

# **Decision Notice Approval (amended)**

Planning Act Form 5 (version 1.2 effective 7 February 2020) made under Section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under s83 (change application)

Application number:	D/75-2018	Contact:	Sophie Muggeridge
Notice Date:	24 July 2025	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

#### **APPLICANT DETAILS**

Name: Woolworths Group Limited

Postal address: C/- Planning Initiatives

**PO BOX 1774** 

**NEW FARM QLD 4005** 

Phone no: N/A Mobile no: N/A Email: <a href="mailto:liam@planning-initiatives.com">liam@planning-initiatives.com</a>

I acknowledge receipt of the above change application on 20 June 2025 and confirm the following:

#### **DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL**

### Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a Food and Drink Outlet

#### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address: 812-818 Yaamba Road, Parkhurst

Real property description: Lot 102 on SP296885 and Lot 103 on SP331391

#### **Dear** Woolworths Group Limited

I advise that, on 18 July 2025 the above change 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	3 February 2022
2)	Condition 2.1	Changed	18 July 2025
3)	Condition 3.3	Changed	3 February 2022
4)	Condition 3.3	Changed	18 July 2025
5)	Condition 3.13	New	18 July 2025

# 1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval	$\boxtimes$	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

# 2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

#### 3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

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

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

# 4. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address
STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (Scorridors)	tate transport corr	idors and futur	e State transport
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, State transport corridor or that is a future State		change of use o	f premises near a
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—	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
(a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or			Online:
(b) are a future State transport corridor; or			www.dilgp.qld.gov.
(c) are—			au/MyDAS2
(i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and			
(ii) within 100m of the intersection			Postal:
()			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:

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference number
Site Plan - Proposed	Brd Group	7 December 2021	1027-SD102, Rev G
Site Master Plan	Brd Group	17 December 2021	1027-CP105, Rev F

Elevations – Sheet 1	KFC	-	20-134-A200, Rev 6
Elevations – Sheet 2	KFC	-	20-134-A201, Rev 6
B99 Swept Path Drive Through Queuing	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-04, Rev A
Waste Management Report	Ttm consulting	18 September 2018	Rev 2
10.5m RCV Swept Path	Ttm consulting	19 September 2018	18GCT0203-01, Rev A
B99 Swept Path – Yaamba Road Access	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-02, Rev A
B99 Swept Path – Boundary Road Access	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-03, Rev A
Parkhurst Town Centre, Rockhampton - Fast Food Report	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-04, Rev A
Site Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP01/2/A
Existing/ Demolition Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP02/3/A
Existing/ Demolition Elevations	TRG	18 June 2025	TP03/6/A
Proposed Floor Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP04/4/A
Proposed Roof & Reflected Ceiling Plans	TRG	18 June 2025	TP05/5/A
Proposed Elevations	TRG	18 June 2025	TP06/6/A
Woolworths Parkhurst Drive-Up Traffic Statement	Stantec	19 June 2025	300303366 (355)

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

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	The proposed development is for a Material Change of Use for a Food and Drink Outlet	
Reasons for Decision	a)	The proposed use has been located and designed to integrate well with the existing shopping centre complex;
	b)	The proposed use will provide a convenience function for the surrounding community and tourists travelling along the Bruce Highway;
	c)	Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity;
	d)	The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy; and

	e) 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 proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:  • Local Centre Zone Code;  • Access, Parking and Transport Code;  • Landscape Code;  • Stormwater Management Code;  • Waste Management Code; and  • Water and Sewer Code.		
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	benchmarks listed above exception(s) listed below.	sessed against all of the assessment and complies with all of these with the	
	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non- compliance with benchmark	
	Local Centre Zone Code	It is envisaged that any future fast food operator will operate within the same hours (0600 to 2200) as the existing shopping centre complex. This proposal along with the existing shopping centre complex has been designed to ensure a safe, active and inclusive environment for users.	
	Access, Parking and Transport Code  In accordance with Table 9.3.1.3. proposal requires approximately eight site car parking spaces and queuing vehicles. It is noted that whilst the proposal development requires the reme existing parking spaces utilised by shopping centre complex. Essential proposal will result in an overall shopping centre complex. Into account the 15 motorcycle space complex also provides, the minor shopping centre dacceptable to meet the considered acceptable to meet the considered acceptabl		
Matters prescribed by regulation	<ul> <li>The State Planning Policy – Part E;</li> <li>The Central Queensland Regional Plan;</li> <li>The Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015;</li> <li>Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consistent development form; and</li> <li>The common material, being the material submitted with the application.</li> </ul>		

