Attachment 3.

Fleet vehicle idling performance information from Fleet Services Division

On March 27, 2025, City Council directed (2025.IE19.2, Part 1) the Executive Director, Environment, Climate and Forestry, and the General Manager, Fleet Services, to report fleet idling performance through the Annual TransformTO Net Zero Progress and Accountability Report. This attachment responds to that direction.

City of Toronto Fleet Services

The City of Toronto operates one of the largest municipal fleets in Canada and one of the most specialized and diverse fleets in North America, comprising of over 5,000 vehicles and equipment. Fleet Services Division (FSD) supports client divisions, agencies and corporations by providing fleet management and maintenance services and driver training to support the delivery of essential City services.

Measuring 2024 idling trends

At the end of 2024, approximately 66 per cent of the City's fleet vehicles were configured with telematics devices, which includes an additional 961 vehicles equipped with telematics through the year. These devices gather vehicle and equipment data that are used to monitor and improve safe vehicle and equipment operation, proactively detect maintenance issues that contribute to inefficient performance, and track vehicle idling. Idling hours are calculated based on when the vehicle ignition is on and the vehicle remains stationary (less than 1km/hr) for more than 200 seconds.

There were 339,158 accumulated idling hours in 2024, with an average of 126 idling hours per unit. In 2023, there were 262,204 accumulated idling hours, with an average of 134 idling hours per unit. The average idling hours per unit in 2024 is 6% lower than in 2023.

Transition to low- and zero-emission vehicles

As part of TransformTO and the Sustainable Fleets Plan, FSD is working towards transitioning City Fleets to sustainable, resilient, net zero operations by 2040. Currently, 26 per cent of FSD-managed vehicles emit zero greenhouse gases (electric vehicles and bicycles) or use a low emissions energy source (including compressed natural gas). As the City's fleet transitions towards EV and low emissions vehicles, public health and environmental impacts from idling are expected to decrease.

Strategies to address idling at the City of Toronto

Building on engagement with Operating Divisions, FSD is incorporating an additional layer of data with consideration of factors such as outdoor temperature, vehicle gear, and Power Take-Off (a mechanical device that transfers power to other equipment). This will provide deeper insights to target engagements to continue to reduce unnecessary idling of city fleets.

FSD is undertaking several strategies to improve idling behaviour and invest in zero- and low-emission vehicles. These include:

- Training and awareness for City vehicle operators.
- Exploring alternative modes of transportation, including the use of bikes to perform City operations, where possible.
- Sharing idling data with senior leadership teams in City divisions to raise awareness and drive action around unnecessary idling.
- Installing anti-idling technologies on Fleet vehicles to help lower fuel consumption and reduce impact on the environment. Approximately 10 per cent of the City's fleet is equipped with anti-idling technologies.
- Producing dashboard idling reports to drive behaviour change of operators.
- Investing in medium- and heavy-duty vehicles by retrofitting garbage trucks to operate fully electric while stationary, therefore reducing emissions while idling for operational purposes.
- Pilot projects to support the use of electric refuse trucks, electric Madvac litter collection vehicles and street sweepers to accelerate the transition to zero emission vehicles.