



ANL-08/07

# **Vehicle Technologies Heavy Vehicle Program: FY 2008 Benefits Analysis, Methodology and Results— Final Report**

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**Energy Systems Division**

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Heavy Vehicle Program:  
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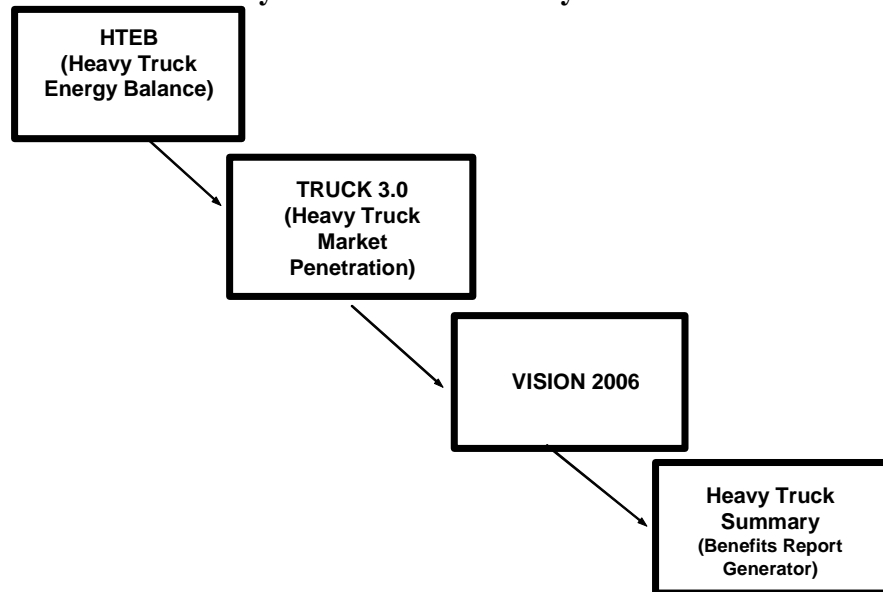
## Executive Summary

An analysis of the petroleum and carbon reduction benefits associated with Heavy Vehicle technologies supported by the Vehicle Technologies Program has been completed for the FY 2008 Budget request. The analysis utilizes a series of spreadsheet models to characterize the fuel economy of various vehicle configurations, estimate market penetration, calculate energy and emissions effects to 2050, and generate reports explaining the benefits and how they relate to the various truck market sectors.

The four models used to complete the analysis and their relationships are indicated in Exhibit ES-1. As the exhibit shows, the models are used sequentially beginning with the Heavy Truck Energy Balance model. This tool enables the systematic analysis of energy conservation techniques that affect the engine as well as other elements of the vehicle system.

The Heavy Vehicle market characteristics used in the analysis disaggregates Class 7 and 8 vehicles based on similarities in duty cycle. In addition, the benefits analysis addresses Class 3 through 6 Medium Trucks. Key characteristics of the market segmentation are indicated in Exhibit ES-2. Truck configurations are briefly described on the “Body Types” row. Classes 3 thru 6 vehicles are disaggregated according to whether they use gasoline or diesel fuel. The market segmentation indicated in Exhibit ES-2

**Exhibit ES-1:  
Heavy Truck Benefits Analysis Models**



**Exhibit ES-2: Heavy Vehicle Characteristics (2002)**

Vehicle Type	Class 7 & 8	Class 7 & 8	Class 3 through 6 Diesel	Class 3 through 6 Gasoline	Comments
Body Types	Combination Units	Single Units	--	--	
Fuel Economy (Baseline)	6.10	6.70	8.90	9.40	
Fuel Economy Improvement, %	155%	150%	145%	144%	Combined effect of FCVT Technologies, 2020-2050
Average Miles Traveled, miles	96,300	13,000	23,100	11,800	
Portion of Heavy Truck Fuel Use, %	72%	13%	11%	4%	Estimated—Year 2005
Portion of Vehicle Travel < 50 k Miles, %	5%	68%	84%	98%	
Portion of Vehicle Travel 50 k to 100 k Miles, %	26%	25%	12%	2%	
Portion of Vehicle Travel >100 k Miles, %	69%	7%	4%	0%	

is new for the FY 2008 analysis. Vehicle characteristics are based on the 2002 Vehicle Inventory and use (VIUS) survey data.

The principal inputs required to conduct the analysis are: changes in fuel economy—expressed as ‘multipliers’ compared to the baseline vehicles, and the incremental cost of the technology. Factors used for the FY 2008 analysis are summarized in Exhibit ES-3.

**Exhibit ES-3: Fuel Economy Improvement and Cost Assumptions**

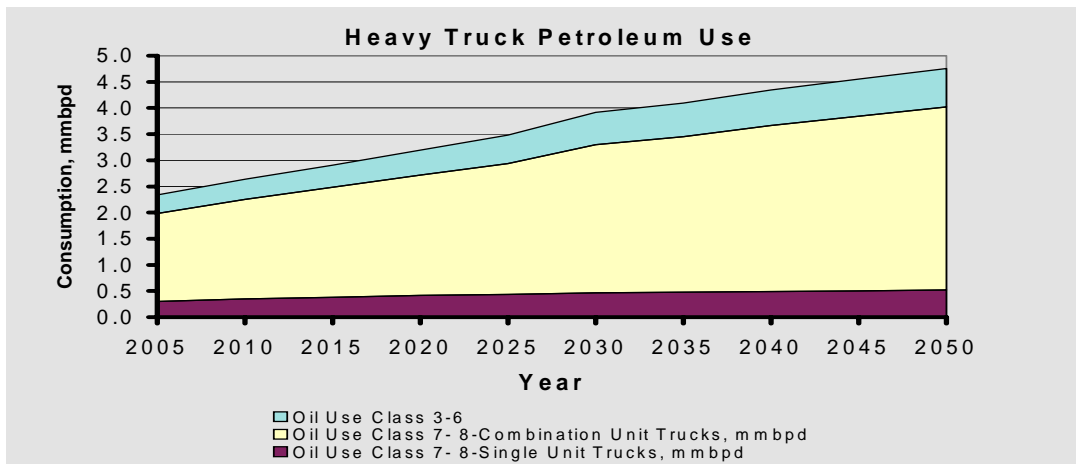
Characteristic	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
1 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Combination Unit mpg Multiplier	1.29	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
2 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Single Unit mpg Multiplier	1.28	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3 Fuel Economy Class 3-6 Gasoline, mpg Multiplier	1.24	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
4 Fuel Economy Class 3-6-Diesel, mpg Multiplier	1.24	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
5 Class 7-8, Incremental Cost, \$	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
6 Class 3-6 Gasoline, Incremental Cost, \$	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
7 Class 3-6 Diesel, Incremental Cost, \$	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

Incremental costs are high initially, but are assumed to reduce as the rise in the market penetration occurs. “Out year” costs are indicative of a 2-year payback on the investment. As a result, the costs rows on Exhibit ES-3 should be viewed as “cost goals.”

Total current and estimated future petroleum use by Heavy Vehicles is quantified as part of the analysis. Estimated Heavy and Medium Truck use to 2050 is indicated in Exhibit ES-4.

**Exhibit- ES-4: Heavy Vehicle Petroleum Use before VT Program Benefits (MBPD)**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Oil Use Class 7- 8- Combination Unit Trucks, m mbpd	1.682	1.908	2.104	2.303	2.502	2.833	2.974	3.174	3.339	3.498
Oil Use Class 7- 8-Single Unit Trucks, m mbpd	0.299	0.348	0.381	0.417	0.439	0.466	0.474	0.489	0.503	0.518
Oil Use Class 3-6	0.357	0.380	0.423	0.477	0.543	0.615	0.648	0.679	0.706	0.736
Total:	2.339	2.636	2.908	3.196	3.483	3.914	4.096	4.342	4.548	4.752

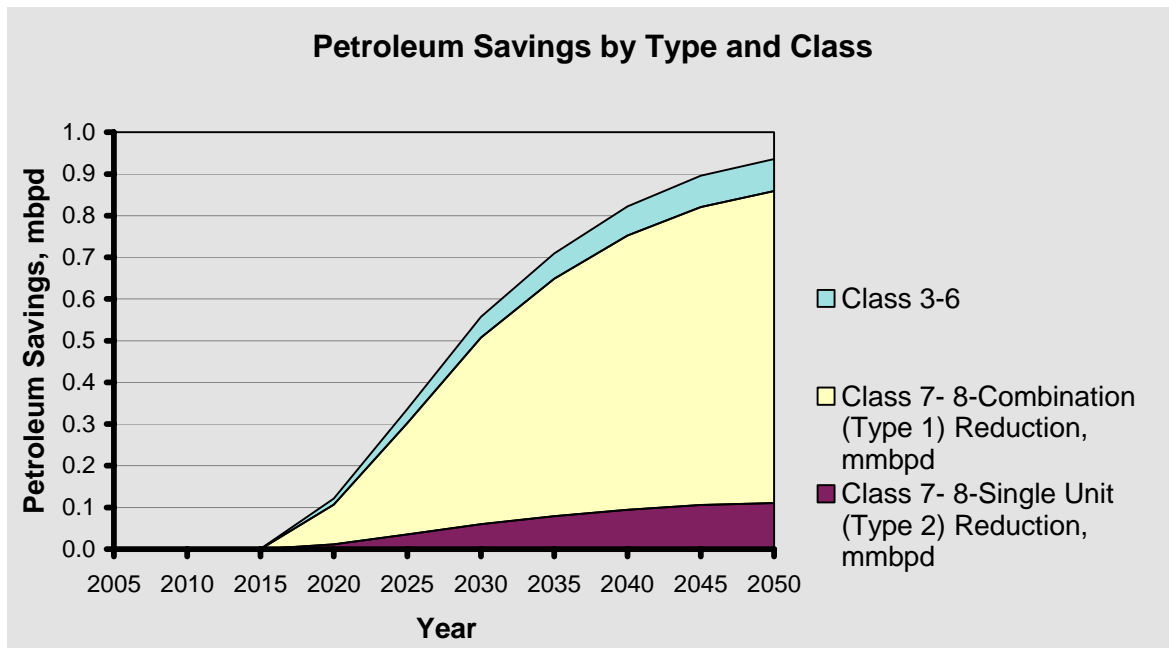


From the graph it is apparent that Heavy Vehicle energy currently is dominated by the combination unit (cab and separate trailer) trucks, and that this will continue throughout the analysis period. The information in Exhibit ES-4 indicates expected consumption absent the effects of the DOE program.

Petroleum reductions expected due to the VT program were analyzed from several perspectives. Exhibit ES-5 illustrates expected savings to 2050 by market segment.

**Exhibit ES-5:  
Petroleum Savings due to VT Technologies by Market Segment (MBPD)**

Market Segment	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Class 7- 8-Combination (Type 1) Reduction, mmbpd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.27	0.45	0.57	0.66	0.72	0.75
Class 7- 8-Single Unit (Type 2) Reduction, mmbpd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.11
Class 3-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.94</b>



Not surprisingly, most of the savings occur in the Class 7 and 8 Combination Unit segment. The market segment with next highest level of savings is from Single Unit (cab and trailer on a single chassis) (Class 7 and 8). Relative to single units, the savings in that sector are slightly greater than in the Class 3-6 (Medium Truck) market.

Benefits also were evaluated in relation to the characteristics of the technology (or technical opportunity) considered. Benefits by technology will be affected by both the estimated efficiency benefit and the vehicle use characteristics of the market segment.

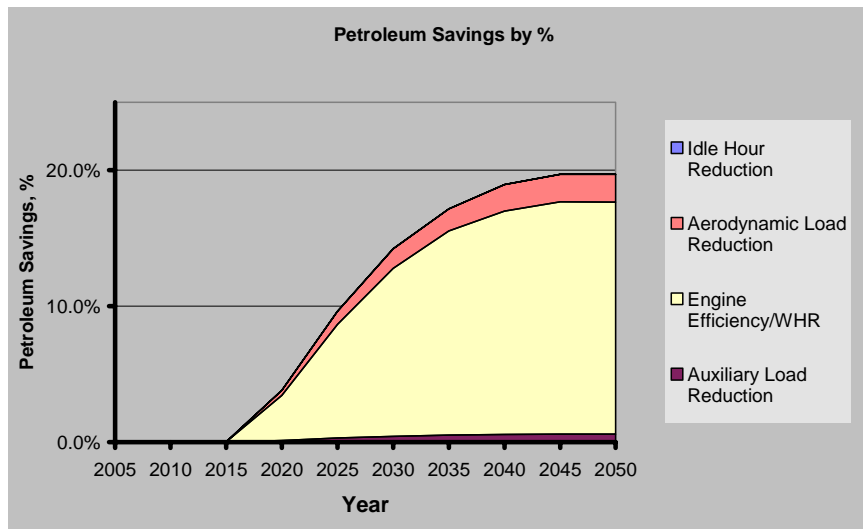
Exhibit ES-6 presents petroleum savings as a percent of total baseline petroleum use for all Heavy Vehicles. Engine efficiency (with Waste Heat Reduction and Parasitic Load Reduction) is estimated to have a per-vehicle benefit of up to thirty eight percent, and is the principal contributor to the overall savings. The exhibit indicates that the potential exists to reduce Heavy Vehicle petroleum use by twenty percent by 2050.

Note that due to funding limitations, vehicle weight reduction and hybrid technologies are not included in the VT heavy vehicle program portfolio, a change from the previous year's program portfolio.

**Exhibit ES-6:**

**Petroleum Reduction due to Vehicle Technologies as a Percentage of Base Consumption**

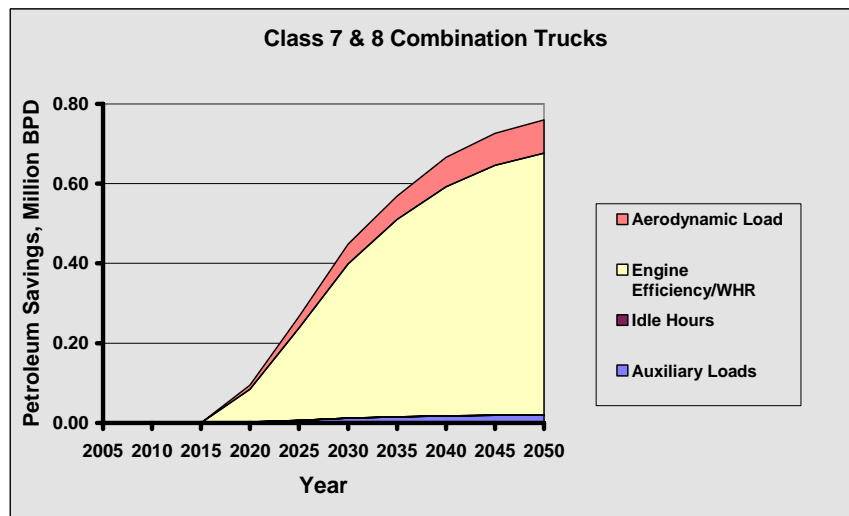
Technology	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Auxiliary Load Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Idle Hour Reduction	0.0000%	0.0001%	0.0003%	0.0005%	0.0006%	0.0007%	0.0007%	0.0006%	0.0006%	0.0006%
Engine Efficiency/WHR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	8.4%	12.4%	15.0%	16.4%	17.1%	17.1%
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>



The effects of the VT technologies were also analyzed to estimate petroleum savings potential by market segment. Exhibit ES-7 summarizes the potential in the Class 7 & 8 Combination Unit.

**Exhibit ES-7: Benefits in Class 7 & 8 Combination Unit Segment of Vehicle Technologies (MBPB)**

Technology	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Auxiliary Loads	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Idle Hours	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002	0.00002
Engine Efficiency/WHR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.23	0.39	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.66
Aerodynamic Load	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08
<b>Total, Type 1</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.76</b>

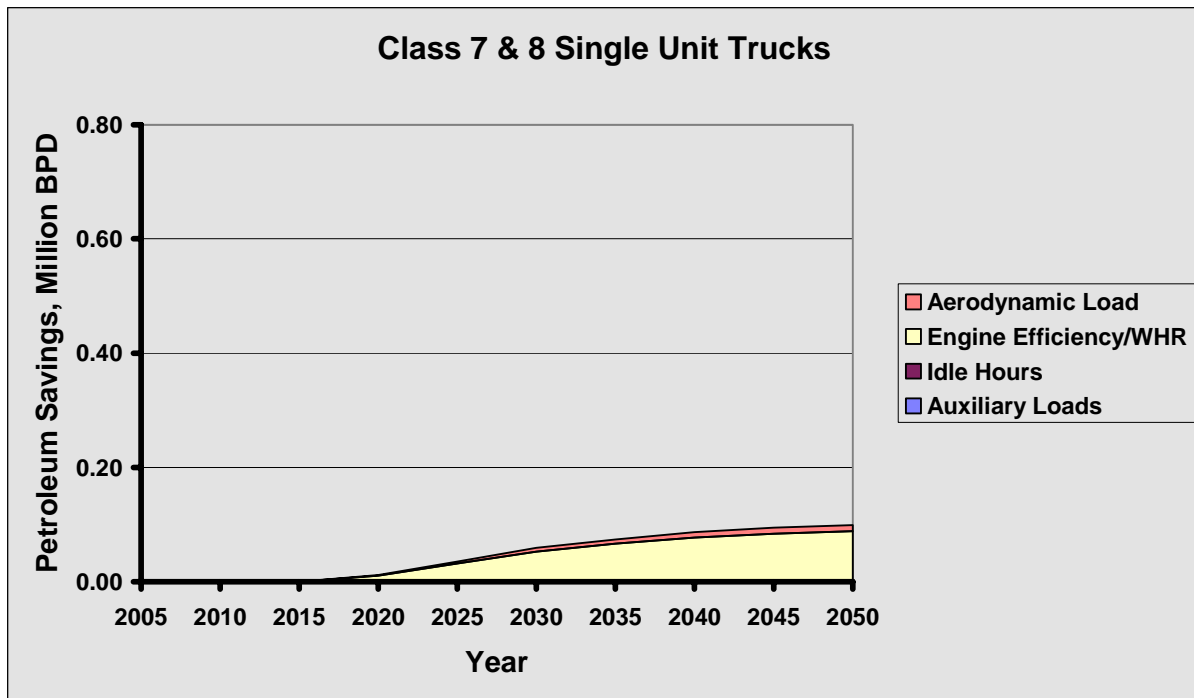


For the combination unit segment in a given year, engine efficiency represents more than eighty percent of the savings opportunity. Aerodynamic reduction by electrification is the next most significant contributing technology, but represents about ten percent of the expected savings. The other technologies combined represent less than ten percent of the savings.

Petroleum savings expectations relative to the Single Unit Use Heavy Truck Market Segment are summarized in ES-8:

**Exhibit ES-8: Benefits in Single Unit Segment of Vehicle Technologies (MBPD)**

Msrket Segment	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Auxiliary Loads	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003
Idle Hours	0.000000	0.000000	0.000001	0.000002	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003
Engine Efficiency/WHR	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.031	0.051	0.065	0.075	0.082	0.086
Aerodynamic Load	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.011
<b>Total, Type 2</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>



This segment is expected to account for less than twenty percent of the savings that will occur in the Long Haul segment. The relative contributions by technology are similar to the patterns for the Medium trucks.

Exhibit ES-9 is a tabular summary of the program benefits analysis results for the years 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050. Information contained in the table includes the following:

- Rows 1-8: Total oil use before conservation by Market Segment
- Rows 9-16: Total Savings by Market Segment
- Rows 17-19: Percent reductions in oil use for Class 7 and 8 and Classes 3 through 6
- Rows 20-29: Carbon emissions summary; including total generated, savings by Market Segment, Total savings, and percentage savings. These are full fuel cycle savings.
- Rows 30-37: Vehicle Miles Traveled by Market Segment

- Rows 38-44: Future fuel economy for all new truck sales by Market Segment
- Rows 45-51: Technology market penetrations by segment, based on vehicle miles traveled
- Rows 52-59: “Fleet” or Vehicle Stocks by Market Segment.

