Schenker
Eco Driving Manual

Basic advice on sustainable driving
for drivers employed by Subcontractors
of DB Schenker within the APAC region

This is green.

While driving

⚠️ **Keep to speed limit.** Try not to overtake other vehicles at an unnecessarily high speed.

⚠️ **Maintain a constant cruising speed.** Avoid braking and switching gears as much as possible by anticipating the traffic. Try to use a high gear. Reduce speed in bad weather conditions such as strong headwinds or heavy rain for your own safety. Try to avoid stop and go traffic.

⚠️ **Accelerate and brake smoothly.** Quick starts and lots of braking use unnecessary fuel and wear off tires and brakes. Try to hold a steady and responsible distance to the driver in front of you. Use the engine brake when approaching a traffic light and operate the brakes for the final standstill.

⚠️ **Do not drag gears.** Don't drive the acceleration pedal more than halfway. Shift up gears as soon as possible. Diesel engines vary; almost all of them need to shift before 1,500rpm and some at even lower rpms. It is very efficient to shift from a fast pace to the highest gear: modern engines work more efficiently when a high engine load is used. On modern vehicles, use only the minimum number of gear changes: usually only 4 to 6 changes required from standstill to cruising speed.

⚠️ **Close your windows on high speed.** If you are riding above 60 km/h (app. 40 mph), close your windows as this negatively influences aerodynamics. It will cause drag on your vehicle and increase fuel consumption. Streamline your vehicle and remove any unnecessary items on the outside.

⚠️ **Heating and aircon consume power and fuel.** By using them sensibly you can reduce fuel consumption by 10-15%. You can significantly reduce the fuel consumption by not running the heating/aircon with your windows opened. Park your vehicle in the shade where available.

⚠️ **Do not let the engine running.** Excessive idling waste fuel, money and emissions.

⚠️ **Check your onboard diagnostics.** When an alert comes on, there's the possibility that your emissions and fuel consumption are increased. See your maintenance expert as soon as possible. By replacing faulty sensors you could improve your fuel consumption up to 40%.

⚠️ **Today's engines do not need warming up** - if your vehicle is built after 2002. Drive away smoothly right after starting your vehicle. Don't keep your engine running while you are having a break or are waiting for something.