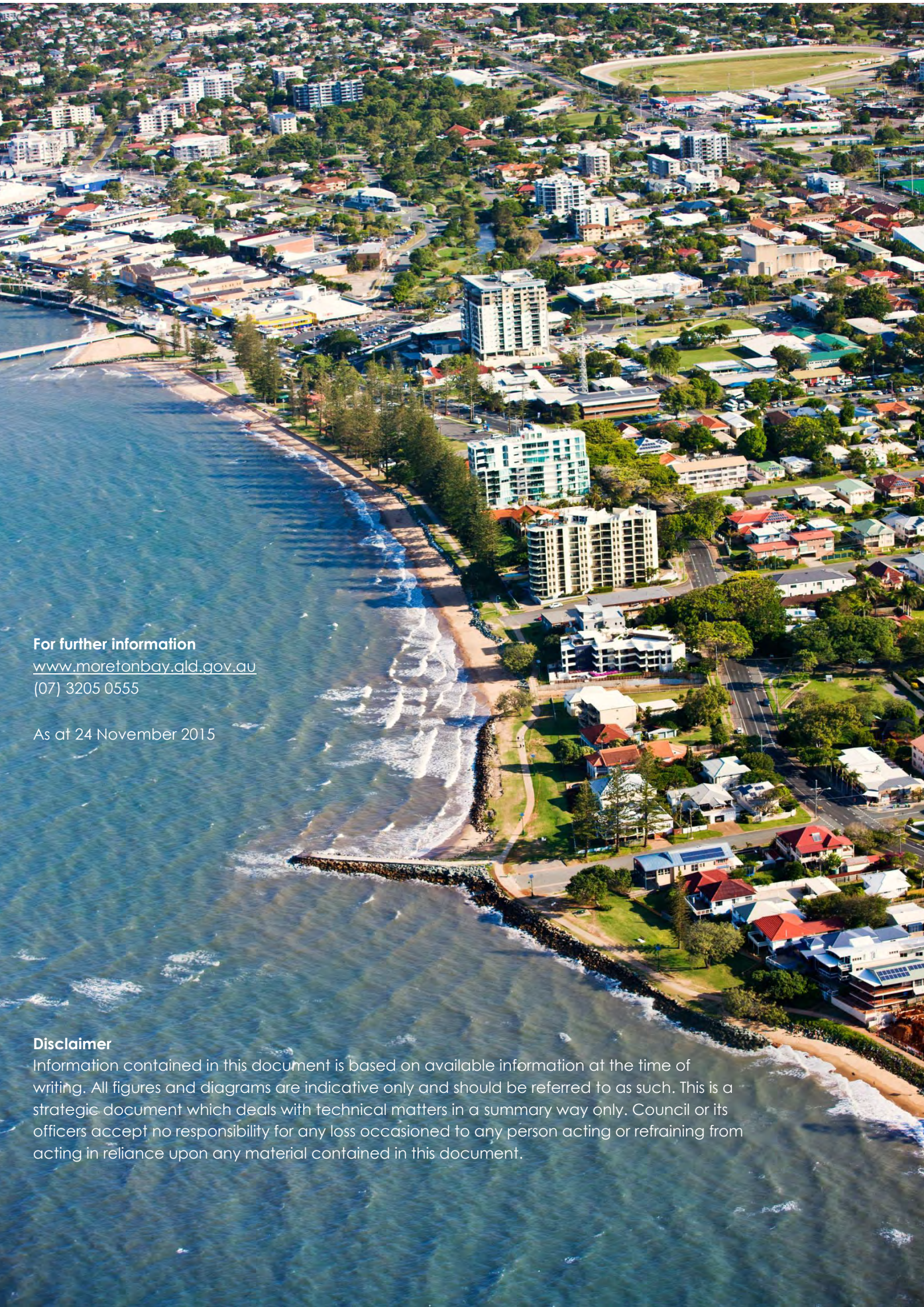
Interim Community Facilities Plan

2012-2031



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1. Introduction

With the population expected to increase by around 150,000 people by 2031, Council has recognised the need for quality community infrastructure to meet increasing demand. The Interim Community Facilities Plan outlines the process undertaken by Council to review the region's existing community infrastructure network and determine future requirements and infrastructure provision. The Plan provides background information on the analysis used to determine trunk community infrastructure recommendations for the region, predominately for the development of the Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan). It is based on a review of prior internal studies and additional research undertaken by Council officers.

1.1 Plan aims and objectives

Community infrastructure plays a vital role in community development with the Moreton Bay Region. Supporting communities through the delivery of community facilities makes our region vibrant and provides a lifestyle that our residents desire. Community infrastructure is also essential for the health and wellbeing of communities, increasing connectivity and encouraging interaction and community spirit amongst residents.

Community infrastructure can also help to develop strong and prosperous communities by attracting investment and growth, and is therefore a strong economic driver. A key component of a sustainable community is diversity. Providing a range of quality community infrastructure can help to attract a diverse population of different ages, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds.

Given the importance of community infrastructure within the region, Council requires a plan to set benchmarks for community infrastructure provision and identify future infrastructure needs and programs in the region.

The Interim Community Facilities Plan seeks to:

- outline the research and analysis that Council officers have undertaken to inform future community infrastructure delivery;
- inform the preparation of Council's Planning Scheme and Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan);
- Identify future strategic work that may be required.

1.2 Plan scope

Community infrastructure refers to the:

"…community facilities, services and networks which help individuals, families, groups and communities meet their social needs, maximise their potential for development and enhance community wellbeing. They include:

- *universal facilities and services such as education, training, health, open space, recreation and sport, safety and emergency services, religious arts and cultural facilities and community meeting places*
- *lifecycle targeted facilities and services, such as those for children, young people and older people*
- *targeted facilities and services for groups with special needs such as families, people with a disability and indigenous and culturally diverse people"*

Source: Queensland Government, SEQ Regional Plan 2005-2026, Implementation Guideline No. 5, Social Infrastructure Planning.

The Interim Community Facilities Plan is based on a desktop analysis of Council provided facilities, informing Council's Priority Infrastructure Plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan) by identifying land acquisitions required for future community facilities to be funded by development.

For this interim plan the scope of community facilities is limited to those provided by Council. Council provided community facilities include:

- Local and District Community Centres;
- Youth Centres;
- Libraries;
- Art Galleries;
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centres;
- Museums; and
- Cemeteries.

A detailed description of each facility type is included in Appendix A.

A more detailed analysis of the community infrastructure network (to be completed in 15/16), will include a comprehensive audit of Council's existing facilities to assess whether they are meeting the needs of our changing communities. The detailed Community Facilities Plan will also address State Government, private and leased facilities and facilities dedicated to the use of a community group within the region that may be provided by Council or Council may advocate for. It will inform Council's asset maintenance and renewals program and may lead to facilities changing use to meet the changing community needs.

Further analysis is needed to understand how facilities and services provided by private organisations or other public sector entities could provide a compatible or complementary service to that of Council. Where possible, endeavours will be made to ensure that community facilities are not planned in isolation and are co-ordinated to encourage opportunities for shared uses to maximise efficiency in the network.

There are many aspects of community infrastructure that are not the primary responsibility of Council. These include childcare centres, kindergartens, educational establishments (primary/secondary/tertiary), emergency services (police/fire/ambulance), community health centres, hospitals, aged care/respite centres and neighbourhood centres. The detailed Community Facilities Plan will review the range of available community facilities and services essential to the proper functioning of strong and resilient communities.

1.3 Methodology

The following methodology has been used to assess the region's current community infrastructure provision, determine desired future provision of community infrastructure, and prepare the Interim Community Facilities Plan.

Step 1: Current strategic context

1. Review the current strategic context, existing internal studies and best practice guidelines for community infrastructure provision.

Step 2: Existing situation analysis

1. Undertake a desktop audit of existing Council provided community facilities in the region using information available from Council databases, website research and discussion with relevant internal departments.
2. Map existing facilities

Step 3: Future situation analysis

1. Review the planned urban hierarchy in Council's Strategic Framework - major centres, district and local centres.
2. Review key development areas and projects.
3. Review committed projects for future community infrastructure in the region, including existing infrastructure agreements and the current capital works programs.

Step 4: Identification of future requirements

1. Prepare desired standards of service based on existing studies and relevant best practice guidelines to assist Council in achieving the vision and desired outcomes.
2. Determine catchments
3. Apply the desired standards of service to existing Council provided community infrastructure, committed development and population projections to identify shortfalls, constraints and opportunities in community facility provision on a catchment basis.

2. Strategic context

The provision of community facilities within the Moreton Bay Region is influenced by the existing policy framework at both state and local government levels. The following documents have informed the development of Council's Interim Community Facilities Plan.

2.1 State government

South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

The South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 provides the framework for a coordinated and sustainable approach to planning, development and infrastructure provision in South East Queensland. A key theme in this document is the creation of strong communities, and the need to plan and co-ordinate the effective and timely provision of community infrastructure.

The South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031 is supported by Implementation Guideline No.5 – Social Infrastructure Planning, a non-statutory document that provides guidance on the planning of community infrastructure. This document outlines best practice guiding principles for Council to consider when determining future infrastructure requirements, including:

- testing and monitoring desired standards of services;
- maximising usage of existing facilities;
- developing flexible, multi-purpose facilities;
- co-locating compatible uses and creating community hubs;
- creating facilities appropriate to the level of service demanded;
- optimising the location of facilities; and
- engaging in partnerships with the private and public sector to deliver affordable and accessible facilities and services.

The document also provides best practice considerations for specific facilities. Council has references this guideline in the preparation of the Interim Community Facilities Plan.

2.2 Corporate strategic context

Moreton Bay Region Community Plan 2011-2021

Moreton Bay Region's Community Plan was developed in 2011 and was prepared in partnership with community groups, businesses, state agencies and local residents. The Community Plan identifies a series of key themes that drive Council's future strategic direction. The key themes and targets specific to community infrastructure are:

- Theme - Well-planned growth - by 2021 our residents will live in places that maintain the balance between a sense of community, growth, environment and lifestyle.
- Theme - Healthy and supportive communities - by 2021 our residents will be making healthier lifestyle choices and we will live in stronger, more inclusive communities.
- Theme - Quality recreation and cultural opportunities - by 2021 residents of all ages will have greater choice of recreation and cultural activities and events in the region.
- Target 5 - Improve regional planning and development outcomes.
- Target 15 - Increase by fifty percent the proportion of residents involved in their communities as volunteers.
- Target 18 - Promote a sense of community pride in the region
- Target 29 - Increase the number of people participating in events and cultural activities.

Annual Report 2013/14

The Annual Report outlines the achievements of Council for the 2013/2014 period, demonstrating how Council is achieving the themes and targets identified in the Community Plan. This includes identifying key capital works, programs and services delivered to the community. The Annual Report also highlights the financial implications to Council through the Community Financial Report, providing a summary of grants made by Council to community organisations and listing expenditure from the Councillor's discretionary fund to community organisations.

Key community infrastructure outcomes of the 2013/14 Annual Report include:

- A new Leasing Policy for Community and Sporting Facilities. This new policy will help deliver well-maintained facilities for the tens of thousands of local residents involved with sport and community groups every week. It brings the previous three tenure arrangements into one region-wide community leasing policy.

- 630 applications for council's Community Grants Program were received.
- Council provided $200,000 in interest-free loans to local community organisations to develop and improve community facilities.
- Council's network of art galleries and museums hosted a variety of exhibitions and public programs.
- There were more than 1.5 million visits to council's libraries with over $10 million spent on upgrading and operating the libraries.
- Council was awarded a tender for the construction of the Old Redcliffe Fire Station, Community Arts Centre and Volunteer Hub. The hub includes a gallery, studio space and a meeting area for community groups.
- Overall council's community facilities were used by groups and individuals for more than 11,300 hours.

Budget and Operational Plan 2014/15

The Budget and Operational Plan provides the financial statements for Council's income and expenditure for the 2014/15 period. There are a number of key community infrastructure projects Council has committed to in the 2014/15 financial year, these project include:

- Completion of The Corso at North Lakes. This $45 million facility features a state-of-the-art council library, community centre, young people's space, landscaped plaza and three levels of commercial office space.
- Redevelopment of the Old Redcliffe Fire Station into a community arts and volunteer hub.
- $300,000 for scoping and preliminary planning work for the Moreton Bay University project.

These region building projects are evidence of council's determination to invest in the essential services and infrastructure for our growing region through a strong, sustainable and balanced budget.

Asset Management Framework

The Moreton Bay Regional Council asset management framework comprises three levels:

- Asset management policy.
- Asset management strategy.
- Asset management plan.

The asset management policy outlines the principles and requirements for undertaking asset management across the organisation. The asset management strategy is a high level action plan with objectives for managing the assets. The asset management plan contains long term plans for specific infrastructure assets which outline improvement activities for each asset class and identifies the resources required to provide a defined level of services in a cost effective manner.

Long term Asset Management Plan 2012-2021

The Long Term Asset Management Plan provides strategies to ensure effective management of major infrastructure assets. The Plan is designed to manage and maintain the region's

infrastructure and to ensure the assets supporting these services are managed in a way that minimises 'whole of life' cost.

Council's Asset Management Plan defines for each asset class the levels of service and how the standard is to be provided, developed and maintained. Long term financial predictions have also been determined for new, renewal and upgrade of assets based on current levels of service and for serving the projected population.

The plan also includes processes and corporate information management systems which are used by council to support planning and operational activities associated with managing all council assets and a series of action items to continually improve and monitor its progress on a regular basis.

Moreton Bay Region Strategic Framework

As part of the region's new planning scheme, the Strategic Framework provides a vision and strategy for the Moreton Bay Region to accommodate growth to 2031.

The Strategic Framework considers our growing population, residential and economic precincts, as well as their influence on infrastructure such as open space, transport, water, community services and the environment.

A key component of the Strategic Framework is place types - the different locations where we live, work and play. The place types are a future land use model which establishes the specific planning and design outcomes expected in a variety of locations throughout the region.

The Strategic Framework states that community facilities are to be provided where needed within the region:

- Community infrastructure will be provided in convenient and accessible locations.
- New community facilities will be located in transit accessible locations adjacent to and within mixed use centres.
- Centres of excellence and culture including 'creative places' will be provided in public spaces, cultural venues and places of significance throughout the region.

The Strategic Framework has been a key consideration in the development of the Interim Community Facilities Plan.

Community Infrastructure Strategy 2021-2031

The Community Infrastructure Strategy 2012-2031 outlines Council's vision, principles and themes for community infrastructure provision. This document provides the strategic vision for community infrastructure provision and has significantly informed the development of the Interim Community Facilities Plan. The findings and recommendations of this plan will also inform future revisions of the strategy document.

Moreton Bay Community Facility Need Assessment

In 2011, a Community Facilities Need Assessment was drafted by Council, which updated earlier work completed by the then Community Planning and Development section in 2010. This report assessed community facility needs at a local level over a planning horizon to 2031.

Key social trends were identified in the assessment, including:

- High population growth - the region is expected to grow significantly to 2031.
- The sea change phenomenon - the majority of population growth in the region is accounted for by net migration driven by the preference for people to move to places in proximity to but outside capital cities, nearby to the beach and with a pleasant climate. The profile of migrants to the Moreton Bay Region has been couples in their thirties, seeking relatively affordable housing to assist family formation.
- Ageing of the population - consistent with national trends, the Moreton Bay Region's population will undergo structural ageing over the foreseeable future.
- Decreasing household size - there will be more single person or couple households over the long term.
- Health determinants of disease - individual health outcomes are strongly correlated to the interaction between human biology and environmental factors. Increased attention should be given to planning for physical environments and supporting community action.

Community facility principles were also identified in the assessment, recommending that Council support a network of community facilities that:

- maximise the usage of existing facilities;
- anticipate and match the need and level of facility service required;
- account for the facilities and services provided by private organisations or other public sector entities such as schools;
- are accessible to the catchment they serve, co-located with recreation precincts or activity centres and serviced by public transport; and
- provide sustainable multi-purpose facilities that are designed for contemporary patterns of use and maintained to be attractive to users.

Council's Interim Community Facilities Plan builds on the work that has already been undertaken in this Community Facility Needs Assessment.

Caboolture- Morayfield, Strathpine and Narangba East Master Plans

Master plans and strategies have been prepared for several activity centres within the Moreton Bay Region (Caboolture-Morayfield, Strathpine and Narangba East). Additional local planning area investigations have also been undertaken for Morayfield-Burpengary and Burpengary East. These plans and strategies have informed the development of the Interim Community Facilities Plan.

Moreton Bay Regional Council Cultural Strategy 2010-2013

Richer than the sum of its pARTS is Moreton Bay Regional Council's strategy for delivering culture, arts and heritage programs and services. The result of over twelve months of community consultation and research, the cultural strategy provides guidance on the

provision of arts centres and theatres in the Moreton Bay Region. This document has informed the development of Council's Interim Community Facilities Plan.

Moreton Bay Region Libraries Strategy

The Moreton Bay Region Libraries Strategy provides a vision of 'a thriving region of opportunity where our communities enjoy a vibrant lifestyle', with a mission to 'deliver library services that connect people with information, experiences and each other to create opportunities, strengthen communities and enrich lives'.

Planned outcomes under this strategy include:

- Service wide deployment of Wi-Fi access.
- Service wide deployment of self-service infrastructure.
- Building and rejuvenation projects.
    - North Lakes Library, *The Corso Project*
    - *Young People's Space*s across libraries
    - Burpengary Library refurbishment
    - Arana Hills Library entrance and courtyard redevelopment
    - Mobile Library refurbishment
    - Redcliffe Library refurbishment
    - Strathpine Library design concepts and brief for *Strathpine Gateway Project*

Open Space Strategy 2012-2031

The Open Space Strategy 2012-2031 outlines Council's vision, principles and themes for open space provision in the region. This document highlights the existing open space areas within the region, and identifies future open space requirements. The Open Space Strategy has informed the development of the Interim Community Facilities Plan, particularly with reference to the future provision of recreation parks and civic spaces in the region and the co-location opportunities for community facilities.

Long Term Asset Management Plan 2012-2021

The Long Term Asset Management Plan provides strategies to ensure effective management of major infrastructure assets. The Plan is designed to manage and maintain the region's infrastructure and to ensure that the assets supporting these services are managed in a way that minimises 'whole of life' cost.

Councils Long Term Asset Management Plan defines for each asset class the levels of service and how the standard is to be provided, developed and maintained. Long term financial predictions have also been determined for new, renewal and upgrade of assets based on current levels of service and for servicing the projected population.

The Plan also includes processes and corporate information management systems which are used by Council to support planning and operational activities associated with managing all Council assets and a series of action items to continually improve and monitor its progress on a regular basis.

Community Leasing Policy (Policy No. 14-2150-079)

The Community Leasing Policy ensures the equitable and appropriate allocation of tenure over Council owned or controlled land and facilities to community organisations, for conductive activities that benefit the community, whilst recognising the importance of the role played by these organisations.

The key aspects of this policy that are relevant to the development of the Interim Community Facilities Plan include:

- The standard term of a lease or licence is 5 years.
- Rental for a lease, licence or permit to occupy over a building is set in accordance with the Council's adopted Schedule of Fees and Charges at the time the tenure document is issued.
- Council will pay the following fees and charges relating to the lease, licence or permit area:
    - Council issues rates and charges; and
    - Unitywater issues charges for water and sewerage services.
- The lessee or occupant is solely responsible for the costs of maintaining, repairing and replacing all improvements within the lease, licence or permit area as may be required to enable those improvements to be used in accordance with the purpose specified in the lease, licence or permit.
- Council will be responsible for the cost of maintaining, repairing and replacing what it determines to be structural elements of the improvements.
- Lessees and occupants will be responsible for the grounds maintenance (mowing, pathways, gardens etc.) of their lease, licence or permit area,

Community Grants Policy (Policy No. 11-2150-030)

The Community Grants Program is designed to assist community organisations and groups with projects, programs or activities that will provide a significant benefit to Moreton Bay Region residents. The program can assist eligible organisations to develop and improve community facilities, through the provision of funding for the planning and design of facility improvements and the provision of funding for capital improvements.

Mayor's Regional and Councillors' Community Support Fund Policy (Policy No. 10-2150-005)

The Mayor's Regional and Councillors' Community Support Fund enables Councillors to use discretionary funds allocated by Council each year in its annual budget to spend for a community purpose; to allocate for capital works that are for a community purpose; and to allocate to a community organisation for a community purpose.

3. Regional Profile

3.1 The Moreton Bay Region

The Moreton Bay Region stretches from The Hills District in the south to Woodford in the north. From as far west as Mount Glorious, to the shores of Moreton Bay. The region covers 2,000 square kilometres and has an estimated resident population of 380,000 people (2011).

The region contains growing residential areas, with substantial rural, rural-residential, commercial and industrial areas. The region also includes mountain ranges, coastal wetlands, national parks, state forests, rural townships, coastal communities and urban centres.

Communities within the region vary considerably, from suburbs in the south and east to rural communities in the north and west, key activity centres at Redcliffe, Caboolture, Strathpine and North Lakes to coastal communities on the shores of Moreton Bay. The region has some of the fastest growing suburbs in Australia and new residential areas are emerging in previously rural residential communities. In some circumstances the growth has occurred so rapidly that infrastructure has failed to keep pace

Growth is expected to occur predominantly along the region's urban corridor, include proximity to activity centres and along existing and future rail lines. These existing and proposed places are clustered together to form neighbourhoods and districts. Some established places will remain largely unchanged in the foreseeable future, while other neighbourhoods such as those along the Moreton Bay Rail Link (MBRL) will be targeted for growth and change.

The rural areas together with their rural townships will also be encouraged to become more self-contained while retaining environmental and scenic landscape values.

3.2 Population and jobs growth

The Moreton Bay Region accounts for 19% of the population of greater Brisbane and is the third largest by population and third fastest growing local government area in Australia (2011).

The Moreton Bay Region has experiences rapid and sustained growth in population and jobs since the 1950's. Information on population and jobs gives us valuable insight about the residents in the region and how their lifestyle may be changing. This helps Council make informed decisions about policy and investment to intervene and influence the future direction for the region.

Until the year 2000, annual growth in both population and jobs tracked at a similar rate. Since 2000 job growth within the region has slowed, at the same time population growth has accelerated. 44% of all working Moreton Bay residents now commute outside our region to work. This number is likely to double if the trend in jobs growth continues to 2031, a trend not encouraged by Council. Achieving a better balance is crucial to meeting the lifecycle aspirations of the region's residents and the economic outcomes sought by the business community.

This has implications on the lifestyle of our residents and all forms of infrastructure. As our residents spend more time travelling outside the region for work they have less social time. This can lead to a cycle of high and lows on demand for infrastructure such as roads, community facilities and parks. These types of facilities can become very busy in peak periods.

3.3 Age and households

When compared to other local government areas within a similar distance to the Brisbane CBD (i.e. Logan and Ipswich), the Moreton Bay Region shows some unique trends in age distribution. The region has a very low number of people aged between 17 and 35, most likely because some young adults migrate away to take up social, educational and career opportunities elsewhere. We also see a lower number of infants below the age of 5.

From about 35 onwards, people tend to migrate into the region. These new residents, aged between 35 and 45, are commonly second or third home buyers, upgrading their homes from lower cost suburbs on the urban fringe or other local government areas like Logan and Ipswich. The majority of these new residents have families with children aged from 7 to 17. Consistent with trends across the greater Brisbane area they choose to live in single detached dwellings, particularly in the former Pine and Caboolture local government areas.

Although single detached dwellings make up the bulk of housing stock, the Redcliffe Peninsula provides the region with higher density living options and a greater diversity of housing choice than similar local governments.

The conclusions drawn from the age profile are supported by household distribution in the region. Over 70% of our residents are part of either two parent families or they share a house with another adult. Both of these groups tend to have more disposable income than singles and single parent families, which is why housing prices are generally higher than equivalent local governments on the greater Brisbane fringe.

The age and household structure tells Council that youth and family services should become target areas for the Council when providing for community infrastructure and programs.

3.4 Population projections

By the end of 2031 over 500,000 people will reside in the region, over 130,000 more than today. Both existing and new residents will expect access to community facilities to support a healthy lifestyle. Increasing demand from residents will place pressure on existing facilities. Council must plan ahead to ensure that sufficient facilities are available in the region to accommodate this future growth.

Growth will not be uniform across the region, but will be located in key areas such as the Caboolture catchment and the North Lakes, Redcliffe and Moreton Bay Rail Corridor catchment.

Catchments	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
Clontarf + Margate-Woody Point	18,797	19,220	19,641	19,911	20,332
Redcliffe-Scarborough + Rothwell-Kippa Ring	37,773	40,009	41,698	42,851	43,934
Bray Park + Lawnton + Petrie + Strathpine-Brendale	35,861	38,127	39,902	41,186	42,182
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	28,860	35,347	39,912	42,094	42,373
Griffin-Mango Hill	21,491	33,035	40,562	48,851	51,257
The Hills District	20,745	22,274	22,312	22,639	23,198
Albany Creek + Central Pine West	39,356	43,801	48,214	51,445	53,786
Pine Rivers (S) Bal	20,513	21,753	21,891	21,921	22,134
Bribie Island + Caboolture (S) - East	35,358	37,161	38,387	38,408	38,474
Burpengary-Narangba	27,320	31,204	36,470	40,360	46,533

Caboolture (S) - Central	25,770	32,218	35,947	37,667	40,818
Caboolture Hinterland + Midwest	23,738	26,970	30,080	32,915	36,245
Morayfield	24,157	30,689	33,777	35,610	40,873
Deception Bay	21,912	25,259	26,949	26,889	27,251
Total	381,651	437,068	475,742	502,746	529,391

Table 1- Population assumptions by catchment

4. Current community infrastructure provision

Information sources

Information regarding the current provision of community infrastructure within the region was gathered from a desktop review of existing databases of facilities, cross checked with Council's website and information provided by relevant Council departments. The facilities were allocated a classification by assessing the particular characteristics of the facility against the criteria for each facility type in Appendix A. A complete list of council provided community facilities is included in Appendix B.

The scope of the study was limited to community facilities provided by Council. The facilities must be available for hire or use by the general community and/or accessible for public visitation, not restricted by membership.

Future committed community infrastructure provision was determined by reviewing major projects for the region and existing infrastructure agreements requiring the provision of community facilities, notably within the Northern Growth Corridor. Future committed projects are identified in the local area profiles contained in Appendix E.

Limitations

While the existing database was updated following consultation and research, limitations exist in the completeness and accuracy of the data on existing community infrastructure.

It is anticipated a comprehensive audit of facilities will be included in the development of the detailed Community Facilities Plan.

5. Community infrastructure, trends, challenges and opportunities

5.1 Community hubs

The provision of community hubs in new urban areas and infill areas is recognised as an emerging trend in community infrastructure delivery methods. Locating social infrastructure in community hubs enhances the cost-effectiveness and long term sustainability of community infrastructure and improves the economic viability of a centre. Community hubs allow for community facilities to be centrally located and integrated with other compatible uses, helping to increase the utilisation and create a vibrant space and focal point for community activity. By encouraging multiple uses within a community hub, vehicle trips are reduced and public transport access is improved. Successful community hubs are flexible spaces that are available for use morning, night and on the weekends, helping to reduce land requirements for community infrastructure and encourage a sense of community.

5.2 Shared use of facilities

In addition to the provision of community hubs, shared use facilities are recognised as an efficient and effective model of community infrastructure delivery. By encouraging shared use facilities the usage of a community building is maximised and the need for additional facilities is reduced. Shared use facilities also allow for a more efficient use of building space and increase the financial viability of community infrastructure. Many community facilities are shared by multiple users, allowing for greater social interaction to occur between groups. Common shared use facilities include schools, churches and community meeting rooms.

