



# NJDEP Division of Air Enforcement



## Diesel Enforcement Program

# Regulatory Review, Green Trucks, TRUs

NJ State Police Training Center, Robbinsville, NJ

May 4, 2016



Presented by – Ralph Bitter, Supervisor, Diesel Enforcement

ACE Academy

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Graphics in this presentation have been sourced from the internet and are royalty and copyright free to the best of my knowledge.

# “Idling”

Running the engine without propelling the motor vehicle.

**N.J.A.C.  
7:27-14  
Diesel-  
powered  
Motor  
Vehicles**



**N.J.A.C.  
7:27-15  
Gasoline-  
powered  
Motor  
Vehicles**

Idling for more than 3 minutes is prohibited, with some exceptions.

**“Diesel/gasoline-powered”  
means utilizing a diesel or gasoline engine.**

**“Gasoline” includes:  
gasoline, natural gas,  
Liquefied petroleum gas, propane,  
alcohol, fuel blends AND hydrogen!**

“Motor vehicle” means all vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power...

...excepting motorized  
bicycles and such  
vehicles as run only  
upon rails or tracks.

Federal Preemption – no enforcement on locomotives



# Federal Preemption





***WHY ?!***



**Exhaust  
fumes are  
TOXIC!**

**Idling can burn up to one gallon per hour!  
...and wastes natural resources.**



**NJDEP**

**Division of Air Enforcement**

**Diesel Enforcement Program**

**“Green Label” Trucks**

# “Green Label” Trucks



USEPA approved technologies - includes idling limiters.



CA NOx limit at idle – OR  
5 minute auto-shutoff.



Unlimited use – if the  
main engine is shut off.



**NJDEP**

**Division of Air Enforcement**

**Diesel Enforcement Program**

**Transport Refrigeration Units  
(TRU)**

# Transport Refrigeration Units (TRU)

Transportation refrigeration units (TRUs) are gasoline and diesel powered cooling units that are installed on vehicles used to transport produce, meat, dairy products, and other perishable goods. TRUs are found on refrigerated vans, trucks, trailers, railcars, and shipping containers.



The TRU gasoline or diesel engines drive either mechanical or electric compressors. Sometimes an APU is utilized to power the trailer in transit. Some TRUs are equipped with electric standby systems (ESS), which allow them to use “shore-power” – electricity provided by the facility where they are housed.



# TRU Systems

## Vehicle mounted:

- Alternator and direct belt drive – drive engine dependent
- Auxiliary diesel and APU – a modular unit utilizing the vehicles fuel tank
- Self contained
  - may have their own fuel supply or tap into the vehicles fuel tank
  - may have electric standby systems (ESS) to use “shore-power”

## Trailer (Reefer) mounted:

- Self contained
  - have their own fuel supply and exhaust system
  - may have electric standby systems (E/S) to use “shore-power”

## Containers:

- Self contained
  - have their own fuel supply and exhaust system
  - have electric standby systems (ESS) to use “shore-power”

## Vehicle Mounted Systems

Alternator and direct belt drive:

- drive engine dependent
- Typically roof-mounted
- Light duty vehicles
- Idling exempt when in use



Auxilliary Diesel and APUs:

- Engine on-board
- Typically frame-mounted
- Utilizes the vehicles fuel
- Medium to heavy-duty vehicles
- Idling exempt

Typical roof-mount – exempt.



