

ILRR Glossary:

A

Access Level - The Internal BC government user can view records through the ILRR depending on their level of access. Levels of access are as follows:

Full: User is able to access all attributes of the interest record including geometry, agency, type and content. Except where attribute restrictions exist.

Existence: User is able to view some interest's regarding geometry, agency and interest type, but may not access other content or record attributes.

None: User may not access any record of this type. The record does not appear on any reports accessed by the user. The report will indicate that the record class is restricted to the user type.

Active Interest - The state of a right or interest, its regulated use or designation, subject to the terms and conditions of its related legislation.

Administrative Boundaries - Represent and describe authority for the administration of a specific area. For example the Forest District may describe an administrative boundary in which the District Manager may control harvesting of trees.

Agency – Within the ILRR, an agency refers to a Ministry of the Province, or a government corporation established by and accountable to the Provincial Government of British Columbia.

Agency Record Identifier – This is a unique identifier used in the ILRR which is assigned to the interest record by the issuing agency's operational database. This may or may not be the same as the Issuing Agency File Number (depending on business practices).

AOI - Area of Interest – In the ILRR this refers to a geographical area where information that will satisfy a specific information requirement can be collected. The maximum size for an AOI is 1000 hectares.

Application - A type of request, whereby a formal petition is made to a rights granting agency for the provision of an interest.

Archaeological Site -Is a place or group of physical sites, in which evidence of past activity is preserved. This can include distinct spatial clustering of artifacts, features, structures and organic and environmental remains, representing the residue of human activity.

Area Calculated - Indicates if the Interest's area was provided by the source agency or calculated using the geometry present in the ILRR.

[Top](#)

B

BCeID - A BCeID is an account that provides electronic access to multiple online government services. By acquiring a BCeID you will be able to securely sign into the ILRR. There are two levels of access involved, the Basic BCeID which provides access to the ILRR MapViewer or a Business BCeID which provides full functionality to the ILRR. To request either BCeID, go to the [BCeID](#) Web site and follow the steps indicated.

BCTC - BC Treaty Commission - The BC Treaty Commission is the independent body responsible for facilitating treaty negotiations among the governments of Canada, BC and First Nations in British Columbia. BCTC is responsible for the Statement of Intent maps which show the traditional territory of each First Nation in the Treaty Process. When a First Nation applies to the Treaty Process, they will produce this map which self-identifies their traditional territory. This area is shown in the ILRR. To learn more about BCTC please visit their [web site](#).

Block – In the ILRR, a block represents a portion or a particular division of surveyed land. Blocks are used in at least three different types of legal descriptions:

- Blocks can indicate a portion of a subdivision, as in Block A of District Lot 1234, Lillooet Land District
- When there are no other descriptors used other than the Land District for a legal description, such as Block 1253, Cranberry Land District
- Used in the survey system of Sections, Ranges and Blocks in the New Westminster Land District, and described as Block 5 North, Range 4 West, New Westminster District.

BMGS - Base Mapping and Geomatic Services Section of the GeoBC Branch, now formally known as BMC- Base Mapping and Cadastre Section, specializes in the provision of base map and georeferencing data, corporate data sets and derived products for clients in government and the private sector.

Buffer – In a geographic information system, a buffer is a zone around a map feature measured in metres that you define. The ILRR will return all records within that buffer area.

Business Identifier - A unique identifier (specific to a business area) used to identify an interest record.

[Top](#)

C

Cadastral Survey – A cadastral survey is a survey that determines and defines land ownership. This may involve on-site measurement, placement of markers, the creation of title or parcel description and/or the re-establishment of legal boundaries. Cadastral surveys apply to all areas on land, above or below the surface, over water and in air space; Basically any surveying having to do with determining and defining land ownership and boundaries.

CCSD - Crown Contaminated Sites Database- This is a data base used to collect and store information about Crown Contaminated Sites. These sites are defined as areas of land in which the soil, underlying groundwater or sediment contains a hazardous waste or substance in an amount or concentration that exceeds provincial environmental quality standards.

Conditions and Restrictions –In the ILRR these are textual descriptions of circumstances under which the interest has been granted, or any limitations that apply to that interest.

