

Our Reference: RAL/2026/4147
Officer: Cassidy Pugh
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**Development Application Decision Notice
APPROVAL**

Planning Act 2016 Section 63

Damian Mark Mills
C/- Precinct Urban Planning
PO Box 3038
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Email: james@precinctplan.com.au

19 August 2026

Dear Sir/Madam

Location: 4 & 6 Fairholme Street, MOUNT LOFTY QLD 4350
Property Description: Lot 3 RP143424 and Lot 5 RP169406
Relevant Planning Scheme: *Toowoomba Regional Planning Scheme 2012*

The Development Application for Reconfiguring a Lot – Impact – Boundary Realignment (Two (2) Lots into Two (2) Lots), for the abovementioned property has been assessed and approved in full with Conditions. It is considered that the approved development generally complies with the relevant assessment benchmarks or can be conditioned to comply. The decision was made on 17 August 2026. The following provides all the relevant details:

Details of Approval

Development Permit – Reconfiguring a Lot – Impact – Boundary Realignment (Two (2) Lots into Two (2) Lots)

Referral Agencies

Concurrence Agencies Name & Address: N/A

Advice Agencies Name & Address: N/A

Conditions and Advices

Assessment Manager's Conditions: As per attached Schedule 1

Concurrence Agency Conditions: N/A

Currency Period

In accordance with section 85(1)(b)(ii) of the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld), this Development Approval lapses if a plan for the reconfiguration is not given to Council in accordance with the *Land Title Act 1994* (Qld) within four (4) years of this Development Approval starting to have effect.

Submissions

There were no properly made submission for this application.

Rights of Appeal

Attached is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* which details your appeal rights regarding this decision.

The *Planning Act 2016* is available on the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website via:

<https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/pdf/inforce/current/act-2016-025>.

Yours faithfully



Emily Hinchliffe
Lead Senior Planner, Planning Branch

SCHEDULE 1

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR RECONFIGURING A LOT

APPLICATION NUMBER:	RAL/2026/4147
APPLICANT:	Damian Mark Mills
LOCATION:	4 & 6 Fairholme Street, MOUNT LOFTY QLD 4350
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:	Lot 3 RP143424 and Lot 5 RP169406
APPROVED USE:	Boundary Realignment (Two (2) Lots into Two (2) Lots)
ZONING / PRECINCT:	Low Density Residential Zone / General Precinct

A. ASSESSMENT MANAGER'S CONDITIONS:

PLANNING

APPROVED DEVELOPMENT

1. This Development Approval is for Reconfiguring a Lot, being for a Boundary Realignment of Two (2) Lots into Two (2) Lots.

CARRY OUT AND MAINTAIN DEVELOPMENT

2. Unless otherwise stated, all conditions must be complied with prior to Council's approval of the Plan of Subdivision and at all times thereafter.
3. The development must be maintained generally in accordance with the Approved and Amended Plans and Documents subject to or modified by any conditions of this Development Approval.

APPROVED PLANS

4. The development must be carried out generally in accordance with the Approved Plan listed below, subject to the conditions of this Development Approval:

Plan No: 26066 5001 001-B, Sheet 2 of 3, Revision B

Description: Proposal Plans – Proposed Configuration, prepared by Sunrise Surveying and dated 10 April 2026

Amendments: Nil

LOT NUMBERING

5. The numbering of all approved lots must remain as indicated on the Approved Plan/s (unless otherwise amended/approved by Council).

COUNCIL APPROVAL OF PLANS, DOCUMENTS & WORKS

6. Prepare and submit for Council's approval a Plan of Subdivision in accordance with Schedule 18 of the *Planning Regulation 2017*. For the purposes of Section 1(4) of Schedule 18, the stated date by which the request must be made is the last date of the currency period of this approval.

DEDICATIONS, AGREEMENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

FEES AND CHARGES

7. All current and outstanding fees, rates, interest and other charges levied on the property, must be paid in accordance with the rate at the time of payment prior to Council's approval of the Plan of Subdivision.

WORKS

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

8. All land adjoining the development must be protected from ponding or nuisance from stormwater resulting from the development for the life of the development.

B. ADVICES:

GENERAL ADVICES:

INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

- 1) Infrastructure charges are now levied by way of an Infrastructure Charges Notice, issued pursuant to Section 119 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

OTHER LAWS & REQUIREMENTS

- 2) This Development Approval relates to development requiring approval under the *Planning Act 2016* only. It is the approval holder's responsibility to obtain any other necessary approvals, licenses or permits required under State and Federal legislation or Council local law, prior to carrying out the development. Information with respect to other Council approvals, licenses or permits may be found on the Toowoomba Regional Council website. For information about State and Federal requirements please consult with these agencies directly.
- 3) Any works impacting outside the property boundary will require a permit under Subordinate Local Law No. 1.15 (2020) (Carrying Out Works on a Road or Interfering with a Road or its Operation). Please contact Council's Road Operations Branch through our Customer Service Centre on 131 872. The application can be found on Council's website at www.tr.qld.gov.au.
- 4) The development has only been assessed in accordance with the provisions of the *Toowoomba Regional Planning Scheme 2012*. No assessment has been made in respect of the provisions of the *Building Code of Australia* and/or the *Queensland Development Code*.

WHEN APPROVAL STARTS TO HAVE EFFECT

- 5) This Development Approval starts to have effect in accordance with the provisions of Section 71 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

WHEN APPROVAL LAPSES

- 6) This Development Approval will lapse in accordance with the provisions contained in Sections 85 and 88 of the *Planning Act 2016*, unless otherwise stated elsewhere within this Development Approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM

- 7) The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act) states that a person must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm.

Environmental harm includes environmental nuisance. In this regard persons and entities involved in the civil, earthworks, construction and operational phases of this development are to adhere to their 'general environmental duty' to minimise the risk of causing environmental harm. Environmental harm is defined by the EP Act as any adverse effect, or potential adverse effect (whether temporary or permanent and of whatever magnitude, duration or frequency) on an environmental value and includes environmental nuisance.

Therefore, no person should cause any interference with the environment or amenity of the area by reason of the emission of noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, vapour, steam, soot, ash, dust, wastewater, waste products, grit, sediment, oil or otherwise, or cause hazards likely in the opinion of the Administering Authority to cause undue disturbance or annoyance to persons or affect property not connected with the use.

FIRE ANTS

- 8) The State of Queensland has been declared a quarantine area for the Red Imported Fire Ant. Should this approval involve the movement of restricted items from areas of known infestation the provisions of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* apply, compliance with statutory provisions must be achieved.

C. ATTACHMENTS:

- Approved Development Plans
- Appeal provisions pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*.

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
- (a) matters that may be appealed to—
- either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
 - only a tribunal; or
 - only the P&E Court; and
- (b) the person—
- who may appeal a matter (the **appellant**); and
 - who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - 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—
- for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
 - for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
 - 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
 - for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
 - 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
 - for an appeal relating to the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
 - 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—
- the adopted charge itself; or
 - for a decision about an offset or refund—
 - the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
 - 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—
- is in the approved form; and
 - 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—
- the respondent for the appeal; and
 - each co-respondent for the appeal; and
 - 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—
- if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - 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—
- 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
 - 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—
- conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
 - other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
 - the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
 - a purported decision; and
 - a deemed refusal.

non-appealable, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

- is final and conclusive; and
- 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
- 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.