

Activity Centre Zone

The purpose of this practice note is to:

- explain the function of the Activity Centre Zone
- provide guidance on how to apply the Activity Centre Zone
- assist councils in tailoring the schedule to the Activity Centre Zone to accord with their centre's adopted structure plan.

What is the Activity Centre Zone?

The Activity Centre Zone (ACZ) is the preferred tool to guide and facilitate the use and development of land in activity centres.

The ACZ has five purposes which are:

1. To implement the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework, including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
2. To encourage a mix of uses and the intensive development of the activity centre:
 - as a focus for business, shopping, working, housing, leisure, transport and community facilities
 - to support sustainable urban outcomes that maximise the use of infrastructure and public transport.
3. To deliver a diversity of housing at higher densities to make optimum use of the facilities and services.
4. To create through good urban design an attractive, pleasant, walkable, safe and stimulating environment.
5. To facilitate use and development of land in accordance with the Development Framework for the activity centre.

Where should the Activity Centre Zone be used?

The ACZ is a centre-wide tool developed specifically for application at activity centres and Metropolitan Activity Centres in metropolitan Melbourne.

It has also been developed for application at larger regional cities which demonstrate distinct 'CBD' type functions and have undertaken a structure planning process.

In very limited instances it may be considered for application at large Neighbourhood Centres.

Structure Plans

Councils must have an adopted structure plan or a body of significant strategic work progressed for the centre where the ACZ will be applied.

Planning Practice Note 58: Structure Planning for Activity Centres provides additional guidance on the development of structure plans.

The ACZ implements the strategic directions for an activity centre identified through an activity centre structure plan and dispenses with the usual approach of applying multiple zones and overlays at a centre to achieve desired outcomes.

A key feature of the zone is to encourage a wide mix of uses and developments within a centre.

The associated schedule to the zone can be tailored to the individual needs of the relevant activity centre.

Setting a boundary

To apply the ACZ an activity centre boundary must be identified. This boundary should match the adopted structure plan boundary for the centre.

The Minister for Planning approved criteria for establishing activity centre boundaries. This criteria is to be used in determining a boundary for an activity centre.

Application of the ACZ should be considered for the entire centre defined by the boundary, except for some areas of public land.

Activity centre boundary criteria

The Activity Centre Boundary Criteria have been developed for use by councils to assist in defining their activity centre boundaries through structure planning and are detailed below.

a) Consider the following issues in determining the potential location of an activity centre boundary:

- the location of existing commercial areas and land uses
- the location of existing government and institutional areas and land uses
- the location of existing areas of public open space
- commercial and residential needs
- environmental and flooding constraints
- heritage constraints
- availability of strategic redevelopment sites, both existing and potential
- the location of residential areas, including whether they provide significant redevelopment opportunities or constraints for the centre
- consideration of physical barriers and opportunities for their improvement
- proximity to public transport, especially fixed rail (train or tram)
- the location of existing and potential transport infrastructure including fixed rail, buses, bicycle paths, car parking areas and modal interchanges

- walkability – opportunities to provide for and improve walkability within 400 to 800 metres from the core of the centre (depending on topography and connectivity)
- consistency with State policy
- consistency with local policy and Municipal Strategic Statement (MSS)
- impacts of the boundary on other activity centre boundaries.

b) In setting a boundary for an activity centre, include:

- sufficient land to provide for the commercial (retailing, office, fringe retailing and support activities such as entertainment) activities needed over a 15 to 20 year time frame and then into the 30-year horizon
- residential areas that are integrated into the activity centre or surrounded by other uses that have a strong functional inter-relationship with the activity centre even where limited development opportunities exist
- key public land uses that have or are intended to have a strong functional inter-relationship with the activity centre even where there are no or limited redevelopment opportunities
- public open space areas that have or are intended to have a strong functional inter-relationship with the activity centre.

c) In setting a boundary for an activity centre, generally exclude:

- residential land encumbered by significant constraints (such as a Heritage Overlay) located at the edge of the activity centre.

Dealing with public land

There will be instances where the boundary for an activity centre will include land which is not appropriate to be rezoned to ACZ. This may include public use zones or recreation zones.

Such zones generally apply to major roads, educational facilities (primary, secondary and tertiary), as well as public parkland and state and local government land, including railway land and open space.

