



# Decision Notice Approval

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

Application number:	D/73-2022	Contact:	Aidan Murray
Notice Date:	15 November 2022	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

## APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	<b>Keith Turner</b>				
Postal address:	<b>C/- Wall Planning &amp; Environmental Consulting Level 22, Northbank Plaza, 69 Ann Street BRISBANE QLD 4000</b>				
Phone no:	1300 208 865	Mobile no:	0488 552 530	Email:	mail@wallplanning.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 30 May 2022 and confirm the following:

## DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

**Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Low Impact Industry (extension to existing steel fabrication workshop)**

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	206 Alexandra Street, Kawana
Real property description:	Lot 95 and 96 on RP603516

### Dear Keith Turner

I advise that, on 8 November 2022 the above development application was:

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.

## 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	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	Road Works; Access and Parking Works; Stormwater Works; Roof and Allotment Drainage Works; and Site Works
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

**4. REFERRAL AGENCIES**

**NIL**

**5. THE APPROVED PLANS**

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Existing and Demolition Site Plans	Designtek	8 August 2022	2203-09 A-02	-
Proposed Site Plan	Designtek	14 September 2022	2203-09 A-03	1
External Elevations	Designtek	14 September 2022	2203-09 A-10	1
Site Based Stormwater Management Plan	Maloney & Sons Engineering	29 September 2022	FP/001.CE21131	B

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

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

**7. STATEMENT OF REASONS**

<b>Description of the development</b>	Material Change of Use for Low Impact Industry (extension to existing steel fabrication workshop)
<b>Reasons for Decision</b>	<p>a) 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>b) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.</p>
<b>Assessment Benchmarks</b>	<p>The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Impact Industry Zone Code;</li> <li>• Airport Environs Overlay Code;</li> <li>• Access, Parking and Transport Code;</li> <li>• Landscape Code;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stormwater Management Code;</li> <li>• Waste Management Code; and</li> <li>• Water and Sewer Code.</li> </ul>	
<b>Compliance with assessment benchmarks</b>	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.	
	<b>Assessment Benchmark</b>	<b>Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark</b>
	Low Impact Industry Zone Code PO3	<p>The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome AO 3.1 which prescribes that all new exterior walls are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) articulated so they do not exceed a length of fifteen (15) metres without a change in plane of at least 0.75 metre depth</li> <li>(b) painted with at least two colours, each of which covers at least ten (10) per cent of total exterior wall area; or</li> <li>(c) covered with at least two (2) different types of cladding material, each of which covers at least ten (10) per cent of total exterior wall area.</li> </ul> <p>The front of the building facing Alexandra Street has large glass windows, different colours and/or cladding materials are visible and other building design features which change the articulation. The non-compliant external walls are oriented toward the rear (east) and side (north) boundaries rather than the road frontage to Alexandra Street. Despite the non-compliance, the proposal provides an overall positive contribution to an attractive streetscape and is considered consistent with the intent of the Performance Outcome PO3.</p>
	Access, Parking and Transport Code PO1	<p>The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome AO 1.1 as the reconstructed southern access driveway is located less than one metre (1m) from an existing power pole. The horizontal distance between the existing power pole and the southern crossover is 900 millimetres (0.9m). The Difference is less than 100 millimetres distance prescribed by the code and is considered low risk based on the access and parking layout, traffic volume and frequency, vehicle types and vehicle movements as shown by the swept paths visible on the site plan. The proposal is therefore considered consistent with intent of the Performance Outcome PO1.</p>
	Landscape Code PO11	<p>The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome AO 11.1 or Performance Outcome PO3 as there are no shade trees proposed for the parking area along the southern boundary. The applicant is instead seeking an alternative solution. It is acknowledged that shade trees are generally not present or visible around parking areas on lots within the surrounding industrial area. Therefore, it is not considered critical to require shade trees and landscaping around the parking area adjoining the side boundary. Landscaping along the front boundary of the site is still considered necessary and is conditioned in a manner to promote an attractive streetscape.</p>
Stormwater Management Code PO16	<p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 16.1 as the stormwater management plan shows that the development does not achieve the water quality design objectives required by the State Planning Policy –</p>	

