

INTRODUCTION

Saskatoon Transit serves nearly a million rides each month. Fixed-route transit, with 39 routes and more than 1,400 stops, and Access Transit serve all corners of the city providing eco-friendly and safe public transportation for residents.

The department's mission is to provide cost-effective, safe and affordable public transit services using clean and environmentally friendly equipment to get people to work, education, health care, shopping, social and recreational opportunities.

Saskatoon Transit is funded by fare revenue, the provincial Department of Community Resources Passes, the provincial Accessible Transit Grant and a City contribution. The City's funding model for transit fleet replacement relies primarily on federal government grants, which were not available from 2019 to 2022.

While its demonstrating leadership in applying new technology to its preventative fleet maintenance program, the age demographics of Saskatoon Transit's fleet is outside of industry standards. At the current funding level and without federal funding opportunities, Saskatoon Transit cannot replace vehicles according to their estimated life expectancy. Renewing the fleet to a state that meets industry standards will require time and a dedicated funding plan to finance and support it.

A ten-year funding plan (2022-2031) to spend \$102.5 million (2022 dollars) on new fixed-transit buses was approved by City Council in November 2022 to renew the fleet as the City prepares to build a Bus Rapid Transit system. The funding plan relies on contributions from the federal Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program and Zero Emissions Transit Fund. Applications for both programs are currently with the federal government for approval consideration.

Saskatoon Transit's assets are valued at \$124.5 million.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

Saskatoon Transit Service Standards were established and approved in November 2021. Saskatoon Transit's fixed-route service operates 365 days per year with peak, midday and night service on weekdays; morning, midday and night service on Saturdays; and Sunday/statutory holiday service. Access Transit operates 365 days per year with weekday, Saturday and Sunday/ statutory holiday service.

Table 1: Types of fixed-route transit service

| Service Type | Service Characteristics |
|---------------------|--|
| Frequent | 15-minute or better frequency during peak hours. |
| Basic | 30-to-60-minute frequency on weekdays; may or may not operate throughout the entire day or seven days per week. |
| Peak Only | Service offered only in peak periods and only on weekdays. |
| Special | Special services that perform unique purposes (e.g., Folkfest and Exhibition) |
| Extras | Added to the regular service on specific routes during morning and evening peak based on the passenger load to provide higher frequency for limited hours. |
| OnDemand Transit | Flexible routes from bus stop to bus stop during designated hours and within a designated service area. These schedules are dynamic and depend upon passenger requests. OnDemand Transit compliments and supports other fixed-routes and the overall network. |

Table 2: Performance measures: Fixed-route assets

| Description | Measure | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------------------|----------|----------|
| Average fleet age (years) | 7.5 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Service reliability - kilometres between breakdowns (road calls) | Min. 8,000 km | 7,127 km | 8,071 km |
| Spare ratio | 25–30% | 39% | 41% |
| Bus to mechanic ratio | 6:1 | 7:1 | 7.3:1 |

| Description | Measure | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|------|------|
| Cleanliness (# of buses cleaned per day) | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Preventable accidents per 160,000 kilometres | <6.0 | 1.57 | 2.17 |
| Passenger injuries per 100,000 boardings | N/A | 0.49 | 0.37 |

Table 3: Performance measures: Access Transit assets

| Description | Measure | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|
| Average age of fleet (years) | 3.0 | 4.09 | 5.07 |
| Service reliability - distance between breakdowns (road calls) | 8,000 – 11,200 km | 9,000 | 8,725 |
| Spare ratio | 25-30% | 27% | 27% |
| Denial rate | <1% | 3% | 6.5% |
| Taxi trips used | | 3,368 | 5,986 |
| | | | |

CURRENT INVENTORY

Saskatoon Transit has many assets including buses, shelters and column lifts/hoists. Other shop tools are handled as part of the operating budgets. Table 4 provides a breakdown of all assets, including fixed-route fleet equipment, Access Transit fleet equipment, shelter inventory and column lifts.

