



Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa

DISCIPLINA MIEA 2019

move ► green



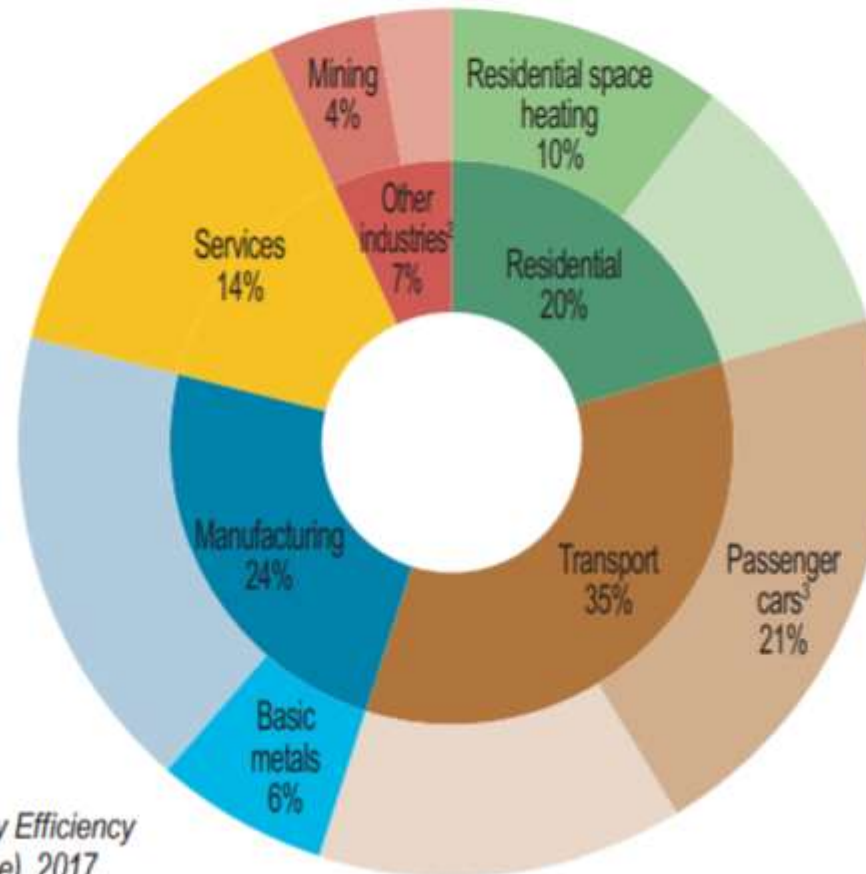
Mobilidade Sustentável

Comparing transport systems??



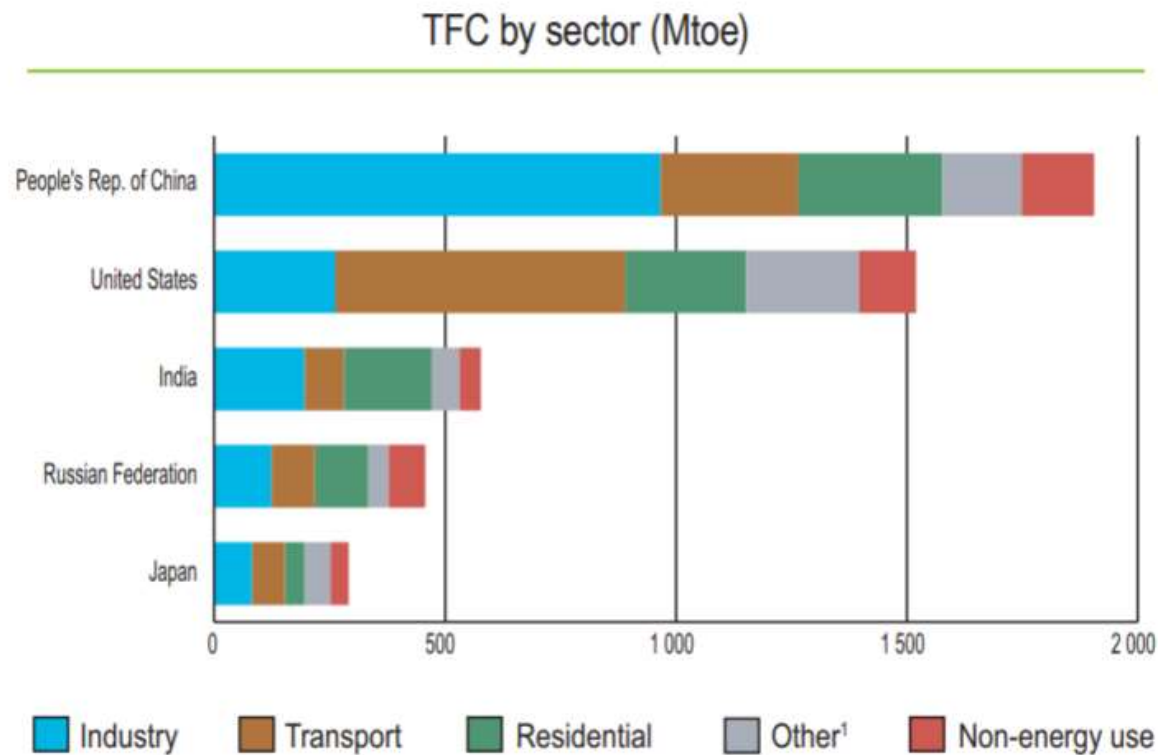
Sustainable mobility indicators

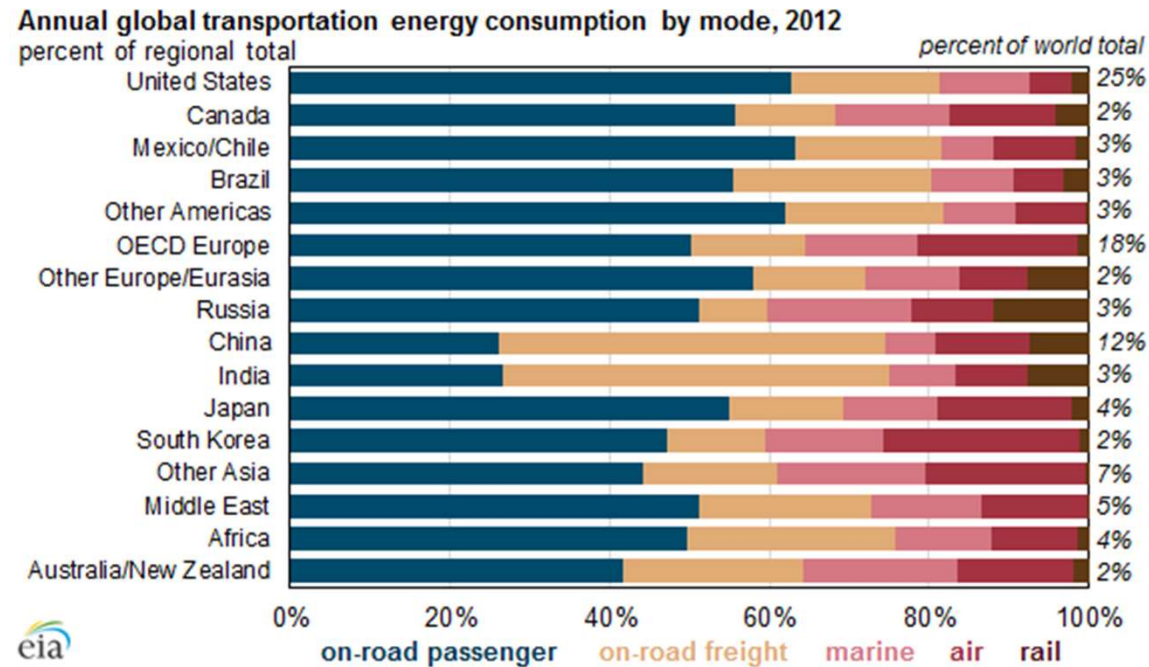
Largest end uses of energy by sector in IEA¹, 2014



Source: IEA Energy Efficiency Indicators (database), 2017.

