



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 s83 Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/278-2013	Contact:	Brandon Diplock
Notice Date:	26 November 2019	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	P. Waardyk and M. Stokes		
Postal address:	C/- Capricorn Survey Group PO BOX 1391 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700		
Phone no:	(07) 4927 5199	Mobile no:	Email: reception@csgcq.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above change application on 17 June 2019 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for an 'Other Change' to a Material Change of Use for an Extractive Industry

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	Lot 100 Nine Mile Road, Fairy Bower
Real property description:	Lot 100 on SP120491, Parish of Rockhampton

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	P A Waardyk and M Stokes Tte
Postal address:	26 Gremalis Drive, PARKHURST QLD 4702
Dear P. Waardyk and M. Stokes	
I advise that, on 19 November 2019 the above change 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)	Condition 2.1	Changed	19 November 2019
2)	Condition 3.1	Deleted	19 November 2019
3)	Condition 3.2	Deleted	19 November 2019
4)	Condition 3.3	Deleted	19 November 2019
5)	Condition 9.3	New	19 November 2019
6)	Condition 9.4	New	19 November 2019
7)	Condition 9.5	New	19 November 2019

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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	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
Operational Works	<i>Road Works</i> <i>Access Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Site Works</i>
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

4. SUBMISSIONS

A properly made submission was made in relation to the original application.

There was one (1) properly made submission received from the following submitter:

Name of principal submitter	Residential or business address	Electronic address (if provided)
1. Adams and Sparkes	PO Box 455, Rockhampton QLD 4700	

5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address
ENVIRONMENTALLY RELEVANT ACTIVITIES			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 5, Division 4, Table 2 - Non-devolved environmentally relevant activities</i>			
Development application for a material change of use that is assessable development under section 8, if— (a) the environmentally relevant activity the subject of the application has not been devolved to a local government under the Environmental Protection Regulation; and (b) the chief executive is not the prescribed assessment manager for the application	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2 Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (Generally)

Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1 – Aspect of development stated in schedule 20

<p>Development application for an aspect of development stated in schedule 20 that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument or section 21, if—</p> <p>(a) the development is for a purpose stated in schedule 20, column 1 for the aspect; and</p> <p>(b) the development meets or exceeds the threshold—</p> <p>(i) for development in local government area 1—stated in schedule 20, column 2 for the purpose; or</p> <p>(ii) for development in local government area 2—stated in schedule 20, column 3 for the purpose; and</p> <p>(c) for development in local government area 1—the development is not for an accommodation activity or an office at premises wholly or partly in the excluded area</p> <p>However, if the development is for a combination of purposes stated in the same item of schedule 20, the threshold is for the combination of purposes and not for each individual purpose.</p>	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads</p>	<p>Concurrence</p>	<p>Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning</p> <p>Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2</p> <p>Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700</p>
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WETLAND PROTECTION AREA

Schedule 10, Part 20, Division 4, Table 3 – Material change of use of premises in a wetland in protection area

<p>Development application for a material change of use that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument, other than a material change of use relating to a domestic housing activity, government supported transport infrastructure or electricity operating works, if—</p> <p>(a) all or part of the premises are in a wetland protection area; and</p> <p>(b) the material change of use involves operational work that is high impact earthworks in a wetland protection area</p>	<p>Department of Environment and Heritage Protection</p>	<p>Concurrence</p>	<p>Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning</p> <p>Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2</p> <p>Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700</p>
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6. 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>Plan/Document Number</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Proposed Site Development Layout	WD1057.1 Rev C.	14 September 2011
Location of Proposed Project Area	6208-06 Rev B	18 November 2011

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Number</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Material Change of Use (Extractive Industry) 'Other Change'	7379-01-MCU-A	14 June 2019
Hydraulic and Water Quality Assessment	228155	15 March 2012
Aurecon letter in Addendum to Hydraulic and Water Quality Assessment		27 March 2013
Site Management Plan to Extract Sand from the Corner of Fogarty Road & Nine Mile Road (Lots 431 & 432 on LIV401245)	Not numbered	Not Dated
Preliminary Acid Sulphate Soil Investigation Proposed Sand Extractive Industry	3798-100810-1.0	August 2010
Letter from McMurtrie Consulting Engineers to DTMR regarding Traffic Engineering Assessment of Proposed Use		15 May 2013

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

The standard relevant periods stated in section 85 of *Planning Act 20016* apply to each aspect of development in this approval, if not stated in the conditions of approval attached.

8. PREVIOUS GROUNDS OF JUSTIFICATION FOR THE ORIGINAL APPROVAL DESPITE CONFLICT WITH THE PLANNING SCHEME:

The grounds for approving the application, despite the conflict with the Planning Scheme, are:

1)	The site is strategically located in a rural area with natural resources available for extraction and is located proximal to other extractive operations.
2)	The proposal will not compromise other rural pursuits in the locality.
3)	The development will be managed in accordance with a Site Based Management Plan.
4)	The use will not result in a significant increase in risk to life or property from a flood event as the proposal will not include any permanent structures. In a flood event, all equipment is able to be relocated to an alternative site.
5)	The use will cease operations once the resources have been extracted from the site. Rehabilitation upon completion of the use will allow agricultural uses to recommence.
6)	It is not considered that the use will result in adverse impacts on the surrounding area by way of amenity considering other quarries are operating proximal to the site.
7)	The increase in vehicle movements on the existing road network will be minimal and will not adversely result in traffic congestion or safety issues.
8)	Assessment of the application demonstrates that the proposal will not compromise the Desired Environmental Outcomes of the <i>Rockhampton City Plan</i>

- 9) Assessment of the development against the relevant Planning Scheme Codes demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment, infrastructure, community facilities or local character and amenity.
- 10) The proposed development does not compromise relevant State Planning Policies.

9. STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR THE 'OTHER CHANGE':

Description of the development	The proposed development is for an 'Other Change' to Development Permit D/278-2013 for a Material Change of Use for an Extractive Industry.
Reasons for Decision	<p>a) The proposed change is merely an extension of the extractive use area and will not result in any additional environmental and traffic impacts;</p> <p>b) The proposed use does not compromise the strategic framework in the <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>;</p> <p>c) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity; and</p> <p>d) The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy.</p>
Assessment Benchmarks	<p>The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Zone Code; • Biodiversity Overlay Code; and • Flood Hazard Overlay Code.
Relevant Matters	<p>The proposed development was assessed against the following relevant matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing approval D/278-2013.
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 Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>; • Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consistent development form; 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: Bob Holmes <u>GENERAL MANAGER</u> <u>REGIONAL SERVICES</u>	Date: 5 February 2014
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13. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara <u>ACTING COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature: <i>A O'Mara</i>	Date: 26 November 2019
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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



Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Developer is responsible for ensuring compliance with this approval and the Conditions of the approval by an employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Developer.
- 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 of the Council may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions of this approval must be undertaken and completed to the satisfaction of Council, at no cost to Council.
- 1.4 All conditions, works, or requirements of this approval must be undertaken and completed prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.5 Where applicable, infrastructure requirements of this approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, at no cost to Council prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
 - 1.6.1 Operational Works:
 - (i) Road Works;
 - (ii) Access Works;
 - (iii) Stormwater Works; and
 - (iv) Site Works;
 - 1.6.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 1.7 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.
- 1.8 Unless otherwise stated, all works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards.
- 1.9 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must comply with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 1.10 Lot 257 on LN882, Lot 428 on LIV401245, Lot 431 on LIV401245, Lot 432 on LIV401245 must be amalgamated and registered as one title 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 the conditions of this permit:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Number</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Proposed Site Development Layout	WD1057.1 Rev C.	14 September 2011
Location of Proposed Project Area	6208-06 Rev B	18 November 2011

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Number</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Material Change of Use (Extractive Industry) 'Other Change'	7379-01-MCU-A	14 June 2019
Hydraulic and Water Quality Assessment	228155	15 March 2012
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Preliminary Acid Sulphate Soil Investigation Proposed Sand Extractive Industry	3798-100810-1.0	August 2010
Letter from McMurtrie Consulting Engineers to DTMR regarding Traffic Engineering Assessment of Proposed Use		15 May 2013

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

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

3.0 STAGED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 Deleted.

3.2 Deleted.

3.3 Deleted.

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 on the site.

4.2 All works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, relevant *Australian Standards* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).

4.3 The existing intersection of Fogarty Road and Nine Mile Road must be upgraded to incorporate, as a minimum, a Basic Left Turn on a Rural Road with adequate turning radius. The intersection must comply with the *Road Planning and Design Manual Figure 13.79*, and the *Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice*.

Alternatively, the Development may enter into an Infrastructure Agreement with Council to pay half the cost of the intersection works for Fogarty Road and Nine Mile Road, Fairy Bower. The agreement must be prepared and finalised by Council's solicitors at no cost to Council (including the payment of any State tax) and must be executed by the Developer. The agreed repayment date must be negotiated between Council and the Developer as part of the Infrastructure Agreement process.

4.4 A road maintenance agreement must be entered into with the Rockhampton Regional Council. The agreement must provide for payments, from the start of the operations, on a six monthly basis, for the duration of this activity calculated by the owner/operator of the development, based on audited returns of the tonnage transported per period. The calculation, is based on this clause:

“A maintenance levy must be paid on a six monthly basis on the following calculation. The amount shown below dates to March 2013 values and will be calculated in future years adjusted each year by the Current Price Index (All Groups Brisbane).”

Tonnage (in 6 month period)	Rate
0-250,000 tonnes	\$0.4153 per tonne

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 on the site.
- 5.2 All 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).
- 5.3 A rural access must be provided to the development in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

6.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works on the site.
- 6.2 All stormwater drainage must be in accordance with the requirements of the *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual* and the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.
- 6.3 All stormwater drainage must be discharged such that it does not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to adjoining properties or infrastructure.
- 6.4 A detailed Stormwater Treatment Strategy must be prepared in accordance with the Hydraulic and Water Quality Assessment (refer to condition 2.1) and submitted as part of the application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater).

