Project Category Project name Location escription to all costs of the cost of

Glossary

Black Spot Program (BSP): The Australian Government funded BSP aims to reduce the number of crashes on Australian roads by targeting the locations where crashes are occurring. By funding measures such as traffic signals and roundabouts at dangerous locations, the program reduces the risk of crashes.

Camera Detected Offence (CDO): Comprises revenue collected through speed and red light 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, must be used for specific road safety purposes including road funding to improve the safety of the sections of state-controlled roads where crashes happen most frequently. CDO 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.

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

Corridor and Minor Safety Enhancements: Works to improve the safety and environment of the network. This includes improved junctions, roadside, lighting, signage, delineation, pedestrian and fauna facilities.

Corridor, Roadway and Structures Management: Providing funds for miscellaneous asset management provisions such as inspection of structures, improvements to environmental areas, electricity charges and data collection.

Cycle Network Program (CNP): The aim of the CNP is to expand the regional cycle network in south-east Queensland by funding the development of facilities that encourage the increased use of

sustainable transport modes, such as cycling, walking and public transport. The types of facilities funded include cycling pathways and other infrastructure on principal cycle networked priority links and state owned assets that connect to major attractors such as schools, universities and workplaces

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.

Maritime Infrastructure: includes boat ramps, pontoons, jetties, floating walkways, barge/boat ramps and navigation aids, managed and operated by Transport and Main Roads.

Nation Building Program (NBP): The NBP sets out the Australian Government's investment priorities for 2008-09 to 2013-14. The NBP replaced AusLink, which was the Australian governments' funding commitment from 2004-05 to 20008-09. Many of these priorities reflect Queensland's priorities and interests. It is the joint responsibility of the Australian Government and Queensland Government to ensure the NBP can provide effective and safe operation of the National Land Transport Network (National Network) through integration of transport and land use planning at the network level.

National Network (Queensland): In Queensland, the National Network comprises the Gympie Arterial and Bruce Highway (Brisbane-Cairns); Warrego, Landsborough, Flinders and Barkly Highways (Brisbane-Darwin); Cunningham and New England Highways (Brisbane-Sydney); Gore, Leichhardt and Cunningham Highways (Brisbane-Melbourne); Gateway Arterial Redland Sub-Arterial, Griffith Arterial, Cunningham Arterial, Cunningham Highway, and Port of Brisbane Motorway (Brisbane Urban Corridor); Pacific Motorway from New South Wales border to Mount Gravatt-Capalaba Road via the Gateway Arterial (Brisbane-Sydney); Flinders Highway (Mount Isa-Townsville) and the access to the Port of Gladstone, from the Bruce Highway for which the route is yet to be resolved.

National Network: A single integrated network of land transport linkages of strategic national importance. The National Network is based on national and inter-regional transport corridors, including connections through urban areas, links to ports and airports, rail, road and intermodal connections. These are of critical importance to national and regional economic growth development and connectivity.

Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA):

Funds provided to regions to reinstate that part of the road network which has been subject to weather damage under declared emergency conditions.

Other State-Controlled Roads (State Network): Roads controlled by Queensland Government, other than those on the National Network.

Programmed maintenance: Scheduled maintenance projects deemed capital in accrual accounting terms, such as resealing and resurfacing, which require preparation of approved scheme documentation to undertake works.

Project initiation: Initial phase in a collection of logically related project activities and tasks usually culminating in the completion of a major deliverable.

Regional Bridge Renewal Program: Funding provided to accelerate the replacement of timber bridges and older concrete and steel structures which are deteriorating due to age and increased use, and are least able to carry freight efficient trucks.

Regional Infrastructure Fund: The Australian Government established the Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF) to invest the proceeds of the resources boom. The fund will inject \$6 billion over eleven years to address critical infrastructure needs, while supporting the mining industry, boosting export capacity and developing and growing regional economies.

Regional Road Group (RRG): The primary decision making bodies of the Roads Alliance. Each RRG is comprised of representatives from TMR and local governments. RRGs are based on existing relationships, and take into consideration economic, social, environmental and geographic characteristics of a region, which serves to influence the planning and management of the regional road network and the services provided by that network.

Regional Safety and Development Program: Funding to support the upgrade of the regional road network in western Queensland and other rural and remote areas where considerable economic activity is occuring.

Rehabilitation: Restoration of a road to its pre-existing condition without altering the geometric standard, and which can normally be predicted or planned.

Roads Alliance: A partnership between TMR and local governments, represented by the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ), to address joint road ownership challenges and align the focus of both spheres of government on the Queensland road task.

Roads to Resources: Funding provided as part of the Royalties for Regions initiative, 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 will help

resource communities better manage the consequences of resource sector development, seize economic opportunities and encourage growth.

Routine maintenance: Maintaining road infrastructure assets to ensure the safe operational condition of the network.

Safe School Travel (SafeST) (Infrastructure): Subsidy for providing or upgrading road and transport infrastructure which improves the safety of children travelling to and from school. Also provides subsidy for bus and passenger set-down and parking areas at existing schools.

Safer Roads Sooner (SRS): SRS is a Queensland government initiative to ensure road safety funding is spent where it will make the greatest difference in addressing fatal and serious injury crashes. SRS provides funding for cost-effective, high-benefit engineering works and targets known and potential high severity crash sites, and also provides funding for mass action programs to target specific safety issues including motorcycle safety and heavy vehicle rest areas.

State-controlled roads: Roads declared to be controlled by TMR, including the National Network. Tollways are not state-controlled roads while they are controlled by franchisees such as Queensland Motorways Limited.

State-wide commitments: Special initiatives and funding commitments that have been prioritised and will be allocated to regions in the future. It also includes state-wide contracts, which are administered on a state-wide level to improve the cost effectiveness of program delivery.

Strategic Noise Barrier and Noise Barrier Program: Funding of high priority sites with need for noise barriers as well as having a significant level of complaints from local residents.

Traffic Management Enhancements: Provision of intelligent transport and traffic management systems including closed circuit television cameras, variable speed limit signs, in-road traffic detection and improved traffic signalling.

Traffic Operations: Day-to-day operations that support the provision of road services to road network users, such as, traffic analysis, provision of traffic management centres and high-occupancy vehicle lanes.

TransLink Station Upgrade Program: Deliver a medium term infrastructure program with priorities that have been identified in the TransLink Network Plan 2004-05 to 2013-14 that will deliver public transport improvements across the TransLink Network

TransLink Transit Authority (TTA): TTA delivers infrastructure improvement projects on the Translink Network to support the Draft Connection South East Queensland 2031 target of 14% of all trips to be taken by public transport in 2031.

Transport Corridor Acquisition Fund (TCAF): A fund for the acquisition of land required for future TMR infrastructure projects in accordance with the Transport and Main Roads Property Hardship Acquisition Policy.

Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme (TIDS): The program through which TMR administers grants to local governments for upgrades to local government-controlled roads, and funding for local transport infrastructure upgrades to provide improved access to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.