



**Draft Minutes: Chief Technical Officers' Meeting**  
**Thursday, 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2018, @ 10.00am**  
**National Transport Commission Boardroom,**  
**Level 3, 600 Bourke St, Melbourne**

**Item1: Welcome, Competition and Consumer Act Statement, Introductions, call for apologies:**

TIC's CTO reminded all attendees of their obligations under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010. No discussion of pricing, stock levels and forward model plans are to be entered into at TIC meetings.

**Attendees and apologies** were noted as follows:

1.	Mark	Hammond	Truck Industry Council - CTO
2.	Chris	Loose	Truck Industry Council - TO
3.	Adrian	Wright	Navistar Australia
4.	Neil	Husband	Cummins South Pacific
5.	Barry	Noble	Hino Motor Sales Australia
6.	John	Allen	Daimler Trucks / Mercedes-Benz
7.	Steven	Plumridge	PACCAR Australia
8.	Ross	Cureton	PACCAR Australia
9.	Romesh	Rodrigo	Daimler Trucks / Fuso Truck and Bus Australia
10.	Lawrence	Lee	Scania Australia
11.	Martin	Alback	Volvo Tuck Group Australia (Mack / UD / Volvo)
12.	Rodney	West	Daimler Trucks / Freightliner Trucks Australia
13.	Paul	Lee	Isuzu Australia

**Apologies:**

1.	Neil	Black	Iveco Trucks Australia
2.	Daniel	Petrovski	Hino Motor Sales Australia
3.	Sean	McLean	Penske Power Systems
4.	Graeme	Weston	Eaton Australia
5.	Steve	Ghaly	Daimler Truck and Bus
6.	Charith	Arunachalam	Volvo Tuck Group Australia (Mack / UD / Volvo)
7.	Simon	Humphries	Isuzu Australia
8.	Shane	Valley	Penske Commercial Vehicles (Western Star / MAN / Dennis Eagle)
9.	Ross	Deves	Penske Power Systems

**Item 2: Minutes of CTO Meeting 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017 (Sydney) – Acceptance and Actions Arising**

The minutes of last meeting were reviewed and accepted, proposed by Neil Husband. There were no objections.

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## **Actions Arising from previous meeting minutes**

### **2a. HV Combination Brake Advisory:**

#### Recap:

Official Industry Launch at the Brisbane Truck Show on Thursday 25th May 2017. Launch attended by TIC CEO, Tony McMullan and TIC Member Simon Humphries (Isuzu)

TIC CTO distributed hard copies of the Advisory to TIC Members at the August 2017 CTO's meeting in Brisbane.

TIC and TIC Members now need to decide how they could best use the Advisory to promote safer combination and multi-combination vehicles.

#### Current update:

Subsequent to the November 2017 CTO meeting, Peter Austin, NHVR, advised by email the following:

- The NHVR has recently been asked for advice about whether it is mandatory to connect the ABS and ESC systems fitted to a trailer.
- Under Section 11 of the Heavy Vehicle (Vehicle Standards) National Regulation, a vehicle is only taken to have equipment fitted if the equipment is in working order.

Given that there are compatibility issues within the fleet currently, the NHVR has considered the requirements of the law and determined that where a trailer is fitted with either ABS or ESC and the towing vehicle is capable of connecting these systems, the trailer system must be connected.

To apply this determination:

- Where a prime mover is fitted with a trailer ABS plug as part of its trailer brake connections, and a trailer that is fitted with ABS is coupled to it, then the ABS plug must be connected. Failure to connect the ABS system would result in the trailer being defective and could result in the issue of a defect notice or infringement.
- Where a prime mover is not fitted with an ABS (or ESC) plug as part of its trailer brake connection, and a trailer fitted with ABS (or ESC) is coupled to it, as there is no ability to connect the system, it does not need to be connected/functional.

During further internal and legal consultation on this issue, the NHVR identified that the law is not as clear as it should be on this matter. To address this, the NHVR will be progressing amendments as part of the 2018 regulation maintenance package to reflect the NHVR's policy position on this matter, expect changes to be effective in 2019.

TIC will not be considering how best to use the Advisory to promote safer combination and multi-combination vehicles at today's CTO meeting, held over now to May 2018 CTO meeting.

### **2b. NEVDIS In-Service Truck Registration Data:**

#### Recap:

Raised at the May 2017 CTO meeting that ARTSA had offered VIN specific current in-service truck registration data (for a cost) to some TIC Members. TIC to pursue access to NEVDIS data for TIC Members:

- TIC has had number of meetings with BigData (the NEVDIS's 3rd party data provider) with a view to gaining similar access to the data set available as ARTSA
- TIC discussions/negotiations are nearing completion
- TIC current plan was to have access to data by the end of 2017

#### Current update:

BigData have informed TIC in early 2018 that they have been told by NEVDIS that they cannot access all the data fields that ARTSA can. TIC's options include raising the issue of data access with the Department and/or Minister in charge of AustRoads (who controls NEVDIS).



Actions:

*TIC to meet with BigData to discuss in early March 2018.*

*TIC to provide an update to TIC CEO's at the March Executive Meeting.*

**2c. Peter Hart (ARTSA) “cause of truck fires”:**

Recap:

Peter Hart (ARTSA) gave a presentation on heavy vehicle truck fires at TLG on 24th May 2017. Peter detailed information from National Truck Insurance (NTI) about the high incidence of “non-impact” truck fires. Following the TLG meeting, both Peter Hart and Rob Perkins approached TIC CTO wishing to address TIC's Technical Forum. TIC Members approved in principal for Peter Hart to deliver his presentation. Peter was invited to, but was unable to attend the November 2017 CTO meeting.

Current update:

TIC did not invite Peter Hart to present at today's CTO meeting due to the already full agenda. Notes:

- Fires tend to result in property loss only with few fatalities.
- Issues occur more with older units with poor levels of maintenance/roadworthiness.
- Old ARTSA article publication “Why Trucks Catch Fire” to be circulated to members.

Action:

*TIC CTO will review the agendas for the May and August meetings and if time allows, invite Peter Hart to make a short presentation.*

**2d. OICA “anti-trust” document:**

Recap:

OICA is developing an “anti-trust” document that will detail expected behaviour of member companies at its industry meetings

Current update:

The first draft of this document was presented to the OICA Technical Committee at the recent February 2018 meeting. Some changes were recommended and the final version will be presented to the OICA Executive Committee for approval later in 2018. Once approved by OICA, it is TIC's intention to use this document, or a slightly modified version, at TIC meetings to satisfy our obligations under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (effectively a new “Consumer Statement”).

**2e. Takata Air Bag Recall**

Recap:

- Many Light and Heavy Vehicle IPA holders have been requested by DIRD and/or the ACCC to provide additional information regarding the Takata Air Bag recall, including:
  - The type of inflator used in a vehicle's air bag system (DIRD)
  - The likely timeline to implement the Air Bag Recall (ACCC)These two issues are NOT related.
- DIRD is acting on information from NHTSA in the USA who have found there may be safety issues with non-Takata Air Bags. DIRD are investigating the potential number of vehicles that may be affected in Australia.
- The ACCC are investigating if legal action should be instigated against vehicle Manufacturers and/or vehicle owners for “tardy” response to this safety recall. The ACCC do not truly understand all the issues involved.
- TIC recommends that TIC Members fully cooperate with both DIRD and the ACCC's requests.



Current update:

The “intensity” appears to have dissipated on both the requests for information from DIRD and the ACCC as well as the “expected” timeframe to have the recall actions completed. Both organisations are more aware of the “real” issues associated with this recall (parts supply, contacting owners of 10-15 year old vehicles, owners being willing to respond to the recall, etc).

