

24 April 2026

Our Ref: PA7898
Enquire to: Justin Kronk
Telephone: (07) 4656 8355

Murweh Shire Council
PO Box 63
Charleville QLD 4470

Email: mail@murweh.qld.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam

Decision Notice – Approval

Given under section 63 of the Planning Act 2016

The development application was as approved by Murweh Shire Council in full, subject to conditions.

Details of the decision are as follows:

DATE OF DECISION

Council approved the Development Application at the Council meeting on 21 April 2026.

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application No:	PA7898
Approval Sought:	Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot
Description of the Development	Rearranging the boundary – 2 lots into 2 lots
Planning Scheme:	Murweh Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017 (Version 2)

LOCATION DETAILS

Street Address:	13 Kyte Street, Charleville
Real Property Description:	Lot 2 SP130272 and Lot 13 C14023

DECISION DETAILS

The following type of approval has been issued:

- Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (rearranging the boundary – 2 lots into 2 lots)

CURRENCY PERIOD

The use of the subject land must be commenced within a period of is four (4) from the date, unless otherwise stated, the approval takes effect in accordance with section 71 of the *Planning Act 2016*. Should the subject use not be commenced prior to the expiry of such period, this approval will lapse.

ASSESSMENT MANAGER CONDITIONS

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1.

PROPERLY MADE SUBMISSIONS

Not applicable – no part of the application required public notification.

REFERRAL AGENCIES

There were no referral agencies as part of this application.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT PERMITS REQUIRED

Not applicable

OTHER REQUIRMENTS UNDER SECTION 43 OF THE PLANNING REGULATION 2017

Not Applicable

APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The approved plans are attached to this Decision Notice (Attachment 2).

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

You are entitled to appeal against this decision. A copy of the relevant appeal provisions from the Planning Act 2016 is attached (Attachment 4).

OTHER DETAILS

You are further advised that the truth and accuracy of the information provided in the application form and accompanying information is relied on when assessing and deciding this application. If you find an inaccuracy in any of the information provided above or have a query or need to seek clarification about any of these details, please contact Murweh Shire Council on (07) 4656 8355.

DELEGATED PERSON

Name: Justin Kronk Signature: 

- Enc. **Attachment 1** – Conditions imposed by the Assessment Manager
- Attachment 2** – Approved Plans
- Attachment 3** – Notice about a Decision Notice
- Attachment 4** – Extract of Appeal Provisions (Chapter 6, Part 1 and Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*).



CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER

1.1	The Developer is responsible for ensuring compliance with this development approval and the conditions of the approval by an employee, agent, contractor, or invitee of the Developer at all times unless otherwise stated.	At all times.						
1.2	The cost of all works associated with the development and construction of the development including services, facilities and/or public utility alterations required are met at no cost to the Council or relevant utility provider, unless otherwise stated in a development condition.	At all times.						
2.0	Approved Plans and Documents							
2.1	The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plan, except where amended by the conditions of this permit.	At all times						
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Document Name</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Drawn by</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Site Plan</td> <td>30/3/26</td> <td>Murweh Shire Council</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Document Name	Date	Drawn by	Site Plan	30/3/26	Murweh Shire Council	
Document Name	Date	Drawn by						
Site Plan	30/3/26	Murweh Shire Council						
3.0	Services							
3.1	All existing services must be wholly contained within the proposed lot boundary, relocated or contained within easements (as required).	Prior to Council endorsement of the Survey Plan and at all times.						
4.0	Removal of structures							
4.1	Any structures located over the proposed new boundary must be removed.	Prior to Council endorsement of the Survey Plan.						
5.0	Compliance							
5.1	All relevant conditions of this development permit must be complied with prior to the Plan of Survey being submitted to Council for endorsement.	Prior to Council endorsement of the Survey Plan and at all times.						
6.0	Outstanding Charges							
6.1	All rates, service charges, interest and other charges levied on the land are to be paid prior to Council endorsement of the Plan of Survey.	Prior to Council endorsement of the Survey Plan.						

B. ASSESSMENT MANAGER (COUNCIL) ADVISORY NOTES

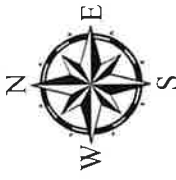
1. This approval, granted under the provisions of the Planning Act 2016, shall lapse four (4) years from the day the approval takes effect in accordance with the relevant provisions of s85 of the *Planning Act 2016*.
2. This approval does not negate the requirement for compliance with all other relevant Local Laws and other statutory requirements. Any provisions contained in this approval relating to the enforcement of any of the conditions shall be in addition to all other rights, powers and privileges that the Council may possess or obtain, and nothing contained in these conditions shall be construed so as to prejudice, affect or otherwise derogate or limit these rights, powers and privileges of the Council.

