

# New Zealand

## Land Transport Benefits Framework



**TYPE OF TOOL**  
*Methodology/  
Guidelines/  
Requirements*



**MAIN SECTOR**  
*Transport*



**INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE PILLARS**  
*Asset performance throughout its life*

### In a nutshell



**OBJECTIVE:** The Land Transport Benefits Framework is a consistent set of benefits and measures that makes it possible to consider, measure and report on impacts of investment in land transport.



**Agency in charge**  
**New Zealand Transport Agency**



**Levels of government**  
**National**



**Year of implementation**  
**2020**



**Current status**  
**Fully operational**

### Overview

Investments in infrastructure are aimed at providing benefits to the society. But in order to know that an investment is successful, and that the money was well-spent, it is necessary to know whether it has provided the benefits it was expected to provide. New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) has developed a Land Transport Benefits Framework, which is a consistent set of benefits and measures that makes it possible to consider, measure, and report on all impacts of NZTA's investment in land transport. Benefits and measures from the framework must be used in all planning and business cases for transport investment. The benefits framework is made up of 25 benefits, 12 of which can be monetised. Beneath the benefits are associated measures, which are either quantitative or qualitative. The benefits sit beneath five transport outcomes: healthy and safe people, resilience and security, economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and inclusive access. These outcomes come from the Ministry of Transport's Transport Outcomes Framework, which sets a purpose for the transport system centred around the wellbeing of New Zealanders and the liveability of places. The benefits framework defines a benefit as a measurable change resulting from an investment. It could be either an advantage (positive/benefit) or disadvantage (negative/disbenefit) by one or more stakeholders. The term 'impact' is also used widely in the benefits framework as a substitute for the term 'benefit' to allow for benefits and disbenefits. The NZTA applies the benefits framework to National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) processes for the identification, analysis, planning, realisation and reporting of benefits. This includes business case development, investment decision making and monitoring and reporting on the realisation of benefits. Benefits management for transport investments involves three main stages: 1. Identification of benefits and measures in transport planning documents and during the development of transport business cases; 2. Prioritisation and investment decision making informed by the expected benefits of proposed investments; 3. Evaluation of benefits realisation through ongoing monitoring and reporting. The NZTA has developed a centralised data set for the quantitative measures in the benefits framework to help identify land transport problems, and to inform investment decisions.

#### REFERENCES:

- New Zealand Transport Agency, *The Land Transport Benefits Framework*, <https://www.nzta.govt.nz/planning-and-investment/learning-and-resources/benefits-management-guidance/the-land-transport-benefits-framework/>