

North Coast Line System South Information Pack

Nambour to Parana

Version Information

Version 3.0: 05/10/2016

- Removed Aurizon Network Sections
- Removed closed lines/systems
- Updated References Queensland Rail Network to Queensland Rail
- Updated References Queensland Transport to DTMR
- Removed references 2005 Access Undertaking
- EPA changed to Department
- Updated Standards references
- Updated Line Diagrams
- Updated Climate Information
- Updated Rail System Electrification
- Updated Track Grade
- Updated Network Control Regions & Singalling Centres
- Updated Safeworking Systems
- Update Noise Management System

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Introduction

The detail provided in this pack relates to infrastructure and operational information necessary to develop a conceptual operating plan/Access Application. It is envisaged that Access Seekers will liaise closely with Queensland Rail to formulate a detailed operating specification as part of a full access agreement negotiation. Operational parameters outlined in this pack may be varied by mutual agreement with **Queensland Rail**.

All railway operators, wishing to operate in Queensland, require Accreditation under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld) and need to consider, but not limited to, the following aspects of typical rail operations:-

- Provisioning, stabling or stowing areas for rollingstock
- Train crewing
- Safeworking
- Training
- Route knowledge
- Environmental requirements
- Track standards
- Signalling and traction systems standards and constraints
- Safety training
- Management of risk
- Rollingstock registration and Train authorisation
- Legal issues as contained in Queensland Rail's Access Undertaking, Access Agreements and information contained in this pack.

Operators will be required to have accreditation with the Department of Transport and Main Roads, hold an Access Agreement with **Queensland Rail** and meet any conditions and precedents specified in the Access Agreement prior to commencing operations.

Accreditation means an applicant has confirmed that they are able to meet the requirements to carry out railway operations in Queensland. The Director-General, the Department of Transport and Main Roads, must be satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated:

- Effective management and control of rolling stock
- Competence and capacity to manage risks to safety associated with railway operations
- Competence and capacity to implement the required safety management system and has met the legislative requirements
- Financial capacity, or public risk insurance arrangements for potential liabilities.

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Operators need to be aware of and comply with other general legislation such as but not limited to Workplace Health & Safety, Environmental legislation and Heritage legislation.

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This package is issued to railway operators as an UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT and is reviewed annually. It is the onus of railway operators to ensure they are using the current version of this document.

This Information Pack is provided for information purposes only and Queensland Rail does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, suitability or completeness of the information. To the extent that any inconsistency arises between this Information Pack and the Access Agreement or Queensland Rail's Access Undertaking, the provisions of the Access Agreement and Queensland Rail's Access Undertaking shall prevail.

General Information

The North Coast Line System is located the length of Coastal Queensland between Cairns (16°55' S - 145°46' E) in the north and Brisbane (27°27' S - 153°01' E) in the south. The line extends over approximately 1400km excluding sections of Aurizon network between Parana and Rocklands in central Queensland and Kaili and Durroburra in north Queensland.

Due to the length of this System there will be two information packs, **SOUTH** - Roma Street to Parana and **NORTH** - Rockhampton to Cairns.

South



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The North Coast line (South) system carries the following:

- various freight products, including containerised and industrial freight, minerals, livestock and bulk commodities including sugar and grain
- containerised freight services operate between Brisbane and major centres in central and north Queensland, including Rockhampton, Mackay, Townsville and Cairns
- sugar traffic is hauled from sugar mills to the Ports of Mackay and Townsville

Long distance passenger and high speed Tilt Train services also operate on the line servicing central and north Queensland.

The North Coast line (South) adjoins three other major rail systems, the Aurizon Blackwater System between Parana and Rocklands (in Central Queensland) and the Brisbane Metropolitan System between Roma Street and Nambour).

The entire length between Roma Street and Rockhampton is electrified with the section Caboolture to Rocklands electrified by an autotransformer system with the overhead line equipment operating at 25,000 volts, 50 Hertz, alternating supply (25 kV, 50 Hz, ac).

The section Caboolture to Roma Street is electrified by a booster transformer system energised with 25 kV AC (alternating current) power.

Descriptive distances within this document (unless otherwise stated) are based on physical kilometre posts in the field and are to be used only as location descriptors ie they do not compensate for equalities resulting from deviations. Access charges and performance statistics are generated using actual through distances derived from relevant Working Plan and Sections and reflected on Line Code Diagrams. Generally distances originate from the junction of the branch and commence at 0 km.

General Climate - Queensland Wide

The system is generally in a warm to hot temperature climate.

The following sub-sections specify general climatic parameters. For latest and more specific information potential railway operators should consult The Australian Bureau of Meteorology at its Internet Website: http://www.bom.gov.au/climate

Cyclones

Tropical lows, which develop from November to April, occasionally deepen to cause tropical cyclones. Tropical cyclones show great variation in behaviour. They foster high winds, heavy, flood-producing rainfall (especially when a cyclone moves over high ground), and coastal storm surges.

The high wind risk does not usually extend further inland than 50 km. Inland movement reduces the inflow of moisture and cyclone intensity declines, often within a few hours.

Not all cyclones are severe.

Cyclones may impact on this System. Cyclones have the capability of affecting the entire North Coast Line due to "knock on" affects.

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Humidity

This region could experience prolonged periods of high humidity and potential railway operators should consider this when planning / designing rollingstock and machinery to operate on this rail system.

Rainfall

The wettest places in Queensland are located on the tropical coast between Innisfail and Cairns.

Highest rainfall occurs on the seaward side of the Great Divide.

However, at times in summer the inland extension of low-level moist airflow, in combination with intense surface heating, produces significant thunderstorm activity. Rainfall is mostly confined to summer months in the northern tropics, where in excess of 90% of the annual total is recorded between November and April.

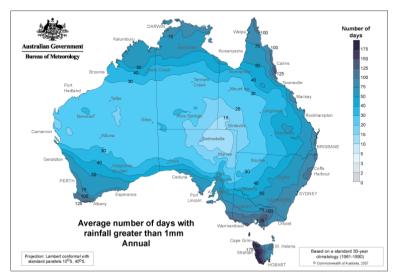
In the north, rain is mostly associated with monsoonal troughs.

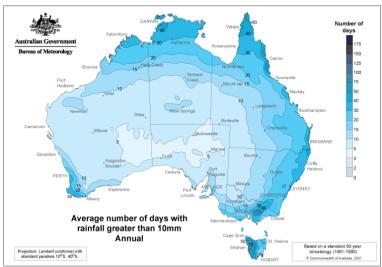
The wet season in Queensland is predominantly from January to April when monthly rain falls of 400 mm or more can occur.

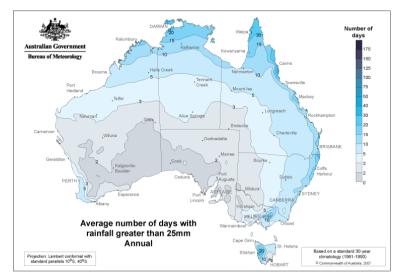
Flooding of low lying areas is likely to occur as a direct result of cyclones and heavy coastal rains. In these instances, floodwaters can affect this System on average closing the line for one day every year.

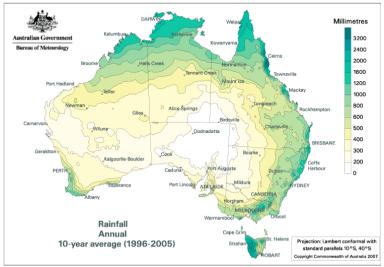
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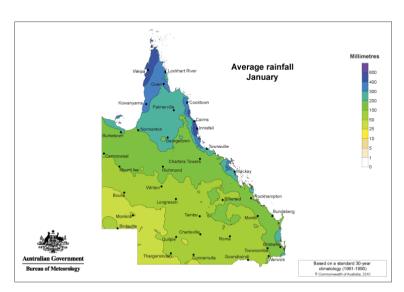


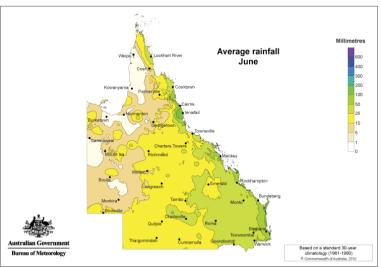


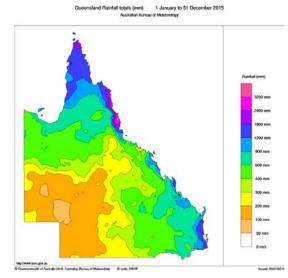


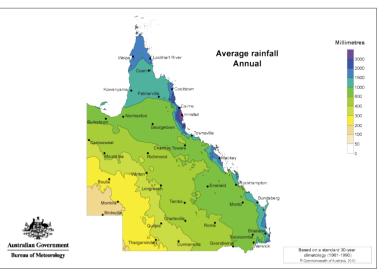












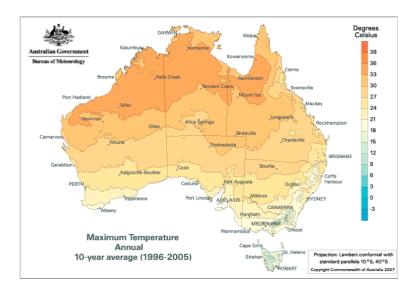
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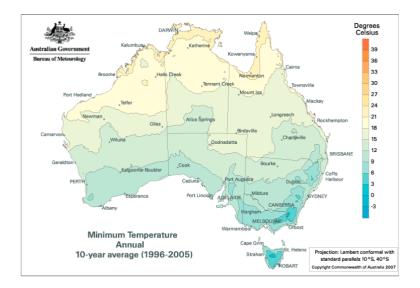


Temperatures

The average annual values of the daytime maximum of the hottest (January) and night-time minimum of the coldest (July) months are indicated on the climatic maps.

During the period of peak temperature, it may be an operational requirement that Line Speed be reduced to minimise the risk of incident (refer Operational Constraints).

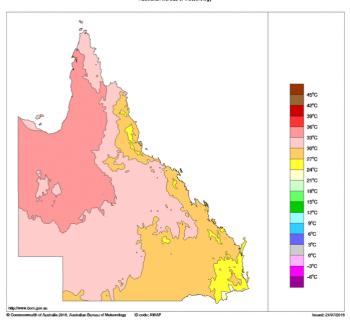




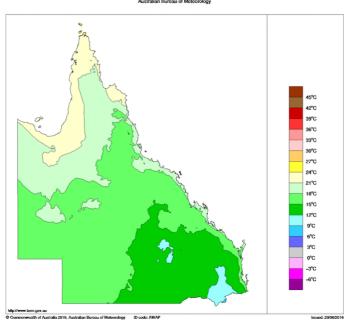
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Maximum Temperature (°C) 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 Australian Bureau of Meteorology



Minimum Temperature (°C) 1 January to 31 December 2015 Australian Bureau of Meteorology



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Description of the Railway

The track (1067 mm gauge) on the North Coast Line System is a mix of nominal 20, 30, 41, 47, 50, 53 and 60 kg/m rail on timber, steel and concrete sleepers.

Information on track, rollingstock, train operations, container operations and special train operations for the safe operation of trains on this System are contained in the MD-10-533 - Operational Route Manual.

Axle Loadings

Maximum axle loads used throughout this document have been determined by either the track configuration or the railway structures below rail. Railway structures were designed for axle loads, axle spacings and vehicle lengths that produce bending moments roughly equivalent to the moments for metric Cooper's loadings as follows:-

Maximum axle load	Metric Cooper's Loading
26 tal	M 220
20 tal	M 160
15.75 tal	M 130

For rollingstock of different configuration, e.g. in respect of axle spacing and vehicle lengths, lesser axle loads and/or speed restrictions may be required before rollingstock may be authorised to operate.

Basic Track Configuration

Basic track configuration is detailed on APPENDIX B - SCHEMATIC LAYOUTS.

Nambour to Bundaberg

Nambour (elevation 16 m) defines the northern extent of the Metropolitan System. From Nambour the North Coast Line heads north along the coastal plain to Cooroy (elevation 110 m), continuing on through Maryborough West (junction for Maryborough Branch), Colton (elevation 39 m and junction for the Takura Branch) before heading north west to Bundaberg (elevation 11 m).

There are thirty-one passing loops on this section namely Yandina, North Arm, Sunrise, Cooroy, Pomona, Cooran, Traveston, Woondum, Glanmire, Gympie North, Tamaree, Harvey's Siding, Curra, Theebine, Paterson, Gundiah, Netherby, Tiaro, Owanyilla, Mungar, Yengarie, Maryborough West, Colton, Torbanlea, Howard, Wokka, Isis Junction, Goodwood, Kinkuna, Elliott and Bundaberg.

Track structure is a mix of nominal 47, 50, 53 and 60 kg/m rail on steel and concrete sleepers.

The maximum allowable axle load is 20 tal.

The maximum allowable speed for locomotive hauled stock is 100 km/h, Intercity Express train is 120 km/h and Tilt trains 160 km/h.

The maximum grade (not compensated for horizontal alignment) that a northbound (Down) train will encounter is 1 in 44 near Gundiah whilst for an southbound (Up) train the maximum grade is 1 in 44 near Theebine.

Existing minimum nominal horizontal curve radii are as follows :-

running line 161 m

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Fencing along this corridor complements adjacent land usage and is at the following standard, poor (25 %) and good (75 %). Fencing will be maintained at its current standard.

Corridor			Nambour to
			Bundaberg
Line Section Code		NC 401, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 105, 446, 419, 122	
System		North Coast	
No. of Tracks		1	
Route Km			233.97
Track Km			233.97
Electrified			Yes
Safeworking System			RCS
Control Centre	Int -		5th Floor RC1
Crossing Loops	No. Location and length		31 Yandina (723pp), North Arm (710pp), Sunrise (857pp), Cooroy
	Location and length		(905pp), Pomona (682pp), Cooran (921pp), Traveston (804pp), Woodum (734pp), Glanmire (700pp), Gympie North (681pp), Tamaree (756pp), Harvey's Siding (862pp), Curra (733pp), Theebine (697pp), Paterson (694pp), Gundiah (878pp), Netherby (706pp), Tiaro - Loop (471pp), Tiaro - Main (532pp), Owanyilla (715pp), Mungar - Loop (726pp), Mungar - Main (647pp), Yengarie (596pp), Maryborough West (700pp), Colton - Loop (723pp), Colton - Main (691pp), Torbanlea (699pp), Howard (712pp), Wokka (694pp), Isis Jct (711pp), Goodwood (704pp), Kinkuna (754pp), Elliott (723pp), Bundaberg Main & Loop (1305pp)
Bridges (no of spans.)/Length	Timber	No. of Bridges	8
(m)		No. of Spans	119
` '		Length (m)	782.4
	Steel	No. of Bridges	7
		No. of Spans	55
		Length (m)	786.6
	Concrete	No. of Bridges	47
		No. of Spans	194
		Length (m)	3011.6
Overbridges (No. of Bridges)		Timber	4
		Steel	0
		Concrete	12
Tunnels (no.)/	Length (m)	Number	1
		Length (m)	175
Curves (% of total track)	k) <80km/h <60km/h		10
			3
Level Crossings	Public (incl. Pedestrian)		38
	Occupation		50
Fl. Lights		10	
	Boom gte		21
	Drawbridge		1
Track Structure			47/50/53/60kg
	Jointed		CWR
	Sleeper Type		C, S
Maximum Allowable Axle Load		(tal)	20
Route Speed km/h	te Speed km/h Pass		160 (Tilt)/120(ICE)
	Frt		100
	Block		100
Max Container Height - (m)			3.05
Allowable Gross Tonnes p.a.("0	000")		10,000

Bundaberg to Parana

From Bundaberg (elevation 11 m), on the banks of the Burnett River, the North Coast Line heads north west to Parana (elevation 7m), the network ownership transfer point for Aurizon, south of Gladstone. From Parana it is a short journey into Gladstone (elevation 4 m) passing through South Gladstone via the Aurizon Network.

