	Office Use Only							
	VicSmart?			YES	□ NO			
	Specify class of VicSmart application:							
	Application No.:			Date Lodged:	1 1			
	Application for a Planning Permit							
	If you need help to complete this form, read MORE INFORMATION at the back 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 concerns, please contact Council's planning department.							
	A Questions marked with an asterisk (*) must be completed.							
	⚠ If the space provided on the form is insufficient, attach a separate sheet.							
Clear Form	Click for further information.							
Application Type Is this a VicSmart application?* If yes, please specify which VicSmart class or classes:								
	If the application falls into one of the classes listed under Clause 92 or the schedule to Clause 94, it is a VicSmart application.							
Pre-application Meetin	ng							
Has there been a pre-application meeting with a Council planning	No x Yes If 'Yes', with whom?:							
officer?		Date: 0	/ month / year	onth / year				
The Land 💶								
Address of the land. Complete the Str	reet Address and on	e of the Formal Land Des	criptions.					
Street Address *	Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name:							
	Suburb/Locality:				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.

Un	it No.:	St. No.:	St. Name:	
Su	burb/Locality:		Postcode:	
A	Lot No.:	OLodged Plan	○ Title Plan ○ Plan of Subdivision No.:	
OR				
В	Crown Allotm	ent No.:	Section No.:	
	Parish/Towns	ship Name:		

Additional address: 108-112 Werribee Street North, Werribee 3030

Formal Land Description: Crown Allotment 10, Section 4 Township of Werribee

Parish of Mambourin

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL **Town Planning Advertised Documents**

Plan: 1 of 13

Ine Proposal A You must give full details of you	or proposal and attach the information required to assess the application.
Insufficient or unclear information For what use, development	
or other matter do you require a permit?*	
WYNDHAM CITY COUN	CIL
Town Planning	Provide additional information about the proposal, including: plans and elevations; any information required by the
Advertised Documen	planning scheme, requested by Council or outlined in a Council planning permit checklist; and if required, a description
Plan: 2 of 13 Estimated cost of any development for which the permit is required *	You may be required to verify this estimate. Insert '0' if no development is proposed. If the application is for land within metropolitan Melbourne (as defined in section 3 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987) and the estimated cost of the development exceeds \$1 million (adjusted annually by CPI) the Metropolitan Planning Levy must be paid to the State Revenue Office and a current levy certificate must be submitted with the application. Visit www.sro.vic.gov.au for information.
Existing Conditions I	
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.	
	Provide a plan of the existing conditions. Photos are also helpful.
Title Left C =	
Title Information II	Does the proposal breach, in any way, an encumbrance on title such as a restrictrive covenant, section 173 agreement or other obligation such as an easement or building envelope?
Encumbrances on title *	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 II

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

Applicant *	Name:								
The person who wants the permit.	Title: First Name:				Surname:				
	Organisation (if applicable):								
	Postal Address:					r the details here	e:		
	Unit No.:	St. No.:	St. N	ame:					
	Suburb/Locality	Suburb/Locality:				e:	Postcode:		
Please provide at least one contact phone number *	Contact information for applicant OR contact person below								
priorie namber	Business phone	Business phone:							
	Mobile phone:				x:				
Where the preferred contact person for the application is different from	Contact person's Name:	Contact person's details* Name:				Same as applicant			
the applicant, provide the details of that person.	Title:	First Name:			Surname:				
	Organisation (if a	applicable):							
	Postal Address:		If it is a	P.O. B	Box, enter the details here:				
	Unit No.:	St. No.:	St. N	ame:					
	Suburb/Locality:	:			State	e:	Postcode:		
Owner *							Same as applicant	$\overline{\Box}$	
The person or organisation	Name:			_				닉	
who owns the land	Title: First Name:				Surname:				
Where the owner is different from the	Organisation (if applicable):								
applicant, provide the details of that person or organisation.						er the details her	e:		
	Unit No.: St. No.: St. Name:				<i>i</i> :				
	Suburb/Locality	:			State: Postcode:				
	Owner's Signat	ure (Optional):				Date:			
					day / month / year				
requirements	Contact Council's planning department to discuss the specific requirements for this application and obtain a planning permit checklist.								
Is the required information provided?	Q Yes O No								
Declaration I									
This form must be signed by the ap	ρplicant *								
Remember it is against the law to provide false or misleading information, which could result in a	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.								
heavy fine and cancellation of the permit.	Signature:			Date:					
or the portille	The state of the s				day / month / year				
					WYI	NDHAM	CITY COUN	CIL	

