

## **Boosting National Productivity**

Regional Challenges - A Productive Local Road Network

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## Regional Road Groups

	Minimum	Maximum
Local Governments per Group	4	30
Sealed Road Length (km)	483	47,224
Total Road Length (km)	4,212	55,327
Area (000 km²)	5	941
Total Expenditure on Roads (\$m)	10	383
State Contribution (%)	9	43



## Regional Road Group Responsibilities

- 1. Establish a 5 year plan for distribution of State Funds
- 2. Develop methods for annual distribution of road funds
- 3. Facilitate expenditure of road funds provided
- 4. Make recommendations for improved procedures and guidelines
- 5. Assist State Advisory Committee identify regional practices
- 6. Monitor program implementation
- 7. Apply criteria to determine a network of roads eligible for Road Project Grants (Functional Road Hierarchy)



## Road Project Grants

- 50% of State funding under Agreement (\$80 million in 16/17)
- Projects co-funded by Local Government (\$1 for each \$2 grant)
- Projects on Roads of Regional Significance
- Prioritisation process agreed by group different between Regions



## Funding Allocation to Each Regional Road Group

#### **Basis**

Asset Preservation Model	75% weighting
Population	25% weighting



## **Prioritising Road Projects**

- How processes work in theory
- How processes work in practice
- Perspectives of Local and State Government

OVERTAKING LANE 500m AHEAD



## Multi Criteria Analysis

#### 1. Road & Project Type

- Functional Road Hierarchy
- Preservation vs New Construction

#### 2. Traffic

- Average Daily Traffic
- Equivalent standard axles
- Road Train Access
- School bus routes

#### 3. Treatment

- Existing and proposed standards
- Horizontal & vertical alignment
- Drainage
- Road Safety

#### 4. Strategic

- On-going project
- Regional development impact





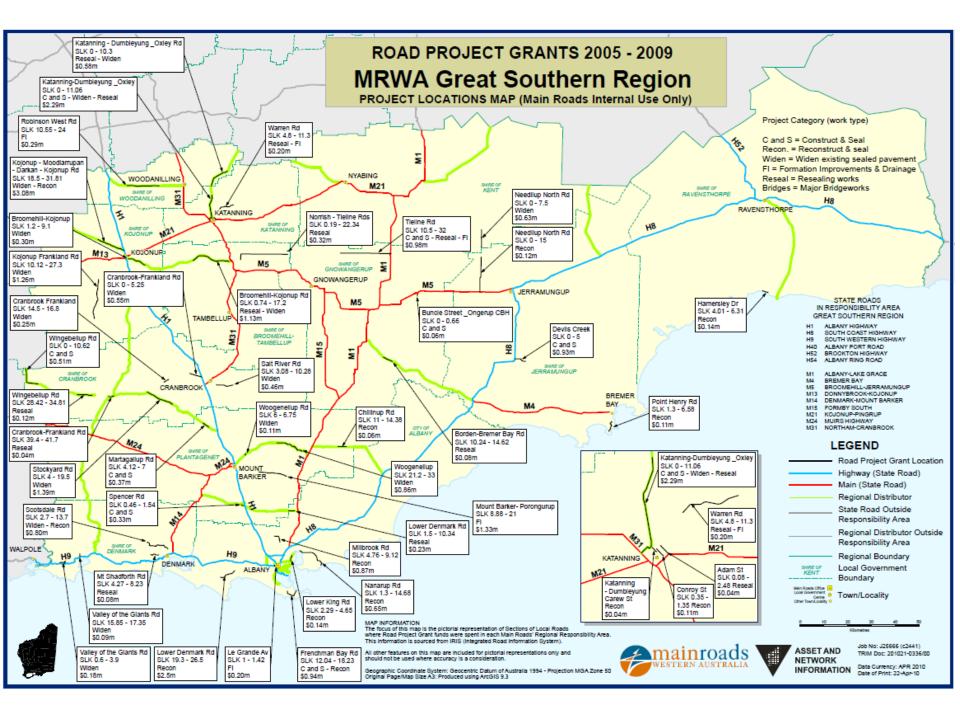
## Perspectives

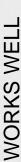
#### **State Government**

- Simple
- Able to direct funding requests to Road Groups
- Avoids need to prioritise numerous projects

# NOT SO MUCH

- Inadequate focus on major, joined up projects
- Short term (Budget Year) focus
- Relative merit of investment in local
   & state roads
- Difficult to measure outcomes







### Perspectives

#### **Local Government**

- Regional decision-making local knowledge
- Encourages information sharing

- Inadequate funding
- Funding allocation between groups
   & sub-groups
- Minimum & Maximum funding per project and/or per Local Government
- Weighting factors traffic data
- Complex decision-making and acquittal
- Inability to fund big projects bridges
- Alignment of safety benefits with reducing numbers killed or seriously injured

## NOT SO MUCH



### **Observations**

- 'Hub & spoke' models increasingly irrelevant
- Consider supply chain from end to end
- Access (for road train combinations) does not efficiently define the freight network
- Target service level to attract freight onto preferred pathway
   minimize reliance on regulation
- Co-funding models are problematic
- Timing and funding pre-construction work must be considered