## SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

# A Guide to Filming in South Gippsland





## Contents

SECTION 1: FILMING IN SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE	4
Introduction	4
Acknowledging South Gippsland Shire Traditional Land Owners	4
Why Film in South Gippsland Shire?	5
Our Commitment	5
gender impact assessment	5
SECTION 2: APPLYING FOR A FILM PERMIT	6
What is a film permit and when is it necessary?	6
The role of the Film Liaison Officer at Council	6
PLANNING YOUR FILMING	6
SECTION 3: EXTERNAL AGENCIES AND ISSUES TO CONSIDER	20
REGIONAL Roads	20
Victoria Police Film and Television Office	22
SECTION 4: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	25
Noise management	25
Timing of the Film Production	25
Safety on set	26
Council acknowledgment	26
Useful contacts	27
SECTION 5: GLOSSARY	28
SECTION 6: APPENDICES	33
Example Filming shedule	35
Example Contact List	36

## Disclaimer

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information in this guide at the time of its publication, the information provided is subject to change at any time and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

Council accepts no liability or responsibility arising from the use or reliance on the information or data contained in he guide.

## **SECTION 1: FILMING IN SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE**

### INTRODUCTION

Victoria is internationally recognised as a world-class screen production destination with excellent crews, stunning locations, film friendly location providers and exceptional production facilities.

In turn, screen production has a profoundly positive impact on the state and its residents - economically, culturally and socially.

This guide has been produced in partnership with VicScreen as a resource for filmmakers seeking permits or approvals to film on public land within the jurisdiction of South Gippsland Shire Council (Council).

It covers the practical aspects of the approval process, from planning your production to applying for permits from a variety of public agencies, to the many resources available to assist you whilst ensuring Council is complying with Victorian Government legislation, other agencies and supporting you and our community.

It reflects Council's ongoing commitment to supporting film and television production.

We hope that you find the guide useful and look forward to assisting you in South Gippsland Shire with your next production.

## ACKNOWLEDGING SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE TRADITIONAL LAND OWNERS

We acknowledge the Bunurong and Gunaikurnai people as the Traditional Custodians of South Gippsland and pay respect to their Elders, past, present, and future, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture, and hopes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia.

### WHY FILM IN SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE?

The State of Victoria is committed to supporting a vibrant and professional film and television industry Council is proud to be supporting the screen industry and the opportunities it bringsto businesses and the broader community.

We have experience playing host to notable feature films, documentaries, television series and television commercials and are proud to facilitate a growing number of productions that choose to locate their filming in South Gippsland Shire.

The Economy, Community and Investment Department are able to provide advice and expertise on how to make the most of your time when dealing with Council including information about specialised filming requirements. We look forward to assisting with your production needs.

### **OUR COMMITMENT**

South Gippsland Shire is film friendly and the Economy, Community and Investment Department is here to help make your next filming activity a success.

Council's objective is to ensure your experience working in South Gippsland Shire is a positive and productive one.

### **GENDER IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

South Gippsland Shire is a film friendly location, and this guide has been developed in accordance with the guidelines prepared by the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector and these guidelines are deemed to comply with the Gender Equality Act 2020 but is not limited to other relevant legislation.

## **SECTION 2: APPLYING FOR A FILM PERMIT**

### WHAT IS A FILM PERMIT AND WHEN IS IT NECESSARY?

Public agencies can approve filming on public land as a permit, licence, approval, location agreement, or as some other form of written permission.

A wide range of filming may require a permit, including student, commercial, community and not-for-profit productions, as well as still photography.

A film permit ensures public space is used safely and in accordance with all applicable legislation, local laws and regulations. At the same time, it ensures any disruption is minimal, public land and facilities are managed effectively and that anyone who may potentially be impacted is notified.

The *Filming Approval Act 2014* sets in place specific standards for public agencies processing and approving permits for commercial filming.

Council requires a film permit for filming activity that occurs on land that is owned, managed or under its care.

### THE ROLE OF THE FILM LIAISON OFFICER AT COUNCIL

Assessing a film permit application often requires consultation with different teams within a public agency. The Economy, Community and Investment Department is your single point of contact for South Gippsland Shire Council during the application process.

We understand that filming is a cost-sensitive and deadline-driven business and we are here to assist you so that you can get your permit or approval as quickly as possible and with minimum inconvenience.

### **PLANNING YOUR FILMING**

## **Getting started**

If you do not already have one, we strongly advise you to appoint an experienced location manager. This person will be the key liaison between the production and Economy, Arts and Tourism Department. Having someone who understands the local

environment and processes will help your production run more smoothly and efficiently.

It is crucial to allow sufficient time for planning your production, familiarising yourself with the practicalities of filming and determining what additional support you might need.

Engaging with the Economy, Community and Investment Department early in the process of planning your production will help streamline the application process and keep everyone informed.

If the planned activities are complex, please contact us as soon as possible and before submitting your application form, as some discussion and negotiation may be required.

It is sometimes useful to arrange a face-to-face consultation with Economy, Arts and Tourism Department to discuss the production before any paperwork is submitted.

The Economy, Community and Investment Department should be able to give an idea of the viability of filming at your preferred locations, including specific dates and times. This is also the time to 'flag' issues or unusual filming requirements, like erecting structures, using firearms, or majordisruption to traffic.

In our experience, proactive relationships achieve the best outcomes. The Economy, Community and Investment Department may be able to assist with location options, traffic management, consultation advice and other assistance with film permit applications.

## **Submitting your application**

Your film permit application should be submitted formally and in writing as soon as you have enough information to supply to the Economy, Community and Investment Department.

All supporting documentation should be submitted at the same time, as this is the most efficient way of processing your application. We understand that this can occasionally be difficult and if some information is presented at a later date it may still be possible to approve the application. Speak with Film Liaison Officer to discuss this possibility. Delays in providing supplementary documentation without speaking with Economy, Community and Investment Department may result in a delay in processing your application.

It is also important to consider the impact of the weather on your filming activity and to set upcontingency plans to deal with unexpected changes. South Gippsland Shire Council Film Permit Application features 'weather hold' alternative dates, but please

let us know if there are any other factors that may cause changes to your filming date or location.

Filming applications can be lodged by contacting the Economy, Community and Investment Department on 5662 9200 or emailing filmenguiries@southgippsland.vic.gov.au.

Please refer to the website: Film Friendly in South Gippsland for more information.

The location manager and / or production contact warrants that all information provided in or attached to the application is true and correct in every particular way, and that no material or relevant information has been omitted.

### **Timeframes**

Applications for filming that do not have any impact on the flow of traffic or significant pedestrian impact should be submitted least (5) business days before you intend to start filming.

Applications that do require traffic management planning or significant pedestrian management should be submitted allow for (30) days' notice. This allows enough time to contact any residents, businesses or public authorities in the immediate vicinity of the location and streamlines the communication process.

