

(03) 5422 0333 www.mrsc.vic.gov.au

Application for a Planning Permit

Use this form to apply for a new planning permit. If you are not sure if you need a planning permit call 03 5422 0333 or visit www.mrsc.vic.gov.au/planning.

The MORE INFORMATION section below the form explains how to complete the form.

Any material submitted with this application, including plans and personal information, will be made available for public viewing as part of the planning process under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. Additional information regarding privacy is in the PRIVACY COLLECTION NOTICE at the end of this form.

A Questions marked with an asterisk (*) MUST be completed.

A If the space provided on the form is insufficient, attach a separate sheet.

The Land

Address of the land. Complete the Street Address and one of the Formal Land Descriptions.

Others Address *		
Street Address *	Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name:	
	Suburb/Locality:	Postcode:
Formal Land Description * Complete either A or B.	20110	ision No.:
A This information can be	Suburb/Locality: A Lot No.: OR In can be dicate of title. B Crown Allotment No.: Section No.:	
found on the certificate of title.	B Crown Allotment No.: Section	n No.:
	Parish/Township Name:	
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If this application relates to more than one address, attach a separate sheet setting out any additional property details.

The Proposal

A You must give full details of your proposal and attach the information required to assess the application. Insufficient or unclear information will delay your application.

For what use, development or other matter do you require a permit? *

Attach additional information about the proposal including: plans and elevations,
Attach additional information about the proposal including: plans and elevations, information required by the planning scheme, requested by Council, or outlined in
a checklist, and if required, a description of the likely effect of the proposal.

Estimated cost of any development for which the permit is required *

Cost \$	You may be required to verify this estimate. Insert '0' if no development is proposed.
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Existing Conditions

Describe how the land is used and developed now *

For example, vacant, three dwellings, medical centre with two practitioners, licensed restaurant with 80 seats, grazing.

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Attach a plan of the existing conditions. Photos are also helpful.	

Title Information

Encumbrances on title *

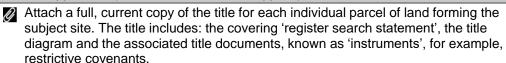
Does the proposal breach, in any way, an encumbrance on title such as a restrictive covenant, section 173 agreement or other obligation e.g. easement or building envelope?

- Yes (If 'yes' contact Council for advice before continuing with this application.)
- \bigcirc No

Name: Title:

Business phone:

Not applicable (no such encumbrance applies).



Surname:

Applicant and Owner Details

Applicant *

The person who wants the permit.

Organisation (if applicable):

Postal Address:

Unit No.:

St. No.:

St. Name:

Suburb/Locality:

State:

Postcode:

We will send all

Contact information for applicant OR contact person below if applicable

First Name:

* We will send all correspondence to this email address.

Where the preferred contact person for the application is different from the applicant, provide the details of that person.

Owner *

The person or organisation who owns the land.

Where the owner is different from the applicant, provide the details of that person or organisation.

Mobile phone:		Fa	Fax:		
Contact person's	details*			Same as applicant	
Title: F	irst Name:		Surname:		
Organisation (if a	pplicable):				
Postal Address:	If it is	a P.O. I	Box, enter the details here	9:	
Unit No.:	St. No.: St.	Nam	e:		
Suburb/Locality:			State:	Postcode:	
			_		

Email:

Name:				Same as applicant
Title:	First Name:	S	urname:	
Organisation ((if applicable):			
Postal Address:		If it is a P.O. Box,	enter the details here	: :
Unit No.:	St. No.:	St. Name:		
Suburb/Locali	ty:		State:	Postcode:
Owner's Signa (Optional):	ature		Date:	day / month / year
(Optional):				day / month / year

Declaration

* This form must be signed by the applicant

A Remember it is against the law to provide false or misleading information, which could result in a heavy fine and cancellation of the permit.

I declare that I am the applicant; and that all the information in this application is true and correct; and the owner (if not myself) has been notified of the permit			
Signature:	Date:		

Need help with the Application?

The MORE INFORMATION section at the end of this form explains how to complete the form.

