

AVERT Overview and Step-by-Step Instructions

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency State Energy and Environment Program Updated September 2020



See EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency



Overview of AVERT Development for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE/RE)

Programs

- AVERT (AVoided Emissions and geneRation Tool) translates the impacts of EE, RE, and other energy policies and programs into emission impacts (PM_{2.5}, NO_x, SO₂, and CO₂).
 - It aims to address a key reason states have not implemented previous <u>EE/RE State Implementation Plan (SIP) guidance</u>.
- AVERT has been thoroughly reviewed, well documented and tested. EPA has:
 - Conducted external and internal peer reviews.
 - Benchmarked AVERT against industry standard electric power sector model – PROSYM.
 - Worked with states to beta-tested tool for functionality, appropriate uses, and clarity of user manual.
- AVERT was first released in 2014 and is built to be:
 - user friendly
 - transparent
 - credible



For more information on EPA's EE/RE SIP Roadmap visit: <u>https://www.epa.gov/energy-efficiency-and-</u> renewable-energy-sips-and-tips/energy-efficiencyrenewable-energy-roadmap.

AVERT's Evolution



Emission Quantification Methods Basic to Sophisticated





Applications for AVERT-Calculated Emissions

- SIP credit in a state's National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Clean Air Act Plan
- Compare emission impacts of varying levels of energy programs, projects, and policies
- Calculate emission reductions in your state or county using AVERT's web-based edition
- Use AVERT-generated emission factors to estimate magnitude of emission reductions without running the tool
 - Six categories include offshore and onshore wind, rooftop- and utility-scale solar, portfolio EE, and uniform EE programs
- This is not a long-term projection tool
 - To conduct analysis more than five years from the baseline, users must use AVERT's statistical module and future year scenario template





How AVERT Has Been Used 100+ citations as of summer 2020







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Resource pages and factsheets

are previous, impermenting loss comparison of previous previous processories of the second communities from the potential devices effects of climate change. Many regitheir local governments have taken steps to become atteaced of their surrouby incorporating environmental sustainability into comprehension plans or a required to meet certain goals and standards, established by the state to refloating and imprave the overall quality of the first the community, incorporating into these plans can augment all of these efforts and the subsequent benefits.

The Solar for the Environment Foulkit provides regional councils with the foundation to integrate solar energy into existing energy or sustainability plans or develop their own. The toolkit presents basis information concerning solar energy adoption's environmental benefits and their explores different was a continual reasonal and in local teamminant care finance. Also, and immemsest



Examples Using AVERT

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- Climate and Health Benefits of Increasing Renewable Energy Deployment in the United States (<u>Buonocore et al., 2019</u>)
- Potential Air Quality Benefits from Increased Solar Photovoltaic Electricity Generation in the Eastern United States (<u>Abel et al., 2017</u>)
- The Health and Environmental Benefits of Wind and Solar Energy in the United States, 2007-2015 (<u>LBNL, January 2017</u>)
- Electric Vehicles and Air Quality (<u>North Carolina Department of</u> <u>Environmental Quality and the South Carolina Energy Office</u>)
- Carbon Reductions and Health Co-benefits from U.S. Residential Energy Efficiency Measures (<u>Levy et al., 2016</u>)
- Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Benefits Report (<u>LBNL and NREL</u>, <u>January 2016</u>)
- U.S. EPA's Ozone Advance Program <u>Clark County, NV's</u> Paths Forward
- Assessing Emission Benefits of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programs (<u>U.S. EPA, April 2015</u>)
- Maine Distributed Solar Valuation Study (Maine PUC, March 2015)
- CarbonCount[™] Green Bonds Scores (<u>Alliance to Save Energy, March</u> <u>2015</u>)

How AVERT Works

- AVERT's Main Module simulates the hourly changes in generation and air emissions (PM_{2.5}, NO_x, SO₂, and CO₂) at EGUs resulting from EE, RE, and other energy policies and programs.
- User input: MWhs saved from energy programs, or wind and solar generation (MW)
 - Multiple options are built into the tool
 - Users can manually enter hourly impact data
- User can retire, add and change emission rates of EGU and re-run simulation using AVERT's Future Year Scenario Template and Statistical Module.



AVERT's Modules and Data Files



Most users will only need to use the Regional Data Files and AVERT Main Module to calculate emissions. The web version of the Main Module provides similar functionality without the need to download any files or software.

