

Estimating Idling Emissions of Heavy Duty Trucks

Joe Zietsman, Ph.D., P.E. and Dennis
Perkinson, Ph.D.


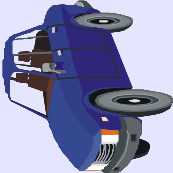
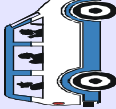
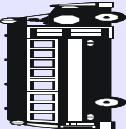
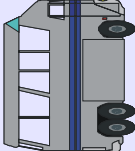

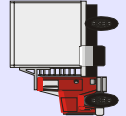
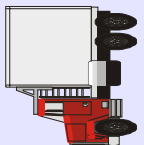

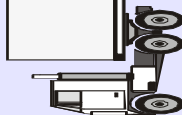

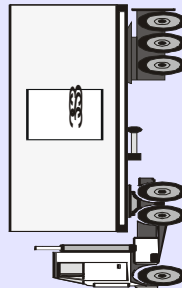
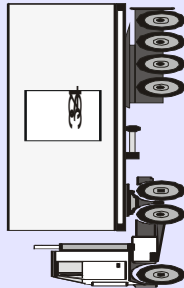
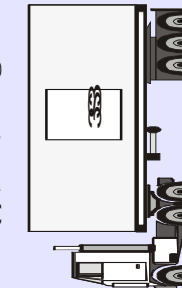
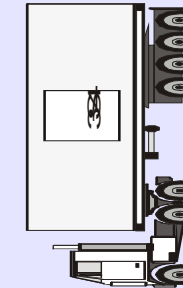
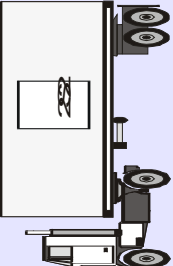
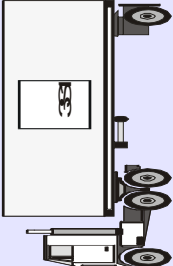
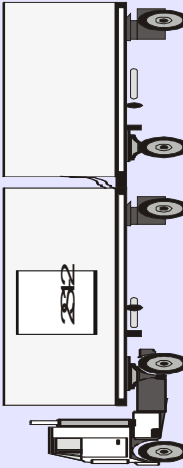
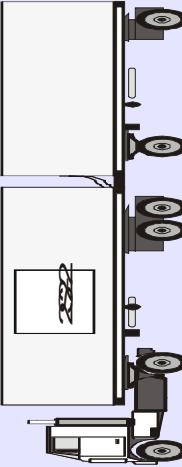
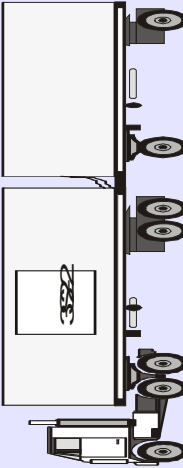
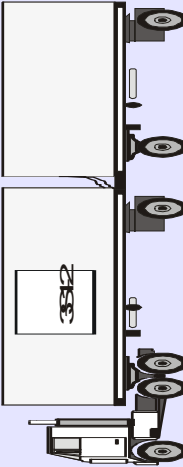


Overall Approach

- Select pilot area
- Define trucks
- Identify generators
- Perform pilot study
- Collect statewide data
- Order of magnitude estimate
- Develop comprehensive approach



FHWA Vehicle Categories

<p>(1) Motorcycles</p> 	<p>(2) Passenger Cars</p> 	<p>(3) Trucks</p> 	<p>(4) Buses</p>  
<p>(5) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(6) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(7) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(8) Tractor-Trailers</p> 
<p>(9) Tractor-Trailers</p>  	<p>(10) Tractor-Trailers</p>  	<p>(11) Tractor-Trailers</p>  	<p>(12) Tractor-Trailers</p>  
<p>(13) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(14) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(15) Tractor-Trailers</p> 	<p>(16) Tractor-Trailers</p> 

