California Air Resources Board Heavy-Duty Low NOx and Phase 2 GHG Plans

Kim Heroy-Rogalski, P.E.
Chief
Mobile Source Regulatory Development Branch

May 23, 2017

California Environmental Protection Agency



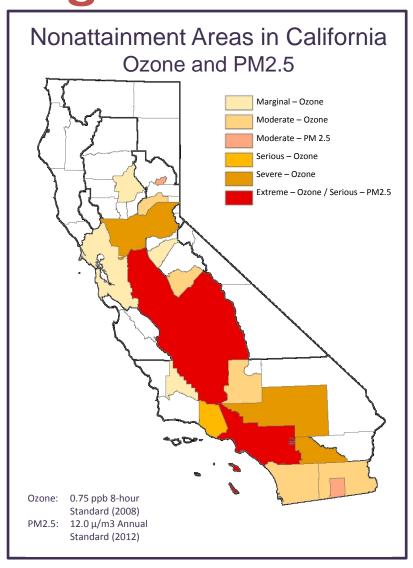
Outline

- California Air Quality Needs
- California Planned Heavy-Duty Measures
- Heavy-Duty Low NO_x Research
- Heavy-Duty Low NOx Workgroups

California Air Quality Needs

California's Ozone and PM Challenges

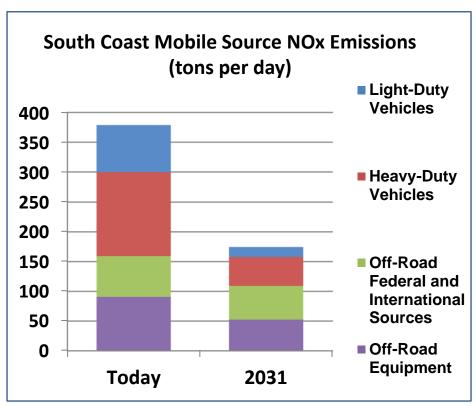
- Over 12 million
 Californians breathe
 unhealthy air
- Most areas expected to attain standards by 2026
- Key challenges:
 - South Coast ozone
 - San Joaquin Valley PM2.5



South Coast Emissions Inventory Key Sources

- Current program NOx benefits by 2031
 - Mobile source emissions reduced over 50 percent
 - Heavy-duty vehicle emissions reduced by nearly 70 percent
- Heavy-duty trucks and federal sources remain largest contributors





Significant NOx Reductions Needed in California

- Significant NOx reductions needed to meet ozone standards in South Coast:
 - ~70% reduction by 2023
 - ~80% reduction by 2031
- 2015 NAAQS for ozone strengthened
- National standards are critical

Lower – Emitting Trucks Needed to Meet Ambitious GHG Targets in California

- Assembly Bill 32 –1990 levels by 2020
- Senate Bill 32–40% below 1990 levels by 2030
- Executive Order S-3-05 80% below 1990 levels by 2050
- Governor Brown's Inaugural Address Reduce petroleum use in cars and trucks by up to 50% by 2030

California Planned Heavy-Duty Measures

Heavy-Duty Truck Rulemakings Scheduled Board Dates

Rulemaking	Scheduled Board Hearing Date
Revisions to Periodic Smoke Inspection Program	October 2017
California Phase 2 GHG Standards	October 2017
Revisions to the Warranty Period and Recall Authority Requirements	December 2017
Revisions to theNOx Standard and Test Procedures,In-Use Compliance Program, andDurability/Useful Life Requirements	2019
Heavy-duty Inspection and Maintenance	2020

Smoke Inspection Amendments

- Periodic Smoke Inspection Program (PSIP) and Heavy-duty Vehicle Inspection Program (HDVIP) currently require:
 - Annual testing for fleets of 2+ trucks
 - 40% opacity limit
 - Roadside testing
- Staff proposing:
 - Lowering opacity limit to 5% for filter equipped, 20%-40% for non-filter equipped trucks
 - Reporting of annual testing
- Workshops held in September 2016, February 2017, May 2017
- More info at https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/hdim/hdim.htm

CARB GHG Rules Currently In Place

Tractor-Trailer GHG Regulation (In-use fleet rule)

- Adopted December 2008
- Long-haul tractor and trailer aerodynamics
- Low rolling resistance tire

California Phase 1 GHG Regulations (manufacturer rule)

- Harmonized with Federal Phase 1 Program (December 2013)
- Began 2014, fully phased in by 2018
- Manufacturers ability to certify in California (Deemed to comply with California Phase 1, if certified federally)
- CARB ability to enforce regulatory requirements

