

Preserving the Environment Through GPS Applications

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Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Three Key Concepts
- What are the GHGs?
- How can AGHGs be reduced using GPS? Two approaches:
 - Increased fuel use efficiency
 - Process innovation
- AGHG Reduction examples
 - Heavy Truck idling
 - Heavy & Highway Construction
 - Mechanized Agriculture
 - Fleet management





Trimble AGHG Reduction Executive Summary

- 1. Strategy: Transform the World's Work through technology and innovation.
- 2. We use GPS on complex workflow problems
- 3. Environmental sustainability and AGHG reduction are examples of complex problems
- 4. We have GPS in > 250,000 customer "vehicles"
- 5. Our solutions have the ability to reduce CO₂ emissions by >100m tons annually
- 6. Equal to carbon footprint of ~5M people
- 7. The ROI on these GPS solutions is typically less than 1 year
- 8. There are many adjacent areas available for sustainability and AGHG reduction innovation with GPS





Three Key Concepts for Sustainability

- Measurement
- Verification
- Process Innovation













All enabled by GPS



GPS: an inherent management tool

- "If you can't measure it, you can't manage it." ~Unknown
- GPS
 - Position
 - Navigation
 - Timing





Measurement



- We want to know where an event has occurred, when it has occurred, and its relationship to other events
 - Plume of an oil spill (point source pollution)
 - Carbon sink status
 - Changes in the Cryosphere
 - Tectonic activity
 - Air quality (chronic vs. acute)



This can be for baseline, reduction, acute, episodic events



Verification

- GPS' inherent abilities make it a great verification tool
 - Fleet management productivity
 - Biomass calculation
 - Fuel use; real-time as-builts; quantities
 - Agricultural tillage methods
 - Agricultural herbicide/nutrient application





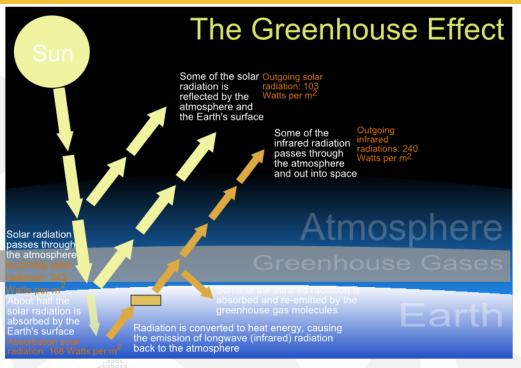
Process Innovation

- Guidance
 - Agriculture; heavy construction
- Driver Assist
 - ITS
- Innovative methods
 - Idle exception reporting
- Data rich world: high speed and realtime





What are the Greenhouse Gases?



GHGs

- Water vapor
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- Ozone
- CFCs

Anthropogenic GHGs

- Carbon Dioxide (72%)
- Methane (18%)
- Nitrous Oxide (9%)



GHG Reduction Approaches with GPS

- Increased fuel use efficiency
 - Idle time reduction
 - Route selection
- Process innovation
 - Guidance
 - Driver assist
 - Innovative methods
 - Other...





US Heavy Truck -Idling

- 458K US heavy trucks, traveling over 500 miles (800 km) per day
 - Generally idle overnight (~5 hours)
 - 1 gallon (3.78 liters) per hour
 - In the US this is ~598 M gallons of fuel (2,260m Liters) used for idling annually
 - Heavy Truck fleet generates ~6.6m tons of CO₂ annually idling
 - 25% reduction in fleet idle time = 1.6 m ton annual CO₂ reduction







Construction Activities

- Machine control: up to 70% increased job site productivity
 - Reduced fuel consumption and therefore reduced AGHG



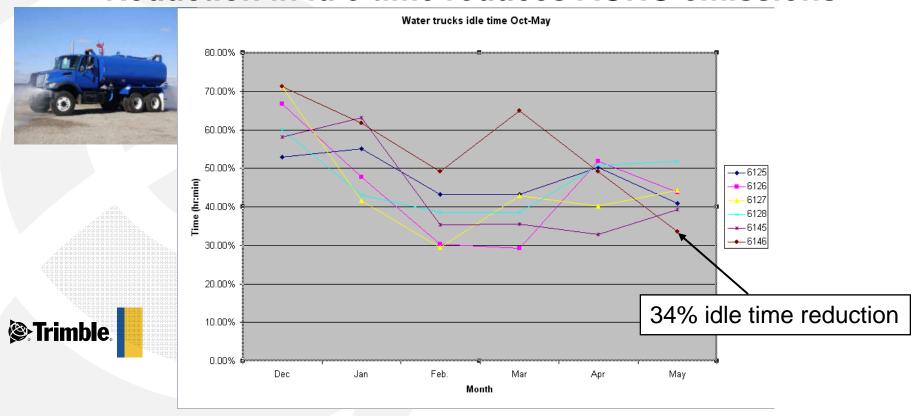


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Construction Activities

- Improved asset utilization increased job site efficiency
 - Reduction in idle time reduces AGHG emissions





