

PROJECT INITIATION

...PRELIMINARY PLANNING

...RESEARCH

ADEQUATE BASE DATA AND MAPS, PLANS EXISTING INFORMATION, REGISTRY SEARCH (UNDERSTANDING/USING ILRS OR FNLRS), LEARNING OF UNKNOWN/UNREGISTERED INTERESTS (E.G. NEW UTILITIES) THAT MAY IMPACT WORK.

To prevent land interest conflicts (and potential delays), thorough research of ownership status and land interests must be conducted prior to the commencement of a survey project.

Research will involve: viewing maps, survey plans, acquiring and related instruments from the Indian Lands Registry System (ILRS) or First Nation Lands Registry System (FNLRS) and any other land registry or Land Titles office (LTO) depending on the jurisdiction the land is situated in.



Land Managers can familiarize themselves with the various research tools available, to generate a land status report which can be done using the:

- Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)² Electronic Registry Index Plan (E-RIP) application: a graphical representation of land interests registered on Reserve lands; http://services.adnc-aadnc.gc.ca/ILRS_Public/home/home.aspx
- Accessing documents from the ILRS/FNLRS: these can include, instruments for Reserve Creation, Addition(s) to Reserve, Land Designation(s), Lease Agreement(s) and other Third Party agreement(s);
- Researching internal records: Land Managers should also make surveyors aware of internal document information affecting their lands, that doesn't show up in any record system that is accessible to the surveyor to effectively plan a project, save time and resources for the First Nation. By conducting this research, it results in the surveyor not having to incur chargeable time to do this. Land Managers can add to their understanding and familiarity in regard to the land interests, which in turn could lead to more efficient and effective decision making, concerning the lands involved.

² Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) previously referred to as Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)

