NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

MOTOR VEHICLES (FEES AND CHARGES) REGULATIONS 2008

As in force at 1 July 2018

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 1 July 2018

MOTOR VEHICLES (FEES AND CHARGES) REGULATIONS 2008

Regulations under the Motor Vehicles Act 1949

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations 2008*.

2 Fees and charges

The fees and charges set out in Schedules 1 and 2 are prescribed for the Act.

3 Fees and charges reduced in certain circumstances

- (1) The fee for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle is one-half of the fee that would, but for this regulation, be applicable under Schedule 1 or 2 if the vehicle is of a type mentioned in subregulation (2) or (3).
- (2) This regulation applies to a vehicle that is:
 - (a) either:
 - (i) a goods vehicle; or
 - (ii) a motor tractor; or
 - (iii) a trailer: and
 - (b) owned by a grazier or farmer; and
 - (c) used solely for the carting of the owner's own produce or the requisites of the owner's occupation; and
 - (d) not let on hire or for any reward.
- (3) This regulation also applies to a vehicle that is:
 - (a) either:
 - (i) a goods vehicle; or

- (ii) a trailer; and
- (b) owned by a person engaged personally, and not in association with more than 2 other persons, in mining, or in hunting or trapping buffaloes, crocodiles, kangaroos or dingoes; and
- (c) used solely for the purposes of the owner's occupation.

4 Repeal of regulations

The Regulations specified in Schedule 3 are repealed.

Schedule 1 Certain fees prescribed for Act

regulation 2

Part 1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

classic motor vehicle means a motor vehicle that is more than 30 years old.

corporate number plate means a number plate displaying a logo, or other letters or figures, identifying the corporation or other organisation to which the plate is to be issued, in colours chosen by the corporation or organisation.

dedicated rally car means a production vehicle that has been modified for rally competition use.

eligible enthusiast vehicle means an enthusiast vehicle that is owned by a person who has agreed to comply, does comply and does not have a history of failing to comply, with conditions imposed by the Registrar on the registration of the vehicle under a scheme that provides for concessional registration of enthusiast vehicles.

enthusiast vehicle means a classic motor vehicle, an individually constructed vehicle, a dedicated rally car or a street rod, that is accepted for registration by the Registrar.

individually constructed vehicle means a motor vehicle that is not a production vehicle.

production vehicle means a motor vehicle manufactured and marketed in volume for normal road use.

Note

Production vehicles manufactured after January 1968 for use in Australia will normally be fitted with a Compliance Plate or Personal Import Plate.

slimline number plate means a number plate that is:

- (a) to be issued in respect of a particular motor vehicle; and
- (b) narrower than the number plates normally issued by the Registrar for motor vehicles of the same class.

street rod means a motor vehicle that has a body and frame that were built before 1949, or a replica of such a vehicle, that has been modified for safe road use.

Part 2 Prescribed fee

Item	Desc	ription	1	Section of the Act	Fee (revenue units)
1	Issue	sue or renewal of driver licence			
	(a)	for 12 months		13(1)	27
	(b)	for 2	years	13(1)	41
	(c)	for 5	years	13(1)	82
	(d)	for 10	O years	13(1)	141
	(e)		number of years greater 2 but less than 5	13(1)	16.4 for each year of the licence
	(f)		number of years greater 5 but less than 10	13(1)	14.1 for each year of the licence
	(g)	learn	er licence	9(3)	20
	(h)	AIL li	cence	13(1)	48
2	of mo than fee is	otor vel those v	or renewal of registration nicles or trailers (other vehicles for which another ribed by this Schedule or		
	(a)		r vehicles (other than r cycles) with engine city	13(1)	
		(i)	not greater than 1 L		36 per 500 ml and any excess
		(ii)	greater than 1 L but not greater than 2 L		39 per 500 ml and any excess
		(iii)	greater than 2 L but not greater than 3 L, except engines with more than 4 cylinders and rotary engines		156

