



Decision Notice Approval (amended)

Planning Act Form 2 (version 1.1 effective 22 June 2018) made under Section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under s81 (change application) Planning Act 2016, and Section 334 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009

Application number:	D/19-2017	Contact:	Bevan Koelmeyer
Notice Date:	10 October 2018	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	V E Heilbronn		
Postal address:			
Phone no:	Mobile no:	Email:	

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 20 February 2017 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Reconfiguring a Lot for a (two lots into five Lots) and Access Easement

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	277 Yeppoon Road and 66 Alfred Road, Parkhurst
Real property description:	Lot 1844 on LIV 40662 and Lot 485 on LIV 40112 Parish of Murchison

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	V E Bardsley and Capehead Pty Ltd
Postal address:	
Dear V E Heilbronn	
I advise that, on 09 October 2018 the above development application was:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> approved in full with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in Attachment 1)	
*Note: The conditions show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which conditions have been imposed by a referral agency.	

CHANGES TO CONDITIONS

The conditions which have been changed or cancelled are as follows:

1)	Item 7	Changed	24 July 2018
2)	Item 8	Changed	12 December 2017
3)	Condition 2.1	Changed	24 July 2018
4)	Condition 2.1	Changed	12 December 2017
5)	Condition 3.0	New	12 December 2017
6)	Condition 3.1	Changed	24 July 2018
7)	Condition 4.1	Changed	12 December 2017
8)	Condition 4.2	Changed	12 December 2017

9)	Condition 4.3	Changed	12 December 2017
10)	Condition 4.3	Changed	09 October 2018
11)	Condition 4.4	Changed	12 December 2017
12)	Condition 4.4	Changed	09 October 2018
13)	Condition 4.5	Changed	12 December 2017
14)	Condition 4.5	Changed	09 October 2018
15)	Condition 5.4	Changed	12 December 2017

1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

	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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Reconfiguring a Lot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. GROUNDS OF JUSTIFICATION OF APPROVAL DESPITE CONFLICT WITH THE PLANNING SCHEME:

The grounds for approving the application, despite the conflict with the planning scheme, are:

1)	The proposed development does not meet the prescribed minimum lot size of ten (10) hectares for the Yeppoon Road Corridor Environmental Protection Area. Despite this, the proposed size of each of the new lots will allow large rural lots to be maintained as the primary development pattern in the surrounding area and is unlikely to negatively affect the character of the area nor compromise the future use of the land for rural purposes;
2)	The subject site contains a number of overlay constraints including Steep or Unstable Land, Bushfire Hazard, Flood Hazard, as well as lack of access to urban services. Despite this, the applicant has provided several technical reports including a Bushfire Management Plan and Ecological Assessment Report which have identified appropriate mitigation measures to negate any potential impacts resulting from the identified overlays;
3)	The proposed development will result in the clearing of vegetation in an area identified as an environmentally sensitive location. However, common lot boundaries as well as the design and location of BLE's have been suitably sited and designed to minimise the amount of remnant vegetation clearing necessary to accommodate the development. Clearing is proposed to occur generally on the edges of the vegetation corridor and is not anticipated to have adverse effects on the function to protect existing vegetation and wildlife habitats. Therefore the proposed subdivision and the subsequent construction of a dwelling house on the vacant lot will not negatively impact the scenic values of the area;
4)	The proposed access easement for Lots 12 and 13 will be partially located in an area located in flood prone land associated with Limestone Creek. Despite this, the proposal will be conditioned to install flood markers which will enable future residents of proposed Lots 12 and 13 to have adequate warning time to evacuate in a flood emergency;
5)	The proposed use does not compromise the achievements of the Desired Environmental Outcomes in the <i>Rockhampton City Plan 2005</i> ;
6)	Assessment of the development against the relevant area intent, 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
7)	The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy.

3. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

4. 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	Road Works Access Works

5. SUBMISSIONS NIL

6. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

	For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address
CLEARING VEGETATION				
4	Reconfiguring a lot that is two hectares larger, if - (a) the size of any lot created is twenty-five (25) hectares or smaller, and (b) either- (i) the reconfiguration involves operational works made assessable under schedule 3, part 1, table 4, item 1, other than operational work that is only the clearing of regulated regrowth vegetation; or (ii) on any lot created, additional exempt operational work, other than operational work that is only the clearing of regulated regrowth vegetation, could be carried out	Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (Previously known as Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning) Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

7. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

Plan/Document Name	Plan/Document Reference	Dated
Flood Hazard Assessment	K3925-0002	21 February 2017
Proposed Subdivision Layout	R17006-001, Revision D	Undated
Bushfire Hazard Assessment & Bushfire Management Plan	Version 2	10 March 2017
Regulated Vegetation Impact Assessment and Mitigation	Version 2	29 March 2017

8. CURRENCY PERIOD FOR THE APPROVAL (s.85 of the Planning Act) (change application)

The standard relevant periods stated in section 85 of *Planning Act 2006* apply to each aspect of development in this approval, if not stated in the conditions of approval attached.

9. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	The proposed development is for Reconfiguring a Lot (two lots into five Lots) and Access Easement
Reasons for decision	The proposed Minor Change will not materially change the approved development. The proposed change was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed below and wholly complies.
Assessment Benchmarks	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconfiguration of Lot Code; • Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Code; • Bushfire Risk Minimisation Code; • Flood Prone Land Code; • Water Quality and Quantity Code; • Landscape Code; and • Parking and Access Code.
Matters prescribed by regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>State Planning Policy – Part E</i>; • The <i>Central Queensland Regional Plan</i>; • The <i>Rockhampton City Plan 2005</i>; and • The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

10. RIGHTS OF APPEAL

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*. For particular applications, 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 down the applicant's appeal rights and the appeal rights of a submitter.

11. 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.

12. ORIGINAL DECISION ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Tarnya Fitzgibbon <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Date: 12 July 2017
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13. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Tarnya Fitzgibbon <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature:	Date: 10 October 2018
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C/C Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning- RockhamptonSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au

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

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Developer and his 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 issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan, 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 issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan, 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) Road Works; and
 - (ii) Access Works.
- 1.6 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 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.
- 1.8 The access to Lot 12 and Lot 13 must be via Easement B over Lot 485 and Easement C over Lot 13. Easement documents must accompany the Survey Plan for endorsement by Council, prior to the issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan.

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>Plan/Document Reference</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Flood Hazard Assessment	K3925-0002	21 February 2017
Proposed Subdivision Layout	R17006-001, Revision D	Undated
Bushfire Hazard Assessment & Bushfire Management Plan	Version 2	10 March 2017

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Reference</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Regulated Vegetation Impact Assessment and Mitigation	Version 2	29 March 2017

- 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 STAGED DEVELOPMENT
- 3.1 This development approval is for a development to be undertaken in two (2) discrete stages, namely:
- 3.1.1 Lots 12, 13 and Lot 14 (Stage One – three [3] lots); and
- 3.1.2 Lot 11 (Stage Two – one [1] lot).
- in accordance with the approved proposed subdivision layout plan (refer to condition 2.1).
The stages are not required to be undertaken in any chronological order.
- 3.2 Unless otherwise expressly stated, the conditions must be read as being applicable to all stages.
- 4.0 ROAD WORKS
- 4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval for Stage 2.
- 4.2 All road works for Stage 2 of the development must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, and relevant *Australian Standards* and *Austroroads Guidelines* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).
- 4.3 As part of Stage 2 of the development, Olive Street must be designed and constructed from the intersection with McMillan Avenue to the access point for Lot 11 to the following parameters:-
- 4.3.1 A minimum 4.5 metre wide gravel formation;
- 4.3.2 A pavement depth suitable for the in-situ subgrade conditions and expected traffic loadings but no less than 150 millimetres;
- 4.3.3 A desirable minimum design speed of 50 kilometres/per hour with a minimum design speed for individual elements of 30 kilometres/per hour;
- 4.3.4 A turning area to permit vehicle U-Turns opposite the access point for Lot 11;
- 4.3.5 With appropriate road furniture and signage to the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*; and
- 4.3.6 The horizontal alignment is permitted to vary around the existing road reserve centreline by plus/minus 5 metres.
- 4.4 As part of Stage 2 of the development, McMillan Avenue must be designed and constructed from the end of the existing seal in McMillan Avenue to the intersection with Olive Street to the following parameter:-
- 4.4.1 A minimum 4.5 metre wide gravel formation and a two-coat bitumen seal;
- 4.4.2 A pavement depth suitable for the in-situ subgrade conditions and expected traffic loadings but no less than 150 millimetres;