Top five countries by total final consumption





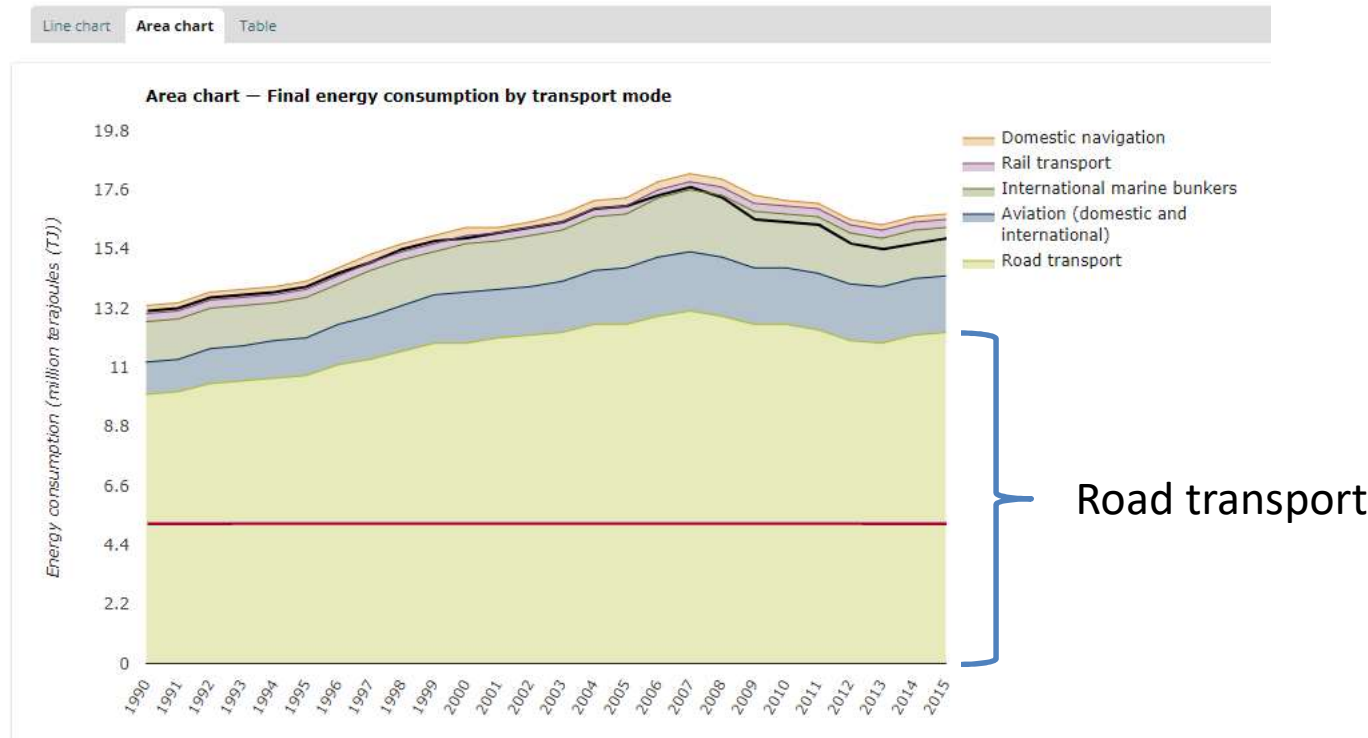
Source: EUROSTAT

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Energy_consumption_of_transport_by_mode_EU-28.jpg

European Environment Agency



Fig. 1: Final energy consumption by transport mode



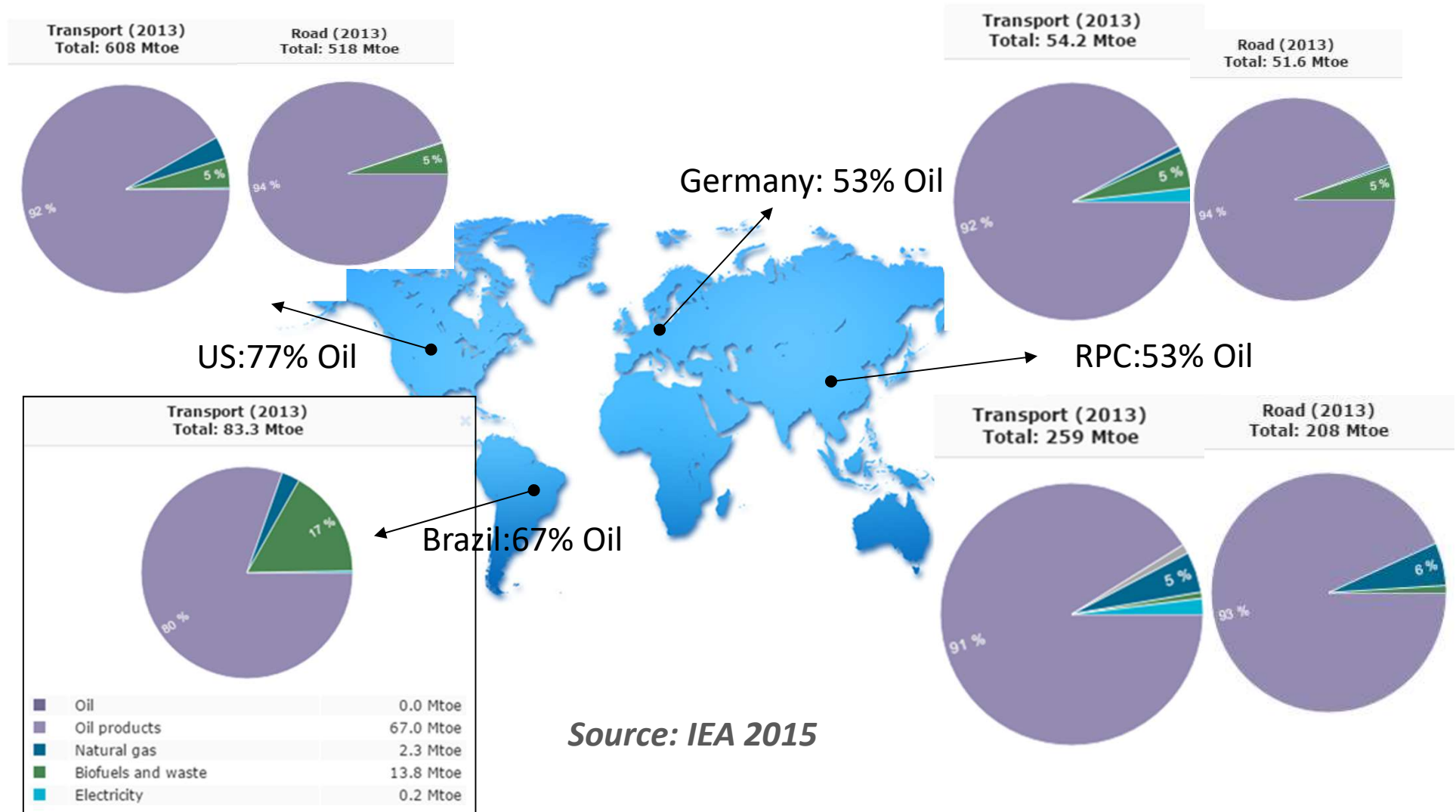
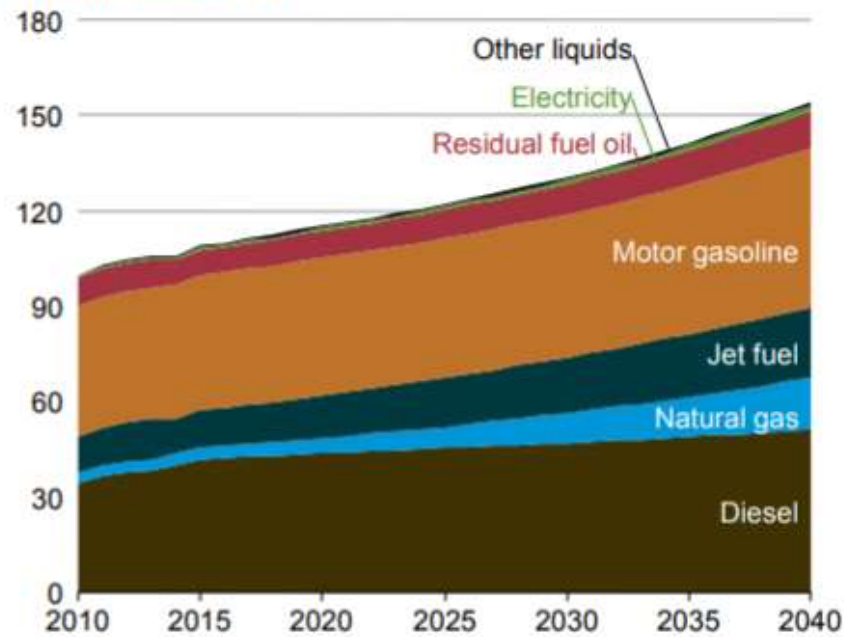


