



Decision Notice Approval (negotiated)

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 s76 Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/21-2025	Contact:	Aidan Murray
Notice Date:	18 August 2025	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Qube Bulk Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	C/-Gideon Town Planning PO BOX 450 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700		
Phone no:	07 4806 6959	Mobile no:	N/A
Email:	info@gideontownplanning.com.au		

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 25 February 2025 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Transport Depot

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	Lot 30 Monier Road, Parkhurst
Real property description:	Lot 30 on SP251639

Dear Qube Bulk Pty Ltd

I advise that, on **12 August 2025** 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.

CHANGES TO CONDITIONS

The conditions which have been changed or cancelled are as follows:

1)	Condition 2.1	changed	12 August 2025
2)	Condition 3.3	changed	12 August 2025
3)	Condition 3.4	changed	12 August 2025

1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	☒	☐
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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>Road Works</i> <i>Access and Parking Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Roof and Allotment Drainage Works</i>
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

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 (Generally)			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1 – Aspect of development stated in schedule 20</i>			
Development application for an aspect of development stated in schedule 20 that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument or section 21, if— (a) the development is for a purpose stated in schedule 20, column 1 for the aspect; and (b) the development meets or exceeds the threshold— (i) for development in local government area 1—stated in schedule 20, column 2 for the purpose; or (ii) for development in local government area 2—stated in schedule 20, column 3 for the purpose; and (c) for development in local government area 1—the development is not for an accommodation activity or an office at premises wholly or partly in the excluded area However, if the development is for a combination of purposes stated in the same item of schedule 20, the threshold is for the combination of	The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is administered: Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	<u>In person:</u> Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City <u>Online lodgement using MyDAS2:</u> https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ <u>Email:</u> RockhamptonSARA@ds.dilgp.qld.gov.au <u>Postal:</u> PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

purposes and not for each individual purpose.			
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors)			
<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>			
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— (a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or (b) are a future State transport corridor; or (c) are— (i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and (ii) within 100m of the intersection	The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is administered: Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)	Concurrence	<u>In person:</u> Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City <u>Online lodgement using MyDAS2:</u> https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/ <u>Email:</u> RockhamptonSARA@ds.dilgp.qld.gov.au <u>Postal:</u> PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

5. 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>
Cover Page	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A000	E
Site – Survey & Locality Plan	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A100	E
Site - Plan	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A101	E
Overall Floor Plan – Workshop	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A200	E
Floor Plans – Workshop	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A201	B
Floor Plans – Office and Amenities	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A202	B
Elevations	Auspan	11 July 2025	TK3285 A300	E
Stormwater Management Plan	McMurtrie Consulting Engineers	11 April 2025	R050-24-25_SMP	B
Traffic Impact Assessment	McMurtrie Consulting Engineers	31 January 2025	R034-24-25	A

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

The standard relevant periods stated in section 85 of *Planning Act 20016* apply to each aspect of development in this approval, if not stated in the conditions of approval attached.

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.

7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	
Material Change of Use for a Transport Depot	
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; • Strategic Framework; • Low Impact Industry Zone Code; • Access, Parking and Transport Code; • Landscape Code; • Stormwater Management Code; • Waste Management Code; • Water and Sewer Code; and • Bushfire Hazard Overlay 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	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
Low Impact Industry Zone Code PO2	The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 2.1 which prescribes that buildings are set back from street frontages either within 20 per cent of the average front setback of adjoining buildings or a minimum of six (6) metres where there are no adjoining buildings. A small office will be located close to the road frontage but not within 20 per cent of the adjoining buildings. The Monier Road frontage of the site will be fully landscaped to a minimum width of three (3) metres for the length of the development, softening the aesthetic from the street. The main workshop is setback 58.30 metres from the street frontage while the setback of the office is not inconsistent with other buildings and allotments along Monier Road which are built closer to their respective road frontage. On balance, the building setbacks contribute to an attractive streetscape and provide for landscaping at the front of the site. Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 2.
Low Impact Industry Zone Code	The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 3.1 which prescribes that, except where a wall is built directly against another wall, all exterior walls are:

