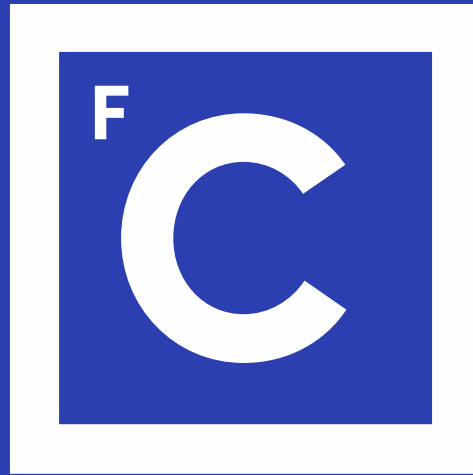




Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa

DISCIPLINA MIEA 2018

move ► green



Mobilidade Sustentável

Home  Work/ University

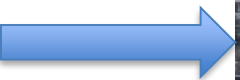
on a regular basis

Commuting by motorized or soft modes



Emissions

Energy



EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook

EEA Report | No 21/2016

EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook 2016

Technical guidance to prepare national emission inventories

ISSN 1977-8449



EMEP/EEA air pollutant emission inventory guidebook

- Part B: sectoral guidance chapters

- 1. Energy

- 1.A Combustion

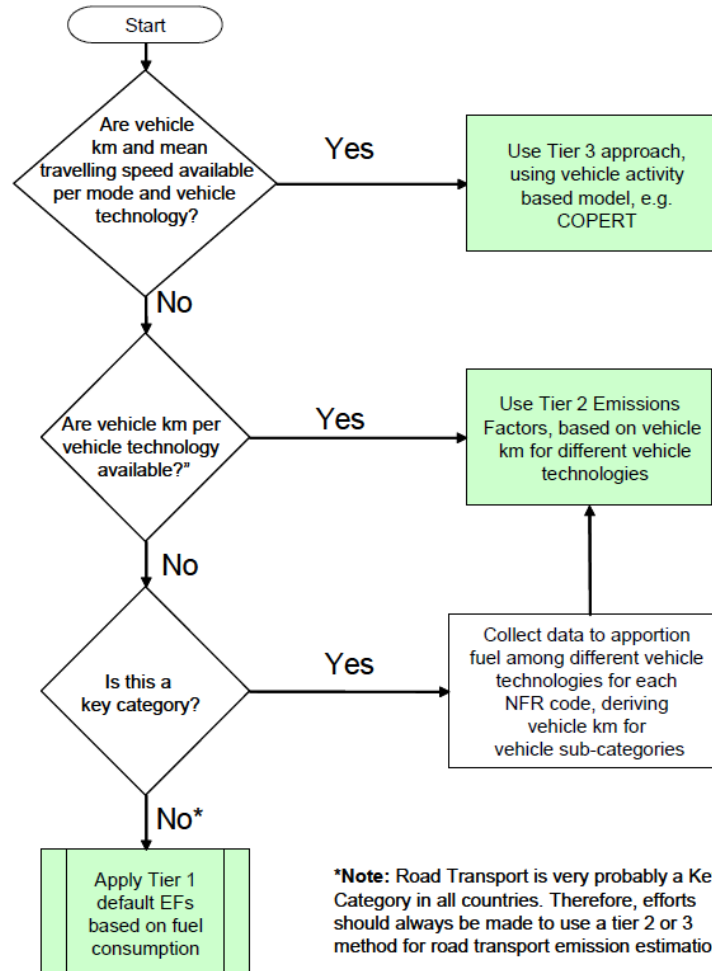
- 1.A.1 Energy industries [2.4 MB]
 - 1.A.2 Manufacturing industries and construction [893.2 KB]
 - 1.A.3.a Aviation 2016 [1.5 MB]
 - 1.A.3.b.i-iv Road transport 2016 [3.3 MB]
 - 1.A.3.b.i-iv Road transport Annex HDVs 2016 [3.0 MB]
 - 1.A.3.b.v Gasoline evaporation 2016 [861.2 KB]
 - 1.A.3.b.vi-vii Road tyre and brake wear 2016 [542.7 KB]
 - 1.A.3.c Railways 2016 [476.0 KB]
 - 1.A.3.d Navigation (shipping) 2016 [804.2 KB]
 - 1.A.3.e.i Pipeline transport 2016 [93.3 KB]
 - 1.A.4 Small combustion 2016 [3.5 MB]
 - 1.A.4 Non road mobile machinery 2016 [1.7 MB]
 - 1.A.4 Non road mobile machinery Annex [99.6 KB]

Not electric rail!

1.A.3.b.i, 1.A.3.b.ii, 1.A.3.b.iii, 1.A.3.b.iv

Passenger cars, light commercial trucks, heavy-duty vehicles including buses and motor cycles

