

US EPA Emissions Inventory Conference Training US GHG Inventory and AVERT

April 14, 2015



Today's Agenda



TIME	ACTIVITY	PRESENTERS
8:00am-8:10am	Introductions	All
8:10am-8:45am	US Inventory of GHG Emissions and Sinks	Leif Hockstad, US EPA
8:45am-8:55am	Break	All
9:00am-9:45am	AVERT training: When to use AVERT How AVERT works Main Module demo	Robyn DeYoung, US EPA and Jeremy Fisher, Synapse Energy Economics
9:45am-10:10am	Hands-on Main Module Testing and Q/A	All
10:10am-10:30am	AVERT's SMOKE Outputs	Allison DenBleyker
10:30am-10:40am	Break	All
10:40am-11:45am	Statistical Module and Future Scenario Template Step-by-step group following along	Jeremy Fisher, Synapse Energy Economics



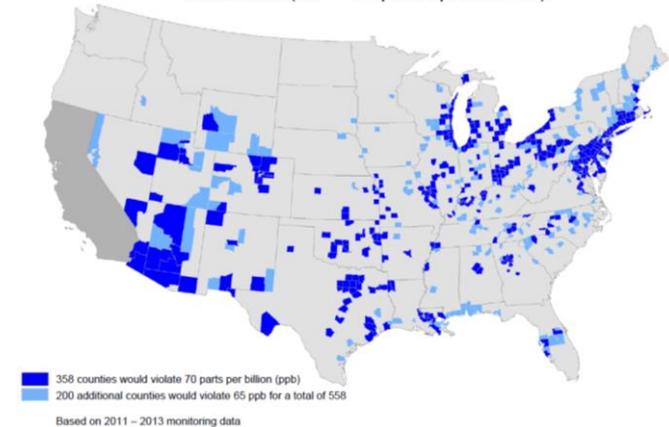
Purpose of the training

- Provide overview of AVERT
 - Impetus for its development
 - How AVERT works
 - Teach you how to use all modules of AVERT
- Hands-on training
 - Ask lots of questions
 - Test different scenarios to become comfortable with the tool
- Online training available
 - Spread the word to your colleagues
 - <http://www.epa.gov/avert/training-module/index.html>

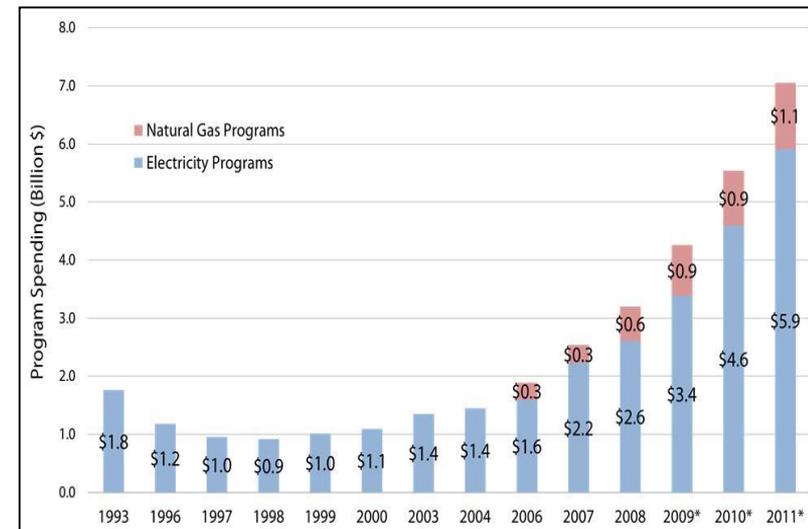
Introduction

- State air regulators are looking for new ways to reduce emissions, improve air quality
- Meanwhile, states and utilities are advancing proven energy efficiency and renewable energy (EE/RE) policies and programs
- Opportunity for states to include the emissions benefits in air quality plans
- But needed to remove a key barrier – emission quantification of energy impacts

Counties Where Measured Ozone is Above Proposed Range of Standards (65 – 70 parts per billion)



Energy Efficiency Spending

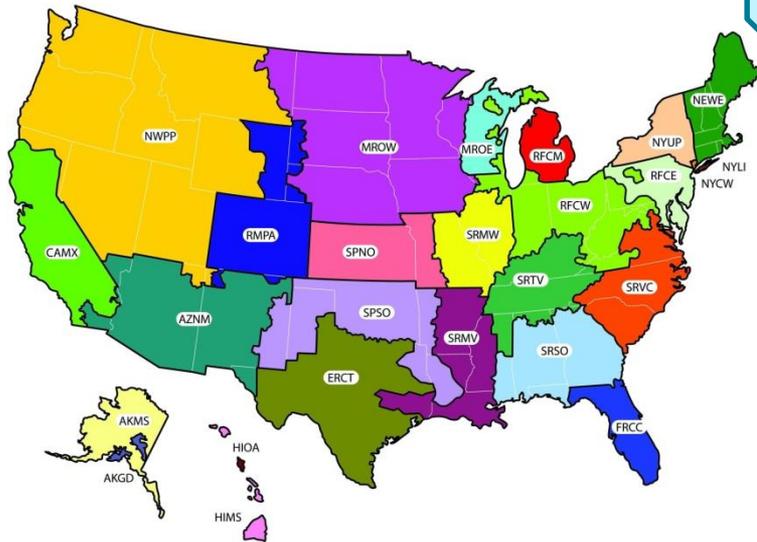


Emission Quantification Methods

Basic to Sophisticated

Basic Method

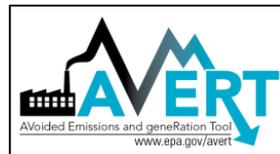
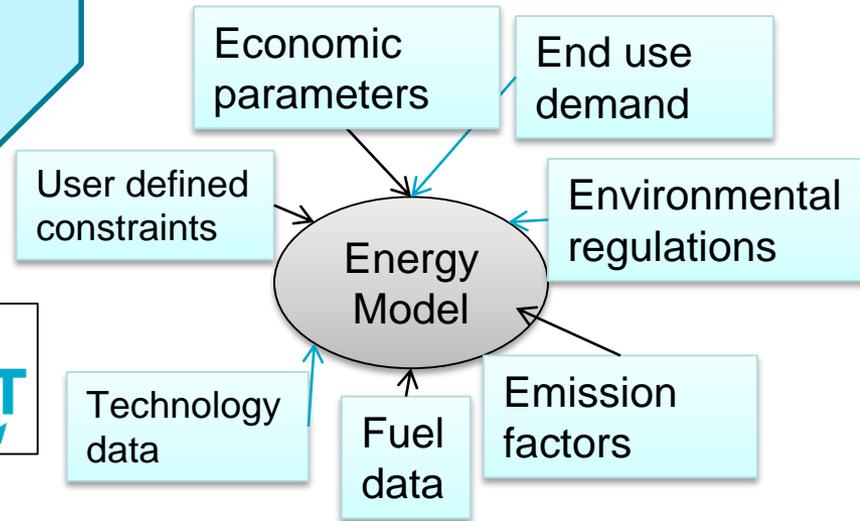
eGRID region non-baseload emission rates



