



# 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/117-2021	Contact:	Aidan Murray
Notice Date:	30 November 2021	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

## APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Essjay Contracting Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	C/- SK Drafting		
Phone no:	Mobile no:	Email:	

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 26 August 2021 and confirm the following:

## DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

<b>Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Transport Depot</b>
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## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	153 Foster Street, Gracemere
Real property description:	Lot 18 on SP206688

## OWNER DETAILS

Name:	J T Bentley and S J Bentley
Postal address:	
<b>Dear</b> Essjay Contracting Pty Ltd	
I advise that, on <b>25 November 2021</b> the above development application was:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> approved in full with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in <b>Attachment 1</b> )	
*Note: The conditions show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which conditions have been 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 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
Reconfiguration of a Lot	
Operational Works	<i>Access and Parking Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Site Works</i> <i>Landscaping Works</i>
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

### 4. REFERRAL AGENCIES

NIL

### 5. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/Issue</u>
Site Plan	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/02	A
Ground Floor Plan	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/03	A
Mezzanine Floor Plan & Roof Plan Office	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/04	A
Roof Plan	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/05	A
Typical Section	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/06	A
Elevations	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/07	A
Planning Report (Stormwater)	Patcol Group	19 October 2021	21-094	C

### 6. 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.

### 7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

<b>Description of the development</b>	The proposed development is for Material Change of Use for a Transport Depot
<b>Reasons for Decision</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.
<b>Assessment Benchmarks</b>	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium Impact Industry Zone Code;</li> <li>• Access, Parking And Transport Code;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape Code;</li> <li>• Stormwater Management Code;</li> <li>• Waste Management Code; and</li> <li>• Water and Sewer Code.</li> </ul>	
<b>Compliance with assessment benchmarks</b>	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.	
	<b>Assessment Benchmark</b>	<b>Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark</b>
	Medium Impact Industry Zone Code PO3	The development does not comply with acceptable outcome AO3.1, however it is still considered to achieve the performance outcome in that the design of the industrial shed is generally consistent with the style and amenity outcomes of the medium impact industry zone and surrounding development.
	Medium Impact Industry Zone Code PO7	The proposed landscaping, as shown on the site plan, conflicts with acceptable outcome AO7.1. Landscaping is proposed adjoining the Foster St road frontage, parts of which narrow to 1.43m rather than the 2m prescribed by the acceptable outcome. Despite this, it is noted that the landscaping generally exceeds 2m in width for the majority of the frontage and has been conditioned to contain mature plant species which could reasonably screen the scale and bulk of the industrial shed. Appropriate conditions have been included to ensure the landscaping meets relevant planning scheme policies.
	Medium Impact Industry Zone Code PO14	The development does not comply with provision (b) of performance outcome PO14 in that no separate pedestrian entry to the site is shown on the plans. The application is for an industrial use (transport depot) within an established industrial area. Footpaths and other pedestrian infrastructure are not established along Foster Street or within surrounding industrial area. The site will be accessed by vehicles rather than by pedestrians. As such, separate pedestrian access to the site is not necessary and not applicable based on the needs of the development as a transport depot. The proposal complies with all other provisions of performance outcome PO14 and therefore on balance is considered to comply with PO14 despite not achieving provision (b).
Landscape Code PO11	The proposed landscaping plan conflicts with a provision of acceptable outcome AO11.1. Some shade trees appear to be incorporated into the landscaping concept as shown on the site plan, however not at the rate prescribed by the acceptable outcome AO11.1 (one tree per three	

		car parks). Proposed conditions of approval require operational works approval as well as compliance with the Landscaping code and SC6.12 – Landscape design and street tree planning policy.
<b>Matters prescribed by regulation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> (version 2.2); and</li> <li>• The common material, being the material submitted with the application.</li> </ul>	

## 8. 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.

## 9. 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.

## 10. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: <b>Tarnya Fitzgibbon</b> <b>COORDINATOR</b> <b>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</b>	Signature:	Date: 30 November 2021
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### 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.]

### Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 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 letter of compliance 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 Reconfiguring a Lot;
  - 1.5.2 Operational Works:
    - (i) Access and Parking Works;
    - (ii) Stormwater Works;
    - (iii) Site Works;
    - (iv) Landscaping Works;
  - 1.5.3 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
  - 1.5.4 Building Works:
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage 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 12 on RP604012 and Lot 18 on SP206688 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:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version /Issue</u>
Site Plan	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/02	A
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Typical Section	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/06	A
Elevations	SK Drafting	25 August 2021	SKD 21-010 SD/07	A
Planning Report (Stormwater)	Patcol Group	19 October 2021	21-094	C

- 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.

- 2.3 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for approval by Council prior to the submission of an application for a Development Permit for Operational Works.

### 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 access, parking and vehicle manoeuvring 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 existing access from Foster Street to the development must be upgraded to comply with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

- 3.5 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.

- 3.6 A minimum of Twenty (20) parking spaces must be provided on-site.

- 3.7 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"*.

- 3.8 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).

- 3.9 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be accompanied by detailed and scaled plans, which demonstrate the turning movements/swept paths of the largest vehicle to access the development site including refuse collection vehicles.

- 3.10 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".

3.11 Any 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 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for the proposed industrial shed structure on the development site.

4.2 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.

4.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water supply networks.

4.4 The existing sewerage and water connection point(s) must be retained, and upgraded if necessary, to service the development. A hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person must determine the size of connection required.

4.5 The finished sewerage access chamber surface must be at a sufficient level to avoid ponding of stormwater above the top of the chamber. A heavy duty trafficable lid must be provided in the trafficable area.

4.6 Water meter boxes and sewerage service connections located within trafficable areas must be raised or lowered to suit the finished surface levels and must be provided with heavy duty trafficable lids.

4.7 Adequate domestic and fire-fighting protection must be provided to the development, and must be certified by a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.

4.8 Sewerage trade waste permits must be obtained for the discharge of any non-domestic waste into Council's reticulated sewerage network. Arrestor traps must be provided where commercial or non-domestic waste is proposed to be discharged into the sewer system.

#### 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 The installation of gross pollutant traps must be in accordance with relevant *Australian Standards* and all maintenance of the proposed gross pollutant traps must be the responsibility of the property owner or body corporate (if applicable).

5.6 All proprietary stormwater quality treatment devices must be routinely checked, serviced and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Records of all maintenance activities undertaken must be kept and made available to Council upon request. Where replacement cartridges or other necessary components for the system

become unavailable, an alternative system approved by Council, is required to be retrofitted into the development to achieve an equivalent pollutant reduction outcome. All maintenance cost must be borne by the site owner.

## 6.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

6.1 All roof and allotment 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*, and sound engineering practice.

6.2 All roof and allotment runoff from the development must be directed to a lawful point of discharge and must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.

## 7.0 SITE WORKS

7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any site works on the development site.

7.2 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be accompanied by an earthworks plan that clearly identifies the following:

7.2.1 the location of cut and/or fill;

7.2.2 the type of fill to be used and the manner in which it is to be compacted;

7.2.3 the quantum of fill to be deposited or removed and finished cut and/or fill levels;

7.2.4 details of any proposed access routes that are intended to be used to transport fill to or from the development site; and

7.2.5 the maintenance of access roads to and from the development site so that they are free of all cut and/or fill material and cleaned as necessary.

7.3 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.

7.4 Retaining structures above one (1) metre in height that are not incidental works to a Development Permit for Building Works, must not be constructed unless separately and specifically certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and must be approved as part of a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).

7.5 All site works must be undertaken to ensure that there is:

7.5.1 no increase in upstream or downstream flood levels for all levels of immunity up to a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability flood event;

7.5.2 no increase in velocity profiles, for which no remedy exists to prevent erosion and/or scouring. In the event that modelling shows non-compliance with the above, works must be undertaken within the system to satisfy the above criteria for development; and

7.5.3 a lawful point of discharge to which the approved works drain during construction phase.

Easements will be required over any other land to accommodate the flows.

## 8.0 BUILDING WORKS

8.1 A Development Permit for Building Works must be obtained for the proposed industrial shed structure on the development site.

