State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment

State Development Assessment Provisions guideline - State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment. This guideline provides direction on how to address State Code 1.

Table 1.1 Development in general

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response		
Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services	Buildings, structures, infrastructure, services and utilities			
PO1 The location of the development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state -	AO1.1 Development is not located in a state- controlled road.	Complies with PO1.		
controlled road.	AND	The location of the development is the northern part of the exiting Lake MacDonald dam wall and is located on		
	AO1.2 Development can be maintained without	Lake MacDonald Drive which is a Noosa Shire Council local road.		
	requiring access to a state-controlled road .	Access to the development site will be via sections of the following SCR's: Elm Street, Cooroy Connection Road, Diamond Street, Tewantin Road and Noosa Cooroy Road.		
		A Road Safety Audit (RSA) was undertaken prior to the commencement of the development. The RSA identified existing issues with the SCR road network (Section 2). The RSA also recommends suggested actions and has assisted in the development of traffic management for the life of the project to ensure no additional road safety issues occur as part of the development.		

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO2 The design and construction of the development does not adversely impact the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO2.
structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		The dam upgrade works is scheduled to take approx. 5 years. During this period there will be times of increased heavy vehicle movements to the existing traffic network and times where no additional heavy vehicle movements will occur. A staged approach has been applied and is detailed in the attached Traffic Impact Assessment and Traffic Management Plan. The plan has been designed to reduce impacts on the structural integrity of the existing road network. The TMP outlines that a pre and post construction
		assessment will be undertaken and form the basis of negotiations on responsibilities for ongoing maintenance and rehabilitation of the road network.
PO3 The location of the development does not obstruct road transport infrastructure or adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO3.The development will result in temporary impacts to the SCR network associated with construction traffic. The development – replacement of an existing dam with no direct interface with a SCR – will not obstruct road transport infrastructure or impact the performance of a SCR.During peak periods in the demolition and construction stages of the development there will be minor lane closure along Lake MacDonald Drive. This will be managed by way of traffic controllers during peak periods and signage.
PO4 The location, placement, design and operation of advertising devices, visible from the state-controlled road , do not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable. No advertising devices will be placed near SCR's.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO5 The design and construction of buildings and structures does not create a safety hazard	AO5.1 Facades of buildings and structures fronting the state-controlled road are made of	Not applicable.
by distracting users of the state-controlled road .	non-reflective materials.	No buildings are proposed as part of the dam upgrade.
	AND	The dam upgrade site is not near any SCR's.
	AO5.2 Facades of buildings and structures do not direct or reflect point light sources into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road .	
	AND	
	AO5.3 External lighting of buildings and structures is not directed into the face of oncoming traffic on the state-controlled road .	
	AND	
	AO5.4 External lighting of buildings and structures does not involve flashing or laser lights.	
PO6 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over a state-controlled road are designed and	AO6.1 Road, pedestrian and bikeway bridges over the state-controlled road include throw	Not applicable.
constructed to prevent projectiles from being thrown onto the state-controlled road .	protection screens in accordance with section 4.11 of the Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	No bridges over a SCR are proposed.
Landscaping		
PO7 The location of landscaping does not create a safety hazard for users of the state -	AO7.1 Landscaping is not located in a state- controlled road.	Not applicable.
controlled road.	AND	No landscaping is proposed near SCR's.
	A07.2 Landscaping can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road .	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	
	AO7.3 Landscaping does not block or obscure the sight lines for vehicular access to a state-controlled road .	
Stormwater and overland flow		
PO8 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not create or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO8.
exacerbate a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road.		The development site will not direct runoff or overland flow toward a SCR and will not create or exacerbate a safety issue for users of SCR's.
PO9 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not result in a material worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO9. All stormwater or overland will be contained and managed on site. A comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan has been developed for the development and site. Devices will be put in place before the commencement of works and maintained throughout the life of the project. In addition, the development site is not within the vicinity of a SCR.
PO10 Stormwater run-off or overland flow from the development site does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of the state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO10. The development site is not within the vicinity of a SCR.
PO11 Development ensures that stormwater is lawfully discharged.	AO11.1 Development does not create any new points of discharge to a state-controlled road .	Complies with PO11.
	AND	The development site is not within the vicinity of a SCR. The development will not discharge stormwater to a SCR.
	AO11.2 Development does not concentrate flows to a state-controlled road .	The development will not concentrate flows to a SCR.
	AND	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AO11.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a lawful point of discharge.	Stormwater will be completely retained and managed within the development by way of an approved Stormwater Management Plan and Erosion Sediment Control Plan.
	AND AO11.4 Development does not worsen the condition of an existing lawful point of discharge to the state-controlled road .	No worsening to the existing environment will occur or any discharges to SCR's.
Flooding		
PO12 Development does not result in a material worsening of flooding impacts within a state-controlled road .	AO12.1 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (within +/- 10mm) to existing flood levels within a state-controlled road.	Complies with PO12. The development will not change flood levels within a SCR.
	AND AO12.2 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing peak velocities within a state- controlled road. AND	
	AO12.3 For all flood events up to 1% annual exceedance probability, development results in negligible impacts (up to a 10% increase) to existing time of submergence of a state- controlled road.	
Drainage Infrastructure		
PO13 Drainage infrastructure does not create a safety hazard for users in the state-controlled road .	AO13.1 Drainage infrastructure is wholly contained within the development site, except at the lawful point of discharge .	Complies with PO13.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	AND	The development will not require drainage infrastructure in a SCR.
	AO13.2 Drainage infrastructure can be maintained without requiring access to a state-controlled road .	
PO14 Drainage infrastructure associated with, or within, a state-controlled road is constructed, and designed to ensure the structural integrity and physical condition of existing drainage infrastructure and the surrounding drainage network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO14. The development will not require drainage infrastructure in a SCR.

