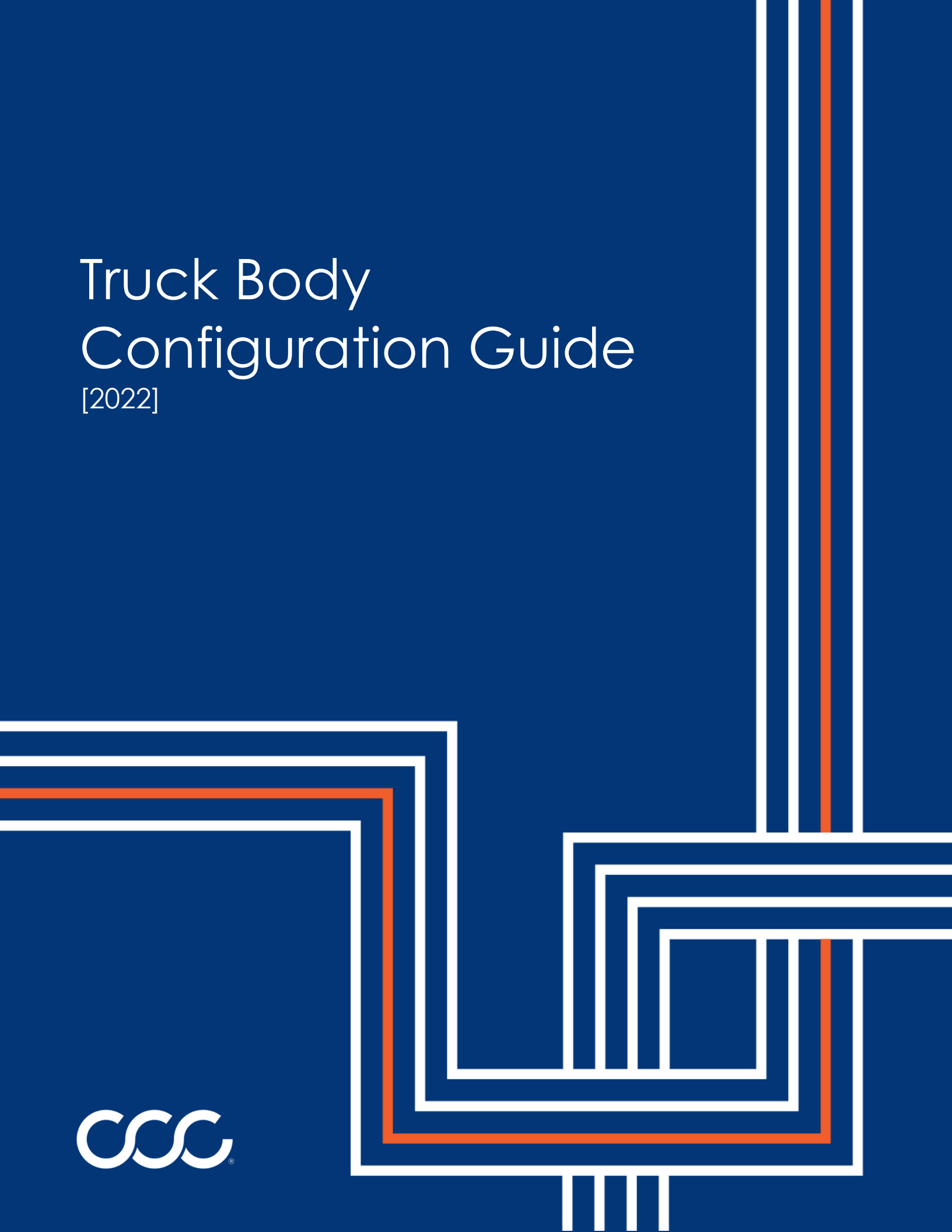


Truck Body Configuration Guide

[2022]



Please note:

- The full configuration guide should be reviewed for additional items that may enhance the overall value of the loss.
- Configuration changes to existing valuations may result in a new valuation.
- This is not an all-inclusive list of potential truck bodies. Please include any pictures, pricing information and/or build sheets when available.

