

Transport Infrastructure Act 1994

# Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017

Current as at 18 September 2020

© State of Queensland 2025



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.



Queensland

# Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017

### Contents

	Р	age
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Short title	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Definitions	3
Part 2	Regulating traffic on roads	
4	Prohibition on access to motorway	3
5	Prohibition on access to State-controlled road	3
6	Prohibition on types of traffic on motorway	4
7	Prohibition on animals on State-controlled road other than motorway	4
8	Compliance with prohibitions	5
9	No animals on motorway other than in non-prohibited vehicles .	5
Part 3	Fatigue management—designated rest areas and camping	
Division 1	Designated rest areas	
10	Heavy vehicle rest areas	6
10A	General vehicle rest areas	6
10B	Prohibited conduct—designated rest area	7
10C	Chief executive may direct road user to leave designated rest area	8
Division 2	Camping	
10D	Camping generally prohibited	8
10E	Permitted camping	9
10F	Prohibited conduct—camp site	10
10G	Chief executive may direct person to leave camp site	11
Part 4	Public utility plant on State-controlled roads	
11	Chief executive's requirements—Act, s 79	12
Part 5	Ancillary works and encroachments	
14	Chief executive may require information about application	13

#### Contents

15	Construction to be according to approved plans and specifications and approval conditions
Part 6	Chief executive's powers for carrying out road works
16	Chief executive's powers for carrying out road works
Part 7	Transitional provision for Transport Infrastructure and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2019
17	Existing applications for approval for ancillary works and encroachments 15
Schedule 1	<b>Dictionary</b>

# Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Transport Infrastructure* (*State-controlled Roads*) *Regulation 2017*.

### 2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 September 2017.

### 3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 1 defines particular words used in this regulation.

## Part 2 Regulating traffic on roads

### 4 Prohibition on access to motorway

- (1) The chief executive may, by notice under subsection (2), prohibit access by all traffic to a motorway from a road, whether or not the road is a State-controlled road.
- (2) The public must be given notice of the prohibition by a sign or barricade erected at or near where the road joins the motorway.

### 5 Prohibition on access to State-controlled road

(1) The chief executive may, by notice under subsection (2), prohibit access by all traffic to a State-controlled road or future State-controlled road if—

[s 6]

- (a) the road is being constructed or is proposed to be constructed; or
- (b) road works are being, or are proposed to be, carried out on the road.
- (2) The public must be given notice of the prohibition by a sign or barricade erected at each entrance, or proposed entrance, to the road.

### 6 Prohibition on types of traffic on motorway

- (1) The chief executive may, by notice under subsection (2), prohibit a particular type of traffic being on a motorway.
- (2) The public must be given notice of the prohibition by an official traffic sign erected at each entrance to the motorway.

*Example of what an official traffic sign may state* no tractors beyond this point

(3) However, the prohibition does not apply to traffic that is a vehicle if the vehicle is in or on another vehicle that is not prohibited on the motorway.

# 7 Prohibition on animals on State-controlled road other than motorway

- (1) The chief executive may, by notice under subsection (2), prohibit a person—
  - (a) taking an animal onto, or allowing an animal to be taken onto, a State-controlled road other than a motorway; or
  - (b) having control of an animal on a State-controlled road other than a motorway.
- (2) The public must be given notice of the prohibition by an appropriate sign erected on the State-controlled road.

Example of what a sign may state for subsection (1) no animals beyond this point

(3) However, the prohibition does not apply if—

[s 8]

- (a) the person is restraining the animal on a lead; or
- (b) the animal is in a vehicle that is not prohibited on the State-controlled road; or
- (c) the animal is on the road under an approval of the chief executive under section 50(2) of the Act; or
- (d) the State-controlled road is not a limited access road and the person is travelling the animal or grazing the animal under either of the following permits under the *Stock Route Management Act 2002*—
  - (i) a stock route travel permit;
  - (ii) a stock route agistment permit.

### 8 Compliance with prohibitions

(1) A person given notice of a prohibition under section 4, 5, 6 or 7 must comply with the prohibition unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if the person has the chief executive's written permission to engage in the prohibited conduct.