3. General environmental duty under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by noise, aerosols, particles, dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the development site during all stages of the development including earthworks, construction and operation.
4. This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. It is advised that under Section 23 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the “cultural heritage duty of care”).
5. The Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* applies to action that has, will have or is likely to have a significant impact on matters of national environmental significance. Further information on the EPBC Act can be obtained from the Department of Agricultural, Water and the Environment website <https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/about>.

APPROVED PLANS

Attached under separate cover (this page has been intentionally left blank)

Proposed Lot Charleville, QLD 4470



MURWEH SHIRE COUNCIL

**DIGITALLY STAMPED
APPROVED PLAN**

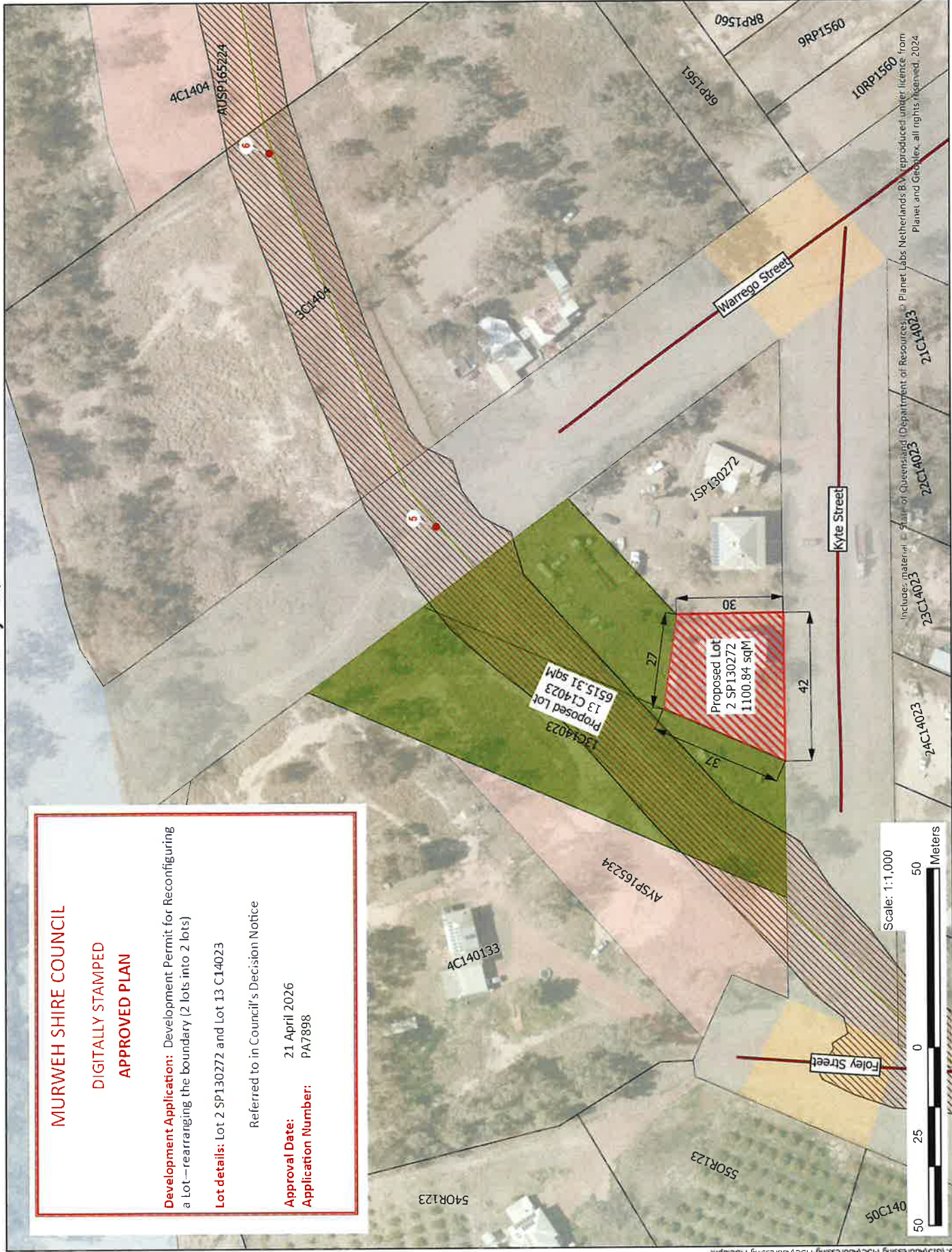
Development Application: Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot—rearranging the boundary (2 lots into 2 lots)

Lot details: Lot 2 SP130272 and Lot 13 C14023

Referred to in Council's Decision Notice

Approval Date: 21 April 2026
Application Number: PA7898

- Legend**
- Sealed Roads
 - PARCEL_TYP
 - Easement
 - Lot Type Parcel
 - Road Type Parcel
 - Unlinked parcel or inter
 - Watercourse
 - Levee Region
 - Levee Bank Centerline
 - Levee Gates
 - Proposed Lot 2
SP130272
 - Proposed Lot 13
C14023



While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, contributors to this publication, makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all injuries, expenses, losses, damages (including without limitation, liability, expenses, losses, damages including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which might be incurred as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way or for any reason.



SHIRE OF MURWEH
 Spatial Reference
 Datum: GDA2020
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Scale Factor: 0.9996
 Azimuth: 0.0000
 Map Units: Meter
 Date Printed: 30/03/2026 3:33 PM

Includes material © State of Queensland (Department of Resources), Planet Labs Netherlands BV reproduced under license from Planet and Geoplex, all rights reserved, 2024

NOTICE ABOUT DECISION – STATEMENT OF REASONS

This Notice is prepared in accordance with s63(5) and s83(9) of the Planning Act 2016 to provide information about a decision that has been made in relation to a development application. The purpose of the Notice is to enable a public understanding of the reasons for the planning decision, specifically having regard to:

- the relevant parts of the Planning Scheme and Assessment Benchmarks against which the application was assessed; and*
- any other information, documents or other material Council was either required to, or able to, consider in its assessment.*

All terms used in this Notice have the meanings given them in the Planning Act 2016 or otherwise their ordinary meaning.

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application No:	PA7898
Applicant:	Murweh Shire Council
Proposal:	Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot
Description of the Development:	Rearranging the boundary (2 lots into 2 lots)
Street Address:	13 Kyte Street, Charleville
Real Property Description:	Lot 2 SP130272 and Lot 13 C14023
Planning Scheme:	Murweh Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017 (Version 2)
Land Zoning:	Township zone (Residential Precinct)
Assessment Type:	Code

DECISION DETAILS

Type of Decision:	Approval with Conditions
Type of Approval:	Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot – rearranging the boundary (2 lots into 2 lots)
Date of Decision:	21 April 2026

ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

The following Assessment Benchmarks applied to the development from the following Categorising Instruments:

Categorising Instrument (*Planning Regulation 2017*)

This application did not trigger any matters prescribed by the regulation

Categorising Instrument (*State Planning Policy - July 2017*)

Local Categorising Instrument (Murweh Shire Council Planning Scheme 2017 v2):

Assessment benchmarks

- Reconfiguring a Lot code

Local Categorising Instrument (Variation Approval)

- Not applicable.

Local Categorising Instrument (Temporary Local Planning Instrument)

- Not applicable.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Not applicable – no part of the application required public notification.

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The application is **approved** on the following grounds:

- (a) The proposal is compliant with the assessment benchmarks and consistent with the Murweh Shire Planning Scheme 2017 (v2).
- (b) The boundary realignment will ensure the levee bank is wholly contained within one lot under the ownership of Murweh Shire Council.

REASONS FOR APPROVAL DESPITE NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ASSESSMENT BENCHMARKS

Not applicable.

ADDITIONAL RELEVANT MATTERS FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Not applicable.

OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE PLANNING REGULATION 2017

Not applicable.

OTHER DETAILS

If you wish to obtain more information about Council's decision, please refer to Council's webpage at <https://www.murweh.qld.gov.au/Home>

APPEAL RIGHTS
(Planning Act 2016 & Planning Regulation 2017)

Attached under separate cover (this page has been intentionally left blank)

(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.

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*

- 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.

- (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—

Schedule 1 Appeals

section 229

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.