PO3	(a) articulated so they do not exceed a length of fifteen (15) metres without a change in plane of at least 0.75 metre depth; or (b) painted with at least two colours, each of which covers at least ten (10) per cent of total exterior wall area; or (c) covered with at least two (2) different types of cladding material, each of which covers at least ten (10) per cent of total exterior wall area. Although the longest (southern) wall of the workshop (shipping container housing storerooms) measures 36.60 meters in length without articulation, it is not prominently visible from the street. The workshop's design features a mixture of three colours and materials for the modular buildings and shipping container, complemented by a dome roof structure and a large-scale roller door. On balance, the development reflects the operational and functional needs of the use and includes design features that do not detract from or compromise an attractive streetscape for Monier Road. Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 3.
Low Impact Industry Zone Code PO4	The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 4.1 which prescribes that pedestrian entries: (a) are visible from the street and visitor car parking areas; and (b) incorporate sun and rain shelter, such as overhangs or awnings, that are a minimum of 900 millimetres wide from the external building face to the outermost projection. The entrance to the office does not show an overhang or awning that would provide shelter from rain and sun. The development is located in an established industrial estate with very minimal to no pedestrian traffic expected from outside the development. Instead, any pedestrian activity is expected to be internal to the site between parking areas and buildings onsite, particularly the office. Five (5) visitor car parking spaces are located near the entrance to the site and adjoin the office at the front of the development. A concrete walkway connects the visitor car parking spaces to the office. Exposure to rain and sun for pedestrians and visitors to the site will therefore be limited in most circumstances. On balance, the development has a pedestrian entry that is orientated towards the street and maintains a positive contribution to the character of the area. Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 4.
Low Impact Industry Zone Code PO18 Overall Outcomes	The proposed development does not comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 18 which prescribes that the zone does not accommodate uses that attract high volumes of heavy vehicle movement or involving a twenty-four (24) hour operation. The development is proposing site operating hours of 4.30am to 5pm Monday to Friday with occasional operations on Saturday. The transport depot is for heavy vehicles with the shift changeovers to occur at 5 am and 5 pm. The site is located on an industrial access road and not in close proximity to any sensitive land uses. The site is located in the established Parkhurst Industrial Estate and close to areas zoned for medium and heavy impact industry uses. For example, the site is located close to the high impact industry QMAG operations to the west beyond the state-owned railway corridor. The proposed transport depot is consistent with and intended to complement the operations of surrounding industrial land uses. On balance, the development is consistent with and does not compromise the purpose and overall outcomes of the Low Impact Industry Zone Code the non-compliance with PO18 is considered a low-level conflict and on balance the proposed development complies with the remainder of the Assessment Benchmarks.
Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	The development site is mapped as containing Very High, High and Buffer Bushfire Hazard area however the lot is fully cleared of vegetation and therefore the risk is considerably lower than the overlay would suggest. If the overlay were to be reviewed and remapped, it is expected that the site would no longer contain

	very high or high hazard category on account of the site being cleared of vegetation. The vehicle manoeuvring area to the rear of the site is partially affected by the buffer area originating from the the off-site vegetation located on the adjoining property to the east of the site. Overall, the development generally complies with the Acceptable Outcomes (AOs) of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code and any non-compliances with an AO do not cause a conflict with the corresponding Performance Outcomes. On balance the proposed development complies with the remainder of the Assessment Benchmarks and is deemed to be consistent with the purpose and overall outcomes of the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code.
Relevant Matters	
The proposed development was not assessed against any relevant matters outside of the matters prescribed by regulation.	
Matters raised in submissions	
The proposal was the subject of public notification between 22 April 2025 and 14 May 2025, in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the <i>Development Assessment Rules</i> , and no submissions were received.	
Matters prescribed by regulation	
• The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015 (version 4.4); and • Central Queensland Regional Plan 2013; • 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*. For particular applications, there may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

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

9. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

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

Or

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

Or

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

10. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara COORDINATOR DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT	Signature: 	Date: 18 August 2025
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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, 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) Road Works;
 - (ii) Access and Parking Works;
 - (iii) Stormwater Works;
 - (iv) Roof and Allotment Drainage 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.
- 1.9 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:

<u>Plan / Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version / Issue</u>
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Traffic Impact Assessment	McMurtrie Consulting Engineers	31 January 2025	R034-24-25	A

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 Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval.