## 9 No animals on motorway other than in non-prohibited vehicles

- (1) A person must not, unless the person has a reasonable excuse—
  - (a) take an animal onto, or allow an animal to be taken onto, a motorway; or
  - (b) have control of an animal on a motorway.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if the animal is in or on a vehicle that is not prohibited on the motorway.

[s 10]

Part 3

### Fatigue management—designated rest areas and camping

### Division 1 Designated rest areas

### 10 Heavy vehicle rest areas

- (1) The chief executive may erect a sign, or place a marking—
  - (a) designating an area on, or near, a State-controlled road as a heavy vehicle rest area; and
  - (b) permitting the driver and a passenger of a heavy vehicle to use the rest area for managing the driver's fatigue; and
  - (c) otherwise regulating the use of the rest area, including, for example, by stating that the rest area must not be used by a person other than the driver and a passenger of a heavy vehicle for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (b).
- (2) A driver or passenger of a heavy vehicle must comply with the sign or marking when the driver or passenger is using the rest area.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units

(3) A road user, other than a driver or passenger of a heavy vehicle, must not use the rest area unless the road user has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

### **10A** General vehicle rest areas

- (1) The chief executive may erect a sign, or place a marking—
  - (a) designating an area on, or near, a State-controlled road as a general vehicle rest area; and

Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017 Part 3 Fatigue management—designated rest areas and camping

[s 10B]

- (b) regulating the use of the rest area, including, for example, by stating—
  - (i) that the use of the rest area, or a part of the rest area, by particular vehicles or road users is permitted, restricted or prohibited; and
  - (ii) the maximum period that a person may use the rest area.
- (2) If a period is not stated under subsection (1)(b)(ii) for a rest area, the maximum period for which a person may stay at the rest area is 20 hours within the 24 hour period starting when the person first entered the rest area.
- (3) A road user must comply with—
  - (a) the sign or marking for the rest area; and
  - (b) if a period is not stated under subsection (1)(b)(ii)—subsection (2).

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

#### 10B Prohibited conduct—designated rest area

A road user at a designated rest area must not—

- (a) deposit—
  - (i) litter at the rest area other than in a container provided for depositing litter; or
  - (ii) commercial or residential waste at the rest area; or
- (b) damage any wall, fence, building, barrier, sign, receptacle or other structure on, or attached to, the rest area; or
- (c) light a fire or use a fire pit at, or in, the rest area; or
- (d) dispose of any human waste at the rest area, other than in a facility provided by the chief executive for the purpose; or
- (e) for a general vehicle rest area—

- (i) operate a generator or engine-driven equipment between 7p.m and 7a.m; or
- (ii) do any other activity or use any other machinery or appliance that unreasonably interferes with another person's use or enjoyment of the rest area.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

# 10C Chief executive may direct road user to leave designated rest area

- (1) This section applies if the chief executive believes—
  - (a) a road user is committing an offence against this division in relation to a designated rest area; or
  - (b) an emergency situation exists on, or near, a designated rest area.

Examples of an emergency situation—

a bush fire, unsafe or unsanitary conditions exist on, or near, the designated rest area

- (2) The chief executive may direct a road user to immediately—
  - (a) leave the designated rest area; and
  - (b) remove all of the road user's property from the designated rest area.
- (3) When giving the direction, the chief executive must warn the road user it is an offence to fail to comply with the direction.
- (4) The road user must comply with the direction unless the road user has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

### Division 2 Camping

### 10D Camping generally prohibited

(1) A person must not camp on a State-controlled road.

[s 10E]

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) However, a person does not commit an offence under subsection (1) if—
  - (a) the person camps on a State-controlled road other than a motorway or toll road; and
  - (b) any of the following apply—
    - (i) the person complies with section 10E; or
    - (ii) camping on the State-controlled road is permitted under another Act; or

Example—

A condition contained in a special event permit issued under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015* may permit camping on a State-controlled road.

- (iii) the person has a reasonable excuse for camping on the State-controlled road.
- (3) In this section—

toll road see section 92 of the Act.

