

What is a Land Capability Assessment (LCA)?

An LCA:

- Demonstrates to Council that the proposed development is capable of sustainably managing wastewater within the property boundaries
- Will specify the type of septic tank system and area required for dispersal of treated wastewater
- May also set out ongoing maintenance or testing requirements for a septic tank system.

An LCA must:

- Be prepared by a suitably qualified person, generally a soil scientist or other geo-technically qualified person
- Comply with the requirements of EPA Code of Practice: Onsite Waste Water Management
- Be applicable to the site where the septic tank system is being installed

Why does Council ask for an LCA for some sites and not others?

There are a range of situations where an LCA becomes necessary:

- Development within drinking water catchments
- In areas where Council knows that there are highly variable soil types
- In areas where Council doesn't know about the soil types
- · Where a plumber isn't confident on the exact system configuration to suit the site
- Where the property size or location makes it likely that any failure would quickly affect the environment or other people
- In any other situation where Council considers there are risks which require specialist advice

What should I expect from an LCA provider?

As with many services, cheapest isn't always best, ask for examples of work they have done or to be able to speak to past clients. Also make sure to get a record of sufficient professional indemnity insurance cover.

After you hire an LCA provider you should expect them to:

- Do a soil test at a minimum of three locations around the site, digging down at least one metre
- Discuss with you what was found and the possible septic system configurations that are possible and how they fit with your development plans for the site
- Compile a report that complies with the Municipal Association Victoria framework for LCAs
- Update the LCA in response to any feedback from Council