

Glossary of participating organisations, terms and acronyms

Approved organisations participating in this plan

CDC	Clutha District Council
CODC	Central Otago District Council
DCC	Dunedin City Council
DoC	Department of Conservation
ES	Environment Southland
GDC	Gore District Council
ICC	Invercargill City Council
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency. The Government agency with statutory functions to manage the funding of the land transport system and manage the state highway system.
ORC	Otago Regional Council
QLDC	Queenstown Lakes District Council
SDC	Southland District Council
WDC	Waitaki District Council

Other terms and acronyms used in this plan

Accessibility	Accessibility in relation to public transport means infrastructure, services and information is accessible to those with different access and mobility requirements.
Activity	Defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003 as a land transport output or capital project, or both.
Activity class	Refers to a grouping of similar activities.
Active modes	Transport by walking, cycling or other methods which involve the direct application of kinetic energy by the person travelling.
AMP	Activity Management Plan
AO	Approved Organisation. Organisations eligible to receive funding from the National Land Transport Fund. Approved organisations are defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003 as regional councils, territorial authorities or a public organisation approved by the Governor-General by Order-in-Council.
Arterial road	A high-capacity urban road, the primary function of which is to deliver traffic from collector roads to motorways, or between urban centres, at the

	highest level of service possible. As such, many arterial roads have restrictions on private access.
ATP	Audio Tactile Profiled road markings. Also known by road users as rumble strips).
C funding	Crown (C) funding
CAS	Crash Analysis System. The police use this system to record traffic crashes and injuries.
CBD	Central business district
CLOS	Customer level of service. A term used in the One Network Road Classification scheme.
Committed activity	Project or activity for which NZTA has already approved funding
Crash	Includes both motorised and non-motorised incidents, including incidents such as tripping or falling down bus stairs (crashes are sometimes referred to as accidents, particularly when no motorised vehicle is involved).
DC	District council
DoC	Department of Conservation
dTims	Deighton Total Infrastructure Management System tool
ENP	Economic network plan. A new type of geo-spatial modelling which models the flow of products and sometimes tourists.
Excluded service	Excluded passenger service means a service for that transports passengers for hire or reward and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is contracted or funded by the Ministry of Education for the sole or primary purpose of transporting school children to and from school; (b) is not available to the public generally, and is operated for the sole or primary purpose of transporting to or from a predetermined event all the passengers carried by the service; (c) is not available to the public generally, and is operated for the sole or primary purpose of tourism; or (d) does not fall within any of paragraphs (a) to (c), and is not operated to a schedule. (s 5 LTMA).
Exempt service	A public transport service that is exempt under Section 130(2) of the LTMA or deemed exempt under Section 153(2) of the LTMA. (s 5 LTMA).
FAR	Funding Assistance Rate
Fuel excise duty	A tax imposed by the Government on fuel and used to fund land transport activities.
GPS	Government Policy Statement on Land Transport
HCV	Heavy commercial vehicle
HPMV	High productivity motor vehicle. A class of heavy vehicle that, with permit, is allowed to exceed standard length and mass limits.

ICT	Information and communication technologies
ILM	Intervention Logical Mapping. The RTCs used this technique to identify key problems and benefits facing Otago and Southland).
km	Kilometre
kph or km/hr	Kilometres per hour
Land transport revenue	Revenue paid into the National Land Transport Fund under the Land Transport Management Act 2003.
LED	Light emitting diode (lighting)
LOS	Level of service
LTP	Long Term Plan
LTMA	Land Transport Management Act 2003. The main act governing the land transport planning and funding system.
m	Metre
M	Million
Maintenance	Repairing a road so that it can deliver a defined level of service, while leaving the fundamental structure of the existing road intact.
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
mm	Millimetre
Motor vehicle registration and licensing fees	<p>Motor vehicle registration and licensing fees are defined as land transport revenue and are a charge paid by vehicle owners and operators.</p> <p>The Motor Vehicle Register established under the Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986, which is continued under Part 17 of the Land Transport Act 1998. It records the details of vehicles that are registered to operate on the road.</p>
N/a	Not applicable
National road	Category of road classification in the One Network Road classification scheme.
N funding	National (N) funding
NLTF	National Land Transport Fund. The set of resources, including land transport revenue, available for land transport activities under the National Land Transport Programme.
NLTP	National Land Transport Programme. A programme, prepared by NZTA, that sets out land transport activities likely to receive funding from the National Land Transport Fund. It is a three-yearly programme of investment in land transport infrastructure and services.

ONRC	One Network Road Classification
Otago RLTP	Otago Regional Land Transport Plan
PBC	Programme business case. This is the second stage of preparing a full business case, undertaken after completing the strategic case.
Primary collector road	Category of road classification in the One Network Road classification scheme.
PT	Public transport
PTOM	Public Transport Operating Model
TAG	Technical Advisory Group, comprising transport or roading staff from approved organisations in the region and chaired by a regional council. This group advises the RTC. Otago and Southland have a combined TAG.
R/A	Risk assessment.
Regional road	Category of road classification in the One Network Road classification scheme.
Reliability	The consistency of travel times that road users can expect, as defined in the One Network Road Classification scheme.
Resilience	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ availability and restoration of each road when there is a weather or emergency event, whether there is an alternative route available and the road user information provided (One Network Road Classification) ■ resilience of the transport system when/if changes to oil prices and supply occur.
RLTP	Regional Land Transport Plan
RPS	Regional Policy Statement
RPTP	Regional Public Transport Plan
RMA	Resource Management Act
Road controlling authorities	Authorities and agencies which have control of the roads, including the NZTA, territorial authorities, and the Department of Conservation.
Road user charges	Charges on diesel and heavy vehicles paid to the Government and used to fund land transport activity
RSAP	Road safety action plan. This is prepared by a road controlling authority.
RTC	Regional Transport Committee. A transport committee which must be established by every regional council or unitary authority for its region. The main function of a RTC is to prepare a Regional Land Transport Plan.
SH	State highway. A road operated by the NZTA, as defined under the Land Transport Management Act 2003.
SHIP	State Highway Investment Plan

SPR	Special purpose road
SOI	A government agency's Statement of Intent (e.g. NZTA).
SORDS	Southland Regional Development Strategy
TA	Territorial authority
TAMP	Transportation activity management plan
TIO	Transport investment online, the online database of project proposals and decisions operated by NZTA.
Total Mobility Scheme	Subsidised taxi services.
Transport-disadvantaged	People whom a local authority or NZTA considers are least able to get to basic community activities and services (e.g. work, education, health care, welfare and food shopping).
vpd	Vehicles per day
Vulnerable road users	Road users who are more likely than others to suffer a serious injury or to die if they are involved in an accident, including pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists, and horse users.
Yr	year
50MAX	A heavy vehicle with one more axle than conventional 44 tonne trucks, to spread a load further and reduce wear on roads. A permit is required, and they are only allowed on specified routes.