



WAKATIPU ACTIVE TRAVEL NETWORK

SINGLE STAGE BUSINESS CASE

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APPROVAL

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABBREVIATION	TERM
ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
BCR	Benefit Cost Ratio
Beca	Beca Limited
CAS	Crash Analysis System
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
DBC	Detailed Business Case
EEM	Economic Evaluation Manual
FSI	Fatal and Serious Injuries
GPS	Government Policy Statement on Land Transport
IAF	Investment Assessment Framework
IBC	Indicative Business Case
ILM	Investment Logic Mapping
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KiwiRAP	Kiwi Road Assessment Programme
LoS	Level of Service
LTP	Long Term Plan
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment
MCA	Multi Criteria Assessment
MoT	Ministry of Transport
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NLTF	National Land Transport Fund
NLTP	National Land Transport Programme
NZ Transport Agency	New Zealand Transport Agency
NZD	New Zealand Dollar
NZCT	New Zealand Cycle Trails
ORC	Otago Regional Council
PBC	Programme Business Case
PPP	Public Private Partnership
QIT	Queenstown Integrated Transport
QLDC	Queenstown Lakes District Council
QTCMP	Queenstown Town Centre Masterplan
QTT	Queenstown Trails Trust
RED	Regional Economic Development
RFP	Request for Proposal
RSA	Road Safety Audit
RTIs	Rapid Targeted Interventions
SiD	Safety in Design
SSBC	Single Stage Business Case
W2G	Way to Go
WATN	Wakatipu Active Travel Network

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Wakatipu Active Travel Network (WATN) Single Stage Business Case (SSBC) demonstrates the need for investment in an active travel network for pedestrians, cyclists and e-mobility users, beyond the current partial network of trails, tracks and routes. Enhancements and additions to the network are a key component to contributing to Queenstown Lakes District Councils (QLDC) ambitions of a more balanced and multi-modal transport network. This will be achieved by increasing active travel mode share and supporting improved safety outcomes for users by addressing critical safety issues on the network. Improved active travel connectivity within the Wakatipu Basin will contribute directly to the Governments land transport objectives by supporting economic growth locally and within the region, reducing the proportion of deaths and serious injuries amongst vulnerable user groups, and enabling greater transport choice.

As one of New Zealand's premier visitor destinations, and with a rapidly growing permanent population, the 330,000 trips made annually on the existing network of trails are expected to grow by 5 to 10% annually over coming decades. This makes the existing Queenstown Trails network the most visited and used NZ Cycle Trail out of the country's 22 Great Rides¹. An investment of \$40m over five years is proposed to achieve approximately 32km of safe and attractive active mode facilities. Benefits achieved from this investment are estimated at \$98m.

The SSBC has investigated the existing problems and benefits, provided supporting evidence, and assesses options to define a preferred option for achieving the outcome of an integrated, legible, attractive and safe active travel network. It has been developed within the context of a number of parallel business cases and projects within the Wakatipu Basin.

Three problem statements were defined through an Investment Logic Mapping (ILM) workshop with key stakeholders from Queenstown Lakes District Council (QLDC), the New Zealand Transport Agency, Otago Regional Council (ORC) and the Queenstown Trails Trust (QTT). The problem statements are as follows:

- *Problem Statement One: Lack of appropriate infrastructure creates actual and perceived safety and security risks which are barriers to cycling and walking;*
- *Problem Statement Two: Informal and incomplete cycle and walking trails lead to low usage and will not help achieve a sustainable transport system; and*
- *Problem Statement Three: Limited alternative options and current modal preferences are leading to congestion, poor health and other effects.*

These problem statements lead to the definition of benefits that arise from investment into the active travel network in the project area. These are:

- *Better safety and security;*

¹ NZ Cycle Trail Evaluation Report 2016.

- *An integrated active mode network; and*
- *Positive community and environmental effects.*

These benefits have then identified the following Investment Objectives:

- *To provide a sustainable, integrated transport system that results in an enhanced user experience and increased use of active modes;*
- *To support safe and secure journeys for walking and cycling; and*
- *To facilitate positive community and economic outcomes associated with improvements to the active travel network.*

These objectives were then applied to the defined routes and associated agreed shortlisted options with key stakeholders and underwent a Multi Criteria Assessment (MCA) process to obtain a preferred network. The preferred network was then prioritised to identify a preferred package of work to deliver by 2024. This package was then assessed economically to determine the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) for each individual component. The overall BCR for Package 1 is approximately 2.6. Based on delivering the network in a staged process (outlined in section 10.4), the BCR for Stage 1 (2018-2021) is 1.8 and the BCR for Stage 2 (2021-2024) is 3.2.

