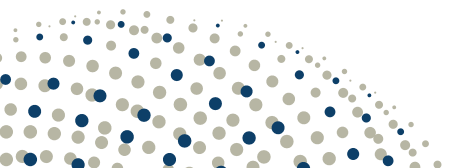


References

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Key Terms

Bridges Renewal Program: 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: 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. Camera Detective Offence Program 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 and 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 and 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.

Cycling infrastructure: 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 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.

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

High Risk Roads Initiative: 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.

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: Roads controlled by local governments. Roads that are not state-controlled or franchised, such as toll roads, are local government-controlled roads.

Local Network: The network categorisation for local government-controlled roads and other local government transport infrastructure.

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

Major Project Case Business Fund: An Australian Government initiative that provides funding towards planning and business case development of future major land transport infrastructure projects with clear strategic merit.

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

Mode: The type of transport infrastructure used to connect people, places and services. Modes of transport infrastructure include road, rail, active transport, maritime, bus infrastructure, multi-modal infrastructure and other options.

National Land Transport Network (National Network):

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*.

Natural disaster: A natural disaster is one or a combination of the following rapid onset events - bushfire, earthquake, flood, storm surge, landslide, tsunami, meteorite strike or tornado. Funds may be provided by the Australian Government and Queensland Government to reinstate parts of the transport network which have been subject to disaster damage under declared emergency conditions.

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: 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: Roads controlled by the Queensland Government, other than those on the National Land Transport Network.

Passenger Transport Infrastructure Investment

Program: A program of works for design and construction of passenger transport infrastructure projects, such as stops, stations and facilities, park 'n' rides, bus priority measures, signage, wayfinding and technology and transit-oriented developments. Also includes local government grant initiatives such as the Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program and the Bus Stop Shelter Program.

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

Public Private Partnership: 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.

Queensland Port Authorities: Queensland has an extensive network of ports, which are managed and operated by; Port of Brisbane Pty Ltd, Far North Queensland Ports Corporation Ltd, Ports of Townsville Ltd, North Queensland Bulk Ports Corporation Ltd and Gladstone Ports Corporation Ltd.

Queensland Transport Strategy (QTS): The QTS provides a 30-year vision to transform the state's transport system, to respond to customer preferences, global trends and emerging technologies, helping us steer investment in the right direction.

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 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.

Regional Transport Plans (RTP): Developed in partnership with local governments, the RTPs provide guidance for the development of the transport system across all areas of the state and satisfy the objectives of the TCP while maintaining consistency with the SIS.

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: A minor works program that distributes district funding to respond to emerging local road safety needs.

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 Transport and Main Roads, including the National Land Transport Network. Toll roads are not state-controlled roads, rather they are operated by franchisees.



Statewide program: Includes funding commitments that cross regional/district boundaries that will be prioritised and allocated to specific areas over time. Also includes investments that cross regional/district boundaries and investments delivered on a statewide basis.

State Infrastructure Strategy (SIS): Outlines the Queensland Government's strategic direction for the planning, investment and delivery of infrastructure in Queensland. It includes a framework to plan and prioritise sustainable infrastructure investment and delivery, demonstrating the government's commitment to addressing the state's infrastructure needs in a timely and cost-effective way, while working within current funding constraints.

State Network: The network categorisation for other state-controlled roads and other state-owned transport infrastructure. Excludes the National Land Transport Network which is categorised under National Network.

Strategic Plan 2019-2023: TMR's four-year strategic planning document that provides the shorter-term view and strategic direction of the department. The plan's five key priority areas are Safe, Responsive, Efficient, Sustainable and Accessibility. The plan ensures that Transport and Main Roads is able to anticipate and respond to the increasing customer demands of the department.

Targeted Road Safety Program: 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 Coordination Plan 2017-2027: Provides the overarching framework for strategic planning and management of transport resources in Queensland, as required by the *Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994*. The TCP identifies five objectives to help achieve TMRs vision: customer experience and affordability, community connectivity, efficiency and productivity, safety and security and environment and sustainability.

