

Council File Reference: 561718  
Council Contact: Brett Walsh  
Council Contact Phone: 07 4651 5600

30 July 2018

Ms Jo Jarden  
C/- Mr Scot Stewart  
59 St Catherines Tce  
WYNNUM QLD 4178

### **Development Application**

#### **Development Permit - Reconfiguring a Lot (Creation of Two (2) Access Easements)**

**Lot 34 on YN36 and Lot 36 on YN36, 39318 Landsborough Highway,  
Barcaldine**

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We refer to the assessment of the abovementioned development application.

Pursuant to section 83 of the *Planning Act 2016*, please find enclosed the **Decision Notice**.

If you have any queries please contact Brett Walsh at the Barcaldine Administration Office.

Yours faithfully



**Steven Boxall**  
Chief Executive Officer

# DECISION NOTICE APPROVAL

PLANNING ACT 2016, SECTION 63

I refer to your application and advise that on 27 July 2018, Barcaldine Regional Council decided to approve the application in full, subject to conditions. Details of the decision are as follows:

## 1. APPLICATION DETAILS

**Application Number:** 561718/20784-1  
**Properly Made Date:** 23 May 2018  
**Decision Date:** 27 July 2018  
**Planning Scheme:** Barcaldine Shire Planning Scheme 2006  
(Version 2)

## 2. APPLICANT DETAILS

**Name:** Ms Jo Jarden  
**Postal Address:** C/- Mr Scot Stewart  
59 St Catherines Tce  
WYNNUM QLD 4178  
**Email Address:** ssplanning@ozemail.com.au

## 3. PROPERTY DETAILS

**Street Address:** 39318 Landsborough Highway, Barcaldine  
**Real Property Description:** Lot 34 on YN36 and Lot 36 on YN36  
**Local Government Area:** Barcaldine Regional Council

## 4. DECISION DETAILS

The following type of approval has been issued:

- Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (Creation of Two (2) Access Easements)

## 5. APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

A copy of the following plan is enclosed:

Plan Name	Prepared By	Date
Proposed Plan of New Easements over Lots 34 & 36 YN36	Hoffman Surveyors Pty Ltd	05/07/2017

**6. CURRENCY PERIOD**

This development approval will lapse at the end of the period set out in section 85 of the *Planning Act 2016*: if the first change of use does not happen within four (4) years after the approval starts to have effect.

**7. PROPERLY MADE SUBMISSIONS**

Not applicable - the application was Code Assessable development and therefore no part of the application required public notification.

**8. REFERRAL AGENCIES**

Referral Agency	Referral Matter	Referral Role
Chief Executive - Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning  Mackay Isaac Whitsunday Region Office PO Box 257 MACKAY QLD 4740 Ph: (07) 4898 6888 Email: MIWSARA@dsmip.qld.gov.au MyDAS2 online referrals: <a href="https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/">https://prod2.dev-assess.qld.gov.au/suite/</a>	Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 1 (Reconfiguring a Lot near a State transport Corridor)	Concurrence

**9. FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED**

Please be advised that no further development permits are required to be obtained before the development can be carried out.

**10. RIGHTS OF APPEAL**

The rights of applicants to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against decisions about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016* (included in the attachment to this decision notice). 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*).

**11. DELEGATED PERSON**

**Name:** Steven Boxall  
July 2018

**Signature:**



**Date:** 30

Enc: Attachment 1 – Conditions imposed by the assessment manager  
 Attachment 2 – Approved Plan  
 Attachment 3 – State Assessment and Referral Agency section 62 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

### 1.0 ENDORSEMENT OF SURVEY PLAN

1.1 Submit to Council a Survey Plan for endorsement, in accordance with the approved plan except where modified to comply with the conditions of approval. Council will not endorse or release the Survey Plan for this development until such time as:

- 1.1.1 All conditions attached to this development approval for Reconfiguring a Lot have been fully satisfied; and
- 1.1.2 A statement demonstrating compliance with all conditions attached to this development approval has been submitted to Council; and
- 1.1.3 All outstanding rates and charges relating to the site have been paid; and
- 1.1.4 A copy of the signed easement documents must be provided to Council at the time of submitting the Plan of Survey for endorsement.

### 2.0 COMPLIANCE TIMING

2.1 Complying with all conditions of this development approval at no cost to Council and prior to Council's endorsement of any Survey Plan (i.e. Plan of Survey) unless otherwise stated in a specific condition.

