Ontario Update

Task Force on Vehicle Weights and Dimensions Policy December 10, 2024

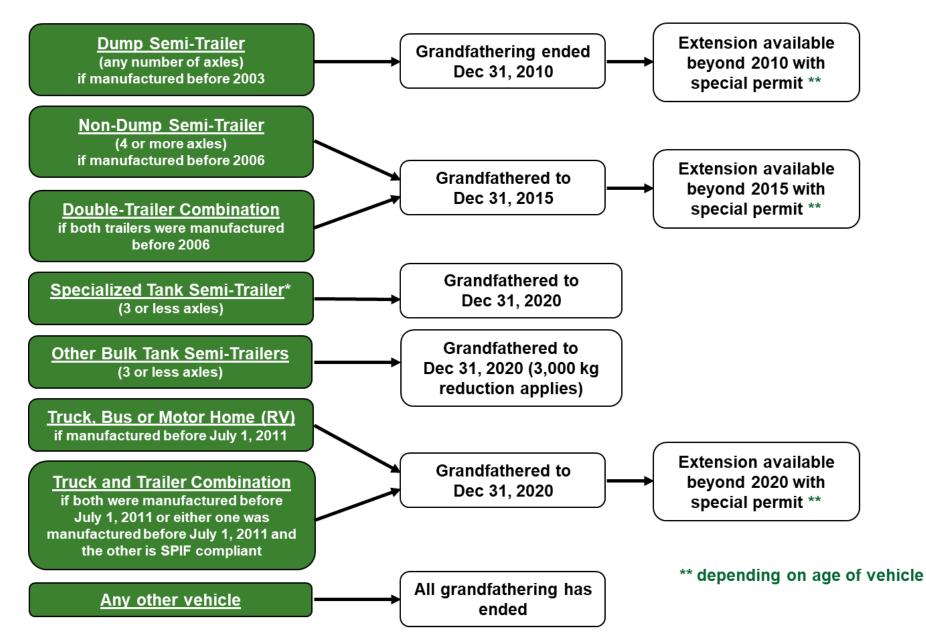
Ministry of Transportation



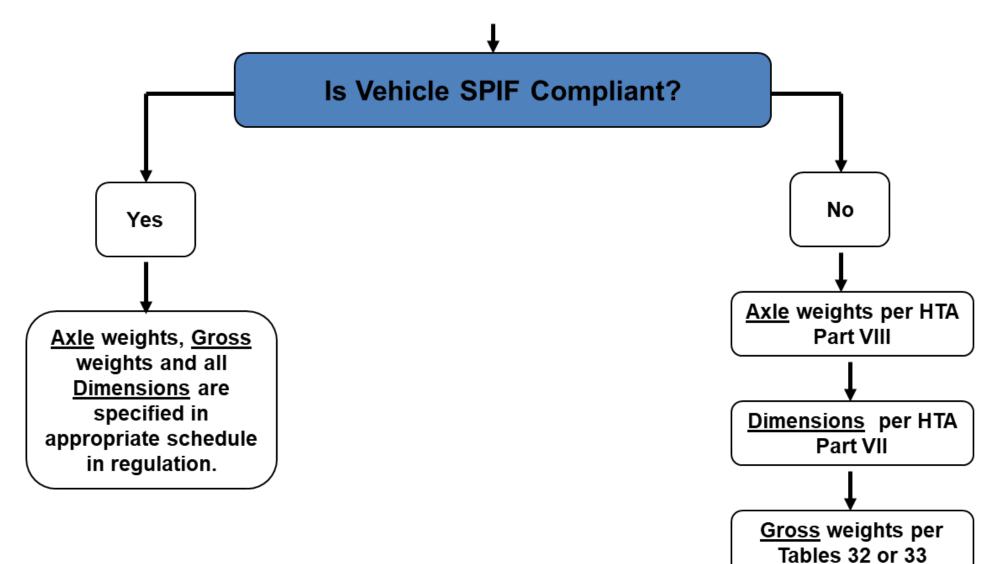
Overview

- O.Reg. 413/05 SPIF
- Extended Semitrailer Program
- Extended Stinger-Steer Auto Carrier Program
- Heavy Tow Truck Program

