

* Facility-Specific Speed/Non-FTP Correction Factors and VMT Weighting Estimates

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Facilty-Specific Correction Factors and VMT Weighting **Estimates**

- Background
- Facility-Specific Cycles
- Testing
- Analysis
- Proposal for MOBILE6
- VMT Weighting Estimates



- MOBILE5
- Real-world driving
- Transportation models
- Air Quality Models



Facilty-Specific Cycles

- Include non-FTP driving, including enrichment effects
- Different roadway (facility) types, at different average speeds
- Based on chase car data
- Details in Report "Development of Speed Correction Cycles" by Sierra Research



- 50 vehicles under contract / 20" twin-roll dynamometer
- 23 vehicles at EPA / 48" dynamometer (with and without air conditioning)

73 Vehicles

- Randomized order of cycles
- 55 passenger cars (48 1988+, 7 pre-1988)
- 18 light duty trucks (13 1988+, 5 pre-1988)



- Emission level
- Freeways vs. Arterial/Collectors
- Low speed (2.5 12.9 mph)



Emission Level

- Calculated LA4 Running Emissions: LA4 Running = (Running 505 * .479) + (Bag 2 * .521)
- Cutpoints (low/high):

HC: LA4 Running > 0.8 grams/mile

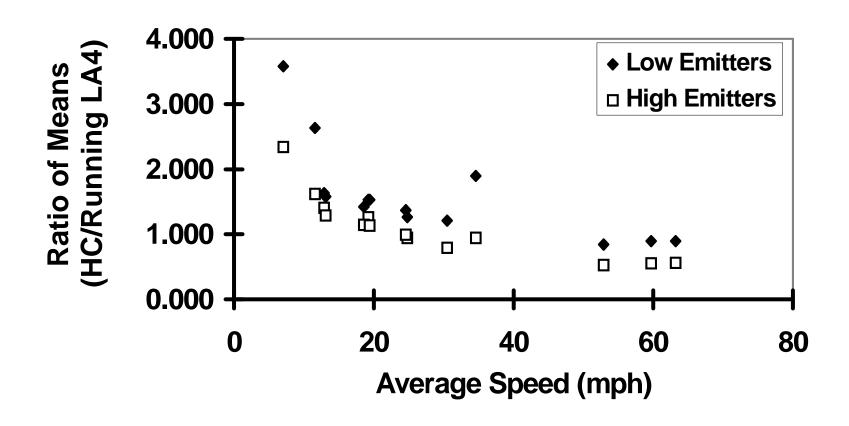
CO: LA4 Running > 15 grams/mile

NOx: LA4 Running > 2.0 grams/mile

 Propose separate speed curves by emission level for all pollutants

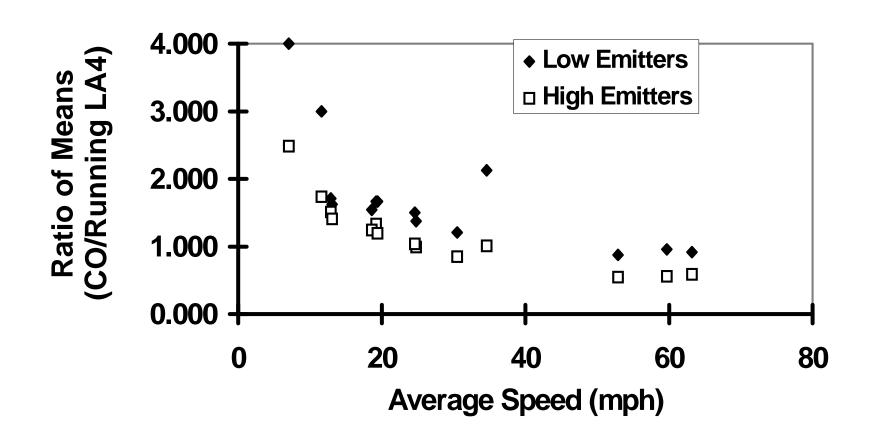


Facility Cycles Ratio of Means, HC by Emitter Level Groups



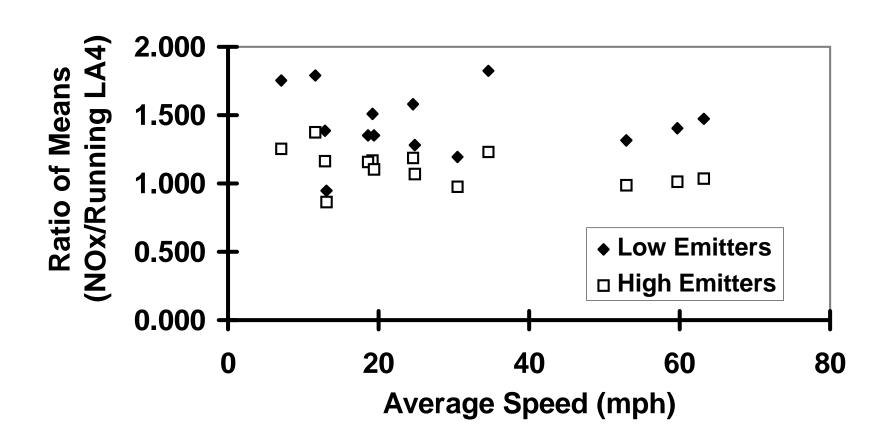


Facility Cycles Ratio of Means, CO by Emitter Level Groups





Facility Cycles Ratio of Means, NOx by Emitter Level Groups



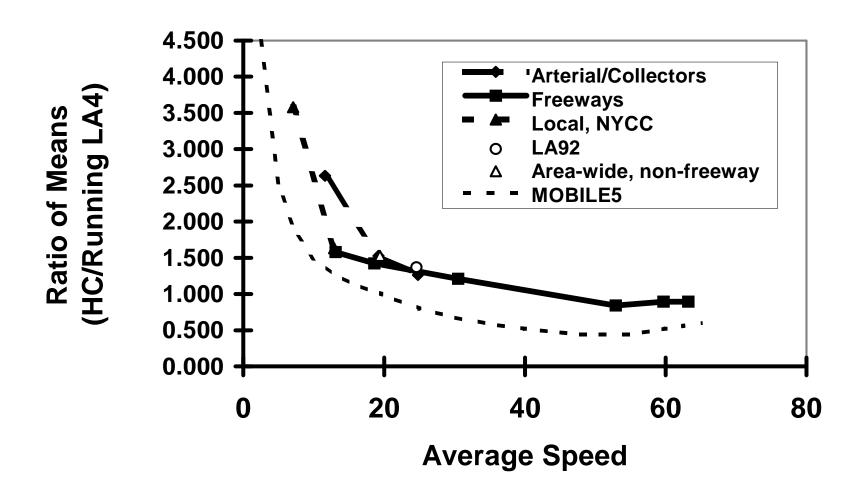


Freeway vs. Arterial/Collector

- Speed overlap range 13-25 mph
- NOx strong statistical difference
- HC some difference for low emitters
- CO no statistical difference