Figure 3-1 Decision tree for exhaust emissions from road transport

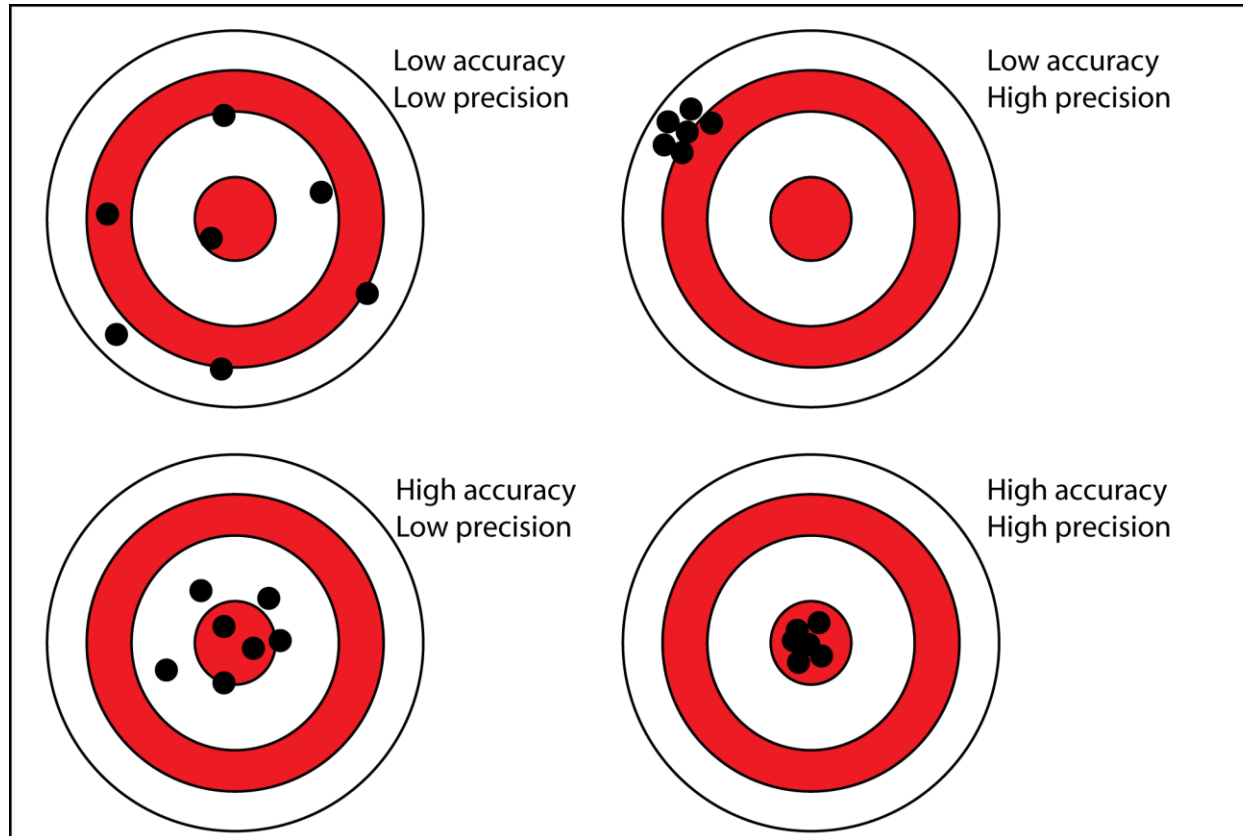


Community 10 people



	VCA/standard	Tier 1 EEA	Tier 2 EEA	Tier 3 EEA (COPERT)
MJ/year	12052	16957	12338	
TonCO ₂ /year	0.619	1.245	0.91	
kgNO _x /year	0.3	4.5	2.75	
kgPM/year	0.01	0.23	0.018	

Tier 3...should be more accurate



Tier 3...should be more accurate

Tier 3

<https://www.emisia.com/utilities/copert/download/>



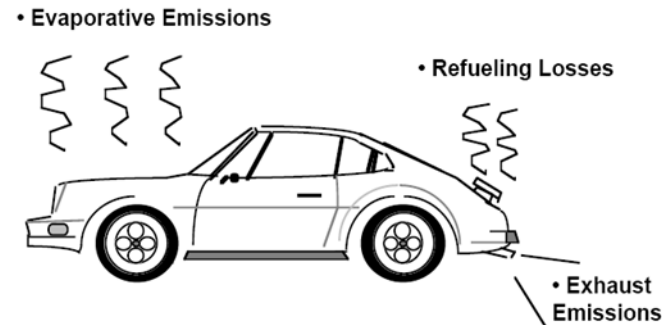
COPERT v5.3 available for download

A new version of COPERT (v5.3) has been officially released in September. The new and updated methodological elements of this new version are:

- New Emission Factors for mopeds 4-stroke.
- New Emission Factors for motorcycles.
- Revised evaporation factors for Euro 6d-temp and Euro 6d passenger cars and light commercial vehicles.
- Revised Euro 6 LCV NOx emissions factors.
- Calculation of the fossil fuel fraction in biodiesel.



Tier 3 <https://www.emisia.com/utilities/copert/download/>



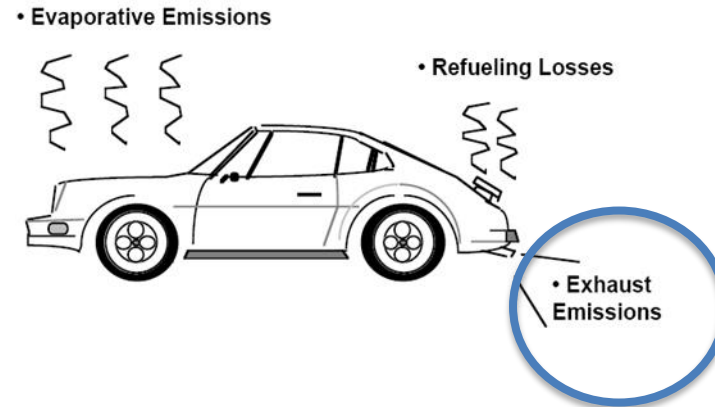
copert

Table 4.1: Typical average speed ranges for the application of the methodology in different driving situations

Driving Situation	Typical Speed Range (km/h)
Urban	10 - 50
Rural	40 - 80
Highway	70 - 130

Tier 3 <https://www.emisia.com/utilities/copert/download/>


copert



Divided in.....

$$E_{\text{TOTAL}} = E_{\text{URBAN}} + E_{\text{RURAL}} + E_{\text{HIGHWAY}}$$

$$E_{\text{TOTAL}} = E_{\text{HOT}} + E_{\text{COLD}} + E_{\text{EVAP}}$$

Tier 3 <https://www.emisia.com/utilities/copert/download/>



Table 5.5: Speed dependency of NO_x emission factors for gasoline passenger cars

Vehicle Class	Engine Capacity	Speed Range [km/h]	NO _x Emission Factor [g/km]	R ²
PRE ECE & ECE 15-00/01	CC < 1,4 l	10-130	$1,173 + 0,0225V - 0,00014V^2$	0,916
	1,4 l < CC < 2,0 l	10-130	$1,360 + 0,0217V - 0,00004V^2$	0,960
	CC > 2,0 l	10-130	$1,5 + 0,03V + 0,0001V^2$	0,972
ECE 15-02	CC < 1,4 l	10-130	$1,479 - 0,0037V + 0,00018V^2$	0,711
	1,4 l < CC < 2,0 l	10-130	$1,663 - 0,0038V + 0,00020V^2$	0,839
	CC > 2,0 l	10-130	$1,87 - 0,0039V + 0,00022V^2$	-
ECE 15-03	CC < 1,4 l	10-130	$1,616 - 0,0084V + 0,00025V^2$	0,844
	1,4 l < CC < 2,0 l	10-130	$1,29e^{0,0099V}$	0,798
	CC > 2,0 l	10-130	$2,784 - 0,0112V + 0,000294V^2$	0,577
ECE 15-04	CC < 1,4 l	10-130	$1,432 + 0,0026V + 0,000097V^2$	0,669
	1,4 l < CC < 2,0 l	10-130	$1,484 + 0,013V + 0,000074V^2$	0,722
	CC > 2,0 l	10-130	$2,427 - 0,014V + 0,000266V^2$	0,803

E_{HOT}=function (average speed in km/h)



Tier 3 emissions factors

Table 3-47: Values of $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$ for diesel passenger cars (temperature range -10 °C to 30 °C)

