



Mailing Address: PO Box 390, Gayndah Qld 4625
Street Address: 34-36 Capper Street, Gayndah Qld 4625
Telephone: 1300 696 272
Facsimile: (07) 4161 1425
Email: admin@northburnett.qld.gov.au
Web: www.northburnett.qld.gov.au
ABN: 23 439 388 197

Your Reference:
Our Reference: 203-19

Redlea Citrus
429 Cherelly Orchard Road
CORINGA QLD 4621

Dear Sir / Madam

RE: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR WORKERS ACCOMODATION AT 141 CARLAWS ROAD, REIDS CREEK Q 4625 LAND DESCRIBED AS LOT 6 ON SP168296

Thank you for the above-mentioned development application for a development permit, lodged with Council on 20 November 2019. Please find attached the decision notice.

Section 71 and 72 of the Planning Act 2016 identifies when a development approval has effect and the development may start. In summary, a development approval generally has immediate effect, except when, if there is any appeal, after the appeal has ended.

Please quote Council's application number: 203/19 in all subsequent correspondence relating to this development application. Should you require any clarification regarding this matter or wish to schedule a meeting, please contact Council's Development Services department on 1300 696 272.

Yours sincerely,


Jeff Miles
Planning and Environment Manager

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 22 April 2019. The North Burnett Regional Council has assessed your application and decided it as follows:

1. Applicant's details

Name: Redlea Citrus
 Postal Address: 429 Cherelly Orchard Road
 CORINGA QLD 4621
 Email: megan@redleacitrus.com.au
 Phone No.:
 Mobile No.: 0428 146 740

2. Location details

Street address: 141 Carlaws Road, REIDS CREEK Q 4625
 Real property description: Lot 6 on SP168296
 Local government area: North Burnett Regional Council

3. Decision

Application number: 203-19
 Date of decision: 5 December 2019
 Decision details: Approved in full with conditions. These conditions are set out in Attachment 1 and are clearly identified to indicate whether the assessment manager or a concurrence agency imposed them.

4. Details of proposed development

	Planning Regulation 2017 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Development assessable under the planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval which includes a variation approval		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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
Site Plan	Trevor Roper Drafting		19-218-1	
Floor Plan	Trevor Roper Drafting		19-218-2	
Elevations	Trevor Roper Drafting		19-218-3	
Natural Disaster Emergency Plan	Redlea Citrus			

6. Conditions

This approval is subject to the conditions in Attachment 1. These conditions are clearly identified to indicate whether the assessment manager or concurrence agency imposed them.

7. Further development permits

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

- Building Work

8. 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*.

- (1) A part of a development approval lapses at the end of the following period (the **currency period**)—
 - (a) for any part of the development approval relating to a material change of use—if the first change of use does not happen within—
 - (i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or
 - (ii) if no period is stated—6 years after the approval starts to have effect;
 - (b) for any part of the development approval relating to reconfiguring a lot—if a plan for the reconfiguration that, under the Land Title Act, is required to be given to a local government for approval is not given to the local government within—
 - (i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or
 - (ii) if no period is stated—4 years after the approval starts to have effect;
 - (c) for any other part of the development approval—if the development does not substantially start within—
 - (i) the period stated for that part of the approval; or
 - (ii) if no period is stated—2 years after the approval starts to take effect.

9. 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*. <https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-025#ch.6>

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*).

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-025#ch.6-pt.2>

Appeal provisions are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-025#ch.6> and schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016* <https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2016-025#sch.1>

A hard copy of the appeal provisions are provided with this approval.

Address all correspondence to the Chief Executive Officer

Should you require any further assistance in process, please contact Council's Development Services Department on 1300 696 272.

Yours faithfully


Jeff Miles
Planning & Environment Manager

Enc: Attachment 1-conditions imposed by assessment manager
Attachment 2-plans

Attachment 1 – Conditions Imposed by Assessment Manager

General

- 1) Carry out the approved development generally in accordance with the approved plans identified in section 5 “Approved plans” of the decision notice approval, except as modified by the conditions of this approval as relevant.
- 2) Where there is any conflict between conditions of this approval and details shown on the approved plans, the conditions prevail.
- 3) Comply with all of the conditions of this development permit prior to the commencement of the use, unless otherwise and maintain compliance whilst the use continues.

Use

- 4) No more than 12 persons are to reside at the site at any one time.
- 5) Dwelling is not to be used as a “Backpackers” or “Party House”.
- 6) Single detached dwelling Class 1a structure is to be reclassified as a class 1b.