### **Decision and notification**

Once it is submitted, the Economy, Community and Investment Department will assess your application and contact other relevant internal stakeholders to let them know about there quest and coordinate any other internal approvals that are needed.

We will notify you of Council's decision in writing, including details of terms and conditions that apply and any associated fees.

The location manager and/or production contact warrants that all information provided in the 'Film Permit Application' and any additional documents required are true and correct and that no material or relevant information has been omitted.

## **Filming begins**

Once you have been issued with a valid Film Permit, you may begin filming. The Economy, Community and Investment Department will already have exchanged

contact details with the location manager and/or production contact, as they are responsible for managing the location and adhering to the permit's terms and conditions

When filming is over, the location must be left in the same condition as it was found. If it has been changed or damaged in any way, the production company is responsible for restoring it to its original condition and paying for any repairs. We also expect the crew to leave the area in a clean and tidy condition.

## Non-compliance with film permits

The South Gippsland Shire Council reserves the right to cancel a 'Film Permit' in the event of activities not being conducted in accordance with the 'Film Permit' and the 'A Guide to Filming in South Gippsland Shire'.

Council makes every effort to accommodate filming, but occasionally a production breaches the terms and conditions of a film permit.

Council may take any of the following actions:

- Cancellation of any approval that has been issued for the day in question;
- Instruction to cease all activities immediately and remove all personnel and equipment from the site;
- Forfeit of any and all fees paid to South Gippsland Shire to offset any losses or damages incurred;
- Additional fees may be incurred to offset any losses, damages or reinstatement costs; and
- Restriction on the use of a particular location for further filming.

If there are complaints from members of the pubic, Council may investigate them.

Production companies that are experiencing difficulties on location can contact South Gippsland Shire Council on 5662 9200 for assistance.

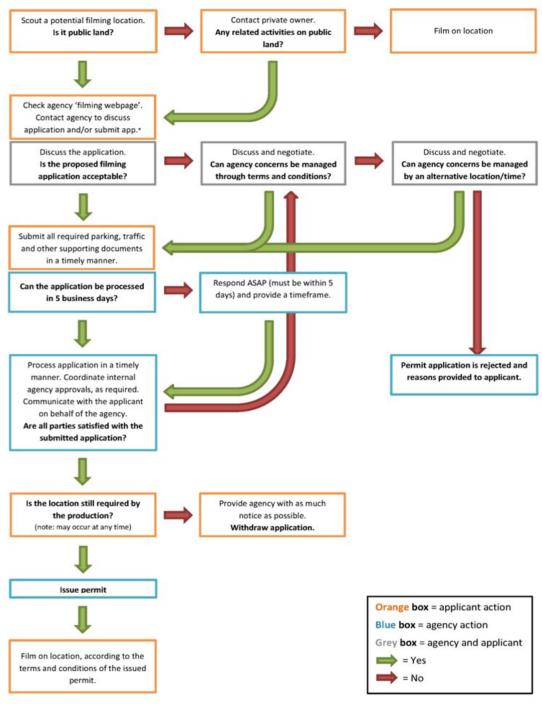
## **Victorian Screen Industry Code of Conduct**

Full details of filmmaker responsibilities can be found in VicScreen's <u>Victorian Screen</u> <u>Industry Code of Conduct</u>. To obtain a copy, visit <u>www.VicScreen.vic.gov.au</u>

Legislative provisions also include but are not limited to:

- Filming Approval Act (2014)
- Local Government Act (2020)
- Road Management Act (2004)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (2004)
- (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (1999)
- Privacy Act and data protection Act (2014)
- Civil Aviation Act (1988)
- Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (1998)
- Use of Council Logo Policy (2012)

## Best practice film permit application and approval process



<sup>\*</sup> note: agency website will indicate whether an initial phone call is preferred

**Please note**: Some locations may require detailed discussion over a period of time prior to afilming application being submitted.

## Who the Film Liaison Officer may coordinate with

Assessing a film permit application can require consultation with different areas within Council. The Economy, Community and Investment Department provides industry with a seamless customer experience throughout the process.

### Parks, Gardens, Sporting Facilities, Cultural Institutions

Under the *Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978*, Council manages a number of the parks, gardens, other open spaces and land owned or under its custodianship. These public spaces may be environmentally sensitive and need to be protected wherever possible. All applications will be assessed on their merits and the Economy, Community and Investment Department will discuss any permissions, permits or restrictions with the applicant on a case by case basis.

The location manager and/or production contact:

- Must request permission from The South Gippsland Shire Council to install any tents or marques in council parks or open spaces, must consult with Council to avoid damage being caused to Council infrastructure and assets for example: underground sprinkler systems, plumbing and so on;
- May be required to obtain a building and or planning permit if there is a need to construct buildings/structures or undertake certain activities;
- Will not allow any wilful damage to the locations or contents of the location;
- Will remove all its personal property and rubbish from the location and restore the location to the condition it was in prior to filming. The company producer should dispose of waste from the site in an environmentally sustainable manner including the recycling and reuse of material where practical. The use of Council's Waste Wise trailer for this purpose is strongly encouraged please discuss this with the Economy, Community and Investment Department should you think it may be required.

Council will not allow any permanent alterations to the locations or contents of the location without prior permission.

Please let the Economy, Community and Investment Department know if you wish to erect structures (i.e. pop-ups, marquees, etc.), as there may be restrictions at the location.

Vehicles are not permitted to enter Council parks and gardens without written approval.

## **Parking**

Generally, vehicles form part of filming requirements, for example, wardrobe and make-up vans, equipment transporters, lighting trucks, catering vans and so on.

Arrangements can be made to accommodate these vehicles. Before you begin filming, it is best practice to carry out a parking bay audit around the proposed site and then submit thefollowing information to us:

- The total number of spaces you require;
- Specific date and time of filming;
- Street details, including names of streets and specific locations of where vehicles will be parked;
- A mud map showing where parking is required, with the number of spaces clearly marked (there is an example in the appendixes).

The Economy, Community and Investment Department will forward all parking applications to the Local Laws Department.

Please submit your parking request (5) business days before filming begins.

Once a booking has been approved, you will be given a written confirmation, which must be displayed in the vehicles according to the permit's terms and conditions.

Fees may apply to parking and these vary according to the number of spaces and days theparking is required.

Assistance cannot be provided by Council staff for reserved parking in busy areas, unless neighbouring traders/residents are provided with adequate notice.

### Council's roads

Council receives many requests to film on its roads, laneways, footpaths and in public openspaces. The location manager and /or production contact maybe required to complete a Road Activity Permit if filming activity is likely to interrupt traffic or pedestrian flow on roads, laneways or footpaths owned by Council.

(See Section 3 for more information on Regional Roads Victoria managed road networks).