Generators for Pilot Study

- Truck stops
- Rest areas
- Industries
- Ports

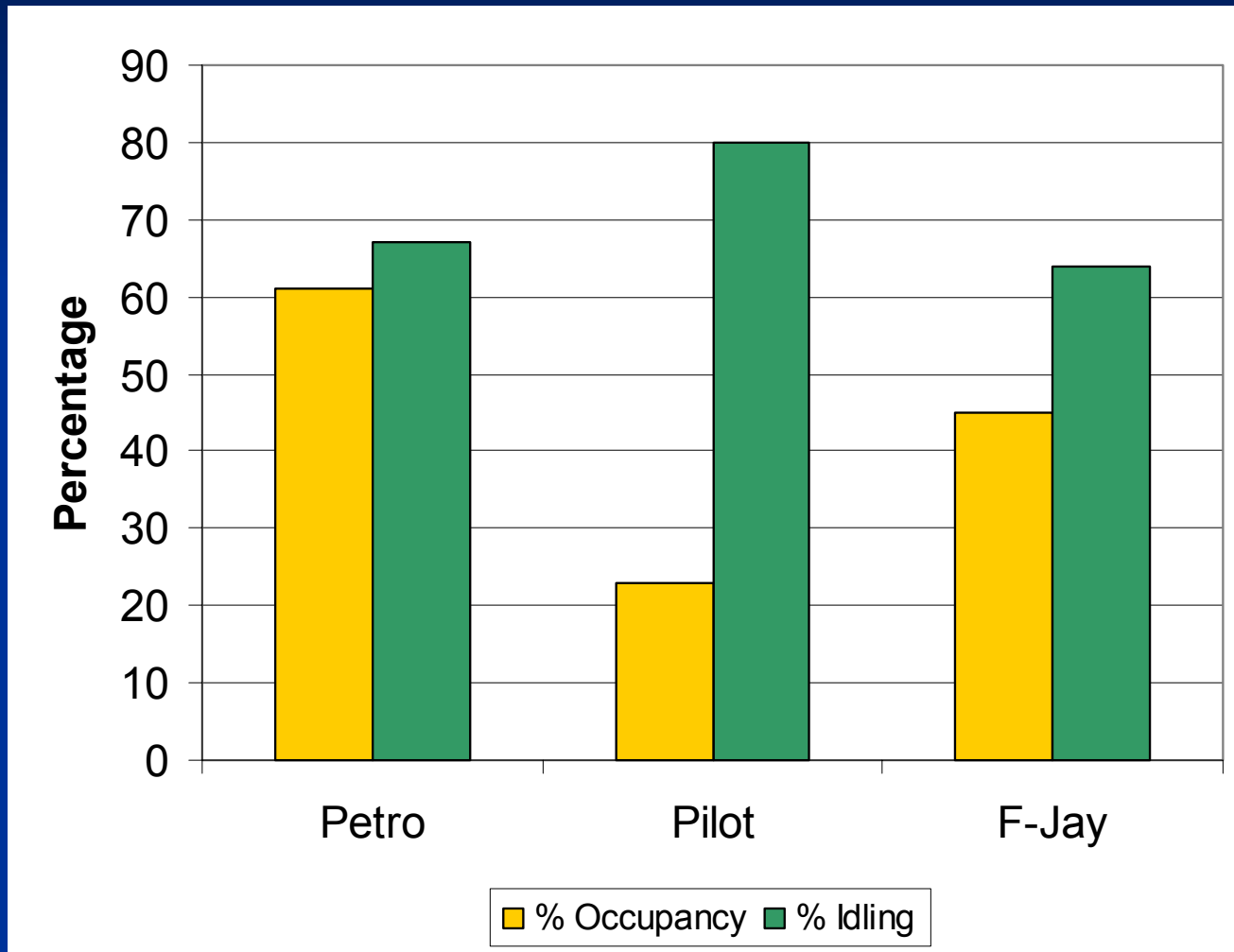


Methodology

- Data collection
 - Literature
 - Interviews
 - Observations
- Model building
- Activity estimation
- Emissions estimation



