

Area Source Emission Inventory Methodology Diesel Agricultural IC Engines

(Revised October 2017)

EMISSION INVENTORY SOURCE CATEGORIES:

SIC = 3519 Internal Combustion Engines, Not Elsewhere Classified NAICS = 333618 Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing

EMISSION INVENTORY CODES AND DESCRIPTION:

EIC	CES	DESCRIPTION
052-042-1200-0010	92171	Agricultural Irrigation I.C. Engines – Diesel – Stationary
052-042-1200-0011	92189	Agricultural Irrigation I.C. Engines – Diesel – Portable

METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTION:

This category is used to inventory emissions from diesel agricultural internal combustion (IC) engines. In response to the State's Stationary Diesel Engine ATCM, the Santa Barbara County APCD requires all diesel agricultural engines rated at 50 brake horsepower (bhp) or greater to be registered with the District.

Information for each diesel agricultural engine registered with the district is updated as necessary and provided on the engine's registration form and includes its horsepower rating, model year and engine tier.

Estimated average operating hours are provided on the registration application form for each diesel agricultural engine and are used to calculate annual fuel usage. Fuel usage is calculated using the following equation:

kgal burned = Annual Hours * bhp rating * (7,500 BTU/bhp-hr) * [1/(138,500 BTU/gal)] * (1/1000)

EMISSION FACTORS:

There are multiple sets of emissions factors used for diesel agricultural IC engines based on the engine tier, maximum rated horsepower, and model year. For diesel engines that are Tier 0, the District has developed the following set of default emission factors (g/bhp-hr):

Tier	Model Year	ROC	NOx	SOx	CO	PM
0	Pre-1996	1.12	14.06	0.224	3.03	0.98

The District default emission factors can be converted to lb/kgal using the following equation:

lb/kgal = (g/bhp-hr) / (7,500 Btu/bhp-hr) / (453.6 g/lb) * (138,500 Btu/gal) * (1000 gal/kgal)

The District uses the U.S. EPA's emission standards for Tier 1-4 engines, which can be found on our website.¹

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Engines use 7,500 Btu of energy per brake horsepower-hour (bhp-hr) that they operate.
- The energy content of the diesel fuel is 138,500 Btu per gallon.
- Agricultural engines with unknown annual operating hours are assumed to operate 1,000 hours per year.
- Stationary agricultural engines represent 65% of total emissions and portable agricultural engines represent 35% of total emissions.²
- Emissions from agricultural engines rated at less than 50 bhp in Santa Barbara County are assumed to be insignificant and are not estimated.
- The fraction of reactive organic gases (FROG) in the engine exhaust is 0.8785

TEMPORAL ACTIVITY:

The current monthly temporal profile for diesel agricultural IC engines is based on the San Joaquin Valley APCD's area source methodology and assumes that approximately 67% of the emissions occur in the summer months (May-October) and 33% in the winter months (November-April)³

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	11.5%	11.5%	11.5%	13.4%	13.4%	13.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

EMISSIONS EXAMPLE:

2016 Diesel Ag IC Engines Process Rates (lb/kgal) and Emissions (ton/yr)

Engine Type	kgal Burned	ROC (ton/yr)	NOx (ton/yr)	CO (ton/yr)	PM (ton/yr)	SOx (ton/yr)
Stationary Ag	1006.49	7.05	80.89	67.27	4.41	0.11
Portable Ag	572.97	4.02	46.05	38.30	2.51	0.06

2016 Diesel Ag I.C. Engines Average Emission Factors (lb/kgal)

Engine Type	TOG EF	ROC EF	NOx EF	CO EF	PM EF	SOx EF
Stationary & Portable Ag	15.954	14.015	160.744	133.68	8.773	0.224

¹ <u>https://www.ourair.org/dice/emission-factors/</u>

² CARB's Ag. Irrigation I.C. Engines – Diesel (April 2003) Area Source Methodology

³ SJVAPCD's Agricultural Irrigation Pumps (May 2003) Area Source Methodology