Catering Body

Food trucks come in many different configurations as they can be incorporated into many different vans and truck chassis. The most commonly used vehicle type for food services is the step van. Please include a build sheet that includes the date the equipment was added to the truck (if available) and what equipment the vehicle has mounted in the body of the van/truck. These bodies can vary greatly depending on what is being cooked and sold out of the catering body or food truck.

Catering Body Information:

- What is the year, make and model of the catering body?
- What is the construction of the body?
 - Stainless steel, steel or aluminum?
- What are the options and/or equipment within the catering body?
- Are there any pictures of the loss?

Step Van Catering Body Option Examples:

- Large griddle or grill
- Warming oven
- Stainless steel interior shelving
- Stainless steel storage compartments
- Fluorescent lighting
- 3-door refrigerator
- Stainless steel hood w/ fans
- Fresh water and/or wastewater tanks
- 6-gallon water heater
- Hand sink
- 2 basket deep fryer
- Steam table
- Exterior Lighting
- 10-gallon coffee urn
- 3-compartment sink
- LPG tank

Walk up Catering Trucks Option

Examples:

- Steam Table
- 2 Door Warming Oven
- Single Door Oven
- Coffee Urn
- Ice Saver Doors
- Air Horn
- Rear Speaker

Tank Bodies

Tank trucks can carry several different commodities such as milk, water, sewage, oil, gasoline or diesel fuel. They are used in many different industries including restaurants, oil fields, airlines and waste management.

The total capacity and construction of the tank is needed. The tank's construction can be steel, stainless steel or aluminum. Please include the number of compartments the tank has.

Tank trucks usually have a pump system. Similar trucks will have similar pumping systems. The pump system helps expel the product or material from the truck.

Information requested on Tank Body:

- What is the year, make and model of the tank body?
- What is the construction of the body?
- Stainless steel, steel or aluminum
- What commodity does the tank carry?
 - Milk, propane, petroleum etc.
- How many compartments does the tank have?
- What options are on the tank? (pump, hose reel, too box etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the tank body?

Aluminum Tank



Steel Tank



Cargo Boxes

These bodies can be mounted on all classes of trucks. The year, make, model and length of the cargo body is helpful information for the valuation. The body's year can be different from the year of the truck chassis. The rear door can be a roll up style or have swing doors. Please indicate which type of rear door the cargo truck has.

Information requested on Cargo Boxes:

- What is the year, make and model of the cargo body?
- What is the length of the cargo body?
- What is the construction of the body?
 - Aluminum or steel
- What options are on the cargo body? (lift gate, translucent roof, E-track etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the cargo truck?

Cargo Boxes are typically constructed from aluminum or Fiberglass Reinforced Plywood (FRP).

Aluminum cargo boxes will typically have visible rivets on the sides of the box.
FRP cargo bodies typically have seamless sides, without the vertical lines of rivets.



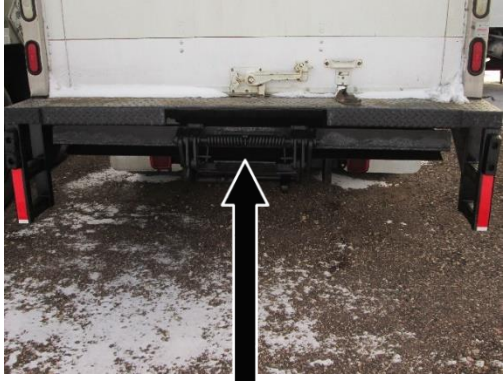
Common Cargo Box Options

Lifts and Ramps

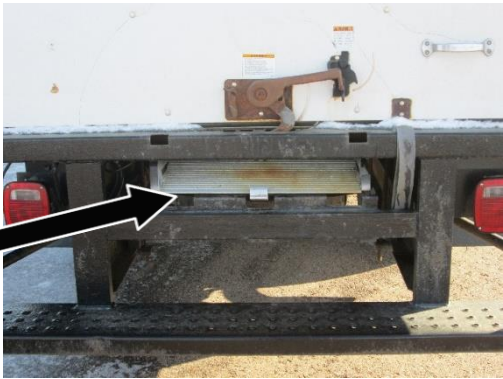
Lifts and ramps may be added to the cargo body to assist with loading and unloading the truck. They come in different sizes and can be mounted to the rear of the vehicle (known as a rail lift) or under the vehicle (known as a tuck-away lift).



Rail Lift



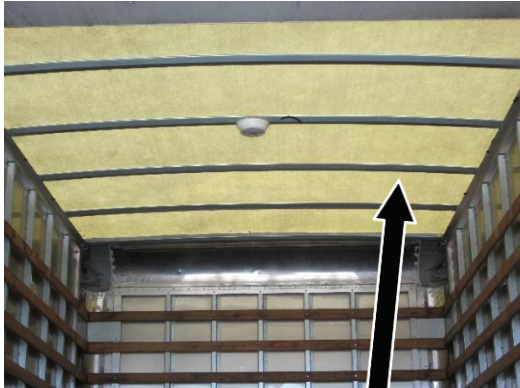
Tuck-away Lift



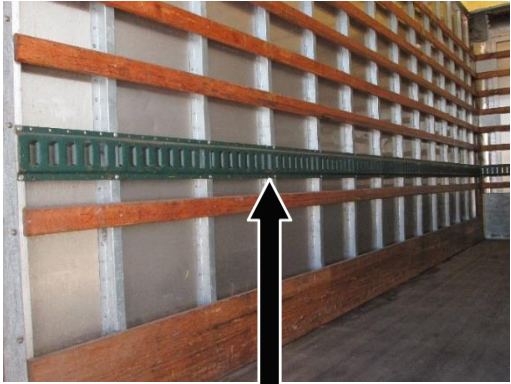
Ramp

Interior

The interior walls and floor of the cargo box are typically Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP), Wood or Aluminum. The roof may be made of fiberglass, which allows natural light into the cargo area, this is called a translucent roof. Another option a cargo truck may have is an E-track system. These metal strips help hold cargo in the box as it is transported. Side doors may also add value to a cargo body; they allow for curb-side access into the cargo box. A cargo truck can also have a rear or side ramp that allows for easier loading and unloading of the cargo. Please indicate the length of the ramp if available.



Translucent Roof



E-Track

Reefer Bodies

This type of truck body is very similar to a cargo box, except that they are typically equipped with a reefer unit and insulated walls. The year of the reefer unit and hours on the unit are helpful details. A cold plate system is not the same as a reefer truck. A Cold Plate System is electrically driven. The compressors can be mounted over the cab or under the body. This system cools plates that are in the box and fans push the cold air throughout the box. Please provide pricing if the reefer truck has a cold plate. A reefer body can have the same options available as on a cargo body.

Information requested on Reefer Body:

- What is the year, make and model of the reefer box?
- What is the length of the reefer body?
- What is the construction of the body?
- Steel or aluminum
- What is the year, make, and model of the reefer unit? (Thermoking, Carrier, etc.)
- What are the hours on reefer unit if available?
- What options are on the tank? (lift gate, translucent roof, E-track etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the reefer body?



Dump Bodies

Dump Bodies are typically made of steel, aluminum or composite construction. The construction of the body is needed to complete the value and the length/capacity is helpful. Side Boards can be added to the top of a dump body to increase the truck's carrying capacity. There are many different kinds of dump trucks, so it is also helpful to know what kind of dump it is and/or what was being carried in the dump truck. Pick-up trucks can also be converted to dump trucks by using a dump insert or adding a hoist under the standard bed. Pricing or the make/model is requested for the insert or hoist to be included in the value.

Information requested on Dump Body:

- What is the year, make and model of the dump?
- What is the construction of the body?
- Steel or aluminum
- What is the length of the dump body?
- What options are on the dump body? (electric tarp, manual tarp, cab protector etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the dump body?

Steel Dump Truck



Cab Protector

Protects the top of the chassis from falling debris.

Tarp

The tarp can be manual or electric.

Push Axles

A dump truck can have several push and/or tag axles.