Conflict Report- This is a report you can generate through the ILRR. It will include a listing of overlapping legal interests which may or may not limit or restrict certain activities on the land base. Legal conflicts include: act, right, manner and term associated with the occupation of land for a specific purpose, for example a tenure, disposition or permit.

Constraint Report- This is a report you can generate through the ILRR. It will include a listing of overlapping physical constraints that may or may not limit or restrict certain activities on the land base. Physical constraint include: having or consulting a classification based on elements or features existing in nature, for example the Mule deer winter range, or the Western Caribou habitat.

Contains Within- Interests in the ILRR that are completely contained within the geographic boundaries of the defined interest record geometry.

Crown Acquisition- This refers to land which was owned by a private person or entity but which the Crown has since acquired. For example, when the provincial government goes to buy a parcel of land for road use they are acquiring the land and this would be considered a Crown acquisition.

Crown Reversion- This refers to land which was under private ownership but has reverted to Crown ownership. An example of Crown reversion would be when a parcel of land is relinquished back to provincial ownership due to outstanding or unpaid taxes.

Crown Subdivision –Crown land that has been divided into sub sections for multiple uses. Refer to primary parcel definition in this document.

CSV - Comma Separated Values – This contains the values in a table as a series of ASCII text lines. These files are easily opened in a commonly used spreadsheet software such as Excel.

Custom Status- This function allows you to build a query using seven different parameters within the ILRR. These parameters include, interest type, interest agency, location, term or other dates, interest holder, interest status, and interest size.

[Top](#)

D

Designation- A process that establishes the rights or restrictions on resources as a result of an instrument external to the rights of the granting agency.

Detailed Report- A report generated in the ILRR which shows detailed information about a particular record. This includes the Interest Holder, Location, Area, Dates, and related Business Keys. A detailed report is generated when an Interest is selected by clicking the hyperlink in the Summary Report.

District Lot Number – This is a type of primary land division or description, which defines a parcel of land that has been surveyed. Normally the District Lot Number is a unique numerical listing within a specific Land District, such as D.L. 1234 Cariboo District. However, there may also be a D.L. 1234 in each of the 80 Land Districts.

[Top](#)

E

ESF – Electronic Submission Format – is a secure, Web-based application that processes spatially enabled forest tenure data in a standardized and consistent format (XML/GML).

[Top](#)

F

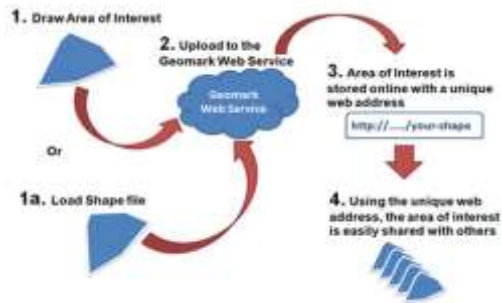
FTA - Forestry Tenures Administration - Is an internal government web-based application that manages the forest and range tenure administrative and legal business needs. This is used by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations and the Oil and Gas Commission. To learn more about FTA click on this [link](#).

[Top](#)

G

GATOR – (Government Access Tool for On-line Retrieval)- Is an online search and retrieval system which enables the search of information from the British Columbia Crown Land Registry (Tantalis). Gator provides links to several types of scanned original Crown land documents, such as the original Crown Grant, Crown and survey field notes and official plans. To learn more about this application click on this [link](#).

GeoMark – FCBC AOI type- Is a mark or shape placed on a map to indicate an area of interest in the ILRR. This mark can then be used or shared in a multitude of ways. Click on this [link](#) to learn how to create a GeoMark.



Geographic Coordinate System - Coordinate systems provide a common basis for communication about a particular place or area on the earth's surface. These are reference systems used to locate features using units of decimal degrees for coordinates. These units are often referred to as latitude/longitude.

GIS - Geographic Information System- Is a system for capturing, storing, analyzing and managing data and associated attributes which are spatially referenced to the earth. In the strictest sense, it is a computer system capable of analyzing and displaying geographically referenced information.

GML -Geography Markup Language- This is a XML based encoding standard for geographic information. The language allows Internet browsers the ability to view web-based mapping without additional components or viewers.

