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> Administration Office 64 - 66 Front St Mossman P 07 4099 9444 F 07 4098 2902

YOUR REF:

589-001-002L

OUR REF:

MCUC 5479/2013 (416352)

17 February 2014

Mr Timothy J Williams C/- Projex Partners Pty Ltd PO Box 2133 CAIRNS QLD 4870

Dear Sir

DECISION NOTICE UNDER S 335 SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR MAHOGANY ROAD, DIWAN

With reference to the abovementioned Development Application, which was determined under instrument of Delegation on 17 February 2014, please find attached the relevant Decision Notice.

The notice includes extracts from the Act with respect to making representations about conditions, negotiated decisions, suspension of the appeal period, and lodging an Appeal.

Should you have any enquiries in relation to this Decision Notice, please contact Susanna Andrews of Council's Development and Environment Branch on telephone number (07) 4099 9456.

Yours faithfully

Donna Graham

Manager Development & Environment

Att



DECISION NOTICE DETAILS SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009 Old 4873

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APPLICANT DETAILS

Timothy J Williams
C/- Projex Partners Pty Ltd
PO Box 2133
CAIRNS QLD 4870

ADDRESS

Mahogany Road, Diwan

REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Lot 39 on RP738675

PROPOSAL

House (Conservation Planning Area)

DECISION

Approved subject to conditions (refer to approval package below).

DECISION DATE

17 February 2014

TYPE

Material Change of Use (Development Permit)

REFERRAL AGENCIES

None Applicable

SUBMISSIONS

There were no submissions for this application.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

Development Permit for Building Works Development Permit for Plumbing Works

CODES TO COMPLY WITH FOR SELF-ASSESSABLE DEVELOPMENT

None

<u>DECISION NOTICE DETAILS</u> SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009

DOES THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONSIDER THE APPLICATION TO BE IN CONFLICT WITH APPLICABLE CODES, PLANNING SCHEME, STATE PLANNING POLICIES OR PRIORITY INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN (IF YES, INCLUDE STATEMENT OF REASONS)

Not in conflict

APPROVED DRAWING(S) AND / OR DOCUMENT(S)

The term 'approved drawing(s) and / or document(s)' or other similar expressions means:

Drawing or Document	Refere	nce	Date
A00Cover Sheet	2006A00P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	nce 415209)	
A01Site Plan	2006A01P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere		
A02Lower Floor Plan	2006A02P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	ence 415209)	
A03Floor Plan	2006A03P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	ence 415209)	
A04Elevations	2006A004P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	ence 415209)	
A05Elevation & Section	2006A05P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	ence 415209)	
A06Shed Plan & Elevations	2006A06P2	(Council	19 November 2013
	document refere	nce 415209)	

ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONDITIONS

- 1. Carry out the approved development generally in accordance with the approved drawing(s) and/or document(s), and in accordance with:
 - The specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the application submitted to Council, including recommendations and findings confirmed within technical reports; and
 - b. The following conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and the FNQROC Development Manual.

Except where modified by these conditions of approval.

Timing of Effect

2. The conditions of the Development Permit must be satisfied prior to Commencement of Use, except where specified otherwise in these conditions of approval.

Lawful Point of Discharge

 The flow of all external stormwater from the property must be directed to a lawful point of discharge such that it does not adversely affect surrounding properties or properties downstream from the development.

Water Supply

- 4. Water storage tank(s) with a minimum capacity not less than 30 000 litres must be installed prior to occupation of the premises. Details of the water tank(s) must be shown on plans submitted with the Building Application. Such water tank(s) must be provided with:
 - a. Mosquito-proof screens of brass, copper, aluminium or stainless steel gauze not coarser than one (1) mm aperture mesh of substantial construction and installed in such manner as not to cause or accelerate corrosion; or
 - b. Flap valve at every opening of the tank or other receptacle; or
 - c. Other approved means for preventing the ingress or egress of mosquitoes; and
 - d. Where a tank or other receptacle is provided with a manhole, the manhole must have a diameter of no more than 40 cm; and
 - e. A 50 mm ball valve with a camlock fitting.

