

**Table 3.2.3.1
Matching MOBILE6.2 Vehicle Classes to MOBILE5 Classes for Annual Mileage Accumulation**

MOBILE6.2 Class	Description	MOBILE5 Class
LDGV	Light-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (Passenger Cars)	LDGV
LDGT1	Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks 1 (0-6,000 lbs. GVWR, 0-3750 lbs. LVW)	LDGT1
LDGT2	Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks 2 (0-6,000 lbs. GVWR, 3751-5750 lbs. LVW)	
LDGT3	Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks 3 (6,001-8,500 lbs. GVWR, 0-5750 lbs. ALVW)	LDGT2
LDGT4	Light-Duty Gasoline Trucks 4 (6,001-8,500 lbs. GVWR, 5751 lbs. and greater ALVW)	
HDGV2B	Class 2b Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (8501-10,000 lbs. GVWR)	HDGV
HDGV3	Class 3 Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (10,001-14,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV4	Class 4 Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (14,001-16,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV5	Class 5 Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (16,001-19,500 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV6	Class 6 Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (19,501-26,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV7	Class 7 Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (26,001-33,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV8A	Class 8a Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (33,001-60,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDGV8B	Class 8b Heavy-Duty Gasoline Vehicles (>60,000 lbs. GVWR)	
LDDV	Light-Duty Diesel Vehicles (Passenger Cars)	
LDDT12	Light-Duty Diesel Trucks 1 and 2 (0-6,000 lbs. GVWR)	LDDT
HDDV2B	Class 2b Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (8501-10,000 lbs. GVWR)	HDDV
HDDV3	Class 3 Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (10,001-14,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV4	Class 4 Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (14,001-16,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV5	Class 5 Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (16,001-19,500 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV6	Class 6 Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (19,501-26,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV7	Class 7 Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (26,001-33,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV8A	Class 8a Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (33,001-60,000 lbs. GVWR)	
HDDV8B	Class 8b Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles (>60,000 lbs. GVWR)	
MC	Motorcycles (Gasoline)	
HDGB	Gasoline Buses (School, Transit and Urban)	HDGV
HDDBT	Diesel Transit and Urban Buses	HDDV
HDDBS	Diesel School Buses	
LDDT34	Light-Duty Diesel Trucks 3 and 4 (6,001-8,500 lbs. GVWR)	LDDT

The annual mileage accumulation rates are used to determine the number of miles per day driven by vehicles assumed by MOBILE6.2 by dividing the annual mileage accumulation rate by 365 days. Changing the annual mileage accumulation rate will change the assumed number of miles driven each day. However, changing the annual mileage accumulation rate will affect the "age" of vehicles, since the basic emission rates (and many other estimates) are based on total mileage accumulation. Users should not attempt to affect the estimate of miles per day by altering the annual mileage accumulation rates. The MOBILE6.2 database output options include data fields, such as the assumed miles per day estimates, which can be used in a spreadsheet or other application to adjust gram per mile estimates to reflect different assumptions regarding the number of miles driven each day.

4.1.2 Description

The VMT fractions specify the fractions of total highway VMT that are accumulated by each of 16 combined vehicle classes. The VMT fractions are used in MOBILE6.2 to calculate emission factor estimates that involve further aggregations of these vehicle classes. These include many of the emission results found in the default descriptive output. MOBILE6.2 calculates the default VMT fractions based on national average data characterizing vehicle age distributions and annual mileage accumulation rates by age for each vehicle class, and the total number of vehicles of each vehicle class nationally. MOBILE6.2 allows this default distribution to be replaced by local values.

If the user intends only to use the MOBILE6.2 emission results separately for each of the 28 individual vehicle classes, and will not be using any composite vehicle class results, then the VMT fractions used by the model will not affect the results and the user is not required to enter local VMT fractions for the MOBILE6.2 runs. However to appropriately determine inventory tons from the separate vehicle class emission rates produced by the MOBILE6.2 model, the estimates of total highway vehicle miles traveled must still be divided by vehicle class using the methods described in this section.

4.1.3 Methods

MOBILE6.2 requires that local VMT fractions by vehicle class be supplied separately for 16 vehicle class definitions. These vehicle classes are determined by the regulations under which the vehicles are certified for sale. The sixteen vehicle classes are:

Table 4.1.1 MOBILE6.2 Vehicle Classifications		
Number	Abbreviation	Description
1	LDV	Light-Duty Vehicles (Passenger Cars)
2	LDT1	Light-Duty Trucks 1 (0-6,000 lbs. GVWR, 0-3750 lbs. LVW)
3	LDT2	Light Duty Trucks 2 (0-6,001 lbs. GVWR, 3751-5750 lbs. LVW)
4	LDT3	Light Duty Trucks 3 (6,001-8500 lbs. GVWR, 0-5750 lbs. ALVW)
5	LDT4	Light Duty Trucks 4 (6,001-8500 lbs. GVWR, >5750 lbs. ALVW)
6	HDV2B	Class 2b Heavy Duty Vehicles (8501-10,000 lbs. GVWR)
7	HDV3	Class 3 Heavy Duty Vehicles (10,001-14,000 lbs. GVWR)
8	HDV4	Class 4 Heavy Duty Vehicles (14,001-16,000 lbs. GVWR)
9	HDV5	Class 5 Heavy Duty Vehicles (16,001-19,500 lbs. GVWR)
10	HDV6	Class 6 Heavy Duty Vehicles (19,501-26,000 lbs. GVWR)
11	HDV7	Class 7 Heavy Duty Vehicles (26,001-33,000 lbs. GVWR)
12	HDV8A	Class 8a Heavy Duty Vehicles (33,001-60,000 lbs. GVWR)
13	HDV8B	Class 8b Heavy Duty Vehicles (>60,000 lbs. GVWR)
14	HDBS	School Buses
15	HDBT	Transit and Urban Buses
16	MC	Motorcycles (All)