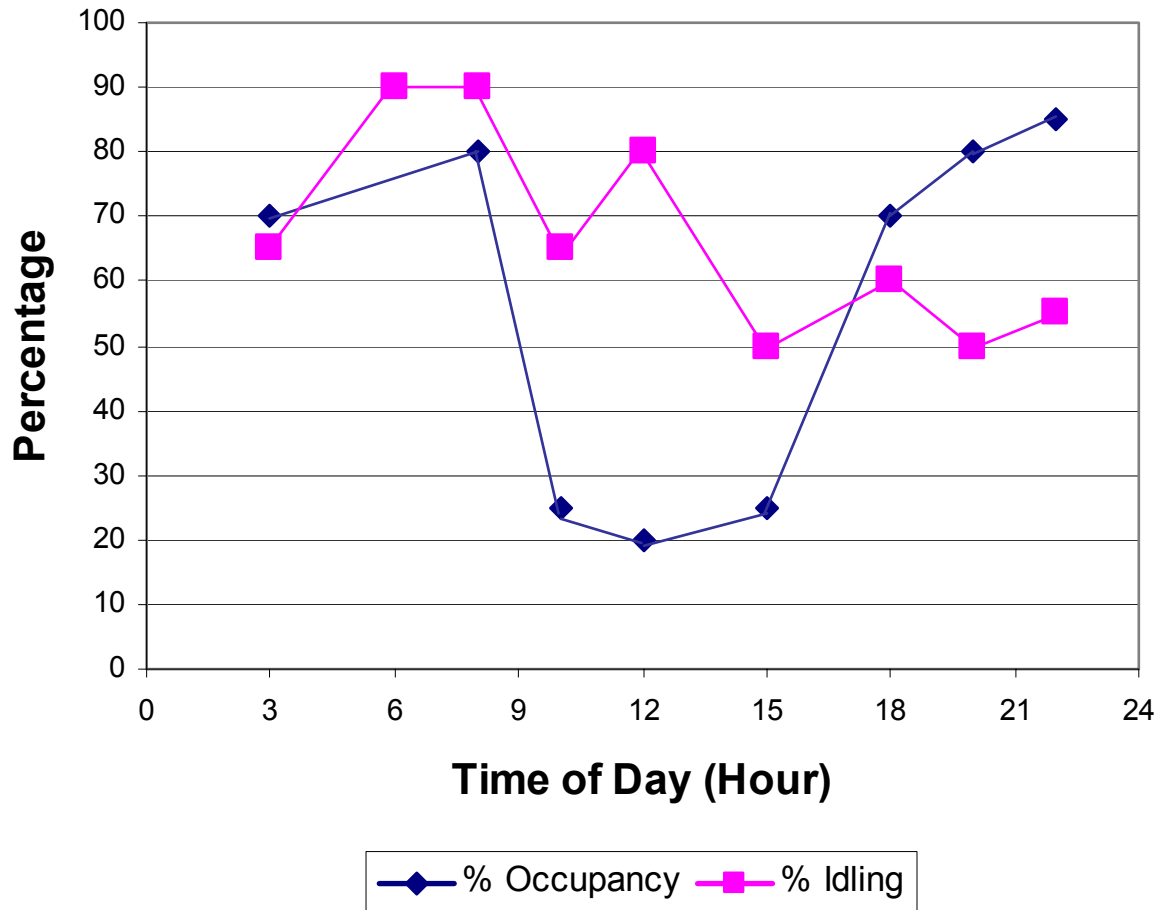
Variation Between Truck Stops



Truck Stop Amenities



Time of Day Variation



Equations to Estimate Emissions

Truck stops and rest areas

