment. Instead, a surveyor should be able to recognise, or check, when equipment is not working correctly and requires calibration by a third party.

Section 3(3) - the Local Government Act 2002 is listed, however this should probably be the Local Government Act 1974, particularly Part 21

Section 8 - Professional Conduct and Section 9 - Communication Skills competencies have been added and this is welcomed and supported.

We trust that the above provides the CSLB some constructive feedback on the various sections of the proposed Standards.

We believe that the low number of responses received from our Members indicates that overall most Licensed Cadastral Surveyors are in agreement with the proposed Standards as presented.

Yours faithfully

**Kat Salm** 

**President S+SNZ** 

**Karl Wilton** 

S+SNZ Cadastral Stream