# **RIGHTS OF APPEAL**

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. ORIGINAL DECISION ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name:	Tarnya Fitzgibbon	Date: 30	January 2019
110	COORDINATOR	24.6.	
	DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT		

#### 11. AMENDED DECISION ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name:	Tarnya Fitzgibbon	Date:	3 February 2022
	COORDINATOR		
	DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT		

#### 12. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara Signature: COORDINATOR DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT	aomina	Date:	24 July 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 Developer and his employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken and completed:
  - 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
  - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
  - 1.3.3 prior to the commencement of the use,

unless otherwise stated.

- 1.4 Infrastructure requirements of this development approval must be contributed to the relevant authorities, where applicable, at no cost to Council, prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.5 The following further Development Permits must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
  - 1.5.1 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
  - 1.5.2 Building Works.
- 1.6 The Development Permit for 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 <u>APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS</u>

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

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference number
Site Plan - Proposed	Brd Group	7 December 2021	1027-SD102, Rev G
Site Master Plan	Brd Group	17 December 2021	1027-CP105, Rev F
Elevations – Sheet 1	KFC	-	20-134-A200, Rev 6
Elevations – Sheet 2	KFC	-	20-134-A201, Rev 6
B99 Swept Path Drive Through Queuing	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-04, Rev A
Waste Management Report	Ttm consulting	18 September 2018	Rev 2

10.5m RCV Swept Path	Ttm consulting	19 September 2018	18GCT0203-01, Rev A
B99 Swept Path – Yaamba Road Access	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-02, Rev A
B99 Swept Path – Boundary Road Access	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-03, Rev A
Parkhurst Town Centre, Rockhampton - Fast Food Report	Ttm consulting	14 December 2018	18GCT0203-04, Rev A
Site Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP01/2/A
Existing/ Demolition Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP02/3/A
Existing/ Demolition Elevations	TRG	18 June 2025	TP03/6/A
Proposed Floor Plan	TRG	18 June 2025	TP04/4/A
Proposed Roof & Reflected Ceiling Plans	TRG	18 June 2025	TP05/5/A
Proposed Elevations	TRG	18 June 2025	TP06/6/A
Woolworths Parkhurst Drive-Up Traffic Statement	Stantec	19 June 2025	300303366 (355)

- 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.
- 2.3 Where conditions require the above plans or documents to be amended, the revised document(s) must be submitted for approval by Council prior to the submission of an application for a Development Permit for Building Works.

#### 3.0 PARKING WORKS

- 3.1 All internal access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines and Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities".
- 3.2 All parking spaces, internal access and vehicular manoeuvring areas associated with the proposed Food and Drink Outlet must be sealed to Council's satisfaction prior to the commencement of use.
- 3.3 A total of 402 parking spaces, six (6) dedicated Woolworths Direct to Boot bays and 15 motorcycle spaces must be provided for the shopping centre complex.
- 3.4 The parking spaces marked as 'tandem' along the Boundary Road frontage are not approved as tandem car parks and will only be treated as single parking spaces. (refer to condition 2.1 which shows these spaces marked in red).
- 3.5 Service and delivery vehicles, including refuse collection vehicles must enter/exit via Boundary Road only.
- 3.6 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".*
- 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"*.
- 3.8 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".
- 3.9 Signage and pavement markings must be installed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices".*

- 3.10 All vehicle operation areas must be illuminated in accordance with the requirements of *Australian Standard AS1158 "Lighting for roads and public spaces"*.
- 3.11 All internal pedestrian pathways must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility"*.
- 3.12 Where Council receives a complaint regarding traffic congestion within the local road network (Boundary Road/Yaamba Road) caused by the Food and Drink Outlet, Council Officers will investigate. Should it be determined that the complaint is valid, a revised traffic report may be required to consider mitigation options and identify measures necessary to ensure the traffic flow can circulate unimpeded.
- 3.13 Directional signs, traffic control signs, loading zone pavement marked banding, green line wayfinding line marking, and convex visibility mirror must be provided / installed in accordance with the recommendation of the Woolworths Parkhurst Drive-Up Traffic Statement (refer to condition 2.1).

