

Routing and Expropriation Process and Costs in the Iran-Turkey-Europe Gas Pipeline Project

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SUMMARY

The Iran-Turkey-Europe gas pipeline project (ITE) is an international project that aims to deliver the natural gas from Iran and Turkmenistan to Europe via Turkey. The project scope also includes provision of gas to Turkey from the pipeline in case of need. Total route length of the ITE Natural Gas Pipeline is about 5000km. The part that crosses Turkey is about 1800km. The annual natural gas amount to be delivered to Europe through the project is determined to be 35 billion m³.

It is required to research, report and approve the scientific, technical and physical properties of the pipeline as part of its planning. The best route should be determined to build the project safely and with optimal costs.

The following factors have been considered in the planning of the route:

• Costs

• Integrity of the pipeline

• Environmental factors

• Topographical features

• Constructability

• Geological-geomorphological structure

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 Settlements, Planned Areas, Public Safety

 Land Use Restrictions (registered archaeological sites, excavation sites, dam-lake areas, industrial facilities, etc.)

 Approach distances, limits and restrictions to existing facilities

This includes the preparation of technical expropriation plans and files for the route corridor and the confirmed construction corridor and overland facilities (value appraisals of immovables that will be expropriated) and taking public good/expropriation decisions in accordance with expropriation lists following controls and confirmations in land registry offices, and methods and workflows under the laws and other regulations concerning the legal procedures of expropriation.

It aims to determine procedural steps by defining the technical and legal aspects of the expropriation of immovables that lie on the construction (work) area on the pipeline route and on the health safety band, to determine the methods and principles that will be followed under the Expropriation Law and relevant legislation for the Iran-Turkey-Europe Gas Pipeline Project.

The costs and buying processes and relevant social effects that will arise from the expropriation process under this project were also assessed.