Pollutant or FC	$e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$
CO	$1.9 - 0.03 \ t_a$
NO _x	$1.3 - 0.013 \ t_a$
VOC	$3.1 - 0.09 \ t_a^{(1)}$
PM	$3.1 - 0.1 \ t_a^{(2)}$
Fuel consumption	$1.34 - 0.008 \ t_a$

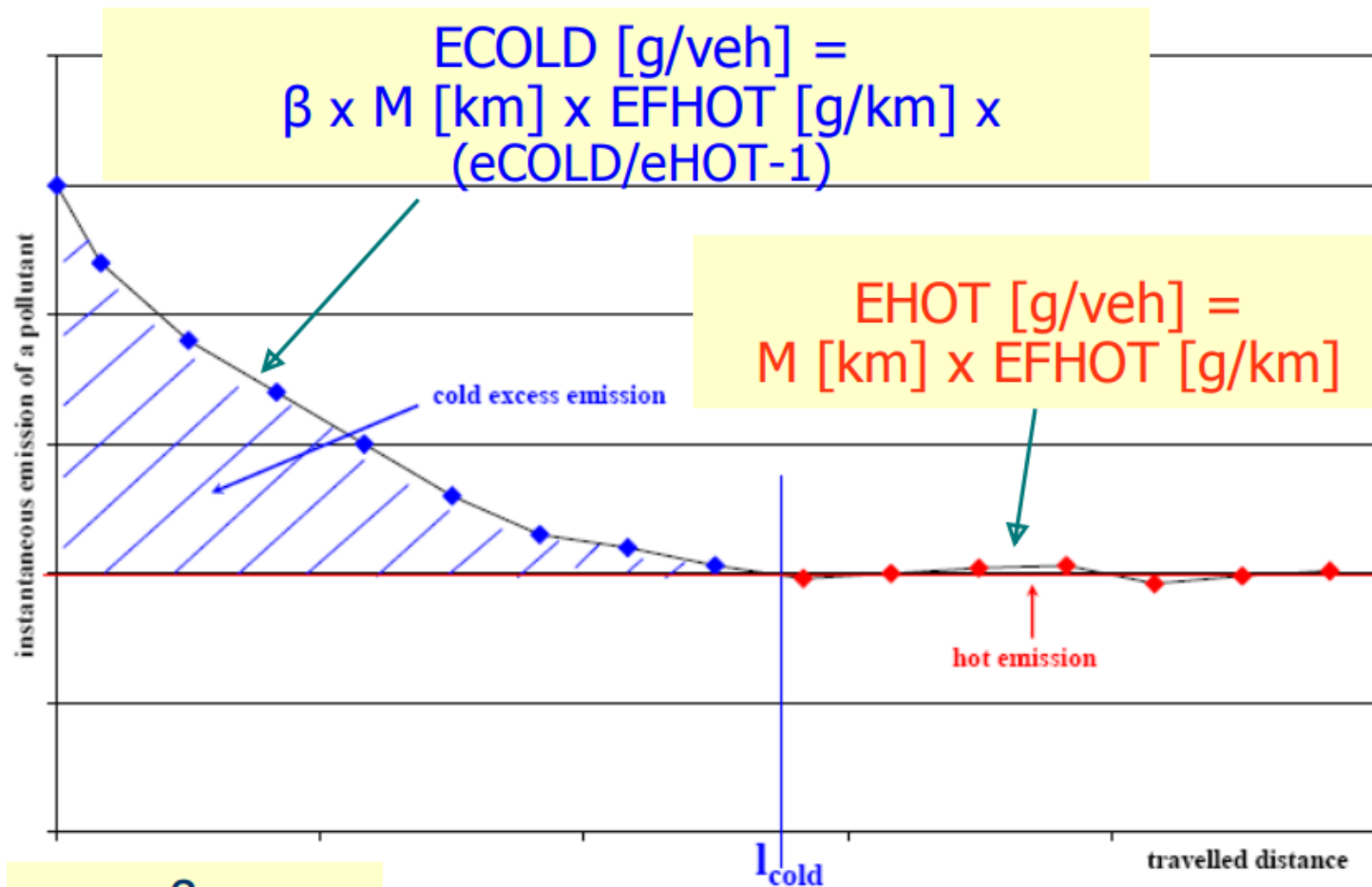
Note

⁽¹⁾ VOC: if $t_a > 29 \text{ °C}$ then $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}} > 0.5$.

⁽²⁾ PM: if $t_a > 26 \text{ °C}$ then $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}} > 0.5$.

Diesel cold emissions

General Concept for Exhaust Emissions/Consumption



$$\beta = \frac{ICOLD}{ITOTAL}$$

Sensitivity analysis examples



Cold emissions:

Table 5.26: Cold mileage percentage β

Calculations based on	β -parameter (Beta parameter)
Estimated l_{trip}	$0,6474 - 0,02545 \times l_{trip} - (0,00974 - 0,000385 \times l_{trip}) \times t_a$

β is the fraction of km driven in cold mode

l_{trip} is

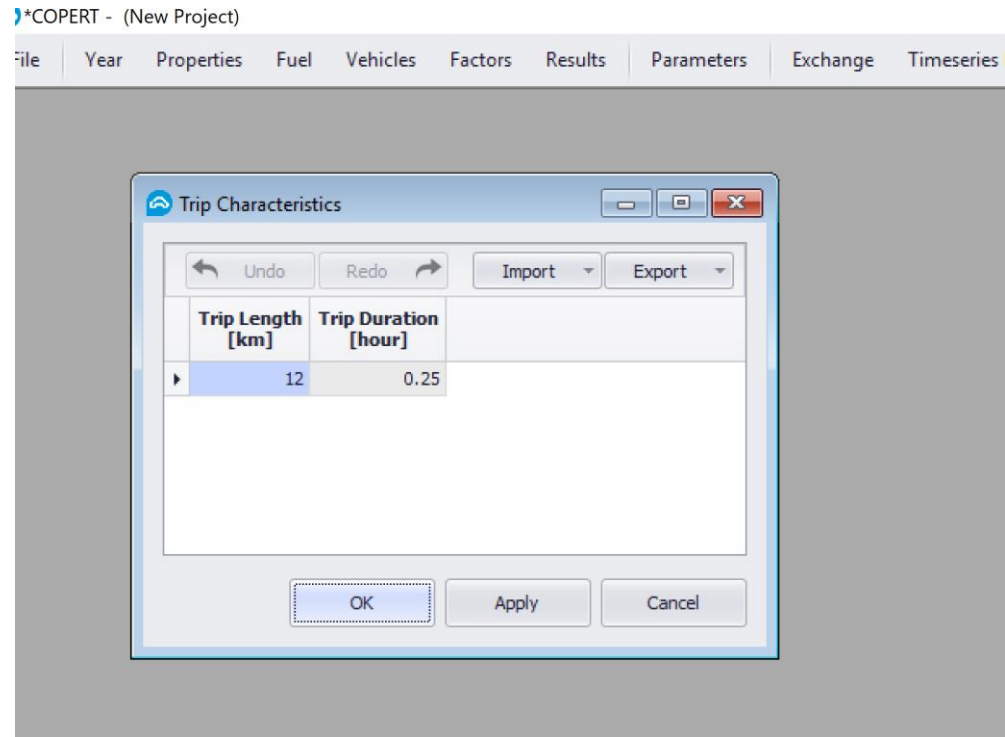
This will be applied to the
all km of the year, and then
extra emissions/fuel
consumption....