## Significant or sensitive locations

There may be significant or sensitive locations within South Gippsland Shire. In these circumstances the Council may require additional negotiation to any filming activity in these locations. If this has been identified, the Economy, Community and Investment Department will discuss this further with the location manager and/or production contact. Please visit our website for more information on Film Friendly in South Gippsland.

## Low impact filming

In some cases, if filming is considered to be low impact, a permit can be approved in a shorter timeframe. Council encourage the development of Community Film and Television Projects. These include those for student projects, charitable activities or those whose subject matter relates to the cultural heritage of the South Gippsland Shire. In these instances, Council may consider alterations to these guidelines where these may be an impediment to these endeavours and where public safety maintained.

Low impact filming involves minimal equipment and crew, and causes little disruption, to pedestrians, traffic and residents.

An example of low impact filming is a two-person crew gathering 'vox pops' for a football commentary show.

This type of filming can generally be approved in (2-3) business days, since it does not require sign off from other stakeholders.

To discuss whether your filming is eligible for low impact status, contact the Economy, Community and Investment Department on 03 5662 9200 or email <a href="mailto:filmenquiries@southgippsland.vic.gov.au">filmenquiries@southgippsland.vic.gov.au</a>

### **Drones**

If you would like to use a drone during any part of your filming, you are required to comply with regulations of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). For any drone filming and photography including RPA/UAV use, you must be or engage a fully licensed pilot and CASA-certified operator (including for drones under 2kg weight).

To find out more about the regulations, where you can and cannot fly and registration requirements of drone usage, please visit the (CASA) link <u>Drone rules | Civil Aviation Safety Authority (casa.gov.au)</u>

You will need to provide evidence of your CASA certifications and approvals with your film application.

## Documents required to submit your film application

The following documents are generally required in South Gippsland Shire. If you are unable to provide any of them, please discuss this with us rather than submitting an incomplete application.

### Description of your filming activity

A description outlining what is being filmed on the day: What will take place? What will the cast and crew be doing? Are specialised vehicles or equipment going to be used? Your description should include any disruptive or potentially hazardous activities such as the use of firearms or explosions.

### Hazardous Materials

Any dangerous substances/hazard materials and articles to be brought on to location will be listed as such in the 'Film Permit Application'. Before permission may be given, the production company/ producer may be required to provide a safety report in regard to the proposed filming activities in accordance with relevant film and television codes and legislation including the Victorian Occupational, Health and Safety Acts and regulations. A copy of the safety report may be required to accompany the 'Film Permit Application'.

### Location manager contact details

The name/s of the person responsible for the set and the unit base on the day of filming must be provided as part of the application process.

### Site plan/mud map

A site plan/mud map should provide details of the exact location of the filming activity, as well as what equipment, infrastructure and major props, sets or vehicles will be used and where they will be placed on site.

See the appendixes for an example.

### Site plan/mud map for unit bases and essential vehicles

A unit base/essential vehicle mud map should indicate where your unit base is located, including all marquees, vehicles and other infrastructure. For an example, see the appendixes.

### Infrastructure, equipment and props list

A complete list detailing what equipment will be on site on the day of filming, i.e. track and dolly, trolleys, camera, lights, reflector boards, marquees and any major props proposed. See the appendixes for an example.

### Public liability insurance

The South Gippsland Shire require evidence of public liability insurance that comprehensively covers your legal liabilities in relation to your filming activities. The amount of cover for filming must not be less than A\$20,000,000 public liability insurance which is to be submitted to the Economy, Community and Investment Department as part of the application process prior to issuing the 'Film Permit'.

### Traffic and pedestrian management plans (if applicable)

If filming is likely to interrupt the normal flow of traffic or pedestrian or cycling access, including being stopped, held or diverted, you must provide a traffic and/or pedestrian management plan from an accredited traffic management company. Also, that any signage erected around the film location must comply with all the requirements of Regional Roads Victoria and Council's Infrastructure Department as per the Road Management Act 2004.

The location manager and/or production contact maybe required to complete a Road Activity Permit if filming activity is likely to interrupt traffic or pedestrian flow on roads, laneways or footpaths owned by Council.

### Risk management plan

Filming in South Gippsland Shire may require a risk management plan to be completed.

This is to demonstrate that a risk assessment has been conducted. Risk Management plans must identify any potential hazards and actions and how it is

intended that the production company will mitigate those risks associated with the filming activity. Please refer to the appendixes for an example.

### Communication strategy with stakeholders (if applicable)

Clear communication with stakeholders is important before filming begins. It helps to minimise any impact on surrounding stakeholders and can be very useful when filming actually begins.

A draft stakeholder letter, if required, must include contact details of the location and/or production contact in case stakeholders have questions on the day or need arrangements to be made for access.

Please see the appendixes for an example.

Once the wording of the letter has been provided to the Economy, Community and Investment Department you should confirm when the letter drop will take place and which streets are involved. Council may suggest additional streets to be included. For all lane or road closures, the date of the letterbox drop will be determined in consultation with the Coordinator Economic Development and must occur prior to the scheduled filming.

### Filming schedule/running sheet

A filming schedule sets out the filming times and locations in chronological order, including bump-in and bump-out times. See the appendixes for an example.

### Health services permit

If your filming activity includes catering, you may need to submit a Statement of Trade and a copy of the Caterers Victorian Food Act Registration. If it involves catering to the general public, you must meet further requirements.

### Waste Management Plan

Film crews are expected to remove all of their waste when they leave a location. In addition to the disposal of general rubbish, a waste management plan may be required to ensure that any waste resulting from the filming activity is cleared from the site (for example, scraps of tickertape paper, special effects remnants, animal waste etc). This requirement may be added to the terms and conditions of a permit to ensure compliance.

### **Health Directions**

Film projects must comply with health directions of the Chief Medical Officer for Victoria in force at the time of filming.

## Fees and charges

Council will generally not charge a fee for the issuing of a 'Film Permit'.

Council may however negotiate a fee for filming activity where Council assets are used or where a significant event coordination and agency staff (officer time) is required. In these circumstances these fees will be communicated clearly to the location manager and / or productions manager.

All expenses associated with advertising, traffic control, road closures, repair damage andany other costs incurred in the facilitation of the application and production i.e. building/planning permits, will be borne by the applicant.

Under some circumstances a bond may be required to offset any potential damage to publicamenities. This may be required to be paid to Council not less than 24 hours prior to the filming date. This bond may be applied by the Council, at its sole discretion, to repair or replace any losses as a consequence of the filming, including unpaid fees or service charges. The balance, less deductions, made in accordance with the Guide to Filming in South Gippsland will be refunded within 14 days of completion of filming at the location.

Council have the right to waive or vary fees in certain circumstances.

### **Local Laws**

All activities must comply with South Gippsland Shire Council's local laws and other relevant laws and regulations (except where written permission is required), and the laws or regulations of any other authority having jurisdiction over the area where filming is to take the place.

