



Decision Notice Approval

Planning Act Form 1 (version 1.2 effective 7 February 2020) made under section 282 of the Planning Act 2016 for a decision notice (approval) under section 63(2) of the Planning Act 2016

Application number:	D/93-2024	Contact:	Brendan Standen
Notice Date:	29 October 2024	Contact Number:	07 4936 8099

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name:	Novus Estate Pty Ltd		
Postal address:	C/- Capricorn Survey Group PO BOX 1391 ROCKHAMPTON QLD 4700		
Phone no:	07 4927 5199	Mobile no:	0407 581 950
Email:	reception@csgpc.com.au		

I acknowledge receipt of the above application on 24 July 2024 and confirm the following:

DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Warehouse (Two (2) Shed Tenancies)

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Street address:	11-13 Hempenstall Street, Kawana
Real property description:	Lot 1 on SP201368

Dear Novus Estate Pty Ltd

I advise that, on 21 October 2024 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Development assessable under the planning scheme, superseded planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval - Material change of use	<input 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>Parking Works</i> <i>Stormwater Works</i> <i>Roof and Allotment Drainage Works</i> <i>Site Works</i>
Building Works	
Plumbing and Drainage Works	

4. REFERRAL AGENCIES - NIL

5. THE APPROVED PLANS

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

<u>Plan/Document Name</u>	<u>Prepared by</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Version/Issue</u>
Proposed Layout	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C02	D
Set-out Plan	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C03	D
Elevations	Designtek	11 July 2024	A-02	A
Elevations	Designtek	11 July 2024	A-03	A
Access and Parking	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C08	C
Stormwater Management Plan	Dileigh	25 September 2024	D24.054-RP01	C

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

In accordance with section 85(1)(a)(ii) of the *Planning Act 2016*, the development approval lapses if the first change of use does not happen within six (6) years after the approval starts to have effect, if not stated otherwise in the conditions of approval attached.

7. STATEMENT OF REASONS

Description of the development
Material Change of Use for Warehouse (2 x Shed Tenancies)
Reasons for Decision
<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 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
The development was assessed against the following assessment benchmarks:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government Infrastructure Plan; • Low Impact Industry Zone Code; • Access, Parking and Transport Code; • Landscape Code; • Stormwater Management Code; • Waste Management Code; • Water and Sewer Code; and • Airport Environs Overlay Code. 	
<p>Compliance with assessment benchmarks</p>	
<p>The development was assessed against all 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
Low Impact Industry Zone Code	<p>PO3</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 2.1 because Building 3 and Building 4 have exterior walls that are between 16.2 metres and 24 metres in length that do not have changes in plane, different colours or cladding.</p> <p>Despite this, the proposed buildings are located toward the rear of the property, and the abovementioned exterior walls present to adjoining lots, rather than the street.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 3.</p> <p>PO4</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 4.1 because the pedestrian entrance to buildings 3 and 4 are not visible from the street and do not include sun and rain shelter.</p> <p>Despite this, the proposed buildings are located at the rear of the site and any pedestrian entry would unlikely be clearly visible from the street. The existing buildings closer to the street are required to provide pedestrian entrances to remain Accepted and therefore this is considered to provide a positive contribution to the character of the area.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed development is taken to comply with Performance Outcome (PO) 4.</p>
Landscape Code	<p>PO11</p> <p>The proposed development does not comply with Acceptable Outcomes (AOs) 11.1 to 11.6 because shade tree planting has not been conditioned in on-site car parking areas.</p> <p>Functionally it would likely be difficult to provide shade tree planting for on-site car parking because of the area required for vehicle parking and manoeuvring and the configuration and work areas of the buildings. Further, some car parking spaces are nominated within the sheds.</p> <p>This is considered to be a low level conflict with the Planning Scheme and on balance the development application is compliant with the assessment benchmarks.</p>
<p>Relevant Matters</p>	

Not applicable to an assessable development application subject to code assessment.

Matters prescribed by regulation

- The *Rockhampton Region Planning Scheme 2015* (version 4.4);
- Any development approval for, and any lawful use of, the premises or adjacent premises; and
- The common material, being the material submitted with the application.

8. APPEAL RIGHTS

The rights of an applicant to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against a decision about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*. 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: Amanda O'Mara COORDINATOR DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT	Signature: 	Date: 29 October 2024
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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.]

Attachment 2—Extract on appeal rights

1.0 ADMINISTRATION

- 1.1 The owner, the owner's successors in title, and any occupier of the premises is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
- 1.2 Where these Conditions refer to "Council" in relation to requiring Council to approve or to be satisfied as to any matter, or conferring on the Council a function, power or discretion, that role may be fulfilled in whole or in part by a delegate appointed for that purpose by the Council.
- 1.3 All conditions, works, or requirements of this development approval must be undertaken, completed, and be accompanied by a Compliance Certificate for any operational works required by this development approval:
- 1.3.1 to Council's satisfaction;
 - 1.3.2 at no cost to Council; and
 - 1.3.3 prior to the issue of the Certificate of Classification for the Building Works, 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 issue of the Certificate of Classification for the Building Works, 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) Parking Works;
 - (iii) Stormwater Works;
 - (iv) Roof and Allotment Drainage;
 - (v) Site Works;
 - 1.5.2 Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
 - 1.5.3 Building Works.
- 1.6 All Development Permits for Operational Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.
- 1.7 All works must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Council policies, guidelines and standards, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.8 All engineering drawings/specifications, design and construction works must be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Australian Standards and must be approved, supervised and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 1.9 The Warehouse activity approved under this development approval relates to 'Proposed Building 3' and 'Proposed Building 4' only (refer to condition 2.1).