Note—

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

(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 the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or
 - (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice—
 - (i) in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
 - (ii) under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*; or
 - (i) an infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; 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.
- (8) In this section—
storey see the Building Code, part A1.1.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal
<p>1. Development applications</p> <p>For a development application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—</p> <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.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
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	<p>1 A concurrence agency that is not a co-respondent</p> <p>2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</p> <p>3 Any eligible advice agency for the application</p> <p>4 Any eligible submitter for the application</p>
<p>2. Change applications</p> <p>For a change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the responsible entity's decision on the change application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of the change application.</p>			

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice</p>	<p>The responsible entity</p>	<p>If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant</p>	<p>1 A concurrence agency for the development application 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager 3 A private certifier for the development application 4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application 5 Any eligible submitter for the change application</p>
<p>3. Extension applications</p> <p>For an extension application other than an extension application called in by the Minister or made to the chief executive under section 87A, an appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the assessment manager’s decision on the extension application; or</p> <p>(b) a deemed refusal of the extension application.</p>			

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 The applicant 2 For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application—a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application</p>	<p>The assessment manager</p>	<p>If a concurrence agency starts the appeal—the applicant</p>	<p>If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</p>
<p>4. Infrastructure charges notices</p> <p>An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds—</p> <p>(a) the notice involved an error relating to—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) the application of the relevant adopted charge; or</p> <p><i>Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development • applying an incorrect ‘use category’, under a regulation, to the development <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) the working out of extra demand, for section 120; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iii) an offset or refund; or</p> <p>(b) there was no decision about an offset or refund; or</p> <p>(c) if the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given—the timing for giving the refund; or</p> <p>(d) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.</p>			

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	—	—
<p>5. Conversion applications An appeal may be made against— (a) the refusal of a conversion application; or (b) a deemed refusal of a conversion application.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made	—	—
<p>6. Enforcement notices An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority	—	If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government
7. Enforcement notices under the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i> An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The local government that gave the enforcement notice	—	—

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only
1. Appeals from tribunal An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of— (a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or (b) jurisdictional error.

Schedule 1

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision	—	—
<p>2. Eligible submitter appeals</p> <p>For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against the decision to approve the application, to the extent the decision relates to—</p> <p>(a) any part of the development application or change application that required impact assessment; or</p> <p>(b) a variation request.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</p> <p>2 For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</p>	<p>1 For a development application—the assessment manager</p> <p>2 For a change application—the responsible entity</p>	<p>1 The applicant</p> <p>2 If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</p>	<p>Another eligible submitter for the application</p>

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

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals
 For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against a provision of the development approval, or a failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to—
 (a) any part of the development application or change application 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

4. Compensation claims
 An appeal may be made against—
 (a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or
 (b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or
 (c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	—	—
<p>5. Registered premises</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision of the Minister under chapter 7, part 4.</p>			

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>1 A person given a decision notice about the decision</p> <p>2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision</p> <p>3 If the decision is to amend the registration of premises to include additional land in the affected area for the premises—an owner or occupier of premises within the additional land who is dissatisfied with the decision</p>	<p>The Minister</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>If an owner or occupier starts the appeal—the owner of the registered premises</p>

Schedule 1

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only			
<p>6. Local laws</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—</p> <p>(a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or</p> <p>(b) the erection of a building or other structure.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<p>A person who—</p> <p>(a) applied for the decision; and</p> <p>(b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.</p>	<p>The local government</p>	—	—

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only
<p>1. Building advisory agency appeals</p> <p>An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.</p>

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A building advisory agency for the development application related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval 2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval
<p>2. Inspection of building work An appeal may be made against a decision of a building certifier or referral agency about the inspection of building work that is the subject of a building development approval under the Building Act.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant for the development approval	The person who made the decision	—	—
<p>3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i> An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) a decision under the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act; or</p> <p>(b) a decision under the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i>, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act.</p>			

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, an information notice about the decision	The entity that made the decision	—	—
<p>4. Failure to decide an application or other matter under the Building Act</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a failure to make a decision under the Building Act within the period required under that Act, other than a failure by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission to make a decision, if an information notice about the decision was required to be given under that Act.</p>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who was entitled to receive notice of the decision	The entity that failed to make the decision	—	—
<p>5. Failure to decide an application or other matter under the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i></p> <p>An appeal may be made against a failure to make a decision under the <i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018</i> within the period required under that Act, other than a failure by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission to make a decision, if an information notice about the decision was required to be given under that Act.</p>			

Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
A person who was entitled to receive an information notice about the decision	The entity that failed to make the decision	—	—