[Top](#)

H

HRIA - Heritage Resource Inventory Application – This is a provincial government application to maintain and distribute archaeological and heritage site data

[Top](#)

I

ICF - Integrated Cadastral Fabric - This is a digital mapping system which has integrated location, extent and nature of both Crown and privately held land parcels in British Columbia. It is intended to represent the current state in a continuous, non-overlapping fabric of private and crown-administered surface land parcels, which have been defined by various surveys including the Land Act and Land Title Act surveys.

ICIS - Integrated Cadastral Information Society - ICIS is a single source of integrated provincial land and land-related data from British Columbia's major utilities, provincial government ministries, Crown corporations and local governments. . To learn more click on this [link](#).

IDIR - The unique identifier for BC government employees and contractors to log on to their workstation and to access many government applications including the ILRR. For more information click on this [link](#).

ILRR - The Integrated Land and Resource Registry - is a spatially enabled, comprehensive register of legal interests, rights, designations, and administrative boundaries on Crown land. It also has information on land and resource restrictions and reservations (i.e. Parks), and locations of private land where data is available. To launch this application go to www.ilrr.ca.

ILRR Interest Identifier (ILRR ID Number) - A unique number assigned to the interest record when the record is added to the ILRR database.

iMapBC - Is a web application which provides simple mapping and GIS functionality, including viewing and selecting data, building simple query statements, printing, drawing, saving, and uploading files. For more information click on this [link](#)

Inactive Interest - In the ILRR application this term is used to describe a formerly active interest that no longer entitles or binds the holder to certain legal privileges or restrictions associated with tenure and land use activities. Inactive records cannot return to active status. In the source systems, an inactive interest can also be referred to as a retired, cancelled, abandoned, or rescinded interest.

Indian Reserve - a tract of land set aside under the Indian Act for the exclusive use of an Indian band.

Interest - A right or claim whereby the holders are entitled to or are bound by certain legal privileges or restrictions associated with tenure and land use activities.

Interest Area – The size of the interest in hectares.

Interest Date - The date that an Agency recorded the right or interest.

Interest Geometry - The geographic coordinates forming one or more points, lines or polygons which describe the location of an interest.

Interest Granting Agency - An agency that has legislative authority to grant rights on behalf of the Province of British Columbia.

Interest Holder - An individual or corporation that has complete or partial ownership of an interest, or has made a request for an interest.

Interest Status - The status an interest record can hold: request, active, inactive, suspended or obsolete. This list is a compilation of at least 50 different status types merged into 5 common status types.

Interest Type –There are 280 different interests types held within the ILRR. They come from 13 different source systems and each system has a variety of interests. A detailed description of the interest type is shown with [here](#).

Intersect – When the geometry of two or more interest records overlap one another.

IPS – Integrated Petroleum System. is the public search interface to the provincial tenure registries administered under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Act and the Geothermal Resources Act

IR Number - The IR number refers to the Indian Reserve number which specifies a separate piece of land for a specific Indian band. A First Nation can have multiple reserves which may or may not be geographically connected. For example: Boston Bar IR8 and IR9 are two pieces of the Indian Reservation lands for the Boston Bar First Nation.

IRIS - Integrated Resource Information System – Is an online business system that supports the BC Oil and Gas Commission. Through IRIS, the oil and gas industry completes regularly performed business activities and regulatory tasks with the province online. This is the source for the primary pipeline data for the Oil and Gas Commission Tenures in the ILRR.

Issuing Agency – The agency that originally granted the right or interest at the time the interest was granted.

Issuing Agency Identifier – The unique identifier used for the issuing agency.

[Top](#)

J

JUROL - Jurisdiction and Roll-Number - The BC Assessment takes parcel data, or cadastre information and compiles this into a file known as the Assessment Fabric (AF). The AF contains a parcel for almost every property in the province, with each using a unique jurisdiction and roll-number (JUROL) to identify it.

[Top](#)

L

Land District - An administrative descriptor or division that also forms part of the legal description of surveyed parcels in BC. This is used in conjunction with other information such as District Lot numbers and Section numbers to identify a particular parcel of land.

Land Title District –This is a series of geographic areas in BC used by the Land Title Office to administer Land Titles. These are broken up into the following areas: Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, and Victoria.

