A PRIMER ON EPA MOVES MODEL

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MOVES: BASICS

> Full Name: <u>MO</u>tor <u>V</u>ehicle <u>E</u>mission <u>S</u>imulator

> Purpose:

- An EPA-developed model to estimate emissions from mobile sources covering a broad range of pollutants
- It allows analyses to be conducted at multiple dimensions (e.g., spatial, temporal, by vehicle type, by facility type etc.)
- It is based on analysis of millions of emission test results (i.e., MOVES defaults) and considerable advances in EPA's understanding of vehicle emissions



MOVES: BASICS (continues)

- Mobile emissions depend on a broad range of variables such as:
 - Travel variables (e.g., VMT, VHT)
 - Size and characteristics of existing and future year regional vehicle fleets (e.g., vehicle type, age and population, etc.)
 - Mode of operation (e.g., speed distributions, operations on controlled/uncontrolled access facilities, ramps, idling etc.)
 - Meteorological factors (e.g., temperatures & humidity percentages)
 - Existing and future technologies (e.g., hybrid/electric vehicles, improved fuel efficiency vehicles, fuel formulation and supply, etc.)
 - Regulatory Framework (i.e., Tier 2 and 3 standards, Inspection & Maintenance Programs, other state programs, etc.)



THE EVOLUTION OF MOVES

Milestones	Dates	Significance					
MOVES2010 Release	December 2009	Next generation emissions model from MOBILE6.2					
Tier II	New standards for light duty vehicles that will reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy (MY2012-16)						
	August 2010	Incorporates new LDV and LDT GHG emissions standards (MY2012-16)					
MOVES2010a		Updates effects of corporate fleet average fuel economy in future years					
Release		Incorporates small reductions in refueling and sulfur-related emissions due to reduced fuel consumption					
	June 2012	About 10% faster for runs at county level					
		Added debugging features					
MOVES2010b		Improvements in error recovery, making network operations more efficient					
Release		More detailed outputs					
		Air toxics emissions calculations improved					
		Newer versions of Java (v.1.7.0) and MySQL (v.5.5.12)					
Tier III	April 2014	New emissions standards for light duty vehicles and some heavy-duty vehicles; lower sulfur content of gasoline beginning in 2017					



KEY APPLICATIONS of MOVES at TPB

> Air Quality Conformity:

- Ozone Pollutant (VOC and NO_x)
- Fine Particles (Direct PM_{2.5} and Precursor NO_X)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (measured in tons/year):

- Atmospheric CO₂
- Methane (CH₄)
- Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

State Implementation Plans (SIPs)

Project Level Analysis (Hot Spot and NEPA) by Consultants



STRATEGY TESTING USING MOVES

- Emissions reductions from the Telework TERM of the Commuter Connection Program
- Emissions reductions from Car Free Day
- Emission reductions from the Metropolitan Area Transportation Operations Coordination (MATOC) Program
- Emissions reductions from regional pedestrian facilities expansions and enhancements
- Scenario Testing (e.g., land use & smart growth, toll lanes, BRT networks, etc.)



MOVES: MODELING OPTIONS

> Execution:

- Inventory Mode (currently used for conformity and SIPs)
- Emission Rate Mode

> Analysis Areas:

- Geographic Boundaries: Nation, State, County or City
- Custom Domain

> Time Dimension:

Year, Month, Week, Day of week or Hour of day

Output Summary:

- Spreadsheet-based
- MySQL Script



MOVES: MODELING PROCESS

Input data categories



MOVES Default
Regional Data
State-wide Data
TDM
VIN Data



MOVES: SOURCES OF INPUTS

	Data Category	MOVES Name	Origin	Data Source	
1	Age Distribution	sourceTypeAgeDistribution	County	VIN Databases	
2	Average Speed Distribution	avgSpeedDistribution	County	TDM Post-Processor Fairfax Co. (school buses & refuse trucks) WMATA (transit buses)	
3	Road Type Distribution	roadTypeDistribution	County	TDM post-processor	
4	Source Type Population	sourceTypeYear	County	VIN Databases & jurisdictional growth rates	
5		HPMSVTypeYear	County	TDM Post-Processor	
		monthVMTFraction	Region	Regional Data	
	Vehicle Type VMT	dayVMTFraction	Region	Regional Data	
		hourVMTFraction	Region	Regional Data	
6	Ramp Fraction	roadType	Region	MOVES Default	
7		FuelSupply	State	MD-DC-VA Air Agencies	
8	Fuel	FuelFormulation	State	MD-DC-VA Air Agencies	
9	I/M Programs	IMCoverage	State	MD-DC-VA Air Agencies	
10	Meteorology Data	zoneMonthHour	State	Local Airport Monitors	



MOVES: MODELING PROCESS VMT Allocations by Road Type



MOVES Default							
Regional Data							
TDM							



MOVES START UP SCREEN

<u>File Edit Pre Processing Action Post Processing Tools Settings Help</u>





MOVES POLLUTANT MENU SCREEN

File Edit Pre Processing Action Post Processing Tools Settings Help

					Running Exhaust	Start Exhaust	Brakewear	Tirewear	Evap Permeation	Evap Euel Vapor Venting	Evap Euel Leaks	Crankcase Running Exhaust
		Description		Total Gaseous Hydrocarbons	V	V	Drakonoa		V		V	
	×.			Non-Methane Hydrocarbons	×	~			×		V	
	_	Scalo		Non-Methane Organic Gases	V	V			×		V	
	V.	Scale		Total Organic Gases	L L	L L			×		×	
				Volatile Organic Compounds	×	V			×		V	
	\sim	Time Spans		Carbon Monoxide (CO)								
	×.			Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	×							
	1	Coographic Doundo		Ammonia (NH3)	×	V						
	V.	deographic bounds		Nitrogen Oxide (NO)		- -						
				Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	×							
+	\sim	Vehicles/Equipment		Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	L L							
	×.			Primary Exhaust PM10 - Total	L L	L L						
	1	Road Type		Primary PM10 - Organic Carbon	V	V						
	V.,	Nodu Type		Primary PM10 - Elemental Carbon	v	v						
				Primary PM10 - Sulfate Particulate	V	V						
	N/	Pollutants And Proces		Primary PM10 - Brakewear Particulate			V					
				Primary PM10 - Tirewear Particulate				V				
	1	Manage Input Data Ser		Primary Exhaust PM2.5 - Total	V	~						2
	×.	manage input bata se		Primary PM2.5 - Organic Carbon	¥	~						v
		4		Primary PM2.5 - Elemental Carbon	¥	~						v
<u>+</u>	V	Strategies	1	Primary PM2.5 - Sulfate Particulate	v	~						v
	÷.,		1	Primary PM2.5 - Brakewear Particulate			~					
$\left[+ \right]$	1	Output	1	Primary PM2.5 - Tirewear Particulate				~				
	×.		1	Total Energy Consumption	~	2						
	4		1	Petroleum Energy Consumption	v	~						
	V	Advanced Performance	1	Fossil Fuel Energy Consumption	~	v						
			1	Brake Specific Fuel Consumption (BSFC)	v							
			1	Methane (CH4)	v	~						2
			1	Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	v	~						2
			1	Atmospheric CO2	~	~						
				CO2 Equivalent	V	~						
				Benzene	v	~			~	~	~	2
				Ethanol	~	r			~	~	~	v
			2	MTBE	×	r			×	V	~	v
			1	Naphthalene	v	~			v	V	V	<u> </u>
			1	1,3-Butadiene	v	~						<u> </u>
			1	Formaldehyde	v	~						~
				Acetaldehyde	V	~						
				Acrolein	V	V						~



Questions?