Agricultural Activities

Guidance

- The ability to consistently navigate an implement to about 1 cm allows process innovation
- Enables strip tillage/no tillage
- Reduces load on equipment and reduces fuel consumption
- Reduces process time
- Herbicide/nutrient application
 - New technology allows for plant specific applications
 - Up to 80% increase in efficiency
 - This results in less CO₂ and N₂O

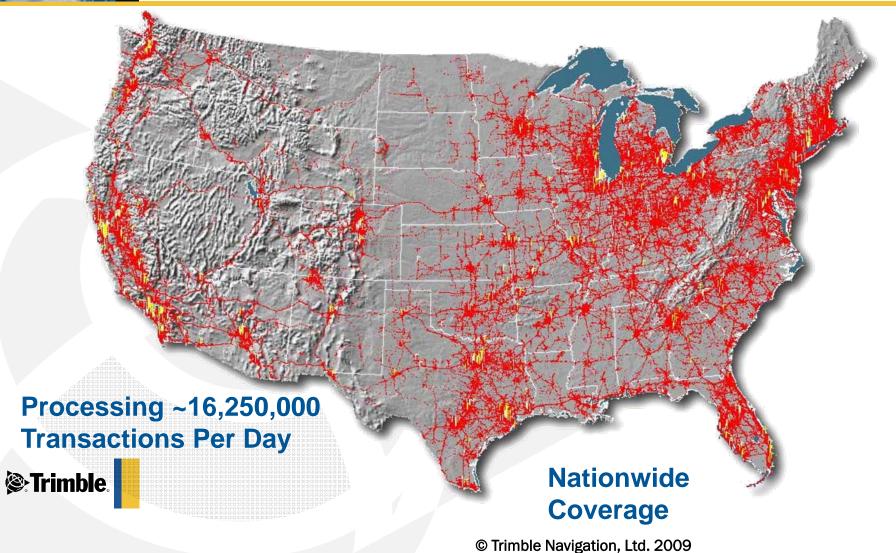






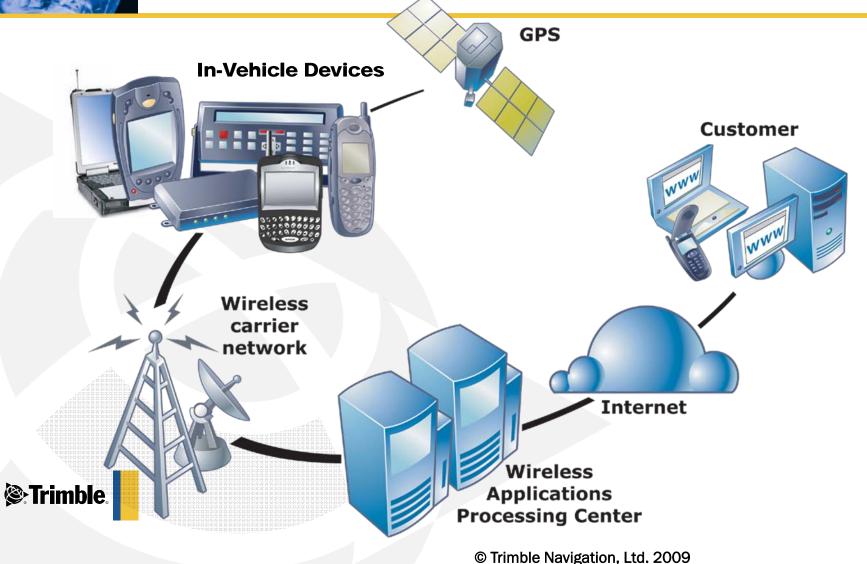


250,000 Trimble GPS Users on the Road





Trimble Fleet Management GPS System Overview





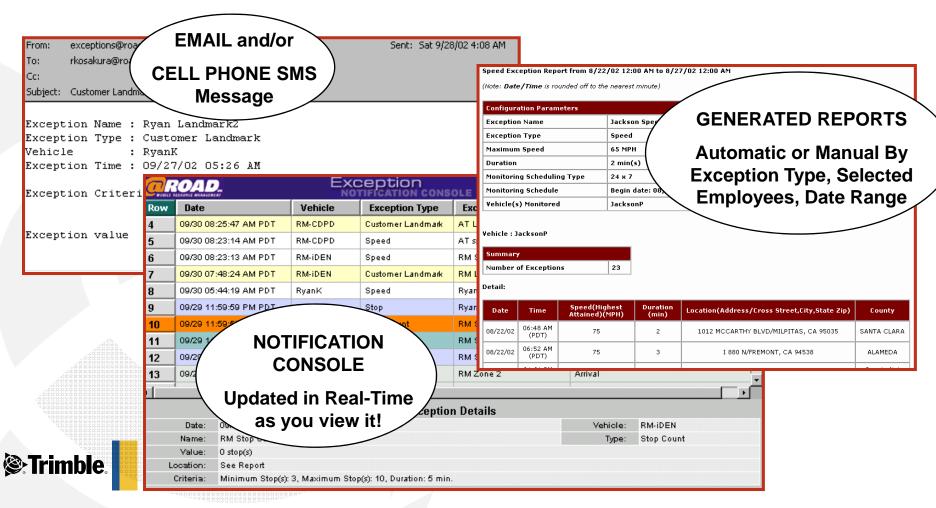
OBDII-Based Trip Summary Report

(provides baseline & progress metrics)

| Powertier | | | | | L | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| | <u>Duration</u> | | | | | Fuel | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicle | Trip Count | Driving (DD:HH:MM) | Idle (DD:HH:MM) | PTO (DD:HH:MM) | Trip (DD:HH:MM) | Driving (gal) | Idle(gal) | PTO(gal) | Trip (gal) | Before Trip(gal) | Overall MPG | DrivingMPG | Trip Distance (M) | Average Speed (mph) | Maximum Speed (mph) | Max RPM (rpm) | Stop Count | Event Count |
| 02519-5056 | 28 | 0D:5H:19M | 0D:2H:23M | OD:OH:OM | 0D: 7H: 48M | 10.69 | 2.13 | 0 | 12.82 | N/A | 15.31 | 18.37 | 196.28 | 37.13 | 76.43 | N/A | 21 | 0 |
| 02528-5066 | 25 | OD: 4H: 43M | OD:1H:54M | OD:OH:OM | OD:6H:40M | 10.17 | 1.48 | 0 | 11.65 | N/A | 36.78 | 42.14 | 428.5 | 91.81 | 78.91 | N/A | 24 | 0 |
| 02588-5060 | 28 | 0D:12H:26M | 0D:1H:31M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:10H:14M | 6.64 | 30.17 | 0 | 36.81 | N/A | 9.81 | 54.37 | 360.96 | 11.55 | 72.7 | N/A | 19 | 0 |
| 02609-5062 | 55 | 0D:8H:29M | 0D:5H:52M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:14H:21M | 15.99 | 3.88 | 0 | 19.87 | N/A | 14.56 | 18.1 | 289.37 | 34.31 | 71.46 | N/A | 47 | 0 |