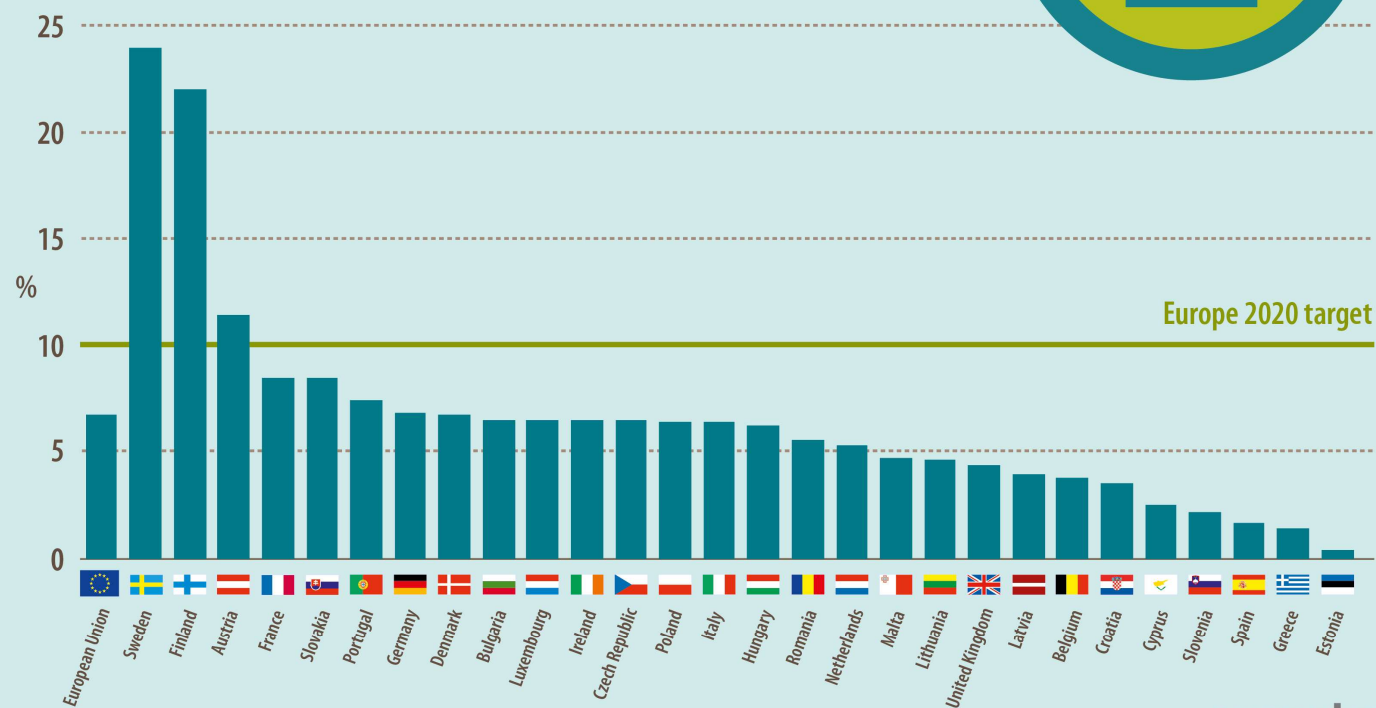


Figure 8-2. World transportation sector delivered energy consumption by energy source, 2010–40 (quadrillion Btu)



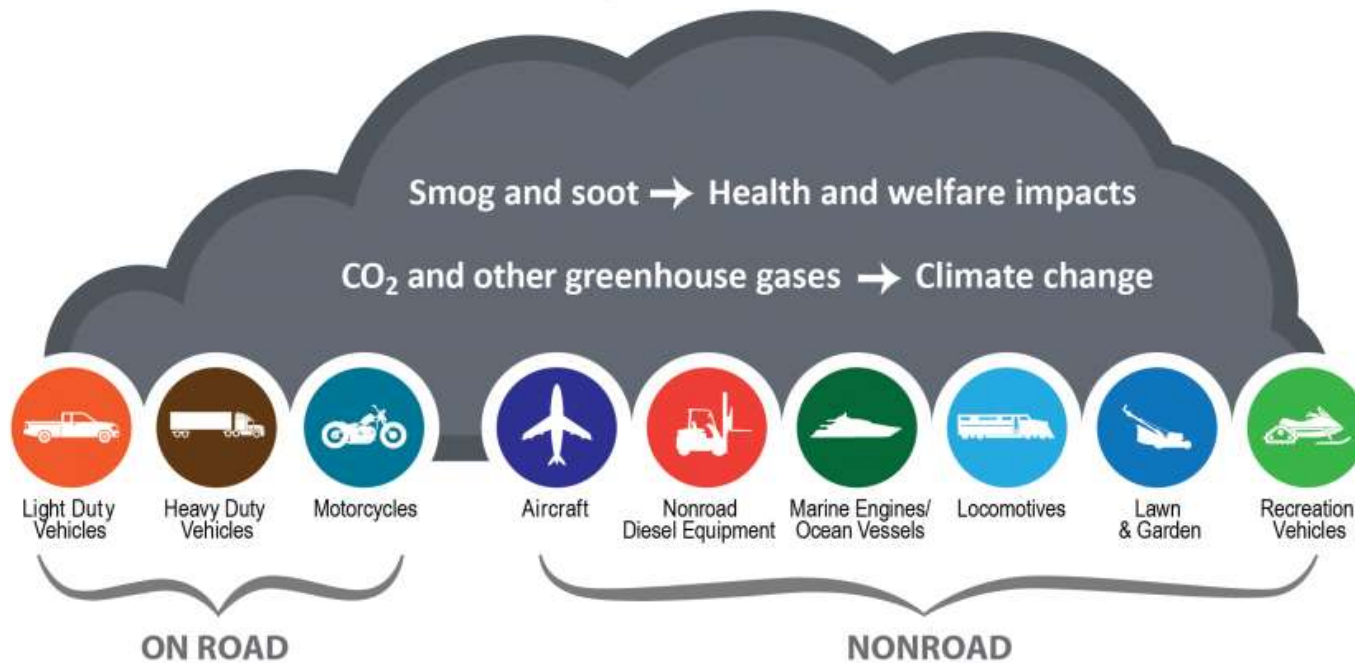
Share of energy from renewable sources in transport

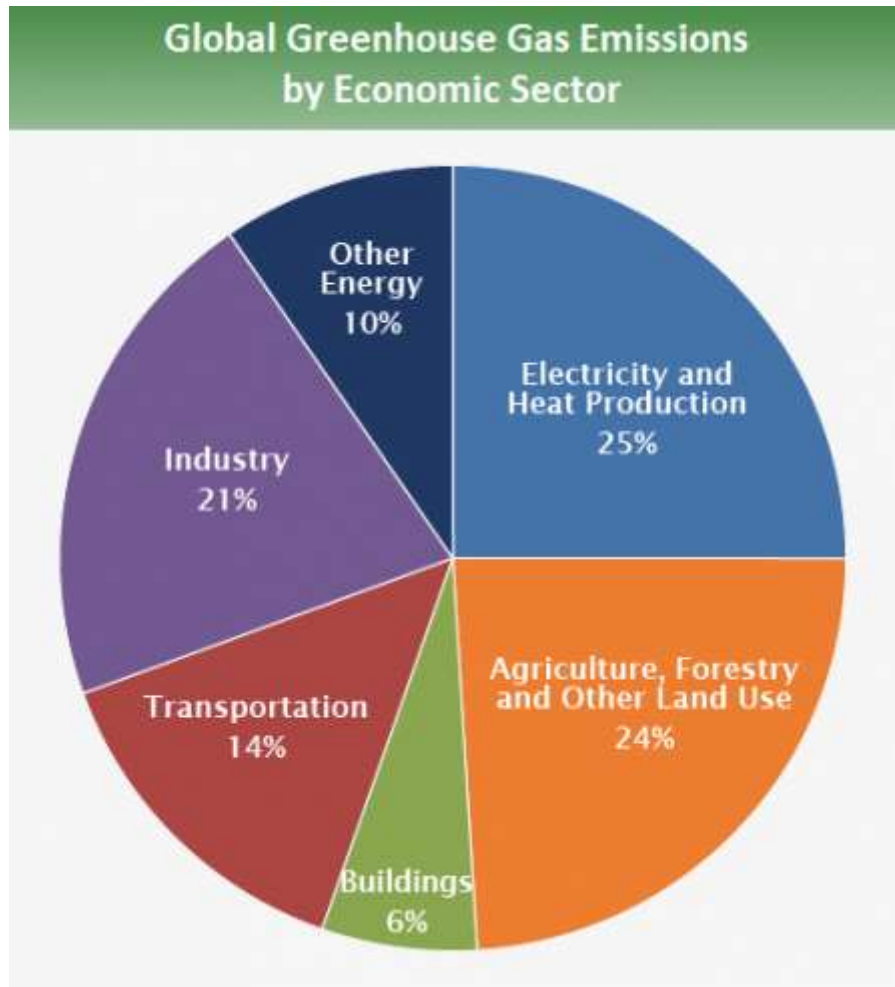
(in % of gross final energy consumption)



