

# **Transport Services Strategy**

**2017-18**

**Transport Services Branch  
Finance & Support Services Department**

## **Background**

PSNI operates under the direction and control of the Department of Justice (DoJ) which was established by the Department of Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2010 and came into existence on 12 April 2010. It has a range of devolved policing and justice functions set out in the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010.

**The Police Service of Northern Ireland's (PSNI) purpose is to keep people safe through policing with the community.**

Transport Services Branch (TSB) is a branch within the Department of Finance and Support Services. Governance is managed through the Transport Delivery Group, co-chaired by the Director of Finance and Support Services and the ACC Operational Support.

Transport Services mission is to provide a comprehensive fleet management service that is effective and efficient and meets the operational needs of the PSNI.

TSB controls the PSNI fleet from four ISO accredited Workshops across Northern Ireland:

- Seapark, Carrickfergus
- Maydown, Londonderry
- Gough, Armagh
- Enniskillen

## **Introduction**

The PSNI operates a current fleet of approximately 2,700 vehicles. This is a mixture of armoured and non-armoured non-commercial vehicles, commercial vehicles, boats, aeroplanes and helicopters.

The acquisition and maintenance of these vehicles fall under Transport Services Branch. As the current 5 year strategy comes to an end it is worth recognising that significant improvements have been made in the Transport area.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the Transformational Change project which shaped recent Branch strategy and provided the foundation for this new strategy.

Whilst many of the challenges remain there is a renewed opportunity to further develop Transport as a Branch within PSNI and also transform fleet usage across PSNI.

**This will involve investment in the structures identified as part of the change project, a renewed emphasis on stewardship rather than ownership of vehicles and also control of budgets and fleet being centralised whilst locally focussed.**

### **[Link to Policing Plan/Corporate plan](#)**

The activity of Transport Services Branch *“aims to deliver an appropriate sized and cost effective fleet, focussing on maximising vehicle availability whilst minimising downtime.”* (NI Policing Plan 2017-18)

TSB objectives are targeted at supporting overarching theme 5 of the NI Policing plan and the PSNI Corporate Business Plan (Sustainability and Improvement).

### Overarching Theme 5 – More Efficient and Effective Policing

| Strategic Outcome                             | Measure   |
|---|---|
| 5.1 An Efficient and effective police service | 5.1.1. A comprehensive assessment and understanding of both current and likely future demand for services, matching resources to meet the needs of the public and protecting frontline services.            |
|   | 5.1.2. A sustainable plan for its future workforce that is aligned with its overall demand and budget. The Plan should include future resource allocations and the mix of skills required by the workforce. |
|   | 5.1.3 Development of clear and realistic plans for achieving the likely savings required beyond 2017/18.  |

Source NI Policing Plan 2017-18

### PSNI Corporate Plan - Sustainability and Improvement

| Outcomes for 2020 | Measures<br><i>How we going to achieve outcomes</i> | Self-Assessment Questions | PSNI Governance | Key Supporting Strategies |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
|                   |   |                           |                 |                           |

|  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p>A demand-based operating model which is flexible, responsive, affordable and provides value for money.</p> <p>Provision of policing services which are demand modelled and prioritised</p> <p>To maintain legitimacy and manage confidence and accountability</p> | <p>To consistently manage our resources within the constraints of our budget without adverse impact on the sustainability of our performance or levels of satisfaction with the quality of our services.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How well does the service understand its current and future demand?</li> <li>• How well does the service use its resources to manage current demand?</li> <li>• How well is the service planning for demand in the future?</li> <li>• To what extent does the service treat all of the people it serves with fairness and respect?</li> </ul> <p>( + Lower diagnostic questions )</p> <p><a href="#">PEEL Questions</a></p> | <p><a href="#">Service First Board - Quarterly</a></p>  | <p>Balanced Budget Plan</p> <p><a href="#">ICS Strategy</a></p> <p><a href="#">Sustainability Strategy</a></p> <p><a href="#">Sustainability Delivery Group</a></p> <p><a href="#">Executive Health &amp; Safety Committee</a></p> <p><a href="#">Transport Delivery Group</a></p> <p><a href="#">Finance Delivery Group</a></p> <p><a href="#">Executive Health &amp; Safety Committee</a></p> <p><a href="#">PBR</a></p> |
|  | <p>By taking advantage of further opportunities for collaboration to reduce costs and improve services.</p>  |  | <p><b>Collaboration</b></p> <p><a href="#">PWC</a></p> <p>Key stakeholders/ Partnerships</p>                      |  |
|  | <p>By streamlining our services to manage demand and reduce bureaucracy.</p>   |  | <p><b>Policies</b></p> <p><a href="#">Corporate Policies</a></p> <p>Code of Ethics</p> <p>NICS Staff Handbook</p> |  |
|  | <p>To enhance policing operations through the implementation of effective technologies.</p>  |  | <p><b>Risk</b></p> <p>Risk Registers</p> <p><a href="#">THRIVE</a></p> <p><a href="#">NDMM</a></p> <p>MORILE</p>  |  |

