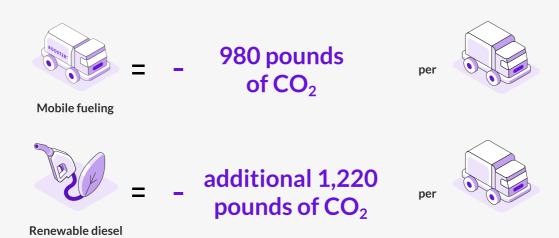
BOOSTER®

Immediately Improve Fleet Emissions



From an environmental, political, and even an economic viewpoint, businesses across all industries are under growing pressure to decarbonize. The fleet industry particularly needs to act. As everyday living becomes increasingly dependent upon last-mile delivery, emissions from the 10 million fleet vehicles that hit our roads every day have risen to 29% of the United States total. Fleets need to find ways to balance decreasing emissions while still servicing growing public demand.

Fortunately, there are ways fleets can reduce their carbon footprint while still providing the last-mile service the public has grown to expect. Mobile fueling means an end to wasteful gas station trips and can save 0.6 tons of CO_2 annually per vehicle. Choosing renewable diesel over traditional diesel requires no major capital expenditure and can reduce a vehicle's annual greenhouse gas emissions by 0.7 tons of CO_2 .



Direct Emissions

SCOPE 1

Direct emissions from the onsite activities of an organization. Some examples include:

- Company vehicles: All vehicles utilizing fossil fuels contribute to direct emissions through fuel combustion.
- Gas Stations: Gas leaks and spills can quickly add additional fugitive emissions.

How does Booster combat direct emissions?

Mobile Fueling: With Booster's optimized fueling logistics, fleets reduce total miles driven, vehicle wear and tear, and total fleet emissions. Booster eliminates 14% of the greenhouse gas emissions that would have been produced during fuel transfers and trips to the gas station, a total of 2.87 lbs. of CO_2 with every fuel.⁵

Storage Tanks: About 40 gallons of gas is spilled at gas stations every year.³ By eliminating underground storage tanks, Booster eliminates hundreds of fugitive emissions caused by leaks and spills.

Carbon Off-Setting: Booster's mini tankers are clean air idle, 100% carbon offset, and customers can choose to offset their fleet's scope 1 emissions with the help of <u>3Degrees</u>.

Biodiesel/Renewable: Booster delivers lower-carbon biofuels and alternative, renewable energy options that help further reduce carbon emissions by an additional 70% per vehicle a year.⁴

Many companies' emission rates are increasing every year as business grows, with one of our partners experiencing a 21% yearly increase in scope 1 emissions. Booster helps companies lower their overall direct emissions while improving fleet productivity and operations, allowing them to focus on customers while growing sustainably.

Indirect Emissions

SCOPE 2

Indirect emissions from the electricity consumed by an organization.

• Offices: Operating a business requires electricity, producing further greenhouse gas emissions.

SCOPE 3

All other indirect emissions from sources that an organization does not own or control, including:

- **Travel:** Transportation related to business affairs both upstream and downstream causes greenhouse gas emissions.
- Outsourced Activities: The production of purchased materials, waste disposal and services used and sold in relation to all business activities create unwanted emissions.

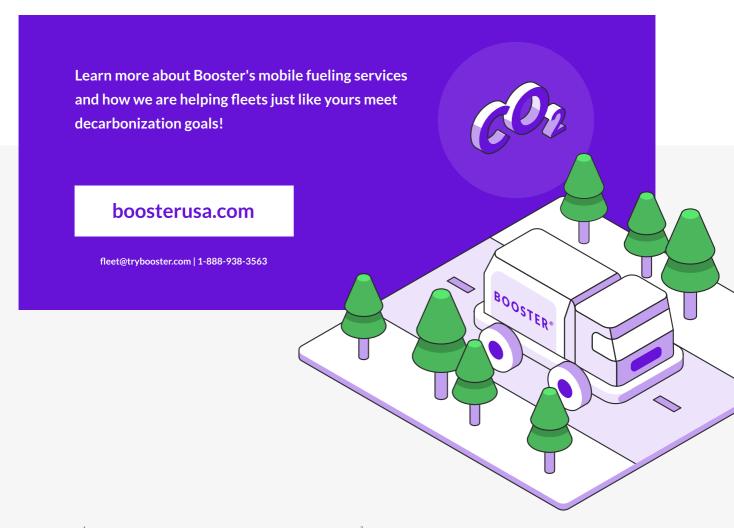
How does Booster combat indirect emissions?

Eliminate Overtime: With Booster fueling fleets after hours, business operations stay on schedule. That means closing on time and no additional purchased emissions.

Shipping & Handling: Booster can help lower the pounds of emissions per package delivered by 18% when increasing overall last-mile delivery fleet productivity.⁶

De-Risk Energy Transition: By removing the physical and cost barriers attached with the transition toward cleaners, alternative energy solutions, Booster provides organizations the opportunity to move individual supply chains forward with decarbonizing at a faster and more efficient rate.

With the help of operational efficiency, renewable technologies, and mobile fueling solutions, Booster is uniquely positioned to help companies impact both direct and indirect emission outputs and reduce their overall carbon footprint by an average of 14%.



¹ Fast Facts on Transportation Greenhouse Gas Emissions, US Environmental Protection Agency, 2019. | ² U.S. Bioenergy Statistics, US Department of Agriculture, 2021., Lifecycle Greenhouse Gas Results, US Environmental Protection Agency, 2022. | ³ Hilipert, Breysse, Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, 2011. | ⁴ (2.2 miles / 12 MPG) = .18 gal * 22 lbs = 4 lbs of CO2 (renewable), (2.87 lbs. of CO2 (Geotab, 2020.) / 4 lbs. of CO2 (Booster Internal, 2022.) = 71.75% reduction | ⁵ Fleet Refueling: The Impact of Out-of-Route and Refueling Time on Business, Geotab, 2020. | ⁶ Booster Internal Study, 2021.