

2 DEFINITIONS

As-built	Refers to a survey or drawing of the actual assets that have been constructed, recognising that they can sometimes vary from what was planned before work started on site. As-built drawings are needed to ensure that asset information systems contain data on the asset as it has been constructed, not how it was planned in theory.
Community Outcomes	Under section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002, community outcomes “mean the outcomes for that district or region that are identified as priorities for the time being”. Community outcomes are what New Zealanders want for their local community, now and in the future. Assets have a role in supporting the achievement of those aims.
Critical Assets	Those assets with a high consequence of failure. They are often found as part of a network, in which, for example, their failure would compromise the performance of the entire network.
Development Contributions	Funds paid, typically by developers, to local authorities to help with the cost of growth. These contributions are authorised by Part 8 of the Local Government Act 2002.
Open Spaces	Land that is neither “park” nor “reserve” but is used and has value as public open space such as legal road, closed road, service lane, public carpark etc.
Parks	A park is an area of land (including reserves or part of a reserve) that has been developed or has value for community or recreation purposes or public amenities, and as such may be considered to be community infrastructure.
Reserves	Any land reserved from sale or set aside for any public purpose as defined in Section 2 of the Reserves Act 1977. Reserves may include land areas set aside for such purposes as segregation strips, utilities, or other network infrastructure.
Development Contributions	Funds paid, typically by developers, to local authorities to help with the cost of growth. These contributions are authorised by Part 8 of the Local Government Act 2002.
Vested Assets	Assets that are transferred to a public entity at nominal or zero cost. Typically, this might result from a situation where a developer has installed assets as part of developing a site and passes them to a public entity to manage, maintain, and deliver services through. The fair value of these assets has to be determined as they are integrated into the organisation's asset information system so that they can be appropriately managed.

3 ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

AM	Asset Manager
AMP	Asset Management Plan
AMS	Asset Management System
Audit	Audit New Zealand
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
Council	Taupo District Council
DC	Development Contribution
DWSNZ	Drinking Water Standards New Zealand
ES	Environmental Services Group at Taupo District Council
EW	Environment Waikato (Waikato Regional Council)
GIS	Geographical Information System
GMS	Growth Management Strategy
IPG	Infrastructure and Parks Group at Taupo District Council
LDS	Land Disposal Site
LGA	Local Government Act
LoS	Level of Service
LTP	Long Term Plan (Council's ten year planning document formerly the Long Term Council Community Plan – LTP)
MAV	Maximum Acceptable Value
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
PHRMP	Public Health Risk Management Plan
PRAMP	Property Asset Management Plan
RMA	Resource Management Act

RPS	Environment Waikato Regional Policy Statement
SLG	Senior Leadership Group (CEO, 2 nd Tier Managers and selected 3 rd Tier Managers)
SMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SPM	The Property Asset Database
SWAMP	Stormwater Asset Management Plan
T24	Track 24
TDC	Taupo District Council
TRAMP	Transportation Asset Management Plan
WAMP	Water Asset Management Plan
WDMP	Water Demand Management Plan
WINZ	Water Information New Zealand
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WW	Wastewater
WWAMP	Wastewater Asset Management Plan
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
GLC	Great Lake Centre
TEC	Taupo Events Centre
ACB	AC Baths
GETAC	Genesis Energy Turangi Aquatic Centre
CBD	Central Business District
CCTV	Closed Circuit TV