| 02615-5064 | 53 | OD:10H:22M | 0D:3H:35M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:13H:57M | 20.77 | 3.58 | 0 | 24.35 | N/A | 15.76 | 18.48 | 383.88 | 37.38 | 78.91 | N/A | 55 | 0 |
| 02661-5052 | 50 | 0D:14H:41M | 0D:7H:31M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:22H:16M | 28.76 | 5.89 | 0 | 34.65 | N/A | 16.4 | 19.76 | 568.3 | 38.88 | 75.19 | N/A | 66 | 0 |
| 02667-5051 | 57 | OD: 10H: 6M | 0D: 7H: 24M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:17H:30M | 21.08 | 5.89 | 0 | 26.96 | N/A | 12.24 | 15.66 | 330.01 | 32.78 | 75.81 | N/A | 59 | 0 |
| 02677-5065 | 48 | OD:8H:37M | 0D:6H:19M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:14H:55M | 13.34 | 4.78 | 0 | 18.12 | N/A | 13.23 | 17.97 | 239.79 | 28.21 | 67.11 | N/A | 53 | 0 |
| 47598-5055 | 44 | OD: 9H: 30M | 0D:9H:23M | OD:OH:OM | 0D: 19H: 4M | 20.74 | 6.4 | 0 | 27.13 | N/A | 14.75 | 19.31 | 400.35 | 42.67 | 78.29 | N/A | 33 | 0 |
| 47619-5058 | 17 | OD: 3H: 57M | 0D:0H:49M | OD:OH:OM | OD: 4H: 47M | 10.14 | 0.8 | 0 | 10.93 | N/A | 17.05 | 18.39 | 186.41 | 47.78 | 75.81 | N/A | 15 | 15 |
| 50033-5053 | 43 | OD: 6H: 33M | OD: 7H: 17M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:13H:47M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 211.45 | 32.27 | 52.82 | N/A | 47 | 0 |
| 52654-5059 | 45 | 0D:6H:7M | 0D:8H:15M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:14H:23M | 12.74 | 5.85 | 0 | 18.59 | N/A | 13.23 | 19.31 | 245.93 | 32.75 | 73.32 | N/A | 49 | 0 |
| 64100-PC001 | 31 | 0D:8H:23M | 0D:2H:6M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:10H:24M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 0 | 307.58 | 36.69 | 72.08 | N/A | 33 | 0 |
| 64461-OpsSup | 45 | OD:10H:44M | 0D:6H:39M | OD:OH:OM | 0D:17H:16M | 20.03 | 4.71 | 0 | 24.74 | N/A | 16.69 | 20.62 | 413.08 | 38.49 | 75.81 | N/A | 46 | 0 |
| Total | 569 | 4D:23H:57M | 2D: 22H: 58M | OD:OH:OM | 7D:19H:22M | 191.1 | 75.57 | 0 | 266.64 | N/A | 17.11 | 23.88 | 4561.9 | 36.56 | 78.91 | N/A | 567 | 15 |



