

Decision Notice Approval

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

Application number:	D/86-2018	Contact:	Thomas Gardiner
Notice Date:	28 November 2018	Contact Number:	1300 22 55 77

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	NBN C/- Aurecon Australasia				
Postal address:	Locked Bag 331 BRISBANE QLD 4001				
Phone no:	07 3173 8933	Mobile no:	Email: Andrew.Eldridge@aurecongroup.com		

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 13 August 2018 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for a Telecommunications Facility

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	Lot 203 Creek Street, Mount Morgan
Real property description:	Lot 203 on RN1556, Parish of Calliungal

OWNER DETAILS

Name:	Rockhampton Regional Council			
Postal address:	PO BOX 1860, ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700			
Dear nbn C/- Aurecon Australasia				
I advise that, on 27 November 2018 the above development application was:				
approved in full with conditions* (refer to the conditions contained in Attachment 1)				

*Note: The conditions show which conditions have been imposed by the assessment manager and which conditions have been imposed by a referral agency.

1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval	\boxtimes	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

4. **REFERRAL AGENCIES**

The following Referral Agencies were activated by this application.

For an application involving	Name of agency	Status	Address			
CLEARING NATIVE VEGETATION						
Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3 - Mate local categorising instrument	rial change of use t	hat is assessabl	le development under a			
Development application for a material change of use that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument and relates to a lot that is 5ha or larger, if—	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy	Concurrence	Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning			
(a) the application-						
(i) is for a preliminary approval that includes a variation request; and			Online:			
 (ii) relates to a lot that contains native vegetation shown on the regulated vegetation management map as a category A area or category B area; and 			www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/M yDAS2 Postal:			
(iii) is for a material change of use, other than a non-referable material change of use; or			PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld			
(b) the application is not stated in paragraph (a) and all of the following apply—			4700			
(i) the material change of use does not involve prescribed clearing;						
(ii) accepted operational work may be carried out because of the material change of use, or the material change of use involves operational work that is assessable development under section 5;						
(iii) the accepted operational work or assessable operational work includes development other than the clearing of regulated regrowth vegetation on freehold land, indigenous land, or land the subject of a lease given under the Land Act for agriculture or grazing purposes						

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	Version
Overall Site Plan Sheet 1	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C2	A
Overall Site Plan Sheet 2	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C2-1	A
Site Set-out Plan	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C3	А
Site Elevation and Details	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C4	A

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

The standard currency periods stated in section 85 of *Planning Act 2016* apply to each aspect of development in this approval, if not stated in the conditions of approval attached.

7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development	The proposed development is for Material Change of Use - Telecommunications Facility	
Reasons for Decision	a)	The proposal will not detract from the rural amenity of the surrounding area and is not expected to be visually intrusive to the Baree / Walterhall township;
	b)	The Telecommunications Facility is ideally situated in the Rural Zone where it is not located in proximity to any urban uses or services;
	c)	The constraints of the land, including Bushfire and Steep Land, will not affect the proposed Telecommunications Facility which has been designed to respond to the natural landscape features and constraints of the land;
	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 relev 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	benchmarks: Rural Zone Code: Limited Developm Access, Parking a Biodiversity Areas Flood Hazard Over Steep Land Over Stormwater Mana	 Rural Zone Code; Limited Development (constrained land) Zone; Access, Parking and Transport Code; Biodiversity Areas Overlay Code; Flood Hazard Overlay Code; Steep Land Overlay Code; Stormwater Management Code; and Telecommunications Facilities and Utilities Code; and Works Code. 		
Compliance with assessment benchmarks		Reasons for the approval despite non- compliance with benchmarks		
	Rural Zone Code	The monopole will not be visually intrusive to any existing rural land or residential development, with the Baree / Walterhall Precinct situated further than a kilometre away from the proposed development. Subsequently, it is unlikely that the proposal will affect any escarpment views, and does not detract from the rural scenic amenity features of the existing landscape.		
	Steep Land Overlay Code	The proposal will involve clearing vegetation which may result in the exposure of underlying soil or rock which is situated in the Steep Land Overlay. The applicant will be required to submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to demonstrate that all exposed areas will be permanently stabilised for the duration of construction works and following the commencement of the use. Subsequently, it is unlikely that clearing of vegetation, as a result of constructing the monopole, will result in an increase of a landslide risk occurring on the site.		
	Telecommunications Facilities and Utilities Code	The size of the proposed monopole for the Telecommunications Facility will be approximately 30 metres. The structure will not be visually intrusive on the escarpment nor will it detract from the scenic amenity features or aesthetics of the surrounding rural landscape. Subsequently, the proposal will be visually integrated into the existing rural landscape.		

8. APPEAL RIGHTS

The rights of an applicant to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against a decision about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*. There may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

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

9. WHEN THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL TAKES EFFECT

This development approval takes effect:

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

Or

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

Or

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

10. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name:	Tarnya Fitzgibbon COORDINATOR	Signature:	Date:	28 November 2018
	DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT			

C/C Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning - RockhamptonSARA@dsdmip.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, 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 Permit must be obtained prior to the commencement of any works associated with their purposes:
 - 1.5.1 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:

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date Reference number		Version
Overall Site Plan Sheet 1	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C2	A
Overall Site Plan Sheet 2	an Aurecon 26 May 2017 4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C2-		4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C2-1	A
Site Set-out Plan	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C3	А
Site Elevation and Details	Aurecon	26 May 2017	4MTM-51-03-MMGN-C4	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 Building Works.

3.0 <u>SITE WORKS</u>

- 3.1 All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with *Australian Standard AS3798 "Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments".*
- 3.2 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.

4.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

4.1 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.

5.0 <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>

5.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan in accordance with the *Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines*, must be implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the development works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped). The plan must be available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 6.1 Any lighting devices associated with the development, such as sensory lighting, must be positioned on the development site and shielded so as not to cause glare or other nuisance to nearby residents and motorists. Night lighting must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with *Australian Standard AS4282 "Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting"*.
- 6.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.
- 6.3 Operations on the site must have no significant impact on the amenity of adjoining premises or the surrounding area due to the emission of light, noise or dust.

7.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

7.1 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the development site. Storage of materials or parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles must not occur within residential streets.

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 <u>www.datsip.qld.gov.au</u>.

NOTE 2. <u>General Environmental Duty</u>

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

NOTE 3. General Safety Of Public During Construction

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



Attachment 1 – Part 2 Referral Agency Conditions - Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning

Planning Act 2016



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
- 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.



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
 - (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 correspondent in the appeal.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
 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 AppellantColumn 2 RespondentColumn 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	
		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 applicationsAn appeal may be made(a) a responsible entity's(b) a deemed refusal of	s decision for a change ap	plication, other than a decis	sion made by the P&E court; or
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	 A concurrence agency for the development application If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager A private certifier for the development application Any eligible advice agency for the change application Any eligible submitter for the change application
		extension application; or	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)
 1 The applicant For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application – a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application 	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal – the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent – the prescribed assessment manager

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

4. Infrastructure charges notices

An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds

- a) The notice involved an error relating to -
 - (i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or
- Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge -
 - The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
 - Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
 - (i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or
 - (ii) An offset or refund; or
- b) The was no decision about an offset or refund; or
- c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given the timing for giving the refund; or
- d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the Infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	-	-

5. Conversion applications

An appeal may be made against-

(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or

(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.

()			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	-	-

6. Enforcement notices

An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	-	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

1. Appeals from tribunal

An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under

section 252, on the ground of-

(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or

(b) jurisdictional error.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	-	-

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

2. Eligible submitter appeals

An appeal may be made against the decision to give a development approval, or an approval for a change application, to the extent that the decision relates to— (a) any part of the development application for the development approval that required impact assessment; or

(b) a variation request.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)		
 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 	 For a development application—the assessment manager 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		
An appeal may be made include a provision in the (a) any part of the devel required impact asse (b) a variation request.	 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)		
 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application 	 For a development application—the assessment manager 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

		Table 2 to the P&E Court only	
An appeal may be made	e against a decision of the	Minister under chapter /	r, part 4.
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
 1 A person given a decision notice about the decision 2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision 	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
under a local law about-	other than a use that is th	-	litions applied, onsequence of prohibited
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	-	-
	Annoal	Table 3 s to the tribunal only	
work required code asse	ncy appeals against giving a develop essment against the build	ment approval for buildin ing assessment provision	
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 applicatior related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval A private certifier for the development application related to the approval
An appeal may be made		r—	e Act
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)

Table 3 Appeals to the tribunal only				
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The person who made the decision	-	-	
4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required under that Act.				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent by election	
••		(if any)	(if any)	
A person who was	The local government	-	-	
entitled to receive,	to which the			
notice of the decision	application was made			