Road zones should always be retained, and in most instances, the public use or recreation zones should also be retained.

Inclusion within an activity centre boundary does not suggest that these areas can and should be developed. However there are significant benefits in retaining these facilities within an activity centre boundary – particularly where they:

- have a strong functional inter-relationship with the centre
- assist in providing pedestrian linkages
- improve integration to transport and between the centre's residential, commercial and public areas.

There may be instances where it is desirable to apply the ACZ to public land, particularly if it is intended for a non-public use in the future.

Overlays

As much as possible, the ACZ should be used to remove the need for additional overlays to be applied at the centre. While the ACZ can incorporate use and development requirements that may have previously been applied through overlays, it will not negate the need for some overlays to continue to apply.

In most instances all Environmental and Landscape Overlays, Land Management Overlays and Other Overlays will continue to apply (such as Public Acquisition Overlays, Environmental Audit Overlays and Development Contributions Plan Overlays).

Overlays that are generally appropriate to be incorporated into the ACZ include the Design and Development Overlay, Incorporated Plan Overlay and Development Plan Overlay.

Where Heritage Overlays apply, these should be retained.

How does the zone operate?

The ACZ is a Special Purpose Zone in the *Victoria Planning Provisions*. The ACZ must be supported by an associated schedule to the zone.

As outlined in the ACZ:

- a schedule to the zone comprises the Development Framework for the activity centre
- a schedule to the zone must contain:
 - a framework plan for the activity centre
 - a statement of the activity centre land use and development objectives to be achieved
- a schedule to the zone may contain:
 - centre-wide provisions
 - precinct provisions.

Using precincts

To assist in implementing a structure plan and applying the ACZ the activity centre is usually divided into precincts.

All precincts need to be identified on the Framework Plan and should be based on the predominant preferred land use or land use mix for the precinct.

The schedule to the ACZ can then be used to ensure that objectives and requirements for particular precincts are delivered.

Use of land

The table of uses in the ACZ requires uses to be listed in the schedule to the zone.

In drafting the table of uses for a schedule, the appropriateness of uses should be carefully considered to ensure that future plans for the centre are not compromised. Consideration must be given to facilitating a wide mix of uses appropriate to an activity centre including retail, office, residential, community, recreation and transport uses.

Uses can be tailored to specific precincts to give clearer guidance on preferred land uses and precinct locations through Sections 1 and 2 of the table of uses. Section 3 of the table of uses should include those land uses that are not appropriate or desirable in the centre.

Care should be taken in drafting the table of uses to ensure that conditions against uses (where required) are carefully formulated, as an application which does not meet a specified condition against

a use in Section 2 is prohibited. It is also important to ensure consistency between the table of uses in the ACZ (which seeks to facilitate and strategically direct uses) and those uses included in other zones such as the Commercial 1 Zone and exempted uses listed at Clause 62.01 of the VPP.

Other provisions about the use of land can also be specified related to exemptions for permits for use on public land or where the use of the land is for specific purposes.

Development objectives and requirements

The ACZ requires a permit for subdivision and to construct a building or construct or carry out works. The schedule to the zone may be used to modify or vary these requirements.

When constructing the schedule to the zone, care should be taken to ensure that exemptions are included in either centre-wide or in specific precincts for where buildings and works permits are not required, that is, for automatic teller machines, awnings, minor developments, single dwellings or extensions on residential lots over 300 m².

The ACZ also allows for particular design and development requirements to be specified in the schedule.

The ACZ allows for a permit to be granted to construct a building or construct or carry out works that is not in accordance with any specified design and development requirement in the schedule. It also allows for the schedule to specify instances where this does not apply.

Application requirements

The ACZ outlines standard information that is to be provided as part of an application. The information required is specific to the class of application (for example, use, subdivision, buildings and works).

The list is not exhaustive and can be added to through the schedule. Council may also require less information than that listed if it considers this appropriate for certain types of applications.

Notice and review requirements

The default provision in the ACZ is that no third party notice, decision or review rights exist for any permit application subject to the zone. This builds on the community and stakeholder consultations that are the foundation of structure plans.

The schedule to the zone can be used to vary this requirement and specify:

- applications under any other provisions of the scheme that can also be exempt from third party notice, decision or appeal rights; or
- applications where exemptions would not apply.

