

# **Decision Notice Approval**

Planning Act Form 1 (version 1.2 effective 7 February 2020) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under section 63(2) of the Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/10-2022	Contact:	Kathy McDonald
Notice Date:	20 April 2022	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

### APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Kenealy Superannuation Pty Ltd Tte			
Postal address:				
Phone no:		Mobile no:	Email:	

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 27 January 2022 and confirm the following:

#### DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

## Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a Shopping Centre (Car Park)

#### **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

Street address:	379 Yaamba Road and 29 Denning Street, Park Avenue
Real property description:	Lots 5 and 6 on RP869470, Parish of Murchison

#### **OWNER DETAILS**

Name:	Kenealy Superannuation Pty Ltd Tte
Postal address:	
Dear Kenealy Super	annuation Pty Ltd Tte
	April 2022 the above development application was: with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in <b>Attachment 1</b> )
	ns show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which n imposed by a referral agency.

#### 1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use		

## 2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

#### 3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

Please be advised that the following development permits are required to be obtained before the development can be carried out:

Type of development permit required	Subject of the required development permit	
Operational Works	Access and Parking Works	
	Stormwater Works	
Building Works	Demolition Works	

#### 4. SUBMISSIONS

NIL

#### 5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Role of Agency	Contact Details				
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE Corridors)	STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors)						
	Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4 – Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor or that is a future State transport corridor						
Development application for a material change of use, other than an excluded material change of use, that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument, if all or part of the premises— (a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or (b) are a future State transport corridor; or (c) are— (i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and (ii) within 100m of the intersection	The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning</i> <i>Act 2016</i> is administered: State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ Email: RockhamptonSARA@dsdi lgp.qd.gov.au Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700				

#### 6. THE APPROVED PLANS

The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents:

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version/ Issue
Planning Report	Patcol Group	25 November 2021	21-552	A
Site Plan – Aerial View	Gideon Town Planning	January 2022	GTP_2131	-
Site Plan	Rufus Design Group	12 July 2021	210610-01	-

## 7. CURRENCY PERIOD FOR THE APPROVAL (s.85 of the Planning Act)

The standard currency periods stated in section 85 of *Planning Act 2016* apply to each aspect of development in this approval, if not stated in the conditions of approval attached.

# 8. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the					
development	Material Change of Use for a Shopping Centre (Car Park)				
Reasons for Decision	a) The development use does not compromise the strategic framework in the <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> ;				
	b) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity; and				
	c) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.				
Assessment Benchmarks	The development was benchmarks:	assessed against the following assessment			
	Strategic Framework	rk;			
	Low Density Reside	ential Zone Code;			
	Specialised Centre	Zone Code;			
	Access, Parking An	nd Transport Code;			
	Filling and Excavati	ion Code;			
	Landscape Code;				
	Stormwater Management Code;				
	Waste Management Code;				
	Water and Sewer Code; and				
	Works Code.				
Compliance with assessment	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.				
benchmarks	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non- compliance with benchmark			
	Low Density Residential	PO16			
	Zone Code	The development complies with all the Performance Outcomes of 16, with the exception of Performance Outcome (f) and no acceptable outcome is nominated.			
	The car park site is located in the Low Densi Residential Zone under the Rockhampton Regio Planning Scheme 2015. Adjoining the propos site to the east and south is the Highway Palm Shopping Centre that fronts a State controlle road 'Yaamba Road' and is located in the Specialised Centre Zone.				
	Despite this, the development aims to support the use of the Shopping Centre without detracting				

