



# Terms and reference



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**Australian Roads Research Board (ARRB):** An association that provides research, consulting and information services to the road and transport industry. ARRB's member organisations include federal, state and local government bodies responsible for managing the nation's transport and road networks and the New Zealand Transport Agency.

**Bridges Renewal Program (BRP):** An Australian Government initiative to contribute to the productivity of bridges serving local communities, and to facilitate higher productivity vehicle access.

**Camera Detected Offence Program (CDOP):** Comprises revenue collected through speed and red light, unregistered and dangerous goods in tunnels camera fines. The distribution of revenue from camera detected offences is restricted by the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*. This requires that all money collected for penalties imposed for camera-detected offences, in excess of the administrative costs, be used for specific road safety purposes. This includes road funding to improve the safety of the sections of state-controlled roads where crashes happen most frequently. CDOP revenue is used as a partial source of funding for the Safer Roads Sooner Program and a number of other safety-related state-funded special initiatives.

**Cape York Region Package:** A jointly funded initiative between the Australian Government and Queensland Government to upgrade critical infrastructure on the Cape York Peninsula. This program provides improved access to Cape York; improved safety, reduced ongoing road maintenance costs, improved community infrastructure;

and employment, training and business development opportunities for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

**Construction works:** Works that enhance or add to the value of the road asset. This includes providing new formation, drainage structures and pavements where none previously existed; upgrading the existing asset by realigning roads, constructing bridges, improving intersections, installing traffic signals; and widening works.

**Corridor and minor safety enhancements:** Works to improve the safety and environment of the network. This includes improved intersections, roadsides, signage, delineation, pedestrian and fauna facilities.

**Corridor, roadway and structures management:** Funding for miscellaneous asset management provisions such as inspection of structures, improvements to environmental areas and data collection.

**Cycleways:** Transport and Main Roads plans, constructs, operates and also provides grants to local governments for cycling facilities across the state, including dedicated cycle paths and on-road bike lanes. Funding is targeted at the state-wide delivery of high priority routes on the principal cycle network on state and local roads.

**Cycle Network Grants:** A program which provides grants funding to local governments to accelerate delivery of the principal cycle network. Funding is provided on a dollar for dollar matched basis (50 per cent). Program is also known as the Cycle Network Local Government Grants program.

**Emergency Vehicle Priority (EVP):** EVP technology is an intuitive and dynamic intelligent transport system which automatically interrupts normal traffic signal operations to provide a green traffic light signal to emergency response vehicles when safe to do so.

**Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program (HVSPP):** An Australian Government initiative to improve productivity and safety outcomes of heavy vehicle operations across Australia, through funding of infrastructure projects.

**High Risk Roads Program:** An approach that aims to identify high risk routes and their associated safety risks and develop route based solutions that maximises the road safety benefit achieved, based on value for money, and providing a consistent user experience. The deliverables identified by the produced Options Analysis and Business Case development for each High Risk Road proposal are prioritised with funding provided under the Targeted Road Safety Program.

**Infrastructure Australia:** An independent statutory body that provides research and advice to governments and the community on the projects and reforms Australia needs to fill the infrastructure gap.

**Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) hardware:** Includes roadside control and monitoring devices such as traffic signals, dynamic signs and video cameras. ITS hardware also includes data centre infrastructure that support the traffic management applications such as severs and data storage and communications network that links the data centre infrastructure to the roadside devices.

**Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ):** The peak body representing local government in Queensland in its dealing with other governments, unions, business and the community.

**Local Government Transport Development:** Financial assistance provided to local governments for works on local government roads and other transport related infrastructure.

**Local government-controlled roads (Local Network):** Roads controlled by local governments. Roads that are not state-controlled, or privately-owned such as tollways, are local government-controlled roads.

**Local Roads of Regional Significance (LRRS):** Lower-order state-controlled roads and higher-order local government-controlled roads performing a similar function.

**Marine infrastructure:** Includes boat ramps, pontoons, jetties, floating walkways, dredging works and navigation aids, which are managed and operated by the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

**National Highway Upgrade Program (NHUP):** An Australian Government initiative to provide jurisdictions with funding towards priority improvements to Australia's key national highway networks through works such as shoulder and centre line widening, ripple strips and wire rope barriers, overtaking lanes, turning lanes and pavement improvements.

**National Land Transport Network (NLTN):** A defined network of nationally significant road and rail infrastructure links and their intermodal connections. The network is determined by the Australian Government under the *National Land Transport Act 2014*.

**National Transport Commission (NTC):** An independent statutory body that contributes to the achievement of national transport policy objectives by developing regulatory and operational reform of road, rail and intermodal transport.

#### **Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements**

**(NDRRA):** Funds provided to districts to reinstate parts of the road network which have been subject to weather damage

under declared emergency conditions. NDRRA is funded by both the Australian and Queensland governments.

