

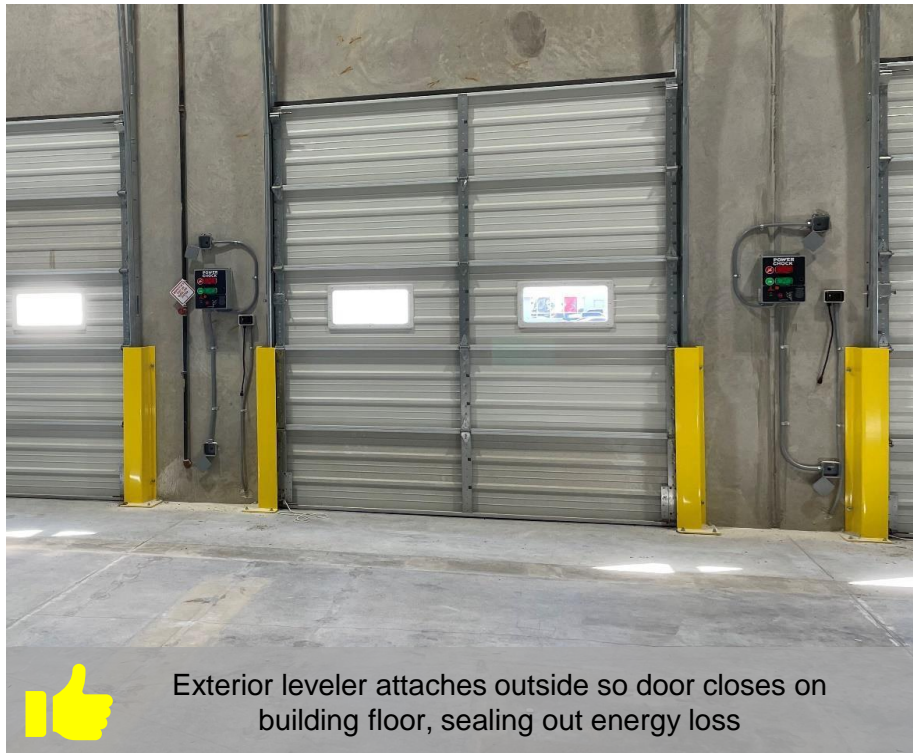


DOCKZILLA EXTERIOR DOCK HOUSE **vs.** PIT STYLE DOCK LEVELERS

Exterior Dock Leveler Controls Heat & Air Loss, Saves \$4,500/Year

DOCKZILLA EXTERIOR LEVELER/DOCK HOUSE

- Self-standing leveler & Dock House attaches on the exterior
- Door closes tightly on concrete floor & not on a steel dock plate
- Dock House assembly creates a "vestibule," minimizing heat loss until a trailer is in position
- **Energy Savings** (by keeping heat/cool air inside the facility): \$4,500/year per dock position



INTERIOR PIT STYLE DOCK LEVELER

- Pit leveler installed in building floor lacks thermal capabilities
- Steel dock plate radiates internal heat to the outside causing excessive heating or cooling costs inside building
- "Dock Weatherseals" are not an effective way to stop air infiltration into building adding to heat loss
- **Energy Loss** (heat and air seeps to the outside through the leveler plate): costs \$4,500/year per dock position