	(iv)	greater than 2 L but not greater than 3 L and not included in subparagraph (iii)		33 per 500 ml and any excess
	(v)	greater than 3 L but not greater than 4 L		35 per 500 ml and any excess
	(vi)	greater than 4 L but not greater than 5 L		36 per 500 ml and any excess
	(vii)	greater than 5 L but not greater than 6 L		39 per 500 ml and any excess
	(viii)	greater than 6 L but not greater than 7 L		76 per L and any excess
	(ix)	greater than 7 L but not greater than 9 L		69 per L and any excess
	(x)	greater than 9 L but not greater than 12 L		68 per L and any excess
	(xi)	greater than 12 L		68 per L and any excess
	(xii)	maximum charge for any motor tractor or plant	r	198
(b)	•	ehicle powered solely by city (other than a motor	13(1)	72
(c)	gross	s, and caravans, having a vehicle mass not ding 4.5 t	13(1)	
	(i)	not greater than 200 kg tare mass		12
	(ii)	greater than 200 kg tare mass but not greater than 1 t tare mass		12 per 200 kg tare mass and any excess
	(iii)	greater than 1 t tare mass but not greater than 2 t tare mass		15 per 200 kg tare mass and any excess
	(iv)	greater than 2 t tare mass		70 per t tare mass and any excess

	(d)	motor cycles with engine capacity	13(1)		
		(i) not greater than 600 ml		24	
		(ii) greater than 600 ml		36	
3	_	stration or renewal of registration eligible enthusiast vehicle			
	(a)	being a motor cycle	13(1)	10	
	(b)	not being a motor cycle	13(1)	35	
4	of a	stration or renewal of registration powered wheelchair capable of Illing at a speed exceeding m/h	13(1)	6	
5	an er	ection by an inspector who is not mployee within the meaning of Public Sector Employment and agement Act 1993			
	(a)	for a motor vehicle not exceeding 4.5 t gross vehicle mass or a trailer not exceeding 4.5 t gross mass	13(2)	43	
	(b)	in any other case	13(2)	98	
6	numl	acement of damaged or defaced per plates that are not corporate per plates or slimline number s			
	(a)	where replaced by number plates consisting of numerals and letters identical to those on the damaged or defaced number plates	17(2)	57	
	(b)	in any other case	17(2)	12	
7	corpo	acement of damaged or defaced orate number plates or slimline oer plates	17(2)	57	

8	decla corpo	red los	nt of number plates st or destroyed that are not umber plates or slimline ses		
	(a)	plate letter	e replaced by number s containing numerals and s identical to those on the number plates	18(2)	57
	(b)	in an	y other case	18(2)	12
9	plates	s or slii	nt of corporate number mline number plates st or destroyed	18(2)	57
10	Trans vehic		registration of a motor	20(3)	15
11			mination to determine be a driving instructor	25E(2)	84
12	(1)	for th moto	r vehicle trader's licence e use of trader's plates for r vehicles other than r cycles		
		(a)	single plate	34(3)	90
		(b)	each additional plate	34(3)	12
	(2)	for th	r vehicle trader's licence e use of trader's plates for r cycles		
		(a)	single plate	34(3)	24
		(b)	each additional plate	34(3)	12
13		e to th	motor vehicle trader's ne person taking over a	38(2)	40
14	opera	ition of ct, the	of a vehicle from the forovisions of Part VA of Standards or Schedule 4		
	(a)	mass	itting an increase of the son the steer axle of a r vehicle to 6.5 t	59	100 per annum
	(b)	the moto	itting a further increase of nass on the steer axle of a r vehicle – for each 100 kg ment above 6.5 t	59	100 per annum