### Exhibit ES-9: VT Benefits Results in Tabular Format

Characteristic	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Notes
1 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Combination Unit Trucks, mmbpd	1.682	1.908	2.104	2.303	2.502	2.833	2.974	3.174	3.339	3.498	
2 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Single Unit Trucks, mmbpd	0.299	0.348	0.381	0.417	0.439	0.466	0.474	0.489	0.503	0.518	
3 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Hybrid Trucks, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4 Oil Use Total, Class 7-8, mmbpd	1.982	2.256	2.485	2.719	2.941	3.298	3.448	3.663	3.842	4.017	
5 Oil Use Class 3-6 Diesel, mmbpd	0.252	0.279	0.316	0.361	0.412	0.469	0.493	0.518	0.540	0.565	
6 Oil use Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmbpd	0.105	0.101	0.107	0.117	0.130	0.147	0.155	0.161	0.166	0.171	
7 Oil Use Total Class 3-6, mmbpd	0.357	0.380	0.423	0.477	0.543	0.615	0.648	0.679	0.706	0.736	
8 Total Oil Use, mmbpd	2.339	2.636	2.908	3.196	3.483	3.914	4.096	4.342	4.548	4.752	
9 Class 7- 8-Combination (Type 1) Reduction, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.267	0.448	0.569	0.658	0.715	0.748	
10 Class 7- 8-Single Unit (Type 2) Reduction, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.035	0.060	0.079	0.094	0.106	0.111	
11 Class 7- 8-Hybrid (Type 3) Reduction, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
12 Class 7-8 Oil Reduction, Total mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.302	0.508	0.648	0.752	0.821	0.859	
13 Oil Reduction Class 3-6 Diesel, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.001	0.011	0.022	0.030	0.037	0.043	0.047	0.049	
14 Oil Reduction Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.012	0.019	0.024	0.027	0.028	0.029	
15 Class 3-6 Oil Reduction, Total mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.034	0.050	0.061	0.070	0.075	0.077	
16 Total Oil Reduction, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.122	0.336	0.557	0.709	0.822	0.896	0.936	
17 Oil Reduction Class 7-8, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	15%	19%	21%	21%	21%	
18 Oil Reduction Class 3-6, %	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	8%	9%	10%	11%	10%	
19 Total Oil Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%	
20 Total Carbon Emissions, mmctce	133.85	150.87	166.44	182.94	199.36	223.99	234.43	248.51	260.31	272.00	
21 Carbon Reduction Class 7- 8-Combination(Type 1), mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	15.3	25.7	32.6	37.7	41.0	42.9	
22 Carbon Reduction Class 7- 8-Single Unit (Type 2), mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.3	
23 Carbon Reduction Class 7- 8-Hybrid (Type 3), mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24 Total Carbon Reduction Class 7-8, mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	17.3	29.1	37.1	43.1	47.0	49.2	
25 Carbon Reduction Class 3-6 Diesel, mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	
26 Carbon Reduction Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	
27 Total Carbon Reduction Class 3-6, mmctce	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	
28 Total Carbon Reduction, mmctce	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	19.2	31.9	40.6	47.1	51.3	53.6	
29 Total Carbon Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%	
30 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Combination; millions	149,899	171,849	192,962	217,088	243,882	276,584	292,883	317,381	340,368	363,879	
31 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Single Unit; millions	29,848	35,105	38,932	42,494	44,595	47,022	47,984	49,508	51,225	53,279	
32 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Hybrid; millions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 Total Class 7-8, billions	180	207	232	260	288	324	341	367	392	417	
34 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 3-6, Diesel, millions	34,894	39,266	44,766	51,296	59,018	67,775	75,848	82,625	86,939	87,745	
35 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 3-6, Gasoline, millions	15,101	14,617	15,676	17,230	19,270	21,642	23,895	25,815	27,050	27,255	
36 Total Class 3-6, billions	50	54	60	69	78	89	100	108	114	115	
37 Total Vehicle Miles Traveled, millions	230	261	292	328	367	413	441	475	506	532	
38 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Combination, mpg	6.09	6.09	6.11	7.28	8.02	8.03	8.05	8.09	8.11	8.13	
39 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Single Unit, mpg	6.69	6.69	6.72	6.96	7.22	7.24	7.24	7.25	7.26	7.27	
40 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Hybrid, mpg	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	
41 Average, Class 7-8, mpg	6.15	6.15	6.17	7.24	7.93	7.94	7.96	8.00	8.01	8.03	
42 Fuel Economy Class 3-6, Diesel, mpg	9.31	9.31	9.34	10.33	10.86	11.37	11.83	11.84	11.85	11.89	
43 Fuel Economy Class 3-6, Gasoline, mpg	8.83	8.83	8.84	9.31	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.40	10.40	
44 Average, Class 3-6, mpg	9.21	9.22	9.26	10.55	11.05	11.23	11.52	11.53	11.54	11.58	
45 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Combination, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	46.2%	68.0%	68.3%	68.9%	70.1%	70.4%	71.1%	
46 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Single Unit, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.8%	11.5%	22.0%	22.8%	23.0%	23.3%	23.6%	23.9%	
47 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Hybrid, % VMT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
48 Market Penetration--All Types, Class 7-8, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	42.6%	63.3%	63.7%	64.2%	65.3%	65.7%	66.2%	
49 Market Penetration Class 3-6 Gasoline, % VMT	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	37.1%	48.6%	48.7%	48.7%	48.7%	48.8%	49.0%	
50 Market Penetration Class 3-6 Diesel, % VMT	0.0%	0.6%	2.8%	42.5%	55.9%	61.4%	69.9%	70.1%	70.5%	71.5%	
51 Market Penetration All types Class 3-6, % VMT	0.0%	0.5%	2.7%	41.5%	54.5%	58.9%	65.8%	66.0%	66.2%	67.1%	
52 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Combination, vehicles x 1000	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	
53 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Single Unit, Vehicles x 1000	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
54 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Hybrid, Vehicles x 1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
55 Total Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Vehicles X 1000000	4.94	5.58	6.04	6.45	6.73	7.02	7.31	7.63	8.02	8.50	
56 Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Diesel, x 1000	2.80	2.96	3.07	3.22	3.38	3.56	3.68	3.82	3.97	4.12	
57 Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Gasoline, x 1000	1.45	1.53	1.59	1.67	1.75	1.84	1.91	1.98	2.06	2.13	
58 Total Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Vehicles X 1000000	4.25	4.49	4.67	4.89	5.13	5.40	5.58	5.80	6.03	6.25	
59 Total Vehicle Stock, Vehicles X 1000000	9.18	10.07	10.70	11.34	11.85	12.43	12.89	13.43	14.05	14.75	

Exhibit ES-10 is a similar summary of results. Consumption and Carbon emissions effects are shown by Technology contribution.

### Exhibit ES-10: VT Benefits Results Showing Effects by Technology

Characteristic	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Consumption Breakdown, mmbpd										
1 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Combination Unit Trucks, mmbpd	1.682	1.908	2.104	2.303	2.502	2.833	2.974	3.174	3.339	3.498
2 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Single Unit Trucks, mmbpd	0.299	0.348	0.381	0.417	0.439	0.466	0.474	0.489	0.503	0.518
3 Oil Use Class 7- 8-Hybrid Trucks, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4 Oil Use Total, Class 7-8, mmbpd	1.982	2.256	2.485	2.719	2.941	3.298	3.448	3.663	3.842	4.017
5 Oil Use Class 3-6 Diesel, mmbpd	0.252	0.279	0.316	0.361	0.412	0.469	0.493	0.518	0.540	0.565
6 Oil use Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmbpd	0.105	0.101	0.107	0.117	0.130	0.147	0.155	0.161	0.166	0.171
7 Oil Use Class 3-6	0.357	0.380	0.423	0.477	0.543	0.615	0.648	0.679	0.706	0.736
8 Total Oil Use, mmbpd	2.339	2.636	2.908	3.196	3.483	3.914	4.096	4.342	4.548	4.752
9 Class 7 & 8 Savings Breakdown, mmbpd										
10 Oil Reduction Class 7- 8-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.008	0.013	0.017	0.020	0.022	0.023
11 Idle Hour Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12 Oil Reduction Class 7- 8--Engine Efficiency/WHR	0	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.261	0.438	0.560	0.649	0.709	0.742
13 Oil Reduction Class 7- 8--Vehicle Weight Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14 Oil Reduction Class 7- 8-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.033	0.056	0.066	0.083	0.091	0.095
15 Class 7-8 Oil Reduction, Total mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.302	0.508	0.648	0.752	0.821	0.859
16 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0	0.0000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005
17 Oil Reduction Class 3-6--Engine Efficiency/WHR	0	0.0000	0.001	0.014	0.031	0.045	0.056	0.064	0.069	0.071
18 Oil Reduction Class 3-6--Vehicle Weight Reduction	0	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002
20 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Hybrid	0	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21 Oil Reduction Class 3-6, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.034	0.050	0.061	0.070	0.075	0.077
22 Total Oil Reduction, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.122	0.336	0.557	0.709	0.822	0.896	0.936
27 Oil Reduction-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
28 Idle Hour Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
29 Oil Reduction--Engine Efficiency/WHR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	8.4%	12.4%	15.0%	16.4%	17.1%	17.1%
30 Oil Reduction--Vehicle Weight Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
31 Oil Reduction-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
32 Oil Reduction-Hybrid	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
33 Total Oil Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%
34 Total Carbon Emissions, Diesel	72.929	143.79	158.73	174.46	189.90	213.43	223.34	236.91	248.30	259.55
35 Total Carbon Emissions, Gas	7.022	7.080	7.703	8.483	9.457	10.561	11.095	11.595	12.009	12.447
36 Total Carbon Emissions, mmtce	133.85	150.87	166.44	182.94	199.36	223.99	234.43	248.51	260.31	272.00
37 Carbon Emissions-Auxiliary Load Reduction, mmtce	-	-	0.00	0.18	0.51	0.84	1.07	1.24	1.35	1.41
38 Carbon Reduction--Engine Efficiency/WHR, mmtce	-	-	0.04	6.01	16.59	27.52	35.04	40.63	44.28	46.26
39 Carbon Reduction--Vehicle Weight Reduction, mmtce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 Carbon Reduction-Aerodynamic Load Red., mmtce	-	-	0.00	0.77	2.12	3.52	4.48	5.19	5.66	5.91
41 Carbon Reduction-Hybrid, mmtce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 Total Carbon Reduction, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	19.2	31.9	40.6	47.1	51.3	53.6
43 Total Carbon Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%





## 1.0 Introduction

This report describes the approach to estimating the benefits and analysis results for the Heavy Vehicle Technologies activities of the Vehicle Technologies (VT) Program of EERE. The scope of the effort includes:

- Characterizing baseline and advanced technology vehicles for Class 3 – 6 and Class 7 and 8 trucks,
- Identifying technology goals associated with the DOE EERE programs,
- Estimating the market potential of technologies that improve fuel efficiency and/or use alternative fuels,
- Determining the petroleum and greenhouse gas emissions reductions associated with the advanced technologies.

In FY 08 the Heavy Vehicles program continued its involvement with various sources of energy loss as compared to focusing more narrowly on engine efficiency and alternative fuels. These changes are the result of a planning effort that first occurred during FY 04 and was updated in the past year. (Ref. 1)

This narrative describes characteristics of the heavy truck market as they relate to the analysis, a description of the analysis methodology (including a discussion of the models used to estimate market potential and benefits), and a presentation of the benefits estimated as a result of the adoption of the advanced technologies. The market penetrations are used as part of the EERE-wide integrated analysis to provide final benefit estimates reported in the FY08 Budget Request. The energy savings models are utilized by the VT program for internal project management purposes.

## 2.0 Background

This analysis of the benefits expected from achieving the Heavy Vehicle Technologies Program goals was developed based on three primary reference sources:

- For vehicle characteristics and use information—the 2002 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey (VIUS). This provides information on both vehicle performance characteristics, such as fuel economy, vehicle characteristics and use patterns such as miles traveled per year. (Ref. 2)
- For truck operator investment decision criteria—a survey of Owner-Operators performed by the American Trucking Associations in 1995. (Ref. 3)
- Vehicle performance and cost characteristics for advanced technologies—from information provided by and discussions with the EERE Program Managers.

Important “background” information such as energy prices and baseline technology fuel economies are based on the Annual Energy Outlook (Reference Case) prepared by the Energy Information Administration. (Ref. 4)

### 3.0 Target Markets

The analysis considers trucks included in the standard gross vehicle weight classes 3 through 8 (10,001 lb. to greater than 33,001 lb.). These are generally referred to as “Heavy Vehicles”. For purposes of analysis, these trucks are grouped into two *classifications*: those within Classes 3 through 6, which are designated Medium Trucks and those within Classes 7 and 8 which are designated Heavy Trucks. Medium Trucks include all highway trucks in the weight range of 10,001 lb to 26,000 lb. Heavy Trucks include all heavier trucks used on highways. While there is a wide diversity of truck sizes and weights, nearly 60% of all Class 3-6 trucks are in Class 6 and over 92% of Class 7&8 trucks are in Class 8. (Ref. 5)

VIUS data were examined for all vehicles in use and vehicles two years old or less. The Heavy Truck market (Classes 7 and 8) was parsed into two types. The specific vehicle configurations have widely varying annual vehicle mileage traveled patterns. The vehicle market segments are made up of the vehicle configurations listed below:

- Combination Units – These consist of the separate motorized tractor and box trailer units. This configuration heavily dominates the Class 7 and 8 market segment.
- Single Units – These vehicles consist of the cab and freight-carrying box or bed mounted on a combined chassis.

While heavy vehicle sales data and sales projections are available, projections of sales by market segments are not available. The estimates used in this analysis are based on a survey of current uses and assumes that future uses will remain approximately the same.

The lower annual mileage and resulting lower average speed characteristics of single unit trucks greatly reduce the potential efficiency benefits in that segment compared to combination unit trucks. For similar reasons, fuel economy improvements due to speed-dependent measures such as improved aerodynamics and electricification will have lower benefit in single units than in the combination units.

Distances traveled by combination unit vehicles are typically greater than single units, implying that the typical speeds are higher. These characteristics make them a somewhat better market sector for measures that perform in relation to speed such as advanced tires.

Refueling characteristics; i.e. central-source refueling or non-central source also are considered in the market characteristics, as centrally-refueled vehicles would find an alternative fuel source more practical than vehicles that always refuel at road-side facilities.

Eleven travel distance categories for medium trucks and twenty-one for heavy trucks are represented in the model. These categories were determined using travel distributions developed with the VIUS data by ORNL. (Refs. 2, 6)

Exhibit 1 shows the distribution of annual travel for Class 3 through 6 and Class 7 & 8 vehicles. Combination Units vehicles display the greatest amount of annual travel of all heavy vehicle classes as is evidenced in part by the curve’s peaking in the 120,000 to 139,000 mile segment.

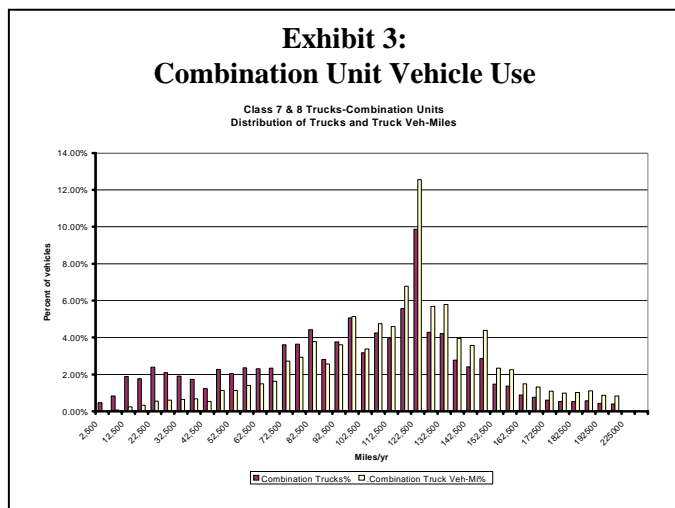
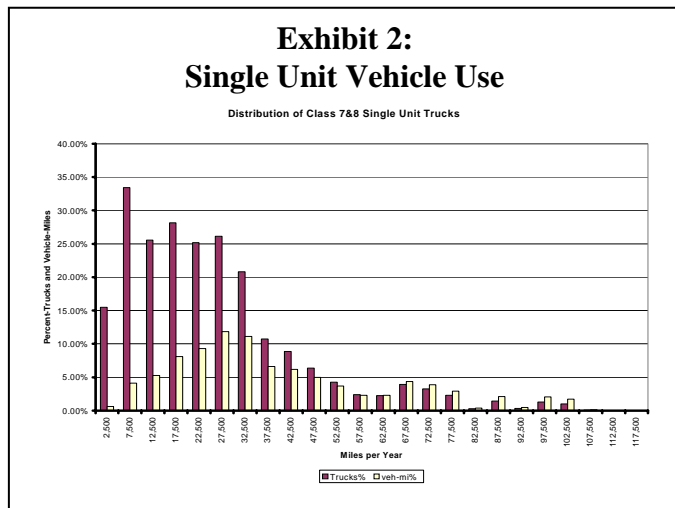
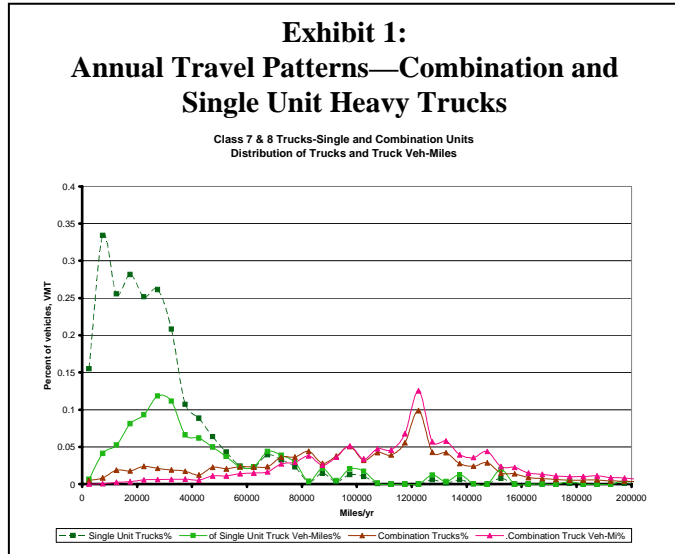
Exhibit 2 shows the vehicle use pattern for Single Unit Heavy trucks. The distribution based both on vehicles and vehicle-miles traveled are indicated.

The contrast in vehicle usage distribution is evident when Exhibits 2 and 3 are compared. Almost 35% of the single unit vehicles travel 7,500 miles per year, but more than 30% of the vehicle miles are contributed by vehicles traveling between 22,000 and 32,000 miles per year. Exhibit 3 shows the same information as Exhibit 2—but for Combination Units trucks. For Combination Units, the peak travel segment is 127,000 miles per year, by more than 12% of the vehicles.

Centrally-refueled and non-centrally fueled vehicle use characteristics have also been analyzed. Centrally refueled vehicles travel less per year than non-centrally refueled vehicles. In the non-centrally refueled vehicle segment, the highest portion of vehicle use occurs traveling 25,000 miles per year. In the central refueling segment, usage peaks occur at points—20,000 and 100,000 miles per year.

### 3.1 Key Factors Affecting Market Adoption of Technology

Based on a survey conducted by the American Trucking Associations, energy conservation purchase decisions for this sector are significantly affected by economic viability—specifically the payback of the investment. (Ref. 3) The survey of 224 motor carriers revealed that paybacks of one to four years were acceptable for energy conserving technologies. Based on those findings, we model the market acceptance of the various technologies based on payback performance.



### 3.1.1 Effects of Lower Emissions on Heavy Vehicle Fuel Economy

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates emissions from heavy-duty engines and trucks. This is changing engine technology. Some reduction in fuel economy with the new engines is expected as the combustion process is optimized to address emissions reduction. These changes will impose both operating and capital costs on truck operators. Emissions standards for diesel engines used in heavy trucks in 2004 were 4 g/bhp-hr for NO<sub>x</sub> and 1.3 g/bhp-hr for Hydrocarbons (HC).

Major elements of the EPA rules include the following:

- Reduction of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and fine particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> from new heavy-duty highway diesels (e.g., trucks and buses) by about 90%, effective in 2007 for PM and 2007-2010 for NO<sub>x</sub>.
- Reduction of the sulfur content in highway diesel fuel to 15 ppm ("ultra-low sulfur diesel" fuel, or "ULSD" fuel) beginning in late 2006.
- Similar reductions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and fine particulate matter PM<sub>2.5</sub> from new heavy-duty non-road diesels (e.g., construction, farming and logging equipment) will be required in the 2011-2014 timeframe.
- Reduction of the sulfur content in diesel fuel used in stationary engines will occur in two steps, to 500 ppm in 2007 and 15 ppm beginning in 2010. Sulphur in fuel for locomotive and many marine engines will be reduced to the same levels in two steps. However, the date for making the 15 ppm fuel available is 2012.

The EPA rule-making process includes a cost analysis for the technologies required to meet the new standards. The cost estimates for the new emission control technologies assumed that fuel injection and turbocharger improvements needed would happen without the new standards. So in estimating increases in engine costs, the EPA excluded 50 percent of the technology cost from the total estimated cost. Thus the EPA estimated that the incremental costs for heavy-duty engines to meet the standard would be at \$803 in 2004, decreasing to \$368 in 2009. The EPA also estimated the increase in annual operating cost for heavy-duty engines to be \$104 for the maintenance of the exhaust gas recirculation (EGR).

The effect of additional equipment that is used for treating emissions was also considered. The added weight of the equipment requires additional horsepower output from the engine, which results in a reduction in fuel efficiency. The EPA expects NO<sub>x</sub> adsorbers to be the most likely emission control technology applied by the industry. NO<sub>x</sub> adsorber regeneration will require small injections of diesel fuel for 'light off' and desorption of stored NO for downstream catalysis under rich-burn conditions. This is expected to result in additional fuel use beyond combustion for propulsion of 2-4%. Additional reduction in efficiency is anticipated due to control of sulfur-containing emissions. (Refs. 7, 8, 9)

The effects of the more stringent regulations are considered implicitly in the fuel economy assumptions for the baseline engines, which affects the payback analysis.

### **3.1.2 Market Developments Relating to the New EPA 07 Diesel Engine Emissions Standards**

As of January 1, 2007 the EPA's new diesel engine emissions standards went into effect. A brief discussion of the approaches developed by heavy truck engine manufactures as well as new truck sales is presented below.