5.3 Changing models of funding and delivery

Community infrastructure has traditionally been delivered and funded by State and Local Governments or by community groups with government support. Management of community infrastructure is generally similar, with either council or community organisations responsible for the management and operation of community facilities. State Government is not often responsible for the management of community infrastructure. This traditional delivery, funding and management model places significant onus on local government's financial and staffing resources.

New models of funding and delivery that enhance the long term sustainability of community infrastructure are outlined below:

- Revenue streams - allow for the inclusion of commercial uses with community spaces (e.g. café, book store etc.) and therefore provide more financial stability.
- Community loans - allow community groups and not-for-profit groups to borrow funds, often used to source additional funding.
- Public Private Partnerships - are partnerships between the public and private sector to provide community facilities. Partnerships can involve all aspects of the development process including design, planning, financing, construction and operation or may involve just one aspect.
- Environmentally Responsive Development - reduces long term operational costs and increases viability and sustainability of a facility.

Schools also provide additional space for community meetings and performances. Many schools have a large multipurpose hall provided in conjunction with the state government and school through the 'Primary Schools for the 21st Century Funding' program. Further investigation is required to increase accessibility to these facilities by the community.

5.4 Technology

The internet has created new opportunities for communication, participation, and connectedness, as well as potential impacts of isolation. A challenge for community facilities in the future is to ensure regularly updated technology is available so that public facilities are seen as relevant contemporary services that meet the ongoing learning and social development needs of communities. A key to the future of community facilities is their ongoing ability to embrace new technologies that will see them continue to thrive as places to learn, work and socialise.

6. Strategic provision of community facilities

6.1 Vision, principles and themes

Council's response to growth and changing community needs is outlined in the Community Infrastructure Strategy 2012-2031. The Strategy identifies Council's vision, principles and themes to benchmark the delivery of community infrastructure to 2031. The strategy guides the development of appropriate desired standards of service that are responsive to user needs.

Vision

Council's vision for community infrastructure is as follows:

"The Moreton Bay Region has a diverse network of community infrastructure that brings people together, provides a focus for communities and is integral to a vibrant, creative, healthy and strong community".

Principles

The following principles are intended to guide the planning and delivery of community infrastructure for the next 20 years:

Equity and opportunity

- Community infrastructure will support the needs of all demographic groups within the community (e.g. an aging population, Indigenous, multicultural, youth) and will provide facilities and opportunities for these groups. Community infrastructure will also be responsive to changing demographics and community needs through flexible, adaptable, multipurpose and multifunctional facilities.

Accessibility

- Access to facilities will be inclusive and for all abilities, including access by foot and by bicycle as well as public transport connecting facilities to the wider community. The community infrastructure network will be connected with other facilities and integrated with adjacent and compatible land uses, transport networks and services.

Safety

- Community infrastructure will be designed and located to provide a safe and secure environment. Crime prevention through environmental design principles will be used to guide the planning and design of community infrastructure. Facilities will encourage a range of activities throughout the day and evening to promote the activation of space.

Themes

Well located and accessible facilities

- Population in the Moreton Bay Region is focused around key activity centres. Community hubs and centralised services will provide enhanced meeting places for all residents.

Multipurpose and adaptable facilities

- Existing community facilities are ageing and may not provide for current and future community needs. Existing and new community infrastructure will be designed to respond to the changing needs of the population.

Diverse facilities

- Population growth, employment opportunities and a changing population age profile require a diverse range of facilities to meet the needs of all residents. Council will ensure existing and future facilities meet the needs of this diverse population.

Well managed facilities

- Community facilities are provided by Council, the State Government and private organisations. Council will work with these alternative community providers through new models of collaboration to ensure efficient management of community infrastructure development and provision.

7. Desired standards of services

7.1 Methodology

Before determining the future needs of the region, desired standards of service are required to provide a benchmark for analysis. The DSS outlines the standards for community infrastructure provision required in the local context. These standards provide guidance on how to best provide community facilities to achieve the vision and outcomes of the Community Infrastructure Strategy.

To develop the DSS, Council reviewed existing community infrastructure requirements, previous internal studies, State Government statutory guidelines, the South East Queensland Regional Plan 2005-2026 Implementation Guideline No. 5 – Social infrastructure planning, and other best practice examples from the South East Queensland region. These standards were then reviewed with reference to the Moreton Bay Region and existing community facility provision to ensure the standards developed were appropriate in the local context.

Desired standards of service are intended to provide a guide only for future community infrastructure provision. The standards should be considered as part of a wider assessment of local needs, including demography, capacity of existing facilities, social and economic disadvantage, lifecycle costs and the unique needs of the diverse communities.

7.2 Standards of service

Desired standards of service summary

The following table provides a summary of Council's desired standards of service for community facilities:

Measure	Planning criteria	Design criteria
Functional network	A network of land for community facilities is established to provide for the development of community facilities.	• Land for community facilities is provided at a local, district and regional level. • Land for community facilities provides for development of community facilities.
Accessibility	Land for community facilities is located to ensure adequate pedestrian, cycle and vehicle access. New land for community facilities is located within an appropriate place type in the Strategic Framework.	• Accessibility design standards are identified in Table 4.
Rate of provision Minimum size Land quality/suitability • Maximum grade • Flood immunity	Land for community facilities is provided to a standard that supports a diverse range of community services - promoting activities to meet community expectations. This includes ensuring land is of an appropriate size, configuration and slope, and has an acceptable level of flood immunity.	• The rate of provision for community facilities is identified in Table 3. • The size of land/GFA for community facilities is identified in Table 5. • The maximum gradient for land for community facilities is identified in Table 6. • The minimum flood immunity for land for community facilities is identified in Table 7.
Infrastructure design/ performance standards	Maximise opportunities to co-locate community facilities in proximity to other community infrastructure, transport hubs and valued environmental and cultural assets.	• Local government standards in planning scheme and planning scheme policies. • Australian Standards.

Table 2 - Summary of desired standards of service for community infrastructure in the Moreton Bay Region

Hierarchy of provision

The service level hierarchy for community infrastructure was developed based on best practice, the existing hierarchy of community facilities, and the user's proximity to the facility. The network of community infrastructure has been broken down into four levels of provision, these levels include:

- Regional - Regional community facilities can be utilised by residents across the region. They are of significant size and capacity and respond to region-wide needs. Residents may travel for an hour to access these facilities, with public transport connection essential. These facilities are often planned and funded in cooperation with the State and/or Commonwealth government. Large art galleries and cultural/performing arts centres are regional facilities.

- District - District community facilities are generally located in a central node surrounded by other community/business activities (hub). Residents should be able to access a district facility within 15 minutes from home or in rural areas within 30 minutes, with a short distance to public transport essential. District facilities can also provide a local function. Smaller art galleries, cemeteries, district community centres, smaller cultural/performing arts centres/performance spaces, libraries, museums/heritage spaces and youth centres/youth spaces are district level facilities.

- Local - Local community facilities are located in easy walking distance to local parks and shops. These facilities are intended to serve a local community, encouraging participation and social interaction. They are generally planned and operated in partnership with community organisations. Local community centres are local level facilities.

- Neighbourhood - Neighbourhood community facilities are historically provided at a small neighbourhood level (2,000-3,000 people) and are located in easy walking distance and close proximity to local parks and shops (less than 2km). Due to the significant cost of developing and maintaining community facilities, the neighbourhood provision is not planned for new communities due to the changes in community infrastructure delivery towards centralised community hubs. The use of existing non-Council provided facilities such as school halls and churches to meet the need of neighbourhood facilities needs to be investigated in later versions of this plan.

Rate of provision

To assess relative need, benchmarking of the facilities against a specified rate of provision is required. The benchmark rates are based on Council's current rate of provision, comparison to surrounding Council's rates of provision and available best practice standards for community infrastructure planning. There is a clear trend in community infrastructure planning towards fewer but better, more centrally located, multipurpose facilities, which is reflected in the desired provision rates.

The rate of provision is only one method to inform future infrastructure provision, and should be used as a guide only. Demographics, the existing capacity of facilities, social and economic disadvantage and other local issues will determine the provision within each local community area. Further detailed planning is also required to determine the best response to meet community needs (i.e. expansion of an existing facility in an adjacent community, delivery through outreach services or provision of a private facility).

The following table outlines the hierarchy of community facilities available in the Moreton Bay Region and the required rate of provision for each facility.

Infrastructure type	Rate of provision (facility/ people)		
	Local	District	Regional
Community Centre	1/10,000	1/30,000	-
Youth Centre	-	1/50,000	-
Library	-	1/30,000	-
Art Gallery	-	1/150,000	1/150,000
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	-	1/50,000	Site or community specific
Museum	-	1/50,000	-
Cemetery	-	1/200,000	1/200,000

Table 3 - Rate of land provision

Local and accessibility

The location and accessibility standards for community facilities were developed based on best practice models for infrastructure provision (such as community hubs) and the

requirements of the Moreton Bay Region Strategic Framework. Accessibility distances were based on best practice, and a review of the current facility network and consideration of the reasonable trip time to a facility type.

There is a shift away from building stand-alone facilities in residential areas, which are often poorly utilised. Well used community facilities tend to be located in places that are readily accessible by public transport, pedestrian and cycle pathways, and where people already congregate, such as shopping centres and schools, allowing people to combine trips to the facility with other activities. These locations also enhance visibility, safety and convenient access.

A key component of the Strategic Framework is place types – the different locations where we live, work and play. New community infrastructure facilities are required to be provided in appropriate place types, transit accessible locations adjacent to and within mixed use centres.

The Activity Centre place type provides a high mix of different but compatible uses within a compact form. These centres are defined by their concentration of retail, office, employment, residential, civic and community uses. This place type includes the principle activity centre of Caboolture-Morayfield, the major activity centres of Strathpine, Redcliffe-Kippa-Ring and North Lakes, and the district centres of Arana Hills, Albany Creek, Warner, Petrie, Kallangur, Margate, Deception Bay, Burpengary and Bellara. New district and regional facilities will be provided within this place type to enhance their activity centre function.

Local centres are the heart of the local community. They are dispersed among the residential areas and provide a focus for the neighbourhoods. They may support a mix of uses including convenience retail and a range of housing styles. They are generally located on central intersections with good accessibility and visibility in locations that support active transport, and in close proximity to the Urban, Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood place types. Local level community infrastructure may be provided in some local centres to enhance their function as a neighbourhood hub.

The following table outlines the hierarchy of community facilities and accessibility standard in the Moreton Bay Region. Cemeteries are generally hard to locate. They will be provided on a site by site assessment basis.

Infrastructure type	Accessibility standard		
	Local	District	Regional
Community Centre	Within Local Centres	Within Activity Centres	-
Youth Centre	-	Within Activity Centres	-
Library	-	Within Activity Centres	-
Art Gallery	-	Within Activity Centres	-
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	-	Within Activity Centres	
Museum	-	Within Activity Centres	-
Cemetery	-	Site by site assessment	

Table 4 - Accessibility standard

Minimum land size and gross floor area

The demand for types of community infrastructure is changing just as our communities are changing. It is also difficult to precisely predict the absolute requirements for community infrastructure in the future. The provision of facilities may not always require a specific additional land parcel. As the benefits of integrated and co-located facilities and service hubs are becoming more widely recognised it is reasonable to be flexible in how a facility might be provided. This means that in some cases additional land could be replaced with floor space within a larger building or multi-purpose complex. The minimum size requirements have therefore been developed with the potential for floor area solutions to be included in infrastructure planning and provision.

To assess the minimum requirements for future facilities, standard rates of land and gross floor area (GFA) are provided per facility type. An analysis of the existing network, comparison to surrounding Council's rates of provision and best practice standards for community infrastructure planning provide the basis for determining the minimum requirements.

Infrastructure type	Minimum size of land/GFA		
	Local	District	Regional
Community Centre	GFA - 800m² / Land - 5,000m²	GFA - 1,000m² / Land - 10,000m²	-
Youth Centre	-	GFA - 1,000m² / Land - 10,000m² or adjoining open space	-
Library	-	QLD State Library Guidelines	-
Art Gallery	-	GFA - 1,500m² / Land - 5,000m²	
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre		Site or community specific	
Museum		Site or community specific	-
Cemetery	-	1,500m² per 1000 people	

Table 5 - Size of land/GFA for community facilities

Land suitability

The desired flood immunity and maximum grade requirements for facilities are based on Council's Planning Scheme requirement that all buildings be provided above the defined flood event. Additional requirements may apply if the facility is to be utilised for emergency purposes during natural disasters. The grade of land is difficult to determine. Practical aspects such as facility design and location of access and car parking is best assessed on a site by site basis against relevant standards for community infrastructure.

Infrastructure type	Maximum grade		
	Local	District	Regional
Land for community facilities	Site by site assessment		

Table 6 - Maximum desired grade

Infrastructure type	Minimum flood immunity for building footprint		
	Local	District	Regional
Land for community facilities	100% > Q100		

Table 7 - Minimum desired flood immunity

Facility design and construction

Community facilities should be designed and constructed relative to their function, and be adaptable to meet the future changing requirements of our diverse community. They should promote co-location of facilities in a distinctive and welcoming setting, and create a vibrant community location.

Facility design is undertaken once the need is determined and site identified. The following must be considered at the facility design stage:

- Storage requirements
- Location of amenities
- Disabled access
- Connections to public transport stop locations and pedestrian pathways
- Room size/seating/GFA requirements
- Need for covered outdoor areas
- Landscaping
- Driveway crossings/access
- Car parking
- Fencing
- Lighting
- CPTED
- CCTV / security systems
- Public art
- Flooding
- Topography

8. Analysis – Council provided facilities

The desired standards of service have been applied to Council's existing community infrastructure network to identify gaps in provision and future requirements for community facilities.

To complete an assessment of the existing and future community infrastructure network in the Moreton Bay Region, the following steps were undertaken:

1. Determine local area catchments for detailed planning at a regional, district and local level.
2. Assess the existing provision of community infrastructure in a catchment basis based on the desired standards of service.
3. Develop future infrastructure recommendations based on growth assumptions, the desired standards of service, committed development, and principles of community infrastructure planning.
4. Identify future programs and actions.

For the Interim Community Facilities Plan, existing community facilities were assessed for accessibility (place type location) and rate of provision only. A full assessment against the desired standards of service was not undertaken due to limitations in available information and time constraints. A full audit of community facilities against the desired standards of service will in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

8.1 Determining catchments

The region was divided into 14 local area catchments which provided the basis for detailed community infrastructure planning at a district and local level. Regional level facilities are assessed against the Moreton Bay Regional Council area. These catchments were determined by combining statistical local areas to achieve a population per catchment generally between 18,000 and 40,000. A summary of each catchment is included in the local area profiles provided in Appendix E.

8.2 Rate of provision

The existing community infrastructure network was assessed against desired rates of provision. Moreton Bay Regional Council's population assumptions for 2012 were used to determine population growth rates. This provided a broad assessment of the current capacity in the network. A complete summary of the existing and future rate of provision is included in Appendix C.

For the gap analysis, it was considered that some regional and district facilities can provide a lower level function.

8.3 Location and accessibility

Existing facilities were mapped against the Strategic Framework place types to determine whether their location met the desired standards of service for proximity to an activity centre, local centre or rural township.

8.4 Summary of recommendations

Community Centres

The desired rate of provision for community centres is 1/30,000 people for district community centres and 1/10,000 people for a local community centre. The analysis demonstrates there is a shortage of local community centres in the region. The desktop analysis completed as part of the Interim Community Facilities Plan does not consider the size, function and location of the existing Community Centres. This along with potential locations of new community centres will be considered in future updates of the Community Facilities Plan.

A summary of the community infrastructure needs of the region based on rates of provision to 2031 is included in Table 8 below. A complete summary of the existing and future rate of provision is found in Appendix C.

Facility type Local area catchment	Population Growth 2011-2031	Facilities Existing	 Shortfall in 2031
District Community Centre			
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	1.7
Local Community Centre			
Clontarf + Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	1.0
Redcliffe-Scarborough + Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	2	1.4
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,,513	2	1.2
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	2	3.1
Albany Creek + Central Pine West	14,430	2	2.4
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	2.7
Morayfield	16,716	1	2.1

Youth Centre			
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	1.0
Albany Creek + Central Pine West	14,430	0	1.1
Library			
Morayfield	16,716	0	1.4
Cultural/Performing Arts			
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	1.0
Albany Creek + Central Pine West	14,430	0	1.1
Museum			
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	1.0
Albany Creek + Central Pine West	14,430	0	1.1

Table 8 - Infrastructure needs to 2031

The estimated shortfall in facilities by 2031 was examined having regard to future committed community infrastructure projects and best practice community facility planning principles. These considerations are outlined in the local area profiles in Appendix E.

Art Galleries

The desired rate of provision for art galleries is 1/150,000 people. Based on the existing and future population assumptions, there is a requirement for three art galleries in the region. As there are currently eight art galleries, no additional facilities are required. However, this analysis does not consider the size, function and location of the existing art galleries. This will be considered in future updates of the Community Facilities Plan.

Cultural/Performing Arts Centres

The desired rate of provision for regional level cultural/performing arts centres is site or community specific. As preparation of the Interim Community Facilities Plan included a desktop analysis only, insufficient information is available to determine any shortfall in provision. This will be reviewed in future updates of the Community Facilities Plan.

Cemeteries

Cemetery planning at a regional level suggests that the existing nine facilities adequately cater for demand to 2031 (see Appendix C). However, it is noted that several of these facilities are at capacity, and the size of each facility is not included in this assessment. Advice was received from Council's Community and Environmental Health department that Council owned Cemeteries currently have space for an additional 8,536 new graves, with approximately 175 new graves used per year. Applying these rates to anticipated population growth does not result in additional demand within the next 20 years. This will be examined in more detail in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Museums

The desktop analysis has identified the existing network of museums is sufficient to service the growing Moreton Bay Region. Many of the existing facilities experience high levels of visitation and are at or nearing capacity, Additional storage is required to allow residents to enjoy history locally. Further analysis into the functionality of each facility will be included in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Libraries

The desired rate of provision for libraries is 1/60,000 people. The current network of libraries is sufficient to service the growing Moreton Bay Region. Further analysis into the functionality of each facility will be included in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Youth Centres

The analysis of youth centres in the Moreton Bay Region has identified a shortage in youth facilities in the region. Further analysis into the functionality of each facility and potential locations of new youth facilities required will be included in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Community infrastructure requirements

The resulting future requirements for community facilities to 2031 are provided below. A consolidated list of future community infrastructure requirements is included in Appendix D.

Location	Future infrastructure description	Year required
Morayfield	A new Local Community Centre	2016
Redcliffe- Scarborough & Rothwell- Kippa-Ring	A new Local Community Centre	2016
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	A new Youth Centre	2021
Caboolture Central	A new Youth Centre	2021

Table 9- Future community infrastructure required

Prioritisation

Prioritisation of future community facilities was based on the growth assumptions for the local area, with the need for each new facility triggered by the provision rate target. Estimated timeframes for the acquisition of land required for the facility take into account master planning and construction timeframes.

Potential locations

Potential locations for the required infrastructure were determined based on the desired standards of service accessibility requirements (locations within activity centres and local centres, and/or adjoining open space) and known future growth areas. These potential locations will be reviewed as part of an update to the Community Facilities Pan. Potential locations for future facilities are included in the local area profiles contained in Appendix E.

Estimated cost of infrastructure

Estimated costs for each required community facility can be determined based on cost estimates in Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook 2012 (using mid-range costings) and land valuations provided by Opteon. These estimated costs will inform Council's capital works program, priority infrastructure plan (Local Government Infrastructure Plan) and iRIS.

9. Determining future programs and actions

This plan outlines the process undertaken by Council to review the region's community infrastructure network and determine future requirements and infrastructure provision. However, this body of work represents only the initial steps in reviewing community infrastructure provision, sufficient to inform the detailed Community Facilities Plan.

Based on the analysis undertaken, it is evident that further work is needed to consider how all community facilities; those provided by Council as well as state government and private providers, meet the needs of the community.

A range of programs will be undertaken, bringing together policy direction and planning contained in the Community Infrastructure Strategy. These programs build on the current projects and programs undertaken by Council and the community and direct future priorities in community infrastructure planning and management.

9.1 Determining the timeframe for action

The programs and actions provided below are predominately short term, to be completed within the next 5 years. The primary short term program for community infrastructure involves the preparation a more detailed community facilities plan, which will provide greater guidance for mid-term and long term programs into the future.

9.2 Programs and actions

Well located and accessible facilities
• Investigate potential within the existing network for co-locating facilities.
• Work with Major Projects and Master Planning to ensure co-location of facilities in key redevelopment areas – Redcliffe, Strathpine, North Lakes and Caboolture.
• Review growth patterns and potential hub locations.
• Prepare desired standards of service suitable for the region - Identify new and improved community infrastructure requirements for community facilities (criteria for facilities in a District Community Centre, accessibility requirements and recommendations for improved public transport/pedestrian access).
• Review the location of existing facilities in terms of place types.
• Provide advice on development assessment applications involving community infrastructure.
Multipurpose and adaptable facilities
• Audit Council's existing facilities to assess: o whether they are meeting the needs of our changing communities; o capacity of the facilities; o standard/type of facilities provided; o financial stability/revenue streams; o cost of using the facility; o key target groups; o level of maintenance; o capacity to service additional demand; o what might inhibit capacity; and o highest and best use of facilities and programs in light of the changing community profile.
• Inform Council's asset maintenance and renewals program.
• Identify surplus and out-of-date facilities.
• Investigate whether Council facilities dedicated to the use of one group may be opened up to the general public with additional infrastructure (e.g. secure storage).
• Undertake an analysis of the changing demographics and an analysis of how existing and future infrastructure needs to respond to changing demographics throughout the region.
Diverse facilities
• Identify land acquisitions and new facilities.
• Investigate the need for additional community infrastructure that are the primary responsibility of Council including: o men's sheds (senior citizens centre/meeting halls)
Well managed facilities

• Investigate how facilities and services provided by private organisations or other public sector entities could provide a compatible or complimentary service to that of the Council and there availability to the general public.
• Investigate community infrastructure that are not the primary responsibility of Council however Council may advocate for including: o Neighbourhood centres; o Childcare centres; o Kindergartens; o Educational establishments (primary/secondary/tertiary); o Emergency services (police/fire/ambulance); o Community health centres; o Hospitals; and o Aged care/respite centres
• Investigate alternate funding options and solutions which form a best practise model e.g. private facilities, public private partnerships, grants to hire private facilities, support for private community groups that provide similar services.
• Inform Council's leasing agreements as facilities may change in use to meet the changing community needs.
Leadership and governance
• Adopt as Council policy the Community Infrastructure Strategy
• Nominate a community infrastructure champion within the elected members to advocate the vision of this Strategy
• Review and refine as necessary cross corporate and intra departmental processes to ensure best planning and design outcomes are being delivered to the community
• Provide funding, resources and allocate responsibility to a specific officer in the Strategic Planning Department to oversee and report on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy
• Establish a cross corporate community infrastructure strategic implementation group to facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Strategy and update the action plan annually
• Establish a cross departmental design review panel to ensure multi-disciplinary design outcomes are scoped, designed and delivered
• Introduce design and access statements as a component of the design and development process to ensure that each design meets Council's policies and visions and has been designed with consideration of adjoining land uses
• Assign overall responsibility for the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Strategy to the Director Strategic Planning and Development Services

10. Monitoring and review

The Interim Community Facilities Plan will be reviewed as part of the development of the detailed Community Facilities Plan.

11. Consultation

During the project planning stage, the project team consulted with a variety of internal stakeholders in order to scope the available information, and identify the relevant projects that were underway.

Divisional Councillors and key Council staff were consulted as part of the Community Facilities Need Assessment in 2011 to arrive at the recommendations and concluding comments identified within this report.

It is envisaged that while this document will provide guidance for strategic decision-making, it will not replace the role of extensive community engagement on particular projects within affected communities. For this reason, this project has not sought to conduct more extensive engagement with the community at large.

12. References

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Redland City Council, Building Strong Communities: Draft Redlands Social Infrastructure Strategy 2009 (2009)

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Urban Land Development Authority, Community facilities - ULDA guideline no. 11 (2012)

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Appendix A – Facility type definitions

Facility type definitions

Facility type names and definitions have been predominantly drawn from the South East Queensland Regional Plan Implementation Guideline No.5 - Social Infrastructure Planning and the Queensland Planning Provisions 2009 (QPP). This provides a consistency of definitions between Council and the Queensland Government.

Facility type	Definition	Examples include	Primary provider
Local and District Community Centre	General community use facilities providing meeting spaces, social, educational and recreational activities, health and/or support services and information. • District - greater than 150 seats • Local - between 50 - 149 seats *(Neighbourhood level facilities, while not included in this study, are generally between 0 - 50 seats)*	Civic centres, community centres, local and district halls and meeting rooms. *Does not include cinema, club, hotel, nightclub, place of worship.*	Council, community organisations, state and commonwealth.
Youth Centre	A Youth Centre is a community centre specialising in meeting the needs of young people. The facility usually houses a youth worker or program co-ordinator to deliver on-site and outreach youth programs and services. While Youth Centres may be accommodated within multi-purpose facilities, they require a specific focus.	Youth Centre	Local councils, in partnership with local community groups and/or regional/state wide providers.
Library	A central library operates at a regional level, offering high-level functions and resources. It shares collections with branches, as required. A branch Library caters for a more localised area, offers access to both text and online resources for learning and can also incorporate meeting spaces and areas for study.	Library	Council (can be partnership with universities/schools/ developers). Additional funding may be sought from the State Government.
Art Gallery	Provides exhibition space and may offer educational programs as well as meeting and workshop space for artists. Galleries are often co-located with Libraries, civic buildings and Museums.	Art gallery, arts development/workshop space, exhibitions space, public art.	Council, Arts QLD, Commonwealth Government.
Cultural/ Performing Arts Centre	A space for arts rehearsal and performance, ranging from small playhouses to large multi-purpose performance centres supporting a wide range of performing arts (from plays to operas and eisteddfods). Includes arts workshop spaces.	Major performance centre/convention centre.	Councils and the private sector generally provide funds. Additional funding may be sought from State Government.
Museum	A building, place or institution devoted to the acquisition, conservation, study, exhibition and educational interpretation of objects with scientific, historical or artistic value.	Museum	Council/State/Commonwealth governments/community organisations.
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, and mausoleum. *Does not Include crematorium or funeral parlour.*	Council/private.

