

Adopted: 30 June 2021

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DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION OF LAND POLICY

DIRECTORATE: City Economy & Growth

BUSINESS UNIT: Development Assessment

1. PURPOSE/ OBJECTIVES

Council has the following objectives in providing for the development and subdivision of land:

- 1.1 To provide a functional, attractive, and safe environment for residents that is consistent with community standards and needs.
- 1.2 To minimise adverse effects on the natural environment.
- 1.3 To provide for the needs of future users of the land in respect to building requirements, vehicular and pedestrian access, provision of services and an amenity appropriate to the zoning of the land.
- 1.4 To assist developers by providing for the economic utilisation of the land resource of the area.
- 1.5 To achieve a balance between the development / subdivision of residential, commercial, and industrial land and the amenity of existing occupants.
- 1.6 To provide for an equitable and efficient distribution of public amenities and services.
- 1.7 To minimise Council's future maintenance costs for roads, services, and open spaces.

2. DEFINITIONS (where applicable)

Approved Material - Shall mean material approved by the Engineer before use in, or on, the work site.

Council - Shall refer to Liverpool City Council.

Developer - Shall mean the applicant or their authorised contractor.

Engineer - Shall mean the Coordinator Land Development Engineering of Liverpool City Council or their representative.

Experienced soils technician - A soils technician employed by a NATA registered testing authority who has the necessary qualifications and experienced to perform the required tests and procedures.

NATA registered testing Authority - A laboratory that has been registered by NATA to perform the required testing. The laboratory shall only perform tests or procedures that are covered by the terms of their registration by NATA.

TfNSW – Transport for New South Wales (formerly RMS)

ABBREVIATIONS

ARRB - Australian Road Research Board.

AS - Australian Standard.

Austroads - National Association of Road Transport and Traffic Authorities in Australia.

NAASRA - National Association of Australian State Road Authorities.

NATA - National Association of Testing Authorities.

SAA - Standards Association of Australia

3. POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Council's Authority

Council is the authority responsible for granting consent to local development and subdivisions within the Liverpool Local Government Area.

- 3.1.1 Council has adopted Development Control Plans (DCPs) and a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) which set out objectives, development standards and controls for development and subdivision. There are also numerous State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) which outline provisions for certain development.
- 3.1.2 In some circumstances, Council is required to obtain the concurrence of the Department of Planning Industry and Environment and Council must also comply with legislative requirements. Compliance with the provisions of Council's DCP and EPI's does not necessarily imply that Council is required to consent to, or approve, an application.

3.2 Restrictions to Council's activities

Restrictions to Council's powers to approve subdivision of land are set out in the various planning instruments, including the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), which are applicable throughout the local government area. Advice as to which of these restrictions apply to a property should be initially obtained from Council by applying for a planning certificate under Section 10.7 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act.

3.3 Development application and consent

- 3.3.1 A Development Application is a requirement of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) requesting consent for the proposed development in relation to planning controls and requirements e.g. land use, traffic generation, environmental considerations etc.
- 3.3.2 It is important to understand that development consent is required before land can be developed or subdivided. Council's LEP or other EPIs may identify minor development as complying or exempt development. Detail of these minor developments and the requirements of the approval process may be obtained from Council.

3.4 Construction and Subdivision Works Certificate

- 3.4.1 Following Development Consent being issued by Council, the more detailed requirements of the development or subdivision are investigated during the preparation of construction / engineering designs and other matters for completion as tabled in Council's conditions of consent.
- 3.4.2 A Construction Certificate or a Subdivision Works Certificate is required before any works may be commenced.
- 3.4.3 Construction Certificates are issued by a consent authority (Council or the Minister) or an accredited certifier and allows Developers to nominate Council or a private certifier as the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA). Subject to the provisions of Section 6.5 of the Environment Planning and Assessment Act (1979).

3.5 Compliance Certificates

Compliance Certificates are issued in relation to the completion of all or various components of a development. The PCA shall identify each stage of work to be provided with certification.

3.6 Occupation Certificates

Prior to the occupation of a new building (excluding a Class 1a or 10 building under BCA), an Occupation Certificate is to be acquired. The PCA shall upon receiving a Compliance Certificate for the various aspects of the development, provide an Occupation Certificate.

3.7 Subdivision Certificates

- 3.7.1 In the case of subdivision, a Subdivision Certificate is issued by the PCA endorsing the plan of subdivision and any associated instruments when all aspects of the Development Consent have been satisfied including the Plan Registration and the Title Issue.
- 3.7.2 The issue of a Subdivision Certificate occurs upon completion of all conditions and payment of fees / levies as required in the Development Consent. Councils have varying standards for the strict compliance of works or staging of developments. Council's DCP's, Policies and Standards identify any departures that may be accepted.

3.8 Plan Registration and Title issue

Following endorsement of the final plan of subdivision, the Developer may lodge the plan for registration by the NSW Land Registry Service (LRS). Separate titles for the new lots created will subsequently be issued.