Latitude – A reference mechanism used to describe the location of a place on earth, north or south of the equator. All locations of a given latitude are collectively referred to as a line of latitude or parallel because they are parallel to the Equator.

Leases- a lease is a contract by which one party conveys land, property, services, etc., to another for a specified time, usually in return for a periodic payment. In the ILRR leases are generally used for developments where a long-term investment in the land or buildings on the land is made. Leases provide the greatest level of security of possession and use outside of a Crown grant.

Legal Description - A legal description of a land parcel as shown on the certificate of title. This may include: the location of the right or interest, a method of describing the land, a plan of survey defining the land, or a metes and bounds description of the land.

Licence - Includes the whole or part of an agency permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter, membership, statutory exemption or other form of permission.

Licencing – The process of acquiring a licence. This includes the agencies process of respecting the grant, renewal, denial, revocation, suspension, annulment, withdrawal, limitation, amendment, modification, or conditioning of a license.

Line - A collection of points that define the length and shape of a linear feature.

Longitude – A reference mechanism to describe the location of a place on earth, east or west of a north-south line called the Prime Meridian. Longitude provides a measurement ranging from 0 degrees at the Prime Meridian (Greenwich) to +180 degrees eastward and -180 degrees westward.

Lot -Any portion, piece, division, or parcel of land which defines what has been surveyed.

[Top](#)

M

Map Inquiry- This is a function used in the ILRR which utilizes the Map Viewer to determine existing rights and interests for a specific location. It will also visually show you the geographic relationship of interests.

Map Viewer - An interactive mapping tool in the ILRR that allows users to:

- View and select an area of interest.
- Display resource information of interests on a base map of the selected area.
- Make queries of the resource information using the Identify tool.
- Print, store and/or e-mail mapping inquiries.

Meridian - Represents a line of longitude. This type of designation is normally used in legal descriptions for parcels surveyed under the Dominion (Federal) Township Survey System, also known as the Railway Belt survey system in BC.

Metadata - Data that describes data. This documents information about the data such as title, description, custodian, location and format.

MIDA—Mineral Data Administrative System- This is the Ministry of Energy and Mines internet-based coal tenures administration system. The coal tenure data is imported into the ILRR from this system.

MTO - Mineral Titles Online – This is an internet-based mineral titles administration system directed by the Ministry of Energy and Mines. The mineral, and placer tenure data is imported into the ILRR from this system. To launch this application click on this [link](#).

[Top](#)

N

Notification – This is an ILRR function which allows you to save a query and receive an email when any changes occur within the record set defined by the query.

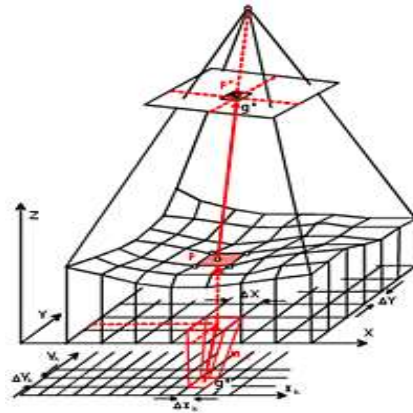
Notification Frequency – The frequency (daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly) of notifications from the email system.

[Top](#)

O

OGC - Oil and Gas Commission - The Commission is the provincial agency with responsibilities for regulating oil and gas activities in British Columbia, including exploration, development, pipeline transportation and reclamation.

Orthophoto – This is a geometrically corrected aerial photograph in which ground features are displayed in their true ground position with a constant scale throughout the image.



Owner - A person registered in the records as owner of land or having a charge on the land. Whether entitled to it in the person's own right or in a representative capacity or otherwise and includes a registered owner.

Overlay Report – An ILRR report that displays a list of spatial layers that are combined together with an area of interest to produce a report.

[Top](#)

P

PAS- Protected Areas – These are lands which are set aside by the government to provide a wide range of opportunities that support tourism and recreation while maintaining the integrity of the natural environment. This is the first step in creating a provincial park.

Parcel - A parcel can be any lot, block, or other area into which real property is subdivided. It is land defined by a survey plan, according to one of three basic categories of legal description: primary, subdivision, or right-of-way.

