Reducing Pollution from Trucks and Nonroad Equipment

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OTAQ Mission and Focus

All Air Emissions -- All Transportation Sources

- □ Vehicles, Engines, Fuels
- □ Criteria pollutants (NOx, PM, ...) and greenhouse gases (GHGs)

Operate the National Vehicle & Fuel Emissions Lab

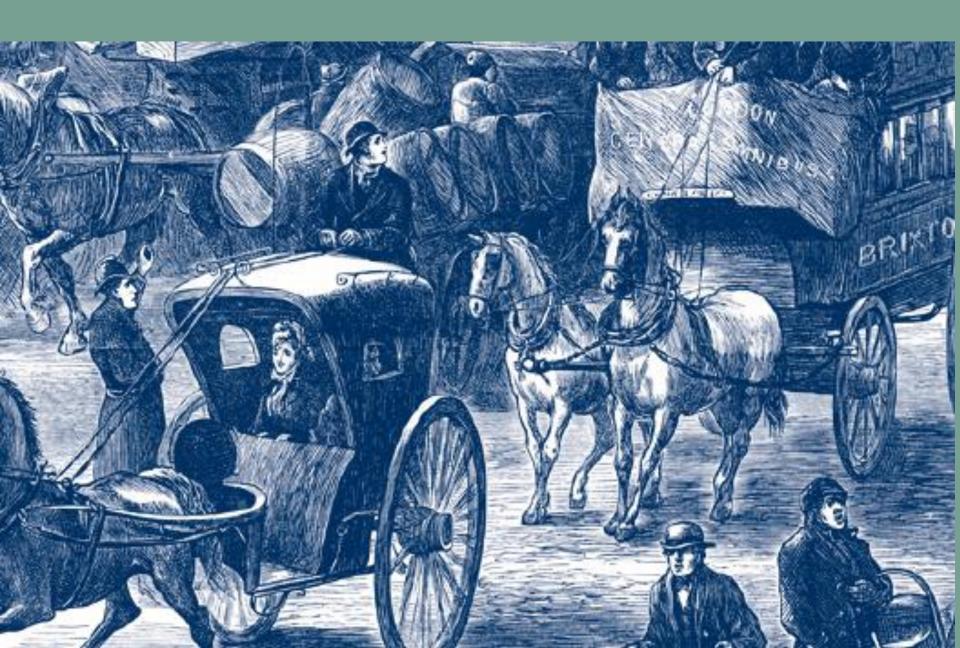
- □ in Ann Arbor, Michigan
- □ Conduct official government certification & fuel consumption testing
- Test procedure development and technology evaluation

Utilize a combination of approaches to fulfill mission

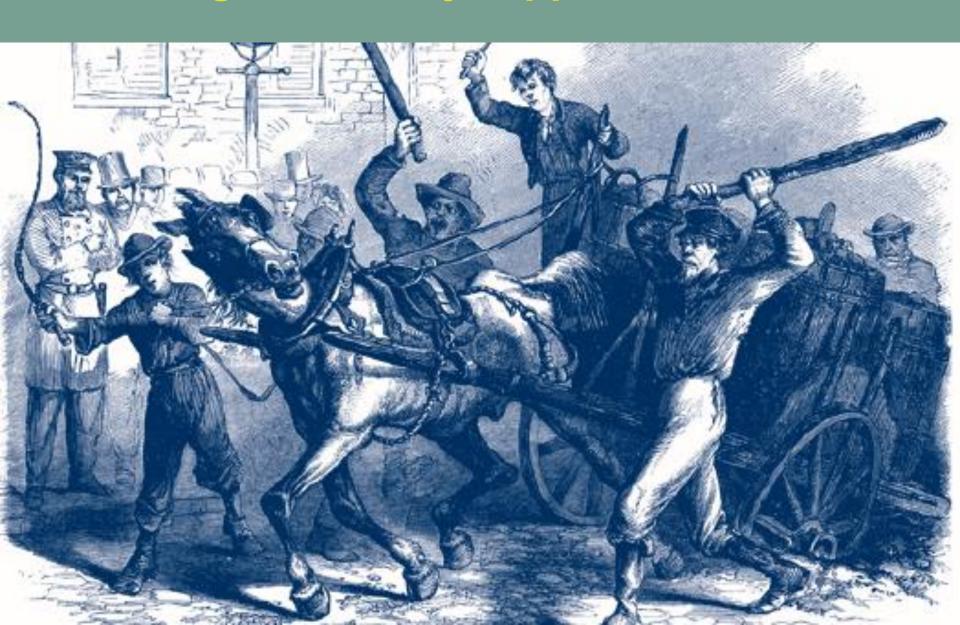
- Mandatory performance-based standards
- □ Partnership incentive-based programs (Smartway, DERA grants)



