Current State of Diesel Technology and Future Advancements

prepared for the



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Meet the Leaders

In Clean Diesel Technologies













































Today's Session

- 1. Overview of Diesel in New Jersey: commercial vehicles, new technology diesel engines, fuels, etc.
- 2. Update on the current state of diesel technology in on- and off-road applications
- 3. What is the current state of biofuels?
- 4. What is the penetration of <u>new technology diesel engines</u> in the U.S. and New Jersey trucking fleet?
- 5. What is expected in the near term for further criteria pollutant and GHG emission reductions?
- 6. Recent research into large engines and the benefits they provide near-port community
- 7. Q&A
- 8. Resources Available



One Out of Every Two Economic Sectors Relies on Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Equipment or Engines to Get the Job Done



Diesel Power in New Jersey





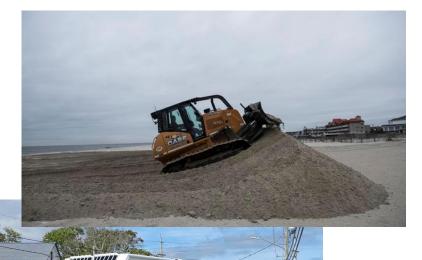


https://www.njtransit.com/pdf/NJTRANSIT_2018_Annual_Report.pdf



Diesel's many roles in NJ

Infrastructure, Emergency Response, Resilience, Climate Plans





WHAT'S NEW?

Governor Phil Murphy Signs Executive Order #8 directing all New Jersey State Agencies with responsibilities under the Offshore Wind Economic Development Act (OWEDA) to fully implement OWEDA in order to meet a goal of obtaining 3,500 MW from offshore wind by the year 2030.

EMERGENCY STANDBY GENERATOR LOCATION LISTING –NJSP CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN REGIONS (T2269)





NJ State Profile

https://www.dieselforum.org/new-jersey



GOODS MOVEMENT: DELIVERING **FOR NEW JERSEY**

41%

HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL VEHICLES OF THE NEWEST GENERATION TECHNOLOGY THAT MEET THE LATEST U.S. EPA EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER AND NOX

Heavy-duty diesel vehicles manufactured beginning in 2010 must meet the stricter clean diesel emissions standards that further reduce near-zero particulate matter and NOx emissions even closer to zero, thanks to further refinements to engine and emission control technologies and the nationwide availability of ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel.⁴

50

FERRY BOATS POWERED BY DIESEL

DIESEL VEHICLES ON THE ROAD

How does your state rank compared to the other states for adopting the latest clean diesel technology? Getting more new technology clean diesel vehicles on the road will deliver cleaner air faster.

#30 for Total Diesel Passenger Vehicles 1,2,3

#45 Total New Generation Clean Diesel Transit Buses

#38 for Total Diesel Pickup Trucks 2

Total New Generation Clean Diesel School Buses

Highest Percentage Diesel Work Vans 1

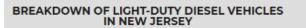
#21 for Highest Percentage New Generation Clean Diesel Heavy-Duty Trucks 4

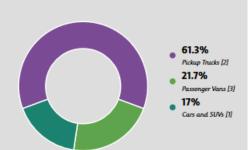
BIODIESEL (B20 AND ABOVE) PUMPS IN NEW JERSEY9

Most diesel engines can run on high-quality biodiesel blends as well as next-generation renewable diesel fuels. Most diesel vehicles and equipment are compatible with biodiesel or renewable diesel fuel blends between five and 20 percent.

DIESEL FUEL CONSUMPTION (MILLIONS OF GALLONS)14

Diesel technology is the workhorse of the U.S. and global economy, powering over 78 percent of commercial trucks⁴, almost 90 percent of all transit buses⁵, nearly 100 percent of freight locomotives and marine work boats8, and two-thirds of all farm and construction equipment.





PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION



TRANSIT BUSES OF THE NEWEST GENERATION TECHNOLOGY THAT MEET LATEST U.S. EPA EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER & NOX

Transit buses manufactured beginning in 2010 must meet the latest U.S. EPA emissions standards for near-zero emissions of particulate matter and NOX. Today's ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, advanced engines and effective emissions control combine to achieve near zero emissions that is smoke free.



SCHOOL BUSES ARE OF THE NEWEST GENERATION TECHNOLOGY THAT MEET LATEST U.S. EPA EMISSIONS STANDARD FOR PARTICULATE MATTER & NOX

Diesel provides the safest, least combustible, most reliable power for student transportation. Over 95 percent of school buses in the U.S. are powered by a diesel engine with only 5 percent of the almost 550,000 school buses operating in the U.S. in 2017 powered by alternative fuels. Nationwide, 40 percent of America's school buses use the newest generation of advanced diesel technology that meet the latest U.S. EPA emissions standards for near-zero emissions of particulate matter and NOx. Today's ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel, advanced engines and effective emissions control combine to achieve near zero emissions that is smoke free.



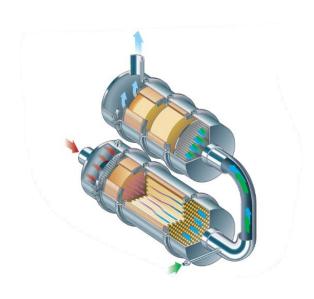
Diesel is a Platform of Continuous Improvement

First Generation

Current Generation

Next Generation









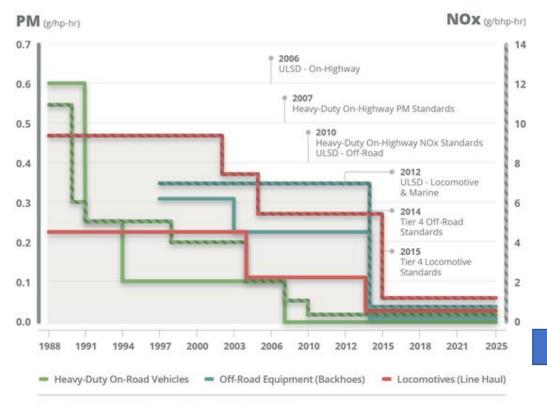




Continual Progress of Diesel Technology Delivers Benefits



PROGRESS TO NEAR-ZERO PM & NOx EMISSIONS



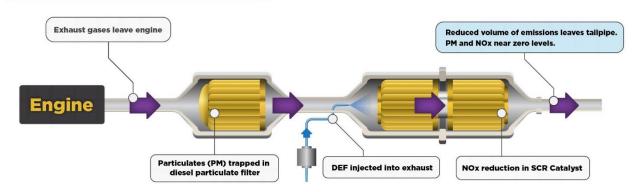
EPA Tailpipe Emissions
Standards for Heavy-Duty
On- and Off-road
Applications





What Is New Technology Diesel?

Diesel Emissions Control System

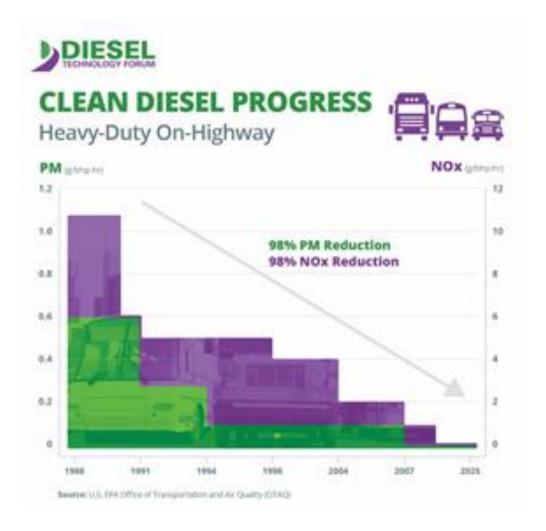


This schematic shows how Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) with a Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) System works. Untreated exhaust gas passes from the engine into a DPF that traps over 95 percent of particulate matter or soot. The exhaust moves into a mixing chamber where the exhaust gas is dosed with a precise spray of diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) reacts with oxides of nitrogen (NOx) on a special catalyst and converts these gases into nitrogen dioxide and water vapor. The system reduces PM and NOx and other emissions to near zero levels.