Source PSNI Business Plan 2017/18

To Support the Policing Plan and Business Plan Objectives, the Transport Services Branch Strategy will deliver across 6 main areas.

|  | <b>Policing Plan Objectives Supported</b> | <b>PSNI Corporate Plan Outcomes Supported</b> |
|--|---|---|
|  |   |   |

|                        |       |   |
|------------------------|-------|---|
| Overall Fleet Strategy | 5.1.1 | A Demand Based Operating Model.   |
|                        | 5.1.2 |   |
|                        | 5.1.3 | Provision of policing services that are demand modelled and prioritised.                                |
| Fleet Size             | 5.1.1 | A Demand Based Operating Model.   |
|                        | 5.1.2 |   |
|                        | 5.1.3 | Provision of policing services that are demand modelled and prioritised.                                |
| Fleet Deployment       | 5.1.1 | A Demand Based Operating Model.   |
|                        | 5.1.2 |   |
|                        | 5.1.3 | Provision of policing services that are demand modelled and prioritised.                                |
| Fleet Sustainability   | 5.1.2 | A demand- based operating model which is flexible, responsive, affordable and provides value for money. |
|                        | 5.1.3 |   |
| Systems                | 5.1.1 | A Demand Based Operating Model.   |
|                        | 5.1.2 |   |
|                        | 5.1.3 | Provision of policing services that are demand modelled and prioritised                                 |
| Performance            | 5.1.2 | A Demand Based Operating Model.   |
|                        | 5.1.3 | Provision of policing services that are demand modelled and prioritised                                 |

## Budget 2017-18

| Type    | Group     | Total<br>£k |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Capital | ASF       | 9,700       |
|         | Vehicles  | 600         |
|         | Equipment | 223         |

|                      |                  |               |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Capital Total</b> |                  | <b>10,523</b> |
| Revenue              | Fuel             | 3,330         |
|                      | Staff Costs      | 3,077         |
|                      | Spare Parts      | 1,595         |
|                      | Air Support      | 1,484         |
|                      | Repairs          | 1,288         |
|                      | Insurance        | 1,133         |
|                      | Collision Damage | 922           |
|                      | Security Guards  | 363           |
|                      | Towing           | 230           |
|                      | Telecomms        | 48            |
|                      | Incidentals      | 37            |
|                      | Supplies         | 36            |
|                      | Travel and Sub   | 19            |
|                      | Vehicle Cleaning | 15            |
|                      | Road Fund        | 14            |
|                      | Vehicle Hire     | 10            |
|                      | Receipts         | -139          |
| <b>Revenue Total</b> |                  | <b>13,462</b> |
| <b>Grand Total</b>   |                  | <b>23,985</b> |

The Budget for 2017-18 includes an estimate of total staff costs. This budget is retained by HR and is not a budget allocated to Transport Services but reflects the staff costs used if Transport was fully resourced.

**The funding allocated for vehicles is not sufficient to meet requirements but is a reflection of the budget pressures faced across PSNI. To remain efficient 15% to 20% of the fleet needs to be replaced annually.**

## Services Provided

In supporting the delivery of front line policing Transport Services is responsible for delivering a number of core transport services.