CTO's in attendance at the meeting, stated that they are not experiencing any unrealistic requests from either DIRD, or the ACCC.

The ACCC made an announcement regarding the Takata airbag recall on the 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018, announcing that the recall has been expanded. Information will be shared with TIC Members in due course.

**Other Actions Arising: Will be dealt with during the course of today's meeting.**

**Item 3: SVSEG and TLG Update**

**SVSEG**

➤ Last SVSEG meeting was held on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2017 in Canberra, TIC was represented by Mark H and Chris L.

➤ Issues relating to Heavy Vehicle were:

- Updates to ADR45/01 now published – the allowing of White or Yellow(Amber) external cabin lamps. Please note that the Version Number of the ADR was NOT changed (still ../01) because there was no increase in stringency
- TIC lead an industry (including ARTSA, ATA, HVIA and CVIAA) presentation “Removing Barriers” that highlighted Australia's partial alignment with UN-ECE regulations. The presentation detailed that Australia was not aligning with international dimensions (specifically vehicle width) and axle mass regulations. This put Australia out of step with countries that it was obliged to align with under the conditions of the 1958 Agreement. The presentation went on to highlight some of the technical issues this misalignment created when bring internationally developed trucks and truck equipment to Australia and detailed how this inconsistency was hindering/delaying the supply to market of many advanced safety features on trucks. Finally, the industry groups asked that governments, Federal and State, give due consideration to aligning with international vehicle dimension and axle mass regulations.

The presentation was surprisingly well received, even gaining the support of Transport for NSW! DIRD gave an undertaking to take the presentation and recommendations to AMVCB for consideration.

TIC was informed on the 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018 by DIRD that then the principles of presentation, Removing Barriers, has been included in draft Federal National Road Safety Action Plan 2018-2020. Hopefully this will lead to a promising new governmental direction and support. Signoff of the Action Plan is expected in March 2018 by the States.

Action:

*Industry presentation **Removing Barriers** to be circulated to CTO's.*

- ADR80/04 and Euro 6 and RISs for Light Vehicles had over 90 submissions from stakeholders. DIRD conceded that there were issues with the CO<sub>2</sub> regulations (Light Vehicles) that was proposed in the RIS and that some further work was needed. The Fuel Standards RIS would be released before Christmas 2017. There was no planned



timeline for the introduction of ADR80/04 and Euro 6/IV. HVIA, raised an issue with the quality of urea and the impact it has on existing and future emission standards. TIC agreed that the quality of urea is an issue, and that there is no standard set. The Chair asked for further information so that the Department could provide it to the Department of Environment and Energy.

US and Europe have regulation on quality urea/DEF/AdBlue supply.

Action:

*Members to provide evidence and TIC to supply information.*

- Repeal of redundant ADR's:
  - ADR42 Exhaust position for heavy vehicles. TIC requested that this be reviewed in line with the review of AS2809 (Dangerous Goods Vehicles) to avoid potential multiple changes to the ADR. Victoria was opposed to LHS directional outlets at pedestrian height
  - ADR84 FUPS to be revised to remove the requirement to comply with Clause 6.4 (smooth surface clause)
  - DIRD's intent is to remove ADR 63 and 64, both are road train specific ADR's. The relevant requirements would be moved to another ADR's. Work is yet to commence
- ATA (Bob Woodward) asked why NSW requires roadworthiness for new Heavy Vehicles. NSW to follow up with NSW-RMS.
- Transport for NSW asked industry groups if the Kobe Steel announcement (that they had been falsifying material specs) would affect any vehicles in Australia, FCAI responded by detailing that it was simply too early to tell at this point in time. Chair ask industry groups to follow up on this issue.

Action:

*TIC Members to advise TIC CTO if their Brands are affected in any way.*

- Next SVSEG meeting is proposed for the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> April 2018, in Canberra.

Action:

*TIC to update TIC Members at the May 2018 CTO meeting in Canberra.*

## **TLG**

- Last TLG meeting was held on the 6<sup>th</sup> December 2017 in the NHVR's offices in Brisbane, TIC was represented by Mark H and Chris L
- Issues relating to Heavy Vehicle were:
  - Confirmation that the TIC led **Removing Barriers to Entry** presentation had gain majority (but not unanimous) support from AMVCB
  - NHVR raised some in-service regulation issues get details include summary.
  - No other specific Heavy Vehicle issues were raised that were not covered off in the SVSEG update
- No date has been proposed for the next TLG meeting, it is unlikely to be held before the May CTO meeting in Canberra

Action:

*TIC to give an update of the likely date at the May 2018 CTO meeting in Canberra*



## **VS-MAG**

- A national in-service test procedure for engine brake noise from heavy vehicles is being developed. It is understood, it will only affect about 1-2% of the truck parc.
- Further details should be available within a month.

## **Item 4: NHVR's TWG Meeting**

### **Recap:**

- The NHVR's Inaugural Technical Working Group (TWG) Meeting was held on the 8<sup>th</sup> November 2016 in Brisbane chaired by Daniel Elkins
- Next NHVR TWG was tentatively planned for February 2017, however no TWG meetings were held in 2017
- The TWG sub-committee for Roller Brake Testing (RBT), has been active during 2017 (more in Item 8)
- Daniel Elkins (the TWG's organiser) left the NHVR in July and was replaced by Greg Fill, with the new title of Director Safety Standards

### **Current Update:**

- TIC (Mark H and Chris L) met with Greg Fill and a number of NHVR representatives on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017 to introduce TIC and gain an update on various NHVR projects.
- An industry web meeting of NHVR's TWG was held on the 16<sup>th</sup> January 2018 to:
  - Explain the high-level details of the NHVR's plan for a Risk-based Roadworthiness Inspection Scheme (more in Item 22 today)
  - Give TWG members an update on the Roller Brake Testing project (more in Item 8 today)
  - Detailed that the NTC's recommendations for States and Territories to approve greater access for PBS vehicles had been approved by the Transport and Infrastructure Council of COAG. (TIC CTO comment, we will wait to see if this actually bears results)
  - General NHVR information update to the TWG.
- No date has been proposed for the next NHVR TWG meeting.

### **Action:**

*TIC to give an update at the May 2018 CTO meeting in Canberra.*

## **Item 5: Motor Vehicles Standard Act/Road Vehicles Standard Act**

### **Recap:**

- TIC CTO met with DIRD on the 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2017 for an update on the Motor Vehicle Standards Act (MVSA)
- On the 16<sup>th</sup> August 2017 Minister Paul Fletcher announced some high-level details of changes to the MVSA that have been revised to form the new Road Vehicles Standards Act (RVSA).
- Minister Fletcher wrote to TIC and a number of other interested parties affected by changes to the MVSA on the 24<sup>th</sup> October 2017. The letter detailed:
  - The Coalition Party Room had approved the five Bills to be presented to Parliament, and approved the Road Vehicle Standard Rules



- This was to happen before the end of sessions 2017 (7<sup>th</sup> December 2017 cut off) Given the current political climate, TIC CTO questioned if this would happen?
- The Minister has indicated that there may be a Senate enquiry
- If introduced into Parliament this year, the Bills and the text of the Rules will be released publicly at the same time
- Minister Fletcher has indicated that he will take public comment and feedback on these documents up until mid-February 2018
- **Major changes will not be possible during this consultation process, however changes of wording to clarify ambiguity or incorrect intent will be considered**