On-Site Effluent Disposal

5. The method of on-site effluent disposal must be in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing & Wastewater Code. Details of the wastewater treatment system to be installed must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer prior to the issue of a Development Permit for Building Work.

Vegetation Clearing

6. Existing vegetation on the land must be retained in all areas except those affected by the construction of access driveways and/or the installation of services as detailed on the approved plans. Any further clearing requires a Permit for Operational Works.

Notification of Vegetation Clearing

7. Council must be notified two (2) business days prior to the proposed date of commencement of any approved vegetation clearing.

The approved vegetation clearing cannot occur until a Building Permit is issued.

Landscaping

- All landscaping to be installed must consist of native and endemic species and must be planted in an irregular and random fashion to blend with existing vegetation. Exotic species are not permitted.
- 9. A ten (10) metre wide landscape buffer must be provided along the road frontage of the site. The landscaping must consist of 75 per cent of native and endemic species which must be planted in an irregular and random fashion to blend with existing vegetation. The use of palm trees must be limited and only used as an accent feature.

DECISION NOTICE DETAILS SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009

10. A Landscape Plan nominating the species and location of trees and shrubs to be planted must be endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer. The approval and completion of all landscaping works must be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed plan prior to the issue of a Certificate of Classification or Commencement of Use, whichever occurs first. The Landscape Plan does not need to be professionally drawn but must be of a standard which clearly illustrated the areas to be planted.

Building Colours

11. The exterior finishes and colours of Buildings are non-reflective and blend with the natural colours of the surrounding environment. Roofs and structures (including water tanks) must be of moderately dark to darker shades of green, grey, blue and brown.

The following proposed building colours are approved for use:

Exterior Walls -

Colorbond® 'Woodland Grey'

Water Tank -

To be advised

Roof -

To be advised

The applicant must confirm the colour of the water tank and roof prior to the issue of the Development Permit for Building Works.

The above requirements must be made known in writing to all prospective purchasers.

Sediment and Erosion Control

12. Soil and water management measures must be installed/implemented prior to discharge of water from the site, such that no external stormwater flow from the site adversely affects surrounding or downstream properties (in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act 1994, and the FNQROC Development Manual).

External Works

- 13. Undertake the following external works:
 - a. Provide concrete crossover(s) and apron(s) in accordance with FNQROC Development Manual Standard Drawing S1105. A copy is attached at Appendix 2.

The crossover must not impact on stormwater flows in minor and major flow events.

Shed

The use of the shed shall be for purposes ancillary to the residential use of the land.

House

15. The lot must not contain more than one (1) House and such House is to be occupied by one (1) Household.

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Generators

16. Noise from generators must not emanate from the subject land to a degree that would, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, create an environmental nuisance having regard to the provisions of Chapter 8 Part 3B of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Fuel Storage

17. All fuels must be stored in an undercover and secure location at all times.

ADVICE

- 1. This approval, granted under the provisions of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009, shall lapse four (4) years from the day the approval takes effect in accordance with the provisions of section 339 and section 341 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009.
- The applicant/owner is advised that this approval does not approve the construction of the building work. A Development Permit for Building Work must be obtained in order for construction to commence.
- 3. All building site managers must take all action necessary to ensure building materials and / or machinery on construction sites are secured immediately following the first cyclone watch and that relevant emergency telephone contacts are provided to Council officers, prior to commencement of works.
- 4. This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements.
- 5. For information relating to the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 log on to www.dsdip.qld.gov.au. To access the FNQROC Development Manual, Local Laws and other applicable Policies log on to www.douglas.gld.gov.au.

