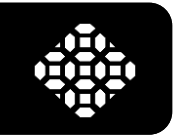


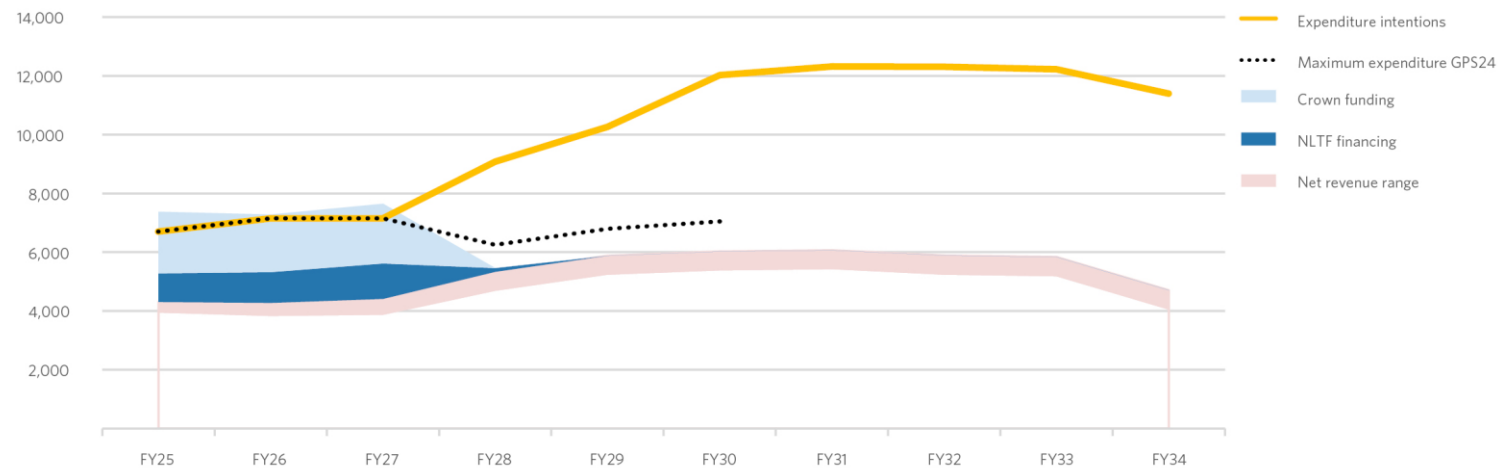


NZTA Co-funding

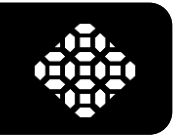


National Land Transport Fund (NLTF)

- New Zealand has one main transport fund called the National Land Transport Fund.



- It's funded by mainly fuel tax, road user charges and vehicle registration fees.
- It can only be used for transport activities across New Zealand (roads, public transport, safety)



Government Policy Statement Land Transport (GPS)

- Every 3 years, the Government sets what outcomes matter and how much funding goes to each area.
- This is the “*what we will spend money on*” decision.
- Activities funded through the National Land Transport Programme must give effect to the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport, ensuring investment decisions align with national priorities and outcomes set by the Government.

1 Economic growth and productivity



Developing a land transport system that improves connections between people, places and businesses to support economic activity.

2 Increased maintenance and resilience



Maintaining, operating and improving the resilience of our land transport system to ensure it is safe, efficient and effective.

3 Safety

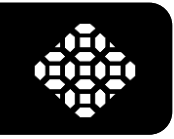


Developing a land transport system where no one is killed or seriously injured.

4 Value for money



Maximising the value from our investment in the land transport system.



Regional Land Transport Plan and Long Term Plan

- The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) is a regional transport programme that sets what transport activities the region wants funded (via NZTA). It acts as the gateway to the National Land Transport Programme.
- The Long Term Plan is a council-wide financial and infrastructure plan (10 years) that sets budgets (and local share funding for things in the Regional Land Transport Plan). The Infrastructure Strategy is the Council document for Transport which outlines activities for the Long Term Plan.

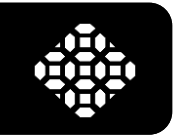


Aligning the Regional Land Transport Plan and the Long Term Plan

- Long Term Plan must reflect local share of anything asked for in the Regional Land Transport Plan.
- In order to get money from the Regional Land Transport Plan, there must be strategic alignment with the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport.