There are fourteen passing loops on this section namely North Bundaberg, Meadowvale, Avondale, Littabella, Flinders, Berajondo, Baffle, Irkanda, Netley, Miriam Vale, Bororen, Iveragh, Benaraby and Parana.

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Track structure is a mix of nominal 47, 50, 53 and 60 kg/m rail on timber, concrete and steel sleepers.

The maximum allowable axle load is 20 tal.

The maximum allowable speed for locomotive hauled stock is 100 km/h, Intercity Express trains is 120 km/h and Tilt trains 160 km/h.

The maximum grade (not compensated for horizontal alignment) that a southbound (Up) train will encounter is 1 in 50 whilst for an northbound (Down) train the maximum grade is 1 in 50, both at a number of locations along the route.

Existing minimum nominal horizontal curve radii are as follows :-

running line 160 m

Fencing along this corridor complements adjacent land usage and is at the following standard, poor (25 %) and good (75 %). Fencing will be maintained at its current standard.

Corridor			Bundaberg to	Parana to
			Parana	Gladstone Station
Line Section Code			NC 730, 733, 592	NC 751
System			North Coast	Blackwater
No. of Tracks			1	1
Route Km			171.605	4.359
Track Km			171.605	4.359
Electrified			Yes	Yes
Safeworking System			RCS	RCS
Control Centre			5th Floor RC1	Rockhampton
Crossing Loops	No.		14	0
	Location and length		North Bundaberg (512pp), Meadowvale - Main (708pp), Meadowvale Loop (708pp), Avondale (701pp), Littabella (698pp), Flinders Loop (823pp), Flinders Main (795pp), Berajondo (744pp), Baffle (824pp), Irkanda (734pp), Netley (716pp), Miriam Vale (695pp), Bororen (724pp), Iveragh (903pp), Bernaraby (698pp), Parana (908pp)	
Bridges (no of spans.)/Length	Timber	No. of Bridges	6	0
(m)		No. of Spans	116	0
	_	Length (m)	744.8	0
	Steel	No. of Bridges	9	0
		No. of Spans	105	0
		Length (m)	1505.4	0
	Concrete	No. of Bridges	31	0
		No. of Spans	105	0
		Length (m)	1664.3	0
Overbridges (No. of Bridges)		Timber	3	0
		Steel	0	0
		Concrete	2	0
Tunnels (no.)/	Length (m)	Number	0	0
		Length (m)	0	0
Curves (% of total track)	(80km/h		4	28
	<60km/h		1	7
Level Crossings	Public (incl. Pedestrian)		24	0
	Occupation		9	1
	Fl. Lights Boom gte		5	0
			18	0
	Drawbridge		1	0
Track Structure	Rail Mass Jointed		47/50/53/60kg	60 kg
			CWR	CWR
	Sleeper Type		C, S	С
Maximum Allowable Axle Load (tal)		20	20	
Route Speed km/h Pass		160 (Tilt)/120(ICE)	160 (Tilt)/120(ICE)	
	Frt		100	100
	Block		100	100
Max Container Height - (m)		3.05	3.05	
Allowable Gross Tonnes p.a.("	000")		10,000	11,000

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Description of the Track

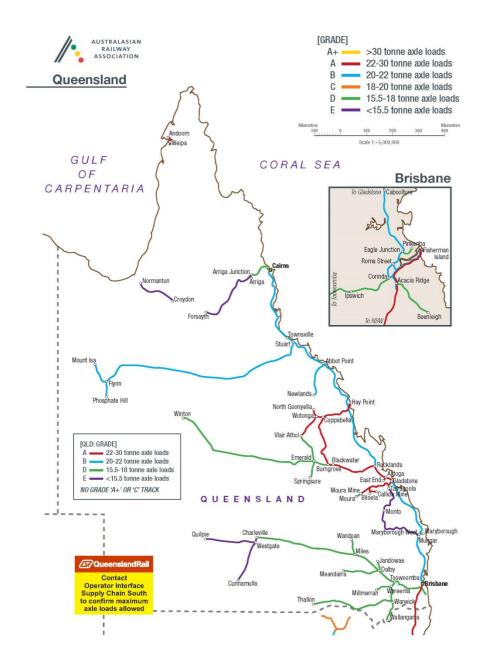
The track on this system is a mix of nominal 60 kg/m, 53 kg/m, 50 kg/m, 47 kg/m, 41 kg/m and 31 kg/m rail and timber, steel and concrete sleepers on crushed rock ballast.

Speeds through the curved leg of turnouts are governed by the angle of that turnout ie.

1 in 12	25 km/h
1 in 16	50 km/h
1 in 25	80 km/h

In general, curves (with the exception of turnout curves) are transitioned.

Preliminary Track Data and Grade Diagrams for the following major route are included in Appendix E.



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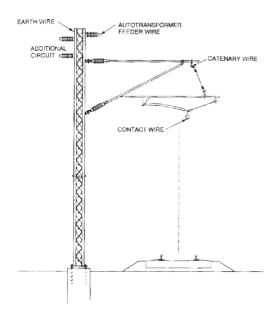
Overhead Line Equipment

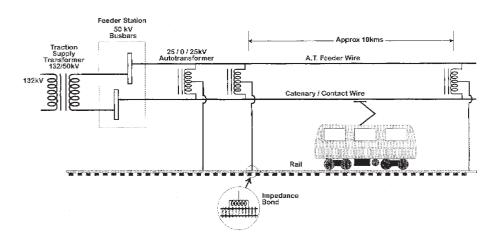
The North Coast Line System between Nambour and Rockhampton is electrified by an autotransformer system with the overhead line equipment operating at 25 000 volts, 50 Hertz, alternating supply (25 kV, 50 Hz, ac). Distribution is via a contact wire suspended from a catenary wire and these two wires are held in place by supporting structures to maintain ideal pantograph/contact wire interaction.

Typically, the autotransformer system also uses a 25 kV AC feeder wire run on the back of the supporting structure which is used for voltage support throughout the electrified network.

The dual wire distribution system is automatically tensioned to maintain a constant wire tension and requires a pantograph uplift force of $80 \text{ N} \pm 10 \text{ N}$ for smooth sparkless current collection.

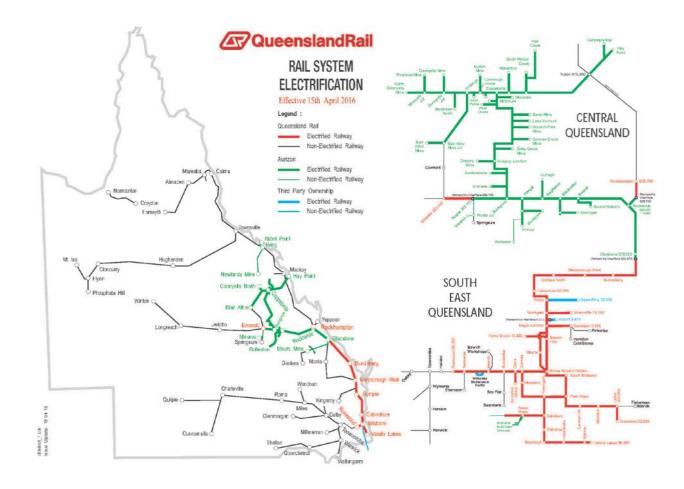
Typically on the North Coast Line, the traction system uses both rails for return current.





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Operational Constraints - Infrastructure

During the summer months of high temperatures, hot weather precautions for track stability are observed to reduce the risk of incident in accordance with Safety Management Standard MD-10-143 Hot Weather Precautions for Track Stability, namely:-

Air Temperature 38°C and above - On timber sleepered track, restrict

trains to 60 km/h (#)

On concrete sleepered track, restrict

all trains to 120 km/h

Air Temperature 40°C and above - On timber sleepered track, restrict

trains to 40 km/h (#)

On concrete sleepered track, restrict

all trains to 60 km/h

(#) Steel sleepered track and timber sleepered track with interspersed steel sleepers shall be regarded as equivalent to timber sleepered track for track stability.

Speed restrictions may also be put in place after maintenance activities in accordance with Queensland Rail Safety Standards.

The extent of restriction will depend upon the type of maintenance activity and risk of track misalignments.

Force Majeure Events will also see the imposition of speed restrictions, the extent and severity of the restrictions being dependent on the event.

Trackside Detection Equipment

Trackside detection equipment is installed on this system to protect below rail infrastructure and rollingstock from incident.

A summary of locations / equipment type / reporting functions can be found in Appendix I.

Track circuits and axle counters are used for train detection within this System.

Weighbridges

There are no weighbridges on this System as described herein.

Operational Systems & Train Control

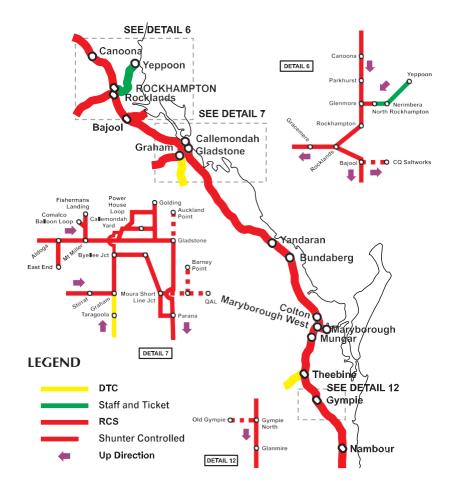
The North Coast Line System is operated by Remote Control Signalling (RCS), Automatic Train

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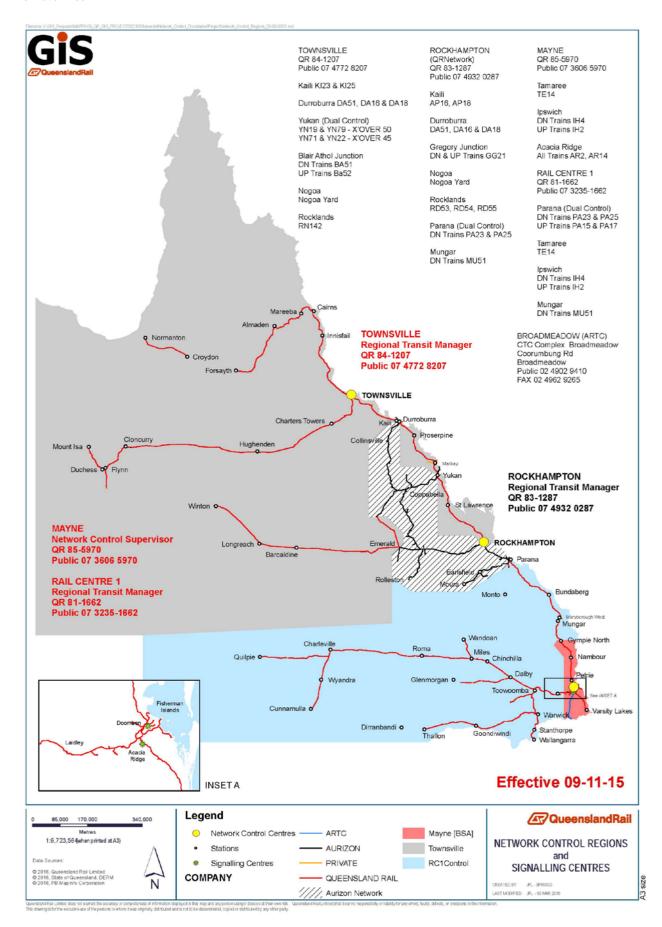
Control (ATC) and Automatic Train Protection (ATP).

Train Control for the North Coast Line, from Nambour to Parana is located in Brisbane.



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Information Systems

ViziRail is the key software system designed as a tool for use in integrated scheduling, possession planning, monitoring and reporting on the Queensland Rail network.

Functionality includes modules:

- Train notices
- Actual train running (ATR)
- Incidents
- Train consists (Train Builder)
- Speed restrictions
- Rollingstock allocations
- Rollingstock maintenance
- Fresh turnouts
- Planning graphs
- Scheduling enhancements
- Possession enhancements
- OTIS (Operational to Information Systems) which converts train steps to actual arrival and departure train information.

Operational Constraints - Rollingstock

All new rollingstock requires to be accepted via the Rollingstock Authorisation Process, rollingstock which conforms with Drawing Nos. 2236, 2237 and 2238 may operate in an unrestricted manner on main lines.

For rollingstock to conform with Drawing Nos. 2236, 2237 and 2238 the static rollingstock profile must be within the diagram, refer **APPENDIX H - Rollingstock Gauges**. As well as the static component, dynamic effects need to be considered and these effects are contained within Rollingstock Interface Standards.

Rollingstock not conforming to these drawings may be accepted via the Rollingstock Authorisation Process and may be operated subject to constraints / limitations imposed as a result of the Authorisation Process.

Potential railway operators should ensure that they have the latest revision of these drawings before the planning and construction of rollingstock.

Communications

Communications on the North Coast Line between Driver and Controller is via a UHF radio system (Train Control Radio - TCR) utilising a number of Queensland Rail channels and frequencies. Tranceivers "auto" switch channels to suit geographical location. Frequency specification and coverage details are available as part of the "Access Enquiry Process". Control phones are located at Staff Stations only.

Access to the Maintenance Supervisory Radio System (MSR) can be gained by using Queensland Rail telephone extensions depending on location or UHF radio system utilising Queensland Rail channels.

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In addition, all current locomotives (including Multiple Units and Miscellaneous Vehicles such as Rail Motors) carry and all units new to the system will be required to carry a UHF radio operating on Queensland Rail Channel 1. This provides on-board and wayside communications including end to end, train to train and train to track gangs over a distance on average of 8 - 10 km.

Communications on board locomotives must conform to Queensland Rail's Safety and Security Standard MD-10-86 - Mobile Voice Radio Communications Systems.

Sectional Running Times

The sectional running times, expressed as minutes, for various types of trains currently operating on the system are contained in **APPENDIX F**.

The sectional running times are "Pass to Pass" times for a running move and do not reflect acceleration and deceleration characteristics of trains.

Sectional running times are provided for two (2) types of locomotive-hauled trains - passenger and container (inter-modal).