8.2 All external elements, such as air conditioners and associated equipment, must be adequately screened from public view, to Council's satisfaction.



## 9.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

9.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any landscaping works required by this development approval.

9.2 All landscaping must be constructed and/or established, in accordance with the requirements of the Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works), prior to the commencement of the use.

9.3 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and must include, but is not limited to, the following:

9.3.1 A plan documenting the “Extent of Works” and supporting documentation that includes:

- (i) the extent of soft and hard landscape proposed;
- (ii) underground and overhead services;
- (iii) typical details of critical design elements (stabilisation of batters, retaining walls, prompt podium/balcony planters, trees in car park areas, fences);
- (iv) details of landscape structures including areas of deep planting; and
- (v) specification notes on mulching and soil preparation.

9.3.2 A “Planting Plan” and supporting documentation that includes:

- (i) landscaped areas predominantly containing plant species that have low water dependency;
- (ii) trees, shrubs and groundcovers to all areas to be landscaped;
- (iii) position and canopy spread of all trees and shrubs;
- (iv) the extent and type of works (including but not limited to paving, fences and garden bed edging). Edging must be provided for all garden beds;
- (v) a plant schedule with the botanic and common names, total plant numbers and pot sizes at the time of planting;
- (vi) mature screen planting to the applicable Foster Street road frontage, side and rear boundaries.

9.4 Shade trees with a minimum height of two (2) metres are provided within car parking areas at the rate of one (1) tree per three (3) car parks in single sided, angle or parallel bays.

Note: These shade trees may be provided within the landscape area shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) along the Foster Street Road frontage, within the site.

9.5 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage and/or water infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.

9.6 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:

- (i) obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the *Austrroads ‘Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice’* series of publications;
- (ii) adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
- (iii) adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.

9.7 The landscaped areas must be subject to:

9.7.1 a watering and maintenance plan during the establishment moment; and

9.7.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.

## 10.0 ELECTRICITY

10.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

## 11.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

11.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

## 12.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 If any 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the commencement of the use. This information must be provided in accordance with the *Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC)*.

## 13.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

13.1 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 properties and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting"*.

13.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.

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

13.4 Odour and visible contaminants, including but not limited to dust, fume, smoke, aerosols, overspray or particulates, must not be released to the environment in a manner that will or may cause environmental nuisance or harm unless such release is authorised by Council.

13.5 Plant and equipment must be maintained in proper working order at all times, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions to ensure the efficiency of the equipment.

13.6 No contaminants are permitted to be released to land or water, including soil, silt, oils, detergents, etc. Any wash-down areas used for the maintenance or cleaning of equipment (including vehicles) must be appropriately bunded and drained to the sewer network in accordance with a trade waste permit.

13.7 All chemicals and/or environmentally hazardous liquids must be contained within a covered, bunded storage area that has a volume of at least that of the largest container in the bund plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the total storage capacity.

13.8 An appropriate spill kit must be kept on-site for neutralising or decontaminating spills. The spill kit must be clearly identifiable, maintained regularly and stored in a central location that is easily accessible to employees. Staff must be adequately trained in the use of these materials. The spill kit may consist of:

13.8.1 a bin with a tight-fitting lid, partially filled with non-combustible absorbent material such as vermiculite;

13.8.2 a broom, shovel, face shield, chemically-resistant boots and gloves; and

13.8.3 waste bags and ties.

13.9 Any spillage of environmentally hazardous liquids or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any spillage of waste and/or contaminants must not be hosed or swept to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.

13.10 Regulated waste and any other waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of in such a manner that it will or may cause environmental harm or nuisance. This includes any waste being burnt or incinerated at the premises.

13.11 All traceable regulated waste must be removed from the premises by a licensed regulated waste transporter.

13.12 Where regulated waste is removed from the premises, records must be maintained for a period of five (5) years, and include the following:

13.12.1 the date, quantity and type of waste removed;

13.12.2 a copy of any licensed waste transport vehicle docket;

13.12.3 the name of the licensed regulated waste removalist and/or disposal operator; and

13.12.4 the intended treatment and/or disposal destination of the waste.

These records must be available for inspection by Council when requested.