### **10E** Permitted camping

- (1) A person may camp on a State-controlled road other than a motorway or toll road only if—
  - (a) there is no sign or marking prohibiting camping at the area; and
  - (b) the person camps for the purpose of managing the person's fatigue; and
  - (c) the person camps between the hours of 4p.m. and 8a.m.; and
  - (d) the person's camp site is located—
    - (i) outside a built-up area; and

- (ii) at least 200m from any kerb, channel or footpath; and
- (iii) at least 100m from either an entry or exit of a designated rest area; and
- (iv) at least 100m from a construction site on a State-controlled road, gravel stockpile, pit or quarry; and
- (v) at least 100m from a residence; and
- (vi) at least 100m from the high-water mark of any Queensland waters; and
- (vii) at least 9m from the nearest traffic lane on a State-controlled road; and
- (e) camping on the State-controlled road is not otherwise prohibited under another Act.

Example—

The *Stock Route Management Act 2002*, section 178 prohibits a person from camping, without a reasonable excuse, within 300m of a water facility on a stock route network.

(2) In this section—

*built-up area* see the *Transport Operations* (*Road Use Management*—*Road Rules*) *Regulation 2009*, schedule 5.

*high-water mark*, for Queensland waters, see section 283I of the Act.

#### 10F Prohibited conduct—camp site

- (1) A person who camps on a State-controlled road must not, while camping—
  - (a) deposit—
    - (i) litter other than in a container provided for depositing litter; or
    - (ii) commercial or residential waste; or

- (b) damage any fence, building, barrier, sign, receptacle or other structure; or
- (c) operate a generator or engine-driven equipment; or
- (d) light a fire or use a fire pit; or
- (e) dispose of any human waste other than in a facility provided by the chief executive for the purpose; or
- (f) detach any trailer that is attached to the person's vehicle; or
- (g) interfere with a State-controlled road or the operation or use of the road; or
- (h) do any activity or use any machinery or appliance that unreasonably interferes with another person's use or enjoyment of the area.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

*interfere* includes any of the following things that may affect the safe operation, or use, of a State-controlled road—

- (a) attach a thing to a tree or a thing established or used by the chief executive for the operation or use of the road;
- (b) erect any thing or structure that overhangs any portion of a traffic lane on the road;
- (c) do any other activity, or erect a thing or structure that is reasonably likely to—
  - (i) create a hazard on the road; or
  - (ii) restrict or obstruct the movement, or field of vision, of a road user.

### 10G Chief executive may direct person to leave camp site

- (1) This section applies if the chief executive believes—
  - (a) a person is committing an offence against this division in relation to an area used for camping; or

[s 11]

(b)	an emergency situation exists on, or near, an area used
	for camping.

Examples of an emergency situation—

a bush fire, unsafe or unsanitary conditions exist on, or near, the area

- (2) The chief executive may direct a person to immediately—
  - (a) leave the area; and
  - (b) remove all of the person's property from the area.
- (3) When giving the direction, the chief executive must warn the person it is an offence to fail to comply with the direction.
- (4) The person must comply with the direction unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

### Part 4 Public utility plant on State-controlled roads

#### 11 Chief executive's requirements—Act, s 79

For section 79 of the Act, each of the following matters in relation to public utility plant on a State-controlled road is prescribed—

- (a) the location of the plant on the road, including the alignment and depth of the plant on the road;
- (b) traffic control while the plant is being constructed, augmented, altered or maintained;
- (c) the dates, times and location of access to the road;
- (d) construction works likely to adversely affect the road;
- (e) relocation of the plant, including who must pay the costs of the relocation;
- (f) reinstatement of the road after the plant has been constructed, augmented, altered or maintained;

[s 14]

- (g) public risk insurance to be held by the owner of the plant in relation to the construction, augmentation, alteration or maintenance of the plant;
- (h) the indemnification of the department from risks associated with the construction, augmentation, alteration or maintenance of the plant and the presence of the plant on the road.

