



ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Glossary of Abbreviations and Defined Terms

The table below sets out the technical terms/abbreviations used in this report.

Abbreviation (if applicable)	Term
AADT	Average annual daily traffic
AEE	Assessment of Effects on the Environment
AMA	Auckland Motorway Alliance
AMETI	Auckland Manukau Eastern Transport Initiative
ARLTP	Auckland Regional Land Transport Plan 2015-2025
ARP: ALW	Auckland Council Regional Plan: Air, Land and Water
ARP:C	Auckland Council Regional Plan: Coastal
ARP: SC	Auckland Council Regional Plan: Sediment Control
AUP (OP)	Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) ¹
Austrroads	The association of Australian and New Zealand road transport and traffic authorities.
Bol	Board of Inquiry
BPO	Best Practicable Option
CAQMP	Construction Air Quality Management Plan
CBMP	Concrete Batching Management Plan
CCO	Council Controlled Organisation
CBD	Auckland Central Business District
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CESCP	Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
CHI	Cultural Heritage Inventory
CLG	Community Liaison Group
CLMP	Contaminated Land Management Plan
CMA	Coastal Marine Area
CNVMP	Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan
COPTTM	Code of practice for temporary traffic management
CPA	Coastal Protection Areas
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CTMPF	Construction Traffic Management Plan Framework
DOC	Department of Conservation
dB	Decibel
ECOMP	Ecological Management Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority

¹ Subject to legal status of district and regional plans at the time of lodgement.

Abbreviation (if applicable)	Term
EWL	East West Link
GDP	Gross Domestic Profit
GSMP	Groundwater and Settlement Management Plan
ha	hectares
HAIL	Ministry for the Environment's hazardous activities and industries list
HMP	Heritage Management Plan
HNZPT	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
NZAA	New Zealand Archaeological Association
L _{Aeq} (t)	The average noise level during the measurement period
L _{A90} (t) OR L _{A95} (t)	The background noise level during the measurement period
L _{A10} (t)	The average maximum noise level during the measurement period
L _{Amax}	The highest noise level which occurs during the measurement period
LTMA	Land Transport Management Act 2013
m	metres
MACA Act	Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011
MCA	Multi Criteria Analysis process
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring
Minister	Minister for the Environment or Minister of Conservation
NES	National Environmental Standard
NESAQ	Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Air Quality) Regulations 2004
NES Soil	National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health
NIMT	North Island Main Trunk
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPSET	National Policy Statement for Electricity Transmission
NPSFM	National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management
NPSUDC	Proposed National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity
NUMP	Network Utilities Management Plan
NZCPS	New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010
NoR	Notice of Requirement
The Transport Agency	The NZ Transport Agency
ONF	Outstanding Natural Feature
ONL	Outstanding Natural Landscape
PPFs	Protected Premises and Facilities
PWA	Public Works Act 1981
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RPS	Regional Policy Statement
SEA	Significant Ecological Area

Abbreviation (if applicable)	Term
SH(x)	State highway (number)
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TSS	Total suspended solids
ULDF	Urban and Landscape Design Framework
ULDP	Urban and Landscape Plans
μPa	A unit of measure to quantify internal pressure and stress
NLTP	National Land Transport Programme

The table below sets out the defined terms used in this report.

Term	Meaning
Auckland Council	Means the unitary authority that replaced eight councils in the Auckland Region as of 1 November 2010.
Archaeological site	Defined in Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 as <i>“Means, subject to section 42(3),—</i> <i>(a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—</i> <i>(i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and</i> <i>(ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and</i> <i>(b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).”</i>
Auxiliary lane	A portion of the carriageway adjoining through traffic lanes, used for speed change or for other purposes supplementary to through traffic movement.
Average annual daily traffic	The total volume of traffic passing a roadside observation point over the period of a calendar year, divided by the number of days in that year (365 or 366 days). Measured in vehicles per day.
Best Practicable Option	Defined in section 2 of the RMA as: <i>“in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to –</i> <i>(a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and</i> <i>(b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and</i> <i>I the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.”</i>
Chainage	A distance measured along a straight line. For this project chainage is measured in metres and starts from the western extent of the Project.
Coastal Marine Area	Defined in Section 2 of the RMA as: <i>“means the foreshore, seabed, and coastal water, and the air space above the water—</i> <i>(a) of which the seaward boundary is the outer limits of the territorial sea;</i> <i>(b) of which the landward boundary is the line of mean high water springs, except that where that line crosses a river, the landward boundary at that point shall be whichever is the lesser of—</i> <i>(i) 1 kilometre upstream from the mouth of the river; or</i> <i>(ii) the point upstream that is calculated by multiplying the width of the river mouth by 5.”</i>
Conditions	Conditions placed on a resource consent (pursuant to section 108 of the RMA) or conditions of a designation (pursuant to subsection 171(2)(c) of the RMA).
Contaminant	Defined in section 2 of the RMA as: <i>“any substance (including gases, odorous compounds, liquids, solids, and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy, or he-t -</i> <i>(a) when discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of water; or</i> <i>(b) when discharged onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged.”</i>

