

PWM UK Ltd recognises that idling of vehicles wastes fuel creates pollution and causes premature engine wear. It is every employee's responsibility to minimize fleet operating costs while reducing harmful effects to the environment.

Fleet vehicles will not be parked with the engine operating.

The benefits to reducing engine idling are well known, for example:

- reduced fuel use and related costs
- reduced vehicle wear
- better air quality
- better public image

Unnecessary idling is a problem and there are many outdated ideas about idling, particularly with respect to diesel engines. In order to implement a successful anti-idling campaign across PWM, we must all understand the facts:

- Engine idling is the running of an engine which is not required for the examination or operation of machinery
- Excessive idling is a waste of fuel and money, resulting in unnecessary negative environmental impact
- Stopping unnecessary vehicle idling is one relatively easy way to help improve air quality and the respiratory and cardiovascular health of people in our communities
- London's air pollution contributes to thousands of premature deaths each year
- For every 1 litre of fuel used by a diesel engine, 2.64 kg of CO₂ is released into the atmosphere. How can that be? During combustion, the carbon in the fuel reacts with oxygen in the air to produce carbon dioxide CO₂
- Fuel can represent 35% of your running costs, maybe even more
- Depending on the nature of the operation and vehicle types, fleet operators can expect average fuel savings in the region of 1% to 5% when implementing truck anti-idling measures
- An idling engine will leave fuel residues that can cause oil contamination. This can damage engine components, including cylinders and piston rings. This is true for both petrol and diesel engines
- With modern vehicles, the cost of switching off the engine and starting up again after a minute or more will be less than the cost of leaving the engine idling
- The Highway Code states that 'you must not leave a parked vehicle unattended with the engine running or leave a vehicle engine running unnecessarily while the vehicle is stationary on a public road'
- Depending on the London borough, unnecessary engine idling may be subject to a fine
- Idling causes spark plugs to become dirtier more quickly. This can cause an increase in fuel consumption by 4 to 5 percent
- Excessive idling lets water condense in the vehicle's exhaust system, which can lead to corrosion
- There are 9.9 million drivers in London using cars, HGVs, buses, coaches, LGVs, taxis, motorcycles. All of these contribute harmful emissions into the atmosphere
- If all drivers in central London switched off their engines, rather than idling unnecessarily, for 1 minute each day this could reduce PM₁₀ (particulate matter) emissions by at least 286g per day (at least 90kg per year)



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