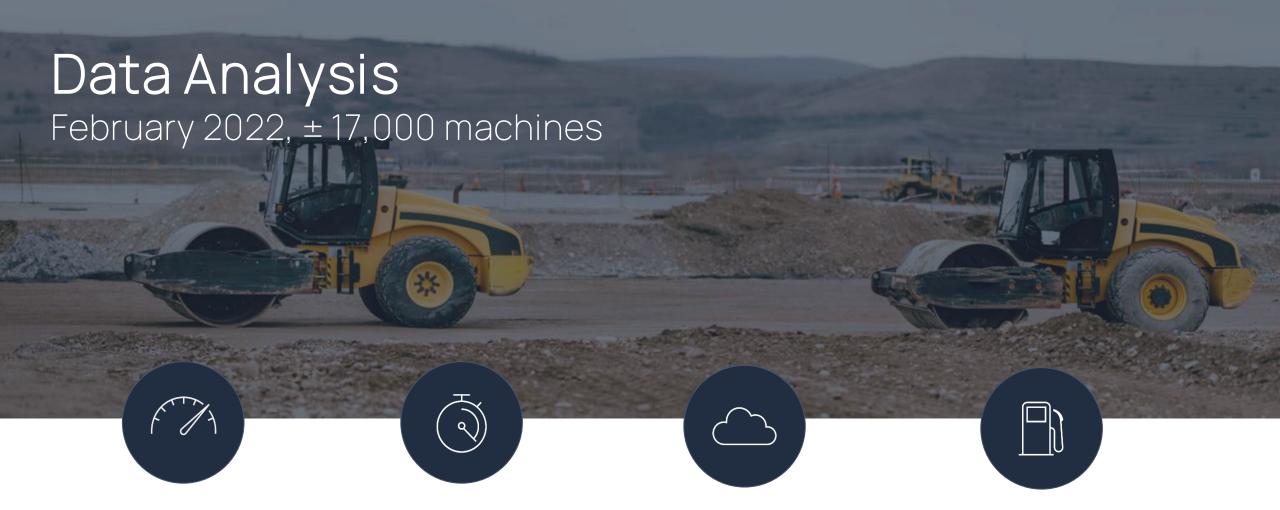
# MachineMax

Delivering data to establish & support Net Zero ambitions.