AVERT's Data Driven Analysis

- AVERT uses a data-driven analysis to distinguish which EGUs respond to marginal changes in load.
 - 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.
 - Supplemented with PM_{2.5} data from EPA's 2014 National Emissions Inventory.
 - 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 Main Module



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AVERT's Web-Based Main Module

- Users can choose between AVERT's Excel-based version or the web edition
- In 2018, EPA released AVERT's web-based version
 - The online platform allows users to quickly estimate EE/RE program impacts using current year dataset
 - Users can enter standard EE/RE settings
 - Results are shown in graphical form and savable formats
- Allows statewide multiregion runs



AVERT splits the contiguous 48 states into 14 independent electricity regions. AVERT regions are organized by one or more balancing authorities. Select a region for analysis by either using the dropdown menu or clicking the map. Selecting a region loads the power plants operating within each region and region-specific wind and solar capacity data.



www.epa.gov/avert/avert-web-edition





AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Step-by-Step Overview

- Enabling Macros
- Using AVERT
- Step 1. Load Regional Data File
- Step 2. Set Energy Scenario
- Step 3. Run Scenario
- Step 4. Display Results





AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Enabling Macros

- In Windows, AVERT is compatible with Excel 2007 or newer versions.
- On a Mac, AVERT is compatible with Excel 2011 or newer versions.
 - Only the Main Module has been optimized for Mac.
 Other components (e.g., the Statistical Module) require Windows.
- You may want to revert to the default macro settings after using the model. Enabling macros in other Excel files may allow potentially dangerous code to run.





AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Enabling Macros in Windows*

In Excel 2010 or newer, click File > Options

Next, click Trust Center > Trust Center Settings > Macro Settings > Enable all macros



*If using Excel 2007, click the Microsoft Office Button:

*If using Excel on a Mac, select "Enable macros" in the dialog box that appears when opening the file.



AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Using AVERT

- Add details about the user, the date, and the energy program for which impacts are to be estimated.
- Click on the button labeled "Click here to begin."

Welcome to AVERT's Main Module

AVERT is an EPA tool that quantifies the generation and emission changes of energy policies and programs in the continental United States. Please refer to the AVERT user manual for details on step-by-step instructions, appropriate uses and assumptions built into the tool.



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AVERT

NOTE

Please ensure macros are enabled on your computer. AVERT requires Excel 2007 or higher in Windows and Excel 2011 or higher on Mac.

AVERT v.3.0 Developed by Synapse Energy Economics, Inc., September 2020



Use the blue entry to	describe each scenario and keep track of multiple versions of AVEI	RT		
Editor:			Click here	Ν
Date edited:			to begin	
Edition name:		V	to begin	
Edition description:			\smile	
			Click here to hide default Excel functionality	





Regions represent relatively autonomous electricity production zones and are aggregations of one or more balancing authority.



Regions include

- California
- Carolinas
- Central
- Florida
- Mid-Atlantic
- Midwest
- New England
- New York
- Northwest
- Rocky Mountains
- Southeast
- Southwest
- Tennessee
- Texas





 Select a region for analysis by either using the dropdown or clicking the map.



- Selecting a region loads region-specific data for wind and solar capacity factors and dynamically creates a hyperlink to that region's data on EPA's website.
- After selecting a region, click the link under the map to download it from
 EPA's website.





 In the box labeled "Enter filepath," double-click the blue area to navigate to the location of the downloaded regional data file.







• Click the button under "Load data" entitled:



Clicking this button loads the following information from the regional data file:

- Hourly fossil load
- EGU information (e.g., location, fuel type)
- Typical EGU performance for generation and emissions at a given regional load





• A popup will indicate when the file has finished loading and remind you how to handle states that are split across multiple AVERT regions.







Step 1. Load Regional Data File Regional Data File import pop-up

- Regional Data Files (RDFs) released before July 2017 do not have PM_{2.5} emissions and they include net generation values to account for parasitic losses.
- If you are using an earlier RDF, another pop-up box will alert you and suggest that you download a newer RDF from EPA's website.

AVERT	
Note that this regional data file does not include PM2.5 emission impacts based on gross generation. To obtain and net generation, click on the hyperlink under the AV	inputs with PM2.5 data
	ОК





 This page leads you through the process of creating an energy impact profile depicting the impacts expected from an energy program.







 If the hourly load impacts expected from an energy policy, program, or measure are known, a manual stream of load impact values can be entered for every hour of the year by clicking the "Enter hourly data manually" button. Displacements (load reductions) should be entered as positive values.