Term	Meaning
Contaminated land	Defined in section 2 of the RMA as: <i>“means land that has a hazardous substance in or on it that— (a) has significant adverse effects on the environment; (b) is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment”</i>
Culvert	One or more adjacent pipes or enclosed channels running across and below road formation level.
Cycleway or cycle path	A separately formed path designed specifically for the use of cycles, to which motor vehicles do not have access.
Designation	Defined in section 166 of the RMA as: <i>“a provision made in a district plan to give effect to a requirement made by a requiring authority under section 168 or section 168A or clause 4 of schedule 1.”</i>
Design life	The period during which the performance of a pavement, e.g. riding quality, is expected to remain acceptable.
Design speed	A speed fixed for the design of minimum geometric features of a road.
Design year	The predicted year in which the design traffic would be reached.
Effect	Defined in section 3 of the RMA as: <i>“(a) Any positive or adverse effect; (b) Any temporary or permanent effect (c) Any past, present, or future effect; (d) Any cumulative effect which arises over time or in combination with other effects – Regardless of the scale, intensity, duration, or frequency of the effect and also including – (e) Any potential effect of high probability; and (f) Any potential effect of low probability, which has a high potential impact.”</i>
Environment	Defined in section 2 of the RMA and includes: <i>“(a) Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; (b) All natural and physical resources; (c) Amenity values; and (d) The social, economic, aesthetic and cultural conditions which affect the matters stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this definition or which are affected by those matters.”</i>
Earthworks	Means the disturbance of land surfaces by blading, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, placing or replacing soil, earth, or by excavation, or by cutting or filling operations.
Hui	Meeting or workshop with Mana Whenua: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Ākitai Waiohū • Ngāti Te Ata Waihoua • Ngāti Pāoa • Ngāti Maru Runanga • Te Kawerau a Maki • Ngāi Tai Ki Tāmaki • Ngāti Whatua Ōrakei • Te Runanga o Ngāti Whatua • Te Ahi Waru • Ngāti Tamaoho
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship

Term	Meaning
Leachate	Groundwater that resides within or has travelled through landfills and therefore has the potential to contain mobilised contaminants
Legibility	The ease of a place to be understood
Main Alignment	The components of the Project comprising the new four lane arterial road between SH20 at the Neilson Street Interchange in Onehunga, and State SH1 at Mt Wellington.
Mataaoho	The giant god of volcanoes
Mataawaka	Mataawaka are Māori living in Tāmaki Makaurau who are in not in a Mana Whenua group (i.e. they may associate with an iwi elsewhere in New Zealand)
Maunga	Mountains
Maungakiekie	One Tree Hill
Mauinaina	Panmure
Mauri	The essential quality and vitality of a being or entity.
Mokoia	A fortified pā that was located in Panmure
Motorway	Means a motorway declared as such by the Governor-General under section 138 of the PWA or under section 71 of the Government Roding Powers Act 1989.
Multi-modal	In the context of this report, multimodal means several different modes of transport including walking and cycling, public transport and roads.
Pā	A Māori village, defensive settlement or hill fort
Pākehā	A New Zealander of European descent
Panuku	Panuku Development Auckland
Project	Means the East West Link Project as described in Part C: Description of the Project of the AEE.
Severance	The separation of residents from facilities and services they use within their community, from friends and relations, and from places of work as a result of changes in road patterns and traffic levels.
State highway	Means a road, whether or not constructed or vested in the Crown, that is declared to be a State highway under section 11 of the National Roads Act 1953, section 60 of the Government Roding Powers Act 1989 (formerly known as the Transit New Zealand Act 1989), or under section 103 of the LTMA.
Taonga	A treasured object of natural resource
Tainui Waka	Canoe that brought the Tainui people to New Zealand
Te Apunga o Tainui	McLennans Hill
Te Hōpua a Rangi	The Hōpua tuff crater
Te Pane o Mataaoho	Māngere Mountain
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Treaty of Waitangi
Water body	Defined in section 2 of the RMA as: <i>“fresh water in a river, lake, stream, pond, wetland, or aquifer, or any part thereof, that is not located within the coastal marine area.”</i>