

File: 22/14
Date: 4 April 2023

Cameron Project Group
PO Box 1432
GOONDIWINDI QLD 4390

Attention: Bruce Cameron

Dear Mr Cameron

Decision Notice – preliminary approval, in part, only (with conditions) AND part refusal

**Reconfiguring a Lot Application
Lot 4 on SP158279, 120 Brennans Road, Goondiwindi**

We wish to advise that on 3 April 2023 a decision was made to issue a Preliminary Approval in accordance with section 60(5) of the *Planning Act 2016*, in part, and a refusal, in part, for the reconfiguring a lot development application for *One (1) into ninety-two (92) lot subdivision* at Lot 4 on SP158279, 120 Brennans Road, Goondiwindi. In accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*, please find attached Council's Decision Notice for the application.

Please read the decision notice carefully as this includes actions which must be undertaken as well as requirements for future development applications.

If you require any further information, please contact Council's Manager of Planning Services, Mrs Ronnie McMahon, on (07) 4671 7400 or rmcmahon@grc.qld.gov.au, who will be pleased to assist.

Yours faithfully



Ronnie McMahon
Manager of Planning Services
Goondiwindi Regional Council

Decision Notice approval

Planning Act 2016 section 63

Council File Reference: 22/14
Council Contact: Mrs Ronnie McMahon
Council Contact Phone: (07) 4671 7400

4 April 2023

Applicant Details: Cameron Project Group
PO Box 1432
GOONDIWINDI QLD 4390

Attention: Mr Bruce Cameron

The development application described below was properly made to Goondiwindi Regional Council on 20 July 2022.

Applicant details

Applicant name: Cameron Project Group
Applicant contact details: Attn: Bruce Cameron
PO Box 1432, Goondiwindi Qld 4390
(07) 4671 0240
Bruce.cameron@cameronprojects.com

Application details

Application number: 22/14
Approval sought: Development Permit – Reconfiguring a Lot
Details of proposed development: One (1) into ninety-two (92) lot subdivision

Location details

Street address: 120 Brennans Road, Goondiwindi
Real property description: Lot 4 on SP158279

Decision

Date of decision: 3 April 2023
Decision details: **Preliminary Approval, in part, in accordance with section 60(5) of the *Planning Act 2016***, for Reconfiguring a Lot over the area shown as Stages 1-4 only, subject to the conditions of this approval.

These conditions are set out in Attachment 1 and are clearly identified to indicate whether the assessment manager or a concurrence agency imposed them.

AND

Refused, in part:

Stage 5 of the proposed development, as shown on proposal plan '92 Lot Residential Subdivision', Drawing No. 20-007, Sheet SD6.2, Revision F, dated 26/08/2022 is refused.

Details of the approval

The application is not taken to be approved (a deemed approval) under section 64(5) of the *Planning Act 2016*.

The following approvals are given:

	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	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 - building work assessable under the planning scheme - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out building work (assessable under the <i>Building Act 1975</i>)	Schedule 9, part 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development on airport land if the land use plan for the airport land states the development is assessable development - building work - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use (consistent with the land use plan) - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 1, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use on airport land that is inconsistent with the land use plan for the airport land	Schedule 10, part 1, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use for a brothel	Schedule 10, part 2, division 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work for the clearing of native vegetation	Schedule 10, part 3, division 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use on contaminated land	Schedule 10, part 4, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for an environmentally relevant activity	Schedule 10, part 5, division 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Making a material change of use of premises for aquaculture	Schedule 10, part 6, division 1, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is completely or partly in a declared fish habitat area	Schedule 10, part 6, division 2, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is the removal, destruction or damage of a marine plant	Schedule 10, part 6, division 3, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is constructing or raising waterway barrier works	Schedule 10, part 6, division 4, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use for a hazardous chemical facility	Schedule 10, part 7, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development on a local heritage place (other than a Queensland heritage place) - building work assessable under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> - building work assessable under the planning scheme - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 8, division 1, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Development on or adjoining a Queensland heritage place - building work assessable under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> - building work assessable under the planning scheme - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 8, division 2, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Development interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas outside koala priority areas	Schedule 10, part 10, division 3, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development interfering with koala habitat in koala habitat areas for extractive industries in key resource areas	Schedule 10, part 10, division 4, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work for reconfiguring a lot, if the reconfiguration is also assessable development	Schedule 10, part 12, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Development in a priority port's master planned area that the port overlay for the master planned area states is assessable development - building work - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 13, division 4, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Development on strategic port land if the land use plan for the strategic port land states the development is assessable development - building work - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use (consistent with the land use plan) - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 13, division 5, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use on strategic port land that is inconsistent with the land use plan	Schedule 10, part 13, division 5, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reconfiguring a lot under the <i>Land Title Act 1994</i>	Schedule 10, part 14, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a tourist activity or sport and recreation activity in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 2, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a residential care facility in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 3, subdivision 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a community activity, other than a residential care facility, in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 3, subdivision 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for indoor recreation in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 4, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a biotechnology industry in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 6, subdivision 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a service station in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 6, subdivision 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Making a material change of use of premises for an urban activity other than a biotechnology industry or service station in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 6, subdivision 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for two or more of the following: (i) a community activity (ii) indoor recreation (iii) a sport and recreation activity (iv) a tourist activity (v) an urban activity, in the SEQ regional landscape and rural production area or the SEQ rural living area	Schedule 10, part 16, division 7, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is tidal works or work carried out completely or partly in a coastal management district	Schedule 10, part 17, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that involves taking, or interfering with, water	Schedule 10, part 19, division 1, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development for removing quarry material from a watercourse or lake - building work assessable under the <i>Building Act 1975</i> - building work assessable under the planning scheme - plumbing or drainage work - material change of use - reconfiguring a lot - operational work	Schedule 10, part 19, division 2, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is the construction of a dam or relates to a dam.	Schedule 10, part 19, division 3, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work for construction of a new category 2 or 3 levee or for modification of an existing category 2 or 3 levee	Schedule 10, part 19, division 4, subdivision 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carrying out operational work that is high impact earthworks in a wetland protection area	Schedule 10, part 20, division 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making a material change of use of premises for a wind farm	Schedule 10, part 21, division 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Conditions

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

Further development permits

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

1. Development Permit - Reconfiguring a Lot
2. Development Permit - Operational Works
3. Survey Plan Approval

Properly made submissions

Not applicable—No part of the application required public notification.

Referral agencies for the application

The referral agencies for this application are:

For an application involving	Name of referral agency	Advice agency or concurrence agency	Address
<p>As per Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1, Item 1 (10.9.4.1.1) of the PR:</p> <p><i>Development application for an aspect of development stated in schedule 20 that is assessable development under a local categorising instrument or section 21, if—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the development is for a purpose stated in schedule 20, column 1 for the aspect; and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>the development meets or exceeds the threshold—</i></p> <p>(i) <i>for development in local government area 1—stated in schedule 20, column 2 for the purpose; or</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>for development in local government area 2—stated in schedule 20, column 3 for the purpose; and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>for development in local government area 1—the development is not for an accommodation activity or an office at premises wholly or partly in the excluded area</i></p> <p><i>However, if the development is for a combination of purposes stated in the same item of schedule 20, the threshold is for the combination of purposes and not for each individual purpose</i></p>	<p>Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning</p>	<p>Concurrence agency</p>	<p>Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, Post: PO Box 825, Visit: 128 Margaret Street, TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350</p> <p>ToowoombaSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au</p> <p>Ph: (07) 4616 7307</p>

Details of refusal

The assessment manager was not directed to refuse the application by a referral agency.

Reasons for the refusal

Stage 5 of the proposed development, as shown on proposal plan '92 Lot Residential Subdivision', Drawing No. 20-007, Sheet SD6.2, Revision F, dated 26/08/2022 is refused for the following reasons:

- a) The proposed development conflicts with the Flood Hazard Overlay Code as Stage 5 will increase the number of lots at risk of flood inundation;
- b) The proposed development in Stage 5 includes filling of a mapped wetland, determined to be a waterway by the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water.
- c) The earthworks proposed in Stage 5 will still constitute a Category 3 levee and the proposal has not investigated the hydraulic impacts associated with the proposed earthworks.
- d) The proposed development conflicts with the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code as the application has not included a site specific bushfire hazard assessment for Stage 5 and the proposal will increase the number of lots subject to medium bushfire hazard risk.
- e) The proposed development conflicts with the Biodiversity Areas Overlay Code as Stage 5 of the development does not avoid areas of environmental significance, nor propose any buffers or offsets to the impacted areas.

Currency period for the approval

This development approval will lapse at the end of the period set out in section 85 of *Planning Act 2016*.

Rights of appeal

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

Appeal by an applicant

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

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

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

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

Attachment 3 is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* that sets out the applicant's appeal rights and the appeal rights of a submitter.