Sensitivity analysis examples

Cold emissions:

 copert

ltrip is country's average Trip Length in km and Trip Duration in hours.



Tier 3 emissions factors

1.A.3.b.i, 1.A.3.b.ii, 1.A.3.b.iii, 1.A.3.b.iv

Passenger cars, light commercial trucks, heavy-duty vehicles including
buses and motor cycles

Table 3-44: Over-emission ratios $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$ for Euro 1 and later gasoline vehicles (V: speed in km/h, t_a : temperature in °C)

Case	Category	Speed [km/h]	Temp [°C]	$e^{\text{COLD}}/e^{\text{HOT}} = A \times V + B \times t_a + C$		
				A	B	C
CO	cc < 1.4 l	5–25	-20 : 15	0.156	-0.155	3.519
		26–45	-20 : 15	0.538	-0.373	-6.24
		5–45	> 15	8.032E-02	-0.444	9.826
	1.4 l < cc < 2.0 l	5–25	-20 : 15	0.121	-0.146	3.766
		26–45	-20 : 15	0.299	-0.286	-0.58
		5–45	> 15	5.03E-02	-0.363	8.604
	cc > 2.0 l	5–25	-20 : 15	7.82E-02	-0.105	3.116
		26–45	-20 : 15	0.193	-0.194	0.305
		5–45	> 15	3.21E-02	-0.252	6.332
NOx	cc < 1.4 l	5–25	> -20	4.61E-02	7.38E-03	0.755
		26–45	> -20	5.13E-02	2.34E-02	0.616
	1.4 l < cc < 2.0 l	5–25	> -20	4.58E-02	7.47E-03	0.764
		26–45	> -20	4.84E-02	2.28E-02	0.685
	cc > 2.0 l	5–25	> -20	3.43E-02	5.66E-03	0.827
		26–45	> -20	3.75E-02	1.72E-02	0.728

Diesel cold emissions



$$F_{\text{Chot}} (\text{g/km}) = (a + c \times V + e \times V^2) / (1 + b \times V + d \times V^2)$$

Table 8-9: Values for eq.(21) to calculate emissions from Euro 1 and later gasoline passenger cars

Pollutant	Emission Standard	Engine capacity	Speed Range (km/h)	R ²	a	b	c	d	e
FC	Euro 1	<1.4	10-130	0.99	1.91E+02	1.29E-01	1.17E+00	-7.23E-04	
		1.4-2.0	10-130	0.98	1.99E+02	8.92E-02	3.46E-01	-5.38E-04	
		>2.0	10-130	0.93	2.30E+02	6.94E-02	-4.26E-02	-4.46E-04	
	Euro 2	<1.4	10-130	0.99	2.08E+02	1.07E-01	-5.65E-01	-5.00E-04	1.43E-02
		1.4-2.0	10-130	0.98	3.47E+02	2.17E-01	2.73E+00	-9.11E-04	4.28E-03
		>2.0	10-130	0.98	1.54E+03	8.69E-01	1.91E+01	-3.63E-03	
	Euro 3	<1.4	10-130	0.99	1.70E+02	9.28E-02	4.18E-01	-4.52E-04	4.99E-03
		1.4-2.0	10-130	0.99	2.17E+02	9.60E-02	2.53E-01	-4.21E-04	9.65E-03
		>2.0	10-130	0.99	2.53E+02	9.02E-02	5.02E-01	-4.69E-04	
	Euro 4	<1.4	10-130	0.95	1.36E+02	2.60E-02	-1.65E+00	2.28E-04	3.12E-02
		1.4-2.0	10-130	0.96	1.74E+02	6.85E-02	3.64E-01	-2.47E-04	8.74E-03
		>2.0	10-130	0.98	2.85E+02	7.28E-02	-1.37E-01	-4.16E-04	

Table 8-11: Over-emission ratios $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$ for Euro 1 and later gasoline vehicles (V: speed in km/h, t_a : temperature in °C)

Case	Category	Speed [km/h]	Temp [°C]	$e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}} = A \times V + B \times t_a + C$		
				A	B	C
FC	All Classes	-	-10 : 30	0	-0.009	1.47

Note: $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$ should be replaced with unit when it is calculated less than unit within the temperature and speed application limits



$$F_{\text{Hot}} \text{ (g/km)} = (a + c \times V + e \times V^2) / (1 + b \times V + d \times V^2) + f/V$$



Table 8-15: Values for eq.(23) to calculate emissions from Euro 1 and later diesel passenger cars

