

# **Decision Notice Approval (amended)**

Planning Act Form 5 (version 1.2 effective 7 February 2020) made under Section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under s83 Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/116-2021	Contact:	Kathy McDonald
Notice Date:	4 April 2024	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

#### **APPLICANT DETAILS**

Name: Edenbrook Land Pty Ltd

Postal address: C/- Capricorn Survey Group (CQ)

PO BOX 1391

**ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700** 

Phone no: 07 4727 5199 Mobile no: n/a Email: reception@csgcq.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above change application on 31 January 2024 and confirm the following:

#### **DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (two lots into six lots) plus balance lot

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address: Lot 255 Edenbrook Drive, Parkhurst

Real property description: Part Lot 255 on SP341094

#### Dear Edenbrook Land Pty Ltd

I advise that, on 26 March 2024 the above change 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 or cancelled are as follows:

1)	Condition 2.1	Changed	5 August 2022
2)	Condition 3.1.1	Changed	5 August 2022
3)	Condition 4.3	Changed	5 August 2022
4)	Condition 5.3	Changed	5 August 2022
5)	Condition 6.3	Changed	5 August 2022
6)	Condition 17.7	Changed	26 March 2023
7)	Condition 18.1	Changed	5 August 2022

8)	Condition 19.1.1	Changed	5 August 2022
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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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval	$\boxtimes$	
- Reconfiguring a lot		

#### 2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

### 3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

Please be advised that the following development permits are required to be obtained before the development can be carried out:

Type of development permit required	Subject of the required development permit
Operational Works	Road Works;
	Sewerage Works;
	Water Works;
	Stormwater Works;
	Inter-allotment Drainage Works;
	Site Works; and
	Landscaping Works.

#### 4. REFERRAL AGENCIES

NIL

## 5. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

## PART A – STAGE ONE (1) – LOTS 251, 252 AND 253

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version /Issue
Reconfiguration Plan Stages 1 - 4	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	11 July 2022	8000-07-ROL	В
Edenbrook Stage 14 – Services Layout	Hartecs NGA Engineers	18 July 2022	PRJ-0156-S01	A

## PART B - STAGES TWO (2), THREE (3) AND FOUR (4) - LOTS 992, 993 AND 994

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version /Issue
Reconfiguration Plan Stages 1 - 4	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	11 July 2022	8000-07-ROL	В

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

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

#### 7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	Reconfiguring a Lot (two lot	ts into six lots, plus balance lot)	
Reasons for Decision	<ul> <li>a) Assessment of the development against the Preliminary Approval overriding the planning scheme 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;</li> <li>b) The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy or Central Queensland Regional Plan; and</li> <li>c) 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</li> </ul>		
Assessment Benchmarks	benchmarks.  The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:  • D-R/76-2005 - Preliminary Approval for a Material Change of Use (Residential and Mix Use Development overriding Planning Scheme) - Edenbrook Estate  • Reconfiguration of a Lot Code under the Rockhampton City Plan 2005;		
	<ul> <li>Bushfire Risk Minimisation Code;</li> <li>Flood Prone Land Code;</li> <li>Landscape Code; and</li> <li>Water Quality and Water Quantity Code.</li> </ul>		
Compliance with assessment benchmarks		sessed against all of the assessment benchmarks with all of these with the exceptions listed below.	
benchinarks	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark	
	Reconfiguration of a Lot Code	The proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution 9.1, which states lots are to have a minimum area of 10 hectares and minimum dimensions of 150 metre frontage and depth as per Appendix 3 and 4 contained in this code.  The reason for this conflict is because Preliminary Approval D-R/76-2005 applies the Reconfiguring a Lot Code from the Rockhampton City Plan 2005 for future development applications for Reconfiguring a Lot but does not change the underlying zoning of the land. However, a condition in the Preliminary Approval specifies preferred minimum areas for lots, which the proposed development does comply with.  The proposed residential lot sizes of 800 square metres are consistent with the minimum lot size contained in the Preliminary Approval for the Traditional Residential Precinct.  Therefore, the proposal is considered to achieve compliance with the performance criteria.	

The proposal does not comply with Acceptable Solution 11.2, which states the Land to be dedicated to the crown as parkland is not subject to flooding in a Q10 flood event and is dedicated in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy No. 5 - Open Space Infrastructure Contributions.

Three (3) reserve lots will be transferred to Council as freehold land, and proposed Lot 992 is affected by a Q10 flood event. Despite this, Council is aware of the flooding on proposed Lot 992 and the use of land affected by flooding for reserve/parkland is considered logical and appropriate. Furthermore it is not anticipated that this land will be developed in the future. The existing environmental values for the area, and the existing waterways and natural values over the land will not be altered.

Therefore, the proposal is considered to achieve the performance criteria.

# Matters prescribed by regulation

- The Rockhampton City Plan 2005;
- State Planning Policy 2017;
- Central Queensland Regional Plan 2013; and
- The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

#### 8. RIGHTS OF APPEAL

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. ORIGINAL DECISION ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara Date: 11 August 2022

COORDINATOR
DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

#### 11. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Kathy McDonald Signature: Date: 4 April 2024

ACTING COORDINATOR
DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

## 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

## PART A - STAGE ONE (1) - LOTS 251, 252 AND 253

- 1.0 ADMINISTRATION
- 1.1 The Developer and their employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any operational works required by this development approval:
  - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
  - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
  - 1.3.3 prior to the 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) Road Works;
    - (ii) Sewerage Works:
    - (iii) Water Works;
    - (iv) Stormwater Works;
    - (v) Inter-allotment Drainage Works;
    - (vi) Site Works; and
    - (vii) Landscaping Works.
- 1.6 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 1.8 Street numbering for the development must be in accordance with *Australian/New Zealand Standard for Rural and Urban Addressing (AS4819:2011).* Council will allocate street numbering to the development in accordance with this standard at the time of issuing the Survey Plan Approval Certificate.
- 1.9 Prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate for Stage One (1) the construction of Edenbrook Drive, inclusive of road, pathway, stormwater drainage, watermain and electrical works, must extend from Parkdale Terrace east to a minimum of twenty (20)

metres past the intersection with the service road. This non-trunk infrastructure is conditioned under section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

## 2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version /Issue
Reconfiguration Plan Stages 1 - 4	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	11 July 2022	8000-07-ROL	В
Edenbrook Stage 14 – Services Layout	Hartecs NGA Engineers	18 July 2022	PRJ-0156-S01	А

- 2.1 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.
- 2.2 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 submission of an application for a Development Permit for Operational Works.

## 3.0 STAGED DEVELOPMENT

- 3.1 This development approval is for a development to be undertaken in four (4) discrete stages, namely:
  - 3.1.1 Lots 251, 252 and 253 (Stage One);
  - 3.1.2 Lot 992 (Stage Two);
  - 3.1.3 Lot 993 (Stage Three); and
  - 3.1.4 Lot 994 (Stage Four),

in accordance with the approved Reconfiguration Plan – Stages 1 to 4 (refer to condition 2.1).

The stages are not required to be undertaken in any chronological order.

3.2 Unless otherwise expressly stated, the conditions must be read as being applicable to all stages.

## 4.0 ROAD WORKS

- 4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval.
- 4.2 All road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, relevant Australian Standards and Austroads Guidelines and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).
- 4.3 A minimum five and a half (5.5) metre wide, one-way service road, must be constructed along Edenbrook Drive for the full frontage of Lots 251, 252 and 253.
- 4.4 Access and egress of the service road must be left in and left out only with appropriate signage.
- 4.5 The connections of the service road to Edenbrook Drive are to be angled sufficiently to deter right-hand vehicular movements from entering or exiting the service road.
- 4.6 Traffic signs and pavement markings must be provided in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Queensland*. Where necessary, existing traffic signs and

- pavement markings must be modified in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices Queensland*.
- 4.7 Any proposed retaining structure/retaining wall (irrespective of height) within a road reserve must be separately and specifically certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and must be approved as part of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).

## 5.0 SEWERAGE WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (sewerage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any sewerage works required by this development approval.
- 5.2 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).
- 5.3 Lots 251, 252 and 253 must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage network. Each lot must be provided with its own separate sewerage connection point, located wholly within its respective property boundary.
- 5.4 Easements must be provided over all sewerage infrastructure located within private property. The easement location(s) and width(s) must be in accordance with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

## 6.0 WATER WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (water works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any water works required by this development approval.
- 6.2 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).
- 6.3 Lots 251, 252 and 253 must be connected to Council's reticulated water network. Each lot must be provided with its own water connection point, located wholly within its respective property boundary.

## 7.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any stormwater works required by this development approval.
- 7.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).
- 7.3 All stormwater must drain to a lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 7.4 Each allotment must be designed so as to be flood free in a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability defined flood event.
- 7.5 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by a detailed Stormwater Management Plan, prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland. The Stormwater Management Plan must clearly demonstrate that:
  - 7.5.1 all content of the stormwater management plan is in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, stormwater management design objectives in State Planning Policy 2017, and sound engineering practice;

- 7.5.2 the Stormwater discharge is to a lawful point of discharge in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual;
- 7.5.3 each part of every lot is self-draining;
- 7.5.4 the volume of detention is sufficient to attenuate the peak discharge from the development site to ensure non-worsening for a range of design rainfall events up to a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability defined flood event, in accordance with the provisions of the *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*;
- 7.5.5 the potential pollutants in stormwater discharged from the development site are managed in accordance with current water quality best industry practices and in accordance with *State Planning Policy 2017*;
- 7.5.6 the stormwater management plan is accompanied by full calculations; including electronic modelling files from industry standard modelling software, (including both electronic model files and results files) and all details of the modelling assumptions to support both the proposed water quantity and quality management strategy; and
- 7.5.7 it includes detailed engineering plans with details of any new drainage systems, or the amendment and upgrading of existing drainage systems to implement the proposed drainage strategy.
- 7.6 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by engineering plans with details of any new drainage systems including retention systems, inlet and outlet structures, or the amendment and upgrading of existing drainage systems to implement the proposed drainage strategy.

## 8.0 INTER-ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 8.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (inter-allotment drainage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works required by this development approval.
- 8.2 All inter-allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (inter-allotment drainage works).
- 8.3 Inter-allotment drainage, must be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual* and must be provided to any lot where it cannot be satisfactorily demonstrated that roof and allotment runoff associated with development on that lot, could not reasonably be directed to the frontage kerb and channel or alternative lawful point of discharge.
- 8.4 Inter-allotment drainage systems and overland flow paths must be wholly contained within a Council easement, and be in accordance with the minimum widths prescribed in the Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines. Easement documents must accompany the Survey Plan for endorsement by Council, prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate.

### 9.0 SITE WORKS

- 9.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any site works on the development site.
- 9.2 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be accompanied by an earthworks plan that clearly identifies the following:
  - 9.2.1 the location of cut and/or fill:
  - 9.2.2 the type of fill to be used and the manner in which it is to be compacted;
  - 9.2.3 the quantum of fill to be deposited or removed and finished cut and/or fill levels;
  - 9.2.4 details of any proposed access routes that are intended to be used to transport fill to or from the development site; and

- 9.2.5 the maintenance of access roads to and from the development site so that they are free of all cut and/or fill material and cleaned as necessary.
- 9.3 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798* "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments".
- 9.4 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 9.5 Retaining structures above one (1) metre in height that are not incidental works to a Development Permit for Building Works, must not be constructed unless separately and specifically certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland and must be approved as part of a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works).
- 9.6 Retaining structures close to or crossing sewerage infrastructure must comply with Queensland Development Code, Mandatory Part 1.4 "Building over or near relevant infrastructure." The structure must be self-supporting and no additional load must be applied to Council's sewerage infrastructure.
- 9.7 Vegetation must not be cleared unless and until written approval has been provided by Council. A Development Permit for Operational Works constitutes written approval, only for the purposes of clearing vegetation directly pertinent to the operational works that are the subject of the Development Permit.
- 9.8 Any vegetation cleared or removed must be:
  - (i) mulched on-site and utilised on-site for landscaping purposes to Council's satisfaction, or in accordance with the approved landscaping plan; or
  - (ii) removed for disposal at a location approved by Council, within sixty (60) days of clearing. Any vegetation removed must not be burnt.

## 10.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 10.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any landscaping works required by this development approval.
- 10.2 All landscaping must be constructed and/or established, in accordance with the requirements of the Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works), prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate.
- 10.3 Street tree planting must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*.
- 10.4 Street trees must be located such that when mature, they do not impact on street lighting, future driveway locations or other infrastructure in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.
- 10.5 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (landscaping works) must be generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and must include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 10.5.1 A plan documenting the "Extent of Works" and supporting documentation that includes:
    - (i) location and name of existing trees, including those to be retained (the location of the trees must be overlayed or be easily compared with the proposed development design);
    - (ii) the extent of soft and hard landscape proposed;
    - (iii) important spot levels and/or contours. The levels of the trees to be retained must be provided in relation to the finished levels of the proposed buildings and works;
    - (iv) underground and overhead services;

- (v) typical details of critical design elements (stabilisation of batters, retaining walls);
- (vi) details of landscape structures including areas of deep planting; and
- (vii) specification notes on mulching and soil preparation.
- 10.5.2 A "Planting Plan" and supporting documentation that includes:
  - (i) landscape areas predominantly containing plant species that have low water dependency;
  - (ii) trees, shrubs and groundcovers to all areas to be landscaped;
  - (iii) position and canopy spread of all trees and shrubs;
  - (iv) the extent and type of works (including but not limited to paving, fences and garden bed edging). Edging must be provided for all garden beds; and
  - (v) a plant schedule with the botanic and common names, total plant numbers and pot sizes at the time of planting.
- 10.6 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.
- 10.7 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:
  - (i) obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the *Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice'* series of publications;
  - (ii) adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
  - (iii) adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.
- 10.8 The landscaped areas must be subject to:
  - 10.8.1 a watering and maintenance plan during the establishment moment; and
  - 10.8.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.
- 10.9 Council approval must be obtained prior to the removal of or interference with street trees located on Council land in accordance with Council's Street Tree Policy.
- 11.0 STREET LIGHTING
- 11.1 The developer is responsible for all costs associated with the supply and installation of any road lighting or public space lighting in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1158 'Lighting for roads and public spaces*'.
- 11.2 A suitably qualified Electrical Engineering Consultant shall liaise with Council for the approval of street lighting design. The Consultant must appear on Ergon Energy's list of Public Lighting Designers and be a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 12.0 ELECTRICITY
- 12.1 Underground electricity services to each lot must be provided in accordance with approved Operational Works Plans and the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 12.2 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.
  - 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*.
- 12.3 Electricity services must be provided to each lot in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 13.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 13.1 Provide Fibre-Ready pit and pipe telecommunications infrastructure to each lot within the development in accordance with the Australian Government 'Telecommunications infrastructure in new developments' policy.