Budgets have to align, but so too does our supporting documentation, through business cases, the activity management plan, and the infrastructure strategy.



Co-funding renewals

- Renewal activity looks after what we already have so it continues to work properly.
Examples are resealing a road, replacing kerb and channel or traffic signals.



- To get that co-funding we have to prepare an activity management plan every three years, that describes the asset condition and its required investment.

This is relatively predictable if well planned and aligned with Government Policy

Statement priorities



Co-funding new capital

- New capital = new projects, improvements or new or enhanced infrastructure such as Orari Roundabout, George Street.

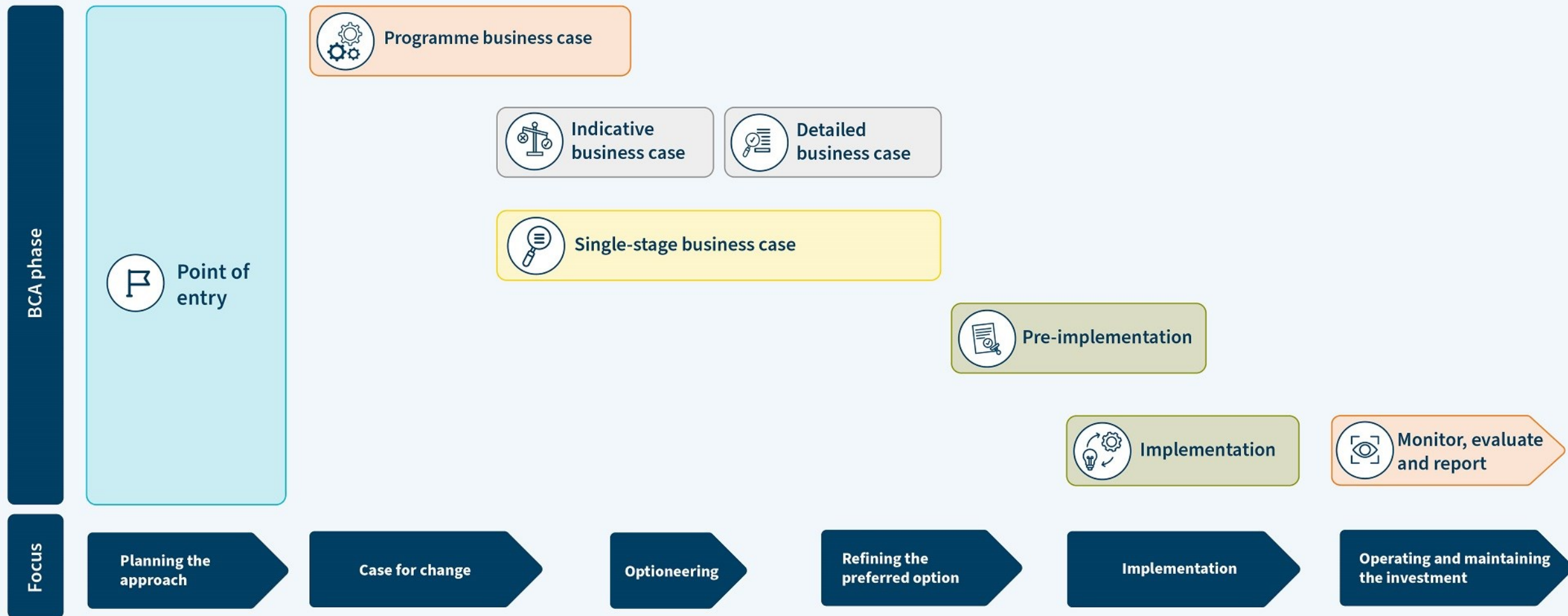


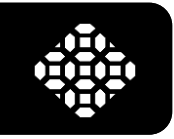
- To get that co-funding we have to prepare business cases and, depending on the scale of the investment, there may be many.

Relies heavily on prioritisation across NZ, the higher the benefit cost ratio the better, and MUST align VERY WELL with Government Policy Statement priorities



The business case process





The funding assistance rate

- On renewals and maintenance it's normally 51%.
- On new capital it's normally 51% as well.



Questions

ARTIST: Jon Thom