		Guideline – Water Quality. Council officers have assessed the development and accepted reduced water quality targets based on the flat terrain of the subject site and absence of stormwater infrastructure within Alexandra Street. Reasonable and relevant conditions have been imposed to identify and define the water quality targets deemed acceptable by Council officers in this instance.
	Waste Management Code PO3	The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome AO3.1 because the nominated Waste storage area shown on the site plan (labelled refuse enclosure) is not set back a minimum of two (2) metres from the southern boundary. The waste storage area is to be surrounded by a minimum 1.8 metre high screen fence that obstructs visibility of the stored waste from adjoining properties and any public place. Suitable standard sand site-specific conditions are proposed for keeping the waste storage area clean and tidy (washdown facility or commercial cleaning), managing regulated waste and serviced by suitable commercial contractor. Despite conflict with a part of AO3.1, the development complies with the other aspects of AO3.1 and can generally comply with Performance Outcome PO3 subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.
<b>Matters prescribed by regulation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> (version 2.2); and</li> <li>• The common material, being the material submitted with the application.</li> </ul>	

## 8. APPEAL RIGHTS

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

### Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

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

## 9. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

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

Or

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

Or

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

**10. ASSESSMENT MANAGER**

Name: <b>Amanda O'Mara</b> <b><u>COORDINATOR</u></b> <b><u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u></b>	Signature: 	Date: 15 November 2022
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**Attachment 1 – Conditions of the approval**

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

**Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights**



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## Attachment 1 – Part 1

### Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

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Planning Act 2016

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#### 1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Developer and their employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
  - 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to “Council” in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
  - 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any operational works required by this development approval:
    - 1.3.1 to Council’s satisfaction;
    - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
    - 1.3.3 prior to the commencement of the use,unless otherwise stated.
  - 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
  - 1.5 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
    - 1.5.1 Operational Works:
      - (i) Road Works;
      - (ii) Access and Parking Works;
      - (iii) Stormwater Works;
      - (iv) Roof and Allotment Drainage;
      - (v) Site Works.
    - 1.5.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
    - 1.5.3 Building Works:
  - 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
  - 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
  - 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
  - 1.9 Lot 95 RP603516 and Lot 96 RP603516 must be amalgamated and registered as one lot prior to the commencement of the use.
- #### 2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by any condition of this development approval:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Existing and Demolition Site Plans	Designtek	8 August 2022	2203-09 A-02	-
Proposed Site Plan	Designtek	14 September 2022	2203-09 A-03	1
External Elevations	Designtek	14 September 2022	2203-09 A-10	1
Site Based Stormwater Management Plan	Maloney & Sons Engineering	29 September 2022	FP/001.CE21131	B

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

### 3.0 ROAD WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval.
- 3.2 All road 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 *Austroroads Guidelines* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).
- 3.3 A concrete pathway, with a minimum width of 1.5 metres, must be constructed on the Alexandra Street for the full frontage of the development site.

### 4.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 4.2 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.3 All access, car parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas must be sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.4 The existing southern access from Alexandra Street to the development must be upgraded to commercial access standards to comply with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.
- 4.5 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.
- 4.6 Adequate sight distances must be provided for all ingress and egress movements at the access driveways in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.2 "Parking facilities - Off street commercial vehicle facilities"*.
- 4.7 A minimum of nineteen (19) parking spaces must be provided on-site. Amended plans must be provided at Operational Works stage depicting the required number of parking spaces on the site.
- 4.8 Universal access parking spaces must be provided on-site in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities"*.

- 4.9 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.10 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be accompanied by detailed and scaled plans, which demonstrate the turning movements/swept paths of the largest vehicle to access the development site including refuse collection vehicles.
- 4.11 All vehicle operations associated with the development must be directed by suitable directional, informative, regulatory or warning signs in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"* and *Australian Standard AS2890.1 "Parking facilities – Off-street car parking"*.
- 4.12 Road signage and pavement markings must be installed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"*.
- 4.13 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.

#### 5.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for the proposed industrial shed structure on the development site.
- 5.2 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 5.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water supply networks.
- 5.4 The existing sewerage and water supply connection point(s) must be retained, and upgraded, if necessary, to service the development.

Note: Existing Invert Level (IL) of the existing/proposed sewerage connection point (jump-up) may need to be confirmed with Fitzroy River Water (FRW) and internal sanitary drainage pipes must be constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.2 Plumbing and Drainage Part 2.

- 5.5 Adequate domestic and firefighting protection must be provided to the development and must be certified by a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.
- 5.6 The proposed development must be provided with a master meter at the development site boundary and sub-meters for each sole occupancy building in accordance with the *Queensland Plumbing and Drainage Code* and Council's Sub-metering Policy.
- 5.7 Sewer connections and water meter boxes located within trafficable areas must be raised or lowered to suit the finished surface levels and must be provided with heavy duty trafficable lids.
- 5.8 If required, amended sewerage/Sewerage trade waste permits must be obtained for the discharge of any non-domestic waste into Council's reticulated sewerage network. Arrestor traps must be provided where commercial or non-domestic waste is proposed to be discharged into the sewer system.

#### 6.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any stormwater works required by this development approval.
- 6.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn*



*Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).

Note: Water quantity component in 'Site Based Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Maloney & Sons Engineering, EP/001.CE21131 Revision B, Dated 29 September 2022' is not approved.

- 6.3 All stormwater must drain to a demonstrated lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 6.4 The development must not increase peak stormwater runoff for a selected range of storm events up to and including a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability storm event, for the post-development conditions.
- 6.5 The installation of gross pollutant traps must be in accordance with relevant *Australian Standards* and all maintenance of the proposed gross pollutant traps must be the responsibility of the property owner or body corporate (if applicable).
- 6.6 All proprietary stormwater quality treatment devices must be routinely checked, serviced and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Records of all maintenance activities undertaken must be kept and made available to Council upon request. Where replacement cartridges or other necessary components for the system become unavailable, an alternative system approved by Council, is required to be retrofitted into the development to achieve an equivalent pollutant reduction outcome. All maintenance cost must be borne by the site owner.

#### 7.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works on the development site.
- 7.2 All roof and allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works).
- 7.3 All roof and allotment runoff from the development must be directed to a lawful point of discharge and must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 7.4 The development must not increase peak stormwater runoff for a selected range of storm events up to and including a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability storm event, for the post-development conditions.

#### 8.0 SITE WORKS

- 8.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any site works on the development site.
- 8.2 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be accompanied by an earthworks plan that clearly identifies the following:
  - 8.2.1 the location of cut and/or fill;
  - 8.2.2 the type of fill to be used and the manner in which it is to be compacted;
  - 8.2.3 the quantum of fill to be deposited or removed and finished cut and/or fill levels;
  - 8.2.4 details of any proposed access routes that are intended to be used to transport fill to or from the development site; and
  - 8.2.5 the maintenance of access roads to and from the development site so that they are free of all cut and/or fill material and cleaned as necessary.

- 8.3 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798 "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments"*.
- 8.4 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.
- 8.5 Any retaining structures above one (1) metre in height that are not incidental works to a Development Permit for Building Works, must not be constructed unless separately and specifically certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and must be approved as part of a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).
- 8.6 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage and/or water infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.

## 9.0 BUILDING WORKS

- 9.1 A Development Permit for Building Works assessable under the Building Assessment Provisions must be obtained prior to the commencement of any building works on the site.
- 9.2 Impervious paved waste storage area/s must be provided in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019* and must be:
  - 9.2.1 surrounded by at least a 1.8 metre high screen fence that obstructs from view the contents of the waste storage area by any member of the public from any public place;
  - 9.2.2 of a sufficient size to accommodate commercial type bins that will be serviced by a commercial contractor plus clearances around the bins for manoeuvring and cleaning;
  - 9.2.3 provided with a suitable hosecock and hoses at the refuse container area, and washdown must be drained to the sewer and fitted with an approved stormwater diversion valve arrangement in accordance with the Sewerage Trade Waste provisions and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*.