| Strategic Fleet Planning        |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Strategic Fleet Management Plan | Fleet Ownership Model    |
| Vehicle Replacement Programme   | Fleet availability Model |
| Fleet utilisation Model         |                          |

| Vehicle and Equipment Supply           |
|--|
| Vehicle and Equipment Selection        |
| Entry of Vehicle into Service          |
| Effective vehicle and equipment supply |

| Vehicle Conversion             |
|--------------------------------|
| Management of Conversion       |
| Initial conversion spec        |
| First Build/Prototypes         |
| Co-ordinate acceptance testing |
| Final Conversion Specification |
| Undertaking Conversion         |

| Maintain Vehicle Availability      |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Operational Fleet Planning         | Manage recalls                        |
| Maintain Vehicle Availability      | Cleaning and Decontamination          |
| Vehicle Delivery and collection    | Manage uneconomic assets              |
| Provision of Hire vehicle services | Component recycling and reuse         |
| Inspection and Testing             | Unfair wear and tear                  |
| Manage Warranty                    | Collision Repair                      |
| Software Updates                   | Technical Specification and Standards |

| Vehicle and Equipment Removal from Service |
|--|
| End of life administration                 |
| Decommissioning                            |
| Disposal                                   |

| Fleet administration and Support     |                               |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Fleet Scheduling/Demand forecasting  | Provide Parts and Consumables |
| Reporting and Management Information | Statutory Documentation       |
| Fleet Management System              | Vehicle Insurance             |
| Fuel Management                      | Collision Management          |

| Contract Management           |
|-------------------------------|
| Market Engagement             |
| Pre Procurement Documentation |
| Procurement Processes         |
| Contract management           |
| Quality Testing               |

| Additional Services            |
|--------------------------------|
| Notice of Intended Prosecution |
| Telematics                     |
| Seapark Site Management        |
| Support Major Events           |



## PSNI Current Position against Best Practice

Research on the leading practice in respect of the management and delivery of Fleet Services identifies a number of activities and their maturity level.

| Development Level | Overall Fleet Strategy | Fleet Size  | Fleet Deployment  | Fleet Sustainability  | Systems   | Performance   |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mature            |                        |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 3                      |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 2                      | Strategy is integrated with customer requirements and supply chain capacity | Strategic requirements drive proactive fleet size amangement            | Dynamic deployment driven by real time quality data                               | Cross fleet programme coordination. Comprehensive sustainability program with adoption of leading practices by fleet users. | Fleet management system integrated across customer, supply chain partners and back office functions |
|                   | 1                      |   |   |   |   |   |
| Maturing          |                        |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 3                      |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 2                      | Strategy accounts for forecasted demand changes                             | Strategy Drives future requirements. Optimized useage by equipment type | Deployment monitored and managed centrally. Manual adjustment of fleet deployment | Cross fleet programme coordination. Comprehensive sustainability program with adoption of leading practices by fleet users. | Fleet management integrated with supply chain partners  |
|                   | 1                      |   |   |   |   |   |
| Development       |                        |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 3                      |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 2                      | Historical performance drives strategy                                      | Utilization drives fleet size   | Deployments monitored and managed locally   | Formal program established with initial initiative execution  | Stand alone fleet management sytem. (non integrated)  |
|                   | 1                      |   |   |   |   |   |
| Immature          |                        |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 3                      |   |   |   |   |   |
|                   | 2                      | Vehicles added on adhoc basis   | Undefined target, organically grown without planning                    | Adhoc vehicle distribution  | Informal program with some fleet sustainability activiteis in plance with no formal plan                                    | Ad hoc short term paper driven systems  |
|                   | 1                      |   |   |   |   |   |

| Development Level  |   | Overall Fleet Strategy  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Strategy is integrated with customer requirements and supply chain capacity |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Strategy accounts for forecasted demand changes                             |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Development</b> | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Historical performance drives strategy                                      |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Vehicles added on adhoc basis   |
|                    | 1 |   |

## 1. Overall Fleet Strategy

The overall fleet strategy considers the fleet in terms of a number of key areas:

Fleet mix      Fleet Replacement Strategy      Procurement Strategy  
 Fleet age      Maintenance model

In an immature model Vehicles are added on an ad hoc basis with little thought to suitability and impact on overall the overall fleet. In a mature well developed approach strategy is integrated with customer requirements and supply chain capacity. This ensures that the fleet reflects operational requirements in an effective, efficient and economic manner.

### Current Position

The overall fleet strategy has a focus on historical performance whilst making some effort to forecast changes in demand through engagement with users and supply chain.