America's Work Horse Makes America Work



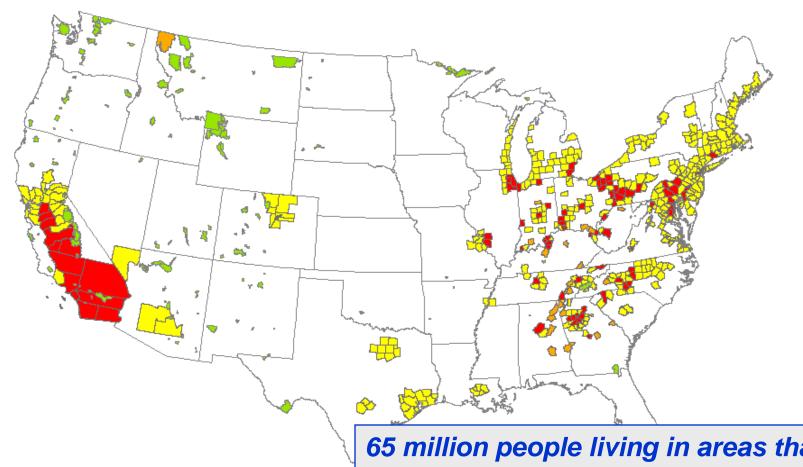
... though not always appreciated



Diesels in the 90's --Under Pressure To Come Clean



Widespread Need for Air Pollution Reductions



8 Hour Ozone Nonattainment Areas

Counties Exceeding PM2.5 NAAQS

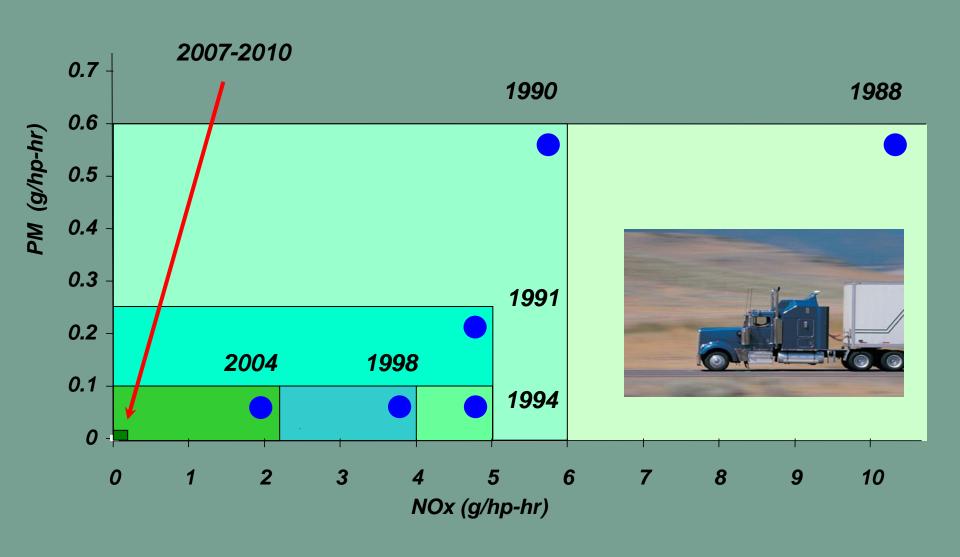
8 Hour Ozone Nonattainment AND PM 2.5 NAAQS Exceedances

Federal Class I Areas (Visibility)

65 million people living in areas that violate the fine PM air quality standard; 159 million people living in areas that are not in attainment for ozone

U.S. EPA Response--

Increasingly Stringent Technology-Forcing Standards



Reconciling Diesels with the Environment: EPA's National Clean Diesel Campaign

- Systems approach
 – fuel change (ULSD) enables
 clean engine technology (exhaust aftertreatment)
- Large environmental benefits
- Responsive to needs of States to meet air quality goals
- Collaborative process
- EPA standard-setting rulemakings are enablers for collaborative partnerships with industry and state/local governments





Tier 2 Light-Duty fully phased in 2009











National Clean Diesel Campaign



Heavy-Duty Highway fully phased in 2010



Locomotive/Marine fully phased in 2017



Ocean-going Vessels 2015-2016



Nonroad Diesel fully phased in 2015



NVFEL Relative PM Emissions
- Diesel PM Filter Enabled Reductions -



test filter no DPF installed

"Typical" Test Filter 0.1 g/bhp-hr

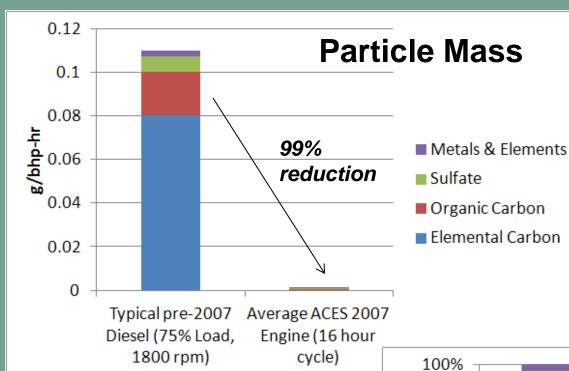
test filter – after 40 minutes of running with DPF

Trap Equipped Test Filter - NVFEL << 0.01 g/bbp-hr

unused test filter (for comparison)

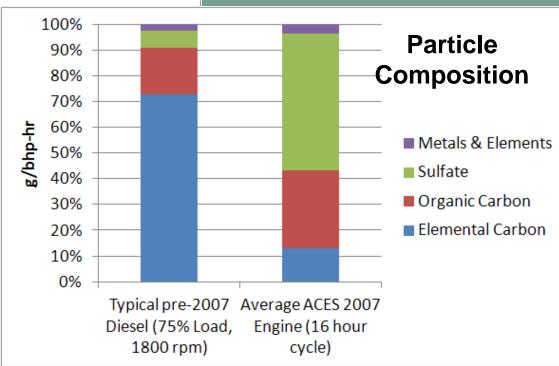
Millions of Diesel Particulate Filters (DPFs) are now