LAND USE DEFINITIONS*

In accordance with Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2008 the approved land use of 'House' is defined as:

Means the use of premises comprising one (1) Dwelling Unit, located on one (1) lot for the exclusive residential use of one (1) Household. The use includes:

- Outbuildings/structures incidental to and necessarily associated with the residential use;
- the care of children in accordance with the Child Care (Family Day Care) Regulation 1991;
- accommodation for a member or members of the extended family of the Household occupying the House and for personal staff; and
- a display house which displays to the general public the type of construction or design offered by a builder/developer, for a maximum period of twelve (12) months and which then converts to a House for the exclusive use of one (1) Household.

43.2013.5479 6/14

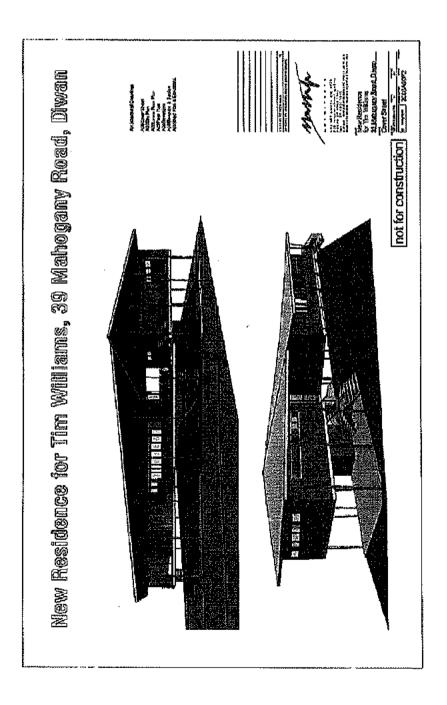
DECISION NOTICE DETAILS SUSTAINABLE PLANNING ACT 2009

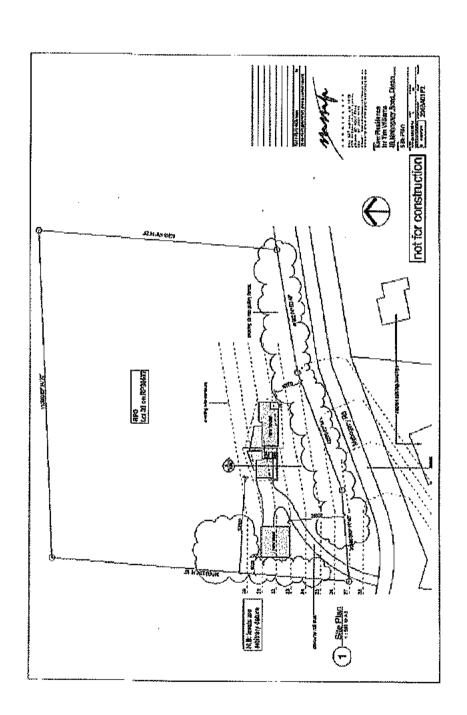
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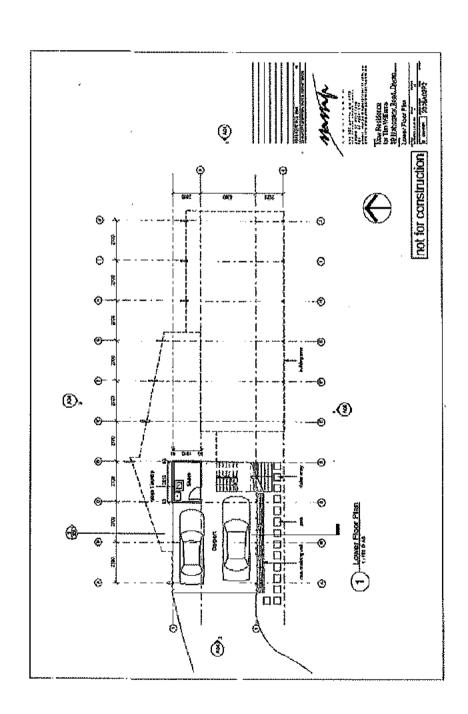
RIGHTS OF APPEAL Attached

