

Road Structures - Common Lookup Lists & Values

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River Type

Purpose: To group rivers by type (like straight, meandering, or steep) so we can plan, maintain, and report on them more accurately,

Value	Description	Photo Example
Braided	A braided river is a type of river channel that consists of a network of many small, shallow channels that split and rejoin repeatedly, creating a pattern that looks like a braid.	 An aerial photograph showing a wide, braided river system. The river consists of numerous small, interconnected channels that split and rejoin, creating a complex, braid-like pattern. The water is a light, milky blue color. A long, straight bridge spans across the river in the middle ground. The surrounding landscape is a mix of green vegetation and light-colored, sandy or silty banks. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.
Meandering	A meandering river is a type of river with a single, winding channel that forms large, looping bends called meanders as it flows across a flat or gently sloping landscape.	 An aerial photograph of a meandering river. The river has a single, winding channel that forms large, looping bends (meanders) as it flows through a dense, green forested area. The water is a light blue color. The surrounding landscape is a mix of green vegetation and light-colored, sandy or silty banks. In the background, there are rolling hills and mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Straight	A straight river is a river channel that follows a relatively linear path with minimal curves or bends. These are rare in nature and are usually short in length.	
Other	Rivers can be classified into various other types based on their shape, origin, and flow patterns, including anastomosing, tidal, mountain (youthful), mature, old, glacial, rain-fed, spring-fed, perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral rivers.	
N/A	Not Applicable	

Traffic Direction

AWM Table:	Bridges, Causeway, Major Culvert, Tunnel
Attribute:	Traffic Direction
Purpose:	To support consistent recording and management of road data, inspections, and maintenance by clearly defining increasing, decreasing, and both directions of travel.

Value	Description	Photo Example
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Value	Description	Photo Example
Increasing	The direction along the road where the chainage (distance markers) increase. This is usually from the start of the road (e.g. 0 km) toward the end.	
Decreasing	The direction where the chainage decreases, going from higher to lower chainage values.	
Two-way	Two-way traffic refers to both the increasing and decreasing direction on a carriageway.	

Design Loading

AWM Table: Bridges

Attribute:	Design Loading
Purpose:	To provide...

Value	Description	Photo Example
Bailey - Compact 100		
Bailey - Compact 200		
Bailey - Other (Describe)		
Bailey - Standard		
Bailey - Super		
Bailey - Universal		
Other (Describe)		
Other, Modified (Describe)		
Unknown		

[Supporting Note Header]

[Supporting Notes to further explain any exceptions or special situations or to help provide further clarity]

Latest Rehabilitation Type

AWM Table:	Bridges, Causeway, Major Culvert, Tunnel
Attribute:	Latest Rehabilitation Type
Purpose:	To provide....

Value	Description	Photo Example
Major Repair		
Strengthened		
Reconstruction		
Other (notes required)		

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[Supporting Notes to further explain any exceptions or special situations or to help provide further clarity]

Has Viable Detour

AWM Table:	Bridges, Causeway, Major Culvert, Tunnel, Wet Crossing
Attribute:	Has Viable Detour
Purpose:	To support effective planning, communication, and decision-making during road closures by clearly identifying whether a safe and usable detour is available.

Value	Description	Photo Example
Yes	A temporary route exists that directs traffic away from a closed or blocked road section so vehicles can reach their destination using a different path.	<p>2 SH2 Greytown road rebuild detour</p> <p>Key — Road rebuild — Northbound detour route</p>
No	The road is closed, and no alternate route has been set up to redirect traffic.	
Unknown	It is unknown if there is an alternative detour route.	

Access Method

AWM Table:	Bridges, Culvert, Major Culvert, Retaining Wall, Tunnel
Attribute:	Access Method
Purpose:	To provide clear definition to assist in correctly identifying and using appropriate tools and techniques to access any assets.

Value	Description	Photo Example
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Value	Description	Photo Example
Binoculars / GoPro	<p>Binoculars: A handheld tool that helps you see distant parts of a road, bridge, or structure more clearly without getting close.</p> <p>GoPro: A small, waterproof video camera often used to record inspections of roads, bridges, or drains, especially in hard-to-reach places.</p>	
Boat / Punt	<p>A small watercraft used to access or inspect road structures like bridges or culverts from rivers, lakes, or the sea.</p>	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Breathing Apparatus	Safety equipment that provides clean air to the user when inspecting areas with poor air quality, such as inside culverts, drains, or confined spaces.	
Bridge Inspection Unit	A special vehicle with a movable arm or platform that helps workers safely access hard-to-reach parts of a bridge, like underneath the deck.	
Confined Space Entry	A method used to safely enter small or enclosed spaces, like culverts or drainage pipes, where there is limited air, movement, or exit options.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Dingy	A small, lightweight boat used to reach structures over water, such as bridge piers or causeways, especially in shallow or calm water.	
Drone	A small flying device with a camera used to inspect roads, bridges, and other structures from the air, especially in hard-to-reach or dangerous areas.	
Helicopter	A flying vehicle used to quickly reach and inspect remote or difficult-to-access road structures, such as bridges in mountainous or forested areas.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Rope Access	A method where trained workers use ropes and safety gear to climb and reach difficult parts of bridges or structures for inspection or maintenance.	
Scaffold	A temporary structure made of metal or wood that provides safe access for workers to inspect or repair parts of a road or bridge.	
Traffic Management	The planning and control of vehicle and pedestrian movement around roadworks or inspections to keep everyone safe and reduce delays.	

Value	Description	Photo Example
Waders	Waterproof boots or suits worn by workers to safely enter and work in shallow water during inspections of bridges, culverts, or drains.	
Other	Access method that does not fit in the above categories.	
No Equipment Required	No equipment is required to access the asset.	
To be determined	Equipment required to access the asset is still to be determined.	

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