

Administration Office

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30 April 2021

Enquiries: Jenny Elphinstone
Our Ref: OP 2021_4107/1 (Doc ID 1010301)
Your Ref:

Mr Chris Hameister
4 Duwar Cl
WONGA QLD 4873

E: chameister@msn.com

Dear Sir

**Development Application for Operational Works (Vegetation damage)
At 4 Duwar Close Wonga Beach
On Land Described as LOT: 107 RP: 748447**

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

Please quote Council's application number: OP 2021_4107/1 in all subsequent correspondence relating to this development application.

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

Yours faithfully



Paul Hoyer
Manager Environment & Planning

encl.

- Decision Notice
 - Approved Drawing(s) and/or Document(s)
 - Reasons for Decision
- Advice For Making Representations and Appeals (Decision Notice)



Decision Notice

Approval (with conditions)

Given under section 63 of the Planning Act 2016

Applicant Details

Name: Chris Hameister
Postal Address: 4 Duwar Cl
Wonga Qld 4873
Email: chameister@msn.com

Property Details

Street Address: 4 Duwar Close Wonga Beach
Real Property Description: LOT: 107 RP: 748447
Local Government Area: Douglas Shire Council

Details of Proposed Development

Development Permit for Operational Work for Vegetation Damage (Tree removal)

Decision

Date of Decision: 30 April 2021
Decision Details: Approved (subject to conditions)

Approved Drawing(s) and/or Document(s)

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

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

Drawing or Document	Reference	Date
Site plan and photograph	As provided by the applicant (Council document 1009906)	27 April 2021

Assessment Manager Conditions & Advices

Conditions

1. The trees and/or vegetation to be removed (the subject of this approval) are identified on the plan attached as Appendix 1. No other trees or vegetation are to be removed or damaged, and the removal of the subject tree is to be undertaken in a manner that incurs no damage to nearby vegetation.
2. All removal works must be undertaken having full regard to safety precautions and considerations who is able to demonstrate a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety Policy specific to tree work with relevant insurances in place.
3. The work authorized by this approval must be carried out in an environmentally sensitive manner in accordance with the conditions of this approval. If in doubt the precautionary principle should be applied. Stop work and contact Council for advice.
4. Prior to the removal of any tree, an inspection must be carried out for any signs of protected wildlife including nests and animal habitat. Should any recent wildlife activity be identified, removal of the tree must not occur until the animal has vacated the area of immediate danger.
5. Damaged vegetation is removed and disposed of at an approved site; and/or damaged vegetation is mulched or chipped and used onsite.

Advices

1. This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements.
2. For information relating to the *Planning Act 2016* log on to www.dsdmip.qld.gov.au . To access the *FNQROC Development Manual*, Local Laws and other applicable Policies log on to www.douglas.qld.gov.au .
3. Trees and/or vegetation that contain nesting native birds, dens or roosting sites of native animals are not to be removed while the nests, dens or roosting sites are in use, as per the requirements of the *Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006*, without the necessary approval. Information on approvals may be obtained from the Department of Environment and Science.

Further Development Permits

Not applicable

Currency Period for the Approval

This approval, granted under the provisions of the *Planning Act 2016*, shall lapse two (2) years from the day the approval takes effect 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.

Approved Drawing (s) and / or Document(s)
Site Plan



Photograph of tree



Reasons for Decision

1. The reasons for this decision are:
 - a. Sections 60 and 63 of the *Planning Act 2016*;
 - b. to ensure the development satisfies the benchmarks of the 2018 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme Version 1.0; and
 - c. to ensure compliance with the *Planning Act 2016*.
2. Findings on material questions of fact:
 - a. the development application was properly lodged to the Douglas Shire Council 27/04/2021 under section 51 of the *Planning Act 2016* and Part 1 of the *Development Assessment Rules*;
 - b. the development application contained information from the applicant which Council reviewed together with Council's own assessment against the 2017 State Planning Policy and the 2018 Douglas Shire Planning Scheme Version 1.0 in making its assessment manager decision.
3. Evidence or other material on which findings were based:
 - a. the development triggered assessable development under the Assessment Table associated with the Low Density Residential Zone Code;
 - b. Council undertook an assessment in accordance with the provisions of sections 60, 62 and 63 of the *Planning Act 2016*; and
 - c. the applicant's reasons have been considered and the following findings are made:
 - i. Subject to conditions, the development satisfactorily meets the Planning Scheme benchmarks.

Non Compliance with Assessment Benchmarks

Benchmark Reference	Alternative Measure/Comment
Vegetation management code PO1 Vegetation is protected to ensure that: (a) the character and amenity of the local area is maintained; (b) vegetation damage does not result in fragmentation of habitats; (c) vegetation damage is undertaken in a sustainable manner; (d) the Shire's biodiversity and ecological values are maintained and protected; (e) vegetation of historical, cultural and / or visual significance is retained; and (f) vegetation is retained for erosion prevention and slope stabilisation.	Complies with (c)-(f). (a) and (b)-The removal of the subject tree will not result in a loss of the character or amenity of the local area, nor will it result in the fragmentation of habitats. There is a wide range of vegetation on the land.
PO2 Vegetation damage on a lot does not result in a nuisance.	Complies through conditions.
PO3 Vegetation damage identified in the Places of Significance overlay does not result in a negative impact on the site's heritage values.	Not Applicable

Extracts from the Planning Act 2016 - Making Representations During Applicant's Appeal Period

Planning Act 2016
Chapter 3 Development assessment

[s 74]

Division 2 Changing development approvals

Subdivision 1 Changes during appeal period

74 What this subdivision is about

- (1) This subdivision is about changing a development approval before the applicant's appeal period for the approval ends.
- (2) This subdivision also applies to an approval of a change application, other than a change application for a minor change to a development approval.
- (3) For subsection (2), sections 75 and 76 apply—
 - (a) as if a reference in section 75 to a development approval were a reference to an approval of a change application; and
 - (b) as if a reference in the sections to the assessment manager were a reference to the responsible entity; and
 - (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—
 - (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.

Extracts from the Planning Act 2016 – Appeal Rights

Planning Act 2016
Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

[s 229]

- (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

Page 212

Current as at 1 October 2020

Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel

- (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 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 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) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
- (g) 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.
- (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
 - (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—
 - (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.