Proposed train configurations would need to be confirmed by the relevant operator against the infrastructure constraints to determine if the sectional running times can be achieved. If the sectional running times cannot be achieved then different arrangements, including for access charges, may need to be negotiated as part of the access agreement negotiations.

Changes to the sectional running times for the system are also possible over time. Any changes would be confirmed as part of the access agreement negotiations.

Trains travelling south to Brisbane are travelling in the Up Direction whilst trains travelling north to Cairns are travelling in the Down Direction.

Incident Recovery Time and Management

Historically it is anticipated that on the North Coast Line System a minor incident could result in disruption to services for 6 hours and a major incident for 2 days.

Incident recovery is dependent on the nature, severity and location of each unique incident that may occur on this system.

To enable quick response in case of emergency, latitudes and longitudes of some passing loops, generally direction change, are detailed below:

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Location	Latitude	Longitude
Roma Street	27° 27' S	153° 01' E
Northgate	27° 23' S	153° 04' E
Lawnton	27° 16' S	152° 58' E
Caboolture	27° 04' S	152° 57' E
Landsborough	26° 48' S	152° 58' E
Nambour	26° 37' S	152° 57' E
Cooroy	26° 25' S	152° 54' E
Gympie North	26° 09' S	152° 41' E
Theebine	25° 56' S	152° 32' E
Mungar	25° 36' S	152° 35' E
Maryborough West	25° 30' S	152° 38' E
Colton	25° 25' S	152° 39' E
Wokka	25° 16' S	152° 30' E
Bundaberg	24° 52' S	152° 20' E
Berajondo	24° 37' S	151° 50' E
Miriam Vale	24° 19' S	151° 33' E
Gladstone	23° 50' S	151° 15' E
Rocklands	23° 26' S	150° 31' E

Rail / Road Interfaces

Operators on this section of the North Coast Line System (ie Nambour to Parana) will encounter 126 Rail / Road Interfaces and 2 Rail/ Tram Interfaces (see Appendix C for details) categorised as follows:-

Public (Active with Flashing Light/Boom Gate Protection)	-	54
Public (with Passive Protection - Signs)	-	10
Occupation (Active with Flashing Light)	-	2
Occupation (Private Access - Signs)	-	47
Occupation (Private Access - No signs)	-	13

Rail Operations and the Environment

All railway operators are required to comply with all relevant State, Federal and Local Legislation and Laws, current at the time, relating to the management and protection of the Environment.

Queensland Rail currently has a number of licences and/or approvals for activities undertaken at either Queensland Rail facilities or on the Queensland Rail corridor. Queensland Rail's licences and approvals fall under two main areas:

1. Fixed Locations;

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Queensland Rail has a number of licences for activities managed by its operational Business Groups in particular locations, such as refuelling locations.

2. Itinerant or Varied Locations;

Queensland Rail also has a number of licences for activities that occur at more than one location, such as maintenance activities.

Railway operators will need to ascertain with the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection or Other Regulatory Body their responsibilities in regard to obtaining an Environmental Authority(ies) for the type of operation proposed.

Copies of all Environmental Authorities administered by the Department within Queensland are available upon request from the Department. he Department of Environment and Heritage Protection contact details can be found via the web at

https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/

Environmental Noise

The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy (EPP Noise) recognises a railway as a beneficial asset, which is necessary for the community's environmental, social and economic well-being. The Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy is available from the Government Printers (GoPrint) or via the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Council website at

http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/OQPChome.htm

The EPP Noise nominates "planning levels" for railway noise which may be used as a guide in deciding a reasonable noise level for the activity. The EPP Noise recognises, however, those levels may not be appropriate for an existing railway. It envisages that it may be reasonable to apply the levels only in the long term to allow time to progressively reduce any significantly adverse effects on the environmental values from its operation. The long term planning levels are:

L _{&sq} (24 hour)	65dBA
L _{Amax}	87dBA

They are to be assessed one (1) metre in front of the most exposed part of the building facade of an affected noise sensitive place.

Noise Management

While noise from the operation of a railway is exempt from environmental nuisance provisions under the Queensland Environment Protection Act 1994, Queensland Rail strives to manage noise associated with both its rail operations and network wherever reasonable and practical.

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As the rail manager, Queensland Rail works closely with customers regarding environmental issues, and provides feedback to Rail Operators to allow them to investigate and address as applicable, noise related issues that may be associated with their locomotives and wagons.

There are various sources of noise from a railway and to aid efficient and effective noise reduction, a range of noise management measures are utilised by Queensland Rail. These are detailed at:

http://www.queenslandrail.com.au/inthecommunity/environment/noisemanagement

Wheel Squeal & Flanging

Wheel Squeal is caused by friction forces between the top of rail and wheel interface. Whereas, flanging noise is predominantly caused by friction forces between the side of rail and wheel interface. Continuous or sustained wheel squeal produced primarily on the low rail side, is distinct from discontinuous "flanging noise" that is produced on the high rail side. Continuous wheel squeal is of a high level, and Queensland Rail's experience is that it may cause significant community reaction, while flanging noise is of a lower level and is more accepted by the community.

Generally, tighter radius curves (i.e. under 300 metre radius) when associated with a number of rollingstock factors that promote wheel squeal, may result in squeal being produced. Rollingstock factors that may promote wheel squeal include:

- · Higher wheel hardness
- Stiff primary suspensions
- High centre plate friction
- Worn wheel treads
- Misaligned axles
- Unmatched wheel tread diameters, and
- Incorrectly adjusted sidebearers

Noise Complaints

Queensland Rail is corporately committed to act towards its neighbours in a considerable and reasonable manner. This good neighbour commitment assumes a reasonable degree of tolerance from neighbours and a commitment by Queensland Rail to take action where appropriate.

Where Queensland Rail receives complaints about noise from railway activities for which Queensland Rail may be responsible, Queensland Rail responds to those complaints and maintains records of those complaints in accordance with its Environmental Management System (EMS).

Where available, generic data will be supplied on request to a third party operator who is proposing operations within a defined network. That data will indicate those areas where Queensland Rail has received prior complaints relating to its train operations. It will be made available when a third party operator is undertaking the development of its Environmental Investigation and Risk Management Report as part of its Access Agreement conditions.

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Third Party Requirements

Any railway operator obtaining access to Queensland Rail's Network shall be required to commission an environmental investigation of the proposed operations. This investigation will be conducted by a suitably qualified person, reasonably acceptable to both parties.

In response to the findings of such an investigation, the operator shall produce an Environmental Investigation and Risk Management Report that identifies the risks of Environmental Harm associated with the operation and provides proposed controls to address the risks. This shall be reviewed by, and agreed with, Queensland Rail.

In addition, the operator shall have in place an EMS, which, amongst other things, has regard for the issues, risk and control measures identified in the Environmental Investigation and Risk Management Report. Further details on requirements for environmental issues can be found in Queensland Rail's Access Undertaking.

Queensland Rail has determined that it holds no EMS documentation that, without disclosure to a third party operator, would either:

- Compromise or restrict a third party's operations or increase or place at risk the environmental performance of the third party operator or itself, and
- Limit or restrict the abilities of a third party operator to develop such
 documentation that would not be reasonably expected of the operator to develop
 on its own behalf, commensurate with the size and subsequent environmental
 risks of the proposed operations and the organisational resources available to it,
 to undertake such operations.

Any EMS documentation (wholly or partially) identified as specifically relating to the control of corridor infrastructure (below rail) environmental issues, will be made available to the operator to assist in formulating appropriate and consistent operational (above rail) controls within their Environmental Investigation and Risk Management Report and EMS.

Maximum Train Length

The maximum length of trains is determined by:

- requirements for crossing/passing other trains
- requirements for braking performance of the train
- capacity of the route
- drawgear capacity
- train handling
- requirements for road/pedestrian access across the track

Where it is necessary for a train to cross, pass or be passed by another train, the maximum train length allowable shall be such that the comparison train length (including allowance for stretching and train handling) is not longer than the crossing loop length.

Variations of train length for a particular train configuration are possible and would need to be negotiated as part of access agreement negotiations.

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Rollingstock Braking Rate

The signalling system and flashing light protection at rail / road interfaces has been designed to cater for the variety of trains that currently use this system.

Signal design parameters and train braking characteristics will be compared during the development of the Interface Risk Management Plan.

Future Infrastructure Improvements

Capacity Enhancements

Queensland Rail welcomes opportunities to work with customers with a view to transporting additional tonnages on this System.

We encourage Rail Operators, mining companies and/or processors to engage with Queensland Rail at the earliest possible opportunity. This will allow sufficient time to work through detailed capacity analysis and to determine the network upgrades necessary and negotiate appropriate commercial arrangements.

Capacity enhancements will continue to be delivered for future projects provided that contracted tonnages:

- Are sufficient to justify the necessary capital investment on commercial terms; and
- Adequate notice is given from the time of contracting capacity to deliver the required enhancements.

Infrastructure Management and Access

APPENDIX B - SCHEMATIC LAYOUT is colour coded to indicate Management of Infrastructure and Access.

Third party access to non-Queensland Rail managed infrastructure is by commercial arrangement with the relevant party.

The initial point of contact for Queensland Rail managed below rail assets is:

General Manager Access Revenue

Level 9 | 305 Edward Street Brisbane Qld 4001 Telephone 61 07 3072 1145 Facsimile 61 07 3072 8248 Email: aarf@gr.com.au

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APPENDIX A

Definitions (Statewide)

Access Agreement

Access Agreement means an agreement between Queensland Rail and an Access Holder for the provision of Access.

Access Undertaking

A document approved by the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA) in accordance with the QCA Act 1997 (Q) that sets out principles for negotiating access to Queensland Rail's declared services.

Accreditation

Accreditation in accordance with part 4, Chapter 6 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld) and "Accredited" has a similar meaning.

ATP (Automatic Train Protection)

Automatic Train Protection is a computer controlled system designed to make sure the train

- does not exceed the current speed limit
- does not exceed the limit of authority generated by the interlocking (and usually indicated by a signal at STOP)
- does not make unreasonable train movements during shunting, when stationary, or at startup

AWS (Automatic Warning System)

Automatic Warning System is designed to

- provide an in-cab visible and audible indication of the aspect displayed in the next signal
- prompt and warn the train driver of a RESTRICTED signal aspect displayed in the next signal
- stop the train if the driver fails to acknowledge the AWS alarm of a RESTRICTED signal aspect

Axle Counters

At some locations in Remote Controlled Signalling (RCS) Territory an axle counter system has been provided to detect occupancy of a section of track.

An axle counter at each end of a section determines whether an axle is entering or leaving the section and counts the number of axles passing the counter in each direction. By keeping an accurate count of axles into the section, then the number of axles out of the section, the system can determine if the section is occupied or not.

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Block Train

A train consisting entirely of similar classes of wagons of axle loads over 12.2 tonnes marshalled together for a certain class of traffic. The definition is also extended to cover trains in which 12 or more such wagons loaded to more than 12.2 tonnes gross per axle are included within a length of 315 metres or less of the train.

Crossing Loop Length

The maximum length in metres of the train which can be accommodated in the loop to allow normal operation of the signalling systems for crossing or passing movements.

Daily Train Plan (DTP)

Collectively, the scheduled times for all Train Services operating on Queensland Rail's Rail Infrastructure and any Planned Possession on a particular day.

Declared Services

Services declared as available for access by third party operators in accordance with the QCA Act 1997 (Q).

Declared Infrastructure

Infrastructure declared as available for access by third party operators in accordance with the QCA Act 1997 (Q).

Design Neutral Temperature

The rail temperature at which the track is designed to be stress free as defined in Queensland Rail's Civil Engineering Publication #26 "Rail Stressing Manual".

Direct Traffic Control (DTC)

Direct Traffic Control (DTC) is an absolute block safeworking system used to control the movement of trains in non-signalled territory.

Central to DTC is an on-board DTC computer which displays authorities stored in its database. The relevant authority is activated by the train crew following an exchange of codes between the crew and the controller. Codes are exchanged verbally using the train control radio.

The procedures governing the operation of DTC are detailed in Queensland Rail's Standard MD-10-113 "Direct Traffic Control Manual".

Dragging Equipment Detectors (DED)

A mechanism positioned on sections of track to detect any dragging equipment on train.

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Dragging Equipment Detectors Alarm (DED Alarm)

Part of the Queensland Rail System which advises the Train Controller either by a computer prompt message that a D.E.D. has been activated and the train driver by a recorded voice message.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

The ability of an equipment or system to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbances to anything in that environment.

Electric Train Staff

A 'token' system of train working between Interlockings on single lines in non track- circuited areas, where release of a token is controlled by electrically connected and interlocked instruments.

EPP (Noise)

Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997; Subordinate Legislation to the Queensland Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Force Majeure Event

Means any cause, event or circumstance, or combination of causes, events or circumstances, which is beyond the reasonable control of the Party affected thereby and which by the exercise of due diligence such Party is not reasonably able to prevent or overcome, including but not limited to, results of abnormal weather conditions, act of God, breakdown of any facilities or machinery or unavailability of essential equipment, strikes or other industrial dispute.

Hot Wheel & Bearing Detectors (HWD/HBD)

Heat sensors located at strategic locations on the system that identify abnormal temperatures in wheels and wheel bearings as the train passes over, transmits a signal to the train control panel that necessitates an inspection of the suspect wagon and remedial action

Line Code

Line Code, a unique alpha-numeric identifier applied to a section of track on Queensland Rail's network and usually run from junction point to junction point. Each numeric identifier is unique and can be further rolled up into Corridors using the alpha identifier.

LWR

Long welded rail. Rail that has mechanical rail joints spaced at intervals between 110m and 220m.

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LSC

Line Section Code, a unique alpha-numeric identifier applied to a section of Queensland Rail's network.

Master Train Plan (MTP)

Collectively, the scheduled times as advised by Queensland Rail from time to time for all Train Services operating on Queensland Rail's Rail Infrastructure where such scheduled times remain unchanged from week to week, and any Planned Possessions.

Nominal Rail Size

Rail sizes 20, 31 and 41 kg/m are all nominal rail sizes used to group together a range of rail types and sizes originally designated in the imperial unit "lb/yd". The term "nominal" is used in recognition of the variation in the dimensions, mass and engineering properties of the rails in this category.

Ordinary Staff and Ticket Working

A token based system of safeworking where the movement of trains on bi-directional single lines is on possession of a staff token or ticket. Each section of single line has a unique token.

Staff & Ticket

The Staff and Ticket System allows for the movement of trains over a bidirectional track.

The Staff and Ticket System operates (in accordance with Queensland Rail's Standard MD-10-114) on the principle of absolute block working, which provides that only one train will be authorised to be on any one section at any one time.

Railway Operator

A person who has, or is seeking, Access from Queensland Rail to operate Train Services on the Rail Infrastructure and who is, or who will become, Accredited in respect of those Train Services.

