



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/145-2025	Contact:	Sophie Muggeridge
Notice Date:	25 November 2025	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Colaaco Pty Ltd				
Postal address:	C/- Capricorn Survey Group (CQ) Pty Ltd PO BOX 1391 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700				
Phone no:	07 4927 5199	Mobile no:	0407 581 850	Email:	reception@csgcq.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 17 September 2025 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot for Subdivision (one lot into ten lots + balance lot)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	Lot 818 Farm Street, Norman Garden
Real property description:	Lot 900 on SP348680

Dear Colaaco Pty Ltd

I advise that, on 21 November 2025 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Reconfiguring a lot	<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>Sewerage Works</i> <i>Water Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Site Works</i> <i>Landscaping Works</i>

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:

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version/ Issue
Reconfiguration Plan	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	19 August 2025	6233-14-ROL	A
Locality Plan	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL1	B
Allotment Details & Services	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL2	B
Construction Sediment & Erosion Control - Concept	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL3	A
Stormwater Management GPT/ Sediment Traps	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL4	A

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

In accordance with section 85(1)(b)(ii) of the *Planning Act 2016*, the development approval lapses if a plan for the reconfiguration that, under the Land Title Act, is required to be given to a local government for approval is not given to the local government within four (4) years after the approval starts to have effect, if not stated otherwise in the conditions of approval attached.

7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development
Reconfiguring a Lot for a Subdivision (one lot into ten lots + balance lot)
Reasons for Decision
<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>
Assessment Benchmarks
<p>The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Government Infrastructure Plan;

- Low Density Residential Zone Code;
- Access, Parking and Transport Code;
- Landscape Code;
- Stormwater Management Code;
- Water and Sewer Code;
- Filling and Excavation Code;
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code; and
- *Planning Regulation 2017*, Schedule 12A.

Compliance with assessment benchmarks

The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exception listed below.

Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
Reconfiguring a Lot Code	<p>Performance Outcome (PO) 9</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 9.1 because 20 per cent of the proposed lots for the development are not smaller than 450 square metres.</p> <p>Despite this, the developments alternative solution can achieve the requirements of PO 9, because the proposed development provides a variety of lot sizes from 805 to 1355 square metres to facilitate a range of housing choices.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with PO 9.</p>
	<p>Performance Outcome (PO) 28 and Schedule 12A, 8 (1)</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome 28.1 and Schedule 12A, 8 (1) because the proposed reconfiguration is not located and does not provide a park within 400 metres of the proposed new lots.</p> <p>Despite this, the proposed development is located within an established residential estate and is considered to be infill development that has access to existing local parks < 650 metres east of the development site. Additionally, the proposed development adjoins an established pedestrian network to allow for residents to access open space areas within the estate.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with PO28.</p>

Relevant Matters

Not applicable to an assessable development application subject to code assessment.

Matters prescribed by regulation

- The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015 (version 5); and
- The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

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: Amanda O'Mara COORDINATOR DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT	Signature: 	Date: 25 November 2025
---	---	------------------------

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



Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The owner, the owner's successors in title, and any occupier of the premises 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 with condition notice for any operational works required by this development approval:
- 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction.
 - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
 - 1.3.3 prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate, 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) Sewerage Works.
 - (ii) Water Works.
 - (iii) Stormwater Works.
 - (iv) Site Works;
 - (v) Landscaping Works.
- 1.6 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 1.8 Street numbering for the development must be in accordance with *Australian/New Zealand Standard for Rural and Urban Addressing (AS4819:2011)*. Council will allocate street numbering to the development in accordance with this standard at the time of issuing the Survey Plan Approval Certificate.
- 1.9 All development conditions contained in this development approval about infrastructure under Chapter 4 of the *Planning Act 2016* should be read as being non-trunk infrastructure conditioned under section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*, unless otherwise stated.
- ### 2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS
- 2.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by any condition of this development approval:

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version/ Issue
Reconfiguration Plan	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	19 August 2025	6233-14-ROL	A
Locality Plan	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL1	B
Allotment Details & Services	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL2	B
Construction Sediment & Erosion Control - Concept	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL3	A
Stormwater Management GPT/ Sediment Traps	Redridge Engineering Group	August 2025	G2502-01-ROL4	A

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 SEWERAGE WORKS

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

3.2 All sewerage 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*, and *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (sewerage works).

3.3 All lots within the development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage network. Each lot must be provided with its own separate sewerage connection point, located wholly within its respective property boundary.

3.4 Easements must be provided over all sewerage infrastructure located within private property. The easement location(s) and width(s) must be in accordance with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

3.5 150-millimetre diameter gravity sewerage mains must be constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). This non-trunk infrastructure is conditioned under section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

4.0 WATER WORKS

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

Note: A Private Works Quote (Compliant with standard Capricorn municipal Development Guideline Drawing) may be accepted in place of the application for a Development permit for Operational Works (Water works).

