How the E3000 is used on site

Telematics from 9 E3000 dumpers in daily use, 28 March 2026 to 23 November 2026: 443 working days, 838 operating hours and 144 charging sessions.

8.9 h
Longest working day on the hour meter

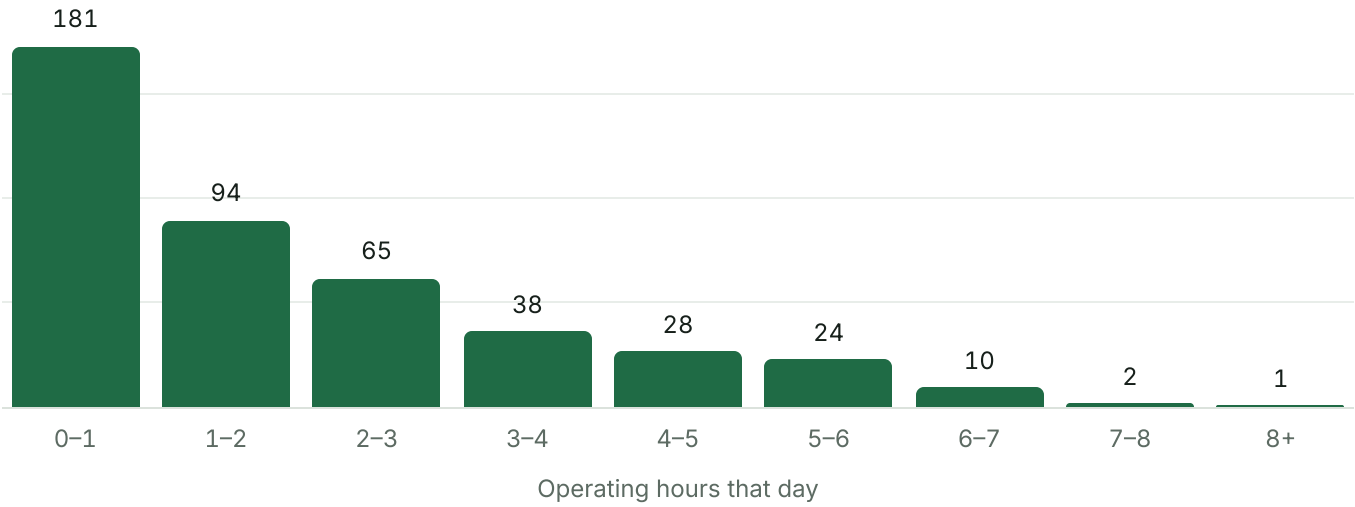
4.6 h
One working day in ten is this long or longer

53 days
Battery drawn to 40% or lower, one working day in 8

64%
Of charges happen overnight or over a weekend

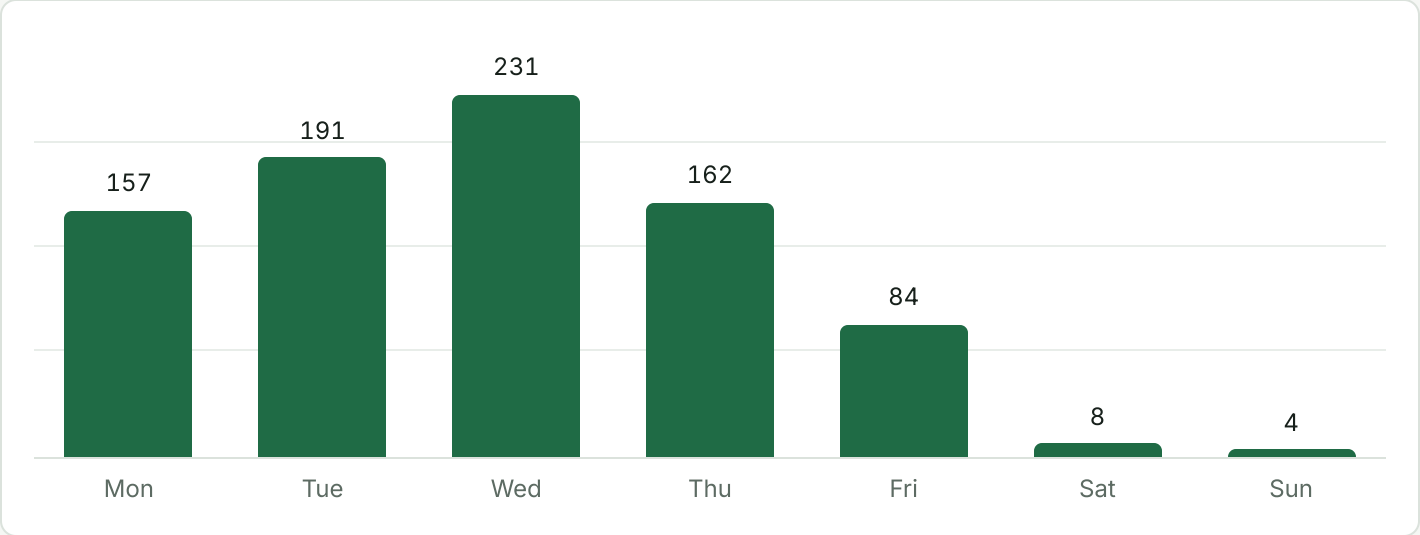
No two days are the same: the median is 1.3 hours, one day in ten is 4.6 or more

Number of working days by operating hours on the hour meter. A working day is any day the machine logged at least 0.1 hours.