Prior to the new standards, sales increased as buyers were trying to purchase trucks before costs increased. Mack Truck (which is owned by Volvo) had a 54 percent drop in deliveries in the time period of July 2006 to July 2007. Prices of the new trucks were increasing as much as 7½% during this period. Buyers were reported to be worried about the reliability and maintenance requirements of the new truck emissions control systems. (Ref. 10) Volvo also has experienced a decrease in sales. Their shipments to North America fell 60 percent for the first seven months of 2007 as opposed to the same time period in 2006. (Ref 11) Industry experts believe that the slump will last until the end of 2008 and start to increase in 2009. However there is speculation that the emissions standards scheduled for 2010 will cause another cycle of increased sales before the engines and vehicles compliant with these standards are being sold, followed by a sharp drop in sales.

Caterpillar developed an approach that utilizes two processes to comply with the regulations. (Ref 12) One process is called Clean Gas Induction. A small amount of non-combustible gas is drawn off, after it passes the vehicle's aftertreatment system. The gas is cooled, mixed with more incoming clean air and returned to the combustion chamber. The non-combustible gas is a product of efficient combustion and it is extracted after it has passed through the second part of the treatment system, a Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF). The result is that contaminants are removed before the gas re-enters the intake system.

The DPF is a design exclusive to Caterpillar and it replaces its own Diesel Oxidation Catalyst which was previously used on their engines. The DPF operates in conjunction with a self-contained Regeneration System that rids the filters of all the accumulated soot. The regenerator includes an electronic control module and when it detects soot build-up, the regeneration is initiated. The system can work under any operating condition and uses only the fuel necessary to oxidize the soot. There is no driver action required. The removal of ash is needed every 200,000 to 300,000 miles.

Mack also utilizes two new technologies. (Ref 13) The first one is High Efficiency Exhaust Gas Recirculation (HEGR) which controls and reduces NO<sub>x</sub> formation. The hot exhaust passes through the EGR valve after exiting the exhaust manifold. While the majority of the gas is exhausted from the system, the EGR valve diverts a measured amount into the EGR system. The cooled exhaust gas is mixed with filtered inlet air. This dilutes the oxygen introduced into the engine, which lowers the combustion temperature and reduces the amount of NO<sub>x</sub> produced. The combined exhaust and inlet air enters the engine's cylinders where it is mixed with fuel and combusted.

Mack also has its own variation of a catalyzed DPF, called the "Mack Capsule," that will trap Particulate Matter (PM). There are two ceramic (corderite) elements inside the DPF. The first contains a three-inch thick proprietary platinum coated oxidation catalyst. It can change some of

the hydrocarbons in the exhaust into carbon dioxide and water vapor. The second element is the actual particulate or soot trap. It is about 12” in diameter by 15” deep and is a “through the wall” flow design. The soot particles are trapped or captured within the filter wall. Their DPF system also oxidizes the soot, leaving a fine residual ash, by a process called Regeneration. This occurs in either active or passive form. The Passive Regeneration is performed primarily by the DPF system. The soot is oxidized out of the DPF by an ongoing catalytic reaction that uses no additional fuel. The catalytic reaction is requires exhaust temperatures greater than 600°F, which is typically generated during normal operation of the engine. The process is designed to be simple, quiet, effective, and fuel efficient.

“Active” Regeneration will occur when the engine doesn’t generate high enough exhaust temperatures at a constant rate. In active regeneration, a small mist of diesel fuel is injected into the exhaust system at the turbocharger outlet; the mist travels through the exhaust pipe to wet the DPF’s pre-catalyst. This will cause a chemical reaction which raises DPF temperatures to the level required to convert the soot into CO<sub>2</sub>. Active regeneration takes about 15 minutes and is not noticeable to the driver. The event will occur automatically when sensors on the DPF let the engine computer know that the particulate trap is becoming full. Like passive regeneration, fine ash residual remains trapped in the DPF which is cleaned out during regular maintenance services. Mack expects the DPF to go more than 150,000 miles before its first cleaning, then it is expected to need cleaning at intervals of 250,000 miles thereafter.

While not currently employed in truck applications, in March 2007, the EPA released a Document of Guidance for using Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) technology (Ref. 14). SCR reduces NO<sub>x</sub> by introducing an agent such as a water-based urea solution into the high temperature exhaust stream of any engine. The liquid agent is stored in an onboard tank and injected upstream of the SCR catalyst. The EPA document is applicable to the implementation of SCR in the 2010 heavy-duty engines, which is anticipated in order to achieve the requirements for the 2011-2014 time period.

One issue that the EPA addressed was the availability of urea. If the vehicle operates without any urea, the SCR catalyst becomes inactive which could lead to higher NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The EPA now requires that manufacturers have plans for urea availability. Specially, the urea should be available at dealerships and truckstops. The Guidance Document also requires a back-up option, such as a toll-free number so that the customers can call if they cannot find any urea. The document calls for the manufacturers to “use best efforts” to make sure the dealers maintain an adequate supply of urea.

The more stringent emissions standards have caused some effects in the market, which was anticipated. However, the technologies developed or being developed represent relatively minor changes to the traditional engine and vehicle systems.

### 3.2 Market Segmentation Analysis

Heavy vehicle characteristics used in the analysis are summarized in Exhibit 4. In the medium truck market segment, Classes 3 through 6, gasoline-fueled vehicles travel an average of just under 12,000 miles per year, while diesel-engine trucks travel an average of 23,000 miles per year. Heavy trucks, depending on type, travel an average of 13,000 miles to 92,000 miles per year, based on the 2002 VIUS data. (Ref. 15)

#### Exhibit 4: Heavy Vehicle Characteristics

**Summary of Heavy Truck Market Characteristics**

Vehicle Type	Class 7 & 8	Class 7 & 8	Class 3 through 6 Diesel	Class 3 through 6 Gasoline	Comments
Body Types	Combination Units	Single Units	--	--	
Fuel Economy (Baseline)	6.10	6.70	8.90	9.40	
Fuel Economy Improvement, %	155%	150%	145%	144%	Combined effect of FCVT Technologies, 2020-2050
Average Miles Traveled, miles	96,300	13,000	23,100	11,800	
Portion of Heavy Truck Fuel Use, %	72%	13%	11%	4%	Estimated--Year 2005
Portion of Vehicle Travel < 50 k Miles, %	5%	68%	84%	98%	
Portion of Vehicle Travel 50 k to 100 k Miles, %	26%	25%	12%	2%	
Portion of Vehicle Travel >100 k Miles, %	69%	7%	4%	0%	

**Source notes:** Source for Class 7-8, Type 1 is spreadsheet in Heavy Truck Validation Working Group/ Benefits Analysis Briefing-05/06 subdirectory  
 Source for Class 7-8, Type 2 is spreadsheet in Heavy Truck Validation Working Group/ Benefits Analysis Briefing-05/06 subdirectory  
 Source for Class 3 through 6 is Heavy Truck Medium Diesel Pls Gas spreadsheet in the same subdirectory

In addition to the market characterization, historical market penetration data was obtained from VIUS surveys for energy conserving technologies including radial tires, aerodynamic devices, and fan clutches. This data was utilized in the calibration of the rate of efficiency technology adoption in the models discussed in Section 4.

## 4.0 Heavy Vehicle Benefits Analysis

### 4.1 Vehicle Technology Characterizations

The TRUCK Model which is used to estimate the market penetration of heavy vehicle technologies supported by DOE, uses a payback algorithm. The model, which is further described in Section 4.4, requires inputs of fuel efficiency improvement and technology cost on an annual basis. The model estimates market penetrations over a fifty (50) year period.

Fuel economy improvements were quantified in an iterative process that started with a review of the Vehicle Technologies (VT) Program Plan. (Ref. 1) Technologies that address engine efficiency, auxiliary and accessory load reduction, vehicle system improvements (e.g. improved aerodynamics and tires) are included in the FCVT program. The program plan provides estimates of the potential fuel economy benefits of various technologies individually, but it does not address the expected interactions between the various technologies as they are grouped together in various vehicles and end-use applications. For that, we use the Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model (HTEB) further described in Section 4.3

The program plan further does not provide technology cost estimates. Therefore, a ‘price goal’ approach was used by the project team in which incremental cost equivalent to a two-year payback for the technology was used as the basis for the cost inputs. Price reductions were assumed over time as the technology matures and production levels increase.

Exhibit 5 summarizes the fuel economy improvement and price assumptions used for the Benefits Analysis.

**Exhibit 5: Heavy Vehicle Technologies GPRA 08 Inputs**

Characteristic	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
1 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Combination Unit mpg Multiplier	1.29	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
2 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Single Unit mpg Multiplier	1.28	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
3 Fuel Economy Class 3-6 Gasoline, mpg Multiplier	1.24	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
4 Fuel Economy Class 3-6 Diesel, mpg Multiplier	1.24	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
5 Class 7-8, incremental Cost, \$	\$ 30,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
6 Class 3-6 Gasoline, incremental Cost, \$	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
7 Class 3-6 Diesel, incremental Cost, \$	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000

### 4.2 Overview of Models and Analysis Methodology

The analysis of the benefits expected from achieving the Heavy Vehicle technologies program goals is described in this section.

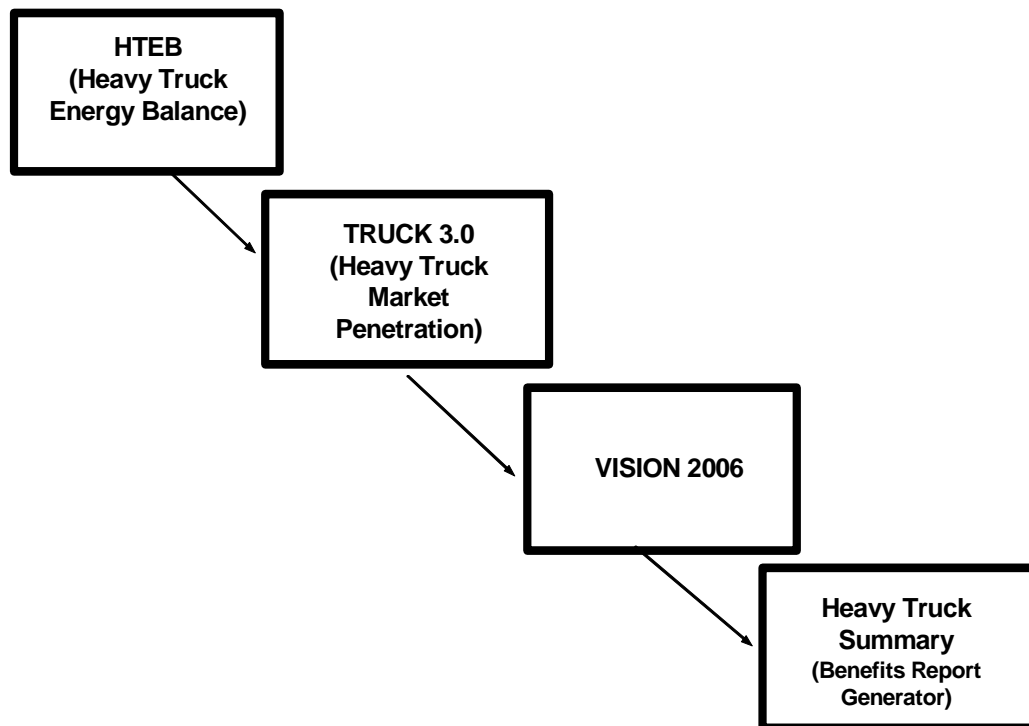
Initial benefits estimates are generated through the linkage of four spreadsheet models:



- HTEB--Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model
- TRUCK 2.0--Heavy Vehicle Market Penetration Model. Pages from this model are reproduced in the Appendix
- VISION 2007, and
- Heavy Truck Summary (HvyTrkSum) report generator.

The relationship of these four models is indicated in Exhibit 6<sup>1</sup>.

**Exhibit 6: Heavy Truck Benefits Analysis Models**



<sup>1</sup> The HTEB was developed by William Shadis and James Moore of TA Engineering.

The TRUCK (2.0) Model was developed as a collaborative effort, initially by John Maples of Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), with assistance from James Moore, of TA Engineering, Inc. Subsequent enhancements have been performed by Moore and Shadis (TA Engineering).

The VISION model was developed by Margaret Singh and Anant Vyas of ANL.

The Heavy Vehicle Summary Model is a report generating spreadsheet. It was initially developed by Maples, and has subsequently been modified by Analysts at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, and TA Engineering.

### **4.3 Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model (HTEB)**

**The Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model** was developed to assess the overall fuel economy effect of several changes to the vehicle involving the engine, drive train and other elements. It was developed by TA Engineering after initial investigations and conversations with FCVT personnel confirmed that vehicle simulation models for heavy trucks were not available in the public domain. The spreadsheet model considers energy losses based on user-selected inputs of vehicle characteristics and use. It is a steady-state model.

Analyses were performed and HTEB Models compatible with the vehicle characteristics for the Single Unit and Combination Unit Class 7 & 8, and Class 3 through 6 vehicles were developed. Vehicle characteristics and use parameters evaluated in the development of the model include the following:

- Truck weight
- Engine Idle Time (Ref. 16)
- VIUS fuel economy values for Heavy and Medium Trucks using estimates of average speed and average stops/hour.
- Aero CD reductions (more than 20%)
- Engine efficiency increases of 10% and 37.5%. Engine efficiency was assumed to be the net output from the engine including the effects of internal friction as well as normal engine accessories (fuel pump, water pump, etc.).
- Engine-driven accessories (fuel pump, oil pump, coolant pump, fan) - the average load was decreased 80% to account for the fact that these units can be energized electrically to avoid over-powering that occurs with engine drive belts at normal engine speeds.

Users can specify truck power to solve for energy balance (engine energy output adequate to overcome losses and driving loads), and therefore fuel economy. The Model calculates part-load efficiency effects, and includes an idling energy calculation (percent of operating hours—a user definable input). Aerodynamic and Rolling resistance calculations are included in the model based on the selected vehicle characteristics. Braking energy use and recovery calculations are also performed.

For each Class 7 and 8 Type and for Medium Trucks, the Program Plan baseline fuel economy was replicated (modified to match VIUS usage patterns) and used as the baseline to which the program technologies were applied. Individual technology areas were modeled as ‘single’ point changes, and all improvements were combined. The vehicle system and driving loads act in a multiplicative manner, so the product of the individual benefits assumed is the overall benefit. This is how the fuel economy multipliers shown previously in Exhibit 5 were determined.

The principal user spreadsheet of the Heavy Truck Energy Benefits Model is reproduced as Exhibit 7. Additional information on this model is presented in Reference 17.

# Exhibit 7: Truck Energy Balance Model

Truck Energy Balance Model Version 2.0 (User's may input alternative values to default items in Blue Font)					
TRUCK POWER TRAIN ENERGY ITEM		Value	Units	Notes	
<b>Class 7-8 Combination Unit Case:</b>					
<b>Engine Peak Power Rating</b>		250	kW	1. To develop new configuration, set 'Average Power' = 'Peak Power' (Cell H80) 2. Perform 'Goal Seek' Operation as described below. This will determine Average Power (Row 5) 3. Adjust efficiency (G10) and other parameters as needed to achieve performance goal. Repeat 'Goal Seek' Operation to make Remainder = 0 (H-80) by changing Average Power Rating (H-80).	
<b>Estimated Engine Average Power Rating</b>		109	kW		
Assumed Average Truck Speed		48.24	MPH		
Estimated Effective Truck Speed		42.00	MPH	This is the average speed of the truck for the driving cycle assumed. Linked to 'Type Info'	
Fuel Energy Content-LHV		128,700	BTU/gal-LHV	Linked to "Type Info" page	
Fuel Energy Content-HHV		138,700	BTU/gal-HHV	from Transportation Energy Databook	
<b>Engine Peak Frictionless Efficiency</b>		37.00%		from Transportation Energy Databook	
Percent Full Load		44%			
Cycle Efficiency Factor		94.7%		Accounts for engine efficiency variation at part load	
<b>Average Frictionless Cycle Efficiency:</b>		35.0%		Assumed engine efficiency at the expected average load, discounting all friction & based on HHV	
Fuel Consumption Rate		1,060.648	BTU/hr		
Fuel Consumption Rate		7.6	gal/hr		
Non-Idle Fuel Economy		6.31	MPG	<b>Calculated</b>	
Average Workday Length		8.00	hr		
Percent of Normal Time Idling		20%		<b>From 'Type Info' page</b>	
Idle Fuel Consumption Rate		1.00	gal/hr		
Idle Fuel Consumption:		1.60	gal/day		
Non-Idle Fuel Consumption		48.94	gal/day		
Total Fuel Consumption		50.54	gal/day		
<b>Overall Average Fuel Economy</b>		6.11	MPG		
<b>Internal Engine Parasitics</b>	<b>Factor</b>	1.00	<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>Power Consumed (kW)</b>	
% of Engine Full Load Capacity					
<b>Pistons &amp; Rings</b>	0.50%			1.3	-
<b>Connecting rod and crankshaft bearings</b>	1.00%			2.5	-
<b>Valvetrain/camshaft</b>	1.00%			2.5	-
Less Total Internal Engine Parasitics				6.3	Calculated
= Gross Engine-Out Power				102.6	Calculated
<b>Gross Power-Out Engine Efficiency</b>				33.0%	<b>This is the nominal "engine efficiency" value</b>
<b>Engine Accessory Loads</b>	<b>Factor</b>	1.00	<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>Power Consumed (kW)</b>	
% of Engine Full Load Capacity					
<b>Fuel injector pump</b>	1.0%			2.5	-
<b>Power Steering</b>	1.0%			2.5	-
<b>Oil pump</b>	0.5%			1.3	-
<b>Coolant pump</b>	1.0%			2.5	-
<b>Fan</b>	1.0%			2.5	-
Less Total Engine Aux Loads				11.3	Based on Gross Power-Not in electrification program
= Net Engine-Out Power				91.3	Calculated
<b>Net Engine-Out Power Efficiency</b>				29.4%	Calculated
<b>Vehicle Auxiliary Loads</b>	<b>Avg Load</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Efficiency/ COP</b>	<b>Power Consumed (kW)</b>	
Factor 1.00					
<b>Alternator</b>	50	amp	0.8	1.0	Capacities & efficiencies assumed, loads calculated
<b>Air Conditioner</b>	1	ton	2	1.8	-
<b>Air Brake Compressor</b>	0.75	HP	0.5	1.1	-
Less Total Veh. Aux. Loads				3.9	Calculated
= Net Available Engine Power				87.5	Calculated
Net Eff				28.1%	
<b>Drivetrain Parasitics</b>	1.00		<b>Efficiency</b>	<b>Power Consumed (kW)</b>	
<b>Transmission</b>	1.00%	of max power		2.5	Based on net available engine-out power
<b>Driveshaft</b>	0.50%	of net power		0.5	-
<b>Axle/Transaxle</b>	0.50%	of net power		0.5	Select axle/transaxle or differential, but not both
<b>Differential</b>	0.00%	of net power		0.0	-
<b>Axle &amp; Wheel Bearings</b>	0.25%	of net power		0.3	-
<b>Brake Drag</b>	0.25%	of net power		0.3	-
Less Total Drivetrain Parasitics				4.1	Calculated
= Net Available Power to Tires				83.3	Calculated
<b>Net Engine-Out Power Efficiency</b>				26.8%	Calculated
<b>Driving Loads (See 'Aero &amp; Tires' Sheet)</b>				<b>Power Consumed (kW)</b>	See 'Aero & Tires' & 'Braking Power' Sheets to make changes.
<b>Aerodynamic Load</b>				28.4	See Aero & Tires Sheet
<b>Tire Rolling Resistance</b>				23.7	See Aero & Tires Sheet
<b>Acceleration/Braking Energy</b>				31.1	Cycle energy consumed by the brakes divided by the driving cycle time. See 'Braking Power' Sheet.
= Total Non-Hybrid Driving Loads				83.3	Calculated
<b>Hybrid Power System</b>					
<b>Percent braking energy recovery</b>				0.0%	assumed-includes in/out motor/generator and battery charge/discharge efficiency
Net Braking energy lost				31.1	calculated
<b>Adjusted (Hybrid) Total Driving Load</b>				83.34	<b>calculated</b>
<b>'Goal Seek' Balancing Value</b>			<b>Remainder</b>	0.0	<b>This value must = 0 for an energy balance to occur using Excel "goal seek" to solve for = 0</b>
	mpg	6.11	kW	77.0	<b>'Goal Seek' Results (Cell 'G-23' Value)</b>

#### 4.4 TRUCK Model Version 3.0

Excerpts from the inputs used to generate the market penetration estimates are summarized in Exhibit 8. Values for fuel economy improvement and cost are input into **TRUCK (Version 3.0)**. As an example, the TRUCK model input schedule for Combination Units trucks is indicated in Exhibit 8. The first cost of the technology is assumed to reduce, over time, to values in the range of a two-year payback level as a program goal. The model was developed to estimate the potential market impacts of new technologies.

The results generated by this model are:

- Market penetrations, in units of percent of new vehicles sold for each type and class of vehicle, and vehicle miles, and
- Composite fuel economy rating (new mpg) of the vehicles sold.

The relative market penetration rates of the advanced technology vehicle increases with the relative economic benefit and decreases with increases in relative price.