- 4.4.3 A desirable minimum design speed of 50 kilometres/per hour with a minimum design speed for individual elements of 30 kilometres/per hour;
 - 4.4.4 With appropriate road furniture and signage to the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*; and
 - 4.4.5 The horizontal alignment must generally align with the centre of the existing seal in McMillan Avenue.
- 4.5 As part of Stage 2 of the development, the intersection of McMillan Avenue and Olive Street must be designed and constructed such that there is a minimum width of 5.5 metres for a distance of ten (10) metres to the east along Olive Street and ten (10) metres to the south along McMillan Avenue. The pavement depth must be suitable for the in-situ subgrade conditions but no less than 150 millimetres and be sealed with a minimum two-coat bitumen seal.
- 4.6 Traffic signs and pavement markings must be provided in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*. Where necessary; existing traffic signs and pavement markings must be modified in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*.
- 5.0 ACCESS WORKS
- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access works required by this development approval.
- 5.2 All access works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), and *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access works).
- 5.3 The internal access to Lot 12 and Lot 13 must be constructed from the end of Alfred Road to the southern boundary of Lot 12. Construction must be a minimum of four (4) metres wide with a low flow pipe and concrete spillway with a one (1) year ARI immunity through the existing natural channel.
- 5.4 A new access must be constructed for Lot 11 for Stage 2 of the development in accordance with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.
- 5.5 Flood height markers must be installed along the access to Lot 12 and Lot 13, for the full extent of the 1% Average Exceedance Probability inundation area.
- 6.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS
- 6.1 On-site sewage treatment and disposal must be in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies. This can be completed at the building works application stage.
- 6.2 On-site water supply for domestic and firefighting purposes must be provided and may include the provision of a bore, dams, water storage tanks or a combination of each. This can be completed at the building works application stage.
- 7.0 STORMWATER WORKS
- 7.1 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.
- 8.0 SITE WORKS
- 8.1 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798 "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments"*.
- 8.2 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.

8.3 Vegetation must not be cleared unless and until written approval has been provided by Council. A Development Permit for Operational Works constitutes written approval, only for the purposes of clearing vegetation directly pertinent to the operational works that are the subject of the Development Permit.

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

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

8.4.2 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

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

9.0 ELECTRICITY

9.1 Electricity services must be provided in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider, prior to the issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan.

10.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

10.1 Evidence that the new lots can be provided with telecommunications services from the relevant service provider must be provided to Council, prior to the issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan.

11.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 '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 issue of the Compliance Certificate for the Survey Plan. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

12.1 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works must be accompanied by an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that addresses, but is not limited to, the following:

- (i) objectives;
- (ii) site location and topography
- (iii) vegetation;
- (iv) site drainage;
- (v) soils;
- (vi) erosion susceptibility;
- (vii) erosion risk;
- (viii) concept;

- (ix) design; and
 - (x) implementation,
- for the construction and post-construction phases of work.
- 12.2 The 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 works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.
 - 12.3 The development must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations in the approved Bushfire Management Plan (refer to condition 2.1).
 - 12.4 The maintenance of the fire management trail must be the responsibility of the owner of the land (the Developer) until the subdivision is accepted by Council as being 'off defects' whereupon it must be the responsibility of the relevant property owners. All future owners of the proposed lots must be advised by the Developer in writing of their responsibility to comply with the requirements of the approved Bushfire Management Plan (refer to condition 2.1).
 - 12.5 All future buildings on the proposed lots must be constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3959 "Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas"* and the approved Bushfire Management Plan (refer to condition 2.1). A property note to this effect will be entered against Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. 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 2. 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 3. Property Note (Bushfire)

All future buildings on the proposed lots must be constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3959 "Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas"* and the approved Bushfire Management Plan.

NOTE 4. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

NOTE 5. Clearing within Road Reserve

An approval for a Tree Clearing Permit, issued by the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection in addition to the Operational Works (road works) permit, will be required when constructing the proposed new roads.

It is a requirement under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* that an approved Tree Clearing Permit is obtained from the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, prior to any tree clearing activities that are to occur within a road reserve that is under Council control.

NOTE 6. Provision for Sewer and Water services

Each lot must be provided with on-site sewerage treatment and disposal systems at the time of house construction. All systems must comply with the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code, Australian Standard AS1547:2012 "On-site domestic wastewater management"* and Council Plumbing and Drainage Policies. Sustainable Water sources including rainwater tanks, and a bore or small dam must be provided.

NOTE 7. Rural Addressing

Rural addressing must be provided to each lot in accordance with Council's rural addressing procedures.



**Attachment 1 – Part 2
Referral Agency Conditions –
Department of Infrastructure, Local Government
and Planning**

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
 - (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 agency's referral response—the	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent—

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
		concurrency agency	the prescribed assessment manager 3 Any eligible advice agency for the application 4 Any eligible submitter for the application
<p>2. Change applications 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.</p>			
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 concurrency 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
<p>3. Extension applications 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.</p>			
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 concurrency agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrency agency starts the appeal – the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager
<p>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 – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development • Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or (ii) An offset or refund; or 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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent	Column 4 Co-respondent by election

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
		(if any)	(if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
<p>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.</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>6. Enforcement notices 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>1. Appeals from tribunal An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of— (a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or (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	-	-
<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)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
the change application			
<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—</p> <p>(a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or</p> <p>(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)
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	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application
<p>4. Compensation claims An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or</p> <p>(b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or</p> <p>(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)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-
<p>5. Registered premises An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.</p>			
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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
<p>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.</p>			
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			
<p>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.</p>			
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
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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	-	-