### Fleet Mix

Fleet mix is reflective of both the type of vehicle and the number of different manufacturers supplying the fleet

| Summary Current Fleet by Manufacturer |             |              | Outline Proposed |              |              |              |              |                  |                  |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
|                                       | Dec 2011 %  | Dec-2011     | 2011-12          | 2012-13      | 2013-14      | 2014-15      | 2015-16      | 5 year Revised % | Current Position | Current %   |
| <b>Soft Skin:</b>                     |             |              |                  |              |              |              |              |                  |                  |             |
| BMW                                   | 2%          | 33           | 43               | 53           | 64           | 71           | 71           | 5%               | 63               | 4%          |
| Ford                                  | 19%         | 342          | 360              | 352          | 367          | 412          | 386          | 28%              | 328              | 18%         |
| Honda                                 | 4%          | 76           | 37               | 27           | 7            | 0            | 0            | 0%               | 40               | 2%          |
| Land Rover                            | 1%          | 26           | 90               | 145          | 200          | 215          | 230          | 17%              | 79               | 4%          |
| Leyland                               | 1%          | 19           | 19               | 19           | 19           | 19           | 19           | 1%               | 19               | 1%          |
| Mitsubishi                            | 8%          | 150          | 95               | 40           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0%               | 35               | 2%          |
| Toyota                                | 8%          | 141          | 86               | 64           | 32           | 12           | 12           | 1%               | 45               | 3%          |
| VAG                                   | 35%         | 617          | 533              | 444          | 323          | 207          | 236          | 17%              | 598              | 34%         |
| Vauxhall                              | 10%         | 173          | 187              | 182          | 222          | 302          | 317          | 23%              | 426              | 24%         |
| Cell Vans                             | 3%          | 54           | 51               | 53           | 65           | 71           | 78           | 6%               | 37               | 2%          |
| Other                                 | 8%          | 149          | 144              | 149          | 81           | 71           | 31           | 2%               | 111              | 6%          |
| <b>Totals</b>                         | <b>100%</b> | <b>1,780</b> | <b>1,645</b>     | <b>1,528</b> | <b>1,380</b> | <b>1,380</b> | <b>1,380</b> | <b>100%</b>      | <b>1781</b>      | <b>100%</b> |
| <b>Armoured:</b>                      |             |              |                  |              |              |              |              |                  |                  |             |
| Ford                                  | 9%          | 78           | 66               | 19           | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0%               | 2                | 0%          |
| Skoda                                 | 9%          | 81           | 81               | 80           | 77           | 70           | 70           | 8%               | 24               | 3%          |
| Mitsubishi                            | 14%         | 122          | 122              | 102          | 60           | 10           | 0            | 0%               | 85               | 10%         |
| Land Rover                            | 44%         | 392          | 364              | 384          | 409          | 449          | 459          | 54%              | 516              | 59%         |
| Other                                 | 3%          | 23           | 23               | 17           | 17           | 17           | 17           | 2%               | 8                | 1%          |
| Vauxhall                              | 22%         | 192          | 194              | 248          | 287          | 304          | 304          | 36%              | 244              | 28%         |
| <b>Totals</b>                         | <b>100%</b> | <b>888</b>   | <b>850</b>       | <b>850</b>   | <b>850</b>   | <b>850</b>   | <b>850</b>   | <b>100%</b>      | <b>879</b>       | <b>100%</b> |
|                                       |             |              |                  |              |              |              | 2,230        |                  | 2660             |             |

The overall fleet mix is made up of Softskin (Including Motorcycles) and Armoured (Public Order and car derived vehicles). The 2011 strategy forecasted a consolidation of vehicles under core manufacturers. This has had a degree of success with 80% (68% in 2011) of the covered by 4 main manufacturers. The benefit of this is improved pricing for increased volumes, improved knowledge for workshop staff and also less variety of vehicles for officers to be familiar with.

The mix of Armoured, Public Order and Softskin vehicle is kept under review and driven by both user requirements and market capability.

### **Fleet Replacement Strategy**

The current replacement strategy is to consider vehicles for replacement at 5 years of age or 100,000 miles. To reflect the varied usage of police vehicles a mathematical calculation (age x miles) is used and any vehicle scoring 475,000 is reviewed for replacement. Any vehicle over 4 years of age also under goes an detailed condition report to ascertain if it is safe and economical to remain in service.