	from the role and function of the Shopping Centre by providing additional onsite parking. The development will deliver a direct connection from the residential zone to the specialised centre zone and the proposed car park will provide off-street parking enabling the immediate local residents to access the shopping centre without accessing the state-controlled road, which will decrease the number of vehicles parked on the street, thereby directly servicing the surrounding community. The development will not result in the expansion of, or increase the gross floor area of the current centre, therefore is considered to achieve the performance outcome.
	PO24
	The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome 24.2 as it does not meet the minimum landscaping requirements.
	The carpark design does not provide landscaping along either side or rear common boundaries. These boundaries are adjoining the shopping centre and the carpark use is considered to be subservient to the shopping centre use.
	The development does not adjoin any sensitive land uses however will provide a 1 metre landscape buffer along the full road frontage of Sheehy Street, and 2.5 metre landscape buffer along the full road frontage of Denning Street. The landscaping along the road frontages will contribute to an attractive streetscape and provide a screen for the surrounding residential uses.
	Therefore the development is considered to achieve the performance outcome.
Specialised Centre Zone	PO20
Code	The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome 20.1 as the development occurs within the Low Density Residential Zone.
	The car park site is located in the Low Density Residential Zone under the Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015. Adjoining the proposal site to the east and south is the Highway Palms Shopping Centre that fronts a State controlled road 'Yaamba Road' and is located in the Specialised Centre Zone.
	Despite this, the development aims to support the use of the Shopping Centre without detracting from the role and function by providing additional onsite parking.
	The development will not result in the expansion of, or increase the gross floor area of the current centre therefore is considered to achieve the performance outcome.
Landscape Code	PO11
	The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome 11.1 (a) as it does not meet the minimum shade tree requirement for a

r			
		carpark.	
		No provision has been made to provide shade trees along the rear common boundary at the nominated rate of one (1) tree per three (3) car parks.	
		This area will alternatively provide an improved local street network through a pedestrian pathway link from Denning Street to the shopping centre.	
		Shade trees have been conditioned along Sheehy Street and Denning Street landscaped areas at the nominated rate of one (1) tree per three (3) car parks which will enhance the visual appearance and provide shade.	
		Therefore the development is considered to achieve the performance outcome.	
Matters prescribed by	• The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015 (version 2.2); and		
regulation	• The common material, being the material submitted with the application.		

#### 9. APPEAL RIGHTS

The rights of an applicant to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against a decision about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*. There may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

#### Appeal by an applicant

An applicant for a development application may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the following:

- the refusal of all or part of the development application
- a provision of the development approval
- the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for
- a deemed refusal of the development application.

An applicant may also have a right to appeal to the Development tribunal. For more information, see schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

The timeframes for starting an appeal in the Planning and Environment Court are set out in section 229 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Attachment 2 is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* that sets out the applicant's appeal rights and the appeal rights of a submitter.

#### 10. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

- From the time the decision notice is given – if there is no submitter and the applicant does not appeal the decision to the court.

Or

- When the submitter's appeal period ends – if there is a submitter and the applicant does not appeal the decision to the court.

Or

- Subject to the decision of the court, when the appeal is finally decided – if an appeal is made to the court.

#### 11. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name	Tarnya Fitzgibbon <u>COORDINATOR</u>	Signature:	Date:	20 April 2022
	DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT			

C/C State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) - <u>RockhamptonSARA@dsdilgp.qd.gov.au</u>

#### Attachment 1 – Conditions of the approval

**Part 1 – Conditions imposed by the assessment manager** [Note: where a condition is imposed about infrastructure under Chapter 4 of the Planning Act 2016, the relevant provision of the Act under which this condition was imposed must be specified.]

#### Part 2 – Conditions required by the referral agency response

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights



# Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

- 1.0 <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>
- 1.1 The Developer and their employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any operational works required by this development approval:
  - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
  - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
  - 1.3.3 prior to the commencement of the use,

unless otherwise stated.

- 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.5 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
  - 1.5.1 Operational Works:
    - (i) Access and Parking Works;
    - (ii) Stormwater Works;
  - 1.5.2 Building Works:
    - (i) Demolition Works.
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 1.9 Lot 5 RP869470 and Lot 6 RP869470 must be amalgamated and registered as one lot prior to the commencement of the use.
- 2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
- 2.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by any condition of this development approval:

Plan/Document	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version/
<u>Name</u>				<u>Issue</u>

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	<u>Date</u>	Reference No.	<u>Version/</u> <u>Issue</u>
Planning Report	Patcol Group	25 November 2021	21-552	A
Site Plan – Aerial View	Gideon Town Planning	January 2022	GTP_2131	-
Site Plan	Rufus Design Group	12 July 2021	210610-01	-

2.2 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this development approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of this development approval must prevail.