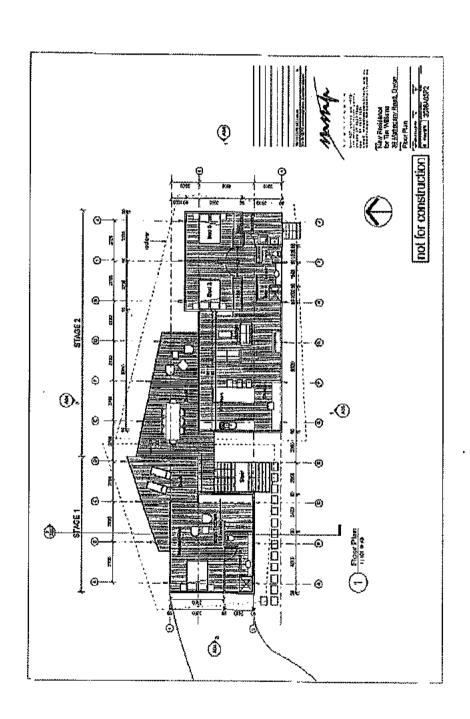
End of Decision Notice

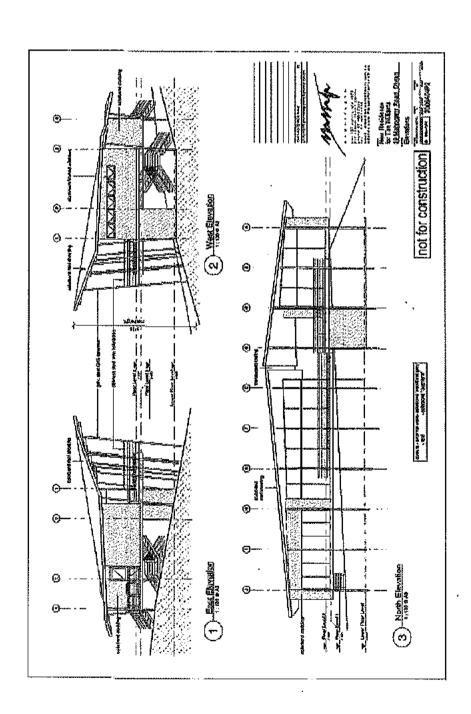
APPENDIX 1: APPROVED DRAWING(S) & DOCUMENT(S)

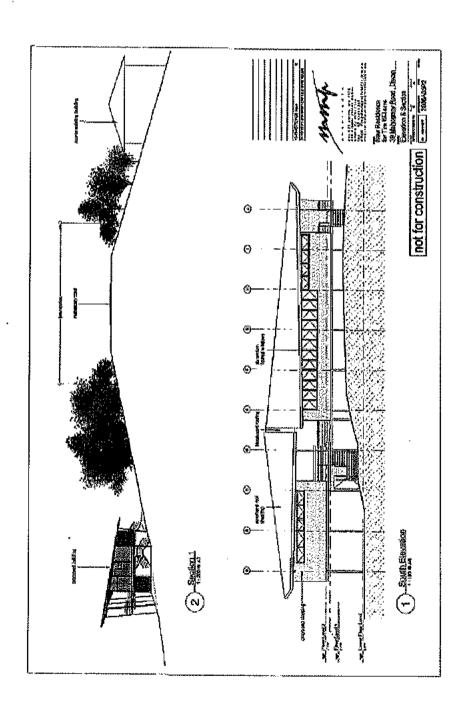












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Division 8 Appeals to court relating to development applications and approvals

461 Appeals by applicants

- (1) An applicant for a development application may appeal to the court against any of the following—
 - (a) the refusal, or the refusal in part, of the development application;
 - (b) any condition of a development approval, another matter stated in a development approval and the identification or inclusion of a code under section 242;
 - (c) the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for;
 - (d) the length of a period mentioned in section 341;
 - (e) a deemed refusal of the development application.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) must be started within 20 business days (the applicant's appeal period) after—

- (a) if a decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given—the day the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the applicant; or
- (b) otherwise—the day a decision notice was required to be given to the applicant.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (1)(e) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