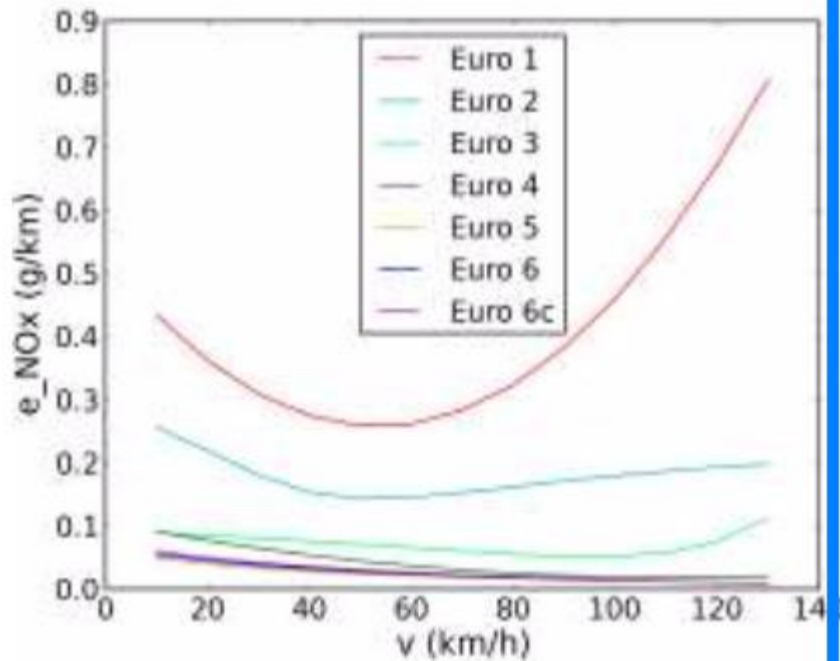
Pollutant	Emission Standard	Engine capacity	Speed Range (km/h)	R ²	a	b	c	d	e	f
FC	Euro 1	<2.0	10-130	0.98	1.45E+02	6.73E-02	-1.88E-01	-3.17E-04	9.47E-03	
		>2.0	10-130	0.96	1.95E+02	7.19E-02	1.87E-01	-3.32E-04	9.99E-03	
	Euro 2	<2.0	10-130	0.97	1.42E+02	4.98E-02	-6.51E-01	-1.69E-04	1.32E-02	
		>2.0	10-130	0.96	1.95E+02	7.19E-02	1.87E-01	-3.32E-04	9.99E-03	
	Euro 3	<2.0	10-130	0.95	1.62E+02	1.23E-01	2.18E+00	-7.76E-04	-1.28E-02	
		>2.0	10-130	0.96	1.95E+02	7.19E-02	1.87E-01	-3.32E-04	9.99E-03	

Table 8-14: Over-emission ratios $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$ for diesel passenger cars (temperature range -10°C to 30°C)

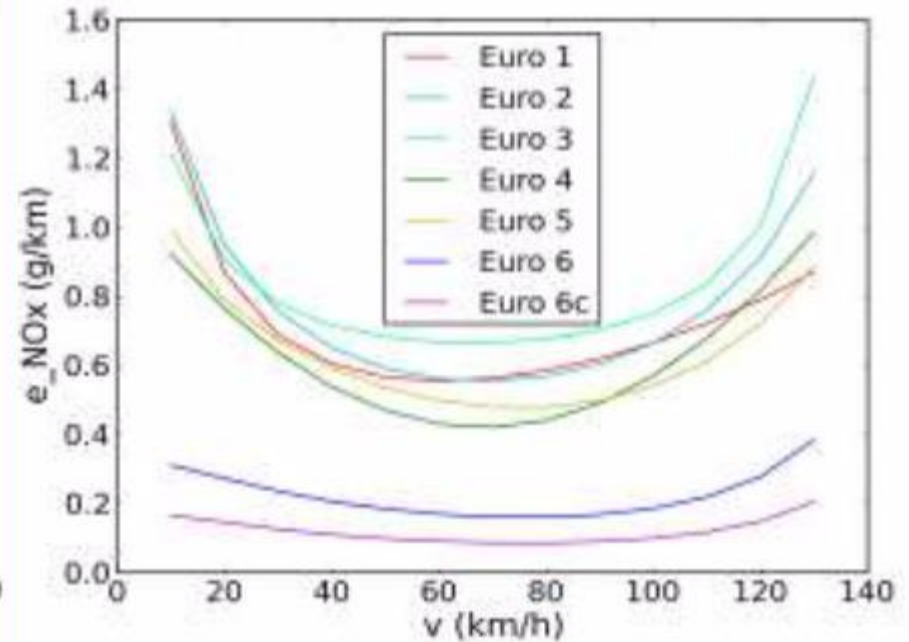
Pollutant	$e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}}$
CO	$1.9 - 0.03 t_a$
NO _x	$1.3 - 0.013 t_a$
VOC	$3.1 - 0.09 t_a^{(1)}$
PM	$3.1 - 0.1 t_a^{(2)}$
Fuel Consumption	$1.34 - 0.008 t_a$

⁽¹⁾ VOC: if $t_a > 29^\circ\text{C}$ then $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}} > 0.5$

⁽²⁾ PM: if $t_a > 26^\circ\text{C}$ then $e^{\text{COLD}} / e^{\text{HOT}} > 0.5$

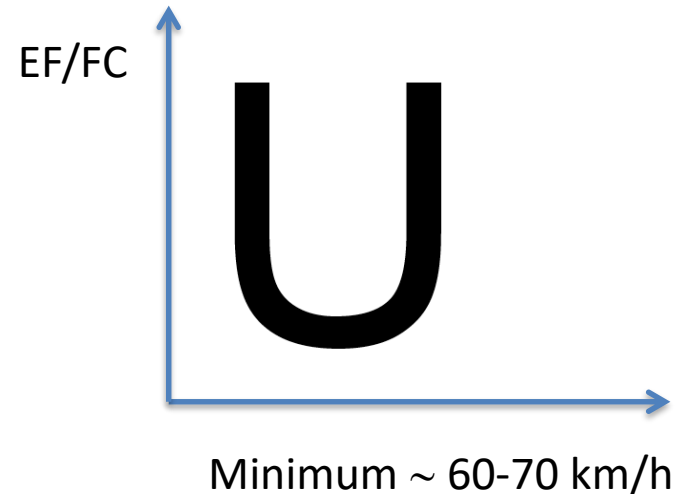


(a) Gasoline passenger car



(b) Diesel passenger car

Figure 14: Sensitivity of hot emission factor of passenger cars for NO_x to the average speed.



EF = Emission Factor (g/km) = f(vehicle category & standard, **average speed**, ambient temperature, A/C, Road slope, load)

Pollutants – 1(2)

Pollutants for which a detailed methodology exists, based on specific emission factors

Group 1
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Nitrogen oxides (NOx: NO and NO2)
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
Methane (CH4)
Non-methane VOCs (NMVOCs)
Nitrous oxide (N2O)
Ammonia (NH3)
Particulate matter (PM)
PM number and surface area

Pollutants which are estimated based on fuel consumption

Group 2
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sulphur dioxide (SO2)
Lead (Pb)
Cadmium (Cd)
Chromium (Cr)
Copper (Cu)
Nickel (Ni)
Selenium (Se)
Zinc (Zn)

Pollutants - 2

Pollutants for which a simplified methodology is applied, mainly due to the absence of detailed data

Group 3

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and persistent organic pollutants (POPs)

Polychlorinated dibenzo dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzo furans (PCDFs)

Pollutants which are derived as a fraction of total NMVOC emissions.

Group 4

Alkanes (C_nH_{2n+2}):

Alkenes (C_nH_{2n}):

Alkynes (C_nH_{2n-2}):

Aldehydes ($C_nH_{2n}O$)

Ketones ($C_nH_{2n}O$)

Cycloalkanes (C_nH_{2n})

Aromatic compounds



*COPERT - (New Project)

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exchange Timeseries Results About

Non wizard
mode.....