Remote Controlled Signalling (RCS)

A system of Safeworking where train movements are governed by aspects displayed in Colour Light Signals which are controlled from a remote location and by the passage of trains. Some colour light signals and points may be released by the Train Controller to be operated from a local area by using:

- a local control panel;
- an electrically released shunting frame;
- a zone released shunting system, or
- · emergency push buttons.

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Railway Operators trains are expected to meet existing signalling standards to ensure track circuits and other signalling equipment operate safely and effectively - in particular Queensland Rail's Standard MD-10-76 "Principles for the Signalling of Trains" must be complied with.

Rollingstock Authorisation Process

The process for determining and validating rollingstock compliance and registration as detailed in Queensland Rail's Standard MD-10-140 - Rollingstock Validation, Acceptance and Registration

Remote Train Overview Application (RTOA)

A PC based system providing real time operational information, gathering information on train running and rail network status for immediate and continuously updated display and historical analysis.

Being a multi-tier client-server application, different levels of access/security ensure confidentiality of an Operator's train performance statistics.

SN Speed Boards

Speed Normal Boards are speed boards that place the onus on the Driver of a train to travel at speeds considered safe for that section of track being travelled over. These boards are gradually being phased out in accordance with Queensland Rail's Civil Standard MD-10-87 - SPEED BOARDS

Standard Train

The predominant type of train operating on the line/system.

SWR

Short welded rail. Rail that has mechanical rail joints spaced at intervals less than 110m.

Train Authorisation

The process for acceptance of a train configuration whose rollingstock is registered under Queensland Rail's Standard MD-10-140 - Rollingstock Validation, Acceptance and Registration.

Train Length

The total length in metres of a train including the locomotives. For the purposes of comparison with the length of crossing loops, an addition of 1% (1 metre for every 100 metres) shall be allowed to the calculated length of the train to allow for train stretching.

Unit Train

A train composed entirely of the one class and one drawgear classification of rollingstock.

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Universal Traffic Control (UTC)

A PC based train control supervisory system that provides the means to remotely control train movements over a large area and provide management and train users with real time train related information.

ViziRail

A fully integrated scheduling, possession planning, monitoring and reporting tool for managing the Queensland Rail below-rail network.

ViziRail also supports the provision of all QCA and the Department of Transport and Main Roads reporting requirements.

Weather Monitoring System (WMS)

Remote weather monitoring stations providing critical information regarding temperature, rainfall and stream levels.

Wheel Impact Load Detector (WILD)

In track monitoring system to identify wheel flats.

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APPENDIX B

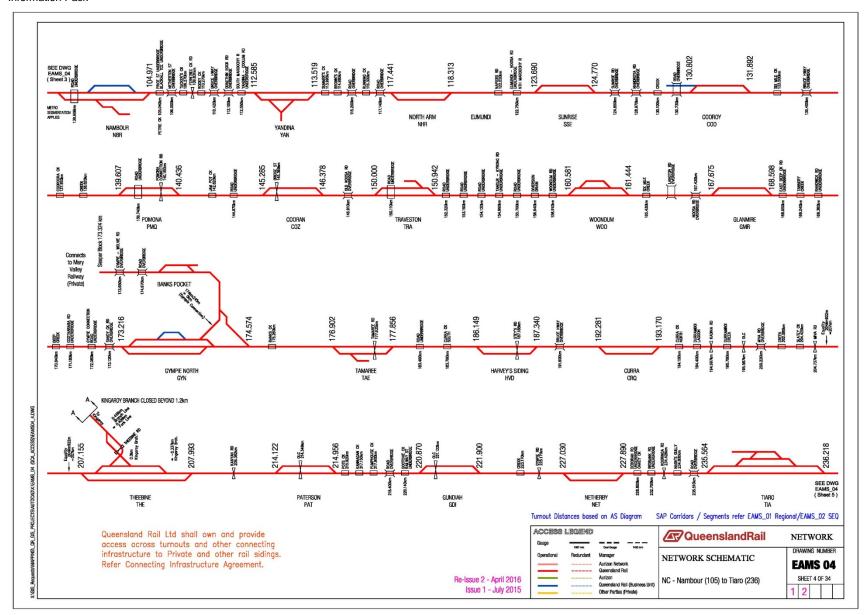
Schematic Layout

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Queensland Rail does not warrant the fitness for purpose or accuracy of this information

North Coast Line System South Information Pack

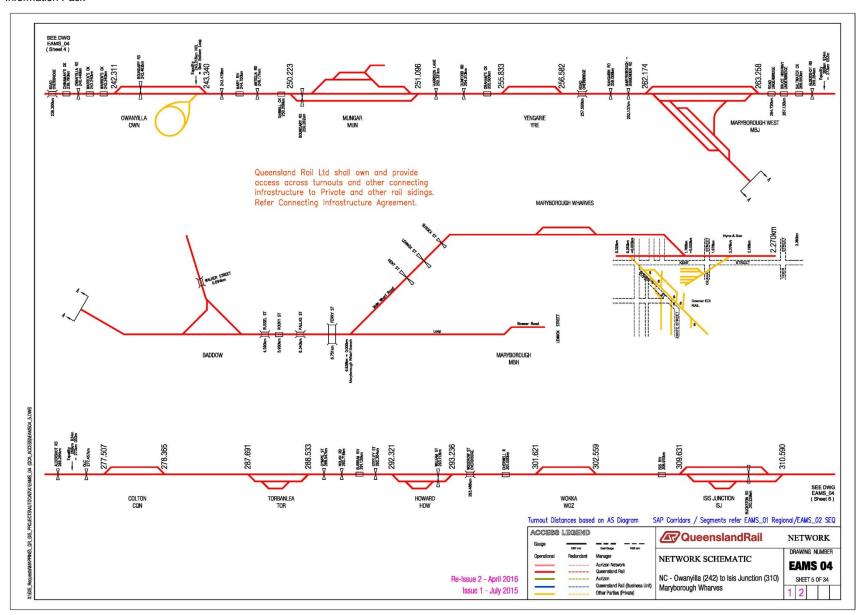


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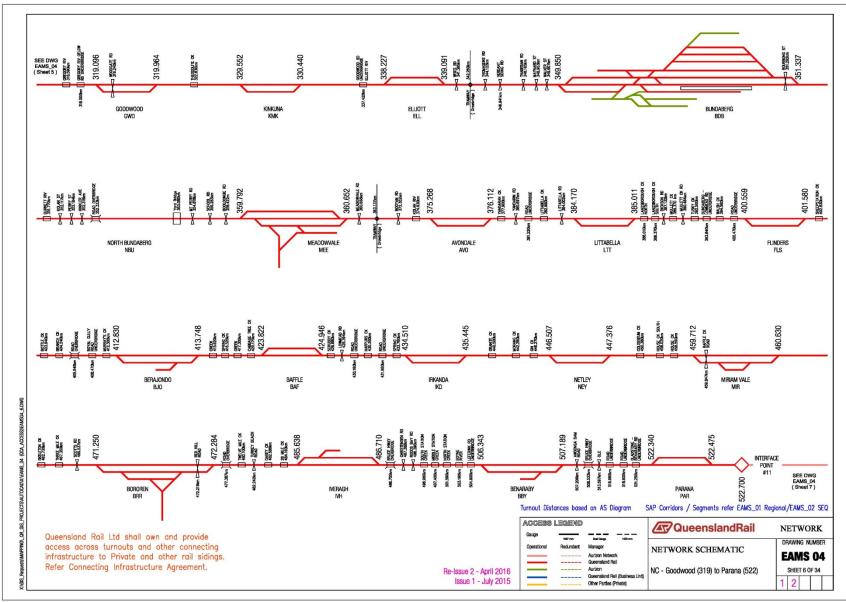
North Coast Line System South Information Pack



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North Coast Line System South Information Pack

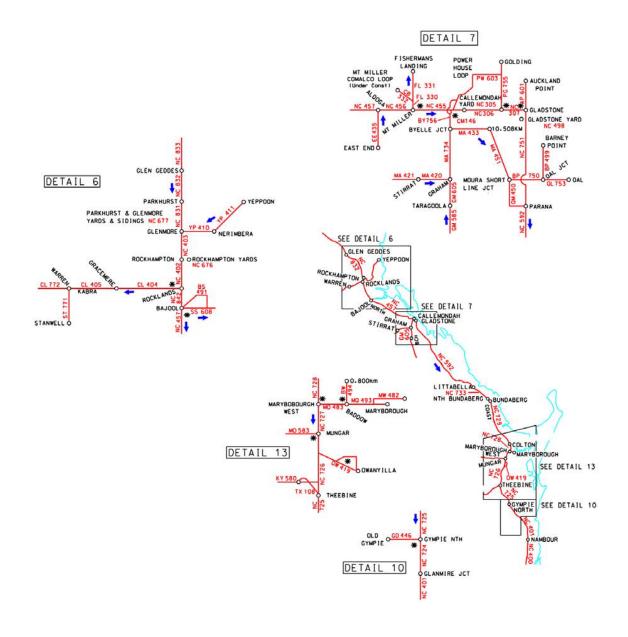


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APPENDIX C

Rail/Road Interface Details



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CROSSINGS BY LINE AND KILOMETRAGE



SURVEY SECTION

Description of Signage Types

G Giveway PWB Pedestrian Warning
N New Signage Type S Stop
O Other SC School Crossing

PWB Pedestrian Warning T Triangle S Stop U Unknown SC School Crossing X Crossbuck

ode ode	<u>Km</u>	Road Name	Type	<u>Vehicular</u> <u>Protection</u>	Signs	Open Status	Responsib Authority
IORT	H COAS	T LINE					
01	107.885	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	s	Open	QR
01	108.661	Access Road	Occupation	Flashing Lights		Open	PRI
01	109.304	Designated QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	109.831	Ferntree Creek Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
01	110.885	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	111.837		QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	112.325	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	114.880	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	115.794		QR	Signs	S	Open	
01	116.415		QR	NII		Open	
01	119.630	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	120.700	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	s	Open	QR
01	121.908	Temporary Eumundi Platform Access Road	QR	NII		Proposed	QR
01	124.630	QR Maintenance Road	QR	NII		Open	QR
01	128.992		QR	Signs	S	Open	
01	129.998	(129km1062m)	QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	129.999	(129km1521m)	QR	Signs	S	Open	
01	131.070	Maple Street	Public Level	NII		Open	
01	136.382		QR	NII		Open	
01	138.685	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	s	Open	QR
01	139.985	Pomona Station Pedestrian Access	Pedestrian			Open	LGA
01	140.160	Reserve Street - Pomona Connection Road	Public Level	Haif Boomgates		Open	MRD
01	141.000		QR	NII		Open	
01	141.170		QR	NII		Open	
01	142.310		QR	Signs	S	Open	
01	142.612		QR	NII		Open	
01	143.095		QR	Signs	S	Open	
01	144.059	Private Access Road	Occupation	Signs	xs	Open	PRI
01	144.322	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
01	145.369	Bridge Street (King Street)	Public Level	Flashing Lights	PWB	Open	LGA
01	146.325		QR	NII		Open	
01	146.507		QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	147.237		QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	149.091		QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	149.985		QR	Signs	s	Open	
01	150.334	Traveston Station Illegal Pedestrian Access	Pedestrian	J		Open	QR

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Line Section Code	<u>Km</u>	Road Name	Туре	Vehicular Protection	Signs	Open Status	Responsible Authority
401	151.040		QR	Signs	s	Open	
401	151,919		QR	Signs	s	Open	
401	156.395		QR	Signs	s	Open	
401	164.935		QR	Signs	s	Open	
724	168.725		QR	Signs	s	Open	
725	177.635	Tamaree Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
725	182.115	Talliaree Noau	QR	Signs	s	Open	LGA
725	186.039		QR	Signs	s	Open	
725	187.185	Stey's Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
725	191.322	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	s	Open	QR
725	193.844	QR Maintenance Road	QR	NII		Open	QR
725	194.697	Scotchy Pocket Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
725	195.506	Statistic Product Hodge	QR	Signs	xs	Open	LGA
725	196.587	Hermans Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	~~	Open	LGA
725		Cooloola Street / Scrub Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates			LGA
726	204.737	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	xs	Open Open	QR
726	209.382	Kanyan Road		-	^3	•	LGA
726	211.610	Kariyan Ruau	Public Level	Half Boomgates	xs	Open	LGA
	214.349	Paterson Road	Occupation	Signs		Open	104
726			Occupation Dublic Lough	Signs	XS	Open	LGA LGA
726	221.155	Main Street	Public Level	Signs	XS	Open	
726	225.171	Bongmollow Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
726	234.426	Kooringa Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	~ ~	Open	LGA
726	238.172	Sheppards Road	Public Level	Signs	XS	Open	LGA
726	238.928	Pigeon Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	
726	240.446	Owanylla Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
726	241.433	Property Access Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
726	242.462	Owanylla Boundary Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights	X	Open	LGA
726	243.488	Unnamed Road	Public Level	Signs	XS	Open	LGA
726	246.171	Antigua Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights	Х	Open	LGA
726	250.262	Boundary Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
727	254.213	Dunford Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
727	259.008	Nangarin Road	Public Level	Haif Boomgates		Open	LGA
727	262.137	Maryborough / Biggenden Road (Gayndah Road Xing)	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	MRD
728	269.284	Aldershot Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
728		Dirtigravel Access Road	Public Level	Signs	XS	Open	LGA
729		Torbaniea / Plaiba Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates		Open	LGA
729	290.716	Burrum River Road / Nolans Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	х	Open	LGA
729	292.304		Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
729	293.113	William Street	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
729	294.202		Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
729	310.229	Buxton Road (Isis Junction Road)	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
729	319.240	Woodgate Road	Public Level	Haif Boomgates		Open	MRD
729	329.709	QR Maintenance Road	QR	Signs	S	Open	QR
729	341.385	Wises Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates		Open	LGA
729	342.260		Drawbridge			Open	
729	342.928	Sub-Station Access Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
729	344.122	Thomasen Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates	;	Open	LGA
729	346.941	Verdant Siding Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates	i	Open	LGA