For example, third party notice, decision and review rights could be removed for applications that seek to waive or reduce the car parking requirements at Clause 52.06.

Alternatively, third party notice, decision and review rights could be reinstated in certain precincts (such as in residential precincts), or for particular uses (such as a hotel), or for particular forms of development (such as developments that exceed preferred maximum building heights).

Decision guidelines

The ACZ includes standard decision guidelines for applications. These apply in addition to the decision guidelines at Clause 65 of the scheme.

The schedule may specify additional decision guidelines but should not duplicate any guidelines currently existing in the ACZ or at Clause 65. The ACZ decision guidelines are aimed at ensuring that the mixed use nature of the centre is not unduly compromised by new proposals.

Advertising signs

The default advertising signage provision in the zone is the minimal restriction, Category 1 at Clause 52.05.

This can be altered through the schedule to the zone if more restrictive advertising provisions are required, such as in a residential precinct.

Other provisions of the scheme

The schedule can be used to override other provisions of the scheme.

Dealing with car parking

Car parking provisions are outlined at Clause 52.06 of the *Victoria Planning Provisions*. The schedule to the ACZ should not be used to amend the car parking requirements that are specified in Clause 52.06. A parking overlay should be used to amend the car parking requirements.

Some councils have undertaken parking studies as part of structure planning. These studies can provide support and justification for alternate rates of parking for the centre. Where these exist, they can be used

to vary the column A rate at Clause 52.06 and be incorporated through the necessary planning scheme amendment process.

Drafting the zone schedule

Before drafting the schedule to the zone, it is important that a planning authority understands the requirements that can be specified in the schedule. These are determined by the 'parent provisions' of the ACZ. The ACZ allows for the schedule to specify or vary the following:

- Land use
- Subdivision
- Buildings and works
- Design and development requirements
- Application requirements
- Adjustments to the exemption from notice and review
- Decision guidelines
- Advertising sign requirements.

In drafting a schedule, it is important that:

- the provisions in the schedule are consistent with the implementation provisions of the structure plan for the centre
- the schedule is clear about where different provisions apply, and in what circumstances. Maps should be included in the schedule that clearly identify precincts and show where particular provisions apply using the Activity Centre Zone Mapping Style Guide

- no more than 10 precincts are included
- the strategic directions of the structure plan are translated to the statutory provisions as they relate to any permissions required
- non statutory provisions from the structure plan are not included
- necessary changes or deletions are made to relevant local policy and the Municipal Strategic Statement
- provisions and requirements are not duplicated and included such as those from the Environmental Audit Overlay, Development Plan Overlay and Design and Development Overlay
- the principles of writing plain English are used when drafting provisions
- the land use terms and nesting concepts in Clauses 74 and 75 of the planning scheme are used
- the requirements of the *Ministerial Direction on the Form and Content of Planning Schemes* are met.
- provisions are not repeated from the parent provisions in the ACZ
- it is no more than 20-30 pages in total.

A single schedule is to be used for the entire centre. Example 1 provides advice on how to draft a schedule. Example 2 shows a sample extract from a completed schedule.

Example 1: Tips for completing schedule

[NAME] PLANNING SCHEME

SCHEDULE NUMBER TO THE ACTIVITY CENTRE ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as **ACZ NUMBER**.

An individual schedule number should be inserted for each centre. This number should also correspond to the planning scheme map ACZ number. Text should be converted to plain text.

NAME OF ACTIVITY CENTRE

Inserting the name of the activity centre is helpful for defining the centre and the scope of the schedule. The name must be in plain, bold text.

1.0 Name of Centre Framework Plan

The activity centre Framework Plan is a plan showing the entire centre. As a minimum the Framework Plan should show:

- *The activity centre boundary.*
- *Precinct boundaries.*
- *Key opportunity and gateway sites and landmark buildings.*
- *Key public transport routes and interchanges.*
- *Key open space areas and community facilities.*
- *Any other relevant centre-wide key features.*

This plan should be clearly labelled and a legend should be provided.

2.0 Activity centre land use and development objectives to be achieved

These provide the over-arching objectives for the entire centre as identified by the framework plan. It may assist to include sub-headings for objectives. These may include sub-headings relating to Land use; Built form; Public realm; Open space; Transport etc.