To stay informed about any appeal proceedings which may relate to this decision visit:
<https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/planning/our-planning-system/dispute-resolution/pe-court-database>.

Attachment 2 is a Notice about decision - Statement of reasons, in accordance with section 63 (5) of the *Planning Act 2016*.

If you wish to discuss this matter further, please contact Council's Manager of Planning Services, Mrs Ronnie McMahon, on 07 4671 7400.

Yours Sincerely



Ronnie McMahon
Manager of Planning Services
Goondiwindi Regional Council

Cc Department of State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning,
PO Box 825,
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

enc Attachment 1—Assessment manager and concurrence agency conditions

- State Assessment and Referral Agency Concurrence Agency Response dated 23 September 2022

Attachment 2—Notice about decision – Statement of reasons
Attachment 3 —*Planning Act 2016* Extracts



ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Assessment Manager’s Conditions

Attachment 2 – Notice about decision - Statement of reasons

Attachment 3 – *Planning Act 2016* Extracts

Planning Act 2016 appeal provisions

Planning Act 2016 lapse dates



Attachment 1 – Assessment Manager's Conditions



Assessment Manager's Conditions

Description:	One (1) into Ninety-two (92) lot subdivision
Development:	Reconfiguring a lot
Applicant:	Cameron Project Group
Real Property Description:	Lot 4 on SP158279
Address:	120 Brennans Road, Goondiwindi
Council File Reference:	22/14

APPROVAL, IN PART

	GENERAL CONDITIONS
1.	<p>The approved development is for Reconfiguring a Lot – One (1) lot into Ninety-two (92) lot subdivision.</p> <p>This Development Approval is a Preliminary Approval, in part, only. In accordance with Section 49(2) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>, the Preliminary Approval approves development but does not authorise the carrying out of assessable development.</p>
	FURTHER APPROVALS
2.	<p>Submit an application for a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot over the area shown as Stages 1-4 only, subject to the conditions of this approval.</p>
	AMENDED PLANS
3.	<p>Amended plans and documents are to be provided to Council for approval demonstrating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) All lots are contained in the area identified as Stages 1-4 on proposal plan '92 Lot Residential Subdivision', Drawing No. 20-007, Sheet SD6.2, Revision F, dated 26/08/2022.b) All proposed lot dimensions are to be shown on the amended plan.c) The minimum road frontage for all lots is to be 10m.d) All lots are to be connected to reticulated water and sewerage infrastructure.e) A pedestrian footpath to be constructed along the 'Minor Collector Road' proposed to connect to Brennans Road.f) All weather access provided to the balance of the lot, shown as Stage 5 on proposal plan '92 Lot Residential Subdivision', Drawing No. 20-007, Sheet SD6.2, Revision F, dated 26/08/2022, including that part which is north of the creek.

4.	Submit an amended Traffic Impact Assessment that identifies the shared path along the southern side of Brennans Road and demonstrates connectivity to this active transport network.
5.	<p><i>When approval takes effect</i></p> <p>This approval takes effect in accordance with section 85 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>.</p> <p><i>When approval lapses</i></p> <p>The approval will lapse if an application for a Development Permit is not submitted within 4 years, in accordance with the provisions contained in section 85 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>:</p> <p>Section 86 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> sets out how an extension to the period of approval can be requested.</p>
	NOTES AND ADVICE
	It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain all statutory approvals prior to commencement of any works onsite.



Attachment 2 – Notice about decision - Statement of reasons



Notice about decision - Statement of reasons

The following information is provided in accordance with section 63 (5) of the *Planning Act 2016* and must be published on the assessment managers website.

The development application for Reconfiguring a Lot (One (1) into Ninety-two (92) lot subdivision)

22/14

120 Brennans Road, Goondiwindi

Lot 4 on SP158279

On 3 April 2023, the above development application was:

- ☐ approved in full or
- ☐ approved in part for _____ or
- ☐ approved in full with conditions or
- ☒ preliminary approval in part for Reconfiguring a Lot over the area shown as Stages 1-4 only, with conditions or
- ☒ refused, in part.

1. Reasons for the decision

The reasons for this approval, in part, are:

- Having regard to the relevant criteria in the *Goondiwindi Region Planning Scheme 2018 (Version 2)*, the area of the site shown as Stages 1-4 of the proposed development could satisfy all relevant criteria, subject to significant amendments to the plans that could not reasonably be conditioned as part of a Development Permit.