Armoured vehicles will usually go beyond the above parameters due to the expense and challenges in acquiring them.

Moving forward, a focus on the overall costs of individual vehicles will be used also. Research indicates that vehicles can incur the same maintenance costs from 120,000 to 150,000 miles as in the previous 120,000.

### **Fleet Age**

The age of the fleet is important as with an aging fleet, maintenance costs will increase.

| <b>Type</b>         | <b>Average Age 2011</b> | <b>Current Age</b> |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Softskin Car        | 5.7                     | 3.99               |
| Softskin Van        | 6.18                    | 6.55               |
| Motor cycle         | 5.65                    | 5.4                |
| Armoured Discreet   | 5.9                     | 4.8                |
| Armoured Land Rover | 16.31                   | 8.83               |

The last 5 years has seen a considerable investment in PSNI Fleet and a successful replacement strategy particularly for softskin vehicles and Armoured Land Rovers. There has also been significant replacement (280 vehicles) of armoured discreet although this is impacted on by the retention of 85 older shogun vehicles which will be replaced in 2017.

### **Procurement Strategy**

Transport Services Branch makes use of 49 contracts with and approved contract value of £100m. Use is made of both national frameworks and locally awarded contracts through

CPD. The main contracts in Transport services are for the purchase of vehicles, third party parts and labour and, fuel.

When possible vehicles are procured already fitted with emergency equipment.

As highlighted previously a focus on core manufacturers generates financial and end user benefits. To support this it is planned to run secondary competitions for 3 years for core police vehicles. Currently secondary competitions are run on an annual basis. TSB also makes use of collaborative contracts and due to the size of our fleet, benefits are felt across the Public Sector. To ensure that value for money is achieved where practical, whole life costing will be used and incorporated into a formal procurement strategy for Transport Services Branch.

### **Maintenance Model**

The current maintenance model is using a hybrid approach. The majority of maintenance work is carried out in house with contracts in place with outside contractors for overflow.

80% of current work is carried out in house. This is a drop post VES from 95%.

Transport Services branch also forecasts demand based on the age profile of the fleet. Demand Analysis for the current year highlights that an estimate 75,000 labour hours will be needed in 2017/18. Current staff levels will allow for 46,000 hours to be carried out in house.

It is also planned to further enhance the mobile service provided which allows vehicles to be serviced at stations and further reduce downtime.

### **Fleet Strategy Objectives:**

| <b>Task</b>  | <b>Responsible</b>   | <b>Completion Date</b> |
|--|--|------------------------|
| Review Fleet Mix   | Head of Transport Services Branch                                | 31/12/2017             |
| Project Fleet mix requirements through to 2021           | Head of Transport Services                                       | 31/12/2017             |
| Prepare and implement Procurement Strategy               | Contract Manager, Fleet Support Manager, Programmes and Projects | 31/12/2017             |
| Implement Whole Life costing data through Tranman System | Fleet Support Manager  | 31/12/2017             |
| Review Current Service Schedules                         | Workshop Manager   | 30/11/2017             |
| Review Current demand profiles                           | Workshop Manager   | 30/11/2017             |
| Rollout additional Mobile Service vehicles               | Workshop Manager   | 31/03/2018             |
| Review Maintenance Hybrid Approach                       | Head of Transport Services                                       | 30/11/2017             |



| Development Level  |   | Fleet Size  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Strategic requirements drive proactive fleet size amangement            |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Strategy Drives future requirements. Optimized useage by equipment type |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Development</b> | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Utilization drives fleet size   |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Undefined target, organically grown without planning                    |
|                    | 1 |   |



## 2. Fleet Size

In an immature model the fleet size will grow in an undefined organic way without planning. The aim of a mature fleet management system is to tie the fleet size into strategic requirements and drive a proactive fleet size management.

### Current Position

The current size of the PSNI vehicle fleet is detailed below:

| Type                           | Dec-2011     | 2013/14 Forecast | 2015/16 Forecast | Current Fleet |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Softskin Car                   | 1,401        | 1,350            | 1,111            | 1,399         |
| Softskin Van                   | 281          | 240              | 200              | 278           |
| Motor cycle                    | 98           | 99               | 69               | 92            |
| Armoured Discreet              | 500          | 432              | 500              | 430           |
| Armoured Land Rover (Pangolin) |              | 240              | 350              | 300           |
| Armoured Land Rover (Tangi)    | 388          | 310              |                  | 141           |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>2,668</b> | <b>2,671</b>     | <b>2,230</b>     | <b>2,660</b>  |

The current PSNI fleet size of 2,660 and consists of Armoured, Softskin and Public Order vehicles.