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Appendix B – List of Council provided community facilities

List of Council provided community facilities

Facility type	Facility name	Division	Statistical Local Area
Neighbourhood Centre	Redcliffe Neighbourhood Centre	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
District Community Centre	Albany Creek Community Centre	9	Albany Creek
District Community Centre	Strathpine Community Centre	9	Strathpine-Brendale
District Community Centre	Toorbul Community Hall	1	Caboolture East
District Community Centre	Bribie Island Recreation Hall	1	Bribie Island
District Community Centre	Burpengary Community Hall	2	Burpengary-Narangba
District Community Centre	Narangba Community Centre	7	Burpengary-Narangba
District Community Centre	Caboolture Memorial Hall	3	Caboolture Central
District Community Centre	Woodford Memorial Hall	12	Caboolture Hinterland
District Community Centre	Woody Point Memorial Hall	6	Margate-Woody Point
District Community Centre	Kallangur Community Hall	4	Dakabin - Kallangur – M. Downs
District Community Centre	Deception Bay Community Hall	2	Deception Bay
District Community Centre	Morayfield Community Complex	12	Morayfield
District Community Centre	Samford Community Centre	11	Moreton Bay Balance
District Community Centre	Redcliffe Cultural Centre	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
District Community Centre	The Hills District Community Centre	10	The Hills District
Local Community Centre	Pendicup Community Centre	8	Central Pine West
Local Community Centre	Yaraba Community Centre	9	Central Pine West
Local Community Centre	Bray Hall	7	Petrie
Local Community Centre	Petrie School of Arts (Petrie Place)	7	Petrie
Local Community Centre	Lawnton Community Centre	8	Lawnton
Local Community Centre	Donnybrook Community Hall	1	Caboolture East
Local Community Centre	Ningi District Hall	1	Caboolture East
Local Community Centre	Beachmere Activity Centre	2	Caboolture East
Local Community Centre	Sandstone Point Sports & Community Complex	2	Bribie Island
Local Community Centre	Caboolture Combined Services Club and Meals on Wheels	3	Caboolture Central
Local Community Centre	Dining Hall - Caboolture Showgrounds	3	Caboolture Central
Local Community Centre	Stanmore Hall	3	Caboolture Central
Local Community Centre	Bellthorpe Community Hall	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Local Community Centre	Delaney's Creek Community Hall	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Local Community Centre	Farmers Assembly Hall	12	Caboolture Hinterland

Facility type	Facility name	Division	Statistical Local Area
Local Community Centre	Elimbah Community Centre	12	Caboolture Midwest
Local Community Centre	Mount Mee Public Hall	12	Caboolture Midwest
Local Community Centre	John Oxley Reserve Community Centre	7	Dakabin - Kallangur – M. Downs
Local Community Centre	Kruger (Farmers) Hall	7	Dakabin - Kallangur – M. Downs
Local Community Centre	John Naumann Hall	4	Deception Bay
Local Community Centre	Mango Hill Community Centre	4	Griffin-Mango Hill
Local Community Centre	Woodside Community Centre	4	Griffin-Mango Hill
Local Community Centre	Grant Road Sports & Community Complex	3	Morayfield
Local Community Centre	Mount Pleasant Community Hall	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Local Community Centre	Samsonvale and Districts Public Hall	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Local Community Centre	Dayboro Community Hall	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Local Community Centre	Rothwell Community Hall	5	Rothwell-Kippa-Ring
Local Community Centre	Webb Hall	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Albany Creek Library meeting room	9	Albany Creek
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Kumbartcho Sanctuary	9	Central Pine West
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Kings Cottage	7	Petrie
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Alf Shaw Community Centre	9	Strathpine-Brendale
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Calala Drive Community Centre	9	Strathpine-Brendale
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Community development meeting rooms	9	Strathpine-Brendale
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Strathpine Library meeting rooms	9	Strathpine-Brendale
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Banksia Lodge	1	Bribie Island
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bribie Island Community Arts Centre	1	Bribie Island
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bribie Island Library meeting room	1	Bribie Island
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Caboolture Shire Hall	3	Caboolture Central
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Old Church (Caboolture Historical Village)	3	Caboolture Central
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Glenwood Community Centre	7	Dakabin - Kallangur - M Downs
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Old Bay Road Burpengary Complex	2	Deception Bay
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Country Music Hall - North Pine Country Park	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Redcliffe Library meeting rooms	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Arana Hills Library meeting room	10	The Hills District
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bunya House	10	The Hills District
Youth Centre	Bribie Island Youth Centre	1	Bribie Island
Youth Centre	Redcliffe Area Youth Space	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough

Facility type	Facility name	Division	Statistical Local Area
Library	Albany Creek Library	9	Albany Creek
Library	Strathpine Library	8	Strathpine-Brendale
Library	Bribie Island Library	1	Bribie Island
Library	Beachmere Community Library	2	Caboolture East
Library	Burpengary Library	2	Burpengary-Narangba
Library	Narangba Library	11	Burpengary-Narangba
Library	Caboolture Central Library, The Hub	3	Caboolture Central
Library	Mount Mee Community Library	12	Caboolture Midwest
Library	Woodford Library	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Library	Kallangur Library	4	Dakabin - Kallangur – M. Downs
Library	Deception Bay Library	2	Deception Bay
Library	North Lakes Library	4	Griffin-Mango Hill
Library	Redcliffe City Library	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Library	Arana Hills Library	10	The Hills District
Art Gallery	Pine Rivers Art Gallery	8	Strathpine-Brendale
Art Gallery	Bribie Island Community Arts Centre	1	Bribie Island
Art Gallery	Caboolture Regional Art Gallery, The Hub	3	Caboolture Central
Art Gallery	Woodford Museum and Arts Centre	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Art Gallery	Artisans Guild of Caboolture and District Gallery	2	Deception Bay
Art Gallery	Hay Cottage Arts & Crafts Association	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Art Gallery	Redcliffe Cultural Centre Art Gallery	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Art Gallery	Redcliffe City Art Gallery	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	King Street Players Theatre	2	Deception Bay
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	Redcliffe Cultural Centre	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	The Mousetrap Theatre Company	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough
Museum	Seaside Museum	1	Bribie Island
Museum	Caboolture Warplane Museum	1	Caboolture Central
Museum	Caboolture Historical Village	3	Caboolture Central
Museum	Woodford Museum and Arts Centre	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Museum	Australian Narrow Gauge Railway Museum	12	Caboolture Hinterland
Museum	Pine Rivers Heritage Museum	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Museum	Old Petrie Town	7	Moreton Bay Balance
Museum	Redcliffe Museum	6	Redcliffe-Scarborough

Facility type	Facility name	Division	Statistical Local Area
Cemetery	Albany Creek Cemetery	9	Albany Creek
Cemetery	Lawnton Cemetery	8	Lawnton
Cemetery	Bribie Island Memorial Gardens	1	Bribie Island
Cemetery	Caboolture Cemetery	3	Caboolture Central
Cemetery	Caboolture & Districts Lawn Cemetery	4	Deception Bay
Cemetery	Dayboro Cemetery	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Cemetery	Samsonvale Cemetery	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Cemetery	Samford Cemetery	11	Moreton Bay Balance
Cemetery	Redcliffe Cemetery	6	Rothwell-Kippa-Ring

Interim Community Facilities Plan 2012-2031

Appendix C – Infrastructure assessment tables

Infrastructure assessment tables

District Community Centre								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.3
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.5
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.4
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	1	1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.4
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
The Hills District	2,453	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.2
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.8
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.3
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.7
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	2	0.9	1	1.2	1.3	1.6	-0.4
Caboolture Central	15,048	1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.4
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	1	0.8	0.9	1	1.1	1.2	0.2
Morayfield	16,716	1	0.8	1	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.4
Deception Bay	5,339	1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1
Total	**147,739**	**15**	**12.8**	**14.4**	**15.8**	**16.8**	**17.8**	**2.8**

Local Community Centre								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	1	1.9	1.9	2	2	2	1
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	3	3.8	4	4.2	4.3	4.4	1.4
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	4	3.6	3.8	4	4.1	4.2	0.2
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	3	2.9	3.5	4	4.2	4.2	1.2
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	2	2.1	3.3	4.1	4.9	5.1	3.1
The Hills District	2,453	1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.3
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	3	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.4	2.4
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	-1.8
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	-2.2
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4	4.7	2.7
Caboolture Central	15,048	4	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	0.1
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	6	2.4	2.7	3	3.3	3.6	-2.4
Morayfield	16,716	2	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	2.1
Deception Bay	5,339	2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.7
Total	**147,739**	**43**	**38**	**44**	**48**	**50**	**53**	**10**

Youth Centre								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.4	0.7	0.8	1	1	1
The Hills District	2,453	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	0	0.8	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.2
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Caboolture Central	15,048	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Deception Bay	5,339	0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	**147,739**	**2**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**8**

Library								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.5
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.4
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	1	1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.4
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.7
The Hills District	2,453	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.2
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.8
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	-0.7
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	2	0.9	1	1.2	1.3	1.6	-0.4
Caboolture Central	15,048	1	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.4
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	2	0.8	0.9	1	1.1	1.2	-0.8
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.8	1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4
Deception Bay	5,339	1	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	-0.1
Total	**147,739**	**14**	**13**	**14**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**4**

Art Gallery								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-1.7
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.7
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
The Hills District	2,453	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.9
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.7
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Caboolture Central	15,048	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.7
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Deception Bay	5,339	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Total	**147,739**	**8**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**-4**

Cultural/Performing Arts Centre								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	-1.1
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.4	0.7	0.8	1	1	1
The Hills District	2,453	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	0	0.8	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Caboolture Central	15,048	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Deception Bay	5,339	1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.5
Total	**147,739**	**3**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**7**

Museum								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.4	0.7	0.8	1	1	1
The Hills District	2,453	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	0	0.8	0.9	1	1	1.1	1.1
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.6
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.2
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Caboolture Central	15,048	2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	-1.2
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	-1.3
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Deception Bay	5,339	0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	147,739	8	8	9	9	10	10	2

Cemetery								
Local area	Pop. Growth to 2031	Infrastructure requirements (rate of provision)						Facilities required by 2031
		Actual	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	1,535	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	6,161	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	6,321	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	13,513	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Griffin-Mango Hill	29,766	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
The Hills District	2,453	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	14,430	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.7
Moreton Bay Balance	1,621	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-2.9
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	3,116	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Burpengary-Narangba	19,213	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Caboolture Central	15,048	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.8
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	12,507	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Morayfield	16,716	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Deception Bay	5,339	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.9
Total	147,739	9	2	2	2	3	3	-6

Interim Community Facilities Plan 2012-2031

Appendix D – Future community infrastructure requirements

Future community infrastructure requirements

The following table identifies future community infrastructure required to service anticipated growth for the next 20 years.

Location	Future infrastructure description	Estimated year of completion	Provision
Committed facilities			
Griffin-Mango Hill	Construction of the Corso – District Community Centre, Youth Centre and Library	Provided in accordance with The Corso North Lakes Master Plan	
Griffin-Mango Hill	Construction of a new Local Community Centre (Hilltop)	Provided in accordance with Infrastructure Agreement	
Griffin-Mango Hill	Construction of a new local Community Centre (Kinsella Heights)	Provided in accordance with Infrastructure Agreement	
Moreton Bay Balance	Construction of a new local Community Centre (James Drysdale Reserve)	Provided in accordance with the James Drysdale Reserve Master Plan	
New identified facilities			
Morayfield	Land for a new Local Community Centre (5,000m²).	Required by 2014/15	Trunk
	Construction of Local Community Centre	Required by 2016/17	Non-trunk
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	Land for a new Local Community Centre (5,000m²).	Required by 2014/15	Trunk
	Construction of Local Community Centre	Required by 2016/17	Non-trunk
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	Land for a new Youth Centre (10,000m² or adjoining open space).	Required by 2018/19	Trunk
	Construction of Youth Centre	Required by 2021/22	Non-trunk
Caboolture Central	Land for a new Youth Centre (10,000m² or adjoining open space).	Required by 2018/19	Trunk
	Construction of Youth Centre	Required by 2021/22	Non-trunk

Note: new identified facilities are subject to a comprehensive review of all community facilities to be completed with updates to the Community Facilities Plan. The need for these facilities, timing and estimated costs will be reviewed following this completion.

Interim Community Facilities Plan 2012-2031

Appendix E – Catchment profiles

Albany Creek & Central Pine West

Area description

The Albany Creek & Central Pine West local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Albany Creek, Eatons Hill, Cashmere, Clear Mountain, Joyner and Warner. The local area is characterised by a mix of established residential dwellings with some commercial and industrial areas in Albany Creek, developing residential areas in Warner and Joyner, and semi-urban and rural uses in Cashmere and Clear Mountain. The local area is bounded by Albany Creek to the east, Bunyaville Conservation Park and South Pine River to the south, Clear Mountain Road to the west, and Lake Samsonvale and North Pine River to the north.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Albany Creek Leisure Centre, Centro Albany, Woolworths Market Place, Eatons Hill Plaza, Clear Mountain Conservation Park, Clear Mountain Lookout, Warner Village Shopping Centre, several parks and schools.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Albany Creek & Central Pine West local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Enterprise and Employment;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Rural;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways; and
- Coast and Riverlands.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include residential development located in close proximity to the Albany Creek and Warner district activity centres. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Albany Creek & Central Pine West local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth of approximately 14,430 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Albany Creek & Central Pine West local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	39,356	53,786

Table 1 – Albany Creek & Central Pine West Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Albany Creek & Central Pine West	23.94	14.63	27.18	26.21	8.04
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged 0-24, with fewer people aged over 65.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Albany Creek Community Centre	180	986	399
Local Community Centre	Pendicup Community Centre	100	-	434
Local Community Centre	Yaraba Community Centre	-	-	450
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Albany Creek Library meeting rooms	-	-	451
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Kumbartcho Sanctuary	-	376	472
Branch Library	Albany Creek Library	-	-	251
Cemetery	Albany Creek Cemetery	-	17,825[1]	591

Table 3 – Albany Creek & Central Pine West Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Albany Creek Community Centre also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

[1] Approximate usable cemetery area

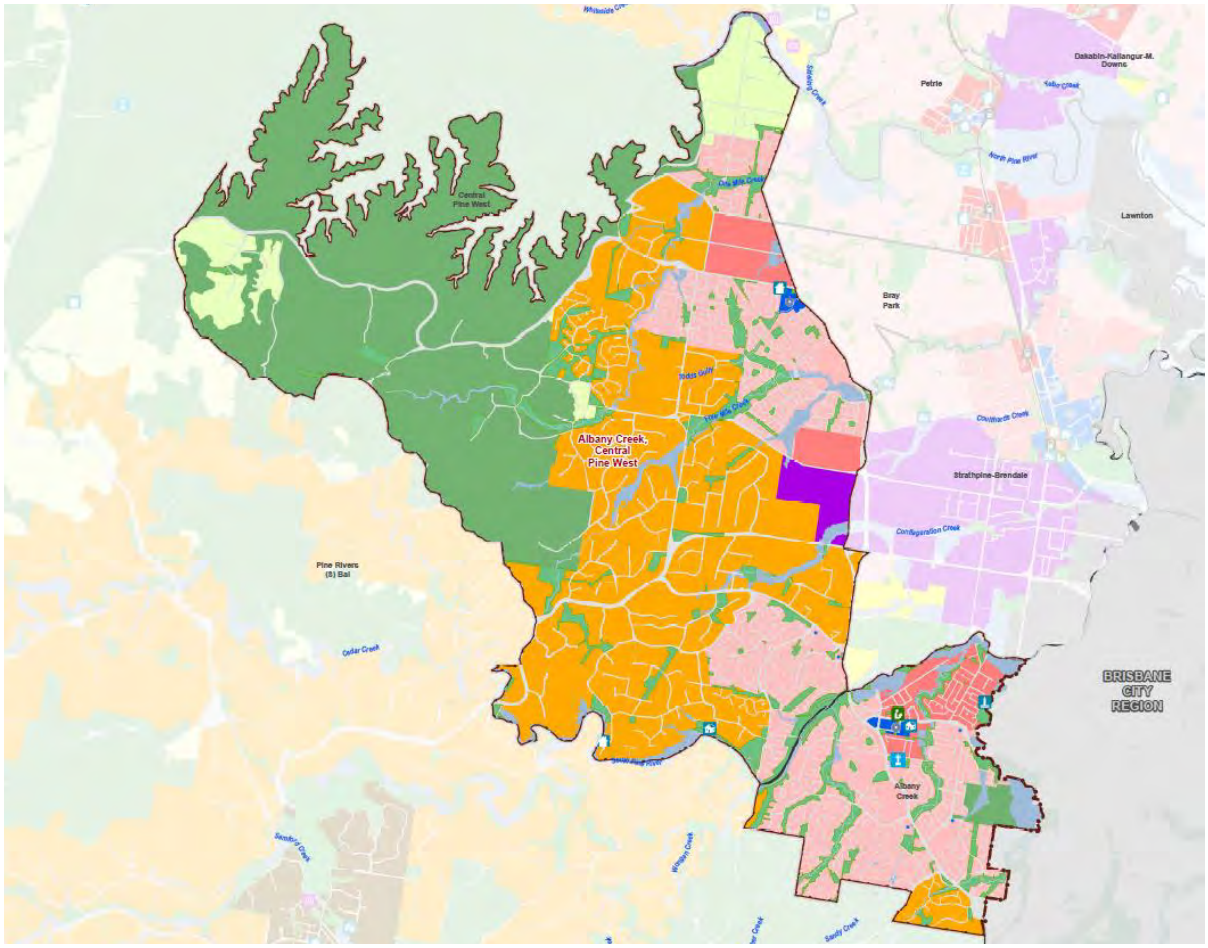


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing district community centre is currently located outside the Activity Centre place type; however it is generally well located in close proximity to areas of higher density residential development and open space. Local facilities are generally located within the activity centres, providing convenient access for the community.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	1.3	1.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	3[2]	3.9	5.4	-2.4	2.4
Youth Centre	0	0.8	1.1	-1.1	1.1
Branch Library	1	1.3	1.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	0	0.3	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.8	1.1	-1.1	1.1
Museum	0	0.8	1.1	-1.1	1.1
Cemetery	1	0.2	0.3	+0.7	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031 there is a future infrastructure requirement to provide two additional local community centres, one youth centre, one cultural/performing arts centre and one museum.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Local community centre

Two additional local community centres are required within the local area by 2031. One local community centre could be provided by upgrading the existing Albany Creek Library to accommodate additional local level services. This facility is well located in an activity centre adjoining an area of open space, and an upgrade of this facility could provide for more centralised services. This will be further investigated in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

A second local community centre is required. While outside of the local area, the Alf Shaw Community Centre located immediately to the east of the rapidly developing Warner area is a neighbourhood level facility that could be upgraded to provide local level facilities.

[2] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Located in an area of open space, this centre can be conveniently accessed by residents within Warner. This will be further investigated in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Youth centre

A youth centre is required for the area. The local area contains a high proportion of people under the age of 24, particularly in the emerging residential area of Warner. A youth centre located in the Warner activity centre would provide convenient facilities for youth to recreate.

Theatre/performing arts, museum

Facilities such as cultural/performing arts centres and museums are generally better located within centralised hubs at a district level. The proximity of this local area to the Strathpine Gateway project suggests that these facilities would be better provided outside of the local area. This will need to be investigated further updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Land required

Ref.	Infrastructure Type	Solution	Location	Timing	Description	Area estimate
-	Youth centre	New youth centre	Approximate	Required by 2021	Youth centre required by DSS	10,000m²

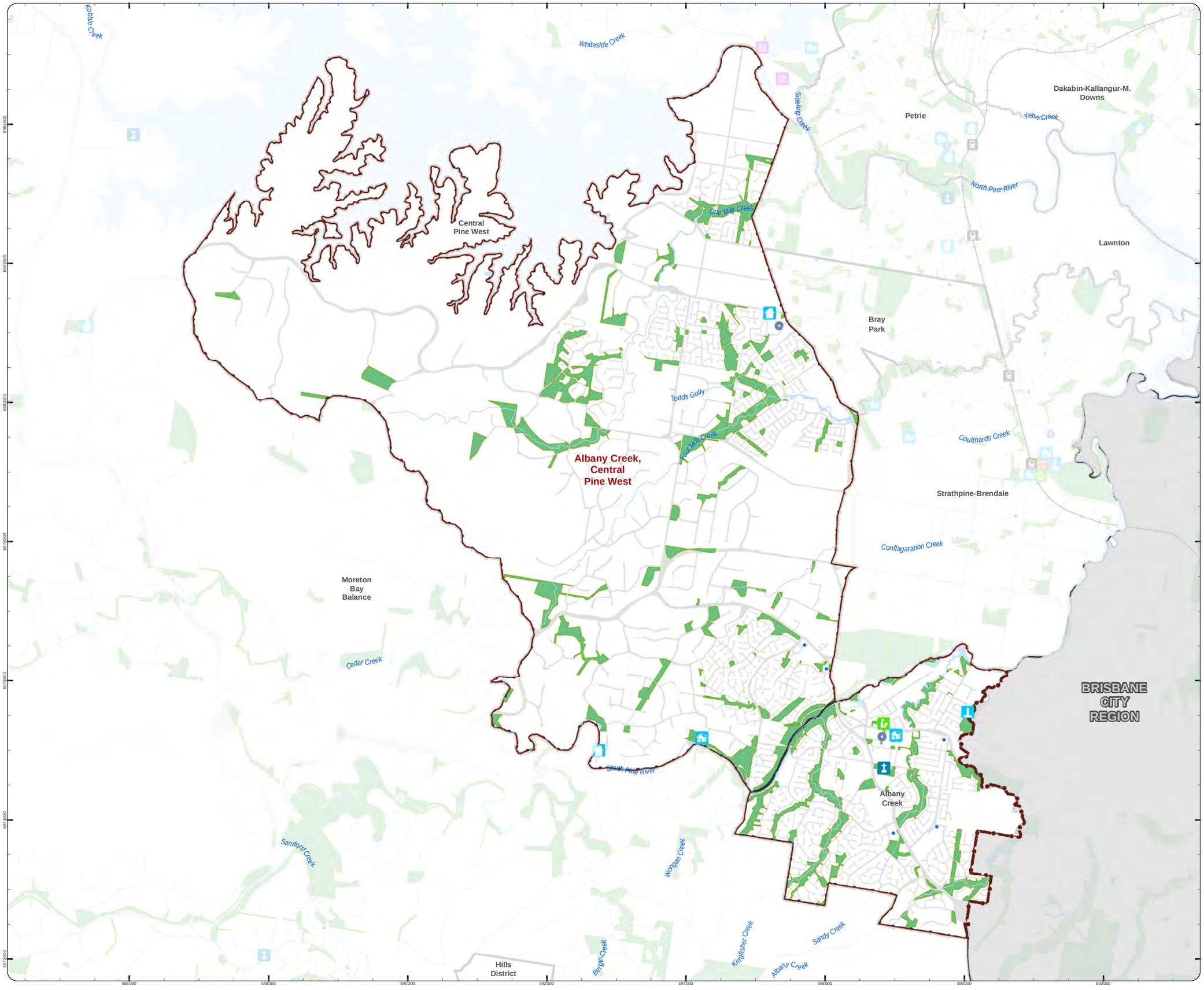
Table 6 – Community Infrastructure Solutions

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of an update to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for development and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate Strathpine Gateway opportunities and how this will provide for the needs of the local area.
- Investigate the potential to upgrade the existing Albany Creek Library to provide local level community centre facilities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - ALBANY CREEK,CENTRAL PINE WEST



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

ALBANY CREEK,CENTRAL PINE WEST SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

N 0 400 800 1,200 1,600 M

SCALE (A3): 1:51,000

Date Produced: 1/02/2013
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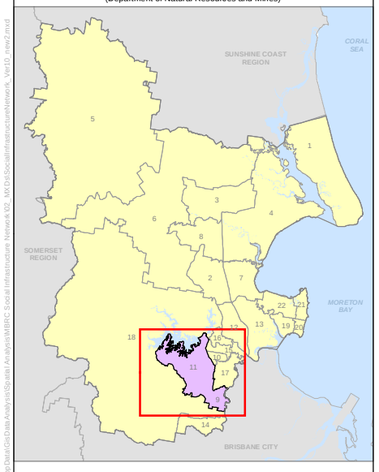

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Map 11 of 14

Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale

Area description

The Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie, Strathpine and Brendale. The local area is characterised by a mix of established residential dwellings in Bray Park, Lawnton and Petrie; and urban, commercial, industrial and rural land uses predominantly within Strathpine and Brendale. The local area is bounded by Youngs Crossing Road and Old North Road to the west, Four Mile Creek and South Pine River to the east and south, and Beeville Road, Torrens Road and Narangba Road to the north.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Westfield Strathpine Shopping Centre, Act 1 Theatre, Pine Rivers Art Gallery, Albany Links Golf Course, Les Hughes Sporting Complex, Kensington Village Shopping Centre, Petrie Village Shopping Centre, and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Key Extractive Resource;
- Rural;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways; and
- Coast and Riverlands.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive medium residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include infill development located in close proximity to the Strathpine major regional activity centre, Bray Park and Lawnton railway stations, and further development to occur along the Moreton Bay Rail corridor. Enterprise and Employment areas along Gympie Road at Strathpine will continue to grow into a major employment area. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have medium population growth of approximately 6,321 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	35,861	42,182

Table 1 – Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale	21.11	14.00	29.76	24.56	10.57
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a slightly higher proportion of people aged between 0-44, with fewer people aged over 65.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Strathpine Community Centre	-	-	412
Local Community Centre	Bray Hall	100	341	442
Local Community Centre	Petrie School of Arts (Petrie Place)	100	-	443
Local Community Centre	Lawnton Community Centre	120	137	440
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Kings Cottage	12	140	465
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Alf Shaw Community Centre	40	165	468
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Calala Drive Community Centre	-	-	469
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Community Development meeting rooms	30	-	470
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Strathpine Library meeting rooms	-	-	471
Branch Library	Strathpine Library	-	-	247
Art Gallery	Pine Rivers Art Gallery	-	-	39
Cemetery	Lawnton Cemetery	-	8,025[1]	589

Table 3 – Bray Park, Lawnton, Petrie & Strathpine-Brendale Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Strathpine Community Centre also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

[11] Approximate usable cemetery area

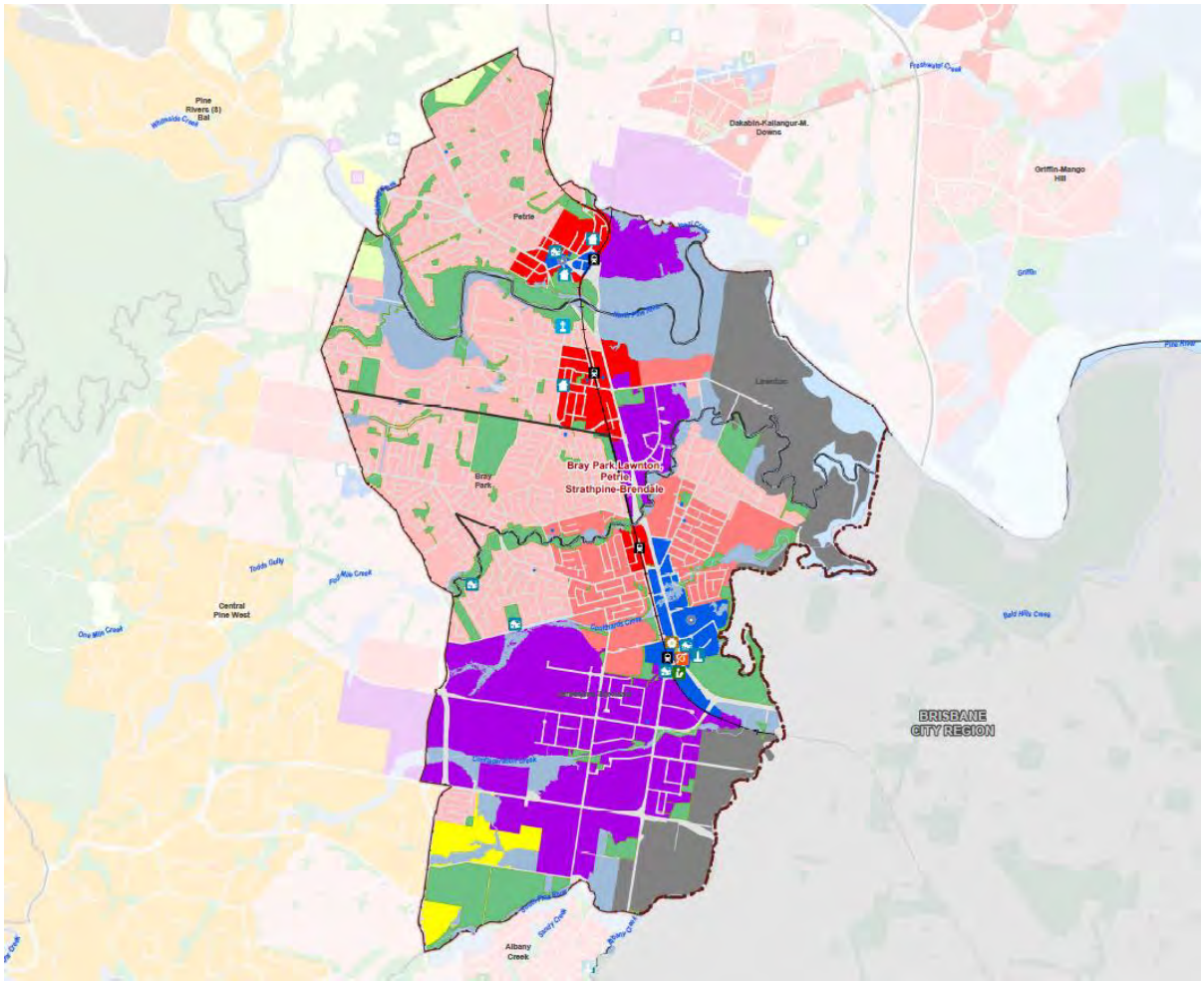


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Urban, Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing community facilities are generally well located within these areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	1.2	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	4[2]	3.6	4.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031
Youth Centre	0	0.7	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	1	1.2	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	1	0.2	0.3	+0.7	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.7	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Museum	0	0.7	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	1	0.2	0.2	+0.8	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

Moreton Bay Regional Council has commenced planning for the Strathpine Gateway Project, a building that will provide a new focus for community and cultural needs. Set in a landscaped town square next to Council's Strathpine office, the Strathpine Gateway project, which will contain the Strathpine Library and other community spaces, will provide a vibrant civic heart linking Strathpine Railway Station to the surrounding retail precinct. This project presents an opportunity to review social infrastructure priorities, co-location and government land consolidation opportunities. Ideally, Council might seek to consolidate its significant landholdings to develop an iconic multipurpose facility, combining a library, art gallery, community centre and youth centre.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Based on the above analysis of the local area's existing and committed community infrastructure network against Council's identified strategic outcomes, desired standards of service and projected population growth, there are no additional land requirements for community infrastructure in the local area within the next 20 years.

