

15 March 2018

Administration Office

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Enquiries: Jenny Elphinstone
Our Ref: MCUC 2358/2017 (Doc ID 846700)
Your Ref: BA3882

Optus Mobile Pty Ltd
C/- Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 7, 124 Albert St
BRISBANE QLD 4000

Dear Sir/Madam

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR
TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AT 441R CAPE TRIBULATION ROAD
KIMBERLEY ON LAND DESCRIBED AS LOT 84 ON SR 675**

Thank you for lodging the above Development Application with Council on 8 November 2017.

Please find attached the Decision Notice for the above-mentioned development application.

Please quote Council's application number: MCUC 2358/2017 (43.2017.2358.1) in all subsequent correspondence relating to this development application. Should you require any clarification regarding this, please contact Daniel Lamond on telephone 07 4099 9482.

Yours faithfully

PAUL HOYE
Manager Sustainable Communities

encl.

- Decision Notice
- Approved drawings and / or documents

**DOUGLAS SHIRE COUNCIL
DECISION NOTICE —
APPROVAL (WITH CONDITIONS)
(GIVEN UNDER SECTION 63 OF *THE PLANNING ACT 2016*)**

Thank you for your development application detailed below which was properly made on 16 November 2017. Please be aware that Douglas Shire Council has assessed your application and decided it as follows:

1. Applicant's details

Name: Optus Mobile Pty Ltd
Postal Address: C/- Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 7, 124 Albert St
BRISBANE QLD 4000

2. Location details

Street Address: 441R Cape Tribulation Road Kimberley
Real Property Description: Lot 84 on SR675
Local Government Area: Douglas Shire Council

3. Details of proposed development

Material Change of Use for Telecommunications Facilities

4. Decision

Date of decision: 13 March 2018

Decision details: Approved in full with conditions. These conditions are set out in Schedule 1 and are clearly identified to indicate whether the assessment manager or a concurrence agency imposed them.

5. Approved drawing(s) and / or document(s)

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

Drawing or Document	Reference	Date
Draft Site Layout8	B1431-P1 Rev 01	15 March 2017
Draft Site Elevation	B1431-P2 Rev 01	15 March 2017

Copies of the approved drawing(s) and / or document(s) are enclosed.

6. Conditions

This approval is subject to the conditions in Schedule 1.

7. Further development permits

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

- All Building Work

8. Properly made submissions

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

9. Currency period for the approval

Under section 85(1)(a)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016*, the relevant period for the Preliminary Approval is to be six (6) years starting from the day the approval takes effect.

10. Reasons for decision

The reasons for this decision are:

1. Section 60 of the *Planning Act 2016*:
 - a. to apply the conditions and advices as per Recommendation A above;
 - b. to ensure the development satisfies the benchmarks of the 2006 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (as amended); and
 - c. to ensure compliance with the *Planning Act 2016*.
2. Findings on material questions of fact:
 - a. the development application was properly lodged with the Douglas Shire Council on 8 November 2017 under section 51 of the *Planning Act 2016* and Part 1 of the Development Assessment Rules; and
 - b. the development application contained a report, a response to Council's request for information and further advice from the applicant which Council reviewed together with Council's own investigation in making its assessment of the application.
3. Evidence or other material on which findings were based:
 - a. the development triggered code assessable development under the Assessment Table associated with the Rural Areas and Rural Settlements Locality, 2006 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (as amended);
 - b. Council undertook an assessment in accordance with the provisions of section 60 of the *Planning Act 2016*; and

- c. the applicant's reasons have been considered and the following findings are made:
 - i. The proposed development complies, or can be conditioned to comply, with the assessment benchmarks contained in the 2006 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme (as amended).

11. Applicant's rights to make representations and rights of appeal

The rights of applicants to make representations and the 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*. For particular applications, there may also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see Chapter 6, Part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Schedule 2 is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* that sets down the applicant's rights to make representations and the applicant's appeal rights.

SCHEDULE 1 – CONDITIONS AND ADVICE

PART 1A—CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER

1. Carry out the approved development generally in accordance with the approved drawing(s) and/or document(s), and in accordance with:
 - a. The specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the application submitted to Council; 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 effected prior to Commencement of Use, except where specified otherwise in these conditions of approval.

Health

3. The facility must comply with all relevant State and National Standards in relation to emission of light, vibration, odour and radiation.

The telecommunications facility must be operated in accordance with Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2003 in relation to the limits for continuous exposure of the general public to radio-frequency electromagnetic energy or other Standard of the Commonwealth of Australia more relevant at the time.

Colours

4. The exterior finishes and colours of the facility must be non-reflective and must blend with the natural colours of the surrounding environment.

Fencing and Signage

5. Construct fencing for the perimeter of the facility with a minimum 1.8 metre high mesh security fence being of a dark colour. The facility is to be signed with appropriate hazard and warning signs.

