



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/82-2022	Contact:	Lana Groves
Notice Date:	5 June 2024	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Stanwell Corporation Limited				
Postal address:	C/- Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd Ground Floor 25 King Street BOWEN HILLS QLD 4006				
Phone no:	N/A	Mobile no:	0477 692 159	Email:	Marianne.fosse@aurecongroup.com

I acknowledge receipt of the above change application on 26 April 2024 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for a Material Change of Use for an Undefined Use (Electricity Infrastructure - Battery Storage Facility)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	397 and 519 Power Station Road, Stanwell
Real property description:	Lot 44 on SP140243 and Lot 1 on RP886588

Dear Stanwell Corporation Limited,

I advise that, on 3 June 2024 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 June 2024
2)	Condition 3.1.1	Changed	3 June 2024
3)	Condition 3.1.2	Changed	3 June 2024
4)	Condition 3.3	Changed	19 January 2023
5)	Condition 5.3	Changed	19 January 2023

6)	Condition 5.4	Changed	19 January 2023
7)	Condition 5.7	Deleted	19 January 2023

1. DETAILS OF THE APPROVAL

The following approvals are given:

	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

3. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

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

Type of development permit required	Subject of the required development permit
Operational Works	<i>Road Works</i> <i>Access and Parking Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Site Works</i>
Building 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	Role of Agency	Contact Details
INFRASTRUCTURE-RELATED REFERRALS (Electricity Infrastructure)			
<i>Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 2, Table 2 – Material change of use of premises near a substation site or subject to an easement</i>			
Development application for a material change of use that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument and does not relate to reconfiguring a lot, if— (a) all or part of the premises are within 100m of a substation site; or (b) both of the following apply— (i) all or part of the premises are subject to an easement for the benefit of a distribution entity, or transmission entity, under the Electricity Act; (ii) the easement is for a transmission grid or supply network	The chief executive of the distribution entity or transmission entity: Powerlink Queensland	Advice	<u>Postal:</u> Powerlink (Property Services) PO Box 1193 Virginia Qld <u>Email:</u> Property@powerlink.com.au

STATE TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE (State Transport Corridors and Future State Transport Corridors)

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

<p>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—</p> <p>(a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or</p> <p>(b) are a future State transport corridor; or</p> <p>(c) are—</p> <p>(i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and</p> <p>(ii) within 100m of the intersection</p>	<p>The chief executive of the department in which the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> is administered:</p> <p>State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department)</p>	<p>Concurrence</p>	<p><u>In person:</u> Level 2, 209 Bolsover Street, Rockhampton City</p> <p><u>Online lodgement using MyDAS2:</u> https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/</p> <p><u>Email:</u> RockhamptonSARA@dsg.ilgp.qld.gov.au</p> <p><u>Postal:</u> PO Box 113 Rockhampton Qld 4700</p>
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6. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Overall Project Site Location Plan	Aurecon	20 May 2022	CRBP-DRG-JJ-0004	B
Location Plan	Aurecon	19 April 2024	CRBP-DRG-JJ-0003	C
Elevations	Aurecon	6 April 2022	CRBP-DRG-JJ-0005	A
Concept Stormwater Management Plan	Aurecon	10 April 2024	P512486	2
Traffic Impact Assessment	Aurecon	19 April 2024	522977	0
Stanwell Letter	Aurecon	2 November 2022	512486	1

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

<p>Description of the development</p>	<p>Material Change of Use for Undefined Use (Electricity Infrastructure – Battery Storage Facility)</p>
<p>Reasons for Decision</p>	<p>a) Assessment of the development against the relevant zone purpose, planning scheme codes and planning scheme policies demonstrates that the proposed development will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, community facilities, or local character and</p>