#### Current Update:

- An Exposure Draft of the RVSA Bills and Rules was released on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2017
- This was circulated to TIC Members also on 13<sup>th</sup> Dec 2017
- TIC received limited feedback/responses from TIC Members
- TIC developed a summary of the Exposure Draft documents and circulated that with a list of DIRD RVSA Workshop dates to Members on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2018
- Chris L attended the Melbourne (along with some TIC Members) and Canberra workshops
- DIRD released the Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2018
- Mark H attended the Brisbane and Sydney workshops (along with some TIC Members)
- TIC developed and circulated our Draft Exposure Draft Submission that was sent to Members on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2018
- TIC's final Exposure Draft Submission, including preliminary comments on the CRIS was submitted to DIRD on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2018

#### TIC's Submission detailed:

- TIC expressed disappointed that the RAV has not been developed to take advantage of existing systems used by the new vehicle automotive industry (NEVDIS upload) and that a new data upload with substantially the same data is required
- Numerous issues with the RAV data fields were highlighted
- TIC's truck "Build Date" definition, this was a modified version of the FCAI's Light Vehicle definition:  
*"The calendar month and the year in which the cabin and chassis, or body shell, and power train sub-assemblies are conjoined and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line. Alternatively, for a cab/chassis vehicle that is manufactured in stages at more than one location and that remains under the control of the original equipment manufacturer, the calendar month and the year in which the body is fitted to the cab/chassis and the vehicle is driven or moved from the production line."*
- TIC's truck "Variant" definition, this was a modified version of the EU definition (Annex II of EU Directive 46/2007) of Variant:  
*"Variant means vehicles within a Model that do not differ in the following essential respects:*
  - *Body/cabin style (e.g. single cab, crew cab)*
  - *Power plant number and arrangement of cylinders*
  - *Powered axles (number, position, interconnection)*
  - *Steered axles (number and position)"*
- Definition of "Providing" road vehicles, TIC detailed that VSB6 must remain as a pathway to complete a truck, proposing:  
*A Chassis/cab truck could be "provided" to market by:*
  - *Type Approval*
  - *SSM*



- VSB6\*

\* Where the following VSB6 tasks only, could be undertaken:

- ✓ Non-ADR-relevant body fitment
  - ✓ Non-ADR-relevant turntable/5th wheel fitment
  - ✓ Mudguard fitment
  - ✓ Body rear light and body side marker light fitment
  - ✓ Wheelbase alteration
- Special Purpose, Plant and Equipment (Non-Compliant) Vehicles (for on-road use):  
TIC pointed out by way of examples how this Concessional Scheme had been “rorted” in the past and requested that the Department consult with TIC and its Members to ensure that loopholes do not exist that allow the importation of truck based heavy vehicles that have inferior safety and/or environmental standards.
  - Registered Automotive Workshop (RAW) and Authorised Vehicle Verifier (AVV):  
TIC’s detailed that these organisations must be Australian registered organisations, otherwise the Australian Government would have no control over their operations
  - Concessional Pathway imported vehicles volume cap:  
TIC’s detailed that volume caps must remain in place on all Concessional Schemes to ensure that the Australian market could not be flooded with unsuitable vehicles
  - SEV’s Criteria for Left Hand Drive (LHD) trucks:  
TIC detailed that the LHD Criteria should be capped at 8.0t GVM and not at 12.0t GVM
  - Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS):  
TIC recommended that Type Approval holders should be able to choose either of the 2 proposed cost recovery models by IPA Approval Number.

**Discussion:**

A number of TIC Members commented that there were no SEV’s criteria to ensure that a Concessionally Imported truck was “fit for purpose” in Australia. TIC CTO commented that TIC had previously detailed this very issue in earlier TIC MVSA submissions. The Governments reply has been that “buyers need to be aware of their purchase”. TIC Members stated that this might be the Ministers/Governments position, but disgruntled customers were likely to blame the truck Brand rather than accepting they made a poor choice, or tackling their grievances with the organization they purchased the truck from. TIC CTO conceded that this was a possibility and that TIC had detailed this point to both the Minister and the Department, as had the FCAI and some motoring organisations, but still the Minister had made his decision.

**Action:**

*DIRD’s February 2018 public consultation RVSA presentation to be circulated to CTO’s.*

**Item 6: HV Braking Strategy Phase 2 - ESC**

**Recap:**

Much work by industry and DIRD over the past 3 years led to a number of draft versions of ADR35/06 and ADR38/05. TIC’s input has been significant in the development of ADR35/06  
DIRD expected the RIS to be released in September 2017, that did not happen. RIS now due for release before the end of December 2017

**Current update:**

RIS and latest Draft ADR’s released to industry associations on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2017 (circulated to TIC Members on the 27<sup>th</sup> Dec 2017) with submissions due by the 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2018  
TIC requested Members feedback by mid-January 2018 (not much received)  
CTO circulated TIC’s Final Draft submission on the 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 2018 for Member approval  
Final submission lodged 5<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018 (DIRD gave an extension to TIC of 1 working day)





Latest developments on the RIS and Final Draft ADR35/06 and 38/05:

TIC (Mark H and Chris L) had a meeting with DIRD on Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 2018 to discuss feedback to the Draft RIS and ADR in particular TIC's submission. The following were the main discussion points:

- 1) ADR35/06 to include rigid test vehicle guidance in-line with TIC's submission
- 2) Implementation timing – 1/Nov/2020 for NEW and 1/Jan/2022 ALL models
- 3) Incentives: Final draft RIS will contain nothing definitive, but a direction to the states and territories to support the RIS having a neutral impact. By considering how State and Territory Mass and Dimensional regulations, as well as Heavy Vehicle fees and levies could be used to incentivise the uptake of new trucks that complied with new ADR requirements.
- 4) Updates to draft ADR35/06 expected to be released next week (for TIC use only, at this point in time). They are NOT to be distributed or discussed outside of your organisations. Updates to ADR38/05 also expected next week

5) There is strong support (States/ Territories, ATA, NatRoads, HVIA) to adopt Option 6a (ESC on all trucks). OBP (Office of Best Practice) and Net Benefits do not support Opt 6a. DIRD is under pressure to broaden the scope of ADR35/06 to include ESC fitment to Rigid trucks. DIRD have proposed to TIC an "Option 6c+" that would see 2 and 3 axle NC Rigid up to wheelbases of 4.5m fitted with ESC. DIRD's rollover data suggests that this would capture the majority of current Rigid truck rollovers and is expected to have positive Net Benefits in the RIS. Proposed applicability ADR35/06 wording:

***"Category NC vehicles that are 'prime movers', or that have a wheelbase up to and including 4.5 metres; and all ME vehicles."***

- 6) There would be NO ADR35/06 test requirements for rigid trucks up to 4.5m w/b. They would ONLY need to meet the ADR Functional Requirements, that is:
  - Have ESC fitted
  - Warning lights, etc
  - Have ECS/ABS connector (but only if supplied to tow a trailer)OEM's can use their own "in-house" ESC tests/standards

Action:

*TIC requires feedback from Members who have an issue with the extension of ESC fitment to 2 and 3 axle Rigid up to 4.5m w/b, by Friday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2018*

- 7) The lack of an Australian test facility has been acknowledged and DIRD will support the development proposal of the TMR owned Mt Cotton facility (to be discussed below)
- 8) Simulation to be allowed, similar to cars, with a representative poor/worst case physical test required to validate simulation results for each axle configuration
- 9) Test vehicle selection circular (35/0x-2-1) to be updated. DIRD to offer a draft to TIC by the end of March 2018
- 10) DIRD to consider flexibility with regard to J turn radius and speed (to be discussed below)
- 11) DIRD to consider that the test vehicle needs to complete only 4 seconds around the J turn, or 120 deg., whichever is the lessor



