# Technologies for mitigating diesel black carbon

Dan Birkett EPA Region 2



### **BC Emissions from Mobile Sources**

- Year 2005
- U.S. mobile source BC comes mainly from diesels
- Gasoline exhaust is a smaller source of BC



#### **Projected Decline in BC Emissions from Mobile Sources**



**Emissions from U.S. Mobile Sources** 

## Aftertreatment technologies

- Diesel particulate filters can reduce BC by 99 percent
- Partial flow filters, oxidation catalysts, closed crankcase ventilation, selective catalytic reduction don't provide significant BC reductions directly





Active Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) (catalyzed)

- Reduction of the particulate matter by more than 90%
- Enhanced regeneration performance
- Significant reduction of soot ignition temperature



- Ultra low sulfur diesel
  - 15ppm sulfur enables use of DPFs
  - Current standard highway, nonroad and marine
- Renewable and alternative fuels
  - LNG/CNG
  - Biodiesel
  - Electricity



# **In-Use Diesel Programs**

- The tightest standards on new diesel engines can not clean up the existing fleet
- Goal: reduce emissions from the legacy fleet of 11 million diesel engines
- National Clean Diesel Campaign components:
  - Diesel Emissions Reduction Program (DERA): retrofit, repower, replace, refuel...
  - SmartWay Transport Program: Promote fuel saving technologies; less fuel = emissions reductions

## **DERA highlights**

# Accomplishments to date

- National
  - EPA has awarded over
    500 grants across the U.S.
    totaling over \$500 Million
- State
  - DERA funds have
    provided States with \$165
    Million for clean diesel
    projects in all 50 States,
    plus D.C. and the 5
    territories



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