Cab Protector

Side Boards



Aluminum Dump Truck



Steel Dump Truck

Toolbox

Grain dumps are normally built on a flatbed platform and have thinner sides than a regular dump truck. The pictured grain dump trucks have side to side tarps.

Steel Grain Dump Truck



Aluminum Grain Dump Truck



Coal Door

Also known as a sand door. This small door can be used when a small amount of material needs to be released from the dump body.

Flatbed Bodies

Flatbeds are typically constructed from steel or aluminum. The length of the bed is requested for an accurate value. A headboard is normally present on a flat bed, but they are not required. Toolboxes are a common option added to flat beds. In addition, the flatbed could have stake sides added. A flatbed truck can also have a hoist mounted underneath the bed to make it a flatbed dump truck. If a crane or other major equipment is permanently attached to the flatbed, please include the make and model of the equipment along with pricing and capacity information if available.

Information requested on Flatbed Body:

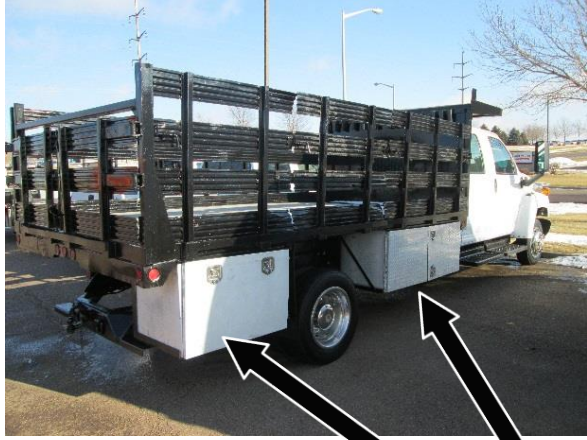
- What is the year, make and model of the flatbed?
- What is the length of the flatbed?
- What is the construction of the flatbed body?
- Steel or aluminum
- What options are on the flatbed? (ladder rack, stake sides, toolbox etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the flatbed body?