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994: This legislation ensures the Queensland Government has strategic oversight over the provision and operation of all transport infrastructure. The Act establishes a regime under which a safe and effective system of roads, miscellaneous transport infrastructure, rail, ports, air, public maritime transport, buses and light rail is planned and managed effectively.

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

Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994: This legislation establishes a regime under which overall transport effectiveness and efficiency is ensured through strategic planning and management of transport resources

Transport and Tourism Connections Program: 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.

Urban Congestion Fund: An Australian Government initiative that provides funding towards upgrading the urban road network to reduce congestion and improve safety through intersection upgrades and commuter car park upgrades at train stations.

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

Notes for Facts Facts

- (1) See Key Terms for definition of Mode.
- (2) Figures quoted in this section are not mutually exclusive.
- (3) Represents maintenance activities on road, passenger transport, maritime and cycling infrastructure assets.
- (4) Represents funding under the Targeted Road Safety Program. Includes notional allocation as part of the Australian Government's Road Safety Program.
- (5) Represents investment over four years (2022-23 to 2025-26) under the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme.
- (6) This commitment covers a program of works encompassing the Gateway Motorway (between Bracken Ridge and the Pine River) and the Bruce Highway (between the Gateway Motorway and Dohles Rocks Road interchange, including Dohles Rocks Road north-facing ramps (Northern Connections)). The program also includes planning for the Gympie Arterial Road (between Strathpine Road and Gateway Motorway) and planning for a new road along the North South Urban Arterial corridor (known as Moreton Connector) between Dohles Rocks Road and Anzac Avenue.
- (7) Jointly funded by the Australian Government and Queensland Government. Project details and timing subject to negotiation with the Australian Government.
- (8) Excludes Statewide investments.

Notes for Map Pages

- (1) Queensland Government Statistician's Office (Queensland Treasury) Queensland Regional Profiles. www.qgso.qld.gov.au (retrieved 9 March 2022).
- (2) The detailed mapping data related to the National Land Transport Network (NLTN) Determination 2020 was not available at the time of publication. NLTN data and maps included assumed relevant state-controlled roads as at 1 July 2020.

Image Details

South Coast divider: Pacific Motorway, Eight Mile Plains to Daisy Hill Upgrade. Eight Mile Plains near the Eight Mile Plains State School, looking south.

Metropolitan divider: Park 'n' Ride, Springfield Central train station, Sir Llew Edwards Drive. Multi-storey carpark at night.

North Coast divider: Bruce Highway Upgrade, Maroochydore Road and Mons Road Interchanges. Project corridor looking south.

Wide Bay Burnett divider: Bruce Highway (Maryborough - Gin Gin), Saltwater Creek and Deadmans Gully, flood immunity upgrades. Construction is underway to improve flood immunity along an 11km section of the Bruce Highway between Maryborough and Torbanlea.

Darling Downs divider: Tchanning Creek Bridge timber bridge replacement. Condamine Road, Tchanning Creek, Roma.

South West divider: Warrego Highway (Miles - Roma) and Carnarvon Highway (Surat - Roma): Upgrade intersection.

Fitzroy divider: Inkerman Creek - Construction of a new single lane boat ramp and reclamation construction for the car park.

Central West divider: Barcaldine-Aramac Road, widen and rehabilitate, between Blackall and Jericho on the Blackall-Jericho Road.

Mackay Whitsunday divider: Molongle Creek (Gumlu), channel deepening.

Northern divider: Bruce Highway, Haughton River Floodplain Upgrade. Shows the new wider and higher Haughton River bridge (which includes bridge rails for safety) in foreground and aging, narrow bridge in the background.

North West divider: Barkly Highway (Cloncurry - Mount Isa), safety upgrades. 11 kilometres east of Mount Isa along the Barkly Highway.

Far North divider: Captain Cook Highway, Smithfield Bypass Project. Completed overpass at McGregor Road roundabout.

Statewide divider: Yarrabah Jetty, design and construction.