#### 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 2002, 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 a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.
- 4.5 The proposed development must be provided with a master meter at the development site boundary and sub-meters for each sole occupancy building in accordance with the *Queensland Plumbing and Drainage Code* and Council's Sub-metering Policy.
- 4.6 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.
- 4.7 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 2002* and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies.
- 4.8 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.
- 4.9 The development must comply with Council's Building Over/Adjacent to Local Government Sewerage Infrastructure Policy. Any permit associated with the Building Over/Adjacent to Local Government Sewerage Infrastructure Policy must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.

#### 5.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

- 5.1 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* and sound engineering practice.
- 5.2 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.
- 5.3 The development must not increase peak stormwater runoff for a selected range of storm events up to and including a one per cent (1%) Annual exceedance probability storm event, for the post-development conditions.

# 6.0 SITE WORKS

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

#### 7.0 BUILDING WORKS

- 7.1 All proposed structures with the exception of the two (2) overhanging awnings (refer to condition 2.1) must be located outside of the sewerage easement. Council accepts no responsibility for the two awning structures overhanging the easement and should Council require the removal of these structures to access infrastructure located within the easement, the owner will be responsible for all associated costs to remove the structures.
- 7.2 Building Over / Adjacent to Local Government Sewerage Infrastructure application must be submitted to Council for assessment of the footing design at the Building Application stage. The existing sewerage main is greater than four (4) metres in depth and piers may be required in the footings to comply with Council's policy.
- 7.3 Impervious paved waste storage area/s must be provided in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) and the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and must be:
  - 7.3.1 designed and located so as not to cause a nuisance to neighbouring properties;
  - 7.3.2 surrounded by at least a 1.8 metre high screen fence that obstructs from view the contents of the waste storage area by any member of the public from any public place:
  - 7.3.3 of a sufficient size to accommodate commercial type bins that will be serviced by a commercial contractor plus clearances around the bins for manoeuvring and cleaning;
  - 7.3.4 setback a minimum of two (2) metres from any road frontage; and
  - 7.3.5 provided with a suitable hosecock and hoses at the refuse container area, and washdown must be drained to the sewer and fitted with an approved stormwater diversion valve arrangement in accordance with the Sewerage Trade Waste provisions and the *Plumbing* and *Drainage Act 2002*.

As an alternative to a washdown facility, a fully contained commercial bin cleaning service is acceptable provided no wastewater is discharged from the site to the sewer.

#### 8.0 LANDSCAPING WORKS

- 8.1 All landscaping must be established generally in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The landscaping must be constructed and/or established prior to the commencement of the use and the landscape areas must predominantly contain plant species that have low water dependency.
- 8.2 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.
- 8.3 Landscaping, or any part thereof, upon reaching full maturity, must not:
  - (i) obstruct sight visibility zones as defined in the *Austroads 'Guide to Traffic Engineering Practice'* series of publications;
  - (ii) adversely affect any road lighting or public space lighting; or
  - (iii) adversely affect any Council infrastructure, or public utility plant.

### 9.0 **ELECTRICITY**

- 9.1 Underground electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 9.2 Evidence of acceptance of the works from the relevant service provider must be provided to Council, prior to the commencement of the use.

### 10.0 <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u>

- 10.1 Underground telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 10.2 Evidence of acceptance of the works from the relevant service provider must be provided to Council, prior to the commencement of the use.

Note: This will be a letter from either:

**NBN** a 'Certificate of Practical Completion";

**Telstra** a "Telecommunications Agreement/Provisioning Letter"; or

**A Licenced Carrier** under the Telecommunications Act 1997 - signed documentation from a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland - electrical engineer.

