



State and Local Climate and Energy Program

Introducing AVERT v4.0

New functionality to analyze the energy, emissions, and equity impacts of electric vehicles

January 31, 2023

Speakers



Ale Nunez, Deputy Assistant Administrator for Mobile Sources US EPA Office of Air and Radiation



Colby Tucker, Senior Policy Analyst US EPA State and Local Climate and Energy Program



Pat Knight, Senior Principal Synapse Energy Economics, Inc.

Webinar Goals

- Review how AVERT works
- Learn what's new
- Demonstration: See how you can use AVERT v4.0
- Q&A

• Poll question



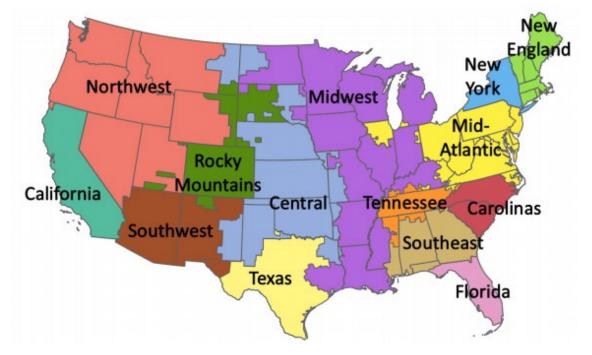
Our Tools and Resources Support State, Local and Tribal Stakeholders on Climate and Energy

and Energy Program



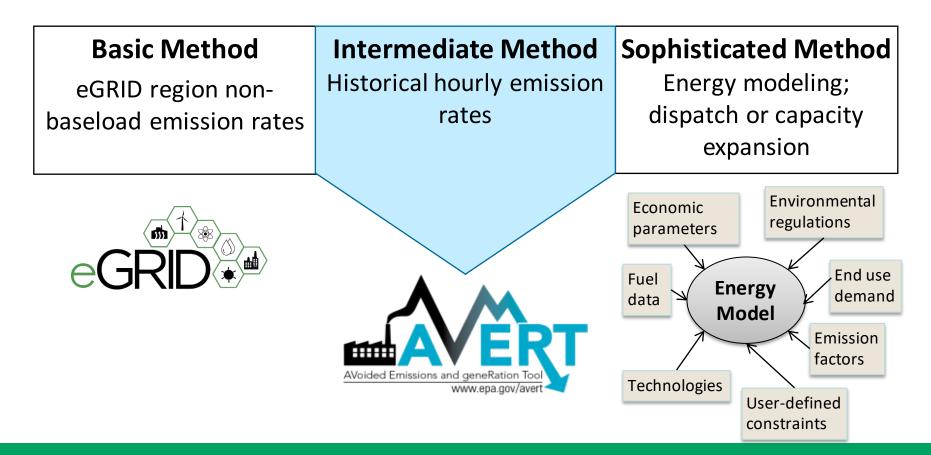
AVERT Review

- Free, easy to use:
 - Policy, program, and project analysis
- Excel & Web Editions
- Default load profiles for EE/RE
- Produces hourly marginal emissions (CO₂, NO_x, SO₂, PM_{2.5}, VOCs, NH₃)
- Data updated annually
- Target audience: State, local, tribal govt.

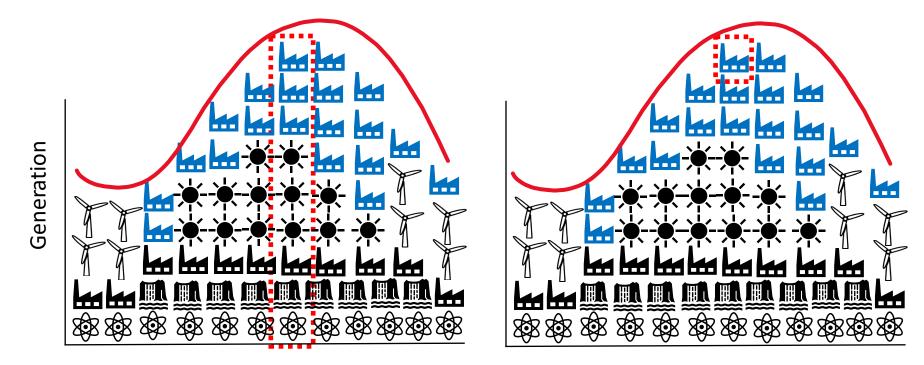


For more info: <u>https://www.epa.gov/avert</u>

Power Sector Emission Quantification Methods: Basic to Sophisticated



Average vs. Marginal Emissions



Time of day

Time of day

Why add EV functionality to AVERT?

