Diesel Emissions Quantifier (DEQ)

Presentation to NASEO

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What is DEQ?

- Estimator for evaluating clean diesel projects and upgrade options for medium-heavy and heavy-heavy duty diesel engines
- Interactive, web-based tool for users without modeling experience
- New release coming in April 2017

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What DEQ Does

- Assesses onroad, nonroad, locomotive and marine projects
- Accepts user-specific inputs for engine specs and usage
- Allows for multiple upgrades (emission control devices, idle reduction, replacements, alternative fuels, etc.)
- · Provides annual and lifetime estimates for
 - Baseline emissions (in short tons)
 - Reduced emissions (in short tons and % of baseline)
 - Cost effectiveness (total project and/or capital costs)
 - PM related health benefits (needs updating)

What DEQ Doesn't Do

- Does not estimate
 - Emissions from C3 marine engines
 - GHG reductions except for CO_2 when fuel usage is reduced
 - Offsets for emissions from power plants
 - Black carbon emissions
 - Health benefits from NOx, HC and CO reductions
- Cannot be used for SIPs or Conformity

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How DEQ works

• For engine or vehicle replacements:

DEQ estimates emissions from both the old and new engines. The difference is the estimated emission reduction resulting from the replacement.

• For other upgrades (emission controls, idle reduction, etc.): DEQ applies EPA or CARB verified emission reduction factors to the baseline emissions. The result is the estimated emission reduction from the upgrade.

Assumptions in DEQ

- CNG, LNG and LPG engine/vehicle replacements use diesel criteria pollutant factors as a surrogates.
 - No good data source for alternative fuel & engine factors
 - Alternative fuel engines must meet diesel standards
 - Converts alternate fuel to diesel-equivalent gallons for CO_2
- Median life is used in estimating lifetime reductions; this may be edited, but the value is capped.
- For nonroad, locomotive and marine, assigns baseline engine year or tier when only one of these is entered.

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Data sources for DEQ

- Onroad MOVES2014a (in-use data)
- Nonroad
 - Factors & formulas from the NONROAD model
 - EPA regulatory documents
- Locomotive EPA regulatory documents
- Marine EPA regulatory documents
- Emission reductions from EPA and CARB verification and certification programs

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Strengths of DEQ

- Easy to use
- Projects can be saved for later editing and review
- Inputs and results are downloadable in Excel format
- Historic baseline data
 - Onroad beginning 1985
 - Nonroad, locomotive and marine beginning 1973
- Specific emission factors for running, duty-cycle idling & hoteling for onroad vehicles
- Duty-cycle specific factors for line haul locomotives

Limitations of DEQ

- No NOx reduction with switch from ULSD to alternative fuel (may see reductions from newer engine or other upgrade)
 - Uses ULSD factors for criteria pollutants
 - Have factors for B5 and B20 for onroad vehicles
- No offset of power plant emissions for electric engine/vehicle replacements or electrified parking spots
- Health benefits module needs updating



Create New Project – onroad, nonroad or locomotive



To estimate Capital Cost Effectiveness for each upgrade, enter the unit and labor costs on the 'Add Upgrade' or 'Edit Upgrade' screen.

You may estimate both Total Cost Effectiveness and Capital Cost Effectiveness.



Add Vehicle or Engine Group – onroad, nonroad or locomotive

Add a Vehicle or Engine Gro	up	_
Onroad Vehicle: ?	Nonroad Equipment:	Locomotive:
Long Haul - Combination	<u>Agriculture</u>	Line Haul Locomotive
<u>Long Haul - Single Unit</u>	Construction	Passenger Locomotive
<u>Refuse Hauler</u>	Ports and Airports	Switch Locomotive
<u>School Bus</u>	Rail	
Short Haul - Combination	<u>Stationary</u>	
Short Haul - Single Unit		
Transit Bus		



Define a Vehicle Group - onroad



If you do not have specific data for all of the fields below, select 'Get Default Values' (some defaults are not available). After the default values have been loaded, you may edit the fields for which you have specific data. For more information, see the <u>Default Values Document</u>.

Get Default Values





Define a Vehicle Group – nonroad and locomotive



(Group Name	loco			
	Туре	Locomotiv	ve 🔻	·	
	Target Fleet	Locomotiv	ve 🔻	·	
Class o	r Equipment	Line Haul	Loc	omotive 👻	
	Duty Cycle	Select	•		
	Quantity	Select			
		Line Haul			
		Switch			
Enter either f either field	Engine Model Y is left blank, a d	ear or Tier, d efault value	or bot will b	n if known. e assigned.	
Engine	e Model Year	Select	•		
	and/or Tier	Select	•		
U	pgrade Year	Select	•		
	Fuel Type	Select			



Action		Cost per Unit			Percent Reduction			
Action	opgrade	Upgrade Labor		NO _x	PM2.5	HC	со	CO ₂
No upgrades have been applied.								