U.S. EPA Adopted Federal Phase 2 GHG Regulations

- Second phase of federal heavy–duty GHG standards for vehicle manufacturers
 - Final rulemaking published Oct. 2016
- Establishes technology forcing standards for engines and vehicles
 - Combination Tractors
 - Trailers (not regulated in Phase 1)
 - Vocational Vehicles
 - Heavy-Duty Pick-ups and Vans
- Phase in model year 2021 to 2027 (from 2018 for trailers)
- Average payback: 2 to 4 years

Proposing to Adopt California Phase 2 Regulation that Harmonizes with Federal Phase 2

- Harmonize with the federal rules in structure, timing, and stringency
 - Enables California to certify vehicles and engines
 - Enables California to enforce requirements
 - If Federal Phase 2 is revoked, ensures California requirements will remain in place
- No "deemed to comply" for certification
- California differences to facilitate enforcement, align with existing California programs, and provide additional incentive for advanced technologies
- First California Phase 2 workshop held Feb. 6, 2017: https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onroad/caphase2ghg/caphase2ghg.htm

Possible Areas Where California Phase 2 may Differ from Federal Phase 2

Credit Provisions

- Additional credits for use of Low-Global Warming Refrigerants
- Additional requirements for Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles to qualify for advanced technology credit multiplier

Label Information

- Additional information to be included in vehicle and trailer labels to aid in enforcement
- Require "light-duty style" consumer labels for heavy-duty pick ups and vans

Vocational Custom Chassis

Exclude transit buses from these provisions

Possible Areas Where California Phase 2 may Differ from Federal Phase 2 (continued)

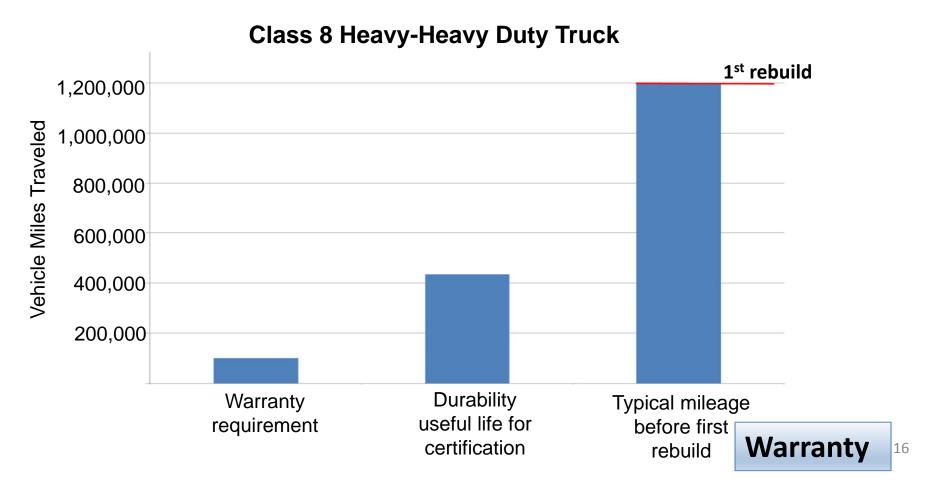
- Engine and Vehicle Certification Requirements
 - Require vehicle manufacturers to report engine family and additional air conditioning (A/C) system information
- Natural Gas Engine Requirements
 - Continue to include ethane in the hydrocarbon emission standards for natural gas compression-ignition engines
- Sunset provisions of Tractor-Trailer GHG Rule that impact model year 2018 and newer trailers
- Other minor changes

CARB's CA Phase 2 website

https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onroad/caphase2ghg/caphase2ghg.htm

Heavy-duty Warranty Revisions

- Current warranty requirements do not adequately reflect the realworld longevity of modern HD trucks and buses
- Considering lengthening minimum emissions-related warranty period and improving recall authority



CARB Current NOx Standards

Current Mandatory NOx Standard: 0.20 g/bhp-hr

Optional NOx standards

- 90%, 75%, and 50% below 2010 NOx standards
- 0.02 g/bhp-hr, 0.05 g/bhp-hr, and 0.10 g/bhp-hr

CARB Certified Engines:

- 8.9L ISL G CNG certified to 0.02 g/bhp-hr (90% below)
- 6.7L ISB6.7 G CNG certified to 0.1 g/bhp-hr (50% below)

Establish Low-NOx Engine Standard

Goal:

- Develop HD low-NOx engine standard
- Develop low-load certification cycle
- Work collaboratively with U.S. EPA to establish national low-NOx engine standard

• Timeframe:

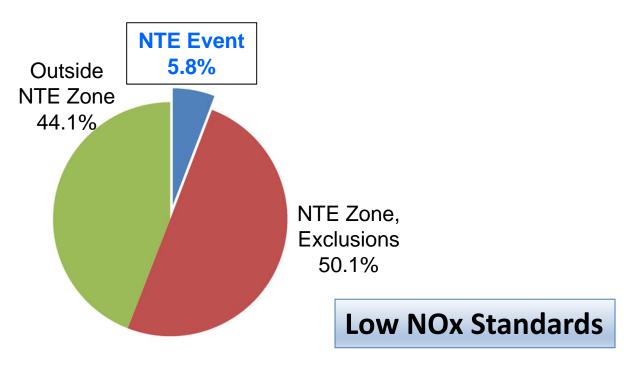
- ARB Board date: 2019
- Implementation schedule: 2023 2027

https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/hdlownox/hdlownox.htm

Improve In-Use Emission Performance – Manufacturer Required In-Use Testing

- Current in-use compliance requirements, Not to Exceed (NTE), apply only in certain conditions
- Cannot fully assess emissions during the majority of in-use operations

Fraction of Time



Stakeholder Engagement

- First workshop on Low NOx held on Nov. 3, 2016
- Several workgroup meetings held in the last 3 months
- Five workgroups
 - HD Certification Standards and Test Procedures Workgroup
 - HD In-Use Compliance/Testing/Not-to-Exceed Workgroup
 - Warranty Workgroup
 - Durability/Useful Life Workgroup
 - Emissions Inventory Workgroup

Purpose

- Provide stakeholders the opportunity to provide suggestions and comments
- Exchange data and ideas between CARB staff and stakeholders to make informed decisions
- Detailed workgroup description and how to join: https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/hdlownox/files/workgroup_description.pdf

Comprehensive Heavy-duty I/M

- Take advantage of on-board diagnostic (OBD) system for 2013 and newer vehicles
- Consider remote OBD/telematics
- Require HD repair shop licensing/mechanic competency
- Evaluate use of remote emission sensing
- Ensure aftertreatment systems (diesel particulate filters and SCR systems) are operating properly
- More info at <u>https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/hdim/hdim.htm</u>







Heavy-Duty Low NO_X Research

ARB Heavy-Duty Vehicle Research Purpose

ARB-funded research supports multiple heavy-duty programs:

- Lowering NOx emission standards
- Improving compliance and performance
- Improving emission inventory
- Ensuring aftertreatment (AT) continues to operate as vehicles age

Lessons learned from previous and ongoing research

- Engine load is important for today's emission AT systems
- Today's regulatory procedures do not adequately address real world vehicle operations

HD Low NO_X Research Activities

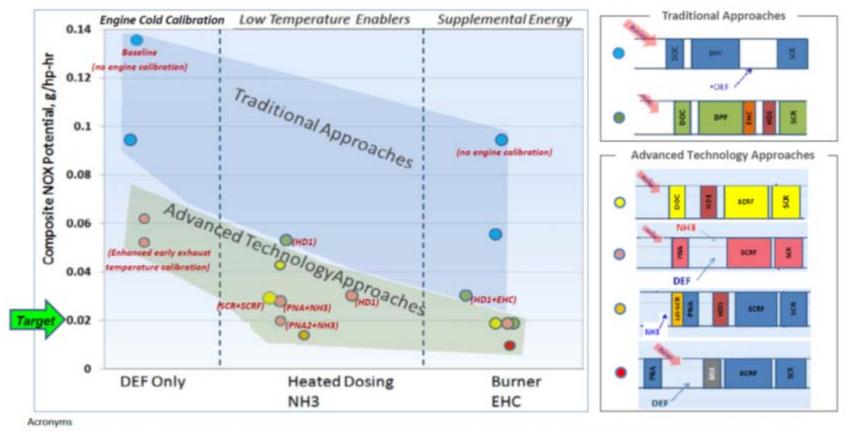
- Stage 1 Low NOx Feasibility Demonstration
 - Carb Funding: \$1.6M
 - Contractor: SwRI
 - Additional support: MECA, Volvo
 - Final report at: https://www.arb.ca.gov/research/veh-emissions/low-nox/carb 2017-04-30 03-19503 finaledit.pdf
- Stage 2 Low Load Duty Cycle (LLC) Development/ LLC NOx Control
 - CARB funding: 1.05M
 - Contractor: SwRI
- Stage 3 Low NOx Demonstration on an Alternative Non-Turbocompound (TC) Engine
 - Funding: CARB, AQMD, and Others (Total: \$1.375M)
 - Contractor: SwRI
 - Additional support: MECA

Stage I: Low NOx Program Objectives

- Started October 2013
- Completion date: May 2017
- Optimization on regulatory cycles
 - Target NOx on aged parts: 0.02 g/bhp-hr on the FTP and RMC
- Includes a natural gas and diesel engine
- Solution must be technically feasible for production
- Solution must be consistent with path toward meeting future GHG standards CO₂, CH₄, N₂O