462 Appeals by submitters—general

- A submitter for a development application may appeal to the court only against—
 - (a) the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision about any part of the application requiring impact assessment under section 314; or
 - (b) the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 327.
- (2) To the extent an appeal may be made under subsection (1), the appeal may be against 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) the giving of a development approval;
 - (b) any provision of the approval including—
 - (i) a condition of, or lack of condition for, the approval; or
 - (ii) the length of a period mentioned in section 341 for the approval.
- (3) However, a submitter may not appeal if the submitter-
 - (a) withdraws the submission before the application is decided; or
 - (b) has given the assessment manager a notice under section 339(1)(b)(ii).

(4) The appeal must be started within 20 business days (the *submitter's appeal period*) after the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the submitter.

463 Additional and extended appeal rights for submitters for particular development applications

- (1) This section applies to a development application to which chapter 9, part 7 applies.
- (2) A submitter of a properly made submission for the application may appeal to the court about a referral agency's response made by a prescribed concurrence agency for the application.
- (3) However, the submitter may only appeal against a referral agency's response to the extent it relates to—
 - (a) if the prescribed concurrence agency is the chief executive (environment)—development for an aquacultural ERA; or
 - (b) if the prescribed concurrence agency is the chief executive (fisheries)—development that is—
 - (i) a material change of use of premises for aquaculture; or
 - (ii) operational work that is the removal, damage or destruction of a marine plant.
- (4) Despite section 462(1), the submitter may appeal against the following matters for the application even if the matters relate to code assessment—
 - (a) a decision about a matter mentioned in section 462(2) if it is a decision of the chief executive (fisheries);
 - (b) a referral agency's response mentioned in subsection (2).

464 Appeals by advice agency submitters

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if an advice agency, in its response for an application, told the assessment manager to treat the response as a properly made submission.
- (2) The advice agency may, within the limits of its jurisdiction, appeal to the court about—
 - (a) any part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision about any part of the application requiring impact assessment under section 314; or
 - (b) any part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 327.
- (3) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the advice agency as a submitter.
- (4) However, if the advice agency has given the assessment manager a notice under section 339(1)(b)(ii), the advice agency may not appeal the decision.

465 Appeals about decisions relating to extensions for approvals

- (1) For a development approval given for a development application, a person to whom a notice is given under section 389, other than a notice for a decision under section 386(2), may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice of the decision is given to the person.
- (3) Also, a person who has made a request under section 383 may appeal to the court against a deemed refusal of the request.
- (4) An appeal under subsection (3) may be started at any time after the last day the decision on the matter should have been made.

466 Appeals about decisions relating to permissible changes

- (1) For a development approval given for a development application, the following persons may appeal to the court against a decision on a request to make a permissible change to the approval—
 - (a) if the responsible entity for making the change is the assessment manager for the application—
 - (i) the person who made the request; or
 - (ii) an entity that gave a notice under section 373 or a pre-request response notice about the request;
 - (b) if the responsible entity for making the change is a concurrence agency for the application—the person who made the request.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the person is given notice of the decision on the request under section 376.
- (3) Also, a person who has made a request under section 369 may appeal to the court against a deemed refusal of the request.
- (4) An appeal under subsection (3) may be started at any time after the last day the decision on the matter should have been made.

467 Appeals about changing or cancelling conditions imposed by assessment manager or concurrence agency

- (1) A person to whom a notice under section 378(9)(b) giving a decision to change or cancel a condition of a development approval has been given may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice of the decision is given to the person.

Division 9 Appeals to court about compliance assessment

468 Appeals against decision on request for compliance assessment

- A person to whom an action notice has been given under section 405(5) about a request for compliance assessment of development, a document or work may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the notice is given to the person.

469 Appeals against condition imposed on compliance permit or certificate

- (1) A person who is given a compliance permit or compliance certificate subject to any conditions may appeal to the court against the decision to impose the condition.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the compliance permit or compliance certificate is given to the person.