eurostat

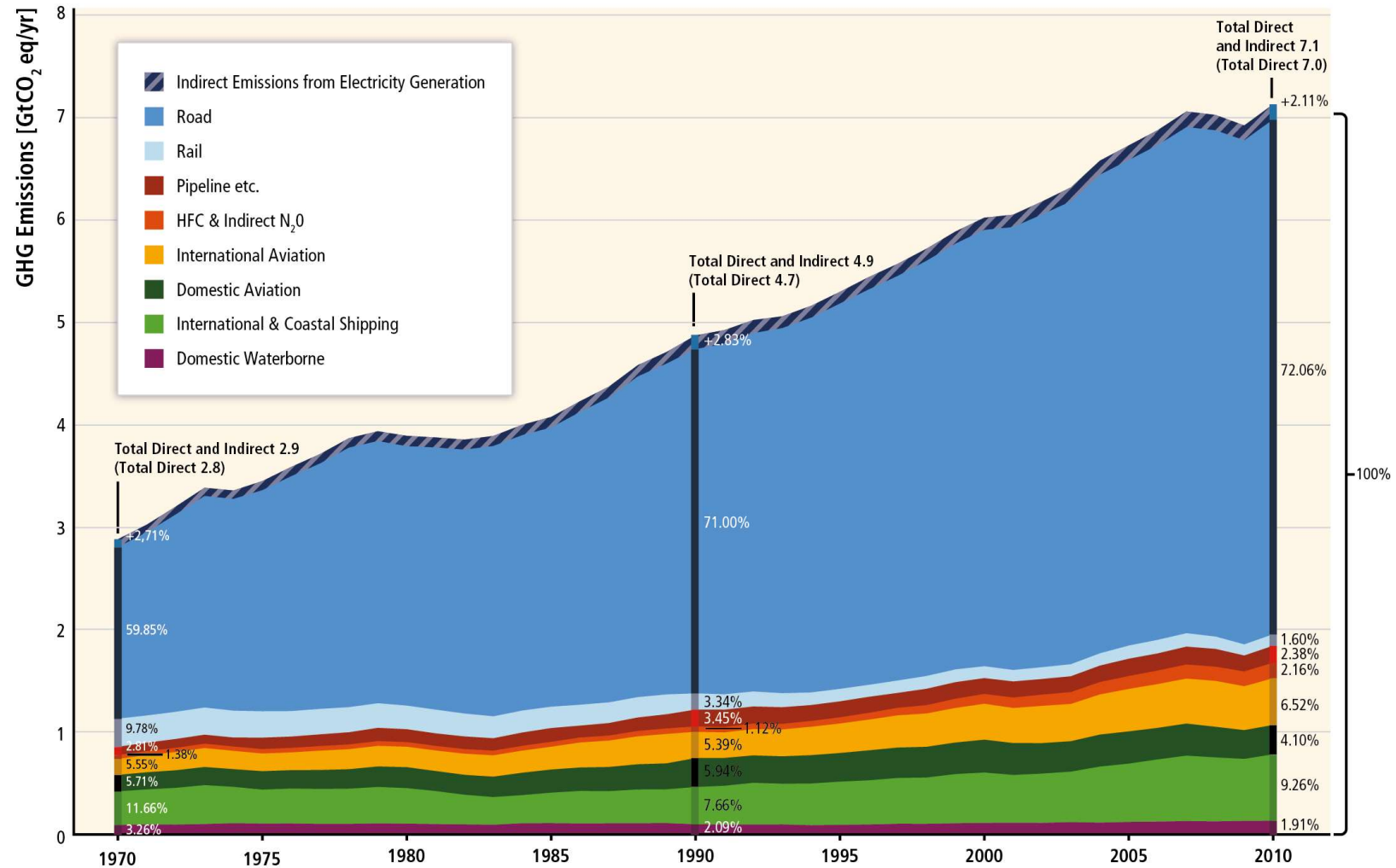
Sources of Transportation Air Pollution

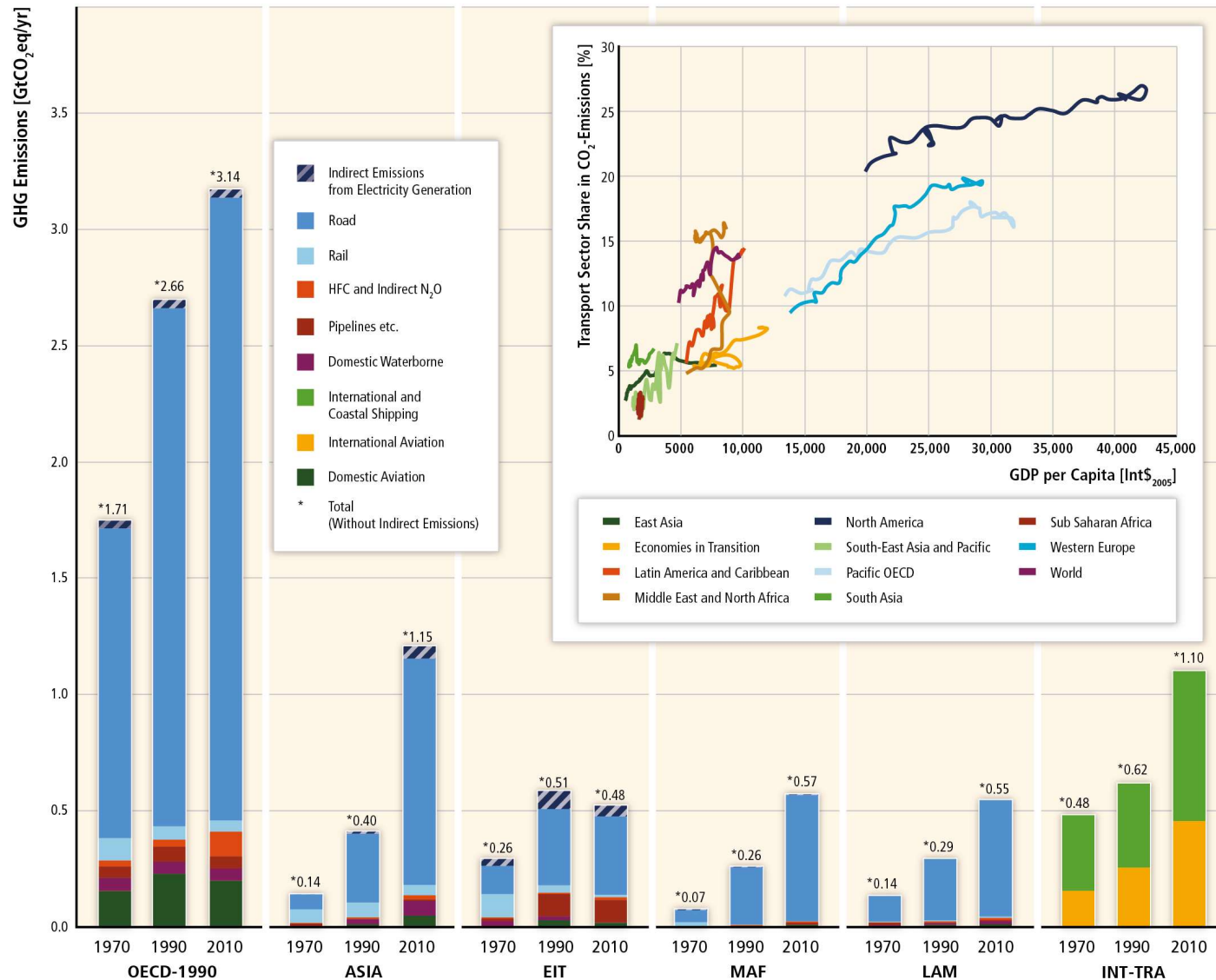




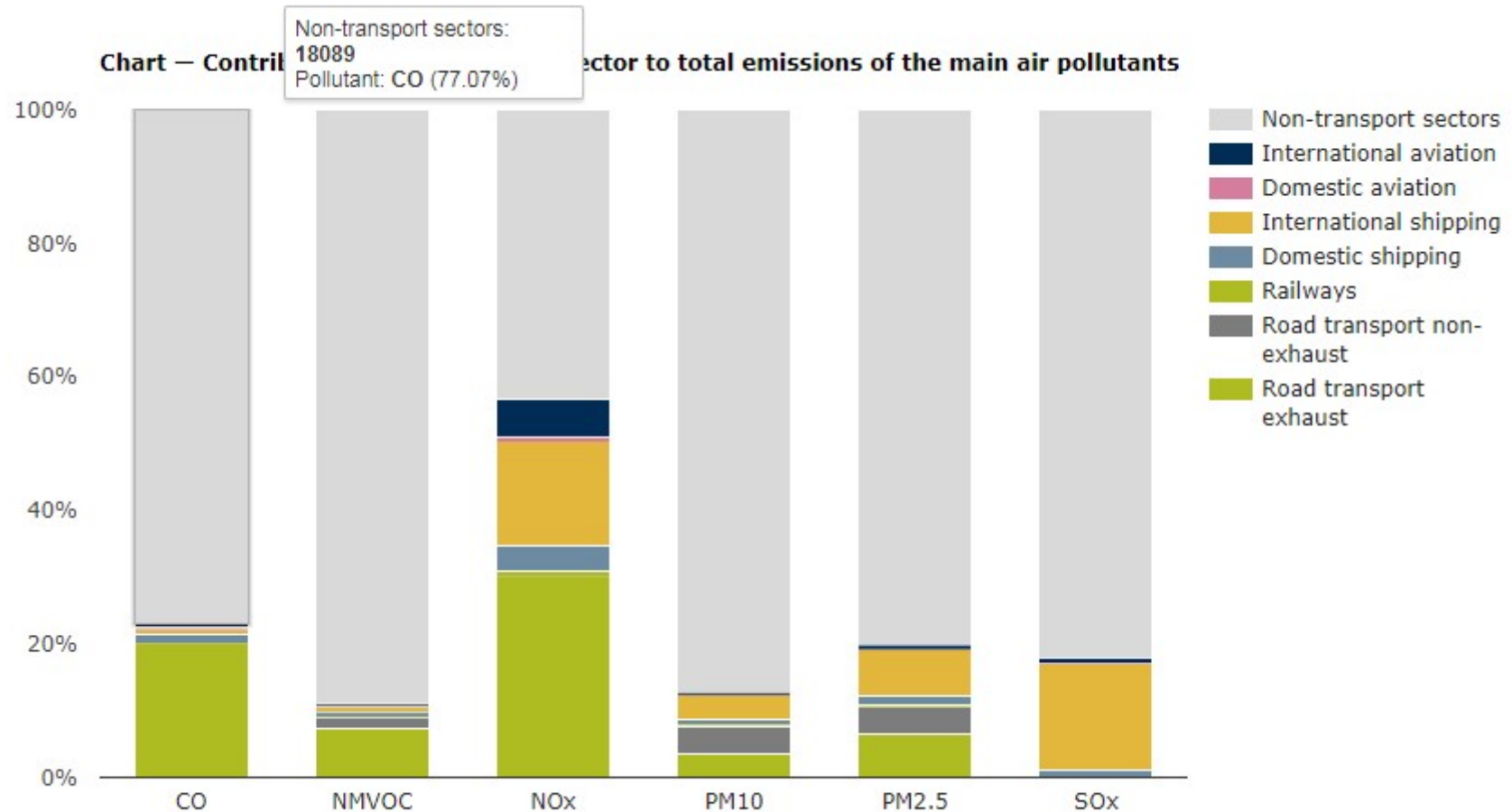
Source: IPCC (2014); EXIT based on global emissions from 2010. Details about the sources included in these estimates can be found in the Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

IPCC (2014)





IPCC (2014)