Vehicle Access and Manoeuvring

- 7) Provide on-site car parking for at least four (4) vehicles.
- 8) Provide sufficient manoeuvring to enable all vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction.

Lighting

- 9) Lighting to be used within the development is to be designed and installed in accordance with AS4282-1997: “Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting” so as not to cause nuisance to occupants, nearby residents or passing motorists.

Disaster Management

- 10) Display in a prominent location within the accommodation building a site evacuation plan and the “Redlea Citrus Natural Disaster Emergency Plan”. It is recommended that you add North Burnett Regional Council’s emergency management dashboard website to item 5 of the “Redlea Citrus Natural Disaster Emergency Plan” (<http://emergency.northburnett.qld.gov.au/>).

Construction management

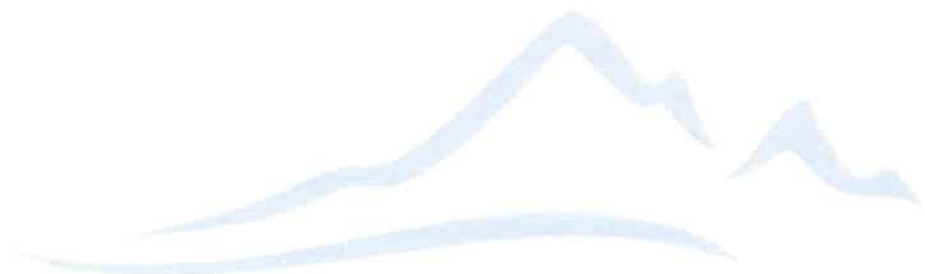
- 11) Do not undertake building work associated to this development permit in a way that makes audible noise:
 - a) On a business day or Saturday, before 6.30am or after 6.30pm; or
 - b) On any other day, at any time.
- 12) Contain all litter, building waste and sediments on the building site by the use of a skip and any other reasonable means during construction to prevent release to neighbouring properties or roads.

Pest management

- 13) Create and adopt pest management practices that provide for long-term ecological integrity, through avoiding the introduction of non-native pest species by vehicles, workers and work practices.
- 14) Submit to Council a copy of the pest management plan.

Advice to the applicant

- This approval does not represent a development approval for Building Works under the *Building Act 1975*.
- This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal cultural heritage. Under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 you have a duty of care in relation to such heritage. Section 23(1) provides that "A person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage." Council does not warrant that the approved development avoids affecting Aboriginal cultural heritage. It may therefore be prudent for you to carry out searches, consultation, or a cultural heritage assessment to ascertain the presence or otherwise of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The Act and the associated duty of care guidelines explain your obligations in more detail and should be consulted before proceeding.



Attachment 2 – Approved Plans

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Please refer to the following pages for approved plans.

