



Our Ref: DA/29/2019 FM7.2

22 August 2019

Kathryn Dupuy-Bowden and Kenton Bowden
C/- Zone Planning Group
PO Box 5332
GLADSTONE QLD 4680

Email: rschuler@zoneplanning.com.au

Dear Sir/Madam

ADOPTED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE NOTICE
DA/29/2019
MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - CODE - NATURE BASED TOURISM (15 SITES)
1086 COAST ROAD, BAFFLE CREEK QLD 4674
LOT 2 RP 617484

Reference is made to Council's Decision Notice for Nature Based Tourism (15 Sites) at 1086 Coast Road, BAFFLE CREEK QLD 4674 which was approved under Delegated Authority on 21 August 2019.

Please find attached an Adopted Infrastructure Charge Notice which details the infrastructure charges applicable for the above mentioned development.

Please note, if paying by credit card a surcharge will apply.

Should you have any queries in relation to this matter, please contact Council's Planning Officer Rhianne McMullen on (07) 4970 0700.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H A Robertson'.

H A ROBERTSON
MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



ADOPTED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGE NOTICE

Planning Act 2016 s120 and s121
State Planning Regulatory Provision (adopted charges)

This Adopted Infrastructure Charge Notice relates to Development Application No: DA/29/2019 approved on 21 August 2019, for Nature Based Tourism (15 Sites) located at 1086 Coast Road, BAFFLE CREEK QLD 4674 (Lot 2 RP 617484), calculated in accordance with the Gladstone Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charge Resolution (No. 1) - 2015 - Amendment No. 2.

ISSUED TO (APPLICANT):	Kathryn Dupuy-Bowden and Kenton Bowden C/- Zone Planning Group PO Box 5332 GLADSTONE QLD 4680
LAND TO WHICH THE CHARGE RELATES:	Lot 2 RP 617484
LAND OWNER:	Mr K D Bowden and Mrs K M Dupuy-Bowden
CALCULATION BREAKDOWN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge Area #6 • 15 Campsites at \$8,900/3 Campsites = \$44,500 • Credit \$17,800
AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE:	\$26,700 (indexation will be applied as per Section 112 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .)
OFFSET:	Not Applicable to this development.
WHEN THE CHARGE IS PAYABLE:	The charge is payable before the abovementioned authorised use commences on the land (as per Section 122 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>).
PAYMENT OF CHARGE:	Payment of this charge must be made to:- Gladstone Regional Council. PO Box 29 GLADSTONE DC QLD 4680 Note: If paying by credit card a surcharge will apply.

This notice will lapse if the development approval stops having effect.

APPEAL RIGHTS

Attached is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* which details your appeal rights in relation to this Notice (Sections 478, 535, 640 – 644)



**H A ROBERTSON
MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

22 August 2019

- (b) the demand generated by development stated in subsection (2)(c) may be included if—
 - (i) an infrastructure requirement applies to the premises on which the development will be carried out; and
 - (ii) the infrastructure requirement was imposed on the basis of development of a lower scale or intensity being carried out on the premises.
- (4) In this section—
 - charges notice* means—
 - (a) an infrastructure charges notice; or
 - (b) a notice stated in section 125(3).

infrastructure requirement means a charges notice, or a condition of a development approval, that requires infrastructure or a payment in relation to demand on trunk infrastructure.

121 Requirements for infrastructure charges notice

- (1) An infrastructure charges notice must state all of the following for the levied charge—
 - (a) the current amount of the charge;
 - (b) how the charge has been worked out;
 - (c) the premises;
 - (d) when the charge will be payable under section 122;
 - (e) if an automatic increase provision applies—
 - (i) that the charge is subject to automatic increases; and
 - (ii) how the increases are worked out under the provision;
 - (f) whether an offset or refund under this part applies and, if so, information about the offset or refund, including when the refund will be given.

- (2) However, the infrastructure charges notice need not include the information stated in subsection (1)(f) if the person who is to receive the notice has advised, in writing (including in any approved form), that the information need not be included in the notice.
- (3) The infrastructure charges notice must also include, or be accompanied by, a decision notice about the decision to give the notice.

Subdivision 4 Payment

122 Payment triggers generally

- (1) A levied charge becomes payable—
 - (a) if the charge applies for reconfiguring a lot—when the local government that levied the charge approves a plan for the reconfiguration that, under the Land Title Act, is required to be given to the local government for approval; or
 - (b) if the charge applies for building work—when the final inspection certificate for the building work, or the certificate of classification for the building, is given under the Building Act; or
 - (c) if the charge applies for a material change of use—when the change happens; or
 - (d) if the charge applies for other development—on the day stated in the infrastructure charges notice under which the charge is levied.
- (2) This section is subject to section 123.

123 Agreements about payment or provision instead of payment

- (1) The recipient of an infrastructure charges notice and the local government that gave the notice may agree about either or both of the following—

- (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.
- (7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department’s website for this purpose.

231 Other appeals

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

- (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.

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.
- (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

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- (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
 - (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
1. Development applications For a development application other than an excluded application, 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.

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</p> <p>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</p> <p>2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager</p> <p>3 A private certifier for the development application</p> <p>4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application</p> <p>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, 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>			