



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) Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/83-2019	Contact:	Kathy McDonald
Notice Date:	1 September 2025	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Hopkins Brothers Group Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	C/- Gideon Town Planning PO BOX 450 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700		
Phone no:	N/A	Mobile no:	N/A
		Email:	info@gideontownplanning.com.au

I acknowledge receipt of the above change application on 30 June 2025 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a High Impact Industry (Concrete Batching)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	59793 Bruce Highway, Midgee
Real property description:	Lot 2 on RP888747

Dear Hopkins Brothers Group Pty Ltd

I advise that, on 26 August 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	26 August 2025
2)	Condition 9.4	Changed	26 August 2025
3)	Condition 9.5	New	26 August 2025
4)	Condition 9.6	New	26 August 2025
5)	Condition 9.7	New	26 August 2025
6)	Condition 9.8	New	26 August 2025
7)	Condition 9.9	New	26 August 2025

8)	Condition 10.1	Changed	26 August 2025
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1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	☒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

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>Stormwater Works</i>
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

4. SUBMISSIONS

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

5. REFERRAL AGENCIES

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address
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	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2 Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

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 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	Department of Transport and Main Roads	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning Online: www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/MyDAS2 Postal: PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700

6. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Indicative Site Plan Layout	Engineers Plus Pty Ltd	14 August 2019	18581-01	A
Site Layout Plan	-	June 2025	SK001	B
Stormwater Catchment Plan	Knobel Engineers	21 February 2019	K4717 P001	A
Stormwater Management Plan	Knobel Engineers	18 February 2020	K4717 P002	C
Sediment and Erosion Control Plan and Details	Knobel Engineers	7 March 2019	K4717 P003	B
Sediment and Erosion Control Details	Knobel Engineers	7 March 2019	K4717 P004	B
Swale Longitudinal and Cross Sections	Knobel Engineers	18 February 2020	K4717 P005	A
Stormwater Management Plan	Steer Environmental Consulting	April 2019		Final
Traffic Impact Assessment	Access Traffic Consulting	27 May 2019	ENG0118-001	A

7. 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.

8. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	Material Change of Use for a High Impact Industry (Concrete Batching)	
Reasons for Decision	a) The proposal does not detract from the scenic features of the surrounding rural land; b) The proposal is responsive to the environmental characteristics and constraints of the land, and minimises impacts on natural features such as waterways, wetlands and remnant vegetation; c) The proposal ensures that rural land is maintained in large land holdings to protect the agricultural production capacity; d) The proposed use does not compromise the strategic framework in the <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>; e) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and amenity; f) The proposed development does not compromise the relevant State Planning Policy; and g) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.	
Assessment Benchmarks	The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks: • Rural Zone Code; • Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code; • Biodiversity Overlay Code; • Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code; • Steep Land Overlay Code; • Access, Parking and Transport Code; • Landscape Code; • Stormwater Management Code; • Waste Management Code; and • Water and Sewer Code.	
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.	
	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
	Rural Zone Code (PO1)	The height of the equipment will exceed ten (10) metres. The location of the facility is located approximately 800 metres from the road frontage and will not be visible from the Bruce

		Highway. The subject site is heavily vegetated which acts as an appropriate buffer and screen to surrounding rural properties and infrastructure and will limit the visibility of the proposed built form. The visual impact to surrounding rural properties resulting from the proposed development is expected to be negligible.
	Rural Zone Code (PO14)	The proposed development is located in direct proximity to an existing Extractive Industry use on the subject site. However, both activities have been intentionally collocated as material from the quarry will be crushed on site and used in the operations. The collocation of both activities will not compromise the safe and efficient use of nearby rural uses in the surrounding area.
	Landscape Code (PO2)	The proposed development does not incorporate shade trees. However, given that the site is heavily vegetated and is appropriately screened from surrounding rural properties and built infrastructure, it is not considered appropriate to provide shade trees on the site as part of the development.
Matters prescribed by regulation	• The <i>State Planning Policy – Part E</i>; • The <i>Central Queensland Regional Plan</i>; • The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i>; • Surrounding use of adjacent premises in terms of commensurate and consistent development form; and • The common material, being the material submitted with the application.	

9. 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.

10. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

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

Or

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

Or

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

11. ORIGINAL DECISION ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Tarnya Fitzgibbon <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Date: 9 April 2020
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12. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature: 	Date: 1 September 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

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, 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) Stormwater Works
 - 1.5.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
 - 1.5.3 Building Works.
- 1.6 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.7 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.

