TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD)

A scheme using the Telematics Monitoring Application (TMA) for the Department of Transport and Main Roads, Queensland

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About Us

Transport Certification Australia (TCA) is a national organisation that provides assurance services relating to transport technologies and data to enable improved public purpose outcomes from road transport.

Priority outcome areas enabled by TCA services include improved road safety, transport efficiency, freight productivity, asset management and sustainability.

Key aspects of TCA include:

- An independent not-for-profit entity, with government oversight

- Administration of the National Telematics Framework, including its rules, specifications, agreements, digital infrastructure and other supporting services

- Assurance services that support but are appropriately separated from regulators, policy makers and enforcement activities, and underpin telematics applications and associated information and data services

- Advice that is based on evidence and a deep subject matter knowledge

- Trusted partner to both government and industry stakeholders, enabling a nationally consistent open market, with services covering all road vehicle types and associated digital infrastructure.

Contents

Appendices

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document describes the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD), which is associated with the Telematics Monitoring Application (TMA).

The scheme is made available by the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR), Queensland, to permit access of eligible vehicles classified under Performance-Based Standards (PBS) criteria on approved routes on the Queensland road network.

Note: PBS vehicles may also be enrolled in other schemes of telematics applications. Enrolment in this scheme does not supersede enrolment in other schemes involving PBS vehicles.

1.2 Scope

This document describes the scheme and how it is used with the TMA application.

The following information is included:

- Scheme parameters
- Key scheme processes
- Roles and responsibilities of scheme participants.

Note: This document does not provide information on related schemes of the Intelligent Access Program (IAP) other than the details shown in Appendix B.

1.3 Background

PBS road network access in Australia is based on four PBS performance levels (1–4) and access classes 'A' and 'B' as stated in *Performance-Based Standards Scheme—Network Classification Guidelines* (National Heavy Vehicle Regulator [NHVR], July 2007).

An applicable national or state PBS Notice, available on the NHVR website such as the *Queensland Class 2 Performance Based Standards A-Double (Toowoomba to Port of Brisbane) Authorisation Notice*, authorises the use of eligible categories of heavy vehicles operating under PBS on stated areas and routes.

An applicable permit, also available on the NHVR website, provides conditions of travel for PBS vehicles that are required to monitor mass and vehicle configuration on stated areas and routes in Queensland.

A condition of the applicable PBS Notice and/or permit ('instrument of access approval') is that Operators of eligible PBS vehicles in Queensland must be enrolled in a scheme of either the IAP or TMA application and must monitor mass using either:

- An OBM system approved by TCA to Category B or C (i.e. a 'Smart OBM system'); or
- An OBM system that has been approved as meeting the requirements of the *Queensland Interim OBM Mass Monitoring Business, Operational and Technical Requirements* issued by TMR (Queensland 'Interim OBM').

For the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (Qld), TMR will commence a transition period from 1 December 2022 until 31 May 2024 such that:

- From 1 December 2022, any new enrolments of eligible PBS vehicles must be in this scheme of the TMA application only. From this date, eligible PBS vehicles must not enrol in a related IAP scheme (Table B.2) or operate under 'Interim OBM'.

- If an eligible PBS vehicle was enrolled in a related IAP scheme before 1 December 2022 , it may continue its enrolment until 31 May 2024. Enrolment may be cancelled in the IAP scheme and commenced in this scheme of the TMA application if eligibility criteria are met.

To participate in the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD) ('the scheme' henceforward), an Operator (e.g. a transport operator) must conform with the requirements specified within the instrument of access approval. Enrolment in the TMA application before the end of the transition period is one of these requirements.

Enrolment in the TMA application is one of the requirements that must be met by the Operator. Enrolment in the TMA application is performed by the certified Application Service Provider (ASP) selected by the Operator.

The ASP is responsible for the installation of a TCA-approved telematics device in the vehicle being utilised in accordance with the instrument of access approval.

The Smart OBM system supplier (or Operator-nominated personnel that the supplier authorises as suitably trained) is responsible for the installation of a Smart OBM system in the vehicle being utilised in accordance with the instrument of access approval.

Note: TCA approval of a telematics device or OBM system may be in the form of type-approval or an equivalent approval mechanism acceptable to TCA. The ASP must meet applicable requirements in the functional and technical specification, irrespective of the approval mechanism.

The ASP is responsible for the collection of data from vehicles enrolled in accordance with the requirements of the TMA application for the scheme.

Note: The Operator may be eligible to perform the role of ASP in full or part, subject to the approval of TCA.

ASPs provide data records to TCA. TCA analyses the data and makes reporting available to TMR via the Telematics Analytics Platform (TAP).

The TMA application is offered at Level 2 Assurance (see Appendix A for a definition of Level 2 Assurance).