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Line Section Code	<u>Km</u>	Road Name	Туре	Vehicular Protection	Signs	Open Status	Responsible Authority
729	348.165	Thabeban Street	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
729	348.953	Maynard Street	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
730	349.807	Walker Street (Bundaberg-Port Road)		Half Boomgates	x	Open	MRD
730	351.292	Bourbong Street - Isls Highway	Public Level	Double Boomgates	^	Open	MRD
730	352.117	Kolan Street	Public Level	Signs	xs	Open	LGA
730	352.184	Perry Street	Public Level	Flashing Lights	Α.	Open	LGA
730	352.316	Hinkler / Perry Street	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
733	354.818	Bundaberg / Gin Gin Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates		Open	MRD
733	356.283	School Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
733	358.422	Booloongle Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	X	Open	LGA
733	359.720	Property Access Road	Occupation	Flashing Lights		Open	PRI
733	360.285	QR Maintenance Road (on turning angle)	QR	Signs	xs	Open	QR
733	360.668	Meadowvale Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
733	363.135		Drawbridge	NII		Open	PRI
733	365.465		Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
733	367.063	Private Access Road	Occupation	Signs	xs	Open	PRI
733	372.352	Moorland Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	X	Open	LGA
733	375.206	Blackall Street Pedestrian Access	Pedestrian		т	Open	LGA
733	380.697	Yandaran Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
733	384.002	Littabella Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
592	387.132	Dickson Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	x	Open	LGA
592	390.484	Mullet Creek Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights	x	Open	LGA
592	414.102	Property Access Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
592	428.100	John Clifford Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	440.260	CAPELEC Sub Station Access Road	QR	Signs	XS	Open	QR
592	443.824	Property Access Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
592	447.100		QR	Signs	s	Open	
592	459.800	Baffle Creek Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	MRD
592	465.055	Property Access Road	Occupation	Signs	XS	Open	PRI
592	469.537	Scotts Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	472.216	Red Hill Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	482.242	Turkey Beach Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	487.388	Christensen Road	Public Level	Flashing Lights		Open	LGA
592	496.390	Rodds Bay Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	507.206	Awoonga Dam Road	Public Level	Double Boomgates		Open	LGA
592	513.597	Hughes Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates		Open	LGA
751	523.110		QR	NII		Open	
402	636.805	Jellicoe Street	Public Level	Half Boomgates	PWB	Open	LGA
402	637.600	Port Curtis Road	Public Level	Half Boomgates	PWB	Open	MRD
402	639.014	Pedestrian	QR			Open	QR
402	639.225	Diesel Shed Access	QR	Signs	XS	Open	
OWAN	IYILLA E	BALLOON LOOP					
419	0.107	Heath Road	Public Level	Signs	xs	Open	LGA
419	0.843	Private Access Road	QR	NII		Open	PRI
419	1.150	Private Access Road	QR	NII		Open	PRI
4.3	1.100		Ser.			Spen	-14

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APPENDIX D

Speed Boards

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Location Up Train * Down Train # to Roma Street to Cairns

NAMBOUR to GLADSTONE

(# Down Train - Track Recording Car Feb 2007 Verified DVD Desktop Audit) (* Up Train - Not Verified)

104.975 km	70, 25	70
105.315 km	70	50
107.020 km	50 , 760	40* , T50
107.245 km	40* , 750	50* , 760
107.535 km	50* , 760	60* , 775
109.380 km	60* , 775	90* , T110
110.490 km	90*, T110	100* , T125
112.595 km	100* , T125	90 ,50R
112.991 km		120
113.545 km	120 ,50L	120 , T150
115.012 km	120 , T150	120
115.329 km	120 , T130	120 , T150
117.407 km	120 , T150	80 ,50R
118.215 km		20 (Loop)
118.353 km	80 ,25L	100* , T125
121.453 km	100* , T125	120 , T150
122.315 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
123.685 km	90* , T110	80* ,50L ,7100
124.770 km	80* ,50R , 7100	120 , T150
128.839 km	120 , T150	100* , T125
129.1280m	100* , T125	90*
130.548 km	90	50
130.765 km	50 , 760	60 ,25L
131.892 km	60 ,25R	80 , T100
132.550 km	80 , T100	90* , T110
133.315 km	90* , T110	100* , T125
134.330 km	100* , T125	70 , 785
135.695 km	70	60* , 775
137.370 km	60* , 775	70* , 785
138.194 km	70* , 785	120 , T150
139.200 km	120 , T150	60*
139.605 km	60* , 775	60* ,25L
140.439 km	60* ,25R , 770	40 , 750
140.838 km	40* , 750	60* , 775
142.007 km	60* , 775	80* , T100
142.785 km	80* , T100	60 , 775
143.078 km	60	40* , 750
143.402 km	40* , 750	70* , 785
144.398 km	70* , 785	50* , 760
144.855 km	50* , 760	70
145.252 km	70	70 ,25L

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145.585 km	70	50* , 760
145.957 km	50* , T60	60 , 775
146.398 km	60 ,25R , 775	60* [′]
146.727 km	60	40*
147.732 km	40 , 750	50* , 760
148.357 km	•	
	50* , T60	70* , 785
149.134 km	70* , 785	60* , 775
149.710 km	60* , 775	40* , 750
149.922 km	40* , 750	70
149.1000m	70	70 ,25L
150.960 km	70 ,25R	70
151.260 km	70 , 785	90
152.328 km	90 , T105	120 , <i>T160</i>
159.575 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	70 ,25L
161.168 km	70	60* , 775
161.445 km	60* ,25R , 775	40* , 750
163.110 km	40* , 750	50* , 760
163.570 km	50* , 760	80* , T100
164.505 km	80* , T100	100* , T125
166.085 km	100* , T125	60* , 775
166.415 km	60* , 775	80* , T100
166.950 km	80* , T100	100 , T125
		•
167.655 km	100 , T120	120 ,50L
168.616 km	120 ,50R	120 , T150
173.170 km	120 , 7150	120 ,50LR
174.251 km	120 ,50L	80
174.592 km	80 ,25R	100* , T125
176.563 km	100* , T125	80* ,T100
176.882 km	80* , T100	80* ,50R , T100
177.605 km	80* , T100	60*
177.755 km	60* , 770	80
177.875 km	80 ,25L	80* , T100
182.550 km	80* , T100	100* , T125
185.273 km	100* , T125	80* , T100
186.130 km	80* , T100	90*,50R, T110
187.360 km	90* ,50L , 7110	90* , T110
187.640 km	90* , T110	70* , 785
188.337 km	70* , 785	80* , T100
189.814 km	80* , T100	100* , T125
191.010 km	100* , T125	90* , T110
192.265 km	90* , T110	80 ,25R
193.185 km	80 ,25L	100
194.280 km	100	120
196.300 km	120	100
196.890 km	100	120 , <i>T160</i>
207.140 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	80 ,25LR
208.010 km	80 ,25L	120
210.990 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	70* , 785

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211.325 km 212.460 km 213.785 km 214.105 km 214.880 km 215.015 km 216.225 km 216.515 km 217.800 km 218.462 km 218.925 km 220.695 km 221.930 km 225.040 km 225.640 km 225.852 km 227.010 km 227.912 km 231.819 km 232.790 km 232.790 km 232.790 km 233.110 km 234.990 km 235.552 km 236.230 km 236.285 km 236.230 km 236.285 km 238.490 km 239.330 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 242.935 km 243.350 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 241.730 km 242.935 km 243.350 km 241.730 km	80*, T100 70, 25R, T80 90 60, T75 90 40* 80 120* 80, 25R 120, T150 80, T100 100, T125 120, T150 60, T75 80 60, T75 90 60 50, 25R, T60 90, T110 60 60*, T75 80, 25R 80 60*, T75 80, 775 80 60*, T75 80*, T100 60*, T75 60*, T75 60*, T50 50*, T60 60*, T50	90* ,T110 120 , T150 60* , T75 25R, 80* , T100 70 ,T80 90 60 ,T75 90 40 120 , T150 80 ,25L 120 ,T150 80* ,T100 100* ,T125 120 ,T150 60* ,T75 80 60* ,T75 90 50 50 ,25L 50 ,760 90* ,T110 60* ,T75 80* ,T100 60* ,T75 80* ,T100 60* ,T75 90* ,T110 60 60 ,25L ,T75 80 80 60* ,T75 90* ,T110 60 60 ,25L ,T75 80* ,T100 60* ,T75 80* ,T100 60* ,T75
243.905 km 244.165 km	80 60* , 775	60* , 775 80* , 7100
246.585 km 247.435 km	60* , 775 40* , 750	40* , 750
	50* , 760 40* , 750 60* , 775	40* , 750 60* , 775 40
250.055 km 250.210 km	40 60* , 775	60 ,25L 80 ,25LR
251.100 km 251.370 km 252.180 km	80 ,25LR , 780 60* , 775 80* , 7100	60* , T75 80* , T100 120 , T150
253.535 km	120 , T150	60* , 775
253.775 km	60* , 775	70* , 785



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254.595 km	70* , 785	60* , 775
254.830 km	60* , 775	80
255.560 km	80	60* , 775
255.830 km	60* , 775	60 ,25L
256.595 km	60 ,25R	60*, 775
256.930 km	60* , 775	120 , T150
258.685 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	90* , T110
259.180 km	90* , T110	70* , 785
259.860 km	70* , 785	80* , T100
260.600 km	80* , T100	60* , 775
261.785 km	60* , 775	80
262.160 km	80	80 ,25LR
263.282 km	80 ,25LR	120 , T150
266.745 km	120 , T150	110* , 7135
268.935 km	110* , T135	120 , 7150
277.331 km	120 , T150	80
277.485 km	80	80 ,25L
278.380 km	80 ,25R	120 , T150
280.462 km		T160
287.011 km	120 , T150 T160	T120
287.676 km	120 , T150	80 ,25R
288.582 km	80 ,25L	120 , T150
290.449 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
290.710 km	90* , T110	100* , T125
292.284 km	100* , T125	70 ,25R
293.260 km	70 ,25L , 770	90* , T110
294.360 km	90* , T110	80* , T100
294.732 km	80* , T100	90* , T110
296.211 km	90* , T110	100* , T125
296.551 km	100* , T125	120 , T150
297.727 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
298.170 km	90* , T110	120 , T150
299.498 km	120 , T150	80* , T100
299.858 km	80* , T100	120 , 7150
301.600 km	120 , T150	120 ,50L , 7150
302.500 km	120 , T150	T120
302.585 km	120 ,25R	120 , T160
309.613 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	80 ,25L
309.660 km		50R
310.385 km	80 ,25R , 780	120
310.605 km	120 ,50L	120 , 7160
314.728 km	120 , 7160	90
315.401 km	90	80
315.832 km	80	60* , 775
316.044 km	60* , 775	90* , T110
316.718 km	90* , T110	120 , <i>T150</i>
317.835 km	120 , 7150	90



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319.080 km	90	70 ,25R
319.579 km	70	80
319.980 km	80 ,25L	120 , T150
329.537 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	120 ,25R
330.457 km	120 ,25L	120 , T160
335.442 km	120 , 7160	T150
337.622 km	120 , 7150	90* , T110
337.918 km	90* , T110	60* , 7775
338.213 km	60* , T75	80 , 25L
338.335 km	80	120
339.106 km	120 ,25R	120 , <i>T160</i>
345.810 km	120 , 7160	90* , T110
346.058 km	90* , T110	120 , T150
347.823 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	80
348.190 km	80	00
348.507 km	80 ,25R	80* , T100
349.750 km	80 , T100	80 ,25LR
350.650 km	80	00 ,20LIX
351.255 km	25	15
352.333 km	15 , T25	40 ,15R
352.637 km	10,120	40,1010
352.940 km	15L	40
352.960 km	102	40
353.046 km	40	70
353.353 km	70	120 , T160
359.745 km	120 , T160	120 , 7 760
359.960 km	120 ,7700	25R
360.559 km	T160	2010
360.690 km	7700	120, T150
371.181 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	T150
374.400 km	120 , 7150	80
374.876 km	80	50* , T60
375.250 km	50* , 760	90* ,25L , T110
375.872 km	90* , T110	120 , T150
376.130 km	120 ,25R , T150	120 , T150
379.691 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	60* , 775
379.973 km	60* , 775	90* , T110
381.461 km	90* , T110	60* , 775
381.791 km	60* , T75	120
382.648 km	120 , 7150	60* , 775
382.840 km	60* , T75	120 , T150
384.150 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	120 ,25R
385.030 km	120 ,25L	120 ,231
386.060 km	120	90* , T110
386.400 km	90* , T110	120 , T150
389.101 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	60* , 775
391.043 km	60* , T75	120 , <i>T160</i>
400.535 km	120 , 7160	120 ,50R , T160
	,	0 , 0 0 / 1, 1 0 0



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401.605 km	120 ,50L , T160	120 , T160
405.220 km	120 , T160	90, T110
405.542 km	90* , T110	120 , T160
410.352 km	120 , 7160	T150
412.010 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
412.810 km	90* , T110	90* ,25R , T110
413.700 km	90* , T110	60* , 775
413.750 km	60* ,25L , 775	60* , 775
414.290 km	60* , 775	50* , 760
414.651 km	50* , 760	60* , 775
415.126 km	60* , 775	80 , 773
415.663 km	T80	00
416.480 km	T100	T80
417.380 km	80	90* , T110 120 , T150
417.783 km	90* , T110	,
419.410 km	120 , T150	50* , 760
420.068 km	50* , 760	70 T 05
420.252 km	770	T85
420.854 km	70* , 785	120 , T150
422.343 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
422.846 km	90* , T110	120 , T160
423.802 km	120 , 7160	120 ,50L , 7160
424.947 km	120 ,50R , 7160	120 , T160
434.490 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	120 ,50R , T160
435.465 km	120 ,50L , 7160	120 , <i>T160</i>
444.1008 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	90* , T110
445.415 km	90* , T110	120 , T150
446.485 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	120 ,25R, T150
447.394 km	120 ,25L , <i>T150</i>	80* , T100
447.829 km	80* , T100	120 , T160
455.143 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	90* , T110
455.405 km	90* , T110	100* , T125
456.044 km	100* , <i>T125</i>	120 , T160
459.690 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	120 ,25R , T160
460.650 km	120 ,25L , <i>T160</i>	120 , T160
461.213 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	100* , T125
461.646 km	100* , <i>T125</i>	120 , T150
463.474 km	120 , <i>T150</i>	100* , T125
464.007 km	100* , T125	120 , T150
466.649 km	120 , T150	90* , T110
467.170 km	90* , T110	80
467.600 km	80	120 , T160
471.230 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	120 ,25R , T160
472.303 km	120 ,25L , <i>T160</i>	120 , T160
474.253 km	120 , <i>T160</i>	120 , T150
476.437 km	120 , T150	80* , T100
477.018 km	80* , T100	60
477.957 km	60	50* , 760

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Location	Up Train * to Roma Street	Down Train # to Cairns
478.110 km 478.880 km 479.714 km 479.999 km 480.494 km 484.760 km 485.620 km 486.753 km 487.148 km 498.874 km 499.829 km 500.100 km 506.320 km 507.220 km 507.638 km 512.220 km 515.168 km 518.880 km 521.340 km	to Roma Street 50*, 760 60*, 775 80*, 7100 50*, 760 60 120, 7150 90*, 7110 60, 25R 60*, 775 120, 7160 120, 7150 80*, 7100 120, 7150 100, 25L, 7125 100*, 7125 120, 7150 100*, 7125 120, 7150	to Cairns 60*, 775 80*, 7100 50*, 760 60 120, 7150 90*, 7110 60, 25L 60*, 775 120, 7160 7150 80*, 7100 120, 7150 100*, 25R, 7125 120, 7150 7120 100*, 7125 120, 7150 120, 7150 120, 7150 120, 7150 120, 50L, 7150
522.410 km 522.495 km 522.841 km 523.042 km 523.937 km 527.740 km	120 , T150 50R , T120 100 100 50* , T60 80* , T100	100 , T120 100 80 ,50L 50* , T60 80* ,T100 80 ,25R