Table 1.2 Vehicular access, road layout and local roads

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Vehicular access to a state-controlled road or within 100 metres of a state-controlled road intersection		
PO15 The location, design and operation of a	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO15.
new or changed access to a state-controlled road does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road .		No new or changed access to SCR's is proposed.
PO16 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access does not adversely impact the functional requirements of the state -	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO16. No new or changed access to SCR's is proposed.
controlled road.		
PO17 The location, design and operation of a new or changed access is consistent with the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO17.
future intent of the state-controlled road.		No new or changed access is to SCR's is proposed.
PO18 New or changed access is consistent with the access for the relevant limited access road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO18.
policy:		No new or changed access is to SCR's is
1. LAR 1 where direct access is prohibited; or		proposed.
2. LAR 2 where access may be permitted, subject to assessment.		

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO19 New or changed access to a local road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO19.
within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-		
controlled road does not compromise the safety		No new or changed access is to SCR's is
of users of the state-controlled road.		proposed.
PO20 New or changed access to a local road	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO20.
within 100 metres of an intersection with a state-		
controlled road does not adversely impact on the		No new or changed access is to SCR's is
operating performance of the intersection.		proposed.
Public passenger transport and active transport	t i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
PO21 Development does not compromise the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
safety of users of public passenger transport		
infrastructure, public passenger services and		The development will not impact public passenger
active transport infrastructure.		transport infrastructure or public passenger
		services.
PO22 Development maintains the ability for	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
people to access public passenger transport		
infrastructure, public passenger services and		The development will not impact public passenger
active transport infrastructure.		transport infrastructure or public passenger
		services.
PO23 Development does not adversely impact the	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
operating performance of public passenger		
transport infrastructure, public passenger		The development will not impact public passenger
services and active transport infrastructure.		transport infrastructure or public passenger
		services.
PO24 Development does not adversely impact	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
the structural integrity or physical condition of		
public passenger transport infrastructure and		The development will not impact public passenger
active transport infrastructure.		transport infrastructure or public passenger
-		services.

Table 1.3 Network impacts

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO25 Development does not compromise the safety of users of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO25.

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		A Road Safety Assessment has been prepared to inform the Traffic Management Plan for the Project. The RSA confirms that safety of road users will not be compromised by the development.
PO26 Development ensures no net worsening of the operating performance of the state-controlled road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO26. A traffic impact assessment and traffic management plan have been prepared for the development which confirm that there will be minimal impacts on the operating performance of the SCR network.
PO27 Traffic movements are not directed onto a state-controlled road where they can be accommodated on the local road network.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO27.
PO28 Development involving haulage exceeding 10,000 tonnes per year does not adversely impact the pavement of a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO28.Haulage quantities for the entire project have been calculated based on the construction methodology, schedule, location and availability of materials. Haulage of materials into and out of the site over the 5-year period will exceed 10,000 tonne per annum. The haulage routes identified in the TMP utilise a mix of SCR and Local roads.A Pavement Impact Assessment (PIA)/ Pre- Construction Dilapidation Survey was undertaken in May 2024 on the proposed routes. The general conditions assessment within the Dilapidation Survey identifies the existing pavement condition is poor. The survey recommends further investigation and discussion with key stakeholders (TMR and NSC) to negotiate ongoing maintenance strategies and possible future monetary contributions at the completion of the project.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO29 Development does not impede delivery of planned upgrades of state-controlled roads .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO29.
		The development does not impede on any planner upgrades to SCR's.
PO30 Development does not impede delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO30.
the state-controlled road corridor.		The development does not impede the delivery of corridor improvements located entirely within the SCR.