4. FORMULATING A DEVELOPMENT/SUBDIVISION APPLICATION

4.1 Development application form

A person or company making application to develop and/or subdivide an area of land within Liverpool City Council's area will be required to lodge a Development Application on the NSW Planning Portal.

4.2 Site information

Before formally applying to Council to develop and/or subdivide, a considerable amount of information about the site needs to be sought. The Applicant should be aware of;

- the nature of title of the land,
- easements.
- items of heritage significance,
- topography,
- slope and aspect,
- stormwater flows,
- surrounding development,
- vegetation, trees,
- road and traffic situations and
- other physical characteristics pertinent to the design of the development.

4.3 Early consultation

It is recommended that preliminary consultation with Council be undertaken to enable the Applicant to determine what Council and State environmental planning instruments (SEPP or LEP) are applicable, what zone classification applies and which legislative requirements are applicable and most importantly whether professional assistance is required. For smaller scale applications, consultation with Council's Duty Planner is encouraged, whereas a formal Pre-DA meeting is recommended for large scale development and subdivisions.

4.4 Sketch plan

It is advantageous to prepare a preliminary sketch plan at this early stage indicating the location, aspect, and size of the various elements of the development including subdivision patterns surrounding the site. The more information shown on the preliminary sketch plan, the more likely the consultations with Council and others will give a true indication of possible success with a subsequent formal application.

4.5 Purpose of consultation

The purpose of consultation about preliminary sketch plans/proposals (which may be accompanied by explanatory reports or background material) is to:

- assess whether any modifications to the proposal are necessary prior to its being formally submitted:
- identify Council's requirements regarding the Development Application;
- identify any problems which may necessitate the Applicant reviewing their approach;
- indicate Council's likely subsequent requirements (e.g. development contributions , standards for construction for the asset to be accepted by Council, etc.).

4.6 Consultation – not mandatory

While consultation with Council at this early stage and the preparation of preliminary sketch plans is not mandatory, it is obviously in the Applicant's interest. It will reduce costs in preparing plans, increase the likelihood of development consent, and reduce the time the Council needs to consider the formal application. Similarly, early consultation with Public Utility Authorities is also advantageous to ascertain their requirements, e.g. water, sewer, gas, telephone, electricity.

The applicant is advised to contact council to seek the current process of Pre DA meetings/consultation. At the time of the creation of this guideline document Liverpool City Council organised weekly Pre DA meetings for applicants.

4.7 Fees/contributions

Fees for Development Applications are prescribed in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations*. A fee schedule can be obtained from Council including fees/contributions which are likely to be required.

5. MAKING APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT/SUBDIVISION

5.1 Development application information

A Development Application is only required if stated in the environmental planning instrument(s) applying to the land (SEPP, or LEP). Minor development and subdivisions such as boundary adjustments which meet specified standards set out in the relevant LEP or SEPP applying to a site_do not require consent. The applicant is advised to contact council to confirm whether an application falls under exempt development. Whilst formulating the application and preparing the development/subdivision sketch plan, a description of the existing and proposed site and a statement of environmental effects should be included.

5.2 Owner's approval

The applicant must ensure that all property owners provide their consent to any application being made on the subject property.

5.3 Development application form

A Development Application is required for all types of subdivision and all forms of building construction not identified as being Exempt or Complying Development. Development Applications are made on the NSW Planning Portal.

5.5 Details of consultation with public authorities

In addition, the Applicant may be required to provide details of consultation with public authorities responsible for provision, alteration or amplification of utility services required by the proposed development /subdivision.

Council may require additional information about the proposed development to be provided where that information is essential to the assessment of the Development Application.

5.6 Additional Information

Additional information required may include:

- principles, assumptions and calculations behind stormwater drainage and on-site detention (OSD) proposals:
- rationale for the design of utilities, roads, open space, bicycle and pedestrian ways, bus routes, etc;
- a contamination assessment. (SEPP 55)
- evaluation of building lines, fencing, building materials etc.

A checklist used by Councils Land Development Engineers to assess development applications received, is enclosed in **Appendix 2**. The applicant is encouraged to utilise these checklists and ensure all items suggested are incorporated into plans submitted as part of any development application.

6. COUNCIL'S CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION

6.1 Assessment criteria

Council will assess each application on its merits, however, the assessment criteria in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (Section 4.15) shall be applied.

These criteria relate to site specific relevant matters such as:

- the provisions of any environmental planning instruments, development control plans and regulations pertaining specifically to the subject site;
- natural and built environmental impacts;
- social and economic impacts;
- suitability of the site;
- public interest.

6.2 Design standards

Council's LEP, DCPs and other planning instruments incorporate minimum design standards for different types of developments. These standards should not be interpreted as relieving the Applicant of the responsibility to properly address all criteria and to use sound planning and engineering practices in the development of designs. Council is prepared to consider alternative approaches to development / subdivision design where the Applicant satisfies Council that its objectives have been achieved.

6.3 Determination of development applications

Planning legislation requires Council to determine applications within 40 days of receipt of the application, or 60 days where the application requires referral to other authorities. Upon determination of any application, a written notification will be sent to the Applicant stating that consent has been granted subject to detailed conditions, or that consent has been refused (with reasons).

