

PART F – PRINCIPAL CERTIFYING AUTHORITY (PCA)

The role of a PCA is to ensure that the development is carried out in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions listed on the approvals.

PART G – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- Civil plans have been prepared by a suitably qualified professional Engineer.

INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON PLANS

- Property Boundaries.
- Street names.
- North point.
- Levels to Australian Height Datum (AHD).
- Existing and design contours at 0.1m intervals for flat sites and 0.2m on other sites. Extending 10m into adjoining properties or as required for detail purposes.
- Benchmark to be indicated on plan.
- Site features e.g. trees, depressions.
- Boundary levels.
- Services within the public footway – where connection is proposed to Council's underground drainage system or a drainage pit, the exact location and depth is to be indicated.
- For a new pipeline to be constructed in the roadway, show depth and location of services within the roadway.
- Drainage easements within the property and adjoining properties.

DESIGN INFORMATION

- Plans to be a suitable scale – 1:100 or 1:200.
- Designer's name and contact details are to be included on the plans.
- Final development layout.
- Proposed floor levels for new development to AHD (where minimum floor levels are set by development conditions).
- Drainage design layout with pipe sizes, grades and levels.
- Location, levels, dimensions and volume of on-site detention (where required).
- Proposed finished floor, garage and ground surface levels to AHD.
- Approved Legal Point of Discharge identified.
- Overland flow paths identified for flood prone sites.
- Evidence of documentation to be submitted to LPI NSW for registration of new drainage easements.
- For developments requiring Planning Permits, Tree Protection Zones (TPZ's) have to be shown on Civil Plans.