$$TS = R \sum_{i=1}^n 24 \times C_i \times \bar{O} \times \bar{I}$$

Industries

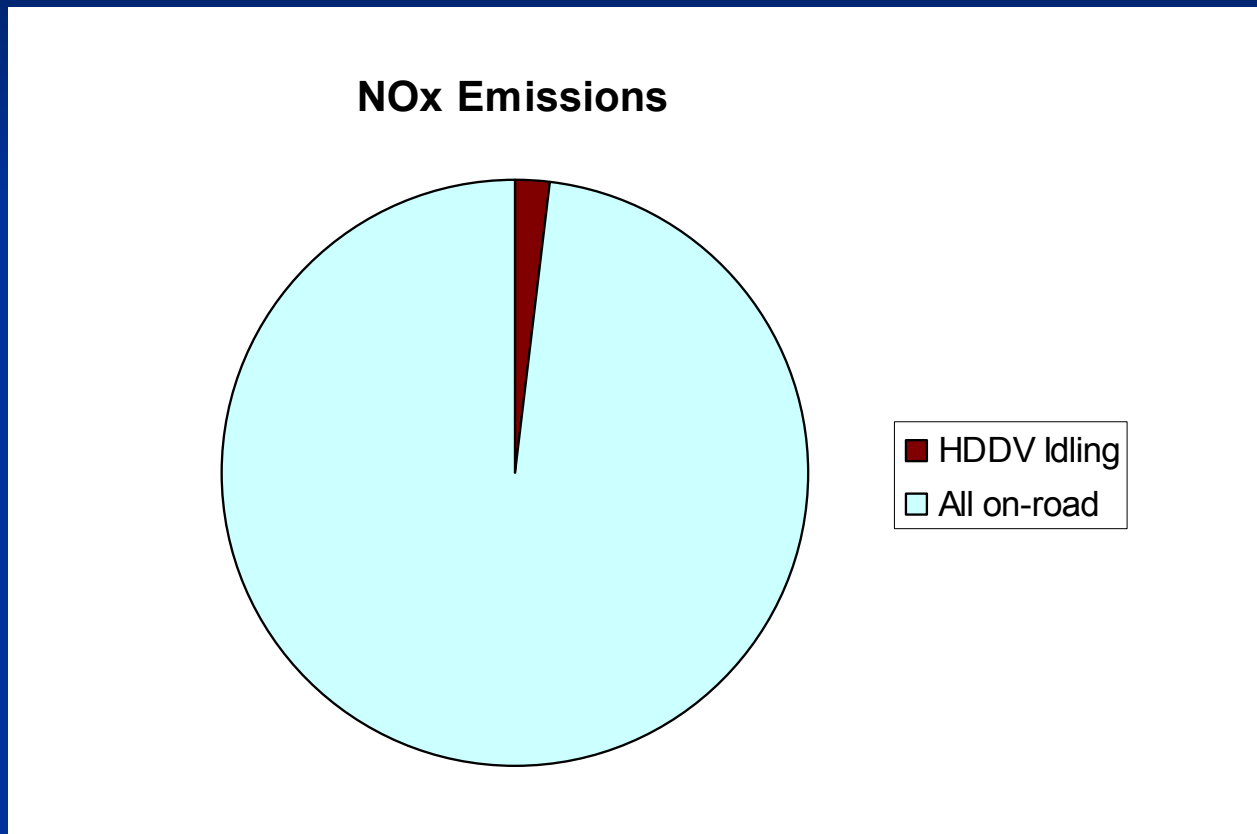
$$TI = R \sum_{i=1}^n 0.50 \times (0.0875 e_i)$$