#### 11.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 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.
- 11.2 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.

#### 12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 12.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be:
  - 12.1.1 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
  - 12.1.2 available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

## 13.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 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"*.
- 13.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 13.3 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise, odour or dust.
- 13.4 When requested by Council, nuisance monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise, light or emissions. 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.

#### 14.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 14.1 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 Yaamba Road or Boundary Road.
- 14.2 The hours of operation for the Food and Drink Outlet must be limited to 0600 hours to 2200 hours on Monday to Sunday, with the exception of the two weeks leading up to and including Easter Monday and Boxing Day where the hours of operation are limited to 0600 hours and 2400 hours Monday to Sunday.
- 14.3 A Refuse Collection Vehicle (10.5 metres) or smaller must be used to supply and remove goods or services to / from the proposed development (Food and Drink Outlet).
- 14.4 The loading and/or unloading of delivery and waste collection vehicles is limited between the hours of 0700 and 1800 Monday to Sunday. No heavy vehicles must enter the development site outside these times to wait for unloading/loading.
- 14.5 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums etcetera) in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1). The owner of the land must ensure that:
  - 14.5.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;
  - 14.5.2 fences and screens are maintained;
  - 14.5.3 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area/s; and
  - 14.5.4 the area is maintained in accordance with Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

#### **ADVISORY NOTES**

#### NOTE 1. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

It is advised that under section 23 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the "cultural heritage duty of care"). Maximum penalties for breaching the duty of care are listed in the Aboriginal cultural heritage legislation. The information on Aboriginal cultural heritage is available on the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Partnerships website <a href="https://www.dsdsatsip.gld.gov.au">www.dsdsatsip.gld.gov.au</a>

#### 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. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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



# **Attachment 2 - Appeal Rights**

PLANNING ACT 2016

The following is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* (Chapter 6)

# Appeal rights 229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states-
  - (a) matters that may be appealed to—(i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or(ii) only a tribunal; or
    - (iii)only the P&E Court; and
  - (b) the person-
    - (i) who may appeal a matter (the appellant); and
    - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
    - (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
    - (iv)who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The appeal period is—
  - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency or
  - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
  - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
  - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice— 20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
  - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
  - (f) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

#### Note-

See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
  - (a) the adopted charge itself; or
  - (b) for a decision about an offset or refund-
    - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
  - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

#### 230 Notice of appeal

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

- (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
- (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
- (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the development application; and
- (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the change application; and
- (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph
   (c) or (d); and
- (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
- (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.

#### (4) The service period is-

- (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
- (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.

#### 231 Other appeals

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

# 232 Rules of the P&E Court

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



# **Appeal Rights**

#### PLANNING ACT 2016

#### Schedule 1

Appeals section 229

### 1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals

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

manager

- (d) column 4 states the co-respondents by election (if any) in the appeal.
- (7) If the chief executive receives a notice of appeal under section 230(3)(f), the chief executive may elect to be a corespondent in the appeal.

#### Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal 1. Development applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or (b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or (c) a provision of the development approval; or (d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval. Column 1 Column 2 Column 3 Column 4 Appellant Respondent Co-respondent Co-respondent by election (if any) (if any) The applicant If the appeal is about The assessment 1 A concurrence agency that is

a concurrence

not a co-respondent

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

### 2. Change applications

An appeal may be made against—

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

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	<ul> <li>1 A concurrence agency for the development application</li> <li>2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</li> <li>3 A private certifier for the development application</li> <li>4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application</li> <li>5 Any eligible submitter for the change application</li> </ul>

## 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.

	1		
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

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

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	-	-

#### 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
		(if any)	(if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

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

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

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

#### 4. Compensation claims

An appeal may be made against—

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

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

# 5. Registered premises

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)
A person given a decision notice about the decision     If the decision is to register premises or	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			
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			

#### 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election
		(if any)	(if any)
A person who received,	The person who made	-	-
or was entitled to	the decision		
receive, notice of the			
decision			

4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act

An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required under that Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election

Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only				
		(if any)	(if any)	
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-	