The reasons for this refusal, in part, are:

- The proposed development conflicts with the Flood Hazard Overlay Code as Stage 5 will increase the number of lots at risk of flood inundation;
- The proposed development in Stage 5 includes filling of a mapped wetland, determined to be a waterway by the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water.
- The earthworks proposed in Stage 5 will still constitute a Category 3 levee and the proposal has not investigated the hydraulic impacts associated with the proposed earthworks.
- The proposed development conflicts with the Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code as the application has not included a site specific bushfire hazard assessment for Stage 5 and the proposal will increase the number of lots subject to medium bushfire hazard risk.
- The proposed development conflicts with the Biodiversity Areas Overlay Code as Stage 5 of the development does not avoid areas of environmental significance, nor propose any buffers or offsets to the impacted areas.

2. Assessment benchmarks

The following are the benchmarks applying for this development:

Benchmarks applying for the development	Benchmark reference
Reconfiguring a Lot Code	PO1-PO12
Flood Hazard Overlay Code	PO1-PO7
Biodiversity Areas Overlay Code	PO1-PO3
Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	PO1-PO8
Natural Resources Overlay Code	PO5-PO8

3. Compliance with benchmarks

Benchmark reference	Reasons for the approval despite non-compliance with benchmark
Reconfiguring a Lot Code	
<p>AO1.1 The minimum lot size and frontage dimensions are in accordance with Table 9.4.3.2—Minimum lot size and frontages.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Where rear lots are provided: (a) the minimum frontage dimensions specified in Table 9.4.3.2 do not apply; and (b) the minimum lot sizes specified in Table 9.4.3.2 are exclusive of any access strips.</p> <p>AO1.2 Lots are regular in shape.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Where rear lots are provided: (a) no more than two access strips for rear lots are situated adjacent to each other; and (b) access strips to rear lots have a minimum width of 10 metres where in a Residential zone category and otherwise are of sufficient width to accommodate the maximum vehicle class servicing the site.</p> <p>AO1.3 Lots have a slope not exceeding 15%.</p>	<p>CO1 Under the planning scheme the minimum lot size for land in the General Residential Zone is 600m². All of the proposed lots in this subdivision will be above the minimum requirement, with the smallest lot being 860m² in size.</p> <p>The minimum street frontage requirements for land in the General Residential Zone is 15m, however it is noted that the proposal plans do not demonstrate lot frontage. Some of the proposed lots at the end of the cul-de-sacs are submitted as approximately 6m in the application report. It is considered that the plans should be amended to ensure all lots have an adequate minimum lot frontage.</p> <p>All proposed lots are generally regular in shape and will not have a slope exceeding 15%.</p>
<p>Where within an urban area AO4.1 Each lot is connected to Council's reticulated sewerage system in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Land Development Standards.</p> <p>Where within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone AO4.2</p>	<p>CO4 The subject site is located within Council's reticulated sewerage area. However, the applicant is proposing that only Stages 2-4 will be connected to reticulated sewerage.</p> <p>It can be conditioned as part of an approval that all proposed lots are to be serviced and connected to Council's reticulated sewerage system.</p>

<p>Each lot contains an area capable of accommodating safe and efficient on-site waste water disposal in accordance with <i>Queensland, Plumbing and Wastewater Code</i> and <i>Australian Standard A3500</i>.</p>	
<p>AO5 Stormwater drainage is provided in accordance with SC6.2 – Planning Scheme Policy 1 – Land Development Standards.</p>	<p>CO5 A Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Assessment Report, was provided in response to Council's further information request. This report only considered part of the development footprint.</p> <p>Stormwater drainage for the assessed and designed area can be conditioned as part of an approval. However, the part of the site excluded from the assessment cannot be approved without additional design and assessment.</p>
<p>Flood Hazard Overlay Code</p>	
<p>AO1.1 Development is located on the highest part of the site practicable.</p> <p>AO1.2 Finished surface levels for reconfiguring a lot and finished floor levels for habitable rooms are a minimum of 300mm above the defined flood event (DFE).</p> <p>OR Where involving an extension to an existing dwelling house that is situated below the DFE:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the extension has a gross floor area not exceeding 50m²; and (b) the finished floor level of all habitable rooms is not less than the floor level of existing habitable rooms. <p>AO1.3 Non-habitable floor areas are designed and constructed to be resilient to the effects of flood, up to and including the DFE.</p> <p>AO1.4 A safe evacuation route that remains passable with sufficient flood warning time to enable people to progressively evacuate to a gathering point above the DFE in the face of advancing flood waters is available.</p>	<p>CO1 In general, Stages 1-4 are located within the area of Goondiwindi protected by the town levee bank. Therefore, it is considered that these components of the proposed development are resilient to flood events.</p> <p>However, Stage 5 is not protected by the town levee bank and is subject to areas of High Hazard. The applicant proposes to extend the town levee bank to provide protection to the proposed Stage 5. No Flood Impact Assessment of this proposal has been completed.</p>
<p>AO2.1 Development in an urban area does not involve works that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) physically alter a watercourse or floodway, including vegetation clearing; (b) result in a reduction in flood storage capacity; or (c) change stormwater flows, velocities or levels external to the development site. <p>AO2.2 Development (including buildings and earthworks) in non-urban areas provides for:</p>	<p>CO2 Stages 1-4 are located within the area of Goondiwindi protected by the town levee bank.</p> <p>The applicant proposes to extend the town levee bank to provide protection to the proposed Stage 5 and includes extensive fill in the 'low area'.</p> <p>No Flood Impact Assessment of this proposal has been completed to determine any impacts this proposal will have on surrounding</p>

