

# IRU Academy – Fuel efficiency training

Acacia Smith, Manager – Environmental Affairs

**Paris, 28 June 2018** 

iru.org

# IRU 30-by-30 Resolution





AG/G100129/JHU

Geneva, 6 November 2009

#### **IRU "30-BY-30" RESOLUTION**

adopted unanimously by the IRU General Assembly in Geneva on 6 November 2009.

IRU Resolution on a voluntary commitment of the road transport industry to reduce CO2 emissions by 30% by 2030.

The International Road Transport Union (IRU), representing truck, bus, coach and taxi operators through its 180 Members in 74 countries on 5 continents,

#### Considering that:

The road transport industry – recognising the role that road transport plays in economic, social and environmental progress and in accordance with the IRU's 3 "i" strategy for achieving sustainable development based on innovation, incentives and infrastructure – has taken up its responsibilities by significantly reducing toxic and non-toxic emissions by up to 98% which helped to significantly improve air quality;

The globalisation process has led to an increase in tourism and trade and thus transport, and therefore to an increase in fuel use and consequently CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:

Road transport is the only mode of transport that can provide high quality door-to-door service with in many cases a better CO<sub>2</sub> emissions footprint than other modes of transport;

Overall transport accounts for 30% of  $CO_2$  emissions while the commercial road transport industry is responsible for 3% of total  $CO_2$  emissions;

Inadequate road infrastructure can easily triple the fuel consumption of a heavy commercial vehicle;

Apart from urban distribution and short-distance road passenger transport, commercial road transport is and will remain dependent on oil, with no economically viable alternative in sight.

Taking into account the above, the road transport industry, represented by the IRU and its Member Associations:

Voluntarily commit, on the basis of innovative technologies and practices, to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 30% by 2030 - calculated as transport performance in tkm and pkm and related to the base year 2007 - through means such as:







## IRU policy on decarbonisation







Recognition for all alternative fuel options

Eco-driver training



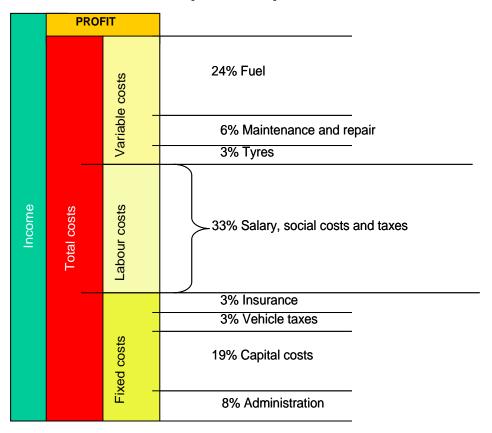


## Why eco-driving?

- Less CO2 emissions
- Less fuel consumption
- Lower maintenance costs
- Less goods damaged
- Improved road safety
- More productive & aware drivers

## Generic transport operation cost structure





All variable costs are highly impacted by driver's abilities



Source: Volvo

## How to benefit from long-term fuel savings?



## For all professional drivers - ECO-driving Course



Teaches drivers fuel efficiency techniques, emphasising road safety, economy and the environment. Eco-driving can increase fuel efficiency by up to 15%.

The course makes drivers aware of road conditions and the impact of their driving style on vehicle efficiency. It shows them how to drive 'eco-efficiently' without losing time.



## Individual training report



## **Fuel savings monitoring**

## Eco-Proactive Driving Behaviour "What You Can't Measure, You Cant' Manage"

RESULT9								
	TRIP 1	TRIP 2	Difference	%				
Elapsed Time	mm:ss	39:36	36:04	03:32	8,92%			
Average Speed	km/h	34,25	37,53	3,28	9,58%			
Total Fuel Consumption	I	11,67	9,21	-2,46	-21,09%			
Average Consumption	l/100km	51,6	40,8	-10,8	-20,94%			
	ANALYSIS							
Average Position Trottle	%	27%	28%	1%	3,27%			
Time vehicle in motion - Zero Throti	mm:ss	08:42	10:24	01:42	19,54%			
Time - Use of Breaks	mm:ss	06:12	03:18	02:53	46,65%			
Total Distance - Zero Throttle	km	5,37	6,97	1,59	29,59%			
Total Distance - Use of Breaks	km	2,60	1,34	-1,26	-48,54%			
Number of Brakings	#	54	33	-21	-38,32%			
Gear shifts	#	181	123	-58	-32,04%			
Gear shifts (upshift)	#	116	72	-44	-37,93%			

# Training results HSF Poland



TRIP 1 Average consumption	TRIP 2 Average consumption				
32,9 L/100 km	28,9 L/100 km				
(deviation between 23,8 and 55L / 100km)	(deviation between 22,6 and 45L / 100km)				
Average reduction in consump	tion (L /100km) = - 4 L/100km				
Average reduction in fuel consumption during training -12,24%					
Number of drivers trained: 670 drivers trained					
Accomplished by: HSF Logistics and Vive Transport					
Training results over 14 months					
Training performed by 20 ECOeffect certified internal trainers, measured with EETS					
Training trips: all kind of road circumstances, approx. 35 km					

## Training results Romania



TRIP 1 Average consumption	TRIP 2 Average consumption		
29,52L / 100	26,79L / 100		

Average reduction in consumption (L/100km) = -2.7L/100km

Average reduction in fuel consumption during training

Number of drivers trained: more than 700 drivers



-9,24%

Accomplished by: Cartrans Preda, Com Divers, Duvenbeck, Hoedlmayr, Holleman, Intl. Lazar Cy, Labirint, Lagermax, Logistics RO Tir, Vectra Intl, Willi Betz

Training results over 15 months

Training performed by certified trainers, at 11 companies, measured with EETS

# Long-lasting success





#### IRLI Chacklist



### Eco-Driving Safely For Trucks

Think Economically And Environmentally!

