

TORRES SHIRE COUNCIL

To lead, provide & facilitate a sustainable, safe & culturally vibrant community

P O Box 171 **THURSDAY ISLAND 4875**

Telephone (07) 4069 1336 Facsimile (07) 4069 1845

Our Reference: IDAS 19/01 Your Reference:

21 April 2021

Torres Shire Council PO Box 171 THURSDAY ISLAND QLD 4875

Dear Madam

Decision Notice (Minor Change) Given under section 83 of the Planning Act 2016

With reference to the abovementioned Development Application, please find attached the relevant Decision Notice, which was determined by Torres Shire Council at the Council Meeting dated 20 April 2021.

Details of the decision are as follows:

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application No:

IDAS 19/01

Street Address:

Wees Street, Horn Island

Real Property Description:

Lot 803 SP288915 & Lot 804 SP292840

Planning Scheme:

Torres Shire Planning Scheme 2007 (Version Amendment 1

- 19 January 2016)

DECISION DETAILS

The original Decision Date was 21 May 2019 with the original Decision Notice dated 7 June 2019.

Council on 20 April 2021, decided to issue the following type of approval:

Minor Change to the Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot - 2 lots into 26 lots and balance land

CURRENCY PERIOD OF APPROVAL

The original currency period for this development approval applies.

ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

REFERRAL AGENCIES

Not applicable.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

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

1. Development Permit for Operational Works

PROPERLY MADE SUBMISSIONS

Not applicable.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

 The proposed changes reflect refinement of the bushfire hazard management measures and provide flexibility in vegetation management and replacement planting.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 43 OF THE PLANNING REGULATION 2017

Not applicable

APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The approved plans are attached to this Decision Notice.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

You are entitled to appeal against this decision. A copy of the relevant appeal provisions from the *Planning Act 2016* is attached.

For further information, please contact Torres Shire Council on (07) 4069 1336.

Yours faithfully

Dalassa Yorkston

Chief Executive Officer

Enc. Attachment 1 - Conditions imposed by the Assessment Manager

Attachment 2 - Approved Plans

Attachment 3 – Notice about a Decision Notice

Attachment 4 - Extract of Appeal Provisions (Chapter 6, Part 1 and Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

ATTACHMENT 1 – CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER

PLANNING		TIMING FO	R COMPLIANCE
1. The Plans of Development, as noted below are approved subject to any alterations. The applicant/owner must at all times during development carry out the development and construction of any building or operational works generally in accordance with: (a). The plans, specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the application submitted to Council, as amended; (b) To ensure that the development complies in all respects with the following conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme; and (c) Any alterations found necessary by Council at the time of examination of Engineering Plans or during construction of the development because of particular engineering requirements. Except for any variation required to comply with these conditions of approval.			mencement of the use aintained at all times.
Approved Plans			
2. The approved Plans and reports of Development are as follows: and have been amended in red by Council as part of the decision:		Prior to any s commencing development maintained a	, while the t occurs and to be
Plan/ report Description	Refere	nce	Date
Lot Plan prepared by RPS	PR109503-75 C	}	29/11/2018
Horn Island Wees-Rattler Street	PR1488464-2 E	3	24/03/2021
Environmental			
3. Machinery and construction and landscape materials brought from the mainland or from the Torres Strait Protected Zone must comply with the General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) which requires that all persons who deal with biosecurity matter or a carrier, if they know or ought reasonably to know that it poses a biosecurity risk, to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the risk.		At all times	
4. Construction Noise and Dust Emissions Pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act 1994, all development involving the emission of noise and dust from building and/or construction activities, must ensure that the emissions are in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The Environmental Protection Act 1994 prescribes that: 1. (a) A person must not carry out building work in a way that makes an audible noise on a business day or Saturday, before 6.30a.m. or after 6.30p.m; or - on any other day, at any time.			orks are occurring and ned during all activities.

