

TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (NSW)

A scheme using the Telematics Monitoring Application (TMA) for Transport for NSW

May 2024

Title TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (NSW)

Document No. TCA-SR38

Version 1.0

Date May 2024 Status Published

© Transport Certification Australia Limited 2024.

This document has been published by Transport Certification Australia Limited.

This document is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any person or process without the prior written permission of Transport Certification Australia Limited.

Transport Certification Australia Limited believes this publication to be correct at time of printing and does not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of information herein. Readers should rely on their own skills and judgment to apply information to particular issues.

 TCA^TM , Transport Certification Australia $^\mathsf{TM}$, National Telematics Framework $^\mathsf{TM}$, TCA Certified $^\mathsf{TM}$, TCA Type-Approved $^\mathsf{TM}$, Intelligent Access Program $^\mathsf{TM}$, IAP®, IAP Service Provider $^\mathsf{TM}$, IAP-SP $^\mathsf{TM}$, In-Vehicle Unit $^\mathsf{TM}$, IVU $^\mathsf{TM}$, On-Board Mass $^\mathsf{TM}$, OBM $^\mathsf{TM}$, Telematics Monitoring Application $^\mathsf{TM}$, TMA $^\mathsf{TM}$, Road Infrastructure Management $^\mathsf{TM}$, RIM $^\mathsf{TM}$, Intelligent Mass Monitoring $^\mathsf{TM}$, Intelligent Location Monitoring $^\mathsf{TM}$ and ILM $^\mathsf{TM}$ are trademarks of Transport Certification Australia Limited.

Transport Certification Australia Ltd

T: +61 3 8601 4600 E: tca@tca.gov.au W: www.tca.gov.au ABN 83 113 379 936

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

1	Intr	roduction	5
	1.1	Purpose	5
	1.2	Scope	5
	1.3	Background	5
2	TM	A PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (NSW)	6
	2.1	Participants	6
	2.2	Scheme Parameters	7
	2.3	Key Scheme Processes	9
	2.4	Roles and Responsibilities	12
А р	pen	dices	
Α	Acr	onyms and Definitions	14
R	Dat	a Floment Reference Values	17

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

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

The scheme is made available by Transport for NSW to enable monitoring of eligible PBS vehicles operating at General Mass Limits (GML), Concessional Mass Limits (CML) or Quad-Axle Mass Limits 1 (QML1), at bridge formulae compliance Tier 1¹ mass limits, that are required to monitor mass and vehicle configuration, on approved routes on the NSW 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.

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).

The National Class 2 Performance Based Standards Vehicle (Tier 1) Authorisation Notice, available on the NHVR website, 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 NSW.

To participate in the scheme, a transport operator ('Operator') must conform with the requirements specified within the instrument of access approval.

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 Operator².

The ASP is responsible for the installation of a TCA-approved³ 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.

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

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

¹ See Appendix A for definitions of GML, CML, QML1 and bridge formulae compliance tiers.

² The Operator may be eligible to perform the role of ASP in full or part, subject to the approval of TCA.

³ TCA approval of a telematics device or Smart 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 TMA application⁴ is offered at Level 2 Assurance appropriate to these vehicles (see Appendix A for a definition of Level 2 Assurance).

2 TMA PBS Vehicle Mass Monitoring Scheme (NSW)

2.1 Participants

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

- Transport for NSW, 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.
- 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.

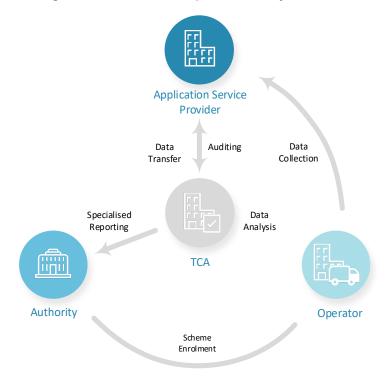


Figure 1: Scheme Participants and Key Interactions

Note: Interactions between scheme participants are consistent with interactions between TMA application participants and are not specific to the scheme.

⁴ 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

2.2 Scheme Parameters

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

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.

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. Data Analysis and Reporting

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

Through TAP, the Authority will have access to:

- Interactive maps, which represent de-identified 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 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).

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

Table 1: Scheme Participation Report

Examples

- 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

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

Figure 2: Pre-Enrolment Process

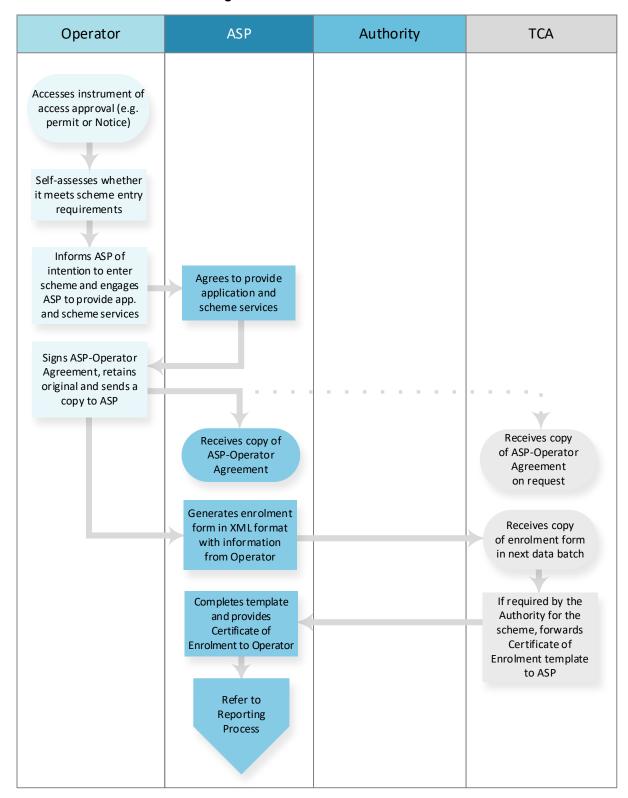


Figure 3 outlines the key actions related to data collection, record generation and reporting.