Table 1.4 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO31 Development does not create a safety hazard for users of the state-controlled road or	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO31.
road transport infrastructure.		Any filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures activities are wholly contained within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.
PO32 Development does not adversely impact the operating performance of the state-controlled	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO32.
road.		Any filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures activities are wholly contained within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.
PO33 Development does not undermine, damage or cause subsidence of a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO33.
		Any filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures activities are wholly contained within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.
PO34 Development does not cause ground water disturbance in a state-controlled road .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO34.
		Any filling, excavation, building foundations and
		retaining structures activities are wholly contained

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
		within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.
PO35 Excavation, boring, piling, blasting and fill compaction do not adversely impact the physical condition or structural integrity of a state- controlled road or road transport infrastructure .	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO35. Any filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures activities are wholly contained within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.
PO36 Filling and excavation associated with the construction of new or changed access do not compromise the operation or capacity of existing drainage infrastructure for a state-controlled road.	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Complies with PO36. Any filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures activities are wholly contained within the development which is not in the vicinity of any SCR's.

Table 1.5 Environmental emissions

Statutory note: Where a **state-controlled road** is co-located in the same transport corridor as a railway, the development should instead comply with Environmental emissions in State code 2: Development in a railway environment.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
Reconfiguring a lot		
Involving the creation of 5 or fewer new residen	tial lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type	e 1 multi-modal corridor
PO37 Development minimises free field noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	AO37.1 Development provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is designed, sited and	Not applicable.
	 constructed: 1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; 	

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	
	OR	
	AO37.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
	OR	
	AO37.3 Development provides a solid gap-free fence or other solid gap-free structure along the	
	full extent of the boundary closest to the state- controlled road.	
Involving the creation of 6 or more new resident	tial lots adjacent to a state-controlled road or type	1 multi-modal corridor
PO38 Reconfiguring a lot minimises free field	AO38.1 Development provides noise barrier or	Not applicable.
noise intrusion from a state-controlled road.	earth mound which is designed, sited and	
	constructed:	The development is not a reconfiguration of a Lot.
	1. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic	
	levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1); 2. in accordance with:	
	 a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic 	
	Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;	
	 Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; 	
	c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020.	

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	OR AO38.2 Development achieves the maximum free field acoustic levels in reference table 2 (item 2.1) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
Material change of use (accommodation activity Ground floor level requirements adjacent to a st	') tate-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corrido	r
PO39 Development minimises noise intrusion from a state-controlled road in private open space.		Not applicable. The development is not a Material Change of Use.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
	attenuation measures where it is not practical to	
	provide a noise barrier or earth mound.	
PO40 Development (excluding a relevant	AO40.1 Development (excluding a relevant	Not applicable.
residential building or relocated	residential building or relocated building)	
building) minimises noise intrusion from a state-	provides a noise barrier or earth mound which is	The development is not a Material Change of Use.
controlled road in habitable rooms at the	designed, sited and constructed:	
facade.	1. to achieve the maximum building façade	
	acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.1)	
	for habitable rooms ;	
	2. in accordance with:	
	a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design	
	of the Transport Noise Management	
	Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic	
	Noise), Department of Transport and	
	Main Roads, 2013;	
	b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise	
	Fences, Transport and Main Roads,	
	2019;	
	c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General	
	Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads,	
	2020.	
	OR	
	AQ40.2 Development (evaluding a relevant	
	AO40.2 Development (excluding a relevant	
	residential building or relocated building)	
	achieves the maximum building façade acoustic	
	level in reference table 1 (item 1.1) for habitable	
	rooms by alternative noise attenuation	
	measures where it is not practical to provide a	
	noise barrier or earth mound.	
PO41 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
residential building or relocated building) are		
designed and constructed using materials to		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in		
reference table 3 (item 3.1).		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response	
Above ground floor level requirements (accommodation activity) adjacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor			
 PO42 Balconies, podiums, and roof decks include: 1. a continuous solid gap-free structure or balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building 	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable. The development is not a Material Change of Use.	
 Code of Australia); 2. highly acoustically absorbent material treatment for the total area of the soffit above balconies, podiums, and roof decks. 			
PO43 Habitable rooms (excluding a relevant residential building or relocated building) are	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.	
designed and constructed using materials to achieve the maximum internal acoustic level in reference table 3 (item 3.1).		The development is not a Material Change of Use.	
Material change of use (other uses)			
	re, educational establishment, hospital) adjacent	to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-modal	
 PO44 Development: 1. provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed: a. to achieve the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas; b. in accordance with: i. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; ii. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; 	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable. The development is not a Material Change of Use.	