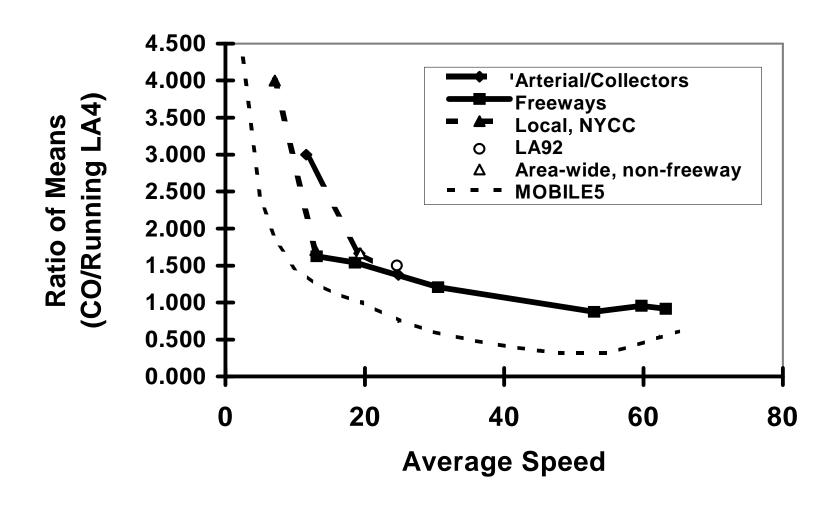


Facility Cycle Data, HC



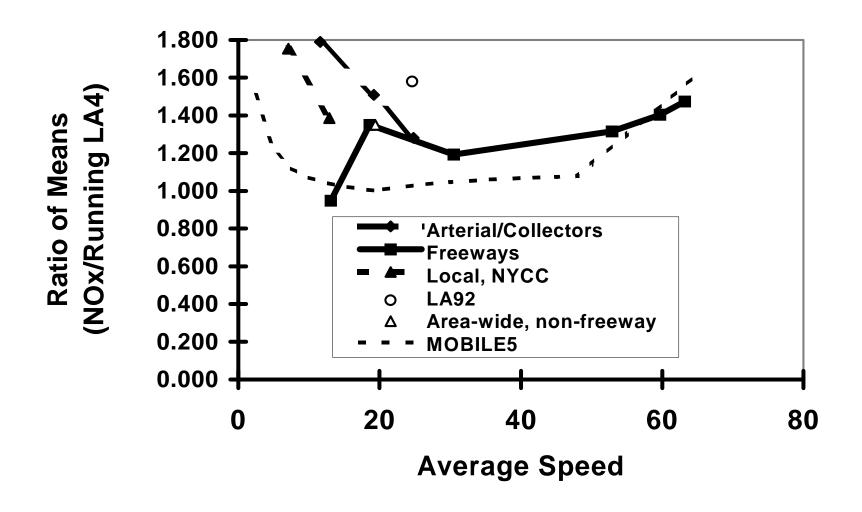


Facility Cycle Data, CO





Facility Cycle Data, NOx





Proposal for MOBILE6

- Facility-specific (freeways and arterial/collectors) speed adjustments for:
 - NOx for both low and high emitters
 - HC for low emitters, same curve for high emitters
 - CO same curve used for both roadway types, different for low and high emitters



Comparison to MOBILE5

- True "Running emission" correction factor
- Higher due to non-FTP effects
- Flatter at high speed end (freeways)



- Local Cycle 12.9 mph
- Old low-speed data (2.5, 3.6, 4.0, 7.1-NYCC, 12.0 mph)
- NYC cycle in both data sets to link



 Lowspeed curve utilizing local and NYC cycles with old speed correction data



Cycle Speed Ranges

- Freeways 13.1 63.2 mph
- Arterial/Collectors 11.6 24.8 mph
- Lowspeed/Local 2.5 12.9 mph



Proposed Model Capability

- Appropriate speed ranges for all roadway types
- Issue: how to deal with speeds outside data range



Area-wide VMT Weighting Factors for Roadtype and Speed

- Work assignment in progress to develop guidance for States
- Examples for several sizes of cities
- Determine National Average VMT Weighting factors as default for MOBILE6



Area-wide VMT Weighting Factors Methodologies

- Traffic Count Data
- Travel Demand Models



Traffic Count Data Method

- Available for at least subset of roadways
- Can be proportionately weighted to reflect average landuse characteristics
- Speed estimation procedures:
 - Highway Capacity Manual
 - Bureau of Public Roads



Travel Demand Model Method

- Set up to give %VMT for functional classes by speed ranges
- More accurate method if available



- Ada County, Idaho (Boise Region)
- Charlotte, NC
- Chicago, II
- Houston, TX
- New York City, NY



National Averages

- Based on:
 - Cities with chase car and instrumented vehicle data (Baltimore, Spokane)
 - Weighted with distributions of example cities



- "Development of Speed Correction Cycles" by Sierra Research on website
- EPA Facility Cycle Analysis report should be posted for Stakeholder review by December
- Area-wide VMT Weighting Guidance and Report on development of National VMT weighting factors should be posted on website by December