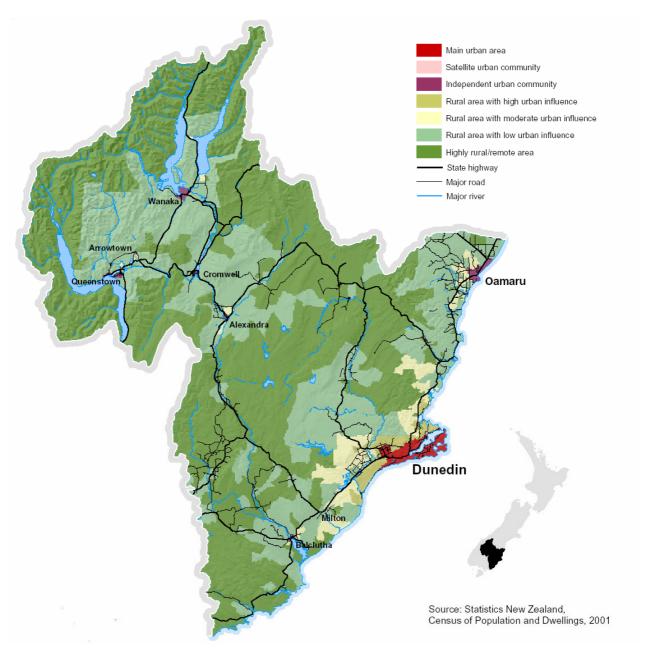


land transport at a glance

Dunedin City

Map of the Otago Region



What is Land Transport At A Glance?

Land Transport At A Glance provides a brief overview of the state of the land transport system.

What does Land Transport At A Glance contain?

It contains key data that describes the contribution that land transport makes to the government's economic, social and environmental objectives for transport.

What is its purpose?

Land Transport At A Glance provides all approved organisations with an evidence base for decision-making.

Why do this?

The key strategic driver for providing data is the government's requirement that we be evidence-based and outcomes focused.

Timing

The release of Land Transport At A Glance coincides with the publication of the National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) by Land Transport NZ on 28 June 2006.

What are the limitations of the data?

This package is based on available data. There are gaps, which will be filled as quickly as possible. Where data does not presently exist, we will work with sector partners to obtain the data through research and other means.

Where does the data come from?

We have compiled data from a wide variety of sources and we will continue to refresh it from these sources. Sources of data have been stated under the graphs.

Is more data available?

A lot more data is available. A document containing detailed information about land transport is presently being prepared for release in December 2006.

Moving forward

In the long term the intention is to:

- publish Land Transport At A Glance each year in June to coincide with the release of the NLTP
- have land transport data available through Land Transport NZ's website.

Where can I get more information?

More information is available from the manager of performance information at your local Land Transport NZ office.

What if I have feedback?

Please contact the manager of performance information at your local Land Transport NZ office. We are keen to receive your feedback so that improvements can be made.

How do I contact land Transport NZ offices?

Phone	Northern Region	09 969 9800
	Midland Region	07 958 7840
	Central Region	04 931 8900
	Southern Region	03 964 2866

Statistics for 2005

Dunedin City Otago Region

					_
	Territorial Authority (TA)	Region	National	TA as % of region	Region as % of nation
Population ^D	122,500	196,600	4,098,900	62%	2%
Land area (km²) ^D	3,340	31,990	275,446	10%	12%
Imports (gross tonne) ^{1 D}		2,649,000	ı		4%
Exports (gross tonne) ^{1D}		2,336,000	1		3%
Gross domestic product (GDP) (\$) M		7,022,000,000	148,551,000,000		2%
Total TA expenditure on land transport (\$) T J	19,587,000	53,204,000	873,924,000	37%	%9
Passenger transport - bus boardings		1,196,000	86,666,000		1%
Passenger transport - rail boardings J		-	14,255,000		%0
Passenger transport - ferry boardings J		-	4,082,000		%0
Motor vehicles ^D	850'62	141,822	2,790,610	%95	2%
VKT (km) ^{v J}	440,000,000	2,036,000,000	38,874,000,000	22%	2%
Is congestion an issue?	oN				
Social cost (\$) D	108,900,000	232,200,000	3,554,000,000	47%	7%
Deliveries of petrol & diesel (litres) D			6,075,000,000		
Energy use by transport (petrol + diesel) (MJ 2) [in 2004] $^{\mathrm{D}}$			186,800,000,000		
CO_2 emissions from land transport (tonnes) [in 2004] $^\mathrm{D}$			12,505,000		
Local roads - all urban (km) J	289	1,296	16,820	23%	%8
Local roads - sealed urban (km) J	659	1,188	16,423	%29	%2
Local roads - all rural (km) ^J	1,059	7,904	65,434	13%	12%
Local roads - sealed rural (km) ^J	848	2,248	32,819	17%	%2
State highw ay - all (km) ^{4 J}		1,301	10,894		12%
State highw ay - sealed (km) ^{4 J}		1,301	10,838		12%
State highw ay - motorw ay (km) J		28	172		16%

¹ indicative only - based on 2002 data. This includes both inter-national and inter-regional freight movement.

