

Appendix 2

Fleet Services

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Scheduling Guidelines

Current Replacement Schedule

Light Trucks and Vans	10 Years
Light Trucks with Snow Plows	7 Years
Heavy Plow Trucks with Sanders	7 Years
Heavy Trucks (1 Ton+) and Cube Vans	7 Years
Trailers	15 Years
Large Mowers and Tractors	10 Years
10ft Rotary Mowers	7 Years
Small Mowers and Parks Equipment	10 Years
Heavy Equipment, Back Hoes, Loader and Sweeper	10 Years
Ice Resurfacing Machine (Zamboni)	10 Years
Diesel Powered Zero Turn Lawn Mowers	7 Years

* This schedule has been compiled through decades of experience, past performance of equipment, out of service time and average cost of maintenance.

** This schedule is reviewed on a regular basis and may change pending average vehicle overall quality and technology changes within the vehicle sector.

Annual Review

Each vehicle and piece of equipment undergoes an annual review and the following is considered:

- If the condition is good on the last year of the replacement schedule, the replacement is deferred.
- If the condition is poor, replacement could be early (on occasion).
- Analysis of data such as type of maintenance required (regular maintenance vs. major repairs) and hours previously spent on the vehicle or expected to be spent over the next year.
- Availability of parts is noted – available suppliers, possible discontinued parts
- Analysis of risk of failure and magnitude of possible failure – back up vehicles available, liability of non-performance due to not having equipment
- Possible trade in value

Efficient Service Years

As vehicle and equipment attain more years of service, it is likely to have decreased reliability and increased out of service time and repair costs. The preventative maintenance also becomes more extensive such as transmission services, major engine tune up and fuel injection services. These maintenance jobs are not required to be performed as often under the current replacement schedule as these major type of repair usually occur after the above noted years.

Advantages to Newer Fleet

There are number of advantages to having a modernized fleet. This includes:

- Reducing greenhouse gases
- Improving fuel economy thereby reducing fuel costs
- Limiting the need for updating and retrofitting dated assets to meet the changes in industry requirements and work performed.
- Having newest technology to maximize Health and Safety (i.e. back up cameras, larger windows, brighter lights)
- Extending service intervals, some as high as 16,000 kilometres. With fewer services, less oil will be used and disposed.
- Allowing Public Works Services to carry and maintain the correct number of vehicles and equipment without needing spares to provide coverage of older less reliable vehicle and equipment.
- Aesthetics and uniform looking fleet to best represent the corporation

Vehicle and Equipment Coverage

There are currently no backup vehicles or equipment for light trucks, light trucks with plows, heavy trucks, cube vans, sidewalk tractors, lawn mowers or heavy equipment. There are two (2) spare ice resurfacing machines and one (1) 5 ton snow plow truck. As most vehicles and equipment have specialized apparatus for specific tasks, a department is often short of a vehicle during routine maintenance and repairs. Having spare assets could give a department some coverage reducing impact on daily operations when the vehicle or equipment is under maintenance or repairs. There is often a need for specialized equipment that is not available to rent and therefore certain work cannot be done while the vehicle or equipment is in for repair. Depending on the potential risk, magnitude and liability, it may be advantageous to obtain additional stock for such cases.