Intermediate Method
Historical hourly emission rates

Sophisticated Method

Energy Modeling



AVERT (AVoided Emissions and geneRation Tool)

- AVERT addresses key challenges associated with quantifying emission benefits of EE/RE programs.
 - Integrated nature of the power system makes it difficult to quantify generation and emissions changes from EE/RE
 - Estimating emission impacts within the state and local air sheds
 - Generating units, and thus emissions respond differently to different programs (EE/RE);
- AVERT translates the energy savings and renewable generation of state EE/RE programs into emission reductions for NAAQS compliance
 - An Excel-based tool that allows users to understand the effect of EE and RE on emission changes at the regional, state, county and EGU levels
 - Built to be straightforward, transparent and credible
 - Peer reviewed and benchmarked against industry standard electric power sector model – PROSYM



Applications for AVERT-Calculated Emissions

- SIP credit in a state's National Ambient Air Quality Standard Clean Air Act Plan*
- Analyze emission impacts of an EE/RE program portfolio
- Identify location of emission reductions at the regional, state, and county levels
 - EGU representation also available
- Use charts and maps to communicate benefits to management and public
- This is not a projection tool, not intended for analysis more than 5 yrs from baseline



* With the concurrence of the appropriate EPA regional office



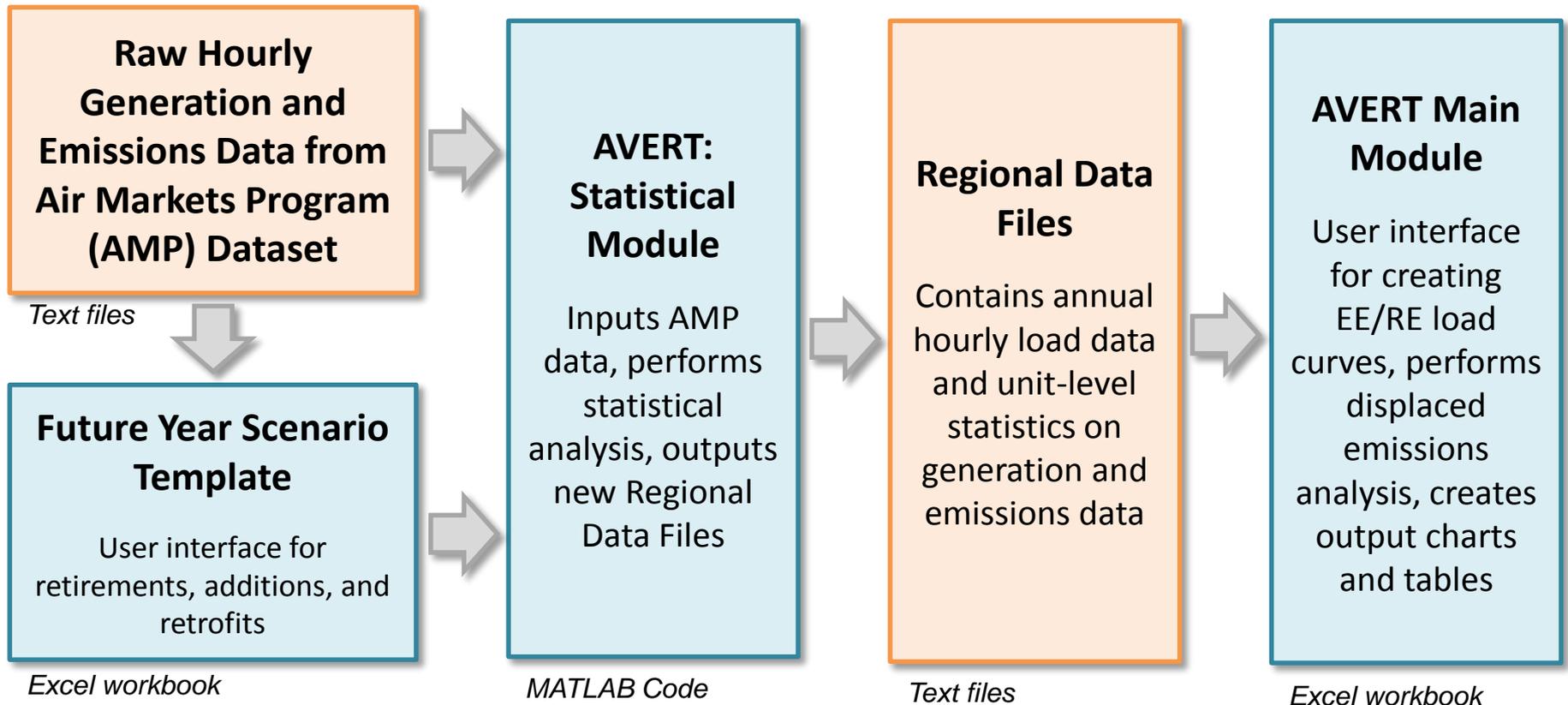
What is AVERT?

- AVERT simulates the hourly changes in generation and air emissions (NO_x, SO₂, and CO₂) at EGU resulting from EE/RE policies and programs.
- User input: MWhs saved from EE programs, or wind and solar generation (MW)
 - Multiple options are built into the tool
 - EPA provides hourly profiles for some states with on-the-books EE programs not included in Energy Information Administration's Annual Energy Outlook (2013)
- User can retire, add and change emission rates of EGU and re-run simulation using AVERT's Future Year Scenario Template and Statistical Module.