99% of the hours fall Monday to Friday

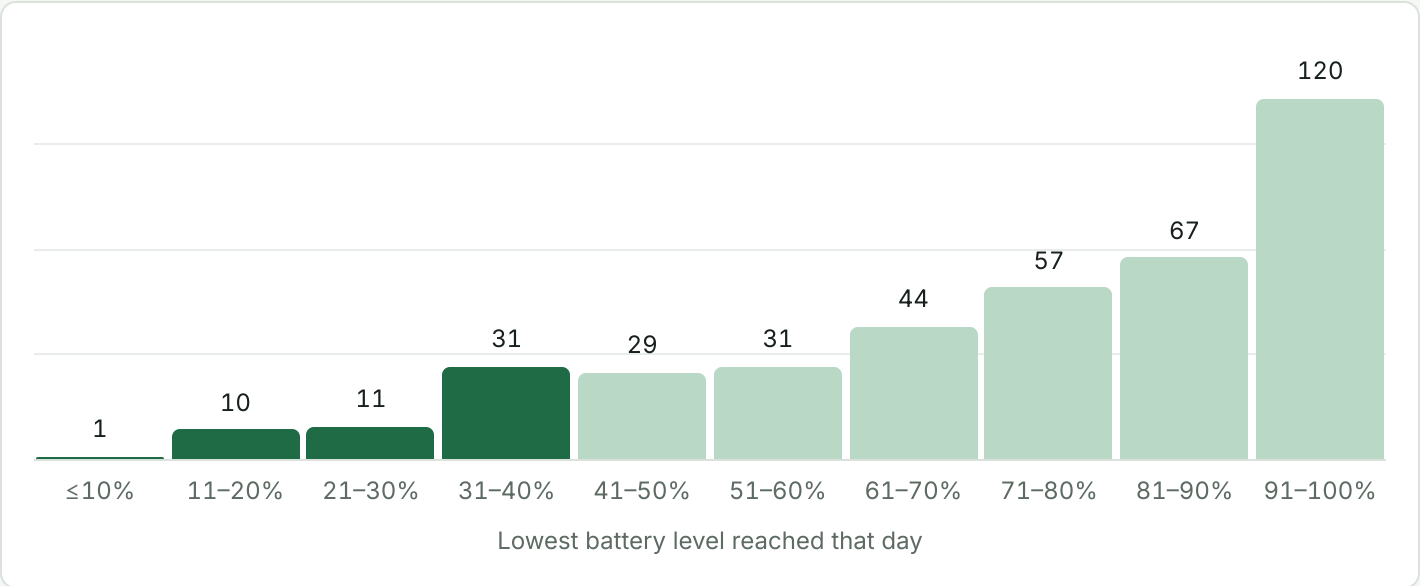
Total operating hours by day of the week, all machines.



The reserve gets used: on 53 of 401 working days the battery went to 40% or lower