3.2 All road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, relevant Australian Standards and Austroads Guidelines and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).

3.3 Monier Road must be upgraded for the developed portion of the site to match the existing construction to the north of the development site and generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The construction must extend from the existing kerb and channel on Monier Road and include an appropriate transition from the widened section back to the original road alignment. Kerb and channel, pedestrian pathways and drainage infrastructure must be included.

Note: future development on the site must ensure that road infrastructure, including kerb and channel, drainage infrastructure and pedestrian pathways, is upgraded for the full frontage of the site in accordance with SC6.15 — *Road infrastructure and hierarchy planning scheme policy* and *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

3.4 A concrete pedestrian pathway, with a minimum width of 1.2 metres, must be constructed on the eastern side of Monier Road for the frontage of the developed portion of the site and generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The construction must extend from the existing pathway on Monier Road to the transition from the widened portion of roadway back to the current alignment.

Note: future development on the site must ensure that the concrete pedestrian pathway on the eastern side of Monier Road is extended for the full frontage of the site in accordance with SC6.15 — *Road infrastructure and hierarchy planning scheme policy* and *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*.

3.5 All pathways and access ramps must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.

4.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.

4.2 All access and 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 (access and parking works).

- 4.3 The two southernmost crossovers shown in the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) are not approved as part of this Development Permit.
- 4.4 All car parking, access and manoeuvring areas must be paved or sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 4.5 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.
- 4.6 A minimum of eight (8) light vehicle parking spaces must be provided on-site.
Note: The approved plans show twenty (20) light vehicle parking spaces.
- 4.7 Accessible parking spaces must be provided on-site where required by the National Construction Code and designed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities"*.
- 4.8 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 (access and parking works).
- 4.9 All vehicle operations associated with the development must be directed by suitable directional, informative, regulatory or warning signs in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"* and *Australian Standard AS2890.1 "Parking facilities – Off-street car parking"*.
- 4.10 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility".

5.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for proposed development.
- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks. Any new connections to Council infrastructure must be carried out by Fitzroy River Water as private works.
- 5.4 Adequate domestic and fire-fighting protection must be provided to the development and must be certified by a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.
- 5.5 Sewer connections and water meter boxes located within trafficable areas must be raised or lowered to suit the finished surface levels and must be provided with heavy duty trafficable lids.

6.0 STORMWATER WORKS

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any stormwater works required by this development approval.
- 6.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) subject to ensuring compliance and any alterations required by the *Environmental Protection Act 1992, Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).
- 6.3 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.
- 6.4 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by engineering plans with details of any new drainage systems including retention systems, inlet and outlet structures, or the amendment and upgrading of existing drainage systems to implement the proposed drainage strategy.

7.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works on the development site.
- 7.2 All roof and allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works).
- 7.3 All roof and allotment runoff from the development must be directed to a lawful point of discharge and must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.

8.0 SITE WORKS

- 8.1 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798 "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments"*.
- 8.2 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

9.0 BUILDING WORKS

- 9.1 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.
- 9.2 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"*.
- 9.3 Access to and use of the land the subject of this application must comply with the provisions of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* and/or the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991*. If either of the statutes require the provision of access or facilities in a way that is inconsistent with this development approval, those facilities must be provided.

