

40 C.F.R. § 1036.705

Generating and calculating emission credits.

- (a) The provisions of this section apply separately for calculating emission credits for each pollutant.
- (b) For each participating family, calculate positive or negative emission credits relative to the otherwise applicable emission standard. Calculate positive emission credits for a family that has an FEL/FCL below the standard. Calculate negative emission credits for a family that has an FEL/FCL above the standard. Sum your positive and negative credits for the model year before rounding.
- (1) Calculate emission credits to the nearest megagram (Mg) for each family or subfamily using the following equation:

Emission credits (Mg) = $(Std - FL) \cdot CF \cdot Volume \cdot UL \cdot c Eq. 1036.705-1$

Where: Std = the emission standard, in (mg NO_X)/hp·hr or (g CO₂)/hp·hr, that applies under subpart B of this part for engines not participating in the ABT program of this subpart (the "otherwise applicable standard"). FL = the engine family's FEL for NO_X, in mg/hp·hr, and FCL for CO₂, in g/hp·hr, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the emission standard. CF = a transient cycle conversion factor (hp·hr/mile), calculated by dividing the total (integrated) horsepower-hour over the applicable duty cycle by 6.3 miles for engines subject to sparkignition standards and 6.5 miles for engines subject to compression-ignition standards. This represents the average work performed over the duty cycle. See paragraph (b)(3) of this section for provisions that apply for $CO_2.Volume$ = the number of engines eligible to participate in the averaging, banking, and trading program within the given engine family or subfamily during the model year, as described in paragraph (c) of this section. UL = the useful life for the standard that applies for a given primary intended service class, in miles. c = use 10 – for CO_2 and 10 – for NO_X .

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