	(c)	an exemption (from axle mass limits) of a heavy vehicle approved for volumetric loading of livestock	59	24 per annum
	(d)	an exemption (from axle mass limits) of a semi-trailer, with an unladen mass of more than 13 t but less than 14 t, that is used to carry livestock	59	300 per annum
	(e)	an exemption (from axle mass limits) of a semi-trailer, with an unladen mass of 14 t or more but less than 15 t, that is used to carry livestock	59	600 per annum
	(f)	any other exemption	59	56
15	Provi	sion of certified copy of		
	(a)	certificate of registration that has been lost or destroyed	96(2)	12
	(b)	licence that has been lost or destroyed	96(2)	18
16	regist certifi	ning a new certificate of ration or licence where a cate or licence has been ed and is returned to the strar		
	(a)	certificate of registration	100(3)	12
	(b)	licence	100(3)	18
17	vehic	ction or examination of a motor le produced in accordance with a ion in a defect notice		
	(a)	for a motor vehicle not exceeding 4.5 t gross vehicle mass or a trailer not exceeding 4.5 t gross mass	128A(16)	43
	(b)	in any other case	128A(16)	98
18		o be deducted for the purposes efund under section 132(2)(d)	132(2)	18

19 Issue of a licence permitting the operation on a public street of an unregistered vehicle, or of a registered vehicle for a purpose in relation to which a greater compensation payment is payable than that paid

relation compo	ered venicle for a purpose in on to which a greater ensation payment is payable hat paid		
(a)	if the vehicle is to be operated as a heavy vehicle	137	for each week of the permit – 1/52 of the annual registration charge that would be payable in accordance with Schedule 2 for registration as a heavy vehicle in the configuration in which the vehicle is to be operated
(b)	in any other case	137	12
Pasto	ral vehicle permit		
(a)	grant	137B(1)	18
(b)	renewal	137B(1)	12
(c)	transfer	137B(3)	12
Repla	cement of registration label	138	9
•	cement of identification plate for ral vehicle	138	12
in res	ching and supplying information pect of records of registrations cences		
(a)	per search of the records of a vehicle	138(1)(y)	12
(b)	per list of records of vehicles	138(1)(y)	102

20

21

22

23

24	certifi	sion of extract of a record ed by the Registrar for the oses of section 118(2)	138(1)(y)	12
25	Trans	fer of number plates	138(1)(af)	18
26	perso	of particular number, nalised or special number plates than corporate number plates	138(1)(af)	161 per set
27	Issue	of corporate number plates		
	(a)	for first pair of corporate number plates	138(1)(af)	360 plus cost of plate design and set up
	(b)	for each subsequent pair of corporate number plates	138(1)(af)	180
28	Add r	new or additional classifications ence		6
29		rsement to any licence ification	138(1)(af)	6
30	transa	nistration fee for each action for registration or renewal gistration of motor vehicles	138(1)(af)	11
31		ng test conducted for licence cations	13(1B)	72 per test
32		ction or examination of a motor le other than under item 5 or 17		
	(a)	for a motor vehicle not exceeding 4.5 t gross vehicle mass or a trailer not exceeding 4.5 t gross mass	138(1)(af)	43
	(b)	in any other case	138(1)(af)	98
33		ge to the registered configuration eavy vehicle	107A	18
34	Issue vehic	of temporary permit for heavy le	107B	18

Schedule 2 Heavy vehicle registration charges

regulation 2

Part 1 Interpretation

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

articulated bus means a bus consisting of more than 1 rigid section with passenger access between the sections and the sections connected so as to allow rotary movement between the sections.

axle means 1 or more shafts positioned in a line across a vehicle, on which 1 or more wheels intended to support the vehicle turn.

axle group means a single axle group, tandem axle group, twinsteer axle group, tri-axle group or quad-axle group.

B-double combination means a combination consisting of a prime mover towing 2 semi-trailers.

B-double lead trailer means a semi-trailer that is nominated for use as the lead trailer in a B-double combination.

B-triple combination means a combination consisting of a prime mover towing 3 semi-trailers.

B-triple lead trailer means a semi-trailer that is nominated for use as the lead trailer in a B-triple combination.