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.
- 7.2 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be accompanied by an earthworks’ plan which 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 to the site which are intended to be used to transport fill to or from the site; and
 - 7.2.5 the maintenance of access roads to and from the site so that they are free of all cut and/or fill material and cleaned as necessary.
- 7.3 As recommended in the report titled Preliminary Acid Sulphate Soil Investigation (refer to Condition 2.1), further testing for acid sulphate soils must be completed in accordance with the *State Planning Policy 2/02 – Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulphate Soils*, the *Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulphate Soils in Queensland 1998* and *Queensland Acid Sulphate Soil Technical Manual – Soil Management Guidelines*. The results of this further testing must be submitted to Council as part of any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).
- 7.4 Groundwater extraction activities (including drainage, pumping or other activity that removes groundwater) carried out in association with excavation activities require a groundwater investigation in accordance with Section 7 of the *State Planning Policy 2/02 Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulphate Soils*. The results of this investigation are to be submitted as part of any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).

- 7.5 Sampling associated with the acid sulfate soils investigation should follow the *Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulphate Soils in Queensland (Ahern et al 1998)*. Laboratory analysis associated with the acid sulphate soils investigation should follow the *Laboratory Methods Guidelines of the Queensland Acid Sulphate Soil Technical Manual*.
- 7.6 If Acid Sulphate Soils are found to be present an appropriate management plan must be submitted to Council for approval along with any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).
- 7.7 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 adjoining properties or infrastructure.
- 7.8 Any vegetation cleared or removed must be:
- (i) mulched on-site and utilised on-site for landscaping purposes, in accordance with the landscaping plan approved by Council; or
 - (ii) removed for disposal at a location approved by Council;
- within sixty (60) days of clearing. Any vegetation removed must not be burnt.
- 7.9 All site works must be undertaken to ensure that there is:
- 7.9.1 no increase in upstream or downstream flood levels for all levels of immunity up to Q100;
 - 7.9.2 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
- 7.10 No bund walls are to be constructed around the perimeter of the site.

8.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 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 at full cost to the Developer.
- 8.2 Any damage to existing kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land, pathway, roads, kerb and channel and stormwater gullies and drainage lines) which may occur during any works carried out in association with the approved development must be repaired. This must include the reinstatement of the existing traffic signs and pavement markings which may have been removed.
- 8.3 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 commencement of the use. This information must be provided in accordance with the Manual for Submission of Digital As Constructed Information.

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 9.1 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works must be accompanied by a detailed Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan as detailed in the Site Management Plan To Extract Sand From The Corner of Fogarty Road and Nine Mile Road (Lots 431 and 432 on LIV401245) prepared by Hardcore Performance Pty Ltd.
- 9.2 The Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must be implemented and maintained on-site for the duration of the works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped). The prepared Erosion and Sedimentation Control Management Plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers during those works.
- 9.3 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 9.4 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.

- 9.5 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise, light or dust. An analysis of the monitoring data and a report, including nuisance mitigation measures, must be provided to Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation.
- 10.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES
- 10.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site. No storage of materials, parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles will be permitted in Fogarty Road or Nine Mile Road.
- 10.2 This approval is for the extraction and transportation of sand from the subject premises which must be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed plans (refer to condition 2.1) and at an extraction rate of no more than 250,000 tonnes per annum.
- 10.3 The hours of operations must be limited to:
- (i) 0600 hours to 1800 hours on Monday to Saturday; and
 - (ii) no operations on Sunday or Public Holidays
- 10.4 A detailed record of the extraction, including date, quantity extracted and transported from site must be maintained on site for inspection by Council.
- 10.5 There must be no servicing or maintenance of vehicles on the site.
- 10.6 Excavation and filling must be located sufficiently clear of the boundary so that there is no damage to adjoining properties or road reserves due to the effects of erosion.
- 10.7 Dust suppression:
- (i) Measures must be implemented to suppress dust during the operation. There must be no visible dust emissions onto any adjoining properties during excavation, processing loading or transport of the material. All haulage trucks associated with the transportation of material extracted by this operation must have their loads covered by dust-proof material, to prevent sand and dust loss during transportation.
 - (ii) If any dust creates a nuisance to neighbouring properties, all activities must cease until corrective measures have been implemented to Council's satisfaction.
- 10.8 No contaminated water must be directly or indirectly released from the premises on to the ground, into groundwater or natural run-off systems.
- 10.9 Cleaning of plant and trucks must be carried out in area where contaminants cannot be released into the environment.

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

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
		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
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.			
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
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.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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
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			

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
imposed the amount.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
5. Conversion applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or (b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.			
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	-	-
6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
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.			
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	-	-
2. Eligible submitter appeals An appeal may be made against the decision to give a development approval, or an approval for a change application, to the extent that the decision relates to— (a) any part of the development application for the development approval that required impact assessment; or (b) a variation request.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent	Column 4 Co-respondent by election

Table 2			
Appeals to the P&E Court only			
		(if any)	(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	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>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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	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			
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			
<p>6. Local laws An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—</p> <p>(a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or</p> <p>(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—</p> <p>(a) the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or</p> <p>(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	Column 4 Co-respondent by election

Table 3			
Appeals to the tribunal only			
		(if any)	(if any)
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-