The sub-headings must be in plain, bold text.

3.0 Table of uses

The Table of uses in the schedule must clearly state and identify where particular uses are either prohibited, or permitted either with or without a permit. Conditions can be used to ensure that specific uses occur in specific precincts, at certain floor levels or in conjunction with other uses.

For example, the conditions column in the table may be used to identify precincts where certain uses may or may not be permitted without a permit. If the use does not comply with this condition, then it defaults to requiring a permit (Section 2 use). The use may also be listed as a Section 2 use with additional conditions, in which case if a proposal does not comply with the Section 2 condition then it would become a prohibited use under the scheme.

It is recommended that a wide range of uses are included in Section 1 which give effect to activity centre policy for a range of retail, office, community, residential, government and transport uses. Uses that are not appropriate or desirable in the centre should be listed at Section 3.

A list of the minimum uses to be included in the table of uses is included below.

Section 1 - Permit not required

USE	CONDITION
Home occupation	
Informal outdoor recreation	
Minor utility installation	
Railway	
Tramway	
Any use listed in Clause 62.01	Must meet the requirements of Clause 62.01.

Section 2 - Permit required

USE

CONDITION

Section 3 - Prohibited

USE

4.0 Centre-wide provisions

Provisions that are relevant or apply to the whole centre should be included under centre-wide provisions. Centre-wide provisions apply in addition to those outlined in the Activity Centre Zone or may be used to vary standard provisions in the Activity Centre Zone.

Centre-wide provisions can relate to use or development as follows:

- *Use of land.*
- *Subdivision.*
- *Buildings and works.*
- *Design and development.*

For example, the Activity Centre Zone requires that unless the schedule specifies otherwise, a permit is required to construct a building or construct or carry out works. The schedule can then be used to exempt certain types of buildings and works from requiring a permit.

Sub-clauses which do not apply should be deleted and those which do apply should be re-numbered and in plain, bold text.

4.1 **Use of land**

4.2 **Subdivision**

4.3 **Buildings and works**

4.4 **Design and development**

5.0 Precinct provisions

Provisions that are precinct specific should be included here. Precinct provisions apply in addition to any other provisions outlined in the Activity Centre Zone or the centre-wide provisions.

Precinct provisions must include:

- *A precinct number and name.*
- *A precinct map.*
- *Precinct objectives.*

Precinct provisions may also include, in the following order:

- *Precinct requirements.*
- *Precinct guidelines.*
- *Any other requirements.*

Precinct requirements, if included, must be quantitative to enable a clear way of measuring how to achieve a precinct objective.

Precinct guidelines, if included, are qualitative measures used to give guidance about ways to achieve a precinct objective.

A precinct may also include sub-precincts and provisions may be tailored to these. If sub-precincts exist, these should be clearly identified on the precinct map.

Each precinct should be identified with a new sub-clause number. For example, precinct 1 would be numbered 5.1 and precinct 2 would be numbered 5.2 and so on.

Any sub-clauses which do not apply should be deleted and those which do apply should be re-numbered and in plain, bold text.

5.1 Precinct number – precinct name

5.1-1 Precinct map

5.1-2 Precinct objectives

5.1-3 Precinct requirements

5.1-4 Precinct guidelines

5.1-5 Any other requirements

6.0 Application requirements

If the planning authority has specific requirements for applications, these should be set out here. If the requirements relate only to certain classes of applications, the schedule should be drafted to make this clear. Otherwise, the information may have to be provided with every application.

7.0 Notice and review

Clause 37.08-8 provides a standard exemption from third party notice, decision and review rights for all applications in the Activity Centre Zone.

This clause can be used to identify instances where such exemptions do not apply. If the requirements relate only to certain classes of applications, the schedule should be drafted to make this clear.

8.0 Decision guidelines

The zone enables the schedule to introduce additional decision guidelines. If these are needed they can be included here in plain text. If not, delete this heading. Any decision guidelines specified here should not duplicate the decision guidelines in Clause 37.08-9.

9.0 Advertising signs

The schedule can vary the advertising sign requirements in Clause 37.08-10. If no variation is to be specified, delete this heading.