<p>(a) any changes to the depth, duration, or velocity of flood waters to be contained to the development site;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) does not change flood characteristics outside the development site in ways that result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) loss of flood storage; (ii) loss of or changes to flow paths; (iii) acceleration or retardation of flows or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the floodplain. 	<p>properties. Approval cannot be granted for this development without an assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed works.</p>
<p>Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code</p>	
<p>AO1.1 A site specific assessment of the subject site by a suitably qualified bushfire hazard specialist confirms that the site is not subject to bushfire hazard.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The proposed development complies with an approved Bushfire Hazard Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified person.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The development complies with an existing approved Bushfire Hazard Management Plan associated with a lawful and current approval over the subject site.</p>	<p>CO1 It is stated in the application that the development complies with the "Goondiwindi Regional Council's approved Natural Disaster Management Plan and the Local Disaster Management Plan". This is not a site specific bushfire assessment of the site.</p> <p>The northern part of the subject site is mapped within the medium bushfire hazard area, with the impact buffer around the mapped area. The mapped area correlates with the existing vegetation on the site.</p> <p>It is considered that Stages 1-4 of the development could reasonably address bushfire hazards. However, Stage 5 would require a site specific bushfire assessment to determine how impacts would be managed before an approval could be considered.</p>

4. Relevant matters for impact assessable development

5. Matters raised in submissions for impact assessable development

6. Matters prescribed by Regulation

The application was assessed against the benchmarks in Schedule 12A of the *Planning Regulation 2017*.



Attachment 3 – *Planning Act 2016* Extracts



EXTRACT FROM *PLANNING ACT 2016* RELATING TO APPEAL RIGHTS

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.

(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).
- (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.

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.

(2) The appointer may—

(a) appoint a referee for the term, of not more
than 3 years, stated in the appointment notice;
and

(b) reappoint a referee, by notice, for further
terms of not more than 3 years.

(3) If an appointer appoints a public service officer as
a referee, the officer holds the appointment
concurrently with any other appointment that the
officer holds in the public service.

(4) A referee must not sit on a tribunal unless the
referee has given a declaration, in the approved
form and signed by the referee, to the chief
executive.

(5) The appointer may cancel a referee's
appointment at any time by giving a notice,
signed by the appointer, to the referee.

(6) A referee may resign the referee's appointment
at any time by giving a notice, signed by the
referee, to the appointer.

(7) In this section—

appointment notice means—

(a) if the Minister gives the notice—a gazette
notice; or

(b) if the chief executive gives the notice—a
notice given to the person appointed as a referee.

234 Referee with conflict of interest

(1) This section applies if the chief executive informs
a referee that the chief executive proposes to
appoint the referee as a tribunal member, and
either or both of the following apply—

(a) the tribunal is to hear a matter about
premises—

(i) the referee owns; or

(ii) for which the referee was, is, or is to be,
an architect, builder, drainer, engineer,
planner, plumber, plumbing inspector,
certifier, site evaluator or soil assessor; or

(iii) for which the referee has been, is, or will
be, engaged by any party in the referee's
capacity as an accountant, lawyer or other
professional; or

(iv) situated or to be situated in the area of
a local government of which the referee is
an officer, employee or councillor;

(b) the referee has a direct or indirect personal
interest in a matter to be considered by the
tribunal, and the interest could conflict with the
proper performance of the referee's functions for
the tribunal's consideration of the matter.