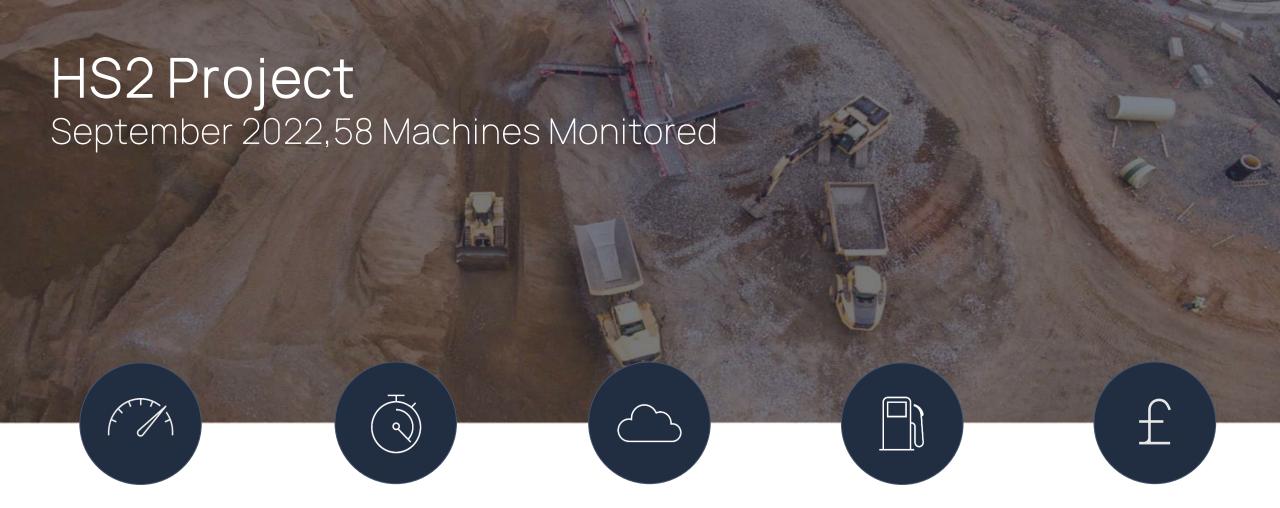


Average utilisation 4.5 hours / day

Average idle time 45% of operating hours

±3,200 tonnes of CO2 emitted

±1.23million litres of fuel burned



Average utilisation 4-hours / day 1,703 idling hours in 1 month

17 tonnes of CO2 from idling in 1 month
204 tonnes per annum

± 6,812 litres of fuel burned idling in 1 month 81,744 litres per annum £8,515 idling fuel cost in 1 month £102,180 per year

# National Highways -UK Smart Motorway Project

September 2022,6 Machine Trial



Average machine utilisation = 20%



Average idle time ± 33% of operating hours



± 3.5 tonnes of CO2 from idling in 1 month 42 tonnes per annum



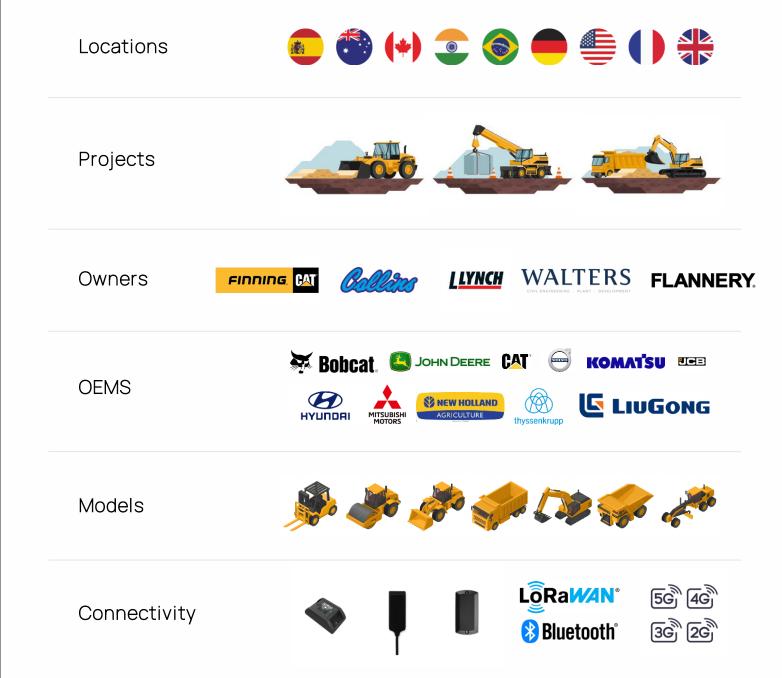
± 1,396 litres of fuel burned idling in a month, 16,752 litres per annum



£1,745 fuel burned idling in a month, £20,940 per annum

### Typical data challenges

- Fragmented & siloed data
- Multiple data owners & stakeholders
- Different inputs & outputs