PM Emissions in Both Quantity and Make-up

Data from
Advanced
Collaborative
Emissions Study
(ACES)



skid steer loader 80 hp

genset 20 hp



backhoe loader 80 hp

> 2WD tractor 130 hp



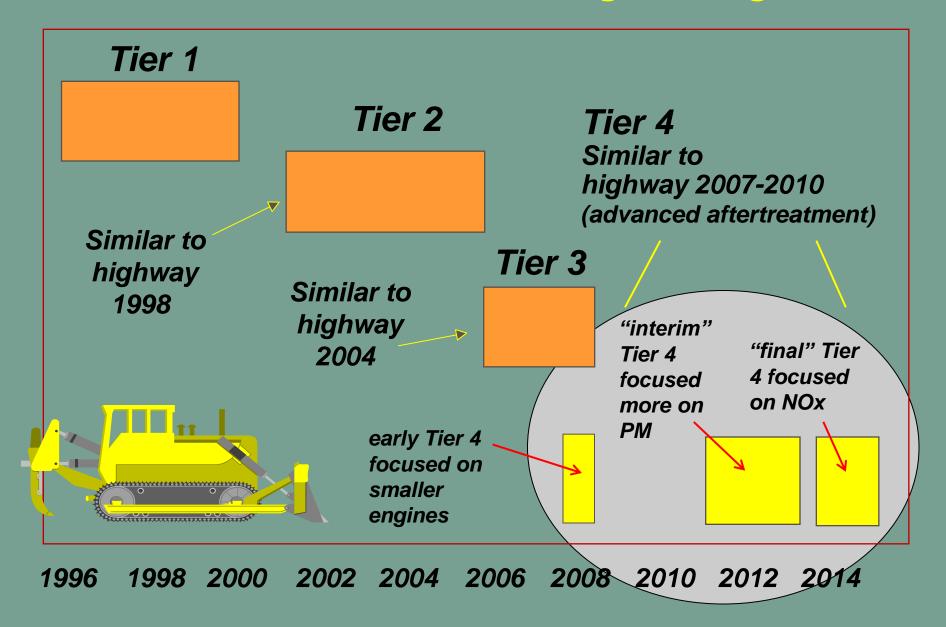
Wide Range of Diesel Machines



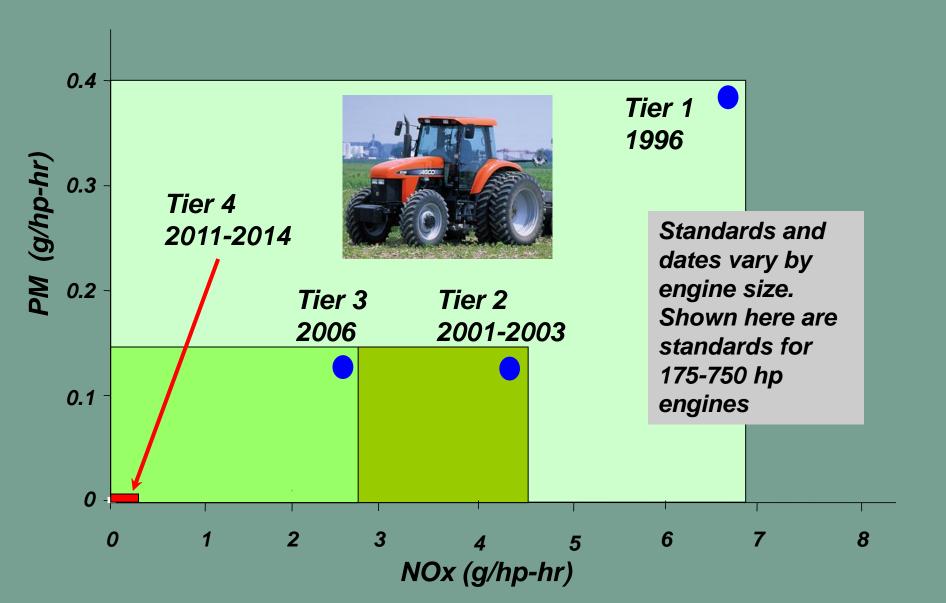




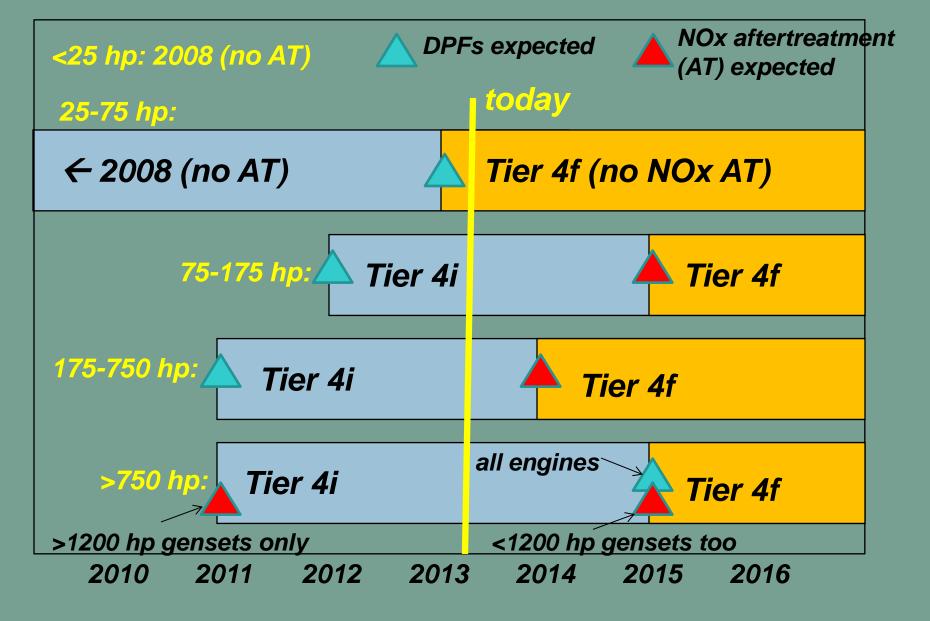
Phase-In of Nonroad Diesel Engine Programs

