

TRANSPORTATION / UTILITY CORRIDOR (TUC) PROGRAM PRESENTATION

International Right of Way Association Conference Edmonton, AB June 25, 2018



TUC Program – Purpose, Processes and Projects

Presented by Brian De Jong, RPP, MCIP Manager – Land Planning – North Alberta Infrastructure

Alberta

TUC Program Key Points

- History and Purpose
- Benefits
- Land Uses
- Approval and Agreement Processes
- Land Acquisition
- Land Disposition
- Recent Projects
- Questions and Answers



TUC 101 In the beginning there was disorder

- 1950s planning began for the establishment of Ring Road alignments around the Cities of Calgary and Edmonton.
- Effective mechanisms were not available to protect those alignments from expanding urban development.
- 1970's Rapid economic growth resulted in a rapid increase in land prices, competing and conflicting land uses.
- Urban development eliminated planned transportation and utility alignments between resource areas, processing plants, distribution facilities and markets.



TUC 101 And then there was order

- Government of Alberta studies ways of protecting rights of way for transportation and utility uses from other incompatible uses.
- Conclusion multiple use transportation and utility corridors offered a solution with significant benefits to corridor users as well as adjacent land users.
- 1971 Legislature enacts Department of the Environment Act.
- This Act enabled the later establishment of Restricted Development Areas to coordinate and regulate the development and use of all lands within those Areas.
- 1994 Government Organization Act replaces Department of the Environment Act.



TUC 201 Who established the TUC Program?

- The Provincial Cabinet enacted:
- Alberta Regulations 212/76, 287/74 and 45/74 making the <u>Calgary</u> <u>Restricted Development Area Regulations</u>, <u>Edmonton Restricted</u> <u>Development Area Regulations</u> and <u>The Sherwood Park West</u> <u>Restricted Development Area Regulations</u>, respectively.
- These Regulations permit Alberta Infrastructure to:
- control, acquire and manage land uses within these RDAs for TUC purposes, including highways, major pipelines, power lines and municipal utilities.
- These Regulations also define the areas of land governed by this legislation.



TUC 201 Who is Alberta Infrastructure?

- Alberta Infrastructure is a Department or Ministry of the Government of Alberta.
- The Minister of Infrastructure is the head of the department and administers the TUC Program under Schedule 5, Section 4 of the <u>Government Organization Act</u> and the Calgary, Edmonton and The Sherwood Park West <u>Restricted Development Area</u> <u>Regulations.</u>
- The Minister is given powers, duties and functions to approve, acquire and manage land uses within Restricted Development Areas (RDA).
- Certain Ministerial responsibilities have been delegated to senior level staff.

TUC 201 What is a TUC?

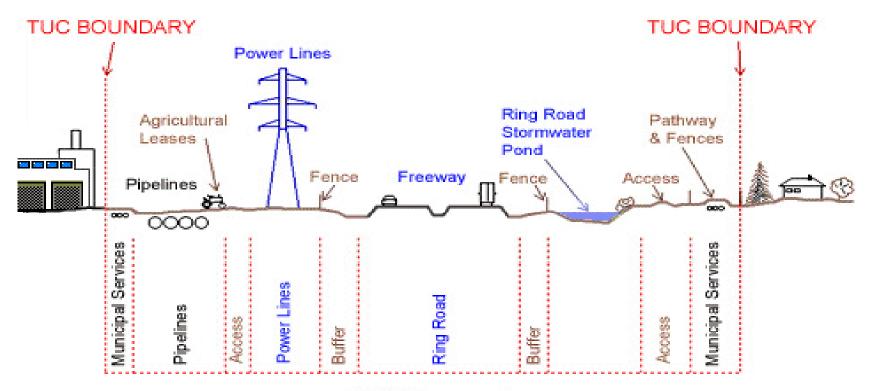
- In this context, a "corridor" means a strip of land designated and owned for linear road and utility facilities.
- TUC is a term contained in the RDA Regulations and indicates the kinds of land uses Alberta Infrastructure may permit within the RDAs.
- Administratively and in the public domain, the RDAs are referred to as the TUCs. The RDAs function as TUCs.
- The TUC is a government program that operates to accommodate needed Ring Roads, major power lines and pipeline infrastructure around the Cities of Calgary and Edmonton.



TUC 201 What is the purpose of the TUCs?

- The lands within the RDAs are designated for TUC uses such as Anthony Henday Drive, Stoney Trail, major pipelines, power lines and municipal utilities.
- These designated areas are called Components (zones) which confine and separate similar and dissimilar uses, respectively.
- For example, the TUC Ring Road and Buffer Components accommodate the highways, Power Line Component accommodates power lines and Pipeline Component accommodates pipelines.

