

Decision Notice Approval

Planning Act Form 2 (version 1.1 effective 22 June 2018) made under Section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under s63(2) Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/1-2019	Contact:	Brandon Diplock
Notice Date:	31 January 2019	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Lanskey Constructions Pty Ltd		
Postal address:			
Phone no:	Mobile no:	Email:	

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 8 January 2019 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Operational Works for an Advertising Device

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	40 Alma Street and 23 Albert Street, Rockhampton City
Real property description:	Lot 1 on RP606047 and Lot 2 on SP195031, Parish of Rockhampton

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	Gondor Investments Pty Ltd
Postal address:	
Dear Lanskey Cons	structions Pty Ltd
I advise that, on 30	January 2019 the above development application was:
approved in ful	I with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in Attachment 1)
	ons show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which an 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Operational work		

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
Building Works	
4. REFERRAL AGENCIES	NIL

4. **REFERRAL AGENCIES**

5. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

Plan/Document Name	Plan/Document Reference	<u>Dated</u>
Site Plan	DA-102, Issue A	13 September 2018
Elevations	DA-301, Issue A	13 September 2018
Signage Details	DA-801, Issue A	13 September 2018

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.

STATEMENT OF REASONS 7.

Description of the development	The proposed development is for Operational Works for Advertising Devices (Pylon Sign, Wall Sign and Fascia Sign)	
Reasons for Decision	 a) The proposal supports the existing use as a service station and will not impact the amenity of surrounding uses; and b) 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.	
Assessment Benchmarks	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:	
	Advertising Devices Code; and	
	Low-Medium Density Residential Zone Code.	
Matters prescribed by regulation	List any matters prescribed by a regulation	

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:	Philip Benfield OPERATIONAL WORKS	Signature:	Date: 31 January 2019
	ADMINISTRATOR		

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 Developer is responsible for ensuring compliance the Conditions of the approval by an employee, agent, contractor or invitee of the Developer.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role of the Council may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions of this approval must be undertaken and completed to the satisfaction of Council, at no cost to Council.
- 1.4 The following further development permits are required prior to the commencement of any works on the site:

1.4.1 Building Works.

1.5 Unless otherwise stated, all works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards.

2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

2.1 The approved advertising device must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents, except where amended by the conditions of this permit.

Plan/Document Name	Plan/Document Reference	Dated
Site Plan	DA-102, Issue A	13 September 2018
Elevations	DA-301, Issue A	13 September 2018
Signage Details	DA-801, Issue A	13 September 2018

- 2.2 A set of the above approved plans are returned to you as the Consultant. The Consultant is to supply one (1) Approved set to the contractor to be retained on site at all times during construction.
- 2.3 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of approval must prevail.
- 2.4 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for endorsement by Council prior to the submission of a Development Application for Building Works.
- 2.5 Any proposed changes to the approved stamped plans during the works will be generally considered minor amendments and require Council's approval. The stamped amended plans and a covering letter will be forwarded to the applicant.

3.0 OPERATING PROCEDURE

- 3.1 All advertising devices must only display or advertise a matter associated with the primary purpose for which the premises are used, or the purpose stated in this approval.
- 3.2 All text and images displayed on the approved advertising device:

- 3.2.1 must be static;
- 3.2.2 must not imitate a traffic control device, move contrary to any traffic control device or include traffic instructions (for example 'stop'); and
- 3.2.3 must not involve moving parts or flashing lights.
- 3.3 Any lighting devices associated with the advertising device, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents or motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with 'Australian Standard AS4282 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting' and 'Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Guidelines: Lighting in the vicinity of aerodromes: Advice to lighting designers'.