B-triple middle trailer means a semi-trailer that is nominated for use as the second trailer in a B-triple combination.

bus means a motor vehicle, built mainly to carry people, that seats more than 9 adults (including the driver).

bus (type 1) means a rigid bus that has 2 axles and an MRC not exceeding 12 t.

bus (type 2) means:

- (a) a rigid bus that has 2 axles and an MRC exceeding 12 t; or
- (b) a rigid bus that has 3 or 4 axles.

compliance plate means a plate authorised to be placed on a vehicle, or taken to have been placed on a vehicle, under the *Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989* (Cth).

converter dolly means a trailer with a fifth wheel coupling designed to support a semi-trailer for hauling purposes.

dog trailer means a trailer with:

- (a) a single axle group or single axle at the front that is steered by connection to the towing vehicle by a drawbar; and
- (b) a single axle group or single axle at the rear.

drawbar means a part of a trailer (other than a semi-trailer) that connects the trailer body to a coupling for towing purposes.

driver means the person driving or in control of a motor vehicle.

fifth wheel coupling means a device, other than the upper rotating element and the kingpin (which are parts of a semi-trailer), used with a prime mover, semi-trailer or a converter dolly to permit quick coupling and uncoupling and to provide for articulation.

lead trailer, in a combination, means the trailer that is, or that is to be, attached to the prime mover.

load carrying vehicle means a vehicle designed and constructed to haul or carry goods and wares in addition to any fuel, water, lubricants, tools and any other equipment or accessories necessary for normal operation of the vehicle.

loaded mass, in relation to a vehicle, means the sum of the mass of the vehicle and the mass of the load on the vehicle that is imposed on the surface on which the vehicle is standing or running.

long combination truck means a truck nominated to haul 2 or more trailers.

low loader means a gooseneck semi-trailer with a loading deck no more than 1 m above the ground.

low loader dolly means a mass-distributing device that:

- (a) is usually coupled between a prime mover and low loader; and
- (b) consists of a gooseneck rigid frame; and
- (c) does not directly carry any load on itself; and

(d) is equipped with 1 or more axles, a kingpin and a fifth wheel coupling.

medium combination truck means a truck, other than a short combination truck, nominated to haul a single trailer.

MRC (Mass Rating for Charging), in relation to a vehicle, means:

- (a) the maximum mass of the vehicle, including any load, as recorded on the compliance plate as the GVM, GTMR or ATM of the vehicle; or
- (b) in relation to a vehicle for which there is no compliance plate its operating mass.

multi-combination prime mover means a prime mover nominated to haul 2 or more trailers.

nominated means nominated by the person applying for registration.

operating mass, in relation to a vehicle, means the maximum mass of the vehicle, including any load, as determined by the Registrar having regard to the design and construction of the vehicle or of any of its components.

pig trailer means a trailer with a single axle group or single axle near the middle of its load-carrying surface, and connected to the towing vehicle by a drawbar.

pole type trailer means a trailer that:

- (a) is attached to a towing vehicle by means of a pole or an attachment fitted to a pole; and
- (b) is ordinarily used for transporting loads, such as logs, pipes, structural members or other long objects, that are generally capable of supporting themselves like beams between supports.

prime mover means a motor vehicle designed to haul a semi-trailer.

quad-axle group means a group of 4 axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is more than 3.2 metres but not more than 4.9 metres.

road means an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles.

road related area means:

- (a) an area that divides a road; or
- (b) a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road; or
- (c) an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals; or
- (d) an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking motor vehicles; or
- (e) any shoulder of a road; or
- (f) an area that is a road related area for the purposes of the *Australian Road Rules*.

semi-trailer means a trailer (including a pole type trailer) that has:

- (a) a single axle group or single axle towards the rear; and
- (b) a means of attachment to a prime mover or a converter dolly that results in some of the load being imposed on the prime mover, or the converter dolly, as the case may be.

short combination prime mover means a prime mover nominated to haul a single semi-trailer.

short combination truck means a truck nominated to haul a single trailer where, according to the nomination:

- (a) the combination has 6 axles or fewer; and
- (b) the maximum total mass that is legally allowable for the combination is 42.5 t or less.

single axle means an axle not forming part of an axle group.

single axle group means a group of 2 or more axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is less than 1 m.

special purpose vehicle, see clause 2.

special purpose vehicle (type O) means a special purpose vehicle (other than a special purpose vehicle (type P)):

(a) built, or permanently modified, primarily for use on roads; and

(b) that has at least 1 axle or axle group loaded in excess of the axle load limits specified in Table 1.