Within the TRUCK model, the scope of economic benefit is limited to the promised or potential fuel cost savings derived from improvements in fuel economy or to the switching to a new fuel. Other potential benefits or negative effects, such as a lengthening or shorting of engine or vehicle life, increased or decreased maintenance costs, or changes in the vehicle resale value and the like are not considered within the structure of the model, although it is possible to manually account for such effects within the calculations.

The model includes Class 3-6 (gasoline and diesel) trucks as well as Class 7&8 (heavy) trucks. As discussed previously, Class 7&8 trucks are further subdivided into the Combination and Single Unit configurations, as described above in order to account for different travel and usage patterns. Each of these four vehicle groups are further analyzed based on the statistical mileage cohorts representing categories from 0-20,000 mi/year to 200,000+ mi/year of vehicle travel. In addition, each class and subclass is further subdivided into cohorts that are separately refueled (in dedicated non-public stations) and those that are refueled at public stations. The percentages of vehicles in each type and mileage cohort are used in this analysis.

The annual fuel savings for each class, type, and mileage cohort is calculated for each of the analysis years for a total of eighty-eight separate calculations for each analysis year. The model can simultaneously analyze the baseline fuel economy and up to two additional fuel-savings improvements. Each savings value is then compared to the projected technology cost to determine its payback and market penetration potential. The market penetration potentials of the two improvements are then compared and apportioned based on an assumption of mutual

**Exhibit 8: Example First Cost and Efficiency Schedule for Advanced Technologies (Combination Units Vehicles)**

Year	Combination Units		Single Units	
	Non-Hybrid Measures Cost (2003\$)	Efficiency Ratio	Non-Hybrid Measures Cost (2003\$)	Efficiency Ratio
2006	42,000	1.138	42,000	1.137
2010	30,000	1.289	30,000	1.285
2015	20,000	1.289	20,000	1.285
2020	15,000	1.546	15,000	1.498
2025	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498
2030	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498
2035	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498
2040	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498
2045	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498
2050	10,000	1.546	10,000	1.498

interaction (the purchase of one technology may exclude or reduce the economic benefit of the second technology). All of these calculations are performed on an iterative basis through the use of Excel macros (stored automatic calculation routines). The overall market penetration rates for each of the two fuel-savings technologies in each analysis year are then calculated based on the percent of vehicles and vehicle-miles in each subgroup. Exhibit 9 shows the payback distribution assumed in the TRUCK model. This payback distribution was generated from the American Trucking Associations' survey described above. (Ref. 3)

**Exhibit 9: Heavy Vehicle Payback Period Market Distribution**

Number of Years	Percent of Motor Carriers
1	16.4%
2	61.7%
3	15.5%
4	6.4%

TRUCK is a spreadsheet model that currently operates in Excel (Office XP and associated versions). It consists of multiple spreadsheets linked to other models. It is operated by user specifying inputs and then initiating macros that perform iterative calculations to determine market shares by technology in percents of new vehicle sales. The principal model calculation pages are listed below. These are also reproduced in Appendix A, through items 4 and 6, are not included as they have the same format and content as 5. Based on energy use, Combination Units is the market segment of greatest interest. Model work load page descriptions are as follows:

1. **Inputs**—User specifies incremental technology cost and relative fuel efficiency for current and advanced technology (ies). These inputs are specified by year to 2060 and separately for Class 7 & 8 and Classes 3 through 6 vehicles.
2. **Fuel Prices**—Array of fuel price information. Typically linked to other AEO-source files.
3. **Market Data**—Distribution of vehicle usage patterns from 2002 VIUS
4. **Single Units**—Utilizes an Excel macro in which calculations are performed to determine market distribution of conventional and new technologies for “Single Units” Class 7 and 8 vehicles. Calculations are performed separately for centrally refueled and non-centrally refueled vehicles.
5. **Combination Units**—Utilizes an Excel macro in which calculations are performed to determine market distribution of conventional and new technologies for “Combination Units” Class 7 and 8 vehicles. Calculations are performed separately for centrally refueled and non-centrally refueled vehicles.
6. **Med (Medium Truck)**—Utilizes an Excel macro in which calculations are performed to determine market distribution of conventional and new technologies for “Medium”, i.e., Class 3 through 6 vehicles. Calculations are performed separately for gasoline and diesel vehicles and for centrally refueled and non-centrally refueled vehicles.
7. **New MPG**—Shows the effect of new technology penetrations on fuel economy by vehicle class.
8. **Market Vehicle Penetration**—Summarizes the market penetration of new technologies in units of new vehicle sales percentage. Lists market shares for each Class 7 & 8 vehicle

type, Class 7 & 8 composite and Classes 3 through 6 (composite). Vehicle market penetration estimates are based on VIUS survey data of vehicles of up to two years in age.

9. **Market Vehicle-Miles Penetration (VMT)** - Market penetration based on percent of annual vehicle miles traveled. Due to the nature of the VIUS data and the payback calculation methodology this provides a somewhat different and more representative market penetration estimate—for purposes of estimating energy savings. The DOE sponsored technologies penetrate in vehicles used more than average, even in the first years of operation.
10. **Detailed Inputs** - Link to **VISION** Model. This is discussed in Section 4.5. Detailed Inputs page are included for both the market penetrations based on “vehicles sold” and “vehicle miles”.
11. **Run Macro** – This page shows the sheet at which the users instruct the model to exercise the macros to estimate market penetrations for each of the market segments.

Note that the model calculates two market penetration rates. The first is the percent of vehicles within the class/type category that are expected to be equipped with the new fuel-saving technology. This permits an estimate of the total economic cost impact of the technology (No. of units x cost/unit). The second is the percent of vehicle-miles affected. Since vehicles which preferentially travel greater miles/yr are more likely to be equipped with energy-saving features, the percent of vehicle-miles/year penetration tends to be higher than the percent of number of vehicles penetration, leading to a higher estimate of economic benefit than would have been obtained otherwise.

While the fuel economy estimates used in the TRUCK model are based on those used in the AEO analysis, they are modified to disaggregate the single Class 7 and 8 estimates in the AEO, and to account for market penetrations of advanced technology included in the AEO values. It was determined that more than 54% of the fuel economy improvement in 2030 relative to 2006 is attributed to FCVT-supported technologies. The impacts on the Baseline fuel economy projections for Classes 7 and 8, and 3 through 6 trucks are illustrated in Exhibit 10.

### Exhibit 10: Methodology to Determine VT Contribution to Heavy Truck Fuel Economy Improvement

Heavy Truck MPG Adjustment for GPRA08

EIA Technologies	MPG Increase, %	Market Share, % in 2006	Market Share, % in 2030	Increase in Share	Increase in new MPG from 2006 due to Technology, %	Cumulative MPG Increase-Multiplier	Cumulative MPG Increase, %	Share of Benefit Due to FCVT or Other
<b>Non-FCVT Technologies</b>								
Tires II: Low rolling resistance	3	0	66	66	1.98	1.02	2.0%	
Tires IV: Pneumatic blowing	1.2	0	25	25	0.30	1.023	2.3%	
Weight Reduction	5	0	30	30	1.50	1.038	3.8%	
Transmission related	2	2	100	98	1.96	1.059	5.9%	
Engine V: Friction	2	1	66	65	1.30	1.072	7.2%	
Non-FCVT share of total								53.5%
<b>FCVT Technologies</b>								
Engine VI: Cylinder pressure	4	0	40	40	1.60	1.089	8.9%	
Engine VII: Combustion	6	0	40	40	2.40	1.116	11.8%	
Engine VIII: Waste heat	5	0	35	35	1.75	1.135	13.5%	
Program Share:					5.75			46.5%

Between 2006 and 2030, HT MPG increases 13.5%. Of that increase 53.5%, is from non-FCVT sponsored technologies. Therefore, the base case HT MPG for GPRA08 should have 53.5% of the MPG gain that EIA projects for the Reference Case.

Source: Personal Communication, John Maples, EIA and ANL 2001

#### 4.5 VISION 2006 Model

The VISION model is used to estimate oil/energy use, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from highway vehicles through 2050. (Ref. 18) The model includes Class 3 through 6 and 7 and 8 vehicles—both gasoline and diesel fueled. One can model the potential benefits of various alternative fuel vehicles and enhanced efficiency technologies. The technology market penetration rates calculated in the TRUCK model, based on **vehicle miles**, are used to calculate new vehicle fleet-average fuel economy values (including the effects of new technology for each of the truck classes and types analyzed in TRUCK). The model is used to convert the market penetration results (using the vehicle miles traveled basis) from the TRUCK model into energy and carbon reduction benefits.

A vintaging algorithm accumulates new vehicle sales in the heavy vehicle fleet. The model calculates both baseline and advanced technology vehicle performance and benefits are determined by the differences between the two scenarios. The calculation methodology spans a 50-year analysis period.

For GPRA purposes we also had to adjust the NEMS baseline which is used in VISION to subtract out the effects of DOE supported technologies, specifically for Class 7-8. (We refer to it below as the “adjusted VISION” baseline.)

**Exhibit 11: GPRA 08 Heavy Vehicle Benefits Results for NEMS Modeling**

Year	Class 7 & 8						Class 3 - 6					
	Combined Market Penetration, % VMT	Base MPG (VISION-Adjusted) in gasoline equivalent gallons	Fuel Economy Multiplier only for trucks with new technology which achieve the market penetration shown in Column 2 and Relative to 2005 Truck	Fuel Economy for All New Technology Sales, mpg	Estimate of fuel economy for all new 7-8 trucks	Estimate of X factor to input to VISION (only those for 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040 + 2050 are input)	Combined Market Penetration, % VMT	Base MPG (VISION Adjusted) in gasoline equivalent gallons	Fuel Economy Multiplier only for trucks with new technology which achieve the market penetration shown in Column 10 Relative to 2005 Truck	Fuel Economy for All New Technology Sales, mpg	Estimate of fuel economy for all new 3-6 trucks	Estimate of X factor to input to VISION (only those for 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040 + 2050 are input)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
2000	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.83	1.00	8.59	8.83	1.00
2001	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.80	1.00	8.59	8.80	1.00
2002	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.77	1.00	8.59	8.77	1.00
2003	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.73	1.00	8.59	8.73	1.00
2004	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.70	1.00	8.59	8.70	1.00
2005	0%	6.15	1.00	6.15	6.15	1.00	0%	8.59	1.00	8.59	8.59	1.00
2006	0%	6.15	1.06	6.50	6.15	1.00	0%	8.57	1.05	9.00	8.57	1.00
2007	0%	6.15	1.12	6.86	6.15	1.00	0%	8.56	1.10	9.41	8.56	1.00
2008	0%	6.15	1.17	7.22	6.15	1.00	0%	8.56	1.14	9.82	8.56	1.00
2009	0%	6.15	1.23	7.57	6.15	1.00	0%	8.55	1.19	10.23	8.56	1.00
2010	0%	6.15	1.29	7.93	6.148	1.00	0%	8.55	1.24	10.65	8.56	1.00
2011	0%	6.15	1.31	8.08	6.15	1.00	1%	8.55	1.26	10.79	8.57	1.00
2012	0%	6.15	1.34	8.23	6.15	1.00	1%	8.55	1.28	10.96	8.58	1.00
2013	0%	6.15	1.36	8.39	6.16	1.00	1%	8.56	1.30	11.14	8.58	1.00
2014	1%	6.16	1.39	8.54	6.17	1.00	2%	8.56	1.32	11.31	8.60	1.00
2015	2%	6.17	1.42	8.70	6.20	1.00	3%	8.56	1.34	11.49	8.62	1.01
2016	4%	5.96	1.44	8.85	6.04	1.01	6%	8.57	1.36	11.66	8.71	1.02
2017	9%	6.00	1.47	9.01	6.18	1.03	10%	8.57	1.38	11.84	8.82	1.03
2018	14%	6.03	1.49	9.16	6.32	1.05	17%	8.57	1.40	12.01	9.01	1.05
2019	24%	6.03	1.52	9.32	6.59	1.09	32%	8.57	1.42	12.19	9.46	1.10
2020	43%	6.04	1.54	9.47	7.14	1.18	44%	8.57	1.44	12.36	9.82	1.15
2021	43%	6.04	1.54	9.47	7.17	1.19	44%	8.62	1.44	12.36	9.95	1.15
2022	51%	6.08	1.54	9.47	7.45	1.23	45%	8.62	1.44	12.36	9.96	1.16
2023	55%	6.09	1.54	9.47	7.56	1.24	45%	8.62	1.44	12.36	9.99	1.16
2024	57%	6.10	1.54	9.47	7.66	1.26	47%	8.62	1.44	12.36	10.06	1.17
2025	63%	6.16	1.54	9.47	7.91	1.28	54%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.45	1.18
2026	63%	6.16	1.54	9.47	7.92	1.29	56%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.49	1.19
2027	64%	6.16	1.54	9.47	7.92	1.29	56%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.49	1.19
2028	63%	6.16	1.54	9.47	7.92	1.29	56%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.49	1.19
2029	64%	6.16	1.54	9.47	7.92	1.29	57%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.55	1.20
2030	64%	6.17	1.54	9.47	7.93	1.29	59%	8.82	1.44	12.36	10.61	1.20
2031	64%	6.18	1.54	9.47	7.94	1.28	61%	8.85	1.44	12.36	10.72	1.21
2032	64%	6.20	1.54	9.47	7.95	1.28	66%	8.87	1.44	12.36	10.89	1.23
2033	64%	6.21	1.54	9.47	7.96	1.28	66%	8.90	1.44	12.36	10.91	1.23
2034	64%	6.22	1.54	9.47	7.98	1.28	66%	8.93	1.44	12.36	10.92	1.22
2035	64%	6.24	1.54	9.47	7.99	1.28	66%	8.95	1.44	12.36	10.94	1.22
2036	64%	6.25	1.54	9.47	8.01	1.28	66%	8.98	1.44	12.36	10.95	1.22
2037	65%	6.27	1.54	9.47	8.03	1.28	66%	9.01	1.44	12.36	10.97	1.22
2038	65%	6.28	1.54	9.47	8.04	1.28	66%	9.03	1.44	12.36	10.98	1.22
2039	65%	6.29	1.54	9.47	8.06	1.28	66%	9.06	1.44	12.36	11.00	1.21
2040	65%	6.31	1.54	9.47	8.07	1.28	66%	9.09	1.44	12.36	11.01	1.21
2041	65%	6.32	1.54	9.47	8.08	1.28	66%	9.12	1.44	12.36	11.03	1.21
2042	65%	6.34	1.54	9.47	8.09	1.28	66%	9.14	1.44	12.36	11.04	1.21
2043	65%	6.35	1.54	9.47	8.10	1.28	66%	9.17	1.44	12.36	11.06	1.21
2044	66%	6.37	1.54	9.47	8.11	1.27	66%	9.20	1.44	12.36	11.07	1.20
2045	66%	6.38	1.54	9.47	8.12	1.27	66%	9.23	1.44	12.36	11.09	1.20
2046	66%	6.40	1.54	9.47	8.13	1.27	66%	9.26	1.44	12.36	11.11	1.20
2047	66%	6.41	1.54	9.47	8.14	1.27	66%	9.28	1.44	12.36	11.13	1.20
2048	66%	6.43	1.54	9.47	8.16	1.27	67%	9.31	1.44	12.36	11.14	1.20
2049	66%	6.44	1.54	9.47	8.17	1.27	67%	9.34	1.44	12.36	11.16	1.20
2050	66%	6.45	1.54	9.47	8.18	1.27	67%	9.37	1.44	12.36	11.19	1.19

For Class 7 and 8 vehicles, the market penetration of new technology trucks for each year is linked to the Truck 2.30 Model results and is shown in Column 2. The adjusted VISION baseline fuel economy factors are shown in Column 3. The fuel economy multipliers in Column 4 are those of the two-year and newer vehicles with energy conserving technology as calculated by the Truck model. These multipliers are relative to the year 2005 baseline truck in TRUCK. Column 5 shows the actual fuel economy of the new technology vehicles; they are the result of the multiplication of the multipliers times the year 2005 baseline truck in VISION (6.15). The average fuel economy of all new trucks including those with and without new technology is indicated in Column 6. The ratio or “X” factor used in VISION is shown in Column 7 and it is the ratio of Column 6 to Column 3.

The adjustments between the TRUCK model results and VISION for Class 3 through 6 vehicles is analogous to what is described above and also are shown in Exhibit 10, Column 13.

#### **4.6 Heavy Truck Summary**

The **Heavy Truck Summary** report generator summarizes the first order benefits for the period covering 2000 through 2050 at the program element level. Benefits are reported as follows:

- Heavy Vehicle Technology GPRA 06 Inputs
- Heavy Truck Petroleum Use
- Oil Benefits by Program Type
- Energy Carbon & Stock
- Benefits Contribution Worksheet—by program element.

These outputs were presented in the Executive Summary and in Section 5.

#### **4.7 List of Key Assumptions**

A list of key assumptions is contained in Exhibit 12. Additional assumptions can be seen by reviewing Appendix A—especially Inputs, Fuel Prices, and Market Data pages, and by reviewing Reference 18.



### Exhibit 12: List of Key Assumptions

Item	Value	Comments
<b>Combination Unit Vehicles</b>		
Vehicle Miles	21,046,765,000	VIUS 2002 & TRUCK 3.0
Enhanced Fuel Economy, MPG	9.5	From HTEB Model
Baseline Fuel Economy, MPG	6.1	VIUS 2002
Gallons (Baseline)	3,444,642,390	
Drag Coefficient Improvement, %	7.5%	
Engine Efficiency Improvement, %	37	
Engine Peak Output, kW	250	
Engine Average Output, kW	109	Enhanced vehicles
<b>Single Unit Vehicles</b>		
Vehicle Miles	2,395,735,000	VIUS 2002 & TRUCK 3.0
Enhanced Fuel Economy, MPG	10.0	From HTEB Model
Baseline Fuel Economy, MPG	6.7	VIUS 2002
Gallons (Baseline)	359,180,660	
Drag Coefficient Improvement, %	15.0%	
Engine Efficiency Improvement, %	34.0%	
Engine Peak Output, kW	150	
Engine Average Output, kW	34	Enhanced vehicles
<b>Total Fleet-Class 7&amp;8 Vehicles</b>		
Total Vehicle Miles	23,442,500,000	VIUS < 2 yr. old vehicles
Total Gallons	3,803,823,049	
Fuel Economy MPG	6.2	
Total Vehicles	294,559	VIUS < 2 yr. old vehicles
Average Gallons	12,914	
Two Year Consumption:	25,827	
Diesel Fuel Price (2006) \$/Gal.	2.38	AEO 2005
Fuel Economy Improvement:	50%	
Percent Fuel Savings	33.3%	
Value of Savings-2 yr payback, \$	20,469	Used to Determine Technology Cost
<b>Type M Vehicles (Diesel + Gasoline)</b>		
Total Vehicle Miles	5,928,045,000	VIUS < 2 yr. old vehicles
Gallons	659,174,520	
Baseline Fuel Economy, MPG	8.99	
Total Vehicles (Diesel + Gasoline)	287,553	
Fuel Economy with Improvements, MPG	12.5	
Drag Coefficient Improvement, %	15.0%	
Engine Efficiency Improvement, %	37.5%	
Engine Peak Output, kW	100	
Engine Average Output, kW	20	
Gallons/veh	2,292	
Two Year Consumption	4,585	
Fuel Economy Improvement:	40%	
Value of Savings-2 yr payback, \$	3,050	Used to determine technology cost

## **5.0 Results**

Selected results from the Heavy Truck summary report are presented in the following pages. The market penetrations and savings are based on vehicle miles traveled.