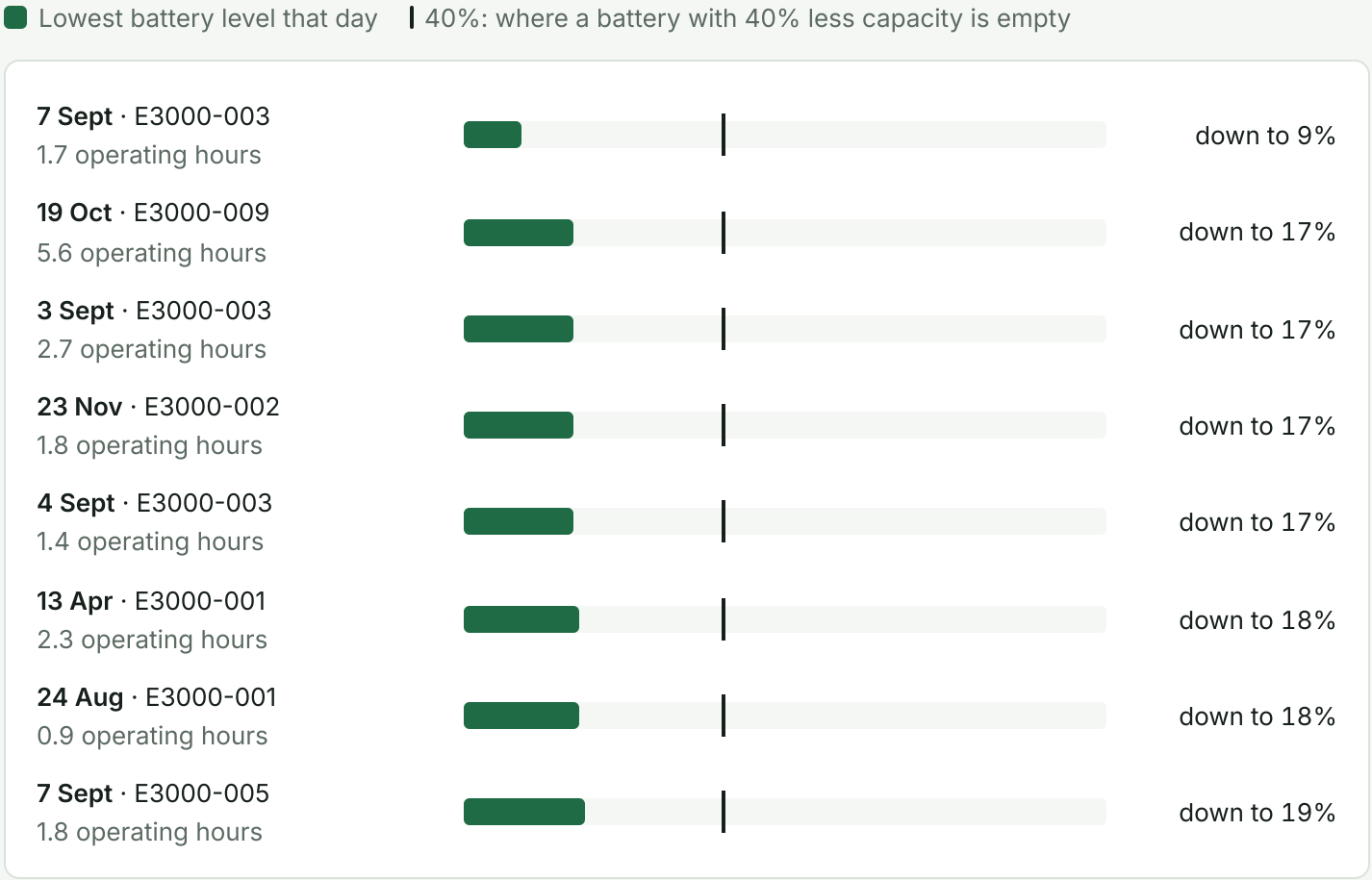
Lowest battery level reached on each working day. 84% of days end with at least half the battery left; 78 days dipped below half, and 10 went below 20%.

40% or lower: a battery with 40% less capacity would be empty Above 40%



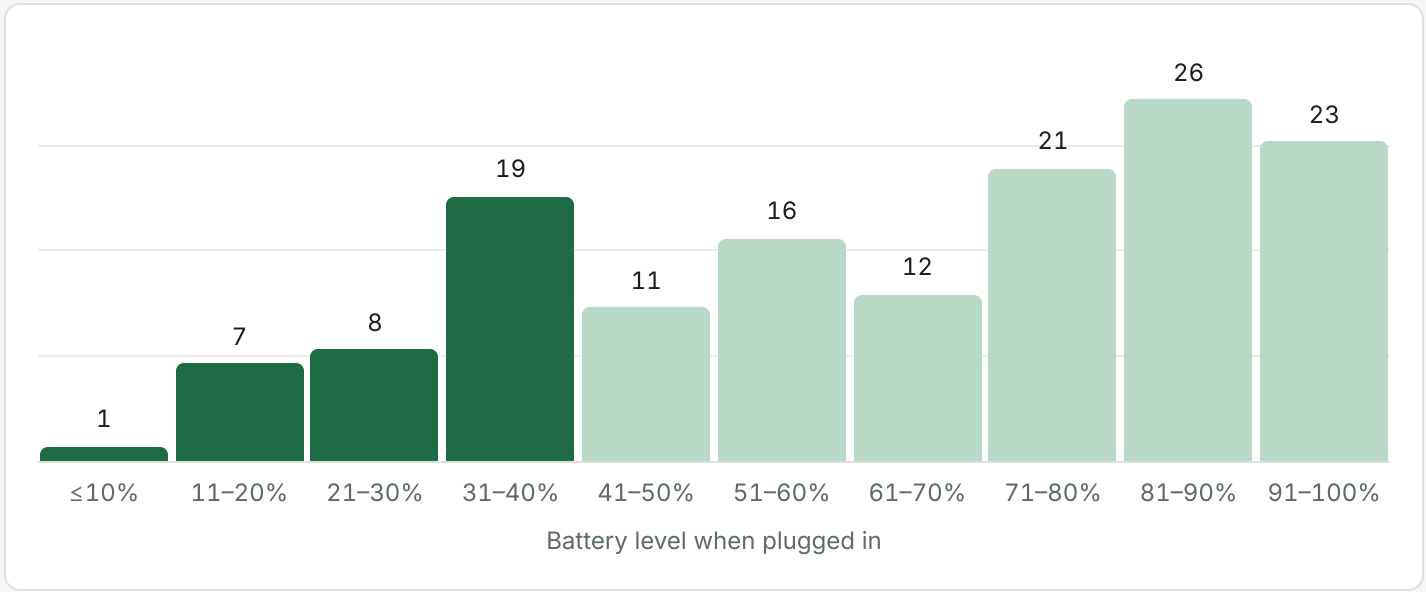
On the deepest days the battery went down to between 9% and 19%