Under Section 8.7 and 8.10 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act) 1979*, an applicant has the right to appeal an application if it not determined within the above specified timeframes.

6.4 Review of Determination

- 6.4.1 If an applicant is dissatisfied with a notice of determination (such as a refusal of an application) or the conditions contained within a notice of determination, Section 8.2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* allows the applicant to request a review of the determination within six months after the date on which the application is taken to have been determined.
- 6.4.2 It is highly recommended that such an application is lodged within 28 days of the determination of the Development Application to enable the review of determination to

be made within six months, as required by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

6.4.3 The right to consider the review of a determination does not apply to:

- a determination to issue or refuse to issue a complying development certificate, or
- · a determination in respect of designated development, or
- a determination in respect of integrated development, or
- a determination made by the council under Division 4 in respect of an application by the Crown.

A council must, on a request made in accordance with this section, conduct a review.

A determination cannot be reviewed:

- (a) after the time limited for the making of an appeal under Section 8.7 and 8.10 expires, if no such appeal is made against the determination, or
- (b) after an appeal under Section 8.7 and 8.10 against the determination is disposed of by the Court, if such an appeal is made against the determination.

An applicant who is dissatisfied with a determination of an application determined under Section 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, may appeal to the Court within 6 months the development application being determined.

6.5 Appeal to court

Alternatively, (and preferably as a last resort), the Applicant may lodge an appeal with the Land and Environment Court. Such an appeal is required to be lodged with the Court within twelve months of receipt of Council's determination of the application.

6.6 Appeal by third party

Applicants are reminded that any third-party person may lodge an appeal to the Land and Environment Court where they believe a breach of the EP & A Act (1979) has occurred (Section 9.45 of the EP & A Act).

6.7 Revocation of consent

Council can revoke or modify consent in circumstances where there is fraud or failure to comply with the Act. The Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 allows Council to issue orders for breaches of the Act such as non-compliance with conditions of consent.

7. TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT / SUBDIVISION WORKS

7.1 Maximum 5-year limit on development consent

A development consent for development / subdivision requires works to be commenced within the consent period of five years (or such other shorter period stipulated in the consent).

7.2 Staged development

In some cases, a development may be of sufficient magnitude that it requires staging. Where staged development is proposed, the Applicant should prepare a sketch plan showing the complete concept so that Council can see the various stages in the overall context. Each stage should comply with the standard requirements.

7.3 Subdivision final survey plan, original plan release fees

- 7.3.1 When all conditions of Development Consent and Construction Certificate approval have been satisfied, including all construction works required as part of the subdivision being completed, the Developer will arrange for a Registered Surveyor to prepare the final survey plan.
- 7.3.2 This subdivision plan, together with any Section 88B Instrument under the Conveyancing Act (detailing easements, restrictions etc) is submitted to the PCA with the appropriate fees for the PCA's endorsement of the Subdivision Certificate. All applications for a Subdivision Certificate are made via the NSW Planning Portal.
- 7.3.3 Where council is the PCA, the applicant should ensure that all items on the subdivision certificate checklist (copy enclosed in Appendix 3) have been provided to council with the subdivision certificate application. Council will not commence assessment of the certificate prior to all this information being provided.

7.4 Private certification

Certain types of subdivision certificates can be issued by an accredited private certifier.

7.5 Section 88B instrument

The original plan, plus one copy, together with any Section 88B Instrument, all personally signed by the PCA, are then released to the Developer.

7.6 Issue of new titles

To effect plan registration and the issue of new titles for the proposed subdivision lots, the documents released should be lodged promptly with NSW Land Registry Services (Land Titles Office).

7.7 Suspension of works

- 7.7.1 The Council's Engineer may suspend work on site if it is determined that work is not being undertaken in accordance with the requirements of this Standard or not in accordance with directions given by the Council's Engineer.
- 7.7.2 The developer is to rectify any unsatisfactory work and obtain Council's approval prior to continuing with the remaining works.
- 7.7.3 Failure to rectify any unsatisfactory work will result in Council carrying out the works required at the Developer's expense.
- 78.7.4 The amount invoiced for works carried out by Council will be in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges current at the time.

8. ENGINEERING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

8.1 Qualification of designers

All Drawings for earthworks (site regrading), roadworks, drainage works, water supply, sewerage works, and foreshore works are to be certified by a Civil Engineer or Registered Surveyor accredited by the Institution of Surveyors for civil design in the appropriate area. All Drawings for bridgeworks, retaining walls, other major structures and pumping stations are to be certified by a Civil Engineer.

8.2 Council's specifications

Standard Drawings, Design Specifications and Construction Specifications have been prepared by Council and can be purchased for use in developments/subdivisions. Specifications other than those supplied by Council are required to be prepared by a Civil Engineer and will need to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) for approval with each set of engineering Design Drawings. Such alternative specifications will be required to meet Council's minimum standards contained in Council's specifications.