Ports

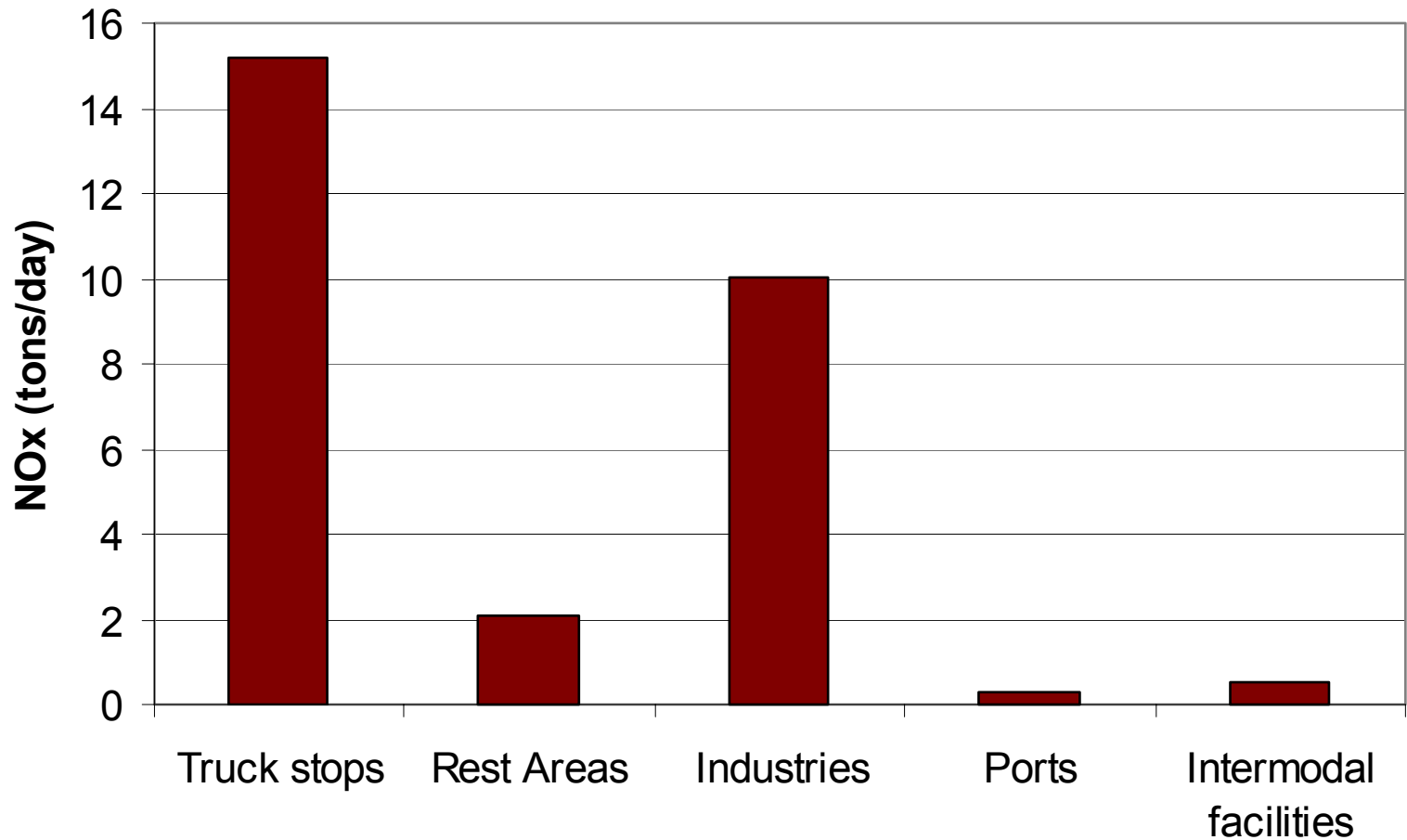
$$TP = R \sum_{i=1}^n 1.25 \times t_i$$

R	=	NOx emissions rate (tons per hour)
C_i	=	capacity of truck stop i
\bar{O}	=	average occupancy rate (percentage)
\bar{I}	=	average idling rate (percentage)
e_i	=	number of employees for industry i
t_i	=	number of truck visits per day at port