Note: The TMA application can be used for a variety of purposes. In this document, TMA is described in the context of the scheme, which has specific business requirements associated with the standard operation of the TMA application.

2 TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD)

2.1 Participants

Figure 2 outlines the key interactions between participants for the use of the TMA application for the scheme:

- TMR, as the Authority of the scheme, requires the monitoring, with reporting, of the Operator's vehicle(s) as a condition of the Authority allowing the Operator and its vehicle(s) to participate in the scheme. The Authority may conduct compliance activities as necessary.

- Operators are vehicle operators that agree to enrol vehicles into the scheme, and consent to their data collected through the TMA application to be used for the intended purpose (as defined by the Authority and agreed to by the Operator in the ASP–Operator Agreement).

- ASPs, certified by TCA, offer telematics services (hardware, software and associated processes) to enable enrolment of eligible vehicles in the TMA application (as well as other applications available within the National Telematics Framework [NTF]), collection of data from installed telematics devices and reporting of data to TCA.

- TCA administers the TMA application and its schemes within the NTF, ensuring that data security and privacy concerns are managed. TCA receives vehicle enrolment details from Operators via ASPs, and makes ASP–Operator Agreements available to participants. TCA also receives telematics data from ASPs, performs data analysis, and makes standard and specialised reporting available to the Authority via TAP as agreed between the Authority and TCA, and in accordance with the intended purpose as agreed by the Operator in the ASP–Operator Agreement.

Figure 1: Scheme Participants and Key Interactions
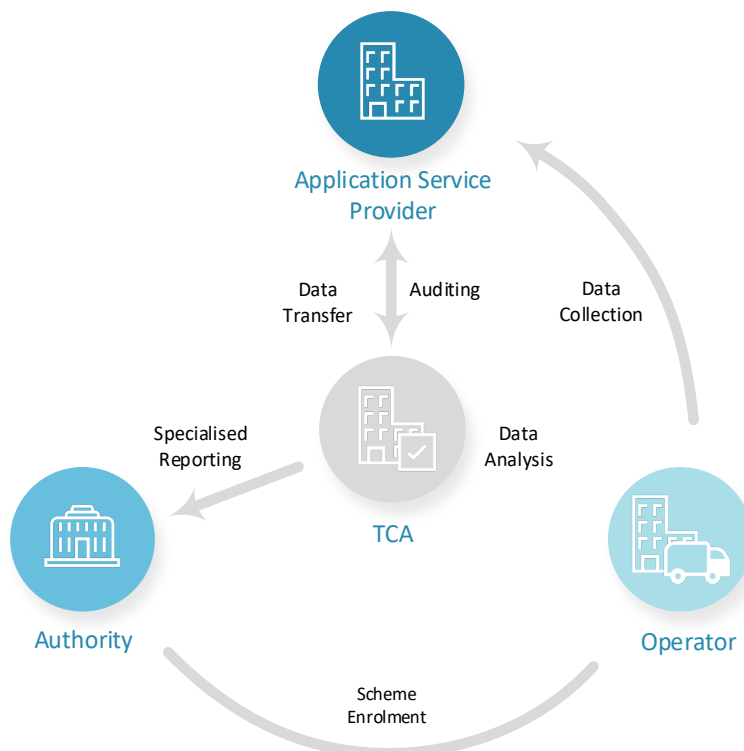
Note: Interactions between scheme participants are consistent with interactions between TMA application participants and are not specific to the scheme.

2.2   Scheme Parameters

This section describes the constraints and assumptions that are used to deliver the TMA application for the scheme.

Note: The following information is for the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD) only. This document does not provide information on the related IAP schemes other than the details shown in Appendix B.

a.   ASP Certification

TCA will certify ASPs to provide services for the TMA application.

b.   Enrolment

ASPs will enrol vehicles in the TMA application and the scheme at the request of the Operator.

The ASP will manage key steps of enrolment including approval, and as necessary, cancellation and replacement.

Note: Operators are expected to be more inclined to have their vehicles monitored through the TMA application based on the Authority transparently communicating the intended use of the TMA application, and obtaining assurance and safeguards from TCA that data collected through the TMA application will not be used for other, undisclosed purposes (such as compliance and enforcement).

Figure 3 shows the pre-enrolment steps for the scheme.

Figure 4 shows the reporting processes for the scheme.

Figure 5 shows the enrolment cancellation and reporting processes for the scheme.

Note: See Appendix B, Tables B.1 and B.2, for values that must be entered into the Scheme and Authority Code data elements of an enrolment form or enrolment report.

c.   Devices and Data Collection

The primary device used in the TMA application is a telematics device, approved by TCA for use at Level 2 Assurance or higher.