# Part 5 Ancillary works and encroachments

# 14 Chief executive may require information about application

- (1) This section applies to an application for an approval mentioned in section 50(2)(a) of the Act.
- (2) The chief executive may, by notice given to the applicant, require the applicant to give the chief executive further information the chief executive reasonably requires to decide the application within a reasonable period of at least 28 days stated in the notice.
- (3) The chief executive may refuse the application if the applicant fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the notice within the stated period.
- (4) In this section—

*information* includes a document.

# 15 Construction to be according to approved plans and specifications and approval conditions

- (1) This section applies if, under section 50(2)(a) of the Act, the chief executive gives a person an approval to construct ancillary works and encroachments on a State-controlled road.
- (2) The person must construct the ancillary works and encroachments according to the following—

[s 16]

- (a) the plans and specifications approved by the chief executive when giving the approval;
- (b) any conditions fixed under section 50(6) of the Act to which the approval is subject.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)-20 penalty units.

### Part 6 Chief executive's powers for carrying out road works

#### 16 Chief executive's powers for carrying out road works

- (1) In relation to carrying out road works on a State-controlled road or proposed State-controlled road, the chief executive may—
  - (a) survey or investigate land; and
  - (b) set up trigonometrical stations, survey instruments, survey pegs, marks or poles (*survey equipment*); and
  - (c) inspect, alter, repair or remove survey equipment; and
  - (d) dig or bore into land to decide the nature of the land; and
  - (e) take samples of the land; and
  - (f) set out the lines of road works on land.
- (2) A person must not, unless the person has a reasonable excuse—
  - (a) obstruct a person acting under subsection (1); or
  - (b) alter, damage, remove or otherwise interfere with survey equipment.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)—20 penalty units.

### Part 7 Transitional provision for Transport Infrastructure and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2019

# 17 Existing applications for approval for ancillary works and encroachments

- (1) This section applies if an application for the chief executive's approval under section 50 of the Act was made but not decided before the commencement.
- (2) Section 14 of this regulation as in force immediately before the commencement continues to apply in relation to the application as if the *Transport Infrastructure and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation 2019* had not been made.

#### Schedule 1

### Schedule 1 Dictionary

section 3

#### camp—

- (a) has the meaning given under the *Recreation Areas* Management Act 2006, schedule; but
- (b) does not include the use of a designated rest area under part 3, division 1.

*future State-controlled road* see section 42(11) of the Act.

*camp site* means an area on a State-controlled road where a person camps.

*commercial truck* means a vehicle, other than a general vehicle or fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle—

- (a) with a GVM over 4.5t and designed to carry goods; or
- (b) with a GVM over 4.5t designed to carry goods and is towing a trailer or a combination of trailers.

*designated rest area* means an area on or near a State-controlled road designated—

- (a) as a heavy vehicle rest area under section 10; or
- (b) as a general vehicle rest area under section 10A.

*escort vehicle*, for a heavy vehicle, see the Heavy Vehicle National Law (Queensland), section 5.

*fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle* has the meaning given under the Heavy Vehicle National Law (Queensland), section 7.

general vehicle means—

- (a) a bicycle; or
- (b) a motorbike; or
- (c) a vehicle other than a heavy vehicle, escort vehicle or pilot vehicle; or
- (d) a recreational vehicle.

*general vehicle rest area* means an area designated under section 10A as a general vehicle rest area.

heavy vehicle means-

- (a) a commercial truck; or
- (b) a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle; or
- (c) an escort vehicle or pilot vehicle accompanying a commercial truck.

*heavy vehicle rest area* means an area designated under section 10 as a heavy vehicle rest area.

*official traffic sign* see the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*, schedule 4.

*pilot vehicle*, for a heavy vehicle, see the Heavy Vehicle National Law (Queensland), section 5.

recreational vehicle includes-

- (a) a campervan; and
- (b) a caravan; and
- (c) a motorhome.

*road user* see the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009*, section 14.

State-controlled road includes-

- (a) for part 2—a temporary deviation from a State-controlled road; or
- (b) for part 3—land under the chief executive's control.

*traffic lane* means a part of a State-controlled road allocated for the use of a single line of vehicles.