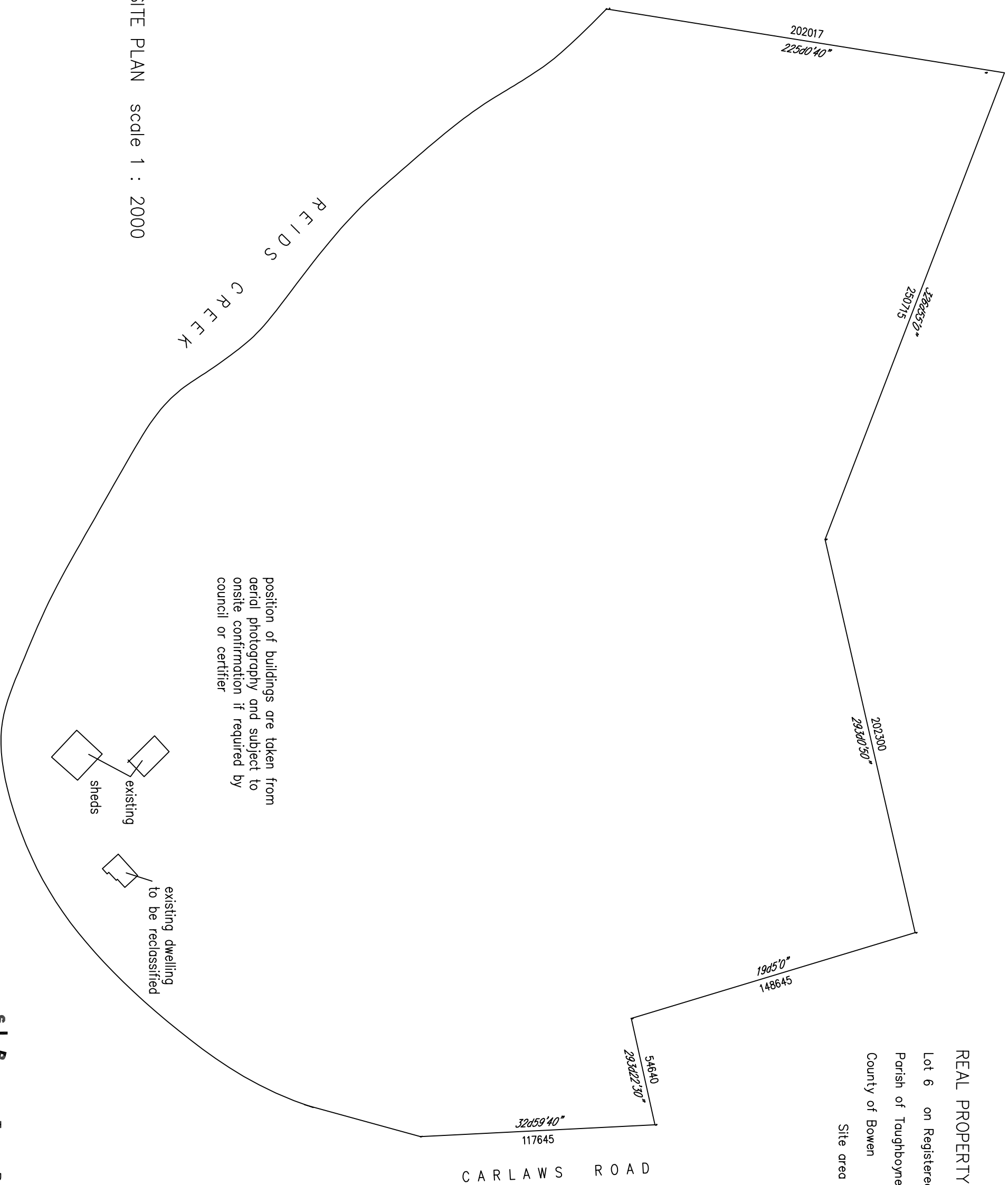
REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Lot 6 on Registered Plan SP168296