Acid Sulfate Soils

6. The footing excavation proposed may result in disturbance of potential acid sulfate soils (PASS). Prior to excavation, an acid sulfate soil investigation must be undertaken. The investigation must be performed in accordance with the latest 'Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Lowland Acid Sulfate Soils in Queensland' produced by the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (previously DNRW), and State Planning Policy 2/02 – Planning and Managing Development Involving Acid Sulfate Soils. Where it is found that PASS exist, treatment of soil must be undertaken on-site to neutralise acid, prior to disposal as fill, in accordance with the DNRM 'Queensland Acid Sulfate Soil Technical Manual'.

Vegetation Clearing

7. Existing vegetation on the subject land must be retained in all areas except those affected by the construction of roadworks / access driveways, the installation of services as detailed on the approved plans as stated in Condition 1. Any further clearing requires an Operational Works Approval.

PART 1B—ADVICE NOTES

ADVICE

1. 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.
2. This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements.

LAND USE DEFINITIONS*

In accordance with the *Douglas Shire Planning Scheme 2006*, the approved land use of Telecommunication Facilities is defined as:

Means the use of premises for the provision of telecommunication services.

The use excludes Low Impact Telecommunications Facilities as defined by the Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities Determination) 1997 under the Telecommunications Act.

*This definition is provided for convenience only. This Development Permit is limited to the specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the application submitted to Council and is subject to the abovementioned conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and the FNQROC Development Manual.

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SCHEDULE 2 – PLANNING ACT 2016 EXTRACT APPLICANTS RIGHTS ON MAKING REPRESENTATIONS AND APPEAL RIGHTS

Planning Act 2016
Chapter 3 Development assessment

[s 75]

- (c) as if a reference in section 76 to a development application were a reference to a change application; and
- (d) as if the reference in section 76(3)(b) to section 63(2) and (3) were a reference to section 83(4); and
- (e) with any other necessary changes.

75 Making change representations

- (1) The applicant may make representations (*change representations*) to the assessment manager, during the applicant's appeal period for the development approval, about changing—
 - (a) a matter in the development approval, other than—
 - (i) a matter stated because of a referral agency's response; or
 - (ii) a development condition imposed under a direction made by the Minister under chapter 3, part 6, division 2; or
 - (b) if the development approval is a deemed approval—the standard conditions taken to be included in the deemed approval under section 64(8)(c).
- (2) If the applicant needs more time to make the change representations, the applicant may, during the applicant's appeal period for the approval, suspend the appeal period by a notice given to the assessment manager.
- (3) Only 1 notice may be given.
- (4) If a notice is given, the appeal period is suspended—
 - (a) if the change representations are not made within a period of 20 business days after the notice is given to the assessment manager—until the end of that period; or
 - (b) if the change representations are made within 20 business days after the notice is given to the assessment manager, until—

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Current as at 1 January 2018

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

- (i) the applicant withdraws the notice, by giving another notice to the assessment manager; or
 - (ii) the applicant receives notice that the assessment manager does not agree with the change representations; or
 - (iii) the end of 20 business days after the change representations are made, or a longer period agreed in writing between the applicant and the assessment manager.
- (5) However, if the assessment manager gives the applicant a negotiated decision notice, the appeal period starts again on the day after the negotiated decision notice is given.

76 Deciding change representations

- (1) The assessment manager must assess the change representations against and having regard to the matters that must be considered when assessing a development application, to the extent those matters are relevant.
- (2) The assessment manager must, within 5 business days after deciding the change representations, give a decision notice to—
- (a) the applicant; and
 - (b) if the assessment manager agrees with any of the change representations—
 - (i) each principal submitter; and
 - (ii) each referral agency; and
 - (iii) if the assessment manager is not a local government and the development is in a local government area—the relevant local government; and
 - (iv) if the assessment manager is a chosen assessment manager—the prescribed assessment manager; and
 - (v) another person prescribed by regulation.

- (3) A decision notice (a *negotiated decision notice*) that states the assessment manager agrees with a change representation must—
 - (a) state the nature of the change agreed to; and
 - (b) comply with section 63(2) and (3).
- (4) A negotiated decision notice replaces the decision notice for the development application.
- (5) Only 1 negotiated decision notice may be given.
- (6) If a negotiated decision notice is given to an applicant, a local government may give a replacement infrastructure charges notice to the applicant.

Subdivision 2 Changes after appeal period

77 What this subdivision is about

This subdivision is about changing a development approval, other than the currency period, after all appeal periods in relation to the approval end.