The telematics device will collect:

- Position data at 30-second intervals (or as approved by TCA); and
- Date and time data.

The connected device used in the TMA application is a Smart OBM system (i.e. an OBM system approved by TCA to Category B or Category C). See Appendix A for definitions of OBM system categories.

The Smart OBM system will collect mass and vehicle configuration data. The Smart OBM system will collect mass data at 5-minute intervals.

Note: Smart OBM systems are unable to provide reliable axle mass readings when a vehicle is in motion. The collection of mass records every 5 minutes is specifically for data analysis and the identification of possible changes to the load of a vehicle category.

d.   Data Reporting

The ASP shall transfer data records collected through TMA to TCA no less frequently than each calendar month, and as described in *Telematics Monitoring Application Functional and Technical Specification*.

e. <u>Data Analysis and Reporting</u>

TCA will make data analysis and reporting available to the Authority through TAP.

Through TAP, the Authority will have access to:

- interactive maps, which represent data using data elements collected as part of the scheme; and

- specific reporting required for scheme management.

    Note:

    (i) *The type, number, frequency and graphical output of specific reporting will be subject to agreed terms reached between TCA and the Authority.*

    (ii) *The TMA application relies on changes in vehicle position records over a 30-second period to derive vehicle speed. Average and maximum vehicle speed results are estimates only, and may be influenced by factors such as road geometry and GNSS quality. Authorities should exercise caution when interpreting vehicle speed derived from the TMA application.*

The use of TMA for this scheme is intended to provide a basic representation of individual and identifiable vehicle movements based on the data collected and the use of data for the intended purpose of the scheme (as agreed by the Operator in the ASP–Operator Agreement).

The Authority will manually review the operation of vehicles (through TAP) against the approved road network. TCA does not offer automated exception reporting to assess whether a vehicle has not met access conditions granted by the Authority.

A Scheme Participation Report will be made available to the Authority on a monthly basis via TAP. This report may include the following standard measures and dimensions as shown in Table 1.

Table 1**: Scheme Participation Report**

Report Content	Examples
Aggregated measures	- Count of all vehicles enrolled in the scheme - Count of vehicles enrolled in the scheme that TCA received data from - Vehicles enrolled in the scheme that TCA did not receive data from for at least 30 consecutive days *Note: Reporting of this measure will include vehicle identities. A participating vehicle will only be included in this measure if, without a satisfactory explanation, it has not provided data for at least 30 consecutive days.* - Count of Operators with vehicles enrolled in the scheme - Count of ASPs reporting data for vehicles enrolled in the scheme
Dimensions	- Operator - ASP

2.3   Key Scheme Processes

Figure 2 outlines the key actions taken by each participant during the pre-enrolment stage of the operation of the scheme.

Note:

i)   *This process assumes that TCA has already certified the ASP to provide TMA application services.*

ii)   *The following information is for the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD) only. This document does not provide information on related IAP schemes other than the details shown in Appendix B.*