Steel Flat Bed



Headboard

Stake Bed

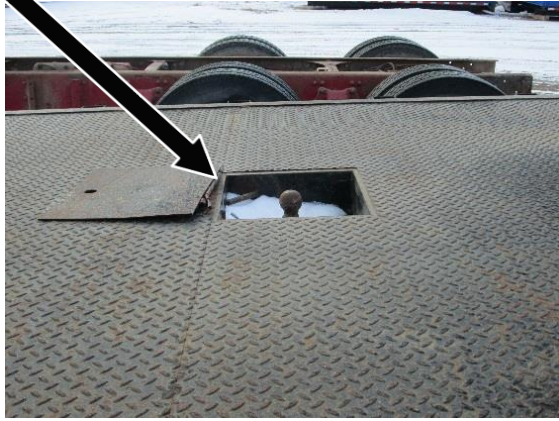


Toolboxes

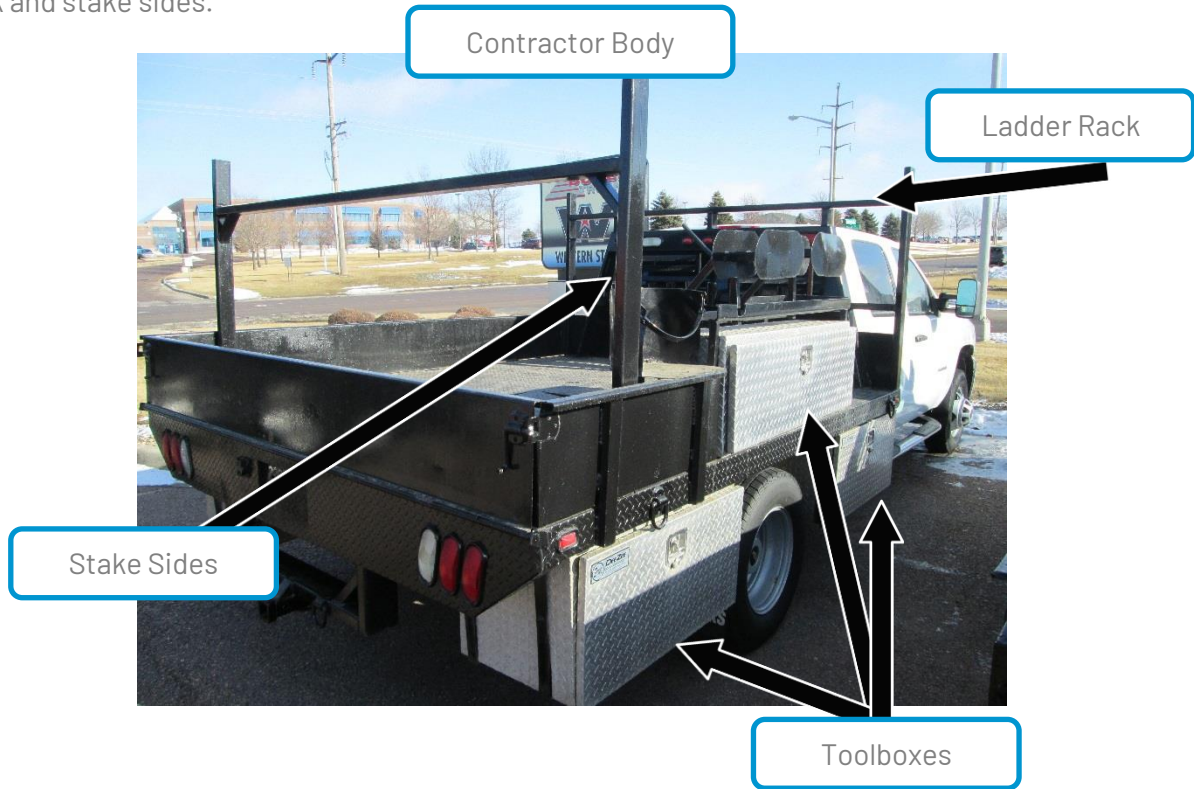
Gooseneck Hitch



Toolbox



Another variation of a flatbed truck body is the contractor body. This truck body is a flatbed truck equipped with several toolboxes mounted both above and below the bed. It may also have a ladder rack and stake sides.



Utility Bodies

A utility truck body is normally found on a class 1-7 truck or van chassis. They are used in several industries because of the versatility offered by providing multiple storage compartments. Utility bodies can be enclosed or, more commonly, open. Utility truck bodies can also have cranes mounted for ease in moving materials on and off the truck or buckets attached for lifting workers to aerial jobs. Typically, when a bucket is attached, the truck will have outriggers to help stabilize the truck. These outriggers can be hydraulic or manual. Please include which type the truck has. Utility truck bodies can be equipped with variety of options such as hose reels, welders and generators. Pricing or the make/model is requested for these items to be included in the value.

Information requested on Utility Body:

- What is the year, make and model of the utility body?
- What is the length of the utility bed body?
- What is the construction of the utility bed body?
 - Steel or aluminum
- What options are on the utility bed?(ladder rack, headboard, crane etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the utility body?

Open Utility



Spray in Bed Lining

Enclosed Utility - Low Roof



Enclosed Utility - High Roof



Inside view - Low Roof Enclosed Utility



Utility with Crane



The length and capacity of the crane is requested for valuation.

Utility with Bucket Boom



Utility with Ladder Rack



Utility Body with Bucket Boom – please include the make/model of the boom, number of people the bucket can carry and the working height of the boom.

Wrecker Trucks

There are three typical types of wrecker or tow trucks. A hoist wrecker, a flatbed wrecker (rollback) or a self-loader. If the loss is a hoist wrecker, please indicate if it has one or two winches or lines to hold the towed vehicle. All tow trucks will typically have a light bar, this is because many states require them. They also typically have toolboxes and may have controls either outside or inside of the cab, depending on the model. Wheel lifts are another common feature you will most likely find present on many wrecker trucks. When submitting a rollback for value, please indicate if the body is steel or aluminum and the length of the truck bed. A rollback may appear like a flatbed truck, but the end of the bed is tapered so it becomes flat with the ground when lowered, creating a smoother edge for the vehicle to drive or be pulled up onto the truck bed.