### 3.0 APPROVED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS

3.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by the conditions of this permit:

Plan Name	Prepared By	Date
Proposed Plan of New Easements over Lots 34 & 36 YN36	Hoffman Surveyors Pty Ltd	05/07/2017

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

### 4.0 EASEMENTS

4.1 Lodge for registration at the office of the Land Registry the following easements:

4.1.1 access easements A and B as shown on the stamped approved plan burdening Lot 34 YN36 and Lot 36 YN36 to the benefit of Lot 1 YN58.

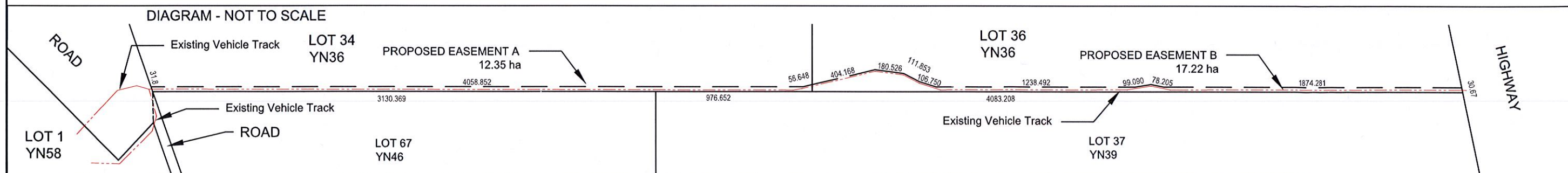
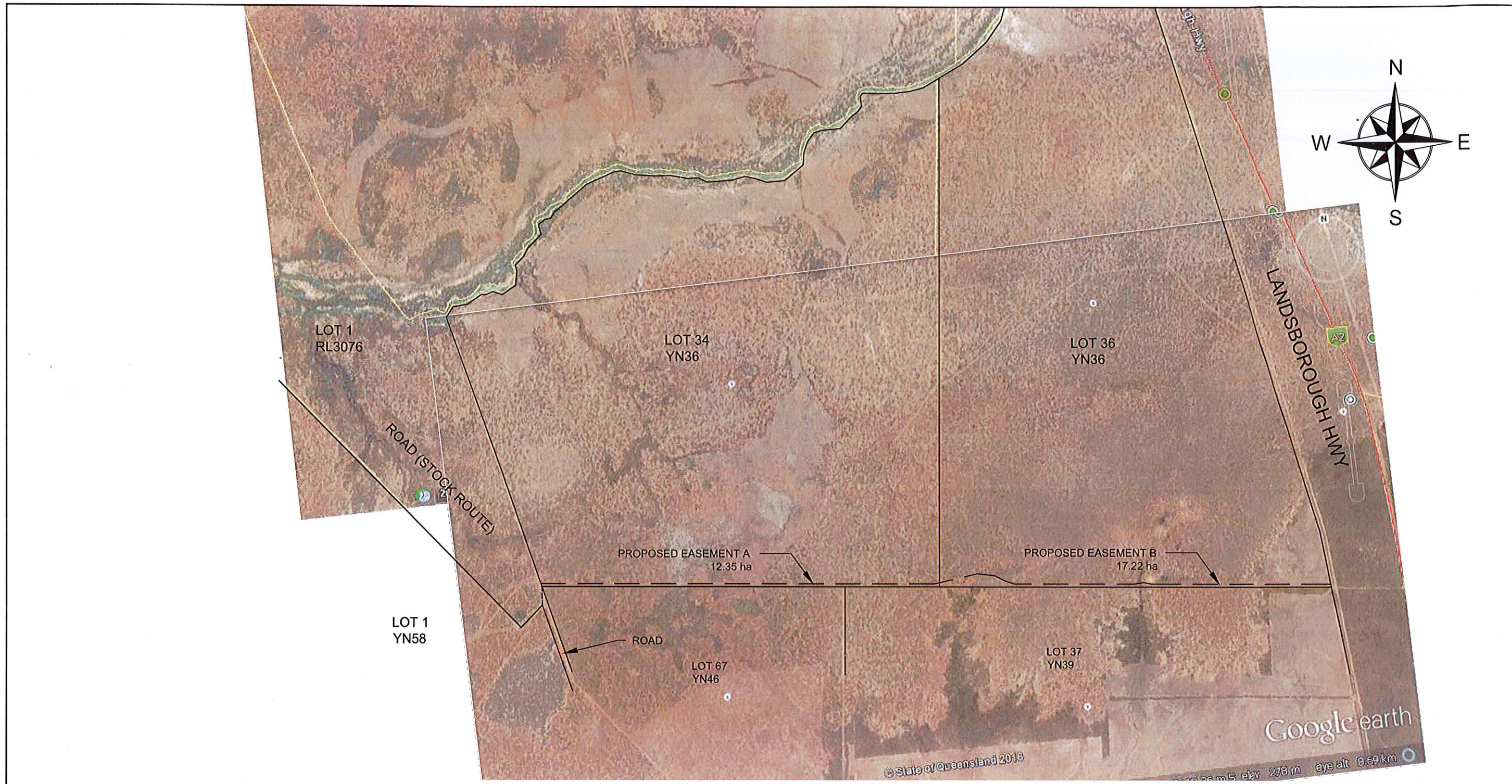
4.2 The easements must be located generally in accordance with the approved plan. A copy of the signed easement documents must be provided to Council at the time of submitting the Plan of Survey for endorsement.