O.Reg. 413/05 – VWD For SPIF Vehicles



O.Reg. 413/05 - VWD For SPIF Vehicles



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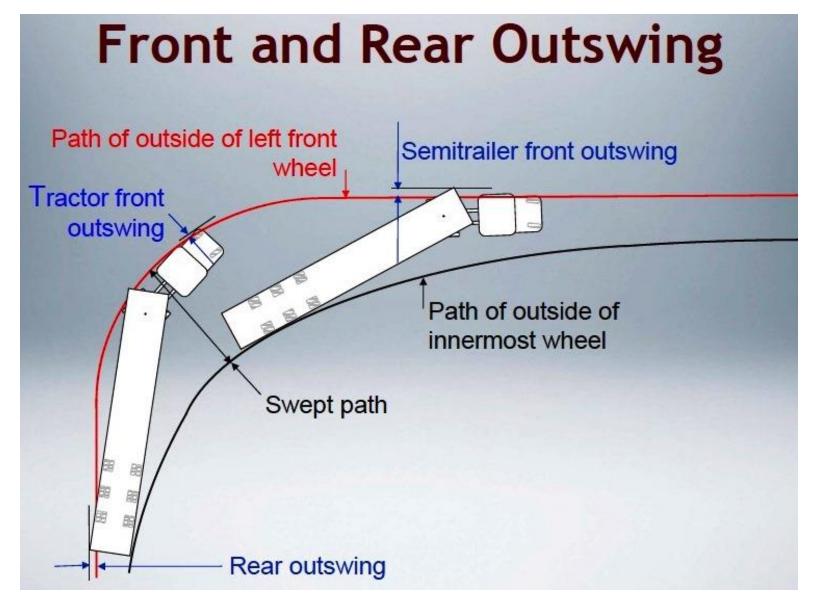
O.Reg. 413/05 – VWD For SPIF Vehicles

- November 2023
 - Clarify the exemption allowing manual controls on designated trucks and tractors to lift a self-steering axle in emergency situations as to be designed to be activated separately of the 4-way flashers
 - Amended Section 5 of the regulation to modify the changes toward requiring for the self-steer lift axle controls to be separate and independent of the 4-way flashers, in addition to moving the effective date for emergency lift axle override switches from January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2024, so to accommodate those who purchased equipment during that time.

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https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/050413	O. Reg. 413/05: VEHICLE WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS - FOR SAFE, PRODUCTIVE AND INFRASTRUCTURE-FRIENDLY VEHICLES under Highway Traffic Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8 Versions Correct March 1, 2021 - (e-Laws currency date) February 26, 2021 - February 28, 2021 - July 1, 2019 - February 28	

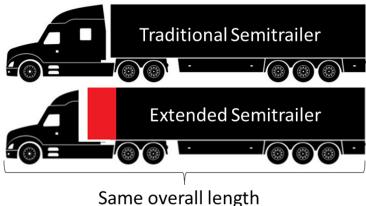
- In 2012, industry proposed the use of Extended Semitrailers to transport low-density cargo, to support
 economic and environmental benefits, by reducing the number of trips required to move the same amount
 of light-bulky freight.
- Extended Semitrailers provide more volume than the existing North American conventional 16.20 m (53 ft) van semitrailer.
- There are some road safety-related concerns with the use of Extended Semitrailers. Nationally accepted RTAC/CCMTA Dynamic Performance Measures and thresholds analysis revealed that the front-outswing of the semitrailer exceeds what is typically operated in North America.
- The goal was to complete a Trial Operation utilizing Extended Semitrailers in tractor semitrailer configurations whereby:
 - They operate at overall length and weight limits per *Highway Traffic Act* limits, thus limiting the potential for increased damage to infrastructure, or a reduction in road safety.
 - They can be operated on all roads in the province, rather than along a specific authorized network for travel.
 - They be proven to be operated in a safe manner across the network.