Add an Upgrade

Idling Control Strategies:	Emissions Control Devices:	Replacements:	Fuel Options:	Aerodynamic Devices:
Auxiliary Power Unit	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst	Engine Replacements	<u>Biodiesel (B5)</u>	<u> Trailer Bubble / Tails</u>
Electrified Parking Space	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst + Closed Crankcase Ventilation	Vehicle Replacements	Biodiesel (B20)	Trailer side skirts
Fuel Operated Heater	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst + Diesel Particulate Filter		Other Fuel Options	Other Aerodynamic Device
Other Idling Control Strategies	Diesel Particulate Filter			
	Exhaust Gas Recirculation + Diesel Particulate Filter	Tire Technology:		
	Selective Catalytic Reduction + Diesel Particulate Filter	Single Wide Tires		
	Other Emissions Control Devices	Other Fuel Efficient Tire	2	

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Add an Upgrade - onroad





Add an Upgrade – nonroad and locomotive

Upgrade Type Engine or Vehicle Replacement V Upgrade Engine Replacement - Diesel V	Upgrade Type Emissions Control Devices -
New Engine Model Year Select V	Upgrade Selective Catalytic Reduction
and/or New Tier Select V	Upgrade Cost Per Unit \$ 0
Annual Gallons Fuel Reduced (for group	Labor Cost Per Unit \$ 0
For best cost effectiveness results, enter the costs for every upgrade in your project. Your results will be skewed if you enter costs for only some of the upgrades.	Percent of Emissions Reduced ?
Upgrade Cost Per Unit \$ 0	NO _X 65 %
Labor Cost Per Unit \$ 0	PM2.5 0 %
Percent of Emissions Reduced ?	HC 90 %
PM2.5 0 %	CO 85 %
HC 0 %	CO ₂ 0 %
CO 0 %	16
CO ₂ 0 %	



Create New Project – marine

Project Name	NASEO marine			
Fleet Type	Marine -			
State	Michigan -			
Application	Select	•		
* Each ves <mark>s</mark> el	Select			
The DEQ ca	Container	gor <mark>y</mark> 3 engir	nes.	
Engines	Ferry/Excursion			
	Tug Boat/ Tow Boat			
To estimate Total Cost	Commercial Fishing	, e <mark>n</mark> ter fundi	ing amounts in the fields	
below.	Commercial Charter Fishing			
Total costs reflect all fun	Crew and Supply	din <mark>g</mark> capital	and administrative costs	3.
	Pilot			
	Work Boat			
Mandatory Cost Share \$	Other			
Voluntary Cost Share \$	Ocean Going Vessels			
Leveraged Funds \$	0			
Other \$	0			



Add Engine Group – marine





Define an Engine Group - marine



Emission Results

Emissions Results²

Here are the combined results for all groups and updates entered for your fleet.¹

Annual Results (short tons)	NO _x	PM2.5	нс	со	CO ₂	Fuel ²
Baseline for Upgraded Vehicles	2.314	0.091	0.164	0.759	192.6	17,349
Amount Reduced After Upgrades	0.000	0.018	0.082	0.303	0.0	0
Percent Reduced After Upgrades	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lifetime Results (short tons)						
Baseline for Upgraded Vehicles	4.627	0.182	0.328	1.517	385.1	34,698
Amount Reduced After Upgrades	0.000	0.036	0.164	0.607	0.0	0
Percent Reduced After Upgrades	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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Cost Effectiveness

Lifetime Cost Effectiveness (\$/short ton reduced)						
Capital Cost Effectiveness (unit & labor costs only)	\$	0 \$68,580	\$15,248	\$4,120	\$0	
Total Cost Effectiveness (includes all project costs)	\$	0 \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
¹ Emissions from the electrical grid are not included in the results. ² In gallons; fuels other than ULSD have been converted to ULSD-equivalent gallons.						
Remaining Life Iong haul: Long Haul - Combination Class 8 2.0 years						years

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Health Benefits

Note: For comparison purposes only. The Health Benefits module data is out of date and will be updated when resources become available.

This section estimates the health benefits resulting from your project's reduction of PM 2.5, based on the inputs you have entered.

You may select up to five counties where the emission reductions will take place and allocate a percentage of the reductions to each of the counties selected. The percentages must total 100 percent.

State	County	Percent
Michigan 🗸	Washtenaw 🗸	30
Michigan 🗸	Wayne 🗸	70
Select State ∨	Select Count: 🗸	
Select State 🗸	Select Count 💙	
Select State 🗡	Select Count	
	Total	100



Health Benefit Results

The table below shows the estimated PM2.5 reductions and health benefits by county and as a total for your project. Results are based on the inputs you have entered.

Annual Benefits represent the dollar value of health benefits resulting from reduced exposure to PM2.5. These benefits include the reduction of premature mortality, chronic bronchitis, asthma attacks, non-fatal heart attacks, and other health problems. The dollar values are based on studies used by EPA when estimating the health benefits of environmental rules.

Annualized Costs are based on the unit and labor costs you have entered. They have been annualized over the remaining life of the upgraded fleet.

County and State	Annual Diesel PM2.5 Reduction (short tons)	Annual Benefits
Washtenaw, Michigan	0.032	\$20,000
Wayne*, Michigan	0.074	\$99,000
Total	0.106	\$120,000

Health Benefits Results

Annualized Unit & Labor Costs for the Project: \$0



For More Information

DEQ website

www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/diesel-emissions-quantifier-deq

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#### Questions about DEQ or the DERA option

cleandiesel@epa.gov

877-623-2322