### **Council Representation**

Council is entitled to have a representative present at mutually agreed times (as a non-paid observer). Where the nature of the filming requires a Council representative to be present forsafety or other reasons this will be at the expense of the location manager and/or productioncontact unless otherwise agreed.

The location manager and/or production contact will ensure that all crew, cast and otherpersons it employs follow reasonable directions given by Council or it's delegate.

The location manager and/or production contact will not portray Council as endorsing or supporting any products or service or any views, opinions, attitudes or ideas

suggested, conveyed, advertised canvassed, depicted, or otherwise expressed, without prior written consent from the Council.

The location manager and/or production contact will if requested by the South Gippsland Shire Council in the production of the film or video by the usual method of end credits or as mutually agreed.

# SECTION 3: EXTERNAL AGENCIES AND ISSUES TO CONSIDER

A wide range of agencies issue film permits. Some agencies also issue approvals for activities related to filming. The most commonly approached agencies include:

Regional Roads Victoria – filming on arterial roads, highways etc., use of specialised filmingvehicles and changes to vehicles for the purposes of filming;

- Victoria Police police resources including traffic management and on-screen appearance, 'generic' police uniform and equipment hire, research assistance and filming notifications;
- Public transport providers; and
- Parks Victoria and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP)— filming on land under their jurisdiction, including coastal areas and assets, such as buildings, piers and ramps.

### **REGIONAL ROADS**

Regional Roads Victoria manages Victoria's main roads and freeways, except for tollways, which are privately managed. These roads are referred to as arterial roads.

Local councils and other agencies, such as Parks Victoria and the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), manage local or non-arterial roads androads in national parks and other restricted areas.

Regional Roads Victoria generally supports filming on the road network, as long as road infrastructure isnot damaged and there is no disruption to traffic flow and road safety.

You must have a permit from Regional Roads Victoria if you are:

- Filming on arterial roads;
- Using specialist filming vehicles on arterial or non-arterial roads;
- Filming while talent/artists are under direction, while driving a vehicle;

- Using a modified vehicle on arterial or non-arterial roads. This includes camera mounts, rigging, and dressed vehicles such as police cars, left hand drives, or vehicles with changed number plates;
- Using an unregistered vehicle; and
- Seeking exemptions from certain requirements of the Road Safety Act 1986 and associated rules and regulations.

Applications to film on the roads network frequently involve traffic management, police involvement and an assessment of public safety. As a general guide, Regional Roads Victoria requires a minimum of (5) business days for applications including police traffic management that do not require police escort. Applications for specialist filming vehicles that require police escortor supervision may take longer to process.

### Other considerations

If road rules or regulations are to be broken during filming, you must apply to Regional Roads Victoria for an exemption from the *Road Safety Act 1986* or associated rules and regulations. There are some circumstances where Regional Roads Victoria is unlikely to give permission for filming due to safety and public amenity.

Please note that it is important to contact Regional Roads Victoria to discuss your particular requirements as early as possible when planning your production. Extra time may be needed for more complex requests (such as changes to infrastructure or to the speed limit), so it is best to contact Regional Roads Victoria as early as possible.

Regional Roads Victoria regularly updates its service operation and the most up to date information can be found at their website: <a href="www.Regional Roads">www.Regional Roads</a>
<a href="www.Regional Roads">Victoria.vic.gov.au</a>

### Traffic and Public Transport Management

Traffic and public transport management planning is essential to ensure that all traffic, including public transport, is considered and members of the public are not inconvenienced.

If filming is likely to interrupt the normal flow of traffic, cyclists or pedestrian access, including being stopped, held or diverted, applicants should provide a traffic management plan from an accredited traffic management company. A pedestrian management plan may also be required if filming is occurring where there is a disruption to pedestrian flow. The plan should outline the objectives and strategies

for managing the proposed impacts in accordance with Australian Standards AS 1742.3 (2009).

You may need to contact the following organisations to discuss your plans.

Public Transport Victoria

If your filming activity is likely to affect public transport in any way, you must submit an <u>Event Notification Form</u> to Public Transport Victoria (PTV). If you do not notify PTV, it may seek costs as a result.

### VICTORIA POLICE FILM AND TELEVISION OFFICE

This unit is responsible for all liaisons between the film and television industry and Victoria Police. The advantage of this is that filmmakers do not have to approach individual police stations for advice or assistance and have a single point of contact when planning a production. The Film and Television Office coordinates the use of police resources such astraffic management and on-screen appearances, 'generic' police uniforms, equipment hire and research assistance for filmmakers.

Victoria Police authorises, manages and controls traffic management during filming if it is required by Regional Roads Victoria or another road authority. It does not issue film permits or exemptions, but enforces the law in every aspect relating to road management and ensures public safety.

Victoria Police must also be informed because any filming activity may cause concern to the general public. This will include all filming planned for public open space, any filming on roadways or use of a low loader and tracking shots on roads in general, and in particular, filming that requires the use of firearms, imitation firearms or special effects.

See Useful Contacts for Victoria Police contact details.

## **Notifying ESTA of your filming activity**

You must complete the <u>Victoria Police ESTA Filming Notification form</u> to notify Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority (ESTA) of your filming activity if it involves firearms, weapons, special effects, private traffic management, mock police scenes or scenes which may cause public concern. The purpose of this is to reduce the number of false call-outs received by ESTA's 000 service when a member of the public mistakes a filming event for areal incident.

If your filming is likely to impact other emergency services (e.g. fire or ambulance) you must contact the relevant agencies directly before filming begins and inform them of your plans.

### **Timeframes**

Information on time frames can be found on the Victoria Police Film and Television website at <a href="https://www.police.vic.gov.au">www.police.vic.gov.au</a>

### Road closures, blocks and holds

For all road closures and/or hold and releases, you must submit an accredited Traffic Management Plan and Road Activity Permit to Council. The Economy, Community and Investment Department will circulate your Traffic Management Plans and Road Activity Permits to the relevant internal stakeholders.

## **Specialist filming vehicles**

'Tracking' and/or 'low loader' vehicles are designated as Special Filming Vehicles (SFVs) and their use on roads is considered a high-risk activity.

Regional Roads Victoria requires that Victoria Police authorise and control all traffic management when an SFV operates on a road. It must also authorise the use of vehicle 'camera mounts' and/or 'rigging shots.

For this type of filming activity, Regional Roads Victoria must be provided with details of the proposed camera mount or rig. It may also require a Traffic Management Plan, which must be carried out by an accredited traffic management company. If Victoria Police is involved, it will prepare a Traffic Management Operations Order, which is sent to the relevant road authority. A film permit can then be issued.

For definitions of specialist vehicles and equipment see the **Glossary**.