Status

File

Country : **Community 10#**
Run Mode : **Timeseries**
Created : **21 Oct 2019, 11:00**
Saved : **Never**

Year : 2019

Fuel Balance : **NO**
Improved Fuel Quality Year : **1996**
Mileage Degradation : **No Effect**
Lube-Oil CO2 Effect : **NO**
A/C Effect : **NO**
CO2 Effect : **NO**
SCR CO2 Effect : **NO**

Fuel Balance Calculated :
Emissions Calculated : **YES**

Perform Energy Balance

Calculate Emissions

All Years

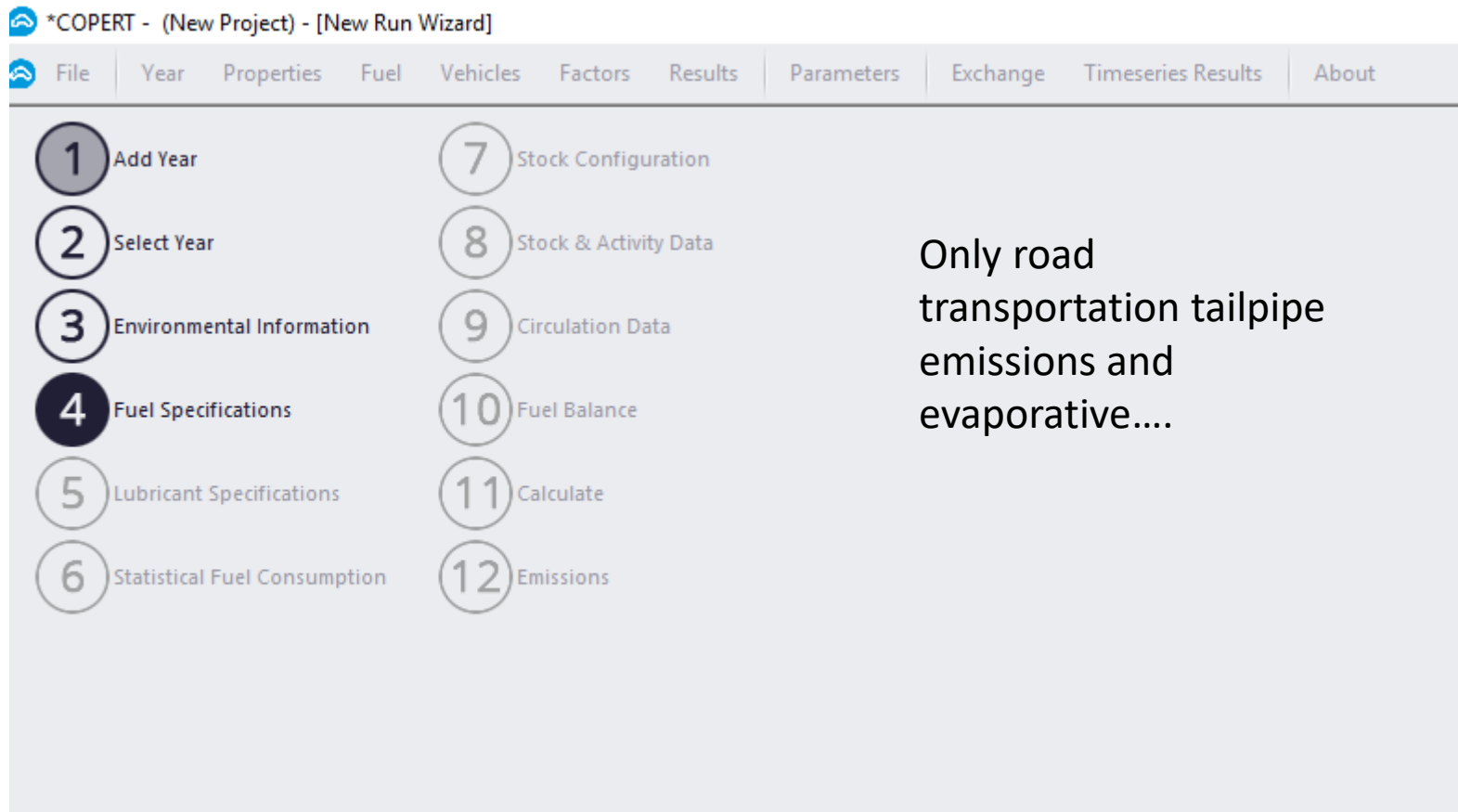
Calculate All Years

Configuration

- ☐ Perform automatic energy balance
- ☐ Add CO2 Emissions Due to Lube-Oil
- ☐ Enable A/C Calculations

copert 

Wizard mode 12 info to go.....



*COPERT - (New Project) - [Environmental Information]

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exe

Month	Min Temperature [°C]	Max Temperature [°C]	Humidity [%]
January	3	18	50%
February	2	19	50%
March	5	21	50%
April	6	27	50%
May	9	29	50%
June	12	37	50%
July	14	28	50%
August	16	44	50%
September	14	37	50%
October	8	32	50%
November	6	20	50%
December	6	20	50%

Metereological
station(s) of the
local

<https://www.tempo.pt/lisboa-sactual.htm>



*COPERT - (New Project) - [Fuel Specifications]

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exchange Timeseries Results About

Primary Fuel	Fame Energy Content [MJ/kg]	Specifications			Content In Species									
		H:C Ratio [-]	O:C Ratio [-]	Density [kg/m3]	S [ppm wt]	Pb [ppm wt]	Cd [ppm wt]	Cu [ppm wt]	Cr [ppm wt]	Ni [ppm wt]	Se [ppm wt]	Zn [ppm wt]	Hg [ppm wt]	As [ppm wt]
Petrol Grade 1	43.774	1.86	0	750	0	0.0016	0.0002	0.0045	0.0063	0.0023	0.0002	0.033	0.0087	0.0003
Petrol Grade 2	43.774	1.86	0	750	0	0.0016	0.0002	0.0045	0.0063	0.0023	0.0002	0.033	0.0087	0.0003
Diesel Grade 1	42.695	1.86	0	840	0	0.0005	0.00005	0.0057	0.0085	0.0002	0.0001	0.018	0.0053	0.0001
Diesel Grade 2	42.695	1.86	0	840	0	0.0005	0.00005	0.0057	0.0085	0.0002	0.0001	0.018	0.0053	0.0001
LPG Grade 1	46.564	2.525	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LPG Grade 2	46.564	2.525	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CNG	48	4	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiesel	37.3	1.95	0.11	890	0	0.0005	0.00005	0.0057	0.0085	0.0002	0.0001	0.018	0.0053	0.0001
Bioethanol	28.8	3	0.5	794	0	0.0016	0.0002	0.0045	0.0063	0.0023	0.0002	0.033	0.0087	0.0003
H2	43.774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ETBE	36.2	2.33	0.167	736	0	0.0016	0.0002	0.0045	0.0063	0.0023	0.0002	0.033	0.0087	0.0003