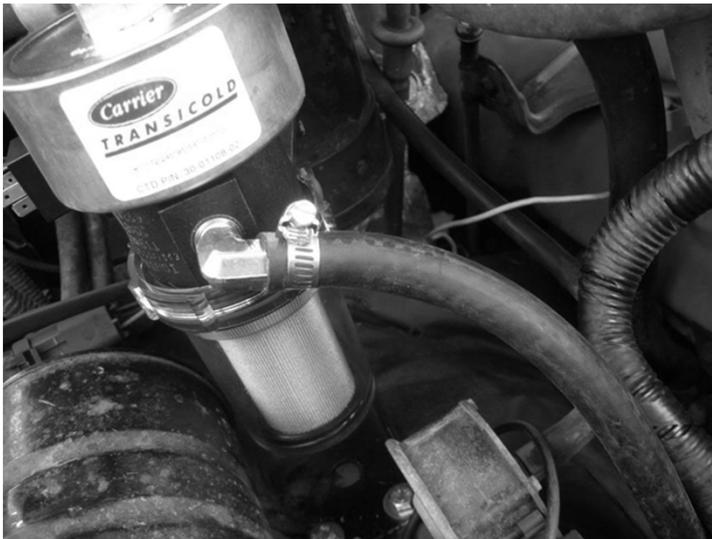


May be plug-in.  
Look for fuel tank tap.



Likely just an insulated box, but the refrigeration unit may be inside. Likely electric - check for connections.

## Vehicle Mounted Systems



### Self contained:

- Body or frame-mounted
- Medium to heavy-duty vehicles
- Typically may have their own fuel supply, some tap into the vehicles fuel tank
- may have electric standby systems (ESS) to use "shore-power"
- **Vehicle NOT idling exempt**

# Self-Contained Units



This may be a frame mounted fuel tank.



Note shore-power connection and frame-mounted tank



TRU Fuel Tank



Guard rails are an indicator for TRU tanks.  
Note the frame-mounted tank behind the rail.

Demountable truck/trailer bodies



# Self-contained TRU – Frame mounted body



Umbilical  
with fuel line  
– look for  
connection  
to the trucks  
fuel tank

Shore-power  
line

Evaporator  
drains

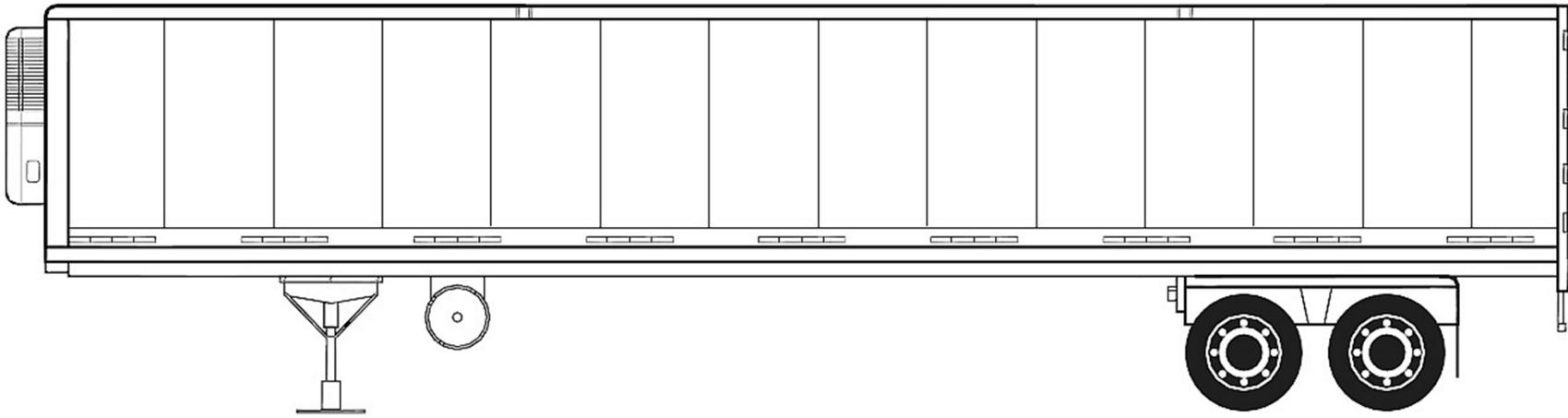
Commonly mounted on trucks, sometimes a frame trailer.  
The truck is NOT exempt.