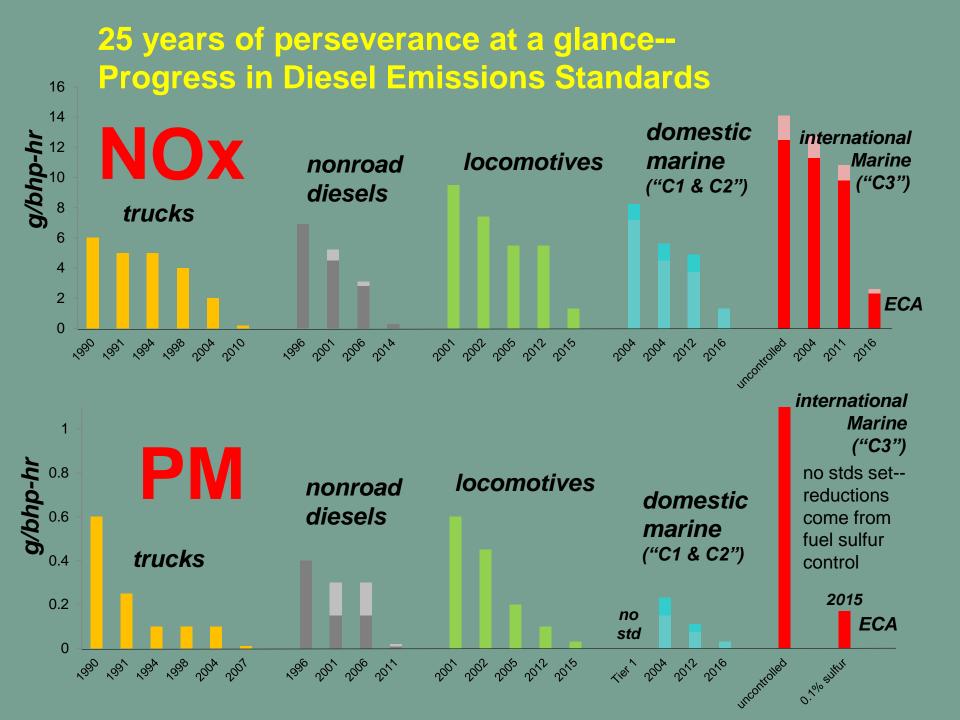


Nonroad Diesel Emission Standards

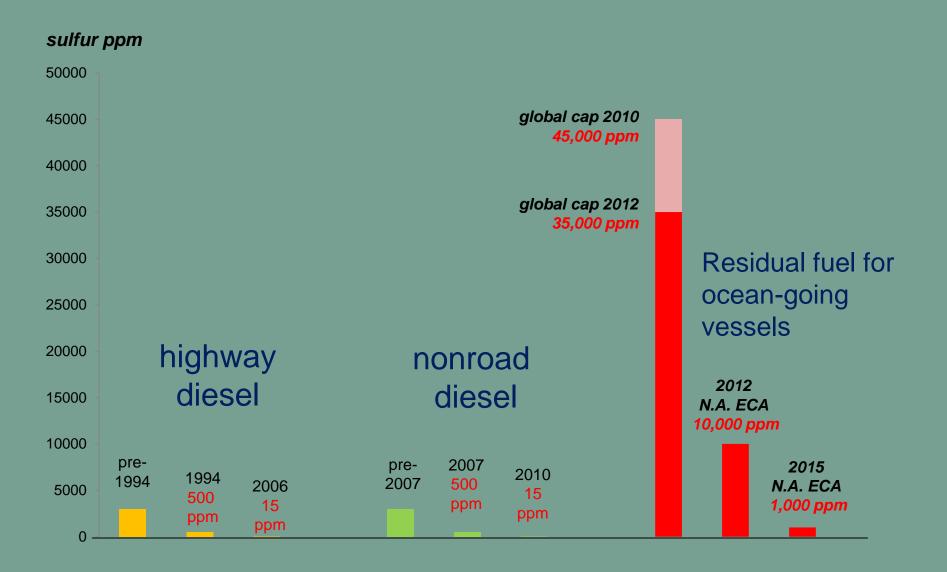


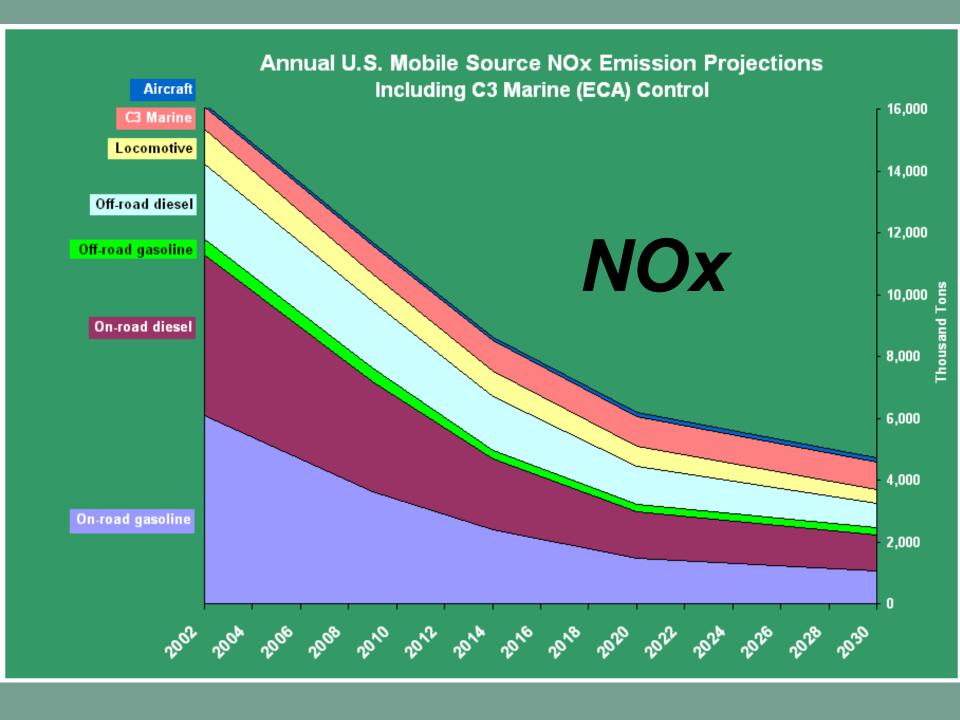
Phase-In to Nonroad Diesel Tier 4

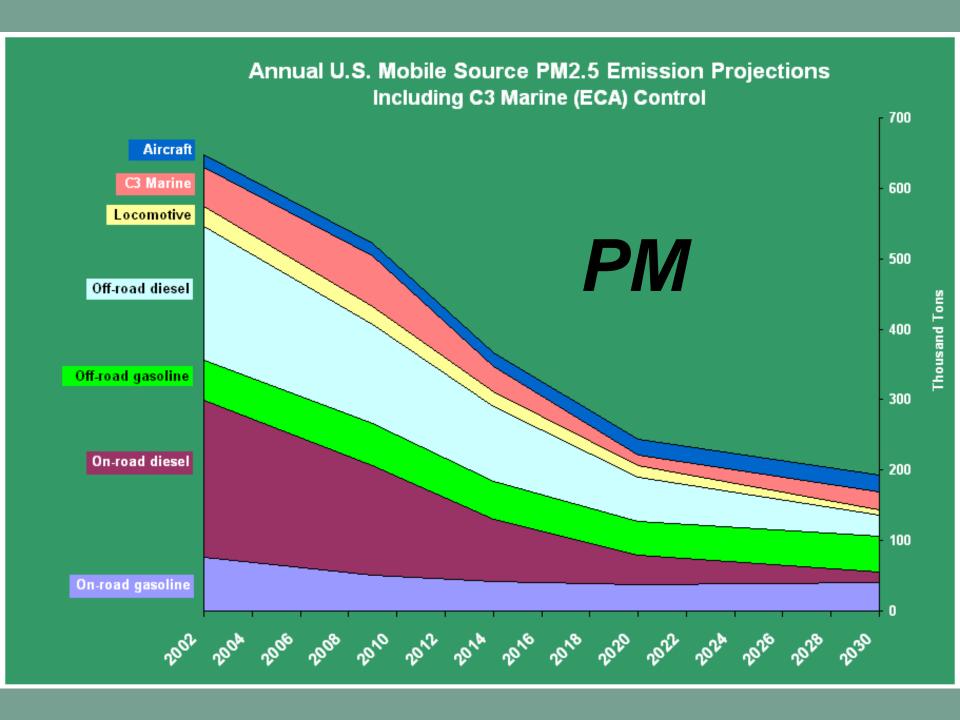




Clean Diesel Fuel Enables Clean Diesel Engines

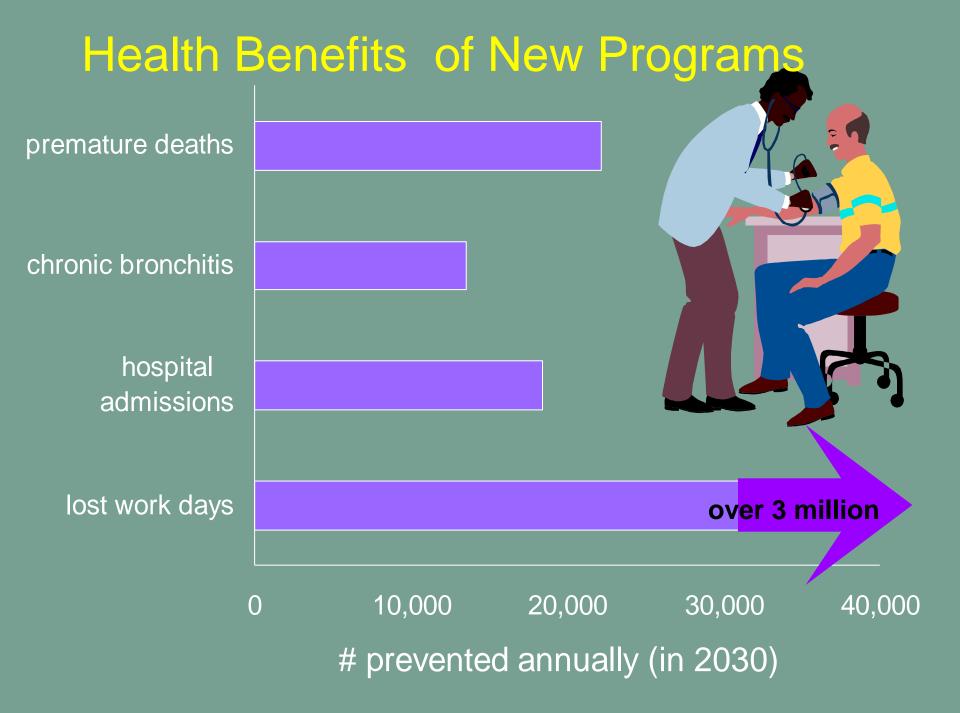




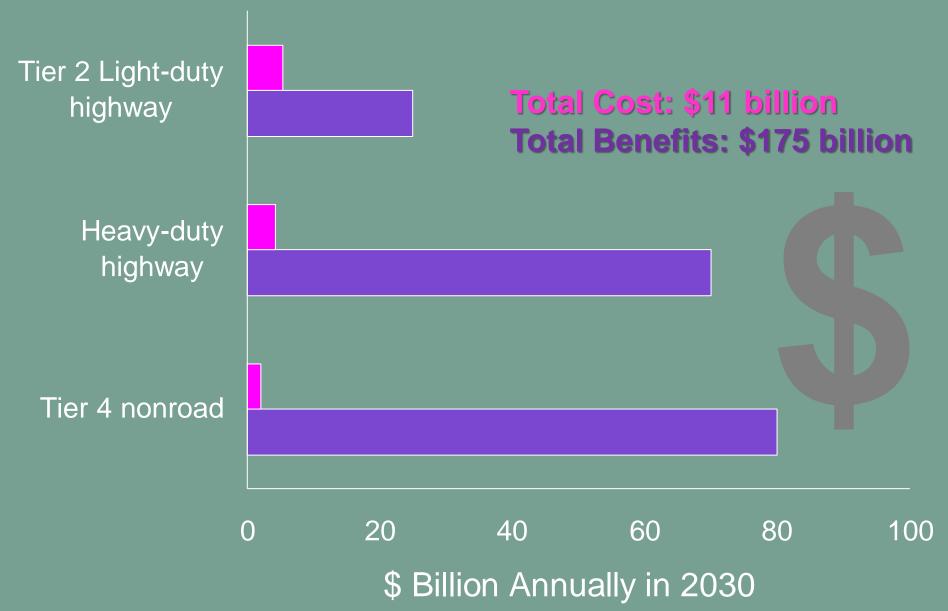


2007-2010 Standards Were A Major Step Change

- Previous standards focused only on engine improvements
- A new approach: Regulate vehicle and fuel as a system to gain order-of-magnitude reductions