### Exhibit 13: Heavy Vehicle Technologies GPRA 08 Results

Characteristic	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Notes
1 Oil Use Class 7-8-Combination Unit Trucks, mmbpd	1.682	1.908	2.104	2.303	2.502	2.633	2.974	3.174	3.339	3.498	
2 Oil Use Class 7-8-Single Unit Trucks, mmbpd	0.299	0.348	0.381	0.417	0.439	0.466	0.474	0.489	0.503	0.518	
3 Oil Use Class 7-8-Hybrid Trucks, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4 Oil Use Total, Class 7-8, mmbpd	1.982	2.256	2.485	2.719	2.941	3.298	3.448	3.663	3.842	4.017	
5 Oil Use Class 3-6 Diesel, mmbpd	0.252	0.279	0.316	0.361	0.412	0.469	0.493	0.518	0.540	0.565	
6 Oil Use Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmbpd	0.105	0.101	0.107	0.117	0.130	0.147	0.155	0.161	0.166	0.171	
7 Oil Use Total, Class 3-6, mmbpd	0.357	0.380	0.423	0.477	0.543	0.615	0.648	0.679	0.706	0.736	
8 Total Oil Use, mmbpd	2.339	2.636	2.908	3.196	3.483	3.914	4.096	4.342	4.548	4.752	
9 Class 7-8-Combination Unit Reduction, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
10 Class 7-8-Single Unit Reduction, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
11 Class 7-8-Hybrid (Type 3) Reduction, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
12 Class 7-8 Oil Reduction, Total mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
13 Oil Reduction Class 3-6 Diesel, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.001	0.011	0.022	0.030	0.037	0.043	0.047	0.048	
14 Oil Reduction Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmbpd	0	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.012	0.019	0.024	0.027	0.028	0.029	
15 Class 3-6 Oil Reduction, Total mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.034	0.050	0.061	0.070	0.075	0.077	
16 Total Oil Reduction, mmbpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.122	0.336	0.557	0.709	0.822	0.896	0.936	
17 Oil Reduction Class 7-8, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	15%	19%	21%	21%	21%	
18 Oil Reduction Class 3-6, %	0%	0%	0%	3%	6%	9%	9%	10%	11%	10%	
19 Total Oil Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%	
20 Total Carbon Emissions, mmtce	133.85	150.87	166.44	182.94	199.36	223.93	234.43	246.51	260.31	272.00	
21 Carbon Reduction Class 7-8-Combination(Type 1), mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	15.3	25.7	32.6	37.7	41.0	42.9	
22 Carbon Reduction Class 7-8-Single Unit (Type 2), mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.0	3.4	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.3	
23 Carbon Reduction Class 7-8-Hybrid (Type 3), mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24 Total Carbon Reduction Class 7-8, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	17.3	29.1	37.1	43.1	47.0	49.2	
25 Carbon Reduction Class 3-6 Diesel, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	
26 Carbon Reduction Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	
27 Total Carbon Reduction Class 3-6, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.0	2.8	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.4	
28 Total Carbon Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%	
29 Total Carbon Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%	
30 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Combination, millions	149,899	171,849	192,962	217,088	243,882	276,884	292,883	317,381	340,368	363,879	
31 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Single Unit, millions	29,848	35,105	38,932	42,494	44,995	47,022	47,984	49,508	51,225	53,279	
32 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 7-8, Hybrid, millions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 Total Class 7-8, billions	180	207	232	260	288	324	341	367	392	417	
34 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 3-6, Diesel, millions	34,894	39,266	44,766	51,296	59,018	67,775	75,848	82,625	86,939	87,745	
35 Vehicle Miles Traveled Class 3-6, Gasoline, millions	15,101	14,817	15,672	17,230	19,270	21,642	23,895	25,815	27,050	27,255	
36 Total Class 3-6, billions	50	54	60	69	78	89	100	108	114	115	
37 Total Vehicle Miles Traveled, millions	230	261	292	328	367	413	441	475	506	532	
38 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Combination, mpg	6.09	6.09	6.11	7.28	8.02	8.03	8.05	8.09	8.11	8.13	
39 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Single Unit, mpg	6.69	6.69	6.72	6.96	7.22	7.24	7.24	7.25	7.26	7.27	
40 Fuel Economy Class 7-8, Hybrid, mpg	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	
41 Average, Class 7-8, mpg	6.15	6.15	6.17	7.24	7.93	7.94	7.96	8.00	8.01	8.03	
42 Fuel Economy Class 3-6, Diesel, mpg	9.31	9.31	9.34	10.33	10.86	11.37	11.83	11.84	11.85	11.89	
43 Fuel Economy Class 3-6, Gasoline, mpg	8.83	8.83	8.84	9.31	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39	10.40	
44 Average, Class 3-6, mpg	9.21	9.22	9.26	10.55	11.05	11.23	11.52	11.53	11.54	11.58	
45 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Combination, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	46.2%	68.0%	68.3%	68.9%	70.1%	70.4%	71.1%	
46 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Single Unit, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.8%	11.5%	22.0%	22.8%	23.0%	23.3%	23.6%	23.9%	
47 Market Penetration Class 7-8, Hybrid, % VMT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
48 Market Penetration--All Types, Class 7-8, % VMT	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	42.6%	63.3%	63.7%	64.2%	65.3%	65.7%	66.2%	
49 Market Penetration Class 3-6 Gasoline, % VMT	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	37.1%	48.8%	48.7%	48.7%	48.7%	48.8%	49.0%	
50 Market Penetration Class 3-6 Diesel, % VMT	0.0%	0.6%	2.8%	42.5%	55.9%	61.4%	69.9%	70.1%	70.5%	71.5%	
51 Market Penetration All Types Class 3-6, % VMT	0.0%	0.5%	2.7%	41.5%	54.5%	58.9%	65.8%	66.0%	66.2%	67.1%	
52 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Combination, vehicles x 1000	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	
53 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Single Unit, Vehicles x 1000	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
54 Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Hybrid, Vehicles x 1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
55 Total Vehicle Stock Class 7-8, Vehicles X 1000000	4.94	5.58	6.04	6.45	6.73	7.02	7.31	7.63	8.02	8.50	
56 Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Diesel, x 1000	2.80	2.96	3.07	3.22	3.38	3.56	3.68	3.82	3.97	4.12	
57 Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Gasoline, x 1000	1.45	1.53	1.59	1.67	1.75	1.84	1.91	1.98	2.06	2.13	
58 Total Vehicle Stock Class 3-6, Vehicles X 1000000	4.25	4.49	4.67	4.89	5.13	5.40	5.58	5.80	6.03	6.25	
59 Total Vehicle Stock, Vehicles X 1000000	9.18	10.07	10.70	11.34	11.85	12.43	12.89	13.43	14.05	14.75	

**Exhibit 14: Heavy Vehicle Technologies GPR 0 Results by Program Element**

Characteristic	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Consumption Breakdown, mmtpd										
1 Oil Use Class 7-8-Combination Unit Trucks, mmtpd	1,682	1,908	2,104	2,303	2,502	2,833	2,974	3,174	3,339	3,498
2 Oil Use Class 7-8-Single Unit Trucks, mmtpd	0.289	0.348	0.381	0.417	0.439	0.486	0.474	0.489	0.503	0.518
3 Oil Use Class 7-8-Hybrid Trucks, mmtpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4 Oil Use Total, Class 7-8, mmtpd	1,982	2,256	2,485	2,719	2,941	3,298	3,448	3,663	3,842	4,017
5 Oil Use Class 3-6 Diesel, mmtpd	0.252	0.279	0.316	0.361	0.412	0.469	0.493	0.518	0.540	0.565
6 Oil use Class 3-6 Gasoline, mmtpd	0.105	0.101	0.107	0.117	0.130	0.147	0.155	0.161	0.166	0.171
7 Oil Use Class 3-6	0.567	0.380	0.423	0.477	0.543	0.615	0.648	0.679	0.706	0.736
8 Total Oil Use, mmtpd	2,338	2,636	2,908	3,196	3,483	3,914	4,096	4,342	4,548	4,752
9 Class 7 & 8 Savings Breakdown, mmtpd										
10 Oil Reduction Class 7-8-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.008	0.013	0.017	0.020	0.022	0.023
11 Idle Hour Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
12 Oil Reduction Class 7-8-Engine Efficiency/WHR	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
13 Oil Reduction Class 7-8-Vehicle Weight Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
14 Oil Reduction Class 7-8-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.033	0.066	0.066	0.083	0.081	0.085
15 Class 7-8 Oil Reduction, Total mmtpd	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.302	0.508	0.648	0.752	0.821	0.859
16 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005
17 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Engine Efficiency/WHR	0	0.000	0.001	0.014	0.031	0.045	0.056	0.064	0.069	0.071
18 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Vehicle Weight Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
19 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
20 Oil Reduction Class 3-6-Hybrid	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
21 Oil Reduction Class 3-6, mmtpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.015	0.034	0.050	0.061	0.070	0.075	0.077
22 Total Oil Reduction, mmtpd	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.122	0.336	0.557	0.709	0.822	0.896	0.936
27 Oil Reduction-Auxiliary Load Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
28 Idle Hour Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
29 Oil Reduction-Engine Efficiency/WHR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	8.4%	12.4%	15.0%	16.4%	17.1%	17.1%
30 Oil Reduction-Vehicle Weight Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
31 Oil Reduction-Aerodynamic Load Reduction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
32 Oil Reduction-Hybrid	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
33 Total Oil Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%
34 Total Carbon Emissions, Diesel	72,929	143,79	158,73	174,46	189,90	213,43	223,34	236,91	248,30	259,55
35 Total Carbon Emissions, Gas	7,022	7,080	7,703	8,483	9,457	10,561	11,085	11,585	12,009	12,447
36 Total Carbon Emissions, mmtce	133,85	150,87	166,44	182,94	199,36	223,99	234,43	248,51	260,31	272,00
37 Carbon Emissions-Auxiliary Load Reduction, mmtce	-	-	0.00	0.18	0.51	0.84	1.07	1.24	1.35	1.41
38 Carbon Reduction-Engine Efficiency/WHR, mmtce	-	-	0.04	6.01	16.59	27.52	35.04	40.63	44.28	46.26
39 Carbon Reduction-Vehicle Weight Reduction, mmtce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 Carbon Reduction-Aerodynamic Load Red., mmtce	-	-	0.00	0.77	2.12	3.52	4.48	5.19	5.66	5.91
41 Carbon Reduction-Hybrid, mmtce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42 Total Carbon Reduction, mmtce	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	19.2	31.9	40.6	47.1	51.3	53.6
43 Total Carbon Reduction, %	0%	0%	0%	4%	10%	14%	17%	19%	20%	20%

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## **Appendix A**

### **TRUCK 3.0 Model**

# Inputs

## CLASS 7 & 8 Combination Units

Year	Baseline Vehicle Cost (\$)	Non-Hybrid Technologies			
		Diesel Fuel (only)			
		Gross 1st Cost (\$)	Subsidy = 0%	Net Cost (\$)	Efficiency Ratio
2000	150,000	0	0	0	1.000
2001	150,000	0	0	0	1.000
2002	150,000	0	0	0	1.000
2003	150,000	0	0	0	1.000
2004	150,000	45,000	0	45,000	1.000
2005	150,000	45,000	0	45,000	1.100
2006	150,000	42,000	0	42,000	1.138
2007	150,000	39,000	0	39,000	1.176
2008	150,000	36,000	0	36,000	1.214
2009	150,000	33,000	0	33,000	1.251
2010	150,000	30,000	0	30,000	1.289
2011	150,000	28,000	0	28,000	1.289
2012	150,000	26,000	0	26,000	1.289
2013	150,000	24,000	0	24,000	1.289
2014	150,000	22,000	0	22,000	1.289
2015	150,000	20,000	0	20,000	1.289
2016	150,000	19,000	0	19,000	1.341
2017	150,000	18,000	0	18,000	1.392
2018	150,000	17,000	0	17,000	1.443
2019	150,000	16,000	0	16,000	1.495
2020	150,000	15,000	0	15,000	1.546
2021	150,000	14,000	0	14,000	1.546
2022	150,000	13,000	0	13,000	1.546
2023	150,000	12,000	0	12,000	1.546
2024	150,000	11,000	0	11,000	1.546
2025	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2026	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2027	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2028	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2029	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2030	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2031	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2032	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2033	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2034	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2035	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2036	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2037	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2038	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2039	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2040	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2041	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2042	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2043	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2044	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2045	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2046	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2047	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2048	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2049	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546
2050	150,000	10,000	0	10,000	1.546



## Fuel Prices

Transportation Energy Prices  
 AEO'05 Last Update: 6/21/06 by: Grant Miller/ Gas and Diesel Only

AEO Input Values in Yellow Boxes  
 Old Values from previous AEO Reports in Grey Boxes  
 Reference values are highlighted. All others are by linear interpolation

Extrapolated Values are in Blue Font

Year	2003 Dollars per Million BTU					2003 Dollars Per Gallon-Gasoline Equivalent (except Diesel Fuel which is in \$/gal of diesel fuel)						
	Gasoline	Diesel	LPG	CNG	Ethanol	Gasoline	Diesel	LPG	CNG	Electricity	Ethanol	
1995												
1996												
1997												
1998												
1999												
2000	12.42	10.99	16.45	6.76	22.07	17.72	1.55	2.06	0.85	2.76	2.22	2.76
2001	11.99	10.16	17.12	8.69	21.58	16.56	1.50	1.41	1.09	2.70	2.07	2.07
2002	11.32	9.55	15.15	7.23	20.03	14.65	1.42	1.33	0.90	2.50	1.83	1.83
2003	13.31	11.24	16.65	9.04	20.64	16.23	1.66	2.08	1.13	2.65	2.03	2.03
2004	15.34	13.25	20.60	9.71	21.20	19.66	1.92	1.84	1.21	2.65	2.46	2.46
2005	18.60	16.99	20.42	9.80	20.92	19.59	2.33	2.36	1.22	2.62	2.46	2.46
2006	18.85	17.16	16.38	9.30	19.97	19.47	2.36	2.38	1.16	2.50	2.43	2.43
2007	18.16	15.33	15.82	8.98	19.09	18.31	2.27	2.13	1.98	1.12	2.39	2.29
2008	17.83	15.07	15.60	8.72	18.80	18.15	2.23	2.09	1.95	1.09	2.35	2.27
2009	17.22	14.63	15.31	8.63	18.83	17.74	2.15	2.03	1.91	1.08	2.35	2.22
2010	16.52	14.29	15.24	8.56	18.81	17.11	2.06	1.98	1.91	1.08	2.35	2.14
2011	16.56	14.53	15.18	8.62	18.83	16.99	2.07	2.02	1.90	1.07	2.35	2.12
2012	16.47	14.43	15.20	8.71	19.02	16.89	2.06	2.00	1.90	1.09	2.38	2.11
2013	16.39	14.53	15.25	8.83	19.23	17.11	2.05	2.02	1.91	1.10	2.40	2.14
2014	16.27	14.37	15.18	8.99	19.52	17.30	2.03	1.99	1.90	1.12	2.44	2.16
2015	16.34	14.56	15.28	9.11	19.59	17.37	2.04	2.02	1.91	1.14	2.45	2.17
2016	16.46	14.53	15.38	9.10	19.54	17.40	2.06	2.02	1.92	1.14	2.44	2.18
2017	16.55	14.51	15.37	9.10	19.58	17.43	2.07	2.01	1.92	1.14	2.45	2.18
2018	16.67	14.67	15.39	9.20	19.71	17.50	2.08	2.04	1.92	1.15	2.46	2.19
2019	16.80	14.66	15.51	9.34	19.90	17.11	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.17	2.49	2.14
2020	17.02	14.78	15.66	9.45	19.99	17.22	2.13	2.06	1.96	1.18	2.50	2.15
2021	17.14	14.83	15.77	9.54	20.05	17.67	2.14	2.06	1.97	1.19	2.51	2.21
2022	17.25	14.84	15.85	9.58	19.98	17.68	2.17	2.06	1.98	1.20	2.50	2.21
2023	17.34	15.02	16.04	9.58	19.89	17.87	2.16	2.08	2.00	1.20	2.49	2.23
2024	17.41	15.09	16.11	9.64	19.92	17.99	2.18	2.09	2.01	1.21	2.49	2.25
2025	17.49	15.15	16.24	9.69	19.96	18.13	2.19	2.10	2.03	1.21	2.49	2.27
2026	17.58	15.35	16.36	9.74	19.95	18.32	2.20	2.13	2.05	1.22	2.49	2.29
2027	17.64	15.46	16.49	9.79	19.95	18.50	2.20	2.14	2.06	1.22	2.49	2.31
2028	17.74	15.65	16.61	9.85	19.94	18.70	2.22	2.17	2.08	1.23	2.49	2.34
2029	17.82	15.44	16.73	9.90	19.94	18.89	2.23	2.14	2.09	1.24	2.49	2.36
2030	17.92	15.65	16.85	9.95	19.93	19.08	2.24	2.17	2.11	1.24	2.49	2.39
2031	18.02	15.73	16.98	10.00	19.92	19.28	2.25	2.18	2.12	1.25	2.49	2.41
2032	18.11	15.80	17.10	10.05	19.92	19.48	2.26	2.19	2.14	1.26	2.49	2.43
2033	18.21	15.88	17.23	10.10	19.91	19.68	2.28	2.20	2.15	1.26	2.49	2.46
2034	18.31	15.96	17.35	10.16	19.91	19.88	2.29	2.21	2.17	1.27	2.49	2.49
2035	18.41	16.04	17.48	10.21	19.90	20.09	2.30	2.22	2.19	1.28	2.49	2.51
2036	18.51	16.12	17.61	10.26	19.90	20.30	2.31	2.24	2.20	1.28	2.49	2.54
2037	18.61	16.20	17.74	10.32	19.89	20.51	2.33	2.25	2.22	1.29	2.49	2.56
2038	18.72	16.28	17.87	10.37	19.88	20.72	2.34	2.26	2.23	1.30	2.49	2.59
2039	18.82	16.36	18.00	10.42	19.88	20.93	2.35	2.27	2.25	1.30	2.48	2.62
2040	18.92	16.45	18.14	10.48	19.87	21.15	2.37	2.28	2.27	1.31	2.48	2.64
2041	19.02	16.53	18.27	10.53	19.87	21.37	2.38	2.29	2.28	1.32	2.48	2.67
2042	19.13	16.61	18.40	10.59	19.86	21.59	2.39	2.30	2.30	1.32	2.48	2.70
2043	19.23	16.69	18.54	10.64	19.85	21.81	2.40	2.32	2.32	1.33	2.48	2.73
2044	19.34	16.78	18.68	10.70	19.85	22.03	2.42	2.33	2.33	1.34	2.48	2.75
2045	19.44	16.86	18.81	10.75	19.84	22.26	2.43	2.34	2.35	1.34	2.48	2.78
2046	19.55	16.94	18.95	10.81	19.84	22.49	2.44	2.35	2.37	1.35	2.48	2.81
2047	19.66	17.03	19.09	10.86	19.83	22.72	2.46	2.36	2.39	1.36	2.48	2.84
2048	19.76	17.11	19.23	10.92	19.83	22.96	2.47	2.37	2.40	1.36	2.48	2.87
2049	19.87	17.20	19.37	10.98	19.82	23.19	2.48	2.39	2.42	1.37	2.48	2.90
2050	19.98	17.28	19.52	11.03	19.81	23.43	2.50	2.40	2.44	1.38	2.48	2.93

**Market Data**  
**Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Tractor-Trailers**  
**Vehicle Age 2 or Less**  
 Ref: 2002 VIUS

VMT (1000)	Vehicles		Veh-Miles		Percent	
	Central	Non-Central	Central	Non-Central	Central	Non-Central
0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	455	2275	0.21%	0.01%	0.26%	0.01%
10	737	7370	0.35%	0.04%	0.49%	0.05%
15	1503	22545	0.71%	0.11%	1.18%	0.18%
20	1631	32620	0.77%	0.15%	1.01%	0.20%
25	2288	57200	1.07%	0.27%	1.32%	0.33%
30	1674	50220	0.79%	0.24%	1.32%	0.40%
35	1874	65590	0.88%	0.31%	1.03%	0.37%
40	1720	68800	0.81%	0.33%	0.92%	0.37%
45	1780	80100	0.84%	0.38%	0.40%	0.18%
50	2647	132350	1.24%	0.63%	1.03%	0.52%
55	1817	99935	0.85%	0.47%	1.20%	0.67%
60	2252	135120	1.06%	0.64%	1.31%	0.79%
65	2406	156390	1.13%	0.74%	1.18%	0.78%
70	2243	157010	1.05%	0.75%	1.29%	0.91%
75	3776	283200	1.77%	1.35%	1.84%	1.39%
80	3404	272320	1.60%	1.29%	2.05%	1.66%
85	3964	336940	1.86%	1.60%	2.56%	2.20%
90	3170	285300	1.49%	1.36%	1.33%	1.21%
95	3417	324615	1.60%	1.54%	2.16%	2.08%
100	3503	350300	1.64%	1.66%	3.42%	3.46%
105	2576	270480	1.21%	1.29%	1.97%	2.09%
110	1259	138490	0.59%	0.66%	3.67%	4.08%
115	1930	221950	0.91%	1.05%	3.03%	3.52%
120	1799	215880	0.84%	1.03%	4.72%	5.73%
125	7315	914375	3.43%	4.34%	6.44%	8.14%
130	2099	272870	0.99%	1.30%	3.31%	4.35%
135	2227	300645	1.05%	1.43%	3.17%	4.33%
140	1785	249900	0.84%	1.19%	1.93%	2.74%
145	1583	229535	0.74%	1.09%	1.67%	2.44%
150	2559	383850	1.20%	1.82%	1.66%	2.53%
155	1568	243040	0.74%	1.15%	1.75%	1.17%
160	888	142080	0.42%	0.68%	0.96%	1.55%
165	693	114345	0.33%	0.54%	0.56%	0.94%
170	772	131240	0.36%	0.62%	0.40%	0.68%
175	624	109200	0.29%	0.52%	0.32%	0.56%
180	663	119340	0.31%	0.57%	0.23%	0.42%
185	196	36260	0.09%	0.17%	0.45%	0.84%
190	307	58330	0.14%	0.28%	0.43%	0.82%
195	419	81705	0.20%	0.39%	0.24%	0.47%
200	153	30600	0.07%	0.15%	0.33%	0.68%
212.5	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	77676	7184315	36.5%	34.1%	63.5%	65.9%

**Market Data (Continued)**  
**Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Single Unit (normal diesel and gas)**  
**Vehicle Age 2 or Less**  
 Ref: 2002 VIUS