Parish of Taughboyne

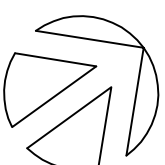
County of Bowen

Site area 20.0228 ha



SITE PLAN scale 1 : 2000

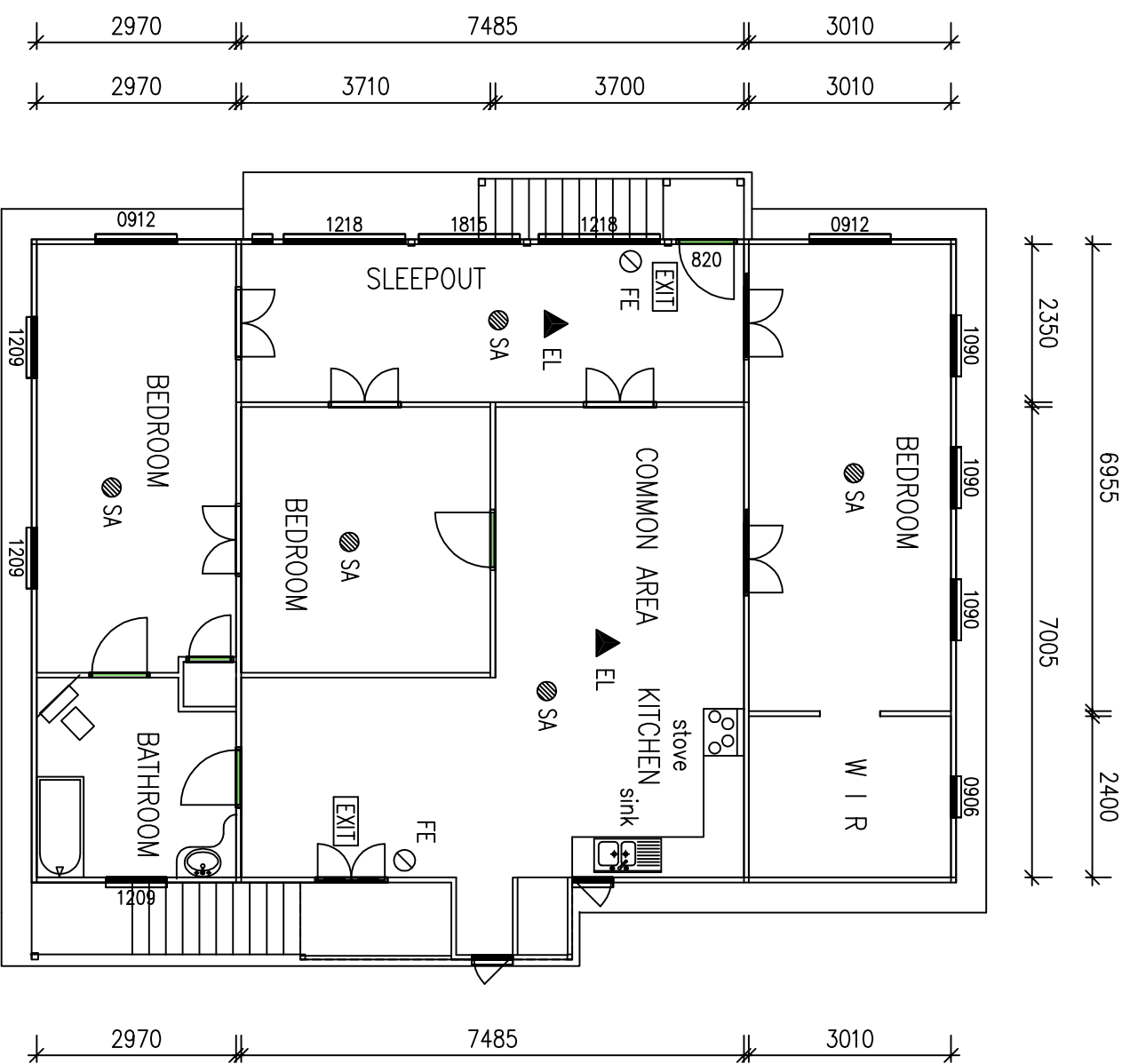
This document forms part of development permit 68-19.



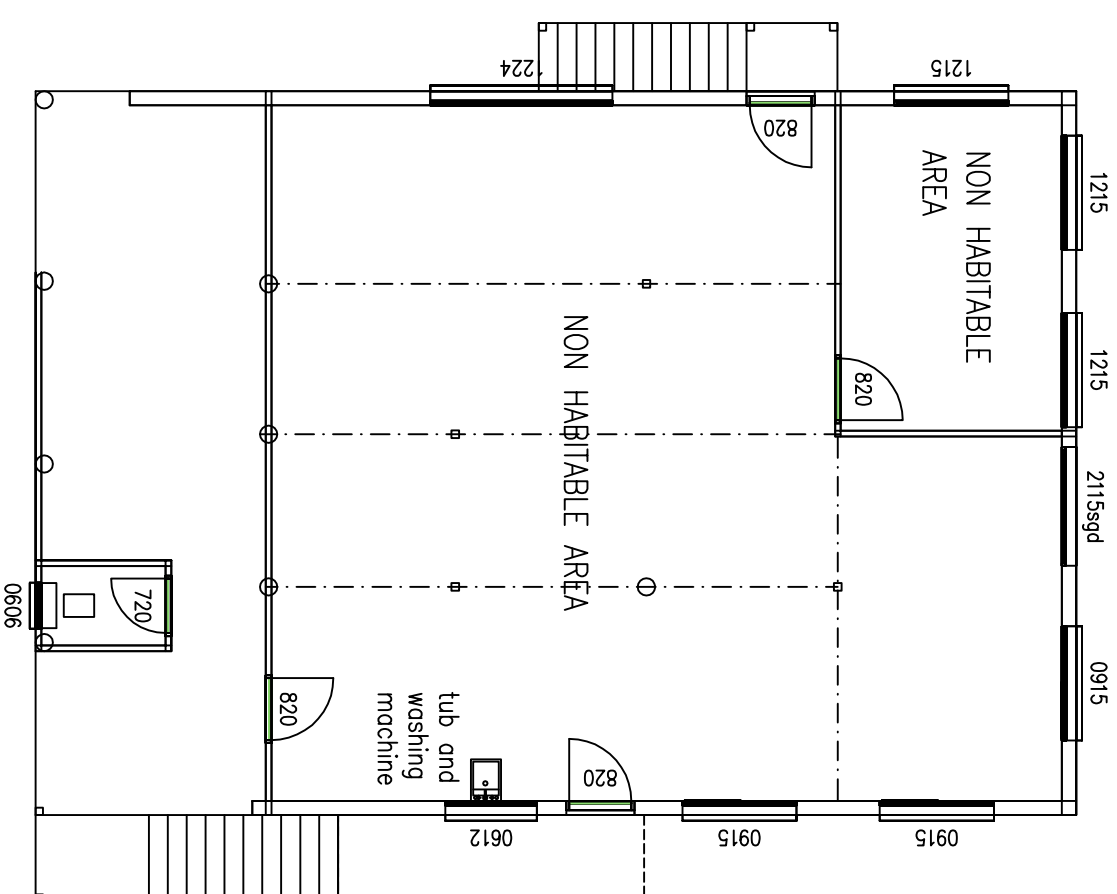
RECLASSIFICATION OF EXISTING DWELLING TO FORM CLASS 1B WORKERS ACCOMMODATION AT LOT 5, No 141 CARLAWS ROAD REIDS CREEK FOR REDLEA CITRUS