4.0 ILLUMINANCE AND LUMINANCE

4.1 Luminance levels of the advertising device must not exceed the applicable levels listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Luminance levels for Advertising Devices(Source: OMA)

Lighting Condition	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
Full Sun on Sign face	Maximum Output	Maximum Output	Maximum Output
Day Time Luminance	6000-7000 cd/m2	6000-7000 cd/m2	6000-7000 cd/m2
Morning/Evening/Twilight/inclement weather	1000 cd/m2	700 cd/m2	600 cd/m2
Night Time	500 cd/m2	350 cd/m2	300 cd/m2

Note:

- Zone 1 very high ambient off street lighting i.e. central city locations
- Zone 2 high to medium off street ambient lighting
- Zone 3 low levels of off street ambient lighting, i.e. most residential areas, rural areas.

5.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 5.1 Any damage to, or alterations necessary, to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, stormwater drains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken immediately, at no cost to Council, and completed within the following timeframes:
 - 5.1.1 where damage causes a hazard to pedestrian/traffic safety or interrupts a community service, immediately; or
 - 5.1.2 as soon as reasonably possible as agreed with Council.

6.0 ADVERTISING DEVICE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 6.1 Council reserves the right for uninterrupted access to the site at all times during construction.
- 6.2 All Construction work and other associated activities are permitted only between 0630 hours and 1800 hours Monday to Saturday. No work is permitted on Sundays or public holidays. All requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* must be observed at all times.
- 6.3 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site.

- 6.4 Any proposed works within the vicinity (or zone of influence) of existing Council infrastructure will not adversely affect the integrity of the infrastructure. Any restoration works required on existing Council infrastructure as a result of proposed works will be at developer's expense.
- 6.5 All conduits, wiring, switches or other control apparatus installed on an Advertising Device must be concealed from general view, with control apparatus secured in a manner to prevent unauthorised entry and display setting tampering.
- 6.6 All electrical services and systems must comply with *Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3000:2007* "Electrical Installations".
- 6.7 All advertising devices must be maintained at all times on the premises by the owner of the premises to the same standard as it was when it was installed,

Be maintained in a safe, clean, condition that does not adversely impact the visual amenity

ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act, 2003

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships website www.datsip.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 the *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. 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.



Attachment 2 - Appeal Rights

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—
 (c) the adapted shares itself.
 - (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.



Appeal Rights

PLANNING ACT 2016

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
 - (I) 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 corespondent in the appeal.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
 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 1Column 2Column 3Column 4AppellantRespondentCo-respondentCo-respondent by election(if any)(if any)(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	
		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 applicationsAn appeal may be made(a) a responsible entity's(b) a deemed refusal of	s decision for a change ap	plication, other than a decis	sion made by the P&E court; or
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	 A concurrence agency for the development application If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager A private certifier for the development application Any eligible advice agency for the change application Any eligible submitter for the change application
(b) a deemed refusal of Column 1	e against— nager's decision about an e an extension application. Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)
 1 The applicant 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 -
 - The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
 - Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
 - (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)
 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 	 For a development application—the assessment manager 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
An appeal may be made include a provision in the		development approval, or to the extent the matter re	
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application 	 For a development application—the assessment manager 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
(b) a decision under sec (c) a deemed refusal of	e against— tion 32 about a compensa tion 265 about a claim for a claim under paragraph	compensation; or (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	The local	-	-

5. Registered premises

government to which the claim was made

with the decision

		Table 2 to the P&E Court only	
An appeal may be made	against a decision of the	Minister under chapte	r 7, part 4.
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
 A person given a decision notice about the decision 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
under a local law about– (a) the use of premises, development; or (b) the erection of a build	other than a use that is th ling or other structure.	ne natural and ordinary	consequence of prohibited
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	-	-
	Anneal	Table 3 s to the tribunal only	
1. Building advisory ager An appeal may be made work required code asse	ncy appeals against giving a develop	ment approval for build	ling work to the extent the building ons.
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
 Certain decisions under An appeal may be made (a) the Building Act, othe (b) the Plumbing and Drawning and Dr	against a decision unde r than a decision made t	r—	age Act ding and Construction Commission; or
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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
••		(if any)	(if any)
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-



ATTACHMENTS (for office use only)

APPROVED PLANS

APPROVED PLANS