(2) However, this section does not apply to a referee
only because the referee previously acted in
relation to the preparation of a relevant local
planning instrument.

(3) The referee must notify the chief executive that
this section applies to the referee, and on doing
so, the chief executive must not appoint the
referee to the tribunal.

(4) If a tribunal member is, or becomes, aware the
member should not have been appointed to the
tribunal, the member must not act, or continue to
act, as a member of the tribunal.

235 Establishing development tribunal

(1) The chief executive may at any time establish a
tribunal, consisting of up to 5 referees, for tribunal
proceedings.

(2) The chief executive may appoint a referee for
tribunal proceedings if the chief executive
considers the referee has the qualifications or
experience for the proceedings.

(3) The chief executive must appoint a referee as the
chairperson for each tribunal.

(4) A regulation may specify the qualifications or
experience required for particular proceedings.

(5) After a tribunal is established, the tribunal's
membership must not be changed.

236 Remuneration

A tribunal member must be paid the remuneration the Governor in Council decides.

237 Tribunal proceedings

- (1) A tribunal must ensure all persons before the tribunal are afforded natural justice.*
- (2) A tribunal must make its decisions in a timely way.*
- (3) A tribunal may—*
 - (a) conduct its business as the tribunal considers appropriate, subject to a regulation made for this section; and*
 - (b) sit at the times and places the tribunal decides; and*
 - (c) hear an appeal and application for a declaration together; and*
 - (d) hear 2 or more appeals or applications for a declaration together.*
- (4) A regulation may provide for—*
 - (a) the way in which a tribunal is to operate, including the qualifications of the chairperson of the tribunal for particular proceedings; or*
 - (b) the required fee for tribunal proceedings.*

238 Registrar and other officers

- (1) The chief executive may, by gazette notice, appoint—*
 - (a) a registrar; and*
 - (b) other officers (including persons who are public service officers) as the chief executive considers appropriate to help a tribunal perform its functions.*

- (2) A person may hold the appointment or assist concurrently with any other public service appointment that the person holds.*

Division 2 Applications for declarations

239 Starting proceedings for declarations

- (1) A person may start proceedings for a declaration by a tribunal by filing an application, in the approved form, with the registrar.*
- (2) The application must be accompanied by the required fee.*

240 Application for declaration about making of development application

- (1) The following persons may start proceedings for a declaration about whether a development application is properly made—*
 - (a) the applicant;*
 - (b) the assessment manager.*
- (2) However, a person may not seek a declaration under this section about whether a development application is accompanied by the written consent of the owner of the premises to the application.*
- (3) The proceedings must be started by—*
 - (a) the applicant within 20 business days after receiving notice from the assessment manager, under the development assessment rules, that the development application is not properly made; or*
 - (b) the assessment manager within 10 business days after receiving the development application.*
- (4) The registrar must, within 10 business days after the proceedings start, give notice of the proceedings to the respondent as a party to the proceedings.*
- (5) In this section—*

respondent means—

- (a) if the applicant started the proceedings—the assessment manager; or*
- (b) if the assessment manager started the proceedings—the applicant.*

241 Application for declaration about change to development approval

- (1) This section applies to a change application for a development approval if—*
 - (a) the approval is for a material change of use of premises that involves the use of a classified building; and*
 - (b) the responsible entity for the change application is not the P&E Court.*
- (2) The applicant, or responsible entity, for the change application may start proceedings for a*

declaration about whether the proposed change to the approval is a minor change.

- (3) The registrar must, within 10 business days after the proceedings start, give notice of the proceedings to the respondent as a party to the proceedings.

- (4) In this section—

respondent means—

- (a) if the applicant started the proceedings—the responsible entity; or
- (b) if the responsible entity started the proceedings—the applicant.

Division 3 Tribunal proceedings for appeals and declarations

242 Action when proceedings start

If a document starting tribunal proceedings is filed with the registrar within the period required under this Act, and is accompanied by the required fee, the chief executive must—

- (a) establish a tribunal for the proceedings; and
- (b) appoint 1 of the referees for the tribunal as the tribunal's chairperson, in the way required under a regulation; and
- (c) give notice of the establishment of the tribunal to each party to the proceedings.

243 Chief executive excusing noncompliance

- (1) This section applies if—

- (a) the registrar receives a document purporting to start tribunal proceedings, accompanied by the required fee; and
- (b) the document does not comply with any requirement under this Act for validly starting the proceedings.