For information on state EE on-the-books hourly profiles visit:
<http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/state/statepolicies.html>

AVERT's Modules and Data Files



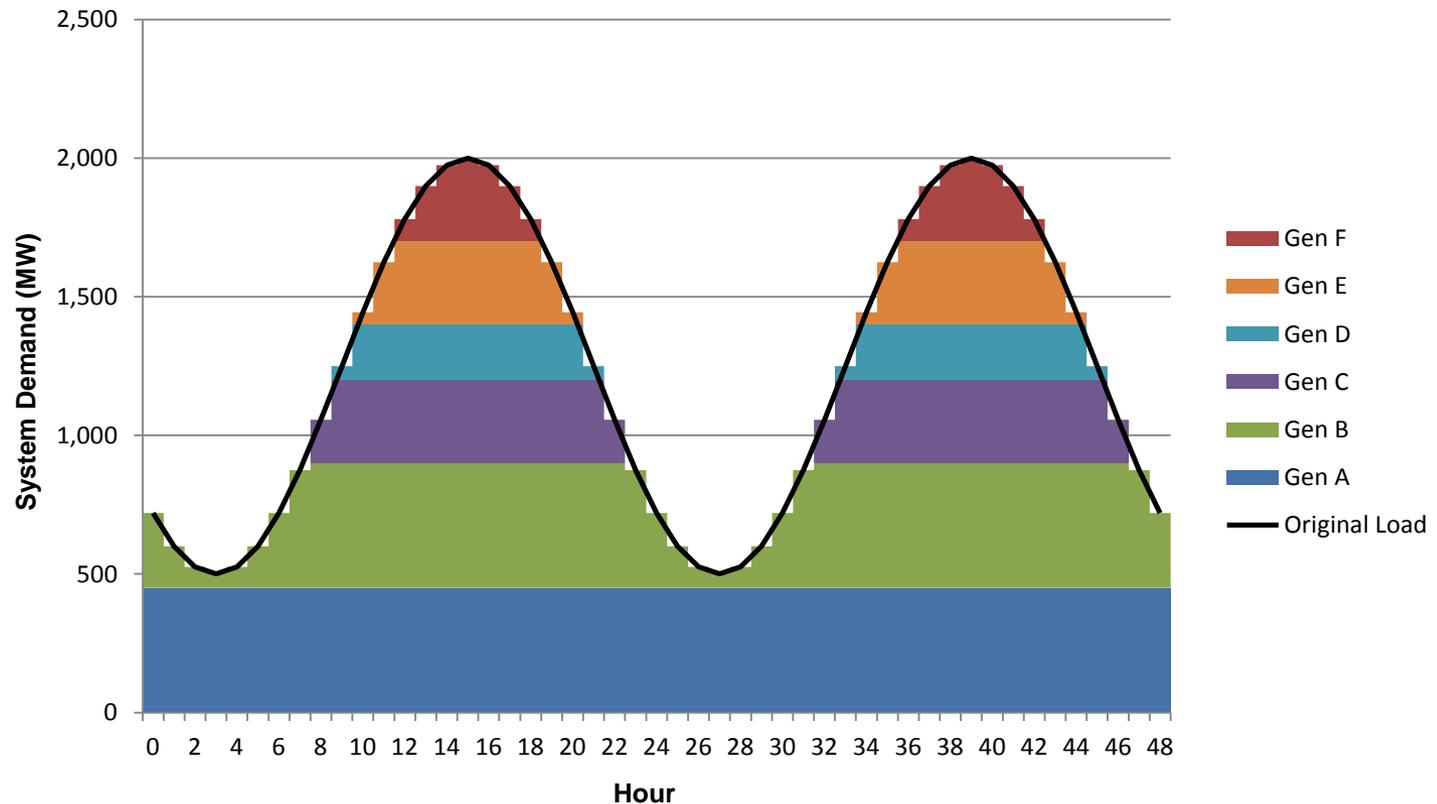
Most users will only need to use the Regional Data Files and AVERT Main Module to calculate emissions

AVERT's Data Driven Analysis

- AVERT uses a data-driven analysis to distinguish which EGU respond to marginal changes in load reduction.
 - AVERT analyzes EGU datasets from EPA's Air Markets and Program Data (hourly, unit-by-unit generation & emissions)
 - Dataset includes EGUs with capacity of 25 MWs or greater
 - AVERT's Statistical Module gathers statistics on EGU operations under specific load conditions, and then replicates changes through a Monte Carlo analysis
 - AVERT's Regional Data Files contain hourly and unit-level emissions and generation data

