



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/2-2023	Contact:	Kathy McDonald
Notice Date:	18 July 2023	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	B R Brewery Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	111 Bottlebrush Drive LAMMERMOOR QLD 4703		
Mobile:	0401 666 031	Email:	bigrocksbrewing@hotmail.com and mr.shannon.kirby@gmail.com

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 9 January 2023 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Special Industry (Microbrewery), Hotel and Shop

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	304 Quay Street, Rockhampton City
Real property description:	Lot 1 on RP608441, Parish of Rockhampton

Dear B R Brewery Pty Ltd

I advise that, on **11 July 2023** 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	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
Operational Works	<i>Parking Works</i>
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

4. SUBMISSIONS

Properly made submissions were not made in relation to the application.

5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

NIL

6. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/Issue</u>
Overall Site / Title	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-00	-
Site Plan - Parking	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-01	-
Existing Floor Plan	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-02	-
Proposed Floor Plan	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-03	-
Legend Colour Zone	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-04	-

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

In accordance with section 85(1)(a)(ii) of the *Planning Act 2016*, the development approval lapses if the first change of use does not happen within six (6) years after the approval starts to have effect, if not stated otherwise in the conditions of approval attached.

8. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development
Material Change of Use for a Special Industry (Microbrewery), Hotel and Shop
Reasons for Decision
<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>
Assessment Benchmarks
<p>The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Framework; • Waterfront and Marine Industry Zone Code; • Flood Hazard Overlay Code; • Airport Environs Overlay Code;

- Access, Parking and Transport Code;
- Landscape Code;
- Stormwater Management Code;
- Waste Management Code; and
- Water and Sewer 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 exceptions listed below.

Assessment Benchmark

- Strategic Framework - 3.3 Settlement Pattern;
 - 3.3.7 Element - Industrial (existing, new and future)
 - 3.3.7.1 Specific Outcome (15) The Waterfront and marine industry zone and Fitzroy River industry precinct facilitates marine industry related uses. These areas will provide for boat storage, maintenance and marine servicing facilities.
- Waterfront and Marine Industry Zone Purpose;
 - (a) the zone primarily accommodates waterfront uses.
- Waterfront and Marine Industry Zone Code – Performance Outcome (PO) 18

Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark

Whilst the development is not of a marine industry use and is proposed within the Waterfront and Marine Industry Zone and South Rockhampton Industrial area, it does present a conflict with the above outcomes.

Despite this, it is identified under the Settlement Pattern theme, 3.3.7 Element – Industrial, under the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015*, Specific Outcome (14) - The South Rockhampton industrial area will continue to provide for predominantly service and low impact industries.

- The development, Special Industry (Microbrewery), Hotel and Shop although is not of an industrial nature is reflective of a service industry or low impact industry use with anticipated low levels of potential impacts on the surrounding areas due to the minor nature of operations.

All operations will be conducted within the existing building.

- The Special Industry (Microbrewery) process of brewing, including bottling and storage will occur during daylight business hours only with sufficient ventilation and waste management strategies to mitigate any potential off-site impacts to the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise and odour.
- The Hotel component is 'non-accommodation' and for approximately 60 dining patrons only. The proposed operating hours are 10:00am to 24:00pm, seven days per week. However, it is not anticipated that these hours will be utilised, flexibility is required so that the business can be competitive and reactive to market demands. Live entertainment will be limited to 10:00pm on Fridays and Saturdays and 8:00pm Sundays to Thursdays.
- The Shop component is for the sale of product that is manufactured onsite (microbrewery) and is expected to be minimal.
- The development is considered to be appropriately located within an existing historic building dating back to 1894. The location is within walking distance to Rockhampton's City Business District (CBD) (260 metres northwest) and public transport (200 metres south). Furthermore, the development fronts Quay Street, where buildings are recommended to be adapted and re-purposed for a mix of uses to attract people to the CBD.

Despite the conflicts, the nature of the operations is not expected to create greater impacts than that of a service industry or low impact industry use. It is therefore considered that the likely impacts of redeveloping the subject site for a non-industrial use is not anticipated to restrict or reduce the ongoing functionality of nearby industrial uses or compromise the role and function of the designated South Rockhampton Industrial area.

Assessment Benchmark

- Waterfront and Marine Industry Zone Code - Performance Outcome (PO) 8

Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark

The development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 8.1 as the development involves direct sales to the public that are not industrial in nature.

Despite this, the shop storage and sales area is less than 10% of the Ground Floor Area (GFA) at 19.6 square metres, which complies with AO8.2 of PO8. Furthermore, the product is manufactured onsite (microbrewery) with a processing capacity of less than 200 tonnes per annum and the sale of goods for off-site consumption is expected to be minimal.