PLANNING	TIMING FOR COMPLIANCE
2. (b) The reference in subsection (1) to a person carrying out	
building work includes a person carrying out building work	
under an owner builder permit; and - otherwise does not	
include a person carrying out building work at premises used	
by the person only for residential purposes.	
ENVIRONENTAL OFFSET DELIVERY VEGETATION MANAGE PLANTING	 GEMENT AND REPLACEMENT
5. Provide an environmental offset for the loss of local native species trees to be cleared as part of the project and is unavoidable. The offset is based on a ratio of 3:1 planting and is to be delivered in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Offsets Act 2014. Where possible retain locally significant mature native species trees with a dbh of >10cm and where retention is not possible provide replacement planting (on site or offsite). Details of the vegetation to be removed and replacement planting (including location, species, quantity etc.) is to be submitted to Council for approval. Note: a revised or updated vegetation management plan is required to be submitted to fulfil this condition. The report is to identify locally significant vegetation that is subject to clearing and is relevant to the assessment of the State Planning Policy. Only the vegetation identified as native is to be replaced offset, all weed species can be cleared. It is highlighted that an off-site replacement planting offset approach is supported by Council. Land to which replanting will apply should be council or state-controlled land.	Prior to operational works permits being granted or prior to survey plan endorsement.
BUSHFIRE	

PLANNING TIMING FOR COMPLIANCE Submit an updated Bushfire hazard management plan Prior to survey plan endorsement addressing the following: and to be maintained at all times The report is to include a plan showing the recommended areas for asset protection zones on each lot affected by Bushfire attack level 19 or greater to inform future building standards; On site water storage for each lot affected by a BAL rating of 19 or higher, specifically for firefighting purposes and the required pumps (rural standard) necessary to use in the event of fire; Establish and maintain fire trails/ breaks necessary for any bushfire management; Any other recommended measures required by the amended bushfire hazard management plan to be submitted. The report must be prepared and signed by a BPAD level 5 accredited consultant. Note: no future houses or associated structures should be located within BAL 29 or higher. 6. Carry out the development generally in accordance with the approved subdivision plan (Horn Island Wees - Rattler Street Proposed Lots 1-26 Cancelling Lot 803 on SP288915 and Lot 804 on SP292840, Drawing No. RP148464-B, Issue B, dated 24/03/2021 including the bushfire hazard management measures as annotated on the plan: (a) Bushfire management zones: (b) Minimum bushfire attack levels (BAL) for future dwellings: (c) Ongoing bushfire management requirements for all lots: (d) Minimum 5,000L water tank on each lot; and (e) Proposed lots 12 & 15 to be held as vacant until Bushfire Management Regime allows for further development. **CULTURAL HERITAGE** 6.7. Aboriginal cultural heritage is protected under the Prior to any site works commencing Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003. This Act establishes a and to be maintained at all times. cultural heritage duty of care and in section 23(1) mandates that a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures for ensuring activities are managed to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Duty of Care Guidelines gazetted pursuant to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 provide guidance on identifying and protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage to fulfil

the duty of care.