2017

European Environment Agency

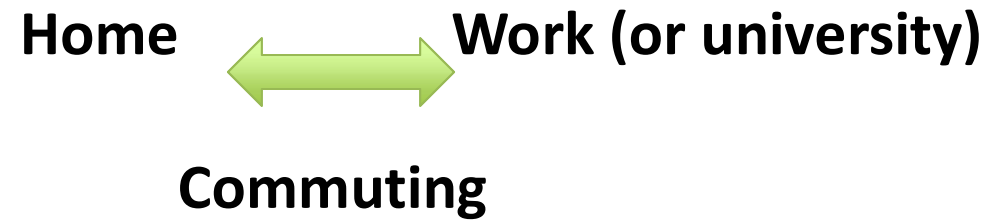


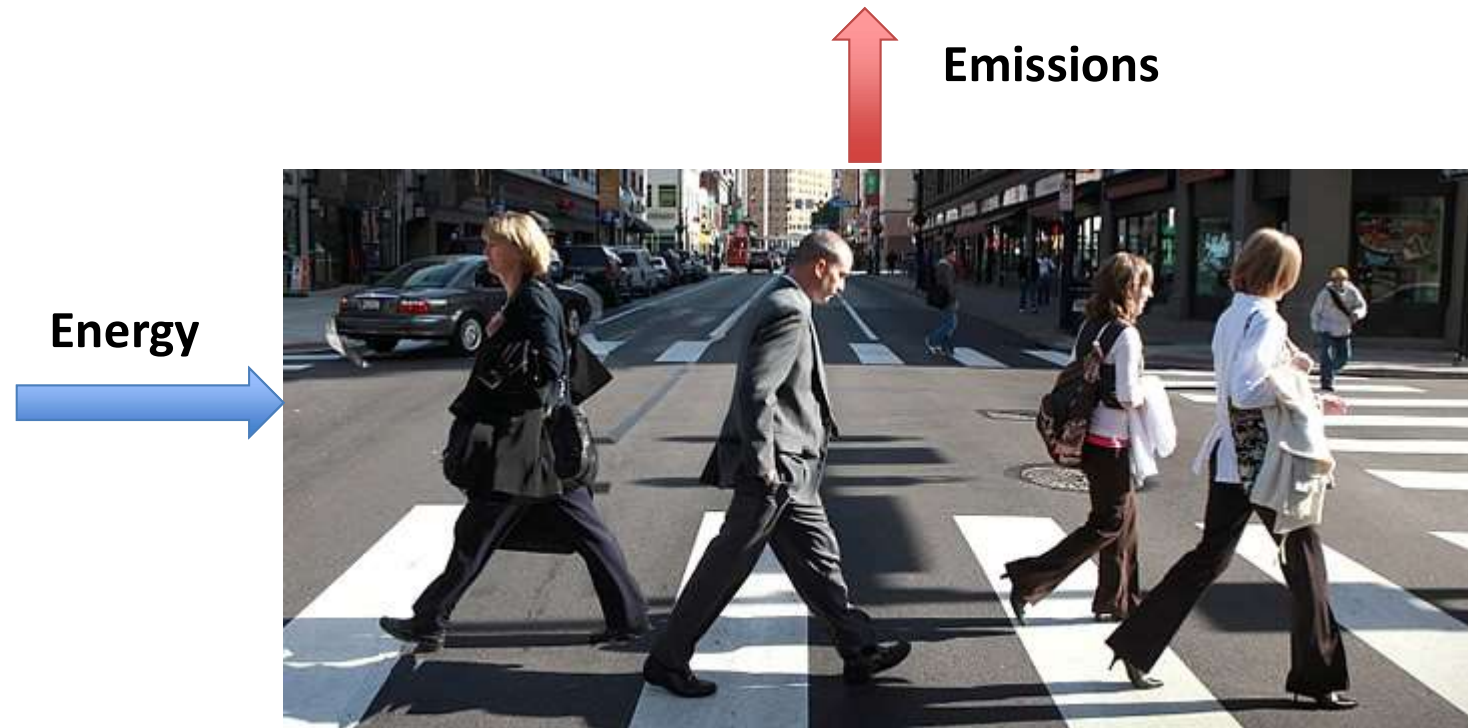
LOCAL AIR QUALITY EMISSIONS (EUROPE)

					NON-TRANSPORT
NOx	32.9%	0.9%	19.1%	4.5%	NOx 42.6%
CO	26.6%	0.2%	2.3%	0.7%	CO 70.2%
SOx	0.1%	0.0%	20.9%	0.5%	SOx 78.5%
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	15.4%	0.14%	2.52%	0.40%	VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS 81.54%
FINE PARTICLES (PM2.5)	14.2%	0.4%	11.4%	0.6%	FINE PARTICLES (PM2.5) 73.4%

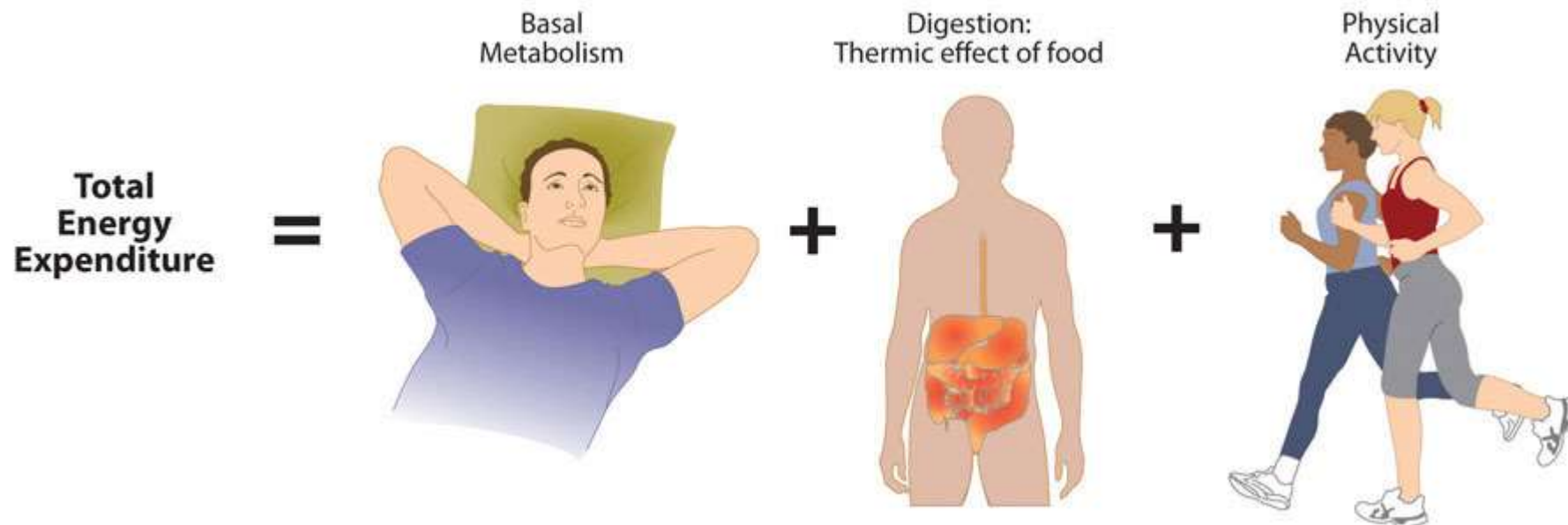
In % of total emissions | source: European Environment Agency, 2013

THANKS TO IMPROVEMENTS IN AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY,
THE IMPACT OF AIRCRAFT EMISSIONS ON LOCAL AIR QUALITY
IS RELATIVELY LOW COMPARED TO OTHER SOURCES.





Walking....always....speed? Energy????Emissions???



Walking....always....speed? Energy????

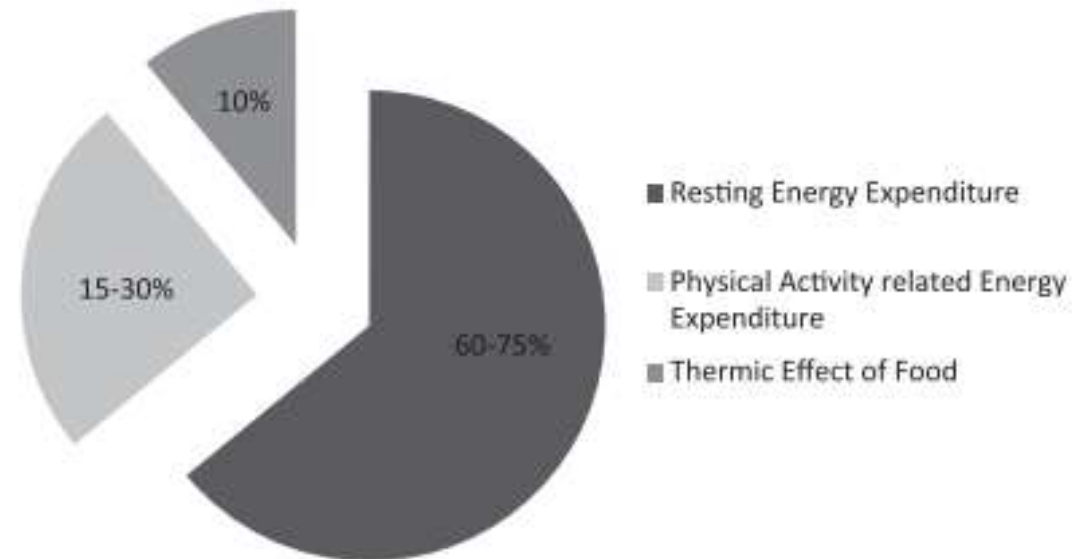


Figure 1. Components of typical total daily energy expenditure. Resting energy expenditure indicates the energy needed to maintain vital life functions during basal and sleeping conditions; physical activity-related energy expenditure, the energy needed to maintain movement demand above that of resting conditions; and thermic effect of food, the energy required for purposes of digestion and the breakdown of food stuff. Modified from McArdle et al.²¹

Walking....always....speed? Energy????Emissions???