10.0 Other provisions of the scheme

Other provisions of the scheme can be applied, varied or exempted by cross-referencing them in this clause.

11.0 Reference documents

This clause can be used to specify relevant reference documents such as the structure plan for the activity centre.

Example 2: Sample extract of an existing schedule

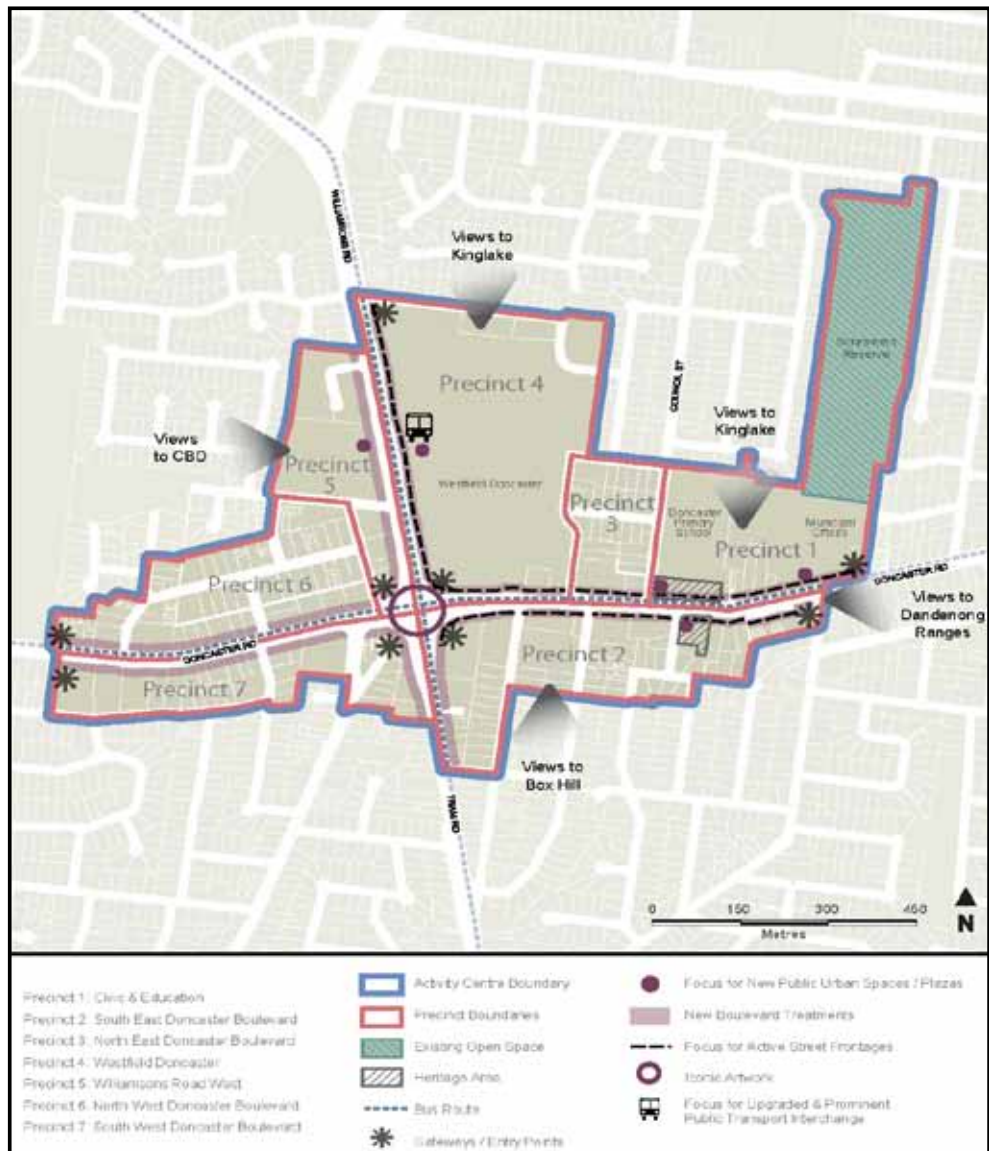
MANNINGHAM PLANNING SCHEME

SCHEDULE 1 TO THE ACTIVITY CENTRE ZONE

Shown on the planning scheme map as **ACZ1**

DONCASTER HILL PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY CENTRE

1.0 Doncaster Hill Framework Plan



2.0 Activity centre land use and development objectives to be achieved

- To advance Doncaster Hill as a sustainable and vibrant mixed-use activity centre with a strong sense of place and civic identity.
- To develop the centre as a focus for contemporary high density residential development incorporating a mix of complementary retail, social, commercial and entertainment uses.
- To ensure the activity centre enhances the social, environmental, economic and cultural elements of the municipality and region, advancing Doncaster Hill as a destination in Melbourne’s East.