PLANNING	TIMING FOR COMPLIANCE
(a) provide a record of any approved CHMP for Council's file as relevant to this project. This document is to be made readily available to the public free of charge on request;	
(b) A copy of any agreed CHMP is to be made available on-site during construction works at any time.	
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	
8. (a) Submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) prepared by a suitably qualified person. The CMP is required to ensure the development works (including all construction, demolition and excavation) do not adversely affect the health, safety, amenity, traffic or environment in the surrounding area. The plan is to include (but is not limited to) at least the following: • Proposed construction program; • Public safety, amenity and site security; • Operating Hours, Noise and Vibration Controls; • Air & dust management; • Stormwater runoff, erosion & sediment control; • Waste & materials refuse management; • Traffic management; • Construction materials delivery & storage; • Construction office accommodation; • Contractors vehicle parking arrangements; and • Extent of earthworks exposed on the site at any time (b) Obtain approval from Council for the Construction Management Plan.	Not less than two (2) weeks prior to any works commencing on site and then to be maintained while site/operational/building work is occurring
(c) Implement the approved Construction Management Plan and keep a copy of the CMP on site at all times during construction	
Engineering Certification	
7.9. A Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland shall certify engineering drawings and specifications for all engineering works, which shall be submitted in conjunction with an application for a Development Permit for Building Works and/or Operational Works.	Prior to the issuing of a Development Permit for Building Works or Operational works.
8-10. Submit to Council, an Operational Work application for all works that will become Council infrastructure and for earthworks, stormwater, and roadworks. Complete all works approved and works required by conditions of this development approval and/or any related approvals at no cost to Council, prior to Council's endorsement of the Survey Plan unless stated otherwise.	Prior to survey plan endorsement
9-11. Undertake Engineering designs and construction in accordance with the Planning Scheme, Council's requirements, Standard Drawings, and relevant design manuals.	Prior to operational works approval or survey plan endorsement
40.12. Be responsible for any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewer mains, stormwater drainage systems or easements and/or other public utility installations resulting from the development or from road and drainage works required in connection with the development.	While site works are occurring and then to be maintained
13. Submit to Council, certification from a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ-Civil) that all works authorised by this development approval and any	Prior to survey plan endorsement

PLANNING	TIMING FOR COMPLIANCE
related approval issued by Council have been designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the development approval:	
(a) submit a Design Certificate with the application; and	
(b) submit a Construction Supervision Certificate at completion of the approved works and prior to Council's acceptance of the works on-maintenance.	
Public Utilities	
11.14. Protect Existing Infrastructure Where there is existing infrastructure in the vicinity of the proposed work, the new work must not damage or compromise the working ability of the existing infrastructure. Where alterations to public utility mains, existing mains, services or installations are necessitated by the development, prior to alterations commencing, the developer must notify Council or the relevant infrastructure provider and obtain agreement to the alterations. The developer must meet the costs of the alterations.	While site works are occurring and to be maintained
42.15. Any damage caused to any public utility during the course of construction shall be repaired to ensure it conforms to the Councils Policies and Guidelines relevant to the infrastructure subject to damage.	Prior to survey plan endorsement
Stormwater	
13.16. All stormwater within or entering shall be controlled in such a manner so that it does not cause any public health or safety concerns and/or damage or loss to property and building on any future lot or downstream of the development site.	At all times
14.17.Stormwater design shall accord to the design and construction standards set down in FNQROC Manual and those of QUDM	Prior to survey plan endorsement
Erosion and Sediment Control	
45.18. The applicant/owner shall prevent erosion and sediment export from leaving the site. Site control measures such as silt fencing, controlled gravel access to the site and controlled disposal of waste, may be necessary.	During Building and Operational Works and then to be maintained at all times.
46.19. Plans detailing the methods of controlling erosion and sediment are to be submitted to Council for a Development Approval in accordance with Council's Policies and Guidelines.	Prior to operational works approval

ADVICE

The currency period for this development approval is stated in the Decision Notice.

No building materials or the like are to be stored on the footpath unless an appropriate approval from Council is obtained.

All building site managers must take all action necessary to ensure building materials and/or machinery on construction sites are secured immediately following the first potential cyclone warning and that relevant emergency telephone contacts are provided to Council Officers, prior to Commencement of Works.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 (Water & Wetland Biodiversity) Policy 2019, all sand, silt, mud, paint, cement, concrete, builders waste or rubbish shall not be permitted to enter or be placed where it could reasonably be expected to more into a roadside gutter, stormwater drain, watercourse or ocean. On the spot fines apply for such offences.