In Councils Development Construction Specifications the "Superintendent" shall mean Liverpool City Councils Engineer for all developments undertaken in council's road reserve, public reserve or drainage reserve, council owned land or easements and for all subdivision/engineering works on private land where council will issue the Construction Certificate as per Part 6 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979). For all other subdivision works the "Superintendent" shall mean the Accredited Certifier (subdivisions) or Liverpool City Councils Engineer or council's nominated representative.

9. COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS

9.1 Necessary conditions

- 9.1.1 No development/subdivision works are to be undertaken until the Design Drawings and Specifications are formally approved by Council or an Accredited Certifier with the issue of a Construction Certificate.
- 9.1.2 Works within a public road reserve, public reserve or council drainage reserve or easement must be approved by council via a Permit to Carry Out Works (Section 138 Roads Act 1993 or Section 68 Local Government Act 1993 Approval). No works are to commence, or construction certificate/s issued prior to the applicant obtaining these permits/approvals.
- 9.1.3 Any plans submitted whether to Council or an Accredited Certifier shall include certification reports in accordance with the requirements set out in councils "Quality Assurance Requirements for Design", Development Design Specification. This information shall be provided to the Council or Accredited Certifier's satisfaction prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate/s.

9.2 Unauthorised work for water and sewerage

The Developer must ensure that the Works are carried out in compliance with the Local Government Act 1993. Attention is drawn specifically to Chapter 16 Offences. Part 3 Clause 634(1) and (4) especially refer to unauthorised work for water and sewerage.

9.3 Water and sewerage, operating requirements

The Developer must ensure that water and sewerage work abide by the Local Government Act and associated Regulations, in particular, Clauses 18 and 19 of the Local Government Act (Approvals) Regulation 1999 regarding complying with any operating requirements notified by the Council.

10. INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

10.1 Cost of quality testing

The full cost of all testing is to be met by the Applicant (Developer). Test results will be required to ensure that the material supplied, and the Work carried out conforms to the approved specification.

10.2 Inspections

Similarly, joint inspections at key stages of construction will be required to be carried out by representatives of both Certifying Authority for works and the Developer/<u>Supervising Consultant</u> (Contractor). All inspections shall require at least 24 hours prior notification to the Certifying Authority for works. Key stages may include:

- Erosion & sediment controls
- Traffic control
- Site fencing
- Clearing & stripping
- Bulk earthworks
- Site sampling and testing
- Drainage pipeline installation prior to backfilling
- Drainage pits, Headwalls
- Common Drainage lines
- Subsoil drainage
- Subgrade preparation Roll Test
- Road Pavement construction Roll Test
- Kerb & Gutter, dish crossings
- Laybacks & driveways
- Road Pavement surfacing (bitumen surfacing)
- Prior to the construction of footpath paving
- Signage & Line marking
- Public utilities
- Landscaping/Turfing
- Final Inspection
- End of maintenance period
- Others deemed critical by Council or the Accredited Certifier

10.3 Records of testing and inspections

The Certifying Authority for works will always insist on uninterrupted access to enable audit inspections or testing. Records of all test results required will be made available to the Certifying Authority for works promptly when requested and tests will be undertaken strictly to prescribed test procedures by testing organisations approved by Council prior to work commencement. Certain stages of construction will be subject to a hold on works pending acceptable test results. See construction specifications for further details.

11. INSURANCES

11.1 Third party insurance public risk

The Developer's Supervising Consultant (contractor) shall take out professional indemnity insurance indemnifying themselves. The Developer's Supervising Consultant will also provide the PCA with evidence that all Contractors have obtained appropriate third party and public risk insurance (minimum insured value \$20 million) satisfactory to the PCA's requirements and prior to the commencement of any works.

11.2 Safety

The developer shall comply with all the requirements and responsibilities under:

- i) Work Health and Safety Act (2011).
- ii) And respective Codes of Practice(s).
- iii) Respective Australian Standards.

12. WORK-AS-EXECUTED DRAWINGS

12.1 Certification

Following completion of the work, two full set of Work-As-Executed (WAE) Drawings marked up in red showing any discrepancies from the design is to be submitted to and retained by Council. All WAE Drawings shall bear the Supervising Consultant's or Accredited Certifier's Certification stating that all information shown on the Drawings is accurate. Council prefers to accept WAE drawings in electronic format with suitable certification. Electronic copies of the WAE shall be provided in DWG format with the appropriate certification to Council.

CCTV footage in video format to Council's requirements and a report in "SEWRAT" format for all drainage within future public roads and public land. Inspections are to be carried out in accordance with the Conduit Inspection Reporting Code of Australia WSA 05-2006. Example compilation of drawings – roadworks plans are enclosed in **Appendix 4**

Accredited Certifiers are to ensure that all compliance certificates and reports are submitted to council. (refer to subdivision certificate plan checklist in Appendix 3 for an indicative list of compliance certificates and reports required to be provided)

12.2 Council's obligations – water services

For water supply WAE drawings must allow Councils to meet their obligations under Part 6 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations*

4. RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS (where applicable)

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulations State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs) Local Environmental Plan (LEPs) Contribution Plans Development Control Plans (DCPs) Community Participation Plan