The Revised Harris-Benedict Equation:

- for men, $P = \left(\frac{13.397m}{1 \text{ kg}} + \frac{4.799h}{1 \text{ cm}} - \frac{5.677a}{1 \text{ year}} + 88.362 \right) \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{day}}$
- for women, $P = \left(\frac{9.247m}{1 \text{ kg}} + \frac{3.098h}{1 \text{ cm}} - \frac{4.330a}{1 \text{ year}} + 447.593 \right) \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{day}}$

Basal energy

Harris JA, Benedict FG (1918). "A Biometric Study of Human Basal Metabolism".
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 4 (12):
370–3.

A Biometric Study of Basal Metabolism in Man. J. Arthur Harris and Francis G. Benedict.
Washington, DC: Carnegie Institution, 1919.



$$((-55.0969 + (0.6309 \times \text{HR}) + (0.1988 \times \text{W}) + (0.2017 \times \text{A}))/4.184) \times 60 \times \text{T}$$

Activity energy

kcal



$$((-20.4022 + (0.4472 \times \text{HR}) - (0.1263 \times \text{W}) + (0.074 \times \text{A}))/4.184) \times 60 \times \text{T}$$

HR = Heart rate (in **beats/minute**)

W = Weight (in **kilograms**)

A = Age (in **years**)

T = Exercise duration time (in **hours**)

Metabolic Work Rate (Watts or J/s)

$$\text{MWR} = -1967 + 8.58 \text{ HR} + 25.1 \text{ HT} + 4.50 \text{ A} - 7.47 \text{ RHR} + 67.8 \text{ G}$$

Where,

HR is heart rate (bpm)

HT is height (in.)

A is age (yr),

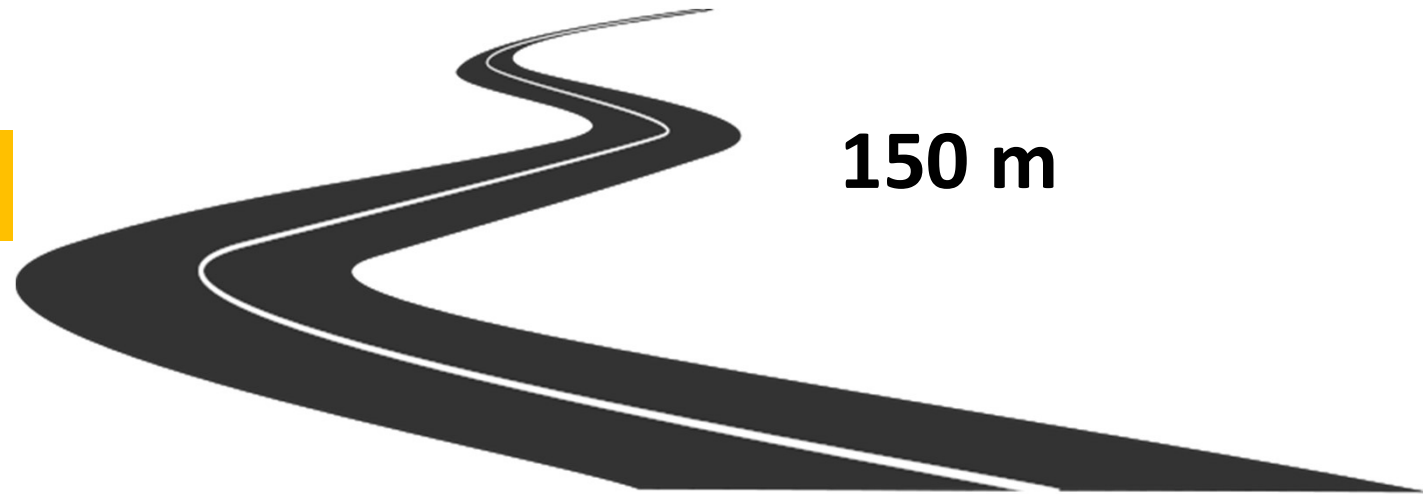
RHR is resting heart rate (bpm)

G is gender (M=0, F=1).

@ Predictive Models for Estimating Metabolic Workload based on Heart Rate and Physical Characteristics

Example: P#1

Active modes



	Height (cm)	W (kg)	BPM basal	BPM walking	A	Sex	T (s)
Margarida	161	63	76	88	17	F	137
Catarina	161	54	76	84	16	F	133
Mariana	164	60	80	160	16	F	43
Joana	158	47.5	64	84	16	F	126.6
Mariana	178	60	76	92	16	F	126.6

1 kcal = 0.0041868 MJ



$\text{MJ/day} / ((24\text{h} * 3600\text{s/h}) / \text{day}) * \text{time_exercise}$

1 kcal = 0.0041868 MJ;

Basal (kcal/dia)	Basal (MJ/dia)	Basal (MJ)	Walking (kcal)	Walking (MJ)
1455.322	6.09314215	0.00966158	6.686553936	0.018333684
1376.429	5.762832937	0.008871028	6.106641173	0.016696258
1441.205	6.034037094	0.003003051	7.666106597	0.029093404

$(\text{Walking-Basal}) / \text{distance}$

0.12 MJ/pkm
0.11 MJ/pkm
0.19 MJ/pkm
0.12 MJ/pkm
0.14 MJ/pkm



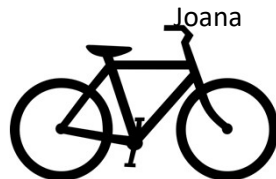
Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	BPM basal	BPM exercise	Age	Sex	
171	53	68	128	17	M	Luis
165	55	56	108	17	F	Joana
183	62	89	160	15	M	João
174	67	68	116	17	M	Francisco
183	73	76	104	17	M	João