*Schematic is not representative of all manufacturers' approach to achieve near zero emissions.

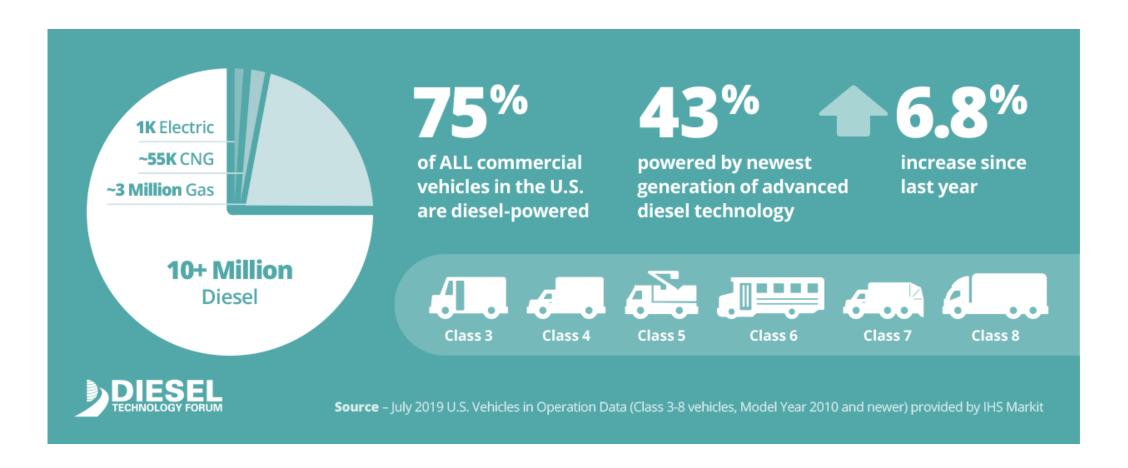
DieselForum.org/SCR





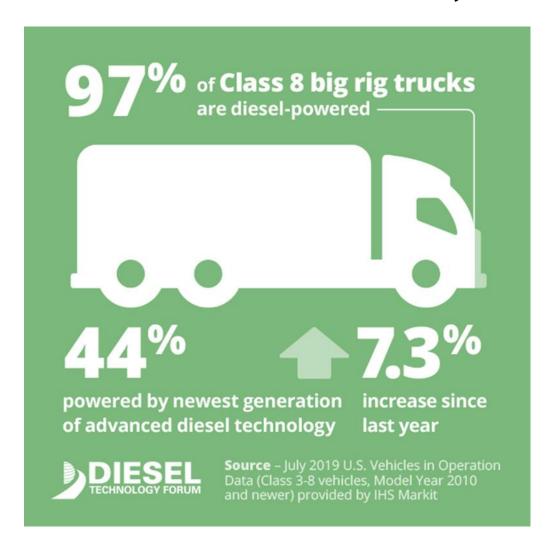


Diesel is the Technology of Choice for America's Trucks





Growth of New Technology Diesel Trucks on the Road Class 8, classes 3-8





Midwest Leads in Adoption of New Technology Diesel Trucks

Percentage of Newest Generation Heavy-Duty Trucks

NATIONAL 43%

Ranking

1	Indiana	65%	6	Tennessee	47%
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2 Oklahoma **56**% 7 Maryland **47**%

3 Utah **55**% 8 Illinois **46**%

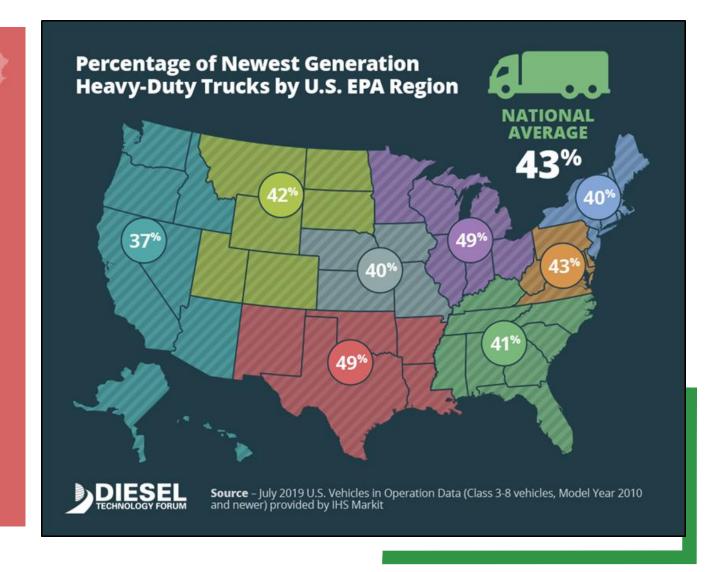
4 Texas **50**% 9 D.C. **46**%

5 Pennsylvania 48% 10 Wyoming 45%

Indiana is #1 for 7 years in a row at 65% for MY 2010+ heavy-duty trucks



Source – July 2019 U.S. Vehicles in Operation Data (Class 3-8 vehicles, Model Year 2010 and newer) provided by IHS Markit







New Jersey Ranks 21st nationwide for new technology diesel trucks on the road

#1 State at 64.8%

Mid Atlantic Region

National Average = 43%

Share of New Tech Diesel Trucks	State	
41.2%	New Jersey	
45.5%	D.C.	
39.4%	Delaware	
35.1%	West Virginia	
46.6%	Maryland	
34.3%	Virginia	
47.6%	Pennsylvania	