General information about the planning process is available at planning.vic.gov.au

You can contact Council's planning department on 03 5422 0333 to discuss the specific requirements for this application, or visit www.mrsc.vic.gov.au/planning for additional information and application checklists.

Insufficient or unclear information may delay your application.

Has there been a pre-

application meeting with a	O No O Yes	If 'Yes', with whom?:		
Council planning officer?		Date:	day / month / year	
Checklist				
Have you:		form completely? ded the application fee?	Most applications require a fee to be paid. Contact Council to determine the appropriate fee.	
	A full, cur A plan of Plans sho Any informoutlined in If required noise, en	existing conditions. Dowing the layout and details mation required by the plar n a council planning permit	n for each individual parcel of land. s of the proposal. nning scheme, requested by council or checklist. v effect of the proposal (for example, traffic,	

Lodgement

Lodge the completed and signed form, the fee, and all documents to:

Email: mrsc@mrsc.vic.gov.au

Macedon Ranges Shire Council PO Box 151

Kyneton VIC 3444

In person: At any of our service centres.



MORE INFORMATION

The Land

Planning permits relate to the use and development of the land. It is important that accurate, clear and concise details of the land are provided with the application.

How is land identified?

Land is commonly identified by a street address, but sometimes this alone does not provide an accurate identification of the relevant parcel of land relating to an application. Make sure you also provide the formal land description – the lot and plan number or the crown, section and parish/township details (as applicable) for the subject site. This information is shown on the title.

See Example 1.

The Proposal

Why is it important to describe the proposal correctly?

The application requires a description of what you want to do with the land. You must describe how the land will be used or developed as a result of the proposal. It is important that you understand the reasons why you need a permit in order to suitably describe the proposal. By providing an accurate description of the proposal, you will avoid unnecessary delays associated with amending the description at a later date.

♠ Planning schemes use specific definitions for different types of use and development. Contact the Council planning office at an early stage in preparing your application to ensure that you use the appropriate terminology and provide the required details.

How do planning schemes affect proposals?

A planning scheme sets out policies and requirements for the use, development and protection of land. There is a planning scheme for every municipality in Victoria. Development of land includes the construction of a building, carrying out works, subdividing land or buildings and displaying signs.

Proposals must comply with the planning scheme provisions in accordance with Clause 61.05 of the planning scheme. Provisions may relate to the State Planning Policy Framework, the Local Planning Policy Framework, zones, overlays, particular and general provisions. You can access the planning scheme by either contacting Council's planning department or by visiting the Planning Schemes Online section of the department's website http://planning-schemes.delwp.vic.gov.au

A You can obtain a planning certificate to establish planning scheme details about your property. A planning certificate identifies the zones and overlays that apply to the land, but it does not identify all of the provisions of the planning scheme that may be relevant to your application. Planning certificates for land in metropolitan areas and most rural areas can be obtained by visiting www.landata.vic.gov.au
You can also usethe free Planning Property Report to obtain the same information.

See Example 2.

Estimated Cost of Development

In most instances an application fee will be required. This fee must be paid when you lodge the application. The fee is set down by government regulations.

To help Council calculate the application fee, you must provide an accurate cost estimate of the proposed development. This cost does not include the costs of development that you could undertake without a permit or that are separate from the permit process. Development costs should be calculated at a normal industry rate for the type of construction you propose.

Council may ask you to justify your cost estimates. Costs are required solely to allow Council to calculate the permit application fee. Fees are exempt from GST.

▲ Costs for different types of development can be obtained from specialist publications such as Cordell Housing: Building Cost Guide or Rawlinsons: Australian Construction Handbook.

♠ Contact the Council to determine the appropriate fee. Go to <u>planning.vic.gov.au</u> to view a summary of fees in the Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations.

Existing Conditions

You need to describe, in general terms, the way the land is used now, including the activities, buildings, structures and works that exist (e.g. single dwelling, 24 dwellings in a three-storey building, medical centre with three practitioners and 8 car parking spaces, vacant building, vacantland, grazing land, bush block).

Please attach to your application a plan of the existing conditions of the land. Check with the local Council for the quantity, scale and level of detail required. It is also helpful to include photographs of the existing conditions

See Example 3.