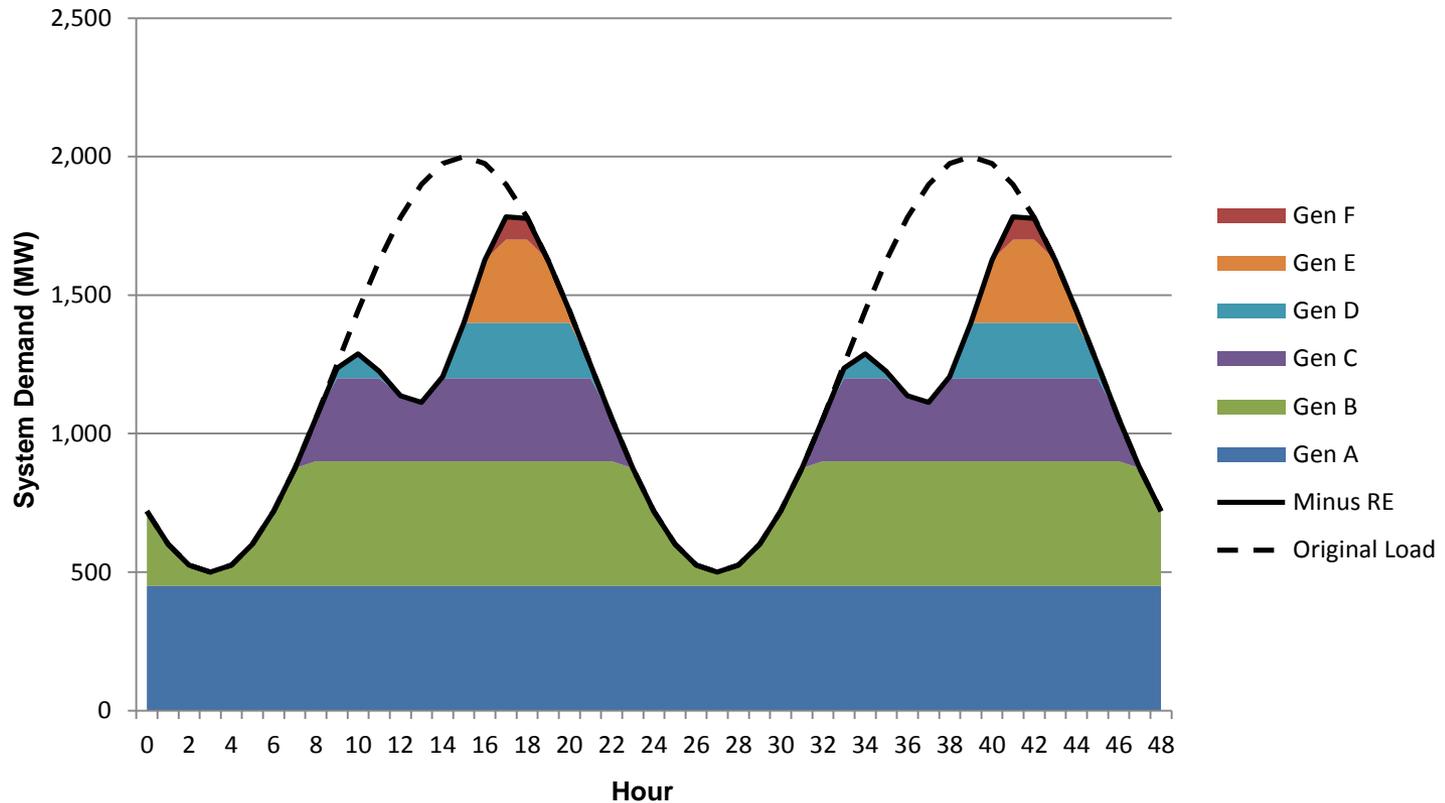
AVERT Overview

Example: Loading order



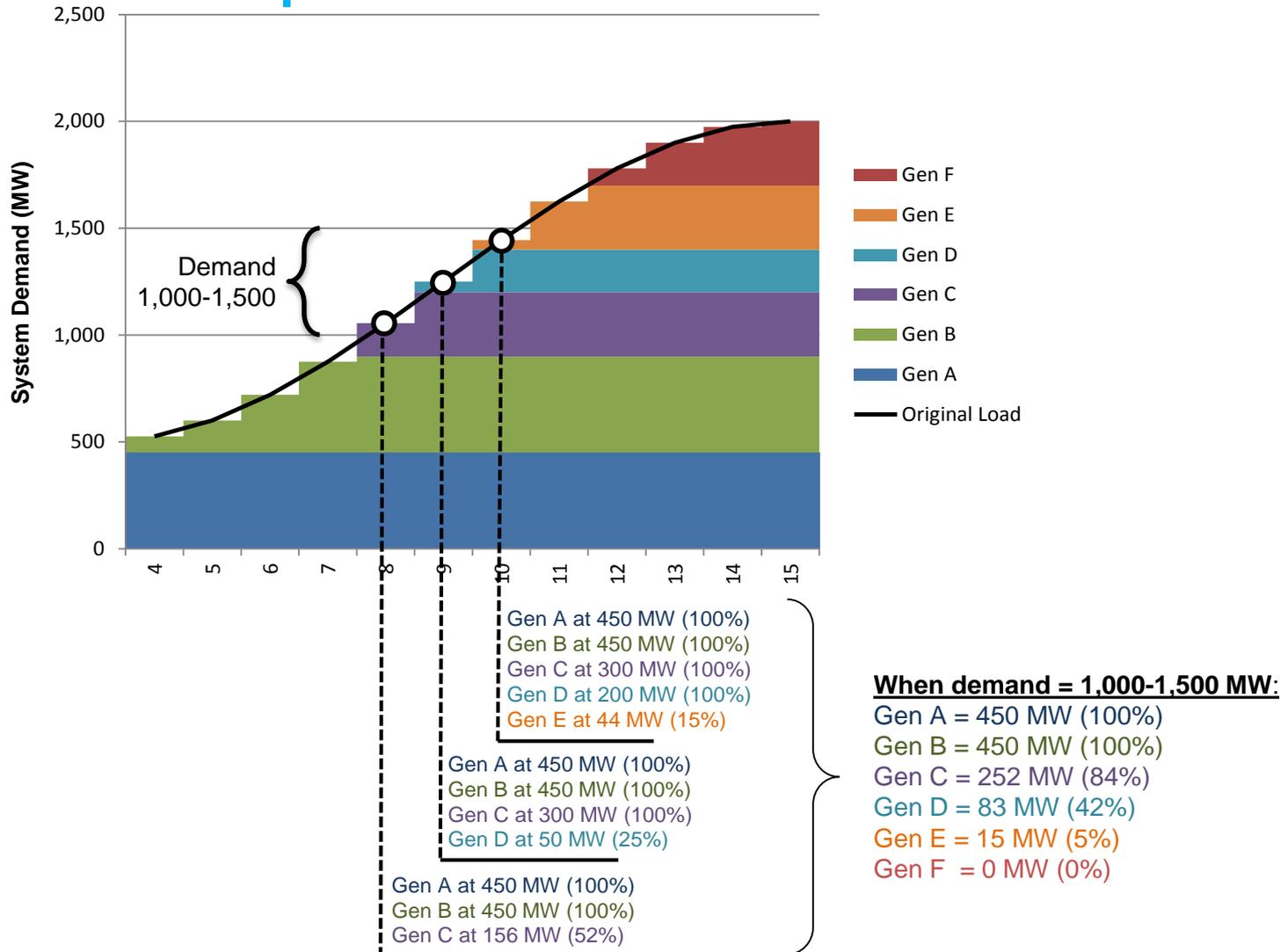
AVERT Overview

Example: Loading order