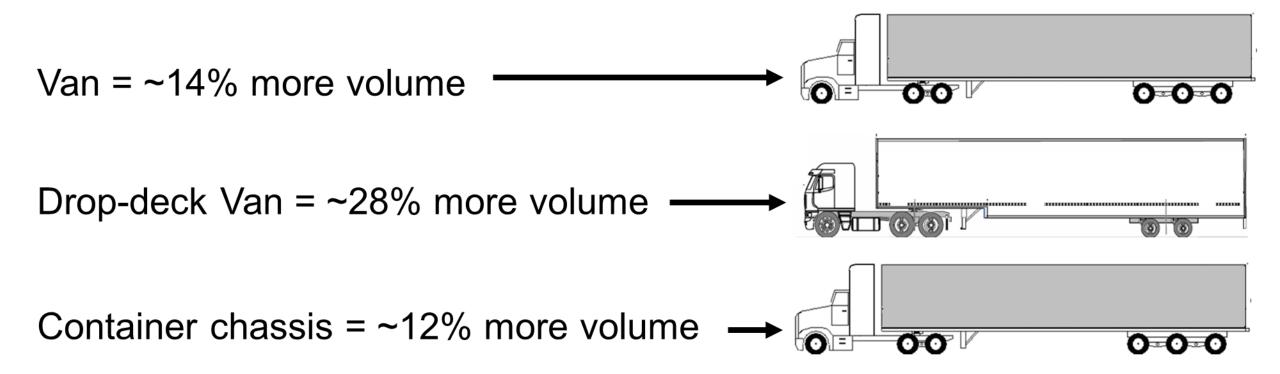
- An 18.45 metre (60 ft 6in) semitrailer provides more volume capacity as compared to 16.2 metre (53 ft) semitrailer, increasing carrier productivity by reducing truck trips required to move the same amount of freight.
 - Due to the fact there is no weight advantage between the standard 16.2 metre and the 18.45 metre semitrailers, these extended semitrailers are more suited toward light-bulky freight, that cubes the trailer out in volume before meeting allowable weight limits.
- Strict tractor wheelbase dimensional criteria of 5.0 to 5.5 metres allowed the configuration to maintain front and rear outswing to an appropriate level, however it required participants to further invest in a non-standard tractor design in addition to purchasing new non-standard length trailers.
 - Without such limitations being put in-place, the configuration would have to be restricted to an authorized network for use, similar to that of the Long Combination Vehicle Program.
- Some stakeholders were hesitant to consider Extended Semitrailers, mainly due to their experience in the 1990's when length limits for semitrailers were moved from 14.6 metres (48 ft) to 16.2 metres (53 ft), heavily impacting the for-hire carrier community.
- After thorough consultation with stakeholders across the entire trucking industry, trial and permit conditions for 18.45 metre trailers were negotiated toward what was acceptable to all parties.



C/O John Billing, Task Force on VWD Policy December Meeting 2015 - Vehicle Turning Performance – Front Swing out limitations

- In February 2013, MTO commenced a trial operation allowing semitrailers 18.45 metres (60 ft 6in) in length, 2.2 metres longer than allowed in regulation.
- The trial operated under a limited number of SVC permits and allowed participants to operate on Ontario's roadways unrestricted (i.e., on all 'highways' in the province).
- The purpose of the trial was to evaluate road safety; impacts on road infrastructure (poles, signs, etc.); acceptance from other road users and municipalities; and to evaluate the potential impact on Ontario's trucking industry, including market and operational issues.
- MTO began evaluation of the Extended Semitrailer Trial commenced upon completion of 3.2 million kilometres of travel by all participants combined.
- With this evaluation the ministry determined it was safe to proceed with a further measured roll-out of extended semitrailer operations.





- On Friday, June 14th, 2024 the Ministry launched the Extended Semitrailer Program.
- A slow and measured approach will be taken toward releasing permits to carriers, whereby a single permit can be utilized to operate an infinite number of trailers, but where the number of permits released will rise over several years before an unlimited number of permits can be purchased by carriers.
- Thus far, only those who participated in the Trial have enquired about receiving additional permits. The Ministry has responded to and provided information to carriers who are interested in operating within the regime however, the Ministry has not received any permit applications for the Program.
 - Capital investments are required by carriers to purchases non-standard semitrailers. In some cases, carriers must also invest in truck-tractor equipment that meets the required wheelbase limits. This will delay on-boarding of carriers into the Program for several months, as carriers plan capital expenditures and acquire equipment.
 - Carriers are required to evaluate their routes and make plans toward safely operating across those routes. There is a need for carriers to review whether or not their origin and/or destination locations can in-fact accommodate Extended Semitrailers.
 - Carriers must implement some form of driver training and oversight model that reviews where, and why, drivers must be aware and adjust for semitrailer outswings while navigating tighter settings.

