



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/85-2023	Contact:	Kathy McDonald
Notice Date:	14 September 2023	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	John Goss Projects 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 28 June 2023 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (one lot into two lots)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	392D Alexandra Street, Parkhurst
Real property description:	Lot 3 on SP322819, Parish of Murchison

Dear John Goss Projects Pty Ltd

I advise that, on **8 September 2023** 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Reconfiguring a lot	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	Sewerage Works Water Works

4. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Role of Agency	Contact Details
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors)			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 1 – Reconfiguring a lot near a State transport corridor</i>			
Development application for reconfiguring a lot that is assessable development under section 21, if— (a) all or part of the premises are within 25m of a State transport corridor; and (b) 1 or more of the following apply— (i) the total number of lots is increased; (ii) the total number of lots adjacent to the State transport corridor is increased; (iii) there is a new or changed access between the premises and the State transport corridor; (iv) an easement is created adjacent to a railway as defined under the Transport Infrastructure Act, schedule 6; and (c) the reconfiguration does not relate to government supported transport infrastructure	The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is administered: State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	<u>In person:</u> Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City <u>Online lodgement using MyDAS2:</u> https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ <u>Email:</u> RockhamptonSARA@ds.dilgp.qld.gov.au <u>Postal:</u> PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 2 – Reconfiguring a lot that is a future State transport corridor</i>			
Development application for reconfiguring a lot that is assessable development under section 21, if— (a) all or part of the premises are a future State transport corridor; and (b) the total number of lots is increased; and (c) the reconfiguration does not relate to government supported transport infrastructure	The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is Administered: State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	<u>In person:</u> Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City <u>Online lodgement using MyDAS2:</u> https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ <u>Email:</u> RockhamptonSARA@ds.dilgp.qld.gov.au <u>Postal:</u> PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

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>
Reconfiguration Plan (1 Lot into 2 Lots Reconfiguration)	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	9 June 2023	8995-01-ROL	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 (One Lot into Two Lots)	
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"> • Low Impact Industry Zone Code; • Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code; • Extractive Resources Overlay Code; • Steep Land Overlay Code; • Access, Parking and Transport Code; • Landscape Code; • Stormwater Management Code; • Water and Sewer Code; • Filling and Excavation Code; and • Reconfiguring a Lot Code. 	
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	
The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.	
Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
Extractive Resources Overlay Code	<p>PO9</p> <p>The proposed reconfiguration does not comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 9</p>

	<p>as the development will result in the creation of additional lots within the Key Resource Area.</p> <p>Despite the non-compliance, Lot 6 is only marginally affected by the Extractive Resource Overlay. Specifically, the western property boundary adjoining Alexandra Street has been identified as a Transport Route Separation Area.</p> <p>Lot 6 has been designated as a vacant balance lot, with no access and services purposed for the site. No changes are proposed to the current property boundaries.</p> <p>Therefore, the viability of key resource areas for future extractive industry will not be limited or restrained by the development and the non-compliance with PO9 is considered to be a low-level conflict.</p>
Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	<p>AO6.1</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 6.1 as the separation distance to hazardous vegetation has not indicated a Bush Fire Attack Level of 29 or less.</p> <p>Despite the non-compliance, the subject site is only partially affected by the bushfire hazard buffer area, which is contained to Lot 6, along the north-west property boundary. Furthermore, the site is separated from the hazardous vegetation on the adjacent site, Lot 392, by a sealed formed road (Birkbeck Drive).</p> <p>Any future development occurring over the proposed lots will be required to address the bushfire hazard overlay, to the extent they are proposed within the overlay area.</p> <p>On this basis, the proposed reconfiguration is taken to comply with PO6 as there is a separation distance provided between the proposed development and the hazardous vegetation.</p>
Access, Parking and Transport Code	<p>PO1 – PO4</p> <p>The development proposes a new access to Lot 3 from Bush Crescent, however, application materials supplied have not indicated the proposed location of the new access.</p> <p>Access requirements will be required to be addressed as part of any future applications relating to Building Work or Material Change of Use approval for the site. Therefore, non-compliance with PO1-PO4 is considered to be a low-level conflict.</p>
Landscape Code	<p>PO1 – PO7, PO9 and PO10</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with AO1.1 to AO5.1; AO6.1 to AO6.7; AO7.1; PO9: AO10.1 and AO10.2 as no landscaping has been proposed for the development or provided as part of the application material. Therefore, for the purposes of the reconfiguration, the Acceptable Outcomes cannot be determined.</p> <p>Despite this, any future development applications for Material Change of Use will be required to address the Acceptable Outcomes and Performance Outcomes of the Landscaping Code pertaining to the development. Therefore, the non-compliance with the Performance Outcomes is considered to be a low-level conflict.</p>
Reconfiguring a Lot Code	<p>PO6</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with AO6 as both Lots 3 and 6 exceed the nominated street block length of 200 metres. Furthermore, the proposed development does not achieve compliance with Performance Outcome (PO6), which states that street blocks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rectilinear and arranged to provide an efficient neighbourhood pattern that supports walking, cycling and public transport use; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laid out in a grid pattern taking account of topography and minimising cut and fill on steeper land. <p>Despite the non-compliance with both the Acceptable Outcome and Performance Outcome, there are no proposed changes to the pre-developed lot configuration that already exist on the site.</p> <p>On this basis, the proposed development is taken to comply with the overall purpose of the Code as the reconfiguration as the site will appear no different between the pre and post development scenario. It already perceivably exists as two lots.</p> <p>PO11</p> <p>The proposed reconfiguration does not fully comply with PO11 as both proposed lots are not generally rectangular in shape.</p> <p>Despite this, the reconfiguration will result in both lots with a long axis orientated east-west and avoids the concentration of small lots. Furthermore, both lots will exceed the minimum site area required in the Low Impact Industry Zone.</p> <p>On this basis, the development is considered to be, on balance, consistent with PO11 as the lot orientation and size will minimise sun penetration and maximises breezes for any future buildings located on the site.</p>
Matters prescribed by regulation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> (version 2.2); 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 <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature: 	Date: 14 September 2023
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C/C State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) - RockhamptonSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au