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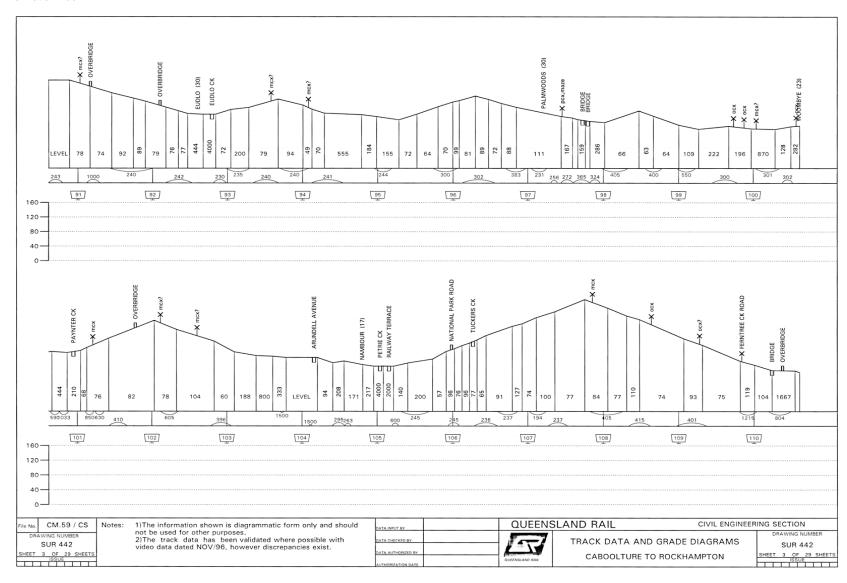
APPENDIX E