### Applying for a Film Permit when using a Specialist Filming Vehicle

<u>Step 1</u>: Contact Regional Roads Victoria to ensure the appropriate vehicle registration is in place. For more information visit <u>Events and filming on our roads : VicRoads</u>

<u>Step 2</u>: Visit the Council filming website and apply for a film permit. This will require you to complete an application form and provide supporting documentation.

<u>Step 3</u>: When lodging a film permit application where a Specialist Filming Vehicle is involved, you must provide Council with the documents listed below:

#### **Vehicle Details**

- A description outlining the type of vehicle and its proposed use;
- Vehicle registration number/licence;
- Victoria Police Documents;
- A copy of the Victoria Police Traffic Management Operations Order (TMOO);
- A copy of the ESTA Filming Notification Form; and
- A copy of the Confirmation of Police Resources Document.

For more information on Victoria Police's requirements, please visit their website <a href="https://www.police.vic.gov.au">www.police.vic.gov.au</a>

# Parks Victoria and Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

Parks Victoria manages Victoria's diverse network of parks and reserves, including iconic destinations such as the Wilsons Promontory.

Filming in state forests is managed by the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and permits must be obtained from local DELWP offices.

Parks Victoria and DELWP also manage roads in national parks and other restricted areas.

A permit is required for all professional, student and some amateur filming and photography in the areas managed by Parks Victoria. In assessing film permit applications, Parks Victoria considers:

- Agency responsibilities under relevant legislation and regulations;
- Impact on public amenity;
- Safety and security, particularly activities which may increase liability risk exposure;
- Impact on the park environment and heritage assets; and
- Operational issues, such as planned park activities, access to areas restricted for resource management, protection or safety reasons and availability of staff to supervise filming, if required;

• Parks Victoria requires a minimum of 20 business days for drone filming and photography permit application and 10 business days no drone.

Parks Victoria actively supports filming in Victoria's parks and works with applicants tomanage these considerations through terms and conditions. Parks Victoria should be contacted as soon as possible before scheduled filming, especially for complex filming requests, to allow time for discussion and negotiation, if required.

For information on Parks Victoria's current filming and photography requirements and permitapplication forms <a href="Events and filming permits">Events and filming permits (parks.vic.gov.au)</a>

### Worksafe

Compliance with all statutory obligations relating to matters of occupational health and safety, Worksafe Victoria and any other statutory or regulatory requirements in the delivery of the production is mandatory. Filming may also need to comply with Worksafe legislationfor No Go Zones. For details, visit <a href="https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au">www.worksafe.vic.gov.au</a>

## **SECTION 4: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### **NOISE MANAGEMENT**

Managing noise levels is an important part of Council's commitment to providing a liveable, supportive environment for all. During filming cast and crew should be considerate of anyone using the surrounding area so that sounds from vehicles, generators, cast and crew do not cause unnecessary noise disturbance.

The EPA's *Noise Control Guidelines, Publication 1254* provides guidance on noise and sound management. The guidelines are used as a basis for public agencies to assess the potential noise impacts of filming. You can find this at <a href="https://www.epa.vic.gov.au">www.epa.vic.gov.au</a>

### TIMING OF THE FILM PRODUCTION

Filming is not usually permitted between midnight and 6:00am. Unless Council approves a variation in writing, filming must only occur between the times specified in the 'Film Permit'. In instances where by a filmmaker wishes to film outside the usual permitted filming hours inresidential or built up areas, request must be made to the

Council at least (2) two weeks before the intended date of filming. The Economy, Community and Investment Department will assess the impact of the 'Film Permit Application' and may request that all affected parties be notified in writing. Residents will be asked to immediately respond in writing if they have objections to the filming taking place. Once permission to lift the curfew has been granted, the location manager and / or production contact will be required to letter drop the area to ensure affected people are kept informed of the proposed activity.

### **SAFETY ON SET**

Members of the screen industry in Victoria are responsible for securing the safety of employees, any individuals at the workplace and the general public. They must comply with occupational health and safety requirements under the law at all times.

All cast and crew on location must follow the direction of the safety supervisor by reading and understanding the production's Safety Report and take responsibility for individual and collective safety. Relevant sections of the Safety Report may need to be submitted to Council.

They must also be aware of the objectives and principles of the *Occupational Health* and *Safety Act 2004* and implement a system for health and safety management. VicScreen has compiled a free online resource for the screen industry in Victoria which you can accessat <u>NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR SCREEN SAFETY</u> (vicscreen.vic.gov.au)

The location manager and/or production contact acknowledges that it conducts filming entirely at its own risk and hereby releases to the fullest extent permitted by the law, Council and its servants, agents and contractors, in the absence of any wilful default on their part, from all claims of every kind resulting from any accident, death or injury occurring at the location to any person or property.

### COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Council at its discretion, would appreciate acknowledgement in the end credits of your production, or as mutually agreed.

This acknowledgment should read "Filmed in South Gippsland Shire" or "Thanks to SouthGippsland Shire Council".

### TRADITIONAL LAND OWNERS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

If filming activity is to occur on land that has Traditional Custodianship they may require acknowledgement in the end credits of your production, or as mutually

agreed. If this has been identified the Film Liaison Officer will discuss this further with the location manager and/or production contact.

".." acknowledge the Bunurong and Gunaikurnai people as the Traditional Custodians of South Gippsland and pay respect to their Elders, past, present, and future, for they hold the memories, traditions, culture, and hopes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia".

### **USEFUL CONTACTS**

South Gippsland Shire Economic Development Unit 03 5662 9200

filmenquiries@southgippsland.vic.gov.au

Filming in South Gippsland | Filming in South Gippsland | South Gippsland Shire Council

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

131 757

applications@casa.gov.au

Drones | Civil Aviation Safety Authority (casa.gov.au)

VicScreen

contact@vicscreen.vic.gov.au

VicScreen.vic.gov.au

Screen Australia 03 8682 1900

screenaustralia.gov.au

Regional Roads Victoria

03 9093 1486

vicroadsfilming@roads.vic.gov.au

vicroads.vic.gov.au

regionalroads.vic.gov.au

Victoria Police Film and Television Office

03 9247 5599

film.tv@police.vic.gov.au

police.vic.gov.au

Parks Victoria

13 19 63 or 03 8627 4699

Events and filming permits (parks.vic.gov.au)

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

13 61 86

delwp.vic.gov.au

## **SECTION 5: GLOSSARY**

**Bump in** refers to the process of setting up a location before filming commences. This may include setting up infrastructure, equipment and camera positions, props and scenery.

**Bump out** refers to the process of packing up a location after filming has been completed. This may include breaking down infrastructure, equipment, props and scenery.

Camera Mounts/Rigs refers to a camera or another piece of equipment which is safely and securely attached internally or externally to a vehicle.

**Certificate of Currency** is documentary evidence that an insurance contract is issued by aninsurer, outlining the insurance policy details, including the level of insurance held, dates of policy and the interested parties.

