

Decision Notice Approval (negotiated)

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 s76 Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/113-2019	Contact:	Bevan Koelmeyer
Notice Date:	17 April 2020	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Central Queensland Christian College Limited	
Postal address:	C/- Gideon Town Planning	
Phone no:	Mobile no:	Email:

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 6 December 2019 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for an Educational Establishment

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	19 Reaney Street, Berserker
Real property description:	Lot 179 on CP890747, Parish of Archer

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	Central Queensland Christian College Limited	
Postal address:		

Dear Central Queensland Christian College Ltd

I advise that, on 15 April 2020 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.

CHANGES TO CONDITIONS

The conditions which have been changed, cancelled or added are as follows:

1)	Item 3	Changed	15 April 2020
2)	Item 5	Changed	15 April 2020
3)	Condition 1.5	Changed	15 April 2020
4)	Condition 2.1	Changed	15 April 2020
5)	Condition 4.1	Deleted	15 April 2020
6)	Condition 4.2	Changed	15 April 2020
7)	Condition 4.3	Deleted	15 April 2020

8)	Condition 5.5	Added	15 April 2020
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1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval		
- Material change of use		

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	Access and Parking Works
Plumbing and Drainage Works	
Building Works	Demolition Works
	Building 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 (Corridors)	State Transport C	Corridors and F	uture State Transport
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2 transport corridor or that is a future State trans		al change of use	of premises near a State
Development application for a material change of use, other than an excluded material change of use, that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument, if all or part of the premises— (a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or (b) are a future State transport corridor; or (c) are— (i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and (ii) within 100m of the intersection	The chief executive of the department in which the Planning Act 2016 is administered: Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ Email: RockhamptonSARA@ds dmip.qld.gov.au Postal: PO Box 113

5. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference number	Revision
Locality Plan	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-001	11
Overall Site Plan	Design + Architecture	9 March 2020	SP-02	2
Proposed Site Plan	Design + Architecture	9 March 2020	SP-04	2
Floor Area Schedule	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-002	11
Ground Floor Plan	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-003	11
Level 1 Floor Plan	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-004	11
First Floor Areas	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-005	11
Elevations	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-006	11
Elevations	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-007	11
3D Views	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-008	11
Stormwater Management Plan	McMurtrie Consulting Engineers	22 November 2019	036-19-20	A
Road Traffic Noise Assessment	RoadPro Acoustics	7 November 2019	1282R1-R0	0

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

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

7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	The proposed development is for a Material Change of Use for an Educational Establishment	
Reasons for Decision	a) The development is of a suitable height and scale, and incorporates appropriate boundary setbacks to maintain the amenity of the adjoining residential zone;	
	 The development is not anticipated to increase the risk to people or prop a result of being located within a flood hazard area; 	erty as
	Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, p scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the prodevelopment will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounatural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community fa or local character and amenity;	oposed ounding
	 The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State P Policy; and 	Planning
	On balance, the application should be approved because the circums favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even the development does not comply with an aspect of the asse benchmarks.	though

Assessment Benchmarks	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:		
	Community Facilities Zone Code;		
	Access, Parking and Transport Code;		
	• Landscap	e Code;	
	Stormwat	er Management Code;	
	Waste Ma	anagement Code;	
	Water and	d Sewer Code;	
	Acid Sulfa	ate Soils Overlay Code;	
	Airport Er	nvirons Overlay Code;	
	Coastal F	rotection Overlay Code; and	
	Flood Has	zard Overlay Code.	
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchi above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.		
benchinarks	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark	
Community Facilities Zone Code		The proposal is of a height and scale that is commensurate with the surrounding area. The development will be suitably setback from the site's property boundaries to prevent overshadowing or overlooking from occurring. The development is anticipated to protect the amenity of the adjoining residential zone.	
	Flood Hazard Overlay Code	The finished floor level of the development's new building will be elevated above the defined flood level and is designed using concrete pillars for its structural foundation. The aforementioned design will allow floodwaters to pass under the building. In conjunction, given the site's large flood storage area it is anticipated that the development will have negligible effect on flood characteristics both internal and external to the site. Therefore, the risk to people and property is not anticipated to be increased as a result of the development.	
Matters	(i) The State	e Planning Policy – Part E;	
prescribed by regulation		ral Queensland Regional Plan;	
Togulation	(iii) The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015;		
	(iv) Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consiste development form; and		
	(v) The comr	mon 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*. For particular applications, there may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Appeal by an applicant

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

• the refusal of all or part of the development application

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

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

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

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

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: Tarnya Fitzgibbon Signature: Date: 17 April 2020

COORDINATOR
DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

C/C Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning - RockhamptonSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au

Attachment 1 - Conditions of the approval

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

Part 2 – Conditions required by the referral agency response

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights



Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The Developer and their employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any Operational Works required by this development approval:
 - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
 - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
 - 1.3.3 prior to the commencement of the use,

unless otherwise stated.

- 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.5 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
 - 1.5.1 Operational Works:
 - (i) Access and Parking Works;
 - 1.5.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
 - 1.5.3 Building Works:
 - (i) Demolition Works; and
 - (ii) Building Works.
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 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:

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference number	Revision
Locality Plan	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-001	11
Overall Site Plan	Design + Architecture	9 March 2020	SP-02	2
Proposed Site Plan	Design + Architecture	9 March 2020	SP-04	2
Floor Area Schedule	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-002	11
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Level 1 Floor Plan	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-004	11
First Floor Areas	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-005	11
Elevations	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-006	11
Elevations	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-007	11
3D Views	Design + Architecture	31 March 2020	SK-008	11
Stormwater Management Plan	McMurtrie Consulting Engineers	22 November 2019	036-19-20	A
Road Traffic Noise Assessment	RoadPro Acoustics	7 November 2019	1282R1-R0	0

- 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.
- 2.3 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for approval by Council prior to the commencement of use.

