

Decision Notice Approval

Planning Act Form 1 (version 1.2 effective 7 February 2020) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under section 63(2) of the Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/135-2020	Contact:	Amanda O'Mara
Notice Date:	23 March 2021	Contact Number:	(07) 4932 9000

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Sunwater Limited	
Postal address:	C/- Gideon Town Planning	
Mobile no:		Email:

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 17 December 2020 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for Extractive Industry and High Impact Industry (concrete batching) and Environmentally Relevant Activity 16 (Extractive and Screening Activities)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	540 Weir Park Road and Lot 4 Weir Park Road, Lot 1 and Lot 2 Thirsty Creek Road, Gogango
Real property description:	Lot 10 on SP311298, Lot 9 on PN405, Lot 3 and 4 on SP318753 (previously known as Lot 3 on PN106) and Lot 1 and 2 on SP318749 (previously known as Lot 1 on SP136791), Parish of Bunavon

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	P L Kirk
Postal address:	
Name:	Department of Natural Resources & Mines
Postal address:	
Dear Sunwater Limited	

I advise that, on 23 March 2021 the above development application was:

approved in full with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in **Attachment 1**)

*Note: The conditions show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which conditions have been imposed by a referral agency.

1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval	\boxtimes	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

2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED NIL
4. SUBMISSIONS NIL

5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

6. For an application involving	Name of agency	Role of Agency	Contact Details			
ENVIRONMENTALLY RELEVANT ACTVITIES						
Schedule 10, Part 5, Division 2, Item 8 - As	sessable developmer	nt—material cha	nge of use for an			
environmentally relevant activity						
A material change of use of premises for an environmentally relevant activity is	The chief executive of	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover			
assessable development, if the activity is a concurrence ERA (the <i>relevant ERA</i>).	the department in which the		Street, Rockhampton City			
	Planning		Online lodgement using MyDAS2:			
	Act 2016 is administered:		https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/			
	Queensland		Email:			
	Treasury (State Assessment and		RockhamptonSARA@dsd mip.qld.gov.au			
	Referral Agency Department)		Postal:			
	Department)		PO Box 113			
			Rockhampton Qld 4700			
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (Generally)						
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision	n 1, Table 1 – Aspect	of development	stated in schedule 20			
Development application for an aspect of	The chief	Concurrence	In person:			
development stated in schedule 20 that is assessable development under a local	executive of		Level 2, 209 Bolsover			
categorising instrument or section 21,	the department in which the		Street, Rockhampton City			
if—	Planning		Online lodgement using			
(a) the development is for a purpose stated in schedule 20, column 1 for the	Act 2016 is		MyDAS2:			
aspect; and	administered:		https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/			
(b) the development meets or exceeds the threshold—	Queensland		Email:			
(i) for development in local government	Treasury (State		RockhamptonSARA@dsd			
area 1—stated in schedule 20, column 2	Assessment and Referral Agency		mip.qld.gov.au			

for the purpose; or	Department)		Postal:
(ii) for development in local government area 2—stated in schedule 20, column 3 for the purpose; and			PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700
(c) for development in local government area 1—the development is not for an accommodation activity or an office at premises wholly or partly in the excluded area			
However, if the development is for a combination of purposes stated in the same item of schedule 20, the threshold is for the combination of purposes and not for each individual purpose.			
WATER-RELATED DEVELOPMENT (Ren	noving Quarry Mater	ial)	
Schedule 10, Part 19, Division 2, Subdivision	on 2 Table 1 - Assess	achla davalanm	
John Gulle 10, I alt 13, Division 2, Subulvisi	JII Z, TADIO I - ASSOSS	sable developine	ent under section 30
Development that is assessable development and involves removing quarry material from a watercourse or lake	The chief executive of the department in which the	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City
Development that is assessable development and involves removing quarry material from a watercourse or	The chief executive of the department in		In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton
Development that is assessable development and involves removing quarry material from a watercourse or	The chief executive of the department in which the Planning Act 2016 is administered:		In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ Email:
Development that is assessable development and involves removing quarry material from a watercourse or	The chief executive of the department in which the Planning Act 2016 is administered:		In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/

7. 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	Rev
Proposed Weir Layout	McMurtrie	2 December 2020	0181718-0004	G
Pad 02 Works and Connecting Roads Overall Plan	-	28 January 2021	RWW-RWA-PAD2-SK-001	P1

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

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

9. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	The proposed development is for a Material Change of Use for High Impact Industry and Extractive Industry
Reasons for Decision	a) The proposed development relates explicitly to the construction of the Rookwood Weir, which has a construction period of approximately two (2) years, the proposed land uses will cease on completion of the Rookwood Weir project and all associated infrastructure will be removed ensuring the productive capacity of the land is maintained for a range of existing and

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	emerging rural uses.		
	b) The material can be extracted and processed on-site without the need for off-site transportation to the construction project, therefore the operations can be undertaken in an efficient manner without impacting surrounding land uses or infrastructure.		
	c) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment or local character and amenity.		
Assessment Benchmarks	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:		
	Rural Zone Code;		
	Access, Parking and Transport Code;		
	Stormwater Management Code;		
	Water and Sewer Code;		
	Waste Management Code;		
	Water and Sewer Code;		
	Biodiversity Overlay Code;		
	Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code;		
	Flood Hazard Overlay Code; and		
	Steep Land Overlay Code.		
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and wholly complies without exception.		
Matters prescribed by regulation	 The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015 (version 2.1); and The common material, being the material submitted with the application. 		

10. APPEAL RIGHTS

The rights of an applicant to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against a decision about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*. There may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

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

11. 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.

12. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara Signature: Date: 23 March 2021

ACTING COORDINATOR

DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

C/C Queensland Treasury (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) - 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 approval must be undertaken and completed:
 - 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 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 The High Impact Industry and Extractive Industry operations must cease and be decommissioned on site within a three (3) month period, on completion of the construction of Rookwood Weir.

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	Rev
Proposed Weir Layout	McMurtrie	2 December 2020	0181718-0004	G
Pad 02 Works and Connecting Roads Overall Plan	-	28 January 2021	RWW-RWA-PAD2-SK-001	P1

2.2 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this development approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of this development approval must prevail.

3.0 ROAD WORKS

- 3.1 All road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines* and relevant *Australian Standards*.
- 3.2 The existing section of Thristy Creek Road that adjoins the access to development site must be sealed. The seal must extend along Thirsty Creek Road, ten (10) metres from the outer extent of the proposed access on each side to the south and north.

4.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 4.1 All access (driveway within the road reserve and internal access to car parking) areas must be sealed to Council's satisfaction.
- 4.2 The access from Thirsty Creek Road to the development must comply with the requirements of the *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.
- 4.3 All vehicular access to and from the development must be via Thirsty Creek Road only.
- 4.4 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.

5.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 5.1 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines and sound engineering practice.
- 5.2 All stormwater must discharged to a lawful point and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 The Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan must be designed and constructed and must be:
 - 5.4.1 implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped); and
 - 5.4.2 available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.
- 5.5 The potential pollutants in stormwater discharged from the development site must be managed in accordance with current water quality best industry practices and with the Environmental Authority and Code of Practice for Concrete Batching.

6.0 SITE WORKS

- 6.1 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798* "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments".
- 6.2 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict or impair the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 6.3 All site works must be undertaken to ensure that there is:
 - 6.3.1 no increase in upstream or downstream flood levels for all levels of immunity up to a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability flood event;
 - 6.3.2 no increase in velocity profiles, for which no remedy exists to prevent erosion and/or scouring. In the event that modelling shows non-compliance with the above, works must be undertaken within the system to satisfy the above criteria for development; and

6.3.3 a lawful point of discharge to which the approved works drain during construction phase.

7.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 Any alteration necessary to electricity 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.
- 7.2 Any damage to existing stormwater 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.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 8.1 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"*.
- 8.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 8.3 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 or dust.
- 8.4 When requested by Council, noise monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise. The monitoring data, an analysis of the data and a report, including noise mitigation measures, must be provided Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation. Council may require any noise mitigation measures identified in the assessment to be implemented within appropriate timeframes. Noise measurements must be compared with the acoustic quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy*.
- 8.5 Odour and visible contaminants, including but not limited to dust, fume, smoke, aerosols, overspray or particulates, must not be released to the environment in a manner that will or may cause environmental nuisance or harm unless such release is authorised by Council.
- 8.6 No contaminants are permitted to be released to land or water, including soil, silt, oils, detergents, etcetera. Any wash-down areas used for the maintenance or cleaning of equipment (including vehicles) must be appropriately bunded and drained to a holding tank and evaporated.
- 8.7 All chemicals and/or environmentally hazardous liquids must be contained within a covered, bunded storage area that has a volume of at least that of the largest container in the bund plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the total storage capacity.
- 8.8 Any spillage of environmentally hazardous liquids or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any spillage of waste and/or contaminants must not be hosed or swept to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
 - Regulated waste and any other waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of in such a manner that it will or may cause environmental harm or nuisance. This includes any waste being burnt or incinerated at the premises.

9.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

9.1 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 Weir Park Road or Thirsty Creek Road.

- 9.2 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums etcetera) in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The owner of the land must ensure that:
 - 9.2.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;
 - 9.2.2 fences and screens are maintained;
 - 9.2.3 contaminants/washdown does not discharge into water courses, drainage lines or onto adjoining properties; and
 - 9.2.4 the area is maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation* 2019.

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.qld.gov.au.

NOTE 2. General Environmental Duty

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

NOTE 3. Duty to Notify of Environmental Harm

If a person becomes aware that serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened the by an activity or an associated activity, that person has a duty to notify Rockhampton Regional Council.

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. Works in Road Reserve Permit

Works in Road Reserve permit (including a fee for the vehicle crossover and complaint with *Capricorn Municipal Development Guideline*) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works to be undertaken within the Thirsty Creek Road or Road Reserve.

NOTE 6. Flood Contingency Plan

- (a) The developer must prepare a Flood Contingency Plan for the subject site that addresses but is not limited to the following:
 - i) types of flooding occurring on the site, period of time that the access / entry to the site will be cut, warning time prior to the event occurring, measures to be implemented to ensure the safety of property and people is maintained;
 - ii) evacuation routes and routes:
 - iii) types of vehicles required for evacuation purposes;
 - iv) details the storage or removal of materials, goods or equipment during times of flood; and

- v) the plan must demonstrate that the subject development will not increase the flood debris loading of flood waters nor result in environmental harm.
- b) Council is not required to approve contingency plans and Council does not accept any liability for loss of or damage of 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.
- c) 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.



Attachment 1 – Part 2 Referral Agency Conditions - Queensland Treasury (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) 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

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

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

231 Other appeals

- (1) Subject to this chapter, schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The Judicial Review Act 1991, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the Judicial Review Act 1991 in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section— decision includes—
 - (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
 - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
 - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
 - (d) a purported decision; and
 - (e) a deemed refusal.
- **non-appealable**, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—
 - (a) is final and conclusive; and
 - (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the Judicial Review Act 1991 or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity; and
 - (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

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



Appeal Rights

PLANNING ACT 2016

Schedule 1

Appeals section 229

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

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

Development applications

An appeal may be made against—

- (a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or
- (b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or
- (c) a provision of the development approval; or
- (d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.

Column 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
	manager	a concurrence	not a co-respondent

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

2. Change applications

An appeal may be made against—

- (a) a responsible entity's decision for a change application, other than a decision made by the P&E court; or
- (b) a deemed refusal of a change application.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	 A concurrence agency for the development application If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager A private certifier for the development application Any eligible advice agency for the change application Any eligible submitter for the change application

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.

(b) a accinica foracai of	(b) a decined related of an extension application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)	
1 1 The applicant 2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager	

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

4. Infrastructure charges notices

An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds

- a) The notice involved an error relating to -
 - (i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or

Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge -

- The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
- Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
 - (i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or
 - (ii) An offset or refund; or
- b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or
- c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given the timing for giving the refund; or
- d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-

5. Conversion applications

An appeal may be made against—

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

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

6. Enforcement notices

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

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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

1. Appeals from tribunal

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

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

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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

2. Eligible submitter appeals

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

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

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

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

4. Compensation claims

An appeal may be made against—

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

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

5. Registered premises

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.

	1	1	1
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(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	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
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 the
agency for the	manager		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)

Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only						
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-			
4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required under that Act.						
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4			
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election			
		(if any)	(if any)			
A person who was	The local government	-	-			
entitled to receive,	to which the					
notice of the decision	application was made					