Title Information

What is an encumbrance?

An 'encumbrance' is a formal obligation on the land, with the most common type being a 'mortgage'. Other common examples of encumbrances include:

- Restrictive Covenants: A 'restrictive covenant' is a written agreementbetween owners of land restricting the use or development of the landfor the benefit of others, (eg. a limit of one dwelling or limits on types of building materials to be used).
- Section 173 Agreements: A 'section 173 agreement' is a contractbetween an owner of the land and the Council which sets out limitations on the use or development of the land.
- Easements: An 'easement' gives rights to other parties to use the land or provide for services or access on, under or above the surfaceof the land.
- Building Envelopes: A 'building envelope' defines the developmentboundaries for the land.

Aside from mortgages, the above encumbrances can potentially limit oreven prevent certain types of proposals.

What documents should I check to find encumbrances?

Encumbrances are identified on the title (register search statement) under the header 'encumbrances, caveats and notices'. The actual details of an encumbrance are usually provided in a separate document (instrument) associated with the title. Sometimes encumbrances are also marked on the title diagram or plan, such as easements or building envelopes.

What about caveats and notices?

A 'caveat' is a record of a claim from a party to an interest in the land. Caveats are not normally relevant to planning applications as they typically relate to a purchaser, mortgagee or chargee claim, but can sometimes include claims to a covenant or easement on the land. These types of caveats may affect your proposal.

Other less common types of obligations may also be specified on title in the form of 'notices'. These may have an effect on your proposal, such as a notice that the building on the land is listed on the Heritage Register.

What happens if the proposal contravenes an encumbrance on title?

Encumbrances may affect or limit your proposal or prevent it from proceeding. Section 61(4) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* for example, prevents a Council from granting a permit if it would result in a breach of a registered restrictive covenant. If the proposal contravenes any encumbrance, contact the Council for advice on how to proceed.

You may be able to modify your proposal to respond to the issue. If not, separate procedures exist to change or remove the various typesof encumbrances from the title. The procedures are generally quite involved and if the encumbrance relates to more than the subject property, the process will include notice to the affected party.

A You should seek advice from an appropriately qualified person, such as a solicitor, if you need to interpret the effect of an encumbrance or if you seek to amend or remove an encumbrance

Why is title information required?

Title information confirms the location and dimensions of the land specified in the planning application and any obligations affecting what can be done on or with the land.

As well as describing the land, a full copy of the title will include a diagram or plan of the land and will identify any encumbrances, caveats and notices.

What is a "full" copy of the title?

The title information accompanying your application must include a 'register search statement' and the title diagram, which together make up the title.

In addition, any relevant associated title documents, known as 'instruments', must also be provided to make up a full copy of the title.

Check the title to see if any of the types of encumbrances, such as a restrictive covenant, section 173 agreement, easement or building envelope, are listed. If so, you must submit a copy of the document (instrument) describing that encumbrance. Mortgages do not need to be provided with planning applications.

♠ Some titles have not yet been converted by Land Registry into an electronic register search statement format. In these earlier types of titles, the diagram and encumbrances are often detailed on the actual title, rather than in separate plans or instruments.

Why is "current" title information required?

It is important that you attach a current copy of the title for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site. 'Current' title information accurately provides all relevant and up-to-date information.

Some Councils require that title information must have been searched within a specified time frame. Contact the Council for advice on their requirements.

▲ Copies of title documents can be obtained from Land Registry: Level10, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne; 03 8636 2010; www.landata.vic.gov.au – go direct to "titles & property certificates".

Applicant and Owner Details

This section provides information about the permit applicant, the owner of the land and the person who should be contacted about any matters concerning the permit application.

The applicant is the person or organisation that wants the permit. The applicant can but need not be the contact person.

In order to avoid any confusion, the Council will communicate only with the person who is also responsible for providing further details. The contact may be a professional adviser (e.g. architect or planner) engaged to prepare or manage the application. To ensure prompt communications, contact details should be given.

Check with council how they prefer to communicate with you about the application. If an email address is provided this may be the preferred method of communication between Council and the applicant/contact.