**Drones** are known as model aircraft or remotely piloted aircraft (RPA), by size and type there are different operator accreditation requirements to fly a drone and they must comply with Civil Aviation Safety Regulations.

**Director** is the person responsible for overseeing the creative aspects of a film, including controlling the content and flow of the film's plot, directing the performances of actors, selecting the locations in which the film will be shot, and managing technical details such asthe positioning of cameras, the use of lighting, and the timing and content of the film's soundtrack.

**Essential Vehicles** are vehicles that are required to be positioned as close to the filming location as possible and generally include camera truck, grips truck, electrics truck, standby props, truck, sound van, generator van, safety and nurse vehicles.

**Establishing Shots** are images taken of the outside of a building or other structure to show where another scene is set. These are usually quick to film and have low-impact requirements, with minimal crew or equipment.

**Filming** in this handbook refers to the recording of images, including but not limited to film, video, digital or electronically for the purpose of exhibition and/or broadcast (television, cinema, internet, etc). Generally, it includes photography and photo shoots.

**Film-maker/Film Applicant** is the person/company responsible for the overall management of the filming activity and is the key contact for Film Liaison Officer.

**Film Liaison Officer** is the single point of contact at Council responsible for managing film permit applications.

Film Permit is the document that the filming applicant is issued upon successful submission and review of all filming activity plans and documentation. The film permit authorises the applicant to film in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in the permit. This ensures that it is conducted in accordance with the safety and amenity regulations of a public agency.

Filming Schedule/Running Sheet is a comprehensive list, which details the timing, sequence and location of filming activity in chronological order so that the filmmaker, Film Liaison Officer and other stakeholders know what is happening and when. A good running sheet includes a timeline of the filming activity, bump in and out details and scenes being filmed.

**Hazard** is anything that has the potential to cause damage to life, health or property andapplies to substances, work methods or machines or any other factors in the work environment.

Hold and release is a temporary road closure where traffic is prevented by an accredited traffic management person, from travelling on a road where filming is taking place.

**Key Crew** refers to the most important people in the crew with authority to make decisions.

**Location** is the area of production, whether it relates to parking, traffic control, crew facilities, the filming set or unit base site.

**Location Manager** is the person responsible for finding and securing locations to be used for the production and managing the logistics, permits and costs involved. They are the face of the production to the community. On large-scale productions, the head of the location teams may be referred to as the supervising location manager.

**Location Scout** is the person responsible for the initial scouting of locations for the production, taking into account production logistics such as location fees and budgetary restrictions, local permitting costs and regulations, camera and ling requirements, convenience to other locations, production services, crew and unit parking.

**Location Survey/Recce** refers to a pre-filming visit to a location to work out its suitability for filming, including access to necessary facilities and assessment of any potential lighting or sound issues. This is usually undertaken by a location manager or location scout.

Low Loader is a specialist filming vehicle used to safely transport a vehicle containing talent while moving on open roads.

Make Good means to recompense or repair damage. In terms of filming 'making good' refers to the agreement that a production company will, 'make good' a location upon completion and that it is returned to the same condition it was in prior to filming. This will include repairing any damage that may have occurred during the course of filming.

**Mobile Production Office** is sometimes part of large-scale productions and is used by crew to work on the details of logistics and running sheets for upcoming filming.

On-Set Location Manager assists the location manager and is on set before, during, and after the filming process. General responsibilities include arriving first at the location to allow the set dressers on to the set, maintaining the cleanliness of the location areas during filming and liaising with residents and other stakeholders on the day.

**Pre-Production** is the planning stage of a film's production cycle, once the project has been financed but before actual filming begins. This can include script editing, budgeting, set design, location scouting and casting.

**Producer** has ultimate responsibility for the entire production and controls matters such as raising finance, hiring the writer, director and other key personnel, along with all the businessassociates. The producer is involved throughout the production from development, to completion of filming and post production through until the project is released theatrically or broadcast on television.

Line Producer/Production Manager supervises the physical aspects of the production including personnel, equipment, budget, and scheduling. It is their production manager's responsibility to make sure the filming stays on schedule and within its budget. The production manager often works under the supervision of a line producer and directly supervises the production coordinator. It is not unusual for the production to have both or just one of these roles.

**Production** is the general process of putting a film together from pre-production through to its completion and delivery. It also refers to the middle stage of the process (preceded by pre-production and followed by post-production). The production stage is when principal photography occurs (the actual filming).

**Production Designer** is responsible for creating the physical, visual appearance of the film -settings, costumes, props, character makeup.

**Post Production** is the final stage in a film's production once principal photography concludes. This stage typically includes picture editing, sound editing, visual effects, musical scoring, sound mixing and dubbing.

**Public Agency** means a committee of management, council, Court Services Victoria, a Department Head, Minister, public entity, the Secretary of the Department of

Environment and Primary Industries, a trust established by legislation to manage Crown land or the Victorian Racing Club Limited

Public Land means Crown land or land owned by or vested in a public agency.

**Risk** depends on such factors as the nature of the hazard, the degree of exposure, the potential consequences and individual characteristics such as susceptibility to hazardous substances.

**Risk Assessment** means the process of evaluating the probability and consequences of injury or illness arising from exposure to an identified hazard and for the purposes of this document includes hazard identification and risk control initiatives.

**Rigging Shots** includes setting, hanging or attaching any additional features, equipment or scaffolding to a vehicle in order to capture a particular camera position.

**Road closure** is the complete blockage of a road for a set period of time. Road closures require detours to be organised and do not occur on major roads unless suitable precautions have been taken. Partial or single lane closures are often used to avoid complete road closures.

Rolling road blocks is a technique is used on a road when it is not suitable to stop traffic completely (e.g. on a freeway), and enables traffic to move safely at a controlled speed, but to not get in the way of filming during a shot.

**Safety Supervisor** works with the producer to oversee the safety of the cast and crew and any other individual who may come in contact with the film crew or filming activities. They also ensure the implementation of recommendations contained in the production safety report and/or safety plan.

**Site Plan (Mud Map)** is a snapshot of the location, which identifies all aspects of the filming activity including equipment, infrastructure, camera position/s, pedestrian and or traffic control, generators, amenities, etc. The site plan should also reference streets, laneways and other distinguishable landmarks.

Specialist Filming Vehicles includes tracking, low loader vehicles or vehicles with camera amounts and/or rigging shots that require a special registration from Regional Roads Victoria to be allowed to drive on open roads.

**Stakeholders** refer to a person, resident, business or group with an interest in any happenings taking place in the vicinity of where their residence or business is situated.

**Tracking Vehicle** is a specialist filming vehicle designed specifically for film crew to be transported safely while filming a moving vehicle on open roads. Tracking Vehicles can also have rigs and cranes attached to them.