VMT (1000)	Vehicles		Percent	
	Central Veh-Miles	Non-Central Veh-Miles	Central Veh-Miles	Non-Central Veh-Miles
0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
5	2101	10505	2.58%	0.44%
10	6486	3472	7.95%	4.26%
15	5456	5541	6.69%	2.71%
20	4867	4042	5.97%	3.42%
25	4390	5266	5.38%	4.06%
30	4757	4666	5.83%	4.58%
35	2926	4652	3.59%	5.70%
40	2064	15950	2.53%	5.60%
45	1675	1795	2.05%	3.45%
50	1427	1512	1.75%	3.15%
55	683	6804	0.84%	2.98%
60	386	47410	0.47%	1.57%
65	580	28800	0.71%	0.97%
70	337	15015	0.41%	1.57%
75	932	1078	1.14%	0.98%
80	154	75460	0.19%	1.32%
85	29	18075	0.04%	0.30%
90	334	671	0.41%	2.92%
95	53	53680	0.06%	0.10%
100	284	17100	0.35%	0.26%
105	200	5700	0.25%	0.09%
110	0	17500	0.00%	0.23%
115	0	167	0.00%	0.07%
120	0	29	0.00%	0.21%
125	0	3190	0.00%	1.19%
130	0	0	0.00%	0.88%
135	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
140	156	0	0.00%	0.04%
145	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
150	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
155	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
160	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
165	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
170	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
175	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
180	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
185	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
190	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
195	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
200	39	0	0.05%	0.33%
212.5	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Total	40316	1159535	49.4%	48.4%
		1236200		50.6%
		41274		51.6%

Market Data (Continued)

Class 7&8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Primary Refueling

Vehicle Age 2 or Less  
 Ref: 2002 VIUS

VMT (1000)	Vehicles						Percent					
	Central		Non-Central		Central		Non-Central		Central		Non-Central	
	Central	veh-miles	Central	Non-Central	Central	Veh-Miles	Central	Veh-Miles	Central	Veh-Miles	Central	Veh-Miles
0	11054	0	18352	0	2.96%	0.00%	4.92%	0.00%	0.00%	2.48%	0.00%	
5	16924	84620	40557	202785	4.53%	1.03%	10.87%	2.48%	2.48%	4.41%	2.48%	
10	19827	198270	36129	361290	5.31%	2.42%	9.68%	2.42%	4.41%	5.64%	4.41%	
15	20225	303375	30780	461700	5.42%	3.70%	8.25%	3.70%	5.64%	4.81%	5.64%	
20	19598	391960	19704	394080	5.25%	4.79%	5.28%	4.79%	4.81%	8.87%	4.81%	
25	17261	431525	29072	726800	4.62%	5.27%	7.79%	5.27%	8.87%	3.27%	8.87%	
30	9028	270840	8932	267960	2.42%	3.31%	2.39%	3.31%	3.27%	5.07%	3.27%	
35	7313	255955	11853	414855	1.96%	3.13%	3.18%	3.13%	5.07%	4.29%	5.07%	
40	5152	206080	8780	351200	1.38%	2.52%	2.35%	2.52%	4.29%	4.16%	4.29%	
45	3318	149310	7572	340740	0.89%	1.82%	2.03%	1.82%	4.16%	1.53%	4.16%	
50	1790	89500	2504	125200	0.48%	1.09%	0.67%	1.09%	1.53%	1.36%	1.53%	
55	2611	143605	2031	111705	0.70%	1.75%	0.54%	1.75%	1.36%	0.00%	1.36%	
60	2827	169620	0	0	0.76%	2.07%	0.00%	2.07%	0.00%	0.89%	0.00%	
65	2390	155350	1118	72670	0.64%	1.90%	0.30%	1.90%	0.89%	0.00%	0.89%	
70	904	63280	0	0	0.24%	0.77%	0.00%	0.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
75	3241	243075	2078	155850	0.87%	2.97%	0.56%	2.97%	1.90%	0.00%	1.90%	
80	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
85	462	39270	0	0	0.12%	0.48%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
90	849	80655	903	85785	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.05%	0.00%	
100	3841	384100	2963	296300	0.23%	0.98%	0.24%	0.98%	3.62%	0.46%	3.62%	
125	980	122500	300	37500	1.03%	4.69%	0.08%	4.69%	0.46%	0.00%	0.46%	
Total	149595	3782890	223628	4406420	40.08%	46.19%	59.92%	46.19%	53.81%	59.92%	53.81%	
	373223	8189310			100.00%	100.00%		100.00%				

### Market Data (Continued)

Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Tractor-Trailers  
Vehicle Age 2 or Less

VMT (1000)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	16.9%	13.5%	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.68
10	27.3%	25.5%	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.55
15	55.8%	61.0%	8.37	8.37	8.37	8.37	9.15
	2695	4134	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.94	12.37
20	21.8%	21.5%	4.37	4.37	4.37	4.37	4.30
25	30.6%	28.2%	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.04
30	22.4%	28.3%	6.73	6.73	6.73	6.73	8.48
35	25.1%	22.1%	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78	7.73
	7467	9975	27.54	27.54	27.54	27.54	27.55
40	21.6%	26.0%	8.64	8.64	8.64	8.64	10.38
45	22.4%	11.2%	10.06	10.06	10.06	10.06	5.03
50	33.2%	29.0%	16.62	16.62	16.62	16.62	14.52
55	22.8%	33.8%	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	18.60
	7964	7574	47.86	47.86	47.86	47.86	48.54
60	21.1%	23.3%	12.66	12.66	12.66	12.66	13.98
65	22.5%	21.0%	14.65	14.65	14.65	14.65	13.65
70	21.0%	23.0%	14.71	14.71	14.71	14.71	16.10
75	35.4%	32.7%	26.52	26.52	26.52	26.52	24.53
	10677	11963	68.53	68.53	68.53	68.53	68.25
80	24.4%	25.3%	19.51	19.51	19.51	19.51	20.22
85	28.4%	31.6%	24.14	24.14	24.14	24.14	26.89
90	22.7%	16.4%	20.44	20.44	20.44	20.44	14.77
95	24.5%	26.7%	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26	25.35
	13955	17237	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.36	87.23
100	37.8%	28.3%	37.80	37.80	37.80	37.80	28.32
105	27.8%	16.3%	29.18	29.18	29.18	29.18	17.09
110	13.6%	30.3%	14.94	14.94	14.94	14.94	33.38
115	20.8%	25.1%	23.95	23.95	23.95	23.95	28.81
	9268	25720	105.87	105.87	105.87	105.87	107.61
120	13.4%	26.8%	16.06	16.06	16.06	16.06	32.11
125	54.4%	36.5%	68.03	68.03	68.03	68.03	45.62
130	15.6%	18.8%	20.30	20.30	20.30	20.30	24.39
135	16.6%	18.0%	22.37	22.37	22.37	22.37	24.27
	13440	37554	126.77	126.77	126.77	126.77	126.40
140	23.8%	32.2%	33.34	33.34	33.34	33.34	45.04
145	21.1%	27.7%	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	40.16
150	34.1%	27.7%	51.21	51.21	51.21	51.21	41.51
155	20.9%	12.5%	32.43	32.43	32.43	32.43	19.31
	7495	12803	147.61	147.61	147.61	147.61	146.02
160	11.8%	15.9%	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	25.52
165	9.2%	9.3%	15.26	15.26	15.26	15.26	15.41
170	10.3%	6.6%	17.51	17.51	17.51	17.51	11.26
175	8.3%	5.3%	14.57	14.57	14.57	14.57	9.24
	2977	4762	66.29	66.29	66.29	66.29	61.43
180	41.8%	17.2%	75.29	75.29	75.29	75.29	30.97
185	12.4%	33.4%	22.88	22.88	22.88	22.88	61.71
190	19.4%	31.7%	36.80	36.80	36.80	36.80	60.26
195	26.4%	17.7%	51.55	51.55	51.55	51.55	34.57
	1585	2860	186.52	186.52	186.52	186.52	187.50
200	100.0%	100.0%	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
225	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	153	711	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00

### Market Data (Continued)

Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Single Unit (normal diesel and gas)  
Vehicle Age 2 or Less

VMT (1000)	0	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	15.0%	26.6%	0.75	0.75	1.33	0.00
10	46.2%	42.4%	4.62	4.62	4.24	1.33
15	38.9%	31.0%	5.83	11.19	4.64	10.22
	14043	13055				
20	28.7%	27.5%	5.75	5.75	5.50	5.50
25	25.9%	24.4%	6.48	6.48	6.09	6.09
30	28.1%	24.3%	8.42	8.42	7.29	7.29
35	17.3%	23.9%	6.05	6.05	8.35	8.35
	16940	19154	26.69	26.69	27.23	27.23
40	35.3%	35.7%	14.12	14.12	14.27	14.27
45	28.6%	30.0%	12.89	12.89	13.52	13.52
50	24.4%	17.2%	12.20	12.20	8.58	8.58
55	11.7%	17.1%	6.42	6.42	9.42	9.42
	5849	5033	45.62	45.62	45.79	45.79
60	17.3%	23.6%	10.36	10.36	14.19	14.19
65	26.0%	11.4%	16.87	16.87	7.40	7.40
70	15.1%	53.1%	10.55	10.55	37.17	37.17
75	41.7%	11.9%	31.28	31.28	8.90	8.90
	2235	2030	69.06	69.06	67.66	67.66
80	27.0%	67.5%	21.61	21.61	54.00	54.00
85	5.1%	7.3%	4.32	4.32	6.24	6.24
90	58.6%	19.1%	52.74	52.74	17.20	17.20
95	9.3%	6.0%	8.83	8.83	5.73	5.73
	570	994	87.51	87.51	83.18	83.18
100	58.7%	47.2%	43.39	43.39	47.17	47.17
105	41.3%	45.0%	47.26	47.26	47.26	47.26
110	0.0%	7.8%	0.00	0.00	8.60	8.60
115	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	484	371	102.07	102.07	103.03	103.03
120	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	0.0%	79.8%	0.00	0.00	103.70	103.70
135	0.0%	20.2%	0.00	0.00	27.31	27.31
	0	262	0.00	0.00	131.01	131.01
140	100.0%	13.6%	140.00	140.00	19.11	19.11
145	0.0%	3.0%	0.00	0.00	4.30	4.30
150	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155	0.0%	83.4%	0.00	0.00	129.24	129.24
	156	337	140.00	140.00	152.66	152.66
160	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
165	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
170	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
175	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
180	0.0%	100.0%	0.00	0.00	180.00	180.00
185	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
190	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
195	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0	38	0.00	0.00	180.00	180.00
200	100.0%	0.0%	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00
225	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	39	0	200.00	200.00	0.00	0.00

### Market Data (Continued)

Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Primary Refueling  
Vehicle Age 2 or Less

VMT (1000)	16.2%	14.6%	0.00
0.0%	16.2%	14.6%	0.00
500.0%	24.9%	32.2%	1.24
1000.0%	29.1%	28.7%	2.91
1500.0%	29.7%	24.5%	4.46
	68030	125818	8.62
2000.0%	36.8%	28.3%	7.37
2500.0%	32.4%	41.8%	8.11
3000.0%	17.0%	12.8%	5.09
3500.0%	13.7%	17.0%	4.81
	53200	69561	25.38
4000.0%	40.0%	42.0%	16.01
4500.0%	25.8%	36.3%	11.60
5000.0%	13.9%	12.0%	6.95
5500.0%	20.3%	9.7%	11.16
	12871	20887	45.72
6000.0%	30.2%	0.0%	18.12
6500.0%	25.5%	35.0%	16.59
7000.0%	9.7%	0.0%	6.76
7500.0%	34.6%	65.0%	25.96
	9362	3196	67.43
8000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
8500.0%	35.2%	0.0%	29.95
9000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
9500.0%	64.8%	100.0%	61.52
	1311	903	91.48
10000.0%	0.7%	1.3%	0.73
10500.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.20
11000.0%	28.4%	98.6%	31.19
11500.0%	70.7%	0.0%	81.34
	527639	226891	113.45
12000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
12500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
13000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
13500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
	0	0	127.50
14000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
14500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
15000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
15500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
	0	0	147.50
16000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
16500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
17000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
17500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
	0	0	167.50
18000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
18500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
19000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
19500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
	0	0	187.50
20000.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
22500.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
	0	0	212.50
			0.00
			2.87
			3.67
			8.15
			5.67
			10.45
			3.85
			5.96
			25.93
			16.81
			16.31
			5.99
			5.35
			44.47
			0.00
			22.74
			0.00
			48.76
			71.50
			0.00
			0.00
			95.00
			95.00
			1.31
			0.14
			108.42
			0.00
			109.86
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			127.50
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			147.50
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			167.50
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			187.50
			0.00
			0.00
			212.50

Market Data (Continued)

Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Tractor-Trailers  
Vehicle Age 2 or Less

VMT	Combination Units		Central	Veh-miles	Non-Central	Veh-miles	Type 1
	Central	Non-Central					
0-19.9	11944	12373	1.27%	0.15%	1.94%	0.24%	3.21%
20-39.9	27539	27547	3.51%	0.98%	4.68%	1.31%	8.19%
40-59.9	47864	48537	3.74%	1.81%	3.56%	1.75%	7.30%
60-79.9	68532	68255	5.01%	3.48%	5.62%	3.88%	10.63%
80-99.9	87365	87225	6.55%	5.79%	8.09%	7.14%	14.65%
100-119.9	105872	107607	4.35%	4.66%	12.08%	13.15%	16.43%
120-139.9	126769	126398	6.31%	8.10%	17.63%	22.55%	23.94%
140-159.9	147608	146021	3.52%	5.26%	6.01%	8.88%	9.53%
160-179.9	66293	61432	1.40%	2.36%	2.24%	3.74%	3.63%
180-199.9	0	0	0.74%	1.40%	1.34%	2.55%	2.09%
200+	200000	200000	0.07%	0.15%	0.33%	0.68%	0.41%
totals	889785	885395	36.47%	34.14%	63.53%	65.86%	100.00%



Market Data (Continued)

Class 7 & 8 Vehicle Distribution by Annual VMT and Single Unit (normal diesel and gas)  
Vehicle Age 2 or Less

VMT	Single Unit		Combination Units		Type2		
	Central	Non-Central	Central	Non-Centra			
0-19.9	11195	10218	17.21%	6.56%	16.00%	5.57%	33.21%
20-39.9	26695	27226	20.76%	18.88%	23.48%	21.77%	44.24%
40-59.9	45623	45788	7.17%	11.14%	6.17%	9.62%	13.34%
60-79.9	69060	67660	2.74%	6.44%	2.49%	5.73%	5.23%
80-99.9	87509	83184	0.70%	2.08%	1.22%	3.45%	1.92%
100-119.9	102066	103032	0.59%	2.06%	0.45%	1.60%	1.05%
120-139.9	127500	131011	0.00%	0.00%	0.32%	1.43%	0.32%
140-159.9	140000	152656	0.19%	0.91%	0.41%	2.15%	0.60%
160-179.9	167500	167500	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
180-199.9	187500	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.29%	0.05%
200+	200000	212500	0.05%	0.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
	1164648	1000776	49.41%	48.40%	50.59%	51.60%	100.00%

Combination Units

Enhancement B Fuel Type Diesel Fuel (Enhancement A Default Fuel Type = Diesel Fuel)  
 Discount Rate 8%  
 Annual I/MVT 200000  
 Fuel Efficiency Escalator 1.000

Not including first cost of enhancement

Year	MPG Incr/yr:		Enhancement A		Enhancement B		Enhancement B		ANNUAL OPERATING COST		ANNUAL DOLLAR SAVINGS	
	Baseline MPG	Fuel Efficiency Improvement	Adjusted MPG	Efficiency Improvement	Adjusted MPG	Efficiency Improvement	Adjusted MPG	Fuel Cost (\$/gal-yr)	Baseline MPG	Enhancement A MPG	Enhancement B MPG	Enhancement A \$
1995	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1996	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1997	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1998	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1999	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.52	\$50,058	\$50,058	\$50,058	\$0
2001	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.41	\$46,278	\$46,278	\$46,278	\$0
2002	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.33	\$43,515	\$43,515	\$43,515	\$0
2003	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.56	\$51,194	\$51,194	\$51,194	\$0
2004	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.84	\$60,331	\$60,331	\$60,331	\$0
2005	6.09	1.100	6.70	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.36	\$77,404	\$77,404	\$77,404	\$0
2006	6.09	1.138	6.93	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.38	\$78,144	\$78,144	\$78,144	\$0
2007	6.09	1.176	7.16	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.13	\$69,832	\$69,832	\$69,832	\$0
2008	6.09	1.251	7.39	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.09	\$68,621	\$68,621	\$68,621	\$0
2009	6.09	1.289	7.62	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.03	\$66,548	\$66,548	\$66,548	\$0
2010	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.98	\$65,644	\$65,644	\$65,644	\$0
2011	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.02	\$66,186	\$66,186	\$66,186	\$0
2012	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.00	\$65,731	\$65,731	\$65,731	\$0
2013	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.02	\$66,186	\$66,186	\$66,186	\$0
2014	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$1.99	\$65,434	\$65,434	\$65,434	\$0
2015	6.09	1.289	7.85	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.02	\$66,305	\$66,305	\$66,305	\$0
2016	6.09	1.341	8.16	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.02	\$66,197	\$66,197	\$66,197	\$0
2017	6.09	1.392	8.48	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.01	\$66,104	\$66,104	\$66,104	\$0
2018	6.09	1.443	8.79	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.04	\$66,838	\$66,838	\$66,838	\$0
2019	6.09	1.495	9.10	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.03	\$66,755	\$66,755	\$66,755	\$0
2020	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.05	\$67,322	\$67,322	\$67,322	\$0
2021	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.06	\$67,538	\$67,538	\$67,538	\$0
2022	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.08	\$67,587	\$67,587	\$67,587	\$0
2023	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.08	\$68,401	\$68,401	\$68,401	\$0
2024	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.09	\$68,726	\$68,726	\$68,726	\$0
2025	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.10	\$69,015	\$69,015	\$69,015	\$0
2026	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.13	\$69,915	\$69,915	\$69,915	\$0
2027	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.14	\$70,405	\$70,405	\$70,405	\$0
2028	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.17	\$71,274	\$71,274	\$71,274	\$0
2029	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.14	\$70,327	\$70,327	\$70,327	\$0
2030	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.18	\$71,274	\$71,274	\$71,274	\$0
2031	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.18	\$71,629	\$71,629	\$71,629	\$0
2032	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.19	\$71,986	\$71,986	\$71,986	\$0
2033	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.20	\$72,345	\$72,345	\$72,345	\$0
2034	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.21	\$72,705	\$72,705	\$72,705	\$0
2035	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.22	\$73,067	\$73,067	\$73,067	\$0
2036	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.24	\$73,431	\$73,431	\$73,431	\$0
2037	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.25	\$73,797	\$73,797	\$73,797	\$0
2038	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.26	\$74,165	\$74,165	\$74,165	\$0
2039	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.27	\$74,534	\$74,534	\$74,534	\$0
2040	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.28	\$74,906	\$74,906	\$74,906	\$0
2041	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.29	\$75,279	\$75,279	\$75,279	\$0
2042	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.30	\$75,654	\$75,654	\$75,654	\$0
2043	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.32	\$76,031	\$76,031	\$76,031	\$0
2044	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.34	\$76,410	\$76,410	\$76,410	\$0
2045	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.33	\$76,790	\$76,790	\$76,790	\$0
2046	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.35	\$77,173	\$77,173	\$77,173	\$0
2047	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.36	\$77,558	\$77,558	\$77,558	\$0
2048	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.37	\$77,944	\$77,944	\$77,944	\$0
2049	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.39	\$78,332	\$78,332	\$78,332	\$0
2050	6.09	1.546	9.41	1.000	6.09	1.000	6.09	\$2.40	\$78,723	\$78,723	\$78,723	\$0