More information:

Stage I: Diesel – AT System Screening Test Results

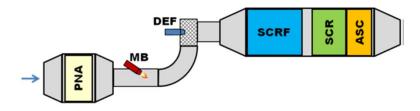


DOC: diesel oxidation catalyst; DPF: diesel particulate filter; SCR: selective catalyst reduction; Burner: 10kw mini-burner; EHC: electrically heated catalyst; HD1: heated DEF dosing; SCRF: SCR catalyst coated DPF; PNA: passive NOx adsorber; PNA2: PNA with altered catalyst formulation; NH3: gaseous ammonia injection; LO-SCR: close-coupled light-off SCR

Multiple potential pathways to achieve NOx emissions below 0.02 g/bhp-hr

Stage I: Diesel – AT System Final Low NOx Configuration

- Screened approximately 33 technology packages
- Ranked them based on NOx reduction potential, fuel penalty, cost, durability, and complexity - based on Program Advisory Group
- Top four ranking packages tested on engine dynamometer with oven aged parts
- Demonstrated well below 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx on oven aged development parts
 - PNA+MB+DEF+SCRF+SCR+ASC
 - 0.012 g/bhp-hr NOx

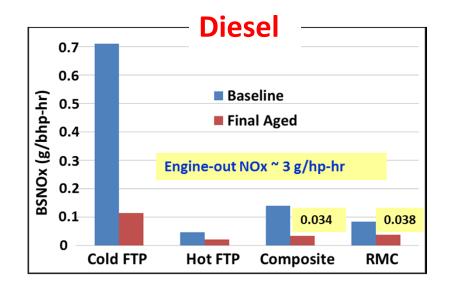


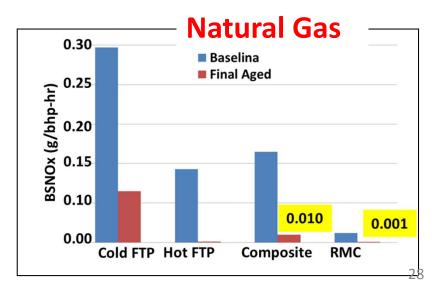
Stage I:Test Results - NOx

- Final parts aged on engine thermally and chemically
- Unexpected PNA canning failure during aging
- PNA and SCRF were cleaned, recovered, and continued aging to the full useful life
- Despite canning failure results were encouraging:

Diesel NOx: 0.034 g/bhp-hr on FTP and 0.038 g/bhp-hr on the RMC

CNG NOx: 0.010 g/bhp-hr on FTP and 0.001 g/bhp-hr on the RMC





Stage 2: LLC Development/ Optimization on Low Load Profiles

Follow-on project to Stage 1

- Initiated in January 2017
- Completion by June 2018
- ARB funding: \$1 M
- Contractor: SwRI
 - NREL as subcontractor for LLC development

Engine/AT system from Stage 1

Stage 1b contract being considered—aging of <u>new</u> AT parts for use in Stage 2

Program tasks/objectives:

- Evaluate low load duty cycle profiles to develop LLC
- Optimize emission control over several vocational cycles and the LLC and determine impacts on GHG
- Evaluate accuracy of broadcast torque at low loads
- Evaluate other testing metrics for determining in-use emissions at low loads

Stage 3: Low NOx Demonstration Alternative Engine Platform

Follow-on project to Stages 1 and 2

- Kick off in summer of 2017
- Co-funded by ARB, AQMD, and others: \$1.325M Total
- MECA support: AT system and final aging
- Engine platform without WHR (likely 2017 model year)
- AT system may be different than that demonstrated in Stages 1 and 2

Optimization on

- FTP, RMC, and CARB Idle
 - Target NOx emission rate: 0.02 g/bhp-hr on FTP and RMC
- LLC developed in Stage 2

How can ARB best engage other states in our efforts?

Questions?

Mike Carter, Assistant Division Chief

Mobile Source Control Division

email: mcarter@arb.ca.gov

Kim Heroy-Rogalski, Branch Chief

Mobile Sources Regulatory Development Branch

email: mailto:kheroyro@arb.ca.gov

Stephan Lemieux, Manager

On-Road Heavy-Duty Diesel Section

Lead: Heavy-Duty Low NOx Program

email: Slemeiux@arb.ca.gov

Ron Haste, Manager

Off-Road Controls Section

Lead: Warranty Period Revisions

email: rhaste@arb.ca.gov

Renee Littaua, Manager

Strategic Planning and Development Section

Lead: California Phase 2 GHG Regulations

email: rlittaua@arb.ca.gov