RELATED POLICIES & PROCEDURE REFERENCES

- Strategic Development Control Guidelines
- AUS-SPEC Development Design Specifications
- AUS-SPEC Development Construction Specifications
- AS 1742 Set-2009 Manual of uniform traffic control devices Set
- AS 1743-2001 Road signs Specifications
- AS 1744-1975 Forms of letters and numerals for road signs (known as Standard alphabets for road signs)
- AS 2008 Residual Bitumen for Pavements
- AS 4058 2007 Precast Concrete Pipes

AUSTROADS Documents

- AGPT02/2008 Pavement Structural Design Guide to Pavement Technology
- PART 6 Roundabouts
- PART 10 Local Area Traffic Management
- PART 14 Bicycles

AUTHORISED BY

Council Resolution

EFFECTIVE FROM

XXXX 2021.

REVIEW DATE

Two years after the adoption of this Policy.

VERSIONS

The current and previous version of the policy should be set out in the following table.

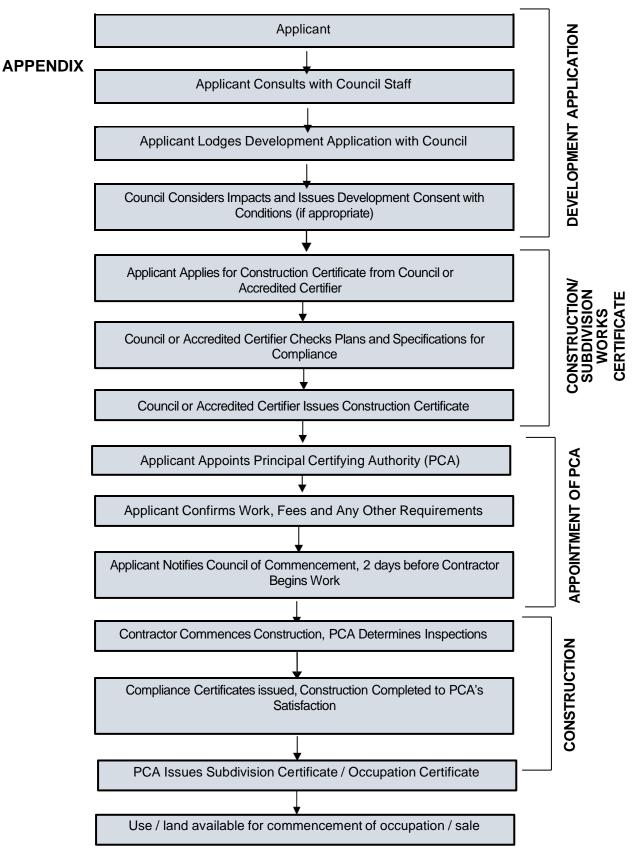
Version	Amended by	Changes made	Date	TRIM Number
1	Council Resolution	Original adoption		
2	Council Resolution	Complete Review	13/12/2017	285907.2017
3	Council Resolution	Complete Review		065542.2021- 002

THIS POLICY HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN CONSULTATION WITH

City Corporate (Governance & Legal Services).

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Flowchart
- 2. Development Assessment Checklist
- 3. Subdivision Certificate (Linen Plan) Checklist
- 4. Requirements for design drawings
- 5. Subdivision Factsheet



APPENDIX 2

Development Assessment Checklist			
Let and DD descriptions			
Lot and DP description: DA file number:			
Location Description:			
Economic Secondaria			
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN, SUPPLIED BY			
APPLICANT:			
Trees indicated?			
Existing site contours shown in sufficient extent?			
Are scales indicated on the plan? Does plan qualify			
scale i.e. NTS			
Spot levels shown on critical points?			
Natural Water Courses identified?			
Dimensions of the property boundaries shown?			
North Point shown on the plan			
Contours and levels in AHD?			
Levels extend into adjoining properties?			
Overhead power and other services shown on the			
street frontage?			
INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ADMIN.			
OFFICER:			
Geocortex street and site plan with flood layer?	Council use only		
Dates on referral correct?	Council use only		
File reference number shown?	Council use only		
Copy provided of the DP and 88B instrument?	Council use only		
SITE INSPECTION			
Visual verification on site of submitted existing	Council use only		
topographic (topo) plan, Deposited Plans and 88B?			
Observe any features not shown on topo plan including	Council use only		
location of neighbour's assets.			
Observe adjoining properties and conditions. (Sight	Council use only		
over fences for relative levels, and changes proposed			
to any existing overland flow paths across boundaries)			
Observe existing drainage infrastructure	Council use only		
Observe existing road infrastructure.	Council use only		
SITE LAYOUT / CONCEPT GRADING PLAN			
SUPPLIED BY APPLICANT			
Does site conform to DA plan?			
Boundary dimensions shown.			
North point and scales shown.			
Existing contours and levels shown and in			
AHD(metres)			
Details of retaining walls shown?			