- (2) The chief executive must consider the document and decide whether or not it is reasonable in the circumstances to excuse the noncompliance (because it would not cause substantial injustice in the proceedings, for example).

- (3) If the chief executive decides not to excuse the noncompliance, the chief executive must give a notice stating that the document is of no effect,

because of the noncompliance, to the person who filed the document.

- (4) The chief executive must give the notice within 10 business days after the document is given to the chief executive.

- (5) If the chief executive does excuse the noncompliance, the chief executive may act under section 242 as if the noncompliance had not happened.

244 Ending tribunal proceedings or establishing new tribunal

- (1) The chief executive may decide not to establish a tribunal when a document starting tribunal proceedings is filed, if the chief executive considers it is not reasonably practicable to establish a tribunal.

Examples of when it is not reasonably practicable to establish a tribunal—

- there are no qualified referees or insufficient qualified referees because of a conflict of interest
- the referees who are available will not be able to decide the proceedings in a timely way

- (2) If the chief executive considers a tribunal established for tribunal proceedings—

(a) does not have the expertise to hear or decide the proceedings; or

(b) is not able to make a decision for proceedings (because of a tribunal member's conflict of interest, for example); the chief executive may decide to suspend the proceedings and establish another tribunal, complying with section 242(c), to hear or re-hear the proceedings.

- (3) However, the chief executive may instead decide to end the proceedings if the chief executive considers it is not reasonably practicable to establish another tribunal to hear or re-hear the proceedings.

- (4) If the chief executive makes a decision under subsection (1) or (3), the chief executive must give a decision notice about the decision to the parties to the proceedings.

- (5) Any period for starting proceedings in the P&E Court, for the matter that is the subject of the tribunal proceedings, starts again when the chief

executive gives the decision notice to the party who started the proceedings.

- (6) The decision notice must state the effect of subsection (5).

245 Refunding fees

The chief executive may, but need not, refund all or part of the fee paid to start proceedings if the chief executive decides under section 244—

- (a) not to establish a tribunal; or
- (b) to end the proceedings.

246 Further material for tribunal proceedings

- (1) The registrar may, at any time, ask a person to give the registrar any information that the registrar reasonably requires for the proceedings.

Examples of information that the registrar may require—

- material about the proceedings (plans, for example)
- information to help the chief executive decide whether to excuse noncompliance under section 243
- for a deemed refusal—a statement of the reasons why the entity responsible for deciding the application had not decided the application during the period for deciding the application.

- (2) The person must give the information to the registrar within 10 business days after the registrar asks for the information.

247 Representation of Minister if State interest involved

If, before tribunal proceedings are decided, the Minister decides the proceedings involve a State interest, the Minister may be represented in the proceedings.

248 Representation of parties at hearing

A party to tribunal proceedings may appear—

- (a) in person; or
- (b) by an agent who is not a lawyer.

249 Conduct of tribunal proceedings

- (1) Subject to section 237, the chairperson of a tribunal must decide how tribunal proceedings are to be conducted.

- (2) The tribunal may decide the proceedings on submissions if the parties agree.

- (3) If the proceedings are to be decided on submissions, the tribunal must give all parties a notice asking for the submissions to be made to the tribunal within a stated reasonable period.

- (4) Otherwise, the tribunal must give notice of the time and place of the hearing to all parties.

- (5) The tribunal may decide the proceedings without a party's submission (written or oral) if—

- (a) for proceedings to be decided on submissions—the party's submission is not received within the time stated in the notice given under subsection (3); or

- (b) for proceedings to be decided by hearing—the person, or the person's agent, does not appear at the hearing.

- (6) When hearing proceedings, the tribunal—

- (a) need not proceed in a formal way; and

- (b) is not bound by the rules of evidence; and

- (c) may inform itself in the way it considers appropriate; and

- (d) may seek the views of any person; and

- (e) must ensure all persons appearing before the tribunal have a reasonable opportunity to be heard; and

- (f) may prohibit or regulate questioning in the hearing.

- (7) If, because of the time available for the proceedings, a person does not have an opportunity to be heard, or fully heard, the person may make a submission to the tribunal.

250 Tribunal directions or orders

A tribunal may, at any time during tribunal proceedings, make any direction or order that the tribunal considers appropriate.