470 Appeals against particular decisions about compliance assessment

- (1) A person to whom any of the following notices have been given may appeal to the court against the decision in the notice—
 - (a) a notice of a decision on a request to change or withdraw an action notice;
 - (b) a notice under section 413(2)(c) about a decision to refuse a request to change a compliance permit or compliance certificate.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice is given to the person.

2009 Act No. 36

Division 10 Appeals to court about other matters

471 Appeal by applicant for approval of a proposed master plan

- A person who has applied for an approval of a proposed master plan may appeal to the court against—
 - (a) the refusal, or the refusal in part, to give the approval; or
 - (b) a matter stated in the notice of decision about the application; or
 - (c) a deemed refusal of the master plan application.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) or (b) must be started within 20 business days (the *applicant's appeal period*) after the day the applicant is given notice of the decision.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (1)(c) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

472 Appeal about extension of period under s 98

- (1) A person who has requested an extension under section 98(2) may appeal to the court against a refusal of the request.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1) must be started within 20 business days after the day the person is given notice of the refusal.
- (3) Also, a person who has made a request under section 98(2) may appeal to the court against a deemed refusal of the request.
- (4) An appeal under subsection (3) may be started at any time after the last day the decision on the matter should have been made.

(5) However, an appeal under this section may only be about whether the refusal is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have refused the request.

473 Appeals against enforcement notices

- (1) A person who is given an enforcement notice may appeal to the court against the giving of the notice.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day notice is given to the person.

474 Stay of operation of enforcement notice

- (1) The lodging of a notice of appeal about an enforcement notice stays the operation of the enforcement notice until—
 - (a) the court, on the application of the entity issuing the notice, decides otherwise; or
 - (b) the appeal is withdrawn; or
 - (c) the appeal is dismissed.
- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if the enforcement notice is about—
 - (a) a work, if the enforcement notice states the entity believes the work is a danger to persons or a risk to public health; or
 - (b) stopping the demolition of a work; or
 - (c) clearing vegetation on freehold land; or
 - (d) the removal of quarry material allocated under the *Water* Act 2000; or
 - (e) extracting clay, gravel, rock, sand or soil, not mentioned in paragraph (d), from Queensland waters; or
 - (f) development the assessing authority reasonably believes is causing erosion or sedimentation; or

(g) development the assessing authority reasonably believes is causing an environmental nuisance.

475 Appeals against local laws

- (1) This section applies if-
 - (a) an applicant is dissatisfied with a decision of a local government or the conditions applied under a local law about the use of premises or the erection of a building or other structure; and
 - (b) the use is not prohibited development under the planning scheme or a temporary local planning instrument for the planning scheme area.
- (2) The applicant may appeal to the court against the decision or the conditions applied.
- (3) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the applicant.

476 Appeals against decisions on compensation claims

- A person who is dissatisfied with a decision under section 710 or 716 for the payment of compensation may appeal to the court against—
 - (a) the decision; or
 - (b) a deemed refusal of the claim.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the person.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (1)(b) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

477 Appeals against decisions on requests to acquire designated land under hardship

- (1) A person who is dissatisfied with a designator's decision to refuse a request made by the person under section 222 may appeal to the court against—
 - (a) the decision; or
 - (b) a deemed refusal of the request.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a) must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the person.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (1)(b) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

478 Appeals about particular charges for infrastructure

- (1) This section applies to a person who has been given, and is dissatisfied with—
 - (a) an infrastructure charges notice, regulated infrastructure charges notice or regulated State infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (b) a negotiated infrastructure charges notice, negotiated regulated infrastructure charges notice or negotiated regulated State infrastructure charges notice.
- (2) The person may appeal to the court against the notice.
- (3) An appeal against a notice mentioned in subsection (1) must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice is given to the person.
- (4) An appeal under this section may only be about—
 - (a) whether a charge in the notice is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government, State infrastructure provider or coordinating agency could have imposed it; or

- (b) an error in the calculation of the charge.
- (5) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal under this section can not be about the methodology used to establish the charge in the relevant infrastructure charges schedule, regulated infrastructure charges schedule or regulated State infrastructure charges schedule.