	Cut and fill limits shown?	
	Is subdivision lot layout proposed in accordance with	
	councils DCP's? i.e. frontage widths and lot areas	
	conform.	
	Have following items been shown in accordance with councils DCP	
	- Road layout	
	 Road layout Road widening identified 	
	- Public open space identified	
	- Drainage reserve identified	
	 Cycleway's identified 	
	 Roundabouts/traffic facilities accounted for 	
	 Landscape strips/acoustic fence/s 	
	accounted for	
	Check lot access to Council Roads.	
	CONCEPT DRAINAGE PLAN	
	Are design contours shown that adequately describe	
	the finished site?	
	Is the drainage connecting to an existing Council	
	Drainage system?	
	Is the drainage connecting to a pipeline in a private	
	easement? If so, does the property have rights to	
	connect? (check 88B instrument)	
	If the drainage connects to the easement pipe has the	
	pipe sufficient capacity <u>for site</u> and roof water of new	
	proposal? (If insufficient may need pre-DA provision of new	
	easement purchase from neighbours!)	
	Has the applicant provided hydrological and	
	hydraulic calculations addressing the suitability of	
	future connections to Council or private drainage?	
	Is there any on site detention?	
	(Refer to Council's On-Site Detention Standard	
	and Design Specification requirements.)	
	On site detention check list:	
	Proposed location of OSD facility	
	accurately dimensioned?	
	 Type of onsite detention identified. 	
	3. Point of discharge identified?4. Overland flow path for surcharge	
	identified?	
	Grades, pipe sizes, orifices, pits,	
	swales shown and dimensioned?	
	6. Design contours shown?	
	7. Weir location and RL identified?	
	8. Pre and post development drainage	
	calculations shown?	
•		
	Is the stormwater both onsite and overland from	
	neighbouring properties adequately controlled within	
	this site? Have they been included in the calculations?	

Details provided demonstrating that the overland flow off this site will not cause a nuisance to neighbours and makes its way to existing council trunk drainage system.	
Details provided demonstrating that the upstream catchment has been adequately catered for?	
Details provided demonstrating that the downstream discharge will not cause any nuisance to downstream properties.	
Is the site flood affected? If there is any doubt has the applicant gained a 149 Certificate indicating 1% AEP level. Is the floor level identified as per standard?	
Has the existing downstream drainage system been assessed?	
Are any works within 40 metres of a natural watercourse requiring DIPNR notification and certification?	
Is the trunk drainage infrastructure proposed in accordance with councils DCPs?	
Has the applicant indicated discharge to rubble pit? Has a design size been provided? Check location of rubble pit for proximity of overflow to neighbours' assets	
CONCEPT ROAD AND TRAFFIC ACCESS PLAN	
Is this site affected by road widening?	
Is this site affected by road widening? Traffic interface of driveways with existing road? (Has a referral been sent to Traffic? Ask Planner to	
Is this site affected by road widening? Traffic interface of driveways with existing road? (Has a referral been sent to Traffic? Ask Planner to see referral from Traffic!) Does subdivision have access to a dedicated public	
Is this site affected by road widening? Traffic interface of driveways with existing road? (Has a referral been sent to Traffic? Ask Planner to see referral from Traffic!) Does subdivision have access to a dedicated public road? Is road layout and road reserve width in accordance	
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Is this site affected by road widening? Traffic interface of driveways with existing road? (Has a referral been sent to Traffic? Ask Planner to see referral from Traffic!) Does subdivision have access to a dedicated public road? Is road layout and road reserve width in accordance with councils DCP? Is proposed road widening shown in accordance with councils DCP and LEP? Is interface with existing adjoining roads safe? Need to pre-empt if site distance and rider comfort will become an obvious problem. Is there an interface with RTA or crown lands? If so, has comment been sought from the RTA? Has a temporary turning head facility been shown, to accommodate garbage vehicle turning movements? Does the road suggest any grudge strips? If so will need to amend to remove.	
Is this site affected by road widening? Traffic interface of driveways with existing road? (Has a referral been sent to Traffic? Ask Planner to see referral from Traffic!) Does subdivision have access to a dedicated public road? Is road layout and road reserve width in accordance with councils DCP? Is proposed road widening shown in accordance with councils DCP and LEP? Is interface with existing adjoining roads safe? Need to pre-empt if site distance and rider comfort will become an obvious problem. Is there an interface with RTA or crown lands? If so, has comment been sought from the RTA? Has a temporary turning head facility been shown, to accommodate garbage vehicle turning movements? Does the road suggest any grudge strips? If so will	

Does the development create increased traffic movements? Will it cause problems for the public road shoulder? Will any required vehicle access create dust problems for neighbours?	
Does the proposal detail a new vehicle crossing driveway on Council road?	
Will the driveway require a pipe culvert or dish concrete across the table drain?	
SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL	
Does the concept drainage plan include a	
sedimentation and erosion control plan?	
Does the plan conform to Councils Policy and Code?	
If the sedimentation plan failed would the overflow go	
to the street or cause neighbour nuisance?	
Does the sedimentation plan need integration with	
staged drainage construction to prevent failure?	
VEGETATION	
Have impacts on existing vegetation on site	
regarding:	
- locations of proposed roads	
- amount of filling	
- possible utility and infrastructure	
placement	
been checked	