Advice Note: All development shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) as 'Existing' was undertaken as Accepted subject to requirements. The onus is on the landowner and operator to maintain compliance with the relevant requirements to ensure the existing development remains Accepted.

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>
Proposed Layout	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C02	D
Set-out Plan	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C03	D
Elevations	Designtek	11 July 2024	A-02	A
Elevations	Designtek	11 July 2024	A-03	A
Access and Parking	Dileigh	10 September 2024	D24.054-C08	C
Stormwater Management Plan	Dileigh	25 September 2024	D24.054-RP01	C

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

3.0 ROAD WORKS

- 3.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (road works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any road works required by this development approval.
- 3.2 All road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, relevant Australian Standards and Austroads Guidelines and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (road works).
- 3.3 A concrete pathway, with a minimum width of 1.5 metres, must be constructed on the western side of Hemenstall Street for the full frontage of the development site.
- 3.4 Dedicated pedestrian linkages through the proposed development in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1).
- 3.5 All pathways and access ramps must be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1428 "Design for access and mobility".

4.0 PARKING WORKS

- 4.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any parking works on the development site.
- 4.2 All access 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 (parking works).
- 4.3 All car parking and access 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 (parking works).
- 4.4 All vehicles must ingress and egress the development in a forward gear.
- 4.5 A minimum of ten (10) parking spaces must be provided on-site.
- 4.6 Universal access parking spaces must be provided on-site in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.6 "Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities".
- 4.7 Parking spaces must be line-marked in accordance with the approved Site Plan (refer to condition 2.1) and in accordance with the Australian Standard AS2890 "Parking facilities" and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works).

4.8 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (parking works) must be accompanied by detailed and scaled plans, which demonstrate the turning movements/swept paths of the largest vehicle to access the development site including refuse collection vehicles.

4.9 All vehicle operations associated with the development must be directed by suitable directional, informative, regulatory or warning signs in accordance with Australian Standard AS1742.1 "Manual of uniform traffic control devices" and Australian Standard AS2890.1 "Parking facilities – Off-street car parking".

5.0 PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORKS

5.1 A Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works must be obtained for the removal and/or demolition of any existing structure on the development site.

5.2 All internal plumbing and drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018, Council's Plumbing and Drainage Policies and the provisions of a Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Works.

5.3 The development must be connected to Council's reticulated sewerage and water networks.

5.4 The existing sewerage connection point(s) at must be relocated to be clear of the proposed detention basin.

5.5 The existing water connection point must be retained, and upgraded if necessary, to service the development.

5.6 Adequate domestic and fire-fighting protection must be provided to the development, and must be certified by a hydraulic engineer or other suitably qualified person.

5.7 The proposed development must be provided with a master meter at the development site boundary and sub-meters for each sole occupancy building in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Drainage Code and Council's Sub-metering Policy.

5.8 Sewer connections and water meter boxes located within trafficable areas must be raised or lowered to suit the finished surface levels and must be provided with heavy duty trafficable lids.

5.9 The development must comply with Queensland Development Code, Mandatory Part 1.4 "Building over or near relevant infrastructure." Any permit associated with the Building Over/Adjacent to Local Government Sewerage Infrastructure Policy must be obtained prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Works.

6.0 STORMWATER WORKS

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

6.2 All stormwater drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1) subject to ensuring compliance and any alterations required by the Environmental Protection Act 1992, Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works).

6.3 All stormwater must drain to a demonstrated lawful point of discharge and must not adversely affect surrounding land or infrastructure in comparison to the pre-development conditions, including but not limited to blocking, altering or diverting existing stormwater runoff patterns or having the potential to cause damage to other infrastructure.

6.4 Any application for a Development Permit for Operational Works (stormwater works) must be accompanied by engineering plans with details of any new drainage systems including retention systems, inlet and outlet structures, or the amendment and upgrading of existing drainage systems to implement the proposed drainage strategy.

7.0 ROOF AND ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE WORKS

7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works) must be obtained prior to the commencement of any drainage works on the development site.

7.2 All roof and allotment drainage works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), Queensland Urban Drainage Manual, Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines, sound engineering practice and the provisions of a Development Permit for Operational Works (roof and allotment drainage works).