479 Appeals from building and development committees

- A party to a proceeding decided by a building and development committee may appeal to the court against the committee's decision, but only on the ground—
 - (a) of an error or mistake in law on the part of the committee; or
 - (b) that the committee had no jurisdiction to make the decision or exceeded its jurisdiction in making the decision.
- (2) An appeal against a building and development committee's decision must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the committee's decision is given to the party.

480 Court may remit matter to building and development committee

If an appeal includes a matter within the jurisdiction of a building and development committee and the court is satisfied the matter should be dealt with by a building and development committee, the court must remit the matter to the committee for decision.

Division 11 Making an appeal to court

481 How appeals to the court are started

(1) An appeal is started by lodging written notice of appeal with the registrar of the court.

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- (2) The notice of appeal must state the grounds of the appeal.
- (3) The person starting the appeal must also comply with the rules of the court applying to the appeal.
- (4) However, the court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with subsection (3).

482 Notice of appeal to other parties—development applications and approvals

- (1) An appellant under division 8 must give written notice of the appeal to—
 - (a) if the appellant is an applicant—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager; and
 - (iii) any concurrence agency; and
 - (iv) any principal submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
 - (v) any advice agency treated as a submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; or
 - (b) if the appellant is a submitter or an advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager; and
 - (iii) any referral agency; and
 - (iv) the applicant; or
 - (c) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 465(1) has been given—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager for the development application to which the notice relates; and

- (iii) any entity that was a concurrence agency for the development application to which the notice relates; and
- (iv) the person who made the request under section 383 to which the notice relates, if the person is not the appellant; or
- (d) if the appellant is a person mentioned in section 466(1)—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the responsible entity for making the change to which the appeal relates; and
 - (iii) the person who made the request to which the appeal relates under section 369, if the person is not the appellant; and
 - (iv) if the responsible entity is the assessment manager—any entity that was a concurrence agency for the development application to which the notice of the decision on the request relates; or
- (e) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 467 has been given—the entity that gave the notice.
- (2) The notice must be given within—
 - (a) if the appellant is a submitter or advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (3) The notice must state—
 - (a) the grounds of the appeal; and
 - (b) if the person given the notice is not the respondent or a co-respondent under section 485—that the person may, within 10 business days after the notice is given, elect to

become a co-respondent to the appeal by filing in the court a notice of election in the approved form.

483 Notice of appeals to other parties—compliance assessment

- (1) An appellant under division 9 must, within 10 business days after the day the appeal is started, give written notice of the appeal to—
 - (a) if the appellant is a person to whom an action notice, compliance permit or compliance certificate has been given—
 - (i) the compliance assessor who gave the notice, permit or certificate; and
 - (ii) if the compliance assessor was a nominated entity of a local government and a copy of the request for compliance assessment was given to the local government under section 402—the local government; or
 - (b) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 470(1) has been given—
 - (i) the entity that gave the notice; and
 - (ii) if the entity that gave the notice was a nominated entity of a local government and the written agreement of the local government was required to give the notice—the local government.
- (2) The notice must state the grounds of the appeal.

484 Notice of appeal to other parties—other matters

(1) An appellant under division 10 must, within 10 business days after the day the appeal is started, give written notice of the appeal to—

- (a) if the appeal is under section 471—the local government and coordinating agency for the application for approval of the master plan; or
- (b) if the appeal is under section 472 or 475—the local government; or
- (c) if the appeal is under section 478—the entity that gave the notice the subject of the appeal; or
- (d) if the appellant is a person to whom an enforcement notice is given—the entity that gave the notice and if the entity is not the local government, the local government; or
- (e) if the appellant is a person dissatisfied with a decision about compensation—the local government that decided the claim; or
- (f) if the appellant is a person dissatisfied with a decision about acquiring designated land—the designator; or
- (g) if the appellant is a party to a proceeding decided by a building and development committee—the other party to the proceeding.
- (2) The notice must state the grounds of the appeal.

485 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 8

- (1) Subsections (2) to (8) apply for appeals under sections 461 to 464.
- (2) The assessment manager is the respondent for the appeal.
- (3) If the appeal is started by a submitter, the applicant is a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (4) Any submitter may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (5) If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's response, the concurrence agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.

- (6) If the appeal is only about a concurrence agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (7) The respondent and any co-respondents for an appeal are entitled to be heard in the appeal as a party to the appeal.
- (8) A person to whom a notice of appeal is required to be given under section 482 and who is not the respondent or a co-respondent for the appeal may elect to be a co-respondent.
- (9) For an appeal under section 465—
 - (a) the assessment manager is the respondent; and
 - (b) if the appeal is started by a concurrence agency that gave the assessment manager a notice under section 385—the person asking for the extension the subject of the appeal is a co-respondent; and
 - (c) any other person given notice of the appeal may elect to become a co-respondent.
- (10) For an appeal under section 466—
 - (a) the responsible entity for making the change to which the appeal relates is the respondent; and
 - (b) if the responsible entity is the assessment manager—
 - if the appeal is started by a person who gave a notice under section 373 or a pre-request response notice—the person who made the request for the change is a co-respondent; and
 - (ii) any other person given notice of the appeal may elect to become a co-respondent.
- (11) For an appeal under section 467, the respondent is the entity given notice of the appeal.

486 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 9

- (1) For an appeal under section 468 or 469—
 - (a) the compliance assessor is the respondent; and

- (b) if the compliance assessor is a nominated entity of a local government and the appeal relates to a matter required by a local government—the local government is a co-respondent.
- (2) However, if the appeal is only about a matter required by the local government, the compliance assessor may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (3) For an appeal under section 470—
 - (a) the entity that gave the notice to which the appeal relates is the respondent; and
 - (b) if the entity mentioned in paragraph (a) is a nominated entity of a local government and the local government did not agree to the request mentioned in section 470(1)—the local government is a co-respondent.
- (4) However, if the appeal is only about the local government's refusal of the request, the entity that gave the notice to which the appeal relates may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.

487 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 10

- (1) This section applies if an entity is required under section 484 to be given a notice of an appeal.
- (2) The entity given notice is the respondent for the appeal.
- (3) However, if under a provision of the section more than 1 entity is required to be given notice, only the first entity mentioned in the provision is the respondent.
- (4) The second entity mentioned in the provision may elect to be a co-respondent.

488 How an entity may elect to be a co-respondent

An entity that is entitled to elect to be a co-respondent to an appeal may do so, within 10 business days after notice of the

appeal is given to the entity, by following the rules of court for the election.

489 Minister entitled to be party to an appeal involving a State interest

If the Minister is satisfied an appeal involves a State interest, the Minister may, at any time before the appeal is decided, elect to be a party to the appeal by filing in the court a notice of election in the approved form.

490 Lodging appeal stops particular actions

- (1) If an appeal, other than an appeal under section 465, 466 or 467, is started under division 8, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.
- (2) If an appeal is about a condition imposed on a compliance permit, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the court is satisfied the outcome of the appeal would not be affected if the development or part of the development is started before the appeal is decided, the court may allow the development or part of the development to start before the appeal is decided.

2009 Act No. 36

292 Advice agency's response powers

- (1) An advice agency's response may, within the limits of the advice agency's jurisdiction, make a recommendation to the assessment manager about any aspect of the application relevant to the assessment manager's decision on the application, including, for example—
 - (a) the conditions that should attach to any development approval; and

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- (b) that any approval should be for part only of the application; and
- (c) that any approval should be a preliminary approval only.
- (2) Alternatively, an advice agency's response may, within the limits of the advice agency's jurisdiction, advise the assessment manager that—
 - (a) the advice agency has no recommendations relating to the application; or
 - (b) it should refuse the application.
- (3) An advice agency's response may also tell the assessment manager to treat the response as a properly made submission.

2009 Act No. 36