**Unit Base** is the term used when referring to the hub of a film production while filming on location. The unit base will generally consist of unit truck/van, makeup/ wardrobe/green room buses, catering truck and runner vehicles. This is where the cast and crew gather for meals and the onset production office is managed.

**Vox pop** is an interview with members of the general public. It is an abbreviation of the Latin phrase *vox populi* which means 'voice of the people'.

## **SECTION 6: APPENDICES**

In this section, you will find examples of:

- 1. Filming Schedule / Running Sheet;
- 2. Contact list;
- 3. Infrastructure, Equipment and Major Props List;
- 4. Site Plan;
- 5. Unit Base/Essential Vehicles Mud Map;
- 6. Risk Management Checklist;
- 7. Risk Management Plan;
- 8. Sample Stakeholder Notification Letter;
- 9. Filmmakers Checklist; and
- 10. Example Filming Schedule / Running Sheet

## Filming Schedule / Running Sheet

Sets the timing, sequence and location of your filming activity in chronological order so that film companies, Economy, Community and Investment Department and other stakeholders know what is happening and when. A useful running sheet includes a timeline of the filming activity bump in, scenes being filmed and bump out details.

**Scene** refers to scene number marked within the script.

**Internal/External** refers to whether the filming is taking place in an Interior location or exterior location.

**Scheduled Time** refers to the times that certain scenes will be filmed and always refers to the 24-hour clock.

Scene/Location refers to the scene location according to the script.

**Actual Location** refers to the actual location within the South Gippsland Shire where the scene is being filmed.

**Action** refers to what will be happening in the scene being filmed.

## **EXAMPLE FILMING SHEDULE**

Filming schedule outlining key filming activity.

Please note a contact list should include the scene, internal or external, time, scene location, actual location and action.

FILMING SCHEDULE							
Filming Ac Date: Time:	tivity:						
Scene	Internal / External	Scheduled Time	Scene Location	Actual Location	Action		
	0700 - 0730			Grey Street	Bump In		
13/34	External	0730 – 1030	Exterior Hospital	Grey Street	Exterior dialoguescene where character is leaving hospital and bumps into friend. Conversatio ntakes place.		
12/36	External	1030 - 1430	Exterior Hospital	Grey Street	Exterior cut away of characters going their separate ways		
12/37	Internal	1430 - 2000	Hospital	Mercy Hospital	Internal dialoguescene set in hospital room with patient inbed.		
		2000 - 2030			Bump Out		

## **EXAMPLE CONTACT LIST**

Contact List outlining key contacts for the filming activity.

Please note a contact list should include the full name of the person, their position and their contact number for on the day of filming.

	CONTACT LIST		
Filming Activity:			
Date:			
Time:			
Name	Title/Position	Mobile	Bus Phone
	Producer		
	Location Manager		
	On Set Location Manager		
	Traffic		
	Management		
	Officer		
	Safety Officer		
	Victoria Police Personnel		

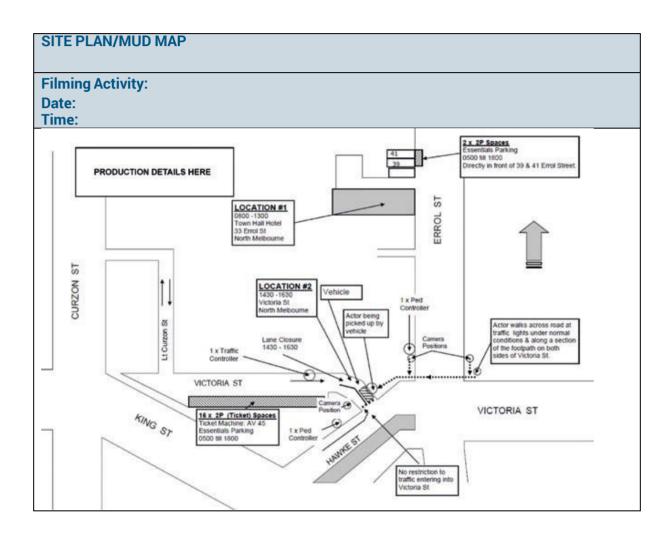
## **Example Infrastructure, Equipment and Major Props List**

Infrastructure, equipment and major props list should detail all infrastructure, equipment and major props on location which will then be detailed in the film permit. Anything not listed is not approved and, if used, will mean a breach of permit conditions.

INFRASTRUCTURE, E	QUIPMENT AND MAJOR PROPS LIST
Filming Activity:	
Date: Time:	
Department	Equipment
Camera	Camera, lens, tripods, trolleys
Sound	Boom, Microphones, Sound cart
Lighting	Light, cables
Grips	Dolly, tracks, stands, rigging equipment
Generator	Generator, cables
Unit	Tea/coffee cart, chairs, rubbish bins, pop up tent
Art	List all major props – couch, light, etc.
Safety	Cable mats, witches hats, safety mat, signs
Vehicles	3x trucks, 2x cars, 1x mock-up police car
Other	

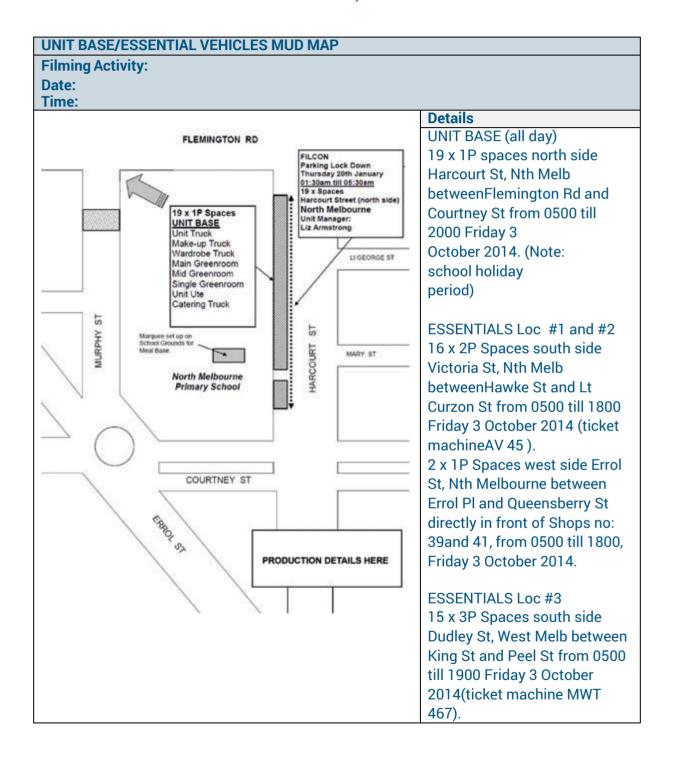
## **Example Site Plan / Mud Map**

A **Site Plan**, commonly referred to by the industry as a **Mud Map**, identifies the location and all aspects of the filming activity, including equipment, infrastructure, major props, camera position/s, pedestrian and/or traffic control/movement, generators, amenities, etc.