TUC 201 Typical Cross-Section



TUC Components

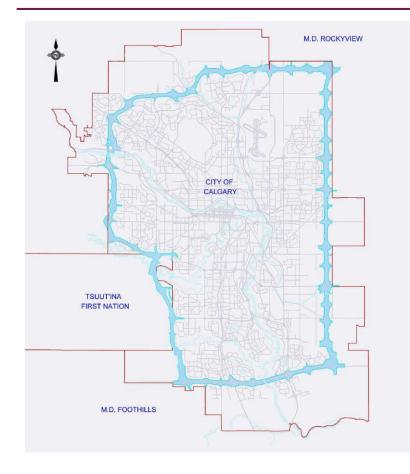


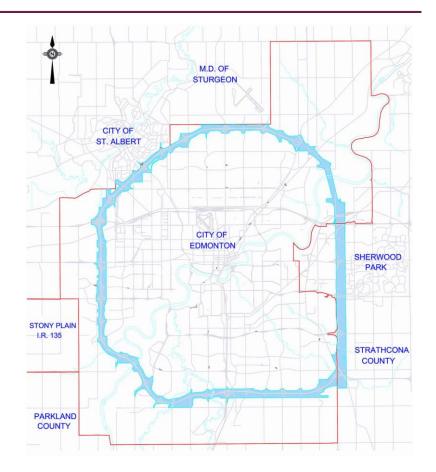
TUC 201 Where are the TUCs located?

- The TUCs surround the Cities of Calgary and Edmonton.
- Originally, the boundaries of the TUCs were more extensive in the early years than currently.
- In 1976, Calgary's TUC was 5 miles wide!
- In recent years, planning activities have reduced and "finetuned" land requirements for the program.
- The Calgary TUC is 87 km long, while Edmonton is 80 km long.
- The widest part is a half mile, along the east side of Edmonton.
- See next slides...

TUC 201 13,500 acres +/-

13,800 acres +/-







TUC 201 When were the TUCs established?

- 1974 along the west side of Sherwood Park
- 1974 around the City of Edmonton
- 1976 around the City of Calgary



TUC 301 TUC Component Plans





Alberta

TUC 301 Why was the TUC Program established?

- Goal orderly, effectively and efficiently accommodate needed Ring Road and utility infrastructure within a designated corridor owned by the Government of Alberta.
- Principle long-term planning for facilities within a corridor can maximize the use of that corridor and also provide open space in areas that will be surrounded by urban development.
- Solution corridors solve other land use problems associated with major linear facilities in the urban context.



TUC 301 Benefits

- Conservation of Land higher intensity and less fragmenting.
- Limited Environmental Disruption limited to TUCs.
- Administrative Efficiency one agency plans and approves.
- Efficiency of Land Acquisition one land owner agreement.
- Safety compatible land uses together. Synergy of monitoring.
- Land Use Certainty for land owners and municipal planning.
- Assured Alignments for Future Users long-term budgeting.
- Open Space Use affordable for other compatible uses.



TUC 301 Factors to Consider

- Pillars People, Prosperity, Preservation and Posterity.
- Prepare well and in advance.
- Public consultation.
- Notify directly affected landowners.
- Budgets.
- What are the adjacent land uses now and in the future?
- Access to/from the TUCs?
- What are the contingencies if project does not fulfill expectations?



TUC 301 Case Law

- The road from there to here had some "bumps."
- Heppner vs. Crown challenge to purpose of Regulations
- Trelenberg vs. Crown challenge to purpose of Regulations.
- Nilsson vs. Crown duty to acquire.
- RETA vs. Crown challenge to Ministerial Consent.
 - Heartland Transmission Line project.
 - March 2013 verdict.
 - TUC decision-making process and Ministerial Consent upheld.



TUC 401 How does the TUC Program operate?

- Strong regulatory controls over land use maintain integrity of plans for each kind of TUC use.
- Notice of Regulations registered against property titles.
- RDA legislation prevails over all other applicable provincial legislation.
- Surface Rights Act and Expropriation Act do not apply to Crown "government owned" lands within the RDAs.
- Other Provincial authorities approvals are coordinated and consistent with Alberta Infrastructure's decision-making.
- This protects Alberta Infrastructure's substantial financial investment in land acquisitions.



TUC 401 Land Uses of the TUCs

- TUC Program Policy
 - Primary Uses
 - Secondary Uses
 - Original Uses
- TUC Component Plans
 - Ring Roads take priority over utilities.
 - Sequence uses from outside to inside of Components.