### 5.0 PUBLIC UTILITIES

- 5.1 The applicant is responsible for the cost of any alteration to public utilities as a result of complying with conditions of this Development Permit.
- 5.2 Any alteration of any public utility or other facilities necessitated by the development of the land or associated construction works external to the site shall be at no cost to Council.
- 5.3 Any damage caused to any public utility during the course of construction shall be repaired to the satisfaction of Council's Delegated Officer and at no cost to Council prior to the sealing of the Survey Plan.

#### ADVISORY NOTES

1. The Developer and his employee, agent, contractor or invitee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of this development approval.
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.
3. 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 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.
4. General environmental duty under the Environmental Protection Act 994 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.
5. This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm 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").



Rev.	Reason for Issue or Amendment	Date	Drawn	Checked	Surveyed
A	Revised Application	5/7/17	KN		

**HOFFMANN SURVEYORS**

Head Office: 37 Withers St, Rockhampton Q 4701 P 07 4922 3834 [hoffmannsurveyors.com.au](http://hoffmannsurveyors.com.au)

Rockhampton, Longreach, Mackay, Charleville

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING, MAPPING, TOWN PLANNING

Project:	LARA STATION ACCESS	MPA Job No:	B16106	Scale:	1:40000 at A3
Title:	PROPOSED PLAN OF NEW EASEMENTS OVER LOTS 34 & 36 YN36	Level Datum:		Origin:	Co-ord System:
Client:	Jo Jarden	MPA Drawing No:	B16106-02	Revision:	A
				Sheet:	1 of 1



Queensland  
Government

Our ref TMR18-024844  
Your ref Lara Station Access  
Enquiries Gerard Arthur

Department of  
**Transport and Main Roads**

19 June 2018

Ms Jo Jarden  
Lara Station  
Landsborough Highway 4725  
Qld 4725

Dear Ms Jarden

### **Decision Notice - Permitted Road Access Location** *(section 62(1) Transport Infrastructure Act 1994)*

An application for a decision under section 62(1) of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* (TIA) between Lot 36YN36 / Lot 34YN36 and the Landsborough Highway (Blackall – Barcardine (a state-controlled road) was received by the Department of Transport and Main Roads on 18 June 2018.

You are receiving this notice in accordance with section 67(1) of the TIA as you have been identified as the owner of the land to which the decision relates.

#### **Decision (given under section 67 of TIA)**

It was decided to approve the application on 19 June 2018, subject to the following conditions:

No conditions imposed

#### **Reasons for the decision**

The reasons for this decision are as follows:

- a) Access already exist at this location
- b) No changes to access proposed
- c) Formalising access location

Please refer to **Attachment A** for the findings on material questions of fact and the evidence or other material on which those findings were based.

#### **Information about the Decision required to be given under section 67(2) of TIA**

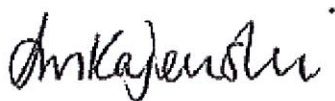
1. There is no guarantee of the continuation of road access arrangements, as this depends on future traffic safety and efficiency circumstances.
2. In accordance with section 70 of the TIA, you are bound by this decision. A copy of section 70 is attached as **Attachment B**, as required, for your information.