3.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 3.2 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.3 All car parking and access areas must be paved or sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.4 All vehicular access to and from the development must be via Schoolhouse Street only.
- 3.5 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.

- 3.6 A minimum of one (1) universal access parking space is to be provided on-site and must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities Off-street parking for people with disabilities"*.
- 3.7 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 3.8 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.

4.0 WATER WORKS

4.1 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 and Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002.

5.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 5.1 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 5.2 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks.
- 5.3 The existing sewerage and water connection point(s) must be retained, and upgraded if necessary, to service the development.
- 5.4 Alteration or relocation of internal sanitary drainage works associated with the existing building must be in accordance with regulated work under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*.
- 5.5 Adequate domestic and firefighting protection must be provided to the development, and must be certified by a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.

6.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 6.1 All roof and allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, and sound engineering practice.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 The development must not increase peak stormwater runoff for a selected range of storm events up to and including a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability storm event, for the post-development conditions.

7.0 SITE WORKS

7.1 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.

8.0 BUILDING WORKS

8.1 A Development Permit for Building Works must be obtained for the removal and/or demolition of any existing structure on the development site. As per the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), the 'existing covered area' must be demolished or removed from the subject site, prior to commencement of the use.

- 8.2 All external elements such as air conditioners and associated equipment, must be adequately screened from public view, to Council's satisfaction.
- 8.3 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting".
- 8.4 All non-habitable areas subject to flood inundation during a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability flood event must be designed and constructed using suitable flood resilient materials.
- 8.5 All electrical and telecommunication services and utilities connected to the property, including electrical outlets, must be designed and installed at such a height that they are a minimum of 500 millimetres above a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability flood level.
- 8.6 Any application for a Development Permit for Building Works must be accompanied by a detailed structural engineering report and a building certificate prepared by a suitably qualified Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland, which demonstrates that the building has been designed to withstand the forces created by floodwaters and debris loading.
- 8.7 All new Building Works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and must not result in:
 - 8.7.1 any reduction of flood storage capacity;
 - 8.7.2 any change to the depth, duration or velocity of floodwaters;
 - 8.7.3 any change to flood characteristics including acceleration or retardation of flows, or the loss of or obstruction of a flow path; or
 - 8.7.4 an actionable nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

9.0 ELECTRICITY

9.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

10.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

10.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider

11.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 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.
- 11.3 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the commencement of the use. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

12.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped etcetera). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

13.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 13.1 Stormwater must be prevented from entering contaminated work areas. Any stormwater which may enter into a contaminated area must not be drained to the stormwater drainage system.
- 13.2 Soil/silt must be prevented from being moved off the development site by stormwater by such practicable means as may be necessary.
- 13.3 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 13.4 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise, dust or odour.
- 13.5 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by light, noise, dust or odour. An analysis of the monitoring data and a report, including nuisance mitigation measures, must be provided to Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation.

14.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 14.1 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 Ashney Street, Reaney Street or Schoolhouse Street.
- 14.2 Operations on the development site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise, odour or dust.
- 14.3 All waste storage areas must be:
 - 14.3.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition; and
 - 14.3.2 maintained in accordance with Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.
- 14.4 A Contingency Plan must be submitted to Council prior to the issue of the Development Permit for Building Works. The plan must demonstrate that the development will not increase the flood debris loading from floodwaters nor result in environmental harm. The plan must also include details of how the occupants of the building will clear the site and vacate the property during a flood event. The principles of the Contingency Plan will be entered against Lot 179 on CP890747 as a property note.
 - Note: Council is not required to approve Contingency Plans. Council does not accept any liability for loss of or damage to property, or injury, or loss of life as a result of any person using or relying on the Contingency Plan or failing to use the Contingency Plan during a flood event.
- 14.5 It is the responsibility of the owner or occupier of the land to implement the Contingency Plan during a flood event or if there is a risk of flooding near the land.
- 14.6 A review and amendment of the Contingency Plan must be undertaken with any change in the owner or occupier of the land, to demonstrate the appropriate evacuation routes and preparation procedures during a flood event, or if there is a risk of flooding near the land.

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 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Partnerships website: www.datsip.gld.gov.au

NOTE 2. Asbestos Removal

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

NOTE 3. General Environmental Duty

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

NOTE 4. 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 5. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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



Attachment 1 – Part 2 Referral Agency Conditions - Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning

Planning Act 2016



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—
 - (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

- 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 corespondent 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

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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment

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

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

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-

5. Conversion applications

An appeal may be made against—

- (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or
- (b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-

6. Enforcement notices

An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

1. Appeals from tribunal

An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—

- (a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or
- (b) jurisdictional error.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	-	-

2. Eligible submitter appeals

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

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (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	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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
the change 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
A person dissatisfied	The local	-	-
with the decision	government to which		
	the claim was made		

5. Registered premises

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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
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	The local government	-	-
entitled to receive,	to which the		
notice of the decision	application was made		