#### 3.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 3.2 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.3 All car parking and access areas must be paved or sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.4 The pedestrian path between the carpark and the shopping centre must be clearly delineated with suitable line-marking and signage.
- 3.5 The existing access from Sheehy Street to the development must be upgraded to comply with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines* and the approved drawings.
- 3.6 All vehicular access to and from the development must be via Sheehy Street only.
- 3.7 Service and delivery vehicles, including refuse collection vehicles must be via Sheehy Street only.
- 3.8 Any redundant vehicular crossovers must be replaced by Council standard kerb and channel.
- 3.9 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.
- 3.10 Universal access parking spaces must be provided on-site in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities Off-street parking for people with disabilities".
- 3.11 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.12 All vehicle operations associated with the development must be directed by suitable directional, informative, regulatory or warning signs in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"* and *Australian Standard AS2890.1 "Parking facilities Off-street car parking"*.
- 3.13 All vehicle operation areas must be illuminated in accordance with the requirements of *Australian Standard AS1158 "Lighting for roads and public spaces"*.
- 3.14 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.
- 4.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 4.1 The existing water connection point must be retained, if necessary, to service the development.
- 4.2 Alteration, disconnection or relocation of internal plumbing and sanitary drainage works associated with the existing building must be in accordance with regulated work under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies.

#### 5.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any stormwater works required by this development approval.
- 5.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).
- 5.3 All stormwater must drain to a demonstrated lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 5.4 The development must not increase peak stormwater runoff for a selected range of storm events up to and including a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability storm event, for the post-development conditions.
- 5.5 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by engineering plans with details of any new drainage systems including retention systems, inlet and outlet structures, or the amendment and upgrading of existing drainage systems to implement the proposed drainage strategy.

### 6.0 SITE WORKS

6.1 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

# 7.0 BUILDING WORKS

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Building Works assessable under the Building Assessment Provisions must be obtained prior to the commencement of any building works on the site.
- 7.2 The existing dwelling on the subject land must be demolished and a Development Permit for Building Works (demolition) must be obtained prior to the commencement of demolition works on the development site.
- 7.3 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting"*.
- 7.4 Impervious paved waste storage areas must be provided in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* and must be:
  - 7.4.1 designed and located so as not to cause a nuisance to neighbouring properties;
  - 7.4.2 surrounded by at least a 1.8 metre high screen fence that obstructs from view the contents of the waste storage area by any member of the public from any public place;
  - 7.4.3 of a sufficient size to accommodate commercial type bins that will be serviced by a commercial contractor plus clearances around the bins for manoeuvring and cleaning; and

7.4.4 provided with a suitable hosecock and hoses at the refuse container area, and washdown must be drained to the sewer and fitted with an approved stormwater diversion valve in accordance with the Sewerage Trade Waste provisions and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018.* 

# 8.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 8.1 Landscaping must be constructed and established prior to the commencement of the use in all areas shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1).
- 8.2 Landscaping must be designed in accordance with the requirements of *Australian Standard* AS 1428 parts 1, 2, 3 and 4 Design for access and mobility.
- 8.3 Planting types used within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must include either trees, shrubs or groundcovers, or any combination of these planting types. These plantings must be established and maintained generally at the following density rates:
  - 8.3.1 shrubs at two (2) metre intervals; and
  - 8.3.2 groundcovers at one (1) metre intervals.
- 8.4 At least fifty (50) per cent of all new plantings within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must be locally native species with low water dependency and must comply with the following requirements:
  - 8.4.1 Plant species are chosen from sources recommended in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*; and
  - 8.4.2 Plant species must not include undesirable species identified in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*.
- 8.5 Shade trees must comply with the following requirements:
  - 8.5.1 Be planted clear of services and utilities;
  - 8.5.2 Be planted clear of park furniture and embellishments;
  - 8.5.3 Not obstruct pedestrian or bicycle traffic; and
  - 8.5.4 Comply with crime prevention through environmental design principles.
- 8.6 Shade trees within car parking areas are to be provided and planted within a deep natural ground/structured soil garden bed/island/bay, and are protected by wheel stops or bollards as required.
- 8.7 Each shade tree has a clean trunk with a minimum height of two (2) metres and must be provided within the landscaping area along Sheehy Street at the following rate:
  - 8.7.1 One (1) tree per three (3) car parks; and
  - 8.7.2 Each shade tree is provided with a minimum planting area of 1 square metre with a minimum topsoil depth of 0.8 metres.
- 8.7 Root control barriers must be installed where invasive roots may cause damage to car parking areas, pedestrian paths and road carriageways.
- 8.8 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:
  - 8.8.1 obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the *Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice'* series of publications;
  - 8.8.2 adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
  - 8.8.3 adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.
- 8.9 The landscaped areas must be subject to:
  - 8.9.1 a watering and maintenance plan during the establishment moment; and
  - 8.9.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.
- 9.0 STREET LIGHTING

9.1 The developer is responsible for all costs associated with the supply and installation of any road lighting or public space lighting in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1158 'Lighting for roads and public spaces*''.