The current fleet is 430 vehicles above the forecast position of 2,230. This variance is primarily due to the current armoured land rover, motorcycle and softskin fleet being above projected levels. The increase relates to operational requirements which have changed from the 2011 Strategic position.

The PSNI fleet size has traditionally being driven by operational requirements and the need to maintain vehicles for particular roles.

### Future Position

Targets have focussed on fleet availability which encourages a larger fleet rather than effective use of vehicles. Future objectives will need to take into account both operational need and utilisation of the overall fleet.

**Fleet Size Objectives:**

| <b>Task</b>  | <b>Responsible</b>                | <b>Completion Date</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Revisit Armoured Land Rover Requirements               | Head of Transport Services Branch | 31/10/2017             |
| Identify 300 vehicles for fleet reduction              | Head of Transport Services        | 31/12/2017             |
| Prepare Specification for Multi Role response vehicles | Program and Projects manager      | 31/12/2017             |
| Implement MSched to improve fleet utilisation          | Fleet Support Manager             | 31/13/2018             |
| Consult with users to establish revised fleet size     | Head of Transport Services        | 30/11/2017             |
| Market Engagement on key management solutions          | Fleet Support Manager/CPD         | 31/10/2017             |
| Strategic Plan for movement to Established Fleet Size  | Head of Transport Services        | 31/01/2018             |



| Development Level  |   | Fleet Deployment  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Dynamic deployment driven by real time quality data                               |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Deployment monitored and managed centrally. Manual adjustment of fleet deployment |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Development</b> | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Deployments monitored and managed locally   |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Adhoc vehicle distribution  |
|                    | 1 |   |

### 3. Fleet Deployment

It is important that once vehicles are deployed they are monitored to ensure that effective use is being made of them. Failure to do this may lead to an imbalance on fleet usage leading to an increased fleet size and additional costs.

In a highly developed model, deployment is on a dynamic basis driven by real time quality data. In an immature system distribution is on an ad hoc basis.

#### Current Basis

Once allocated the bulk of deployments and monitoring is conducted locally. Steps have been taken to have some centrally monitoring on vehicle use and too reallocated under used vehicles. This has proved successful on a limited basis.

Through increased use of the Locate System and an increased centralisation of vehicle monitoring and movements significant steps can be made that will greatly enhance vehicle allocation and use.

This will required a significant change in focus with fewer vehicles allocated to specific units and more vehicles pooled for multiple use both locally and at strategic locations.

#### Fleet Deployment objectives:

| <b>Task</b>                                     | <b>Responsible</b>         | <b>Completion Date</b> |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Identify and implement Locate data requirements | Fleet Support Manager      | 30/10/2017             |
| Market Engagement on Key Management Solutions   | Head of Transport Services | 30/10/2017             |
| Establish fleet deployment plan                 | Head of Transport Services | 31/12/2017             |

| Development Level  |   | Fleet Sustainability   |
|--------------------|---|--|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |  |
|                    | 2 | Cross fleet programme coordination.<br>Comprehensive sustainability program with adoption of leading practices by fleet users. |
|                    | 1 |  |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 3 |  |
|                    | 2 | Cross fleet programme coordination.<br>Comprehensive sustainability program with adoption of leading practices by fleet users. |
|                    | 1 |  |
| <b>Development</b> | 3 |  |
|                    | 2 | Formal program established with initial initiative execution   |
|                    | 1 |  |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 3 |  |
|                    | 2 | Informal program with some fleet sustainability activities in place with no formal plan  |
|                    | 1 |  |

#### 4. Fleet Sustainability

High on the agenda and one of the more challenging aspects relating to PSNI Fleet, sustainability has been included across a range of activities.

Currently, there are recycling contracts in place for fluids, main component parts and tyres within Transport workshops.

All procurement activities include sustainability clauses or requirements.

