Community Facility Zone Development Code

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Introduction

Name

The name of this code is **Community Facility Zone Development Code**.

Application

This code applies to all *development* in the community facility zone.

National Capital Plan

Where a *development* is subject to special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, the *development* cannot be inconsistent with the special requirements or development control plan. Where any provision of this code is inconsistent with special requirements under the National Capital Plan, or any relevant development control plan prepared under the National Capital Plan, that provision has no effect.

Purpose

This code provides additional planning, design and environmental controls to support the objectives of the community facility zone.

It will be used by the *Authority* to assess *development applications*. It also offers guidance to intending applicants in designing *development* proposals and preparing *development applications*.

Structure

This code has a number of elements. Each element has one or more rules, each having an associated criterion (unless the rule is mandatory). Rules provide quantitative, or definitive, controls, while criteria are chiefly qualitative in nature.

In some instances rules are mandatory and are accompanied by the words "This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion". Non-compliance with a mandatory rule will result in the refusal of the development application. Conversely, the words "There is no applicable rule" is found where a criterion only is applicable. Where both rule and criterion apply, compliance with the rule is deemed to satisfy the particular requirement. Provided the relevant criterion can be met, strict compliance with the rule is not required.

Assessment tracks

Assessment track for a particular developments are specified in the community facility zone development table.

Proposals in the **code track** must comply with all rules relevant to the development.

Proposals in the **merit track** and **impact track** must comply with each relevant rule or its associated criteria, where the rule is not mandatory (i.e. it has no related criterion). Where a rule is fully met, no reference to the related criterion needs to be made. If the rule is not met, or where a criterion only applies, the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that the relevant criterion is satisfied, through supporting drawings and/or written documentation. In addition, the applicant for proposals in the impact track must justify any non-compliance by reference to the Statement of Strategic Directions.

Code hierarchy

Under the Planning and Development Act 2007, where more than one type of code applies to a development, the order of precedence if there is inconsistency of provisions between codes is: precinct code, development code, and general code.

Related codes

This code makes reference to development codes and general codes that may also apply.

In addition, precinct codes may contain additional provisions that apply to certain specified blocks.

Definitions

Defined terms, references to legislation and references to other documents are italicised.

Definitions of terms used in this code are listed under the definitions heading of the Territory Plan, or for terms applicable to this code, associated with the respective rule or element.

Relevant Codes

Development codes (including this code) that apply to certain development or use in the community facility zone are marked Y in table A1.

Table A1 – Development codes applicable to development and uses in community facility zone

D U D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	MULT UNIT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CODE
ancillary use Y	
business agency Y	
child care centre	
community activity centre Y	
community theatre Y	
consolidation Y	
cultural facility Y	
demolition Y	
educational establishment Y	
emergency services facility	
health facility Y	
hospital Y	
indoor recreation facility Y	
lease variation Y	
minor use Y	
office Y	
outdoor recreation facility Y	
parkland Y	
place of worship Y	
public agency Y	
religious associated use Y	
residential care accommodation Y Y ³	Υ4
retirement village Y	Υ
sign Y	
subdivision Y	
supportive housing Y Y ³	Υ4
temporary use Y	
scientific research establishment ¹ Y	
agriculture ² Y	

Notes to Table A1:

- ¹⁻Development specific to section 38 blocks 4 and 5 Campbell
- ²-Development specific to section 450 block 1 Richardson
- ³-Applicable only where development is in the form of a *single dwelling housing*
- ⁴⁻Applicable only where development is in the form of *multi unit housing*

In addition to the **development codes** specified above, **precinct codes** and **general codes** may be relevant.

Precinct codes are located in section 10 of the Territory Plan.

The following **general codes**, in particular, may be relevant:

Access and Mobility General Code

Bicycle Parking General Code

Community and Recreational Facilities Location Guidelines General Code

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design General Code

Parking and Vehicular Access General Code

Signs General Code

Water Ways: Water Sensitive Urban Design General Code

General codes are contained within the Territory Plan.