**Further information about the decision**

1. This decision replaces any earlier decision made under section 62(1) of the TIA in relation to the land.
2. In accordance with section 485 of the TIA and section 31 of the *Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994* (TPCA), a person whose interests are affected by this decision may apply for a review of this decision only within 28 days after notice of the decision was given under the TIA. A copy of the review provisions under TIA and TPCA is attached in **Attachment C** for your information.
3. In accordance with section 485B of the TIA and section 35 of TPCA a person may appeal against a reviewed decision. The person must have applied to have the decision reviewed before an appeal about the decision can be lodged in the Planning and Environment Court. A copy of the Appeal Provisions under TIA and TPCA is attached in **Attachment C** for information.

If you require further information about this approval or any other related query, I encourage you to contact Mr Gerard Arthur, Development Control Officer (Project Planning and Corridor Management) by email at [gerard.j.arthur@tmr.qld.gov.au](mailto:gerard.j.arthur@tmr.qld.gov.au) or on 4651 2722.

Yours sincerely



Susan KAJEWSKI

**Manager (Project Planning & Corridor Management)**

Attachments: Attachment A – Decision evidence and findings  
Attachment B - Section 70 of TIA  
Attachment C - Appeal Provisions



## **Attachment A**

### **Decision Evidence and Findings**

Findings on material questions of fact:

- Access meets TMR standard
- Use of access is not changing
- Location of access has adequate safe site distances

Evidence or other material on which findings were based:

Site visit conducted on 18 June 2018.

**Attachment B**  
**Section 70 of TIA**

*Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*  
Chapter 6 Road transport infrastructure  
Part 5 Management of State-controlled roads

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**70 Offences about road access locations and road access works, relating to decisions under s 62(1)**

- (1) This section applies to a person who has been given notice under section 67 or 68 of a decision under section 62(1) about access between a State-controlled road and adjacent land.
- (2) A person to whom this section applies must not—
  - (a) obtain access between the land and the State-controlled road other than at a location at which access is permitted under the decision; or
  - (b) obtain access using road access works to which the decision applies, if the works do not comply with the decision and the noncompliance was within the person's control; or
  - (c) obtain any other access between the land and the road contrary to the decision; or
  - (d) use a road access location or road access works contrary to the decision; or
  - (e) contravene a condition stated in the decision; or
  - (f) permit another person to do a thing mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e); or
  - (g) fail to remove road access works in accordance with the decision.

Maximum penalty—200 penalty units.

- (3) However, subsection (2)(g) does not apply to a person who is bound by the decision because of section 68.

**Attachment C**  
**Appeal Provisions**

*Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*  
Chapter 16 General provisions

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**485 Internal review of decisions**

- (1) A person whose interests are affected by a decision described in schedule 3 (the original decision) may ask the chief executive to review the decision.
- (2) The person is entitled to receive a statement of reasons for the original decision whether or not the provision under which the decision is made requires that the person be given a statement of reasons for the decision.
- (3) The Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994, part 5, division 2—
  - (a) applies to the review; and
  - (b) provides—
    - (i) for the procedure for applying for the review and the way it is to be carried out; and
    - (ii) that the person may apply to QCAT to have the original decision stayed.

**485B Appeals against decisions**

- (1) This section applies in relation to an original decision if a court (the appeal court) is stated in schedule 3 for the decision.
- (2) If the reviewed decision is not the decision sought by the applicant for the review, the applicant may appeal against the reviewed decision to the appeal court.
- (3) The Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994, part 5, division 3—
  - (a) applies to the appeal; and
  - (b) provides—
    - (i) for the procedure for the appeal and the way it is to be disposed of; and
    - (ii) that the person may apply to the appeal court to have the original decision stayed.

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- (7) In this section—

*original decision* means a decision described in schedule 3.

*reviewed decision* means the chief executive's decision on a review under section 485.

### **31 Applying for review**

- (1) A person may apply for a review of an original decision only within 28 days after notice of the original decision was given to the person under the transport Act.
- (2) However, if—
  - (a) the notice did not state the reasons for the original decision; and
  - (b) the person asked for a statement of the reasons within the 28 days mentioned in subsection (1)the person may apply within 28 days after the person is given the statement of the reasons.
- (3) In addition, the chief executive may extend the period for applying.
- (4) An application must be written and state in detail the grounds on which the person wants the original decision to be reviewed.

