IMPROVE LIFE AND BUSINESS

The easy way to be a Green Fleet

Many fleets are working to lower their emissions by at least 20% over the next three years. idleAIR is the easiest, most efficient and profitable way to meet this challenge.

• One hour of idling produces 23.37 pounds of emissions into the environment [11]

• A truck will produce over 233 pounds of emissions per day idling 10 hours [11]

• A 100 truck fleet will produce 23,366 pounds of emissions per day idling and over a month the equivalent annual emissions from electricity use for over 41 homes. [12]

• One truck burns 1 Gallon/hour idling, averages 10 Idling Hours per Day and 300 nights annually and burns on average 3000 gallons of diesel per year idling [1]

• A 100 truck fleet burns on average 300,000 gallons of diesel fuel per year idling

• It takes 32,573 barrels of crude oil to produce that amount of diesel [13]

EXCEPTIONAL BENEFITS

1 Be Green and Save Money

Green is easy with idleAIR. No retrofits, just a plastic window adapter. No oil changes or other maintenance. We handle the hassles.

Reduce Fuel, Maintenance and Engine Wear. The average truck idles 300 nights annually while burning 3000 gallons of diesel.

2 Improve Sleep, Health, Productivity and Turnover

Better Sleep, Higher Productivity and Improved Driver Health. Improved sleep is directly linked to higher productivity and lower accident risk.

Reduced driver turnover has a big payoff. The average cost per driver turnover is $7000. Keep 41 of 85 drivers and you could save $286,999.

idleAIR is the solution that saves money for truck owners immediately without retrofits.

Reduce Fuel Use, Maintenance and Engine Wear

- Average Idling Fuel Burn = 1 gallon/hour [1]
- Average Idling Hours = 10 per day [1]
- Average Nights on the Road = 300 annually [1]
- One truck burns 3000 gallons of diesel per year idling
- Idling adds the equivalent of 21,000 miles driven to your engine annually [2]

Better Sleep, Higher Productivity and Improved Driver Health

For every 100 trucks, you could potentially eliminate 4.3 accidents per year and save $50,931 annually. For every 1000 trucks, save over $5 Million annually. [1]

Improved sleep is directly linked to higher productivity and accident risk reduction. For every 100 trucks, you could potentially eliminate 4 or more accidents per year and save over $50,000 annually.

HERES HOW: Utilizing idleAIR for better sleep can mean fewer accidents and greater productivity from your drivers. idleAIR provides HVAC, so engines can be turned off and provides electricity for reliable power that can be used for sleep apnea equipment (CPAP).

- 4.3% of large trucks have accidents annually [8]
- Average cost per crash = $91,112 [8]
- It is necessary for a motor carrier to generate an additional $1,250,000 revenue to pay the cost of a $25,000 accident, assuming an average profit of 2% [7]
- For all crash types and number of vehicles involved, 13% of accidents are caused by fatigue (7% actually fall asleep at the wheel) [8]
- For 1 vehicle crashes (involving a large truck), 28% of accidents are caused by fatigue (13% actually fall asleep at the wheel)[8]
- Drivers' hours of uninterrupted sleep per night: 42% get 6 to 8 hours, 28% get 4 to 6, 22% get 8 to 12, 5% get less than 4[2]
- 65.5% of drivers have a sleep apnea risk ranking of moderate to severe [2]
- The FMCSA statistics suggest that up to 28% of your fleet may be at risk for sleep apnea [3]
- Untreated sleep apnea drivers have 2-7 times the risk of a motor vehicle accident [4]
- Truck drivers with sleep-disordered breathing cause twice as many accidents as drivers without sleep disordered breathing [6]
- Treated sleep apnea drivers have reduced accidents by 30% with the cost of an accident reduced by 48%. This has generated $538-$780 per month per treated driver in health care cost savings [4]
- Studies have shown that treatment of sleep apnea provides a 3.5:1 return on investment through accident reduction [5]

Reduced Driver Turnover has a big payoff

Keep 41 of 85 drivers and you could save $286,999 annually

Even with driver turnover at historic lows, reducing your turnover even further and keeping your best drivers on the road will put more money in your pocket. Once the economic recovery ensues, the driver market will tighten again. Providing idleAIR to your drivers provides you a competitive advantage and gives them a better rest environment along with the amenities of home. Use idleAIR to retain your current drivers and to recruit new drivers as the trucking business improves.

- Turnover currently averaging 85% for large carriers [3]
- Driver Turnover currently averaging 58% for small carriers [3]
- Average Cost per turnover $7000 [4]
- A 10 truck fleet averages $40,600 per year in driver replacement costs
- Keep 3 of the 6 drivers you will lose and save $21,000
- A 100 truck fleet averages $595,000 per year in driver replacement costs

1 100 trucks x 4.3% = 4.3 accidents = 13% caused by fatigue = .559 accidents x $91,112 = $50,931
2 The PDMD (Professional Drivers Medical Depots) Sleep Survey of October 11, 2007 found this:
3 A Study of Prevalence of Sleep Apnea Among Commercial Truck Drivers, FMCSA, Source: Pack, A.; Dinges, D.; (2002), Publication No. D07-Rt-02-030, Washington DC
4 Wendy Sullivan RN, Vice President Project Implementation, Health and Safety DOT Consultative Services at Precision, Pulmonary Diagnostics (PPD):
5 Source: Journal Sleep, 21:871-879, 2004
6 Stoohs RA, Guilleminault C, Itoi A, et al. Traffic accidents in commercial long-haul truck drivers: the influence of sleep disordered breathing and obesity. Sleep 1994; 17:619-23
7 FMCSA - http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/facts-research/facts-figures/analysis-statistics/Revenue.htm
8 FMCSA - http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/facts-research/facts-figures/analysis-statistics/cmvfacts.htm
9 FMCSA and NHTSA Large Truck Causation Study http://www.ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/LTCCS
10 ATA/TMC Recommended Practice RP1108 - Analysis of costs from idling and parasitic devices for heavy-duty trucks
11 Diesel CO2 emission values are based on Argonne models - http://www.transportation.anl.gov/pdfs/TA/15.pdf, Appendix B.
12 *http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-resources/calculator.html*