Development must comply with the relevant codes (including other general codes that may not be listed above), subject to the code hierarchy outlined in the introduction to this code.

General Development Controls

Element 1: Restrictions on use

Rules		Criteria
1.1 Supportive housing		
R1		
Development for <i>supportive housing</i> complies with all of the following:		This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	the occupation of individual <i>dwellings</i> in a supportive housing complex is restricted by the lease to persons in need of support	
b)	the site has not been identified in a suburb precinct code as being prohibited for supportive housing	
c)	all dwellings comply with Class 'C' of Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing.	
d)	subdivision of a lease developed for supportive housing, including subdivision under the Unit Titles Act 2001, is not permitted.	
1.2	Retirement village	
R2		
	relopment for retirement village complies with of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	the site has not been identified in a suburb precinct code as being prohibited for retirement village	
b)	Subdivision of a lease developed for retirement village, including subdivision under the <i>Unit Titles Act 2001</i> , is not permitted	
c)	all dwellings comply with Class 'C' of Australian Standard AS4299 – Adaptable Housing.	

Rules	Criteria	
1.3 Business agency, office, public agency		
R3		
This rule applies to any of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
i) business agency	аррисавие списноп.	
ii) office		
iii) <i>public agency</i>		
located within a surplus former ACT Government building.		
The maximum lease term is 5 years		
R4		
This rule applies to any of the following:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no	
i) business agency	applicable criterion.	
ii) office		
iii) public agency		
located in other than a surplus former ACT Government building.		
The use is conducted only by a not for profit organisation.		
R5	C5	
This rule applies to any of the following:	Business agencies, offices and public agencies	
i) business agency	are small scale.	
ii) office		
iii) <i>public agency</i>		
located in other than a surplus former ACT Government building.		
The total <i>gross floor area</i> of all such uses does not exceed 400m ² .		
1.4 Development proposals affected by approved lease and development conditions		
R6	C6	
The development proposal complies with approved and current <i>lease and development conditions</i> applying to the <i>site</i> . Where there is an inconsistency between the <i>lease and development conditions</i> and the provisions of this code, the former shall take precedence, but only	The development meets the intent of any approved and current lease and development conditions applying to the site.	

to the extent of the inconsistency.

Element 2: Building and site controls

In this element:

Desired character means the form of development in terms of siting, building bulk and scale, and the nature of the resulting *streetscape* that is consistent with the relevant zone objectives

Rules	Criteria
2.1 Building height	
R7	C7
The maximum building height is:	Buildings achieve all of the following:
a) for that part of the building within 30m of a	a) consistency with the desired character
residential block – the greater of the following:	b) a scale appropriate to the proposed use
i) 2 storeys	c) reasonable separation from adjoining developments
ii) the maximum number of storeys permitted on that residential block	d) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i>
b) in all other cases – the lesser of the following:	e) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open</i> space on adjoining residential blocks
i) 4 storeys	f) reasonable solar access to <i>dwellings</i> on
ii) 15m <i>height of building</i> .	adjoining residential blocks and their
For this rule:	associated principal private open space.
Residential block means a block that has at least one of the following characteristics –	
a) zoned residential	
b) affected by a lease which authorises residential use	
but does not include any land intended to remain as unleased Territory land or public open space.	
2.2 Setbacks	
R8	C8
Minimum setback of buildings to boundaries of blocks in a residential zone is 6m.	Buildings and other structures are sited to achieve all of the following:
	a) consistency with the desired character
	b) reasonable separation from adjoining developments
	c) reasonable privacy for <i>dwellings</i> on adjoining <i>residential blocks</i>
	d) reasonable privacy for <i>principal private open</i> space on adjoining residential blocks

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	e) reasonable solar access to dwellings on adjoining residential blocks and their associated principal private open space.
2.3 Storage	
R9	C9
Outdoor storage areas are screened from view from any road or other public area.	Where the proposed use of the <i>site</i> requires open areas for storage of goods and materials, adequate provision is to be included in the design layout of the <i>site</i> and should not encroach on car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas and be adequately screened from public view.