SITE INSPECTION NOTES:

APPENDIX 3

CITY				1000	=	
CITY COUNCIL®	Strata Subdivision	Bdy Adjustment	Subd + Roadwork	Subd. No Roadwork	Comm.Title (no road)	Easement Only
Officer Completing Assessment :	25	m	-55	45	O	m
Neighborhood Management Statement		_				_/
Neighborhood Development Contact	3 4	-	-	_	-	
Assets Management Plan (if specified in the DA consent only)	-	-	-	-		
Subdivision Plan +3 copies	0.0	-	. 21		5 25	- 10
88B instrument	23	_	8 8	-	- 33	_ 8
Does Lot layout conform with approved DA?	22 5	-	9 9	-	- 4	_
DA conditions "prior to issue SC" complied with?	92 54	_	-	-		-
Site Validation Report	00 00					- 10
Road dedication shown on plan and admin sheet						- 2
Approved/Correct street names	3) (4)					
Dedication of drainage/public reserve shown on plan & admin sheet		_	-		_	-
Works in parks-sign off from Council Park Maintenance Dept.						
Stormwater easements created						- 9
Utility Certificates						- //
Sydney Water Section 73 Certificate					_	
Telecommunication Certificate -Pre Provisioning confirmation						
Endeavour Energy Notification of Arrangement			3 3			
Works as executed Plans in red and PDF copy						
Compliance Certificates for	-					
Road Pavement Q Q						
Drainage						
If OSD exists has restriction and positive covenant been created?	0.00		-		_	
Has Hydraulic Engineer provided certification for OSD?			_			
Service Crossings						
Structures Pits, headwall etc.						
Road fill areas identified on the plan	30 00		-		_	
Road fill compaction report from the geotechnical engineer						
Lot fill areas identified on the plan						i
Lot fill compaction report from the Geotechnical Engineer				2		
Imported fill venm report and origin			g 550			
Lot Classifications						
If classifications of H1 or H2 exist has restriction been placed on lots ?					- 1	
CCTV of storm water in roads				ŝ		- 1
SC Referral						
Flooding						
Landscape				7		
Planning			3 3	0.00		
Propery			G 540			
Other Key Business Units						
Payments	(6) (2)		3			T P
Section 7.11 fees and payment letter				0		Į.
Linen release and 88B fees paid	31 61		e s			
Maintenance bond for roadworks				į		
Road restoration fees paid	(a) a).					1
Other bonds as required by the DA or requested applicant	3 3		- 9		- 3	- 12
Special Infrastructure Contruction (SIC Levy) Mate: Food: con be corb as page ditional book exercates.	81 8		3 1	- 8		- 3

NOTES:

- Section 73 certificates may be delayed until immediately prior to linen release
 Any bonding requests not required by Council policy are subject to an administration fee
 Bonds require a completed application form
 Bonds can be cash or unconditional bank guarantee.

APPENDIX 4

EXAMPLE COMPILATION OF DRAWINGS - ROADWORKS PLANS

An example of the sequence of drawing sheets acceptable to Council in the compilation of a full set of Roadworks Drawings is set out as follows.

Sheet No	TOPIC
1	Development consent number and/or Roads Act Section 138 permit number
	Locality sketch and index of sheets
2	General subdivision plan with contour details, proposed and existing,
	and a clear indication of the extent of work.
3	Typical road cross sections showing road widths, pavement (design)
	configuration, batter slopes, footpath location, kerb, and gutter types.
4	Plan and longitudinal section of each road showing set out data and services.
5	Road cross sections.
6	Kerb return profiles/details.
7	Intersection layout details.
8	Traffic calming devices details (including roundabout details).
9	Drainage catchment plan and Schedule of drainage elements (Pipelines and
	structures). NOTE: Drainage drawings documentation to be provided shall be
	in accordance with the requirements detailed in Development Design
	Specification "D5 – Stormwater drainage design" clauses D5.22 and D5.24.
10	Drainage profiles/long sections
11	Drainage structure details.
12	Drainage calculation tables
13	Pavement marking and signposting.
14	Traffic management plan
15	Erosion and sedimentation control plan / soil and water management
	plans in accordance with the requirements of development design
	specification "D7 – erosion control and stormwater management" (short
	term and long-term treatment).
16	Structure details – bridges, retaining walls, etc.
17	Street lighting design plan

NOTES:

1. Any one set of Roadworks Plans may require more than 1 sheet for each of the topics

- listed and may also require supplementary sheets for site specific details
- 2. Scales are required to be nominated on all drawings and north points shown on all plan views.
- 3. Site Specific drawings may need to be added to list to include supplementary works required for the subdivision/engineering works (i.e. water pollution control ponds, basins, drainage channels, cycleways, public reserve and drainage reserve works, bridge crossings, gross pollutant trap structures, landscape plans).

APPENDIX 5

Development & subdivision of land



Prior to lodgement of any application to subdivide, advice should be sought in regard to zoning of the land, minimum lot sizes, development application lodgement requirements and fees, relevant development control plans and local environmental plans, and Section 7.11 payments. Service authorities, the Land Registry Service and a registered surveyor should also be consulted in regard to their requirements and fees.