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCII

Town Planning

Advertised Documents

Plan: 3 of 13

Checklist I	Filled in the form completely?
Have you:	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). If applicable, a current Metropolitan Planning Levy certificate (a levy certificate expires 90 days after the day on which it is issued by the State Revenue Office and then cannot be used). Failure to comply means the application is void. Completed the relevant council planning permit checklist? Signed the declaration above?
Need help with the Ap	oplication?
•	read More Information at the end of this form.
	ee Applicant's Guide to Lodging a VicSmart Application at www.planning.vic.gov.au
	g process is available at www.planning.vic.gov.au
Assistance can also be obtained from	
Lodgement I	
Lodge the completed and signed form, the fee and all documents with:	

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

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

Town Planning

Advertised Documents

Plan: 4 of 13

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

A 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. 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.

A Contact the Council to determine the appropriate fee. Go to www.planning.vic.gov.au to view a summary of fees in the Planning and Environment (Fees) Regulations.

Metropolitan Planning Levy refer Division 5A of Part 4 of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 (the Act). A planning permit application under section 47 or 96A of the Act for a development of land in metropolitan Melbourne as defined in section 3 of the Act may be a leviable application. If the cost of the development exceeds the threshold of \$1 million (adjusted annually by consumer price index) a levy certificate must be obtained from the State Revenue Office after payment of the levy. A valid levy certificate must be submitted to the responsible planning authority (usually council) with a leviable planning permit application. Refer to the State Revenue Office website at www.sro.vic.gov.au for more information. A leviable application submitted without a levy certificate is void.

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 purple sympother of the relation by the relation by the relation by the relation to a covenant or easement on the land. These types of caveats may affect your prown Planning

Other less common types of obligations may also be specified on title in the form of 'notices'. The characteristic of Culmonais such as a notice that the building on the land is listed on the Heritage Register.

Plan: 5 of 13

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.

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.

A 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: Level 10, 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 must be 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.

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

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

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.

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 the responsible 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 plans and the size of plans that may be required.

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

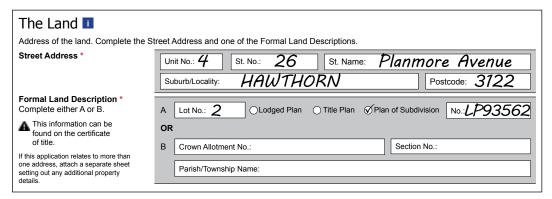
Approval from other authorities: In addition to obtaining a planning permit, approvals or exemptions may be required from other authorities or Council departments. Depending on the nature of your proposal, these may include food or health registrations, building permits or approvals from water and other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

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL Town Planning Advertised Documents

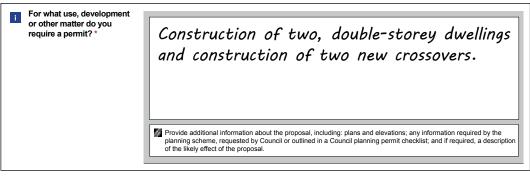
Plan: 6 of 13

EXAMPLES

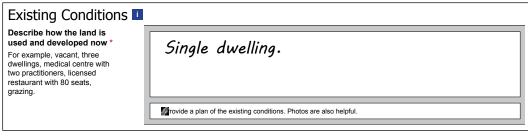
Example 1



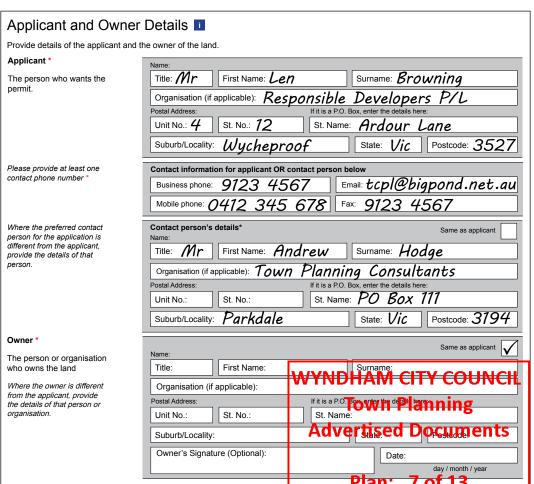
Example 2



Example 3



Example 4



Register Search Statement - Volume 9814 Folio 516

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REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

