

PROPOSED DISTRICT PLAN PROVISIONS

INTERPRETATION

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Definitions

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L		
	land transport infrastructure	means any <i>infrastructure, building</i>, equipment or devices that support the movement of people and goods by <i>land</i>, including: (a) Cycle facilities including cycleways, cycle parking, cycle hire stations and cycle maintenance stands; (b) <i>Pedestrian</i> facilities and accessways, including <i>footpaths</i>, footways and foot bridges; (c) Railway tracks, bridges, <u>culverts, erosion protection structures, defences against water</u> tunnels, signalling, <i>access</i> tracks and facilities; (d) <i>Roads</i> including <i>carriageways</i>, pavements, bridges, tunnels, retaining walls, underpasses, overpasses, verge and berms, <u>culverts, erosion protection structures, defences against water</u>; (e) Lighting, signals, <u>official</u> signs and control <i>structures</i> and devices associated with intelligent transport systems including vehicle detection systems (electronic vehicle identification and infra-red vehicle occupancy counters), incident detection, emergency telephones, cables and ducting; (f) Safety devices including handrails, bollards, cameras, <i>road</i> markings, rumble strips, barriers, <i>fences</i>, speed tables and speed cushions and traffic separators <u>raised safety platforms, turnaround bays, intersection speed zones, and skid resistance</u>; (g) Other traffic control devices including traffic islands, level crossings, <i>pedestrian</i> crossings, roundabouts and intersection controls, traffic and cycle; (h) monitoring devices; (i) Parking control devices; (j) <i>Site access</i> including <i>vehicle crossings</i>; (k) Street and rail furniture, artworks, passenger shelters and ticketing and tolling facilities; (l) Ancillary equipment and <i>structures</i> associated with public transport systems including seats, shelters, real time information systems and ticketing facilities, bicycle storage and cabinets; ~~(m) Stormwater management facilities, ventilation structures, drainage devices and erosion control devices;~~ and (n) Equipment, <i>structures</i> and <i>infrastructure</i> associated with charging of electric vehicles.
M		

	movement lane	Means that part of the formed and sealed <i>road</i> that serves the link function in a <i>road</i> . It may have a shared use for other activities such as walking, cycling, <u>and</u> parking ~~and play~~ .
S		
	street furniture	Means equipment within the <i>footpath</i> such as signal poles, lighting columns, <i>signs</i> , parking meters, seats, <u>benches, bollards, drinking fountains, rubbish and recycling bins, cycle parking and</u> landscaping ~~etc.~~
T		
	transit corridors	Means <i>transit corridors</i> that provide for the fast and efficient long-distance movement of people and goods within the urban realm. This includes motorways and urban expressways. By definition all dedicated, high movement and mode specific transport corridors such as heavy rail networks and busways are included in this classification.
	transport network	Means any transport route that support the movement of people and goods and includes trains, motorised vehicles, non-motorised modes of transport, ~~and~~ pedestrians <u>and cyclists</u> .
V		
	<u>vehicle movement</u>	<u>Has the same meaning as <i>movement</i>.</u>