38.6%	North Carolina	
41.9%	Mid Atlantic Region	

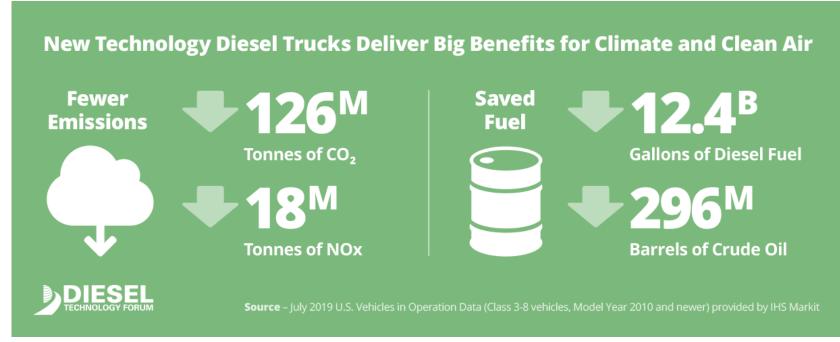
Bottom States for Adoption of New Diesel Trucks

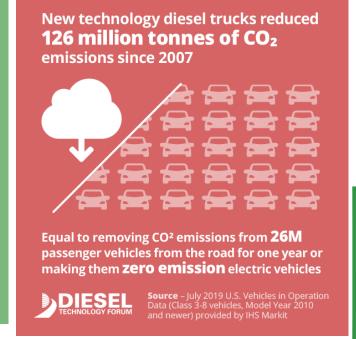
State Ranking	Share of New Tech Diesel Trucks	State
#40	36.3%	CALIFORNIA
#47	32.3%	SOUTH DAKOTA
#48	32.0%	HAWAII
#49	31.8%	ARIZONA
#50	31.0%	ALASKA
#51	30.6%	KENTUCKY



The Benefits of New Diesel Trucks are significant

These new generation diesels are delivering significant clean air, and GHG benefits to society and fuel savings to truckers -- **TODAY.**







Health effects Institute findings on new technology diesel engines

- "In sum, the ACES results demonstrate the effectiveness of modern aftertreatment technologies used in the modern diesel engines: they greatly reduce the emissions of PM, NOx, and NO2, and the levels of other toxic components of NTDE, when tested in the laboratory using FTP and more stringent testing cycles."
- "After a lifetime of exposure, NTDE does not produce tumors in rats, unlike TDE. Thus, the ACES results demonstrate the effectiveness of DPFs, not only in greatly diminishing the amount of PM from new-technology engines, but also in reducing the toxicity of NTDE significantly as compared with TDE."