Table 4: Saskatoon Transit asset inventory

| Asset | Inventory | Replacement value (2023) |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Fixed-route fleet | | |
| 30-foot buses | 8 | \$4,800,000 |
| 40-foot buses | 112 | 100,800,000 |
| 60-foot buses | 6 | 7,800,000 |
| 40-foot hybrid buses ¹ | 1 | 1,500,000 |
| Total fixed-route fleet | 127 | \$114,900,000 |
| Fixed-route power mobile equipment ² | 7 | \$480,000 |
| Access paratransit fleet | | |
| 26-foot lift-equipped buses | 25 | 5,190,000 |
| 26-foot ramp-equipped buses | 2 | 540,000 |
| Total Access paratransit fleet | 27 | \$5,730,000 |
| Access power mobile equipment | 4 | 240,000 |
| Column lifts/ hoists | 69 | 1,324,800 |
| Shelters | 223 | 1,827,000 |
| Total Replacement Value | Ι | \$124,501,800 |

¹ Assume replacement with battery electric bus.

² Refers to light vehicles, skid steer and other light power equipment that is managed through shorter planning and budget periods.

CONDITION OF ASSETS

The rating structure in Table 5 is used in the industry to rate vehicles and equipment from "Very Good" to "Very Poor" condition. Saskatoon Transit's assets are evaluated for condition based on the percentage of the estimated service life (ESL) used and the timeframe (asset age) when the asset is estimated to reach the end of its service life. Ideally, equipment would be replaced at its optimum point based on its economic lifecycle, which is before the equipment becomes excessively costly to maintain. In addition to these considerations, before considering an asset for replacement, it is inspected and prioritized based on factors such as safety and maintenance costs. This assessment along with the current economic and market supply factors are considered when deciding when to replace assets in the "poor" or "very poor" category based on the percentage of the ESL used.

Table 5: Condition rating structure

| Condition Description | % of Estimated Service Life Used | Explanation |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Very Good (VG) | 0–20% | New unit, no wear/tear. |
| Good (G) | 21–50% | Normal maintenance cost, good overall condition, low kilometres. |
| Fair (F) | 51–80% | Maintenance cost begins to rise, moderate kilometre usage. |
| Poor (P) | 81–100% | Unit needs to be replaced, high kilometre, maintenance costs at a steep incline, body condition deteriorating. |
| Very Poor (VP) | >100% | Units no longer operational, potential safety issues, not economically feasible to maintain. |

Both battery electric and diesel heavy-duty large buses for fixed-route typically have a useful life of 15 years. Each year, buses are retired from the fleet, leading to a reduction in the overall number of buses without the addition of new buses. Unfortunately, there were no replacement buses introduced into service since 2020, resulting in an older fleet and increased risk of breakdowns. This has led to an increase in the average age of the fleet.

Table 6 shows the fixed-route fleet average condition is assessed at 'poor', with 35% of the fleet in 'very poor' condition; and half of the Access Transit fleet at 'very poor' condition.

Risk Mitigation

Without dedicated funding in place to maintain a yearly replacement cycle, the average age of the fleet will continue to increase. To manage the risk and extend

the life of the current fleet, extensive efforts went into improving maintenance processes and resourcing for improved efficiency and savings. Saskatoon Transit also applies some additional activities to extend the life of its buses including:

- 1. Performing extensive refurbishment on buses at eight to nine years old to keep them in service longer; and,
- 2. Reducing daily book out for older buses to keep kilometres lower.

Fixed-Route Fleet

The most recent bus replacements were the seven delivered in 2019. Nearly half of the 127 fixed-route buses are in 'poor' condition with an average age of 10.7 years, higher than industry standards of 7.5 years. There are 16 buses aged 17 to 21 years that remain in the fleet beyond the expected life of 15 years, resulting in increased costs for repairs and maintenance.

Access Transit Fleet

Half of the paratransit fleet is in 'very poor' condition, with 11 buses expected to be retired at one time. Once the buses reach five or six years in service, they have reached the end of their service life. The average age of the 27 paratransit buses is 5.8 years. To maintain the industry standard of a three-year average age and avoid having several units retired at one time, Access Transit requires the purchase of five buses per year.

Table 6: Current condition of assets (2023)

| | | Target | | | (| COND | ITION (| OF AS | SSETS | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|---------|-------|-------|----|------|------|
| Asset | Average age (yrs) | average age (yrs) | Very | Good | Goo | od | Fa | ir | Po | or | Very | Poor |
| 30-foot buses | 6 | 7.5 | | | 100% | 8 | | | | | | |
| 40-foot buses | 10.9 | 7.5 | | | 32% | 36 | 20% | 23 | 13% | 15 | 35% | 39 |
| 60-foot buses | 13.2 | 7.5 | | | | | | | 83% | 5 | 17% | 1 |
| Paratransit buses | 5.8 | 3 | 4% | 1 | | | 48% | 13 | | | 48% | 13 |
| Shelters | n/a | 25 | 15% | 23 | 22% | 33 | 14% | 21 | 34% | 51 | 15% | 23 |
| Column Lifts | 6 | 20 | 84% | | 58 | | 16% | 11 | | | | |

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

The maintenance team was restructured in 2022 and process improvements were introduced to various functions to shift from mostly reactive to a preventative maintenance approach. In 2022, Saskatoon Transit partnered with

tech company Preteckt to pilot test using artificial intelligence (AI) for predicting maintenance needs. The maintenance team noticed immediate benefits with the test group with reductions in parts costs and more than 50% fewer labour hours.

