

Network - Key Lookup Lists & Values

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Network Type

AWM Table:	Carriageway
Attribute:	Network Type
Purpose:	To provide road categorisation that differentiates the current level of service provided by the road section (carriageway). This closely aligns with accessibility, the type of vehicle that can be used and the comfort experience of the road users.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Sealed Road	A sealed road is one which has been formed to a <i>recognised construction standard</i> using surface treatments such as tar, bitumen, concrete or asphalt. Therefore, it has been permanently “sealed”. This provides a 'waterproof' cover for the pavement beneath.	
Unsealed Road	An unsealed road is one which a pavement has been formed and constructed with some type of compacted basecourse material and to a standard that ideally allows all year round access by all vehicle types.	
Track	A track is a road that has limited or no constructed pavement and may have had some metal applied as a surface layer but not as a pavement with any depth.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Proposed Road	A road that has not been formed, but has been proposed to be built in the future.	Not Applicable

Deteriorating Conditions

Note: a sealed road may revert to an unsealed road if the sealed surface is not maintained and / or renewed, to the point where there is effectively no surface remaining for the majority of the road section.

Note: an unsealed road may revert to a Track if the pavement is not maintained and / or topped up, to the point where there is effectively no pavement remaining for the majority of the road section.

The above scenarios are not when there is a backlog of maintenance, but rather a decision to let the road revert to unsealed or a track.

Carriageway Types

AWM Table:	Carriageway
Attribute:	Carriageway Type
Purpose:	To provide road categorisation that identifies different types of road sections (carriageways) that allow analysis to report on dual carriageway, roundabouts, ramps and other special types separate from normal single carriageway roads.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Standard Network	A standard network road is a regular two-way road with one lane in each direction, used for general traffic movement.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Dual Carriageway	A dual carriageway road is a road with two separate lanes or carriageways for traffic in opposite directions, usually divided by a median.	
Roundabout	A roundabout is a circular road layout where traffic moves in one direction around a central island, used to manage intersections. Major roundabouts provide approaches that have splitter islands.	
Ramp (On or Off)	A ramp is a short road section that allows vehicles to enter (on-ramp) or exit (off-ramp) a larger road, such as a highway.	
Accessway	An accessway is a small road or driveway that connects properties or local roads to the main road network, often used for local or private access.	

Road Classification (Hierarchy)

AWM Table:	Carriageway
Attribute:	Hierarchy
Purpose:	To provide road categorisation that represents the hierarchy of the road section (carriageway) as set out in official policy and / or strategies.

Value	Description
National Route	Main roads that link population centres in two or more Provinces and/or a main road traversing the entire length of an Island Province that acts as a collector road.
National Main Road	Roads that link major population centres and districts to National Routes, and/or strategically important centres (main towns, harbours, and airports).
National District Road	Roads within a single district that link population centres (villages) to areas of importance (large town centres, harbours, airports, markets, and hospitals) within the district.
National Institutional Road (not currently captured in AWM)	Roads within National Institutions (Army barracks road, or University compound roads etc...). These roads can include roads required for reasons of National defence and/or security.
Provincial Road	These are roads that fall under the jurisdiction of the provincial governments and are primarily intended to connect various parts of the province and facilitate local transportation.

Urban Rural

AWM Table:	Carriageway, Carriageway View, MC Cyclic Cost, Traffic by Carriageway View, Treatment, Treatment Length and Treatment Length View
Attribute:	Urban / Rural
Purpose:	To provide road categorisation that differentiates the current level of service provided by the road section (carriageway). This closely aligns with accessibility, the type of vehicle that can be used and the comfort experience of the road users.

Value	Description	Photo Example
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Value	Description	Photo Example
Urban	Purpose is to connect neighbourhoods, commercial districts, and major transportation hubs within a city or town.	
Rural	Purpose is to connect villages, farms, and remote areas to markets, towns, and other rural communities.	

Speed vs. Urban / Rural

It is a sweeping generalisation to say that high speed open roads must be rural, and low speed must be urban roads.

However, the intent of this classification is to understand the broader surrounding environments so an open road that might slow down (speed signs) for a small village or shops, does not need to change to urban for that short stretch. The overall nature of the environment is still rural.

In the opposite situation, a high-speed motorway or expressway does not automatically become rural due to its speed limit. The surrounding environment is still urban.

Road Classifications

This article sets out the available classifications for the road network.



The National Road Classification is managed as 'Hierarchy' in AWM which is an attribute of the road carriageway

National Network Road Classification (Hierarchy)

Code	Class Name	Class Description
NR	National Route	Main roads that link population centres in two or more Provinces and/or a main road traversing the entire length of an Island Province that acts as a collector road.
NM	National Main Road	Roads that link major population centres and districts to National Routes, and/or strategically important centres (main towns, harbours, and airports).
ND	National District Road	Roads within a single district that link population centres (villages) to areas of importance (large town centres, harbours, airports, markets, and hospitals) within the district.
NI	National Institutional Road	Roads within National Institutions (Army barracks road, or University compound roads etc...). These roads can include roads required for reasons of National defence and/or security reasons.

Provincial Network

Code	Class Name	Class Description
PT	Provincial Trunk Road	Major provincial roads connected to the National Road Network. Main links between different districts and between major provincial population centres within the same province. Links to provincial harbours, airports, and industrial areas. These roads have economical importance to the Province and the traffic usually includes heavy trucks. Trunk roads are usually sealed (or at least gravelled).
DF	District Feeder Roads	District links to the Provincial Capital and to other population centres inside the District. Links to minor ports and airstrips. The traffic consists mainly of personal vehicles and PMVs. District feeder roads are usually gravelled.
LA	Local Access Roads	Local links to the population centres in Local Level Government areas. Links between different villages. Local access roads are usually earth roads, often only accessible by 4WD. The main purpose of these local links is to allow access of the rural population from Villages to health centres, schools and markets.
OR	Other Roads	Other roads not included in the National and Provincial networks, may include Private Roads (and later some of the present Institutional Roads). Other Roads also includes local town roads located within a Local Level Government Area, but not otherwise classified in the National or Provincial networks.

Proposed National Road Network Classification (Hierarchy)



As at August 2023 there is a proposal (as part of a Gazettal Process) to reclassify the National Roads into the categories in the following table. This article will need to be updated once the gazettal process has been completed.

Code	Class Name	Class Description
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Code	Class Name	Class Description
NR	National Route	Main roads that link population centres in two or more Provinces and/or main road traversing the entire length of an Island Province that acts as a collector road.
NM	National Main Road	National Main Road: Roads that link major population centres and districts to National Routes, and/or strategically important centres (main towns, harbours, and airports).
PT	Provincial Trunk Road	Provincial Trunk Road: Major provincial roads connected to the National Road Network. Main links between different districts and between major provincial population centres within the same province. Links to provincial harbours, airports, and industrial areas. These roads have economical importance to the Province and the traffic usually includes heavy trucks. Trunk roads are usually sealed (or at least gravelled).

Currently there is no mention of what happens to National Institutional Roads. In addition the reclassification has only been completed for Roads in the Priority Corridors, all other National Roads (outside of the priority corridors) will need to be reclassified so that they align to this new model.