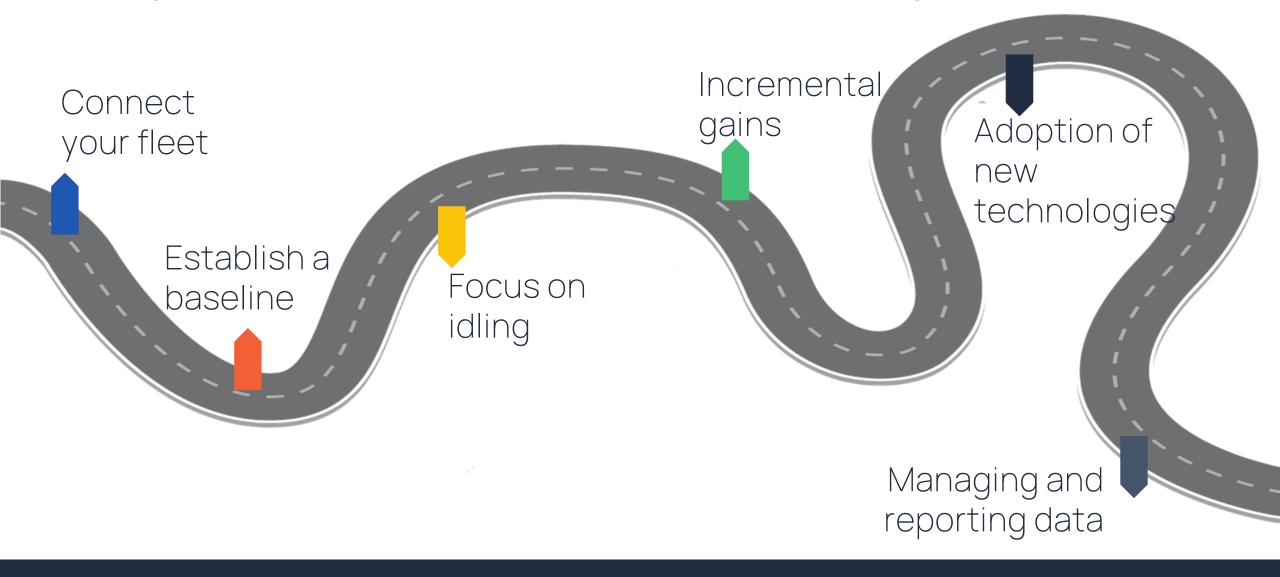
### Implications of fragmented data



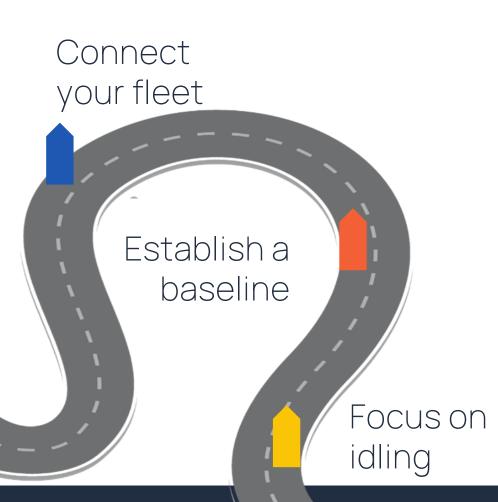
Limited visibility resulting in the following questions being asked

	Do we have the <b>right number of</b> machines and how do I decrease my capex / hire spend?
(A)	Where are in the inefficiencies within the load & haul cycles and how do I optimise them?
20	What is the existing <b>fleet CO2 baseline</b> and how do we improve?
<b>(</b>	Is my machine performance related to the <b>operators</b> and what areas do we need to focus on?
	How do we improve equipment related safety incidents?
	How do I provide the right <b>fleet reports</b> to the right people at the right time?
~~	How do I decrease opex related costs across the fleet such as fuel & maintenance?
₹?)	How do I get notified about <b>equipment related inefficiencies</b> as and when they are happening so that I can take immediate action?