- Low sulfur fuel enables advanced aftertreatment technology
 - Diesel Particulate Filters (DPFs)
 - NOx catalysts
- 95%+ emission reductions in NOx & PM
- Also Very Large Secondary Benefits:
 - Truck program provided springboard for parallel programs:
 - Nonroad diesels (farm, construction), locomotives, marine vessels, voluntary retrofits of older trucks
 - Low sulfur highway diesel fuel also enabled light-duty diesels to meet stringent passenger car standards



Costs & Benefits of Clean Fuels and Vehicles



Nonroad DPF Tier 4f Product Plans

company	hp range	DPF?	notes
А	11-6600	yes (not >750hp, others?)	some have "no ash service DPF"; SCR in most T4f
В	49-4000	only >175 hp	DOC on 75-175 hp, no AT or EGR on <75 hp
С	48-600	yes	Adding SCR in T4f; maybe dropping some DPFs?
D	20-1032	no	SCR
Е		only <100 hp	SCR w/o DPF for >100 hp
F	54-497	no	SCR, some cEGR
G	6-114	yes for some tractors	
Н	25-100	no in T4i	
1	35-700	yes/optional	optional on 25-75 hp
J		yes in T4i	
K	4-110	yes in T4i	
L	141-700	yes in T4i	SCR
М	10-550	yes in T4i	
N	6-2680	yes in T4i	
0	30-12,200	no	
Р		only <175 hp in T4i	But not in T4f?
Q	<173	no	no AT at all in T4f <75hp
R	2-74	yes	
S	275-770	no	SCR