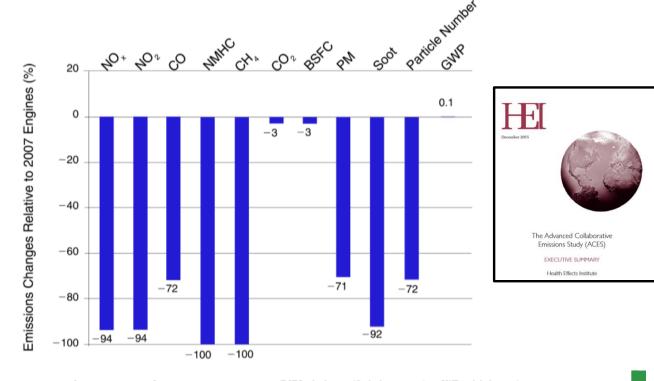


Figure 5. Percent change in emissions from 2010 engines relative to 2007-engine emissions. (BSFC = brake-specific fuel consumption; GWP = global-warming potential.) (From Khalek et al. 2012, Figure ES-2.)

https://www.healtheffects.org/system/files/ACES-Executive-Summary2015_0.pdf



DIESEL'S ROADMAP TO THE FUTURE

Expanded
Use of
Renewable
Fuels

Hybridization Where it Makes Sense



Emissions Closer to Zero





Increasing

Energy

Efficiency



What's up Next – Closer to Zero Emissions for Trucks

Cleaner Trucks Initiative:

EPA is Seeking Comments on the ANPRM for the Regulatory program for new HD truck Engines, on issues noted below https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-01/documents/cleaner-trucks-initiative-anpr-2020-01-06.pdf

- Lowering the tailpipe standard below the "0.2" current standard
- Test Cycle to include idling and low-load operations representative of urban driving
- Expanding useful life of emissions controls beyond 435,000 miles. Evidence suggests real-world useful life of over 900,000 miles
- Expanding warranties on emissions controls beyond 100,000 miles. Most OEMs offer 250,000 mile warranties
- Inclusion of real world driving standards for in-use testing
- Consider tamper resistant electronic controls for emissions
- Incentives for zero-emissions technologies



FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY:

MEDIA ADVISORY

Administrator Wheeler to Make Policy Announcement on Cleaner Trucks Initiative

WASHINGTON (Jan. 3, 2020) — On Monday, January 6, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Andrew Wheeler and U.S. Representative Denver Riggleman (VA-05) will hold an event with stakeholders in Fauquier County, VA to make an announcement on the Cleaner Trucks Initiative (CTI).



Diesel Delivers Big Short Term Climate Benefits

Nationwide Benefits

Phase 1&2 Rules will be Implemented....and Diesel Will Continue to Deliver Significant Benefits.

Between 2011 and 2030, Diesel Class 3-8 Trucks Will Have Saved....

130 billion gallons of fuel

- **1.3B tonnes CO2** = Emissions from the electricity used in 227M homes for 1 year
- 73 Million tonnes of NOx = Emissions from all light-duty vehicles for 26 years
- 4 Million tonnes of PM = Emissions from all light-duty vehicles for 130 years



Anticipated Benefits to the Northeast

What are the benefits that more efficient commercial vehicles will bring to the region between 2010 and 2030?

16,704,113,697,9



number of smartphones charged





- 307 million barrels of crude oil
- 131 million tonnes CO₂







Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont

27,813,163

vehicles driven for one year

Passenger

How Will We Get There?