78 Making change application

- (1) A person may make an application (a *change application*) to change a development approval.
- (2) A change application must be made to the responsible entity.
- (3) The *responsible entity* is—
 - (a) for a change application for a minor change to a development condition that a referral agency imposes—the referral agency; or
 - (b) the P&E Court, if—
 - (i) the change application is for a minor change; and
 - (ii) the development approval was given because of an order of the court; and

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- (2) The person is taken to have engaged in the representative's conduct, unless the person proves the person could not have prevented the conduct by exercising reasonable diligence.
- (3) In this section—
- conduct** means an act or omission.
- representative** means—
- (a) of a corporation—an executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation; or
- (b) of an individual—an employee or agent of the individual.
- state of mind**, of a person, includes the person's—
- (a) knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and
- (b) reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
- (a) matters that may be appealed to—
- (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
- (ii) only a tribunal; or
- (iii) only the P&E Court; and
- (b) the person—
- (i) who may appeal a matter (the *appellant*); and
- (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and

- (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter;
and
 - (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The *appeal period* is—
- (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
 - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
 - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
 - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
 - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
 - (f) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

Note—

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

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.

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- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
- (a) the adopted charge itself; or
 - (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
 - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
 - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

230 Notice of appeal

- (1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—
 - (a) is in the approved form; and
 - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar, must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—
 - (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
 - (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
 - (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the development application; and
 - (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the change application; and
 - (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph (c) or (d); and

- (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
 - (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The *service period* is—
- (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection (6).
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.
- (7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department’s website for this purpose.

231 Other appeals

- (1) Subject to this chapter, schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The *Judicial Review Act 1991*, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section—
decision includes—

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- (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
 - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
 - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
 - (d) a purported decision; and
 - (e) a deemed refusal.

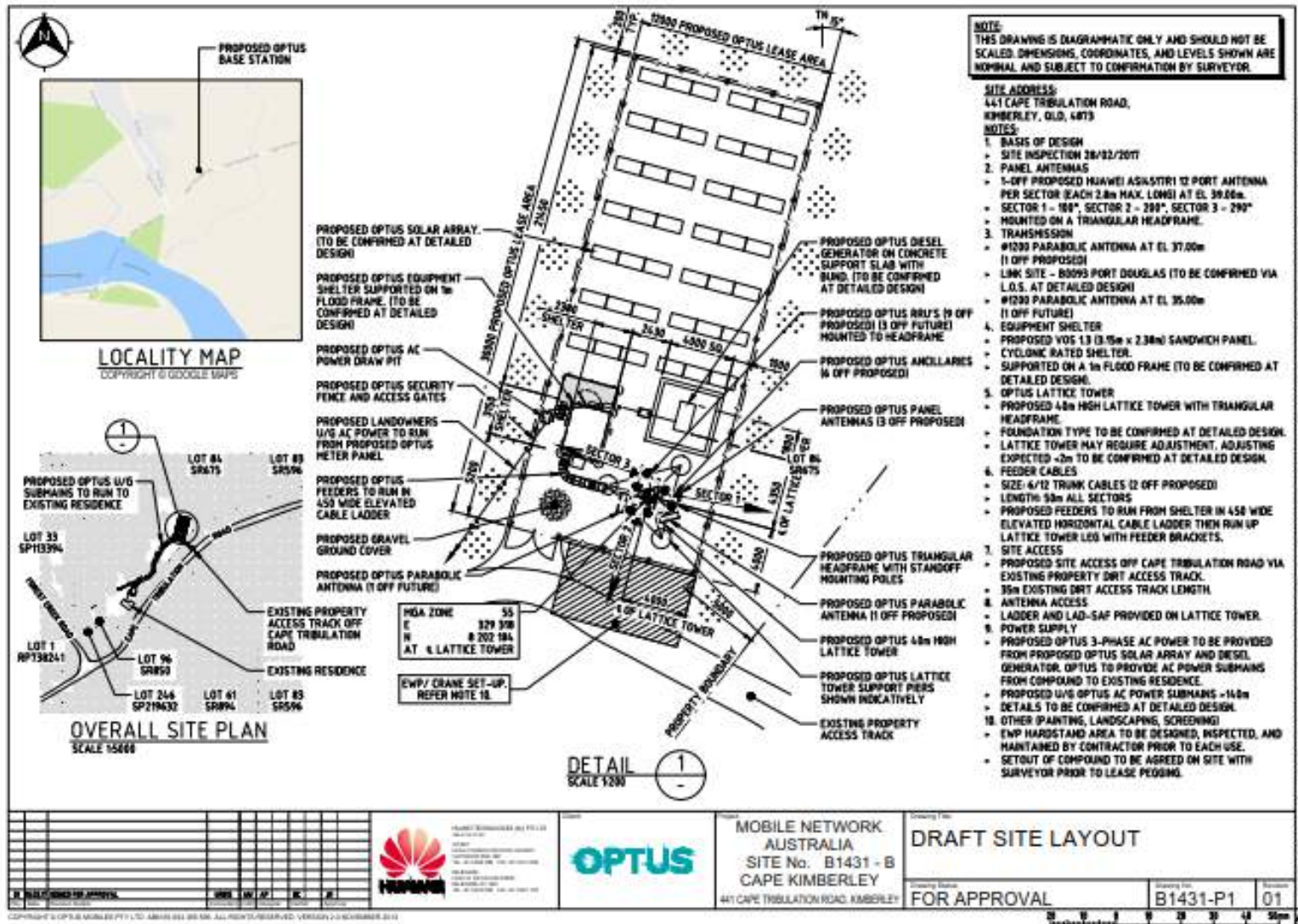
non-appealable, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