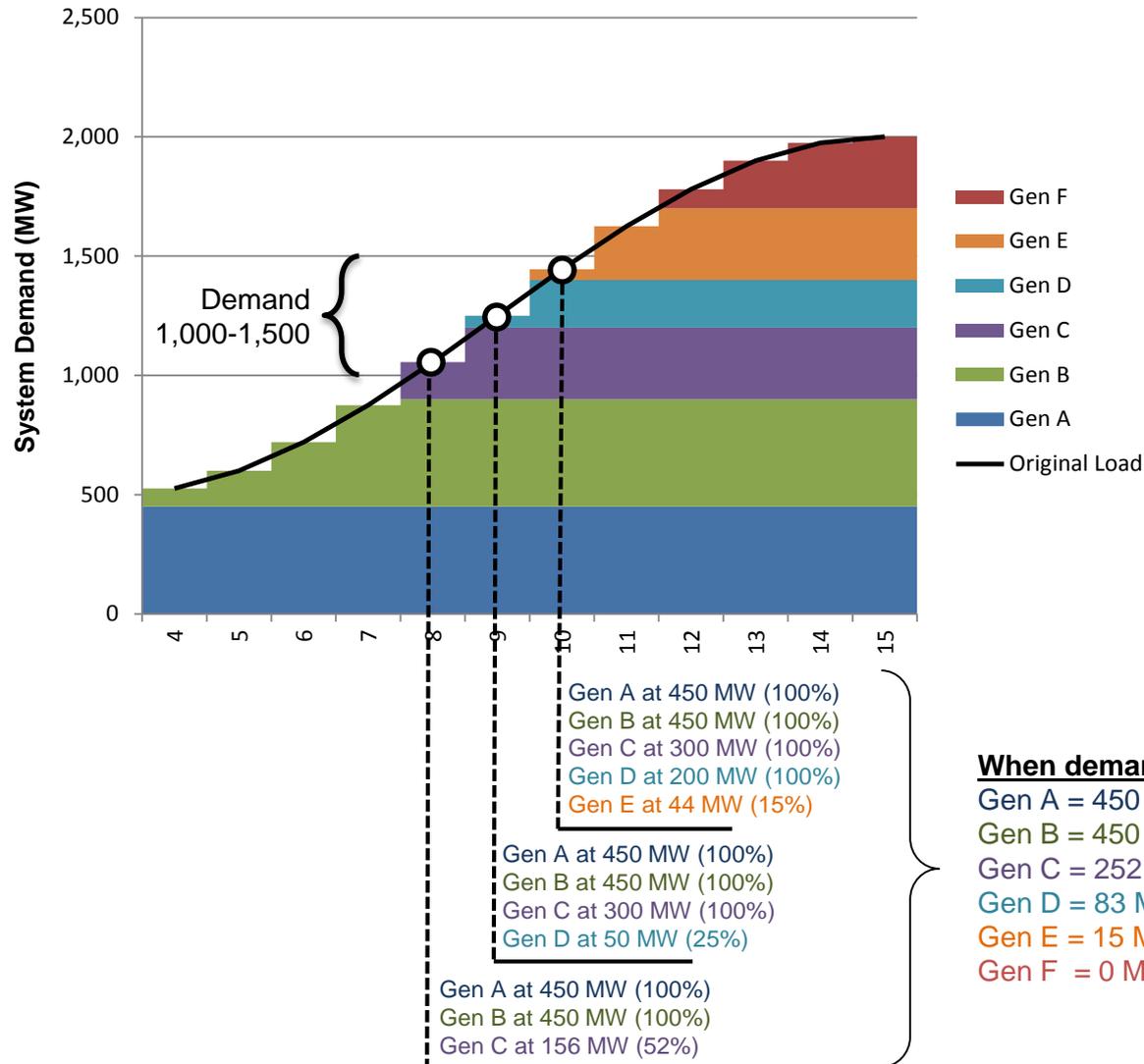


AVERT Overview

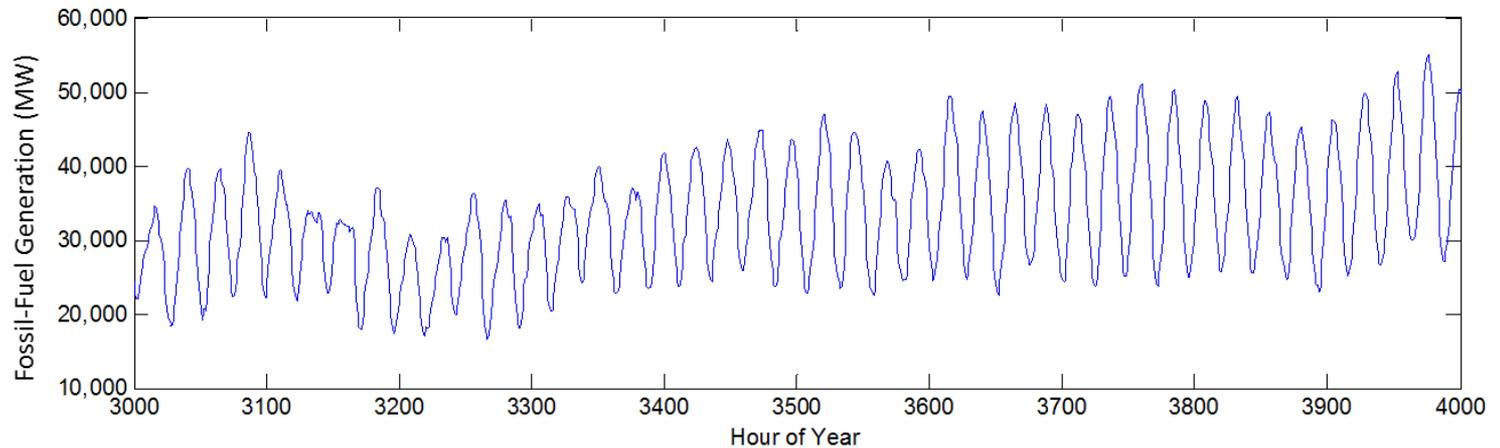
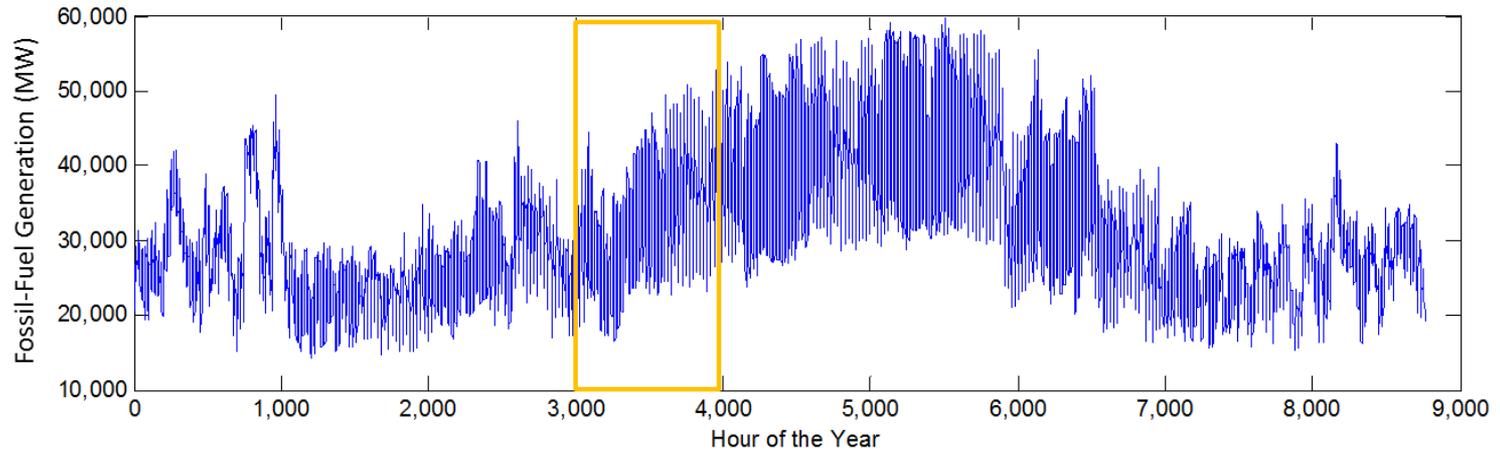
Example: Generation Statistics



