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Q.	Project C-67:	Replace	venicles and	Aerial Device	es:

Has Hydro considered increasing its average kilometer replacement criteria (as depicted in Table 1 of Hydro's Report found at Volume II, Tab 29) to more closely align with the criteria of Utility #1 and Utility #2 (as depicted in Table 2 of Hydro's Report found at Volume II, Tab 29) and, if no, why would this not be appropriate?

- A. Hydro has considered increasing the kilometer replacement criteria to mirror that of other utilities but decided against it for the following reasons.
 - a. Hydro does not replace vehicles solely on kilometers. Rather, Hydro reviews all planned replacements using age, kilometers, maintenance costs and overall condition. When a vehicle meets three of the four conditions, Hydro schedules it for replacement. Hydro also relocates high mileage vehicles to departments that typically are low mileage areas. For example, Hydro may move a vehicle from engineering to a remote diesel plant to extend the life by a few years.
 - b. The other Atlantic utilities follow a replacement plan using two factors; age and mileage, where Hydro's replacement plan uses four factors; age, mileage, maintenance costs and condition.
 - c. The majority of Hydro's fleet is used in rural areas where road conditions are less than ideal and there are very few repair facilities to maintain the vehicles. Hydro frequently has to bring vehicles from remote areas to major centers to have repairs completed because the local shops are not equipped to repair the newer technology vehicles. For example, in the past year Hydro has had to bring three vehicles from Labrador to St.

 John's to have repairs completed because there are no repair shops in the region trained to repair the vehicles.

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1	d.	Failur	e to replace vehicles as outlined in Hydro's replacement criteria
2		would	d result in unreliable vehicles, increased down time for repairs and
3		poter	ntial oil spills caused by salt corrosion on oil pans and related parts.
4	e.	Hydro	o's replacement criterion indicates Hydro look at replacing vehicles
5		at 150	0,000 kilometers; however, historically very few vehicles are
6		repla	ced with less than 170,000 kilometers:
7		i.	In 2012, the vehicles replaced were on average 5.5 years old with
8			188,000 kilometers;
9		ii.	In 2013, the vehicles replaced were on average 5.7 years old with
10			166,000 kilometers;
11		iii.	In 2014, the vehicles replaced were on average 6 years old with
12			175,000 kilometers; and
13		iv.	The vehicles planned for replacement in 2015 will be on average
14			5.9 years old with 174,000 kilometers.