Midwest, 2019

Manual Energy Impact Data Entry

		nplete, click here tep 2: Enter Impa		Positive numbers correspond to load reductions.	[Delete all manual data					
Date 🔻	Hour	Day of Wee 🔻	Regional Fossil Load (MW) 🔻	Manual Profile (MW)	-	Total Change (MW)	-	Larger than 15%?	Ŧ	Outside of Range?	Ŧ
1/1/2019	1	Tuesday	38,709			0					
1/1/2019	2	Tuesday	37,264			0					
1/1/2019	3	Tuesday	37,166			0					
1/1/2019	4	Tuesday	37,596			0					
1/1/2019	5	Tuesday	38,897			0					
1/1/2019	6	Tuesday	40,849			0					
1/1/2019	7	Tuesday	42,614			0					
1/1/2019	8	Tuesday	44,490			0					
1/1/2019	9	Tuesday	46,857			0					
1/1/2019	10	Tuesday	50,031			0					
1/1/2019	11	Tuesday	52,298			0					
1/1/2019	12	Tuesday	53,460			0					
1/1/2019	13	Tuesday	54,975			0					
41410040			55 450			•					1



AVERT



This page also allows you to estimate an energy impact from basic characteristics:

- Reduce fossil-fuel generation by a percent in some or all hours
- Reduce fossil-fuel generation by total GWh
- Reduce each hour by a constant MW
- Renewable energy proxy, with the ability to scale hourly capacity factors
- Combination of EE/RE programs including combining pre-set options with manual hourly energy profile entry

Enter EE impacts based on the % re	eduction of regiona	l fossil loa	d			
Reduce generation by a percent in son	ne or all hours	_				
Apply reduction to top X% hours:	0%	% of to	p hours			
Reduction % in top X% of hours:	0.0% % reduction					
And/or enter EE impacts distributed evenly throughout the year						
Reduce generation by annual GWh:	0	GWh				
OR						
Reduce each hour by constant MW:	0.0	MW				
And/or enter annual capacity of RE	resources					
Onshore wind capacity:	2000	MW				
Offshore wind not available		MW	Edit capacity			
Utility solar PV capacity:		MW	factors			
Rooftop solar PV capacity:		MW				





 If you enter a scenario that exceeds 15% of regional fossil load in any given hour, you will be shown an alert highlighting the hours of exceedance, but you can still proceed with the calculations.







 If you enter a scenario that exceeds the calculable range in any given hour, you will be directed to change load impact in the hours identified in the "Outside of Range?" column of the Manual Energy Profile Entry page. These cells must be corrected before you may proceed.

Midwest, 2019

Manual	Energy	Impact	Data	Entry

		plete, click here ep 2: Enter Impa		Positive numbers correspond to load reductions.	Delete all manual data		
Date -	Hour -	Day of Wee -	Regional Fossil Load (MW -	Manual Profile (MW)	Total Change (MW)	Larger than 15%?	Outside of Range?
11/13/2019	5	Wednesday	66,971		0		
11/13/2019	6	Wednesday	70,408	_	0		
11/13/2019	7	Wednesday	74,401		-72,155	ERROR: Yes	ERROR: New load is too low, please increase
11/13/2019	8	Wednesday	75,563		-73,281	ERROR: Yes	ERROR: New load is too low, please increase
11/13/2019	9	Wednesday	73,697		0		
11/13/2019	10	Wednesday	73,247		0		
11/13/2019	11	Wednesday	72,353		0		
11/13/2019	12	Wednesday	70,403		0		
11/13/2019	13	Wednesday	68,514		0		
11/13/2019	14	Wednesday	67,537		0		
11/13/2019	15	Wednesday	66,778		0		
11/13/2019	16	Wednesday	67,248		0		
11/13/2019	17	Wednesday	68,816		0		
11/13/2019	18	Wednesday	71,432		0		





AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Step 3. Run Scenario

 Run the scenario by selecting the button entitled "Click here to calculate changes to generation and emissions."

Midwest, 2019

Step 3: Run Impacts

Click below to calculate changes to generation and emissions.

NOTE

Please be patient.

This calculation may take up to ten minutes to run on older machines. During this time your screen may go blank or a "not responding" error may occur - please disregard and allow the calculation to continue.

Click here to calculate changes to generation and emissions







AVERT's Excel-Based Main Module Step 3. Run Scenario

- This step calculates hourly change in generation and emissions (PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO₂) for each fossil EGU within the selected region.
- Note that this is a processor-intensive step.
 When using an older computer, or when analyzing regions with many fossil EGU, this step may take up to 10 minutes.





• The results generated in Step 3 are aggregated in two groups of charts and tables in Step 4.









