



# Decision Notice Approval

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

Application number:	D/17-2019	Contact:	Brandon Diplock
Notice Date:	11 June 2019	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

## APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Watpac Construction Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	C/- PSA Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd		
Phone no:	Mobile no:	Email:	

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 12 March 2019 and confirm the following:

## DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

**Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for High Impact Industry**

## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	484 Lakes Creek Road, Koongal
Real property description:	Lot 1 on CP888744 and Lot 1 on RP603369, Parish of Archer

## OWNER DETAILS

Name:	Consolidated Meat Property Pty Ltd
Postal address:	
<b>Dear Watpac Construction Pty Ltd</b>	
I advise that, on 4 June 2019 the above development application was:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> approved in full with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in <b>Attachment 1</b> )	
*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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

## 3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

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

Type of development permit required	Subject of the required development permit
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

## 4. SUBMISSIONS

NIL

## 5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address
<b>STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (State transport corridors and future State transport corridors)</b>			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4 – Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor or that is a future State transport corridor</i>			
<p>Development application for a material change of use, other than an excluded material change of use, that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument, if all or part of the premises—</p> <p>(a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or</p> <p>(b) are a future State transport corridor; or</p> <p>(c) are—</p> <p>(i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and</p> <p>(ii) within 100m of the intersection</p>	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads</p>	<p>Concurrence</p>	<p>Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning</p> <p>Online: <a href="http://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2">www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2</a></p> <p>Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700</p>
<b>ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE</b>			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 1, Division 2, Table 2 – Material change of use of premises near a substation site or subject to an easement</i>			
<p>Development application requiring referral</p> <p>Development application for a material change of use that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument and does not relate to reconfiguring a lot, if—</p> <p>(a) all or part of the premises are within 100m of a substation site; or</p> <p>(b) both of the following apply—</p> <p>(i) all or part of the premises are subject to an easement for the benefit of a distribution</p>	<p>The Chief Executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity (e.g. <i>Energex, Ergon, Powerlink</i>, etc)</p>	<p>Advice Agency</p>	<p>Principal Town Planner Ergon Energy</p> <p>Postal: PO Box 264 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006</p>

entity, or transmission entity, under the Electricity Act;  (ii) the easement is for a transmission grid or supply network			
--	--	--	--

## 6. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

Plan/Document Name	Plan/Document Reference	Dated
Flood Study Report	6670, Rev 1	8 March 2019
Site Plan	DA-001	18 February 2019
Ground Level Plan	DA-100	18 February 2019
Floor Plan	DA-101	18 February 2019
Elevations	DA-200	18 February 2019
Sections	DA-300	18 February 2019
Sections	DA-301	18 February 2019

## 7. 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.

## 8. STATEMENT OF REASONS

<b>Description of the development</b>	The proposed development is for a Material Change of Use for a High Impact Industry
<b>Reasons for Decision</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The proposal is considered a minor expansion of an established industrial use in line with industry changes and demand.</li> <li>b) The proposal has taken into consideration surrounding sensitive receptors by ensuring that operations avoid significant adverse impacts to neighbouring properties and the natural environment.</li> <li>c) The proposal will contribute to the long-term viability of the existing abattoir and, ensure the continued 'economic prosperity' of the region.</li> <li>d) The proposed use does not compromise the strategic framework in the <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>;</li> <li>e) 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;</li> <li>f) The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy; and</li> <li>g) 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.</li> </ol>
<b>Assessment Benchmarks</b>	<p>The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Impact Industry Zone Code;</li> <li>• Access, Parking and Mobility Code;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stormwater Management Code;</li> <li>• Waste Management Code;</li> <li>• Water and Sewer Code;</li> <li>• Biodiversity Overlay Code; and</li> <li>• Flood Hazard Overlay Code.</li> </ul>	
<b>Compliance with assessment benchmarks</b>	<p>The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.</p>	
	<b>Assessment Benchmark</b>	<b>Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark</b>
	High Impact Industry Zone Code	<p>The proposed development will have a Gross Floor Area (GFA) of approximately 784m<sup>2</sup> which represents roughly a 1% increase in site cover across the entire site.</p> <p>The proposed development will not significantly change the general operation of the abattoir and will have negligible impacts on traffic, noise, dust, odour or light emissions from the site. As such, the proposed development is not anticipated to have a significant impact on the amenity of existing sensitive land uses or the nearby residential and rural residential zones.</p>
	Biodiversity Overlay Code	<p>It is noted that the proposed development spans the overland flow path connecting Lakes Creek and the Fitzroy River. Over recent times, this overland flow path has been heavily modified and currently passes between several buildings on site which are constructed on suspended slabs.</p> <p>The proposed development will be constructed over a portion of the flow path which is a grass swale with no riparian vegetation present. The development location was determined by its requirement to be located close to the existing marshalling area and as such, no other locations on the site were deemed suitable.</p> <p>Due to the already heavily modified nature of the flow path, as well as the lack of native, riparian vegetation the proposed development is not expected to have an adverse impact on ecological values, function or water quality.</p>
Flood Hazard Overlay Code	<p>The proposed development is to be located in suspension over an existing overland flow path connecting Lakes Creek to the Fitzroy River. As part of the application, a Flood Study Report was prepared demonstrating that the proposal will have positive impacts to the overall flood levels of the site.</p> <p>In particular, the report demonstrates that the proposed development would reduce the flood levels on neighbouring properties for all events</p>	