	<p>amenity; and</p> <p>b) On balance, the application should be approved because the circumstances favour Council exercising its discretion to approve the application even though the development does not comply with an aspect of the assessment benchmarks.</p>	
Assessment Benchmarks	<p>The proposed development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Framework; • Special Industry Zone Code; • Special Purpose Zone; • Access, Parking And Transport Code; • Landscape Code; • Stormwater Management Code; • Waste Management Code; and • Water and Sewer Code. 	
Compliance with assessment benchmarks	<p>The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these with the exceptions listed below.</p>	
	Assessment Benchmark	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
	Landscape Code	<p>Performance Outcome (PO) 12</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 12.1 as a minimum three (3) metre wide densely planted landscape buffer is not provided along the boundary of the adjoining major electricity transmission corridor.</p> <p>Despite this, landscaping is not considered necessary as the proposed development is for a battery storage facility and there is no need to visually screen an electricity transmission corridor from a passive industrial use. Therefore, the proposed development is considered to comply with PO12.</p>
	Waste Management Code	<p>Performance Outcome (PO) 1 and PO5</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with the Acceptable Outcomes of the Waste Management Code as no waste storage areas are proposed or have been conditioned to be provided.</p> <p>Despite this, the battery storage facility will be unmanned with access to the facility being limited to servicing and maintenance activities. On this basis it is considered there will be very limited, if any, general waste from the development and it complies with the balance of the Performance Outcomes.</p>
Relevant Matters	<p>The proposed development was not assessed against any relevant matters outside of the matters prescribed by regulation.</p>	
Matters raised in submissions		
<p>The proposal was the subject of public notification between 25 August 2022 and 15 September 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> and the Development Assessment Rules, and no submissions were received.</p>		

Matters prescribed by regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015</i> (version 2.2); and • The common material, being the material submitted with the application.
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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: Brendan Standen <u>ACTING COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Date: 25 January 2023
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12. ASSESSMENT MANAGER

Name: Amanda O'Mara <u>COORDINATOR</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT</u>	Signature: 	Date: 5 June 2024
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C/C State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (State Assessment and Referral Agency Department) - RockhamptonSARA@dsgilgp.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 their 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) Road Works;
 - (ii) Access and Parking Works;
 - (iii) Stormwater Works; and
 - (iv) Site Works;
 - 1.5.2 Building Works.
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.

2.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/ Issue</u>
Overall Project Site Location Plan	Aurecon	20 May 2022	CRBP-DRG-JJ-0004	B
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Concept Stormwater Management Plan	Aurecon	10 April 2024	P512486	2
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Stanwell Letter	Aurecon	2 November 2022	512486	1

2.2 Where there is any conflict between the conditions of this development approval and the details shown on the approved plans and documents, the conditions of this development approval must prevail.

3.0 STAGED DEVELOPMENT

3.1 This development approval is for a development to be undertaken in two discrete stages, namely:

3.1.1 Stage One – The installation of batteries and inverters housed in modular enclosures with an output of 300MW / 1200MWh with all necessary elements;

3.1.2 Stage Two - The installation of batteries and inverters housed in modular enclosures with an output of 300MW / 1200MWh with all necessary elements.

In accordance with the approved plan (refer to condition 2.1). The stages are required to be undertaken in chronological order.

3.2 Unless otherwise expressly stated, the conditions must be read as being applicable to all stages.

3.3 Stage 2 will lapse if it has not commenced within eight (8) years of this development approval taking effect.

4.0 ROAD WORKS

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

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

4.3 For Stages 1 and 2 - A dilapidation report must be submitted with the Operational Works (Roadworks) application for Power Station Road. This report is required to ensure that Council's Road network is returned to an acceptable standard following completion of construction. The report must identify the standard of Power Station Road pre-construction in order to assess what works are required post construction to return it to an acceptable standard.

4.4 For Stages 1 and 2 - A Pavement and Culvert assessment report of the Power Station Road must be provided with the submission of Operational Works (road works) application. This report is required to ensure that the road is fit for purpose and safe for haulage during the construction period. Any repairs identified for the existing pavement and / or culvert must be completed prior to the commencement of the construction activities.

4.5 Traffic signs and pavement markings must be provided in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*. Where necessary, existing traffic signs and pavement markings must be modified in accordance with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Queensland*.

4.6 The temporary removal of grassed traffic island at Capricorn Highway eastbound on / off ramp loop must be reinstated after the transportation of the transformer.

4.1 For Stages 1 and 2 - Traffic Management Plan for construction traffic must be prepared by a suitably qualified person prior to the commencement of construction and submitted to Council for approval. The Traffic Management Plan must identify safety risks and construction period traffic impacts and what measures are proposed to ameliorate any impacts.