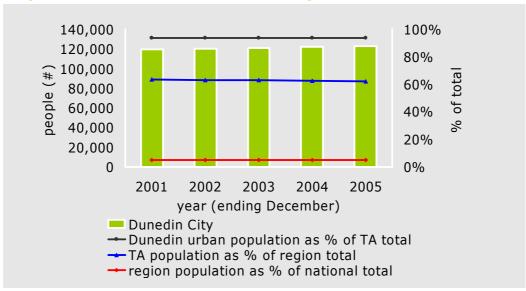
² 1 MJ = 1 mega-joule = 10 $^{\circ}$ joules

 $^{^{}m D}$ indicates year ending Dec; $^{
m J}$ indicates year ending June; $^{
m M}$ indicates year ending March.

Total expenditure covers local and national contributions to territorial authority expenditure. Regional Council and Transit NZ costs are excluded.

Population

Population estimates for Dunedin City

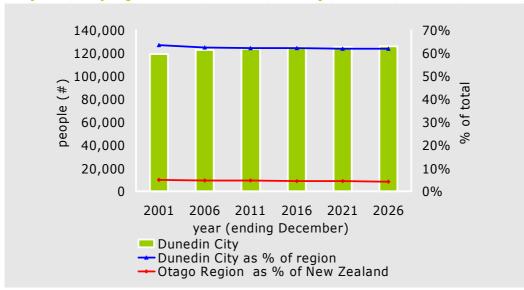


Source: Statistics NZ

Growth rates: (average per annum for years shown)

Urban Area - Dunedin	0.67%
Dunedin City	0.67%
Otago Region	1.10%
New Zealand	1.41%

Population projections for Dunedin City



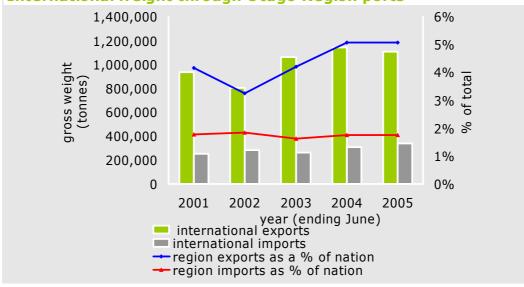
Source: Statistics NZ

Growth rates: (average per annum for years shown)

Dunedin City	0.22%
Otago Region	0.32%
New Zealand	0.88%

Economic impacts



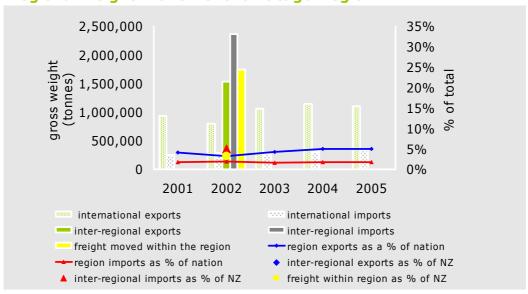


Source: Statistics NZ

Airport(s): Dunedin Airport

Seaport(s): Dunedin (Port Chalmers)

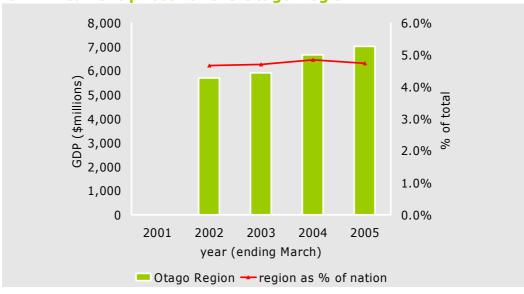
Regional freight movement for Otago Region



Source: Booz Allen Hamilton (NZ) Ltd, 2005, Development of a New Zealand National Freight Matrix

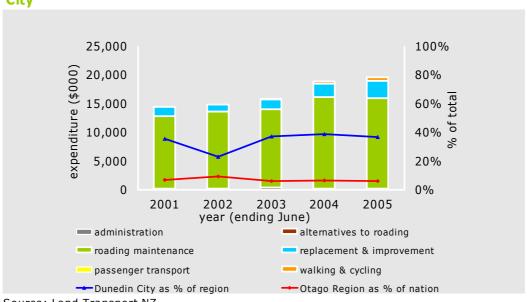
Economic impacts (continued)

GDP in current prices for the Otago Region



Sources: NZIER & Statistics NZ

Total territorial authority expenditure on land transport for Dunedin City

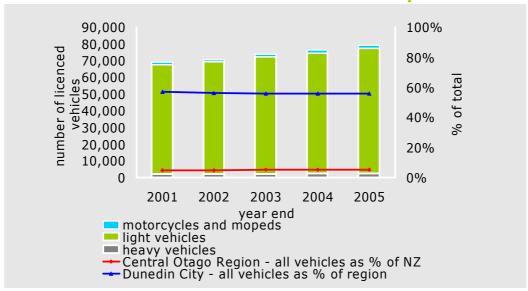


Source: Land Transport NZ $\,$

Total expenditure covers local and national contributions to territorial authority expenditure. Regional Council and Transit NZ costs are excluded

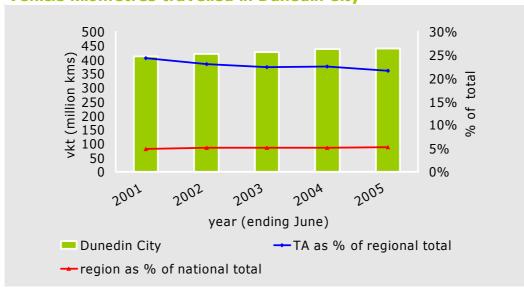
Use of land transport

Number of motor vehicles licensed in Dunedin City



Source: Motor vehicle register

Vehicle kilometres travelled in Dunedin City



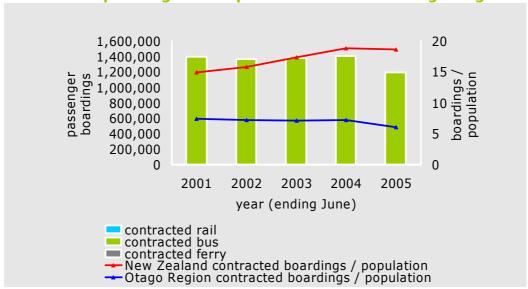
Source: Territorial local authorities

TA VKT = local roads

Regional and national VKT includes local roads and state highways

Use of land transport (continued)

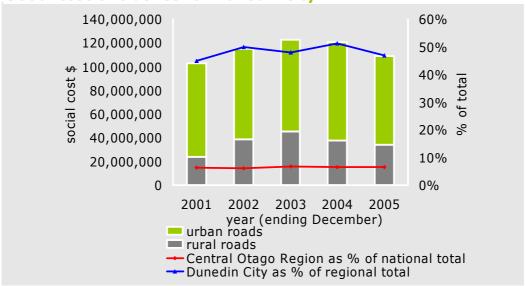
Contracted passenger transport services in the Otago Region



Source: Regional Councils

Social impacts

Social cost of crashes for Dunedin City

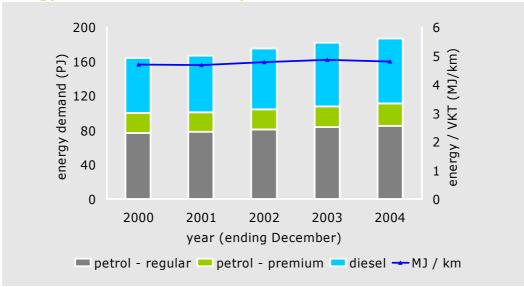


Source: Crash analysis system

For details of road safety, refer to the Road Safety Issues report

Environmental impacts

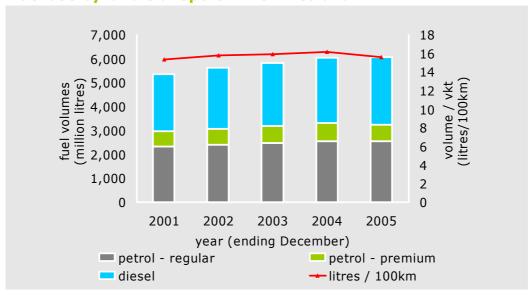
Energy demand of land transport in New Zealand



Source: MED, June 2005, NZ Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990 - 2004 and Statistics NZ Deliveries of Petroleum Fuels by Industry

$$1 \text{ PJ} = 10^{15} \text{ joules} = 10^9 \text{ MJ}$$

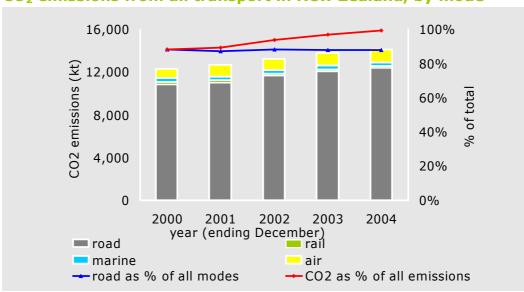
Fuel use by land transport in New Zealand



Source: Statistics NZ Deliveries of Petroleum Fuels by Industry

Environmental impacts (continued)

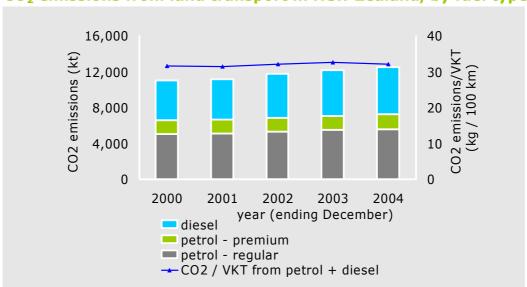
CO₂ emissions from all transport in New Zealand, by mode



Source: MED, June 2005, NZ Energy Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2004

1 kt = 1 kilo tonne = 1000 tonnes

CO₂ emissions from land transport in New Zealand, by fuel type



Source: MED, June 2005, NZ Energy Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2004

1 kt = 1 kilo tonne = 1000 tonnes