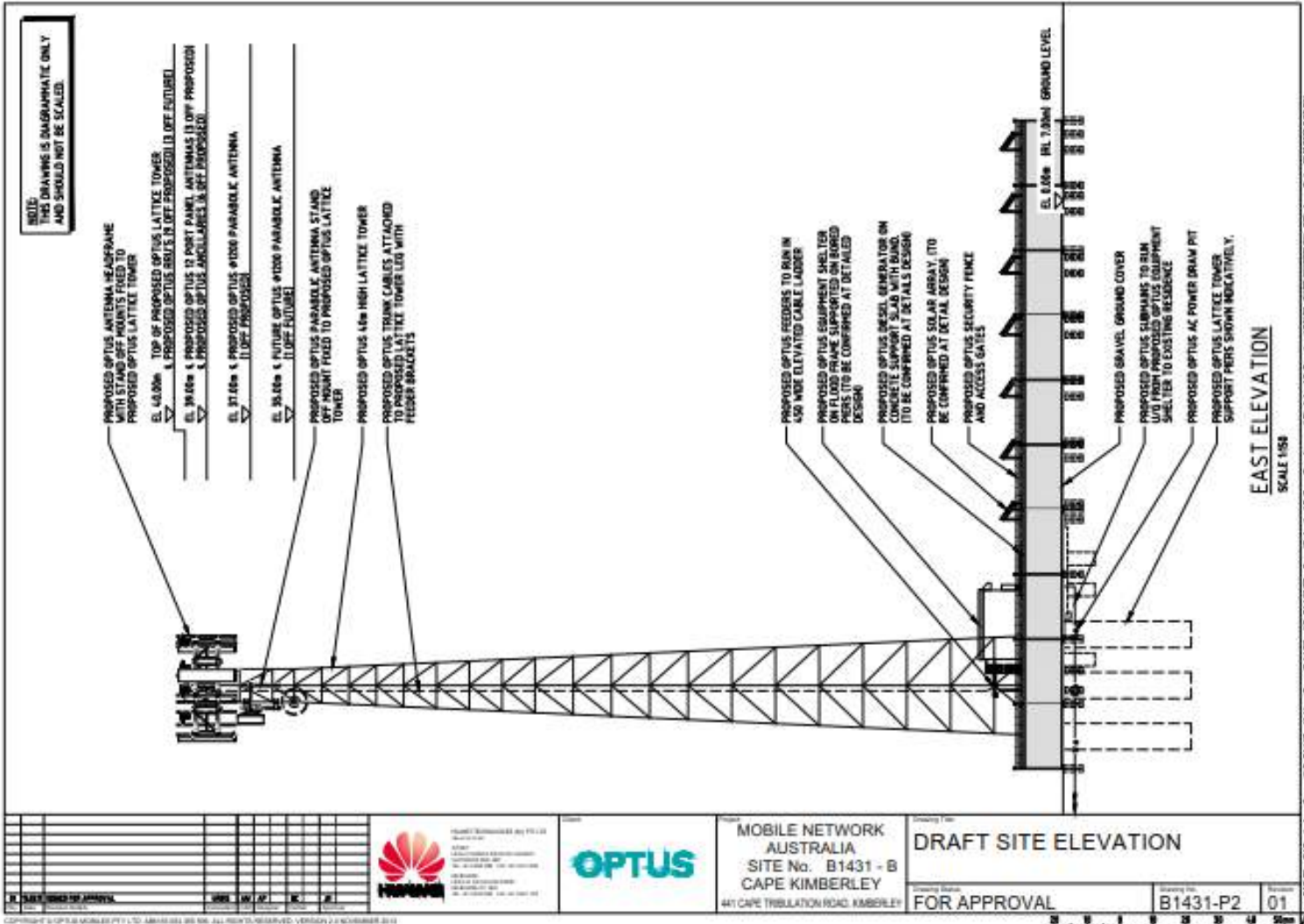
- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

- (1) A person who is appealing to the P&E Court must comply with the rules of the court that apply to the appeal.
- (2) However, the P&E Court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with rules of the P&E Court.

APPROVED DRAWING(S) AND / OR DOCUMENT(S) ATTACHING TO THE DECISION NOTICE





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