

# Application for a Planning Permit

If you need help to complete this form, read MORE INFORMATION at the end of this form.

Any material submitted with this application, including plans and personal information, will be made available for public viewing, including electronically, and copies may be made for interested parties for the purpose of enabling consideration and review as part of a planning process under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. If you have any questions, please contact Council's planning department.

Questions marked with an asterisk (\*) must be completed.

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

Click for further information.

Clear Form

## The Land

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

### Street Address \*

Unit No.:	St. No.:	St. Name: MARTINS RD
Suburb/Locality: BETHANCA		Postcode:

### Formal Land Description \*

Complete either A or B.

This information can be found on the certificate of title.

If this application relates to more than one address, attach a separate sheet setting out any additional property details.

A	Lot No.:	<input type="radio"/> Lodged Plan	<input type="radio"/> Title Plan	<input type="radio"/> Plan of Subdivision	No.:
OR					
B	Crown Allotment No.: 36B, 36C, 36E, 91			Section No.: H	
Parish/Township Name: BERRINGA					

## The Proposal

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? \*

*NO TITLE FOR CA 91 included?*

*Check about CA 36D in the middle b/w 36B & 36C refer p25 of report*

USE OF LAND FOR PURPOSE OF DWELLING

FILE REFERENCE	DOCUMENT NUMBER
TOWONG SHIRE COUNCIL	
RECEIVED	06 JUN 2018
ACTION OFFICER	ACTION INSTRUCTION

Provide additional information about the proposal, including: plans and elevations; any information required by the planning scheme, requested by Council or outlined in a Council planning permit 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.

## Existing Conditions **1**

### 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.

VACANT

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

## Title Information **1**

### 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 such as an easement or building envelope?

- Yes (If 'yes' contact Council for advice on how to proceed before continuing with this application.)
- No
- Not applicable (no such encumbrance applies).

Provide a full, current copy of the title for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site. The title includes: the covering 'register search statement', the title diagram and the associated title documents, known as 'instruments', for example, restrictive covenants.

## Applicant and Owner Details **1**

Provide details of the applicant and the owner of the land.

### Applicant \*

The person who wants the permit.

Name:

Title: First Name: ROBERT Surname: MARTIN

Organisation (if applicable): C/O GEOPLAN

Postal Address: If it is a P.O. Box, enter the details here:

Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name: PO BOX 92

Suburb/Locality: TANONGA STH State: VIC Postcode: 3698

Please provide at least one contact phone number \*

### Contact information for applicant OR contact person below

Business phone: Email:

Mobile phone: 0447 000584 Fax:

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

### Contact person's details\* Same as applicant

Name:

Title: First Name: SIMON Surname: HOLLIS

Organisation (if applicable): GEOPLAN

Postal Address: If it is a P.O. Box, enter the details here:

Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name: PO BOX 92

Suburb/Locality: TANONGA STH State: VIC Postcode: 3698

### 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.

Name: Same as applicant

Title: First Name: ROBERT Surname: MARTIN

Organisation (if applicable):

Postal Address: If it is a P.O. Box, enter the details here:


Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name: PO BOX 92

Suburb/Locality: TANONGA STH State: VIC Postcode: 3698

Owner's Signature (Optional): Date: day / month / year

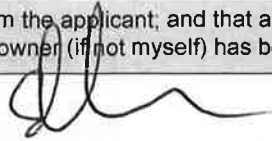
## Declaration

This form must be signed by the applicant \*

 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 application.

Signature:



Date:

5/6/18  
day / month / year

## Need help with the Application?

General information about the planning process is available at [planning.vic.gov.au](http://planning.vic.gov.au)

Contact Council's planning department to discuss the specific requirements for this application and obtain a planning permit checklist. Insufficient or unclear information may delay your application.

Has there been a pre-application meeting with a council planning officer?

No  Yes

If 'Yes', with whom?:

Date:


day / month / year


## Checklist

Have you:

Filled in the form completely?

Paid or included the application fee?

 Most applications require a fee to be paid. Contact Council to determine the appropriate fee.

 Provided all necessary supporting information and documents?

A full, current copy of title information for each individual parcel of land forming the subject site.

A plan of existing conditions.

Plans showing the layout and details of the proposal.

Any information required by the planning scheme, requested by council or outlined in a council planning permit checklist.

If required, a description of the likely effect of the proposal (for example, traffic, noise, environmental impacts).

Completed the relevant council planning permit checklist?

Signed the declaration above?

## Lodgement

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

Towong Shire Council  
PO Box 55  
Tallangatta VIC 3700  
32 Towong Street  
Tallangatta VIC 3700

**Contact information:**

Phone: (02) 6071 5100

Email: [info@towong.vic.gov.au](mailto:info@towong.vic.gov.au)

Deliver application in person, by post or by electronic lodgement.

# 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>

 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](http://www.landata.vic.gov.au) Contact your local Council to obtain a planning certificate in Central Goldfields, Corangamite, Macedon Ranges and Greater Geelong. You can also use the 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 [planning.vic.gov.au](http://planning.vic.gov.au) to view a summary of fees in the Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations.

## Existing Conditions

### How should land be described?

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, vacant land, 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 agreement between owners of land restricting the use or development of the land for 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 contract between 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 surface of the land.
- **Building Envelopes:** A 'building envelope' defines the development boundaries for the land.

Aside from mortgages, the above encumbrances can potentially limit or even 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 types of 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.

 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.