The National Academies of

ENGINEERING THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS

2021 Model Vear COa Grams per Ton-Mile

	Day Cab		Sleeper Cab	Heavy-Haul
	Class 7	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8
Low roof	105.5	80.5	72.3	52.4
Mid roof	113.2	85.4	78	
High roof	113.5	85.6	75.7	

2024 Model Year CO2 Grams per Ton-Mile

	Day Cab		Sleeper Cab	Heavy-Haul
	Class 7	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8
Low roof	99.8	76.2	68	50.2
Mid roof	107.1	80.9	73.5	
High roof	106.6	80.4	70.7	

2027 Model Year CO2 Grams per Ton-Mile

	Day Cab		Sleeper Cab	Heavy-Haul
	Class 7	Class 8	Class 8	Class 8
Low roof	96.2	73.4	64.1	48.3
Mid roof	103.4	78	69.6	
High roof	100	75.7	64.3	

Reducing Fuel Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles, Phase Two: Final Report (2019)

Hybridization

Electrification

Waste Heat Recovery

Engine Downspeeding

Engine Downsizing

High Pressure Direct Injection CNG

Predictive Cruise Control

Low Rolling Resistance Tires

Aerodynamic Designs

Light Weight Components

Advanced Transmissions

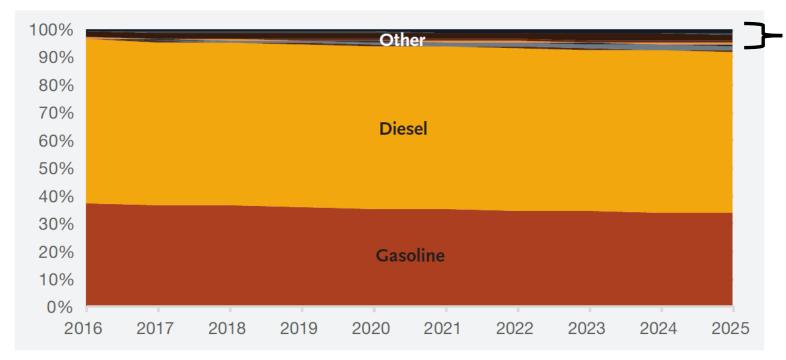
Many More.....

SOURCE: EPA and NHTSA (2016c).



What Fuels Will Get Us There?

Figure 20a U.S. Market Share of Commercial Vehicle Sales (Aggressive Scenario)



"Hybrid diesels and CNG account for most of the lost market share."

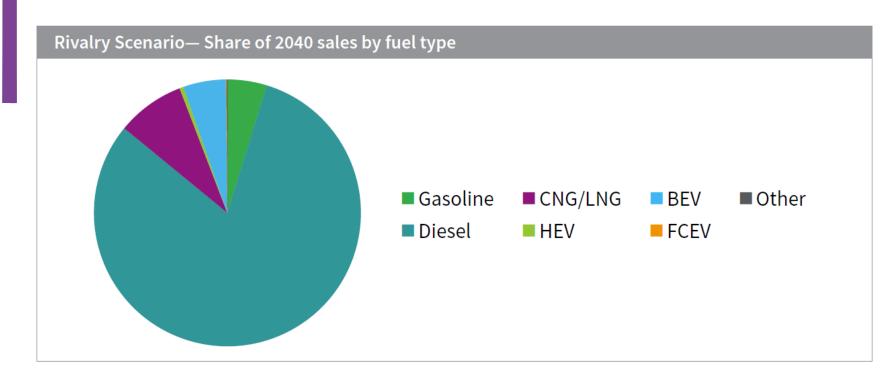
Fuels Institute

Tomorrow's Vehicles
A Projection of the Medium and Heavy
Duty Vehicle Fleet Through 2025

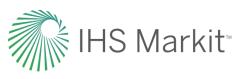
(Sources: Navigant; Fuels Institute)



Diesel Technology will continue to dominate HD Truck Sector beyond 2040



"Advancements in the diesel engine allow it to remain cost competitive to new technologies to 2040, but share will decrease over time."