- Demand from our stakeholders
- Supports equity analysis
 - Disproportionate geographic impacts can be identified and estimated
- Supports decarbonization analysis
 - Allows multiple resource deployment (i.e. EE/RE + EV)
- Researchers and analysts are already using AVERT for EV analysis

Why should you use AVERT v4.0?

- Model impacts of EVs deployed in a given, near-term year
 - GHG emissions analysis
 - Criteria pollutant emissions analysis
 - County-level geographic analysis (with lat/long EGU)
 - Temporal (hourly, seasonal) analysis
 - Health impacts and economic valuation with COBRA
 - Policy analysis
 - Supports the importance of EE/RE + EV
 - Charging profiles (time of use rates, related incentives)
- Robust: conducted external peer review
- Easy, fast to use and modify

How does AVERT v4.0 work?

Power Sector

Induced generation

- Marginal power generation and emissions
- 14 grid regions assigned at the county-level
 - County-level VMT is converted into electricity demand
- EV charging profile (NREL's EVI-Pro Lite)
- EE/RE Context

Vehicles

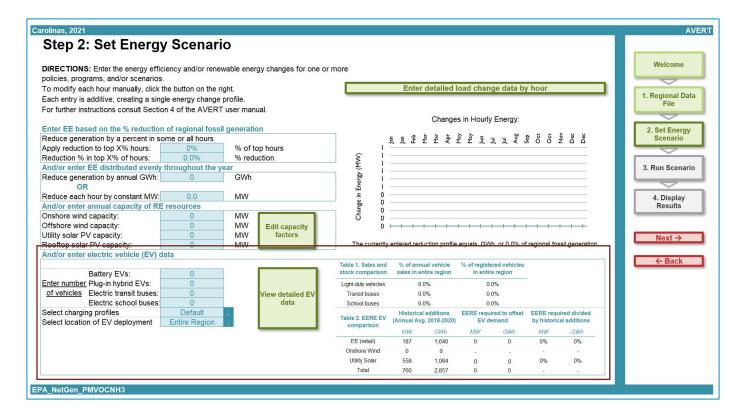
Emissions of avoided fossil-burning vehicles

- Emission factors: State-specific
 - Exhaust, Evaporative, Refueling (MOVES3)
- Vehicle types: Light-duty vehicles, transit bus, school bus
- Fuel types: gasoline, diesel, CNG
- Vehicle vintage: 2020-2025
- Vehicle age: New or fleet average
- **VMT** monthly, by county, by vehicle type

Old AVERT v3.2

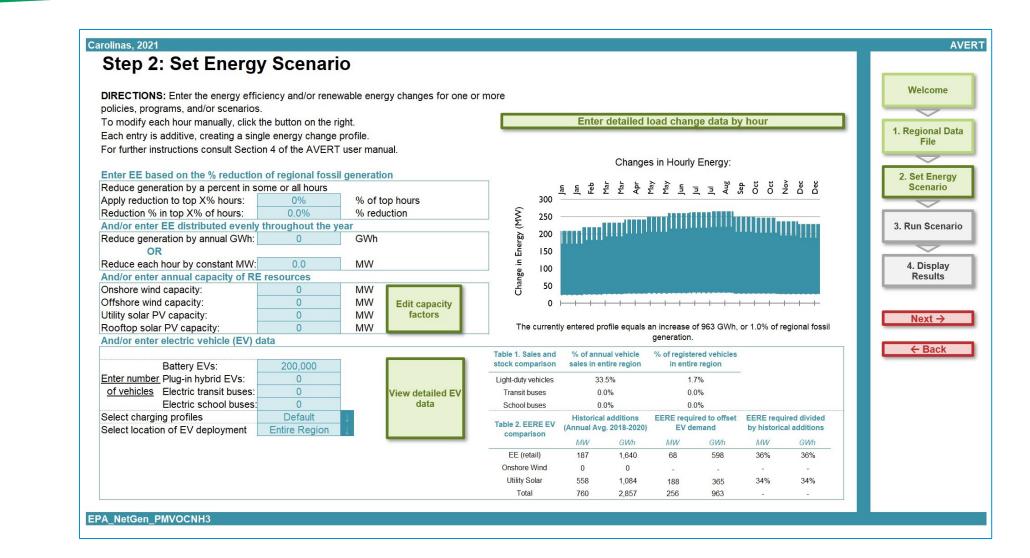
Step 2: Set Energy DIRECTIONS: Enter the energy effici- policies, programs, and/or scenarios To modify each hour manually, click to	iency and/or rene	ewable ener	gy changes for one or	more	Enter detailed data by hour	Welcome
Each entry is additive, creating a sing	le energy change	profile.		_		File
For further instructions consult Section					Changes in Hourly Energy:	2. Set Energy
Reduce generation by a percent in so					Jan Feb Jun Jul Oct Dec	
Apply reduction to top X% hours:	0%	% of to	op hours			3. Run Scenar
Reduction % in top X% of hours:	0.0%	% redu	uction	ŝ	1	
And/or enter EE distributed evenly	throughout the	year		Energy (MW)		
Reduce generation by annual GWh:	0	GWh		ergy		4. Display
OR		_		Ē		4. Display
Reduce each hour by constant MW:	0.0	MW		Change in	0	_
And/or enter annual capacity of RE	resources			ang		Next →
Onshore wind capacity:	0	MW		Ű	0	Next -
Offshore wind capacity:	0	MW	Edit capacity		0 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
Utility solar PV capacity:	0	MW	factors			← Back
Rooftop solar PV capacity:	0	MW				