### **32 Stay of operation of original decision**

- (1) If a person applies for review of an original decision, the person may immediately apply for a stay of the decision to the relevant entity.
- (2) The relevant entity may stay the original decision to secure the effectiveness of the review and any later appeal to or review by the relevant entity.
- (3) In setting the time for hearing the application, the relevant entity must allow at least 3 business days between the day the application is filed with it and the hearing day.
- (4) The chief executive is a party to the application.
- (5) The person must serve a copy of the application showing the time and place of the hearing and any document filed in the relevant entity with it on the chief executive at least 2 business days before the hearing.
- (6) The stay—
  - (a) may be given on conditions the relevant entity considers appropriate; and
  - (b) operates for the period specified by the relevant entity; and
  - (c) may be revoked or amended by the relevant entity.

(7) The period of a stay under this section must not extend past the time when the chief executive reviews the original decision and any later period the relevant entity allows the applicant to enable the applicant to appeal against the decision or apply for a review of the decision as provided under the QCAT Act.

(8) The making of an application does not affect the original decision, or the carrying out of the original decision, unless it is stayed.

(9) In this section—

*relevant entity* means—

(a) if the reviewed decision may be reviewed by QCAT—QCAT; or

(b) if the reviewed decision may be appealed to the appeal court—the appeal court.

### **35 Time for making appeals**

(1) A person may appeal against a reviewed decision only within—

(a) if a decision notice is given to the person—28 days after the notice was given to the person; or

(b) if the chief executive is taken to have confirmed the decision under section 34(5)—56 days after the application was made.

(2) However, if—

(a) the decision notice did not state the reasons for the decision; and

(b) the person asked for a statement of the reasons within the 28 days mentioned in subsection (1)(a);

the person may apply within 28 days after the person is given a statement of the reasons.

(3) Also, the appeal court may extend the period for appealing.

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- (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 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.

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- (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



[s 231]

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- (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 by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.
- (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 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, 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.

## **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

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- (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; 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.

Schedule 1

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- (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.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>
<p>1. Development applications</p> <p>For a development application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or</li><li>(b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or</li><li>(c) a provision of the development approval; or</li><li>(d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.</li></ul>

<b>Table 1 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
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 agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	<p>1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent</p> <p>2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</p> <p>3 Any eligible advice agency for the application</p> <p>4 Any eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p><b>2. Change applications</b></p> <p>For a change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the responsible entity's decision on the change application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of the change application.</p>			

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

<b>Table 1 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application—a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application</p>	<p>The assessment manager</p>	<p>If a concurrence agency starts the appeal—the applicant</p>	<p>If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</p>
<p><b>4. Infrastructure charges notices</b></p> <p>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 style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) the application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p><i>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development</li> <li>• applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) the working out of extra demand, for section 120; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iii) 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) for an appeal to the P&amp;E Court—the amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			



<b>Table 1 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal</b>			
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><b>5. Conversion applications</b>                      An appeal may be made against—                      (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or                      (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><b>6. Enforcement notices</b>                      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

<b>Table 2 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
<p><b>1. Appeals from tribunal</b></p> <p>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	—	—
<p><b>2. Eligible submitter appeals</b></p> <p>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—</p> <p>(a) any part of the development application or change application 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)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</p> <p>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</p> <p>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>

<b>Table 2 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
<p><b>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</b></p> <p>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—</p> <p>(a) any part of the development application or change application 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)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</p> <p>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p> <p>3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</p> <p>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>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><b>4. Compensation claims</b></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>			

<b>Table 2 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	—	—
<p><b>5. Registered premises</b> 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)
<p>1 A person given a decision notice about the decision</p> <p>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</p>	The Minister	—	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal—the owner of the registered premises
<p><b>6. Local laws</b> 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>			

Schedule 1

<b>Table 2 Appeals to the P&amp;E Court only</b>			
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	—	—

<b>Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only</b>			
<p><b>1. Building advisory agency appeals</b></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	<p>1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval</p> <p>2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval</p>

<b>Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only</b>			
<p><b>2. Inspection of building work</b> 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.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant for the development approval	The person who made the decision	—	—
<p><b>3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act</b> An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(b) a decision under the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given 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 received, or was entitled to receive, an information notice about the decision	The person who made the decision	—	—
<p><b>4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act</b> 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>			

Schedule 1

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