

Decision Notice

Planning Act 2016

10th March, 2021.

Optus Mobile Pty Ltd
C/- Lendlease Services Pty Ltd
Zenith Tower B, Level 5,
821 Pacific Hwy
Chatswood. NSW 2067
Email: Jessica.Bradbury@lendlease.com

Dear Sir/Madam,

I refer to your application and advise that Development Application **MCU20/0017** was assessed and approved in full subject to conditions. The decision was made by the Assessment Manager on the date below.

Details of decision are as follows:

Application Details

Application Number:	MCU20/0017
Street Address:	1353 Beach Road, Alva.
Real Property Description:	Lot 561 on GL12420
Planning Scheme	Burdekin Shire Planning Scheme 2011

Decision Details

Type of Decision:	Approval with Conditions
Type of Approval:	Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Telecommunications Facility (Tower)
Date of Decision:	9 th March, 2021

Currency Period of Approval

The currency period for this development approval is 6 years starting the day that this development approval takes effect. (Refer to Section 85 "Lapsing of approval at end of currency period" of the *Planning Act 2016*.)

Please note that in terms of the Planning Act, the currency period can only be extended if the request is received before the approval lapses (see Section 85 "Lapsing of approval at end of currency period")

Infrastructure

Where conditions relate to the provision of infrastructure, these are non-trunk infrastructure conditions unless specifically nominated as a "**necessary infrastructure condition**" for the provision of trunk infrastructure as defined under Chapter 4 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Assessment Manager Conditions

Approved Plans

- 1.(a) The proposed development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the drawing/documents identified in the Table below, except as otherwise specified by any condition of this approval.

Drawing Title	Drawing/Revision	DATE
Draft Site Layout	B1665-P1, 01	15.9.20
Draft Site Elevation	B1665-P2, 01	15.9.20
Draft Property Layout	B1665-P4, 01	15.9.20

- (b) Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written condition(s) of the approval and the approved plans, the requirements of the written condition(s) will prevail.
- (c) The proposed development must comply with all scheme requirements as applying at the date of this approval, except as otherwise specified by any condition of this approval.
- (d) The development must be constructed in the position and at the levels identified on the approved plans or as stipulated by a condition of this approval, noting that all boundary setback measurements are taken from the real property boundary and not from such things as road bitumen or fence lines.

Rehabilitation

2. If the use is abandoned or ceases operation, the developer must rehabilitate the site by:
- (a) Removing the monopole and all associated infrastructure, and
- (b) Re-instating the site back to its pre-development standard.

Outstanding charges

3. All rates and charges (including regulated infrastructure charges), in arrears in respect of the land, subject of the application, are paid in full prior to the commencement of the proposed use.

Notice of Intention to commence the use

4. Prior to the commencement of the use on the site, written notice must be given to Council that the use (development and/or works) fully complies with the decision notice issued in respect of the use.

Damage

5. Any damage which is caused to Council's infrastructure as a result of construction or use of the proposed development must be repaired immediately.

Access

6. The construction of any crossovers to give access to the land is to be the owner's responsibility and must be undertaken to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.

Public Utility Services

7. The developer must at its own cost undertake all necessary alterations to public utility mains and services as are rendered necessary by the carrying out of any required external works or other works associated with the approved development.

Stormwater

8. The approved development and use(s) must not interfere with the natural flow of stormwater in the locality in such a manner as to cause ponding or concentration of stormwater on adjoining land or roads.

Referral Agencies

Not Applicable.

Approved Plans

The following are approved plans for this development:

Drawing Title	Drawing/Revision	DATE
Draft Site Layout	B1665-P1, 01	15.9.20
Draft Site Elevation	B1665-P2, 01	15.9.20
Draft Property Layout	B1665-P4, 01	15.9.20

Referenced Documents

Not Applicable.

Advisory Notes

Not Applicable

Property Notes

Not Applicable.

Variation Approval

Not Applicable.

Further Development Permits Required

Building Approval will be required.

Submissions

Not Applicable.

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.

During the appeal period, you as the applicant may suspend your appeal period and make written representations to council about the conditions contained within the development approval. If council agrees or agrees in part with the representations, a "negotiated decision notice" will be issued. Only one "negotiated decision notice" may be given. Taking this step will defer your appeal period, which will commence again from the start the day after you receive a "negotiated decision notice".

**Assessment Manager
Signature:**



Date: 10th March, 2021

Enc: Appeal Rights

Appeal Rights

Planning Act 2016 & The Planning Regulation 2017

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016* 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.

(Refer to Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*)

- (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 has 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.

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 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, a tribunal or another entity; and
 - (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, a 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 the rules of the P&E Court.

Statement of Reasons

Planning Act 2016 & The Planning Regulation 2017

This notice is prepared in accordance with s63(5) and s83(7) of the *Planning Act 2016* to inform the public 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*.

Assessment Benchmarks

The following assessment benchmarks applied to the proposed development:

- Rural zone code

REASONS FOR THE DECISION

Following an assessment of the development application against the assessment benchmarks above, it was determined the proposed development be approved for the following reasons:

- The development design is considered appropriate to allow effective use of the land in accordance with the intent of the provisions of the Planning Scheme;
- The proposed activities will not cause significant adverse impacts on the surrounding natural environment, built environment and infrastructure, or local character and amenity; and
- The proposal is consistent with relevant codes and provision of the Planning Scheme and provides a practical planning outcome for the subject site.