Trends Looking Forward--NOx

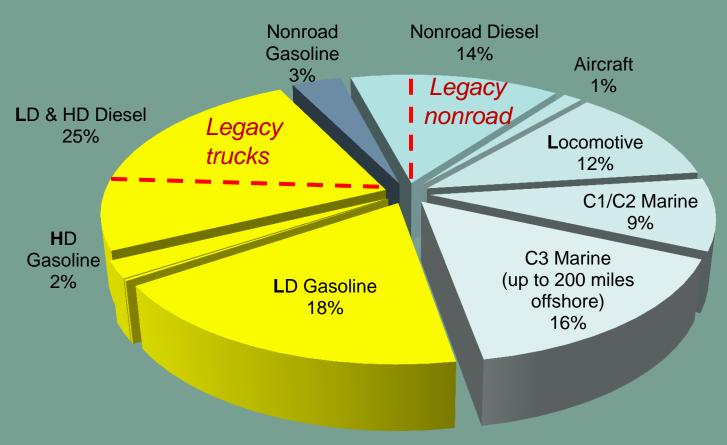
Mobile Source Trends



Other Sources 53%



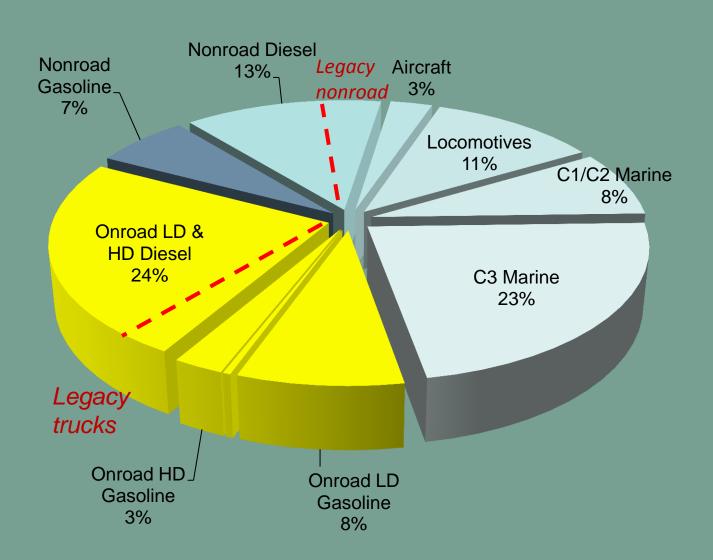
2017 NOx Breakdown

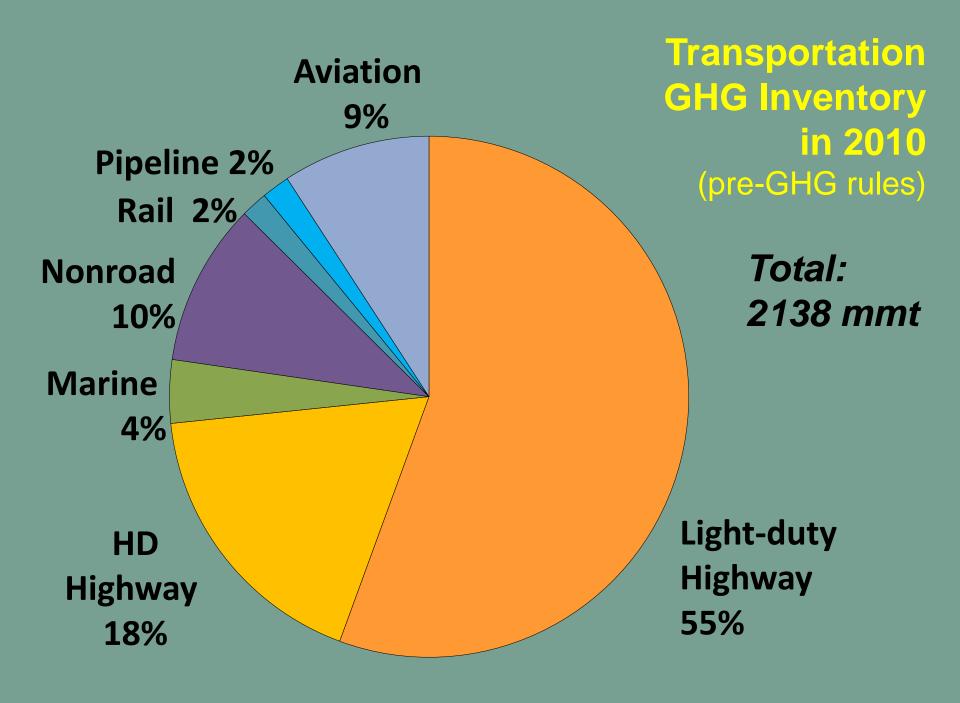


"Legacy":