4.2 Construction traffic volumes associated with Stage 2 must not exceed construction traffic volumes contained in Table 4 of the approved Traffic Impact assessment (refer to Condition 2.1).

Note: Should Stage 2 traffic volumes exceed Stage 1, the developer will be required to lodge a change application. Any change application should be accompanied by an updated Traffic Impact Assessment prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.

5.0 ACCESS AND PARKING WORKS

- 5.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any access and parking works on the development site.
- 5.2 All access and parking works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, *Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities"* and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 5.3 All access and vehicle manoeuvring areas must be paved or sealed to Council's satisfaction. Design and construction must be in accordance with the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (access and parking works).
- 5.4 The internal access road (Switchyard Road) must be widened to accommodate the construction traffic.
- 5.5 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"*.
- 5.6 Adequate parking spaces must be provided on-site to accommodate the construction traffic.
- 5.7 Deleted.
- 5.8 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"*.
- 5.9 Road signage and pavement markings must be installed in accordance with *Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices"*.
- 6.0 STORMWATER WORKS
- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any stormwater works required by this development approval.
- 6.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), *Queensland Urban Drainage Manual*, *Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines*, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).
- 6.3 All stormwater must drain to a lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.
- 6.4 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.
- 6.5 The development must comply in accordance with the stormwater management design objectives in *State Planning Policy 2017*.
- 6.6 The installation of gross pollutant traps must be in accordance with relevant *Australian Standards* and all maintenance of the proposed gross pollutant traps must be the responsibility of the property owner or body corporate (if applicable).
- 6.7 The detention basin / bio basin as identified on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) must be landscaped in accordance with Council's requirements. Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by detailed plans and specifications for the detention basin / bio basin and the design must:
 - 6.7.1 be suitable to the climate and incorporate predominately native species;
 - 6.7.2 maximise areas suitable for on-site infiltration of stormwater;
 - 6.7.3 incorporate shade trees; and
 - 6.7.4 demonstrate that all areas apart from garden beds are fully turfed or hydromulched.
- 7.0 All proprietary stormwater quality treatment devices must be routinely checked, serviced and cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Records of all maintenance activities undertaken must be kept and made available to Council upon request. Where replacement cartridges or other necessary components for the system become unavailable, an alternative system

approved by Council, is required to be retrofitted into the development to achieve an equivalent pollutant reduction outcome. All maintenance cost must be borne by the site owner/operator.

8.0 SITE WORKS

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

8.2 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (site works) must be accompanied by an earthworks plan that clearly identifies the following:

8.2.1 the location of cut and/or fill;

8.2.2 the type of fill to be used and the manner in which it is to be compacted;

8.2.3 the quantum of fill to be deposited or removed and finished cut and/or fill levels;

8.2.4 details of any proposed access routes that are intended to be used to transport fill to or from the development site; and

8.2.5 the maintenance of access roads to and from the development site so that they are free of all cut and/or fill material and cleaned as necessary.

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

8.4 Site works must be constructed such that they do not, at any time, in any way restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water, or cause a nuisance or worsening to surrounding land or infrastructure.

9.0 BUILDING WORKS

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

10.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT

10.1 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.

10.2 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.

11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

11.1 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works must be accompanied by an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that addresses, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) objectives;

(ii) site location and topography;

(iii) vegetation;

(iv) site drainage;

(v) soils;

(vi) erosion susceptibility;

(vii) erosion risk;

(viii) concept;

(ix) design; and

(x) implementation,

for the construction and post-construction phases of work.

11.2 The 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:

11.2.1 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

11.2.2 available on-site for inspection by Council Officers whilst all works are being carried out.

12.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

12.1 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 Power Station Road.

12.2 All waste storage areas must be:

12.2.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition; and

12.2.2 maintained in accordance with *Environmental Protection Regulation 2019*.

ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

It is advised that under section 23 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the "cultural heritage duty of care"). Maximum penalties for breaching the duty of care are listed in the Aboriginal cultural heritage legislation. The information on Aboriginal cultural heritage is available on the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships website www.dsdsatsip.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. 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 4. Water Supply

The development site is located outside of the Water Supply service area. It is envisaged that for the construction period adequate on-site water storage for domestic purposes may be provided.

