6.2.3 Local centre zone

6.2.3.1 Application

This code applies to development where the code is identified as being applicable in the table of assessment for the Local centre zone and development is within the Local centre 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.

6.2.3.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Local centre zone is to provide for -

- (a) a limited variety of commercial, community and retail activities to service local residents; and
- (b) other uses and activities that integrate with, and enhance, the local centre, including, for example, entertainment, shopping or residential uses.

The overall outcomes sought for the Local centre zone code are as follows:

- (1) To provide for a centre that is readily accessible, integrated and well-designed, forms vibrant focal points for the community as well as a range of services and facilities that are appropriate to their respective function and catchments. This promotes the efficient provision of services and contributes to the quality of life, character and identity of the community.
- (2) A range of convenience retail, commercial, community and residential uses is provided that supports the local community.
- (3) Non-related business and centre activities are considered appropriate within the Local centre zone, where the use is compatible with the scale, nature, character, intensity, and amenity of the zone and where impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed and where the character and amenity of the zone is not compromised.
- (4) Accommodation activities within the Local centre zone are limited to caretaker's accommodation and dwelling units where they are ancillary to and support the predominant business function of the zone.
- (5) Short-term accommodation within the Local centre zone is supported where it is provided at an appropriate scale that integrates with and enhances the character and amenity of the locality.
- (6) Industry uses are limited to those small scale service industries that serve the day to day needs of businesses and employees in the Local centre zone and have a similar built form to shops and offices within the centre. Any industry uses that are considered to negatively impact upon or detract from the character and amenity or the functioning of the local Centre, will be considered to be inconsistent with the purpose and overall outcomes of the code.
- (7) Development achieves and maintains accessible, well-serviced and well-designed communities by ensuring development provides for quality urban design outcomes that are complementary to and consistent with the character and amenity and the locality. Development is designed to create legible public spaces that reinforce local identity and create a sense of place that is reflective of the centre.
- (8) Development within the Local centre zone does not compromise the viability, role and or functioning of higher order centres as outlined in the Western Downs Activity Centre Network.

Editor's note - This provision is only applicable to Accepted development - Impact assessment.

(9) A minimum residential density of 20 dwellings per hectare is achieved and development has a low rise built form of up to two (2) storeys in height.

- (10) Any proposed reconfiguring of lots must facilitate allotments to ensure that battle-axe allotments are not created and that the location of any proposed future development will allow for the front entrance of the building to address the street. Any proposed reconfiguration should take into account the direction of prevailing winds to ensure climate-responsive building design.
- (11) 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 Local centre zone.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) 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).
- (15) 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
- (16) 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.
- (17) Where development is <u>not</u> consistent with the purpose and intent of the Local centre 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**.

Consistent development within the Local centre zone includes the following:

Johsistent development within the Local centre zone includes the following.		
Adult store	 Function facility 	 Parking station
 Agricultural supplies 	Funeral parlour	Place of worship
store	Garden centre	Residential care facility
• Bar	Hardware and trade	Resort complex
 Caretaker's 	supplies	 Retirement facility
accommodation	Health care services	Rooming
Car wash	Home based business	accommodation
Child care centre	Hotel	Service industry
Club	 Indoor sport and 	Service station
Community care centre	recreation	Shop
Community residence	 Low impact industry 	 Shopping centre
Community use	Multiple dwelling	 Short-term
Dual occupancy	Nightclub entertainment	accommodation
Dwelling house	facility	Showroom
Dwelling unit	Office	Telecommunications
Educational	 Outdoor sales 	facility
Establishment	 Outdoor sport and 	Theatre
Emergency services	recreation	 Veterinary services
 Food and drink outlet 	Park	Warehouse
		• Warehouse

Inconsistent development within the Local centre 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.

6.2.3.3 Assessment benchmarks

Part A - Criteria for accepted and assessable development

Table 6.2.3.1 - Local centre zone code	
Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
For accepted, accepted subject to requireme (fast tracked) and impact)	nts and assessable development (code, code
Building Height	
PO1	A01
A low rise built form is maintained having	Development has a maximum building height
regard to:	of 8.5 metres above natural ground level and
(a) overshadowing;	no more than two (2) storeys.
(b) privacy and overlooking;	
(c) local building character and appearance;	
and (d) the beight of buildings on adjoining	
 (d) the height of buildings on adjoining premises. 	
Gross floor area	<u> </u>
PO2	AO2
The scale and bulk of the built form is	Development has a maximum gross floor area
complementary to existing development in the	of 75% of the site area.
locality.	
Accommodation density	
PO3	AO3.1
The density of residential accommodation	Residential density is a minimum of one dwelling
activities: (a) contributes to housing choice and	per 500m ² of the total site area.
(a) contributes to housing choice and affordability;	AO3.2
(b) takes advantage of proximity to centre	Accommodation density is greater than one
activities; and	dwelling per 250m ² of the total site area.
(c) is sympathetic to the prevailing character of	
the locality.	AO3.3
	Where development is for a dwelling house
	and includes building work or minor building work the maximum additional gross floor area is
	to be no more than 50m ² .
	AO3.4
	Where development is for a dwelling unit, it
Sathaaka	must be within an existing building.
Setbacks	
P04 Building asthacks are appropriate having regard	AO4.1 Ruildings and structures have a minimum
Building setbacks are appropriate having regard to:	Buildings and structures have a minimum setback of 3 metres to the primary road
(a) overshadowing;	frontage.
(b) crime prevention;	
(c) privacy and overlooking;	AO4.2
(d) local building character and appearance; and	Buildings have a zero setback to the primary
(e) the setbacks of adjoining premises.	road frontage of the following streets:
	(a) Day street, Tara;(b) Fry street, Tara;
	(c) High street, Jandowae;
	(d) George street, Jandowae;
	(e) Royd street, Wandoan (between East street
	and West street); and
	(f) Lawton street, Wandoan (between Royd
	street and Moore street).