## 10.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 10.1 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken and completed at no cost to Council.
- 10.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.

# 11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

11.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted or landscaped). The plan must be available onsite for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

## 12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

12.1 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.

### 13.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 13.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within Sheehy Street or Denning Street.
- 13.2 All waste storage areas must be:
  - 13.2.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition;
  - 13.2.2 fences and screens are maintained;
  - 13.2.3 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area;
  - 13.2.4 serviced by a commercial contractor; and
  - 13.2.5 maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

# ADVISORY NOTES

#### NOTE 1. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

It is advised that under section 23 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the "cultural heritage duty of care"). Maximum penalties for breaching the duty of care are listed in the Aboriginal cultural heritage legislation. The information on Aboriginal cultural heritage is available on the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships website www.dsdsatsip.qld.qov.au

#### NOTE 2. <u>Asbestos Removal</u>

Any demolition and/or removal works involving asbestos materials must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and *Public Health Act 2005*.

#### NOTE 3. General Environmental Duty

General environmental duty under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by noise, aerosols, particles, dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the development site during all stages of the development including earthworks, construction and operation.

#### NOTE 4. General Safety Of Public During Construction

The Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices must be complied with in carrying out any construction works, and to ensure safe traffic control and safe public access in respect of works being constructed on a road.

#### NOTE 5. Infrastructure Charges Notice

Council has resolved not to issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice for this development because the new infrastructure charges arising from the development are less than or equal to the credits applicable for the new development.



Attachment 1 – Part 2 Referral Agency Conditions – State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) Planning Act 2016



# **Attachment 2 - Appeal Rights**

PLANNING ACT 2016

The following is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* (*Chapter 6*)

#### Appeal rights

#### 229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states-
  - (a) matters that may be appealed to—
    (i)either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
    (ii)only a tribunal; or
    (iii)only the P&E Court; and
  - (b) the person—
    - (i)who may appeal a matter (the **appellant**); and
    - (ii)who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and (iii)who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter;
    - and (iv)who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The appeal period is-
  - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency or
  - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
  - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
  - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—
     20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
  - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
  - (f) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.
  - Note—

See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—

   (a) the adopted charge itself; or
  - (a) the adopted charge itself, of (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
    - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
    - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method
- included in the local government's charges resolution. 230 Notice of appeal
- (1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar
- of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that— (a) is in the approved form; and
  - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—

- (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
- (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
- (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the development application; and
- (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the change application; and
- (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph (c) or (d); and
- (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
- (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The service period is—
  - (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
  - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.
- 231 Other appeals
- (1) Subject to this chapter, schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The Judicial Review Act 1991, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the Judicial Review Act 1991 in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section—decision includes—
  - (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
  - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
  - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
  - (d) a purported decision; and
  - (e) a deemed refusal.

**non-appealable**, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the Judicial Review Act 1991 or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity on any ground.

#### 232 Rules of the P&E Court

- (1) A person who is appealing to the P&E Court must comply with the rules of the court that apply to the appeal.
- (2) However, the P&E Court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with rules of the P&E Court.