Figure 2: Pre-Enrolment Process

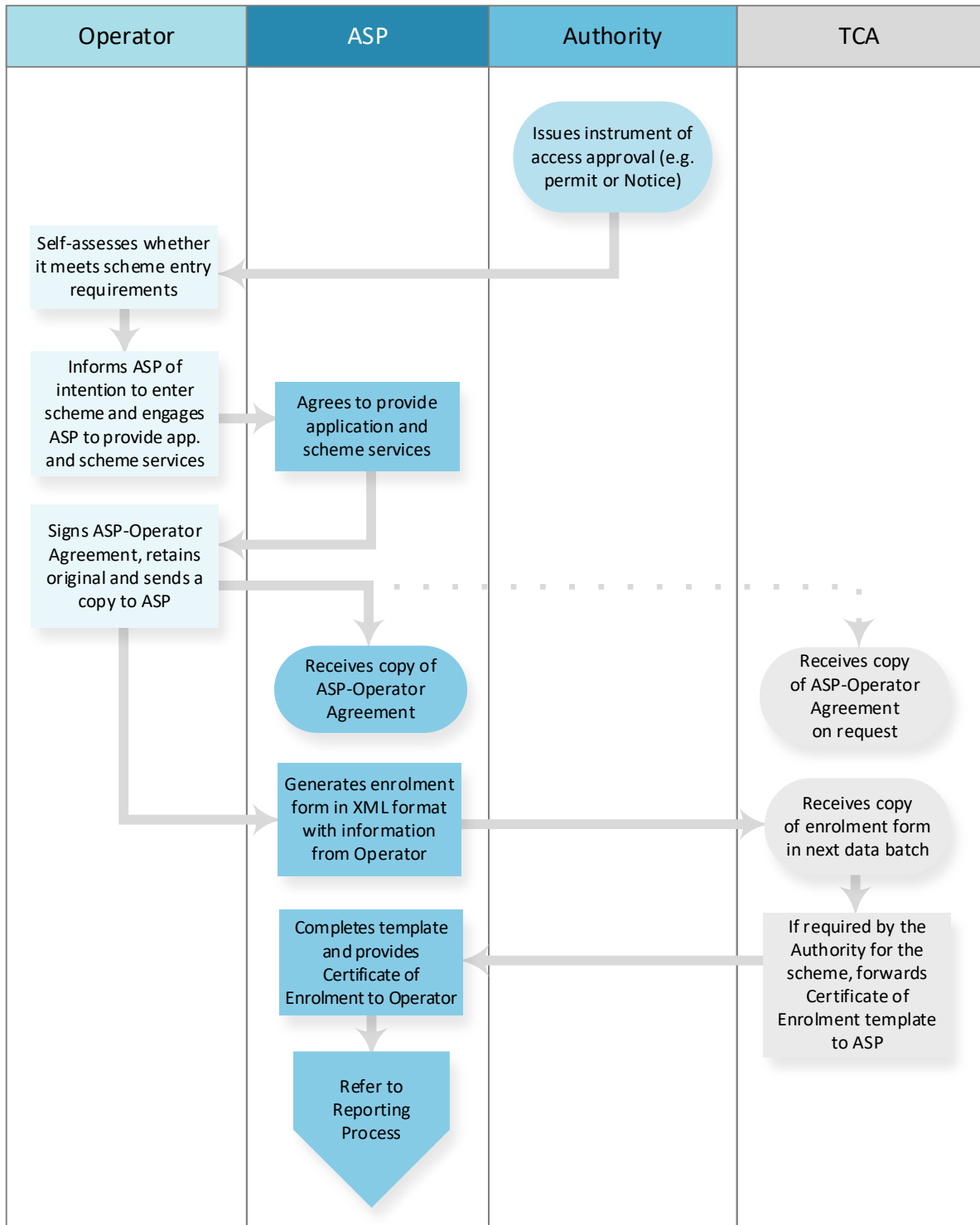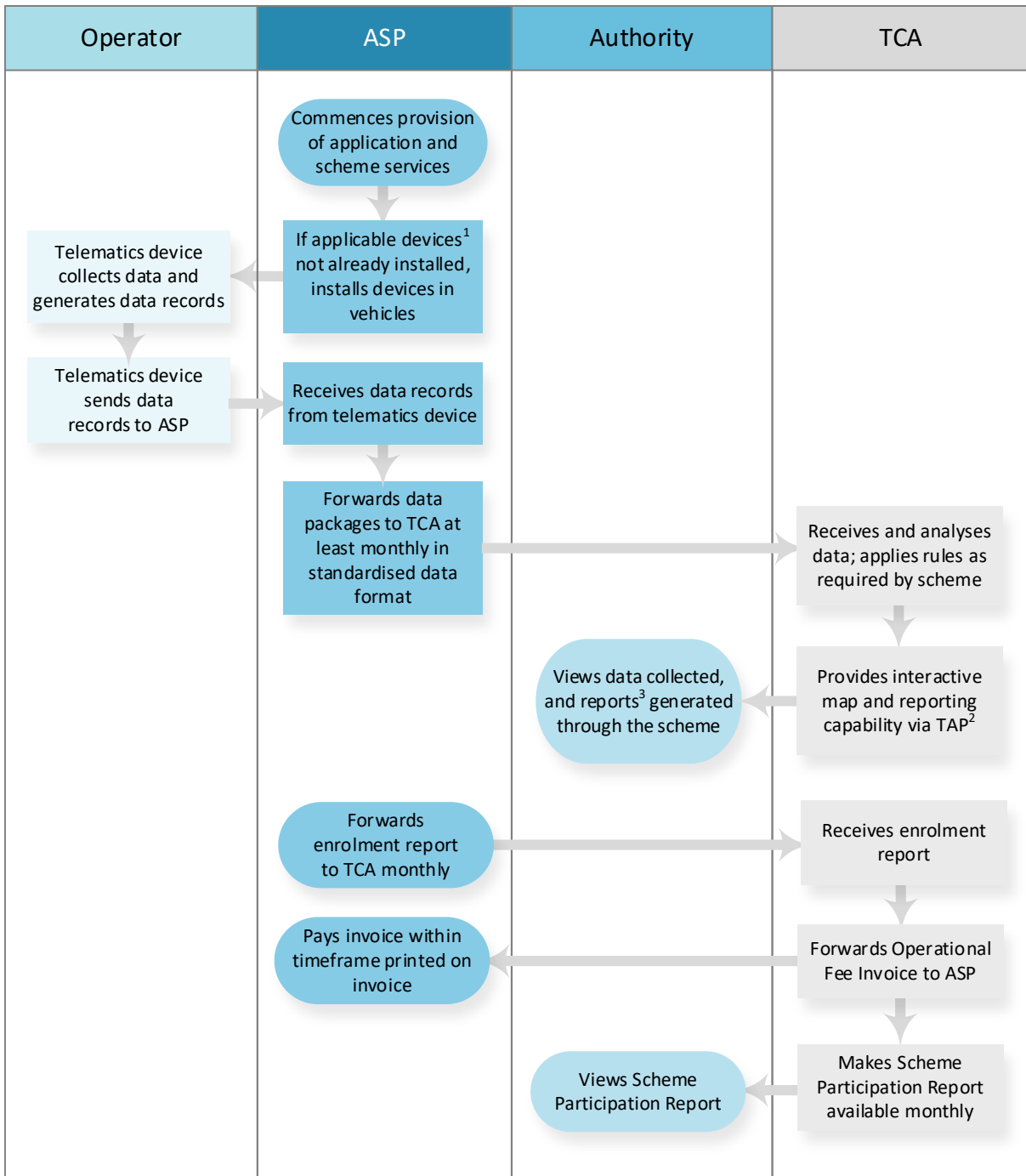| Operator	ASP	Authority	TCA
		Issues instrument of access approval (e.g. permit or Notice)	
Self-assesses whether it meets scheme entry requirements			
Informs ASP of intention to enter scheme and engages ASP to provide app. and scheme services	Agrees to provide application and scheme services		
Signs ASP-Operator Agreement, retains original and sends a copy to ASP			
	Receives copy of ASP-Operator Agreement		Receives copy of ASP-Operator Agreement on request
	Generates enrolment form in XML format with information from Operator		Receives copy of enrolment form in next data batch
	Completes template and provides Certificate of Enrolment to Operator		If required by the Authority for the scheme, forwards Certificate of Enrolment template to ASP
	Refer to Reporting Process		