## **Example Unit Base/Essential Vehicles Mud Map**

A **Unit Base/Essential Vehicles Mud Map** clearly identifies where the essential vehicles and unit base will be located. In the below example it shows where the essential vehicles willbe located and what they are.



## **Example Risk Management Checklist**

A **Risk Management Checklist** is used to identify and manage risks associated with the filming activity. Please use the below example as a guide only, as each production will have its own unique requirements.

RIS	K MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST							
Eilm	Ilming Activity:							
Date								
Tim								
#	Risk description	ОК	Not OK	N/A	Details			
1	Barriers in place –			14//	2 cturio			
·	safetyfences							
2	Catering checklists							
3	Confined spaces							
4	Disabled access and							
	facilities							
5	Drinking water							
6	Electrics – i.e.							
	lighting,stands							
7	Elevated work platforms –							
	i.e. scissor lift							
8	Emergency access							
9	Emergency exits							
	unlocked/clear							
10	Emergency services briefed							
11	Exit signage							
12	Extension leads, cables,							
	plugs							
13	Flammable storage							
14	Fire Brigade briefed							
15	Firearms, replicas and							
16	weapons							
17	Fire extinguishers in position Gas bottles secured							
18	Hot surfaces out of publicreach							
19	Housekeeping							
	Ladders							
21	Manual handling							
22	Participants/							
	marshalsbriefed							
23	Noise							
24	Pedestrian access							
25	Performers trained							
26	Powered and non-powered							
	lifting devices – i.e. crane							
27	Police briefed							
28	Radio (2 way) function							

29	Roads and walkway					
	condition					
30	Safety officers					
31	Scaffolding – i.e. sets					
32	Sharp and protruding objects					
33	Steps and					
	handrailscondition					
34	Special effects – i.e.					
	smokemachines,					
	explosions					
35	Specialist filming vehicles					
	Special rigs					
	Sufficient number of toilets					
	Tents/marquees secured					
39	Toilets functioning					
40	Trees and branches					
41	Tripping hazards – i.e.					
	electrical cords,					
	cables,ropes					
42	Umbrellas secured					
	Vehicles removed from site					
	Wardens					
45	Warning signage					
46	Weather and wind conditions					
47	Work involving heights					
Saf	ety concerns transferred to sigr	n off shee	t and han	ded to site	e safety office	r
Ins	pected by		Da	ite		

## **Example Risk Management Plan**

A **Risk Management Plan** is used to identify and manage risks associated with filming. From your risk management checklist, you will be able to determine the level of risk and what measures have been put in place to mitigate that risk arising from possible incidents from happening.

- 1. Identify all foreseeable risks (as per risk management checklist).
- 2. Describe their physical consequence should risk occur (i.e. injury, financial loss).
- 3. Review current strategies (controls) for eliminating this risk. Current strategies are what is currently in place in your work strategies to mitigate certain risks.
- 4. Assess the risk (likelihood, consequence and rating).
- 5. Accept or reject risk Accept (A) if satisfied with the current control to manage risk. Reject (R) if you would like to implement further controls to better manage risk.
- 6. If rejected, assess further controls.
- 7. Re-assess the risk based on new control measures (likelihood, on sequence and rating);
- 8. Assign strategies to relevant and appropriate persons.

Use the following **risk matrix** to identify and rate any foreseeable risks, then complete the risk management.

		Consequences					
Lile	elihood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
LIK	eiiiooa	1	2	3	4	5	
A (almo	net	Н	H	E	F	F	
certain		''	.,				
B (likel							
C (moderate) L M H E							
D (unlil	D (unlikely) L L M H				Е		
E (rare)	E (rare) L L M H		Н				
Legeno	Legend						
Е	EXTREME RISK: immediate action required						
Н	HIGH RISK: senior management attention needed						
M	MODERATE RISK: management responsibility must be specified						
L	LOW RISK: manage by routine procedures						

Below is an example of how two risks identified in the risk management checklist have been rated and what controls are in place to stop any potential incident. This needs to be done for all identified risks.

RIS	RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN							
Date Tim	Filming Activity: Date: Time:							
#	# Risk Consequence Current Controls Risk Rating Accept Person Responsible							
23	Noise	Unpleasant surroundings causing aggravationto cast, crew and stakeholders.	First AD to prevent excessive and unpleasant noise levels.	D2L	А	First AD		
41	Tripping hazards -i.e. electrical cords, cables, ropes	Bodily injury to public or cast/crew.	All cables covered or taped down. Barriers used tofence off area from public.	C2 M	А	Safety Officer		

## **Example Sample Stakeholder Notification Letter**

A **Stakeholder Notification Letter** is used to inform stakeholders (businesses, residents, public transport authorities, etc.) in the vicinity of where your filming activity is taking place about what you are doing and where. The purpose is to minimise any impact and allow stakeholders to make contact if they have any questions or need arrangements to be made for access.

### PRODUCTION COMPANY NAME/LETTER HEAD

### DATE

### **RE: NOTIFICATION OF FILMING**

Dear Resident/Tenant.

This letter is to inform you that (INSERT PRODUCTION COMPANY) will be filming scenes for a (TELEVISION COMMERCIAL / TELEVISION SERIES / FEATURE FILM / STUDENT FILM) at locations in this area. Please see details below.

FILMING DETAILS

### DAY / DATE

START TIME to FINISH TIME

### INSERT BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FILMING

### LIST STREETS/PARK/LOCATIONS AFFECTED and HOW THEY WILL BE AFFECTED

To facilitate the filming, the production has obtained permission from the South Gippsland Shire to park some equipment vehicles on the following streets:

### LIST BLOCKS WHERE PARKING IS BEING HELD

This will mean a reduction in the available parking between DAY/TIME to DAY/TIME in the area.

We appreciate the support of the public in our use of locations in and around South Gippsland Shire Council and will make every effort to minimise our impact onyour neighborhood. Noise will be kept to a minimum at all times.

An application for a film permit has been lodged with the South Gippsland Shire and we will conduct our activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Council.

We thank you in advance for your understanding and cooperation on this matter.

Should you have any queries or require more information please don't hesitate to contact our onsite Location manager/production manager, NAME, MOBILE NUMBER or the Council Film Liaison Officer on 5662 9200.

Kind Regards, NAME, EMAIL, MOBILE NUMBER

## **Filmmakers Checklist**

The following is a **best practice guide** for filmmakers to use to ensure that they have all the correct documentation for their film permit application.

FILMMAKERS CHECKLIST
Film Details Overview
☐ Filming activity title/production name
☐ Filming activity date and times (includes bump in/bump out)
☐ Filming activity location/s
☐ Filming activity organiser's details
☐ Filming activity description
☐ Number of crew/cast
Film Documents Required