6.2.12 Community Facilities Zone Code

6.2.12.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in the table of assessment for the Community facilities zone and development is within the Community facilities zone as identified on the zoning maps contained within Schedule 2.

When using this code, reference should be made to 5.3.2 and where applicable, 5.3.3 located in Part 5.

6.2.12.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Community facilities zone is to provide for community-related uses, activities and facilities, whether publicly or privately owned, including, for example:

- (a) educational establishments; and
- (b) hospitals; and
- (c) transport and telecommunication networks; and
- (d) utility installations.

The overall outcomes sought for the Community facilities zone code are as follows:

- (1) The Community facilities zone accommodates community related facilities that are owned and/or operated by private enterprise or federal, state or local government agencies.
- (2) Community uses, are located in highly accessible locations and the built form is consistent and in keeping with the existing scale, height, amenity and character of surrounding development.
- (3) The long term viability of Community facilities are protected by ensuring proposed developments do not limit the ongoing operation of existing community facilities or prejudice the establishment of new community facilities.
- (4) Development provides opportunity for co-location of community activities and facilities in order to create identifiable community nodes.
- (5) Other complementary uses (not defined as community facilities) may occur within the zone, where community-related activities and facilities remain the dominant use and continue to effectively meet the needs of the community.
- (6) Development provides for an efficient pattern of development that creates walkable, permeable and legible communities that are integrated with active transport networks (such as the existing road network, cycleway and pedestrian footpath networks) and are well connected to activity centres, employment nodes, open space and recreation areas and community facilities. Development provides for a high level of amenity that is complementary to the built form typology and landscape character of the community facilities zone.
- (7) Development is undertaken in an orderly and sequential manner to facilitate connection to the existing infrastructure network whilst being compatible with planned network upgrades and expansions.
- (8) Ecologically significant features including waterways, wetlands and significant vegetation are retained and buffered from the impacts of development or where appropriate, vegetation is integrated within the development to ensure the long term protection of these features.
- (9) Development is located and designed to achieve ecological sustainability by ensuring that the proposed development incorporates the objectives and principles of energy efficiency, water conservation, water quality management and the principles Crime Prevention through Environment Design (CPTED).
- (10) Places, buildings or items of heritage character or heritage significance are protected and enhanced by development to preserve the historic character, amenity and identity of the locality

- (11) Development responds to land constraints such as topography, bushfire and does not impact on the flood capacity or impede the flood conveyance function of land. Development is not located where it will increase the number of people or structures at risk of natural hazards.
- (12) Where development is <u>not</u> consistent with the purpose and intent of the Community facilities zone, overriding community need will need to be demonstrated as well as valid planning justification provided as to why the proposed use cannot be reasonably established in a more appropriate zone.

Temporary uses are supported in the zone. Refer to **Table 1.7.1 – Temporary use limitations** under section **1.7 Local government administrative matters**.

Battery storage facility	Food and drink outlet	Place of worship
Caretaker's accommodation	Function facility	Relocatable home park
Cemetery	Funeral parlour	Renewable energy facility
Club	Health care service	Residential care facility
Childcare centre	Home-based business	Retirement facility
Community care centre	Hospital	Substation
Community residence	 Indoor sport and recreation 	Telecommunications facility
Community use	 Nature-based tourism 	Theatre
Dwelling house	Outdoor sport and	Tourist attraction
Educational Establishment	recreation park	Tourist park
Emergency services	Park	Utility installation
Environment facility		

Consistent development within the Community facilities zone includes the following:

Inconsistent development within the Community facilities zone includes the following:

Development listed as an inconsistent use can be considered on its merits where it reflects the purpose and intent of the planning scheme.

