LTL vs. Shared Truckload: eliminate the inefficiencies hurting your bottom line

Shippers moving less than truckload (LTL) understand that every hub, spoke, and terminal can increase a shipment’s risk of damage, delay, and loss.

But just how much, and how often, do these risks impact your bottom line? A 2022 study shows these complications can squeeze profitability more than you’d expect.

Learnings from 2022

LTL shippers paid an average of $1,511 out of pocket per LTL damage claim, and an average of $477 per LTL OTIF fee.

86% of LTL shippers experienced freight damage, often requiring them to remanufacture and reship their goods. On top of that, carriers only covered 66% of claims.

Solve LTL’s key challenges with shared truckload (STL).

Avoid Hidden Costs
Say goodbye to the hidden costs associated with LTL. When you ship STL, what you’re quoted is what you pay.

99.8% Damage-Free
Eliminate excessive handling and delays. Unlike LTL, STL skips the hub-and-spoke system so your goods arrive at their destination on time and intact.