10.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 10.1 Landscaping must be constructed and/or established prior to the commencement of the use in all areas shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1).
- 10.2 Landscaping must be designed in accordance with the requirements of *Australian Standard AS 1428 — Design for access and mobility*.
- 10.3 Planting types used within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must include either trees, shrubs or groundcovers, or any combination of these planting types. These plantings must be established and maintained generally at the following density rates:
 - 10.3.1 trees at five (5) metre intervals;
 - 10.3.2 shrubs at two (2) metre intervals; and
 - 10.3.3 groundcovers at one (1) metre intervals.
- 10.4 At least fifty (50) per cent of all new plantings within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must be locally native species with low water dependency and must comply with the following requirements:
 - 10.4.1 Plant species are chosen from sources recommended in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*; and
 - 10.4.2 Plant species must not include undesirable species identified in *Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy*.
- 10.5 Root control barriers must be installed where invasive roots may cause damage to car parking areas, pedestrian paths and road carriageways.
- 10.6 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage and/or water infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.
- 10.7 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:

- 10.7.1 obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice' series of publications;
- 10.7.2 adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
- 10.7.3 adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.
- 10.8 The landscaped areas must be subject to:
 - 10.8.1 a watering and maintenance plan during the establishment moment; and
 - 10.8.2 an ongoing maintenance and replanting programme.
- 11.0 ELECTRICITY
- 11.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 12.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 12.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider. Unless otherwise stipulated by telecommunications legislation at the time of installation, this includes all necessary pits and pipes, and conduits that provide a connection to the telecommunications network.
- 13.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT
- 13.1 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.
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 '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)*.
- 14.0 ENVIRONMENTAL
- 14.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared and certified by suitably qualified person (*Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control or a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland*), with appropriate knowledge and experience in erosion and sediment control design and implementation, in accordance with the *State Planning Policy 2017*, *International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Guidelines* and *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines* requirements, must be:
 - 14.1.1 implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped); and
 - 14.1.2 available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

Note: Where engineering structures, either temporary or permanent, such as basins, channels, inlets, outlets and spillways etc form part of an Erosion and Sediment Control plan, the design and inspection of the structures must be undertaken by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).
- 15.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
- 15.1 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 15.2 Operations on the 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, odour or dust.
- 15.3 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance as determined by Council caused by noise, light, odour 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 and will require any mitigation measures identified in the assessment to be implemented within appropriate timeframes.

- 15.4 An incidents register must be kept at the premises, and it must record any incidents including but not limited to:
 - 15.4.1 any fire at the premises; and
 - 15.4.2 any release of contaminants not in accordance with the development approval conditions.
- 15.5 Odour and visible contaminants, including but not limited to dust, fume, smoke, aerosols, overspray or particulates, must not be released to the environment in a manner that will or may cause environmental nuisance or harm unless such release is authorised by Council.
- 15.6 Plant and equipment must be maintained in proper working order at all times, in accordance with the manufacturer's directions to ensure the efficiency of the equipment.
- 15.7 Stormwater must be prevented from entering contaminated work areas. Any stormwater which may enter into a contaminated area must not be drained to the stormwater drainage system.
- 15.8 Soil/silt must be prevented from being moved off the site by stormwater by such practicable means as may be necessary.
- 15.9 No contaminants are permitted to be released to land or water, including soil, silt, oils, detergents, etcetera. Any wash-down areas used for the maintenance or cleaning of equipment (including vehicles) must be appropriately bunded and drained to the sewer network in accordance with a trade waste permit.
- 15.10 All chemicals and/or environmentally hazardous liquids must be contained within a covered, bunded storage area that has a volume of at least that of the largest container in the bund plus twenty-five percent (25%) of the total storage capacity.
- 15.11 An appropriate spill kit must be kept on-site for neutralising or decontaminating spills. The spill kit must be clearly identifiable, maintained regularly and stored in a central location that is easily accessible to employees. Staff must be adequately trained in the use of these materials. The spill kit may consist of:
 - 15.11.1 a bin with a tight-fitting lid, partially filled with non-combustible absorbent material such as vermiculite;
 - 15.11.2 a broom, shovel, face shield, chemically resistant boots and gloves; and
 - 15.11.3 waste bags and ties.
- 15.12 Any spillage of environmentally hazardous liquids or other materials must be cleaned up as quickly as practicable. Any spillage of waste and/or contaminants must not be hosed or swept to any stormwater drainage system, roadside gutter or waters.
- 15.13 Regulated waste and any other waste must not be released to the environment, stored, transferred or disposed of in such a manner that it will or may cause environmental harm or nuisance. This includes any waste being burnt or incinerated at the premises.
- 15.14 All traceable regulated waste must be removed from the premises by a licensed regulated waste transporter.
- 15.15 Where regulated waste is removed from the premises, records must be maintained for a period of five (5) years, and include the following:
 - 15.15.1 the date, quantity and type of waste removed;
 - 15.15.2 a copy of any licensed waste transport vehicle dockets;
 - 15.15.3 the name of the licensed regulated waste removalist and/or disposal operator; and
 - 15.15.4 the intended treatment and/or disposal destination of the waste.These records must be available for inspection by Council when requested.
- 15.16 Adequate procedures and measures (including an inventory control system) must be in place to monitor the storage volumes within chemical tanks to prevent overflow and to detect leaks and for the inspection and maintenance of environmental control measures, for example, bunding, wastewater containment devices, interceptors and acoustic enclosures.
- 15.17 All bunded compounds must have a drainage tap, with manual shut off valve and area appropriately signed to be closed and locked.