The direct sales to the public are ancillary to and have a direct nexus with the industry conducted on the site. Therefore, the development is considered to comply with PO8.

Assessment Benchmark

- Strategic Framework - 3.8 Natural Resources and Economic Development.

- 3.8.3 Element - Industrial Development;

3.8.3.1 Specific Outcome (2) The integrity of identified industrial areas is protected from fragmentation by commercial uses which can be established elsewhere, and encroachment from other uses which would limit their operation and expansion.

Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark

Whilst the operations of the development will be commercial in nature, in response to Performance Outcome 18 above, the development, Special Industry (Microbrewery), Hotel and Shop is more reflective of a service industry or low impact industry use with low levels of potential impacts on the surrounding areas.

3.8.1 Overall Strategic Outcome (1) ensures the economy of the planning scheme area continues to grow and provides the community with diverse and new employment opportunities. Rockhampton continues to strengthen as the retail, service, cultural and administrative centre for both the planning scheme area and the wider Central Queensland region.

The establishment of a Special Industry (Microbrewery) with ancillary Hotel and Shop will contribute to a mix of recreational establishments and provide for additional employment opportunities that will generate positive economic and community benefits for local residents.

Furthermore, 3.5.4 Element – Heritage and Character, Specific Outcome (5) states that ‘The Rockhampton Principal Centre (**particularly Quay Street**) contains many heritage listed and commercial character buildings. New development within this centre is in keeping with the surrounding built form and streetscape and the reuse and upkeep of existing buildings is supported.’

The re-development of the site is considered to preserve the character values as no external elements of the building are proposed to be modified and only minor internal building works are required to service the development. The development will remain generally consistent with the surrounding industrial built form and streetscape.

Assessment Benchmark

- Strategic Framework - 3.4 - Natural Environment and Hazards;

- 3.4.3 Element – Natural Hazards and Climate Change

3.4.3.1 Specific Outcome (1) Development in areas subject to natural hazards (including flood, bushfire, steep land, erosion and storm tide) avoids an unacceptable risk associated with the extent or severity of the natural hazard, and the safety of people is maintained and damage to property is not increased.

- Flood Hazard Overlay Code – Performance Outcome (PO) 4; and

- Flood Hazard Overlay Code – Performance Outcome (PO) 10

Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark

3.4.3.1 Specific Outcome (3) contemplates that significant areas of the Rockhampton region are already established within the Fitzroy River floodplain and creek catchment areas. Within these areas, the flood risk will be managed by avoiding the intensification of development in high or extreme hazard areas and

<p>planning area 1.</p> <p>The development is to be established within an existing warehouse building, historically located within one of these areas and is wholly affected by Riverine Flooding, H3 (High) within the one (1) per cent Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) for the Fitzroy Riverine flood inundation area.</p> <p>Although the site is inundated in times of extreme flood, the raised internal floor level has an appropriate freeboard, with a height of 520 millimetres, which demonstrates the development does not increase the risk to people and property. Flood free access will not be achievable during a defined event, however given the nature of the development, it is not expected that operations will occur during periods of river flooding.</p> <p>The development does not involve new buildings or structures, an increase in Gross Floor Area (GFA) or the reduction of onsite flood storage capacity. Therefore, it is considered the development is compatible with the level of risk associated with the flood hazard and no increased risks to persons, infrastructure, or property are likely to occur as a result of the development.</p>
<u>Relevant Matters</u>
<p>The proposed development was not assessed against any relevant matters outside of the matters prescribed by regulation.</p>
Matters raised in submissions
<p>The proposal was the subject of public notification between 28 April 2023 and 25 May 2023, in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the Development Assessment Rules, and no submissions were received.</p>
Matters prescribed by regulation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> (version 2.2); and • The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

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*.

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:	Amanda O'Mara <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature:		Date:	18 July 2023
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Attachment 1 – Conditions of the approval

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

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights

Attachment 1 – Part 1 Rockhampton Regional Council Conditions

Planning Act 2016

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

2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/Issue</u>
Overall Site / Title	Dezign Elements	28 June 2023	S-00	-
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- 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 PARKING WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 3.2 All parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities" and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works).
- 3.3 Any redundant vehicular crossovers must be replaced by Council standard kerb and channel.
- 3.4 A minimum of fourteen (14) on-street parking spaces must be provided along the Quay Street and Stanley Street frontage of the site.
- 3.5 Universal access parking spaces must be provided on-site in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities".
- 3.6 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities" and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works).
- 3.7 Road signage and pavement markings must be installed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices".