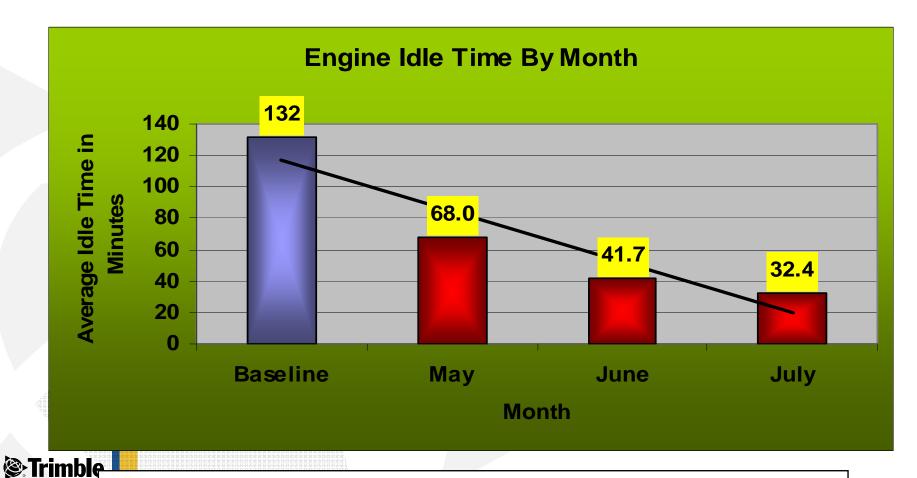
Exceptions Notification Methodology





Recent Pilot Data Using Trimble GPS

(data shown is engine idle minutes/vehicle/day)



100 minutes/vehicle/day saved between start and end of pilot period. 60 minutes is used in most business cases to be more conservative.



60 Min/Day Idle Reduction Annual Savings

| | Vehicles | \$\$\$ | Gallons | CO2 lbs. | CO2 Tons |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| Total US Fleet | 20,800,000 | \$16,224,000,000 | 5,408,000,000 | 108,160,000,000 | 54,100,000 |
| US Private Company Fle | eet 16,400,000 | \$12,792,000,000 | 4,264,000,000 | 85,280,000,000 | 42,600,000 |
| US Government Fleet | 4,400,000 | \$3,432,000,000 | 1,144,000,000 | 22,880,000,000 | 11,400,000 |
| Trimble GPS Deploymen | nts 200,000 | \$156,000,000 | 52,000,000 | 1,040,000,000 | 520,000 |
| Trimble Idle Time Pilots | 75,000 | \$58,500,000 | 19,500,000 | 390,000,000 | 195,000 |
| Trimble Idle Deploymen | ts 5,000 | \$3,900,000 | 1,300,000 | 26,000,000 | 13,000 |





Summary

- GPS is a powerful tool for environmental sustainability
- GPS enables: measurement, verification, and process innovation
- Multiple economic sectors can benefit from GPS and its role in AGHG reduction.
- Heavy trucks, Construction activities, and fleet management are just a few examples of where GPS is being used to reduce AGHGs today.
- There are many other areas not mentioned that have tremendous potential: carbon sequestration and process innovation in agriculture

Trimble:

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Questions?

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