- 15.18 All fuel dispensing areas must be drained to a holding tank or the sewer through a trade waste approved oil interceptor/separation system.
- 15.19 No metal surface coating will be permitted other than the following:
- 15.19.1 Brushed finishes achieved by a hand brush with bristles; and/or
 - 15.19.2 Using hand held aerosol cans where the can and spray device forms one disposable unit and the can holds less than one (1) litre of product.
- 15.20 The workshop must have an impervious floor that is adequately bunded and drains to a holding tank or the sewer through an approved oil interceptor/separation system.
- 16.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES
- 16.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within Monier Road.
- 16.2 All waste storage areas must be:
- 16.2.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition; and
 - 16.2.2 maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.
- 16.3 No washing of plant equipment and vehicles is permitted on the development site unless an approved washdown bay is built to prevent contamination of land and the stormwater system.
- 16.4 Cleaning of plant equipment and vehicles must be carried out in an area where wastewater can be suitably managed so as not to cause contaminants to release into waterways or overland flow paths.

ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. Trunk Sewer in Vicinity of Stormwater Outlet

Please be advised that there is an existing trunk sewerage main in the vicinity of the proposed stormwater outlet to Limestone Creek. All stormwater works must be undertaken to avoid any conflict or damage to the existing sewerage infrastructure.

NOTE 2. 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 Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism website <https://www.tatsipca.qld.gov.au>

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. General Safety of Public During Construction

The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices* must be complied with in carrying out any construction works, and to ensure safe traffic control and safe public access in respect of works being constructed on a road.

NOTE 5. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

NOTE 6. Rating Category

Please note, a Material Change of Use approval may result in an adjustment to a property's rating category. Please contact Council's Rates Department should you require further information.

NOTE 7. Bushfire Prone Areas

Any future buildings in a bushfire prone area (including buffer areas) are required to be constructed in accordance with *AS3959 – Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*.

NOTE 8. Creek Catchment Defined Flood Event

You are advised the premises is located in the Creek Catchment Defined Flood Event (information only) under the *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015* (v4.4 and v5.0). While this does not trigger assessment under the Planning Scheme it may have implications on building certification for the approved development.

NOTE 9. Advertising Devices

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



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

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.

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 (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen Assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment

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

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-
5. Conversion applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or (b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-
6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
1. Appeals from tribunal An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of— (a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or (b) jurisdictional error.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	-	-
2. Eligible submitter appeals An appeal may be made against the decision to give a development approval, or an approval for a change application, to the extent that the decision relates to— (a) any part of the development application for the development approval that required impact assessment; or (b) a variation request.			
Column 1 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	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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
the change application			
3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals An appeal may be made against a provision of a development approval, or failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to— (a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or (b) a variation request.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application
4. Compensation claims An appeal may be made against— (a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or (b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or (c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-
5. Registered premises An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
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)
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	-	-