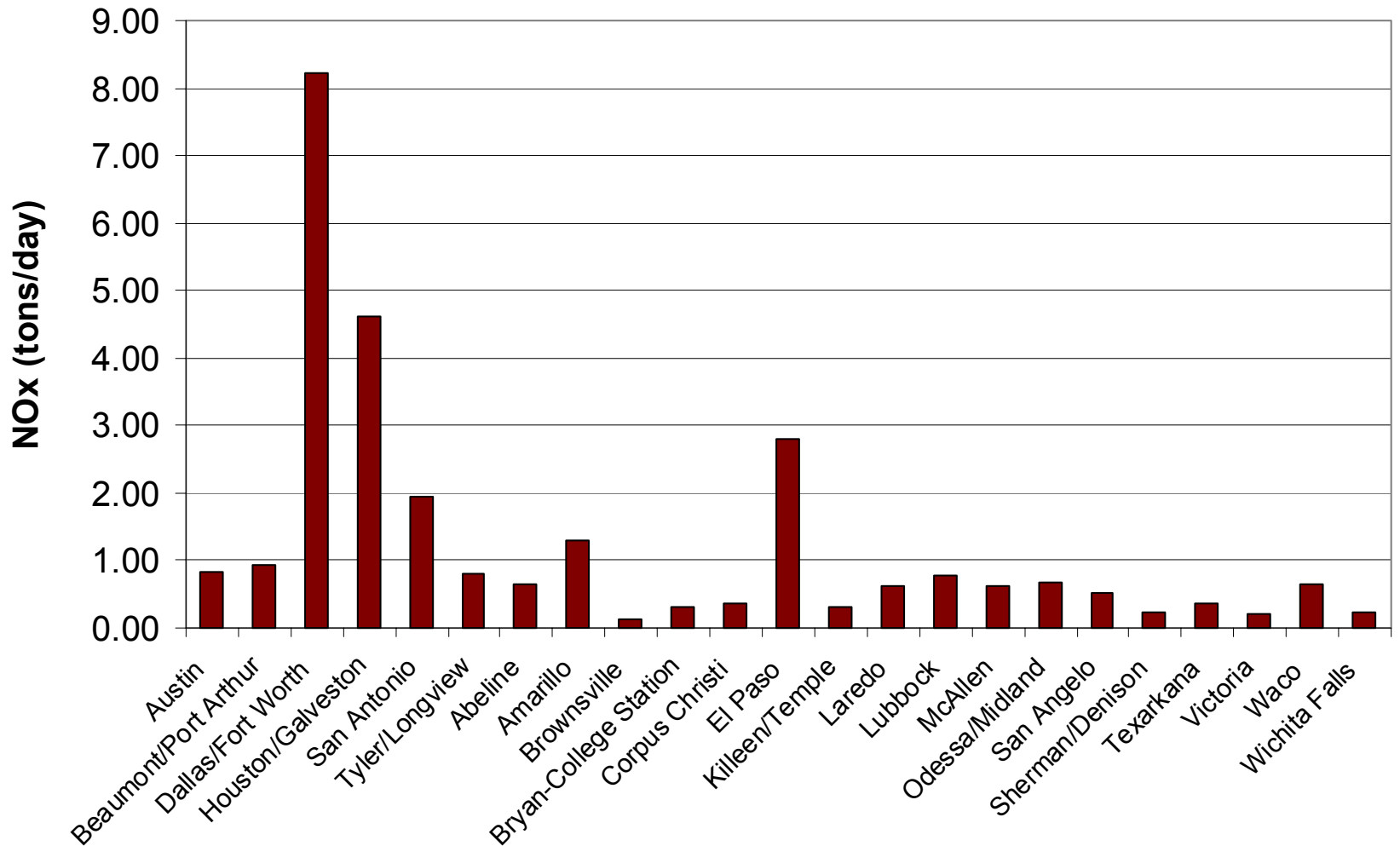
NO_x Emissions of HDDV Idling Versus All On-Road