Track Data & Grade Diagrams

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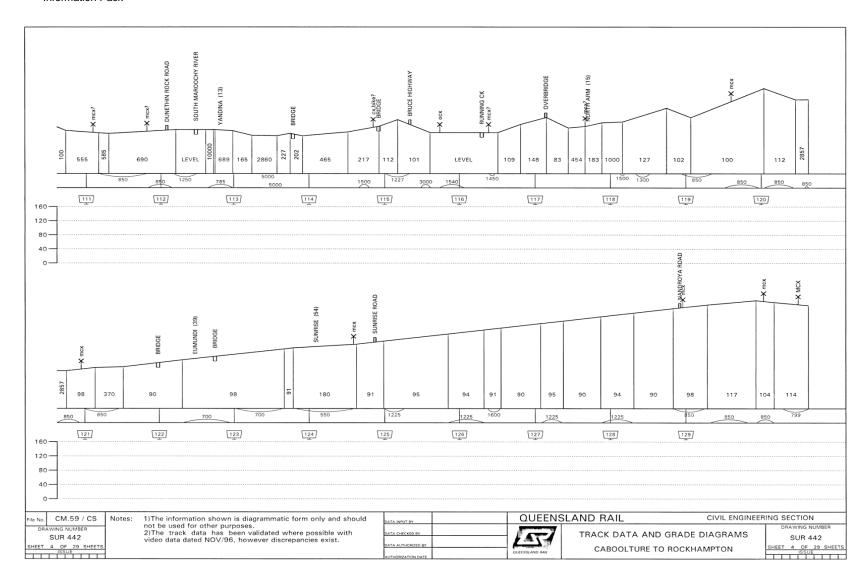
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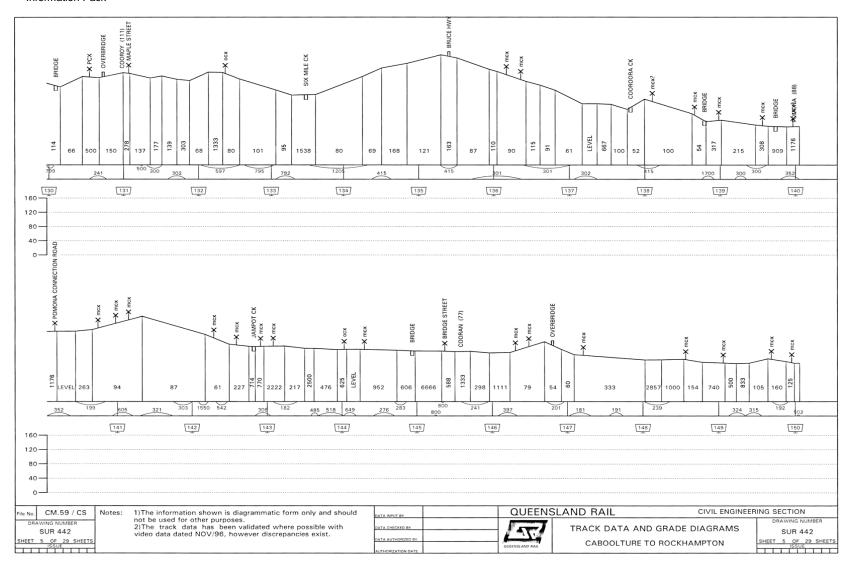
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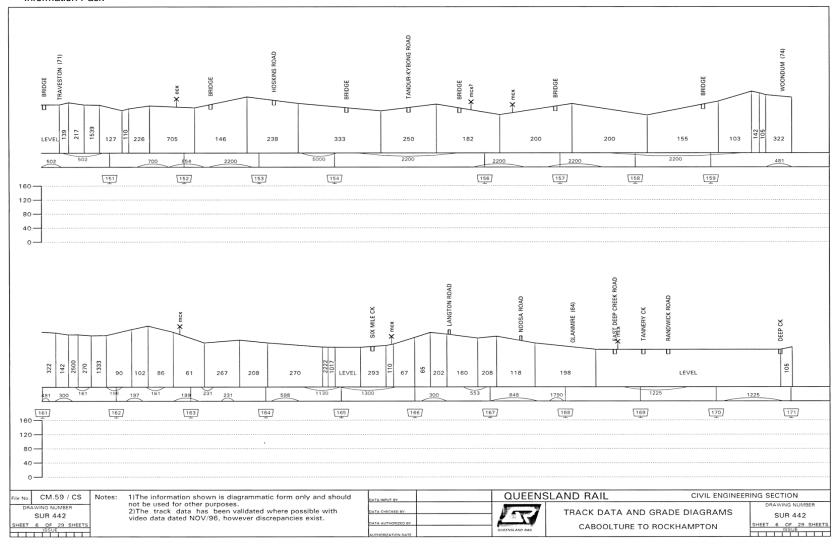
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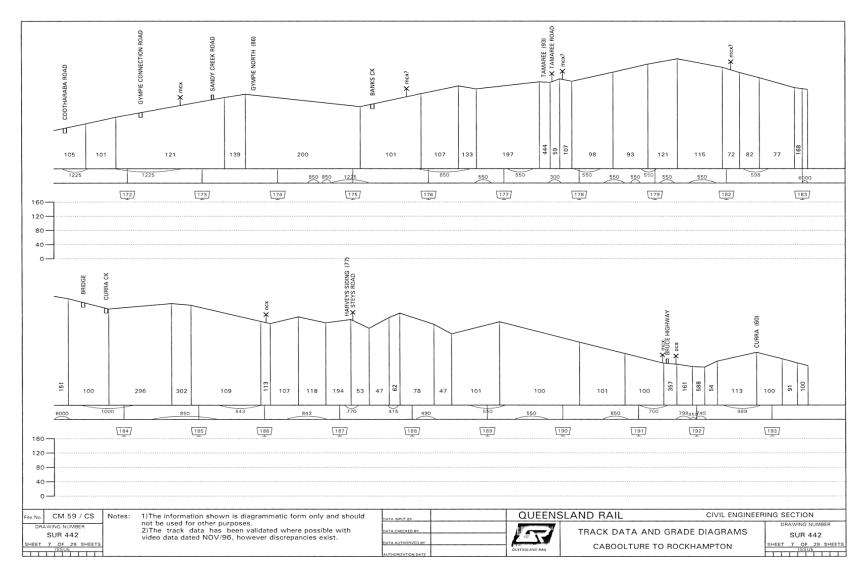
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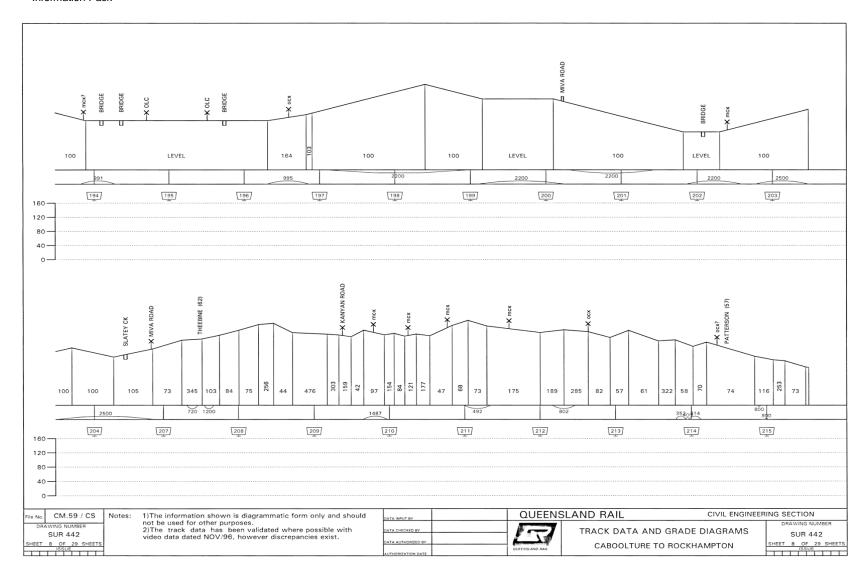
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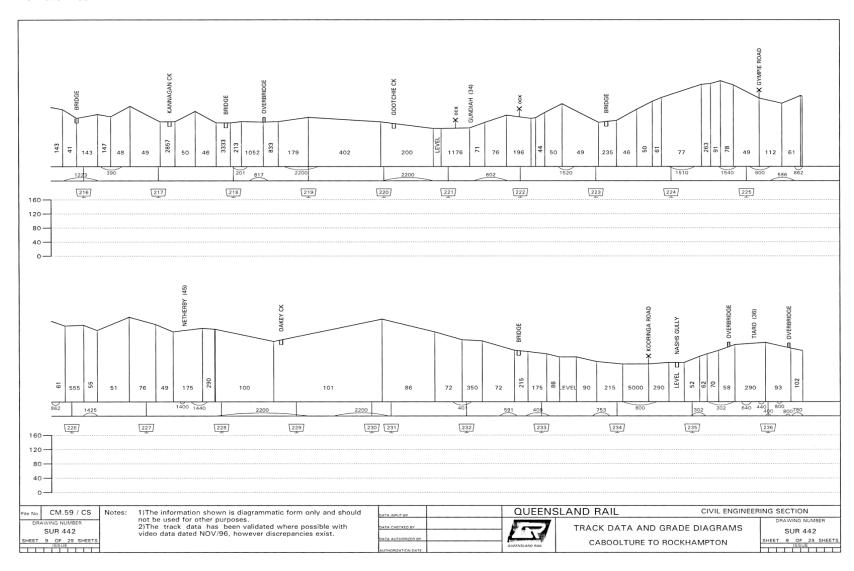
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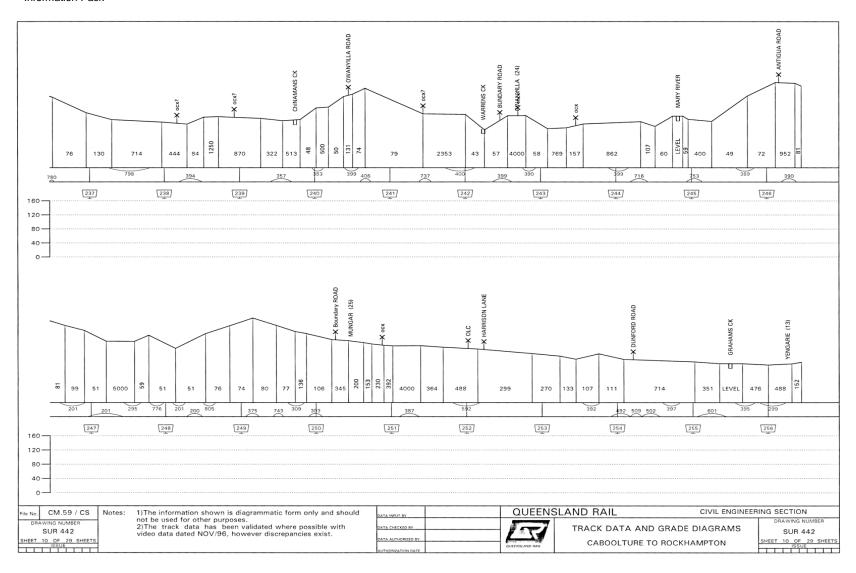
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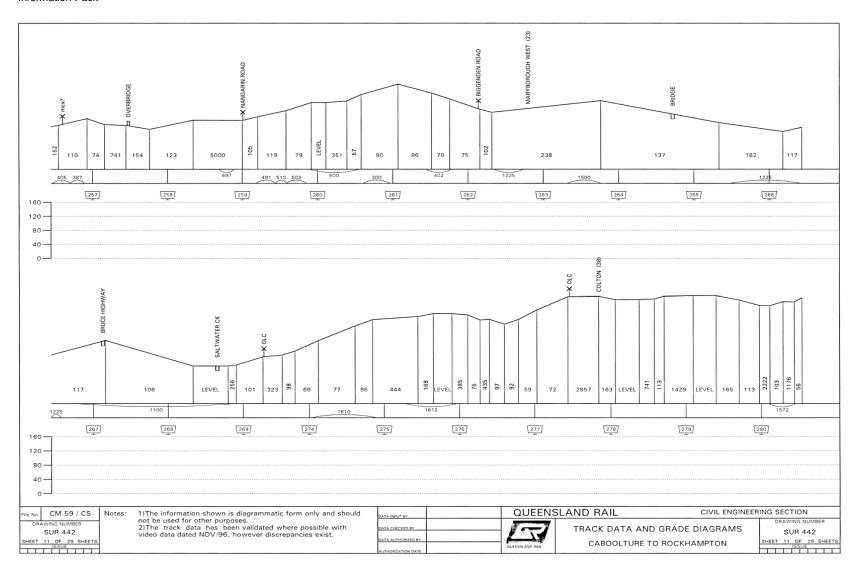
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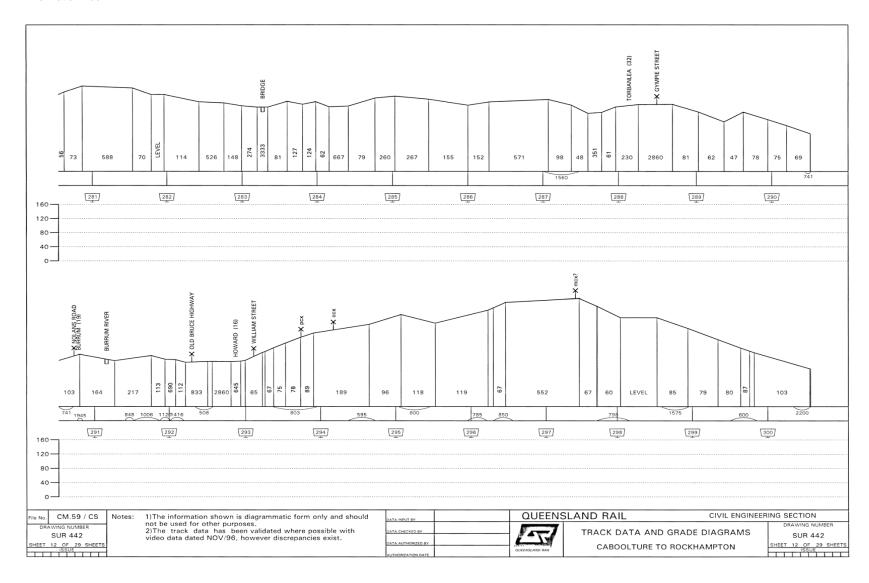
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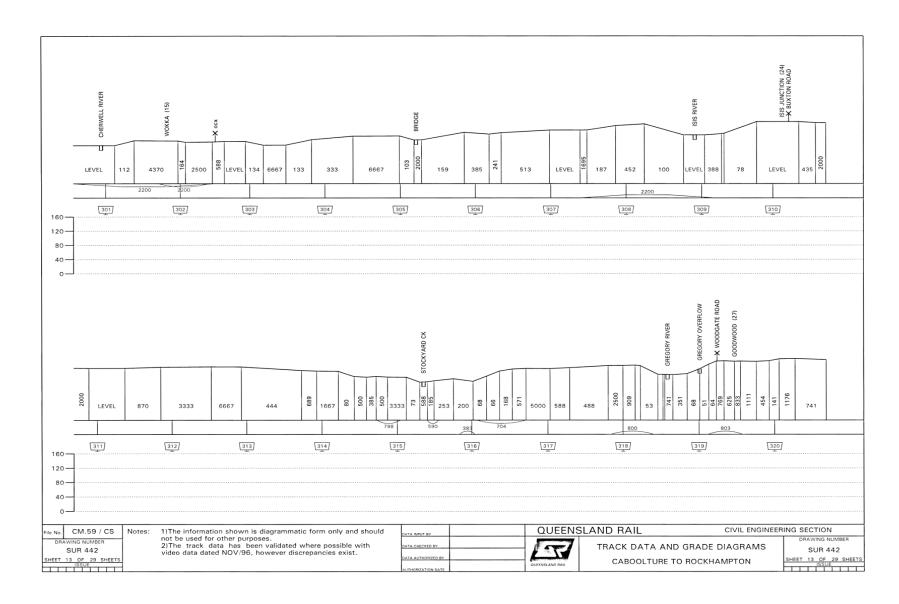
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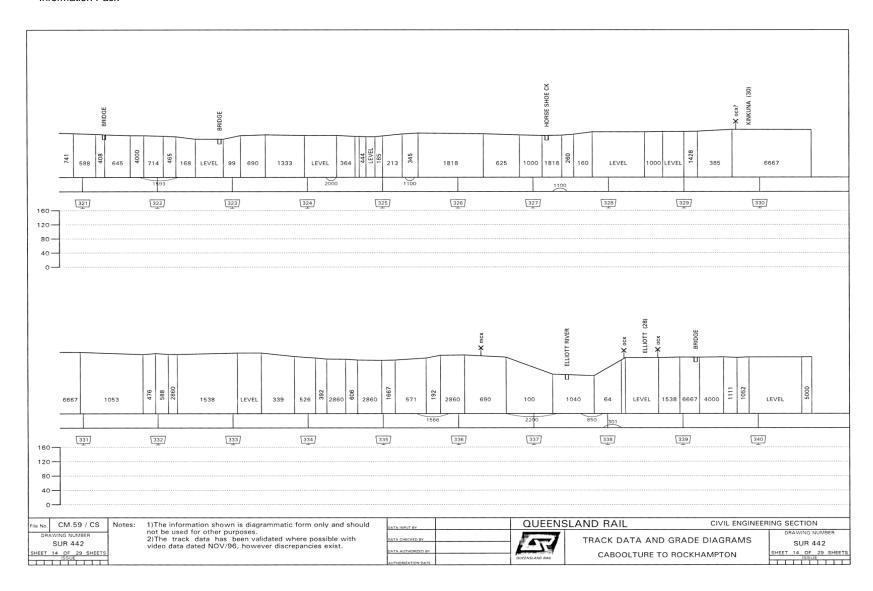
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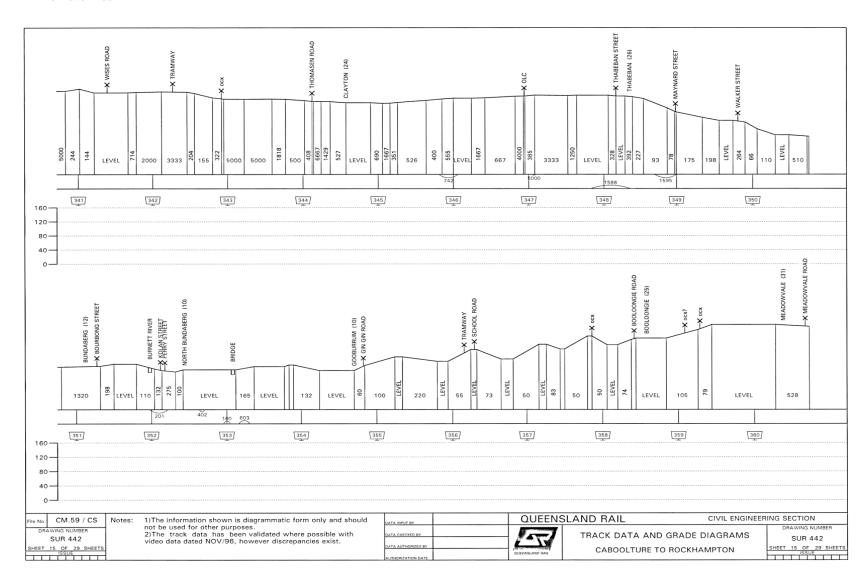
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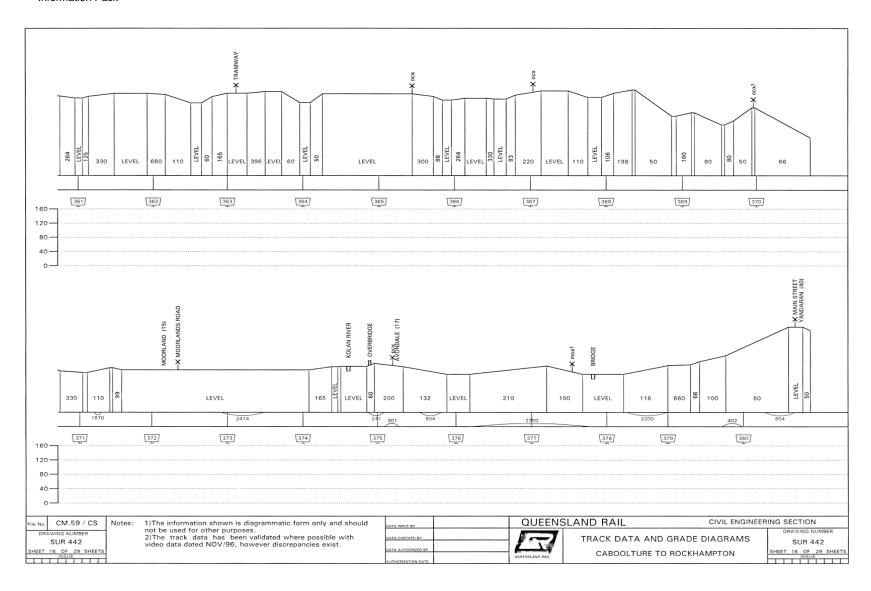
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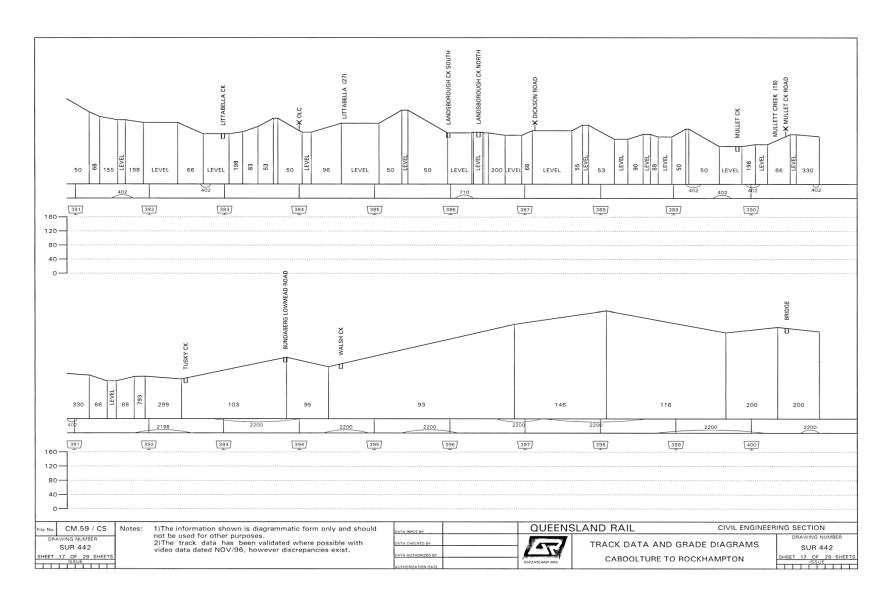
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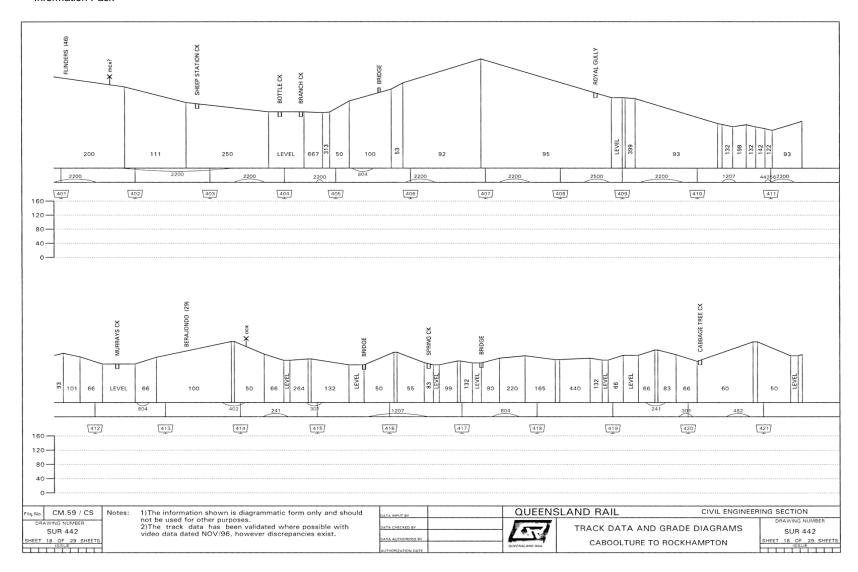
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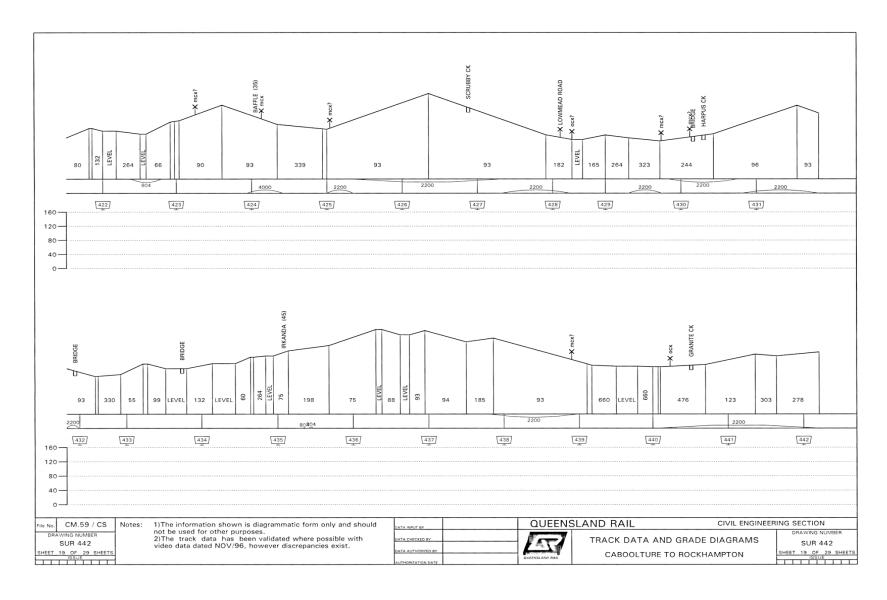
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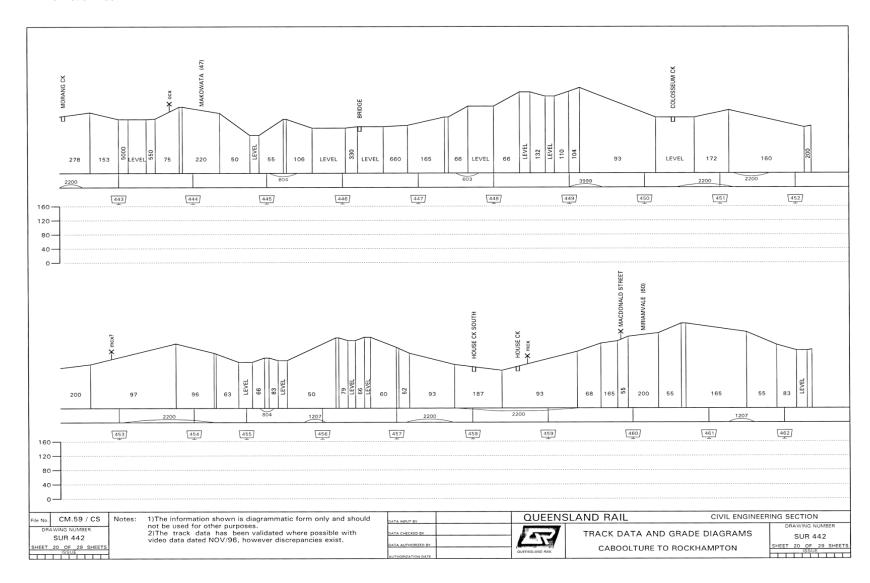
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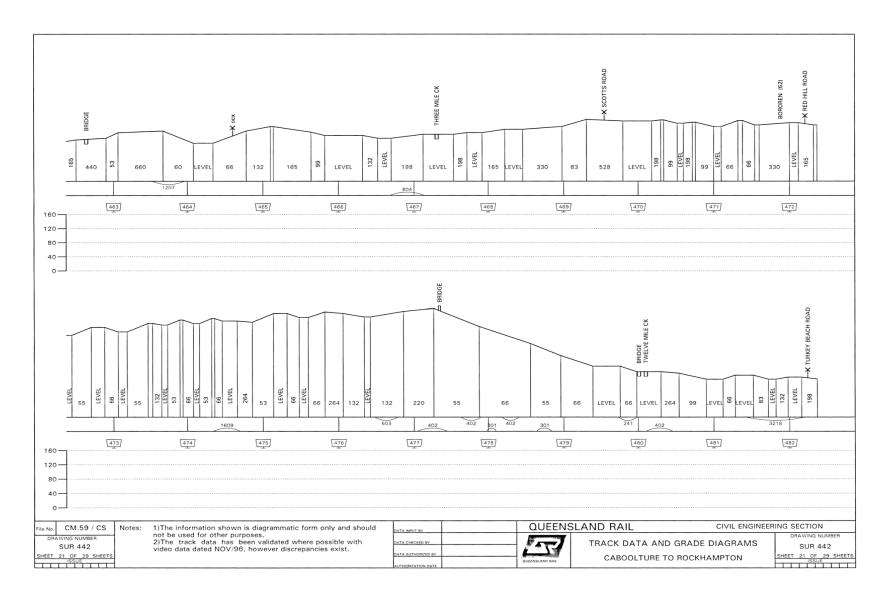
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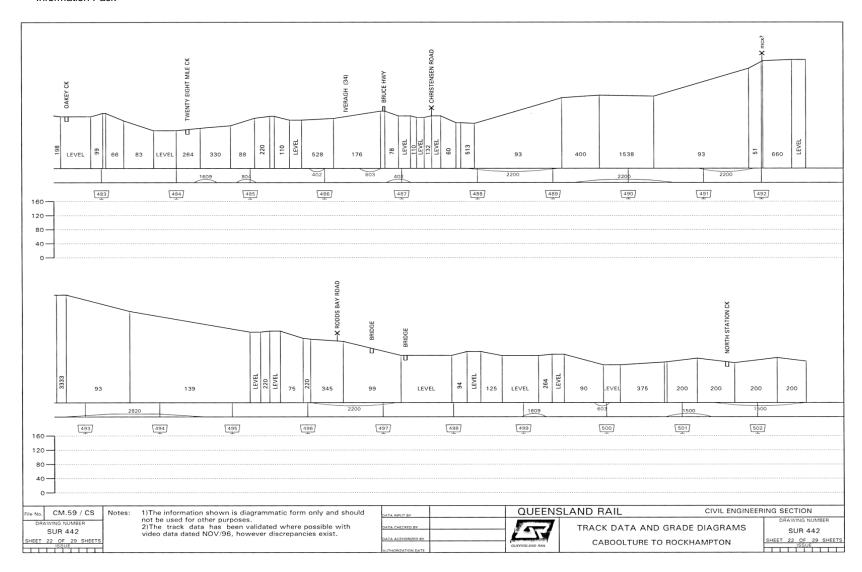
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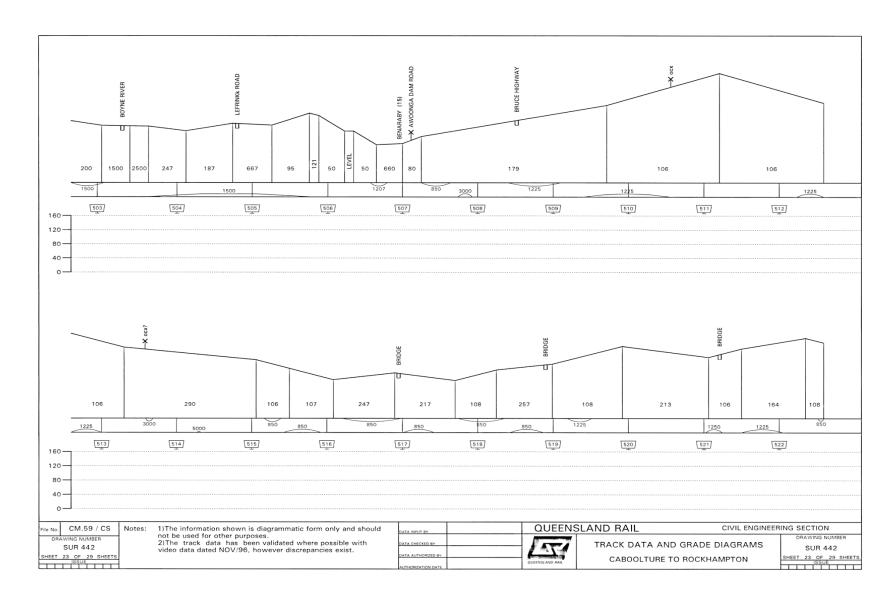
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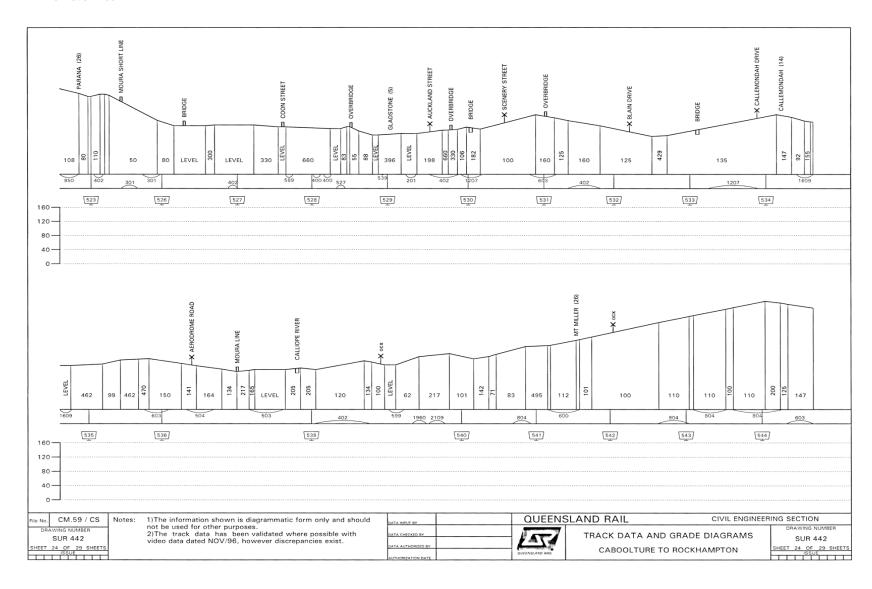
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APPENDIX F