Example

Examples of this kind of vehicle are mobile cranes, fire engines, truck-mounted concrete pumps and boring plants. These kinds of vehicle may also fall within the definition of special purpose vehicle (type T) if they have no axle or axle group loaded in excess of the axle load limits specified in Table 1.

Table 1

Axle load limits

Item No	Туре	of ax	le or axle group	Axle load limit (t)
1	Sing	le axle	s	
	(a)	2 tyr	es	6.0
	(b)	2 wi	de profile tyres	
		(i)	375 mm to 450 mm	6.7
		(ii)	over 450 mm	7.0
	(c)	4 or	more tyres	
		(i)	on pig trailers	8.5
		(ii)	on other vehicles	9.0
2	Twin	steer a	axle groups	
	(a)	non-	load sharing suspensions	10.0
	(b)	load	sharing suspensions	11.0
3	Tand	dem ax	le groups	
	(a)	4 tyr	es	11.0
	(b)	4 wi	de profile tyres	
		(i)	375 mm to 450 mm	13.3
		(ii)	over 450 mm	14.0
	(c)	6 tyr	es	13.0
	(d)	8 or	more tyres	
		(i)	on pig trailers	15.0
		(ii)	on other vehicles	16.5
4	Tri-a	xle gro	ups	
	(a)	6, 8	or 10 tyres	15.0

Item No	Туре	of ax	le or axle group	Axle load limit (t)
	(b)	6 wid	de profile tyres (375mm or)	
		(i)	on pig trailers	18.0
		(ii)	on other vehicles	20.0
	(c)	12 o	r more tyres	
		(i)	on pig trailers	18.0
		(ii)	on other vehicles	20.0

special purpose vehicle (type P) means a special purpose vehicle built, or permanently modified, primarily for:

- (a) off-road use; or
- (b) use on a road related area; or
- (c) use on an area of road that is under construction or repair.

Example

Examples of this kind of vehicle are agricultural tractors, self-propelled agricultural harvesters, bulldozers, backhoes, graders and front-end loaders.

special purpose vehicle (type T) means a special purpose vehicle (other than a special purpose vehicle (type P)):

- (a) built, or permanently modified, primarily for use on roads; and
- (b) that has no axle or axle group loaded in excess of the axle load limits specified in Table 1.

Example

Examples of this kind of vehicle are mobile cranes, fire engines, truck-mounted concrete pumps and boring plants. These kinds of vehicle may also fall within the definition of special purpose vehicle (type O) if they have at least 1 axle or axle group loaded in excess of the axle load limits specified in Table 1.

tandem axle group means a group of at least 2 axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is at least 1 m but not more than 2 m.

trailer means a vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle that is being towed.

tri-axle group means a group of at least 3 axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is more than 2 m, but not more than 3.2 m.

truck means a rigid motor vehicle that is principally constructed as a load carrying vehicle.

truck (type 1) means a truck that has:

- (a) 2 axles and an MRC not exceeding 12 t; or
- (b) 3 axles and an MRC not exceeding 16.5 t; or
- (c) 4 or more axles and an MRC not exceeding 20 t.

truck (type 2) means a truck that has:

- (a) 2 axles and an MRC exceeding 12 t; or
- (b) 3 axles and an MRC exceeding 16.5 t; or
- (c) 4 or more axles and an MRC exceeding 20 t.

twinsteer axle group means a group of 2 axles:

- (a) with single tyres; and
- (b) fitted to a motor vehicle; and
- (c) connected to the same steering mechanism; and
- (d) the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of which is at least 1 m, but not more than 2 m.