### Combination Units (Continued)

M.P.g. Incr/yr:	INCREMENTAL COST OF ENHANCEMENT A				INCREMENTAL COST OF ENHANCEMENT B				Cost Effectiveness Factor ENHANCEMENT A				Enhance B Cost	Cost Effectiveness Factor ENHANCEMENT B			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
1995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1996	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1997	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1999	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2001	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2002	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2003	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2004	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2005	\$6,608	\$12,102	\$17,123	\$21,660	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$45,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2006	\$7,989	\$15,062	\$21,961	\$27,464	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$44,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2007	\$9,538	\$18,155	\$25,983	\$33,388	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$43,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008	\$10,907	\$20,816	\$30,190	\$38,849	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.08	\$42,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2009	\$12,160	\$23,664	\$34,291	\$44,246	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.34	\$41,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010	\$13,810	\$26,569	\$38,520	\$49,510	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-0.65	\$40,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2011	\$13,715	\$26,562	\$38,377	\$49,514	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.37	-0.77	\$38,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012	\$13,810	\$26,511	\$38,483	\$49,602	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.48	-1.07	\$36,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	\$13,654	\$26,524	\$38,476	\$49,602	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.60	\$34,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	\$13,835	\$26,684	\$38,620	\$49,846	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-0.76	\$32,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015	\$13,813	\$26,644	\$38,712	\$49,924	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.33	-0.94	\$30,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016	\$15,621	\$30,313	\$43,963	\$56,768	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-1.31	\$28,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017	\$17,505	\$33,769	\$49,026	\$63,265	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.88	-1.72	\$26,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2018	\$19,071	\$36,982	\$53,658	\$69,201	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.12	-2.16	\$24,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2019	\$20,724	\$40,063	\$58,067	\$75,016	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.17	-2.63	\$22,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2020	\$22,187	\$42,840	\$62,284	\$80,458	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.48	-1.86	\$20,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2021	\$22,203	\$43,105	\$62,642	\$80,692	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.59	-1.87	\$19,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2022	\$22,470	\$43,472	\$63,091	\$81,579	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.73	-2.34	\$18,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2023	\$22,577	\$43,667	\$63,542	\$82,159	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.88	-2.64	\$17,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2024	\$22,672	\$44,037	\$64,051	\$82,898	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.06	-3.00	\$16,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2025	\$22,967	\$44,482	\$64,743	\$83,340	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.30	-3.45	\$15,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2026	\$23,128	\$44,909	\$64,900	\$83,748	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.31	-3.49	\$14,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2027	\$23,414	\$44,905	\$65,166	\$84,107	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.34	-3.49	\$13,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2028	\$23,103	\$44,883	\$65,245	\$84,280	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.31	-3.49	\$12,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2029	\$23,414	\$45,303	\$65,766	\$84,896	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.34	-3.53	\$11,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2030	\$23,531	\$45,528	\$66,094	\$85,319	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.35	-3.55	\$10,000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2031	\$23,648	\$45,755	\$66,423	\$85,744	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.36	-3.58	\$9,520	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2032	\$23,766	\$45,983	\$66,754	\$86,172	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.38	-3.62	\$9,040	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2033	\$23,884	\$46,212	\$67,086	\$86,601	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.39	-3.68	\$8,560	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2034	\$24,003	\$46,443	\$67,421	\$87,032	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-3.71	\$8,080	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2035	\$24,123	\$46,674	\$67,757	\$87,466	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.41	-3.75	\$7,600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2036	\$24,243	\$46,907	\$68,094	\$87,902	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.42	-3.79	\$7,120	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2037	\$24,364	\$47,140	\$68,433	\$88,340	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.44	-3.84	\$6,640	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2038	\$24,485	\$47,375	\$68,774	\$88,780	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.45	-3.88	\$6,160	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2039	\$24,607	\$47,611	\$69,117	\$89,222	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.46	-3.92	\$5,680	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2040	\$24,730	\$47,848	\$69,461	\$89,667	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.47	-3.96	\$5,200	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2041	\$24,853	\$48,087	\$69,807	\$90,113	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.49	-4.01	\$4,720	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2042	\$24,977	\$48,326	\$70,155	\$90,562	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.50	-4.06	\$4,240	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2043	\$25,101	\$48,567	\$70,505	\$91,014	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.51	-4.10	\$3,760	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2044	\$25,226	\$48,809	\$70,856	\$91,467	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.52	-4.15	\$3,280	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2045	\$25,352	\$49,052	\$71,209	\$91,923	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.54	-4.19	\$2,800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2046	\$25,478	\$49,297	\$71,564	\$92,381	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.55	-4.24	\$2,320	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2047	\$25,605	\$49,542	\$71,920	\$92,841	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.56	-4.28	\$1,840	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2048	\$25,733	\$49,789	\$72,279	\$93,304	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.57	-4.33	\$1,360	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2049	\$25,861	\$50,037	\$72,639	\$93,769	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.59	-4.38	\$800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2050	\$25,990	\$50,286	\$73,001	\$94,236	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.60	-4.43	\$300	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Combination Units (Continued)

MPg Incr/yr:	Tech. Adoption Factor Enhancement A Payback Periods (years)				Tech. Adoption Factor Enhancement B Payback Periods (years)			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1995	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
1996	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
1997	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
1998	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
1999	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2000	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2001	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2002	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2003	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2004	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2005	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2006	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2007	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2008	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2009	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2010	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2011	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2012	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2013	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2014	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2015	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2016	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2017	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2018	8.70E+01	-1.24E+02	0.0	0.0	-1.96E+03	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2019	6.57E+01	-2.50E+02	0.0	0.0	-3.80E+03	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2020	3.85E+01	-4.40E+02	0.0	0.0	-7.66E+03	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2021	2.03E+01	-6.00E+02	0.0	0.0	-1.17E+04	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2022	-7.19E+00	-8.42E+02	0.0	0.0	-1.93E+04	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2023	-4.14E+01	-1.20E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.44E+04	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2024	-8.90E+01	-1.82E+03	0.0	0.0	-6.88E+04	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2025	-1.66E+02	-2.94E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.53E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2026	-1.72E+02	-3.08E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.59E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2027	-1.82E+02	-3.08E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.65E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2028	-1.71E+02	-3.07E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.68E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2029	-1.82E+02	-3.21E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.79E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2030	-1.87E+02	-3.29E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.86E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2031	-1.91E+02	-3.37E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.86E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2032	-1.96E+02	-3.45E+03	0.0	0.0	-1.95E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2033	-2.01E+02	-3.54E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.03E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2034	-2.06E+02	-3.63E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.12E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2035	-2.11E+02	-3.71E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.21E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2036	-2.15E+02	-3.81E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.31E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2037	-2.21E+02	-3.90E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.41E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2038	-2.26E+02	-4.00E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.52E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2039	-2.31E+02	-4.10E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.64E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2040	-2.36E+02	-4.20E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.76E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2041	-2.42E+02	-4.31E+03	0.0	0.0	-2.88E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2042	-2.47E+02	-4.42E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.01E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2043	-2.53E+02	-4.53E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.15E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2044	-2.58E+02	-4.65E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.30E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2045	-2.64E+02	-4.77E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.45E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2046	-2.70E+02	-4.89E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.61E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2047	-2.76E+02	-5.02E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.78E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2048	-2.82E+02	-5.15E+03	0.0	0.0	-3.96E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2049	-2.88E+02	-5.28E+03	0.0	0.0	-4.15E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0
2050	-2.95E+02	-5.42E+03	0.0	0.0	-4.34E+05	0.0	1.00E+02	100.0







**Combination Units (Continued)**

**MPg Incr/Yr: Class 7-8 Type 1 Incremental Cost vs Average Annual VMT - Centrally Refueled Enhancement A-Payback Period = 1 Yr**

Year	0-19.9 (thousands of miles)	20-39.9	40-59.9	60-79.9	80-99.9	100-119.9	120-139.9	140-159.9	160-179.9	180-199.9	200+
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	395	910	1,581	2,264	2,887	3,498	4,189	4,877	5,566	6,255	6,944
2006	467	1,077	1,872	2,681	3,417	4,141	4,959	5,774	6,589	7,404	8,219
2007	565	1,302	2,262	3,240	4,130	5,005	5,992	6,977	7,962	8,947	9,932
2008	645	1,486	2,583	3,698	4,714	5,713	6,841	7,965	9,089	10,213	11,337
2009	718	1,655	2,876	4,118	5,250	6,362	7,618	8,871	10,124	11,377	12,630
2010	815	1,878	3,265	4,674	5,959	7,221	8,647	10,068	11,489	12,910	14,331
2011	809	1,865	3,242	4,642	5,918	7,172	8,587	9,999	11,410	12,821	14,232
2012	815	1,878	3,265	4,674	5,959	7,221	8,647	10,068	11,489	12,910	14,331
2013	805	1,857	3,228	4,621	5,891	7,139	8,548	9,954	11,365	12,776	14,187
2014	816	1,882	3,270	4,683	5,970	7,234	8,662	10,086	11,507	12,928	14,349
2015	815	1,879	3,265	4,675	5,960	7,222	8,648	10,070	11,491	12,902	14,332
2016	906	2,068	3,629	5,196	6,623	8,026	9,611	11,190	12,769	14,348	15,927
2017	1,003	2,312	4,018	5,753	7,324	8,887	10,641	12,391	14,145	15,899	17,653
2018	1,083	2,497	4,340	6,215	7,922	9,601	11,496	13,385	15,279	17,173	19,067
2019	1,170	2,697	4,688	6,713	8,557	10,370	12,417	14,458	16,500	18,541	20,582
2020	1,247	2,875	4,997	7,155	9,122	11,054	13,236	15,411	17,253	19,090	20,927
2021	1,248	2,877	5,001	7,160	9,128	11,062	13,245	15,423	17,259	19,096	20,933
2022	1,263	2,912	5,061	7,247	9,238	11,195	13,405	15,608	17,401	19,249	21,089
2023	1,269	2,926	5,085	7,281	9,282	11,248	13,469	15,683	17,443	19,291	21,131
2024	1,274	2,938	5,107	7,312	9,321	11,296	13,525	15,749	17,499	19,347	21,187
2025	1,291	2,976	5,173	7,407	9,443	11,443	13,701	15,954	17,615	19,556	21,398
2026	1,300	2,997	5,209	7,459	9,509	11,523	13,798	16,066	17,726	19,667	21,509
2027	1,316	3,034	5,274	7,551	9,626	11,665	13,968	16,264	17,924	19,865	21,717
2028	1,299	2,994	5,204	7,451	9,498	11,510	13,782	16,048	17,807	19,750	21,603
2029	1,316	3,034	5,274	7,551	9,626	11,665	13,968	16,264	17,924	19,865	21,717
2030	1,323	3,049	5,300	7,589	9,674	11,723	14,037	16,345	18,003	19,944	21,832
2031	1,329	3,065	5,326	7,627	9,722	11,782	14,107	16,426	18,084	19,985	21,873
2032	1,336	3,080	5,353	7,665	9,771	11,841	14,178	16,508	18,165	20,026	21,914
2033	1,342	3,095	5,380	7,703	9,819	11,900	14,248	16,591	18,246	20,067	21,955
2034	1,349	3,111	5,406	7,741	9,868	11,959	14,319	16,673	18,327	20,108	22,000
2035	1,356	3,126	5,433	7,780	9,917	12,018	14,391	16,756	18,408	20,149	22,041
2036	1,363	3,142	5,460	7,818	9,967	12,078	14,462	16,840	18,490	20,190	22,082
2037	1,369	3,157	5,488	7,857	10,017	12,138	14,534	16,924	18,571	20,231	22,123
2038	1,376	3,173	5,515	7,897	10,066	12,199	14,607	17,008	18,653	20,272	22,164
2039	1,383	3,189	5,542	7,936	10,117	12,260	14,679	17,093	18,735	20,313	22,205
2040	1,390	3,205	5,570	7,975	10,167	12,321	14,753	17,178	18,816	20,354	22,246
2041	1,397	3,221	5,598	8,015	10,218	12,382	14,826	17,263	18,897	20,395	22,287
2042	1,404	3,237	5,626	8,055	10,269	12,444	14,900	17,349	18,978	20,436	22,328
2043	1,411	3,253	5,654	8,095	10,320	12,506	14,974	17,436	19,059	20,477	22,369
2044	1,418	3,269	5,682	8,136	10,371	12,568	15,049	17,523	19,140	20,518	22,410
2045	1,425	3,285	5,710	8,176	10,423	12,631	15,124	17,610	19,221	20,559	22,451
2046	1,432	3,302	5,739	8,217	10,475	12,694	15,199	17,698	19,299	20,599	22,492
2047	1,439	3,318	5,767	8,258	10,527	12,757	15,275	17,786	19,378	20,640	22,533
2048	1,446	3,335	5,796	8,299	10,579	12,821	15,351	17,875	19,457	20,681	22,574
2049	1,454	3,351	5,825	8,340	10,632	12,884	15,427	17,964	19,536	20,721	22,615
2050	1,461	3,368	5,854	8,382	10,685	12,949	15,504	18,053	19,615	20,762	22,656



### Combination Units (Continued)

MPg Incr/yr:	Class 7-8 Type 1 Incremental Cost vs Average Annual VMT - Centrally Refueled Enhancement A													Veh-Mile Weighted Avg					
	(thousands of miles)	0-19.9	20-39.9	40-59.9	60-79.9	80-99.9	100-119.9	120-139.9	140-159.9	160-179.9	180-199.9	200+	\$						
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**Combination Units (Continued)**

MPg Incr/yr: Year	Class 7-8 Type 1 Incremental Cost vs Average Annual VMT - Centrally Refueled Enhancement A																	Veh-Mile Weighted Avg																						
	(thousands of miles)		0-19.9		20-39.9		40-59.9		60-79.9		80-99.9		100-119.9		120-139.9		140-159.9		160-179.9		180-199.9		200+																	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														
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**Combination Units (Continued)**

Year	MPg Incr/yr:	Class 7-8 Type 1 Incremental Cost vs Average Annual VMT - Non-Centrally Refueled Enhancement A																	Veh-Mile Weighted Avg
		(thousands of miles)	0-19.9	20-39.9	40-59.9	60-79.9	80-99.9	100-119.9	120-139.9	140-159.9	160-179.9	180-199.9	200+						
1995		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
1996		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
1997		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
1998		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
1999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2001		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2002		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2003		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2004		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
2005		749	1,667		2,937	4,130	5,278	6,511	8,336	7,648	8,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,102	\$2,012
2006		926	2,063	3,634	5,111	6,531	8,057	9,464	10,933	9,464	10,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,975	\$2,490
2007		1,113	2,479	4,367	6,141	7,848	9,682	11,373	13,138	11,373	13,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,995	\$2,992
2008		1,274	2,837	4,998	7,029	8,983	11,082	13,017	15,037	13,017	15,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,596	\$3,425
2009		1,447	3,222	5,676	7,982	10,201	12,584	14,782	17,077	14,782	17,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,389	\$3,889
2010		1,624	3,615	6,369	8,956	11,446	14,120	16,586	19,161	16,586	19,161	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,244	\$4,364
2011		1,623	3,614	6,367	8,954	11,443	14,117	16,582	19,156	16,582	19,156	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,237	\$4,363
2012		1,620	3,607	6,355	8,937	11,421	14,090	16,550	19,119	16,550	19,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,187	\$4,355
2013		1,621	3,608	6,358	8,941	11,426	14,096	16,557	19,128	16,557	19,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,199	\$4,357
2014		1,631	3,630	6,397	8,995	11,495	14,181	16,658	19,244	16,658	19,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,358	\$4,383
2015		1,628	3,625	6,387	8,982	11,478	14,160	16,633	19,215	16,633	19,215	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,318	\$4,376
2016		1,820	4,053	7,141	10,041	12,832	15,831	18,595	21,482	18,595	21,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,424	\$4,893
2017		2,004	4,461	7,860	11,053	14,125	17,425	20,468	23,646	20,468	23,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,387	\$5,386
2018		2,175	4,841	8,531	11,996	15,330	18,912	22,215	25,664	22,215	25,664	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,151	\$5,845
2019		2,343	5,216	9,191	12,924	16,516	20,376	23,934	27,650	23,934	27,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,871	\$6,298
2020		2,494	5,553	9,785	13,760	17,585	21,694	25,482	29,438	25,482	29,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,320	\$6,705
2021		2,510	5,588	9,846	13,845	17,693	21,828	25,640	29,620	25,640	29,620	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,570	\$6,746
2022		2,531	5,635	9,929	13,963	17,844	22,014	25,858	29,872	25,858	29,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,915	\$6,804
2023		2,543	5,661	9,974	14,026	17,924	22,112	25,974	30,006	25,974	30,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,099	\$6,834
2024		2,564	5,709	10,059	14,145	18,076	22,300	26,194	30,260	26,194	30,260	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,447	\$6,892
2025		2,590	5,766	10,160	14,288	18,259	22,525	26,459	30,566	26,459	30,566	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,866	\$6,962
2026		2,615	5,822	10,258	14,425	18,434	22,741	26,712	30,860	26,712	30,860	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,267	\$7,029
2027		2,615	5,821	10,257	14,423	18,432	22,739	26,710	30,857	26,710	30,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,263	\$7,028
2028		2,613	5,818	10,252	14,416	18,423	22,728	26,697	30,842	26,697	30,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,243	\$7,025
2029		2,638	5,873	10,348	14,551	18,596	22,941	26,947	31,130	26,947	31,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,638	\$7,090
2030		2,651	5,902	10,399	14,624	18,688	23,055	27,081	31,285	27,081	31,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	42,850	\$7,126
2031		2,664	5,931	10,451	14,697	18,781	23,170	27,216	31,441	27,216	31,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,064	\$7,161
2032		2,677	5,961	10,503	14,770	18,875	23,285	27,352	31,598	27,352	31,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,278	\$7,197
2033		2,691	5,991	10,555	14,843	18,969	23,401	27,488	31,753	27,488	31,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,494	\$7,233
2034		2,704	6,020	10,608	14,917	19,063	23,518	27,625	31,913	27,625	31,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,711	\$7,269
2035		2,718	6,050	10,661	14,992	19,158	23,635	27,762	32,072	27,762	32,072	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,929	\$7,305
2036		2,731	6,081	10,714	15,066	19,254	23,753	27,901	32,232	27,901	32,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,147	\$7,341
2037		2,745	6,111	10,767	15,141	19,350	23,871	28,040	32,393	28,040	32,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,367	\$7,378
2038		2,758	6,141	10,821	15,217	19,446	23,990	28,179	32,554	28,179	32,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,588	\$7,415
2039		2,772	6,172	10,875	15,293	19,543	24,110	28,320	32,716	28,320	32,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,811	\$7,452
2040		2,786	6,203	10,929	15,369	19,640	24,230	28,461	32,879	28,461	32,879	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,034	\$7,489
2041		2,800	6,234	10,984	15,445	19,738	24,351	28,603	33,043	28,603	33,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,258	\$7,526
2042		2,814	6,265	11,038	15,522	19,837	24,472	28,745	33,208	28,745	33,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,484	\$7,564
2043		2,828	6,296	11,093	15,600	19,935	24,594	28,888	33,373	28,888	33,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,710	\$7,601
2044		2,842	6,327	11,149	15,677	20,032	24,716	29,032	33,540	29,032	33,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,938	\$7,639
2045		2,856	6,359	11,204	15,756	20,135	24,839	29,177	33,707	29,177	33,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,167	\$7,677
2046		2,870	6,390	11,260	15,834	20,235	24,963	29,322	33,875	29,322	33,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,397	\$7,715
2047		2,885	6,422	11,316	15,913	20,336	25,088	29,468	34,043	29,468	34,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,628	\$7,754
2048		2,899	6,454	11,372	15,992	20,437	25,213	29,615	34,213	29,615	34,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,860	\$7,792
2049		2,913	6,486	11,429	16,072	20,539	25,338	29,763	34,383	29,763	34,383	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,094	\$7,831
2050		2,928	6,519	11,486	16,152	20,641	25,464	29,911	34,555	29,911	34,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,329	\$7,870

### Combination Units (Continued)

MPg Incr/yr:	Class 7-8 Type 1 Incremental Cost vs Average Annual VMT - Non-Centrally Refueled Enhancement A																	Veh-Mile Weighted Avg		
	(thousands of miles)	0-19.9	20-39.9	40-59.9	60-79.9	80-99.9	100-119.9	120-139.9	140-159.9	160-179.9	180-199.9	200+	Payback Period (Yrs):		3					
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**New MPG**

Year	Class 7&8 Type 1			Class 7&8 Type 2			Class 7&8 Type 3			Class 7&8 All			Year	Class 7 & 8 MPG Ratio Type 1	Class 7 & 8 MPG Ratio Type 2	Class 7 & 8--All MPG Ratio	Class 7 & 8 MPG difference	
	Conventional	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	New Average	Conventional	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	New Average	Conventional	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	New Average						
2000	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	2000	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2001	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	2001	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2002	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	2002	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2003	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	2003	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2004	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.15	6.15	2004	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2005	6.09	6.70	6.09	6.09	6.69	7.36	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.76	6.15	2005	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2006	6.09	6.93	6.09	6.09	6.69	7.61	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	6.99	6.15	2006	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2007	6.09	7.16	6.09	6.09	6.69	7.85	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.23	6.15	2007	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2008	6.09	7.39	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.10	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.46	6.15	2008	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2009	6.09	7.62	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.35	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.69	6.15	2009	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2010	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2010	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2011	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2011	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2012	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2012	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2013	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.09	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2013	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2014	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.10	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.70	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2014	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
2015	6.09	7.85	6.09	6.11	6.69	8.59	6.69	6.72	6.69	6.69	6.15	7.92	6.15	2015	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.02
2016	6.09	8.16	6.09	6.16	6.69	8.88	6.69	6.73	6.69	6.69	6.15	8.23	6.15	2016	1.01	1.01	1.01	0.06
2017	6.09	8.48	6.09	6.25	6.69	9.16	6.69	6.81	6.69	6.69	6.15	8.54	6.15	2017	1.03	1.02	1.03	0.16
2018	6.09	8.79	6.09	6.37	6.69	9.45	6.69	6.84	6.69	6.69	6.15	8.85	6.15	2018	1.05	1.02	1.04	0.27
2019	6.09	9.10	6.09	6.66	6.69	9.74	6.69	6.89	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.16	6.15	2019	1.09	1.03	1.09	0.54
2020	6.09	9.41	6.09	7.28	6.69	10.02	6.69	6.96	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2020	1.19	1.04	1.18	1.10
2021	6.09	9.41	6.09	7.30	6.69	10.02	6.69	6.98	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2021	1.20	1.04	1.18	1.12
2022	6.09	9.41	6.09	7.58	6.69	10.02	6.69	6.99	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2022	1.24	1.05	1.22	1.37
2023	6.09	9.41	6.09	7.69	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.07	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2023	1.26	1.06	1.24	1.48
2024	6.09	9.41	6.09	7.78	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.12	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2024	1.28	1.08	1.25	1.56
2025	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.02	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.22	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2025	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.78
2026	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.02	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2026	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.78
2027	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.02	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2027	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.78
2028	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.02	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2028	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.78
2029	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.02	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2029	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.79
2030	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.03	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2030	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.79
2031	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.03	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2031	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.79
2032	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.03	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2032	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.80
2033	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.04	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2033	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.80
2034	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.04	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2034	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.81
2035	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.05	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.24	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2035	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.81
2036	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.06	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2036	1.32	1.08	1.29	1.82
2037	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.08	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2037	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.84
2038	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.08	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2038	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.84
2039	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.10	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2039	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.85
2040	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.09	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2040	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.85
2041	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.10	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.25	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2041	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.85
2042	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.10	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2042	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.86
2043	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.10	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2043	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.86
2044	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.10	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2044	1.33	1.08	1.30	1.86
2045	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.11	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2045	1.33	1.09	1.30	1.86
2046	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.11	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2046	1.33	1.09	1.30	1.87
2047	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.11	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.26	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2047	1.33	1.09	1.30	1.87
2048	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.12	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.27	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2048	1.33	1.09	1.31	1.88
2049	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.12	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.27	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2049	1.33	1.09	1.31	1.88
2050	6.09	9.41	6.09	8.13	6.69	10.02	6.69	7.27	6.69	6.69	6.15	9.47	6.15	2050	1.33	1.09	1.31	1.89



**Market Penetration of Enhanced Technologies, % of Vehicles Sold**  
**Market Vehicle Penetration**

Year	Class 7-8 Type 1		Class 7-8 Type 2		Class 7-8 Type 3		CLASS 7-8 Final	
	Diesel Fuel		Diesel Fuel		Diesel Fuel		Diesel Fuel	
	Type 1 Non-Hybrid	Type 1 Hybrid	Type 2 Non-Hybrid	Type 2 Hybrid	Type 3 Non-Hybrid	Type 3 Hybrid	Non-Hybrid	Hybrid
2000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2001	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2002	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2008	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2009	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2010	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2011	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2012	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
2013	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
2014	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
2015	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
2016	3.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
2017	6.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
2018	11.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%
2019	19.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	0.0%
2020	36.6%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.9%	0.0%
2021	37.3%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.5%	0.0%
2022	45.3%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
2023	48.9%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	36.1%	0.0%
2024	51.7%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.4%	0.0%
2025	58.8%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.0%	0.0%
2026	58.9%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.1%	0.0%
2027	59.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.2%	0.0%
2028	58.9%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.1%	0.0%
2029	59.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.2%	0.0%
2030	59.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.2%	0.0%
2031	59.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.3%	0.0%
2032	59.2%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.4%	0.0%
2033	59.3%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.4%	0.0%
2034	59.4%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.5%	0.0%
2035	59.6%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.6%	0.0%
2036	59.8%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	44.8%	0.0%
2037	60.1%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.0%	0.0%
2038	60.2%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.1%	0.0%
2039	60.5%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.3%	0.0%
2040	60.4%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.3%	0.0%
2041	60.5%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.4%	0.0%
2042	60.6%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.4%	0.0%
2043	60.7%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.5%	0.0%
2044	60.8%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.6%	0.0%
2045	60.9%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.6%	0.0%
2046	61.0%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.7%	0.0%
2047	61.1%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.8%	0.0%
2048	61.3%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.0%	0.0%
2049	61.4%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.1%	0.0%
2050	61.6%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46.2%	0.0%

**Market Vehicle-Miles Penetration**  
Market Penetration of Enhancements A and B (In Fraction of Vehicle-Miles)

Year	Diesel Fuel Class 7-8 Type 1		Diesel Fuel Class 7-8 Type 2		Diesel Fuel Class 7-8 Type 3		CLASS 7-8 Final	
	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	Enhancement A	Enhancement B	Enhancement A	Enhancement B
							#REF!	#REF!
2000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2001	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2002	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2003	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2005	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2007	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2008	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2009	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2010	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
2011	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
2012	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
2013	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
2014	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
2015	1.6%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
2016	4.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%
2017	9.1%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%
2018	14.3%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	0.0%
2019	25.8%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.2%	0.0%
2020	46.2%	0.0%	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42.6%	0.0%
2021	47.0%	0.0%	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	43.5%	0.0%
2022	55.7%	0.0%	13.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	51.3%	0.0%
2023	58.9%	0.0%	16.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	54.6%	0.0%
2024	61.6%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%	0.0%
2025	68.0%	0.0%	22.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.3%	0.0%
2026	68.1%	0.0%	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.5%	0.0%
2027	68.2%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.6%	0.0%
2028	68.1%	0.0%	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.5%	0.0%
2029	68.2%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.6%	0.0%
2030	68.3%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.7%	0.0%
2031	68.4%	0.0%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.7%	0.0%
2032	68.5%	0.0%	22.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.8%	0.0%
2033	68.6%	0.0%	22.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.9%	0.0%
2034	68.8%	0.0%	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.1%	0.0%
2035	68.9%	0.0%	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.2%	0.0%
2036	69.2%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.5%	0.0%
2037	69.6%	0.0%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.9%	0.0%
2038	69.8%	0.0%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.0%	0.0%
2039	70.2%	0.0%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.4%	0.0%
2040	70.1%	0.0%	23.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.3%	0.0%
2041	70.1%	0.0%	23.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.4%	0.0%
2042	70.2%	0.0%	23.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.4%	0.0%
2043	70.3%	0.0%	23.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.5%	0.0%
2044	70.4%	0.0%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.6%	0.0%
2045	70.4%	0.0%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.7%	0.0%
2046	70.5%	0.0%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.7%	0.0%
2047	70.6%	0.0%	23.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	65.8%	0.0%
2048	70.8%	0.0%	23.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.0%	0.0%
2049	70.9%	0.0%	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.1%	0.0%
2050	71.1%	0.0%	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.2%	0.0%

**Detailed Inputs Market Vehicle-Miles Penetration**

**Run Macro**

**1. Select Enhancement B Fuel Type**

Diesel Fuel ▼

**4. Run Macro**

**TYPE 1:** Multi-stop or Step Van; Beverage; Utility; Winch or Crane; Wrecker; Pole, Logging, Pipe; Service; Garbage; Dump; Cement Mixer; Yard Tractor and Other

**2. Enter Discount Rate**

7.5%

**3. Enter Baseline Fuel Efficiency Escalation Factor**

1.000

Macro last run on: 11/16/2004 15:59 Macro last run on: 11/16/2004 15:59

**TYPE 2:** Platform with devices; Low-boy platform; Basic platform; Livestock; Automobile Transport; Oilfield; Grain; Tank truck for liquids or gases; Tank truck for dry bulk

Macro last run on: 11/16/2004 15:58 Macro last run on: 11/16/2004 15:58

**TYPE 3:** Insulated; Non-refrigerated; Insulated Refrigerated; Drop Frame, Open Top, Basic Enclosed Pipe; Service; Garbage; Dump; Cement Mixer; Yard Tractor and Other

Macro last run on: 3/24/2005 10:06 Macro last run on: 3/24/2005 10:06

**TYPE MEDIUM (Classes 3-6):**

Macro last run on: 12/28/2004 12:43 Macro last run on: 12/28/2004 12:43

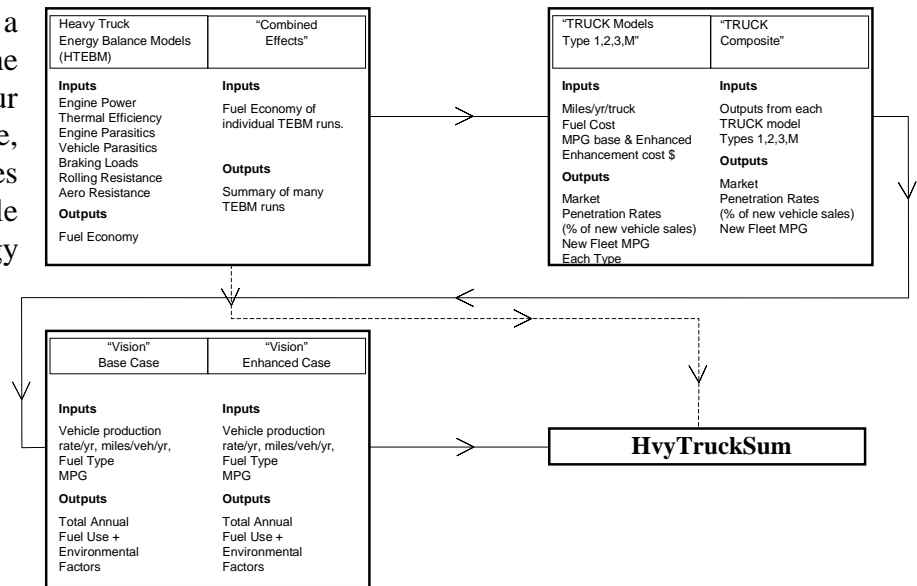


## **Appendix B**

## B.1 Heavy Truck Energy Use Models: Workbooks, Inputs and Outputs

Specific workbooks used in the modeling system are listed below. Exhibit B-1 provides a detailed view of the relationships among the four principal models. In practice, calendar dates indicating times of use are added to the file names for specific Energy Benefits analysis exercises, but these are omitted in this discussion.

**Exhibit B-1: Heavy Truck Energy Modeling System Details**



### 1. Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model (HTEBM)-Version 2.0

- Energy Balance Workbook-Baseline Model
- Energy Balance Workbook-Technology Model(s) (copied from the Baseline Model) (mention surrogates for cycles.)
- Combined –Effects (used to allocate fuel savings among several technologies).

### 2. TRUCK (Market Penetration) Models

- TRUCK-2 Type 1 (projects market penetration of Class 7&8, Type 1 heavy trucks to 2050).
- TRUCK-2 Type 2 (projects market penetration of Class 7&8, Type 2 heavy trucks to 2050).
- TRUCK-2 Type M (projects market penetration of Classes 3-6 Type heavy trucks to 2050).
- TRUCK-2 Composite (combines all Type 1, 2, 3, M results to obtain summary market penetrations and fleet average fuel economies).

### 3. VISION MODELS

- VISION 2005 AEO ICE MPG Base Case (projects energy use of baseline truck fleet to 2050).
- VISION GPRA0 7Veh.Mi-1 (projects energy use of improved truck fleet to 2050).

### 4. HvyTrkSum-GPRA-V1 mkt pen veh mi (calculates energy and carbon savings-total heavy truck fleet, classes 3-8, to 2050).

All workbooks should be copied into the same hard drive subdirectory and all should be loaded so that all of the links are active during the data entry and calculation process.

### **B.1.1 HTEBM (Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model) Version 2.0**

The Heavy Truck Energy Balance Model is based on a simplified calculation of average road loads experienced by typical heavy trucks. The model is a method to match baseline vehicles with actual road-load fuel economy results and then to estimate the variations in fuel economy that will occur when various engine and vehicle operational characteristics are changed. Therefore, it is important that actual, simulation-based, or program goals for road-load vehicle fuel economy values be available.

Fuel savings are caused by a combination of technologies-load reducing technologies and engine efficiency-increasing technologies. Each technology under consideration and each analysis year requires a separate run of HTEBM. Since each run includes both input assumptions and results, they need to be maintained for adequate support and documentation.

Engine/Vehicle improvements that lead to reduced fuel use can be categorized under the following headings.

- Increased engine cycle efficiency
  - Increase compression ratio
  - Reduced engine thermal losses
- Reduced engine internal friction loads
  - Air-Breathing Losses
  - Pistons & Piston Rings
  - Rod and crankshaft bearings
  - Valve train/camshaft
- Reduced engine accessory loads
  - Fuel Injector
  - Power Steering
  - Oil Pump
  - Coolant Pump
  - Engine fan
- Reduced drive-train parasitic loads
  - Transmission
  - Driveshaft
  - Axle/Transaxle
  - Differential
  - Axle & Wheel bearings
  - Brake Drag

- Reduced vehicle auxiliary system loads
  - Alternator
  - Air Conditioner
  - Air Brake Compressor
- Reduced road-loads
  - Aerodynamic loads
  - Rolling resistance loads
  - Braking loads.

For the Government Performance and Review Analysis (GPRA), vehicle characteristics to support fuel economy goals at 10-year increments are developed (2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050).

#### ♦ **“Combined Effects” Workbook**

The results of the multiple runs of HTEBM are collected in this summary workbook. This is shown as Exhibit B-2. Whereas HTEBM permits only one set of conditions per-run, “Combined Effects” can store any number of HTEBM results.

The Combined Effects Submodel is used to allocate the fuel savings among the several technologies included in the Truck Technology option. This is done by assuming that the percentage of fuel savings attributable to each separate technology will be proportional to the relative fuel economy improvement of each separate technology, taken separately.

Currently, “Combined Effects” includes four individual heavy vehicle technologies (accessory loads reduction, engine efficiency increase, vehicle weight reduction, and aerodynamic drag reduction). These can be varied to other technologies or Technology Program definitions by the user, if desired.

#### **B.1.2 TRUCK 2.0 Market Penetration Models**

The fuel-saving technologies under analysis are characterized in TRUCK models for types 1,2, and 3 in terms of the projected fuel economy improvement ratio (new fuel economy divided by the baseline fuel economy), the installed cost of the improvement (\$ per vehicle), and the cost of the fuel type being used. Market penetration occurs for technologies that meet payback values of 4 years or less. TRUCK 2.0 can be set to assume the following heavy truck fuels: diesel fuel, gasoline, liquefied propane gas (LPG), ethanol, compressed natural gas (CNG), or electricity (battery storage).

The output from the TRUCK 2.0 Models for each truck Type is a projection of market penetration rates (percent of new vehicle sales) by class and type over the future time from current through year 2050 (or shorter if modeled for a shorter time period). The absolute number of trucks projected to be equipped with the new technology is calculated in the VISION model (see below).



## Exhibit B-2: Combined Effects Workbook

	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Medium			Medium			
Baseline	6.11	0.0%		6.6660309	0.0%		0.00	0.0%		8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	9.391621227	0.0%	0.0%	
Auxiliary Loads Electrification	6.14	0.5%	1.6%	6.83	2.5%	9.2%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9911859	1.3%	5.6%	9.45503725	0.7%	2.9%	
Engine Efficiency, WHR	7.61	24.6%	87.8%	8.19	22.9%	83.7%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	10.81026	21.8%	92.5%	11.3308673	20.6%	89.7%	
Vehicle Weight Reduction	6.11	0.0%	0.0%	6.67	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	9.391621227	0.0%	0.0%	
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	6.29	3.0%	10.6%	6.79	1.9%	7.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9141145	0.5%	1.9%	9.550471534	1.7%	7.3%	
Sum of Individual Benefits	--	28.1%	100.0%	--	27.4%	100.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	--	23.6%	100.0%	--	23.0%	100.0%	
Combined Effects	7.88	28.9%		8.56	28.5%		0.00	0.0%		11.00	24.0%	100.0%	11.60032281	23.5%	28.41%	
Hybrid	8.5519849	0.4								8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	14.957	59.3%	71.59%	
										Medium	24.0%	100.0%	Medium	16.05	82.8%	100.0%
Corrected MPGS & Ratios	#REF!	#REF!		#REF!	#REF!		#REF!	#REF!		#REF!	#REF!		#REF!	#REF!	Done 5-16-05	
2020																
	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Medium			Medium			
Baseline	6.11	0.0%		6.6660309	0.0%		0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Auxiliary Loads Electrification	6.16	0.9%	1.8%	6.95	4.3%	9.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.1	2.7%	6.2%	9.5	1.4%	3.2%	
Engine Efficiency, WHR	8.82	44.3%	86.3%	9.39	40.9%	86.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	12.4	39.6%	91.7%	12.9	37.1%	88.5%	
Vehicle Weight Reduction	6.11	0.0%	0.0%	6.67	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	6.48	6.1%	11.9%	6.79	1.9%	4.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.0	0.9%	2.1%	9.7	3.4%	8.2%	
Sum of Individual Benefits	--	51.4%	100.0%	--	47.1%	100.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	--	43.2%	100.0%	--	42.0%	100.0%	
Combined Effects	9.44	54.6%		9.98	49.8%		0.00	0.0%		12.84	44.7%	100.0%	13.5	43.8%	42.50%	
Hybrid	9.773697	0.6								8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	14.957	59.3%	57.50%	
										Medium	44.7%	100.0%	Medium	103.1%	100.0%	
2030																
	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Medium			Medium			
Baseline	6.11	0.0%		6.6660309	0.0%		0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Auxiliary Loads Electrification	6.16	0.9%	1.8%	6.95	4.3%	9.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.1	2.7%	6.2%	9.5	1.4%	3.2%	
Engine Efficiency, WHR	8.82	44.3%	86.3%	9.39	40.9%	86.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	12.4	39.6%	91.7%	12.9	37.1%	88.5%	
Vehicle Weight Reduction	6.11	0.0%	0.0%	6.67	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	6.48	6.1%	11.9%	6.79	1.9%	4.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.0	0.9%	2.1%	9.7	3.4%	8.2%	
Sum of Individual Benefits	--	51.4%	100.0%	--	47.1%	100.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	--	43.2%	100.0%	--	42.0%	100.0%	
Combined Effects	9.44	54.6%		9.98	49.8%		0.00	0.0%		12.84	44.7%	100.0%	13.5	43.8%	39.71%	
Hybrid	9.773697	0.6								8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	15.63791527	66.5%	60.29%	
										Medium	44.7%	100.0%	Medium	110.3%	100.0%	
2040																
	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Medium			Medium			
Baseline	6.11	0.0%		6.6660309	0.0%		0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Auxiliary Loads Electrification	6.16	0.9%	1.8%	6.95	4.3%	9.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.1	2.7%	6.2%	9.5	1.4%	3.2%	
Engine Efficiency, WHR	8.82	44.3%	86.3%	9.39	40.9%	86.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	12.4	39.6%	91.7%	12.9	37.1%	88.5%	
Vehicle Weight Reduction	6.11	0.0%	0.0%	6.67	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	6.48	6.1%	11.9%	6.79	1.9%	4.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.0	0.9%	2.1%	9.7	3.4%	8.2%	
Sum of Individual Benefits	--	51.4%	100.0%	--	47.1%	100.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	--	43.2%	100.0%	--	42.0%	100.0%	
Combined Effects	9.44	54.6%		9.98	49.8%		0.00	0.0%		12.84	44.7%	100.0%	13.5	43.8%	39.71%	
Hybrid	9.773697	0.6								8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	15.63791527	66.5%	60.29%	
										Medium	44.7%	100.0%	Medium	110.3%	100.0%	
2050																
	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	Fuel Economy, mpg	Single Technol. Benefit, %	Contribution Based on Single Technol. Benefit., %	
	Type 1			Type 2			Type 3			Medium			Medium			
Baseline	6.11	0.0%		6.6660309	0.0%		0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Auxiliary Loads Electrification	6.16	0.9%	1.8%	6.95	4.3%	9.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.1	2.7%	6.2%	9.5	1.4%	3.2%	
Engine Efficiency, WHR	8.82	44.3%	86.3%	9.39	40.9%	86.8%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	12.4	39.6%	91.7%	12.9	37.1%	88.5%	
Vehicle Weight Reduction	6.11	0.0%	0.0%	6.67	0.0%	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	8.9	0.0%	0.0%	9.4	0.0%	0.0%	
Aerodynamic Load Reduction	6.48	6.1%	11.9%	6.79	1.9%	4.1%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	9.0	0.9%	2.1%	9.7	3.4%	8.2%	
Sum of Individual Benefits	--	51.4%	100.0%	--	47.1%	100.0%	--	0.0%	0.0%	--	43.2%	100.0%	--	42.0%	100.0%	
Combined Effects	9.44	54.6%		9.98	49.8%		0.00	0.0%		12.84	44.7%	100.0%	13.5	43.8%	39.71%	
Hybrid	9.773697	0.6								8.873845	0.0%	0.0%	15.63791527	66.5%	60.29%	
										Medium	44.7%	100.0%	Medium	110.3%	100.0%	

- **“TRUCK Composite” Submodel**

This model collects the market penetration data from the four TRUCK models. It was created as a separate workbook since the TRUCK models are all driven by macros and with distinct inputs. The market penetration and fuel economy results for each of the truck Types are linked to this workbook.

### **B.1.3 VISION Models**

- **VISION Base Case Model**

The VISION models accept average new fleet MPG values for Class 3-6 and Class 7 & 8 vehicles and calculate the amount of fuel used each year as these vehicles mature, age and eventually wear out within the operating fleet. Calculations are made for the years 2000 to 2050.

- **VISION Enhanced Case Model**

This version of VISION calculates the fleet energy use assuming that the proposed technologies (fuel savings technologies) are introduced into the new vehicle fleet as calculated by the TRUCK models. Fuel economy and market penetration results from the TRUCK models are consolidated into a single value (for each year to 2050) for Class 7 and 8, and a single value for Classes 3 through 6, using VMT data to weight the fuel economies of each truck Type.

### **B.1.4 Heavy Truck Summary Submodel (HvyVehSum)**

Key inputs and results of the Truck Model analysis are summarized in the HvyTrkSum workbook. The format used here is intended to meet the needs and requirements of the FutureCar and Vehicle Technologies program, as well as the Planning and Evaluation Office.

HvyTrkSum results form the basis of the GPRA and related reports generated annually presenting the benefits of the Heavy Truck program elements.





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