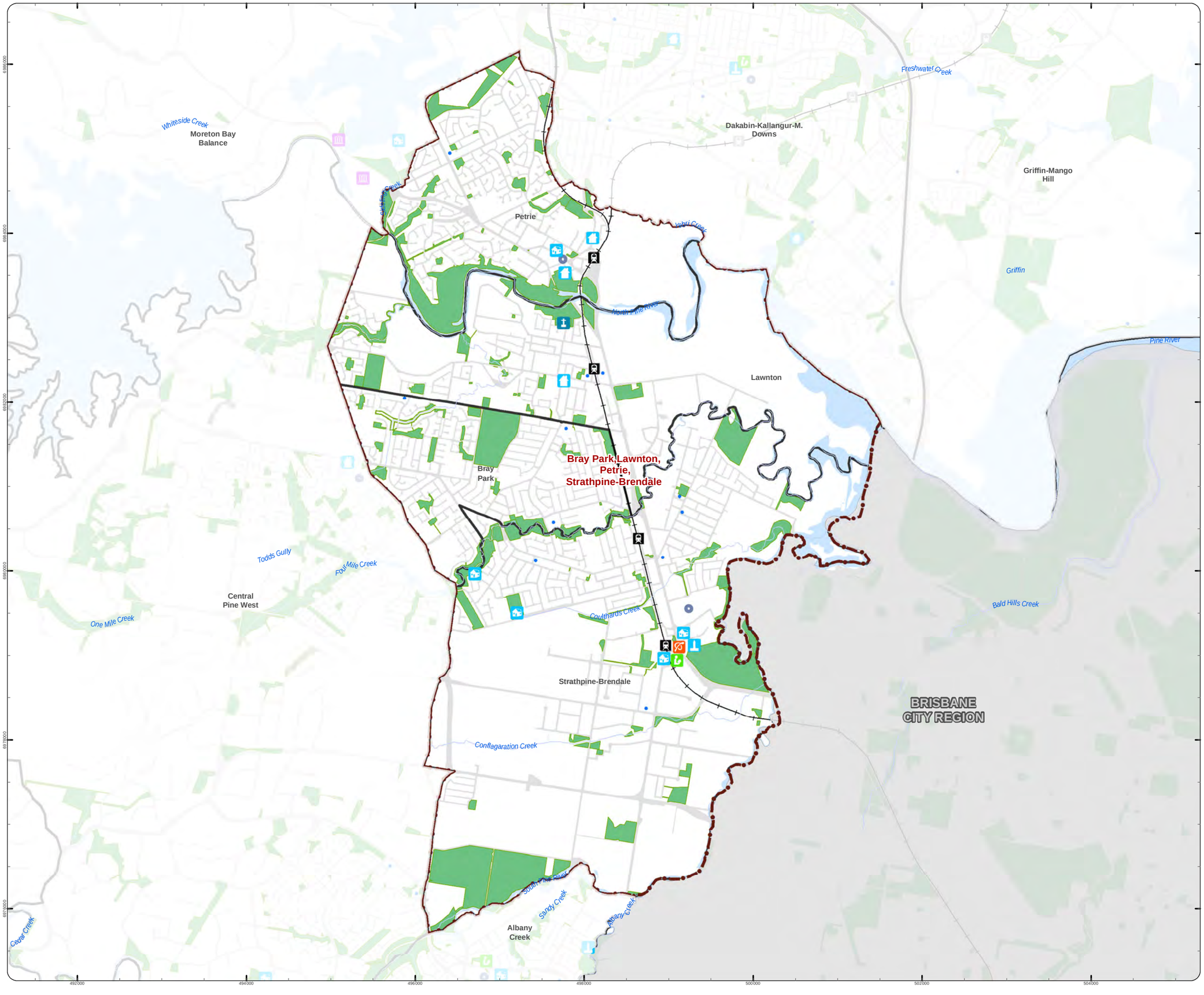
[2] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2016.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate Strathpine Gateway redevelopment opportunities for community facilities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - BRAY PARK,LAWNTON, PETRIE,STRATHPINE-BRENDALE



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

BRAY PARK,LAWNTON, PETRIE,STRATHPINE-BRENDALE SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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SCALE (A3): 1:42,000

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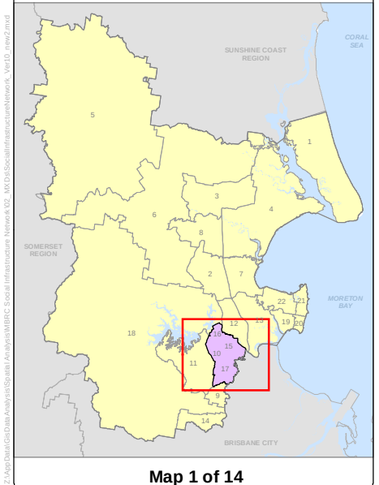

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Map 1 of 14

Bribie Island & Caboolture East

Area description

The Bribie Island & Caboolture East local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Banksia Beach, Bellara, Bongaree, Welsby, White Patch, Woorim, Sandstone Point, Ningi, Toorbul, Donnybrook, Beachmere, and parts of Burpengary and Morayfield. The local area is characterised by a mix of established residential dwellings, commercial and industrial uses on Bribie Island, while Caboolture East is a growing residential area. Industrial and outlying rural and rural residential uses are located to the west. The local area is bounded by the Sunshine Coast Council area to the north, the Coral Sea to the east, the Bruce Highway to the west and Burpengary Creek to the south.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Bribie Island National Park, Bribie Island Golf Club, Bribie Island Shopping Centre, beaches, parks and several schools.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Bribie Island & Caboolture East local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Coastal Communities;
- Rural Residential;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways;
- Coast and Riverlands;
- Rural;
- Key Extractive Resource; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive limited residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon due to planning challenges associated with coastal hazards and the close proximity to Moreton Bay Marine Park and Pumicestone Passage. Growth opportunities include minor infill development located on Bribie Island in close proximity to the district activity centre at Bellara/Bongaree.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Bribie Island & Caboolture East local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have limited population growth by approximately 3,116 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Bribie Island & Caboolture East local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	2012	2031
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	35,358	38,474

Table 1 – Bribie Island & Caboolture East Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Bribie Island & Caboolture East	15.80	9.30	18.43	29.22	27.25
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a significantly higher proportion of people aged over 45, with fewer people aged between 0-24 and young families.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Toorbul Community Hall	200	594	404
District Community Centre	Bribie Island Recreation Hall	200	1,375	398
Local Community Centre	Donnybrook Community Hall	100	226	418
Local Community Centre	Ningi District Hall	100	180	419
Local Community Centre	Beachmere Activity Centre	60	-	420
Local Community Centre	Sandstone Point Sports & Community Complex	-	-	414
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Banksia Lodge	-	-	452
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bribie Island Community Arts Centre	50	-	454
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bribie Island Library meeting room	-	-	455
Youth Centre	Bribie Island Youth Centre	-	-	582
Branch Library	Bribie Island Library	-	-	252
Branch Library	Beachmere Community Library	-	-	255
Art Gallery	Bribie Island Community Arts Centre	-	-	41
Museum	Seaside Museum	-	-	264
Cemetery	Bribie Island Memorial Gardens	-	10,000[1]	586

Table 3 – Bribie Island & Caboolture East Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Toorbul Community Hall and Bribie Island Recreation Hall also provide local level community centre functions.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

[1] Approximate usable cemetery area

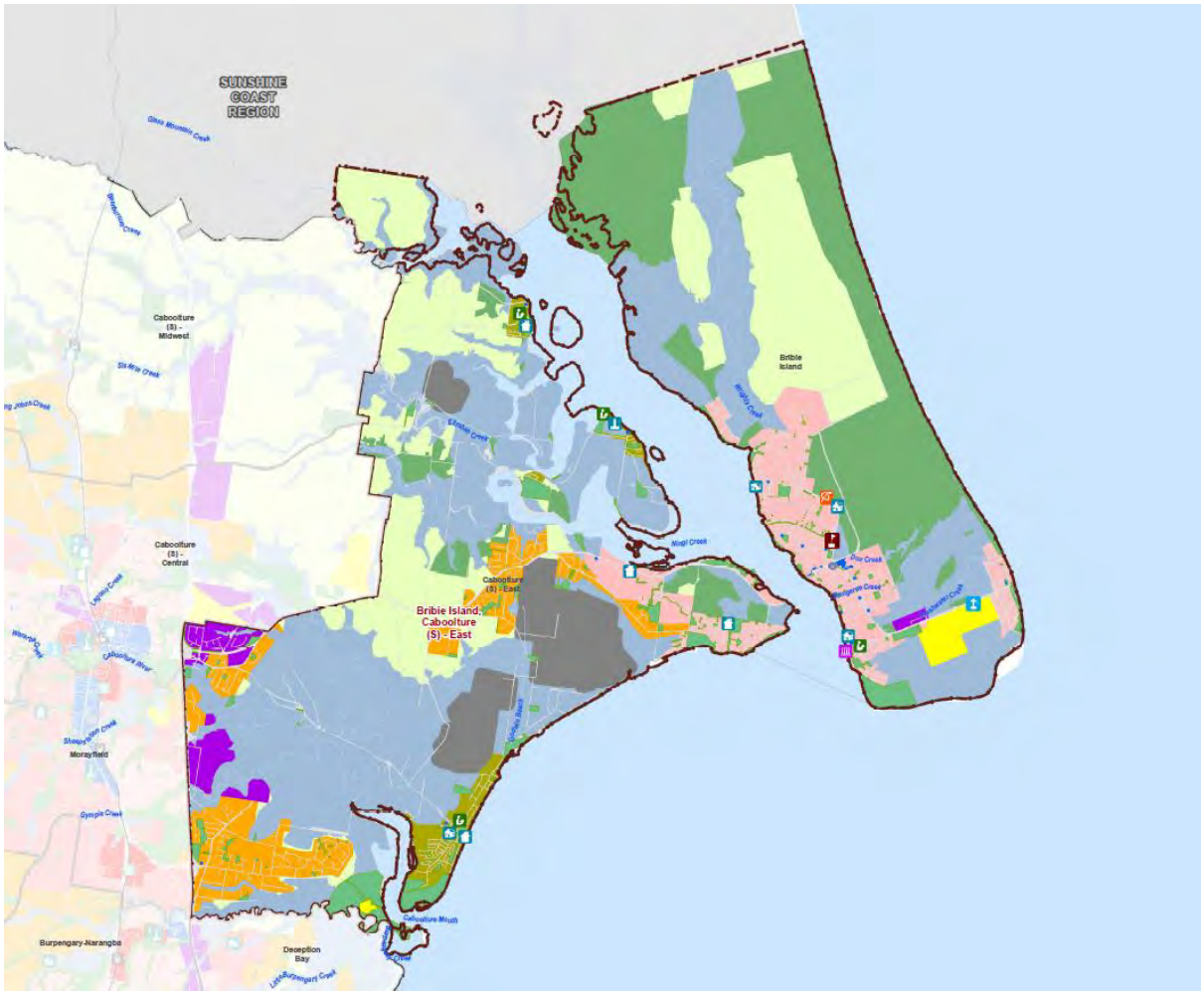


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre and Coastal Communities place types and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Suburban areas. The existing community infrastructure facilities are generally located near these residential areas, however given the nature and history of development; they are located at various locations throughout the local area.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	2	1.2	1.3	+0.7	No
Local Community Centre	6[2]	3.5	3.8	+2.2	No
Youth Centre	1	0.7	0.8	+0.2	No
Branch Library	2	1.2	1.3	+0.7	No
Art Gallery	1	0.2	0.3	+0.7	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.7	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Museum	1	0.7	0.8	+0.2	No
Cemetery	1	0.2	0.2	+0.8	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Based on the above analysis of the local area's existing community infrastructure network against Council's identified strategic outcomes, desired standards of service and projected population growth, there are no additional land requirements for community infrastructure in the local area within the next 20 years.

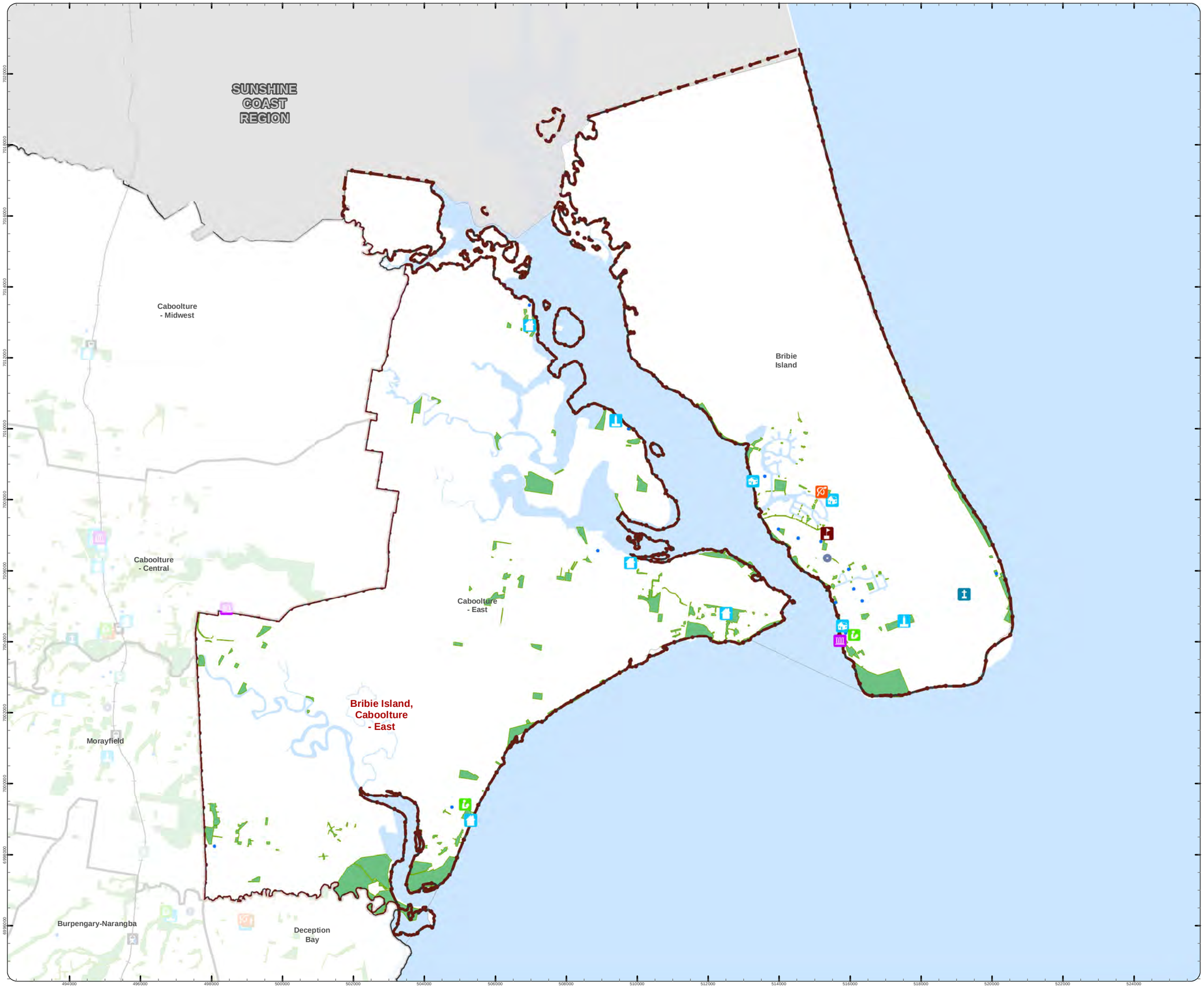
Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

[2] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - BRIBIE ISLAND,CABOOLTURE - EAST



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

BRIBIE ISLAND,CABOOLTURE - EAST SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
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- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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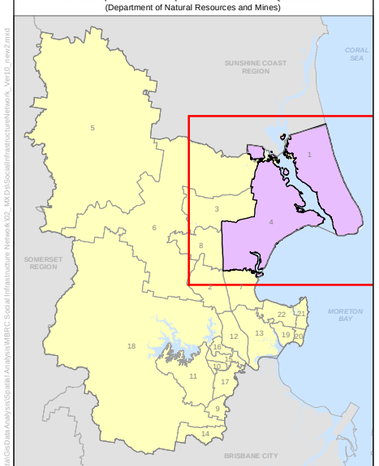

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Map 5 of 14

Burpengary-Narangba

Area description

The Burpengary-Narangba local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Burpengary and Narangba. The local area is a rapidly developing residential area, with some commercial, industrial and rural uses. The local area is bounded by Oakey Flat Road to the west, Boundary Road to the south, the Bruce Highway to the east and Morayfield to the north.

Some of the major features in the local area include Narangba Valley Shopping Centre, Narangba Village Shopping Centre, Narangba Sporting Complex, Burpengary Plaza Shopping Centre, Burpengary Central Shopping Centre, The Hub Convenience Centre, a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Burpengary-Narangba local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Rural Residential;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways; and
- Coast and Riverlands.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include development located in close proximity to the Burpengary and Narangba district activity centres, Narangba train station, and a greenfield site identified at Raynbird Road, Narangba. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Burpengary-Narangba local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by approximately 19.213 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Burpengary-Narangba local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Burpengary-Narangba	27,320	46,533

Table 1 – Burpengary-Narangba Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Burpengary-Narangba	25.69	14.31	28.96	23.71	7.33
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 0-14 and young families, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Burpengary Community Hall	300	1,000	401
District Community Centre	Narangba Community Centre	300	951	402
Branch Library	Burpengary Library	-	-	256
Branch Library	Narangba Library	-	-	257

Table 3 – Burpengary-Narangba Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Burpengary Community Hall and Narangba Community Centre also provide a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

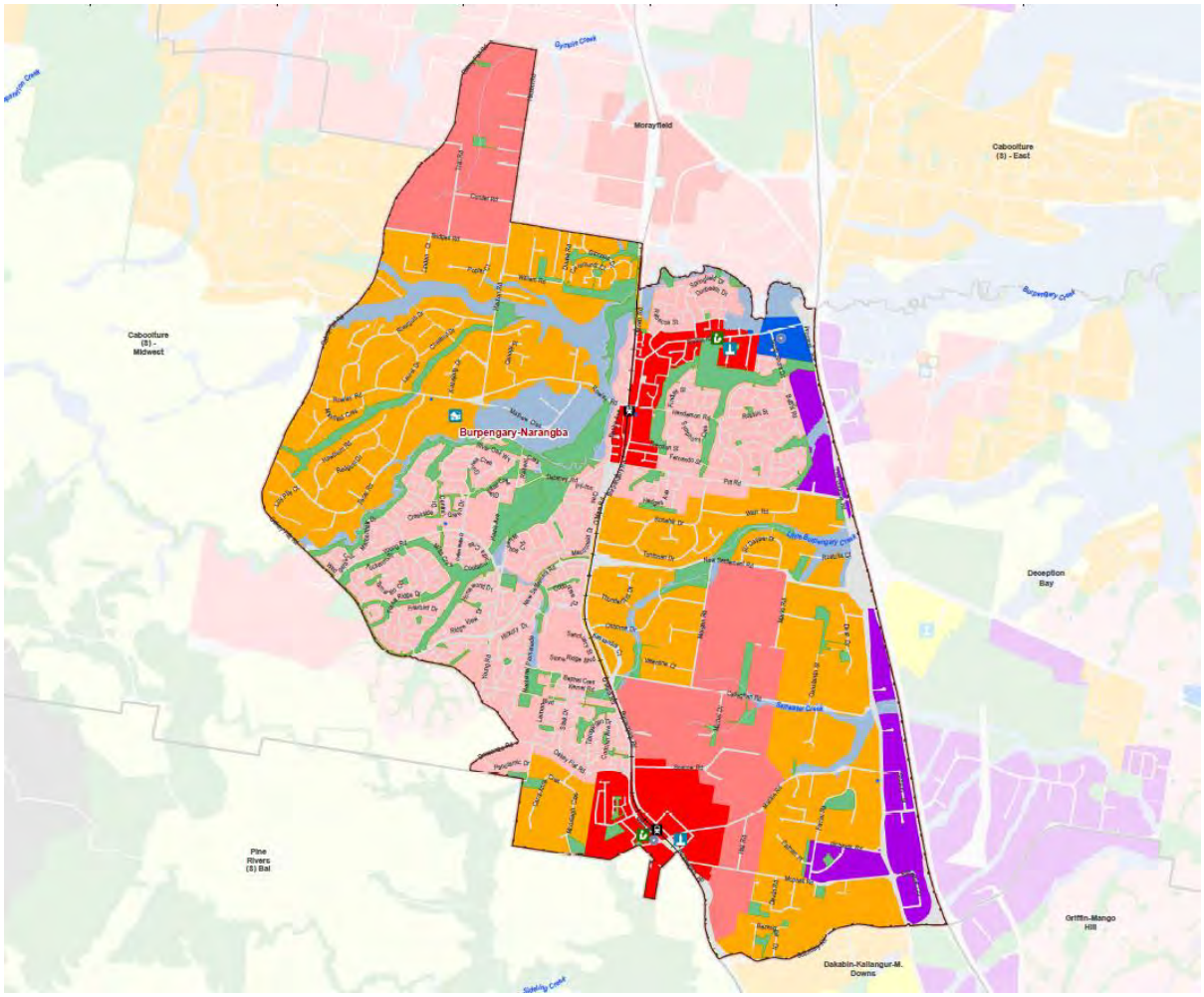

Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Urban, Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing community infrastructure is generally located within these areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	2	0.9	1.6	+0.4	No
Local Community Centre	2[1]	2.7	4.7	-2.7	2.7
Youth Centre	0	0.5	0.9	-0.9	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	2	0.9	1.6	+0.4	No
Art Gallery	0	0.2	0.3	-0.3	No
Theatre/Performing Arts Facility	0	0.5	0.9	-0.9	No
Museum	0	0.5	0.9	-0.9	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, however there is a future infrastructure requirement to provide two local community centres.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Local community centres

Two local community centres are required in the local area by 2031. The relative undersupply of local level community centres in the local area is made up for by an oversupply of district community centres. There are also a number of privately run or dedicated use facilities in the local area that may provide opportunities for local community centre services in the future, such as the Narangba Community Support Centre (privately run) and the Caboolture Environmental Education Centre (currently a dedicated use facility). Utilising these facilities will be investigated in updates to the Community Facilities Plan. For these reasons, no additional community centres are proposed.