Trevor Roper QBCC licence no 3996
PO BOX 852 CHILDERS QLD 4660
T: 07 41263110 M: 0412 786 330
E: roper.drafting@bigpond.com
DRAWING REFERENCE 19-518-1



This document forms part of development permit 68-19.



- SA approved smoke alarms
- ▲ EL emergency light fitting to AS 2293
- EXIT illuminated exit sign fixed to wall between 2000 and 2700 high from floor over exit doors
- ⊙ FE 4.5kg ABE dry powder fire extinguisher

SMOKE ALARMS shall comply with Parts 3.7.5.4 and 3.7.5.5 of the Building Code of Australia 2019 and AS 3786-2014 and connected to the 240V mains electrical power and have a stand-by power source

EMERGENCY LIGHTING to assist evacuation shall be installed in accordance with Part 3.7.5.6 of the Building Code of Australia 2019 and be activated by the smoke alarms as per BCA subclause 3.7.5.6 (a)

NOTES

deadlocks must not be fitted to escape exit doors or doors on path of travel

Provide fire suppression blanket in kitchen readily accessible near cooking facilities

Provide path of escape diagrams to indicate paths of travel in the event of fire

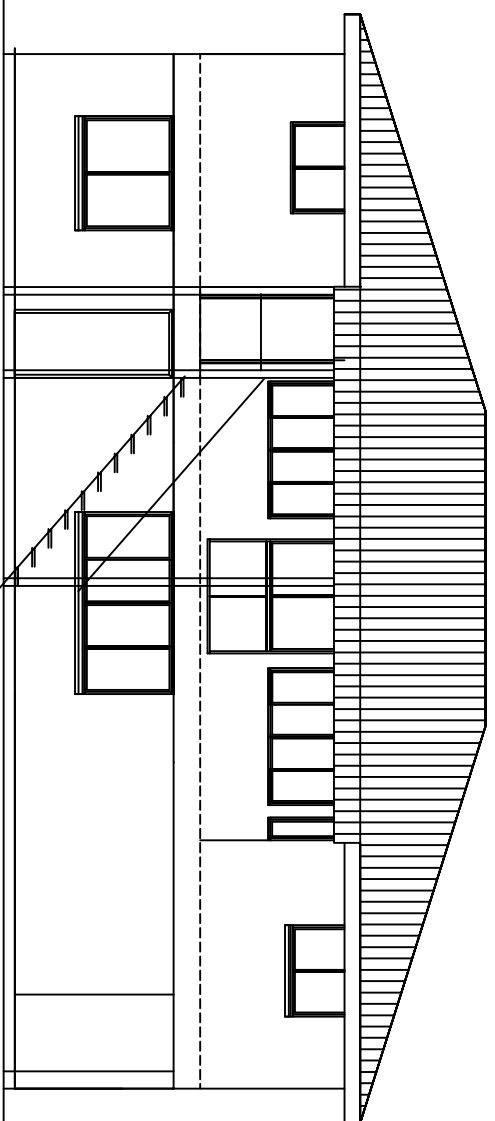
UPPER FLOOR AREA - 133.9 sq m

A Class 1B must be less than 300 sq m in which not more than 12 persons would ordinarily be resident

