

8 June 2018

Enquiries: Daniel Lamond
Our Ref: ROL2672/2018 (858958)
Your Ref: PR130172/OCK/IL/L77602

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

J K Reynolds
C/- RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
PO Box 1949
CAIRNS QLD 4870

Dear Sir/Madam

Reconfiguring a lot (Boundary Re-alignment)
2252R Mossman-Daintree Road, Lower Daintree
Land Described as LOT 2 SP285557 and LOT 1 RP735306

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

Please quote Council's application number: ROL2672/2018 in all subsequent correspondence relating to this development application. Should you require any clarification regarding this, please contact Daniel Lamond on telephone 07 4099 9456.

Yours faithfully

PAUL HOYE
Manager Sustainable Communities

encl.

- Decision Notice
- Approved Plans

DECISION NOTICE
APPROVAL
(GIVEN UNDER SECTION 63 OF THE PLANNING ACT 2016)

Thank you for your development application detailed below which was properly made on 30 May 2018. Please be aware that Douglas Shire Council has assessed your application and decided it as follows:

1. Applicant's details

Name: J K Reynolds
Postal Address: C/- RPS Australia East Pty Ltd
PO Box 1949
CAIRNS QLD 4870

2. Location details

Street Address: 2252R Mossman- Daintree Road LOWER DAINTREE
Real Property Description: LOT: 2 SP: 285557, LOT: 1 TYP: PR PLN: 735306
Local Government Area: Douglas Shire Council

3. Details of proposed development

Reconfiguring a Lot (Boundary re-alignment).

4. Decision

Date of decision: 8 June 2018
Decision details: Approved in full

5. Approved plans and specifications

Copies of the following plans, specifications and/or drawings are enclosed.

Drawing/report title	Prepared by	Date	Reference no.	Version/issue
Aspect of development: Reconfiguration of a lot (Boundary re-alignment)				
John Reynolds- Proposed Boundary Re-alignment	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd	21 May 2018	PR130172-2	Not nominated

6. Conditions

Not applicable — This approval is not subject to conditions.

7. Further development permits

Not applicable

8. Properly made submissions

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

9. 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*. This is a four (4) year period from the date the approval takes effect.

10. Rights of appeal

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

A copy of the relevant appeal provisions are included in Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE 1 –ADVICE

PART 1A—ADVICE NOTES

1. This approval, granted under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, shall lapse four (4) years from the day the approval takes effect in accordance with the provisions of section 85 of the *Planning Act 2016*.
2. This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with relevant Local Laws and statutory requirements.
3. For information relating to the *Planning Act 2016* log on to <https://planning.dsdmip.qld.gov.au/>.

PART 1B—REASONS FOR DECISION

1. The proposal complies with the 2018 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme, the State Planning Policy and the Far North Queensland Regional Plan.

SCHEDULE 2 – PLANNING ACT EXTRACT ON APPEAL RIGHTS

CHAPTER 6, 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.

SCHEDULE 1 APPEALS

1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals

- (1) Table 1 states the matters that may be appealed to—
- (a) the P&E court; or
 - (b) a tribunal.
- (2) However, table 1 applies to a tribunal only if the matter involves—
- (a) the refusal, or deemed refusal of a development application, for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (b) a provision of a development approval for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (c) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval for—
 - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
 - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
 - (d) a development condition if—
 - (i) the development approval is only for a material change of use that involves the use of a building classified under the Building Code as a class 2 building; and
 - (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—
 - (i) the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or

- (ii) the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5; or
 - (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
 - (i) a decision to give an infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; or
 - (k) a matter that, under another Act, may be appealed to the tribunal; 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.

Extract of Schedule 1 of the Planning Act 2016

Table 1			
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
1. Development applications An appeal may be made against— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 Any eligible advice agency for the application 4 Any eligible submitter for the application

**Table 2
Appeals to the P&E Court only**

2. Eligible submitter appeals
 An appeal may be made against the decision to give a development approval, or an approval for a change application, to the extent that the decision relates to—
 (a) any part of the development application for the development approval that required impact assessment; or
 (b) a variation request.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals
 An appeal may be made against a provision of a development approval, or failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to—
 (a) any part of the development application or the change application, for the development approval, that required impact assessment; or
 (b) a variation request.

Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application 2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application 3 An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application	1 For a development application—the assessment manager 2 For a change application—the responsible entity	1 The applicant 2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	Another eligible submitter for the application

Note:

Attached is a Rights of Appeal Waiver form (Schedule 3). Please complete and return this form if you are satisfied with the approval and agree to the conditions contained therein and you wish to waive the 20 day appeal period available under the *Planning Act 2016*

Appendix 1: Approved Plan