The owner of the land is the person or organisation who owns the land at the time the application is made. Where a parcel of land has been sold and an application made prior to settlement, the owner's details should be identified as those of the vendor. The owner can, but need not, be the contact or the applicant.

See Example 4.

Declaration

The declaration should be signed by the person who takes responsibility for the accuracy of all the information that is provided. This declaration is a signed statement that the information included with the application is true and correct at the time of lodgement.

The declaration can be signed by the applicant or owner. If the owner is not the applicant, the owner must either sign the application form or mustbe notified of the application which is acknowledged in the declaration.

▲ Obtaining or attempting to obtain a permit by wilfully making or causing any false representation or declaration, either orally or in writing, is an offence under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* and could result in a fine and/or cancellation of the permit.

Need help with the Application?

If you have attended a pre-application meeting with a Council planner, fill in the name of the planner and the date, so that the person can be consulted about the application once it has been lodged.

Checklist

What additional information should you provide to support the proposal?

You should provide sufficient supporting material with the application to describe the proposal in enough detail for the Council to make a decision. It is important that copies of all plans and information submitted with the application are legible.

There may be specific application requirements set out in the planning scheme for the use or development you propose. The application should demonstrate how these have been addressed or met.

The checklist is to help ensure that you have:

- · provided all the required information on the form
- · included payment of the application fee
- · attached all necessary supporting information and documents
- · completed the relevant Council planning permit checklist
- · signed the declaration on the last page of the application form

▲ The more complete the information you provide with your permit application, the sooner Council will be able to make a decision.

Lodgement

The application must be lodged with the Council responsible for the planning scheme in which the land affected by the application is located. In some cases the Minister for Planning or another body is theresponsible authority instead of Council. Ask the Council if in doubt

Check with Council how they prefer to have the application lodged. For example, they may have an online lodgement system, prefer email or want an electronic and hard copy. Check also how many copies of plansand the size of plans that may be required.

Contact details are listed in the lodgement section on the last page of theform

Approval from other authorities: In addition to obtaining a planning permit, approvals or exemptions may be required from other authorities or Council departments. Depending on the nature of your proposal, these may include food or health registrations, building permits or approvals from water and other service authorities.

Privacy Collection Notice

Macedon Ranges Shire Council is committed to protecting your privacy. The personal information you provide on this form is being collected for the primary purpose of assessing your planning application.

Where required, the personal information being collected will be provided to any persons who wish to inspect your application prior to a decision being made, and to Council staff and external agencies involved in the planning process, in accordance with the Planning and Environment Act 1987

If your application requires public notification (advertising) it will also be made available online on Council's website until the final decision is made on the application. If you **do not** consent to your personal information being available online, check this box and we will redact your personal information prior to making your application documents available online.

If your application contains personal information of any other parties you must gain their consent to include their personal information in your application and provide them with a copy of this notice.

Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other external party without your consent, unless required or authorised by law. If you wish to gain access to, or alter, any personal information you have supplied on this form, contact us on (03) 5422 0333.

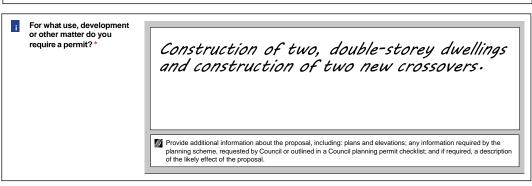
You can access Council's Privacy Policy at mrsc.vic.gov.au/privacy

EXAMPLES

Example 1

The Land Address of the land. Complete the Street Address and one of the Formal Land Descriptions. Street Address * Unit No.: 4 St. No.: 26 <u>Planmore Avenue</u> Suburb/Locality HAWTHORN 3122 Formal Land Description * OLodged Plan Title Plan Plan of Subdivision Complete either A or B. This information can be found on the certificate OR of title Section No : Crown Allotment No.: If this application relates to more than one address, attach a separate sheet setting out any additional property Parish/Township Name

Example 2



Example 3



For example, vacant, three dwellings, medical centre with two practitioners, licensed restaurant with 80 seats, grazing.



Example 4

