

INFORMATION SHEET: GUIDE TO RIGHT OF ENTRY ORDER PROCESS

Issued by the Land and Property Rights Tribunal (LPRT)

Surface Rights Act ("SRA") Surface Rights Rules ("Rules")

STAGE OF PROCEDURE

OVERVIEW

CROSS REFERENCES

1. Application by Operator to the LPRT	 Operator may apply for Right of Entry Order if operator and owner/occupant are unable to agree on surface lease for: 	SRA s 15
	 Removal of Minerals, Pipeline, Power Transmission Line, etc. Conservation Scheme, Reclamation, Carbon Dioxide Injection 	SRA s 12 SRA s 13, 13.1, 13.2 AR 195/2007 Schedule 1; Rules 14-17
	Operator submits Application For Right of Entry, accompanied by:	SRA s 15(2)(a)
	 Copy of most recent written offer made by operator (see Rule 14(1.1)) 	SRA s 15(2)(a)
	 Evidence of refusal of most recent written offer Certified copy of certificate of title. In the case of Crown land, search from the department charged with 	SRA s 17(1); AR 195/2007 s 3-4
	administering the land, and a certified copy of certificate of title (if applicable)	AR 195/2007 s 5
	 Well licence, pipeline licence, power transmission line permit, etc., issued by the AER or AUC Plan of Survey of the land including appropriate 	SRA s 17; AR 195/2007 s 6, s 9
	markings to indicate land required, with Declaration in Support of Survey Plan	Rule 26
	 A party wishing to withdraw all or part of an application must notify the Tribunal in writing and deliver a copy of the request to the other parties 	

2. Grant of a Right of Entry Order	 A Right of Entry Order may be granted either: After the operator files a letter of consent signed by owner and all occupants, or 14, 21, or 28 days (depending on type of service) after owner and occupant have been served notice and a copy of application. LPRT must be provided with a Declaration or Affidavit of Service 	SRA s 15(4); AR 195/2007 Schedule 3 SRA s 15(4); AR 195/2007 Schedule 2; Rules 17(4-5)
	 If owner or occupant objects to the application, the Tribunal may hold a hearing or may make a decision with respect to the application and objection based on written submissions included with the objection. 	SRA s 15(5); SRA s 8(3.1)
	 The Tribunal's discretion to refuse to grant a Right of Entry Order is considered in <u>Mueller v Montana Alberta</u> <u>Tie Line</u> 	See paragraphs 18-27 of 2011 ABQB 738
3. Right of Entry Order	 Shall describe the portion of the surface required 	SRA s 15(6)(a)
	 May include appropriate conditions 	SRA s 15(6)(b)
	 Order shall not be inconsistent with the ERCB or AUC licence or permit 	SRA s 15(6)
	 Vests in operator the exclusive right, title and interest in the surface of the land needed, other than the right to a certificate of title, subject to the actual terms of the order 	SRA s 16
4. Entry Fee	 Before exercising right of entry obtained either through a right of entry order or agreement, the operator shall pay an "entry fee" of \$500 per acre from a minimum of \$250 up to a maximum of \$5,000 per "titled unit" to the owner or occupant, in addition to compensation (applies to Freehold land Only, not Crown land) 	SRA s 19

5. Pre-payment	 Before entry, the operator must pay to the respondent 80% of the first year compensation contained in the written offer filed with the Tribunal This pre-payment will be deducted from the compensation payable 	SRA s 20(1) SRA s 25(6)
6. Amendment	 If any changes need to be made to the Order to reflect current circumstances (Landowner changes, Operator name change, assignment to new Operator, etc.), one of the parties should submit a Notice of Assignment or Request to Amend to the Tribunal. 	SRA s 29(b) or s 35.1
7. Termination	 After a Right of Entry is granted, it may only be terminated in accordance with Section 28 of the Surface Rights Act 	SRA s 28 AR 195/2007 s 11