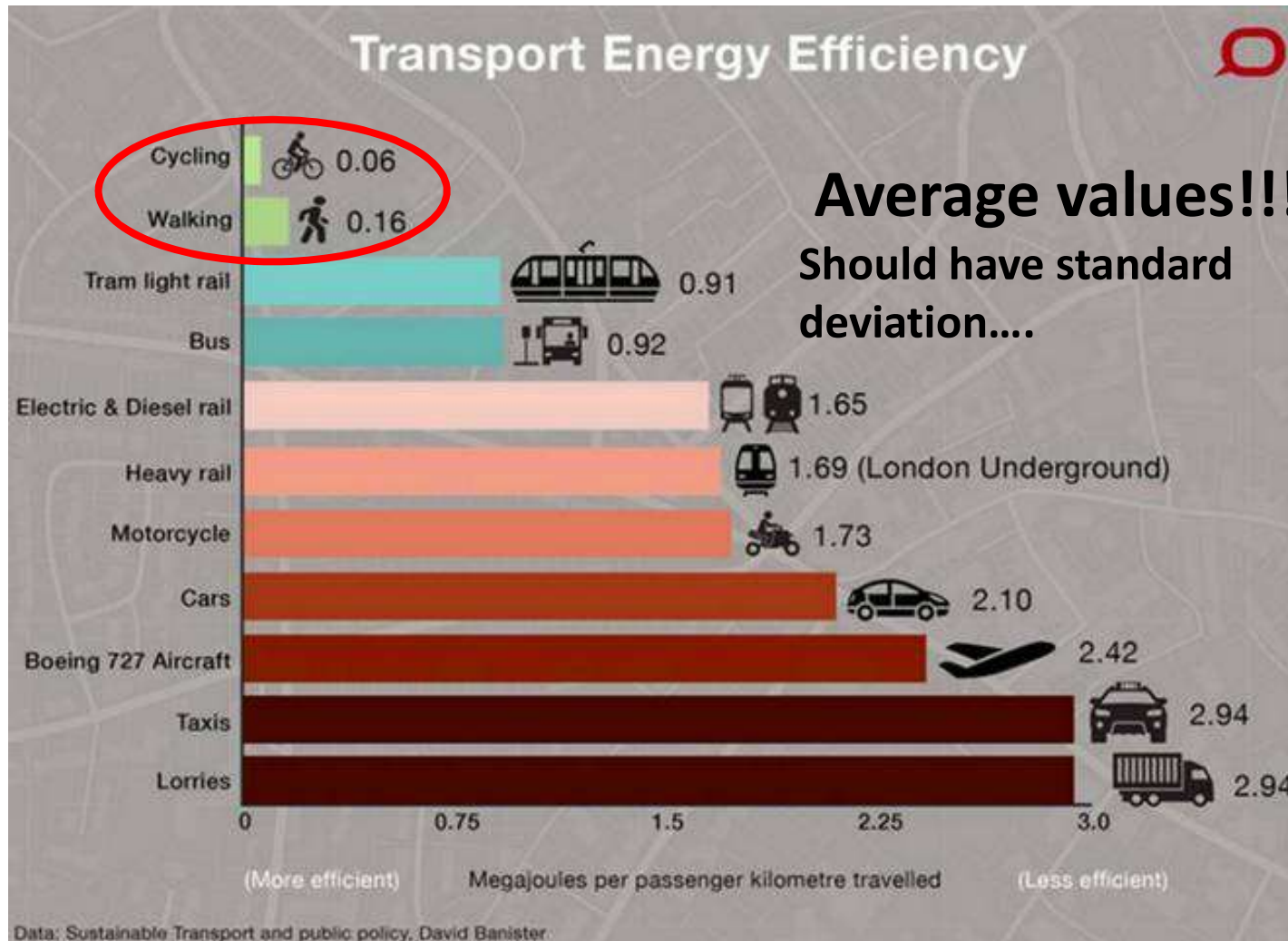
	Tempo (s)	Energia basal (kcal/dia)	Energia basal (MJ/dia)	Energia basal (MJ)	Energia (kcal)	Energia (MJ)
Luis	32	1522.523	6.374499296	0.00236093	8.93665233	0.03505505
João	37	1712.038	7.167960698	0.00306961	10.4489281	0.040677959
Francisco	41	1724.478	7.22004449	0.003426179	5.689435946	0.020394352
João	42	1848.051	7.737419927	0.003761246	4.761137667	0.016172685

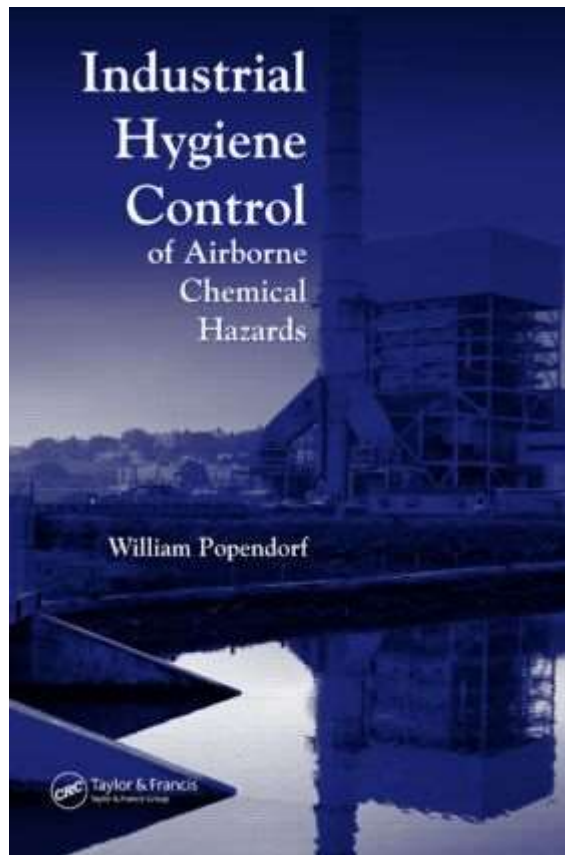
0.23 MJ/pkm
0.07 MJ/pkm
0.14 MJ/pkm
0.11 MJ/pkm
0.27 MJ/pkm



Joana

34	1393.738	5.835302258	0.0022963	3.00762667	0.010296032
----	----------	-------------	-----------	------------	-------------

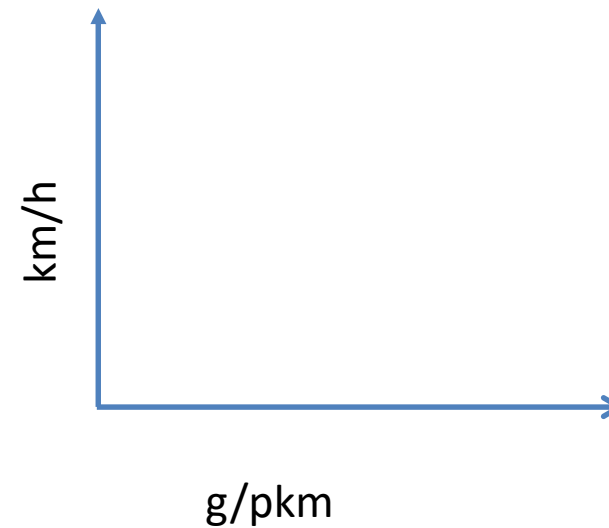
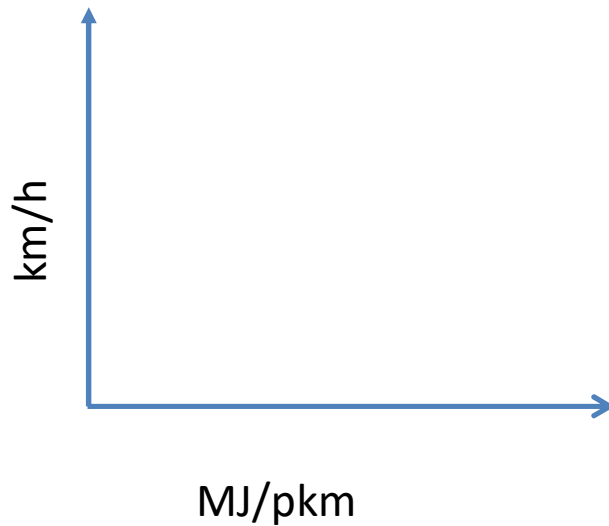




0.075 gCO₂/MJ

Estimate your energy for regular walking (at least 3 repetitions of the measurements), in MJ/pkm, and speed (km/h). What would be your graph?

Excel file by e-mail





- Share in final energy and emissions;
- Calculating energy baseline for mobility-walking;
- Biogenic emissions.

The image consists of a large blue square. Inside this square is a white square border. Within the white border is a smaller blue square. The word "Obrigado" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font in the center of the inner blue square.

Obrigado



Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa