

# **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/151-2023	Contact:	Sophie Muggeridge
Notice Date:	10 January 2024	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

#### **APPLICANT DETAILS**

Name: Enhance Property Investments No. 6 Pty Ltd

Postal address: C/- Capricorn Survey Group (CQ)
PO BOX 1391
ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700

Phone no: 07 4927 5199 Mobile no: 0407 581 850 Email: reception@csgcq.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 8 November 2023 and confirm the following:

### **DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

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

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	6 Lawrie Street, Gracemere
Real property description:	Lot 604 on R2642 Parish of Gracemere

#### Dear Enhance Property Investments No. 6 Pty Ltd

I advise that, on 4 January 2024 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval	$\boxtimes$	
- Reconfiguring a lot		

### 2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

# 3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

### NIL

### 4. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Role of Agency	Contact Details
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE Corridors)	(State Transport C	orridors and F	uture State Transport
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision corridor	2, Table 1 – Reconfi	iguring a lot nea	r a State transport
Development application for reconfiguring a lot that is assessable development under section 21, if—  (a) all or part of the premises are within 25m of a State transport corridor; and (b) 1 or more of the following apply—  (i) the total number of lots is increased; (ii) the total number of lots adjacent to the State transport corridor is increased; (iii) there is a new or changed access between the premises and the State transport corridor; (iv) an easement is created adjacent to a railway as defined under the Transport Infrastructure Act, schedule 6; and (c) the reconfiguration does not relate to government supported transport infrastructure	The chief executive of the department in which the Planning Act 2016 is administered:  State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ Email: RockhamptonSARA@ds dilgp.qld.gov.au Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision intersection	2, Table 3 – Reconfi	iguring a lot nea	r a State-controlled road
Development application for reconfiguring a lot that is assessable development under section 21, if—  (a) all or part of the premises are—  (i) adjacent to a road (the relevant road) that intersects with a State-controlled road; and  (ii) within 100m of the intersection; and  (b) 1 or more of the following apply—  (i) the total number of lots is increased;  (ii) the total number of lots adjacent to the relevant road is increased;  (iii) there is a new or changed access between the premises and the relevant road; and  (c) the reconfiguration does not relate to government supported transport	The chief executive of the department in which the Planning Act 2016 is administered:  State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	In person: Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City Online lodgement using MyDAS2: https://prod2.dev- assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ Email: RockhamptonSARA@ds dilgp.qld.gov.au Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

# 5. THE APPROVED PLANS

infrastructure

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

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version/Issue
Reconfiguration Plan	Capricorn Survey Group	01 December 2023	8113-10-ROL	В

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

In accordance with section 85(1)(b)(ii) of the *Planning Act 2016*, the development approval lapses if a plan for the reconfiguration that, under the Land Title Act, is required to be given to a local government for approval is not given to the local government within four (4) years after the approval starts to have effect, if not stated otherwise in the conditions of approval attached.

#### 7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

# **Description of the development**

Reconfiguring a Lot (One Lot into Two Lots)

#### **Reasons for Decision**

- a) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity; and
- b) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.

#### **Assessment Benchmarks**

The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:

- Local Government Infrastructure Plan;
- District Centre Zone Code;
- Access, Parking and Transport Code;
- Landscape Code;
- Stormwater Management Code;
- Water and Sewer Code;
- Filling and Excavation Code; and
- Reconfiguring a Lot Code.

### Compliance with assessment benchmarks

The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exception listed below.

Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
District Centre	PO24
Zone	The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 24.1 because no street trees are proposed, where AO24.1 requires footpath treatment as per Figure 6.3.3.3.2c.
	Despite this, the proposed development does provide minimal streetscape treatments because:
	<ul> <li>A pedestrian pathway is conditioned along the full frontage of John Street to promote pedestrian access to the site; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Due to the location of existing electrical infrastructure (power lines) street trees cannot be located within the street frontage of John street;</li> </ul>
	The non-compliance with AO24.1 and corresponding Performance Outcome is considered a low-level conflict and on balance the proposed development complies

with the remainder of the Assessment Benchmarks.

#### **Relevant Matters**

Not applicable to an assessable development application subject to code assessment.

# Matters prescribed by regulation

- The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015 (version 4.4);
- D/48-2022 Material Change of Use for Food and Drink Outlet and Operational Works for an Advertising Device;
- D/80-2023 Operational Works for Access and Parking Works, Water Works, Stormwater Works, Site Works, Road Works and Sewerage Works; and
- The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

#### 8. APPEAL RIGHTS

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

#### Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

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

# 9. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

- From the time the decision notice is given – if there is no submitter and the applicant does not appeal the decision to the court.

Or

- When the submitter's appeal period ends – if there is a submitter and the applicant does not appeal the decision to the court.

Or

 Subject to the decision of the court, when the appeal is finally decided – if an appeal is made to the court.

#### 10. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara Signature: Date: 10 January 2024

COORDINATOR
DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

C/C State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) - RockhamptonSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au

# Attachment 1 – Conditions of the approval

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

Part 2 – Conditions required by the referral agency response

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights



# Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

# 1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The owner, the owner's successors in title, and any occupier of the premises is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken and completed:
  - 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 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 All development conditions contained in this development approval about infrastructure under Chapter 4 of the *Planning Act 2016* should be read as being non-trunk infrastructure conditioned under section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

Plan/Document Name	Prepared by	Date	Reference No.	Version /Issue
Reconfiguration Plan	Capricorn Survey Group	01 December 2023	8113-10-ROL	В

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 A concrete pathway, with a minimum width of 1.5 metres, must be constructed on the western side of John Street for the full frontage of the development site.
- 3.2 All pathways and access ramps must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.
- 3.3 All pathways must incorporate kerb ramps at all road crossing points.
- 4.0 SEWERAGE WORKS

- 4.1 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, and Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018.
- 4.2 All lots within the development 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.
- 4.3 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*.
- 4.4 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.

#### 5.0 WATER WORKS

- 5.1 All water works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, and Plumbing and Drainage Act
- 5.2 All lots within the development must be connected to Council's reticulated water network.
- 5.3 Easements must be provided over all water 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 STORMWATER WORKS

- 6.1 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, and sound engineering practice.
- All stormwater must drain to a demonstrated 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.
- 6.3 Easements must be provided over any other land required to accommodate the flows associated with the subject development.

#### 7.0 ELECTRICITY

7.1 Electricity services must be provided to each lot in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.

#### 8.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

8.1 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.

# 9.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 9.1 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be undertaken and completed at no cost to Council.
- 9.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.
- 9.3 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the issue of the Survey Plan Approval Certificate. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

#### 10.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

10.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials, or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within John Street.

#### **ADVISORY NOTES**

### NOTE 1. 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 2. 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 3. <u>Infrastructure Charges Notice</u>

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



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



# **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

1. Development applications

An appeal may be made against—

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

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

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
	Appeals to the F&E Court		
		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</li> </ul>
			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	<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 change application</li> </ol>

# 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.

(2) a accinica relacar er	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.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 A person given a decision notice about the decision 2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises

### 6. Local laws

An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—

- (a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or
- (b) the erection of a building or other structure.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who—  (a) applied for the decision; and  (b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.	The local government	-	-

# Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only

# 1. Building advisory agency appeals

An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.

Column 1	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			



# **ATTACHMENTS** (for office use only)

APPROVED PLANS AND OR REFERRAL AGENCY CONDITIONS

APPROVED PLANS

REFERRAL AGENCY CONDITIONS