CONVENTIONAL PIT STYLE DOCK LEVELER



EXCESSIVE HEAT LOSS

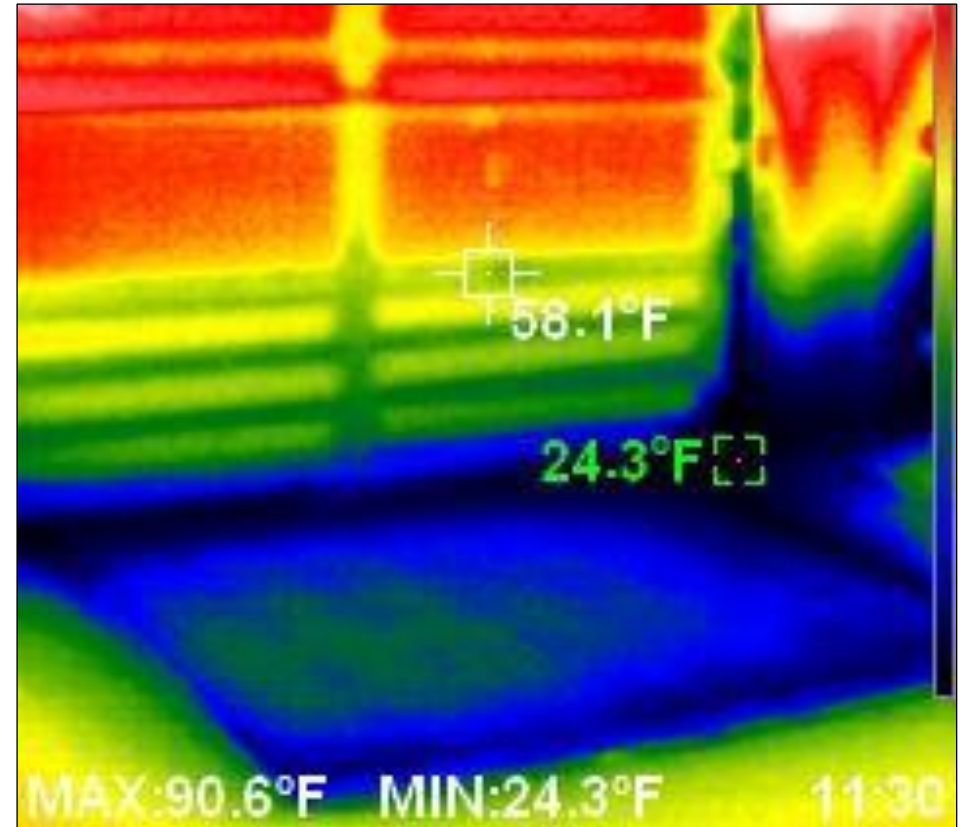
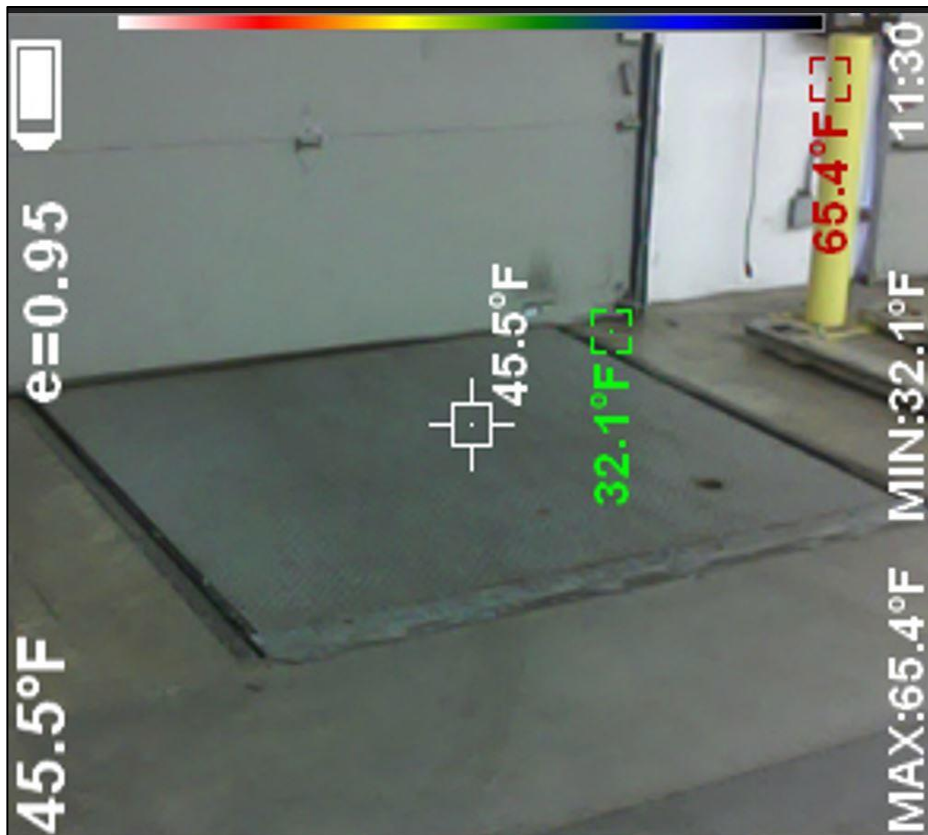
This shows a typical pit style dock leveler (not a Dockzilla product) installed into a building floor in Minnesota. The external temperature that day was 20° F. This dock area had (10) dock positions and was noticeably colder (24 ° F) than the rest of the building (65 ° F).

PIT STYLE DOCK LEVELER: STANDARD PHOTO

- Conventional dock leveler installed in an in-floor pit.
- 1" gaps are standard around edges of steel plate to allow free movement of dock plate up and down to service trailers.

PIT STYLE DOCK LEVELER: THERMAL PHOTO

- The same loading dock, through a thermal camera, shows the amount of **heat loss (blue)** caused by both the gaps around the dock plate, but also the steel dock plate itself.
- The steel dock plate is exposed to exterior temperatures causing steel to radiate internal heat through deck of leveler causing excessive heating or cooling costs inside building.



See video of demonstration in action [here](#)