# Trailer-Mounted Units



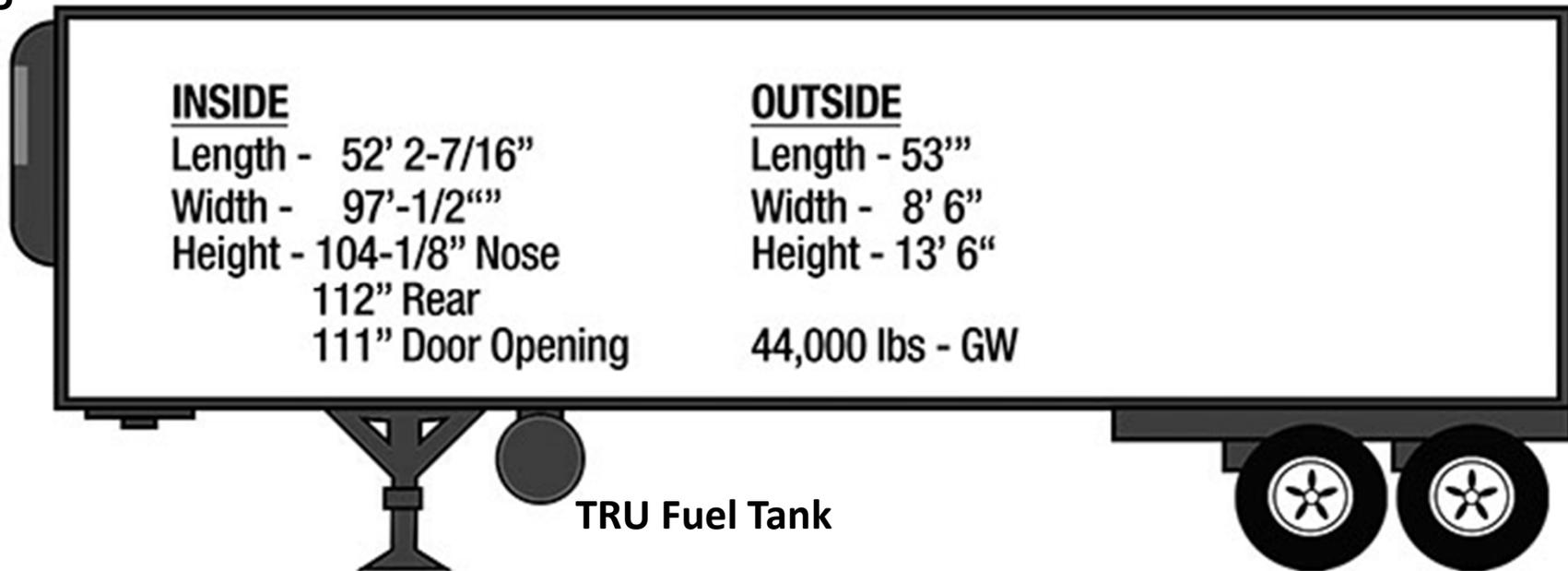
Self contained:

- body or frame-mounted
- have their own fuel supply
- may have electric standby systems (EES) to use “shore-power”
- **Tractor NOT idling exempt**



A typical long-haul refrigerated reefer.

TRU





TRU Tank behind  
landing gear.