2 Special purpose vehicles

(1) In this Schedule:

special purpose vehicle means:

- (a) a vehicle (other than a caravan, a mobile home, a mobile library, a mobile workshop, a mobile laboratory, a mobile billboard or a vehicle that the regulations declare not to be a special purpose vehicle for the purposes of this definition) where the primary purpose for which it was built, or permanently modified, was not the carriage of goods or passengers; or
- (b) any of the following vehicles:
 - (i) a forklift;
 - (ii) a straddle carrier;
 - (iii) a mobile cherry picker;

- (iv) a mobile crane; or
- (c) a vehicle, or a vehicle of a type, declared by the Registrar to be a special purpose vehicle.
- (2) In subclause (1)(a):

goods does not include fuel, water, lubricants, tools and any other equipment or accessories necessary for the normal operation of the vehicle.

Example

In the case of a crane, goods would not include any chains on the crane necessary to operate the crane.

passengers does not include the driver, a trainee driver or any person necessary for the normal operation of the vehicle.

3 Close-spaced axles

- (1) For this schedule (other than the definitions of **single axle group**, **tandem axle group**, **twinsteer axle group**, **tri-axle group** and **quad-axle group**):
 - (a) 2 axles less than 1 m apart are to be regarded as a single axle; and
 - (b) 3 axles not more than 2 m apart are to be regarded as 2 axles; and
 - (c) 4 axles not more than 3.2 m apart are to be regarded as 3 axles.
- (2) A reference to a distance in subclause (1) is a reference to the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of:
 - (a) in subclause (1)(a) the 2 axles; and
 - (b) in any other case, the outermost axles.

4 Determination of number of trailers

For determining the number of trailers that a prime mover or truck is nominated to haul:

(a) a converter dolly and a semi-trailer when used together are to be regarded as a single trailer; and

(b) a low loader dolly and a low loader when used together are to be regarded as a single trailer.

Note

Nothing in this clause affects the requirement under Parts 2 and 3 that a separate annual registration fee be paid for each converter dolly or low loader dolly and for each semi-trailer.

Part 2 Annual registration charges

6 Annual registration charges from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018

From 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 the annual registration charge for a heavy vehicle is the amount set out in Table 3 for a vehicle of that type.

Table 3

Annual registration charges from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018

Division 1 – Load carrying vehicles (\$)						
Vehicle Type	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 or more axles		
Trucks						
Truck (type 1)	508	876	854	854		
Truck (type 2)	876	1 142	1 149	1 149		
Short combination truck	876	1 149	2 042	2 042		
Medium combination truck	7 633	7 633	8 244	8 244		
Long combination truck	10 534	10 534	10 534	10 534		
Prime Movers						
Short combination prime mover	1 124	4 512	4 820	4 820		
Multi-combination prime mover	9 465	9 465	10 409	10 409		
Div	ision 2 – T	railers				
		Charge	per axle (\$)		
Trailer type	Single axle	Tandem axle group	Tri-axle group	Quad-axle group and above		
Pig Trailer	508	508	508	508		
Dog Trailer	508	508	508	508		
Semi-trailer	508	508	571	429		

B-Double lead trailer and B-triple lead and middle trailers	508	508	571	429
Converter dolly or low loader dolly	438	438	438	438
Division 3 – Buses (\$)				
Bus Type	2 axles	3 axles	4 or more	axles
Bus (type 1)	508			
Bus (type 2)	508	2 674	2 674	
Articulated bus		508	508	
Division 4 – Special purpose vehicles (\$)				
Special purpose vehicle (type P)	No charg	е		
Special purpose vehicle (type T)	319			
Special purpose vehicle (type O)	Calculated using the formula:			
	411 + (375 x number of axles over 2)			

6A Annual registration charges from 1 January 2019

On and from 1 January 2019 the annual registration charge for a heavy vehicle is the amount set out in Table 3A for a vehicle of that type.