Element 3: Built form

Rules	Criteria
3.1 Materials and finishes	
	C10
There is no applicable rule.	Where development presents a blank façade to an <i>adjoining block</i> or public space, a visually interesting architectural treatment is applied to that wall, through the use of one or more elements such as colour, articulation, materials and shadows.
	C11
There is no applicable rule.	Buildings use high quality materials and have façade with visually interesting architectural treatments through the use of one or more elements such as colour, materials, shadows or deep framing profiles.
3.2 Interface	
	C12
There is no applicable rule.	Where appropriate, compatible uses of any existing <i>building</i> s are integrated with new development and provide physical connections and linkages between <i>building</i> s, and between <i>building</i> s and public spaces.
	C13
There is no applicable rule.	Elements of the development that interface with a street promote an attractive <i>streetscape</i> .

Element 4: Access

Intent

- a) To ensure safe and efficient access for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles
- b) To ensure adequate parking facilities are provided

Rules	Criteria
4.1 Traffic generation	
	C14
There is no applicable rule.	The existing road network can accommodate the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development.
4.2 Access	
	C14A
There is no applicable rule.	Access to and within the site achieves all of the following:
	pedestrian and cyclist entrances and driveways are clearly visible from the front boundary
	b) reasonable pedestrian and cycle access is provided through the site to increase permeability
	c) pedestrian and cycle access paths to community facilities feed into and provide enhanced connections to appropriate offroad path networks and on-road cycle routes
	d) cyclist entry complies with the Bicycle Parking General Code.

Element 5: Environment protection

Rules	Criteria		
5.2 Sediment and erosion control			
R19			
This rule applies to sites larger than 3000m ² .	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
Development complies with a sediment and	CPF CASE C		
erosion control concept plan endorsed by the			
Environment Protection Authority.			
Supporting document: A sediment and erosion control			
concept plan is prepared in accordance with Environment Protection Authority Environmental Protection Guidelines for			
Construction and Land Development in the ACT 2011.			
Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed			
to ensure compliance with this rule.			

Rules	Criteria		
5.3 Earthworks			
	C20		
There is no applicable rule.	The extent of earthworks is minimised.		
5.4 Tree protection			
R21			
This rule applies to a development that has one or more of the following characteristics:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.		
 requires groundwork within the tree protection zone of a protected tree 			
 is likely to cause damage to or removal of any protected trees 			
The authority shall refer the development application to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna.			
Notes:			
 Under the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 a development application for a declared site under the Tree Protection Act 2005, must be referred to the Conservator of Flora and Fauna. 			
 The authority will consider any advice from the Conservator of Flora and Fauna before determining the application in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i>. 			
 Protected tree and declared site are defined under the Tree Protection Act 2005. 			
5.5 Heritage			
R22	C22		
In accordance with section 148 of the <i>Planning</i> and <i>Development Act 2007</i> , applications for developments on <i>land</i> or <i>building</i> s subject to provisional registration or registration under s.41 of the <i>Heritage Act 2004</i> are accompanied by advice from the Heritage Council stating that the development meets the requirements of the	If advice from the Heritage Council is required however not provided, the application will be referred to the Heritage Council and its advice considered before the determination of the application.		

Heritage Act 2004.

Rules	Criteria
5.6 Contamination	
R23	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no
This rule applies where an assessment by the proponent in accordance with the ACT	applicable criterion
Government Strategic Plan – Contaminated Sites Management 1995 and the ACT Environment	
Protection Policy 2000 identifies contamination	
within or adjacent to the development area, but does not apply if the Environment Protection	
Authority has provided written advice that there are no contaminated sites within or adjacent to	
the development area.	
Development complies with an environmental site	
assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority.	
Supporting document: Environmental site assessment report endorsed by Environment Protection Authority. Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with this rule.	