New AVERT v4.0

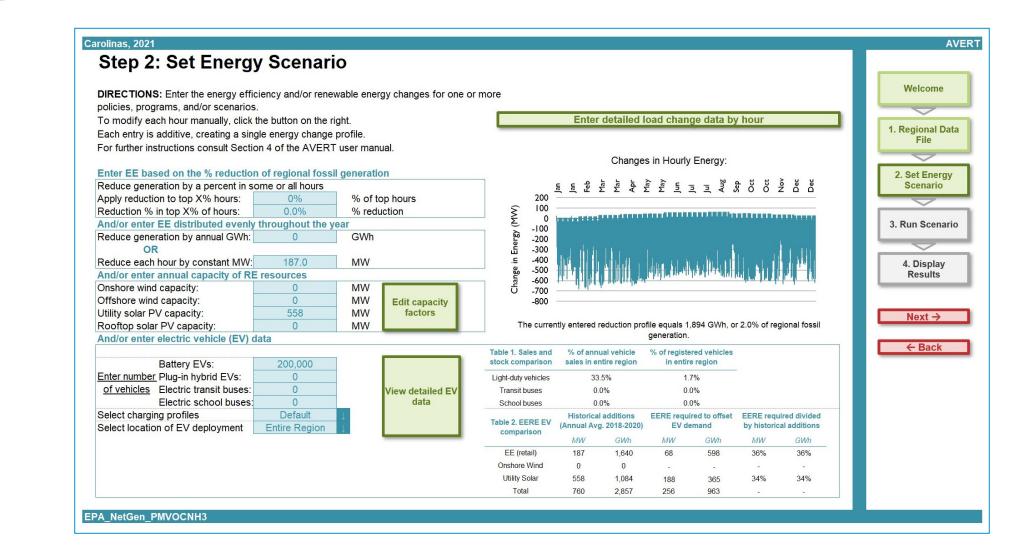


AVERT v4.0: Entering a scenario

			Table 1. Sales and			% of registered vehicles			
Battery EVs:	0		stock comparison	sales in er	sales in entire region		in entire region		
Enter number Plug-in hybrid EVs:	0		Light-duty vehicles 0		0%	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% EERE required to offset EV demand			
of vehicles Electric transit buses:	0	View detailed EV data	Transit buses	0.0% 0.0% Historical additions (Annual Avg. 2018-2020)					
Electric school buses:	0		School buses						
Select charging profiles	Default		Table 2. EERE EV comparison					EERE required divided by historical additions	
Select location of EV deployment	Entire Region								
			oompanoon	MW	GWh	MW	GWh	MW	GWh
			EE (retail)	187	1,640	0	0	0%	0%
			Onshore Wind	0	0	-	-	-	-
			Utility Solar	558	1,084	0	0	0%	0%
			Total	760	2,857	0	0	-	-



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Limitations of AVERT v4.0 (not exhaustive)

• Same as previous versions of AVERT:

- Near-term time horizon
- Not for analyzing very large load changes
- Others listed in user manual
- Not suitable for mobile source regulatory analyses, including state implementation plans (SIP) and transportation conformity analyses
- AVERT Web Edition still running AVERT v3.2
- EV research is quickly advancing

Demonstration

In Review

• AVERT v4.0 can help you answer:

- What is the emissions impact of adding a certain number of EVs in a given year?
- How much EE/RE do we need to deploy to offset emissions of X number of EVs?
- What are the ozone season NOx implications of an energy scenario?
- Where, in which counties and at which fossil fueled EGUs, are pollutants expected to change because of an energy scenario?
- How do vehicle charging profiles impact emissions?
- What are the health impacts of an energy scenario? (with COBRA)
- and more...

Upcoming AVERT Events

Office Hours (via Zoom, registration required)

- February 15, 2-3pm ET
- February 28, 1-2pm ET
- Annual power sector data release (~April 2023)
- Web Edition Update (Spring-Summer 2023)

Q&A

- Learn more about AVERT v4.0 at www.epa.gov/avert
- Email EPA: <u>avert@epa.gov</u>