The eight working days on which the battery was drawn lowest. The bar shows the lowest level reached; the line marks 40%. Several were short working days, so the low level reflects work carried over since the last charge and not one heavy shift.



One charge in 4 started at 40% or lower

Battery level at the moment each charging session started. The median is 69%: most charges are top-ups made when it suits the site, and 35 of 144 began at 40% or lower.



Days of work on one charge: the longest stretches ran 13.3 to 22.6 operating hours

A stretch runs from the end of one charge to the start of the next. Of 118 stretches, the median is 3.2 operating hours over 2 working days, and 14 ran to 10 operating hours or more. 13 stretches used more than 60 points of battery, which is more than a battery with 40% less capacity holds.

MACHINE	FROM–TO	OPERATING HOURS	WORKING DAYS	CALENDAR DAYS	
E3000-004	28 Aug – 18 Sept	22.6	15	21	100%
E3000-009	13 Oct – 19 Oct	17.2	6	6	100%
E3000-009	28 Sept – 1 Oct	16.0	4	3	98%
E3000-009	3 Sept – 16 Sept	15.1	6	13	100%
E3000-002	3 Nov – 9 Nov	14.4	4	6	98%
E3000-002	17 Nov – 23 Nov	14.0	4	6	95%
E3000-005	23 Aug – 7 Sept	14.0	9	15	100%
E3000-006	24 Sept – 29 Sept	13.3	4	5	100%

Fastest charging seen

Daytime sessions that added 30 points or more. The machine only reports while switched on, so the time shown is the longest the charge can have taken.

MACHINE	DATE	SEEN FROM–TO	BATTERY	ADDED	WITHIN
E3000-001	16 May	08:00–09:20	34% → 77%	43 points	1 h 18 min
E3000-006	14 Sept	11:20–12:30	25% → 64%	39 points	1 h 12 min
E3000-003	7 Sept	10:20–12:30	9% → 77%	68 points	2 h 12 min
E3000-005	16 Oct	08:50–11:10	31% → 100%	69 points	2 h 18 min
E3000-001	13 Apr	14:10–16:30	18% → 84%	66 points	2 h 18 min
E3000-005	13 Oct	08:50–10:00	33% → 64%	31 points	1 h 12 min

How the figures were made, and their limits

- **Source.** Proemion telematics on each machine, read through the DataPlatform API. The dataset covers 9 machines in use with customers. Machines from one rental customer and HG's own units are not included.
- **Operating hours** are the machine's hour meter, which counts the time the key is on, in steps of 0.1 hour.
- **Battery level** is the percentage shown on the machine's display, in whole percent. It is not converted to kWh.
- **Charging sessions** are detected as a rise of 5 points or more between two readings. The machines only report while switched on, so a charge with the key off is seen as a jump between two sessions and its exact length is unknown. 52 of 144 sessions (36%) started and ended within one working day between 06:00 and 18:00.
- **The 40% line is arithmetic, not a test.** A battery with 40% less capacity, starting from the same full charge and using the same energy for the same work, is empty when the E3000 shows 40%. The comparison does not describe any specific machine. On about 87% of working days such a battery would also have got through the day.
- **Stretches between charges.** 17 stretches that include a day with a frozen battery display are left out, because a charge on such a day cannot be seen. A working day with a charge in the middle counts in the stretch on each side of it.
- **Running low is rare.** The battery dipped below 20% on 10 of 401 working days. The lowest reading in the period was 9%. The largest single-day use without charging was 37 points.
- **Excluded readings.** Two machines showed exactly 100% for weeks while working, which is a display fault. Those 41 machine-days are left out of every battery figure but kept in the operating-hour figures. Battery use per hour also varies a lot between machines, so some lighter readings may be affected in the same way.