This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements. Any provisions contained in this approval relating to the enforcement of any of the conditions shall be in addition to all other rights, powers and privileges that the Council may

ADVICE

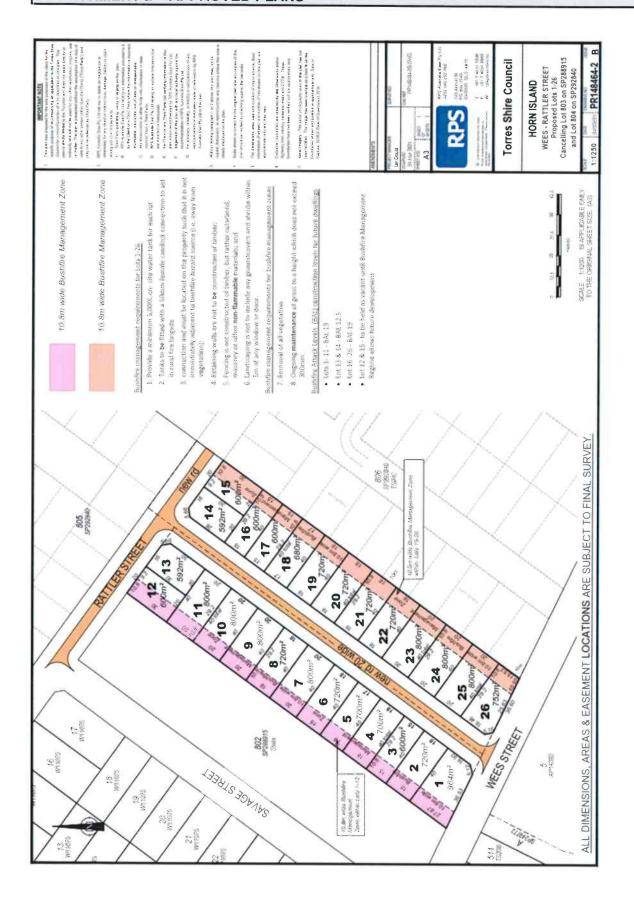
possess or obtain, and nothing contained in these conditions shall be construed so as to prejudice, affect or otherwise derogate or limit these rights, powers and privileges of the Council.

General environmental duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and subordinate legislation 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.

Infrastructure Charges Notice: Pursuant to the Planning Act 2016 and the State Planning Regulatory Provision (adopted charges) an Infrastructure Charges Notice is not issued for this development permit and does not accompany this notice.

This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage. It is also advised that any land use activities must comply with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Heritage Act 2003*.

ATTACHMENT 2 - APPROVED PLANS



ATTACHMENT 3 - NOTICE ABOUT A DECISION NOTICE

NOTICE ABOUT A DECISION NOTICE

In accordance with section 83(9) of the Planning Act

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Application number:

IDAS 19/01

Property description:

Lot 803 SP288915 and Lot 804 SP292840

Approval sought:

Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot

Description of the development:

2 lots into 26 lots and balance land

Decision:

Approved subject to conditions

Decision date:

20 April 2021

APPLICABLE ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

Planning Scheme:

Torres Shire IPA Planning Scheme (17 July 2007)

Residential Zone Code

State Planning Policy (SPP):

State Planning Policy (July 2017)

Planning Regulation 2017:

The application did not trigger any matters prescribed by

the regulation.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

The application is code assessable therefore public notification was not required.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The application is **approved** on the following grounds:

• The proposed changes reflect refinement of the bushfire hazard management measures and provide flexibility in vegetation management and replacement planting.

ATTACHMENT 4 - EXTRACT OF APPEAL PROVISIONS

Attached under separate cover. This page has been intentionally left blank.

- (2) The person is taken to have engaged in the representative's conduct, unless the person proves the person could not have prevented the conduct by exercising reasonable diligence.
- (3) In this section—

conduct means an act or omission.

representative means—

- (a) of a corporation—an executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation; or
- (b) of an individual—an employee or agent of the individual.

state of mind, of a person, includes the person's—

- (a) knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and
- (b) reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 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 an appeal relating to the *Plumbing and Drainage Act* 2018—
 - (i) for an appeal against an enforcement notice given because of a belief mentioned in the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, section 143(2)(a)(i), (b) or (c)—5 business days after the day the notice is given; or
 - (ii) for an appeal against a decision of a local government or an inspector to give an action notice under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—5 business days after the notice is given; or

- (iii) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
- (g) 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, section 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
- (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
- (e) each person who may elect to be a co-respondent for the appeal other than an eligible submitter for a development application or change application the subject of the appeal; 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).
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent to an appeal by filing a notice of election in the approved form—
 - (a) if a copy of the notice of appeal is given to the person—within 10 business days after the copy is given to the person; or
 - (b) otherwise—within 15 business days after the notice of appeal is lodged with the registrar of the tribunal or the P&E Court.