 *COPERT - (New Project) - [Lubricants Specifications]



File

Year

Properties

Fuel

Vehicles

Factors

Results

Parameters

Exchange

Timeseries Results

About

Content In Species															Specifications		
Lubricant Type	S [ppm wt]	Pb [ppm wt]	Cd [ppm wt]	Cu [ppm wt]	Cr [ppm wt]	Ni [ppm wt]	Se [ppm wt]	Zn [ppm wt]	Hg [ppm wt]	As [ppm wt]	H:C Ratio [-]	O:C Ratio [-]					
▶ Type 1	0	0.0332	4.56	778	19.2	31.89	4.54	450.2	0	0	2.08	0					

Sensitivity analysis examples

 copert

Evaporative losses:

Table 5.32: Summary of emission factors for estimating evaporative emissions of gasoline vehicles (all RVP in kPa, all temperatures in °C)

Emission factor (units)	Uncontrolled vehicle	Small carbon canister controlled vehicle
Diurnal (g/day)	$9,1 \times \exp(0,0158 (RVP-61,2) + 0,0574 (t_{a,min} - 22,5) + 0,0614 \times (t_{a,rise} - 11,7))$	$0,2 \times \text{uncontrolled}$
warm soak (g/procedure)	$\exp(-1,644 + 0,01993 RVP + 0,07521 t_a)$	$0,2 \times \exp(-2,41 + 0,02302 RVP + 0,09408 t_a)$
hot soak (g/procedure)	$3,0042 \times \exp(0,02 RVP)$	$0,3 \times \exp(-2,41 + 0,02302 RVP + 0,09408 t_a)$
warm and hot soak for fuel injected vehicles (g/procedure)	0,7	none
warm running losses (g/km)	$0,1 \times \exp(-5,967 + 0,04259 RVP + 0,1773 t_a)$	$0,1 \times \text{uncontrolled}$
hot running losses (g/km)	$0,136 \times \exp(-5,967 + 0,04259 RVP + 0,1773 t_a)$	$0,1 \times \text{uncontrolled}$

Note: $t_a = (t_{a,max} + t_{a,min}) / 2$

$t_{a,rise} = t_{a,max} - t_{a,min}$

Table 3.129 – Reid Vapour Pressure (kPa)

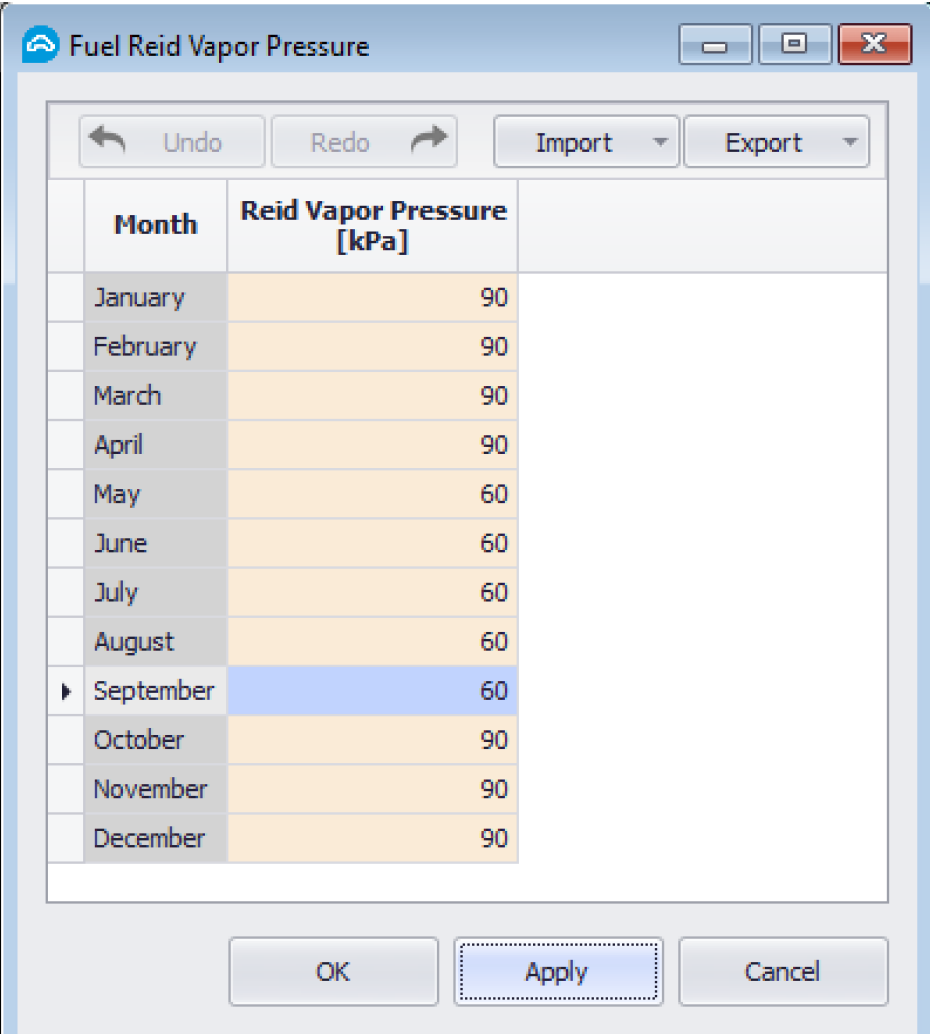
Month	1990 to 1995	1996 to 1999	2000 to 2012
January	98	95	90
February	98	95	90
March	98	95	90
April	83	80	90
May	83	80	60
June	70	70	60
July	70	70	60
August	70	70	60
September	70	70	60
October	83	95	90
November	98	95	90
December	98	95	90

Sensitivity analysis examples

Evaporative losses:

Depends on the country:

copert



Month	Reid Vapor Pressure [kPa]
January	90
February	90
March	90
April	90
May	60
June	60
July	60
August	60
September	60
October	90
November	90
December	90

copert

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Stock Configuration]