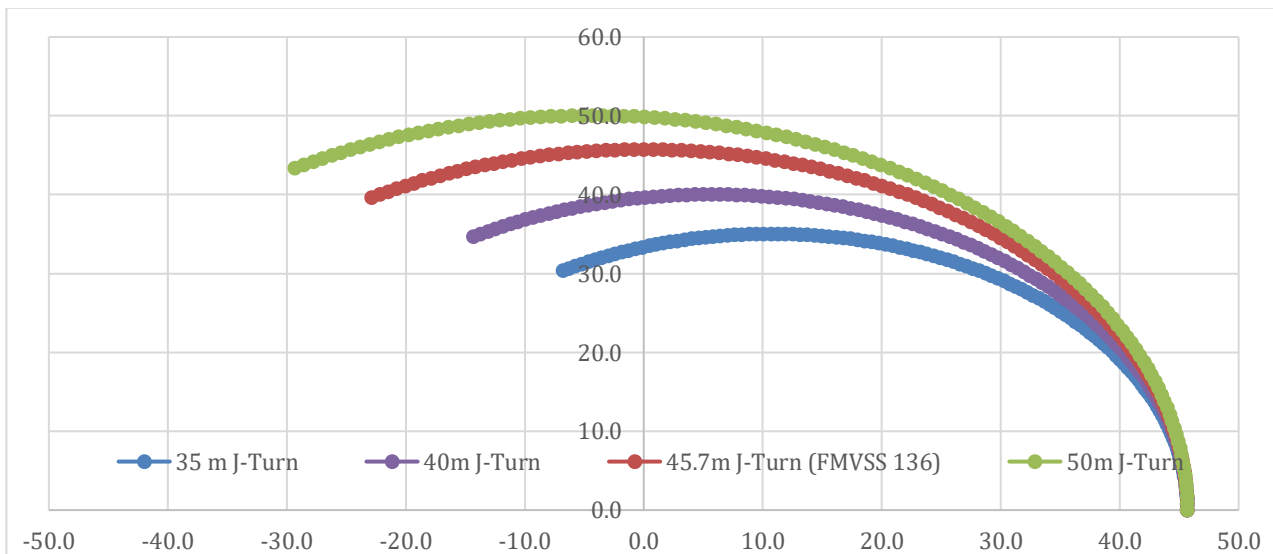
**Summary of potential ADR J- Turn Test facility - Chris L**

Facilities currently being assessed	Owner	Issue
Mt Cotton Training Centre, Brisbane, Queensland	Dept. of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)	- Access to working area at the required speed
The Bend, Taillem Bend, South Australia	Peregrine Corporation	- Green fields site - Remoteness to OEMs
Australian Automotive Research Centre (Anglesea Proving Ground), Anglesea, Victoria	Linfox	- Current skid pan has a 3-tonne limit. Its construction is being reviewed to assess potential for upgrading.
Wodonga TAFE (Logic Centre), Barnawartha North, Victoria	Wodonga TAFE	- Green fields site. Its development would impact on other facilities at the site. Skid pan estimate of \$3.5m, size not defined.
DECA, Shepparton, Victoria	Wodonga TAFE	- Access to working area at the required speed - Skid pan needs to be 20 m wider
Directorate of Prototype and Test Services (DPTS), Monegeetta, Victoria	Australian Army	- Access to site and security - Working area is too small

TIC is collating venue demand for both initially and ongoing testing to approach key sites to investigate upgrades as required.

DIRD have provided additional guidance regarding test radius and speeds, while maintaining the lateral acceleration of 0.4g from FMVSS136. Refer to the following table.

0.4g		0.62g				outrigger width +10% oops		VRmax (km/h)	1.25*VRmax (km/h)	V3max (km/h)	V4max (km/h)	angle for 4 secs
J-turn Radius - R - (m)	VRmax (km/h)	1.25*VRmax (km/h)	V3max (km/h)	V4max (km/h)	120 Degree Arc Length (m)	width	length	distance travelled				
						8.25						
35	42.0	52.5	41.1	39.4	73.3	81.9	62.0	46.7	58.3	45.7	43.8	95.5
36	42.6	53.3	41.7	39.9	75.4	84.0	63.0	47.3	59.2	46.3	44.4	94.2
37	43.2	54.0	42.3	40.5	77.5	86.1	64.0	48.0	60.0	47.0	45.0	92.9
38	43.8	54.7	42.9	41.0	79.6	88.2	65.0	48.6	60.8	47.6	45.6	91.7
39	44.3	55.4	43.4	41.6	81.7	90.3	66.0	49.3	61.6	48.2	46.2	90.5
40	44.9	56.1	44.0	42.1	83.8	92.4	67.0	49.9	62.4	48.9	46.8	89.3
41	45.5	56.8	44.5	42.6	85.9	94.5	68.0	50.5	63.1	49.5	47.4	88.2
42	46.0	57.5	45.1	43.1	88.0	96.6	69.0	51.1	63.9	50.1	47.9	87.2
43	46.6	58.2	45.6	43.7	90.1	98.7	70.0	51.7	64.7	50.7	48.5	86.2
44	47.1	58.9	46.1	44.2	92.2	100.8	71.0	52.3	65.4	51.2	49.1	85.2
45	47.6	59.5	46.6	44.7	94.2	102.9	72.0	52.9	66.2	51.8	49.6	84.2
<b>45.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>
46	48.2	60.2	47.2	45.1	96.3	105.0	73.0	53.5	66.9	52.4	50.2	83.3
47	48.7	60.8	47.7	45.6	98.4	107.1	74.0	54.1	67.6	53.0	50.7	82.4
48	49.2	61.5	48.2	46.1	100.5	109.2	75.0	54.7	68.3	53.5	51.2	81.6
49	49.7	62.1	48.7	46.6	102.6	111.3	76.0	55.2	69.0	54.1	51.8	80.7
50	50.2	62.8	49.2	47.1	104.7	113.4	77.0	55.8	69.7	54.6	52.3	79.9
Notes						Notes						
VRmax corresponds to 0.40g lateral acceleration						0.38g for 3sec						
1.25*VRmax corresponds to 0.62g lateral acceleration						0.35g for 4sec						
V3max corresponds to 0.38g lateral acceleration												
V4max corresponds to 0.35g lateral acceleration												



#### Item 6a: ADR35/05 issue

PACCAR have raised an issue of a possible oversight regarding Clause 4.2 'Visible Indicator' in ADR35/05 and Administrators Circular 35/05-1-1.

The Administrators circular 35/05-1-1 provides the option for a UN R13 approved vehicle to drop the pressure to the trailer when parking the combination. The potential oversight is that a truck approved under UN R13 and is setup to exhaust the trailer air when parking, is not required to include a light fulfilling ADR35/05 clause 4.2.4. If there is a failure in the trailer pneumatic system, there is no requirement for a warning to the driver. This may require a correction to Draft ADR35/06.