ECO-driving is not only an easy and cost-efficient way to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gases and accident rates, but is also an attitude and respect for society as a whole. In order to help drivers

adjust their driving behaviour according to different situations, the IRU has developed this checklist with smart, smooth and safe ECO-driving techniques.

#### Before The Journey



Maintain your vehicle Maintain proper engine oil and air filters to keep vehicles running efficiently. Use the appropriate fuel as recommended by the manufacturer to keep the vehicle engine clean and performing efficiently. Always consult the vehicle's owner manual for proper maintenance.



Consolidate trips and use on-board devices Plan your trips ahead. This will enable you to bypass congested routes and mean less idling. An on-board computer may help to save time and take the right routes.



Travel "light" Unload as much as possible as soon as possible. The added frontal area reduces serodynamics and loosening of the tarpaulin side and rear will hurt fuel economy, reducing it by as much as 5-8%. Remove unnecessary weight from the vehicle. Check roof spoiler angle as set by the manufacturer.



Check your tyres Keep tyres properly inflated to the tyre pressure recommended by the manufacturer. This alone can reduce the average amount of fuel used by 3-4 %. Under-inflated tyres increase rolling resistance and increase fuel consumption. They also wear more rapidly. Check the vehicle's owner manual or the tyre pressure label for minimum cold tyre inflation pressure. On a voluntary basis Tyre Pressure Monitoring System enables the driver to easily check the tyre pressure directly from the dashboard. Axle alignment on all axles and toe in / toe out on the steering axles should also be checked and kept it as recommended by the manufacturer

#### During The Journey



Drive at a steady speed fly to maintain a steady speed by using the highest gear possible and by avoiding unnecession power to keep a steadyspeed is lower if you do not continuously brake and accelerate. Anticipate the traffic flow by looking shead as far as possible. The cruise control or motorways helps smooth driving. Reduce speed in strong headwinds or heavy rain.



Close windows at high speeds Do not drive with the windows open unless you keep our speed under 60 kmh. Driving with the windows open at highway speeds increases serolynamic dag on the vehicle and increases fuel consumption. Remove any article that impars the vehicles streamine effect. Cover open high-sided vehicles such as tippers with transulins.



Accelerate and brake smoothly Avoid fast starts and hard braking; they waste fuel and wear out some vehicle components more quickly, such as brakes and tyres. Maintain a safe distance between vehicles and anticipate traffic conditions to allow more time to brake and accelerate prodully. Accelerate smoothly



## from a stop and brake softly to save fuel. Minimise use of heating and air

conditioning Use heating and air conditioning Use heating and air conditioning selectively to reduce the load on the engine. Decrease your use of the air conditioner; it can help you save 10-15 % of fuel. Park your vehicle in the shade.





				HSF Log	istics			
		150000	150000		150000		150000	
		150000	5%		10%		15%	
		<u>33</u>	<u>31</u>	2	<u>29.7</u>	3.3	28.05	4.95
		3.03	3.19	0.16	3.37	0.34	3.57	0.53
litter		49500	47025	2475	44550	4950	42075	7425
	4.87	241,065.00	229,011.75	12,053.25	216,958.50	24,106.50	204,905.25	36,159.75
	€1.20	€59,400.00	€56,430.00	€2,970.00	€53,460.00	€5,940.00	€50,490.00	€8,910.00
		1000	7	-		-		
5		€297,000.00	€282,150.00	€14,850.00	€267,300.00	€29,700.00	€252,450.00	€44,550.00
		550100000	CE/ / 200 00		GED. (00.00		GE04.000.00	
10		€594,000.00	€564,300.00	€29,700.00	€534,600.00	€59,400.00	€504,900.00	€89,100.00
15		€891,000.00	€846,450.00	€44,550.00	€801,900.00	€89,100.00	€757,350.00	€133,650.00
		2071,000.00	60 10, 150.00	C 1 1,000.00	2001,700.00	207,100.00	0/3/,330.00	C155,656160
20		€1,188,00.00	€1,128,600.00	€59,400.00	€891,000.00	€297,000.00	€1,009,800.00	€178,200.00
	70							
25		€1,485,000.00	€1,175,625.00	€309,375.00	€1,336,500.00	€148,500.00	€1,262,250.00	€222,750.00
30		€1,782,200.00	€1,692,900.00	€89,100.00	€1,603,800.00	€178,200.00	€1,514,700.00	€267,300.00
E0.		62 970 000 00	62 921 500 00	£149 E00 00	62 672 000 00	£207 000 00	62 524 500 00	£445 500 00
50		€2,970,000.00	€2,821,500.00	€148,500.00	€2,673,000.00	€297,000.00	€2,524,500.00	€445,500.00
100		€5,940,000.00	€5,643,000.00	€297,000.00	€5,346,000.00	€594,000.00	€5,049,000.00	€891,000.00
							I manufactive transport and a finite of the	
				€0.02		€0.04		€0.06

Fuel management significantly contributes to big savings and CO2 reductions

# Key principles of eco-driving



- Benefits operators and decarbonisation agenda
- Active management by operators
- Ongoing monitoring is crucial
- Incentives for drivers



Thank you



iru.org acacia.smith@iru.org