



Frequently Asked Questions

Below are some Frequently Asked Questions about drafting plans to DPL CAD standards:

Why does correct drafting matter?

Drafting files to LSSA DPL CAD standards ensures Closures Reports are accurate and complete, reducing corrections and streamlining lodgement.

Top drafting essentials

1. Why are allotments or lots missing in the DPL Closures Report?

- Use correct linework and parcel-identifier layers to ensure parcels are generated properly in Closures.
- Incorrect line layers cause wrong parcel types to be created (e.g., lines on L-ABUT instead of L-PRCL).
- Parcel identifiers must be on A-PRCL-IDNT; incorrect layers may cause missing allotments in Closures Report.

2. Why are bearing labels missing in roads and easements with parallel lines?

- Place bearing and road-width labels close together (preferably above/below each other).
- If no road-width label exists, show bearings on both sides of the road.
- Although easement boundaries maybe parallel a bearing is required for every line segment.

3. Why are some survey marks missing from the joins report?

- Ensure connection line geometry matches Reference Marks Box fixing details.
- If using exaggerated corner-fixing lines, include a corresponding true line.
- Connection lines must snap to the centre of the Survey Marks block.
- Ensure that the attributes for reference marks in the true and exaggerated blocks are completed and matched.

4. What is important for running chainage drafting?

- Use the latest CHAINAGE block and template.
- Chainages are a block in which the coordinates must reference a vertex along a line.
- Abuttal lines along Chainage runs must snap to connection lines and parcel boundaries.
- All lines in a chainage run must share the same bearing.

5. Should I use polylines for parcel boundaries?

- Avoid polylines where distances, bearings, or chainages exist, as they create missing data errors.
- Exception: for natural boundaries, convert splines to low-precision polylines to improve processing time, confirm and remove.

Additional common questions

Why should I draft a single diagram in model space?

Multiple diagrams can cause duplicate parcels in the Closures Reports.

What about MGA zones?

Ensure the MGA zone in the Title Block matches Model Space geometry.

How should I show a second bearing datum?

Place it on the A-GNRL layer in the sheet (not in the Title Block).

How do double or hidden lines affect Closures Reports?

They cause missing distance labels, remove duplicates.

Final takeaway

Correct layers, clean geometry, accurate chainages and disciplined identifiers ensure complete Closures Reports and smoother lodgement.



Updated DPL Bearing and Distance (BD) Tool Blocks FAQs:

1. What has changed in the updated BD and BDP tools?

The BD and BDP tools now create block-based labels instead of text labels, each containing the start and end coordinates of the selected line. This improves the accuracy of data extraction for the DPL Closures Report.

2. Why were these changes introduced?

To enable better extraction of annotated label data for the new DPL Closures Report and reduce missing data.

3. What new tools have been added to support the block labels?

New supplementary tools were added for efficiency: BDC (select bearing or distance by selecting a line) and BDPC (select bearing or distance point to point).

4. Can block labels be copied and reused?

Block labels cannot be copied from one line to another because each block refers to the coordinates that generate the line. However, they can be copied if referring to the same line, and annotation scales may be adjusted.

5. Which existing tools were updated to support block labels?

Updated tools include: SDE, SSQ, SUF, SHA (suffix labels), CD (Copied Data), and SCALC (CALC Suffix).

6. What is the TTOB tool and when should I use it?

TTOB converts old text-based distance, bearing, or copied labels into the new block format. It is useful when updating older drawings or imported linework placed on the correct layers.

7. What if my drawing uses an old template without the new block?

If the template is old, add the LSSA_LABEL block manually using the DDINSERT command or by dragging in LSSA_LABEL.DWG.

8. What are the recommended best practices?

When importing linework, assign layers A DIST and A BRNG early, then run TTOB. Add the LSSA_LABEL block to your drafting support files.

9. Where can I access further training or support?

Refer to the CAD Standards Guide and DPL Plan Lodgement training material on the LSSA Industry Education Hub or contact the DPL Team at DPL@landservices.com.au.