Element 6: Amenity

Rules	Criteria
6.1 Noise	
R24	C24
This rule applies to any of the following: i) emergency services facility	Development types specified in rule R24 do not unreasonably diminish the residential amenity of current or future neighbouring residents.
ii) indoor recreation facility iii) outdoor recreation facility	
Development complies with a noise management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person and endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.	
The noise management plan will detail the proposed design, siting and construction methods that will be employed to ensure compliance with the Noise Zone Standard as detailed in the EPA's Noise Environment Protection Policy, January 2010, based on the estimated noise levels when the facility is in use.	
Supporting document: noise management plan endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority. Note: A condition of development approval may be imposed to ensure compliance with the endorsed noise management plan.	

Element 7: Services and utilities

Rules	Criteria	
7.1 Waste management		
R25		
Development complies with the waste facilities and management measures endorsed by Territory and Municipal Services Directorate.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	
Supporting document: Written confirmation by Territory and Municipal Services Directorate that with the waste facilities and management associated with the development are in accordance with the current version of the Development Control Code for Best Practice Waste Management in the ACT.		
7.2 Utilities		
R26	C26	
A statement of compliance from each relevant utility provider (for water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) is provided, which confirms that the location and nature of earthworks, utility connections, proposed buildings, pavements and landscape features comply with utility access provisions and asset clearance zones.	If a statement of compliance is not provided the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007.</i>	
Note: Where there is a conflict between planning and utility requirements, the utility requirements take precedence over other codified or merit provisions.		
7.3 Waste water		
R27		
Subject to ActewAGL approval, all under cover areas drain to the sewer.	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.	

Element 8: Demolition

Rules Criteria 8.1 Utilities R28 This is a mandatory requirement. There is no This rule applies to demolition. applicable criterion. The application is accompanied by a statement of endorsement for utilities (including water, sewerage, stormwater, electricity and gas) in accordance with section 148 of the Planning and Development Act 2007 for all of the following: all network infrastructure on or immediately adjacent to the site has been identified on the plan b) all potentially hazardous substances and conditions (associated with or resulting from the demolition process) that may constitute a risk to utility services have been identified all required network disconnections have been identified and the disconnection works comply with utility requirements d) all works associated with the demolition comply with and are in accordance with utility asset access and protection requirements. 8.2 Hazardous materials R29 C29

Demolition of:

- Multi unit housing (including garages and carports) for which a certificate of occupancy was issued prior to 1985, or
- commercial or industrial premises for which a certificate of occupancy was issued before 2005,

is undertaken in accordance with hazardous materials survey (including an asbestos survey) endorsed by the Environment Protection Authority.

A hazardous materials survey includes, as a minimum, the identification of a disposal *site* for hazardous materials, including asbestos, that complies with one (1) of the following:

i) is a licensed disposal facility in the

If an endorsed hazardous material survey is required however evidence of an endorsed hazardous materials survey is not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development Act 2007*.

Rules	Criteria
ACT	
ii) another site outside the ACT.	
If hazardous materials, including asbestos, are to be transported for disposal interstate, approval from the Environment Protection Authority prior to removal of material from the <i>site</i> .	
An appropriately licensed contractor is engaged for the removal and transport of all hazardous materials (including asbestos) present at the <i>site</i> .	
Note : If an endorsed hazardous materials survey is required but not provided, the application will be referred to the relevant agency in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2007</i> .	

Element 9: Subdivision

Rul	les	Criteria
9.1	Subdivision	
R30)	
	odivision is only permitted where all of the owing are met:	This is a mandatory requirement. There is no applicable criterion.
a)	the subdivision is part of a development application for another assessable development	
b)	it is demonstrated that any residual block can accommodate another assessable development designed in accordance with the relevant sections of this code.	