#### Actions:

*TIC to investigate with DIRD.*

*TIC Member to advise their situation.*

#### Next Steps:

Finalisation of ADR35/06 & 38/05 with Ministerial signoff expected April 2018

Further work and research to support Option 6a (ESC on all trucks) and AEBS. Targeting end of 2018 for draft RIS and ADR35/07 (AEBS)

**Please note some changes of rolls within DIRD:** Thomas Belcher (the ADR35 and 38 brake expert) is moving across to the ADR Maintenance Section into Mark Hester's old role. Andrew Dankers (who was acting in this position) will move back to his old role

#### Item 7: ADR80/04 (Euro VI and Equivalents) and DIRD's Fuel Standards RIS

##### Recap:

- Unsuitable Australian Petrol fuel standards are likely to lead to the delay of Light Vehicle Euro 6 emission standards. The current Australian Diesel fuel standard is not an issue for Heavy Vehicle ADR80/04
- Local fuel refineries claim that they will be unable to supply Euro VI suitable Petrol until 2025. This does not meet the governments emission objectives
- In August 2017, DIRD confirmed to TIC CTO that the Draft Euro VI & ADR80/04 RIS (released 21<sup>st</sup> December 2016) would allow the staggered introduction of ADR80/04 (Heavy Vehicles) followed sometime later by Euro 6 (Light Vehicles), but NOT the staggered introduction of Euro VI/6 and ADR80/04 for Diesel Light and Heavy Vehicles followed sometime later by Euro 6 for Petrol Light Vehicles. A new RIS would need to be developed for this scenario. And the



major health benefits for Light Vehicles (RIS justification) come from Diesel Light Vehicles (there could actually be no viable Cost-to-Benefit case for Petrol Light Vehicle Euro 6)

- If the introduction of Euro VI/6 and ADR80/04 is split, it will be for Light Vehicles (both Diesel and Petrol) vs Heavy Vehicles (Diesel)
- DIRD also confirmed to TIC CTO in August 2017 that the decision to split the introduction of Euro VI/6 (Light Vehicles) and ADR80/04 (Heavy Vehicles) is sitting with the Minister (Paul Fletcher)
- A specific Fuel Quality RIS (mainly to cover petrol grades) is under development and was to be released Q3 2017 for public comment, this did not happen

Current update:

- The Fuel Quality RIS was released on the 25<sup>th</sup> January 2018, with responses due by 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018.

Action:

*TIC will lodge a submission detailing heavy vehicle diesel, bio-diesel and natural gas issues.*

- It is unlikely that until the issues surrounding fuel standards are resolved, the final Euro 6/VI & ADR80/04 RIS will not be released.
- TIC was told by DIRD (unofficially) in late February 2018 that it was very unlikely that ADR80/04 and Euro 6 for Light Vehicles will be finalised in 2018. This would lead to introduction dates beyond 2022/23.

Discussion:

TIC Members expressed the frustration that DIRD/Minister would not separate HV (ADR80/04) and LV emissions, including introduction dates.

**Item 8: Roller Brake Testing (RBT)**

Current status:

- Test moved to dynamic mass measurement at point of peak force from static.
- NHVR released new procedure 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2018:
  - [Media LINK] <https://www.nhvr.gov.au/news/2018/02/02/new-roller-brake-testing-procedure-given-green-light>
  - [VSG21 LINK] <https://www.nhvr.gov.au/files/201801-0762-vsg21-national-rbt-procedure.pdf>
  - [Procedure LINK] <https://d1hmf1vsaodulo.cloudfront.net/files/201801-0760-national-roller-brake-testing-procedure.pdf>
- The NHVR considers that this will be the short/mid-term solution and that Marulan testing/data will be used as the base for the development of a long-term solution. Artificial axle loading (eg UK/NZ) may form part of the future requirements. No time frame has been provided
- Issue closed.

**Item 9: NHVR's 50mm Tow Coupling Vehicle Standards Guide (VSG) - update and discussion**

Recap:

- The NHVR has developed the 50mm Tow Coupling Vehicle Standards Guide - 16 (VSG), without industry consultation to our knowledge
- TIC CTO only found out about the VSG when Mark H received an e-mail on the 5<sup>th</sup> September 2017, the day the VSG was publicly released
- TIC CTO circulated the VSG to TIC Members on 6<sup>th</sup> September 2017



- A number of TIC Members contact the TIC CTO questioning the validity of the NHVR's "D-value" de-rating approach, suggesting that it was not correct
- TIC Members were not, however, able to prove their concerns/provide any evidence to substantiate their claims

#### Possible Solutions:

- Revise ADR62/... DIRD will not over-ride a valid Australian Standard. Any ADR revision would reduce stringency, hence a RIS would not be required (that is good), however DIRD would need significant evidence that showed a case for moving away from AS4177 conformance and to what new standard?
- Revise AS4177. This is the correct action. Evidence would be required that showed the stresses in a 50mm tow coupling were not significantly affected by an increase of GVM above 5,000kg. Even if such evidence existed (and it does not) the AS4177 review would take 2-3 years
- Get the NHVR to revise VSG-16. Again, evidence would be required that disproved the NHVR's current approach and to what new standard?

#### Future actions (immediate):

- TIC CTO strongly advises that TIC Members who sell (or fit) a 50mm towing system for trucks with a GVM above 5,000kg provide suitable advice to their customers, dealers, etc that references VSG-16
- Drivers/operators should adhere to the towing capacities detailed in VSG-16 for ALL vehicles fitted with a 50mm towing system
- If greater towing capacity is required than that allowed in VSG-16, vehicle owners should consider upgrading their towing systems with a tow coupling system with a suitable rating. Such modifications MUST be approved by an AVE and suitably "Mod Plated" using VSB6 guidelines

#### Future actions (TIC/TIC Members):

- TIC CTO has discussed with the NHVR, the possibility of tests being conducted by a suitable test group, that would validate, or disprove, the NHVR's "D-value" de-rating approach used in VSG-16
- This would entail:
  - A test schedule developed jointly by TIC, TIC Members and the NHVR
  - Testing by an independent test authority, potentially witnessed by TIC, TIC Members and the NHVR
  - Subject to test results, the NHVR's re-evaluation of VSG-16
  - Subject to test results, the NHVR and industry calling on Standards Australia for an immediate review of AS4177
  - Review of AS4177
- TIC has sourced a preliminary test quote for light, medium and heavy vehicles options
- TIC to potentially liaise with HVIA (Paul Caus) with regard to the test program

#### Current Update:

- TIC is working with Bisitechnics to develop and undertake testing.
- Timeline (draft) is for testing in May 2018
- Initial Test Scope – refer to following Bisitechnics scope document



BTK18-02-23

Proposed Test Program for  
TIC "50mm Ball Coupling" Investigation

22<sup>ND</sup> February 2018

1. Introduction

- 1.1. It has come to attention of the NHVR and state authorities that 50mm ball couplings are being utilised on towing vehicles with a GVM greater than 5.0 tonne (currently restricted by AS 4177.2-2004).
- 1.2. The NHVR has released a Vehicle Standards Guide, VSG-16 advising operators that 50mm ball couplings can be used for towing vehicles greater than 5.0 tonne GVM, so long as the ATM of the trailer is restricted in accordance with the AS 4177.2-2004 D-Value equation (Refer AS 4177.2-2004, Appendix B).

2. Aim

- 2.1. The Truck Industry Council (TIC) would like to demonstrate that the increased mass (above 5.0 tonne GVM) will not increase the in-service stresses in the 50mm ball coupling and associated components, thus confirming the 20Kn D-Value is suitable for 3.5 tonne ATM regardless of GVM.

3. Method

- 3.1. The following tests are to be carried out on a combination of a rigid truck and pig trailer, weights as follows:

3.1.1. *First Test Sequence – Truck loaded to 5.0 tonne GVM, Trailer loaded to 3.5 tonne ATM.*

3.1.2. *Second Test Sequence – Truck loaded to >5.0 tonne GVM, Trailer loaded to 3.5 tonne ATM.*

3.1.3. *Third Test Sequence – Truck loaded to >Second Test Sequence, Trailer loaded to 3.5 tonne ATM.*

- 3.2. The same truck and trailer must be used in all test sequences, with the weight of the truck being adjusted by the use of test weights.