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

## 10.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 10.1 Landscaping must be constructed and/or established prior to the commencement of the use in all areas shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1).
- 10.2 Landscaping must be designed in accordance with the relevant requirements of *Australian Standard AS 1428 — Design for access and mobility*.
- 10.3 Planting types used within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must include either trees, shrubs or groundcovers, or any combination of these planting types. These plantings must be established and maintained generally at the following density rates:
  - 10.3.1 trees at five (5) metre intervals;
  - 10.3.2 shrubs at two (2) metre intervals; and
  - 10.3.3 groundcovers at one (1) metre intervals.
- 10.4 At least fifty (50) per cent of all new plantings within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must be locally native species with low water dependency and must comply with the following requirements:
  - 10.4.1 Plant species are chosen from sources recommended in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*; and
  - 10.4.2 Plant species must not include undesirable species identified in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*.

- 10.5 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:
  - 10.5.1 obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice' series of publications;
  - 10.5.2 adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
  - 10.5.3 adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.
- 10.6 The landscaped areas must be subject to:
  - 10.6.1 a watering and maintenance plan during the establishment moment; and
  - 10.6.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.
- 10.7 Landscaping is provided along all road frontages of the site for a minimum width of two (2) metres.
- 11.0 ELECTRICITY
- 11.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 12.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 12.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider. Unless otherwise stipulated by telecommunications legislation at the time of installation, this includes all necessary pits and pipes, and conduits that provide a connection to the telecommunications network.
- 13.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT
- 13.1 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.
- 13.2 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.
- 14.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- 14.1 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting"*.
- 14.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 14.3 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.
- 14.4 No contaminants are permitted to be released to land or water, including soil, silt, oils, detergents, etcetera. Any wash-down areas used for the maintenance or cleaning of equipment (including vehicles) must be appropriately bunded and drained to the sewer network in accordance with a trade waste permit. All chemicals and/or environmentally hazardous liquids must be contained within a covered, bunded storage area that has a volume of at least that of the largest container in the bund plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the total storage capacity.
- 14.5 An appropriate spill kit must be kept on-site for neutralising or decontaminating spills. The spill kit must be clearly identifiable, maintained regularly and stored in a central location that is easily accessible to employees. Staff must be adequately trained in the use of these materials. The spill kit may consist of:

- 14.5.1 a bin with a tight-fitting lid, partially filled with non-combustible absorbent material such as vermiculite;
  - 14.5.2 a broom, shovel, face shield, chemically-resistant boots and gloves; and
  - 14.5.3 waste bags and ties.
- 14.6 Any spillage of environmentally hazardous liquids or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any spillage of waste and/or contaminants must not be hosed or swept to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- 14.7 Regulated waste and any other waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of in such a manner that it will or may cause environmental harm or nuisance. This includes any waste being burnt or incinerated at the premises.
- 14.8 All traceable regulated waste must be removed from the premises by a licensed regulated waste transporter.
- 14.9 Where regulated waste is removed from the premises, records must be maintained for a period of five (5) years, and include the following:
- 14.9.1 the date, quantity and type of waste removed;
  - 14.9.2 a copy of any licensed waste transport vehicle docket;
  - 14.9.3 the name of the licensed regulated waste removalist and/or disposal operator; and
  - 14.9.4 the intended treatment and/or disposal destination of the waste.
- These records must be available for inspection by Council when requested.