- Pre-2007/10 HDD trucks
- Pre-Tier 4 Nonroad Cl

2030 NOx Breakdown





New Initiatives Phasing In or Taking Shape

- Light-Duty GHGs (EPA) and fuel economy (NHTSA)
 - Phase 1 ("35.5 mpg") set in 2010, phasing in 2012-2016
 - Phase 2 ("54.5 mpg") set last year, phasing in 2017-2025
 - □ Mid-term re-evaluation of model year 2022+ standards
- Heavy-Duty GHGs (EPA) and fuel consumption (NHTSA)
 - Phase 1 set in 2011, phasing in 2014-2018
 - Phase 2 under development
- Highway Tier 3 for non-GHGs pollutants
 - New exhaust standards for <14,000 lb GVWR
 - Also evaporative emissions standards for larger HDGVs
 - Proposed last month, comment period thru July 1
 - Class 2b/3 standards would phase in 2018-2022
 - Mostly involves improvements on current technologies

HD GHG Phase 1 Structure

HD pickups and vans

- Tested using chassis dynamometers; like LD
- g/mi standard versus work factor (considers payload, towing)

Vocational vehicles

- Engine tested over same cycles as NOx & PM, g/hp-hr standard
- Vehicle certified using GEM simulation; only tires recognized, g/ton-mistandard

Combination tractors

- Engine tested over same cycles as NOx & PM, g/hp-hr standard
- □ 9 subdivisions for different cab designs
- □ Vehicle certified using GEM simulation, g/ton-mi standard, recognizing: Tires, aero, mass reduction, idle reduction, vehicle speed limiter

Averaging, banking, and trading credit flexibilities

Innovative and advanced technology credit generating options

☐ Some tests require "A to B" testing; includes hybrids

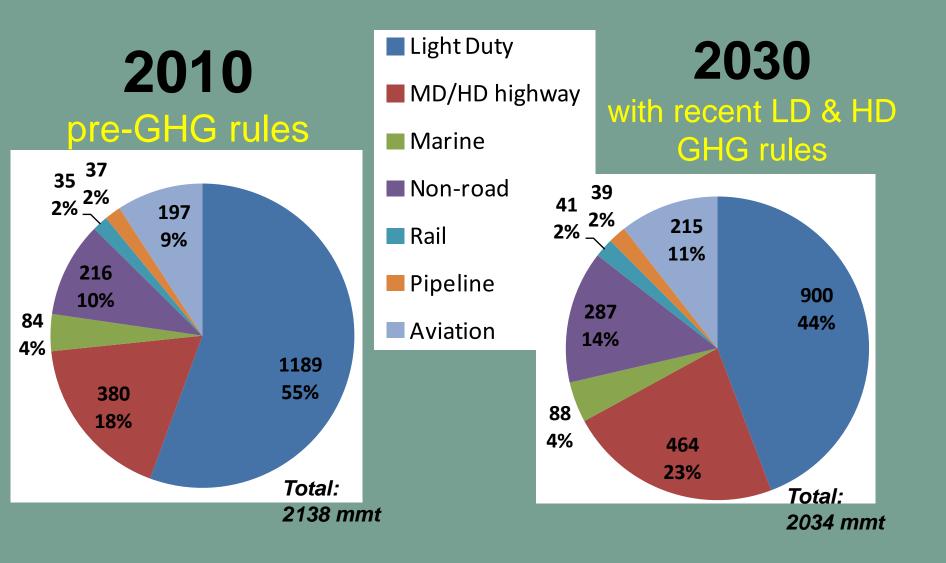
Phase 1 stringencies focused on off-the-shelf technologies

set with Phase 2 in mind

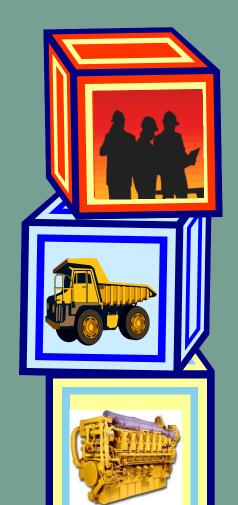
HD GHG Phase 2 Considerations

- Maintain a single national program
- Maintain Phase 1 regulatory structure
- Consider advanced technologies
 Waste-heat recovery, hybrids, etc.; as identified in National Academy of Sciences report
- Revamp GEM to better reflect real-world improvements, new technologies
- Consider trailers
- Standards taking effect sometime after 2018

Transportation GHG emissions 2010 and projected 2030



A Cost-Effective GHG Program Looks at All the Tools in the Toolkit



Operations-based measures—

- used in voluntary EPA programs (such as Smartway)
- may provide good opportunity to gain credits
- greater human element-- reductions must be verifiable
- provides many more options speed reduction, idling reduction, system efficiency improvements, ...

Vehicle-based measures—

- (or "equipment"-based, or "vessel"-based)
- has been EPA approach for LD highway "g/mile"
- · greatly expands the technology options --
 - transmissions, hybrids, ...

Engine-based measures--

- traditional EPA standards-setting for HD sectors "g/hp-hr"
- rewards only engine design improvements --
 - electronic fuel controls, 2-stage turbos ...

Developments to Watch

- Continuing air quality problems in California and elsewhere → Calling for more NOx and PM reductions
- Rapid development of fuel-efficient light-duty vehicles
- New offerings of light-duty diesel car and truck models
- Prospects for continued natural gas vehicle expansion
- Roll-out of nonroad Tier 4 technologies
- Focus in Europe on particle number control
- EPA/NHTSA mid-term evaluation