Information requested on Wrecker Body:

- What is the year, make and model of the Wrecker body?
- What is the construction of the body?
 - Steel or aluminum
- What type of wrecker body is it? (single line, dual line or self-loader)
- What options are on the wrecker? (wheel dollies, toolbox, etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the wrecker body?

Garbage Trucks

Garbage trucks are normally found on class 3-8 truck chassis. There are three types of garbage truck styles out there. Front load, Rear load and Side load. Front load units usually service commercial and business operations and utilize large dumpsters for their waste. These units are equipped with two arms located at the front of the garbage truck and are used to lift the dumpster up over the cab of the truck for disposal. Side and Rear load garbage trucks are used more for residential use. The side load garbage truck uses an automated arm that picks up trash containers from the side of the garbage truck and disposes the waste into the hopper. Rear load garbage trucks have an opening in the rear and rely on the driver to dispose the garbage into the rear of the unit. Garbage trucks are measured in cubic yards and can vary from 12-40 cubic yards, depending on the size of body and chassis it is on. Some common options on garbage trucks would be automated cart tipper, dual steering, and reeving winch.

Information requested on Garbage Trucks:

- What is the year, make and model of the garbage body?
- What type of garbage truck is it?
 - Side, rear or front load
- What is the capacity of the garbage body, in yards?
- What options are on the tank? (dual steering, cart tipper etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the garbage body?

Front Load Garbage Truck



Side Load Garbage Truck



Street Sweepers

A street sweeper is normally found on a class 1-7 truck. These units are used on city streets, parking lots and construction sites. There are two types of street sweepers, Air Sweepers and Mechanical Sweepers. Air sweepers use a regenerative air system that blast air to remove debris from the surface its cleaning along with a brush system; the debris then gets vacuumed into the hopper for disposal. Mechanical sweepers use a brush system which brushes the debris onto a conveyer belt and is deposited into the hopper for disposal. Make and model is crucial for street sweepers to get an accurate valuation completed. Spec sheets and pictures are appreciated, if available at time of valuation.

Information requested on Street Sweeper:

- What is the year, make and model of the Street Sweeper?
- What is the construction of the body?
 - Steel or aluminum
- What type of street sweeper is it?
 - Air Sweeper or Mechanical Sweeper
- Are there any pictures available of the street sweeper?

School Bus

School buses are found on class 1-7 truck chassis. There are five different school bus styles available.

The first three styles are the same, A-I, A-II, and Style B are all school buses using a class 3-4 cutaway chassis and can hold 10-48 passengers depending on the size of the school bus body.

Style C school buses are typically found on class 4-7 conventional chasses and can hold 30-72 passenger depending on size of body.

Last is style D, these school buses are found on class 6-7 chassis and are considered a flat nose style school bus and can hold 54-86 passengers. Style D school buses can come as a front engine or rear engine unit depending on where the engine is located on the bus.

Some common options on school buses would include seat belts, additional A/C, video surveillance, and wheelchair lifts. The number of passengers and bus style is required for valuation to be completed on school buses.

Shuttle Bus

Shuttle buses are found on class 3-6 truck chassis. These buses can hold 8-52 passengers depending on the size of the shuttle bus body. Shuttle buses can come with a wheelchair lift and can be located on the side or rear of the shuttle bus. Some common options on shuttle buses include seat belts, luggage racks, back up camera, video surveillance, and wheelchair lifts.

Transit Bus

Transit buses are found on class 6-8 truck chassis. Transit buses can hold 28-52 passengers depending on the size of the bus. Most transit buses come in lengths of 30', 35', 40', and 45'. The longer the bus the more passengers it can hold. Some common options on Transit buses include additional A/C, bike rack, kneeling suspension, and wheelchair lift.

Information requested on a Bus:

- What is the year, make and model of the Street Sweeper?
- How many passengers does the bus hold?
- What type of bus is it?
- Conventional or Flat nose
- What options are on the bus? (wheelchair lift, seat belts, etc.)
- Are there any pictures available of the bus?

Note: This is not an all-inclusive list. Please include any pictures, pricing information or build sheets when available.