#### 15.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 15.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within Alexandra Street.
- 15.2 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums etcetera) in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The owner of the land must ensure that:
- 15.2.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;
  - 15.2.2 fences and screens are maintained;
  - 15.2.3 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area/s;
  - 15.2.4 all wash down of refuse containers takes place in the existing washdown facility;
  - 15.2.5 the area is maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.
- 15.3 The approved use is for assembling or fabricating products from sheet metal or welding steel, producing less than ten (10) tonnes a year and not including spray painting.
- 15.4 No panel beating, spray-painting or any body works must be carried out on-site.
- 15.5 No metal surface coating will be permitted other than the following:
- 15.5.1 Brushed finishes achieved by a hand brush with bristles; and/or
  - 15.5.2 Using hand held aerosol cans where the can and spray device forms one disposable unit and the can holds less than one (1) litre of product.
- 15.6 The workshop must have an impervious floor that is adequately bunded and drains to a holding tank or the sewer through an approved oil interceptor/separation system.
- 15.7 No washing of plant equipment and vehicles is permitted on the development site unless an approved washdown bay is built to prevent contamination of land and the stormwater system.

- 15.8 Cleaning of plant equipment and vehicles must be carried out in an area where wastewater can be suitably managed so as not to cause contaminants to release into waterways or overland flow paths.

#### ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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

NOTE 2. Asbestos Removal

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

NOTE 3. General Environmental Duty

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

NOTE 4. Licensable Activities

Should an activity licensable by Rockhampton Regional Council be proposed for the development site, Council’s Environment and Public Health Unit must be consulted to determine whether any approvals are required. Such activities may include food preparation, storage of dangerous goods or environmentally relevant activities. Approval for such activities is required before ‘fit out’ and operation.

NOTE 5. 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 6. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

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

### Appeal rights

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

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
- (a) matters that may be appealed to—
    - (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
    - (ii) only a tribunal; or
    - (iii) only the P&E Court; and
  - (b) the person—
    - (i) who may appeal a matter (the **appellant**); and
    - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
    - (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
    - (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The **appeal period** is—
- (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency or
  - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
  - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
  - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
  - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
  - (f) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.
- Note—  
See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.
- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
- (a) the adopted charge itself; or
  - (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
    - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
    - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

#### 230 Notice of appeal

- (1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—
  - (a) is in the approved form; and
  - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—

- (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
  - (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
  - (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the development application; and
  - (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the change application; and
  - (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph (c) or (d); and
  - (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
  - (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The **service period** is—
- (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
  - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.

#### 231 Other appeals

- (1) Subject to this chapter, schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The Judicial Review Act 1991, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the Judicial Review Act 1991 in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section— **decision** includes—
  - (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
  - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
  - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
  - (d) a purported decision; and
  - (e) a deemed refusal.

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

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

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

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

**Schedule 1**

**Appeals section 229**

**1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals**

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

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

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



<b>Table 1</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
<p><b>4. Infrastructure charges notices</b>            An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds</p> <p>a) The notice involved an error relating to –</p> <p>(i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development</li> <li>• Applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development</li> </ul> <p>(i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or</p> <p>(ii) An offset or refund; or</p> <p>b) There was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
<p><b>5. Conversion applications</b>            An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-
<p><b>6. Enforcement notices</b>            An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

<b>Table 2</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
<p><b>1. Appeals from tribunal</b>            An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—</p> <p>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</p> <p>(b) jurisdictional error.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	-	-

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

<p><b>2. Eligible submitter appeals</b> 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 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><b>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</b> An appeal may be made against a provision of a development approval, or failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to— (a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or (b) a variation request.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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><b>4. Compensation claims</b> An appeal may be made against— (a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or (b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or (c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-
<p><b>5. Registered premises</b></p>			

<b>Table 2</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 A person given a decision notice about the decision 2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
6. Local laws An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about— (a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or (b) the erection of a building or other structure.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who— (a) applied for the decision; and (b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.	The local government	-	-

<b>Table 3</b>			
<b>Appeals to the tribunal only</b>			
1. Building advisory agency appeals An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A building advisory agency for the development application related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval 2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval
3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act An appeal may be made against a decision under— (a) the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or (b) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)

**Table 3  
Appeals to the tribunal only**

A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-
<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	-	-