Examples of directions—

- a direction to an applicant about how to make their development application comply with this Act
- a direction to an assessment manager to assess a development application, even though the referral agency's response to the assessment manager was to refuse the application

251 Matters tribunal may consider

- (1) This section applies to tribunal proceedings about—
 - (a) a development application or change application; or
 - (b) an application or request (however called) under the Building Act or the Plumbing and Drainage Act.
- (2) The tribunal must decide the proceedings based on the laws in effect when—
 - (a) the application or request was properly made; or
 - (b) if the application or request was not required to be properly made—the application or request was made.
- (3) However, the tribunal may give the weight that the tribunal considers appropriate, in the circumstances, to any new laws.

252 Deciding no jurisdiction for tribunal proceedings

- (1) A tribunal may decide that the tribunal has no jurisdiction for tribunal proceedings, at any time before the proceedings are decided—
 - (a) on the tribunal's initiative; or
 - (b) on the application of a party.
- (2) If the tribunal decides that the tribunal has no jurisdiction, the tribunal must give a decision notice about the decision to all parties to the proceedings.
- (3) Any period for starting proceedings in the P&E Court, for the matter that is the subject of the tribunal proceedings, starts again when the tribunal gives the decision notice to the party who started the proceedings.

- (4) The decision notice must state the effect of subsection (3).
- (5) If the tribunal decides to end the proceedings, the fee paid to start the proceedings is not refundable.

253 Conduct of appeals

- (1) This section applies to an appeal to a tribunal.
- (2) Generally, the appellant must establish the appeal should be upheld.
- (3) However, for an appeal by the recipient of an enforcement notice, the enforcement authority that gave the notice must establish the appeal should be dismissed.
- (4) The tribunal must hear and decide the appeal by way of a reconsideration of the evidence that was before the person who made the decision appealed against.
- (5) However, the tribunal may, but need not, consider—
 - (a) other evidence presented by a party to the appeal with leave of the tribunal; or
 - (b) any information provided under section 246.

254 Deciding appeals to tribunal

- (1) This section applies to an appeal to a tribunal against a decision.
- (2) The tribunal must decide the appeal by—
 - (a) confirming the decision; or
 - (b) changing the decision; or
 - (c) replacing the decision with another decision; or
 - (d) setting the decision aside, and ordering the person who made the decision to remake the decision by a stated time; or
 - (e) for a deemed refusal of an application—
 - (i) ordering the entity responsible for deciding the application to decide the application by a stated time and, if the entity does not comply with the order, deciding the application; or
 - (ii) deciding the application.

(3) However, the tribunal must not make a change, other than a minor change, to a development application.

(4) The tribunal's decision takes the place of the decision appealed against.

(5) The tribunal's decision starts to have effect—

(a) if a party does not appeal the decision—at the end of the appeal period for the decision; or

(b) if a party appeals against the decision to the P&E Court—subject to the decision of the court, when the appeal ends.

255 Notice of tribunal's decision

A tribunal must give a decision notice about the tribunal's decision for tribunal proceedings, other than for any directions or interim orders given by the tribunal, to all parties to proceedings.

256 No costs orders

A tribunal must not make any order as to costs.

257 Recipient's notice of compliance with direction or order

If a tribunal directs or orders a party to do something, the party must notify the registrar when the thing is done.

258 Tribunal may extend period to take action

(1) This section applies if, under this chapter, an action for tribunal proceedings must be taken within a stated period or before a stated time, even if the period has ended or the time has passed.

(2) The tribunal may allow a longer period or a different time to take the action if the tribunal considers there are sufficient grounds for the extension.

259 Publication of tribunal decisions

The registrar must publish tribunal decisions under the arrangements, and in the way, that the chief executive decides.

Schedule 1 Appeals

section 229

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; 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 a development application called in by the

Minister, 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.

**EXTRACT FROM THE PLANNING ACT 2016
RELATING TO LAPSE DATES**

***Division 4 Lapsing of and extending
development approvals***

85 Lapsing of approval at end of current period

*(1) A part of a development approval lapses at the end of the following period (the **currency period**)—*

(a) for any part of the development approval relating to a material change of use—if the first change of use does not happen within—

(i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or

(ii) if no period is stated—6 years after the approval starts to have effect;

(b) for any part of the development approval relating to reconfiguring a lot—if a plan for the reconfiguration that, under the Land Title Act, is required to be given to a local government for approval is not given to the local government within—

(i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or

(ii) if no period is stated—4 years after the approval starts to have effect;

(c) for any other part of the development approval if the development does not substantially start within—

(i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or

(ii) if no period is stated—2 years after the approval starts to take effect.

(2) If part of a development approval lapses, any monetary security given for that part of the approval must be released.