Sectional Running Times

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		PASS	ENGER	80_	FRT
		UP	DOWN	<u>UP</u>	DOWN
Location	Location	P/P	P/P	P/P	P/P
Nambour	Yandina	8	9	8	8
Yandina	North Arm	4	3	3	3
North Arm	Eumundi	3	3	2	3
Eumundi	Sunrise	2	1	2	2
Sunrise	Cooroy	8	4	6	6
Cooroy	Pomona	7	9	9	8
Pomona	Cooran	8	8	7	6
Cooran	Traveston	7	7	6	6
Traveston	Woondum	7	8	6	7
Woondum	Glanmire	8	8	8	7
Glanmire	Gympie North	5	2	4	4
Gympie North	Tamaree	1	4	3	3
Tamaree	Harveys Siding	6	6	6	6
Harveys Siding	Curra	5	5	5	5
Curra	Theebine	9	8	8	8
Theebine	Paterson	6	6	6	6
Paterson	Gundiah	7	7	6	6
Gundiah	Netherby	5	5	4	5
Netherby	Tiaro	7	8	7	6
Tiaro	Owanyilla	7	7	7	7
Owanyilla	Mungar	11	10	8	8
Mungar	Yengarie	6	6	6	6
Yengarie	Maryborough West	8	5	6	7
Maryborough West	Colton	6	8	7	7
Colton	Torbanlea	7	7	7	8
Torbanlea	Howard	4	3	4	4
Howard	Wokka	7	7	7	8
Wokka	Isis Junction	5	5	5	5
Isis Junction	Goodwood	8	8	7	7
Goodwood	Kinkuna	7	7	7	7
Kinkuna	Elliott	6	6	7	6
Elliott	Bundaberg	11	9	10	10
Bundaberg	North Bundaberg	3	6	6	6
North Bundaberg	Meadowvale	6	7	7	7
Meadowvale	Avondale	11	11	10	11
Avondale	Littabella	8	8	8	8
Littabella	Flinders	12	13	13	13
Flinders	Berajondo	8	8	9	10
Berajondo	Baffle	11	11	9	10
Baffle	Irkanda	6	6	7	6
Irkanda	Netley	8	8	8	8
Netley	Miriam Vale	8	6	9	9
Miriam Vale	Bororen	6	8	8	8
Bororen	lveragh	13	12	12	12
lveragh	Benaraby	14	15	15	14
Benaraby	Parana	9	10	9	10
Parana	Gladstone	8	3	9	9

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Rocklands	Rockhampton	7	8	10	11
Gympie North	Gympie			10	10
Maryborough West	Maryborough	10	10	10	10

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APPENDIX G

Altitudes

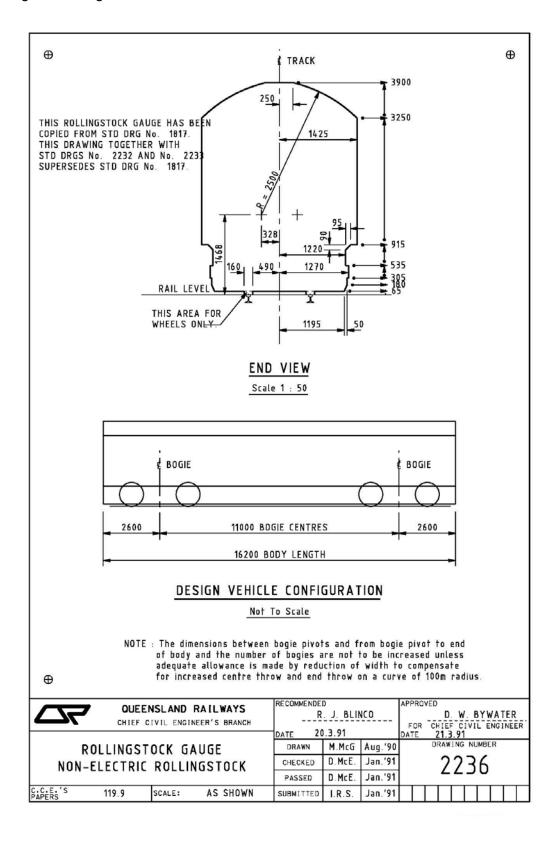
Location	Altitude in metres
Nambour	16
Yandina	11
North Arm	14
Sunrise	53
Cooroy	110
Pomona	88
Cooran	77
Traveston	71
Woondum	74
Glanmire	64
Gympie North	86
Tamaree	92
Harvey's Siding	76
Curra	60
Theebine	61
Paterson	58
Gundiah	32
Netherby	45
Tiaro	34
Owanyilla	22
Mungar	22
Yengarie	12
Maryborough West	23
Colton	39
Torbanlea	32
Howard	16 15
Wokka Isis Junction	23
Goodwood	25 26
Kinkuna	29
Elliott	27
Bundaberg	11
North Bundaberg	9
Meadowvale	28
Avondale	14
Littabella	19
Flinders	46
Berajondo	27
Baffle	27
Irkanda	43
Netley	41
Miriam Vale	55
Bororen	58
lveragh	30
Benaraby	11
Parana	7

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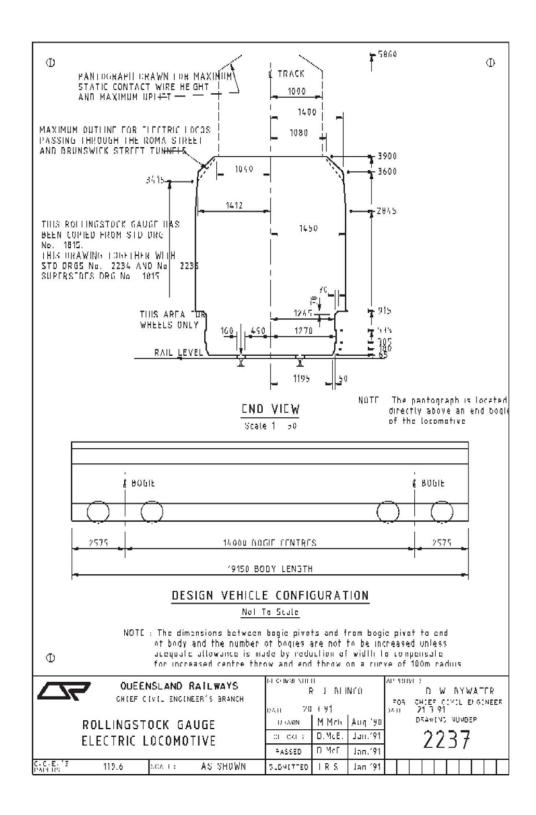
APPENDIX H

Rollingstock Gauges



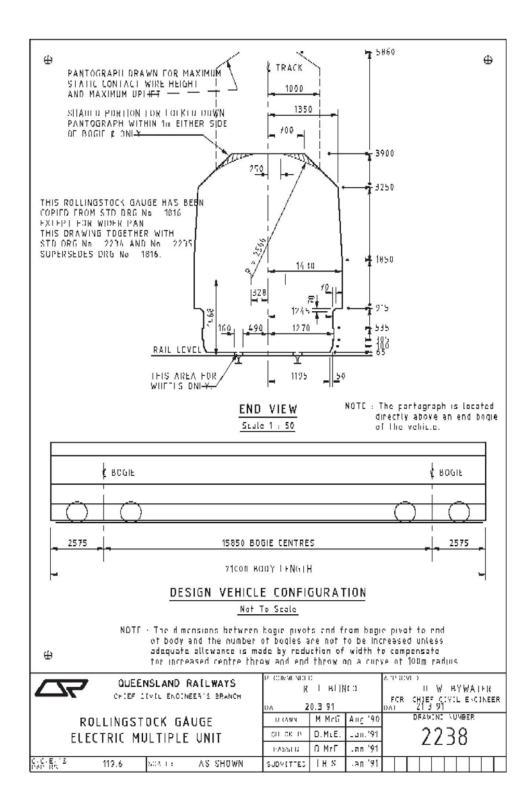
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APPENDIX I

Trackside Detection Equipment

DRAGGING EQUIPMENT DETECTOR (DED)

Section km

Benaraby - Parana 513.580 km

HOT BOX / HOT WHEEL DETECTORS (HBD/HWD) - NIL

AXLE COUNTERS - NIL

WHEEL IMPACT LOAD DETECTORS (WILD) - NIL

WEATHER STATIONS

Station	Monitors
Elimbah (53.940 km)	Flood Heights
Glasshouse Mountains (71.690 km)	Flood Heights
Traveston (149.010 km)	Rainfall / Flood Heights
Netley (447.000 km)	Flood Heights / Temperature*
Bororen (467.350 km)	Flood Heights
Iveragh (481.000 km)	Flood Heights

(*) refer Operational Constraints - Infrastructure

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