The BCR calculation takes into account delivery and maintenance costs, and funding options with associated risks outlined in the financial case, and information surrounding the viability of delivering the proposal including project planning, governance structure, risk management, communications, stakeholder management, benefits realisation and assurance in the management case.

The commercial case provides evidence of the commercial viability of the proposal and the consenting and procurement strategy that will be used to engage the market. The preferred network is illustrated in Figure 1, with the preferred networks proposed level of service for pedestrians and cyclists defined in Figure 2 and Figure 3. The proposed delivery staging to be progressed to detailed design, including alignment with QTT works, is summarised in Figure 4.



Figure 1: Identified Preferred Network

Pedestrians - Level of Service Assessment

LOS Rating	Grades	Exposure to vehicles at mid-blocks	Exposure to vehicles at crossings	Crossings opportunities	Level of disability access	Wayfinding and signage	Signage	Footpath pavement conditions	Security
LOS Rating	Mobility	Safety	W/TREATMENT	Access	W/TREATMENT	W/TREATMENT	W/TREATMENT	W/TREATMENT	W/TREATMENT

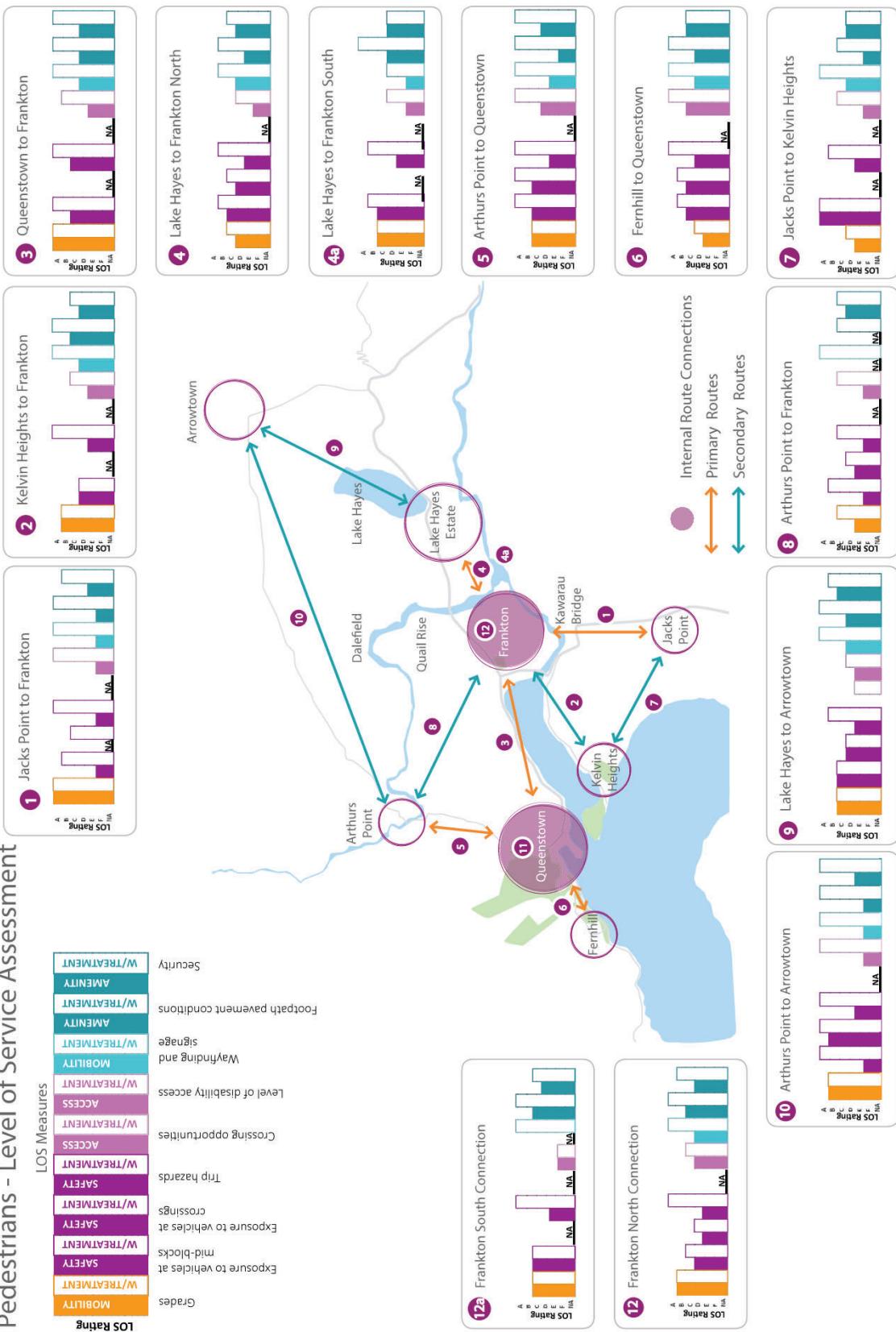


Figure 2: Proposed Level of Service for Pedestrians

Wakatipu Active Travel Network

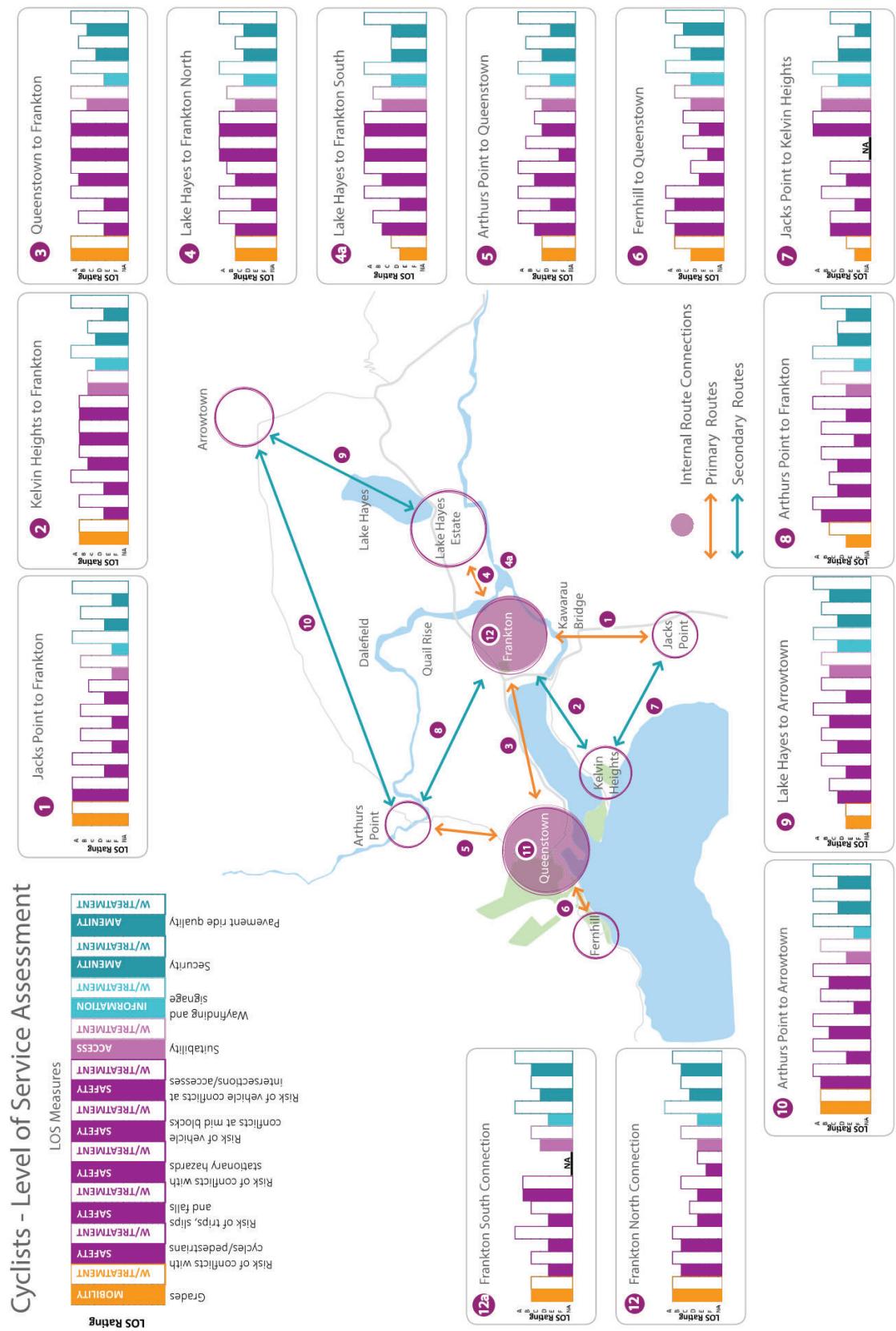


Figure 3: Proposed Level of Service for Cyclists



Figure 4: Proposed Delivery of the Preferred Network