2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Indicative Site Plan Layout	Engineers Plus Pty Ltd	14 August 2019	18581-01	A
Site Layout Plan	-	June 2025	SK001	B
Stormwater Catchment Plan	Knobel Engineers	21 February 2019	K4717 P001	A
Stormwater Management Plan	Knobel Engineers	18 February 2020	K4717 P002	C

Sediment and Erosion Control Plan and Details	Knobel Engineers	7 March 2019	K4717 P003	B
Sediment and Erosion Control Details	Knobel Engineers	7 March 2019	K4717 P004	B
Swale Longitudinal and Cross Sections	Knobel Engineers	18 February 2020	K4717 P005	A
Stormwater Management Plan	Steer Environmental Consulting	April 2019		Final
Traffic Impact Assessment	Access Traffic Consulting	27 May 2019	ENG0118-001	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.

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 Operational Works.

3.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

3.1 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines* and *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"*.

3.2 All parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas must be constructed of Type 2 Unbound material, Subtype 2.5, with minimum California Bearing Ratio (soaked) of 15. All surface must be constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area is caused due to the emission of dust or results in sediment laden water.

3.3 All vehicular access to and from the development must be via the Bruce Highway only.

3.4 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.

3.5 Adequate sight distances must be provided for all ingress and egress movements at the access driveways in accordance with *Australian Standard AS2890.2 "Parking facilities - Off street commercial vehicle facilities"*.

4.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

4.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for the construction of any on-site sewerage treatment system on the development site.

4.2 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*, and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.

4.3 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.

4.4 On-site sewerage treatment and disposal must be provided in accordance with the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code* and Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies. The on-site sewerage treatment and disposal area must not be located within the existing water course or conflict with the separation distance as detailed with the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code*.

4.5 Structures must not be located within the on-site sewerage treatment and disposal area or conflict with the separation distances, in accordance with the *Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code*.

5.0 STORMWATER WORKS

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

5.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal*

Development Guidelines, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).

- 5.3 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.
- 5.4 The proposed Retention Basin and Rock Swale must be routinely checked, serviced and cleaned in accordance with the Conceptual Stormwater Management plan (refer to condition 2.1) to ensure that they function as designed. Records of all maintenance activities undertaken must be kept and made available to Council upon request. All maintenance cost must be borne by the site owner / operator.
- 5.5 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 ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 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.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 8.1 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 implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, and landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 9.1 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed,
- 9.2 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.
- 9.3 When requested by Council, noise monitoring must be undertaken and recorded within three (3) months, to investigate any genuine complaint of nuisance caused by noise. The monitoring data, an analysis of the data and a report, including noise mitigation measures, must be provided Council within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation. Council may require any noise mitigation measures identified in the assessment to be implemented within appropriate timeframes. Noise measurements must be compared with the acoustic quality objectives specified in the most recent edition of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy.
- 9.4 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.
- 9.5 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.
- 9.6 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:

- 9.6.1 a bin with a tight-fitting lid, partially filled with non-combustible absorbent material such as vermiculite;
- 9.6.2 a broom, shovel, face shield, chemically-resistant boots and gloves; and
- 9.6.3 waste bags and ties.
- 9.7 The first flush of the stormwater from contaminated areas such as cement and secondary cementitious material storage, concrete loading, agitator bowl washing and slumping, concrete wash out storage and truck washing areas must be collected in in-ground pits or tanks.
- 9.8 Maintain sufficient freeboard for rain events to ensure that contaminated water is not permitted to leave the site. The required first flush capture capacity is equivalent to 0.02 metres (20 millimetres) multiplied by the area of the 'contaminated area' – that is 0.02 metres x length x breadth) i.e. a first flush capacity able to hold 20 millimetres of rainfall within the contaminated areas during a rain event over 24 hours.
- 9.9 Captured water must not be released unless free of sediment and at a neutral pH (6.5-8.5).
- 10.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES
- 10.1 Public and third party use of the Concrete Batching Plant is not permitted. The use of the premises is restricted to the entity operating the facility.
- 10.2 The hours of operations for the development site must be limited to:
 - (i) 0600 hours to 1800 hours on Monday to Friday, and
 - (ii) 0600 hours to 1800 hours on Saturday,with no operations on Sundays or Public Holidays.
- 10.3 Where un-sealed surface treatments are utilised in access, parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas, contaminants such as oils or chemicals must not be released onto the surface treatment.
- 10.4 All waste must be stored within a waste storage area (for example, general waste, recyclable waste, pallets, empty drums etcetera). The owner of the land must ensure that:
 - 10.4.1 the area is kept in a clean and tidy condition;
 - 10.4.2 fences and screens are maintained;
 - 10.4.3 no waste material is stored external to the waste storage area/s;
 - 10.4.4 contaminants/washdown does not discharge into water courses, drainage lines or onto adjoining properties; and
 - 10.4.5 the area is maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.
- 10.5 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.
- 10.6 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. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

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

NOTE 2. General Environmental Duty

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

NOTE 3. 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 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. Duty to Notify of Environmental Harm

If a person becomes aware that serious or material environmental harm is caused or threatened by an activity or an associated activity, that person has a duty to notify Rockhampton Regional Council.

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) 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	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent

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