Annual regional impacts

 This table displays the total annual generation and emissions as reported for the region in the base year ("Original") and as calculated by AVERT's Main Module after the modeled energy impact ("Post Impact").

Midwest, 2019

AVERT

Clic	Click here to return to Step 4: Display Outputs							
	Original	Post Impact	Impacts					
Generation (MWh)	492,254,600	470,633,650	-21,620,950					
Total Emissions from Fos	sil Generation Fleet							
SO ₂ (lbs)	705,939,950	672,226,070	-33,713,880					
NO _x (lbs)	518,286,020	492,875,500	-25,410,520					
CO ₂ (tons)	423,535,880	404,950,360	-18,585,530					
PM _{2.5} (lbs)	82,292,060	78,922,090	-3,369,960					
Fossil Generation Fleet E	mission Rates							
SO ₂ (lbs/MWh)	1.434	1.428						
NO _x (Ibs/MWh)	1.053	1.047						
CO ₂ (tons/MWh)	0.860	0.860						
PM _{2.5} (lbs/MWh)	0.167	0.168						

Output: Annual Regional Impacts

Negative numbers indicate displaced generation and emissions.

All results are rounded to the nearest ten. A dash ("—") indicates a result greater than zero, but lower than the level of reportable significance.



Annual impact data by county

 This table presents a summary of the changes in generation and emissions for each of the counties from each of the states contained within the region. A line for each county containing an EGU is displayed.

Midwest, 2019

Output: Annual Impact Data by County

Click here to return to Step 4: Display Outputs

		Peak Gross	Annual Gross			
		Generation, Post-	Generation, Post-	Annual Change in	Annual Change in	Annual C
State	 County 	Impact (MW)	Impact (MWh)	Generation (MWh -	SO2 (lbs)	NOx
AR	Craighead County	79	21,770	-4,930	-60	-7,6
AR	Hot Spring County	1,235	4,533,950	-276,470	-1,010	-96,
AR	Independence County	1,392	5,151,660	-463,980	-2,522,200	-634
AR	Jefferson County	1,715	8,063,330	-581,510	-2,871,550	-784
AR	Mississippi County	1,147	6,916,010	-264,030	-274,700	-157
AR	Pulaski County	402	303,070	-60,070	-90	-77,
AR	Union County	1,793	10,673,540	-422,730	-1,400	-138
IA	Allamakee County	212	406,970	-54,340	-28,140	-23,
IA	Audubon County	82	96,310	-15,200	-1,250	-15,
IA	Black Hawk County	9	3,820	-850	-10	-4,1
IA	Cerro Gordo County	468	2,362,450	-184,830	-670	-7,1
IA	Des Moines County	193	1,103,240	-34,750	-201,490	-59,
IA	Louisa County	676	2,948,820	-355,970	-1,135,600	-609
IA	Marshall County	712	3,550,760	-229,010	-750	-21,
IA	Muscatine County	150	909,640	-38,440	-51,400	-108
IA	Polk County	312	252,960	-43,290	-290	-6,0
IA	Pottawattamie County	1,350	7,429,940	-508,250	-1,040,620	-806
IA	Scott County	37	4,220	-1,340	-	-2,3
IA	Story County	26	126,920	-7,990	-780	-11,
IA	Union County	32	4,700	-1,460	-20	-15,

For each county, annual output statistics are given for:

- Peak Gross Generation Post-Impact
- Annual Gross Generation Post-Impact
- Annual Change in Generation
- Annual Change in Heat Input/PM_{2.5}/SO₂/NO_X/CO₂
- Ozone Season Change in SO₂/NO_x/PM_{2.5}
- Ozone Season, 10 Peak Days Change in SO₂/NO_X/PM_{2.5}





Impact data for top ten peak days

 This table displays a summary of the ten days in the region featuring the highest level of fossil fuel load.