Table 3A

Annual registration charges from 1 January 2019

Division 1 – Load carrying vehicles (\$)				
Vehicle Type	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 or more axles
Trucks				
Truck (type 1)	516	889	867	867
Truck (type 2)	889	1 142	1 163	1 163
Short combination truck	889	1 167	2 042	2 042
Medium combination truck	7 747	7 747	8 368	8 368
Long combination truck	10 692	10 692	10 692	10 692
Prime Movers				
Short combination prime mover	1 124	4 512	4 820	4 820
Multi-combination prime mover	9 607	9 607	10 565	10 565

Division 2 – Trailers				
	Charge per axle (\$)			
Trailer type	Single axle	Tandem axle group	Tri-axle group	Quad-axle group and above
Pig Trailer	516	516	516	516
Dog Trailer	516	516	516	516
Semi-trailer	516	516	571	429
B-Double lead trailer and B-triple lead and middle trailers	516	516	571	429
Converter dolly or low loader dolly	431	431	431	431
Division 3 – Buses (\$)				
Bus Type	2 axles	3 axles	4 or more	axles
Bus (type 1)	513			
Bus (type 2)	516	2 674	2 674	
Articulated bus		516	516	
Division 4 – Special purpose vehicles (\$)				
Special purpose vehicle (type P)	No charge	<u> </u>		
Special purpose vehicle (type T)	324			
Special purpose vehicle (type O)	Calculated using the formula:			
	417 + (375 x number of axles over 2)			

Part 4 Miscellaneous matters

7 Permit fees

(1) The permit fee for the grant of a permit to operate a vehicle, or a combination of vehicles, with a loaded mass of more than 125 tonnes where the load being carried is an indivisible load is:

4 cents x ESA x K

where:

ESA is the sum of the equivalent standard axles for each of the rows of tyres across the trailer or trailers to be hauled under the permit by the vehicle, as determined by reference to the relevant part or parts of Table 4;

K is a reasonable estimate of the number of kilometres the vehicle will travel under the permit.

Table 4

Equivalent standard axles for rows of tyres across trailers

Part A – Trailers with rows of 8 tyres

Average load per row (tonnes)	Equivalent standard axles per row
10 or more but less than 11	0.4
11 or more but less than 12	0.6
12 or more but less than 13	0.9
13 or more but less than 14	1.2
14 or more but less than 15	1.7
15 or more but less than 16	2.2
16 or more but less than 17	2.8
17 or more but less than 18	3.6
18 or more but less than 19	4.6
19 or more but less than 20	5.7
20 or more but less than 21	6.9
21 or more but less than 22	8.4
22 or more but less than 23	10.2
23 or more but less than 24	12.1
24 or more	14.4

Part B – Trailers with rows of 4 tyres

Average load per row (tonnes)	Equivalent standard axles per row
5 or more but less than 6	0.1
6 or more but less than 7	0.3
7 or more but less than 8	0.5
8 or more but less than 9	0.9
9 or more but less than 10	1.5
10 or more but less than 11	2.2
11 or more but less than 12	3.2
12 or more	4.6

(2) For Table 4, the *average load per row* is the loaded mass (in tonnes) of the trailer divided by the number of rows of tyres that the trailer has.

(3) In this clause:

indivisible load means a load comprising a single item or a number of similar items that cannot, without disproportionate effort, expense or risk of damage, be divided into 2 or more smaller loads for the purpose of transport.

8 Vehicles in 2 or more categories

If a vehicle falls within 2 or more categories of heavy vehicle, the annual registration charge for the vehicle is the higher or highest of the charges that could apply to the vehicle.