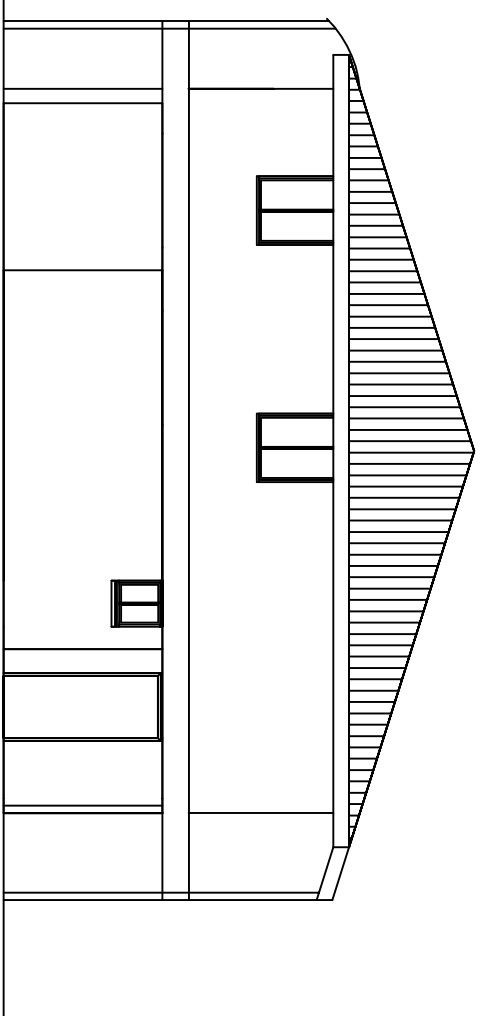
RECLASSIFICATION OF EXISTING DWELLING TO FORM CLASS 1B WORKERS ACCOMMODATION AT LOT 5, No 141 CARLAWS ROAD REIDS CREEK FOR REDLEA CITRUS



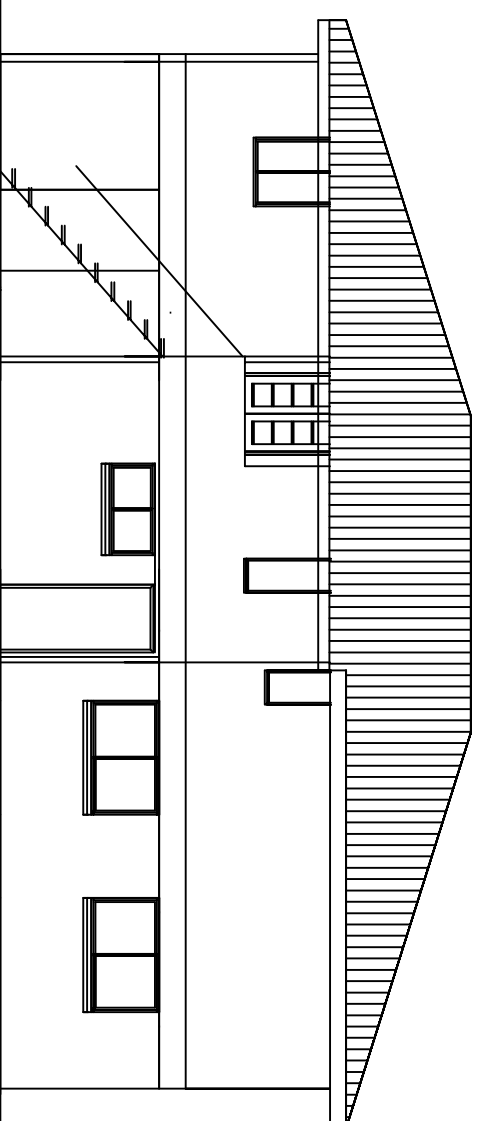
Trevor Roper QBCC licence no 3996
 PO BOX 852 CHILDERS QLD 4660
 T: 07 41263110 M: 0412 786 330
 E: roper.drafting@bigpond.com
 DRAWING REFERENCE 19-518-2