		<p>except the 39% AEP event. The 39% AEP event shows a 5mm increase in flood levels on the upstream neighbouring property (under the suspended railway line). The flood level on the upstream neighbouring property is below the level of the railway tracks and is located within the flow path. The small increase does not create an adverse impact to the neighbouring land and it is anticipated that the reduced flood levels for all other AEP events is more beneficial than the small 5mm increase in flood levels for the minor AEP event.</p> <p>It is noted that the footing and foundations of the proposed building will be designed to withstand the hydrostatic, hydrodynamic and debris impact loads associated with the flow velocities and depths affecting the new building.</p>
	Stormwater Management Code	<p>The proposed development will be constructed over a portion of the flow path which is a grass swale with no riparian vegetation present. The development location was determined by its requirement to be located close to the existing marshalling area and as such, no other locations on the site were deemed suitable.</p> <p>Due to the already heavily modified nature of the flow path, as well as the lack of native, riparian vegetation the proposed development is not expected to have an adverse impact on ecological values, function or water quality.</p>
<b>Matters prescribed by regulation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <i>State Planning Policy – Part E</i>;</li> <li>• The <i>Central Queensland Regional Plan</i>;</li> <li>• The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>;</li> <li>• Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consistent development form; and</li> <li>• The common material, being the material submitted with the application.</li> </ul>	

## 9. 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.

#### **10. 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.

#### **11. ASSESSMENT MANAGER**

Name: <b>Amanda O'Mara</b> <b>ACTING COORDINATOR</b> <b>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</b>	Signature:	Date: 11 June 2019
--	------------	--------------------

C/C Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning - [RockhamptonSARA@dsmip.qld.gov.au](mailto:RockhamptonSARA@dsmip.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 his 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 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
- 1.3.1 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
  - 1.3.2 Building Works:
    - (i) Building Works.
- 1.4 All Development Permits for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 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.

### 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:

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Plan/Document Reference</u>	<u>Dated</u>
Flood Study Report	6670, Rev 1	8 March 2019
Site Plan	DA-001	18 February 2019
Ground Level Plan	DA-100	18 February 2019
Floor Plan	DA-101	18 February 2019
Elevations	DA-200	18 February 2019
Sections	DA-300	18 February 2019
Sections	DA-301	18 February 2019

- 2.2 An electronic copy of the hydraulic / hydrological model used in the submitted Flood Study Report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of the use. The models are required so that Council is able to undertake a review where necessary and also to update Council’s model.

- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 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 Building Works.
- 3.0 ACCESS WORKS
- 3.1 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.
- 3.2 The proposed emergency vehicle access track must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 4.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS
- 4.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for the removal and/or demolition of any existing structure on the development site.
- 4.2 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 4.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks.
- 4.4 Internal Plumbing and Sanitary Drainage of existing buildings must be contained within the lot it serves.
- 4.5 All sanitary drainage works must comply with *Australian Plumbing and Drainage Standard AS3500 Part 2 section 3 and 4* for flood affected areas.
- 5.0 SITE WORKS
- 5.1 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 5.2 Any vegetation cleared or removed must be:
- (i) mulched on-site and utilised on-site for landscaping purposes to Council's satisfaction; or
  - (ii) removed for disposal at a location approved by Council,
- within sixty (60) days of clearing. Any vegetation removed must not be burnt.
- 6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL
- 6.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prompt prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.
- 7.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- 7.1 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"*.
- 7.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.



- 7.3 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.
- 7.4 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise, light or dust. An analysis of the monitoring data and a report, including nuisance mitigation measures, must be provided to Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation.

#### 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](http://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. 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. Property Note (Audit of conditions)

An inspection of the property to ascertain compliance with conditions will be undertaken three (3) months after the approval takes effect. If the works are completed prior to this time please contact Council for an earlier inspection. A property note to this effect will be placed on Council’s records.

NOTE 5. 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 1 – Part 2**  
**Referral Agency Conditions - Department of**  
**State Development, Manufacturing,**  
**Infrastructure and Planning**

---

*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.

## 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
  - (l) 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 co-respondent in the appeal.

<b>Table 1</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
1. Development applications An appeal may be made against— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or</li> <li>(b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or</li> <li>(c) a provision of the development approval; or</li> <li>(d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.</li> </ol>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent

<b>Table 1</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
		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
<b>2. Change applications</b> An appeal may be made against— (a) a responsible entity's decision for a change application, other than a decision made by the P&E court; or (b) a deemed refusal of a change application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 A private certifier for the development application 4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application 5 Any eligible submitter for the change application
<b>3. Extension applications</b> An appeal may be made against— (a) the assessment manager's decision about an extension application; or (b) a deemed refusal of an extension application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 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

<b>Table 1</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
<p><b>4. Infrastructure charges notices</b>            An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds</p> <p>a) The notice involved an error relating to –</p> <p>(i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development</li> <li>• Applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or</li> <li>(ii) An offset or refund; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			
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	-	-
<p><b>5. Conversion applications</b>            An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.</p>			
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	-	-
<p><b>6. Enforcement notices</b>            An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
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

<b>Table 2</b>			
<b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
<p><b>1. Appeals from tribunal</b>            An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—</p> <p>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</p> <p>(b) jurisdictional error.</p>			
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**

<p><b>2. Eligible submitter appeals</b> 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.</p>			
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
<p><b>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</b> 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.</p>			
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
<p><b>4. Compensation claims</b> 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).</p>			
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	-	-
<p><b>5. Registered premises</b></p>			

<b>Table 2 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
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	-	-

<b>Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only</b>			
1. Building advisory agency appeals An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A building advisory agency for the development application related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval 2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval
3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act An appeal may be made against a decision under— (a) the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or (b) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)



**Table 3  
Appeals to the tribunal only**

A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-