The software analyzes millions of data points collected by sensors on the buses and uses AI to predict upcoming maintenance issues before they become critical interruptions to service. The contracted team of Red Seal technicians and data analysts review and analyze the data to develop repair plans for Saskatoon Transit technicians to carry out.

Early detection, performance metrics and prescriptive actions empowers the maintenance team to make repairs earlier than previously possible. The pilot test demonstrated 55% less time spent diagnosing mechanical issues, 45% fewer breakdowns and service delays, and a savings of 73% in parts. The first full year of using this predictive maintenance solution is 2023.

SERVICE EXPENDITURE LEVELS

The Administration evaluates the condition of the City's assets to develop annual programs and maintain the assets at a minimum lifecycle cost. Condition assessments are conducted and used to establish condition levels as well as develop fleet renewal or investment plans.

To compare the level of investment required for all assets, five levels of expenditures are identified in Table 7. It should be noted that expenditure levels are not condition assessments but lead to a change in the asset condition over time. "A" represents the highest level of expenditure and "F" represents no expenditure.

Table 7: Expenditure levels

| Expenditure Level | Asset Condition | Description |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| "A" | Getting better quickly | Sufficient expenditures to keep assets in the desired condition and to increase asset condition/value quickly over time. |
| "B" | Getting better | Sufficient expenditures to keep assets in the desired condition and to increase asset condition/value slowly over time. |
| "C" | Maintain assets in current condition | Sufficient expenditures to keep asset in constant condition over time. |
| "D" | Getting worse | Insufficient expenditures to maintain asset condition. Over time asset condition will deteriorate. |
| "F" | Getting worse quickly | No expenditures. Asset condition/value decreased rapidly. |

Based on the condition assessment ratings shown in Table 6, both fixed-route and Access Transit fleets are at an Expenditure Level 'D' or a 'getting worse'.

The ten-year Saskatoon Transit Fleet Renewal Strategy (2022-2031) outlines the annual fleet replacement requirements and funding to bring the fixed-route fleet age demographics to industry standards. The fleet replacement funding plan requires funding contributions through the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program and Zero Emissions Transit Fund. Applications for both programs are currently with the federal government for approval consideration. It is critical to implement the ten-year Saskatoon Transit Fleet Renewal Strategy approved in November 2022. Continued delays to actively implementing the plan risks service impacts due to an increased risk of mechanical breakdowns and maintenance.

| Table 8: | Service | Expenditure | Levels | (2023 | dollars) |) |
|----------|---------|--------------------|--------|-------|----------|---|
| | | | | | | |

| Asset | Required Annual Funding (to meet Expenditure Service Level) | 2023 Budgeted Annual Funding | Annual Funding Gap (to meet Expenditure Service Level) |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Fixed-route | \$11,388,889 ³ | \$2,260,000 | \$9,128,889 |
| Access paratransit | \$1,045,000 | \$350,000 | \$695,000 |
| Shelters | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | \$100,000 |
| Column lifts/ hoists | \$130,000 | \$50,000 | \$80,000 |
| Total assets | \$12,763,889 | \$2,760,000 | \$10,003,889 |
| Total bus assets | \$12,433,889 | \$2,610,000 | \$9,823,889 |

Fixed-Route Transit

The most recent bus replacements (totaling seven) were delivered in 2019, which fell short of the ten buses per year approved in the Transit Asset Management Plan (2015). Since January 2019, 15 aged units were taken out of service, reducing the fleet by 11% to 127 units.

Saskatoon Transit purchased two zero-emission electric buses in 2022, and five 40-foot and three 60-foot buses in 2023 – all ten are expected to arrive and go into service in 2024.

The Government of Canada's provided a one-time funding of \$6,518,336 through the Support for Transit and Housing Program to help cities maintain service levels despite decreased ridership due to the pandemic.