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Undertake further analysis of the possibility to expand the existing Narangba Community Centre into a hub, including the addition of youth centre facilities, to service growth in the Narangba master planned area.
- Undertake further analysis on the potential use of the Caboolture Environmental Education Centre to accommodate local level community facilities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - BURPENGARY-NARANGBA

Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

BURPENGARY-NARANGBA SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

N 0 400 800 1,200 1,600 M

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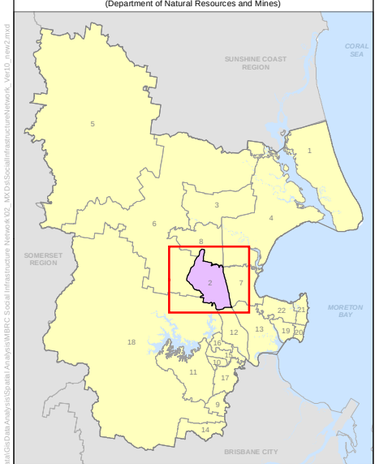

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Map 6 of 14

Caboolture - Midwest

Moreton Bay Balance

Morayfield

Caboolture - East

Deception Bay

Griffin-Mango Hill

Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs

Burpengary-Narangba

Gympie Creek

Sheepstation Creek

Burpengary Creek

Little Burpengary Creek

Saltwater Creek

Sideling Creek

Gympie Rd

Old Gympie Rd

Station Rd

Rowley Rd

Mathew Cres

Bruce Hwy

Oakey Flat Rd

Boscoe Rd

Pitt Rd

Wain Rd

Rosehill Dr

Tontonan Dr

New Settlement Rd

Bridges Rd

Conifer Rd

Trail Rd

Hawthorn Rd

Redgum Dr

Falcon Rd

Young Rd

Hickory Dr

Osborne Dr

Thunderbird Dr

Stone Ridge Blvd

Valentine Ct

Callaghan Rd

Mackie Rd

Ferrier Rd

Richards Rd

Mcphail Rd

Hall Rd

Old Gympie Rd

Sodium St

Saltwater Cct

Progress Rd

Rossini St

Henderson Rd

Fernando St

Crendon St

Hedges Ave

Banty Ave

Bunderra Rd

Old Toorbul Rd

Oakey Flat Rd

Panoramic Dr

Carolanne Cres

Mcculleigh Cres

Lemontree Blvd

Stark Dr

Thongalphan Dr

Corcoorin Pde

Baphal Cres

Kernel Rd

Sanctuary St

Krassandra Ct

Young Rd

Hickory Dr

Ridge View Dr

Friarbird Dr

Tamarillo Cct

Tickera Cct

Creekside Dr

Coolamon Cres

Homeworld Dr

Mia Cres

Wedgetail Cct

Maidenhair Dr

Lilly Pilly Ct

Rivergum Dr

Chestnut Dr

Laurel Dr

Kurrajong Dr

Canopy Pl

Linden Ct

Poplar Ct

William Rd

Dunphe Rd

Currimundi Ct

Glorious Dr

Springfield Dr

Dunbeath Dr

Rebecca St

Findlay St

North Shore Dr

Bentin Rd

Symphony Cres

River Oak Wy

Riverbend Cres

Delaney Rd

Pidcon Cres

Macdonald Dr

Sir Dapper Dr

Ruatoka Ct

Morgan Rd

Marks Rd

Dean Dr

Constantin St

Michel Dr

Barambah Rd

Corcoorin Pde

Harris Ave

Coolamon Cres

Golden Wattle Dr

Deception Bay

Griffin-Mango Hill

Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs

Moreton Bay Balance

Caboolture - Midwest

Caboolture - East

Morayfield

Sheepstation Creek

Gympie Creek

Burpengary Creek

Little Burpengary Creek

Saltwater Creek

Sideling Creek

7000000

6998000

6996000

6994000

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Caboolture Central

Area description

The Caboolture Central local area (the local area) includes the suburb of Caboolture. The local area is a growing residential area, with some industrial and outlying rural and rural residential uses. The local area is bounded by Pumicestone Road to the north, Williams Road and Wararba Creek to the west, Caboolture River to the south, and Toorbul and Ningi to the east.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Caboolture CBD, Caboolture Hospital, Brisbane North Institute of TAFE, Queensland University of Technology, Beerburrum East State Forest, Caboolture Airfield, Caboolture Indoor Sports Centre, Queensland State Equestrian Centre, and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Caboolture Central local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Rural Residential;
- Rural;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include higher density residential development located in close proximity to the Caboolture-Morayfield principal regional activity centre. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Caboolture Central local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by approximately 15,048 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Caboolture Central local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Caboolture Central	25,770	40,818

Table 1 – Caboolture Central Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Caboolture Central	23.47	14.77	26.91	21.80	13.05
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged 0-24, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Caboolture Memorial Hall	400	129	403
Local Community Centre	Caboolture Combined Services Club and Meals on Wheels	80	-	415
Local Community Centre	Dining Hall – Caboolture Showgrounds	-	155	416
Local Community Centre	Stanmore Hall	-	-	417
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Caboolture Shire Hall	-	116	462
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Old Church (Caboolture Historical Village)	-	-	463
Branch Library	Caboolture Central Library, The Hub	-	-	258
Art Gallery	Caboolture Regional Art Gallery, The Hub	-	-	35
Museum	Caboolture Warplane Museum	-	-	263
Museum	Caboolture Historical Village	-	-	265
Cemetery	Caboolture Cemetery	-	-	584

Table 3 – Caboolture Central Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Caboolture Memorial Hall also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

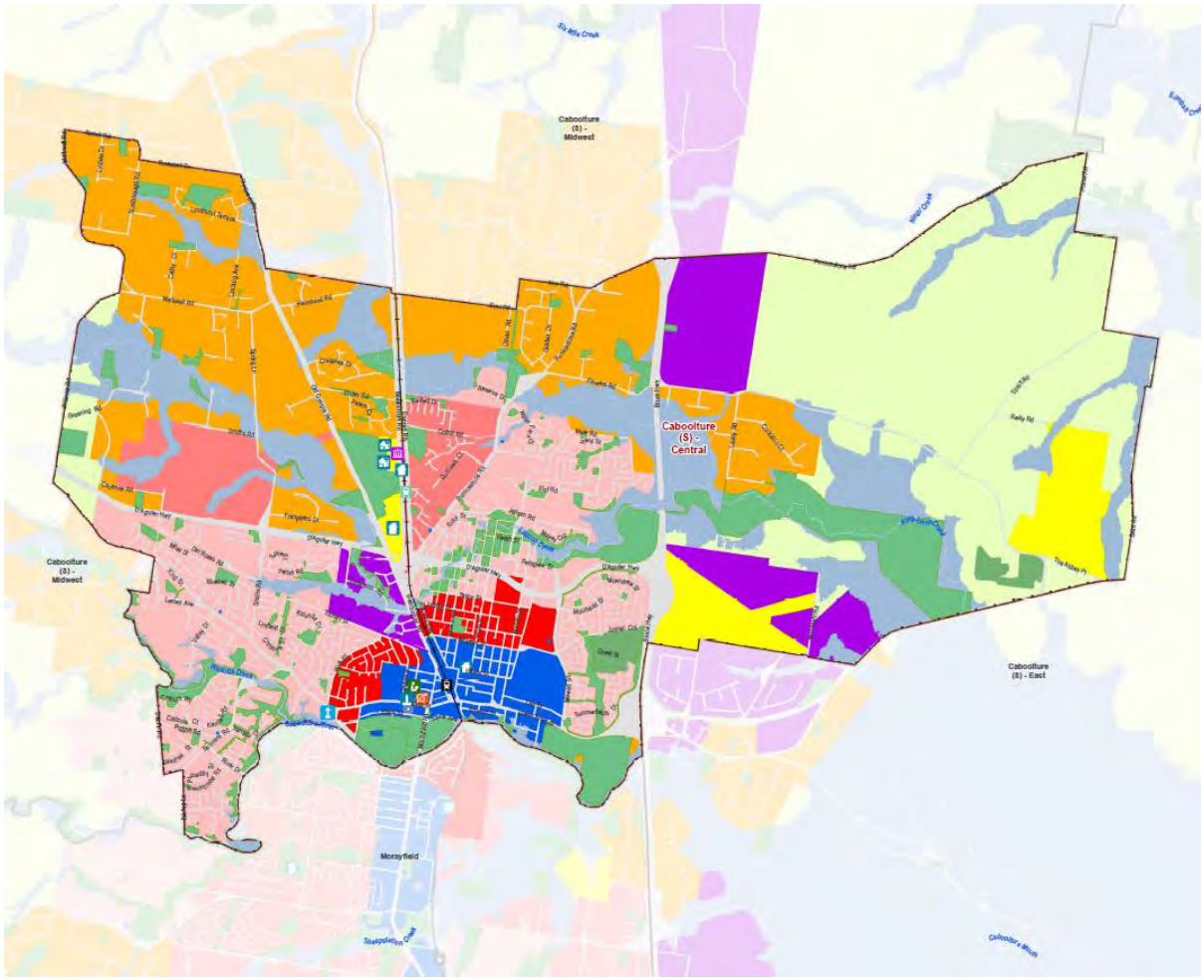


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing community infrastructure is generally located within these areas, with several facilities centrally provided in the Hub in the Caboolture CBD.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.9	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	4[1]	2.6	4.1	-0.1	Not required by 2031
Youth Centre	0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	1	0.9	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	1	0.2	0.3	+0.7	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Museum	2	0.5	0.8	+1.2	No
Cemetery	1	0.1	0.2	+0.8	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

While the desired standards of service indicate no additional community infrastructure needs for the local area within the next 20 years, there may be a need for additional facilities due to the nature of Caboolture Central as a significant centre in the region. A number of youth services operate in the district, though they each operate from rented premises which may come under pressure through rising land values. Given the existing facilities in Redcliffe, and plans for additional investments in Strathpine and North Lakes, Caboolture as the principal activity centre also warrants a youth centre. As such, land should be obtained for a youth centre in close proximity to the existing Hub facilities and Centenary Lakes, which already provides for recreational activities for youth.

Ref.	Infrastructure Type	Solution	Location	Timing	Description	Area estimate
-	Youth Centre	New Youth Centre	Exact	Required by 2016	Youth Centre required - principal activity centre	1,977m²

Table 6 – Community Infrastructure Solutions

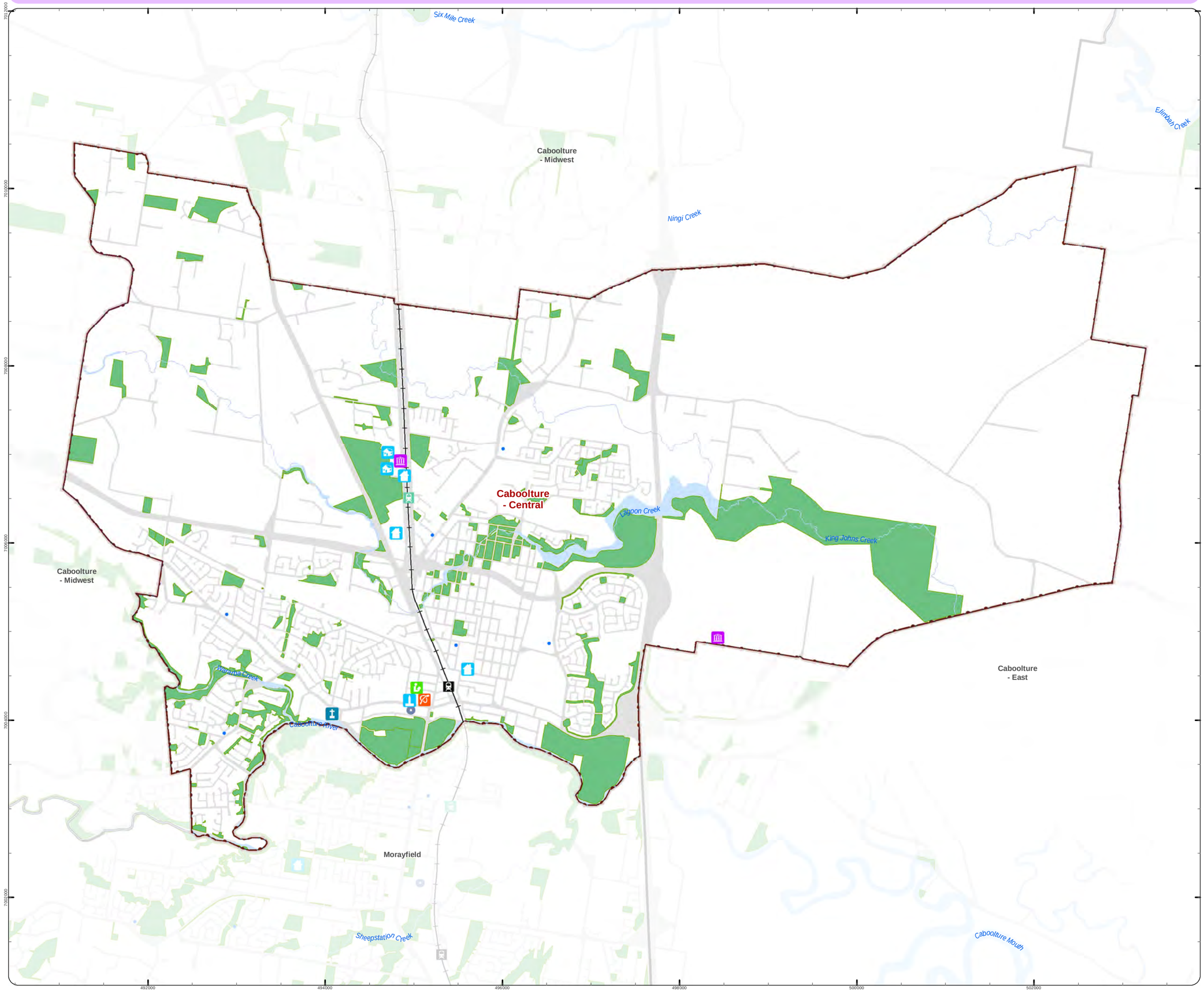
[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - CABOOLTURE - CENTRAL



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

CABOOLTURE - CENTRAL SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

N 0 400 800 1,200 1,600 M

SCALE (A3): 1:40,000

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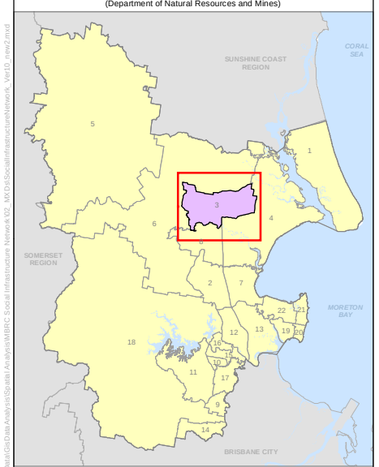

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Map 7 of 14

Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest

Area description

The Caboolture Hinterland and Caboolture Midwest local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Bellthorpe, Booroobin, Cedarton, Commissioners Flat, Stanmore, Stony Creek, Neurum, Woodford, D'Aguilar, Delaneys Creek, Mount Delany, Mount Mee, Campbells Pocket, Wamuran, Bellmere, Moorina and Elimbah. The local area includes large expanses of rural, agricultural and natural land, with some residential uses in the township of Woodford and surrounding areas. The local area is bounded by the Sunshine Coast region to the north, the Somerset region in the west, Narangba to the south, and Morayfield to the east.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Woodford Memorial Hall, Woodford Swimming Pool, Wamuran Sports Complex, and a number of state forests, schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest local area, including:

- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Rural Townships;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Special Area;
- Key Extractive Resource;
- Rural; and
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways.

The local area also includes the Caboolture West Investigation Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include development in the south eastern portion of the local area near the existing residential areas of Morayfield, Burpengary and Narangba. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by approximately 12,508 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	23,738	36,245

Table 1 – Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest	20.71	13.27	25.81	28.94	11.27
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 45-64.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Woodford Memorial Hall	250	1,263	405
Local Community Centre	Bellthorpe Community Hall	60	259	422
Local Community Centre	Delany's Creek Community Hall	120-150	313	425
Local Community Centre	Farmers Assembly Hall	-	380	430
Local Community Centre	Elimbah Community Centre	90	203	432
Local Community Centre	Mount Mee Public Hall	200	400	433
Branch Library	Mount Mee Community Library	-	-	259
Branch Library	Woodford Library	-	-	260
Art Gallery	Woodford Museum and Arts Centre	-	-	42
Museum	Woodford Museum and Arts Centre	-	-	270
Museum	Australian Narrow Gauge Railway Museum	-	-	271

Table 3 – Caboolture Hinterland & Caboolture Midwest Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Woodford Memorial Hall also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

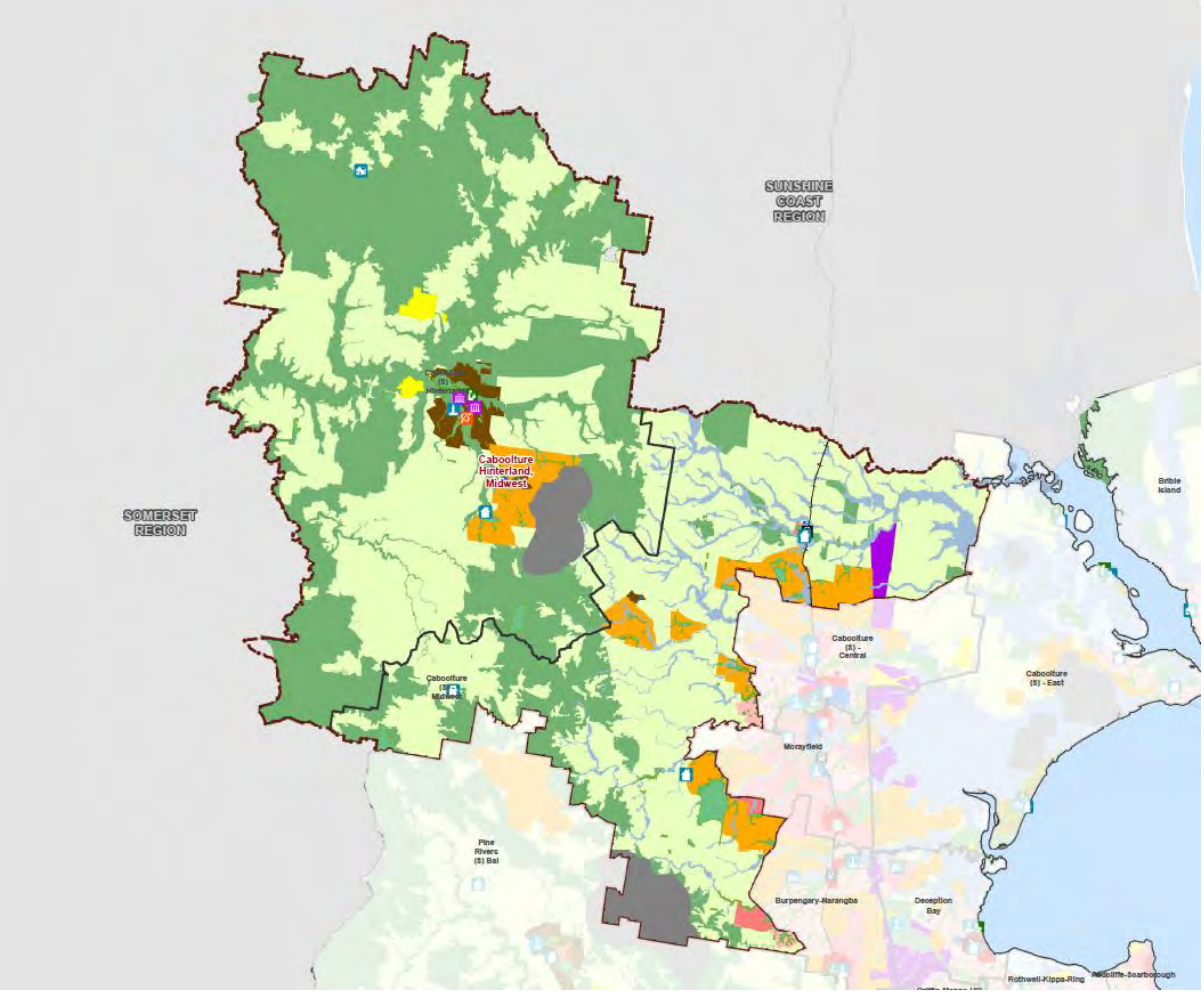


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Rural Townships place type, centrally located for all residents and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space. The existing community infrastructure is generally located within these areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in

community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.8	1.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	6[1]	2.4	3.6	+2.4	No
Youth Centre	0	0.5	0.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	2	0.8	1.2	+0.8	No
Art Gallery	1	0.2	0.2	+0.8	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.5	0.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Museum	2	0.5	0.7	+1.3	No
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Based on the above analysis of the local area's existing community infrastructure network against Council's identified strategic outcomes, desired standards of service and projected population growth, there are no land requirements for community infrastructure in the local area within the next 20 years.

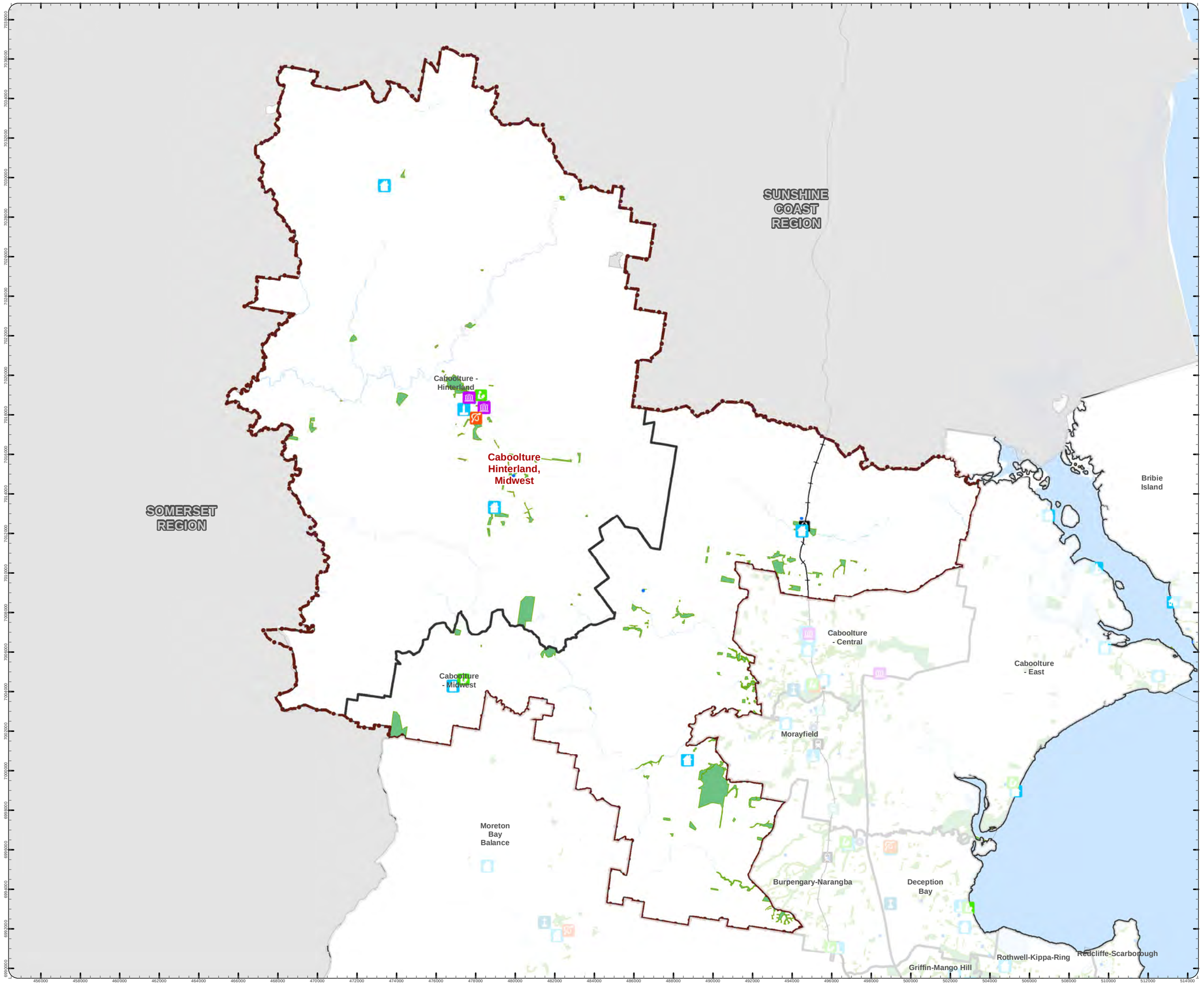
Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - CABOOLTURE HINTERLAND,MIDWEST



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

CABOOLTURE HINTERLAND,MIDWEST SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway

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SCALE (A3): 1:179,000

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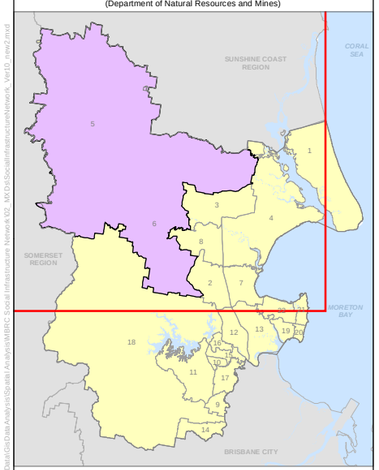

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Map 8 of 14

Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point

Area description

The Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Clontarf, Margate and Woody Point. The local area is characterised by a mix of established residential dwellings with some low impact industrial uses in the north-west. The local area also includes commercial areas in the south-west along Hornibrook Esplanade and in the east along Oxley Avenue. The local area is bounded by Macdonnell Road to the north, Hays Inlet to the west, and Moreton Bay to the south and east.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Margate CBD, Redcliffe Golf Club, Clontarf Bayside Plaza, and a number of schools, parks and beaches.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive low residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon, with the area already predominately established. Growth opportunities include infill development located in close proximity to the Margate district activity centre, Clontarf Gateway Village and Woody Point Village.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have low population growth by 1,535 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	18,797	20,332

Table 1 – Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point	17.09	10.63	25.49	28.36	18.43
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged over 45, with fewer people aged between 0-24 and young families.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Woody Point Memorial Hall		369	408

Table 3 – Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Woody Point Memorial Hall also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

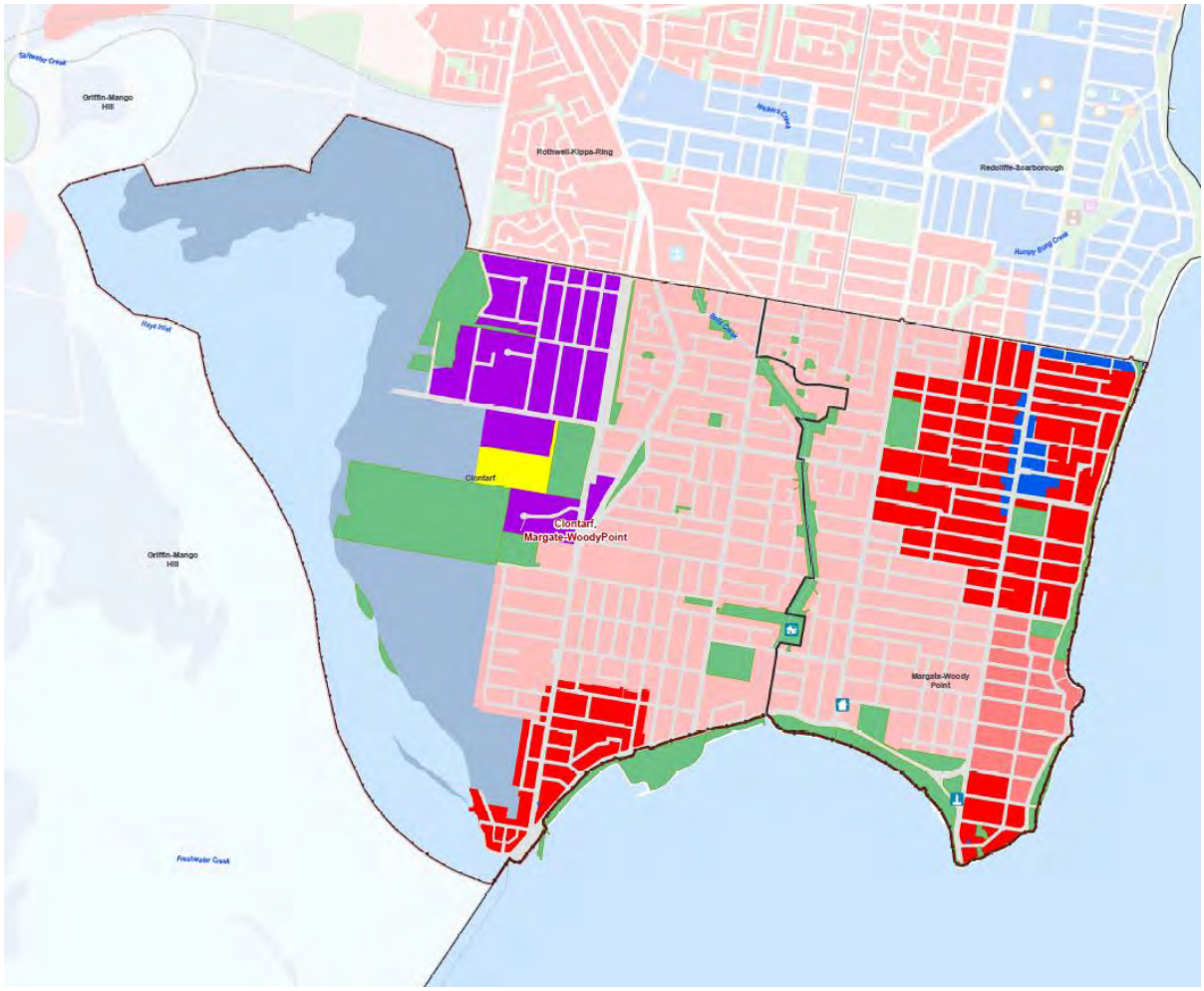


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Urban, Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. While the existing Woody Point Memorial Hall is well located in an area of higher density residential development, the activity centres in this local area do not contain any Council-owned community facilities.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.6	0.7	+0.3	No
Local Community Centre	1[1]	1.9	2	-1	1
Youth Centre	0	0.4	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	0	0.6	0.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.4	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Museum	0	0.4	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, however there is a future infrastructure requirement to provide one additional local community centre.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

While the desired standards of service indicate that a local community centre facility will be required by 2021, the Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area is located in close proximity to the Redcliffe district activity centre and is successfully serviced by this adjoining area. There are also a number of private community facilities within the local area and in nearby Redcliffe that provide for the needs of the community. The use of these facilities for local level services will be investigated in updates to the Community Facilities Plan. For this reason, no additional community facilities are required in the Clontarf & Margate-Woody Point local area.