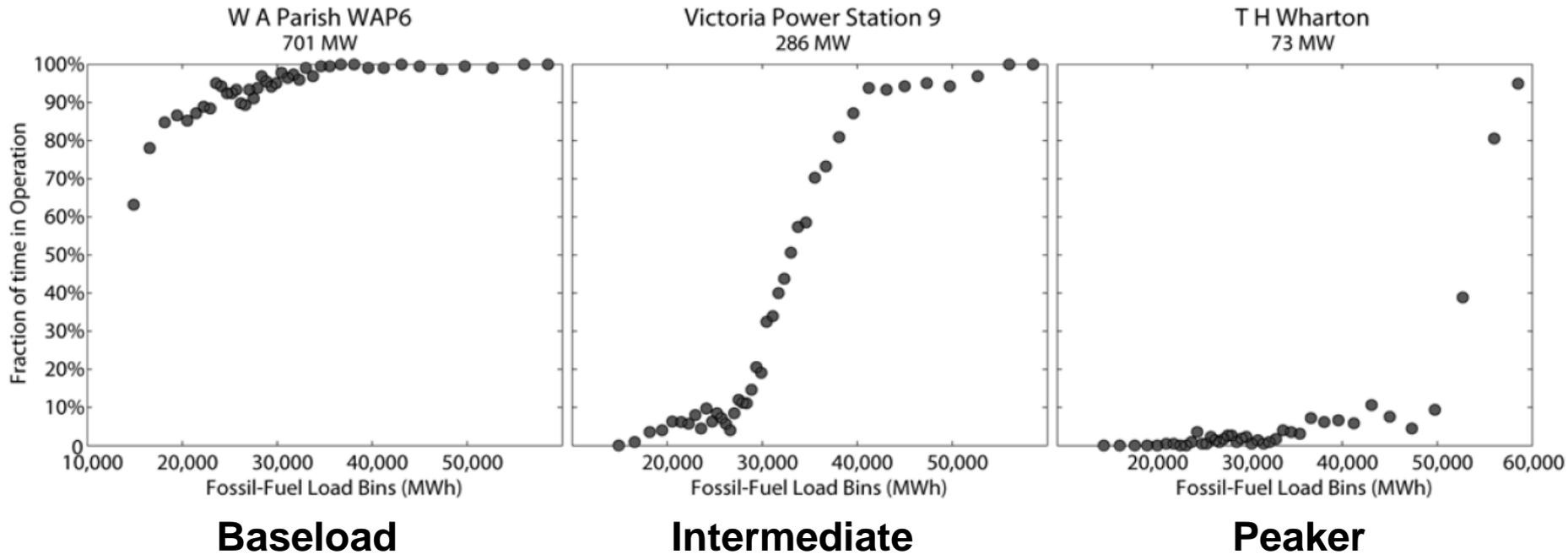
AVERT Statistical Module: Loading Order



AVERT Statistical Module Air Markets Program Data

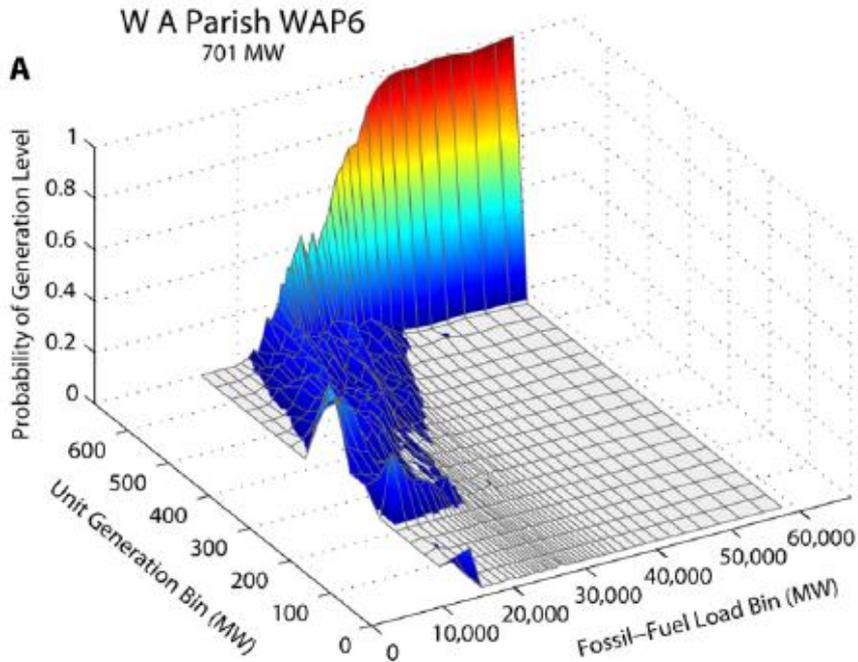


AVERT Statistical Module: Gather Operating Statistics (I)

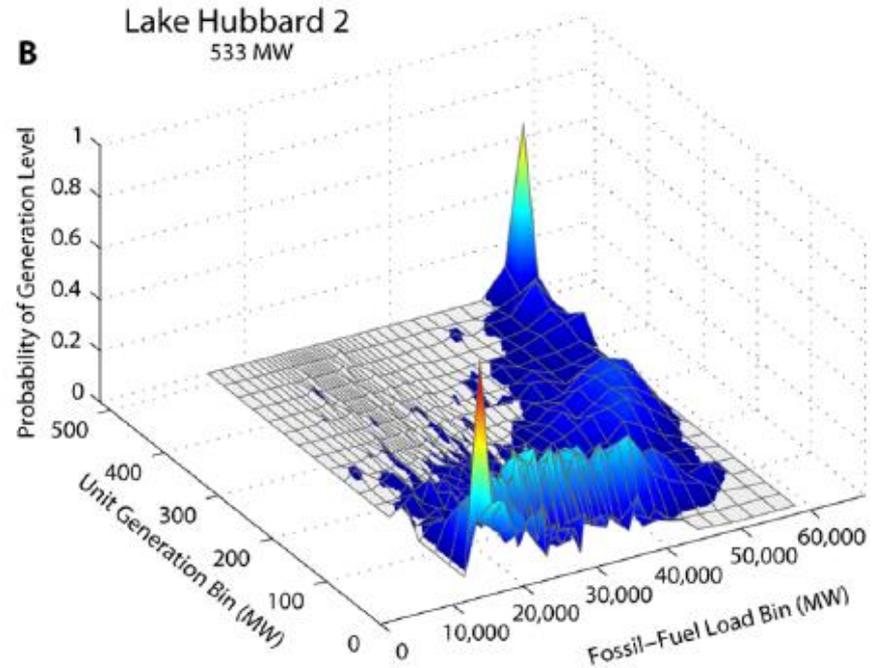


Frequency of operation level by load bin for three indicative units.

