



Glossary

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

Camera Detected Offence Program (CDOP): 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. This includes road funding to improve the safety of the sections of state-controlled roads where crashes happen most frequently. CDOP revenue is the primary 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 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: Providing funds for miscellaneous asset management provisions such as inspection of structures, improvements to environmental areas and data collection.

Cycle Network Program (CNP): A program aimed at accelerating the development of the Principal Cycle Network across south-east Queensland. Funding develops facilities such as on-road and off-road networks, end-of-trip facilities and enhanced safety outcomes. It promotes increased use of cycling through safe direct and connected routes and increases transport choices.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Proponent Funded Program:

Comprises projects funded by LNG proponents to construct infrastructure to support the LNG industry. The LNG proponents involved to date are Australia Pacific Liquefied Natural Gas (APLNG), Queensland Curtis Liquefied Natural Gas (QCLNG) and Gladstone Liquefied Natural Gas (GLNG).

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 and navigation aids, which are managed and operated by the Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Nation Building Program (NBP): The NBP sets out the Australian Government's investment priorities for 2008-09 to 2013-14. 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.

Nation Building 2 Program (NB2): The NB2 Program sets out the Australian Government's investment priorities for 2014-15 to 2018-19. The overarching objective of NB2 is to 'lift Australia's productivity through nationally significant land transport infrastructure', with investment focussing on four cornerstone themes: Moving Freight; Connecting People; Safety; and Innovation. It is the joint responsibility of the Australian Government and Queensland Government to ensure the NB2 provides 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: 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 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.

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

Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program (PTAIP):

A state-wide grants program which provides funding assistance to local governments for upgrading existing passenger transport facilities (such as bus stops, bus stations, ferry terminals) to meet accessibility requirements under the *Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002*, *Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010* and *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*.

Passenger Transport Facilities Program (PTFP): A state-wide infrastructure program which delivers infrastructure priorities on the TransLink and QConnect Networks. It supports the provision of fast, reliable, safe, accessible and attractive passenger transport.

Programmed maintenance: Scheduled replacement of the road surface, including resealing and resurfacing. These activities are forecast and planned utilising engineering and pavement management techniques. Programmed maintenance works are deemed capital expenditure in accounting terms.

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

Regional Infrastructure Fund (RIF): An Australian Government initiative to invest the proceeds of the resources boom. The fund is aimed at addressing 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 the Department of Transport and Main Roads and local governments. RRGs are based on existing relationships, and take into consideration economic, social, environmental and geographic characteristics of a region. This serves to influence the planning and management of the regional road network and other transport related infrastructure, and the services provided by that network and infrastructure.

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.

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

Roads to Resources: Funding provided as part of the Royalties for the 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.

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. This initiative 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 the Department of Transport and Main Roads, including the National Network. Tollways are not state-controlled roads while 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 regions in the future. It also includes statewide contracts, which are administered on a statewide level to improve the cost effectiveness of program delivery.

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 and route lighting.

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.

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

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 Regional Road Group for the development of transport related infrastructure. This includes construction and upgrades of the Local Roads of Regional Significance network and other state-controlled and local government-controlled roads; development of local government on and off-road cycle facilities, shared paths and crossing provisions; works that improve the safety of children travelling to and from school, bus and passenger set-down and parking areas at existing schools; and development of regional and remote airports to enhance safety and accessibility.