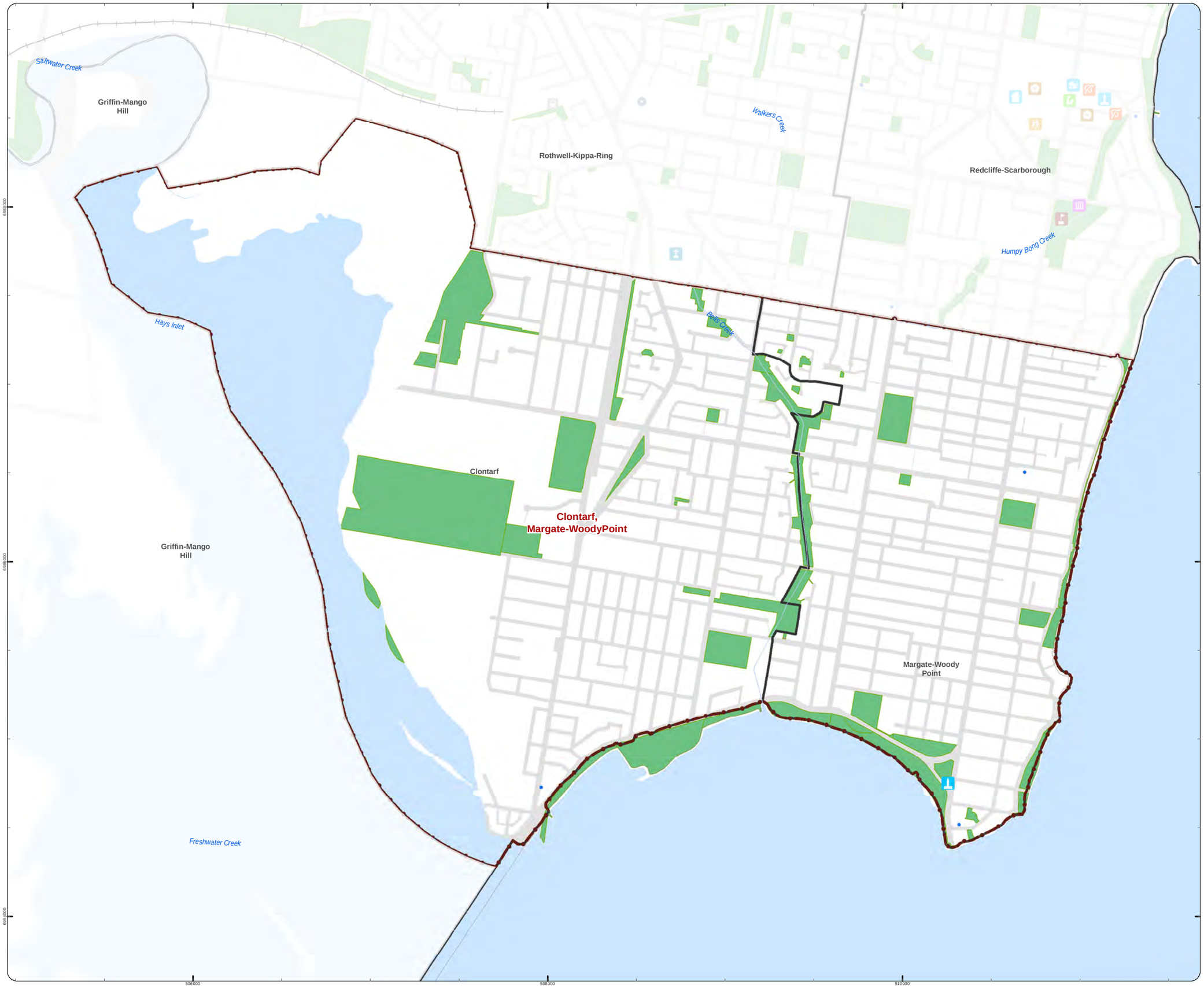
[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate partnership options with private community facility providers to collaboratively deliver community facilities.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - CLONTARF,MARGATE-WOODYPOINT



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

CLONTARF,MARGATE-WOODYPOINT SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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Date Produced: 1/02/2013
Projection: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 56
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

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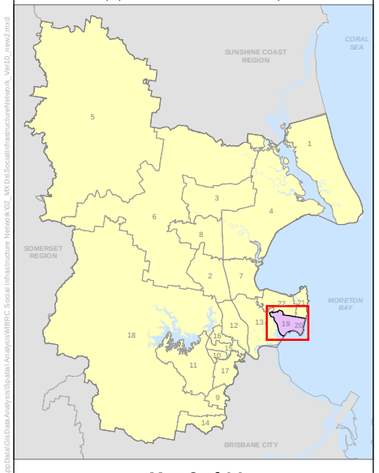

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Map 3 of 14

Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs

Area description

The Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Dakabin, Kallangur and Murrumba Downs. The local area is an urban and semi-urban area, with some commercial and industrial land uses. Murrumba Downs is a rapidly developing urban area. The local area is bounded by Boundary Road to the north, the Bruce Highway to the east, the railway line to the west, and the North Pine River to the south.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Alma Park Zoo, Kallangur Fair Shopping Centre, Murrumba Downs Shopping Centre, and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include development located in close proximity to the new Kallangur and Murrumba Downs railway stations. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by 13,513 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	28,860	42,373

Table 1 – Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs	22.14	13.72	29.94	23.34	10.86
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 0-14 and 25-44, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Kallangur Community Hall	140	-	406
Local Community Centre	John Oxley Reserve Community Centre	-	-	435
Local Community Centre	Kruger (Farmers) Hall	100	297	436
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Glenwood Community Centre	40	54	464
Branch Library	Kallangur Library	-	-	248

Table 3 – Dakabin-Kallangur-M.Downs Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Kallangur Community Hall also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

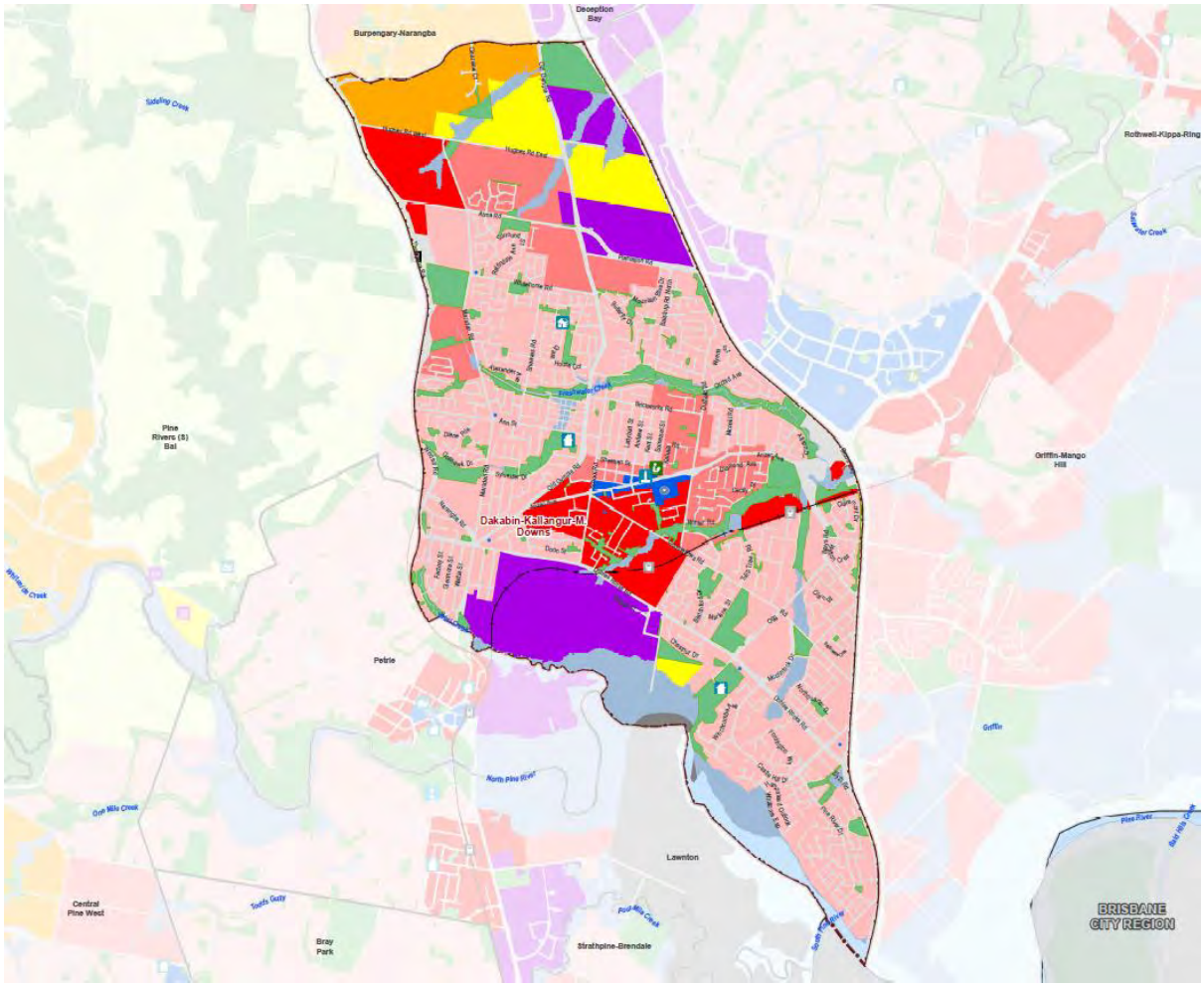


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing community facilities are generally well located within the Kallangur activity centre and adjoining open space areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	1.0	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	3[1]	2.9	4.2	-1.2	1.2
Youth Centre	0	0.6	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	1	1.0	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	0	0.2	0.3	-0.3	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.6	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Museum	0	0.6	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, however there is a future infrastructure requirement to provide one local community centre.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

This large and fast-growing SLA has relatively little in the way of community facilities. Given the proximity of Dakabin to the nearby Corso development, it is considered better to locate the required local community centre within the Kallangur town centre. Future use of the Kallangur Library will be investigated as part of the detailed Community Facilities Plan.

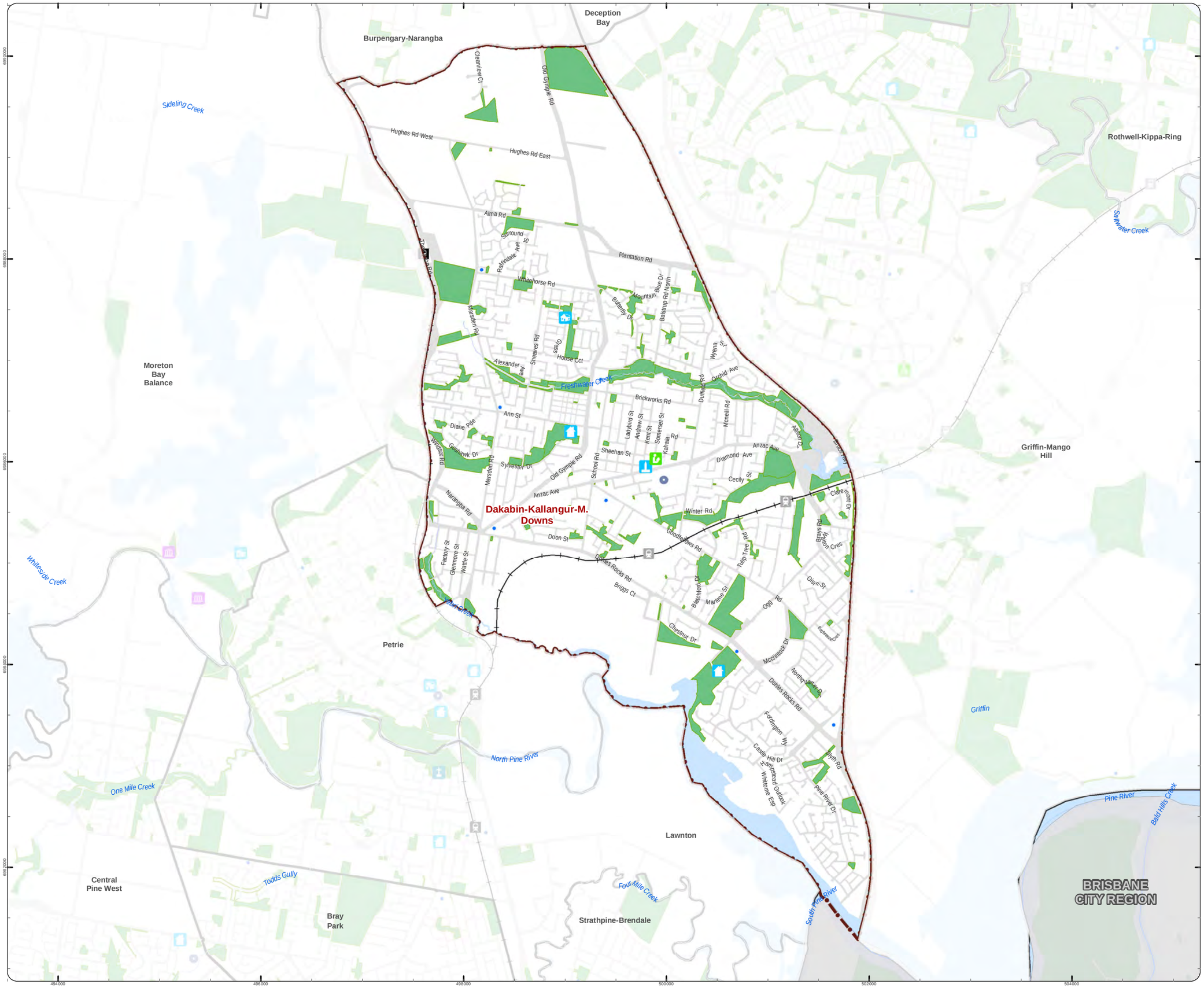
Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for development and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - DAKABIN-KALLANGUR-M. DOWNS


Deception Bay
Burpengary-Narangba
Rothwell-Kippa-Ring
Griffin-Mango Hill
Moreton Bay Balance
Petrie
Lawnton
Griffin
Central Pine West
Bray Park
Strathpine-Brendale
Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs
BRISBANE CITY REGION
Sideling Creek
Saltwater Creek
Whiteside Creek
Freshwater Creek
North Pine River
One Mile Creek
Todds Gully
Foul Mile Creek
South Pine River
Pine River
Bald Hills Creek
Clearview Ct
Old Gympie Rd
Hughes Rd West
Hughes Rd East
Alma Rd
Plantation Rd
Whitehorse Rd
Marsden Rd
Alexander Ave
Ann St
Brickworks Rd
Anzac Ave
Diamond Ave
Winter Rd
Doon St
Dohles Rocks Rd
Briggs Ct
Chestnut Dr
Ogg Rd
Mcclintock Dr
Castle Hill Dr
Whitcombe Esp
Pine River Dr
Cecily St
Kingston Cres
Tulip Tree Rd
Goodfellows Rd
Sheehan St
School Rd
Old Gympie Rd
Sylvester Dr
Windsor Rd
Geelhawk Dr
Narangba Rd
Factory St
Glenmore St
Wattle St
Diane Pde
Ladybird St
Andrew St
Kent St
Somerset St
Kahala Rd
Duffield Rd
Morrell Rd
Orchid Ave
Wyena St
Blue Dr
Ballstrup Rd North
Butterfly Dr
Mountain View Dr
Shelleves Rd
Oxley St
House Cct
Raffindale Ave
Glenwood St
Thompson Rd
Allison Dr
Clarendon Dr
Marlene St
Blanchford Dr
Oisi St
Bayswater Cres
Dohles Rocks Rd
Nonhq Carter Dr
Forrington Wy
Lampstead Outlook
Pine River Dr
Smyth Rd
494000
496000
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502000
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6992000
6998000
6998000
6998

Deception Bay

Area description

The Deception Bay local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Deception Bay and the eastern areas of Burpengary and Narangba. The local area is a growing residential area with some industrial and commercial uses, and outlying rural areas. The local area is bounded by Burpengary Creek to the north, the Bruce Highway to the west, Deception Bay to the east, and Boundary Road to the south.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Deception Bay Shopping Centre, Deception Bay Aquatic & Fitness Centre, and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Deception Bay local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Rural;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive medium residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon, with growth opportunities including development located in close proximity to the Deception Bay activity centre and within the Next Generation Neighbourhood area in the north (Burpengary East). This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Deception Bay local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have medium population growth by 5,339 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Deception Bay local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Deception Bay	21,912	27,251

Table 1 – Deception Bay Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Deception Bay	23.19	13.16	25.34	23.15	15.16
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged 0-14, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Deception Bay Community Hall	150	775	407
Local Community Centre	John Naumann Hall	100	268	437
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Old Bay Road Burpengary Complex	40	-	456
Branch Library	Deception Bay Library			261
Art Gallery	Artisans Guild of Caboolture and District Gallery	-	-	34
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	King Street Players Theatre	-	-	578
Cemetery	Caboolture & Districts Lawn Cemetery			585

Table 3 – Deception Bay Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Deception Bay Community Hall also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure function analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

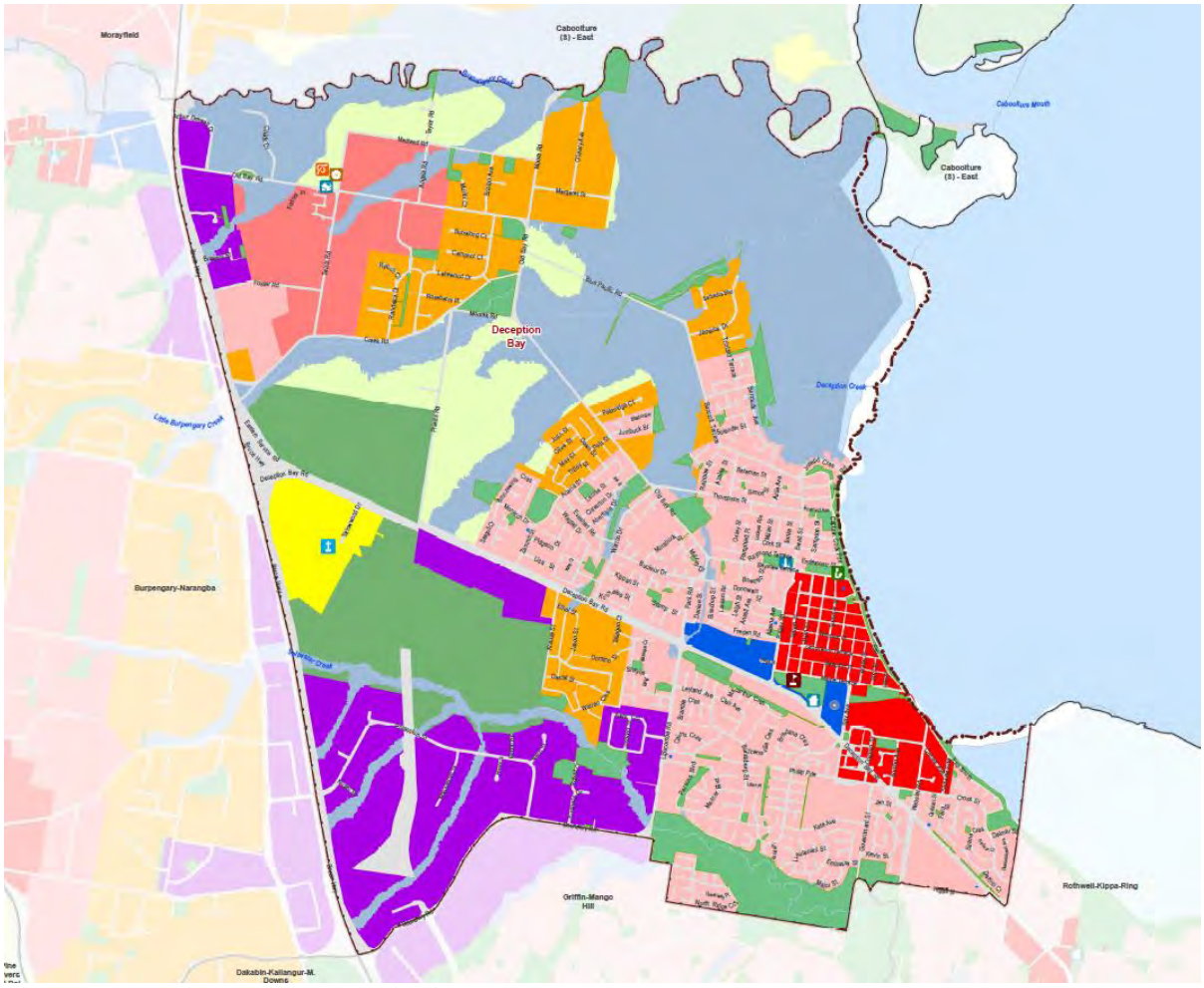


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing district community centre is not located within the activity centre, however is located close to the developing urban place type. The John Naumann Hall is located within the activity centre. The facilities located to the north will be well located for future development within Burpengary East.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.7	0.9	+0.1	No
Local Community Centre	2[1]	2.2	2.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Youth Centre	0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	1	0.7	0.9	+0.1	No
Art Gallery	1	0.1	0.2	+0.8	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1	0.4	0.5	+0.5	No
Museum	0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	1	0.1	0.1	+0.9	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

The Old Bay Road community facility which includes a neighbourhood community centre, art gallery and cultural/performing arts centre is currently being reviewed for redevelopment and expansion. This will be considered in updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

While Deception Bay is relatively well provided for with local community centres and other community facilities, some facilities have access issues that might best be resolved through redevelopment. There are no land requirements for community infrastructure in the local area within the next 20 years.

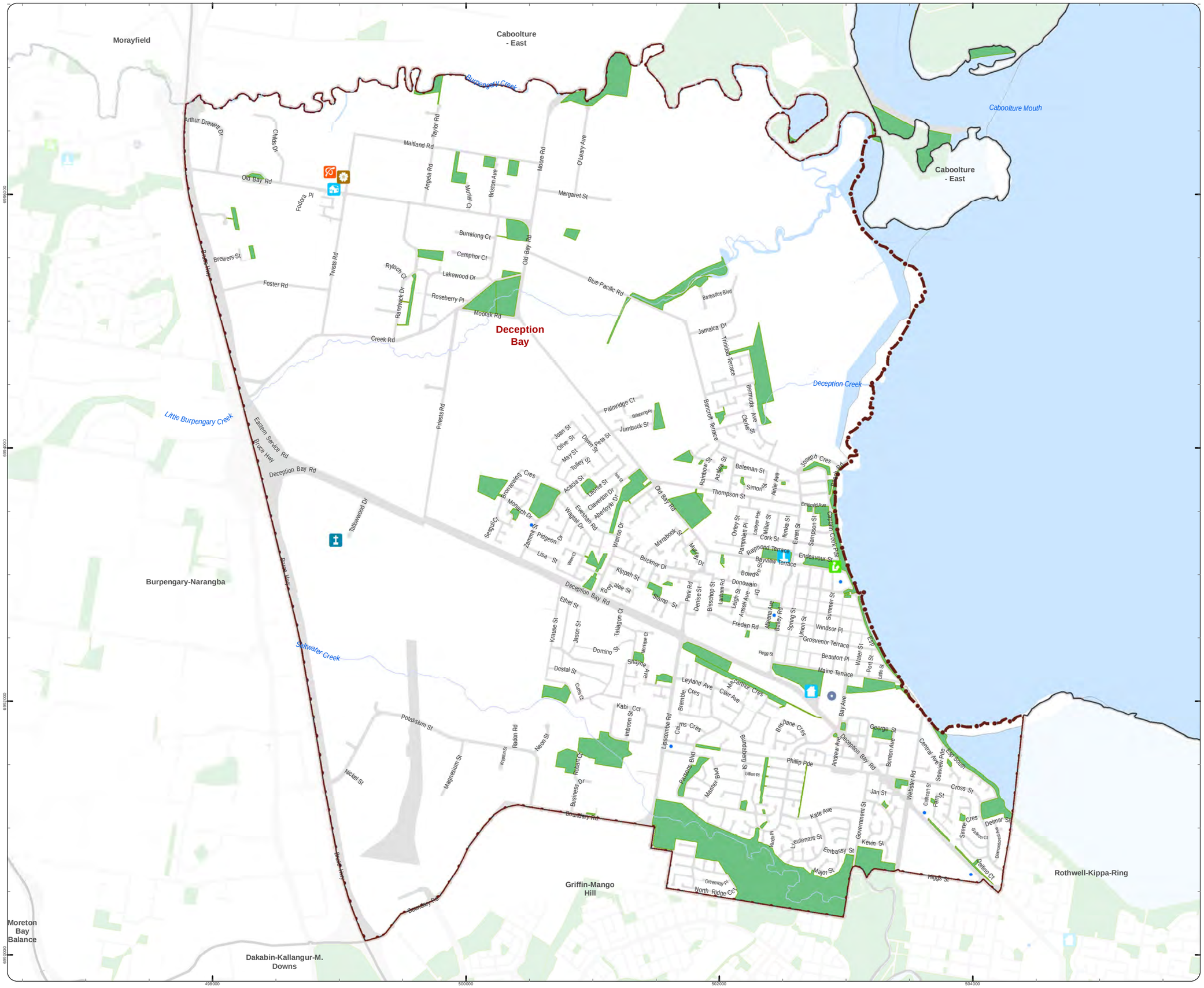
Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - DECEPTION BAY



COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

DECEPTION BAY SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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SCALE (A3): 1:28,000

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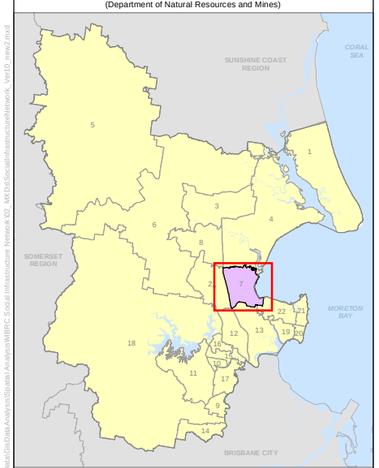

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Map 9 of 14

Griffin-Mango Hill

Area description

The Griffin-Mango Hill local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of North Lakes, Griffin and Mango Hill. The local area is a rapidly developing urban area. The local area is bounded by Boundary Road and the North Lake Environmental Park to the north, the Bruce Highway to the west, Pine River to the south and Hays Inlet to the east.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Westfield North Lakes Shopping Centre and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Griffin-Mango Hill local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Enterprise and Employment Area; and
- Coast and Riverlands.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include development located in close proximity to the Activity Centre place type at North Lakes and the future Mango Hill Railway Station. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Griffin-Mango Hill local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by 29,766 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Griffin-Mango Hill area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Griffin-Mango Hill	21,491	51,257

Table 1 – Griffin-Mango Hill Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Griffin-Mango Hill	28.24	12.13	34.51	17.89	7.23
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 25-44 and young families, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
Local Community Centre	Mango Hill Community Centre	-	-	438
Local Community Centre	Woodside Community Centre	80	600	439
Branch Library	North Lakes Library	-	-	249

Table 3 – Griffin-Mango Hill Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

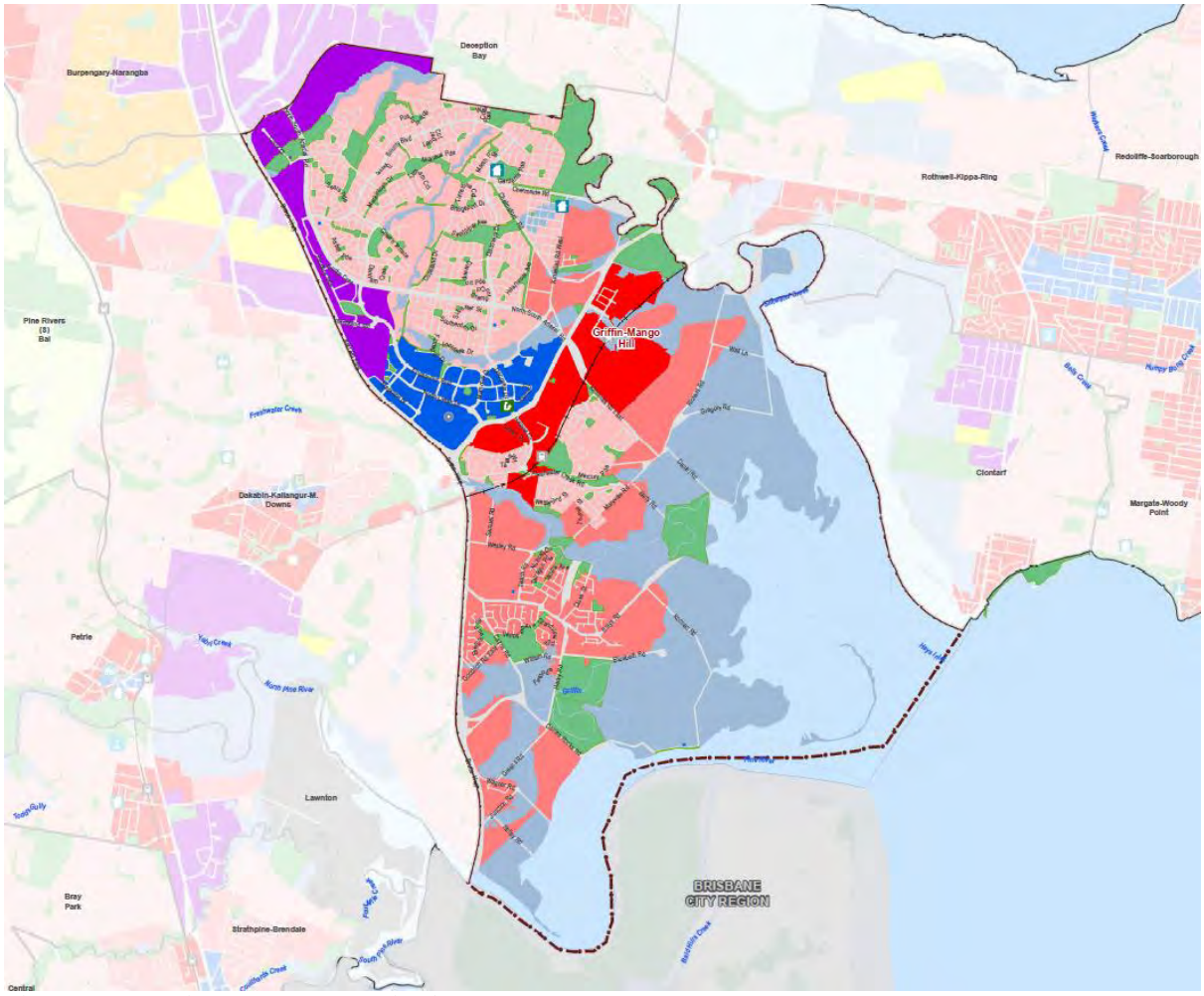


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or

adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing local community centres are generally well located, and the future Corso development (as outlined below) will provide well located district community facilities in the Activity Centre place type at North Lakes.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	0	0.7	1.7	-1.7	1.7
Local Community Centre	2	2.1	5.1	-3.1	3.1
Youth Centre	0	0.4	1.0	-1.0	1.0
Branch Library	1	0.7	1.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	0	0.1	0.3	-0.3	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.4	1.0	-1.0	1.0
Museum	0	0.4	1.0	-1.0	1.0
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.3	-0.3	Not required by 231

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will be undersupplied by district and local community centres, a youth centre, cultural/performing arts centre and a museum.