HDDV Idling Per Category



HDDV Idling Per Metro Area



Comprehensive Approach

Idling Sources

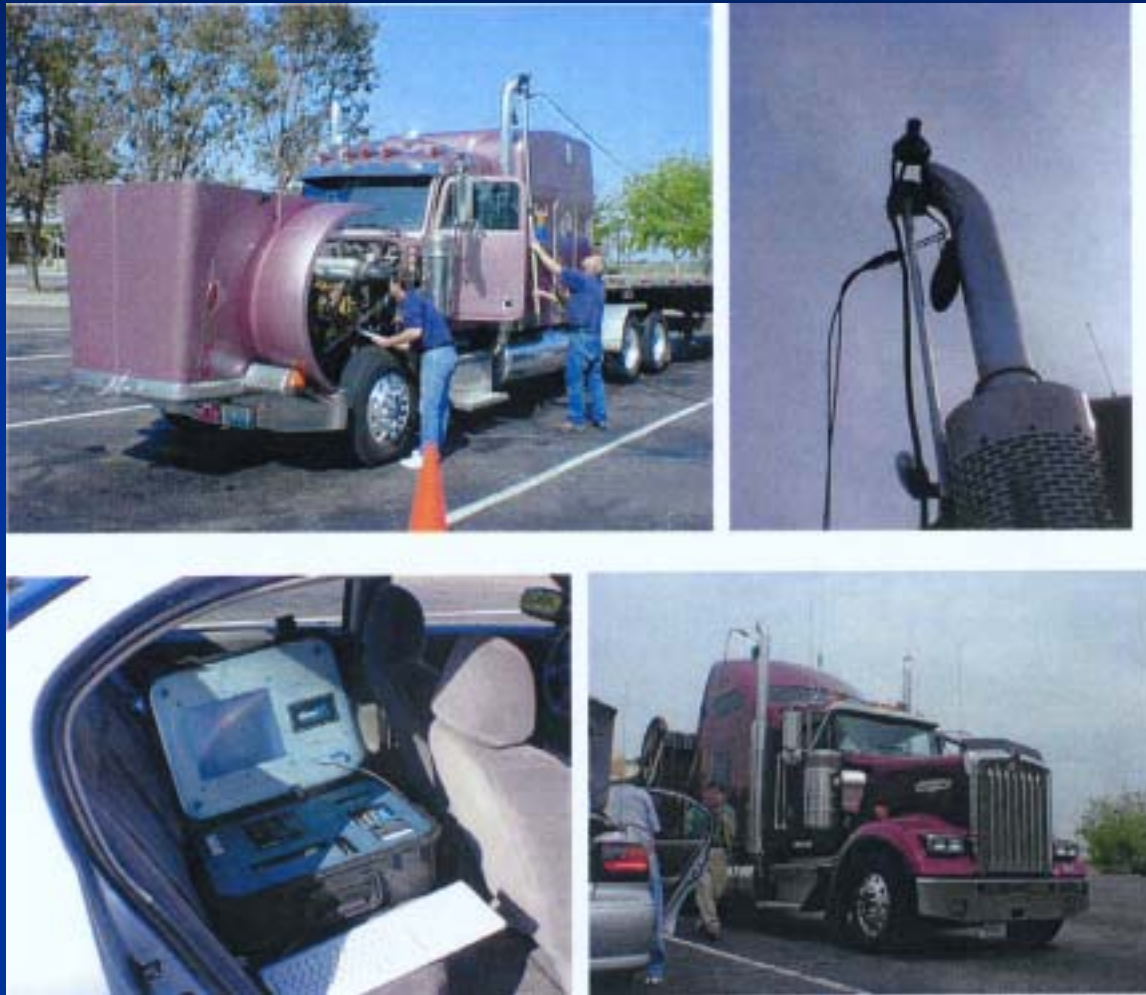
- Truck stops
- Rest areas
- Warehouses
- Retail
- **Manufacturing**
- Ports
- Airports
- Railway yards
- Construction sites
- Package distribution



Manufacturing variables

- Categories of industries
- Idling per category
- Truck visits per employees and category
- Industries per county and category
- Employment per county and category
- Truck mix
- Time of day and day of week variations

Idling Emissions Rates (PEMS)



Conclusions

- HDDV Idling can be significant
- Overall methodology:
 - Data collection
 - Model building
 - Activity estimation
 - Emissions estimation
- Comprehensive effort:
 - Range of vehicles
 - Range of generator
 - Range of factors
 - Range of emissions rates
 - Range of time periods
 - Range of locations
- zietsman@tamu.edu