Schedule 3 Repealed Regulations

regulation 4

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 13 of 1978
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 27 of 1980
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 24 of 1981
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 80 of 1982
Amendments of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 48 of 1984
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 9 of 1986
Amendments of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 32 of 1986
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 2 of 1987
Amendments of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 54 of 1987
Amendments of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 53 of 1988
Amendment of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 26 of 1989
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 28 of 1990
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 39 of 1990
Amendments of the Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 41 of 1991
Amendments of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 34 of 1994

Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 49 of 1994
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 18 of 1995
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 23 of 1995
Amendments of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 30 of 1996
Amendments of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 23 of 1999
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 59 of 2000
Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations	Subordinate Legislation No. 48 of 2001
Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment (Heavy Vehicles) Regulations 2005	Subordinate Legislation No. 5 of 2005
Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2006	Subordinate Legislation No. 39 of 2006

ENDNOTES

1 KEY

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended od = order
app = appendix om = omitted
bl = by-law pt = Part

ch = Chapter r = regulation/rule
cl = clause rem = remainder
div = Division renum = renumbered

exp = expires/expired rep = repealed
f = forms s = section
Gaz = Gazette sch = Schedule
hdq = heading sdiv = Subdivision

ins = inserted SL = Subordinate Legislation

It = long title sub = substituted

nc = not commenced

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Regulations (SL No. 26, 2008)

Notified 20 October 2008 Commenced 20 October 2008

Transport Legislation Amendment (Alcohol Ignition Locks) Regulations 2009 (SL No. 9, 2009)

Notified 9 April 2009

Commenced 9 April 2009 (r 2, s 2 *Transport Legislation (Alcohol Ignition*

Locks) Amendment Act 2008 (Act No. 38, 2008) and Gaz

S15, 9 April 2009)

Fees and Charges Amendment Regulations 2009 (SL No. 34, 2009)

Notified 14 December 2009 Commenced 1 January 2010 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendments Regulations 2010 (SL No. 12, 2010)

Notified 30 June 2010 Commenced 1 July 2010 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SL No. 25, 2012)

Notified 28 June 2012 Commenced 1 July 2012 (r 2)

Fees and Charges (Transport) Amendment Regulations 2012 (SL No. 45, 2012)

Notified 14 December 2012 Commenced 1 January 2013 (r 2)

Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2012 (Act No. 30, 2012)

Assent date 18 December 2012

Commenced pts 2 and 3: 4 December 2012; pt 4: 1 January 2013;

rem: 18 December 2012 (s 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2013 (SL No. 16, 2013)

Notified 1 July 2013 Commenced 1 July 2013 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2013 (SL No. 24,

2013)

Notified 1 July 2013 Commenced 1 July 2013 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2013 (SL No. 15, 2014)

Notified 4 June 2014 Commenced 1 July 2014 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2015 (SL No. 17, 2015)

Notified 30 June 2015 Commenced 1 July 2015 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2016 (SL No. 10, 2016)

Notified 27 April 2016 Commenced 1 July 2016 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2017 (SL No. 2, 2017)

Notified 14 February 2017 Commenced 14 February 2017

Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017 (Act No. 13, 2017)

Assent date 27 June 2017 Commenced 1 July 2017 (s 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2017

(SL No. 21, 2017)

Notified 29 June 2017 Commenced 1 July 2017 (r 2)

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Amendment Regulations 2018 (SL No. 8, 2018)

Notified 23 May 2018 Commenced 23 May 2018

Motor Vehicles (Fees and Charges) Further Amendment Regulations 2018 (SL No. 9,

2018)

Notified 23 May 2018 Commenced 1 July 2018 (r 2)

3 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Interpretation Legislation Amendment Act 2018* (Act No. 22, 2018) to: r 1 and sch 1.

4 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

r 2 amd No. 24, 2013, r 4

sch 1 amd No. 9, 2009, r 7; No. 34, 2009, r 14; No. 45, 2012, r 20; Act No. 30,

2012, s 17; No. 16, 2013, r 4; No. 15, 2014, r 4; Act No. 13, 2017, s 20;

No. 21, 2017, r 4; No. 8, 2018, r 4; No. 9, 2018, r 4

sch 2 amd No. 12, 2010, r 4; No. 25, 2012, r 4; No. 24, 2013, r 5; No. 15, 2014, r 5; No. 17, 2015, r 4; No. 10, 2016, r 4; No. 2, 2017, r 3; No. 9, 2018, r 5