Operator **ASP** Authority TCA Commences provision of application and scheme services If applicable devices¹ Telematics device not already installed, collects data and installs devices in generates data records vehicles Telematics device Receives data records sends data from telematics device records to ASP Forwards data packages to TCA at Receives and analyses least monthly in data; applies rules as standardised data required by scheme format Views data collected, Provides interactive map and reporting and reports³ generated through the scheme capability via TAP2 Forwards Receives enrolment enrolment report report to TCA monthly Pays invoice within Forwards Operational timeframe printed on Fee Invoice to ASP invoice Makes Scheme Views Scheme Participation Report **Participation Report** available monthly

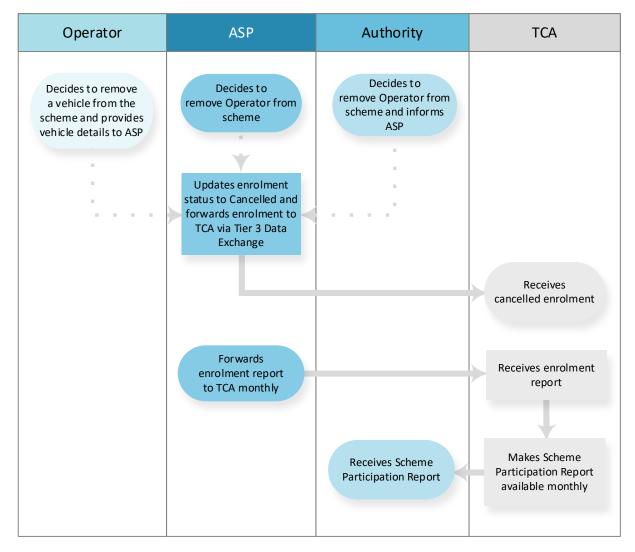
Figure 3: Reporting Processes

- 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



2.4 Roles and Responsibilities

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:
 - Telematics Monitoring Application Functional and Technical Specification
 - o Telematics Business-to-Business Data Exchange Functional and Technical Specification
 - Telematics Device Functional and Technical Specification
 - On-Board Mass System Functional and Technical Specification
 - 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 format
- Support the reporting of enrolment forms and enrolment reports using a RESTful API, with these
 documents formatted using XML format
- 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)
- 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
- · Access reporting outlined in 2.2e via TAP, and review data trends and numbers of enrolled vehicles
- 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 any connected devices) and the reporting of data received from those devices, and as described in the *Telematics Monitoring Application Functional and Technical Specification*.
- Upon request from TCA, obtain from the Smart OBM system supplier (or Operator-nominated personnel that the supplier authorises as suitably trained) records of installation, operation, calibration, programmed maintenance and remediation-of-malfunction activity of individual Smart OBM systems and forwards them to TCA.
- 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)
- Engage an ASP to provide services for the scheme
- 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
CML	Concessional Mass Limits
GML	General Mass Limits
NTF	National Telematics Framework
ОВМ	on-board mass
PBS	Performance-Based Standards
QML1	Quad-Axle Mass Limits 1
TAP	Telematics Analytics Platform
ТМА	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.	

Term	Definition		
bridge formulae compliance tier	A method ('tier') that limits the effects caused by a PBS vehicle on any bridge on the route or network it requests access to.		
	Tier 1 – General or Restricted Access: must meet bridge formulae listed in Section A4.5 of PBS Standards and Vehicle Assessment Rules, available form the NHVR website		
	Tier 2 – Special Access: Must not cause greater effects than those caused by existing commercial vehicles acceptable to the bridge owner		
	Tier 3 – Specific Link Access: Approval by the owners of the bridges to use all of the bridges on a specific link based on detailed individual bridge assessment. Any combination that uses quad axles will automatically be subjected to a Tier 3 assessment.		
Concessional Mass Limits (CML)	An allowance by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator that allows National Heavy Vehicle Accreditation Scheme (NHVAS) members to utilise mass limits up to 5% above GML (subject to conditions) provided the operator is accredited under the NHVAS.		
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.		
General Mass Limits (GML)	Mass limits that apply generally to a heavy vehicle or to components of a heavy vehicle as imposed by Schedule 1 of the Heavy Vehicle National Law.		
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	A category of OBM system that is defined as follows:		
category	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.		
Quad-Axle Mass Limits 1 (QML1)	A PBS vehicle with a quad-axle group that meets requirements to operate at CML. See information sheet <i>PBS Combinations Fitted with Quad-Axle Groups</i> , available from the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator website.		
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

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 (NSW)	PBSMASSNSW	NSW

Contact **Transport Certification Australia** Level 17, 360 Elizabeth Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Phone: + 61 3 8601 4600 tca@tca.gov.au www.tca.gov.au Email:

Website: