
PL405

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Del 2022/03 Powers of Local Governments Metropolitan Region Scheme

Delegation of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

Preamble

Under section 16 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the *Government Gazette*, delegate any function to an officer of a public authority or to a local government, a committee established under the Local Government Act 1995 or an employee of a local government

In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or conferred upon the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.

Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)

On 8 December 2021, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC resolved—

- A. To delegate to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its functions in respect of the determination, in accordance with Part IV of the Metropolitan Region Scheme, of applications for approval to commence and carry out development specified in clauses 1 and 2 of Section A, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clauses 1 to 4 of Section B;
- B. To revoke its delegation of powers and functions to local governments as detailed in the notice entitled “DEL 2017/02 Powers of local governments (MRS)” published in the *Government Gazette* on 30 May 2017, to give effect to this delegation.

SAM FAGAN, Secretary, Western Australian Planning Commission.

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SECTION A—Types of Development

1. Development on zoned land

Applications for development on land zoned under the MRS except—

- (a) where the land is subject to a resolution under Clause 32 of the MRS; or
- (b) where the land is subject to the declaration of a planning control area under Section 112 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; or

- (c) where that land is partly within the development control area described in section 10 of the *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006* or is outside the development control area but abuts waters within the development control area and the Swan River Trust objects to the proposal, or a referral body recommends refusal; or
- (d) where the local government is of the opinion that the application should be determined by the WAPC on the grounds that the proposal is of State or regional importance or is in the public interest, or
- (e) in respect of public works undertaken by public authorities.

2. Development on regional road reservations

Applications for developments on or abutting land that is reserved in the MRS for the purpose of a regional road.

SECTION B—Conditions

1. Referral requirements for development on land within or abutting a regional road reservation

The following applications for development on land that abuts or is fully or partly reserved as regional road reservation (classified as Category 1, 2 and 3) shall be referred to Main Roads WA (MRWA) or the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, as applicable, for transport planning related comments and recommendations before being determined by the local government subject to the process explained in clause 4, Section B.

Type of regional road reservation in the MRS	Classification on plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR)	Referral Agency
Primary Regional Road (PRR)	Category 1, 2 and 3	Main Roads WA
Other Regional Road (ORR)	Category 1, 2 and 3	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

The regional road network (PRR and ORR) changes periodically with amendments to the MRS. This clause relates to all regional road reservations in the MRS as amended from time to time. Regional roads subject to this notice and the relevant agency that is responsible for their planning are shown on accompanying editions of plans SP 693 (PRR, MRWA) and SP 694 (ORR, WAPC).

The road categories shown on plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR) classify the regional roads based on—

- (a) the permissible vehicular access arrangements to the subject land via the regional road frontage
 - **Category 1 road** means that frontage access is not allowed (control of access);
 - **Category 2 road** means that frontage access may be allowed subject to approval; and
- (b) the legibility and statutory powers of current road land requirements defined for the purpose of regional road reservation in the MRS
 - **Category 3 road** means that the subject regional road reservation is not accurately defined or is subject to review by the agency that is responsible for planning of the regional road.

“**Category 1 road**” applies where regional roads—

- (a) are constructed or planned to a fully controlled and grade separated freeway standard; or
- (b) are constructed or planned to an access controlled arterial standard, (i.e. functioning as Primary Distributor or Integrator Arterial (District Distributor) road with widely spaced signalised intersections or roundabouts, and a few, if any, direct access points to individual sites or local streets.

“**Category 2 road**” applies where regional roads—

- (a) are constructed or planned to a partially access controlled arterial standard, (i.e. a primary or district distributor road with direct connections to local streets and driveways to larger sites, but with some restriction of direct frontage access to individual properties); or
- (b) have direct frontage access to abutting properties due to the historic development of the road and properties.

“**Category 3 road**” applies where regional road reservation is not accurately defined or is under review.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below outline the category of the regional road reservation and the criteria for referring development applications to agencies for comment in accordance with this instrument of delegation.

Table 1—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 1 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. Where a development application has one or more of the following characteristics— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development, including earthworks and drainage, which encroaches or impacts upon the road reservation; or (b) Development with potential for a significant increase in traffic using any access, either directly or indirectly, onto the road reservation; or (c) Development, which involves direct vehicle access to and/or from the regional road reservation. 	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS; or 2. Under circumstances where the application is for an ancillary and incidental addition or modification to an existing authorised development, which does not encroach upon the road reservation and has no intention to alter existing access arrangements.

Table 2—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 2 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. Where a development application has one or more of the following characteristics— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development, including earthworks and drainage, which encroaches or impacts upon the road reservation; or (b) Development with potential for a significant increase in traffic on the regional road using any access, either directly or indirectly, onto the road reservation; or (c) Development, which involves the retention of more than one existing access; or additional, relocated or new access between the subject land and the road reservation; or (d) Development, which proposes retention of an existing access between the subject land and the road reservation, where alternative access is or could be made available from side or rear streets or from rights of way at rear; or (e) Development on a lot affected by the regional road reservation where— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all or part of the proposed development is within the regional road reservation; and • has a construction value greater than \$50 000; or (f) Development on a lot affected by the regional road reservation where— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none of the proposed development is within the regional road reservation; and • has a construction value greater than \$250 000 	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS; or 2. Under circumstances where the application is for an ancillary and incidental addition or modification to an existing authorised development, which does not encroach upon the road reservation and has no intention to alter existing access arrangements.