TUC 401

Approval Process – Ministerial Consent

- Any person or corporation causing a surface disturbance on the lands.
- Any government bodies granting an estate or interest in Crown lands.
 - Ownership or encumbrance against title
- Any government bodies authorizing a surface disturbance.
 AUC and AER
- Any government bodies authorizing a plan of survey, agreement, transfer or other instrument.



TUC 401 Fees, Security and Compliance

- Administration Fee \$1,500 + GST.
- Financial Security (refundable) scope dependent.
- Market Value (mostly appraised).
- As-built drawings certified by professional engineer.
- Certificate of Compliance form signed by professional engineer.
- Plan of Survey registered by land surveyor.
- Proponent given opportunity to remedy non-compliance before use of financial security or Enforcement Order.



TUC 401 Rights of Entry, Permits and Agreements

- Right of Entry (after Ministerial Consent) issued by Alberta Infrastructure as "land owner."
- Permit (after Ministerial Consent) issued by Alberta Transportation near or within Highway Rights of Way.
- Utility Right of Way (market or nominal consideration).
- Easement (same).
- License non-exclusive property management tool (same).
- Lease exclusive property management tool (same).
- Market value compensation enables acquisition cost-recovery.

TUC 401 Land Acquisition

- Capital Budget for acquisition or expropriation of lands.
- Legal obligation to acquire properties from declared willing sellers.
- Currently, 99% of the lands government owned.
- Market value, based on appraisal reports.
- Expropriation Act Section 8 or 30 procedures for unwilling sellers. Must acquire lands immediately before constructing public highways.
 - Section 8 land owner outright refuses to sell
 - Section 30 land owner agrees sell, but rejects compensation
- Expropriations are a last resort and infrequent.



TUC 401 Land Dispositions

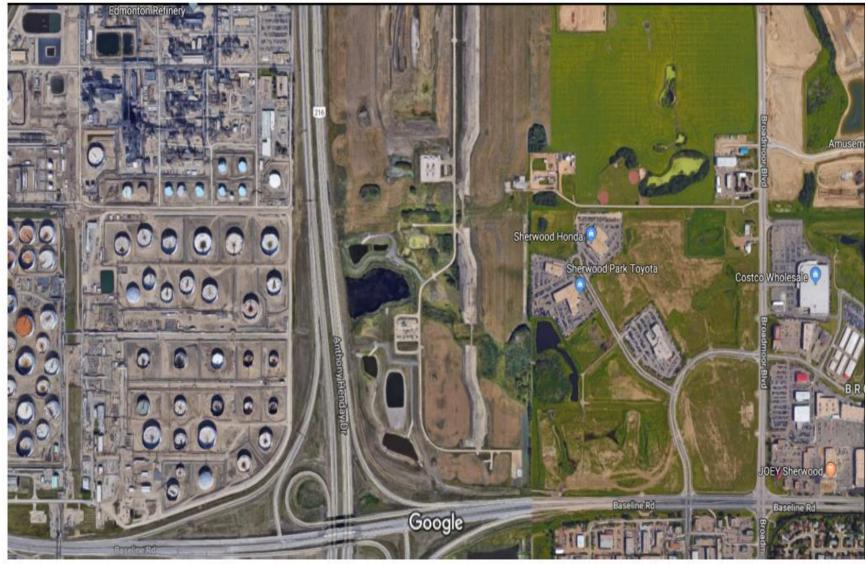
- Order in Council Cabinet remove lands from RDA.
- Disposition Approval Minister approves decision to sell.
- Market value basis offering for sale.
- Appraisals.
- Open, public listing for sale.
- Include surplus properties in adjacent City planning.
- Avoid land-locking and devaluation.
- Sales enable land acquisition cost-recovery.



TUC 401 Projects

- Recent projects:
- Calgary TUC
 - ATCO Pipelines Urban Pipeline Replacement.
 - Alberta Products Pipeline Ltd. (Trans-Northern).
 - Southwest Stoney Trail and Tsuut 'ina Trail (2017-2021).
- Edmonton TUC
 - ATCO Pipelines Urban Pipeline Replacement.
 - Alberta Products Pipeline Ltd. (Trans-Northern).
 - Northeast Anthony Henday Drive (2012-2016).





Income 60010 0------ 11--- date 60010 0------- 000------

Alberta



Imagery ©2018 Google, Landsat / Copernicus, Map data ©2018 Google 50 m 📃





Thank You!

Questions and Answers...