Council of the Federation

Harmonization of Transportation Regulations

November 2008

Background

- In August 2007, the provincial and territorial Premiers (Council of the Federation) agreed to harmonize transportation regulatory codes,
 - eliminate those standards and regulations that are unjustifiable barriers to trade in the transportation sector
- Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety directed to report in July 2008

Report Outline

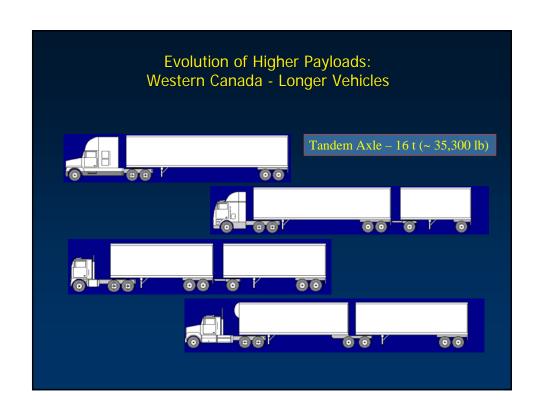
- mechanisms and support structure used for intergovernmental collaboration and for consensus building
- the progress which has been achieved in harmonization of transportation regulations since the 1980's
- the processes and mechanisms which are in place to
 - Address ongoing harmonization needs and
 - Maintain close working relationships between governments and stakeholders
- current harmonization issues and priorities, and the mechanisms being used to address them, including outstanding issues which pose major challenges

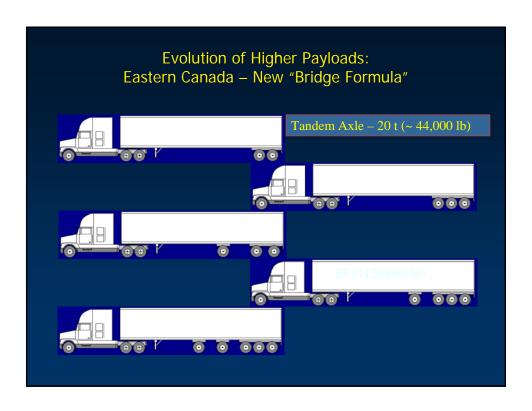
Agreements and MOU's: Motor Carriers (since 1987)

- National: 12
 - Including
 - MOU on Vehicle Weights and Dimensions
 - National Safety Code
- Regional: 7
 - Including harmonization of special permits west, central and east

Evolution of Vehicle Weight and Dimension Limits

- Until early 1970's Canada and US had similar size and weight limits:
 - **73,280 80,000 lb**
 - 65 70 ft vehicle length limit
- Quest for greater productivity in Canada resulted in changes through 1970's
 - Longer vehicles (including doubles and LCV's)
 - New Bridge Formula; higher axle and vehicle weights





National Harmonization of Truck Size and Weight Limits

- Early 1980's growing concerns growing with lack of uniformity in regulations across Canada
 - Cited as barriers to trade between provinces
- Challenge: Why do limits differ from one jurisdiction to the next?
- Resolution:
 - major research effort to address technical concerns
 - government/industry partnership

Stability and Control Research

- Examination of impacts of changing weights and dimensions
 - Tractor Semitrailers
 - Double Trailer Combinations
 - Longer Combination Vehicles







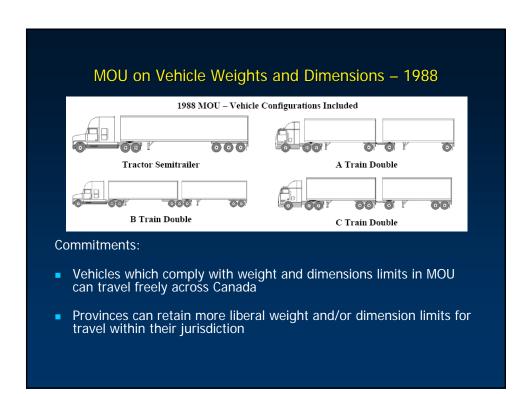
Pavement Impacts Research

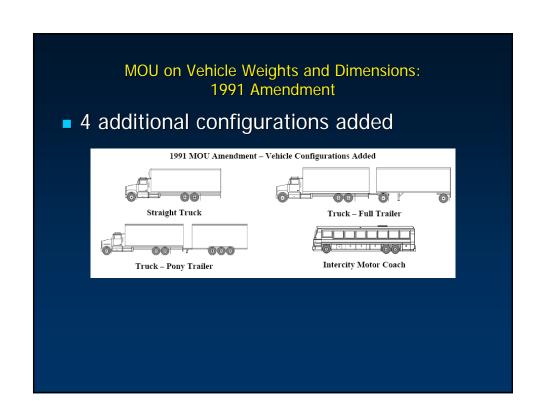
- What are impacts of increased axle weights on different pavement designs?

 Single, tandem and tridem groups
- What are impacts of different axle configurations?
 - Single tires vs dual tires
 - Close and wide spaced tandems
 - Close and wide spaced tridems
- 13 instrumented test sites on highways across Canada









National MOU Evolution

- **1994**:
 - Semitrailer length limit increased to 16.2 m (53 ft)
 - Overall length limit for double trailer combinations increased to 25 metres (82 ft)
- **1997**
 - Increased box length limit for Truck-Trailer combinations to 20 m
 - Increased hitch offset limit to 1.8 m
 - Increased straight truck steering axle weight limit to 7250 kg
 - Reduced minimum trailer wheelbase to 6.25 m
 - Removed weight limit caps on second trailer in doubles
 - Accepted vehicles with liftable axles, "invisible" when lifted
- 2004
 - Increased box length limit on A Train Doubles to 20 m
 - Added recreational vehicles to Intercity Bus category

National MOU Evolution

- 2008
 - Increased weight limits on new generation single tires
 - Exempted aerodynamic devices on rear of trucks and trailers from length measurement
 - Standardized width limit allowances for auxiliary equipment and rear view mirrors

Conclusion

- Significant progress on nationally compatible weight and dimension limits in past 20 years;
 - benefits to shippers, carriers and consumers
- Ongoing efforts to identify concerns and resolve impediments to interprovincial trade
 - MOU has not been stagnant, updated 5 times
 - Significant regional agreements also implemented west, central & east
- Comment MOU is 20 years old; time for review and renewal?
- Are there issues not being addressed?
 - Long Combination Vehicles
 - Oversize and Overweight permits
 - Others