4.2 All water works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, and *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (water works).

4.3 All lots within the development must be connected to Council's reticulated water network in accordance with approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). Each lot must be provided with its own separate water connection point, located wholly within its respective property boundary.

5.0 STORMWATER WORKS

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

5.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal*

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

- 5.3 All stormwaters must drain to a lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 5.4 The potential pollutants in stormwater discharged from the development site are managed in accordance with approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and best industry practices.

6.0 SITE WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be prior to the commencement of any site works on the development site.
- 6.2 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798 "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments"*.
- 6.3 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause an actionable nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

7.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any landscaping works required by this development approval.
- 7.2 A minimum of one street tree is to be provided within the road reserve for Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
- 7.3 The street trees required by Condition 7.2 must be one or a combination of the following species:
- 7.3.1 *Tabebuia argentia*
- 7.3.2 *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*
- 7.4 The street trees must:
- 7.4.1 Be planted between one (1) and 1.2 metres from the edge of the kerb;
- 7.4.2 Be at least three (3) metres from a driveway;
- 7.4.3 Be at least five (5) metres apart; and
- 7.4.4 Be at least six (6) metres from the corner of the kerb at street intersections.
- 7.5 Street trees must be maintained by the owner / developer until established.
- Note:** Street trees become the property of Council. Council reserves all rights to trim or remove street trees as per our requirements and in accordance with the current Street Tree Policy.
- 7.6 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and must include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 7.6.1 A plan documenting the "Extent of Works" and supporting documentation that includes:
- (i) location and name of existing trees, including those to be retained (the location of the trees must be overlaid or be easily compared with the proposed development design);
 - (ii) the extent of soft and hard landscape proposed;
 - (iii) important spot levels and/or contours. The levels of the trees to be retained must be provided in relation to the finished levels of the proposed buildings and works;
 - (iv) underground and overhead services;
 - (v) typical details of critical design elements (stabilisation of batters, retaining walls);
 - (vi) details of landscape structures including areas of deep planting; and
 - (vii) specification notes on mulching and soil preparation.
- 7.6.2 A "Planting Plan" and supporting documentation that includes:

- (i) landscape areas predominantly containing plant species that have low water dependency;
- (ii) trees, shrubs and groundcovers to all areas to be landscaped;
- (iii) position and canopy spread of all trees and shrubs;
- (iv) the extent and type of works (including but not limited to fences that interface with Council land); and
- (v) a plant schedule with the botanic and common names, total plant numbers and pot sizes at the time of planting.

7.7 Landscaping must be designed in accordance with the requirements of *Australian Standard AS 1428 parts 1, 2, 3 and 4— Design for access and mobility*.

7.8 Street tree planting must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 - Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*.

7.9 Street trees must be located such that when mature, they do not impact on street lighting, future driveway locations or other infrastructure in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

7.10 Street trees and landscaping must not impact on vehicle site distances in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890 – Parking Facilities*, or unduly restrict visibility to pedestrians in verge areas.

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

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

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

7.13 The landscaped areas must be subject to:

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

7.13.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.

8.0 ELECTRICITY

8.1 Underground electricity services to each lot must be provided in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

9.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

9.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to each lot in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

10.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

10.1 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken and completed at no cost to Council.

10.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.

11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

11.1 The Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared and certified by suitably qualified person (*Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control or Registered Soil Practitioner – Erosion and Sediment Control or Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland*), with appropriate knowledge and experience in erosion and sediment control design and implementation, in accordance with the *State Planning Policy 2017, International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Guidelines* and *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines* requirements, must be:

- 11.1.1 implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped); and
- 11.1.2 available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

12.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 12.1 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 Stringybark Avenue or River Rose Drive.

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 Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism website <https://www.tatsipca.qld.gov.au/>

NOTE 2. 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 3. 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 4. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

NOTE 5. Standard Terms Document for Easements

Easement documents for Council infrastructure must utilise Council's standard terms document - 718579623 to accompany the Survey Plan for endorsement by Council.

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— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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
<p>2. Change applications An appeal may be made against— (a) a responsible entity's decision for a change application, other than a decision made by the P&E court; or (b) a deemed refusal of a change application.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	1 A 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
<p>3. Extension applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the assessment manager's decision about an extension application; or (b) a deemed refusal of an extension application.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 1 The applicant 2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager

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

<p>4. Infrastructure charges notices 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"> • The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development • Applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development <p>(i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or</p> <p>(ii) An offset or refund; or</p> <p>b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
<p>5. Conversion applications 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>6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

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

<p>1. Appeals from tribunal An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—</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**

2. Eligible submitter appeals

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

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

An appeal may be made against a provision of a development approval, or failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to—

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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

4. Compensation claims

An appeal may be made against—

- (a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or
- (b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or
- (c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-

5. Registered premises

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

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

**Table 3
Appeals to the tribunal only**

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

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	-	-