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1.0 GLOSSARY

The following is a glossary of terms and acronyms used throughout the Regional Land Transport Programme.

Activity means a land transport output or capital project, or both.

Activity class refers to a grouping of similar activities, especially the 18 activity classes for which funding ranges are set out in the *Government Policy Statement on Land Transport Funding* (e.g. renewal of local roads).

Arterial routes mean a major or main road that primarily services through traffic.

Approved organisations refer to organisations that are eligible to receive funding from New Zealand Transport Agency for land transport activities. Approved organisations are defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003 as including regional councils, territorial authorities or a public organisation approved by the Governor General (by Order in Council).

Approved organisations in the Hawke's Bay region include the:

- Hawke's Bay Regional Council
- Wairoa District Council
- Napier City Council
- Hastings District Council
- Central Hawke's Bay District Council
- Department of Conservation.

Central Hawke's Bay District Council or CHBDC

Combination of activities refers to two or more activities from the same class or from different classes. In practice, means a group of similar or dissimilar activities assembled to produce a particular outcome.

Crown (C) Funds refers to specific funding for specific regions.

District means the district of a territorial authority.

Government Policy Statement on Land Transport Funding refers to a government policy statement issued under section 86 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Hastings District Council or HDC

Hawke's Bay Regional Council or HBRC

Land transport, as defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003:

- (a) means:
 - (i) transport on land by any means
 - (ii) the infrastructure, goods and services facilitating that transport
- (b) includes:
 - (i) coastal shipping (including transport by means of harbour ferries, or ferries or barges on rivers or lakes) and associated infrastructure
 - (ii) the infrastructure, goods and services (including education and enforcement), the primary purpose of which is to improve public safety in relation to the kinds of transport described in paragraph (a)(i).

Land Transport Management Act 2003 or 'LTMA' refers to the main statutory framework for land transport planning and funding in New Zealand.

Land Transport New Zealand Former funding and regulatory agency for land transport established in 2004 and disestablished in July 2008.

Local road Defined in the Land Transport Management Act 2003 as a road (other than a State highway) in the district, and under the control, of a territorial authority.

Local authority refers to any territorial authority or regional council within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2002.

Long Term Council Community Plan or 'LTCCP' refers to the ten year community plan produced by regional and territorial authorities under the Local Government Act 2002.

LTP Online refers to the New Zealand Transport Agency web-based system for preparing and managing regional land transport programmes and the National Land Transport Programme.

Mode is a categorisation of different methods of transport, e.g. bus, walking, cycling, road, rail, airplane or boat.

Napier City Council or NCC

National Land Transport Fund or 'NLTF' A dedicated fund established under Part 2 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 to pay for land transport activities.

National Land Transport Programme or 'NLTP' a national three-year programme of approved and proposed activities prepared under Part 2 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003, and produced by the NZ Transport Agency.

National Land Transport Strategy or 'NLTS' A national strategy prepared under Part 3 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 to provide strategic guidance to the land transport sector.

National (N) Funds refers to nationally distributed funds.

New Zealand Transport Agency refers to the single Crown entity established under section 93 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003 that replaced Land Transport New Zealand and Transit New Zealand from 1 August 2008.

New Zealand Transport Strategy 2002 refers to the New Zealand transport strategy prepared by the government.

Passenger service means any bus service, harbour ferry service, passenger rail service, cable car, hovercraft, monorail, tramway or other form of public transport (other than air transport) that is available to the public generally.

Police activities means activities, approved by the Minister of Transport in conjunction with the Minister of Police, paid from the National Land Transport Fund, to be delivered by the police.

Planning, Programming and Funding Manual refers to the Manual that provides guidance to approved organisations in the preparation and planning of projects and activities for which they seek funding from the New Zealand Transport Agency.

Regional fuel tax refers to a new form of revenue available to regional councils for transport purposes under Part 2 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003, introduced by the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.

Regional land transport programme or 'RLTP' means a regional land transport programme, prepared under Part 2 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003, as from time to time amended or varied. The programme prioritises State highway, regional council and territorial

authority proposals (excluding minor local roading projects, local road maintenance and existing public transport services) for transport activities in a region.

Regional land transport strategy or 'RLTS' means a regional land transport strategy prepared under Part 3 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Regional Land Transport Programme for Hawke's Bay 2009 - 2012 or Programme refers to this document.

Regional (R) Funds refers to Funds from a 5 cent per litre increase in fuel excise duty and an equivalent increase in road user charges for light vehicles, to be distributed regionally on the basis of population (with Auckland receiving 35 percent of the total collected) for 10 years from April 2005.

Regional transport committee refers to a regional transport committee established under section 105 or clause 11 of schedule 7 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003. Regional transport committees have representation from regional councils, territorial authorities, the New Zealand Transport Agency and the community.

State highway or SH means a road managed by New Zealand Land Transport Agency.

Territorial authority means a city council or district council named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Wairoa District Council or WDC.