Reinventing the Truck

Analyzing the impact of electrification, alternative fuels and autonomy advances on fleets, OEMs and suppliers.



What about alternatives?

- Diesel's combined core attributes are formidable: Power density, performance, reliability, durability, maintainability, scalability, most energy efficient internal combustion engine, economical ownership and operation, near-zero emissions, able to utilize renewable biofuels, nationwide-accessible fuel, servicing, parts networks, known secondary sales markets, flexibility in routing.
- Truck and Engine Manufacturers are exploring a range of alternatives including all electric, hydrogen
- Greatest suitability for alternatives to diesel likely to come in regular routes, short range, urban operation, refueling/charging issues solvable and affordable.



What if Diesel Engines didn't run on diesel fuel?

Advanced
Biofuels
=
at least 50%
reduction in

GHG emissions

Biodiesel

Renewable Diesel Fuel **Feedstocks:**

Waste Animal Fats
Waste Vegetable Oils

Feedstocks:

Waste Animal Fats
Waste Vegetable Oils

Blends Up to 20%

No additional fueling infrastructure needs

100% Replacement to
Petroleum Diesel Fuel –
meets the same technical
specs as petroleum diesel

No additional fueling infrastructure needs

Use of Low-carbon renewable biofuels in existing diesel engines both new and existing can occur overnight with little to no changes in operations

80% to 86% Reduction in GHG emission

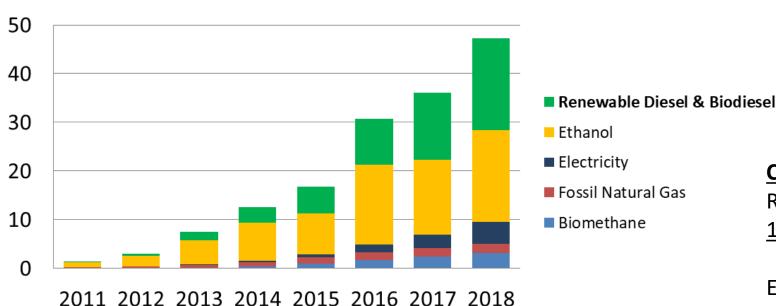


Big Benefits from Advanced Biofuels



Cumulative C02 Reductions (million tons)

SOURCE: California Energy Commission, Low Carbon Fuel Standard Dashboard



Of all the fuel types and technologies, biodiesel and renewable diesel are contributing the greatest CO2 reductions in California....and it takes a diesel engine to realize the benefits

C02 Reduced (2011-2018)

Renewable Diesel and Biodiesel = 18.9 million tons

Ethanol = 18.8 million tons

Battery-Electric = 2.5 million tons



Biodiesel & Renewable Diesel Fuel Are Coming out East



Media Contact:

Nick Benson Deputy Communications Director nbenson@dcas.nyc.gov 646-832-6533

DCAS to Expand Use of 99% Petroleum-Free Renewable Diesel in City Vehicles

City Aims to Phase Out Use of Traditional Diesel Fuel

NEW YORK – The NYC Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) today announced that it will expand use of renewable diesel fuel, a 99% petroleum-free alternative to traditional diesel fuel. The fuel reduces CO2 emissions by 65% compared to the petroleum-based version. This move is part of the City's efforts to phase out its use of regular diesel.

13,000 heavy-duty diesel trucks and equipment will be operating on a blend of biodiesel and renewable diesel fuel.



Neste and the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey (PANYNJ), have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on a joint sustainable fuel initiative.

The partners will be working together to facilitate the use of sustainable transportation fuels at Port Authority facilities and in its fleet vehicles and equipment, including renewable aviation fuel, **renewable diesel**, renewable propane and other sustainable fuel products



Timelines

	Vehicle and Equipment Sectors	Technology and Fuel Availability		
Advanced renewable biofuels:	ALL (on road, off Road) No hardware changes to vehicles required; change fuel filters at outset regular maintenance	Available today; Fueling infrastructure in place; Barge or road or rail tanker loads to users;		
New technology diesel engines	ALL – HDOH, (Since 2007 all have PM filters; Since 2011, all have PM Filters and SCR systems) Off road engines and equipment 2014 and later MY – construction, generators, marine, etc.	Available today. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) for SCR systems widely available Available today		
Next step in Lower Emissions from new HDOH diesel trucks-	Commercial trucks over 10,000 lbs gvwr EPA Rule to further reduce NOx emissions	ANPRM Jan 6, 2020; NPRM by COB 2020 Final rule expected early 2021; <u>likely</u> implementation 2025 (optional)-2027;		
Reductions in CO2 emissions, increase in fuel efficiency	Commercial trucks EPA NHTSA GHG Rules;	2014 Phase 1 rule implementation 2021 Phase 2 rule Implementation		



Final Thoughts

- New Technology Diesel engines are achieving near zero emissions today; new rulemaking for Heavy duty trucks ensures lower emissions for the future, and lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- Legacy product solutions emissions control devices and repowers are available for some sectors and applications; DERA funding available and successful; balance costs and investment versus buying new technology. Industry and DTF strongly supports state anti-tampering and emissions inspection efforts, crackdown on coal-rolling.
- Use of advanced renewable biofuels across existing fleets brings fast carbon reduction benefits to large vehicle populations with minimal investments.
- Promise of alternatives to diesel not borne out; economically, technically or temporally at this time. Manage expectations, balance hype with commercial product availability.
- Attacking climate and clean air challenge will require many solutions; new generation of diesel technology is one of them.



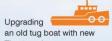
Coming Next Recent Research on Ports and Emission Reduction Strategies

The most cost-effective upgrades make the biggest health impact

New Tier 4 engines for tug boats reduce NOx emissions by 91%

The \$2.9 billion VW Environmental Mitigation Trust provides funding to upgrade older vehicles and equipment to rapidly reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions, which contribute to hazardous smog pollution. Upgrading just one of the oldest, dirtiest tug boats is like taking tens of thousands

of passenger vehicles off the road per year bringing substantial health benefits to at-risk communities. With states now deciding how to invest these funds, repowering these older vessels with cleaner Tier 4 engines is a gamechanger for delivering immediate and cost-



an old tug boat with new Tier 4 engines removes

30 tons of NOx/vear

This is equivalent to





Removing 26.667





Upgrading old engines means cleaner air for all

EPA estimates that by 2020, only 3% of tug boats will be replaced with cleaner Tier 4 engines. The VW Environmental Mitigation Trust provides a rare opportunity to retire the oldest diesel engines still in operation, which can last 50 years or longer. Tier 4 or Tier 3 engines will deliver cleaner, healthier air faster to at-risk communities. These new engines also improve fuel efficiency, which reduces CO, and black carbon emissions, two important greenhouse gas pollutants.





1 ton of NOx reduction costs











2. EPA, 2016, National Port Strategy Assessmen







Marine engines are **2X** as long lived as EPA emissions models assume.

Marine engines are among the most cost effective projects to reduce criterial pollutant emissions

Significant benefits generated for near port communities in New Jersey by replacing older engines that power tugs, ferries and other marine workboats.



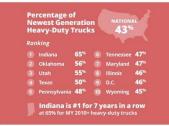
DIESEL DELIVERS

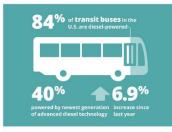


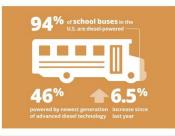
the Goods and the People













Source - July 2019 U.S. Vehicles in Operation Data (Class 3-8 vehicles, Model Year 2010 and newer) provided by IHS Markit

Resources for You

Find all this and more at

https://www.dieselforum.org/news-and-resources/

NEW JERSEY FACT SHEET

Did you know? 41% of heavy-duty vehicles in New Jersey meet or beat 2010 U.S. EPA emission standards for particulate matter and NOx. Learn more on the New Jersey Fact Sheet.¹

GET THE DETAILS

https://www.dieselforum.org/in-your-state



