All those nonproductive hours translate into a lot of wasted fuel: 1 GALLON OR MORE EVERY HOUR.

Some industry experts say it's not unusual for idle time to represent as much as 40\%-50\% of total running time.

## IT ADDS UP FAST.

See how excess idling drives up fuel costs for an owner who logs 2,000 hours per year for five years.

| IMPACT OF IDLING ON FUEL COSTS |
| :--- |
| IDLE TIME IDLE HOURS ANNUAL COST <br> OF IDLE TIME FIVE-YEAR <br> CUMULATIVE COST <br> $20 \%$ 400 $\$ 1,560$ $\$ 7,800$ <br> $25 \%$ 500 $\$ 1,950$ $\$ 9,750$ <br> $30 \%$ 600 $\$ 2,340$ $\$ 11,700$ <br> $35 \%$ 700 $\$ 2,730$ $\$ 3,120$ |
| $40 \%$ |

[^0]
## \& FUEL COSTS ARE JUST PART OF THE STORY...

When you rack up a lot of nonproductive hours, you:
" Increase emissions
" Jeopardize component life

" Accelerate wear of Tier 4 technologies
" Complete unnecessary fluid and filter changes
" Burn through warranty hours
" Sacrifice resale value

[^1]http://www.constructionequipment.com/idle-eduction-policies-spur-cost-saving h htp://mww.equipmentworld.com/74-tipss-for-reducing-equipment-costs-11-20/

## SIX TIPS FOR REDUCING IDLE TIME

1 Limit idle time at shutoff. Older engines need 2 minutes, newer engines almost none.

2 Turn off trucks that are waiting more than
5 minutes to load or unload.
2. Restrict morning warm-ups to 3 to 5 minutes.

1 Turn off equipment during lunch time, breaks and other periods when not in use.

Use the automatic shutdown feature when available.

Anticipate the mobile requirements of other equipment and position the inactive machine where it won't impede the movement of other units.
Source: US Environmental Protection Agency

## LEARN MORE

Get more info about reducing idle time
at cat.com/en_US/rethink-the-tank


[^0]:    EXPECTED OWNERSHIP: 5 years
    AVERAGE FUEL COST: $\$ 3.90 / \mathrm{gallon}$
    ANNUAL OPERATING HOURS: 2,000 FUEL BURNED DURING IDLE: 1 gallon/hr

[^1]:    Sources:

