

THE ROAD TO GREENER TRUCKING



Trucks in South Africa carry almost 80% of our nation's overland freight and as such, truck drivers play a crucial role in the sustainability and development of our economy. While our country suffers a shortage of skilled heavy-duty truckers, those drivers currently employed in the road freight industry can make a huge contribution to not only the companies they work for, but for society at large, by driving their rigs as fuel-efficiently as possible. With diesel bills making up around 40% of a fleet's total operating costs, every measure should be taken to limit fuel consumption, thereby reducing operating costs and limiting carbon emissions.

What's good for business is therefore also good for the environment. With every litre of diesel saved, you prevent 2.63kg of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from entering our atmosphere.

MAN Truck & Bus South Africa is a leading supplier of heavy and extra-heavy trucks that consistently set new fuel-consumption benchmarks. These handy fuel-saving tips are helping MAN drivers become the best they can be...professional, responsible, accountable and ECONOMICAL...



- 1 Don't Speed**
By remaining within the 80kph speed limit you will exponentially improve fuel consumption.
Fact - by driving at 85kph, your fuel consumption can increase by as much as 10%.
- 2 Don't idle excessively**
A 440hp truck left idling consumes about 2 litres an hour [switch that rig off!].
- 3 Stay in the Green Band**
Modern trucks are most economical when their engines are kept within the optimum rev- range.



- 4 Limit your gear changing**
Gear changes burn fuel so keep them to a minimum.
- 5 Stay in top gear as long as possible**
The lower the gear, the higher the revs, the more diesel is used. Skip gears when you can.
- 6 Avoid using full throttle**
Use your accelerator pedal with empathy (partial throttle). A heavy foot is a fuel-waster.
- 7 Anticipate traffic flow and traffic light changes to keep momentum**
The more often you stop, the more often you will need to climb through the gearbox, increasing your revs and using more fuel than necessary.

FUEL SAVING WINNER!

The new MAN TGS EfficientLine range of truck-tractors combines optimised tare weight, lower power consumption, reduced rolling and air resistance to create a commercially viable vehicle that meets current demands in the southern African long-distance haulage sector.

During the MAN Consistently Efficient Tour 2012 which saw five MAN rigs undertake a 4200km economy run around South Africa, the new MAN TGS 26.440 EfficientLine towing a fully-laden interlink trailer achieved a 7.8% improvement in fuel consumption over the standard MAN TGS WW reference truck.



- 8 Use your truck's momentum**
Use your truck's momentum for the initial climbing of hills, and then use the engine torque instead of powering the engine.
- 9 Use cruise-control.**
Steady speed is a great fuel-saver.
- 10 Don't brake unnecessarily.**
Use your auxiliary brake as much as possible to slow the truck.
- 11 Make your rig aerodynamic**
Ensure you curtain/sheet professionally. Loose curtains and tarpaulins increase aerodynamic drag which burns fuel excessively.
- 12 Truck roof spoiler**
Ensure the truck's roof spoiler is heighted correctly to push wind over the bulkhead of the trailer.

- 14 Plan your route**
Try to avoid roads with potholes, road-works and congested traffic.



Drivers - you may be the unsung heroes of South Africa's economy but with the right approach to economical and safe driving, you will not only make yourself more valuable to your fleet, but you will become a true champion of our environment!



- 13 Tyre Pressure**
Make sure all tyres are correctly inflated to reduce rolling resistance.

DID YOU KNOW?

According to the European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA), "Trucks contribute around 6% to global CO₂ emissions. At the same time, modern trucks are the benchmark for fuel efficiency thanks to technologies like common rail injection, automated gearboxes, turbo charging and inter-cooling. A 40-ton truck built today burns around a third less fuel than one made in the 1970s. Per ton transported, this corresponds to a fuel consumption of just one litre of diesel per 100 ton-km, and significant CO₂ savings."



ECONOMY IS ECOLOGY