- 3.3. We propose a test program consisting of 5 different tests:

3.3.1. *Test 1 – Jerk Test, this test will determine if the increased GVM will have any effect on the longitudinal and vertical ball coupling loads when the combination is subject to impact forces; i.e. running over a pothole or other object on the road.*

3.3.2. *Test 2 – Swerve Test, this test will determine if the increased GVM will have any effect on the transverse ball coupling loads when the combination performs an evasive/aggressive driving manoeuvre.*

3.3.3. *Test 3 – Stop-Start Test, this test will determine if the increased GVM will have any effect on the longitudinal and vertical ball coupling loads when the combination is subject to stop-start driving; i.e. driving in congested traffic.*

3.3.4. *Test 4 – Corrugations Test, this test will determine if the increased GVM will have any effect on any of the ball coupling loads when the combination is subject to driving down a "rough" road.*

3.3.5. *Test 5 – Drop Test, this test will determine if the increased GVM will have any effect on the vertical ball coupling loads when the combination is driven off a ledge; i.e. a gutter or similar.*

- 3.4. Each test is to be conducted two (2) times in each sequence to confirm repeatability.



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- Test Unit(s)  
1 (or more units) unladen at about 5 tonne GVM and laden at 12+ tonne GVM both towing 3.5 tonne trailer
- Location - Ballarat
- Costing – To conduct the testing and prepare a report, indicative budget is \$30k - \$35k + GST excluding test vehicles
- TIC Members would have to support test cost funding
- TIC to develop a draft fee schedule and circulate to TIC Members

**Item 12: National Transport Commission Update: The Load Restraint Guide**

Guest Speaker: Melissa O'Brien, Manager – Productivity, Safety and Environment

- Melissa gave an update of the methodology used and the key areas of update/additions to the new Load Restraint Guide (LRG).
- The New LRG was officially released on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2018
- It is understood the responsibility to manage and update the LRG will move from the NTC back to the NHVR. Timeframe for this action is not yet known.

**Item 13: National Transport Commission Update: The NTC's Heavy Vehicle Driver Fatigue Management**

Guest Speaker: Melissa O'Brien, Manager – Productivity, Safety and Environment

- Melissa gave an overview of the HV Fatigue Management trials and field trials that the NTC is currently undertaking
- The results of these field trials and research searches will lead to NTC recommendations to changes to HV fatigue practices and laws, for consideration by COAG TIC
- Timeframe is to have their report to the Ministers of COAG TIC by early 2019

**Item 10: National Transport Commission Update: Autonomous Driving Regulations**

Guest Speaker: Marcus Burke, Project Director – Compliance & Technology

- Marcus gave an update of the NTC's work in reviewing the Regulation for Automated Vehicles (AV) in Australia
- The State Ministers goal is to have "end-to-end regulation in place by 2020 to support the safe, commercial deployment and operation of automated vehicles at all levels of automation" and the NTC is working to this timeline
- The NTC has released five guideline papers that support the introduction of Autonomous Vehicles and/or AV Trials in Australia
- Next steps include:
  - Safety Assurance for Automated Vehicles Regulation Impact Statement in April 2018 with detailed regulatory reform options.
  - Review of Compulsory Third Party Insurance to support automated vehicles Discussion paper mid-2018.
  - Government access to C-ITS and automated vehicle DATA discussion paper late 2018.

For more detail of Items 10, 12 and 13, please refer to the NTC's presentations document that was circulated to CTO's on the 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2018.

Actions:

*NTC presentations to be circulated to members.*



*If TIC Members have any comments, information, or feedback for the NTC on any of the above projects/issues there are contact details in the presentations, or TIC Members can send their feedback/comments, in confidence, TIC CTO who will pass the information on to the relevant person at the NTC.*

**Item 11: Lunch**

**Item 14: VSB6 Review, Update and Discussion:**

VSB6-V3 was implemented on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 in all States and Territories (including WA and NT) and has moved from the NTC across to the NHVR for future management and maintenance.

**a) Tipper Bodies – Chris L**

Recap:

Issues with compliance with AS1418.8 “emergency stops” by many Australian manufacturers. Originally brought to the attention of the NHVR by Phil Webb at PACCAR on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2017, one month before the implementation date of VSB6-V3. On 5<sup>th</sup> October 2017 the NHVR announced a 6-month transition period (until 1<sup>st</sup> March 2018) where tippers do not have to comply with the “emergency stop” requirements of AS1418.8.

Current update:

TIC working group to be formed with all interested TIC members (suggestions below)  
NHVR TWG/Code development to be formed. Facilitated by HVIA with 1 x light truck and 1 x heavy truck TIC Member representative and a TIC representative

**Proposed - Full TIC Working Group**

Paul Lee - Isuzu, also the TIC rep on the NHVR Working Group  
Phil Webb - PACCAR, also the TIC rep on the NHVR Working Group  
Chris Loose – TIC, also the TIC rep on the NHVR Working Group  
Lawrence Lee - Scania  
Romesh Rodrigo - Fuso  
Neil Carey - UD  
Barry Noble – Hino  
Adrian Wright - Navistar

**b) Tow Trucks – Chris L**

Current update:

Draft VSB6 section was sent to TIC CTO's on 26 February 2018

NHVR have requested feedback within 2 weeks.

The specific licenced tow truck requirements have been removed from VSB6 as they are covered by the State and Territory governments requirements. This removes the need for non-licenced tow/tilt trucks to be burdened with the same requirements and costs as emergency licenced tow/tilt trucks.

Action:

*TIC Member responses by 5<sup>th</sup> March 2018 (to Chris L)*

**c) Tilt Trays – Chris L**

Current update:

Tilt Tray review to be done in conjunction with tow trucks/tippers.





**d) Wheels and Tyre – Mark H**

Current update:

Draft VSB section was sent to TIC CTO's on 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018

NHVR have requested feedback within 2 weeks

Primarily looking at fitting Wide Single wheels and tyres in place of dual wheels and tyres on 4x4 trucks. Will also look at Super Single wheel and tyre fitment on trucks and trailers (to replace dual wheel and tyre combinations) and wider wheels and tyres on front axles to increase steer axle capacity.

Any interested TIC Members to assist Mark H in this Review Group?

Action:

*TIC Member responses by 5<sup>th</sup> March 2018 (to Mark H)*

**e) ROPS and FOPS – Mark H**

Current update:

Draft VSB section was developed by CVIAA in 2017 and attracted some industry criticism at the time, to be reviewed in 2018.