Ре	rformance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
2.	 iii. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or achieves the maximum free field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3) for all outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound. 		
	45 Development involving a childcare centre	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
or e 1.	educational establishment: provides a noise barrier or earth mound that is designed, sited and constructed:		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
2.	to achieve the maximum building facade acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2);		
3.	 in accordance with: a. Chapter 7 integrated noise barrier design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise), Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; b. Technical Specification-MRTS15 Noise Fences, Transport and Main Roads, 2019; c. Technical Specification-MRTS04 General Earthworks, Transport and Main Roads, 2020; or achieves the maximum building facade 		
	acoustic level in reference table 1 (item 1.2) by alternative noise attenuation measures where it is not practical to provide a noise barrier or earth mound.		
РО	46 Development involving:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
1. indoor education areas and indoor play areas ; or		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
 sleeping rooms in a childcare centre; or patient care areas in a hospital achieves the 		
 patient care areas in a hospital achieves the maximum internal acoustic level in reference 		
table 3 (items 3.2-3.4).		
	re centre, educational establishment, hospital) a	djacent to a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-
modal corridor		
PO47 Development involving a childcare centre	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
or educational establishment which have		
balconies, podiums or elevated outdoor play		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
areas predicted to exceed the maximum free		
field acoustic level in reference table 2 (item 2.3)		
due to noise from a state-controlled road are		
provided with:		
1. a continuous solid gap-free structure or		
balustrade (excluding gaps required for drainage purposes to comply with the Building		
Code of Australia);		
2. highly acoustically absorbent material		
treatment for the total area of the soffit above		
balconies or elevated outdoor play areas.		
PO48 Development including:	No acceptable outcome is provided.	Not applicable.
1. indoor education areas and indoor play		
areas in a childcare centre or educational		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
establishment; or		
2. sleeping rooms in a childcare centre ; or		
3. patient care areas in a hospital located		
above ground level, is designed and		
constructed to achieve the maximum internal		
acoustic level in reference table 3 (items 3.2-		
3.4).		
Air, light and vibration		

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO49 Private open space, outdoor education areas and outdoor play areas are protected from air quality impacts from a state-controlled road.	AO49.1 Each dwelling or unit has access to a private open space which is shielded from a state-controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	Not applicable. The development is not a Material Change of Use.
	OR	
	AO49.2 Each outdoor education area and outdoor play area is shielded from a state- controlled road by a building, solid gap-free fence, or other solid gap-free structure.	
PO50 Patient care areas within hospitals are protected from vibration impacts from a state - controlled road or type 1 multi-modal corridor .	AO50.1 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the patient treatment area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.1m/s ^{1.75} .	Not applicable. The development is not a Material Change of Use.
	AND	
	AO50.2 Hospitals are designed and constructed to ensure vibration in the ward of a patient care area does not exceed a vibration dose value of 0.4m/s ^{1.75} .	
PO51 Development is designed and sited to ensure light from infrastructure within, and from	No acceptable outcomes are prescribed.	Not applicable.
users of, a state-controlled road or type 1 multi-		The development is not a Material Change of Use.
 modal corridor, does not: 1. intrude into buildings during night hours (10pm to 6am); 		
 create unreasonable disturbance during evening hours (6pm to 10pm). 		

Table 1.6: Development in a future state-controlled road environment

State Development Assessment Provisions v3.1

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO52 Development does not impede delivery of a future state-controlled road .	AO52.1 Development is not located in a future state-controlled road.	Not applicable.
	OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:	The development is not within the vicinity of future SCR.
	AO52.2 Development does not involve filling and excavation of, or material changes to, a future state-controlled road .	
	AND	
	AO52.3 The intensification of lots does not occur within a future state-controlled road .	
	AND	
	AO52.4 Development does not result in the landlocking of parcels once a future state- controlled road is delivered.	
PO53 The location and design of new or changed access does not create a safety hazard	AO53.1 Development does not include new or changed access to a future state-controlled	Not applicable.
for users of a future state-controlled road.	road.	The development is not within the vicinity of future SCR.
PO54 Filling, excavation, building foundations and retaining structures do not undermine, damage	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
or cause subsidence of a future state-controlled road .		The development is not within the vicinity of future SCR.
PO55 Development does not result in a material worsening of stormwater, flooding, overland flow	No acceptable outcome is prescribed.	Not applicable.
or drainage impacts in a future state-controlled road or road transport infrastructure.		The development is not within the vicinity of future SCR.

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes	Response
PO56 Development ensures that stormwater is	AO56.1 Development does not create any new	Not applicable.
lawfully discharged.	points of discharge to a future state-controlled	
	road.	The development is not within the vicinity of future
	AND	SCR.
	AND	
	AO56.2 Development does not concentrate flows	
	to a future state-controlled road.	
	AND	
	AO56.3 Stormwater run-off is discharged to a	
	lawful point of discharge.	
	AND	
	AO56.4 Development does not worsen the	
	condition of an existing lawful point of discharge	
	to the future state-controlled road.	