Midwest, 2019

Output: Impact Data for Top Ten Peak Days

Click here to return to Step 4: Display Outputs

		Total Fossil Generation	Expected Change in	Change in Generation	Change in NO _x	Change in SO ₂	Change in CO ₂	Change in PM _{2.5}
Day Rank	Date	(MWh)	Generation (MWh)	(MWh)	(lbs)	(lbs)	(tons)	(lbs)
1	Jul 19	1,902,830	-51,560	-51,290	-67,740	-60,930	-41,340	-8,060
2	Jan 30	1,868,580	-71,950	-71,560	-57,720	-84,490	-51,030	-10,970
3	Jul 02	1,835,170	-28,530	-28,870	-40,140	-33,990	-23,220	-4,450
4	Jan 31	1,833,870	-88,140	-87,310	-72,690	-98,070	-60,620	-14,470
5	Jul 17	1,833,710	-46,270	-46,430	-63,550	-55,220	-39,680	-7,440
6	Jul 18	1,825,060	-40,470	-40,120	-49,940	-47,280	-33,710	-6,560
7	Aug 06	1,818,660	-30,790	-30,720	-40,540	-37,510	-25,340	-5,180
8	Aug 12	1,808,150	-23,450	-23,300	-31,790	-26,880	-19,960	-3,940
9	Aug 07	1,781,340	-25,550	-25,120	-35,030	-29,680	-22,010	-4,160
10	Aug 19	1,780,230	-28,520	-28,420	-38,730	-33,420	-23,770	-3,960

Negative numbers indicate displaced generation and emissions.

All results are rounded to the nearest ten. A dash ("---") indicates a result greater than zero, but lower than the level of reportable significance.



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Map of generation and emissions changes

 This dynamic map allows the user to view where emissions change within the selected region. Users can view changes in generation, heat input, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂.







Impact data by month

Monthly output can be viewed over the entire region, or a specific state or county within the region.

- First select region, state, or county in the top dropdown menu.
- If selecting a state, choose the state in the next dropdown menu.
- If selecting a county, choose both the state and the county in the next two dropdown menus.







Hourly impacts by week

This graph displays a dynamic representation of hourly impacts to each EGU in a region.
 Individual plants are stacked as gradated bar plots.







Hourly impacts by week

 The second figure shows the same week-long energy impact profile, but presents the change in generation in reference to the total fossil-fuel load to illustrate the degree of change represented by the energy program relative to the baseline.







Signal-to-noise diagnostic

- This chart is a scatterplot of every hour of the year, showing calculated total change in generation in each hour (y-axis) against the userinput change in generation in each hour (x-axis).
- Ideally, AVERT perfectly matches change in unit generation to the amount of energy impacts requested by the user.
- This graphic shows where that assumption holds, where it does not hold, and to what extent.



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COBRA Output

- AVERT outputs may be used as inputs to EPA's CO-Benefits Risk Assessment (COBRA) Health Impacts Screening and Mapping Tool to assess public health implications of the modeled scenario
- To download a COBRA-formatted file, double-click the blue box to enter a filepath and hit the green button to save a CSV file (example below)
- The file will contain county-level emission impacts for $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 , and NO_X , and will be ready for upload into COBRA

FIPS, STATE, COUNTY, TIERINAME, NOx REDUCTIONS TONS, SO2 REDUCTIONS TONS, PM25 REDUCTIONS TONS 01001, Alabama, Autauga County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -1.13, -0.05, -0.765 3 01015, Alabama, Calhoun County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.315, -0.005, -0.06 01033, Alabama, Colbert County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -3.23, -11.365, -0.13 01039, Alabama, Covington County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.5, -0.005, -0.09 6 01047, Alabama, Dallas County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.11, 0, -0.01 01063, Alabama, Greene County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -3.32, -12.685, -0.735 8 01073, Alabama, Jefferson County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -5.835, -8.575, -0.07 9 01081, Alabama, Lee County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.455, -0.01, -0.225 10 01085, Alabama, Lowndes County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.05, 0, -0.025 11 01097, Alabama, Mobile County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -5.89, -9.695, -0.265 12 01103, Alabama, Morgan County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.395, -0.025, -0.15 01113, Alabama, Russell County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -3.465, 0, -0.195 13 14 01117, Alabama, Shelby County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -3.57, -15.625, -0.22 15 01121, Alabama, Talladega County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.13, 0, -0.01 16 01123, Alabama, Tallapoosa County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.12, -0.01, -0.08 17 01127, Alabama, Walker County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -17.395, -15.505, -0.11 18 01129, Alabama, Washington County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -7.16, -1.605, -0.415 19 05031, Arkansas, Craighead County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -0.105,0, -0.005 05059, Arkansas, Hot Spring County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -2.365, -0.015, -0.28 21 05063, Arkansas, Independence County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -15.845, -39.095, -0.46 05069, Arkansas, Jefferson County, FUEL COMB. ELEC. UTIL., -19.94, -42.335, -0.415

COBRA text file generation

Enter a filepath, then click the button to save a COBRA text file.

NOTE

Please be patient.

This calculation may take up to twenty minutes to run on older machines.

> Generate COBRA text files



For More Information

- Visit the AVERT website at <u>www.epa.gov/avert</u>.
- Contact EPA at <u>avert@epa.gov</u>.