Attachment 1 – Conditions of the approval

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

Part 2 – Conditions required by the referral agency response

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights

Attachment 1 – Part 1

Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The 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 certificate of compliance for any operational works required by this development approval:
 - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
 - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
 - 1.3.3 prior to the 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; and
 - (ii) Water 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:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version /Issue</u>
Reconfiguration Plan (1 Lot into 2 Lots Reconfiguration)	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	9 June 2023	8995-01-ROL	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, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (sewerage works).

3.3 Proposed Lot 3 (excludes Lot 6) must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage network via gravity, once PFTI Item SEW-133 is constructed or within 24 months of this development approval taking effect, whichever occurs first. Connection is not required before survey plan endorsement.

Note: PFTI Item SEW-133 has been changed to include part rising main and part 225-millimetre diameter gravity main along McLaughlin Street.

3.4 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (Sewerage Works) must be accompanied by a sewerage strategy for proposed Lot 3, prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.

Note: Any interim land use on the site would be required to provide on-site wastewater treatment and disposal until such time conditions 3.3 and 3.4 are complied with.

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.

4.2 All water 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* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (water works).

4.3 A new water connection point must be provided in Bush Crescent to service proposed Lot 3 (excludes Lot 6). A hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person must determine the size of connection required.

4.4 A road crossing water conduit and associated water service pipe works must be constructed across Bush Crescent and must be approved as part of a Development Permit for Operational Works (water works). This non-trunk infrastructure is conditioned under section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Note: Option to request Fitzroy River Water for Private Works Quote for the works.

5.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

5.1 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.

6.0 SITE WORKS

6.1 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

7.0 ELECTRICITY

7.1 A *Certificate of Electricity Supply* from the relevant service provider must be provided to Council, prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate, for Lot 3 (Lot 6 excluded)

Note: The applicant can enter into a *Negotiated Connection Establishment Contract* with the Supplier for the provisioning of electrical services and/or street lighting. Provided the Applicant has undertaken all the conditions of the contract, including providing performance security, the Supplier will issue a *Certificate of Electricity Supply*.

7.2 Electricity services must be provided to proposed Lot 3 in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

8.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

8.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to proposed Lot 3 (excludes Lot 6) 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.

- 8.2 Evidence (see below) of acceptance of the works from the relevant service provider must be provided to Council, prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate e.g. This will be a letter from either: -

NBN a 'Certificate of Practical Completion',

Telstra a-"Telecommunications Agreement/Provisioning Letter",

A Licenced Carrier under the Telecommunications Act 1997- (signed documentation from a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland -electrical engineer.)

9.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 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.
- 9.2 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.
- 9.3 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

10.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 10.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials, or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within Birkbeck Drive, Alexandra Street, Bush Crescent or McLaughlin Street.

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, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships website www.dsdsatsip.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.



Attachment 1 – Part 2
Referral Agency Conditions – State
Development, Infrastructure, Local
Government and Planning (State
Assessment and Referral Agency
Department) *Planning Act 2016*

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

Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

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

230 Notice of appeal

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

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

231 Other appeals

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

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

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

232 Rules of the P&E Court

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

Schedule 1

Appeals

section 229

1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals

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

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

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
		agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 Any eligible advice agency for the application 4 Any eligible submitter for the application
2. Change applications An appeal may be made against— (a) a responsible entity's decision for a change application, other than a decision made by the P&E court; or (b) a deemed refusal of a change application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 A private certifier for the development application 4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application 5 Any eligible submitter for the change application
3. Extension applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the assessment manager's decision about an extension application; or (b) a deemed refusal of an extension application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 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			
4. Infrastructure charges notices An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds a) The notice involved an error relating to – (i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development Applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or (ii) An offset or refund; or b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
5. Conversion applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or (b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-
6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

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

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	-	-
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.			
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	-	-