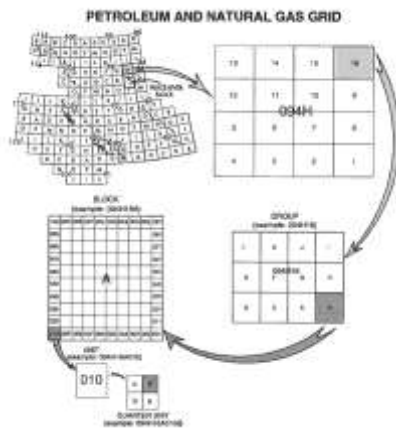
Pending Interest- A type of request status used in the ILRR that represents the state between the initial submission of the request for an interest and the granting of the interest (interest status = requested).

PID - Parcel Identifier - A unique number assigned by the Land Titles office to identify each parcel of private land within the province.

PIN - Parcel ID Number – A unique system-generated number used to identify a parcel of Crown land (public lands).

Plan - The Land Title Act Plan Number as registered in one of the Land Title Offices in BC.

PNG Grid - Petroleum Natural Gas Grid- Is defined by a set of universal transverse Mercator map projection coordinates. This grid takes into account the historical petroleum and natural gas grid system of latitudes and longitudes.



Point - A geographic location represented on a map by its x, y location.

Polygon - A collection of lines that define an enclosed shape and its area.

Primary Parcel – The original surveyed boundaries that define a primary parcel in relation to the surrounding unsurveyed Crown land. The original division of land created by description or survey under the Land Act designated as District Lots, Sections and Blocks.

Primary Responsibility - The Interest granting agency that has primary responsibility for the management of the Interest, as defined by the applicable legislation. In some instances, more than one agency has the authority to grant a specific interest type. In this situation, one agency will have primary responsibility for the interest type and the other will be considered to be a secondary Interest Granting Agency. For example: OGC, as a secondary interest granting agency, may issue Cutting Permits to allow their clients to harvest trees on property where they have petroleum rights. The primary responsible agency for a Cutting Permit is The Ministry of Forests.

Projected coordinate systems - Coordinate systems provide a common basis for communication about a particular place or area on the earth's surface, usually measured in feet or meters. In British Columbia, the most commonly used projected coordinate systems are universal transverse Mercator (UTM).

PTO - Petroleum Tenures Online –The obsolete petroleum tenure internet application which has been replaced by the Integrated Petroleum System (IPS). It provided access to petroleum tenure data and related tenure administration processes. For information on IPS click on this [link](#).

Public Report - An ILRR generated report which a public or internal government user can see all the physical (conflict report) and/or legal (constraint report) based on the location of an ILRR Interest, an area of interest or a Geomark URL.

[Top](#)

Q

Query Interest Record- This ILRR function under the main menu allows you to locate a specific interest record using attribute data (non-spatial) like the ILRR Identifier or the Agency Record Identifier. The results will provide a report (summary and detailed) on your specific record and allow you to view the spatial extent.

R

Range - Represents a particular division or survey description of a portion of land. This is used in four different legal description types including:

- Vancouver Island Section and Range Survey System
- Provincial Township Plan Survey System
- Dominion Township Survey System
- New Westminster Land District Survey System

Registration - The act of recording the particulars of a request or interest into a legal registry.

Request Date – The date that the agency accepts the request or application for an interest.

Requests - A petition made to a rights granting agency for the provision of an interest. Requests may or may not be subject to a formal application process.

Responsible Agency - In some instances, more than one agency has the authority to grant a specific interest type. In this situation, one agency will have primary responsibility for the interest type and the other will be considered to be a secondary Interest Granting Agency.

Restriction - A description of any limitations that apply to a right that has been granted.

Right - A type of interest that conveys to the holders certain legal privileges associated with tenure and land use activities.

Right-Of-Way Parcel - A right-of-way parcel is a parcel of land surveyed for statutory access or Right-of-Way purposes. It is a tenure on Crown land used to allow for the construction of improvements or infrastructure within the boundaries of the right-of-way. It is mostly used for roads and power lines, but also well-sites and communication tower sites.

