

ROAD HIERARCHY

COMMUNITY FACT SHEET

It's all part of Council's plan

This fact sheet has information about the road hierarchy and how Brisbane's road network is classified.

What is the Brisbane road hierarchy?

The Brisbane road hierarchy is the way Brisbane City Council has classified its major and minor roads so that we can provide a convenient, efficient, accessible and safe road network for all road users of Brisbane. This aligns with the intent of Council's *Transport Plan for Brisbane – Strategic Directions* to ensure Brisbane's transport networks meet the needs of future population and employment growth, and are designed to enhance the network's effectiveness and performance.

The road hierarchy also guides the way roads are constructed, used and managed. The road hierarchy considers the function of the road and the land uses it connects. The classification does not always depend on the traffic carrying capacity or speed limit of the road.



How can I tell what kind of road I am on?

Motorway

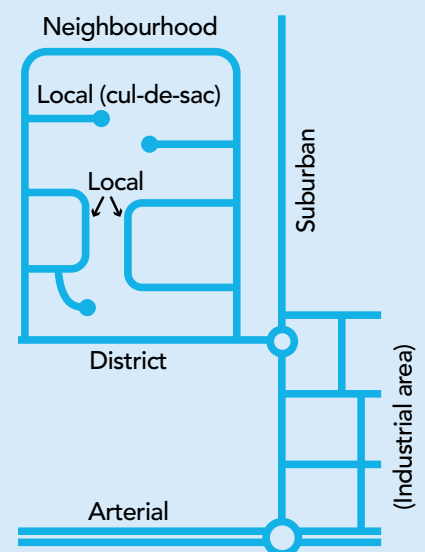
Motorways (major roads) are generally controlled by the Queensland Government's Department of Transport and Main Roads and provide major inter-city and regional links, particularly for freight.

Typical characteristics of a motorway include:

- uninterrupted traffic flow
- no direct property access
- connects regional centres, ports and airports
- signage indicating speed limits of up to 110 km/h
- parking is not permitted on these roads
- generally suitable for all types of motor vehicles (except tractors and mopeds).

What types of roads make up the Brisbane road hierarchy?

- motorway
- arterial road
- suburban road
- district road
- neighbourhood or local road.



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Arterial road

Arterial roads (major roads) connect major centres of the city and provide an important link in Brisbane's public transport and freight network. Some arterial roads are controlled by the Queensland Government's Department of Transport and Main Roads.

Typical characteristics of an arterial road include:

- enable traffic flow through Brisbane
- very limited direct property access
- connects major centres of regional importance (hospitals, universities, recreation, entertainment and conference, and large industrial areas)
- signage indicating speed limits of up to 80 km/h
- parking is generally not permitted on these roads
- generally suitable for all types of motor vehicles.

The roads listed below are examples of arterial roads:

- Logan Road, Mt Gravatt
- Kingsford Smith Drive, Hamilton
- Old Cleveland Road, Coorparoo
- Cordelia Street, South Brisbane.

Suburban road

Suburban roads (major roads) connect district centres and are the key access between suburbs, and provide an important link in the public transport and inter-suburban freight network.

Typical characteristics of a suburban road include:

- enable traffic flow through a suburb
- limited direct property access
- connects district centres of city-wide importance (hospitals, TAFEs, entertainment, recreational and open space, and industrial areas)
- signage indicating speed limits of up to 70 km/h
- suitable for all types of vehicles.

The roads listed below are examples of suburban roads:

- Webster Road, Stafford
- Zillmere Road, Zillmere
- McCullough Street, Sunnybank
- Wecker Road, Mansfield.

District road

District roads (major roads) connect neighbourhood centres and catchments of **approximately** 1000 households in the outer suburbs and 3000 households in the inner suburbs (within 5 km of the CBD). District roads provides for the movement of people and goods within and through suburbs.

Typical characteristics of a district road include:

- enable traffic flow through districts and suburbs
- some direct property access
- connects neighbourhood centres (schools, recreation and open space, and small industrial areas)
- signage indicating speed limits of up to 60 km/h
- parking may be permitted outside of peak traffic times on these roads
- generally suitable for all types of vehicles.

The roads listed below are examples of district access roads:

- Earnshaw Road, Northgate
- Kitchener Road, Ascot
- Park Road, Milton
- Nemies Road, Runcorn.

Neighbourhood or local road

Neighbourhood or local roads (minor roads) provide access to residential buildings and catchments of **approximately** 300 households.

Typical characteristics of a neighbourhood or local road include:

- connects to the major road network
- direct property access
- may have local area traffic management (traffic calming)
- speed limit signs are not installed as these roads operate at the default urban speed limit of 50 km/h, unless signed otherwise
- parking is generally permitted on these roads
- suitable for most types of vehicles, including most trucks which need to service and access local properties and streets.

The roads listed below are examples of neighbourhood and local roads:

- Laurel Avenue, Chelmer
- Masthead Street, Jamboree Heights
- Chardean Street, Acacia Ridge
- Mein Street, Spring Hill.



More information and related links

The Brisbane road hierarchy map may help you to classify and understand the type of road you live on. You can check your road via Council's interactive mapping tool. Visit **brisbane.qld.gov.au** and search 'city plan mapping'. Within the tool, the Brisbane road hierarchy can be found in the map contents menu, in the overlays category.