AVERT Statistical Module: Gather Operating Statistics (II)



Baseload coal

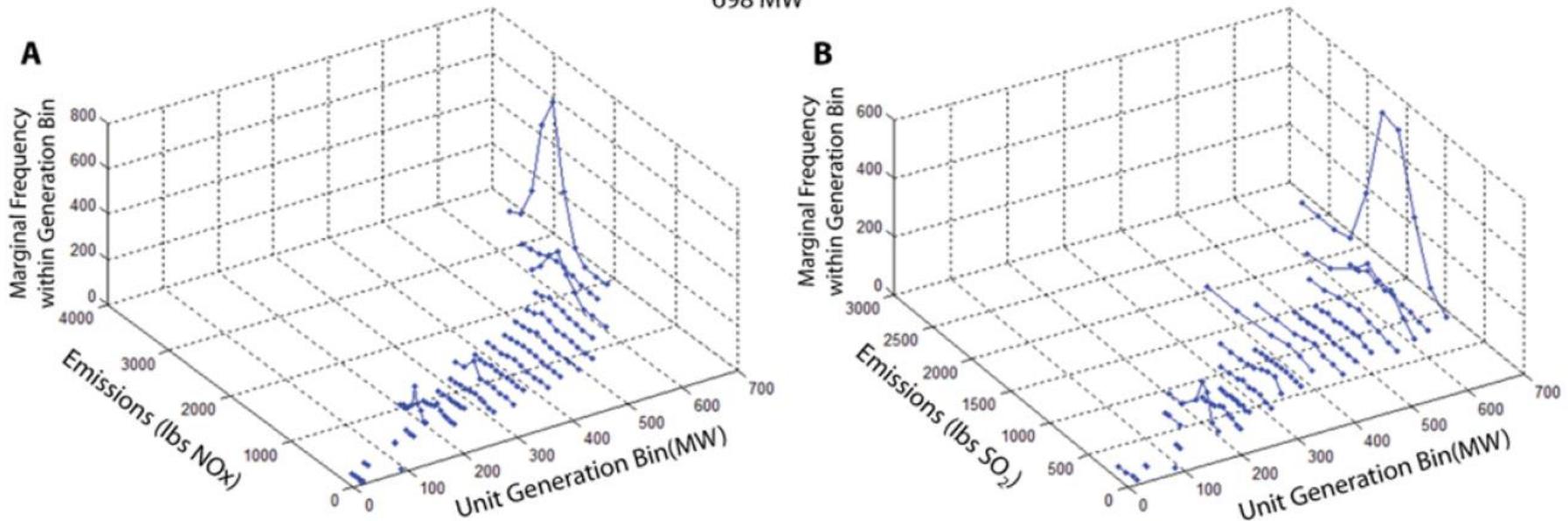


Intermediate gas

Generation level by load bin and unit generation for two indicative units.

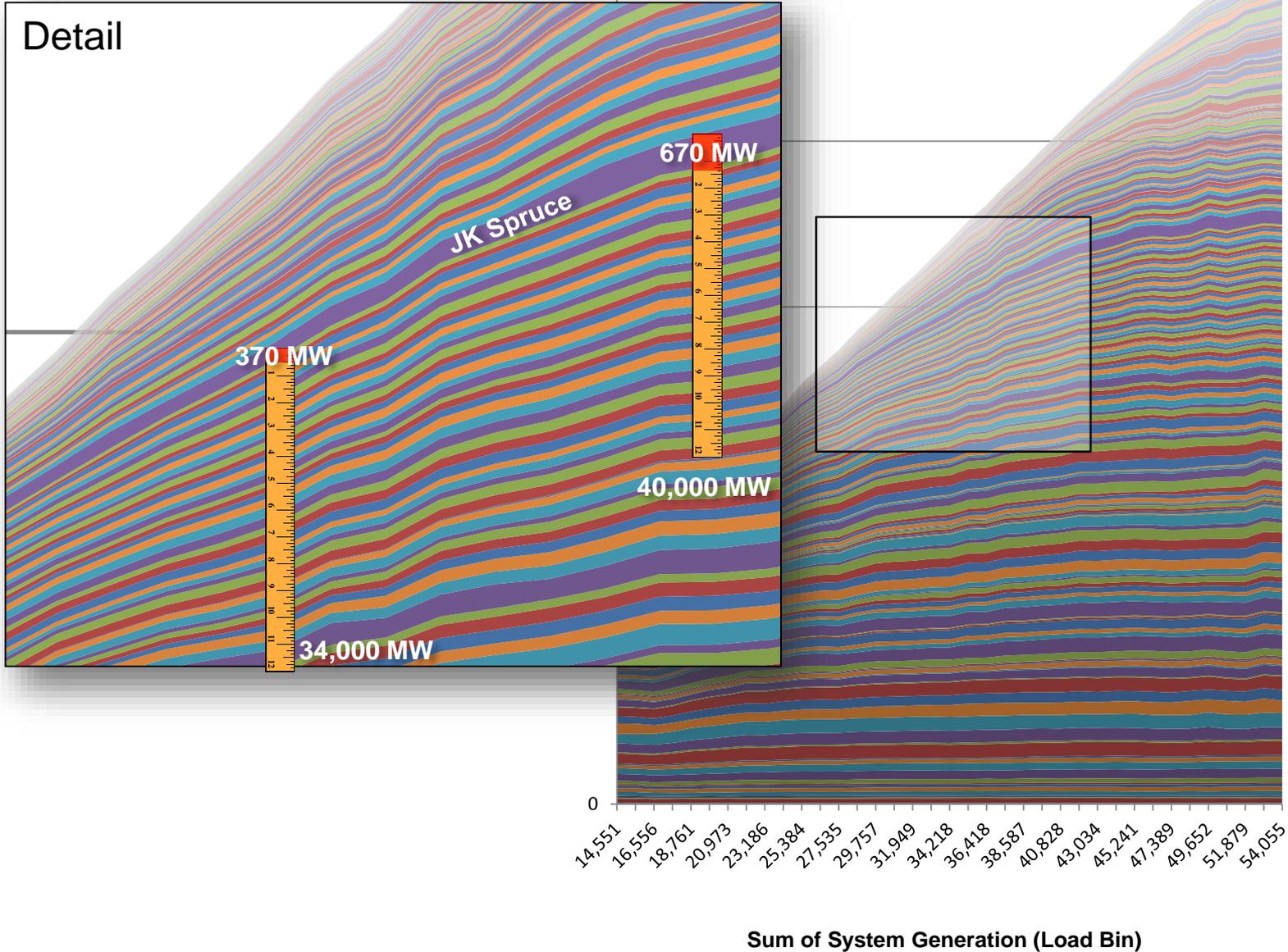
AVERT Statistical Module: Gather Operating Statistics (II)

Oklahoma Power Station 1
698 MW



Emissions level (NOx and SO2) by unit generation level.