[Top](#)

S

Secondary Responsibility - The Interest Granting Agency that has the authority to issue the Interest, but is not primarily responsible for the management of that Interest. In some instances, more than one agency has the authority to grant a specific interest type. In this situation, one agency will have primary responsibility for the interest type and the other will be considered to be a secondary Interest Granting Agency.

Section- This field represents a particular division or survey description of a portion of land. This type of designation is used in at least four different types of legal descriptions, used in four different legal description types, including:

- Vancouver Island Section and Range Survey System
- Provincial Township Plan Survey System

- Dominion Township Survey System
- Land Districts without other descriptors

Sensitive Record - This indicates the level of sensitive data contained in a record. Records are designated sensitive based on their type and status. With a sensitive record designation this information is protected with more layers of security.

Shapefile – Is a simple, non-topological format for storing the geometric location and attribute information of geographic features. Geographic features in a shapefile can be represented by points, lines, or polygons (areas).

Spatial Relationship – A term used to refer to the relationship between interest records which are spatially close. This includes records that overlap the defined area, are adjoined, records that are next to the defined area, and/or records that are contained within the defined area.

Statusing - The process of determining:

- That the interest requested is available.
- Whether other interests exist that may conflict with the requested interest.
- Whether any conditions or restrictions should apply to the interest.

Statutory Right-Of-Way - a type of easement for a specific use that is usually granted to a government, public utility, pipeline or railroad company in order to maintain services to parcels of land. To learn more about Statutory Right-Of-Way click on this [link](#).

Subdivision Number - The Land Title Act Plan Number for a Subdivision, as it has been registered in the applicable Land Title Office. This refers to the subdivision plat identification for a particular parcel of land (lot) and the numbered block in which it is located.

Subdivision Parcel - A portion, sub-section, remainder or division of an original surveyed or primary parcel of land.

Summary Report- The summary report screen in the ILRR displays a summary of interest records that result from the query that was created through a Map Inquiry, Query Interest Record, Survey Parcel Search, or Custom Status. The records displayed here are reflective of the display options selected and the data access level your user ID is allowed.

Survey Parcel - A surveyed parcel of land designated by a unique legal description with official plans or field notes deposited with the relevant authority. These parcels, in some cases, may be under private ownership.

Survey Parcel Search – This ILRR function allows a user to quickly locate a Survey Parcel Type based on a private land Parcel Identifier (PID), a Crown Land Parcel ID Number (PIN), Legal Description or a Title Number (JUROL or BC Assessment Roll Number).

Suspended Interest - An interest in which the granting agency has temporarily withdrawn the legal privileges associated with tenure and land use activities. A suspended right or interest can be reinstated to active status at a future date.

[Top](#)

T

Term Duration – The length of time that the interest holder's interest is in effect, used in conjunction with the term duration unit.

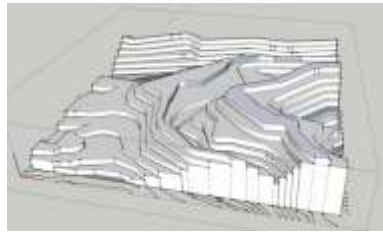
Term Duration Unit - The time measurement unit used in conjunction with the term duration for example month, year, day, or week.

Term End Date – The date that the interest holder's interest expires. If the right does not have an end date, this may be null.

Term Start Date – The date that the interest holder was granted the interest or the date the interest became effective.

Title – A document number assigned by the Land Title Office, in regard to an indefeasible state of title certificate indicating ownership.

Topography - Graphic representation of the surface features of a place or region on a map, indicating their relative positions and elevations.



Township - Represents a division of land, used in three types of legal descriptions which include: Dominion Township, Provincial Township, and Township Sections.

[Top](#)

U

User ID – This is a unique identifier for the user based on IDIR or BCEID. It can be used to gain access to accounts that provides secure electronic access to multiple online government services dependent on clearance levels.

[Top](#)

W

Wildcard - A character (% or *) used in the ILRR, that may be used in a search to represent one or more characters.

Well authority- Well sites are typically small land areas about one hectare in size that contain at least one oil or gas well. A person must not begin to drill, or operate, a well except under a subsisting well authorization.