Definitions

**Accident**
See ‘crash’.

**Austroads Pt 4**

**BCR**
Benefit cost ratio.

**Black spot**
Now replaced by the term ‘crash location’ or ‘crash cluster’.

**CAS**
Crash analysis system. This is a database containing all the Police traffic crash reports (TCRs) received by Land Transport NZ together with crash analysis software and basic road data.

**CBD**
Central business district of a city or town.

**Crash**
A crash is a rare, random, multi-factor event preceded by a situation in which one or more persons failed to cope with their environment. The term ‘accident’ is sometimes still used and these terms are interchangeable.

**Crash cluster**
A number of crashes at one location that may be of the same or related crash type.

**Crash location**
A location where a limited range of crash types occurs repeatedly, suggesting that there are common causes, rather than the crashes being the result of mere chance. A location can be a crash site, a route or an area.

**Crash severity**
The most severely injured casualty occurring as a result of a crash.

- **Fatal**: A death occurring as the result of injuries sustained in a road crash within 30 days of the crash.
- **Serious**: Injury (fracture, concussion, severe cuts or other injury) requiring medical treatment or removal to and retention in hospital.
- **Minor**: Injury which is not ‘serious’ but requires first aid, or which causes discomfort or pain to the person injured.
- **Non-injury**: Property damage only (PDO).

**Crash site**
A ‘crash cluster’ where a limited range of crash types occur repeatedly, suggesting that there are common causes, rather than the crashes being the result of mere chance. A type of ‘crash location’.

**CRS**
Crash reduction study. A systematic process where crash clusters and known crash locations are analysed and investigated, and treatments are recommended to reduce the future incidence or severity of similar crashes. It includes the collection of site data for entering into the CRS monitoring system and the evaluation crash reductions as a result of the implementation of the recommended treatments.
**COPTTM**  

**Factor codes**  
Standard numeric codes used to abbreviate and describe factors that may have contributed to a crash.

**Factor grid**  
A list of crashes at a crash location in tabular form showing particular factors, eg wet road, darkness, speed etc, which may have contributed to each crash. A factor grid is used to identify factors that are common to several crashes.

**FE**  
Feasibility estimate.

**Land Transport NZ**  

**LTCCP**  
Long term council community plan

**LTSA**  

**Monitoring system**  
A Land Transport NZ system (part of CAS) for monitoring the effectiveness of CRSs.

**Movement codes**  
Standard alphabetic codes used to abbreviate and describe the movement of vehicle(s) and pedestrians involved in a crash before impact or leaving the roadway.

**New Zealand Road Safety Programme**  
Also called the Safety Administration Programme (SAP). This is a government funded programme of road safety enforcement (by the Police), safety information and CRS (by Land Transport NZ) and the Community Road Safety Programme (by local authorities).

**OE**  
Option estimate.

**PAC**  
Preliminary assessed cost.

**PDO**  
Property damage only crash: same as ‘non-injury’.

**PEM**  
*Project evaluation manual.* A Land Transport NZ document for the economic evaluation of roading projects.

**PFM**  
*Project funding manual.* A Land Transport NZ document that sets out criteria for the funding of projects.

**PV**  
Present value.

**RCA**  
Road controlling authority. Typically territorial local authorities or Transit New Zealand, but may include forestry or electricity corporations, and airport authorities.
**ROC**
Rough order cost.

**RSEW**
Road safety engineering workshop.

**RSIR**
Road safety issues report. Summary report prepared for RCAs focusing on the top road safety issues.

**RSR**
Road safety reports. Detailed crash statistics report prepared for RCAs.

**Rural**
Roads or areas with a posted speed limit greater than 70 km/h.

**SAP**
See above ‘New Zealand Road Safety Programme’.

**SMS**
Safety management system. A method of managing the roads of an RCA to improve their safety by documenting road safety strategies, policies, standards, procedures, staff expertise, management and audit systems so that road safety becomes an integral part of the management system for that road network.

**TCR**
Traffic crash report. A report on a standard form (usually completed by the Police) containing details of a crash involving one or more vehicles, located in an area to which the public have access.

**TLA**
Territorial local authority.

**TMP**
Traffic management plan: a document describing the design, implementation, maintenance and removal of an activity being carried out on the carriageway, or within a road reserve, or on a footpath or adjacent to and affecting the road reserve, and how road users will be managed by traffic management measures. This plan is of particular relevance in this document for field inspections.

**Transit**
Transit New Zealand.

**Transfund**
Transfund New Zealand. A former Crown entity which became part of Land Transport New Zealand on 1 December 2004.

**Urban**
Streets or areas with a posted speed limit less than or equal to 70 km/h.

**VMC**
Vehicle movement coding sheet.

Refer to Austroads Pt 4, section 1.4 for further definitions.