#### 14.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

14.1 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 Foster Street.

14.2 Operations on the development site must have no significant impact as determined by Council on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust or result in sediment laden water.

14.3 When Council receives dust complaints, Council will conduct nuisance monitoring, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by dust. If the complaints are genuine, the entire gravel hardstand vehicle manoeuvring areas must be surface treated to Council's satisfaction for prevention of dust generation.

Note: Should it be demonstrated that surface treatment is not effectively controlling the dust generation; the entire gravel hardstand vehicle manoeuvring areas must be paved or sealed to the satisfaction of Council.

14.4 Where un-sealed surface treatments are utilised in access, parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas, contaminants such as oils or chemicals must not be released onto the surface treatment.

14.5 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums, etc.) in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The owner of the land must ensure that:

14.5.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;

14.5.2 fences and screens are maintained;

14.5.3 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area/s;

14.5.4 all wash down of refuse containers takes place in the wash down facility;

Note: As an alternative to a washdown facility, a fully contained commercial bin cleaning service is acceptable provided no wastewater is discharged from the site to the sewer.

14.5.5 the area is maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

- 14.6 Impervious paved waste storage area/s must be provided in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* and must be:
- 14.6.1 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;
  - 14.6.2 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;
  - 14.6.3 setback a minimum of two (2) metres from any road frontage; and
  - 14.6.4 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 arrangement in accordance with the Sewerage Trade Waste provisions and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*.
- 14.7 Cleaning of plant equipment and vehicles must be carried out in an area where wastewater can be suitably managed so as not to cause contaminants to release into waterways or overland flow paths.
- 14.8 No metal surface coating will be permitted other than the following:
- 14.8.1 Brushed finishes achieved by a hand brush with bristles; and/or
  - 14.8.2 Using hand held aerosol cans where the can and spray device forms one disposable unit and the can holds less than one (1) litre of product.
- 14.9 The workshop must have an impervious floor that is adequately bunded and drains to a holding tank or the sewer through an approved oil interceptor/separation system.

## 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 and Partnerships website [www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au](http://www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au).

### NOTE 2. Asbestos Removal

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

This application is subject to infrastructure charges in accordance with Council policies. The charges are presented on an Infrastructure Charges Notice.

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
    - (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.

## 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
  - (l) 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 co-respondent in the appeal.

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

1. Development applications An appeal may be made against—			
(a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or			
(b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or			
(c) a provision of the development approval; or			
(d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
		agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 Any eligible advice agency for the application 4 Any eligible submitter for the application
<b>2. Change applications</b> An appeal may be made against— (a) a responsible entity's decision for a change application, other than a decision made by the P&E court; or (b) a deemed refusal of a change application.			
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	1 A concurrence agency for the development application 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 A private certifier for the development application 4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application 5 Any eligible submitter for the change application
<b>3. Extension applications</b> An appeal may be made against— (a) the assessment manager's decision about an extension application; or (b) a deemed refusal of an extension application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 1 The applicant 2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	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**

<p><b>4. Infrastructure charges notices</b> An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds</p> <p>a) The notice involved an error relating to –</p> <p>(i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development</li> <li>• Applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development</li> </ul> <p>(i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or</p> <p>(ii) An offset or refund; or</p> <p>b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			
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	-	-
<p><b>5. Conversion applications</b> An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-
<p><b>6. Enforcement notices</b> An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
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**

<p><b>1. Appeals from tribunal</b> An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—</p> <p>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</p> <p>(b) jurisdictional error.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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**

<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency’s referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency’s referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>4. Compensation claims An appeal may be made against— (a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or (b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or (c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>A person dissatisfied with the decision</p>	<p>The local government to which the claim was made</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>5. Registered premises</p>			

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

An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 A person given a decision notice about the decision 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	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
6. Local laws An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about— (a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or (b) the erection of a building or other structure.			
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  
Appeals to the tribunal only**

1. Building advisory agency appeals An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.			
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
3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act An appeal may be made against a decision under— (a) the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or (b) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)

<b>Table 3</b>			
<b>Appeals to the tribunal only</b>			
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 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	-	-