## Using data to underpin decision making



### Connect your fleet & establish a baseline





## Incremental gains





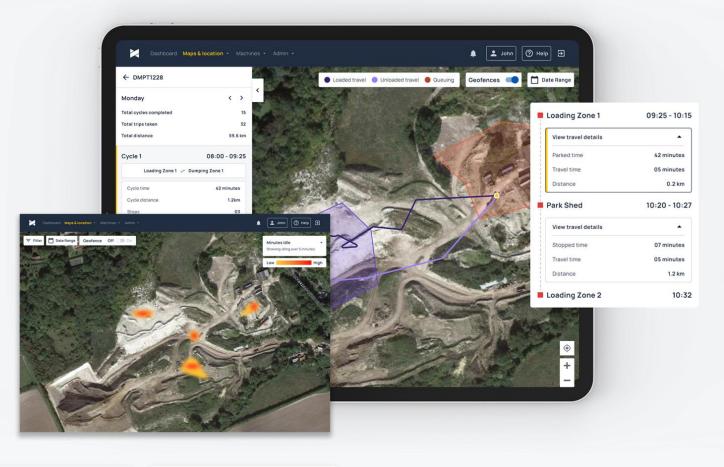
Route analysis

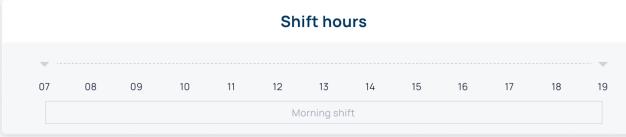
Stop 01:00 - 01:05

Time travelling 00h 04m
Distance 1.2 km

**Payload** 

320 t



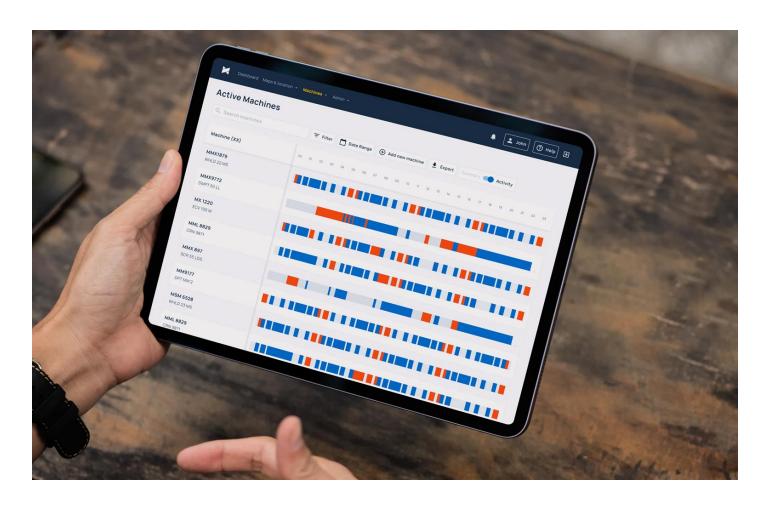




16% productivity increase 10% fuel saving

From an optimised loading cycle

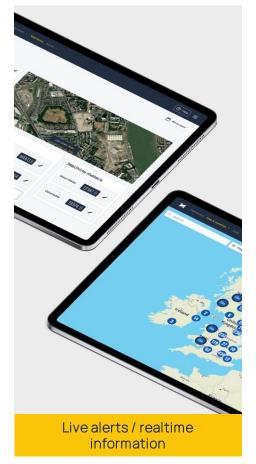
## Data & adoption of new technologies



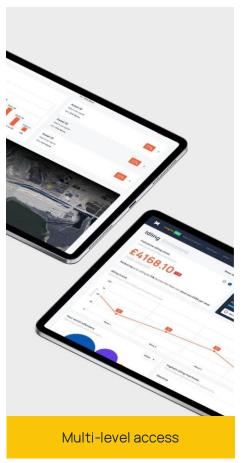


### Managing and reporting data

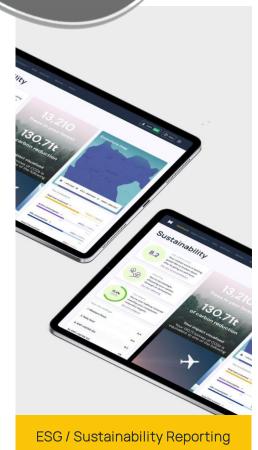
Data that is meaningful, delivered appropriately to engage the user(s).











### The impact of using data

#### Fuel Cost Savings

Through detailed analysis and management of unproductive idling

#### Increased Residual Value

Reduction in unproductive use and wear and tear

### Improved Procurement Decisions

Through a detailed understanding of machine performance and fuel/carbon efficiency

#### Carbon Reduction

Through detailed analysis and management of unproductive idling

#### Improved Service Schedules

Realtime analysis of machine use

#### Increased Utilisation

Optimising use and eliminating unnecessary idle time through real-time transparency of machine performance

#### Productivity Increase

Identifying inefficiencies/bottlenecks and enabling managing decisions to allocate the best machines for the task

#### Rental Reduction

Through transparency and management of machine utilisation

#### Improved Operator Behaviour

Through a detailed understanding of machine performance identifying education and training opportunites



### Keep in touch

machinemax.com

@MachineMax\_ on twitter