(7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department's website for this purpose.

231 Non-appealable decisions and matters

- (1) Subject to this chapter, section 316(2), 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, any tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any 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.

Part 2 Development tribunal

Division 1 General

233 Appointment of referees

- (1) The Minister, or chief executive, (the *appointer*) may appoint a person to be a referee, by an appointment notice, if the appointer considers the person—
 - (a) has the qualifications or experience prescribed by regulation; and
 - (b) has demonstrated an ability—
 - (i) to negotiate and mediate outcomes between parties to a proceeding; and
 - (ii) to apply the principles of natural justice; and
 - (iii) to analyse complex technical issues; and
 - (iv) to communicate effectively, including, for example, to write informed succinct and well-organised decisions, reports, submissions or other documents.

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 the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or
- (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice—
 - (i) in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
 - (ii) under the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018; or
- (i) an infrastructure charges notice; or
- (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; 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.
- (8) In this section—

storey see the Building Code, part A1.1.

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

1. Development applications

For a development application other than an excluded application, 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.

Appeals t	Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4		
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)		
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager		
			 Any eligible advice agency for the application Any eligible submitter for the application 		

2. Change applications

For a change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—

- (a) the responsible entity's decision on the change application; or
- (b) a deemed refusal of the change application.

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

For an extension application other than an extension application called in by the Minister, an appeal may be made against—

- (a) the assessment manager's decision on the extension application; or
- (b) a deemed refusal of the extension application.

	Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
Co	lumn 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Ap	pellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)	
1 2	The applicant For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application—a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal—the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager	

4. Infrastructure charges notices

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

- (a) the notice involved an error relating to—
 - (i) the application of the relevant adopted charge; or

Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge—

- the incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
- applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
- (ii) the working out of extra demand, for section 120; or
- (iii) an offset or refund; or
- (b) there 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) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	by election (if	
			any)	
The person given the infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	_	_	
5. Conversion applica	tions			
An appeal may be ma	de against—			
(a) the refusal of a co	onversion application;	or		
(b) a deemed refusal	of a conversion applic	ation.		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	by election (if	
			any)	
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made			
6. Enforcement notice	es			
An appeal may be ma	de against the decision	to give an enforcemen	nt notice.	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	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

For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against the decision to approve the application, to the extent the decision relates to—

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

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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against a provision of the development approval, or a failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to—

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

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

4. Compensation claims

An appeal may be made against—

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

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person dissatis with the decision			_
5. Registered pre	mises		
An appeal may b	e made against a decisi	on of the Minister und	er chapter 7, part 4.
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
decision noting about the decision 2 If the decision to register premises or			If an owner or occupier starts the appeal—the owner of the registered premises
renew the registration of premises—a owner or			
occupier of premises in t affected area the registere premises wh dissatisfied v	a for d o is		
the decision			

6. Local laws

An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—

- (a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or
- (b) the erection of a building or other structure.

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	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 a 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	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	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

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only

2. Inspection of building work

An appeal may be made against a decision of a building certifier or referral agency about the inspection of building work that is the subject of a building development approval under the Building Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
The applicant for the development approval	The person who made the decision	_	_

- 3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* An appeal may be made against—
- (a) a decision under the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act; or
- (b) a decision under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, an information notice about the decision	The entity that made the decision	_	

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

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

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who was entitled to receive notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made	_	_

5. Failure to make a decision about an application or other matter under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*

An appeal may be made against a failure to make a decision under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, other than a failure by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission to make a decision, within the period required under that Act, if an information notice about the decision was required to be given under that Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who was entitled to receive an information notice about the decision	The entity that failed to make the decision	_	_