

QUICK FACTS ON SPEEDING / IDLING

"This study was conducted by the U.S. Department of Energy's Argonne National Laboratories to help identify and promote the effects of excessive speed and idling for fleet vehicles"

ENGINE

After detailed analysis the ideal speed for the average truck is 50-55mph, below you will find the power required to increase speed multiplies dramatically:

73% more horsepower to cruise at 60mph
159% more horsepower to cruise at 70mph

FUEL COST

Research indicates each mile per hour above 50 mph increases fuel consumption by 1 1/2 percent. For instance a truck, which averages 8 mpg at 50 mph, will average 6.8 mpg at 60 mph.

MAINTENANCE COST

The research conducted indicates vehicle maintenance dramatically increases much faster at higher speeds. **Increasing speed from 50 mph to 60 mph increases maintenance cost by 38%. Increasing the speed to 70 mph increases the cost by 80%.**

TIRES

Heat is the primary factor associated in wear and tear of tires. Tire replacement will dramatically decrease by 50% if speed is monitored properly.

Tires wear will almost double at road speeds of 70 mph or greater.
73% more horsepower to cruise at 60mph
159% more horsepower to cruise at 70mph

IDLING

Idling actually causes more damage than driving. It has been estimated one hour of idling time is equivalent to between 80 and 120 minutes of driving time. This can result in up to 800 gallons of wasted fuel annually for the average truck.

ACCIDENTS

Approx. stopping distances, including reaction time for the average person (2 axle trucks) are listed below:

At 70 mph, stopping distance is 63% greater than at 50 mph. Even in daylight, higher speeds will significantly increase accident probabilities.