Table 3—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 3 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. All development applications, other than those where local government first decides to refuse it.	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS

Notes—

(1) Copies of plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR) are available from the WAPC's website: "Resolutions and instruments of delegation—WAPC Powers of local governments (MRS)". (<http://www.DPLH.wa.gov.au/1212.asp>).

(2) In determining applications under this delegation, local governments shall have due regard to relevant WAPC and MRWA policy and guidelines, including but not limited to the Commission's D C Policy—5.1 *Regional Roads (Vehicular Access)*, the Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines, and MRWA *Driveways Policy*, which set out the principles and requirements to be applied when considering proposals for vehicle access to or from developments abutting certain categories of regional roads.

(<http://www.DPLH.wa.gov.au/publications/812.asp>; and <https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/BuildingRoads/StandardsTechnical/RoadandTrafficEngineering/GuidetoRoadDesign/Pages/Driveways.aspx>)

(3) Local governments shall ensure that sufficient transport information accompanies the development application to assist the referral agency in assessing the transport implications of the proposal. This information should be provided in accordance with the WAPC's *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines*. <http://www.DPLH.wa.gov.au/publications/1197.asp>

(4) With regard to proposals for new noise-sensitive developments, the local government shall have due regard to the provisions of Commission's *State Planning Policy—5.4 Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning*. (<http://www.DPLH.wa.gov.au/publications/1182.asp>)

2. Referral requirements for development on land abutting the Swan River Trust Development Control Area

Applications for development on land that is outside the development control area but abutting land that is in the development control area, or which in the opinion of the local government are likely to affect waters in the development control area, shall be referred to the Swan River Trust for comment and recommendation before being determined by the local government.

3. Referral requirements for development on land abutting other reservations

Applications for development on land abutting land reserved in the MRS for purposes other than regional roads or Parks and Recreation (where the reservation corresponds with the Swan River Trust development control area and is covered by Clause 2, Section B of this notice) shall be referred to the public authority responsible for that reserved land for comment and recommendation before being determined by the local government.

In the case of land reserved for the purpose of Parks and Recreation, which is not vested or owned by another public authority, the applications shall be referred to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage before being determined by the local government.

4. For the purpose of this Instrument of Delegation

- (a) Where an application is referred by the local government to a public authority for comment and recommendation, the public authority shall provide comment and a recommendation, if any, within 30 days of receipt of the application. If no comment or recommendation is received within that 30 day period the local government may determine the application on the available information.
- (b) Where the recommendation provided by the public authority specified in the delegation notice is not acceptable to the local government the application, together with the recommendations provided by all public authorities consulted and the reasons why the recommendation is not acceptable to the local government, shall be referred immediately to the WAPC for determination.
- (c) The powers delegated to a member or officer of a local government may only be exercised by a member or officer who has been delegated power from the local government to consider and determine applications for approval to commence and carry out development within the local government district under the local government's local planning scheme.

Interpretation

In this Instrument of Delegation, unless the context otherwise requires—

- A reference to a 'position' or 'classification' contemplates and includes a reference to its successor in title.
- "access" means both entry and exit from either a road or abutting development by a vehicle.
- "Commission" or "WAPC" means the "Western Australian Planning Commission".

- “development” has the same meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* or “development means the development or use of any land, including—
 - (a) any demolition, erection, construction, alteration of or addition to any building or structure on the land;
 - (b) the carrying out on the land of any excavation or other works;
 - (c) in the case of a place to which a Conservation Order made under section 59 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* applies, any act or thing that—
 - (i) is likely to change the character of that place or the external appearance of any building; or
 - (ii) would constitute an irreversible alteration of the fabric of any building”.
 - “local road” means a public road other than a private road or a road subject of reservation under Part II of the MRS.
 - “not acceptable” means that the local government wishes to determine the application, as a delegate of the WAPC, in a manner that is inconsistent with the recommendation received from the public agency to which the local government was required to consult under this Notice of Delegation.
 - Main Roads WA means Main Roads Western Australia
 - “regional road” means any road designated under the region Scheme as follows—
 - (a) land coloured red in the Scheme Map—Primary Regional Roads; and
 - (b) land coloured dark blue in the Scheme Map—Other Regional Roads.
 - “reserved land” means land reserved under Part II of the MRS.
 - “road reservation” means land reserved for the purposes of a regional road in the MRS.
 - “significant increase in traffic” means generating more than 100 vehicle trips in the peak hour and would therefore require a transport assessment to accompany the development application. Refer to the Commission’s *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines*
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