Figure 3 outlines the key actions related to data collection, record generation and reporting.

Figure 3: Reporting Processes

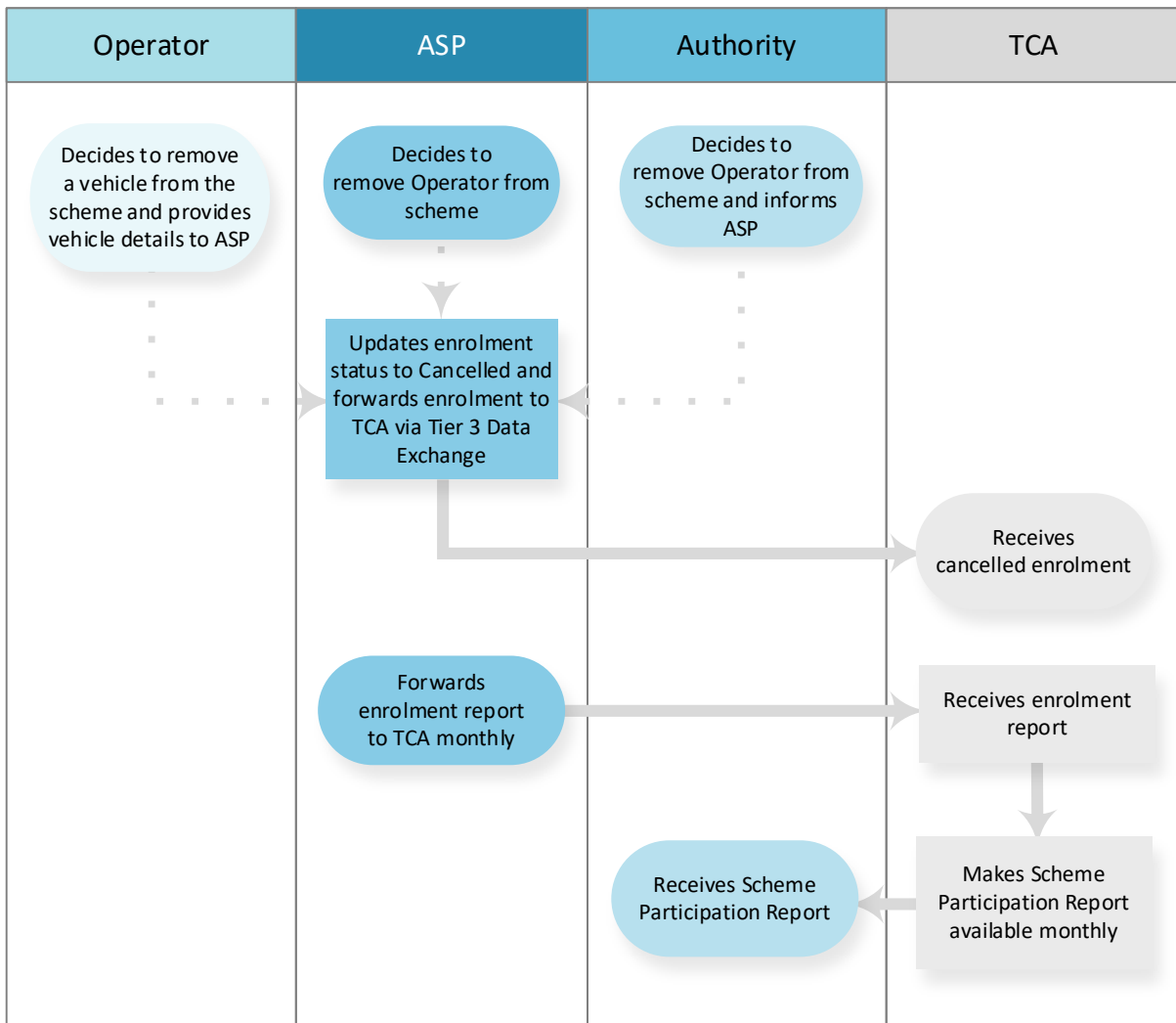| Operator	ASP	Authority	TCA
	Commences provision of application and scheme services		
Telematics device collects data and generates data records	If applicable devices[1] not already installed, installs devices in vehicles		
Telematics device sends data records to ASP	Receives data records from telematics device		
	Forwards data packages to TCA at least monthly in standardised data format		Receives and analyses data; applies rules as required by scheme
		Views data collected, and reports[3] generated through the scheme	Provides interactive map and reporting capability via TAP[2]
	Forwards enrolment report to TCA monthly		Receives enrolment report
	Pays invoice within timeframe printed on invoice		Forwards Operational Fee Invoice to ASP
		Views Scheme Participation Report	Makes Scheme Participation Report available monthly

1. Applicable devices include a TCA-approved telematics device and a TCA-approved Smart OBM system.

2. Data will be updated at least monthly.

Cancellation of enrolment may be initiated by the Operator, the Authority or the ASP.

Figure 4 outlines the key actions to discontinue enrolment of a vehicle.

Figure 4: Enrolment Cancellation and Reporting Processes

Operator	ASP	Authority	TCA
Decides to remove a vehicle from the scheme and provides vehicle details to ASP	Decides to remove Operator from scheme	Decides to remove Operator from scheme and informs ASP	
	Updates enrolment status to Cancelled and forwards enrolment to TCA via Tier 3 Data Exchange		
			Receives cancelled enrolment
	Forwards enrolment report to TCA monthly		Receives enrolment report
	Receives Scheme Participation Report		Makes Scheme Participation Report available monthly

2.4   Roles and Responsibilities

Note: The following information is for a TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD) only. This document does not provide information on related IAP schemes other than the details shown in Appendix B.

In delivering the objectives of the scheme, **TCA** will:

- Provide a document (this document) describing the use of the scheme as part of the TMA application

- Produce or maintain collateral, as necessary, to support the scheme. Examples include the provision of current versions of:

  o *Telematics Monitoring Application Functional and Technical Specification*

  o *Telematics Business-to-Business Data Exchange Functional and Technical Specification*

  o *Telematics Device Functional and Technical Specification*

  o *On-Board Mass System Functional and Technical Specification*

  o *Interconnectivity of Telematics Device with Other Systems Functional and Technical Specification*

- Support the reporting of data records via Tier 3 Data Exchange using a RESTful API, with these records formatted using JSON

- Support the reporting of enrolment forms and enrolment reports using a RESTful API, with these documents formatted using XML

- Inform ASPs of scheme details and entry conditions

- Produce an ASP–Operator Agreement for use with the scheme and make it available from the TCA website

- Ensure that TAP is set up to enable the Authority to access reporting generated by the scheme (in accordance with the intended purpose as agreed by the Operator in the ASP–Operator Agreement), and any malfunctions associated with vehicles enrolled in the scheme

- Maintain the cloud environment and databases, etc. for receipt of data records from the TMA application

- Produce and execute an ASP–TCA Certification Agreement, which formalises the relationship between TCA and the ASP with regard to ASP certification, or update the current Agreement

- Assess and certify whether an ASP meets requirements to provide TMA services

- Approve devices used in the scheme

- Ensure the intellectual property rights of ASPs are protected when assessing whether an ASP can meet operational requirements of the scheme

- If required by the Authority, provide certified ASPs with the Certificate of Enrolment template

- At the end of each month, forward Operational Fee Invoices to ASPs upon receipt of enrolment reports

- With the ASP, monitor via TAP whether a device malfunction has been resolved within agreed timeframes

- Notify the ASP when data from an enrolled vehicle has not been received for one month, followed by the Authority if unresolved

- Provide the Authority with reporting outlined in 2.2e via TAP

- Ensure the confidentiality of ASP data is maintained

- Unless directed by the Authority and consented to by the Operator, de-identify the TMA telematics data it has received relating to the Operator's nominated vehicle(s) 12 months from its receipt of the data.

The Authority will:

- Maintain documentation required by the Authority for the scheme

- Undertake program coordination activities related to the scheme with TCA

- Monitor whether device malfunctions have been resolved within agreed timeframes

  Note: TCA will notify the ASP when data has not been received for one month, followed by the Authority if unresolved.

- Access reporting outlined in 2.2e via TAP, and review data trends and numbers of enrolled vehicles

- Ensure that compliance activities are conducted as necessary

- In conjunction with TCA, communicate scheme-related policy changes to industry and stakeholders.

ASPs will:

- Interact with TCA to establish the delivery mechanism for provision of data packages to TCA (noting that a data package includes data records, enrolment forms and enrolment reports)

- Receive notification from Operators regarding the enrolment status of vehicles, and forward this information to TCA using an agreed mechanism on a monthly basis

- Provide the ASP–Operator Agreement to an Operator once an agreement to provide services for the scheme has been made

- Be responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of telematics devices and the reporting of data received from those devices and any connected devices

- If required by the Authority, provide Certificates of Enrolment to enrolled Operators, using the template received from TCA, and coordinate their removal from vehicles no longer enrolled in the scheme

- Pay Operational Fee Invoices received from TCA, generated upon receipt of enrolment reports, within the timeframe shown on the invoice

- In the event of a device malfunction: liaise with the Operator and/or device supplier to resolve the issue; report the malfunction (unidentifiable) to TCA within the required time period; monitor via TAP whether the device malfunction has been resolved within agreed timeframes; and notify TCA when the malfunction has been resolved

- Provide back-office capability to process collected data records as required by the scheme

- Deliver data records to TCA, using agreed data delivery mechanism, required data formats and meeting data reporting requirements.

Operators will:

- Access scheme rules and entry conditions on the Authority website (or other website as applicable, such as the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator) and determine whether they meet those conditions

- Access the instrument of access approval and ensure compliance with its requirements for the scheme

- Upon self-assessment that scheme entry conditions are met, notify the ASP of its intention to enrol in the scheme

- Agree to share data collected by its ASP with TCA for the scheme using a signed TMA ASP–Operator Agreement

- Follow rules for enrolment in the scheme

- Store original signed ASP–Operator Agreement and forward copies to the ASP and TCA (on request)

- Install telematics devices and engage an ASP to provide services for the scheme

- Ensure that the Smart OBM system supplier (or Operator-nominated personnel that the supplier authorises as suitably trained) installs a Smart OBM system

- Take all reasonable steps to ensure the vehicle's driver, before a journey begins, is aware of their obligation to report to the Operator a malfunction of the telematics device or Smart OBM system fitted to the vehicle, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the malfunction.

- As soon as practicable after becoming aware of the malfunction of the telematics device or Smart OBM system report the malfunction to the ASP (which will then report the malfunction to TCA within the required time period).

- If the telematics device or Smart OBM system has malfunctioned and is not rectified within 10 working days, or as determined by the NHVR, ensure that the vehicle operates within statutory dimension and mass limits.

- Notify the ASP of the date that a vehicle or the Operator will no longer participate in the scheme.

A   Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
API	application programming interface
ASP	Application Service Provider
FTPS	File Transfer Protocol Secure
IAP	Intelligent Access Program
NTF	National Telematics Framework
OBM	on-board mass
TAP	Telematics Analytics Platform
TMA	Telematics Monitoring Application
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time

Definitions

Term	Definition
application	A capability of the NTF that provides business value to stakeholders, delivered as an assembly of policy, business components and technical components, within in the context of an identified level of assurance.
Application Service Provider (ASP)	A service provider that has been certified by TCA as meeting the requirements of one of more telematics applications.
approval mechanism	The mechanism by which TCA approves a device, such as a telematics device or connected device, for use in a telematics application. The approval mechanism used may be type-approval, or an equivalent approval mechanism acceptable to TCA.
ASP–TCA Certification Agreement	The written agreement made between an ASP and TCA that recognises the fact that the ASP, having satisfied TCA's requirements for appointment as an ASP, is appointed in that capacity, and sets out the legal obligations of each party with respect to the ongoing role of the ASP.
ASP–Operator Agreement	A written agreement between an ASP, an Operator and TCA which sets out the terms on which the ASP will provide application services to the Operator, and the intended purpose for collecting data from the Operator's vehicle(s) enrolled in the scheme.
Authority	An entity, associated with a jurisdiction, responsible for the administration of one or more NTF applications. An Authority may appoint an administrator to perform its functions. *See also: jurisdiction.*
connected device	Any device or technology connected to a telematics device.
data collection period	A whole number of days in the UTC time zone for which all application data is provided. Successive data collection periods are contiguous.
data package	A package of information sent via Tier 3 Data Exchange for a data collection period.
data record	A discrete and defined set of data elements generated by a device.
enrolment	Both the process and outcome by which an Operator enters an Authority's scheme. Each vehicle must be enrolled for each scheme it participates in. Enrolment also confirms the application and conditions (if applicable) that the vehicle is monitored under.
enrolment form	An electronic document that formally and simultaneously records the enrolment of a vehicle within a scheme, and within the application required by that scheme.
enrolment report	A summary of enrolments relevant to a given Authority for a specified reporting period, including any aggregated data required by specific applications.
jurisdiction	A geographical area containing a road network (i.e. typically an Australian state or territory).
level of assurance	An assurance level that supports telematics applications, structured around the intended use of a telematics application, risks being managed, and the needs and expectations of consumers and other stakeholders.
Level 2 Assurance	Independent assessment of specific elements of a telematics application. Telematics data is combined with other data sources.

Term	Definition
OBM system category	A category of OBM system that is defined as follows: • Category A – OBM systems in this category electronically display collected data to drivers and/or loaders. • Category B – OBM systems in this category also collect data and transfer the collected data to a telematics device using a mechanism agreed and implemented by the ASP and supplier of the OBM system. • Category C – OBM systems in this category collect data and transfer data records in a standardised way to a telematics device (in accordance with *Interconnectivity of Telematics Device with Other Systems Functional and Technical Specification*).
Operator	An entity that operates one or more vehicles eligible to enter a scheme.
scheme	The generic term for a specific use of an application linked to delivering a policy objective.
self-declaration	The self-declaration of data by an Operator and/or its nominated representative to the ASP.
Smart OBM system	An OBM system approved by TCA to Category B or C. *See also: OBM system category*
telematics device	The primary telematics unit which monitors vehicle parameters.
Tier 1 Data Exchange	A web services solution where structured information is exchanged that complies with requirements such as authentication, security, privacy and certainty of delivery. It includes exchanges of information related to a vehicle's enrolment in telematics applications, conditions and adherence to those conditions.
Tier 2 Data Exchange	The human-initiated (rather than automated) exchange of business-related information and advice. Typical exchanges via this tier include reporting of issues and resolutions, correspondence regarding certification and re-certification, advice regarding information and communications technology (ICT), data assurance and other reporting.
Tier 3 Data Exchange	The packaging and delivery of data packages, comprising data records and enrolment-related artefacts. Data packages have several uses which include data analysis by the recipient, data assurance, and for research purposes.
vehicle configuration	A technical representation of the on-road footprint of the vehicle (that is, the number and configuration of trailers and axle groups), and is determined using data from the OBM system and data supplied by the ASP. It is typically captured with axle group pattern notation, for example '2-44/S444' for the vehicle category of Semi Trailer 6 Axle.

B   Data Element Reference Values

For the TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD), refer to the following when entering values into data elements for Scheme or Authority Code – for example, in an enrolment report or enrolment form:

Table B.1: TMA Scheme Name and Authority Code

Scheme Name (full)	Scheme Data Element Value (e.g. for enrolment form or report)	Authority Code
TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (QLD)	PBSMASSQLD	QLD

For a related IAP scheme (which is referred to by the term 'IAP Application'), refer to the following when entering values into business documents such as intelligent access conditions (IACs) and participation reports (PRs).

Table B.2: IAP Scheme Name and Authority Code

Scheme Name (full)	IAP Application Name Data Element Value	Off-the Shelf Conditions ID	Authority Code
IAP HML Scheme—TMR (Road Trains)	Non Standard Freight Vehicle OBM	OBM_ADBL_NOTICE	QLD
IAP HML Scheme—TMR (PBS Level 2B_All)	Non Standard Freight Vehicle OBM	OBM_PBS2B_ALL	QLD
IAP HML Scheme—TMR (PBS Level 2B_NRT)	Non Standard Freight Vehicle OBM	OBM_PBS2B_NRT	QLD
IAP HML Scheme—TMR (PBS Level 3)	Non Standard Freight Vehicle OBM	OBM_PBS3	QLD