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	AO4.3 Where new development is located adjacent to an existing building, the primary road frontage setback is equal to or greater than the setback of the building on the adjoining site.
	AO4.4 Buildings may be built to the side boundary.
	AO4.5 Buildings and structures have a minimum rear boundary clearance of 3 metres.
	Where adjoining land in a Residential Zone category AO4.6
0 "	Buildings and structures have a minimum side and rear boundary clearance of 3 metres
Site cover	
PO5 The site cover must ensure efficient use of the site in a manner that complements the traditional character and streetscape of the Local centre zone.	 AO5 Site cover is a maximum of: (a) for a single storey building - 75% of the total site area; or (b) for a 2 storey building - 50% of the total site area.
For assessable development (code, code (fast	
Building appearance	
PO6 Development is complementary to and integrates with the existing character and visual amenity of the Zone.	 AO6.1 Building elements are consistent with development in the Local centre having regard to: (a) roof form and pitch; (b) eaves and awnings; (c) façade articulation, including balconies; (d) building materials, colours and textures; and (e) clothes drying facilities being screened from public view. AO6.2 Building services, equipment, and operational areas are screened so as not to be visible from the road and other public areas and adjoining residences.
 Landscaping PO7 Landscaping: (a) protects and enhances the character and amenity of the centre; and (b) is designed and maintained to provide informal surveillance and clear sight lines on access ways and to other public spaces. 	 AO7.1 A minimum of one (1) shade tree is provided for every six car parking spaces. AO7.2 A densely planted landscape buffer with a minimum width of one (1) metre minimum is provided to all vehicle movement and car parking areas adjacent to buildings and site boundaries.

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
	Where adjoining land in a Residential zone
	category
	A07.3
	A solid fence having a minimum height of
	1.8 metres is provided on the shared
Anne an ite Due to a time	boundary.
Amenity Protection	
PO8	AO8
Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area, having regard to:	No acceptable outcome.
(a) noise;	
(b) traffic;	
(c) advertising devices;	
(d) visual amenity;	
(e) privacy;	
(f) odour; or(g) emissions.	
	400
PO9	AO9 No acceptable outcome.
Development must take into account and seek to ameliorate any existing negative	
environmental impacts, having regard to:	
(a) noise;	
(b) hours of operation;	
(c) traffic;	
(d) advertising devices;	
(e) visual amenity;(f) privacy;	
(g) odour; or	
(h) emissions.	
PO10	AO10.1
Lighting enhances the safety of the Local Centre	Lighting is provided to the building frontage,
whilst protecting sensitive receiving	pedestrian access areas, vehicle movement
environments from undue glare or light overspill.	and car parking areas.
	Note: Compliance can be demonstrated through
	application of the Crime Prevention through Environmental
	Design (CPTED) principles.
	AO10.2
	Lighting does not exceed 8.0 lux at 1.5 metres
	beyond the boundary of the site.
P011	A011.1
Where adjoining land in a Residential zone	Where adjoining land in a Residential zone
category	category Operating hours are restricted to between
Development must not detract from the amenity of the local area having regard to:	7.00am and 9.00pm.
(a) operating hours; and	
(b) the loading and unloading of goods.	AO11.2
	Loading and unloading of goods is restricted to
	between the following hours:
	(a)7.00am and 6.00pm Monday to Friday;
	(b)8.00am and 5.00pm Saturdays.
	AO11.3
	AO11.3 No unloading or loading occurs on Sundays
	AO11.3 No unloading or loading occurs on Sundays and public holidays.
Water Quality Management	No unloading or loading occurs on Sundays

Performance Outcomes	Acceptable Outcomes
Development protects environmental values and facilitates the achievement of water quality objectives for Queensland waters.	No acceptable outcome.
PO13	AO13
Development achieves the storm water management design objectives specified in Table 6.2.3.2 - Construction Phase - Stormwater Management Design Objectives	Development achieves objectives as specified in Table 6.2.3.2 - Construction Phase - Stormwater Management Design Objectives
PO14	AO14
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.
PO15	AO15
Land for urban purpose is located, designed, constructed and managed to avoid impacts arising from altered stormwater quality or flow.	No acceptable outcome.

Table 6.2.3.2 - Construction Phase - Stormwa	vater Management Design Objectives
lesue	Design Objectives

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. Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.
Waterway stability and flood flow management	Changes to the natural waterway hydraulics and hydrology	1. 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.