# **Appeal Rights**

PLANNING ACT 2016

# Schedule 1

# Appeals section 229

- 1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals
- (1) Table 1 states the matters that may be appealed to—(a) the P&E court; or (b) a tribunal.
- (2) However, table 1 applies to a tribunal only if the matter involves-
  - (a) the refusal, or deemed refusal of a development application, for-
  - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
  - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (b) a provision of a development approval for—
  - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
- (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (c) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval for— (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
    - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (d) a development condition if—
    - (i) the development approval is only for a material change of use that involves the use of a building classified under the Building Code as a class 2 building; and
    - (ii) the building is, or is proposed to be, not more than 3 storeys; and
    - (iii) the proposed development is for not more than 60 sole-occupancy units; or
  - (e) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, an extension application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
  - (f) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, a change application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
  - (g) a matter under this Act, to the extent the matter relates to-
    - (i) the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or
    - (ii) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5; or
  - (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
  - (i) a decision to give an infrastructure charges notice; or
  - (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; or
  - (k) a matter that, under another Act, may be appealed to the tribunal; or
  - (I) a matter prescribed by regulation.
- (3) Also, table 1 does not apply to a tribunal if the matter
- involves-
  - (a) for a matter in subsection (2)(a) to (d)-
    - (i) a development approval for which the development application required impact assessment; and
    - (ii) a development approval in relation to which the assessment manager received a properly made submission for the development application; or
- (b) a provision of a development approval about the identification or inclusion, under a variation approval, of a matter for the development.
- (4) Table 2 states the matters that may be appealed only to the P&E Court.
- (5) Table 3 states the matters that may be appealed only to the tribunal.
- (6) In each table—
  - (a) column 1 states the appellant in the appeal; and
  - (b) column 2 states the respondent in the appeal; and
  - (c) column 3 states the co-respondent (if any) in the appeal; and
  - (d) column 4 states the co-respondents by election (if any) in the appeal.
- (7) If the chief executive receives a notice of appeal under section 230(3)(f), the chief executive may elect to be a correspondent in the appeal.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal					
<ol> <li>Development applications         An appeal may be made against—              </li> <li>(a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or              </li> <li>(b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or             </li> <li>(c) a provision of the development approval; or             </li> <li>(d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.</li> </ol>					
Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Column 4					
Appellant Respondent Co-respondent Co-respondent by election (if any) (if any)					
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent		

		Table 1	
	Appeals to the P&E Court	and, for certain matters, to	
		agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	<ul> <li>2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager</li> <li>3 Any eligible advice agency for the application</li> <li>4 Any eligible submitter for the application</li> </ul>
<ul><li>2. Change applications</li><li>An appeal may be made</li><li>(a) a responsible entity's</li><li>(b) a deemed refusal of</li></ul>	s decision for a change ap	plication, other than a deci	sion made by the P&E court; or
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	<ol> <li>A concurrence agency for the development application</li> <li>If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager</li> <li>A private certifier for the development application</li> <li>Any eligible advice agency for the change application</li> <li>Any eligible submitter for the change application</li> </ol>
		Column 3 Co-respondent	Column 4 Co-respondent by election
<ol> <li>1 The applicant</li> <li>2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application</li> </ol>	The assessment manager	(if any) If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	(if any) If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager

#### Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal

4. Infrastructure charges notices

An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds

- a) The notice involved an error relating to -
  - (i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or

Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge -

- The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
- Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
- The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or (i)
- An offset or refund; or (ii)
- b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or
- c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given the timing for giving the refund; or
- d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.

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Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-

5. Conversion applications

An appeal may be made against-

(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or

(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
The applicant	The local government	-	-
	to which the conversion		
	application was made		

6. Enforcement notices

An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only					
<ol> <li>Appeals from tribunal</li> <li>An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—         <ul> <li>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</li> <li>(b) jurisdictional error.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>					
Column 1 AppellantColumn 2 RespondentColumn 3 Co-respondent 					
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	-	-		

#### Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

2. Eligible submitter appeals

An appeal may be made against the decision to give a development approval, or an approval for a change application, to the extent that the decision relates to—

(a) any part of the development application for the development approval that required impact assessment; or (b) a variation request.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ul> <li>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</li> <li>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</li> <li>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</li> </ul>	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

An appeal may be made against a provision of a development approval, or failure to

include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to-

(a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or

(b) a variation request.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ol> <li>For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</li> <li>For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</li> <li>An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>For a development application—the assessment manager</li> <li>For a change application—the responsible entity</li> </ol>	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application
(b) a decision under sec		r compensation; or	
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-
5. Registered premises			

	Annoals	Table 2 to the P&E Court only	
An appeal may be made	against a decision of the		7, part 4.
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ul> <li>1 A person given a decision notice about the decision</li> <li>2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision</li> </ul>	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
under a local law about-	other than a use that is tl	-	ditions applied, onsequence of prohibited
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who— (a) applied for the decision; and (b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.	The local government	-	-
		Table 3	
work required code asse	ncy appeals against giving a develop essment against the build	ing assessment provision	
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A building advisory agency for the development application related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval 2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval
An appeal may be made		r—	
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)

	Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only					
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-			
4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required under that Act.						
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4			
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)			
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-			