Committed development

Corso

Council has plans for the Corso at North Lakes, which is expected to be completed in 2014. This centralised hub will provide a library, district community centre, youth centre along with office and retail uses. This development will provide some of the community infrastructure required by the above analysis. Given the nature of this development as a hub, it would be preferable to provide the required cultural/performing arts centre and museum in this location as well, however these facilities are well provided in nearby areas such as Redcliffe and may not be required in this local area. This will be examined as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Local community centres

As a result of various infrastructure agreements within the local area, there are two committed local community centres expected to be constructed in the near future. One of these is located adjacent to the Hilltop Local Centre in the north-west, while the other is situated within the Kinsella Heights development area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

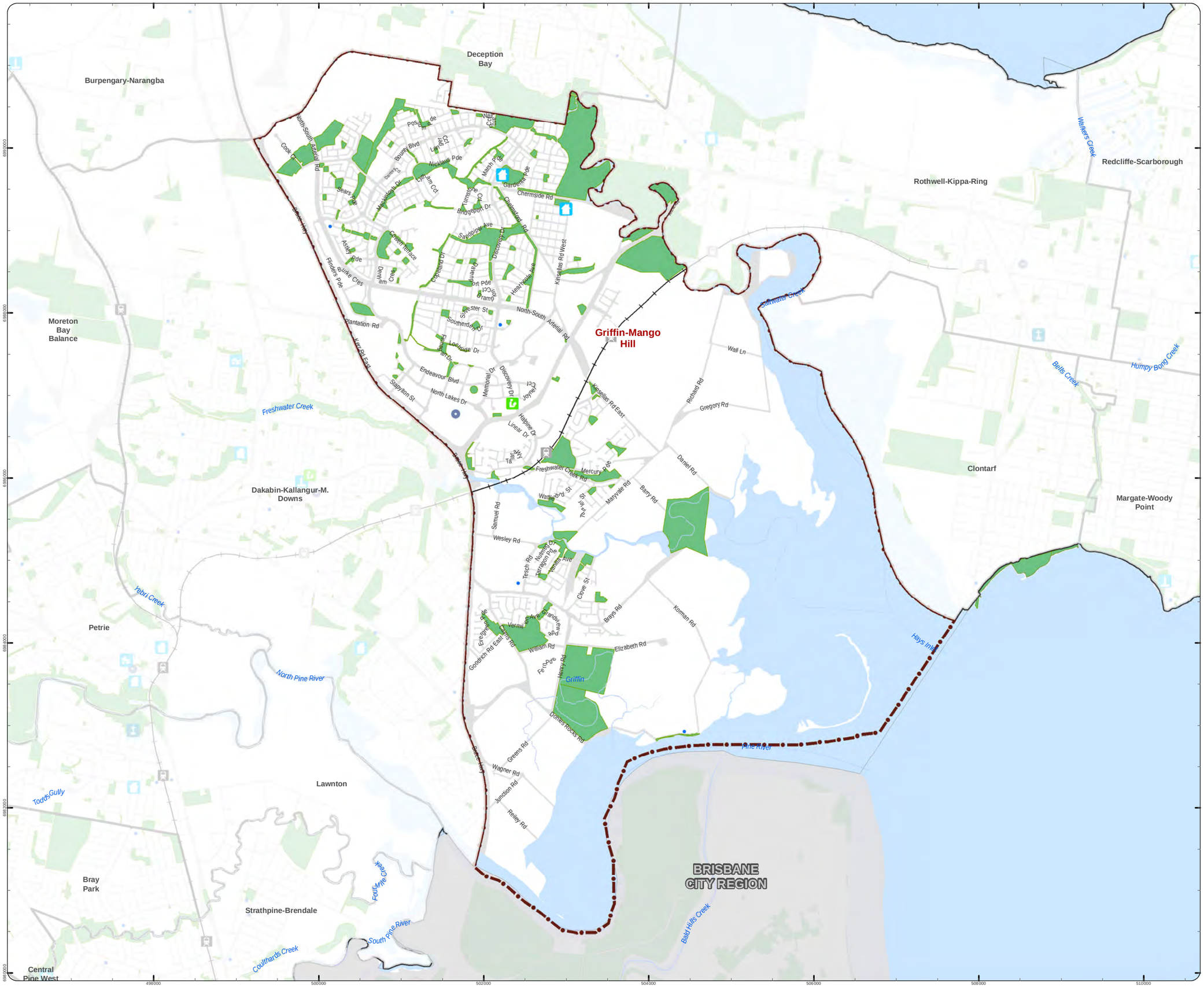
Given the above committed development, there are no additional requirements for community infrastructure within the local area.

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for development and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate community infrastructure requirements to be co-located with the Corso development.
- Investigate the provision of museum facilities in the surrounding area to determine actual need within this local area.
- Investigate infrastructure agreement requirements and northern growth corridor contributions that may impact upon the provision of community facilities in the local area.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - GRIFFIN-MANGO HILL



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

GRIFFIN-MANGO HILL SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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SCALE (A3): 1:43,000

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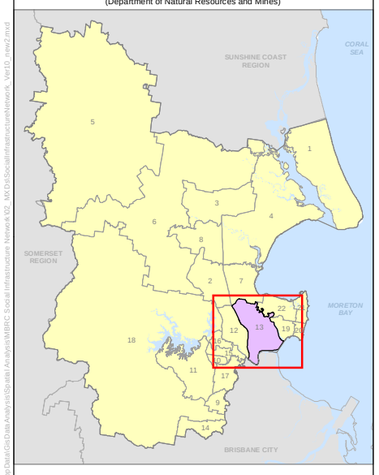


Map 13 of 14

Morayfield

Area description

The Morayfield local area (the local area) includes the suburb of Morayfield. The local area is characterised by a mix of industrial and commercial uses, with growing residential areas and outlying rural areas. The local area is bounded by the Caboolture River to the north, Tinney Road to the west, McLaughlin Road, Nairn Road and Hunt Road to the south, and the Bruce Highway to the east.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Morayfield Shopping Centre, Caboolture Regional Aquatic Leisure Centre, and a number of schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Morayfield local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Rural;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive significant residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon, with growth opportunities including considerable greenfield development in the existing rural residential areas of Morayfield as they are developed into the Next Generation Neighbourhood place type. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Morayfield local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have significant population growth by 16,716 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Morayfield local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Morayfield	24,157	40,873

Table 1 – Morayfield Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Morayfield	25.04	15.42	27.55	21.28	10.71
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged 0-24, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Morayfield Community Complex	350	1,297	409
Local Community Centre	Grant Road Sports & Community Complex	-	-	441

Table 3 – Morayfield Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Morayfield Community Complex also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

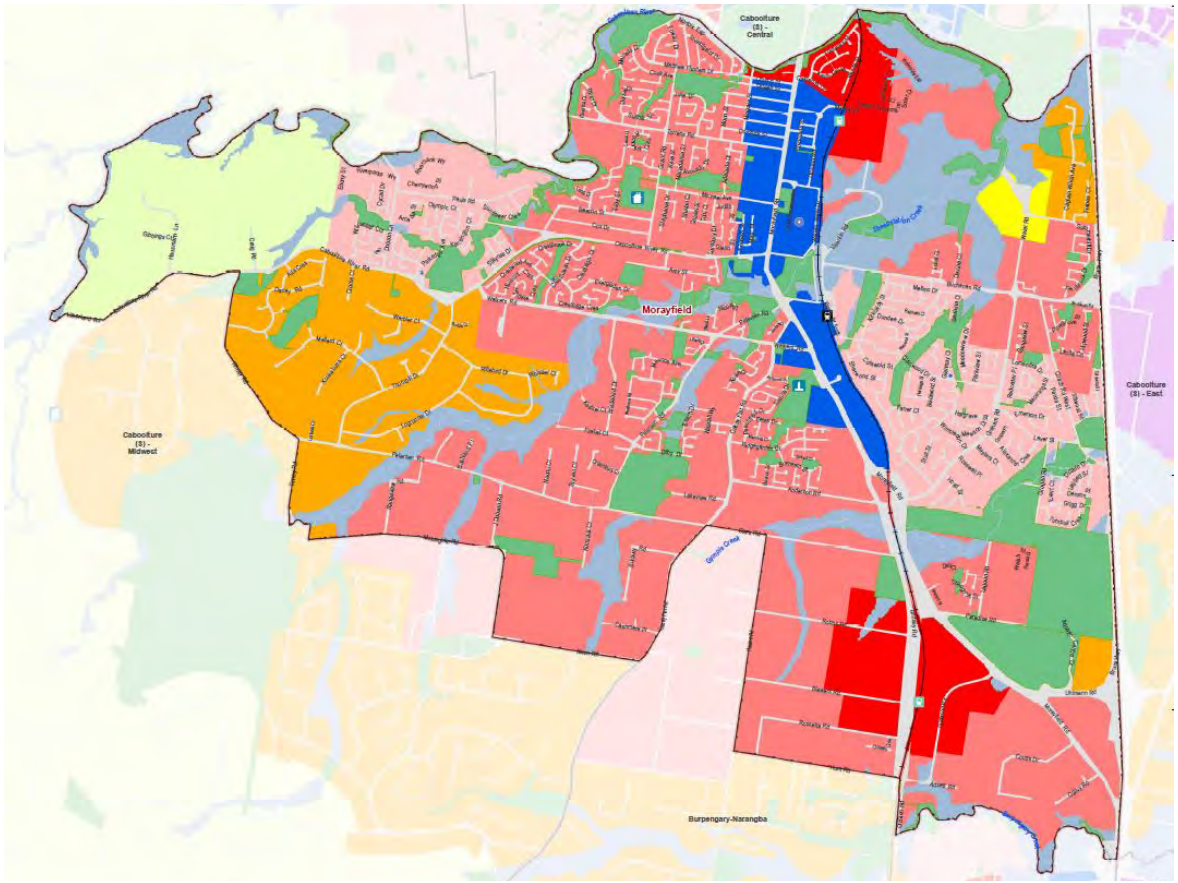


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing district community centre is well located in the Morayfield activity centre area while local facilities are located in an area of open space.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.8	1.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	2[1]	2.4	4.1	-2.1	2.1
Youth Centre	0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	0	0.8	1.4	-1.4	1.4
Art Gallery	0	0.2	0.3	-0.3	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Museum	0	0.5	0.8	-0.8	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, however there is a future requirement to provide two local community centres and a library.

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Local community centres

Two local community centres are required to meet the needs of residents and future population growth. The state owned girl guides facility on Caboolture River Road is well located adjacent to a local centre, and may provide an opportunity for expansion and the provision of an additional local community centre. This will be further examined as part of Version 2 of this Strategy. A revitalisation of the existing district community centre may also provide for increased local services in the area.

An additional local community centre is required to the east of the rail line, and would ideally be located at a prominent location on the corner of Buchanan Road and Graham Road.

Library

The proximity of Morayfield to the major activity centre means that parts of this SLA are efficiently provided for in the Caboolture town centre. Due to the extensive library facilities provided by the Caboolture Hub, it is unlikely that additional library facilities would be well utilised. However, the Caboolture-Morayfield Principal Activity Centre Strategy has suggested that a library facility would be desirable. This will be reviewed as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Land required

Ref.	Infrastructure Type	Solution	Location	Timing	Description	Area estimate
-	Local Community Centre	New local community centre	Approximate	Required by 2016	Local community centre required by DSS	5,000m²

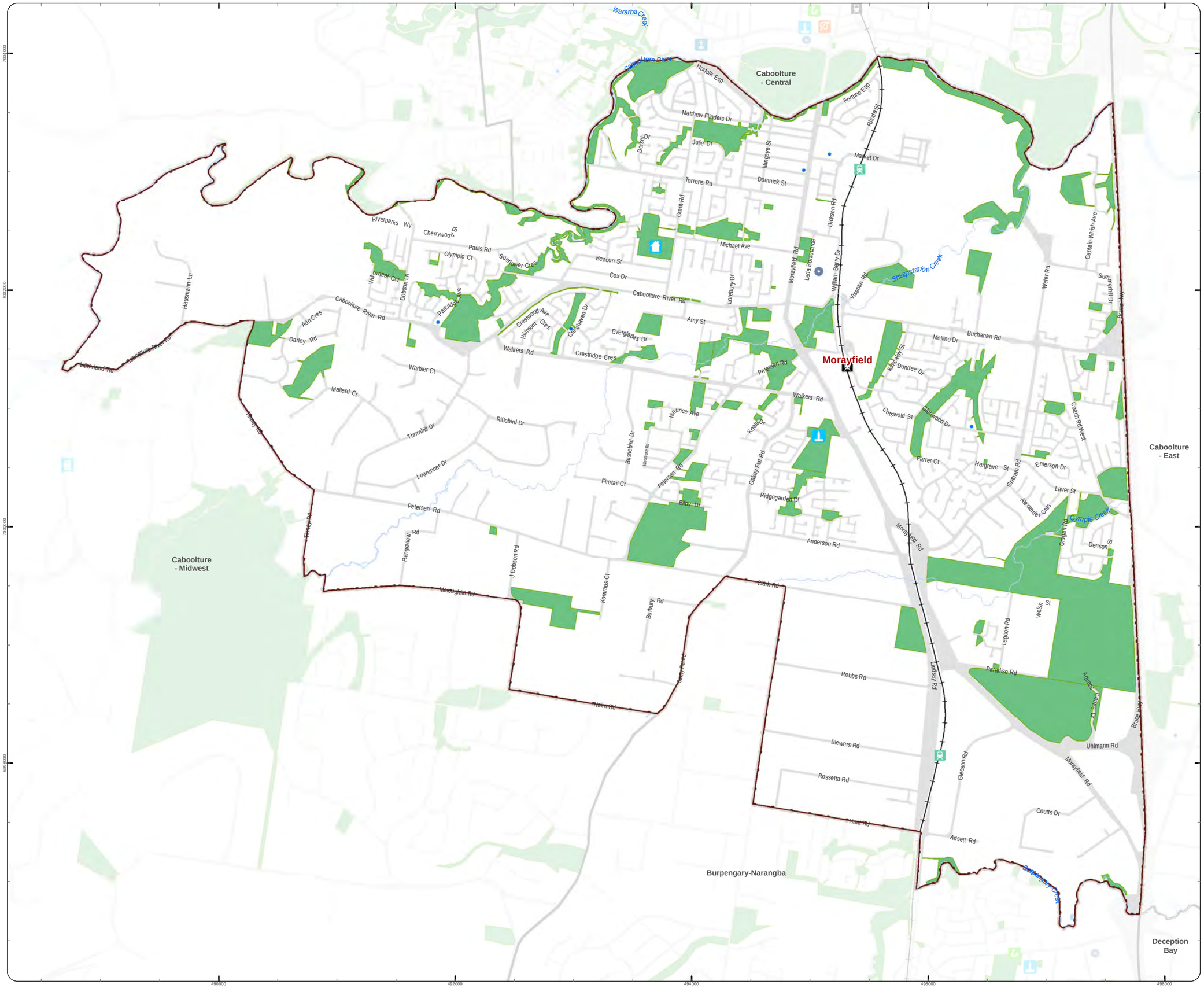
Table 6 – Community Infrastructure Solutions

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for development and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate providing additional library facilities in the local area.
- Investigate the possible expansion of the existing girl guides facility owned by the Queensland Government.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - MORAYFIELD



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

MORAYFIELD SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

N 0 200 400 600 800 M

SCALE (A3): 1:30,000

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Map 10 of 14

Moreton Bay Balance

Area description

The Morton Bay Balance local area (the local area) includes the localities of Armstrong Creek, Kobble Creek, Mount Samson, Samsonvale, Dayboro, King Scrub, Kurwongbah, Laceys Creek, Mount Pleasant, Ocean View, Rush Creek, Whiteside, Camp Mountain, Cedar Creek, Draper, Closeburn, Highvale, Mount Nebo, and Samford Valley. The local area is predominantly rural and rural residential. The local area is bounded by Mount Mee and Zillman Creek to the north, the Somerset region to the west, the Brisbane region to the south and Lake Samsonvale to the east.

Some of the major features in the local area include Samford Central Shopping Centre, Lake Kurwongbah and Lake Samsonvale, Lakeside Motor Sport Complex, Old Petrie Town, D'Aguilar National Park, and a number of schools, parks and showgrounds.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Moreton Bay Balance local area, including:

- Rural Residential;
- Rural Townships;
- Rural;
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways;
- Coast and Riverlands;
- Key Extractive Resource; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive minimal residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon, with the area to remain relatively unchanged and rural in nature.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Moreton Bay Balance local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have minimal population growth by 1,621 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Moreton Bay Balance local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Moreton Bay Balance	20,513	22,134

Table 1 – Moreton Bay Balance Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Moreton Bay Balance	22.95	12.25	23.70	31.55	9.55
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 0-14 and 45-64, with fewer people aged between 25-44 and over 65.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	Samford Community Centre	-	-	410
Local Community Centre	Mount Pleasant Community Hall	-	-	444
Local Community Centre	Samsonvale and Districts Public Hall	220	573	447
Local Community Centre	Dayboro Community Hall	130	514	431
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Country Music Hall – North Pine Country Park	-	544	476
Art Gallery	Hays Cottage Arts & Crafts Association	-	-	40
Museum	Pine Rivers Heritage Museum	-	-	268
Museum	Old Petrie Town	-	-	267
Cemetery	Dayboro Cemetery	-	4,200[1]	588
Cemetery	Samsonvale Cemetery	-	3,400[2]	590
Cemetery	Samford Cemetery	-	19,550[3]	592

Table 3 – Moreton Bay Balance Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Samford Community Centre also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

[1] Approximate usable cemetery area
[2] Approximate usable cemetery area
[3] Approximate usable cemetery area

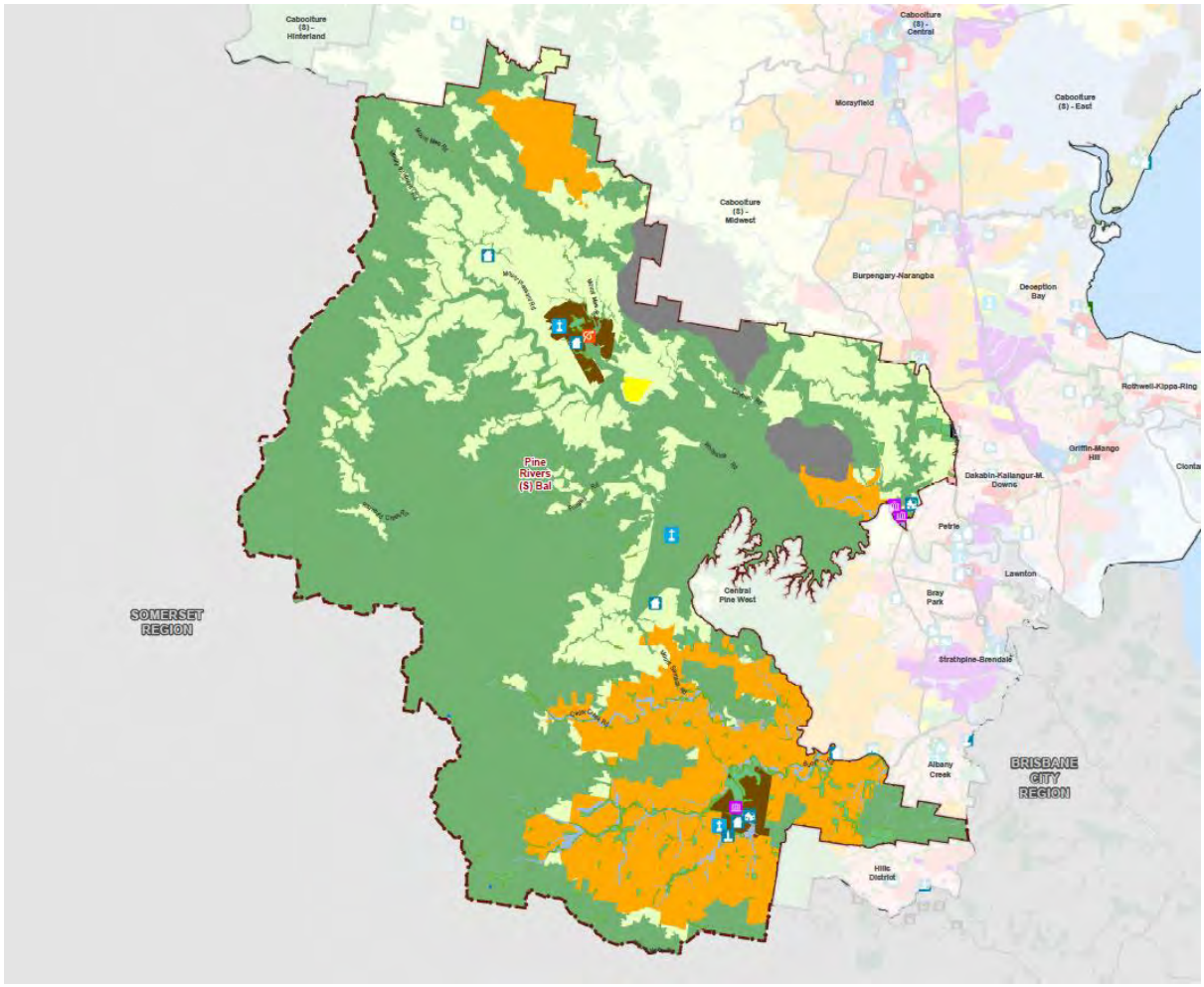


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Rural Township place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space areas. The existing community facilities are generally located within these areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in

community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.7	0.7	+0.3	No
Local Community Centre	4[4]	2.1	2.2	+1.8	No
Youth Centre	0	0.4	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	0	0.7	0.7	-0.7	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	1	0.1	0.1	+0.9	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.4	0.4	-0.4	Not required by 2031
Museum	2	0.4	0.4	+1.4	No
Cemetery	3	0.1	0.1	+2.9	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

Due to the size and rural nature of the local area, some locations are well provided for while others are relatively distant from community facilities. However, with minimal anticipated population growth, there is insufficient demand for additional community facilities in the local area.

No additional land for community infrastructure is required in the Moreton Bay Balance local area.

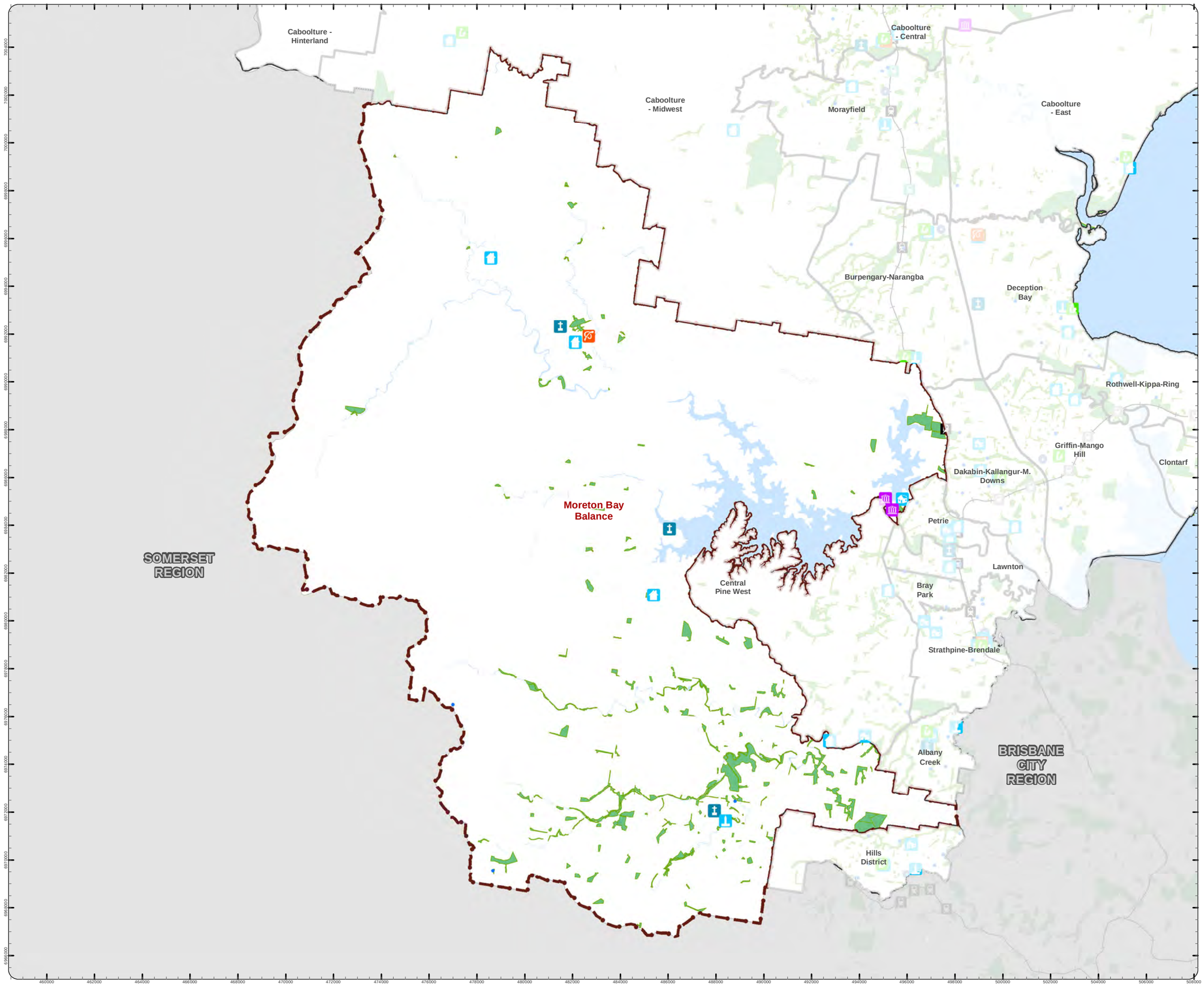
Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.

[4] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - MORETON BAY BALANCE



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

MORETON BAY BALANCE SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway

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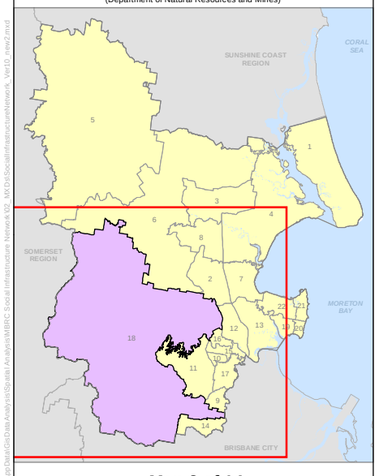

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Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring

Area description

The Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Redcliffe, Scarborough, Rothwell, Newport and Kippa-Ring. The local area is characterised by a mix of established residential dwellings in Redcliffe, Scarborough and Kippa-Ring, newly established housing built around canals and waterways in Newport, and growing residential areas in Rothwell. A large commercial area is located along Anzac Avenue and Sutton Street. The local area is bounded by Deception Bay to the north, Moreton Bay to the east, Macdonnell Road to the south, and Higgs Street/Coman Street to the west.

Some of the major features in the local area include the Redcliffe CBD, Peninsula Fair Shopping Centre, Brisbane North Institute of TAFE, Redcliffe Hospital, Redcliffe Museum, Redcliffe Cultural Centre, Redcliffe Art Gallery, Redcliffe Botanic Gardens, Redcliffe Showgrounds, Scarborough Boat Harbour, Redcliffe Airport, parks, schools and beaches.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in the Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Urban Neighbourhood;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Special Area.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive medium residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon. Growth opportunities include infill development located in close proximity to the Redcliffe-Kippa-Ring regional activity centre and Moreton Bay Rail corridor, to the east of Oxley Avenue, and to the north in the Scarborough Seaside Village. This anticipated population growth will have implications for community infrastructure provision in the local area.

Demographics

The population assumptions for the Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have medium population growth by 6,161 persons to 2031. Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundaries were used as this best fits the Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	37,773	43,934

Table 1 – Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Redcliffe-Scarborough& Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	17.93	12.27	23.59	26.79	19.42
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged over 45, with fewer people aged between 0-24 and young families.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Neighbourhood Centre	Redcliffe Neighbourhood Centre	-	-	275
District Community Centre	Redcliffe Cultural Centre	-	-	411
Local Community Centre	Rothwell Community Hall	-	177	449
Local Community Centre	Webb Hall	-	592	448
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Redcliffe Library meeting rooms	-	-	467
Youth Centre	Redcliffe Area Youth Space	-	-	583
Branch Library	Redcliffe City Library	-	-	246
Art Gallery	Redcliffe Cultural Centre	-	-	36
Art Gallery	Redcliffe City Art Gallery	-	-	37
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	Redcliffe Cultural Centre	-	-	579
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	The Mousetrap Theatre Company	-	-	580
Museum	Redcliffe Museum	-	-	266
Cemetery	Redcliffe Cemetery	-	64,421[1]	587

Table 3 – Redcliffe-Scarborough & Rothwell-Kippa-Ring Point Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Redcliffe Cultural Centre also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

[1] Approximate usable cemetery area

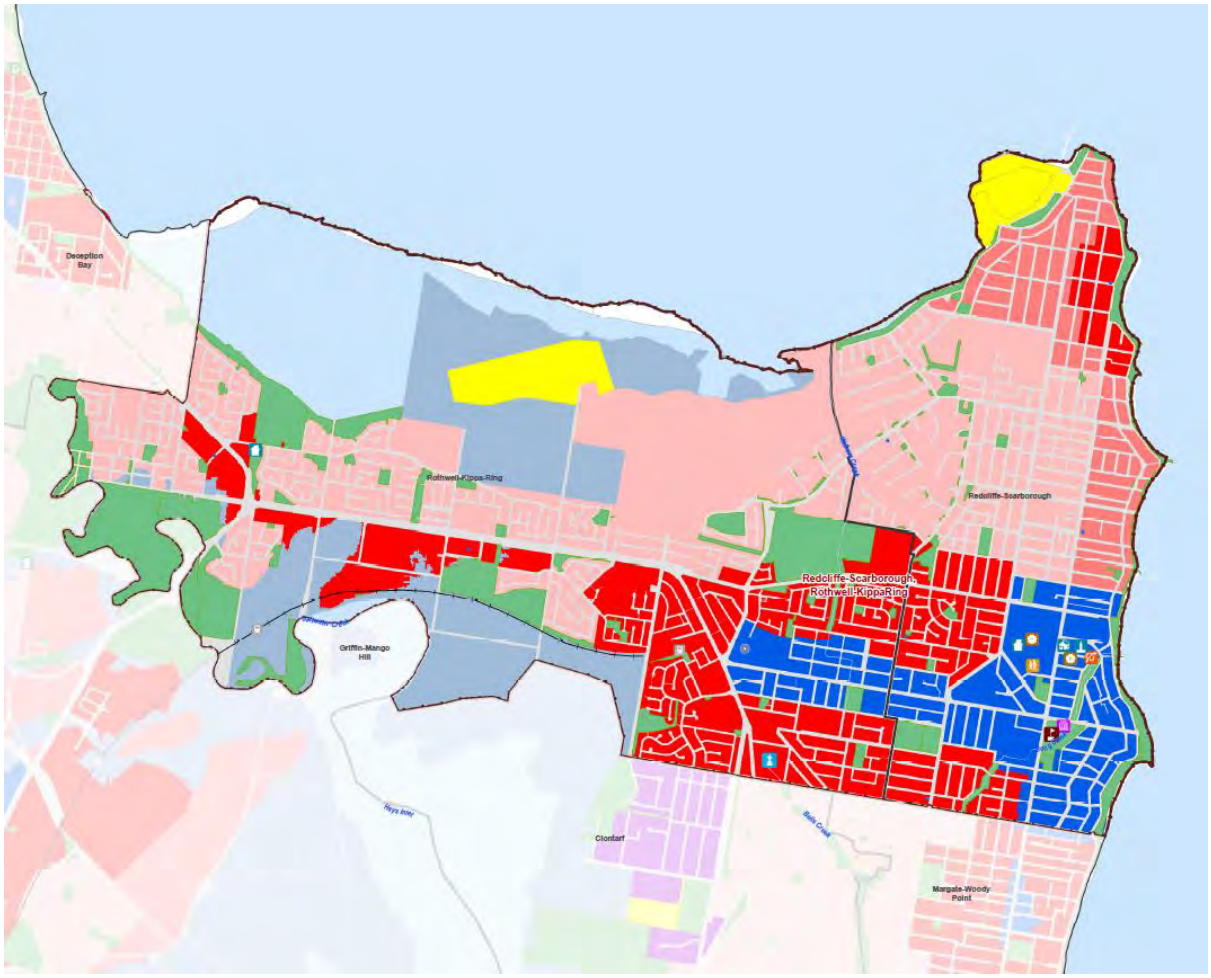


Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Urban, Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The existing community facilities are generally well located within these areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
Art Gallery	1/150,000 persons
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	1/50,000 persons
Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	1.3	1.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Local Community Centre	3[2]	3.8	4.4	1.4	1.4
Youth Centre	1	0.8	0.9	+0.1	No
Branch Library	1	1.3	1.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Art Gallery	2	0.3	0.3	+1.7	No
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	2	0.8	0.9	+1.1	No
Museum	1	0.8	0.9	+0.1	No
Cemetery	1	0.2	0.2	+0.8	No

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, however there is a future infrastructure requirement to provide one additional local community centre.

Committed development

There are no committed community infrastructure development projects yet to be constructed within the local area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

The Redcliffe-Scarborough SLA has very well developed community facilities, commensurate with this location's key local and district role within the region. However, there are few Council-owned community centres. Rather than requiring additional land for needed facilities in Redcliffe-Scarborough, it is recommended that the existing facilities be reviewed and upgraded where necessary to meet demand requirements. This will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan.

Population growth in the Redcliffe peninsula will largely occur through infill development. The exception to this is in Rothwell and Kippa-Ring, where the profile is closer to other more rapidly developing areas in the region. As such, land should be obtained for a local community facility within Kippa-Ring, in close proximity to the areas of increased growth near the rail station.

[2] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

Ref.	Infrastructure Type	Solution	Location	Timing	Description	Area estimate
-	Local Community Centre	New local community centre	Approximate	Required by 2016	Local community centre required by DSS	5,000m²

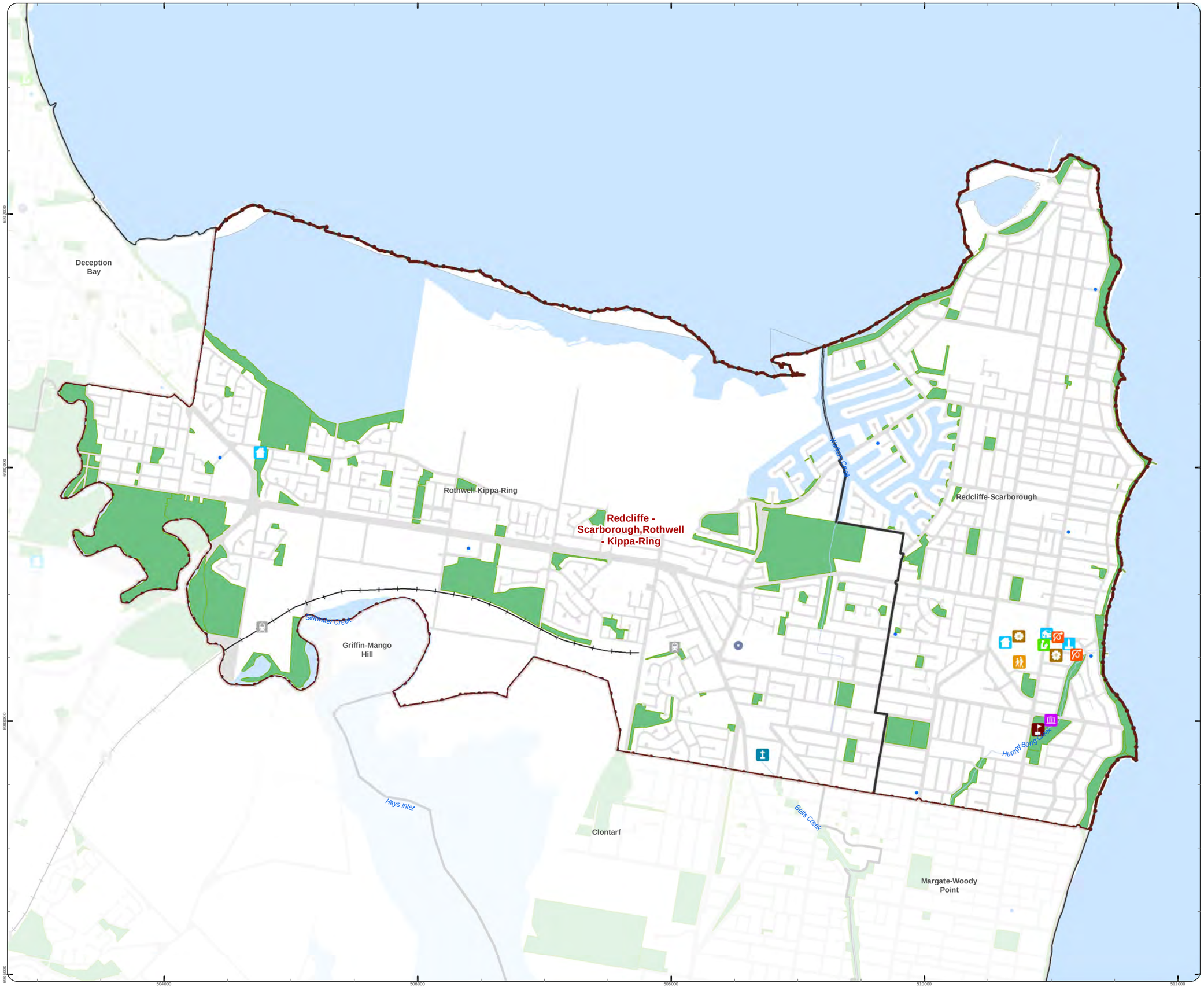
Table 6 – Community Infrastructure Solutions

Additional community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for redevelopment and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate partnership options with private community facility providers to collaboratively deliver community facilities.
- Investigate potential Redcliffe Cultural Centre refurbishment – art gallery, library facilities.
- Investigate recent land acquisitions (Redcliffe Fire Station arts centre proposal).

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - REDCLIFFE - SCARBOROUGH,ROTHWELL - KIPPA-RING



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

REDCLIFFE - SCARBOROUGH,ROTHWELL - KIPPA-RING SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
- Neighbourhood Centre
- Cultural/Performing Arts Centre
- Youth Centre
- Cemetery

Rooms, Halls, Centres

- District
- Local
- Neighbourhood
- Active SLA
- District Centre
- Local Centre
- Existing Rail Station
- Future Rail Station
- Proposed Rail Station
- Existing & Future Railway
- Named Waterway
- Open Space Network

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SCALE (A3): 1:28,000

Date Produced: 1/02/2013
Projection: Map Grid of Australia, Zone 56
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

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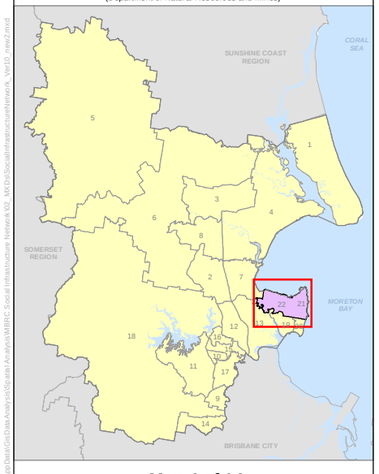

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The Hills District

Area description

The Hills District local area (the local area) includes the suburbs of Everton Hills, Arana Hills and Ferny Hill. The local area is an established residential area with rural, semi-rural uses to the west. The local area is bounded by Bunyaville Conservation Park to the north, Queens Road and South Pine Road to the east, Kedron Brook and Brisbane City Council to the south, and Camp Mountain and Samford Road to the west.

Some of the major features in the local area include several shopping centres, schools and parks.

Strategic planning direction

Council's Strategic Framework has identified a number of place types in The Hills District local area, including:

- Activity Centre;
- Next Generation Neighbourhood;
- Suburban Neighbourhood;
- Rural Residential;
- Enterprise and Employment Area;
- Coast and Riverlands; and
- Mountain Ranges, Forest and Waterways.

It is anticipated that the local area will receive low residential population growth over the 20 year planning horizon, with the area already predominately established.

Demographics

The population assumptions for The Hills District local area reflect the planning directions outlined in Council's Strategic Framework. Table 1 identifies that the local area is projected to have low, steady population growth by 2,454 persons to 2031. The Statistical Local Area (Level 1) boundary was used as this best fits the Hills District local area.

Estimated Population Growth – MBRC Planning Assumptions		
Local Area Catchment	**2012**	**2031**
Hills District	20,745	23,198

Table 1 – The Hills District Local Area Population Assumptions

The population distribution by age is identified in Table 2.

Geography	Age by % of total				
	0-14	*15-24*	*25-44*	*45-64*	*65+*
Hills District	21.90	12.05	31.44	24.69	9.92
Queensland	20.22	13.56	27.88	25.20	13.14

Table 2 – Age by % of total – Census 2011

When compared to the Queensland average, the demographic profile indicates that the local area has a higher proportion of people aged between 0-14 and 25-44, with fewer people aged over 45.

Current supply of community infrastructure

Table 3 identifies the local area's current Council-owned community infrastructure provision.

Community Infrastructure Type	Name	Seating	GFA (m^2)	Ref.
District Community Centre	The Hills District Community Centre	140	750	413
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Arana Hills Library meeting room	-	-	473
Neighbourhood Community Centre	Bunya House	30	-	591
Branch Library	Arana Hills Library	-	-	250

Table 3 – Hills District Local Area Community Infrastructure Network - 2012

The Hills District Community Centre also provides a local level community centre function.

Community infrastructure/place type analysis

The following map shows the location of existing community infrastructure facilities in relation to place types.

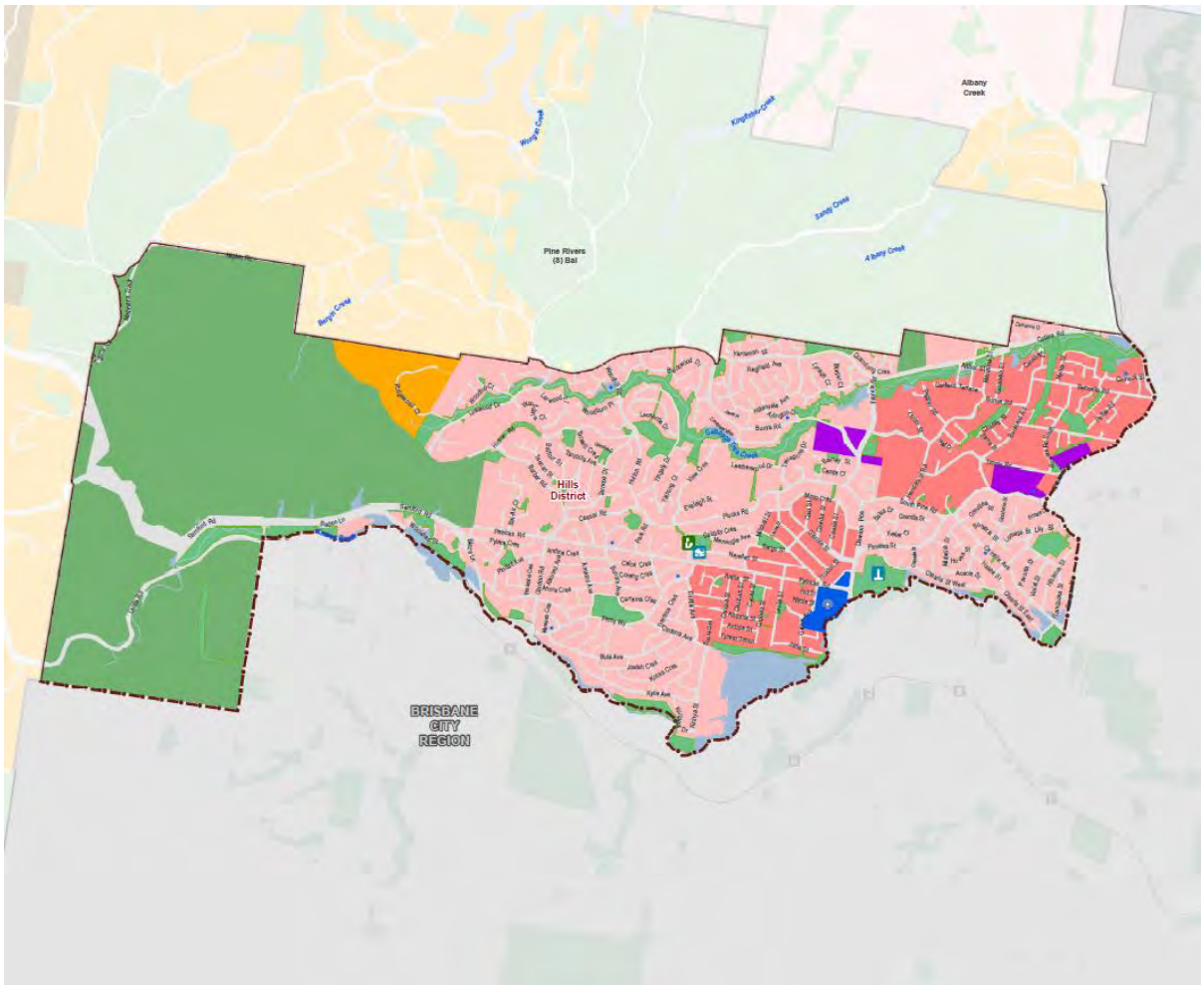

Figure 1 – Strategic Framework Mapping for the Local Area

To ensure that community infrastructure is well located and accessible, it is desirable to locate district facilities within the Activity Centre place type and local facilities within or adjacent to local centres and open space, in close proximity to Next Generation and Suburban Neighbourhood areas. The Hills District Community Centre is generally well located in close proximity to the Activity Centre place type, and all facilities adjoin open space areas.

Desired standard of service

Table 4 identifies the provision rate targets for community infrastructure.

Community Infrastructure Type	Provision Rate Target
District Community Centre	1/30,000 persons
Local Community Centre	1/10,000 persons
Youth Centre	1/50,000 persons
Branch Library	1/30,000 persons
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Museum	1/50,000 persons
Cemetery	1/200,000 persons

Table 4 – Provision Rate Targets

Table 5 identifies the existing provision of community infrastructure within the local area against Council's provision rate targets. It also identifies future shortfalls or surplus in community infrastructure applied against population growth and Council's provision rate targets.

Community Infrastructure Type	Current provision	DSS Target 2011	DSS Target 2031	Future Surplus/Deficit	Infrastructure required
District Community Centre	1	0.7	0.8	+0.2	No
Local Community Centre	1[1]	2.1	2.3	-1.3	1.3
Youth Centre	0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Branch Library	1	0.7	0.8	+0.2	No
Art Gallery	0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	Not required by 2031
Cultural/Performing Arts Centre	0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Museum	0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	Not required by 2031
Cemetery	0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	Not required by 2031

Table 5 – Community Infrastructure Provision Applied against Provision Targets and Population Growth

As identified in Table 5, the local area generally has an existing adequate supply of community facilities when applied against Council's provision rate target, however there is a

[1] Local Community Centre facilities are accommodated within the District Community Centre

current need for an additional local community centre facility. By 2031, the area will generally provide for community facilities in accordance with the Council target rate, with the local level facility still the only requirement.

Committed development

The James Drysdale Reserve, located immediately to the north of the local area, is committed for future local level community facilities, with the James Drysdale Reserve Master Plan including the Bunya Community Centre within the existing reserve area.

Community infrastructure solutions – land requirements

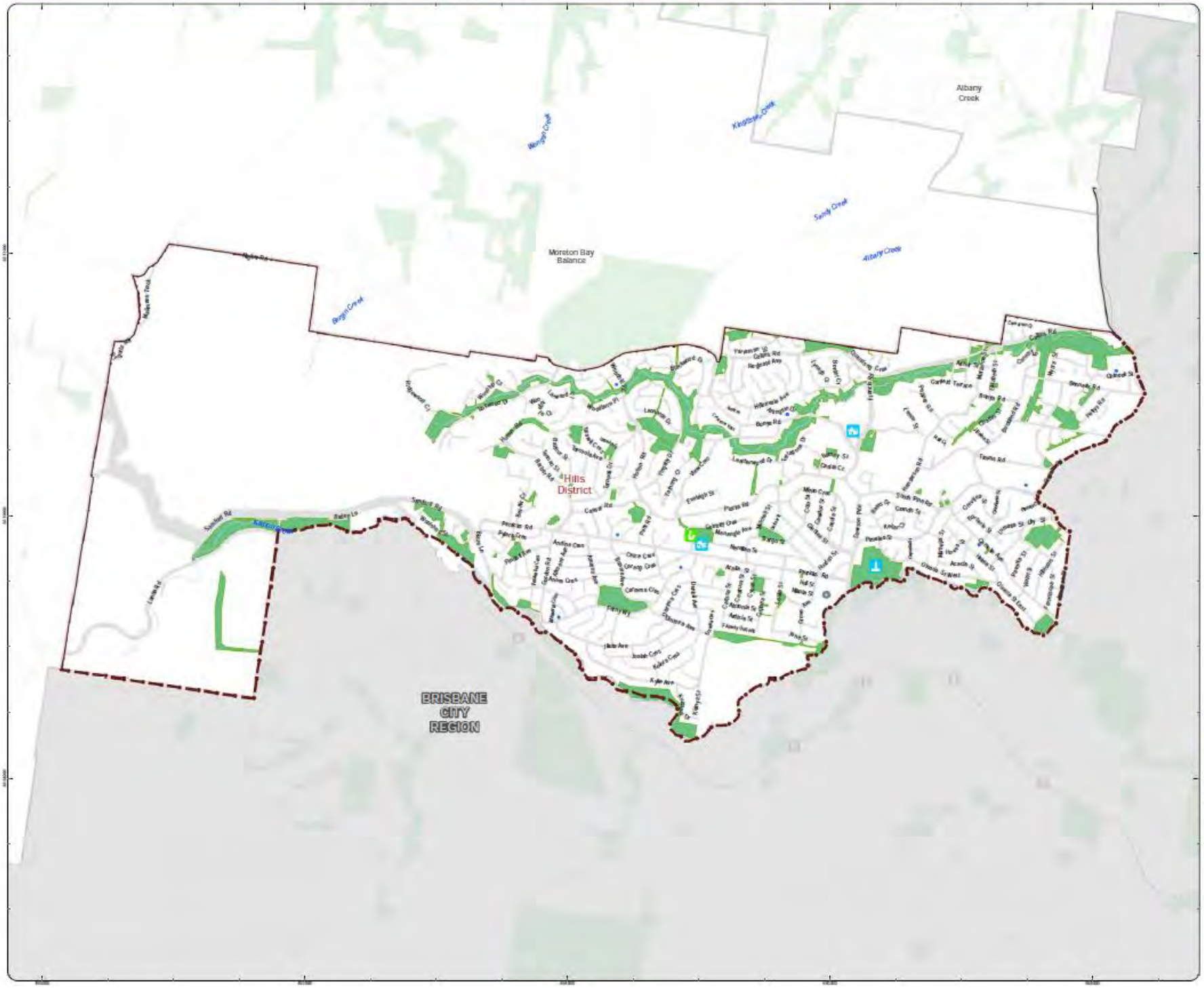
While there is a deficit of local level provision, the local area is provided with a district level community centre over the current and future requirements. Based on this existing infrastructure and committed development, there are no additional local community centre facilities required.

Other community infrastructure actions

The following further actions have been identified and will be undertaken as part of updates to the Community Facilities Plan, to be completed by 2015.

- Undertake a community facilities audit to review the functionality of existing facilities, opportunities for development and expansion on current land holdings, and to determine the level of demand for additional community infrastructure facilities in the local area.
- Investigate the James Drysdale Reserve proposed local community centre.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK - THE HILLS DISTRICT



Moreton Bay Regional Council

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK

HILLS DISTRICT SLA

Legend

- Art Gallery
- Library
- Museum
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Rooms, Halls, Centres

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