NOTE 5. Sewerage

The development site is located outside of the Sewerage service area. It is envisaged that for the construction period on-site sewerage services (Portable Toilet / Portaloo) may be provided. Adequate approval, if any, must be obtained in this regard.

NOTE 6. B-Double Route Permit

A B-double route permit must be obtained from the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) and Council for the use of Power Station Road, from the existing Powerline Substation access intersection to Power Station Road / Switchyard Road intersection.

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

Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
 - (a) matters that may be appealed to—
 - (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
 - (ii) only a tribunal; or
 - (iii) only the P&E Court; and
 - (b) the person—
 - (i) who may appeal a matter (the **appellant**); and
 - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
 - (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
 - (3) The **appeal period** is—
 - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency or
 - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
 - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
 - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
 - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
 - (f) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.
- Note—
See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.
- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
 - (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
 - (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
 - (a) the adopted charge itself; or
 - (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
 - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
 - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

230 Notice of appeal

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

- (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
 - (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
 - (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the development application; and
 - (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the change application; and
 - (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph (c) or (d); and
 - (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
 - (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The **service period** is—
 - (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
 - (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection
 - (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.

231 Other appeals

- (1) Subject to this chapter, schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The Judicial Review Act 1991, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the Judicial Review Act 1991 in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section— **decision** includes—
 - (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
 - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
 - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
 - (d) a purported decision; and
 - (e) a deemed refusal.

non-appealable, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the Judicial Review Act 1991 or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, a tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

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

Schedule 1

Appeals section 229

1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals

- (1) Table 1 states the matters that may be appealed to—(a) the P&E court; or (b) a tribunal.
- (2) However, table 1 applies to a tribunal only if the matter involves—
 - (a) the refusal, or deemed refusal of a development application, for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (b) a provision of a development approval for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (c) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (d) a development condition if—
 - (i) the development approval is only for a material change of use that involves the use of a building classified under the Building Code as a class 2 building; and
 - (ii) the building is, or is proposed to be, not more than 3 storeys; and
 - (iii) the proposed development is for not more than 60 sole-occupancy units; or
 - (e) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, an extension application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
 - (f) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, a change application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
 - (g) a matter under this Act, to the extent the matter relates to—
 - (i) the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or
 - (ii) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5; or
 - (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
 - (i) a decision to give an infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; or
 - (k) a matter that, under another Act, may be appealed to the tribunal; or
 - (l) a matter prescribed by regulation.
- (3) Also, table 1 does not apply to a tribunal if the matter involves—
 - (a) for a matter in subsection (2)(a) to (d)—
 - (i) a development approval for which the development application required impact assessment; and
 - (ii) a development approval in relation to which the assessment manager received a properly made submission for the development application; or
 - (b) a provision of a development approval about the identification or inclusion, under a variation approval, of a matter for the development.
- (4) Table 2 states the matters that may be appealed only to the P&E Court.
- (5) Table 3 states the matters that may be appealed only to the tribunal.
- (6) In each table—
 - (a) column 1 states the appellant in the appeal; and
 - (b) column 2 states the respondent in the appeal; and
 - (c) column 3 states the co-respondent (if any) in the appeal; and
 - (d) column 4 states the co-respondents by election (if any) in the appeal.
- (7) If the chief executive receives a notice of appeal under section 230(3)(f), the chief executive may elect to be a co-respondent in the appeal.

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
1. Development applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or (b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or (c) a provision of the development approval; or (d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence	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 – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development • Applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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
<p>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</p> <p>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—</p> <p>(a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or</p> <p>(b) a variation request.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
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
<p>4. Compensation claims</p> <p>An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or</p> <p>(b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or</p> <p>(c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	-	-
<p>5. Registered premises</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.</p>			
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			
<p>6. Local laws</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—</p> <p>(a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or</p> <p>(b) the erection of a building or other structure.</p>			
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			
<p>1. Building advisory agency appeals</p> <p>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.</p>			
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
<p>3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision under—</p> <p>(a) the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or</p> <p>(b) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5.</p>			
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	-	-
<p>4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act</p> <p>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.</p>			
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	-	-