Those seeking to subdivide should also ascertain the land constraints affecting their land. This information is available in a 149 certificate purchased online. Persons interested in subdividing land should make themselves aware of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 prior to seeking approval for their proposal.

STEPS INVOLVED IN SUBDIVIDING

STEP 1 - SUBMISSION OF A DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (DA)

All subdivisions require approval from Council. This process starts with the submission of a Development Application (DA). The DA application form outlines what supporting documentation is required to be provided at the time of lodgement. Fees are applicable to this application and a fee estimate can be obtained from Council by calling Customer Service 1300 362 170.

Once the application is lodged via Council's Planning portal it is assigned a DA number. The application is then placed on public exhibition and submissions from the general public are received.

If any valid objections are received during the exhibition period it will be up to the applicant to address them during Council's assessment of the application.

Council's officers will then assess the proposed subdivision. A decision will then be made to determine the application either approving the application with conditions or refusing the application. STEP 2 - SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE (SWC)

Either Council or a Principal Certifier – Subdivision (see Institution of Engineers Australia website http://www.engineersaustralia.org.au/ for approved certifiers) can be used to issue your Subdivision Works Certificate (SWC). If using Council, a completed Subdivision Works Certificate application form must be submitted to via the NSW Planning Portal. Engineering approval fees and Compliance Inspection fees will be payable to Council once the application has been received from the NSW Planning portal.

An application for a Subdivision Works Certificate may only be made by a person who has the benefit of the development consent. An application may not be made by a person who will carry out the building work or subdivision work unless that person owns the land on which the work is to be carried out.

Subdivision Works Certificate applications must address all relevant conditions of the Development Consent. Plans detailing Subdivision Works works involved must be submitted with the Subdivision Works Certificate application for approval.

Once the application has been assessed and found to be acceptable, a Subdivision Works Certificate and a set of stamped plans will be returned to the applicant. If there is no mention of a Subdivision Works Certificate being required in the Development Consent conditions then the applicant may lodge a Subdivision Certificate application after receiving Development Consent. See Step 4.







Customer Contact Centre: 1300 36 2170 www.liverpool.nsw.gov.eu

Development & subdivision of land



STEP 3 - CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Once the Subdivision Works Certificate approval is issued, the applicant must submit a Notice to commence work application form at least two days prior to work commencing. There is no charge to submit the form, however failure to submit the form prior to works commencing may incur penalties.

The applicant will be required to nominate an authority to carry out inspections to ensure compliance with the approved Subdivision Works Certificate drawings. The authority can either be Council or an Accredited Certifier. To nominate Council a Council PCA appointment & service agreement form must be completed and submitted prior to commencement of any works. An inspection fee will be charged in accordance with Council's adopted fees and charges.

Please note that if an Accredited Certifier-Civil Engineering is used, a Compliance Certificate from that certifier must be obtained and submitted with the Subdivision Certificate application.

The applicant must appoint (at their own expense) either, a suitably qualified Civil engineer, registered surveyor or experienced engineering foreman to supervise the works. Council will also require an approved contractor to construct works in Council's road reserve.



STEP 4 - SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

This is the final Council approval of the subdivision process. A completed Subdivision Certificate form must be submitted to Council with the appropriate fees. Before issuing the Subdivision Certificate, Council requires all Development Consent conditions to be addressed, all Subdivision Works Certificate

approved works to be completed and all Compliance Certificates from certifiers to be submitted. A registered surveyor must prepare the final plan of subdivision and 88B instrument. This plan will be signed by Council and returned to the applicant.

STEP 5 - REGISTRATION OF PLANS

Upon receipt of signed final plan of subdivision and the 88b instrument the applicant must submit the documentation to NSW Land Registry Services (LRS) (www.nswlrs.com.au) for registration. Fees will apply. It is advisable to contact a registered surveyor for further information.

Council recommends using the services of a Consulting Civil Engineer or a Registered Land Surveyor in the preparation of Development Applications, Subdivision Works Certificate Applications and Subdivision Certificate Applications due to their expertise in the subdivision process.

TYPES OF SUBDIVISION

There are different types of subdivision:

□ Torrens Title

A Deposited Plan (DP) creates the legal identity of land.

☐ Strata Title

A Strata Plan (SP) is the subdivision of a parcel of land to allow multiple occupancy and separate ownership of individual units.

□ Community Title

A Community Plan reflects the development of planned communities where some of the land is shared

Where consent is required for subdivision, the following process is to be followed:

- Development Application (DA) approval to subdivide the property; and
- Subdivision Certificate (SC) to authorise the registration of a plan of subdivision.

Both require the applicant to complete Council's Development & Construction form and submit any necessary plans and documents. Should you have any questions about the Subdivision process after reading this Fact Sheet please call Council's Customer Service on 1300 362 170.

Disclaimers: This information was believed to be correct at the date of its publication. This information is for general information purposes only and should not be relied upon for legal advice.





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