# Shipping Containers

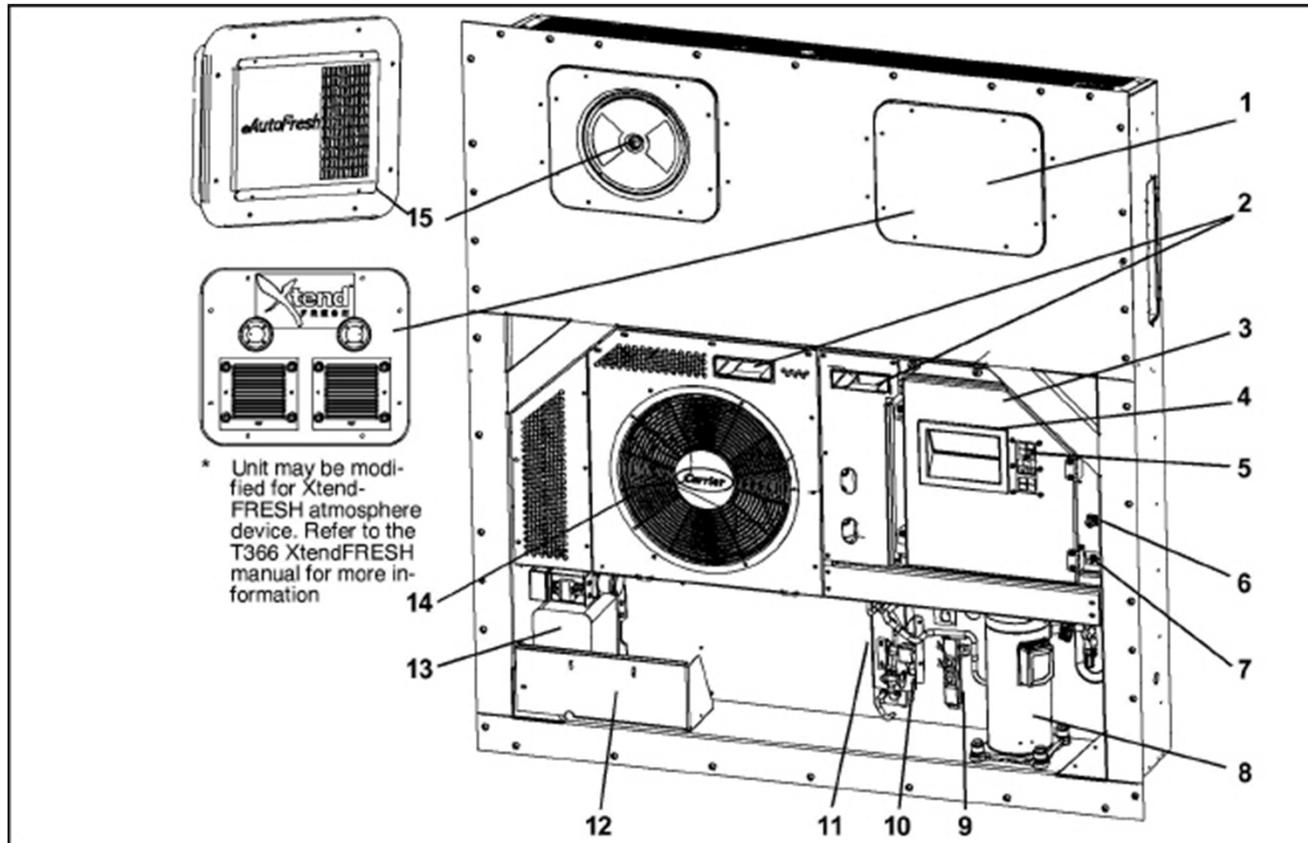


A portable cold storage container.  
The tractor is NOT exempt when it's being transported.



Built-in TRU container

## Refrigeration Unit - Front Section



- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Access Panel (Evap. Fan #1)  | 9. Supply Temperature Supply/Recorder Sensor Assembly (STS/SRS) |
| 2. Fork Lift Pockets            | 10. Economizer  |
| 3. Control Box                  | 11. Ambient Temperature Sensor (AMBS)                           |
| 4. Unit Display                 | 12. Power Cables and Plug (Location)                            |
| 5. Key Pad                      | 13. Autotransformer   |
| 6. Remote Monitoring Receptacle | 14. Condenser Grille  |
| 7. Start-Stop Switch, ST        | 15. Upper Fresh Air Makeup Vent Panel (Evap. Fan #2)            |
| 8. Compressor                   |   |



## Modal chassis mount

Integrated TRU

Under chassis TRU



# Checklist

- Dedicated fuel tank
- Self contained or separate power source - not the vehicles engine
- Tap to vehicle fuel tank

Ask:

Does the vehicle engine have to be running for the A/C to work?

**Is the vehicle  
exempt?**



# Critics Choice



**We don't care as long as it stays cold!**

# For more information:

**Ralph Bitter, Supervisor**

**Diesel Enforcement**

**609-292-6429**

**[ralph.bitter@dep.nj.gov](mailto:ralph.bitter@dep.nj.gov)**