Built form

- To encourage innovative, contemporary architecture that provides a distinctive sense of identity for the Doncaster Hill Principal Activity Centre.
- To emphasise the existing dramatic landform of Doncaster Hill through built form that steps down the hill.

Environmental sustainability

- To ensure Australian Best Practice environmentally sustainable design is met in relation to building energy management, water sensitive urban design, construction materials, indoor environment quality, waste management and transport.

3.0 Table of uses

Section 1 - Permit not required

USE	CONDITION
Accommodation (other than Camping and caravan park, Corrective institution and Dwelling)	Must not be located at ground floor level, except for entry foyers. Must be in conjunction with one or more other uses in section 1 or 2.
Dwelling	
Food and drink premises (other than Hotel and Tavern)	Must be located in Precincts 2A or 4. Must be used in conjunction with one or more other uses in section 1 or 2. Must be located at ground floor level, but is not limited to ground floor level.
Minor utility installation	
Office	Must not be in Precincts 2E-G, 3A or 6D-E. Any frontage at ground floor level must not exceed 2 metres, unless the office is a bank, real estate agency or travel agency.
Shop (other than Adult sex book shop)	Must be located in Precincts 2A or 4.
Any other use listed in Clause 62.01	Must meet the requirements of Clause 62.01.

Section 2 - Permit required

USE	CONDITION
Hotel	Must be in conjunction with one or more other uses in section 1 or 2.
Office – if the Section 1 condition is not met	Must be in conjunction with one or more other uses in section 1 or 2.
Shop (other than Adult sex book shop) – if the Section 1 condition is not met	Except in Precincts 2A or 4 must be located at ground floor level, but is not limited to ground floor level.
Tavern	Must be in conjunction with one or more other uses in section 1 or 2.

Section 3 - Prohibited

USE
Adult sex book shop
Camping and caravan park
Corrective institution

4.0 Centre-wide provisions

4.1 Buildings and works

Dwellings

No permit is required to:

- Construct or extend one dwelling on a lot of more than 500 square metres. This exemption does not apply to:
 - Construction of a dwelling if there is at least one dwelling existing on the lot;
 - Extension of a dwelling if there are two or more dwellings on the lot;
 - Construction or extension of a dwelling if it is on common property;
 - Construction or extension of a front fence within 3 metres of a street if the fence is associated with 2 or more dwellings on a lot or a residential building, and the fence exceeds the maximum height specified in Clause 55.06-2
 - The development of a Caretaker’s house or a Bed and breakfast.
- Construct or carry out works normal to a dwelling;
- Construct or extend an out-building (other than a garage or carport) on a lot provided the gross floor area of the out-building does not exceed 10 square metres and the maximum building height is not more than 3 metres above ground level;
- Construct one dependent person’s unit on a lot.

4.2 Design and development

Landscape design

Landscape design must:

- Provide canopy trees and native indigenous plantings;
- Provide landscape treatments to the tops of podiums to provide visual interest and to soften the built form environment; and
- Create private and public open space areas that are accessible, safe, attractive and functional for all users.

5.0 Precinct provisions

5.3 Precinct 3: North East Doncaster Boulevard

5.3-1 Precinct map



5.3-2 Precinct objectives

- To encourage a greater mix of uses including residential and commercial uses in the precinct.
- To encourage an enhanced pedestrian environment within the precinct.
- To ensure development steps down the hill to maximise the northerly aspect and commanding views to the northern ranges.
- To encourage the provision of a pedestrian and bicycle network to Westfield Doncaster and the civic and education precinct.