- 13.2 Telecommunications services must be provided to each lot in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider. Unless otherwise stipulated by telecommunications legislation at the time of installation, this includes all necessary pits and pipes, and conduits that provide a connection to the telecommunications network.
- 13.3 The Telecommunications Act 1997 (Commonwealth) specifies where the deployment of optical fibre and the installation of fibre-ready facilities is required.
- 13.4 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",

a-"Telecommunications Agreement/Provisioning Letter", Telstra

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

- 14.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT
- 14.1 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.
- 14.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.
- 14.3 '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).
- 15.0 **ENVIRONMENTAL**
- Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works must be accompanied by 15.1 an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that addresses, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (i) objectives:
  - (ii) site location and topography
  - (iii) vegetation;
  - (iv) site drainage:
  - (v) soils;
  - (vi) erosion susceptibility;
  - (vii) erosion risk;
  - (viii) concept;
  - (ix) design; and
  - (x) implementation,

for the construction and post-construction phases of work.

15.2 The 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 works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted or landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

15.3 All dead and damaged timber must be removed from the Residential Area during construction of the subdivision and prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate.

## 16.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

16.1 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 Edenbrook Drive.

## PART B - STAGES TWO (2), THREE (3) AND FOUR (4) - LOTS 992, 993 AND 994

## 17.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 17.1 The Developer and their employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 17.2 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.
- 17.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken and completed:
  - 17.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
  - 17.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
  - 17.3.3 prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate,
  - unless otherwise stated.
- 17.4 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.
- 17.5 Lot 992 must be dedicated, at no cost to Council, as freehold in trust for the purpose of "Reserve/Parkland Purpose" on the Survey Plan for Stage Two (2) respectively.
- 17.6 Lot 993 must be dedicated, at no cost to Council, as freehold in trust for the purpose of "Drainage Purpose" on the Survey Plan for Stage Three (3) respectively.
- 17.7 Lot 994 must be dedicated as Road Reserve on the Survey Plan for Stage Four (4). This necessary trunk infrastructure has been identified as T-98 William Palfrey Road Upgrade to Major Urban Collector (land component only) in the Local Government Infrastructure Plan and is conditioned under section 128 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

## 18.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version /Issue
Reconfiguration Plan Stages 1 - 4	Capricorn Survey Group CQ	11 July 2022	8000-07-ROL	В

18.2 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.

## 19.0 STAGED DEVELOPMENT

19.1 This development approval is for a development to be undertaken in four (4) discrete stages, namely:

- 19.1.1 Lot 251 to Lot 253 (Stage One);
- 19.1.2 Lot 992 (Stage Two);
- 19.1.3 Lot 993 (Stage Three); and
- 19.1.4 Lot 994 (Stage Four),

in accordance with the approved Reconfiguration Plan – Stages 1-4 (refer to condition 2.1).

The stages are not required to be undertaken in any chronological order.

19.2 Unless otherwise expressly stated, the conditions must be read as being applicable to all stages.

## **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 Partnerships website <a href="https://www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au">www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au</a>

### 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 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

- (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) À 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 Co-respondent by election (if any) (if any) The applicant The assessment If the appeal is about 1 A concurrence agency that is a concurrence not a co-respondent manager

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
	agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	<ul> <li>2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager</li> <li>3 Any eligible advice agency for the application</li> <li>4 Any eligible submitter for the application</li> </ul>	

#### 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(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	<ol> <li>A concurrence agency for the development application</li> <li>If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</li> <li>A private certifier for the development application</li> <li>Any eligible advice agency for the change application</li> <li>Any eligible submitter for the</li> </ol>
			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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
1 1 The applicant	The assessment	If a concurrence	If a chosen assessment
2 For a matter other	manager	agency starts the	manager is the respondent – the
than a deemed		appeal – the applicant	prescribed assessment manager
refusal of an			
extension			
application – a			
concurrence			
agency, other than			
the chief executive,			
for the application			

## 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

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

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	-	-

#### 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
		(if any)	(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

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)
A person given a decision notice about the decision     If the decision is to register premises or	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			
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			

#### 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
A building advisory	The assessment	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for
agency for the	manager		the development application
development application			related to the approval
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,	The person who made	-	-
or was entitled to	the decision		
receive, notice of 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

Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only					
		(if any)	(if any)		
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-		