**Northern Australia Beef Roads Program:** An Australian Government program committed to improving key roads used for cattle transport in the nation's north.

**Northern Australia Roads Program (NARP):** An Australian Government initiative to enable upgrades to high priority roads in northern Australia essential to the movement of people and freight to support the North's economic development. Works to be undertaken include upgrades and safety and productivity improvements, such as road widening, overtaking lane construction and pavement renewal.

**Other state-controlled roads (State Network):** Roads controlled by the Queensland Government, other than those on the National Land Transport Network and Local Network.

**Programmed maintenance:** Scheduled replacement of the road surface, including resealing and asphalt overlaying up to 75 mm thick. These activities are forecast and planned using engineering and pavement management techniques.

**Public Private Partnership (PPP):** A contract between the public and private sectors, where the government pays the private sector to deliver infrastructure and related services over the long-term. The private provider builds the facility, and operates and/or maintains it to specified standards over a long period. The private provider usually finances the project.

**Regional Roads and Transport Group (RRTG):** The primary decision-making bodies of the Roads and Transport Alliance. There are 17 RRTGs across the state that determine regionally prioritised improvements to their communities' transport infrastructure. Each RRTG comprises representatives from

the Department of Transport and Main Roads and local governments. RRTGs take into consideration the economic, social, environmental and geographic characteristics of a region, which serves to influence the planning, investment strategies and management of the regional roads and transport network.

**Rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation includes activities that replace or restore the pavement or bridge to its original condition for both surface and structural components, at the existing width and on the existing formation.

**Road Safety Minor Works (RSMW):** A minor works program that distributes district funding to respond to emerging local road safety needs.

**Roads and Transport Alliance:** A cooperative governance arrangement between the Department of Transport and Main Roads, the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) and local governments to invest in and regionally manage the Queensland road and transport network.

**Royalties for the Regions:** A Queensland Government initiative to invest in regional community infrastructure projects. This initiative helps regions hosting major resource developments receive genuine long-term royalty benefits through better planning and targeted infrastructure investment. The program also assists resource communities better manage the consequences of resource sector development, seize economic opportunities and encourage growth. This program has now been replaced by the Building Our Regions Program.

**Routine maintenance:** Day-to-day maintenance of road infrastructure assets to ensure the safe operational condition of the network and to reduce its rate of deterioration.

**State-controlled roads:** Roads declared to be controlled by the Department of Transport and Main Roads, including the National Land Transport Network. Tollways are not state-controlled roads, they are controlled by franchisees such as Queensland Motorways Limited.

**Statewide commitments:** Special initiatives and funding commitments that have been prioritised and will be allocated to districts in the future. It also includes statewide contracts, which are administered on a statewide level to improve the cost effectiveness of program delivery.

**State Infrastructure Fund – Priority Economic Works and Productivity Program:** A \$300 million Queensland Government program focusing on infrastructure that improves productivity, connects communities and markets, and makes better use of existing assets.

**STREAMS:** An Intelligent Transport System platform that assists road agencies to manage traffic congestion and help maximise road network performance.

**Targeted Road Safety Program (TRSP):** A program with a number of jointly funded initiatives dedicated to the delivery of high-benefit safety interventions and route based treatments to support safer roads and roadsides.

**Traffic management enhancements:** Provision of both active and passive intelligent transport and traffic management treatments including, but not limited to, traffic monitoring, traveller information and traffic signalling. This program also includes road lighting enhancements.

**Traffic operations:** All traffic management and user support activities intended to improve, facilitate or permit the use of the existing road network, whatever its conditions of use.

**Transport and Infrastructure Council:** The Transport and Infrastructure Council is comprised of Commonwealth, State, Territory and New Zealand Ministers with responsibility for transport and infrastructure issues, as well as the Australian Local Government Association. It is one of eight Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Councils, which all support COAG and provide a forum for intergovernmental collaboration and decision-making.

**Transport and Infrastructure Senior Officials Committee (TISOC):** A committee that provides advice and assists the Transport and Infrastructure Council. TISOC is comprised of transport and infrastructure Chief Executive Officers (or equivalent) from the Commonwealth, States, Territories and New Zealand governments.

**Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS):** The grants program through which the Department of Transport and Main Roads provides funding to local governments, as members of a RRTG, for the development of transport related infrastructure.

**Transport and Tourism Connections Program (TTC):** A Queensland Government initiative to maximise the benefit to Queensland's strategic drive tourism routes or high trafficked regional tourist routes. The program will improve transport and roads access to established tourist attractions on the state-controlled and local government-controlled road networks.

**Warrego Highway Upgrade Program (WHUP):** A jointly funded initiative between the Australian Government and Queensland Government. This program supports upgrades to the Warrego Highway between Toowoomba and Miles.