The existing strategy has advocated the use of Diesel vehicles over petrol for reasons of economy and performance. Whilst Euro 6 engines are considerably cleaner it is an opportune time to reconsider this on the basis that petrol engines are significantly cleaner and their performance improved.

##### Sustainability Objectives:

| <b>Task</b>  | <b>Responsible</b>            | <b>Completion Date</b> |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Review the Diesel/Petrol vehicle requirement                       | Workshop Manager              | 30/11/2017             |
| Consider enhanced use of "economy mode" and technology in vehicles | Programs and Projects Manager | 30/11/2017             |

| Development Level  |   | Systems   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Fleet management system integrated across customer, supply chain partners and back office functions |
|                    | 1 |   |
|                    | 3 |   |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 2 | Fleet management integrated with supply chain partners  |
|                    | 1 |   |
|                    | 3 |   |
| <b>Development</b> | 2 | Stand alone fleet management system. (non integrated)   |
|                    | 1 |   |
|                    | 3 |   |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 2 | Ad hoc short term paper driven systems  |
|                    | 1 |   |



## 5. Systems

Since 2012 Transport Services Branch has made considerable gains through enhancements to existing systems and the adoption of new technology. The main systems used to manage the PSNI Fleet are:

TRANMAN - Tranman is the main fleet management system and details all information relating to vehicles. This includes commissioning information, fuel information and details on all internal, external and collision work. All stock control is through the Tranman system

The use of touchscreen technology allows for the real time recording and monitoring of workshop staff to manage workloads and record work undertaken.

An eFleet portal allows local users to access information on their local fleets.

- Locate - The Locate system is widely used with TSB to review collisions, vehicle locations and audit workshop staff. Further use of the system will occur once Locate data is verified against Tranman. This will permit the use of additional functionality on the Tranman system.
- Fuel Management - There is an integrated fuel management system for the management of all fuel transactions.
- Diagnostics - Extensive use is made of both manufacturer and non-manufacturer diagnostic equipment across all workshops.

### Future Opportunities

Opportunities identified are for the continued integration of locate data to the Tranman system and for additional management information. There is also a significant opportunity to utilise 3<sup>rd</sup> party software to allow real time management of vehicles at external garages.

### Systems Objectives:

| Task  | Responsible           | Completion Date |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Further Integration of Locate and Tranman   | Fleet Support Manager | 31/03/2018      |
| Review of 3 <sup>rd</sup> party software options for external supplier management | Workshop Manager      | 31/03/2018      |

| Development Level  |   | Performance   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Mature</b>      | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Fleet performance measured as part of overall force performance. Improvement initiatives include those areas outside of fleet services span of control. |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Maturing</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Fleet organisation measures performance to Customer objectives. Improvement initiatives focussed on areas within control of Fleet management            |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Development</b> | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Fleet performance managed via adhoc inputs from key stakeholders. Improvement initiatives relate to short term issues                                   |
|                    | 1 |   |
| <b>Immature</b>    | 3 |   |
|                    | 2 | Fleet performance not monitored. No focus on driving improvements   |
|                    | 1 |   |

## 6. Performance

Transport Services branch is a performance focussed business area. Key Performance Indicators for the overall branch performance are fleet availability (90 to 95%) and downtime (0.5days).

Information is contained in PRIDE and available in real time. Targets for availability are constantly met although downtime is at 2.5days.

KPIs for the performance of vehicle workshops. These are reviewed monthly.

The performance of suppliers is managed through an effective contract management process.

Individual vehicle mechanics are tasked with a productivity level of 85%. This is routinely met and consideration will be given to increasing this target.

### Future Opportunities

Key to continued performance improvements will be the control of the fleet. To this end TSB has requested control of the Transport Co-ordinator function through the PBR process.

This will support a number of initiatives which will improve the delivery of a cost effective services.

Transport Services within PSNI compares favourably with counterparts across GB with the cost of the PSNI fleet of 37p per mile below the average of 42p per mile. Continued benchmarking against other Police Forces, NI emergency services and 3<sup>rd</sup> party organisations should be enhanced.

### Performance Objectives:

| <b>Task</b>  | <b>Responsible</b>         | <b>Completion Date</b> |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Revisit and amend current KPIs regarding suitability   | Head of Transport Services | 31/10/2017             |
| Benchmark performance against GB Police Fleet Services | Head of Transport Services | 31/12/2017             |