### Maintenance Terminology in Roads and Highways Department

**Routine Maintenance**
Operations required to be carried out once or more per year on a section of road. These operations are typically small scale or simple, but widely dispersed, and require semi-skilled or un-skilled manpower. The need for these can, to a degree, be estimated and planned and can sometimes be carried out on a regular basis.

- Shoulder repairs
- Side Drain Repairs and Cleaning
- Manual Reshaping of Earth Roads
- Pothole Repairs on Asphalt & HBB Roads
- Surface treatment for cracked areas
- Broken Edge repair
- Side Slope Repair
- Road marking & sign minor maintenance

**Emergency Maintenance**
Works to respond to natural calamities such as:
- Flood
- Cyclone
- Earthslides

Such works are expected and can be managed.

**Periodic Maintenance**
Operations that are occasionally required on a section of road after a period of a number of years. These are normally large scale and require specialised equipment and skilled resources. These operations are costly and require specific identification and planning. It is common to include certain improvements in this classification such as thin overlay works.

- Medium to Heavy traffic:
  - Thin bituminous overlay
  - Single Bitumen Surface Treatment
  - Double Bitumen Surface Treatment

- Low traffic:
  - Seal Coat
  - Carpeting with Seal Coat
  PLUS Shoulder repairs and drainage work.

**Improvement**
Works which improve the roads capacity to safely carry a higher volume of traffic for an extended period.

**Rehabilitation**
Works to restore the life of a road resulting from lack of appropriate investment in maintenance.

**Construction**
New Works to provide a new road or provide a major change on a route.