

Volume



Landowner Relations



## Landowner Relations

Since the construction of the Trans Mountain Pipeline (TMPL) system in 1953, Trans Mountain has maintained an ongoing relationship with landowners, a key interest group for the Project.

For its pipeline expansion project between Strathcona County, Alberta and Burnaby, BC, Trans Mountain identified a preferred corridor of generally 150-metre width along the route. The corridor typically follows the TMPL system right-of-way but deviations have been identified as necessary.

Trans Mountain has engaged in a Landowner Relations Program to introduce its Project to landowners and occupants. Volume 3C of Trans Mountain's application to the National Energy Board describes the program and provides a summary of the issues and concerns raised by landowners.

Trans Mountain has identified 6,248 landowners and occupants within the 150-metre-wide preferred study corridor including 1,325 private landowners and a further 295 Crown occupants and pending purchasers in Alberta, and 4,013 private landowners and 615 Crown occupants and pending purchasers in BC.

The goal of the Landowner Relations Program is to maintain an open working relationship with each landowner throughout all phases of the Project. Landowner issues include land rights, compensation, land-specific construction and restoration activities, as well as broader Project and policy issues.

Trans Mountain's philosophy in engaging with each landowner is based on the concepts of fairness, equity, integrity and mutual respect. We believe that open communication as well as fair compensation and addressing non-monetary issues in a respectful manner offers the greatest likelihood of achieving landowner acceptance and obtaining approval for survey, construction, restoration and transition to operational activities.

# Trans Mountain Expansion Project

Trans Mountain designed the program with the following objectives:

- Introduce the Project to landowners in a manner that establishes a basis for a positive working relationship
- Obtain landowner survey consent
- Develop the Land Program Strategy to guide land rights acquisition
- Acquire necessary land rights to enable the Project to be constructed and placed into operation
- Obtain necessary third-party crossing approvals to enable the Project to be constructed safely
- Provide support to the regulatory applications and the regulatory process for the Project
- Support construction and restoration activities, including post-construction damage settlements
- Transfer Project land information and landowner files to Trans Mountain operations

This approach also serves to preserve good relationships that currently exist and reinforce positive relations into operations.

Trans Mountain and its land agents began implementing the program in April 2012, and it continues to be an ongoing process. Landowners and Crown occupants ask questions and identify concerns about the Project or TMPL. These questions and concerns are passed on to the Project team. Trans Mountain's intention is to provide responses to each landowner or occupant's concern or issue. The process will continue through all phases of landowner and occupant engagement.

Through respectful dialogue, Trans Mountain's goal is to negotiate mutually agreeable arrangements with each landowner who may be affected by the Project. In cases where Trans Mountain is unable to reach a mutually agreeable arrangement, the NEB has a multi-step process that Trans Mountain will follow to address differences of opinions as part of the routing review and approval process.

More information about the process from the NEB is available here:

[www.neb-one.gc.ca/clf-nsi/rthnb/pblcprtctpn/pplnrqltncnd/pplnrqltncnd\\_ndx-eng.html](http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/clf-nsi/rthnb/pblcprtctpn/pplnrqltncnd/pplnrqltncnd_ndx-eng.html)

# Trans Mountain Expansion Project

## Key Concerns

Landowners of approximately 85 per cent of all tracts of land raised no comments or concerns at this phase of the program. Of those that did comment, the two topics that were raised most frequently were related to Compensation/Financial and Environmental/Land issues. Within Alberta, the primary concerns are about environmental and land-related effects. In BC, the primary concerns relate to environmental and compensation/financial issues.

## Indian Reserves

The TMPL crosses 15 Indian Reserves and the Aboriginal Engagement Team is involved in various stages of negotiation with each of the respective Aboriginal communities. Some Aboriginal communities have provided explicit consent for surveys, while others are anticipated to provide a decision on the matter in the near future.



*This brief is intended as a general review of content from the December 16, 2013, Trans Mountain Expansion Project submission to the National Energy Board, and not a substitute for the actual content of the submission. Please refer to the submission for a full description of the Project.*