Heavy Vehicle Road Reform — Indicative High Level Reform Path Updated August 2015

		Demand-s	ide reforms	Supply-side reforms				Outcome	Decision Points
	Charge Setting	Charge Application	Revenue	Investment	Planning	Service delivery	Incremental Access		
Initial measures (complete by the end of 2017)				Annual publication of heavy vehicle expenditure plans.	Asset registers and assessments of service levels.	Progress demonstration projects.	Investigate ways for industry to negotiate and pay for improved access.	Improved transparency around charges, expenditure/ investment and service levels. Foundations established for industry to engage with road managers on planning and investment decision making.	In May 2014, Ministe asked jurisdictions to commence work on implementing the initial measures.
Phase 2 Forward-looking cost base	Research to determine feasibility of developing a forward-looking cost base.		Research to determine the revenue implications of transitioning to a forward looking cost base.	Research to define the common road network.	mercial and CSO parts of the				Following successful delivery of initial mea Ministers will be asked to approve moving to stages of phase two.
			Research benefits of and frameworks for redistributing heavy vehicle revenues to road managers, including local	Research to determine forward-looking heavy vehicle capital and maintenance requirements.		Implement processes for industry to communicate service level and infrastructure standard expectations.	Implement national framework for operators to contractually negotiate with local governments for incremental access.		When the feasibility a implications (revenue particular) of transiti to a forward looking cost base are better understood, Minister will be presented wit detailed transition places to the consideration/agree
	If feasible, implement FLCB through existing Determination methodology (NTC).		governments, based on usage proxys. Put the case to governments and seek commitment to redistribute heavy vehicle revenues to road managers.	Establish processes for industry to identify expenditure to meet infrastructure standards that should be included in cost base.				Charges based on the planned provision of infrastructure to meet the needs of industry rather than past expenditure decisions of governments and charges still applied through PAYGO framework (Rego and RUC).	
				Establish processes to integrate NHVR access data into planning, investment and service delivery decisions.					
Phase 3 Funds flow to road managers	Establish independent economic regulator and transfer task of implementing FLCB.		Implement mechanisms to return heavy vehicle revenue to road managers based on some proxy for road use (dedicated HV programmes, hypothecation to independent road funds, NPAs etc).	Refining existing road funding programme guidelines to split out heavy vehicle expenditure.	Linking revenue redistribution service level outcomes.	n and expenditure plans to			The case will need to made to government direct revenue to he vehicle road infrastrand progressed thro COAG, subject to Cabinet decisions in jurisdictions.
				Implement framework for funding CSO network from general revenues and link with service level standards.		Implement audit process to ensure service level standards are delivered.		Funds flow to road managers, removing the current incentive to restrict access and allowing them to deliver service levels agreed with industry through planning and cost base consultation processes.	
Phase 4 Direct user charging where feasible	initially where feasible/desirable.		Establish state-based independent road funds with revenue from charges paid directly to these funds and spent according to the needs of heavy vehicle users.	Establish processes to coordinate independent roads funds contribution to road manager investment decision processes.	User charging collection mechanism to provide road owners with road use and demand data.	Independent Economic Regulator to ensure charges are linked to actual service level outcomes.		Direct user charging would complete the transition to providing roads as an economic service, in line with utilities such as water, gas, electricity and telecommunications. Price signals would reflect the true costs of users' road use decisions and provide road mangers with an indication of demand for road services.	Ministers to consider costs and benefits of market reform achieved closing the loop between the use of roads, the collection of charges and the reinvestmen revenue into road se to users.