DOUGLAS
SHIRE COUNCIL

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Administration Office
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15 October 2026

Enquiries: Neil Beck
Our Ref: ROL 2011_4332/2 (1398148)
Your Ref: 466270

Found Project Partners
C/- RPS Australia Asia Pacific
PO Box 1949
CAIRNS QLD 4870

Dear Patrick

Request for Extension of Currency Period - Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 99 Lots) & Operational Works Approval for Stage 1 - At 93 Vixies Road WONGA BEACH On Land Described as LOT: 51 SP: 155078

Please find attached the Decision Notice for the above-mentioned request.

Please quote Council's application number: ROL 2011_4332/2 relating to items associated with the reconfiguration approval and OP 2011_4332 for matters associated with the Operational Works Approval.

Should you require any clarification regarding this, please contact Neil Beck on telephone 07 4099 9444.

Yours faithfully



Neil Beck
Team Leader Planning

encl.

- Decision Notice
- Advice For Appeals

Decision Notice

Approval (with continued conditions)

Given under s 63 of the Planning Act 2016

Applicant Details

Name:	Found Project Partners
Postal Address:	C/- RPS Austrlia Asia Pacific PO Box 1949 CAIRNS QLD 4870
Email:	cairns.reception@rpsconsulting.com

Property Details

Street Address:	93 Vixies Road WONGA BEACH
Real Property Description:	LOT: 51 SP: 155078
Local Government Area:	Douglas Shire Council

Details of Proposed Development

Request to extend Material Change of Use, ROL (1 Lot into 99 Lots) & Operational Works (Stage 1) up to 21 November 2032

Decision

Date of Decision:	15 October 2026
Decision Details:	Approved

Further Development Permits

- All Operational Work

Currency Period for the Approval

This approval, granted under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, shall lapse on 21 November 2032 in accordance with the provisions of Section 85 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Rights to make Representations & Rights of Appeal

The rights of applicants to make representations and rights to appeal to a Tribunal or the Planning and Environment Court against decisions about a development application are set out in Chapter 6, Part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

A copy of the relevant appeal provisions is attached.

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

(3) In this section—

conduct means an act or omission.

representative means—

(a) of a corporation—an executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation; or

(b) of an individual—an employee or agent of the individual.

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

(a) knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and

(b) reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

(1) Schedule 1 states—

(a) matters that may be appealed to—

(i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or

(ii) only a tribunal; or

(iii) only the P&E Court; and

(b) the person—

(i) who may appeal a matter (the ***appellant***); and

(ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and

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(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.

Note—

For limitations on appeal rights in relation to a development approval for development requiring social impact assessment, see section 106ZJ.

(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 a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to amend the registration of premises to include additional land in the affected area for the premises—20 business days after the day a notice is published under section 269A(2)(a); or

(e) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or

(f) 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

(g) for an appeal relating to the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—

(i) for an appeal against an enforcement notice given because of a belief mentioned in the *Plumbing and*

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Drainage Act 2018, section 143(2)(a)(i), (b) or (c)—5 business days after the day the notice is given; or

(ii) for an appeal against a decision of a local government or an inspector to give an action notice under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—5 business days after the notice is given; or

(iii) for an appeal against a failure to make a decision about an application or other matter under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—at anytime after the period within which the application or matter was required to be decided ends; or

(iv) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or

(h) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

Note—

See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.

(4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.

(5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.

(6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—

(a) the adopted charge itself; or

(b) for a decision about an offset or refund—

(i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or

(ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

230 Notice of appeal

(1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—

(a) is in the approved form; and

(b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.

(2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.

(3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar, must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—

(a) the respondent for the appeal; and

(b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and

(c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and

(d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and

(e) each person who may elect to be a co-respondent for the appeal other than an eligible submitter for a development application or change application the subject of the appeal; and

(f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and

(g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.

(4) The ***service period*** is—

(a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or

(b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.

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(5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection (6).

(6) A person elects to be a co-respondent to an appeal by filing a notice of election in the approved form—

(a) if a copy of the notice of appeal is given to the person—within 10 business days after the copy is given to the person; or

(b) otherwise—within 15 business days after the notice of appeal is lodged with the registrar of the tribunal or the P&E Court.

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

231 Non-appealable decisions and matters

(1) Subject to this chapter, section 316(2), schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.

(2) The *Judicial Review Act 1991*, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.

(3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.

(4) In this section—

decision includes—

(a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and

(b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and

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(c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and

(d) a purported decision; and

(e) a deemed refusal.

non-appealable, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

(a) is final and conclusive; and

(b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity; and

(c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

(1) A person who is appealing to the P&E Court must comply with the rules of the court that apply to the appeal.

(2) However, the P&E Court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with rules of the P&E Court.

Part 2 Development tribunal

Division 1 General

233 Appointment of referees

(1) The Minister, or chief executive, (the ***appointer***) may appoint a person to be a referee, by an appointment notice, if the appointer considers the person—

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