4.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 4.1 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.
- 4.2 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks.
- 4.3 The existing sewerage and water connection point(s) must be retained, and upgraded if necessary, to service the development.
- 4.4 Adequate domestic and fire fighting protection must be provided to the development, and must be certified by an hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.
- 4.5 Alteration or relocation of internal sanitary drainage works associated with the existing building must be in accordance with regulated work under the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018.
- 4.6 Alteration, disconnection or relocation of internal plumbing and sanitary drainage works associated with the existing building must be in accordance with regulated work under the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018 and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies.
- 4.7 Amended sewerage/Sewerage trade waste permits must be obtained for the discharge of any non-domestic waste into Council's reticulated sewerage network. Arrestor traps must be provided where commercial or non-domestic waste is proposed to be discharged into the sewer system.

5.0 BUILDING WORKS

- 5.1 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".
- 5.2 All electrical and telecommunication services and utilities connected to the property, including electrical outlets, must be designed and installed at such a height that they are a minimum of 500 millimetres above a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability flood level.
- 5.3 All external elements, such as air conditioners and any associated equipment for the development, must be adequately screened from public view, to Council's satisfaction.
- 5.4 Waste storage areas must be provided in accordance with the Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 and must be screened so as not to be visible from a public space.
- 5.5 Access to and use of the land the subject of this application must comply with the provisions of the Anti-Discrimination Act 1991. If this statute requires the provision of access or facilities in a way that is inconsistent with this development approval, those facilities must be provided.

6.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 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.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the commencement of the use. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

7.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 7.1 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 Quay Lane.
- 7.2 Service vehicles, including refuse collection vehicles must be via Quay Lane only.
- 7.3 The hours of operations for the development site must be limited to:
 - (i) 10:00 hours to 24:00 hours on Monday to Sunday
- 7.4 Live entertainment must be limited to:
 - (i) 20:00 hours on Sunday to Thursday; and
 - (ii) 24:00 hours on Friday to Saturday.
- 7.5 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 7.6 Operations on the development site must have no significant impact as determined by Council on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or odour.
- 7.7 When requested by Council, noise monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance as determined by Council caused by noise. The monitoring data, an analysis of the data and a report, including noise mitigation measures, must be provided to 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 2019.
- 7.8 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums etcetera) and in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The owner of the land must ensure that:
 - 7.8.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;
 - 7.8.2 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area/s; and
 - 7.8.3 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 Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships website www.dsdsatsip.qld.gov.au

NOTE 2. Asbestos Removal

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

NOTE 3. General Environmental Duty

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

NOTE 4. Licensable Activities

Should an activity licensable by Rockhampton Regional Council be proposed for the development site, Council's Environment and Public Health Unit must be consulted to determine whether any approvals are required. Such activities may include food preparation, storage of dangerous goods or environmentally relevant activities. Approval for such activities is required before 'fit out' and operation.

NOTE 5. 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 6. Works in Road Reserve Permit

It is advised that a Works in Road Reserve Permit (including a fee for the vehicle crossover and compliant with Standard *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Standard Drawings*) may be accepted in place of the application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works).

NOTE 7. Building Works

A Development Permit for Building Works assessable under the Building Assessment Provisions must be obtained prior to the commencement of any building works on the site.

A Building Works Permit for a change of building classification may be required in accordance with the *Building Act 1975*.

NOTE 8. Plumbing and Drainage

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.

NOTE 9. Advertising Devices

Any Advertising device associated with or attached to the development must be carried out in accordance with the applicable Advertising Devices Code in the Council Planning Scheme.

NOTE 10. Flooding (Contingency Plan)

A Contingency Plan is recommended for the development site. The plan should demonstrate that the subject development will not increase the flood debris loading of flood waters nor result in environmental harm. The Plan must also include details of how the owner and any occupier of the premises will collect possessions, clear the site and vacate the property in a flood event.

NOTE: Council is not required to approve Contingency Plans. Council does not accept any liability for loss of or damage to property, or injury, or loss of life as a result of any person using or relying on the Contingency Plan or failing to use the Contingency Plan during a flood event.

It is the responsibility of the owner or occupier of the land from time to time to implement the Contingency Plan during a flood event or if there is a risk of flooding near the land.

NOTE 11. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

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.

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

1. Development applications An appeal may be made against— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 (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

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	1 A concurrence agency for the development application 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 A private certifier for the development application 4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application 5 Any eligible submitter for the change application
3. Extension applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the assessment manager's decision about an extension application; or (b) a deemed refusal of an extension application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 1 The applicant 2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager

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 – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</p> <p>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</p> <p>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</p> <p>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p> <p>3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</p> <p>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>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).</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>A person dissatisfied with the decision</p>	<p>The local government to which the claim was made</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>5. Registered premises</p>			

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 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	-	-
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 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	-	-



ATTACHMENTS (for office use only)

APPROVED PLANS AND OR REFERRAL AGENCY CONDITIONS

APPROVED PLANS



D2-2023 - Approved
Plans.pdf