VOLUME 09814 FOLIO 516

Security no : 124089237975E Produced 13/04/2021 11:18 AM

LAND DESCRIPTION

Crown Allotment 10 Section 4 Township of Werribee Parish of Mambourin. Created by Application No. 061431B 08/06/1988

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

Estate Fee Simple

Sole Proprietor

HERITAGE CARE (WERRIBEE) PTY LTD of LEVEL 7 333 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000

AN824401C 12/05/2017

ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

For details of any other encumbrances see the plan or imaged folio set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE TP302615Q FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

----END OF REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT-----

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 108-112 WERRIBEE STREET NORTH WERRIBEE VIC 3030

DOCUMENT END

The information supplied has been obtained by SAI Global Property Division Pty Ltd who is licensed by the State of Victoria to provide this information via LANDATA® System. Delivered at 13/04/2021, for Order Number 67506488. Your reference: P0031806.

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

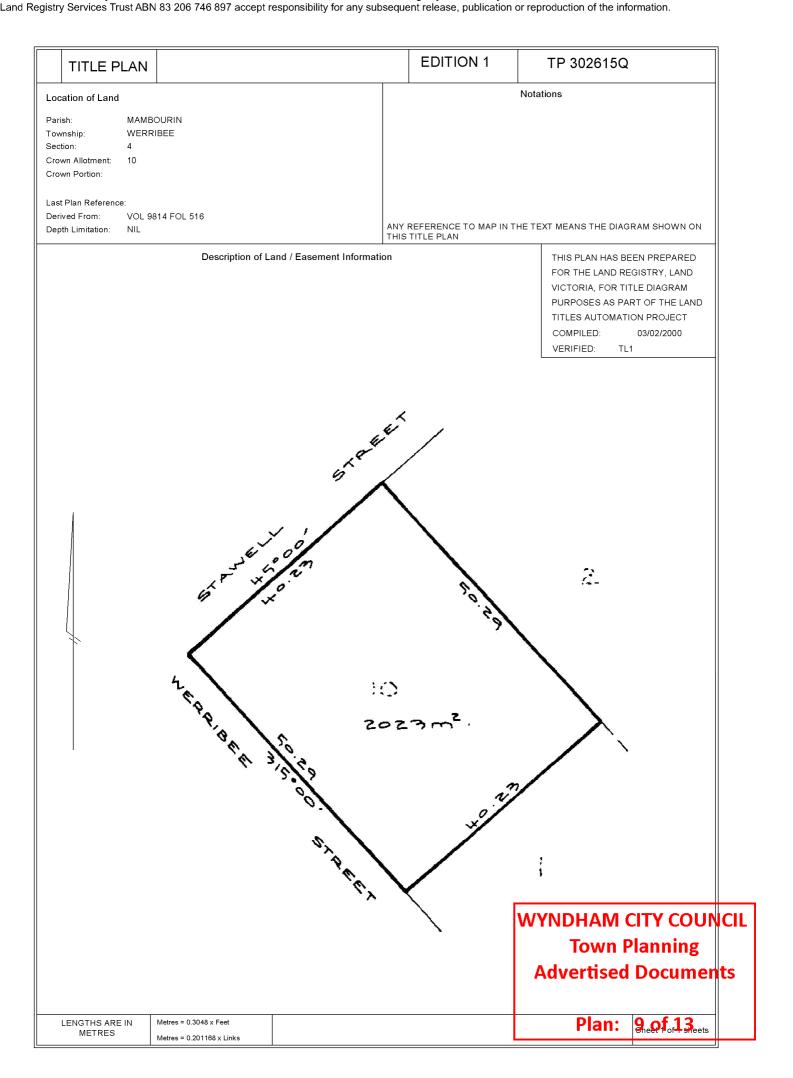
Town Planning

Advertised Documents

Plan: 8 of 13

Delivered by LANDATA®, timestamp 13/04/2021 11:19 Page 1 of 1

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Register Search Statement - Volume 8398 Folio 940

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REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT (Title Search) Transfer of Land Act 1958

VOLUME 08398 FOLIO 940

Security no : 124089237457S Produced 13/04/2021 11:08 AM

LAND DESCRIPTION

Crown Allotment 1 Section 4 Township of Werribee Parish of Mambourin. PARENT TITLE Volume 02142 Folio 378
Created by instrument B511750 26/09/1962

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR

Estate Fee Simple Sole Proprietor

HERITAGE CARE (WERRIBEE) PTY LTD of LEVEL 7 333 COLLINS STREET MELBOURNE VIC 3000

AN824401C 12/05/2017

ENCUMBRANCES, CAVEATS AND NOTICES

For details of any other encumbrances see the plan or imaged folio set out under DIAGRAM LOCATION below.