Average annual investments needed for the next nine years (2023 to 2031) for total \$102,500,000 (2022 dollars).

Access Paratransit Fleet

Access Transit is awaiting six new lift-style buses to be delivered in 2023. The new buses will replace two buses at the end of service life and add four to the total fleet.

SASKATOON TRANSIT FUNDING

Fixed-Route Fleet

To achieve the desired average fleet age by 2029, the 10-year Saskatoon Transit Fleet Renewal Strategy was approved by City Council in November 2022 allocating \$102.5 million (2022 dollars) for fixed-route bus replacements, contingent on successful applications for federal funding. The plan maximizes available federal funding for capital transit fleet replacement and builds a balanced fleet mix with diesel buses and zero emissions vehicles (ZEVs).

The funding plan includes \$60 million through Government of Canada's Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP), \$36 million through Government of Canada's Zero Emissions Transit Fund program and \$6.5 million through Government of Canada's Support for Transit and Housing Program in 2023. In 2033, 17 buses would be over 15 years or older and would need additional funding (\$20.4 million). This plan accounts for buses that will be removed through attrition.

To balance the influx of new buses against the varying age of the existing fleet, the City would purchase:

- 1. Three articulating 60-foot diesel buses in 2023;
- 2. Five conventional 40-foot diesel buses in 2023:
- 3. 15 conventional 40-foot ZEVs in each of 2024 and 2025;
- 4. 25 conventional 40-foot ZEVs in 2026 through 2031; and
- 5. 30 articulating 60-foot diesel buses in 2025 through 2031.

Access Transit

Nine paratransit buses were funded by Government of Canada's Infrastructure Fund in 2019 and another two buses were funded by Transit Assistance for People with Disabilities Funding and supplemented with Access Transit reserves in 2020. To achieve and maintain the desired average age of the fleet and minimize lifecycle costs, funding is required to address the current funding level gap (see Table 6) of \$695,000.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION STRATEGY

Saskatoon Transit expects delivery of two new battery-electric buses in 2024. The long-range battery-electric bus can travel more than 300 kilometres on a single charge. This will save approximately \$44,000 in fuel costs annually per

bus and could reduce greenhouse gas emissions by almost 60 tonnes per bus annually.

The City plans to introduce 55 additional zero emission buses by 2031. This is a critical step towards achieving climate targets outlined in the City of Saskatoon's Low Emissions Community Plan and Climate Action Plan.

While these buses come with a higher initial capital cost, \$1,500,000 per electric bus, there will be reduced operating and total lifecycle cost, equating to \$32,000 per bus per year.

Saskatoon Transit is working with the Canadian Urban Transit Research and Innovation Consortium on a long-range planning study to assist with the transition to a zero-emission fleet. It is proposed that the cost savings that will be realized from migrating to electric buses would be designated toward replenishing the Transit Vehicle Replacement Reserve fund.

THE WAY FORWARD

The 10-year Transit Fleet Renewal Strategy prepares the fixed-route fleet for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system. When fully operational, approximately 97 buses will be required to be on the road to meet morning peak service levels and service standards, and approximately 95 buses to meet afternoon peak service levels and service standards. Saskatoon Transit staff are actively supporting the BRT project planning and public engagement opportunities, including the pilot station on site at the Civic Operations Centre.

Access Transit anticipates the increase in new applications and trip requests for existing customers to continue, demonstrating that the service is relied upon by many. A funding plan is necessary to build a healthy, reliable and operational fleet to meet the growing demand for Access Transit.

Saskatoon Transit will continue to discuss operational issues with other municipal transit properties and seek consistent, tried and tested solutions to help in moving forward with a reliable and attractive service. Saskatoon Transit staff participate in programming and share knowledge and benchmarks through the Canadian Urban Transit Association and the Canadian Urban Transit Research and Innovation Consortium.

Saskatoon Transit staff meet regularly with the Bus Riders of Saskatoon to discuss concerns, opportunities for engagement and share updates on transit projects. This stakeholder group advocates for reliable and safe public transit, shares information with other stakeholders and participates in City Council and Committee discussions.

Saskatoon Transit has a full-time Process Improvement Coordinator to facilitate exercises that rethink day-to-day operations. Many activities in the maintenance area were reviewed and improved recently for noticeable progress in the shop's operations effectiveness, safety and employee engagement. Process improvement reviews will continue to be undertaken throughout Saskatoon Transit.