5.3-3 Precinct design requirements

Sub-precinct	Maximum height (excluding basement)	Design element height	Setbacks
3A	12.5m	None specified	5m from front boundary 4.1m from side boundaries 4.5m from rear boundary
3B	14.5m	None specified	5m from front boundary 4.5m from side boundaries 4.5m from rear boundary
3C	29m	5.8m above maximum height	5m to front podium edge from front boundary 15m to front tower edge from front boundary 4.5m from side boundaries 4.5m from rear boundary

5.3-4 Precinct guidelines

- Development should address rear lane-scapes providing alternate residential frontage to the north in addition to commercial and retail frontages along Doncaster Road.
- Development should maximise opportunities afforded by being positioned between Westfield Doncaster and the civic and education precinct.

5.3-5 Any other requirements

In the area between Doncaster Road, Tower Street, Berkeley Street and Council Street, development must not occur on land with an area of less than 2,500 square metres.

In the area between Berkeley Street, Tower Street, Goodson Street and Council Street, development must not occur on land with an area of less than 2,000 square metres.

6.0 Application requirements

In addition to the application requirements set out at Clause 37.08-8, an application to construct a building or construct or carry out works must be accompanied by the following information, as appropriate, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority:

- Sections of the proposed building at appropriate intervals.
- Sight-lines from balcony edges.
- A three-dimensional coloured artist's impression showing the proposed development in the context of surrounding development.
- A traffic and car parking assessment that includes existing traffic details, parking allocation, traffic generation and distribution, impact of generated traffic on the existing road network, parking generation rates and traffic management from the development construction phase onwards.

7.0 Notice and review

An application to construct a building or construct or carry out works is not exempt from the notice requirements of Section 52(1)(a), (b) and (d), the decision requirements of Section 64(1), (2) and (3) and the review rights of Section 82(1) of the Act in accordance with Clause 37.08-10 of the Activity Centre Zone.

8.0 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application, in addition to the decision guidelines in Clause 65 and Clause 37.08-10, the responsible authority must consider, as appropriate:

- Whether the proposal achieves an appropriate mix of uses within the site to complement and support the strategic role of Doncaster Hill Principal Activity Centre.
- Whether the proposal provides for flexible non-residential floor spaces that can be adapted in the future to a variety of alternative non-residential uses.
- Whether the proposal will create a mix of active uses and pedestrian generating activities, particularly at street level, that contribute to a vibrant public realm.
- Whether the proposal provides for an appropriate scale of development in order to accommodate the mix and intensity of uses envisaged for each precinct.

9.0 Advertising signs

Advertising sign requirements are at Clause 52.05. All land located within Precinct 3 is in Category 3 and all remaining land is in Category 1.

10.0 Reference documents

Doncaster Hill Strategy (Manningham City Council, October 2002, Revised 2004)

Doncaster Hill Sustainability Guidelines (Manningham City Council, June 2004)

Planning publications

The following publications provide best practice guidance on planning for new urban communities, statutory planning processes and drafting statutory documents (as relevant).

Planning for urban communities

- *Ministerial Direction No. 9 Metropolitan Planning Strategy*
- *Activity Centre Design Guidelines* (Department of Sustainability and Environment 2005)
- *Structure Planning for Activity Centres: Planning Practice Note 58* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, June 2015)
- *Activity Centre Zone Mapping Style Guide* (Department of Planning and Community Development 2012)
- *Guidelines for Higher Density Residential Development* (Department of Sustainability and Environment 2004)
- *Height and Setback Controls for Activity Centres: Planning Practice Note 60* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, June 2015)
- *Safer Design Guidelines* (Department of Sustainability and Environment 2005)
- *Public Transport Guidelines for Land Use and Development* (Department of Transport 2008)
- *Cycling into the Future 2013-23* (VicRoads 2013)

Statutory planning processes

- *Using Victoria's Planning System* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning)
- *Strategic Assessment Guidelines: Planning Practice Note 46* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, June 2015)

Using VPP tools and statutory drafting

- *Writing Schedules VPP Practice Note* (Department of Infrastructure 2000)
- *Incorporated and Reference Documents: Planning Practice Note 13* (Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, June 2015)

Further information

All Planning Practice Notes and Planning Advisory Notes are available on the department's website: www.delwp.vic.gov.au/planning

Further information in relation to planning for activity centres is available on the department's website: www.delwp.vic.gov.au/planning/policy-and-strategy

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