DIAGRAM LOCATION

SEE TP898841B FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND BOUNDARIES

ACTIVITY IN THE LAST 125 DAYS

NIL

----- SEARCH STATEMENT------END OF REGISTER SEARCH STATEMENT-----

Additional information: (not part of the Register Search Statement)

Street Address: 74-76 COTTRELL STREET WERRIBEE VIC 3030

DOCUMENT END

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via LANDATA® System. Delivered at 13/04/2021, for Order Number 67506088. Your reference: P0031806.

WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

Town Planning

Advertised Documents

Plan: 10 of 13

Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL)

Certificate



Werribee Centre Pty Ltd, ATF Werribee Centre Unit Trust,

c/- LT Corporation

SE 43 93 Wells Road

Chelsea Heights

Certificate Number: MPLCERT18214

Issue Date: 26 April 2021

Expiry Date: 25 July 2021

PART 1 - APPLICANT DETAILS

Details of person who applied for this Certificate:

Name: Werribee Centre Pty Ltd, ATF Werribee Centre Unit Trust, c/- LT Corporation

Address: SE 43 93 Wells Road

Chelsea Heights

PART 2 - LEVIABLE LAND DETAILS

Address of land to which the Metropolitan Planning Levy applies:

Street Address: 74-76 Cottrell Street

Werribee VIC 3030

Formal Land Description:

Vol/Folio: 8398 / 940 Lot/Plan: Block/Subdivision:

Crown Reference: Parish / Township: Werribee Parish of Mambourin Portion: Section: 4 Crown

Other: 108-112 Werribee Street North Werribee VIC 3030 Volume 09814 Folio 516 Crown Allotment 10 Section 4

Township of Werribee Parish of Mambourin

Municipality: Wyndham City Council

Estimated Cost of Development: \$22,000,000

PART 3 - MPL PAYMENT DETAILS

MPL Application ID: MPL18214

MPL Paid: \$28,600.00

MPL Payment Date: 21 April 2021 WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

Town Planning

PART 4 - CERTIFICATION Advertised Documents

The Commissioner of State Revenue confirms that the whole of the amount of the MPL pasheen paid inf 13 respect of the estimated cost of development.

Paul Broderick

Commissioner of State Revenue

PART 5 – EXPLANATORY NOTES

General

- The Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL) is imposed for the privilege of making a leviable planning permit application.
- A leviable planning permit application is an application made to a
 responsible authority or planning authority under sections 47 and 96A of
 the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (PEA) for a permit required for
 the development of land in metropolitan Melbourne, where the
 estimated cost of the development for which the permit is required
 exceeds the threshold amount (see MPL threshold amount).
- As a statutory requirement of making a leviable planning permit
 application, the applicant must give the responsible authority or
 planning authority a current MPL Certificate. The estimated cost of
 development stated in the MPL Certificate must be equal to or greater
 than the estimated cost of the development stated in the leviable
 planning permit application. If an applicant fails to comply with this
 requirement, the application for the leviable planning permit is void.
- The applicant for the leviable planning permit application is liable for the MPL.
- The Commissioner of State Revenue (Commissioner) has the general administration of the MPL.

MPL threshold amount

- The threshold amount is \$1 million for the 2015-2016 financial year.
- For the financial year beginning on 1 July 2016 and each subsequent financial year, the Consumer Price Indexed (CPI) adjusted threshold amount will be calculated in accordance with section 96R of the PEA.
- On or before 31 May each year, the Commissioner must publish the CPI adjusted threshold amount for the following financial year on the SRO website.

How MPL is calculated

- The amount of MPL is \$1.30 for every \$1000 of the estimated cost of the development for which the leviable planning permit is required.
- If the estimated cost of the development for which the leviable planning permit is required is not a multiple of \$1000, the estimated cost is to be rounded up or down to the nearest \$1000 (and, if the amount by which it is to be rounded is \$500, it is to be rounded up).