**Item 15: NHVR's Bull Bar Vehicle Standards Guide (VSG20), Update and Discussion**

Recap:

- Multiple issues of non-compliance to ADR requirements (particularly low beam headlight illumination angles). The NHVR announced a tentative 9-month transition period until 1<sup>st</sup> June 2018 for ALL manufactures to have compliant bull bar designs. The date is flexible and is based on support/feedback from the bull bar manufacturers.
- In-service bars will be grandfathered
- There is more information in the bulletin on the NHVR website

Current update:

- TIC replied to NHVR's request for feedback/comment:
  - DRL's are not a mandated requirement and should not be detailed in VSG20
  - Questioned measurement techniques of the "apparent surface" of a light
  - VSG is aimed at operators rather than OEM's/suppliers/manufacturers, TIC believes that the document should apply equally, irrespective of the manufacturer/supplier of the bull bar
  - Does not list ADR photometric testing as a method of complying lighting with a bulbar fitted, this is a significant oversight
- NHVR has had DIRD confirm the interpretation as documented in the original draft VSG **is correct** regarding the "apparent surface" and measurement of the geometric requirements
- DIRD interpretation is based on **VSB9 Installation of lights on road vehicles** originally published July 1996. Potentially out of date now due to new light technologies
- OEM versus DIRD understanding of the apparent surface issue to be further discussed.
- VSG20 is expected to be issued end February 2018 (TIC has asked that the release be held until all issues raised by industry are effectively resolved) with an effectiveness date of 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019, or 12 months after issue.
- Feedback from NHVR to TIC and industry has been poor thus far



**Item 16: TIC Codes of Practice revisions, Update and Discussion**

Please note that TIC members are legally required to comply with the Codes.

**a) Field of View (FoV)**

Status:

- Current situation is deemed by the authorities to be unsatisfactory
- TIC's current FoV Code is not proving not to be effective
- Vulnerable Road Users groups want a clearer enforceable standard
- VicRoads is updating their FoV guide for light vehicles. It will also highlight the issue of internal cab visual obstructions

Action:

*Final version to be circulated for member comment and approval by CTOs.*

**b) Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)**

Status:

The TIC's EMCs CoP is being updated to reflect multiple recent updates to the European Regulations on which it is based

Work has been undertaken in collaboration with FCAI

**Note: TIC members complying with the Code are exempt from having their compliance documentation randomly audited by ACME and all elements labelled, however, ACMA can required TIC members to provide compliance documents in the event a product is suspected of being non-compliant and penalties can be applied**

Actions:

*Final version to be circulated for member comment and approval by CTOs.  
Present CoP to ACMA along with FCAI and their code, for final approval.*

**c) Vehicle Recalls**

Actions:

*The TIC Vehicle Recalls CoP to be update to reflect the establishment of the NHVR and changes due to the MVSA review to RVSA implementation  
Work would be undertaken in collaboration with FCAI*

Once the RVSA is fully implemented it is anticipated that TIC's Vehicle Recalls CoP may be withdrawn, or reissued as a Guideline (or similar), as vehicle recall requirements will be legislated within the RVSA.

**Item 17: VIC Roads and NSW RMS Vulnerable Road User (VRU) Groups heavy vehicle safety features and systems (beyond statutory regulations), Update and Discussion**

Status:

- Melbourne VRU group is proposing a follow-up meeting to finalise the project
- Cross Yarra Project (CYP) only included 4 items directly from London's CLOCS scheme for truck standards:
  - Warning signage eg to VRU
  - Side under-run protection eg UN ECE R73 as far as practically
  - Blind spot minimisation eg Ft, side and Rr minimised as far as practically
  - Vehicle manoeuvring warnings eg audible warning on left turning units



Next Steps – Proposal:

- TIC to develop a practicable stepped approach to lift the minimum vehicle specification standards of vehicles in government contracts
- TIC to look at the development of Technical Guidelines for safety features not covered by ADR's, for example:
  - Side under-run
  - Forward and rearward blind spot mitigation systems

**Item 18: QLD-TMR and Industry review of S10 Livestock Loading Scheme**

Recap:

- The last Technical Reference Group meeting of the S10 Technical Reference Group (TRG) and TMR was held on 27<sup>th</sup> July 2017
- TMR agreed to a maximum steer axle limit of 7.1t (not 7.2t as recommended by the TRG) when fitted with 375mm or greater section width tyres. A maximum 6.5t steer axle limit will apply when the steer axle is fitted with less than 375mm section width tyres
- A maximum 6x4 GVM of 28.1t was agreed to by TMR
- No TARE weight or axle mass increases for livestock trailers (over the current S10 scheme) will be allowed
- The QLD Livestock Association were unhappy with the truck steer axle mass limits (7.1t rather than 7.2t) and tri-axle trailer mass limits (26t on B-Doubles) offered by TMR as a workable compromise. The QLD Livestock Association met with senior TMR officials in September 2017
- QLD TMR sent an e-mail to all members of the S10 Technical Reference Group on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2017 detailing that the S10 review was on hold pending further discussions between TMR and the QLD Livestock Association

Current update:

- The TRG members received an e-mail in January 2018 detailing that discussions were still continuing between QLD-TMR, the QLD Livestock Association and the QLD Transport Minister in an effort to find a resolution to the outstanding axle mass issues.
- The mail suggested that a meeting of the TRG would be held in February 2018 to finalise the changes to the S10 review. That meeting did not happen.
- TIC CTO to give an update at the May 2018 CTO's meeting.

**Item 19: Government and Industry review of AS2809, Dangerous Goods Vehicles, Update and Discussion**

Recap:

- The forum decided that:
  - There were valid reasons presented that a complete review of all parts of AS2809 should be undertaken
  - ME-057 committee should be reconstituted to conduct the review
  - A list of proposed new ME-057 members was developed (including TIC)
  - Standards Australia would invite existing and new members to join the reconstituted ME-057 committee
- Chris Loose will become TIC's representative on the ME-057 committee and represent TIC Members at future AS2809 meetings
- As the review progresses TIC TO will circulate any relevant information to TIC Members for comment.



Current update:

- 2809.1/2 - 2-day workshop held in Melbourne 20/21 February
- Support for  
2 classes of trucks – pumping and non-pumping.  
Align closer to the Euro ADR Part 9 (≡ to UN ECE R105) requirements.  
Reduced heat shielding requirements for non-pumping units  
Exhaust outlets not to conflict with ADR but can't discharge into a  
**zone 1 atmosphere** which is 1.5 metre from any connection/coupling point in the tank in any direction when bottom loading or 3m for top loading.
- Next meeting proposed for end March or April 2018

**Item 20: Australian Department of Environment and Energy's HFC Phase Down Action Plan workshops, and implementation plan - Update**

Recap:

- The Australian government has signed the Montreal Protocol, agreeing to cut hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions by 85% of current consumption by 2036
- This will be achieved by a planned phase down of bulk imports (Australia does not produce HFC's) of HFC (A/C) gasses
- Pre-charged equipment is NOT subject to the regulated phase down
- The Australian government expects that pre-charged equipment will systematically transition to new "ozone friendly" A/C gasses due to planned regulations banning HFC gases in key overseas markets including, Europe, Japan, South Korea and USA
- The Government's Greenhouse Gas Management Bill finally was approved by Parliament on the 16<sup>th</sup> October 2017
- Australia's HFC phase down will commence on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018
- The Department of Environment called a meeting for the 4<sup>th</sup> December 2017 to update stakeholders on progress and the planned January 2018 start to the phase down program. TIC CTO will attend

Current update:

At the 4<sup>th</sup> December Department of Environment meeting we were told:

- Australia is currently 18 months ahead of its international HFC Phase Down obligations
- Confirmed that pre-charged equipment is NOT subject to the regulated phase down
- Detailed that HFC levy charges of less than \$330 per 6 months will be waived
- Will "review" HFC Phase Down progress for pre-charged equipment and singled out the automotive industry (A/C gasses) as being of "possible concern"
- If the required phase down is not achieved in a particular sector/industry group mandated, HFC reductions would be implemented. Such measures would be introduced only after industry consultation
- The first "review" will occur at the end of 2018

**Item 21: National Heavy Vehicle Regulator's (NHVR) National Harmonisation of HV Regulations Project - Update**

Recap:

- The NHVR has a project underway that is reviewing all Heavy Vehicle regulations under their mandate/control (except WA and NT)



- The NHVR is working towards nationally consistent HV regulations. This will include:
  - GML
  - CML and HML
  - Road Train Notices (including B-Triple and A-B Triples)
- Current specific projects include:
  - Heavy Vehicle axle masses
  - Road Train Notice governing B-Triples and A-B Triples
- TIC explained to the NHVR that it was imperative that operating masses were not reduced (productivity loss) in any jurisdiction due to harmonisation, even if that meant some state specific exemptions
- Other current NHVR harmonisation projects do not specifically affect truck design or truck ratings

Current update:

There has been no news from the NHVR regarding the possible revisions to Road Train Notices governing B-Triples and A-B Triples, nor information regarding progress on any other harmonisation project

**Item 22: National Heavy Vehicle Regulator's (NHVR) Risk-based Roadworthiness Inspection Framework Project - Update**

Recap:

The NHVR plans to use the data gathered to develop metrics for a Risk-based Roadworthiness Inspection Scheme based on:

- State
- Operator
- Vehicle age
- Vehicle application
- Vehicle Brand and Model

Current update:

- The NHVR had a web meeting (16<sup>th</sup> January 2018) with the Technical Working Group (TWG) to explain the high-level details of their plans. In this meeting the NHVR detailed that they were considering publishing truck Brand and Model specific roadworthiness information. The NHVR also stated that they were not considering publishing such information based on State or Operator due to legal "implications"
- TIC rejected the concept of publishing truck Brand and Model information. This was backed by a strongly worded submission to the NHVR from TIC (31<sup>st</sup> January 2018), that amongst other points, questioned the statistical validity of the data gathered by the NHVR, primarily due to the limited sample size of vehicles inspected
- The NHVR offered to meet with TIC (Mark H and Chris L) to show TIC the data that they had and the system/s they were developing for targeted roadworthiness inspections
- Despite repeated attempts to organise this meeting (by TIC) the NHVR has not as yet honoured their commitment to meet and discuss this issue and their data
- TIC does support the concept of targeted roadworthiness inspections based on risk, however TIC does not support the public disclosure of truck Brand or Model data.

Subsequent to the CTO meeting NHVR is reassessing the frame and working with the states/territories to include their data to be a more robust framework.



**Item 23: Co-operative ITS and Vehicle Regulations, including DIRD, ACMA, AustRoads IRG and NTC Australian Updates**

- a. AustRoads C-ITS Industry Advisory Group:
- Met on the 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2017
  - Chris Jones is the new AustRoads C-ITS Chair, replacing Stuart Ballingall who has returned to VICRoads (in a senior C-ITS role)
  - DIRD have no immediate plans to add any Connected Vehicle requirements to the ADR, however they are reviewing the development of various UN-ECE regulations that will regulate Autonomous Driving features
  - USA have “parked” their regulation that was to require all new motor vehicles built from the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 to have a C-ITS device that would at least transmit the Basic Safety Message (BSM). The future direction of C-ITS regulation in the USA is currently “unknown”
  - The C-ITS World Congress in Montreal in October-November 2017 was very divided with respect to technologies (this was a first). DSRC vs Cellular (5G) was evident for the first time
  - The current problem with the 5G network is that it will not be globally regulated until 2022 and then with different frequency allocations in different countries
  - AustRoads have embarked on an Australian and NZ “road sign recognition project”, that has already identified that Australia has serious inconsistencies with its road and speed signs
- b. National Transport Commission’s (NTC): Changing Driving Laws to Support Automated Vehicles – Discussion Paper:
- TIC lodged a submission on the 26<sup>th</sup> November 2017
  - TIC did not support the NTC’s recommendations for Australia to develop its own Driving Laws to Support Automated Vehicles, but supported the adoption of the Vienna Convention (as Australia is aligning with European C-ITS regulations, it is necessary to align with European Autonomous Driving regulations)
  - TIC did not support the development of Australian laws at this point in time that governed Driving Levels that did not exist at present anywhere in the world
  - TIC did not support the development of Australian laws that would allow the Automatic Driving System Entity (ADSE) to be legally responsible for a vehicle’s driving actions, rather, until the technology matures, the human driver must retain responsibility for the vehicle’s actions
  - The NTC gave an update of progress on this issue at today’s meeting (please refer to Item 10)
- c. ACMA’s Radio communications Class License for Co-operative Intelligent Transport Systems:
- ACMA finally registered the ITS Class Licence for Connected Vehicles (of all types) on the 10<sup>th</sup> January 2018
  - The allocated frequency range is 5.855 MHz to 5.925 MHz
  - Allows systems that comply with the ETSI Standard EN 302 571 to operate
  - Australia is now aligned with the European ITS regulations for Connected Vehicles
- d. DIRD’s review of C-ITS and Autonomous Vehicle Cyber Security workshop:
- The workshop was held on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2017
  - Thank you to all TIC Members who provide feedback to the DIRD Autonomous Vehicle Cyber Security Survey



- The workshop was run by the Federal Government's Cyber Security Agency
- Quite varied topics were covered
- General feeling from the Agency representatives was that "hacking" an individual vehicle was "not good", but it was not a significant security threat
- Generally the threat of "mass hacking" of vehicles was highly unlikely at present because each OEM used their own electrical architecture and systems and that these could even vary between Models from the same OEM
- Not much feedback has been received yet
- Next steps are unknown.

**Item 24: Discussion of TIC's Technical Issues List**

- Twin steer axle spacing – no progress
- Lift Axle/ROH issue – Proposal is being prepared for next TLG

**Item 25: General Business**

- Cummins raised the issue that DEF/EGR/Engine Defeat kits have become cheap and hard to identify once fitted to a vehicle. Issue is that they are not illegal in off-highway situations (off-highway engines have no emission requirements) and advertising of these devices is cleverly aimed at off-highway engines, but actually used for on-road vehicles. TIC CTO detailed that the NHVR and DIRD were aware of the issue/s but catching operators with these devices fitted was very difficult.

Action:

*TIC to raise again at SVSEG and/or TLG. Members to continue to share information with TIC.*

- RVCS issues (raised to TIC by HVIA as a trailer issue). Are Members having issue? Scania detailed that they had a large number of Discussion Items raised against their recent new model IPA submissions.

Action:

*TIC to discuss the matter with RVCS/DIRD officials. Scania to provide TIC CTO details of the DI's raised by RVCS.*

- NB1/NB2 re-rating issues in NSW (raised by Fuso). Are Members having issue? Other TIC Members reported that they were not having any similar issues. It was suggested by other Members that this may be a process issue in the way/method Fuso use for NB1/NB2 re-ratings.

**Item 26: 2018 CTO Meeting Calendar**

CTO Annual Dinner Canberra:	<b>Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2018, Canberra (Venue TBC)</b>
Next meeting:	<b>Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2018</b>
Location:	<b>Canberra</b>
Meeting venue:	<b>FCAI's Offices – TBC</b>



**Other 2018 CTO Meetings:**

- **9<sup>th</sup> August 2018 CTO Meeting Brisbane (NHVR Offices - TBC)**
- **8<sup>th</sup> November 2018 CTO Meeting Melbourne (Isuzu's NEW Offices – TBC)**

**Item 27: Meeting Close**

CTO thanked Members for their continued attendance and participation in this TIC technical forum. The meeting was closed at 3.32pm.

**Mark Hammond**  
**Chief Technical Officer (CTO)**  
**0408 225 212**

**Chris Loose**  
**Technical Officer (TO)**  
**0421 029 650**