ERCOT Generation Curve

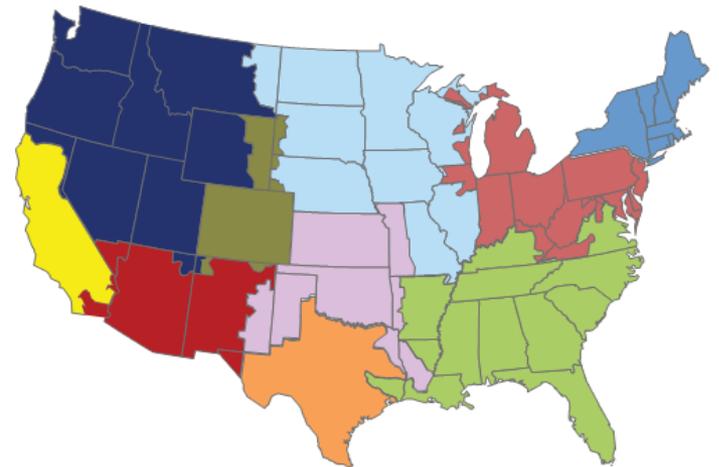


- Spencer 5
- Hardin County Peaking Facility HCCT1
- Hardin County Peaking Facility HCCT2
- R W Miller **4
- Leon Creek CGT1
- W A Parish WAP1
- W A Parish WAP2
- Leon Creek CGT4
- Exelon Laporte Generating Station GT-2
- Decker Creek GT-1A
- Decker Creek GT-1B
- Sam Bertron SRB4
- Sam Bertron SRB3
- Permian Basin 5
- W A Parish WAP3
- Spencer 4
- Permian Basin CT5
- Mustang Station Units 4 and 5 GEN1
- V H Braunig CGT5
- Exelon Laporte Generating Station GT-1
- Handley Generating Station 3
- Decker Creek GT-2B
- Power Lane Steam Plant 2
- Greens Bayou GBY5
- Graham 1
- Ray Olinger BW3
- Decker Creek GT-2A
- Exelon Laporte Generating Station GT-3
- Sand Hill Energy Center SH6
- Permian Basin CT2
- Ray Olinger BW2
- Barney M. Davis 1
- Roland C. Dansby Power Plant 3
- Tradinghouse 2
- Sim Gideon 1
- Valley (TXU) 2
- Cedar Bayou CBY2

AVERT Main Module

Step-by-Step Demonstration

- Step 1. Load Regional Data File for historic baseline year (available years: 2007-2013)
- Step 2. Set energy efficiency and renewable energy data
- Step 3. Run displacement
- Step 4. Display outputs





State apportionment by AVERT region, based on generation from 2010 to 2013:

State (number of regions)	Northeast	Great Lakes / Mid-Atlantic	Southeast	Lower Midwest	Upper Midwest	Rocky Mountains	Texas	Southwest	Northwest	California
Alabama			100.0%							
Arkansas (2)			88.7%	11.3%						
Arizona								100.0%		
California								0.3%		99.7%
Colorado						100.0%				
Connecticut	100.0%									
District of Columbia		100.0%								
Delaware		100.0%								
Florida			100.0%							
Georgia			100.0%							
Iowa					100.0%					
Idaho									100.0%	
Illinois (2)		38.8%			61.2%					
Indiana		100.0%								
Kansas				100.0%						
Kentucky (2)		9.4%	90.6%							
Louisiana (2)			76.1%	23.9%						
Massachusetts	100.0%									
Maryland		100.0%								
Maine	100.0%									
Michigan		99.6%			0.4%					
Minnesota					100.0%					
Missouri (3)			21.0%	33.8%	45.2%					
Mississippi (1)			98.9%		1.1%					
Montana (1)					2.3%				97.7%	
North Carolina			100.0%							
North Dakota					100.0%					
Nebraska					100.0%					
New Hampshire	100.0%									
New Jersey (2)	23.4%	76.6%								
New Mexico (1)				2.9%				97.1%		
Nevada (2)								72.0%	28.0%	
New York	100.0%									
Ohio		99.7%			0.3%					
Oklahoma (1)			4.1%	92.8%			3.1%			
Oregon									100.0%	
Pennsylvania		100.0%								
Rhode Island	100.0%									
South Carolina			100.0%							
South Dakota					99.7%	0.3%				
Tennessee			100.0%							
Texas (3)			6.0%	11.7%			81.6%	0.7%		
Utah (2)									65.1%	34.9%
Virginia (2)		5.1%	94.9%							
Vermont	100.0%									
Washington									100.0%	
Wisconsin (2)		45.2%			54.8%					
West Virginia (2)		87.7%	12.3%							
Wyoming (2)						38.3%			61.7%	





AVERT Statistical Module Overview

- Purpose
 - Basis of AVERT analysis
 - Processes raw CAMD data to determine behavioral characteristics of fossil-fired EGU
 - Returns expected generation and emissions behavior to AVERT Main Module
 - Allows users to alter EGU characteristics, retire and add EGU with Future Year Template
- Advanced use of AVERT
 - Most users will not require the Statistical Module
 - Based in MATLAB
 - Executable version available for public use
 - Requires MATLAB Compiler Runtime (MCR) to be installed (free from Mathworks)
- **Output file can be used directly in Main Module**



AVERT Future Year Scenario Overview

- Purpose
 - AVERT is not forward-looking: cannot predict EGU retirements, new additions, or emissions modifications
 - Future Year Scenarios allow users to
 - Remove EGU from analysis
 - Include additional proxy EGU
 - Modify emissions characteristics
- Advanced use of AVERT
 - Excel spreadsheet
 - Read into AVERT Statistical Module
- Each spreadsheet becomes a scenario
 - Spreadsheet becomes input file for AVERT Statistical Module
 - Each future year scenario template is specifically designed to match the same historic base year

For More Information

- Visit the AVERT website at www.epa.gov/avert.
 - Online training will be available at:
<http://www.epa.gov/avert/training-module/index.html>
 - Contact us with questions at avert@epa.gov