- 7.3 All roof and allotment runoff from the development must be directed to a lawful point of discharge and must not restrict, impair or change the natural flow of runoff water or cause a nuisance to surrounding land or infrastructure.
- 8.0 SITE WORKS
- 8.1 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 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.
- 8.4 All retaining structures above one (1) metre in height requires building approval and certification by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.
- 8.5 Retaining structures close to or crossing sewerage infrastructure must comply with Queensland Development Code, Mandatory Part 1.4 "Building over or near relevant infrastructure." The structure must be self-supporting and no additional load must be applied to Council's sewerage infrastructure.
- 8.6 Large trees must not be planted within one (1) metre of the centreline of any sewerage and/or water infrastructure; small shrubs and groundcover are acceptable.
- 9.0 BUILDING WORKS
- 9.1 A Development Permit for Building Works assessable under the Building Assessment Provisions must be obtained prior to the commencement of any building works on the site.
- 9.2 All external elements, such as air conditioners and associated equipment, must be adequately screened from public view, to Council's satisfaction.
- 10.0 ELECTRICITY
- 10.1 Electricity services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider.
- 11.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- 11.1 Telecommunications services must be provided to the development in accordance with the standards and requirements of the relevant service provider. Unless otherwise stipulated by telecommunications legislation at the time of installation, this includes all necessary pits and pipes, and conduits that provide a connection to the telecommunications network.
- 12.0 ASSET MANAGEMENT
- 12.1 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.
- 12.2 Any damage to existing stormwater, water supply and sewerage infrastructure, kerb and channel, pathway or roadway (including removal of concrete slurry from public land and Council infrastructure), that occurs while any works are being carried out in association with this development approval must be repaired at full cost to the developer. This includes the reinstatement of any existing traffic signs or pavement markings that may have been removed or damaged.
- 12.3 'As Constructed' information pertaining to assets to be handed over to Council and those which may have an impact on Council's existing and future assets must be provided prior to the commencement of the use. This information must be provided in accordance with the Asset Design and As Constructed Manual (ADAC).

13.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

13.1 An Erosion Control and Stormwater Control Management Plan prepared and certified by suitably qualified person (Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control or a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland), with appropriate knowledge and experience in erosion and sediment control design and implementation, in accordance with the State Planning Policy 2017, International Erosion Control Association Best Practice Guidelines and Capricorn Municipal Design Guidelines requirements, must be:

13.1.1 implemented, monitored and maintained for the duration of the works, and until all exposed soil areas are permanently stabilised (for example, turfed, hydromulched, concreted, landscaped); and

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

Advice Note: Where engineering structures, either temporary or permanent, such as basins, channels, inlets, outlets and spillways etc form part of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, the design and inspection of the structures must be undertaken by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.

14.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

14.1 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".

14.2 Noise emitted from the activity must not cause an environmental nuisance.

14.3 Odour and visible contaminants, including but not limited to dust, fume, smoke, aerosols, overspray or particulates, must not be released to the environment in a manner that will or may cause environmental nuisance or harm unless such release is authorised by Council.

14.4 Stormwater must be prevented from entering contaminated work areas. Any stormwater which may enter into a contaminated area must not be drained to the stormwater drainage system.

15.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

15.1 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 Hempenstall Street.

15.2 All waste storage areas must be:

15.2.1 kept in a clean and tidy condition; and

15.2.2 maintained in accordance with Environmental Protection Regulation 2019.

15.3 No washing of plant equipment and vehicles is permitted on the development site unless an approved washdown bay is built to prevent contamination of land and the stormwater system.

16.0 LANDSCAPING

16.1 Landscaping must be constructed and/or established prior to the commencement of the use in all areas shown on the approved plans (refer to condition 2.1), except for the proposed 'rock mulch' areas.

16.2 Landscaping must be designed in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard AS 1428 — Design for access and mobility.

16.3 Planting types used within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must include either trees, shrubs or groundcovers, or any combination of these planting types. These plantings must be established and maintained generally at the following density rates:

16.3.1 trees at five (5) metre intervals;

16.3.2 shrubs at two (2) metre intervals; and

16.3.3 groundcovers at one (1) metre intervals.

16.4 At least fifty (50) per cent of all new plantings within the landscaping areas (refer to condition 2.1) must be locally native species with low water dependency and must comply with the following requirements:

- 16.4.1 Plant species are chosen from sources recommended in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy; and
- 16.4.2 Plant species must not include undesirable species identified in Planning Scheme Policy SC6.12 – Landscape Design and Street Trees Planning Scheme Policy.

ADVISORY NOTES

NOTE 1. 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 2. 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 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. Infrastructure Charges Notice

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

NOTE 5. Rating Category

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

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— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
<p>4. Infrastructure charges notices An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds</p> <p>a) The notice involved an error relating to –</p> <p>(i) The application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge –</p> <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 <p>(i) The working out of extra demands, for section 120; or</p> <p>(ii) An offset or refund; or</p> <p>b) There was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>c) If the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given – the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>d) The amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			
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	-	-
<p>5. Conversion applications An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.</p>			
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	-	-
<p>6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
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			
<p>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—</p> <p>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</p> <p>(b) jurisdictional error.</p>			
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**

<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>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</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>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).</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>A person dissatisfied with the decision</p>	<p>The local government to which the claim was made</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>5. Registered premises</p>			

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 A person given a decision notice about the decision 2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision	The Minister	-	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal – the owner of the registered premises
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)

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	-	-
<p>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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who was entitled to receive, notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	-	-