6.2.12.3 Assessment benchmarks

Part A—Criteria for accepted and assessable development

Table 6.2.12.1—Community facilities zone code	1
Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
For accepted, accepted subject to requirements	s and assessable development (code, code
(fast tracked) and impact)	
Building Height	
P01	A01
A low-rise built form is maintained having regard	Development has a maximum building height of
to:	9.5 metres above natural ground level and no
(a) overshadowing and privacy of	more than two storeys.
accommodation activities and land in a	
Residential zone category;	
(b) building character and appearance; and	
(c) the height of buildings on adjoining premises.	
Gross Floor Area	
P02	AO2
The scale and bulk of built form is	Development has a maximum gross floor area of
complementary to existing development in the	50% of the site area.
locality.	
Site Cover	l
PO3	402
	AO3
The site coverage of all buildings and structures	Site cover is a maximum of:
does not result in a built form that is bulky and	(a) for a single storey building - 50% of the total
visually intrusive.	site area; or
	(b) for a 2 or more storey building - 40% of the
<u> </u>	total site area.
Setbacks	
PO4	AO4.1
Building setbacks are appropriate having regard	Buildings and structures have a minimum
to:	setback of 6 metres to the primary road frontage.
(a) efficient use of the site;	OR
(b) overshadowing;	AO4.2
(c) privacy and overlooking;	Buildings and structures have a road frontage
(d) building character and appearance; and	setback equal to or greater than the setback of
(e) the primary road frontage setbacks of	an existing building on the premises.
adjoining premises.	
	AO4.3
	Buildings and structures have a minimum side
	and rear boundary clearance of 2.5 metres.
	Where adjoining land in a Residential Zone
	category
	AO4.4
	Buildings and structures have a minimum side
	and rear boundary clearance of 3 metres.
For assessable development (code, code (fast f	tracked) and impact)
Building Appearance	
P05	A05
Development must be complementary to and	Building services and equipment are screened so
integrate with the existing character and visual	as not to be visible from the road and other public
amenity of the area.	areas or adjoining residences.
Landscaping	, , , ,
PO6	AO6.1
Landscaping is provided to contribute to the	A minimum of one shade tree is provided for
visual amenity of the premises and local area.	every six car parking spaces.
visual amenity of the premises and local area.	every six car parking spaces.
	AO6 2
	AO6.2

Table 6.2.12.1—Community facilities zone code

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
	A minimum planting space of 1.2m ² is provided
	for every shade tree.
	AO6.3
	A landscape buffer with a minimum width of 1
	metre is provided to all vehicle movement and
	car parking areas adjacent to buildings and site boundaries.
	boundaries.
	Where adjoining a Dwelling or a use in the
	Residential Zone category
	AO6.4
	A 2 metre minimum landscape buffer is provided
	along the shared boundary.
Non-Discriminatory Access	
PO7	A07
Non-discriminatory access must be provided to	Changes of level between the road and the
the building from the road.	building must comply with Australian Standard
Amenity Protection	AS1428—Design for access and mobility.
PO8	AO8
Development must not detract from the amenity	No acceptable outcome.
of the local area, having regard to:	
(a) noise;	
(b) traffic;	
(c) lighting;	
(d) advertising devices;	
(e) visual amenity;	
(f) privacy;	
(g) odour; or	
(h) emissions.	400
PO9	AO9
Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative environmental	No acceptable outcome.
impacts, having regard to:	
(a) noise;	
(b) hours of operation;	
(c) traffic;	
(d) lighting;	
(e) advertising devices;	
(f) visual amenity;	
(g) privacy;	
(h) odour; or	
(i) emissions.	Where edicining lend in a Desidential Zarra
Where adjoining land in a Residential Zone	Where adjoining land in a Residential Zone
category PO10	category AO10.1
Development must not detract from the amenity	Loading and unloading of goods is restricted to
of the local area having regard to operating	between the following hours:
hours.	(a) 7.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday;
	(b) 8.00am and 5.00pm Saturdays.
	AO10.2
	No unloading or loading occurs on Sundays and
We take One lite Ma	public holidays.
Water Quality Management	0.011
PO11	A011
Development protects environmental values and facilitates the achievement of water quality	No acceptable outcome.
objectives for Queensland waters.	

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome
PO12	AO12
Development achieves the stormwater	Development achieves objectives as specified in
management design objectives specified in	Table 6.2.12.2 – Construction Phase -
Table 6.2.12.2 – Construction Phase -	Stormwater Management Design Objectives.
Stormwater Management Design Objectives.	
PO13	AO13
Land for urban purposes is located in areas which avoid or minimise the disturbance to natural drainage, areas subject to erosion risk and groundwater.	No acceptable outcome.
PO14	AO14
Land for urban purpose is located, designed, constructed and managed to avoid impacts arising from altered stormwater quality or flow.	No acceptable outcome.

Issue		Design Objectives
Drainage control	Temporary drainage works	 Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: Disturbed area open for <12 months - 1 in 2-year ARI event. Disturbed area open for 12-24 months - 1 in 5-year ARI event. Disturbed are open for >24 months - 1 in 10-year ARI event. Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard. Temporary culvert crossing - minimum 1 in 1-year SRI hydraulic capacity.
Erosion control	Erosion control measures	 Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time. Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas. Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods. Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating.
Sediment control	Sediment control measures Design storm for sediment control basins Sediment basin dewatering	 Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: potential soil loss rate, or monthly erosivity, or average monthly rainfall Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: TSS < 50 mg/L TSS, and Turbidity not >10% receiving waters turbidity, and pH 6.5–8.5
Water quality	Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants	 Avoid wind-blown litter; remove gross pollutants. Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters.

Issue		Design Objectives	
		 Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities. 	
Waterway stability and flood flow management	Changes to the natural waterway hydraulics and hydrology	 For peak flow for the 1-year and 100-year ARI event, use constructed sediment basins to attenuate the discharge rate of stormwater from the site. 	