Extended Stinger-Steer Auto Carrier (ESSAC) Program

- The Extended Stinger-Steer Auto Carrier (ESSAC) Program is designed to allow ESSACs to operate with configurations in compliance with the US VWD regime. The idea was presented in 2016 by stakeholders who suggested that Ontario's VWD regulations be amended to align with those of the US Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act).
- The USA enacted the FAST act in 2015, changing aspects of the VWD regime to include regulations for Overall Length, Front Load and Rear Load Overhang limits.

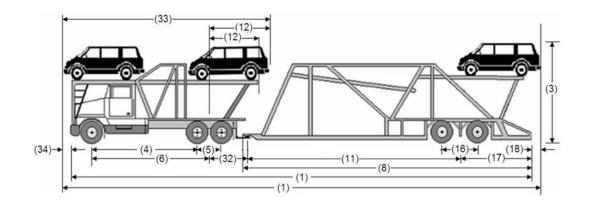
In early 2017, MTO released a White Paper with all Program Conditions to stakeholders. The Paper outlined the specific conditions that ESSACs may operate under, and any other safety related concerns were mitigated through the SVC permit program.

- The ESSAC Program was launched on November 13, 2017.
- 3 Configuration Types -- Full ESSAC, Transitional Hybrid, and ON-ESSAC.

Extended Stinger-Steer Auto Carrier (ESSAC) Program

- Full ESSAC
 - Must travel along the authorized network of highways
 - Overall Length = Max. 24.55 m
 - Front Load Overhang = Max. 1.22 m
 - Rear Load Overhang = Max. 1.83 m
 - Tractor Wheelbase = Not controlled
 - Trailer Length = Max. 15.24 m
 - Trailer Wheelbase = 6.25 to 12.5 m
- Transitional Hybrid
 - Must travel along the authorized network of highways
 - Overall Length = Max. 23.0 m
 - Front Load Overhang = Max. 1.22 m
 - Rear Load Overhang = Max. 1.83 m
 - Tractor Wheelbase = Not controlled
 - Trailer Length = Max. 14.65m
 - Trailer Wheelbase = 6.25 to 12.5 m

- ON-ESSAC
 - Overall Length = Max. 24.55 m
 - Front Load Overhang = Max. 1.0 m
 - Rear Load Overhang = Max. 1.2 m
 - Tractor Wheelbase = Min. 6.05 m
 - Trailer Length = Not controlled
 - Trailer Wheelbase = 10.75 to 12.5 m



Snapshot – October 2024 Data Tracking

Extended Semitrailer Program

October						
Total Kms Travelled	39,546	Total Trips	388	Avg Trip Length	98	
Kms Loaded	26,030	Trips Loaded	315	Percent Loaded	81%	
Kms Empry	13,517	Trips Empty	73	Percent Empty	19%	

Extended Stinger-Steer Auto Carrier (ESSAC) Program

October						
Total Kms Travelled	732,416	Total Trips	4,656	Average Trip Length	267	
Kms Loaded	441,541	Trips Loaded	2,776	Percent Loaded	60%	
Kms Empty	290,875	Trips Empty	1,880	Percent Empty	40%	

Heavy Tow Truck Program

- Available to any tow truck operator with a valid CVOR.
- Purpose is to allow Heavy Tow Trucks to operate above legislated/regulatory weight limits, whether it be allowable axle weights or allowable gross weights, while empty/unladen.
- Vehicles can be SPIF-compliant or non-SPIF/non-compliant.
- Permit does not allow for the operator to exceed GAWR, GVWR, Tire Load Limits, or any other capacity limits of the vehicle.
- Permit allows for the operator to travel to/from incidents or otherwise, while operating empty. Once the vehicle is completing a tow operation, Oversize/Overweight Permit (Disabled Vehicle Towing) is utilized.
- The application must be accompanied by a valid Vehicle Configuration Evaluation (VCE) number issued to the same applicant and approved by the MTO Weight and Load Engineer.
- The permit does not grant the vehicle to be used as a Mobile Crane.

Thank you

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