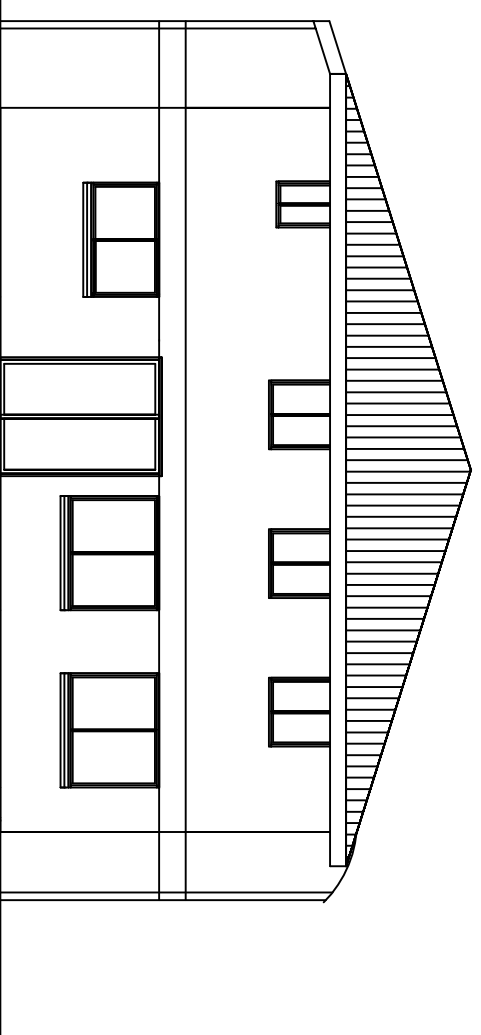
NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION

**This document forms part of
development permit 68-19.**

**RECLASSIFICATION OF EXISTING DWELLING TO FORM CLASS 1B WORKERS
ACCOMMODATION AT LOT 5, No 141 CARLAWS ROAD REIDS CREEK FOR REDLEA CITRUS**



Trevor Roper QBCC licence no 3996
PO BOX 852 CHILDERS QLD 4660
T: 07 41263110 M: 0412 786 330
E: roper.drafting@bigpond.com
DRAWING REFERENCE 19-518-3



Natural disaster emergency plan

Our area is susceptible to natural disasters like fire, flood, cyclone, and storms.

1. In an emergency call 000
2. Your main point of contact will be Redlea Citrus 24hr Emergency Contact Number: 0428 146 740.
3. If you are unsure of anything or have questions please also use this number.
4. Redlea Citrus will be in contact if there are natural disasters predicted to occur. Redlea Citrus will advise if you are to stay at home and not travel anywhere or if you are to relocate.
5. You can also monitor social media, weather apps and local news reports

**This document forms part of
development permit 68-19.**

Appeal Rights Planning Act 2016

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, 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.

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 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; or
 - (i) an infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; or
 - (k) 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 For a development application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or</p> <p>(b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or</p> <p>(c) a provision of the development approval; or</p> <p>(d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.</p>			
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<p>2. Change applications 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>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent(if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The applicant 2 If the responsible entity is the assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice 	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal—the applicant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>3. Extension applications For an extension application other than an extension application called in by the Minister, 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>			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent(if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal—the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager

<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>(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>(ii) the working out of extra demand, for section 120; or</p> <p>(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>			
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</p> <p>An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) the refusal of a conversion application; or</p> <p>(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</p> <p>An appeal may be made against the decision to give an enforcement notice.</p>			
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

Table 2
Appeals to the P&E Court only

<p>1. Appeals from tribunal</p> <p>An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—</p> <p>(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or</p> <p>(b) jurisdictional error.</p>			
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</p>	<p>1. For a development application—the assessment manager</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>

eligible submitter for the change application	2. For a change application—the responsible entity		
<p>3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals</p> <p>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—</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>3. An eligible advice agency for the development application or 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>	Another eligible submitter for the application
<p>4. Compensation claims</p> <p>An appeal may be made against—</p> <p>(a) a decision under section 32 about a compensation claim; or</p> <p>(b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or</p> <p>(c) a deemed refusal of a claim under paragraph (a) or (b).</p>			
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>			
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>	The Minister	—	If an owner or occupier starts the appeal—the owner of the registered premises
<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)
A person who—	The local government	—	—
<p>(a) applied for the decision; and</p> <p>(b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.</p>			

**Table 3
Appeals to a tribunal only**

<p>1. Building advisory agency appeals 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>			
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Plumbing and Drainage Act An appeal may be made against— (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 (b) a decision under the Plumbing and Drainage Act, part 4 or 5, if an information notice about the decision was given or 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 received, or was entitled to receive, an information notice about the decision	The person who made the decision	—	—
<p>4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required 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 local government to which the application was made	—	—