Notification and Payment of MPL to the Commissioner

- Before making a leviable planning permit application, the applicant must submit a completed Application for Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL)
 Certificate and pay the whole MPL amount to the Commissioner. This Application must state the estimated cost of the development and any other information required by the Commissioner.
- If, after the Commissioner has issued a MPL Certificate which has not
 expired (see MPL Certificate), and the estimated cost of the development
 increases before the leviable planning permit application is made, the
 applicant must submit an Application for Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL)
 Certificate (Revised) and pay the whole additional MPL amount to the
 Commissioner. This revised Application must state the increased estimated
 cost of the development and any other information required by the
 Commissioner.

MPL Certificate

- The Commissioner must issue a MPL Certificate if he is satisfied that the whole amount of the MPL has been paid in respect of the estimated cost of the development.
- Subject to section 96U(3) of the PEA, a MPL Certificate expires 90 days after the day on which it is issued.

Revised MPL Certificate

- The Commissioner must issue a revised MPL Certificate if:
 - the Commissioner has issued a MPL Certificate, which has not expired;
 - the estimated cost of the development increases before the application for a leviable planning permit is made; and
 - he is satisfied that the whole amount of the MPL has been paid in respect of the increased estimated cost of the development.
- The Commissioner may also issue a revised MPL Certificate to:
 - Correct any error in the information listed in the MPL Certificate (except the estimated cost of development as explained below), or
 - the estimated cost of the development stated in the MPL
 Certificate is different from the estimated cost of the development stated in the Application for Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL) Certificate lodged by the applicant.
- A revised MPL Certificate expires 90 days after the day on which it is issued.

Refund of MPL

The only circumstance under which a person who has paid a MPL is
entitled to a refund is where there has been a mathematical error in
calculating the amount of the MPL by reference to the estimated cost
of the development stated in the original or revised Application for
Metropolitan Planning Levy (MPL) Certificate. Other than that, a
person who has paid a MPL is not entitled to a refund of the whole or
any part of the MPL.

Certificate number

- The Certificate number is on the top right corner on the front of this Certificate.
- Quoting this Certificate number will give you access to information about this Certificate and enable you to enquire about your application by phone.
- You should quote this number in any correspondence.

For more Metropolitan Planning Levy information please contact the State Revenue Office:

Mail
State Revenue Office, GPO Box 4376, MELBOURNE VIC 3001 or DX260090 Melbourne
WYN Frei Alm Cost Office of the Cost of the

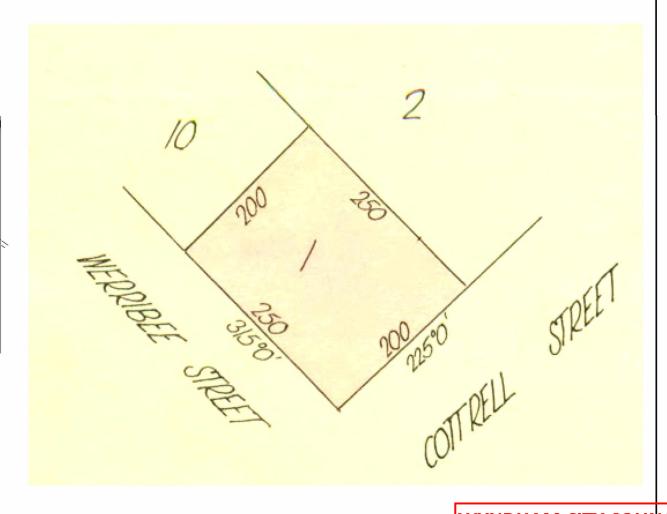
Plan: 12 of 13

TITLE	PLAN			EDITION	1	TP898841B
LOCATION OF	LAND					Notations
Parish: Township: Section: Crown Allotment: Crown Portion:	MAMBOURIN WERRIBEE 4 1					
Last Plan Reference Derived From: Depth Limitation:		FOL. 94)	ANY REFERE		TO MAP IN THE TEXT MEANS THE DIAGRAM HOWN ON THIS TITLE PLAN

Description of Land/Easement Information

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED BY LAND REGISTRY, LAND VICTORIA FOR TITLE DIAGRAM PURPOSES

COMPILED: Date: 20 - 9 - 2007 VERIFIED: A. DALLAS Assistant Registar of Titles



WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL

Town Planning

Advertised Documents

LENGTHS ARE IN LINKS

Metres = 0.3048 Feet Metres = 0.201168 x Links Plan Shelt3 of 16 ets