File	Year	Properties	Fuel	Vehicles	Factors	Results	Parameters	Exchange	Timeserie
Passenger Cars									
Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Include					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Mini	Euro 4	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Mini	Euro 5	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Mini	Euro 6 up to 2016	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Mini	Euro 6 2017-2019	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Mini	Euro 6 2020+	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	PRE ECE	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	ECE 15/00-01	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	ECE 15/02	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	ECE 15/03	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	ECE 15/04	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Improved Conventional	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Open Loop	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 1	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 2	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 3	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 4	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 5	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 up to 2016	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	☒					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2020+	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Medium	PRE ECE	☐					
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Medium	ECE 15/00-01	☐					

copert

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Stock Configuration]

File	Year	Properties	Fuel	Vehicles	Factors	Results	Parameters	Exchange	T
Passenger Cars									
	Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Include				
	Passenger Cars	Petrol	2-Stroke	Conventional	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Mini	Euro 4	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Mini	Euro 5	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Mini	Euro 6 up to 2016	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Mini	Euro 6 2017-2019	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Mini	Euro 6 2020+	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Conventional	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 1	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 2	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 3	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 4	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 5	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 up to 2016	☐				
I	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	☒				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2020+	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Medium	Conventional	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Medium	Euro 1	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Medium	Euro 2	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Medium	Euro 3	☐				
	Passenger Cars	Diesel	Medium	Euro 4	☐				

copert

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Stock Configuration]

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exchange Timeseries Res

Buses

	Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Include
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Conventional	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro I	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro II	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro III	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro IV	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro V	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Midi <= 15 t	Euro VI	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Conventional	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro I	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro II	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro III	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro IV	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro V	☐
I	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro VI	☒
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Conventional	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Euro I	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Euro II	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Euro III	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Euro IV	☐
	Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Articulated >18 t	Euro V	☐

copert

calculated consumption to match the statistical

Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Stock [n]	Mean Activity [km]	Lifetime Cumulative Activity [km]	Fuel Balanced ~ Mean Activity [km]	Fuel
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	3	960	960	0	
Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	3	960	960	0	
Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro VI	1	960	960	0	

km/year for each vehicle ($2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 48$ for the community 10 people)

mean distance traveled by each vehicle of a specific technology level since the introduction in the market (assuming new vehicles)



*COPERT - (New Project) - [Circulation activity]

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exchange Timeseries Results About

All												
Vehicle				Share				Speed				
Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Urban Peak [%]	Urban Off Peak [%]	Rural [%]	Highway [%]	Urban Peak [km/h]	Urban Off Peak [km/h]	Rural [km/h]	Highway [km/h]	Min - Max Speed [km/h]
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	100%	0%	0%	0%	30	0	0	0	5 - 130
Passenger Cars	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	100%	0%	0%	0%	30	0	0	0	10 - 130
Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro VI	100%	0%	0%	0%	14	0	0	0	5 - 85

Assuming 100% peak urban.....



Choose energy consumption (final energy consumption) or emission

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Emissions For Year ~ 2019]

File Year Properties Fuel Vehicles Factors Results Parameters Exchange Timeseries Results About

EC All digits Export

Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Hot					Cold					Evaporation					Grand Total	
				Urban Off Peak [TJ]	Urban Peak [TJ]	Rural [TJ]	Highway [TJ]	Total [TJ]	Urban Off Peak [TJ]	Urban Peak [TJ]	Rural [TJ]	Highway [TJ]	Total [TJ]	Urban Off Peak [TJ]	Urban Peak [TJ]	Rural [TJ]	Highway [TJ]	Total [TJ]	Urban Off Peak [TJ]	U...
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	0	0.0073	0	0	0.0073	0	0.0005	0		0.0005	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	0	0.0067	0	0	0.0067	0	0.0003	0		0.0003	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Passenger Cars Total				0	0.014	0	0	0.014	0	0.0009	0		0.0009	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro VI	0	0.0313	0	0	0.0313											0	

Passenger cars: 14800 MJ for 6 people

**Bus: 156500 MJ for 40 people allocated to only 2 people,
7800 MJ**

Total: 22625 MJ/year



CO₂

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Emissions For Year ~ 2019]

File

Year

Properties

Fuel

Vehicles

Factors

Results

Parameters

Exchange

Timeseries Results

About

CO2

All digits

Expo

Emission

Category

Fuel

Segment

Euro Standard

Passenger Cars

Petrol

Small

Euro 6 2017-2019

Passenger Cars

Diesel

Small

Euro 6 2017-2019

Passenger Cars Total

Buses

Diesel

Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t

Euro VI

Hot Fossil

Hot Bio

Cold Fossil

Cold Bio

Urban Off Peak [t]

Urban Peak [t]

Rural [t]

Highway [t]

Total [t]

Urban Off Peak [t]

Urban Peak [t]

Rural [t]

Highway [t]

Total [t]

Urban Off Peak [t]

Urban Peak [t]

Rural [t]

Highway [t]

Total [t]

Urban Off Peak [t]

Urban Peak [t]

Rural [t]

Highway [t]

Total [t]

0

0.5097

0

0

0.5097

0

0.0171

0

0

0.0171

0

0.0369

0

0.0369

0

0

0.4627

0

0

0.4627

0

0.0325

0

0

0.0325

0

0.0233

0

0.0233

0

0

0.9724

0

0

0.9724

0

0.0496

0

0

0.0496

0

0.0602

0

0.0602

0

0

2.1741

0

0

2.1741

0

0.1526

0

0

0.1526

copert 

NO_x

*COPERT - (New Project) - [Emissions For Year ~ 2019]

File

Year

Properties

Fuel

Vehicles

Factors

Results

Parameters

Exchange

Timeseries Results

About

NOx

All digits

Emission

				Hot					Cold					Grand Total				
Category	Fuel	Segment	Euro Standard	Urban Off Peak [t]	Urban Peak [t]	Rural [t]	Highway [t]	Total [t]	Urban Off Peak [t]	Urban Peak [t]	Rural [t]	Highway [t]	Total [t]	Urban Off Peak [t]	Urban Peak [t]	Rural [t]	Highway [t]	Total [t]
Passenger Cars	Petrol	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	0	0.0001	0	0	0.0001	0	0.0001	0		0.0001	0	0.0002	0	0	0.0002
	Diesel	Small	Euro 6 2017-2019	0	0.0012	0	0	0.0012	0	0	0		0	0	0.0012	0	0	0.0012
Passenger Cars Total				0	0.0013	0	0	0.0013	0	0.0001	0		0.0001	0	0.0014	0	0	0.0014
Buses	Diesel	Urban Buses Standard 15 - 18 t	Euro VI	0	0.0014	0	0	0.0014						0	0.0014	0	0	0.0014

Passenger cars: 0.0014 Ton for 6 people

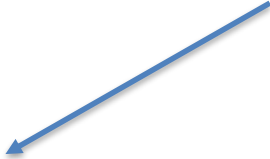
**Bus: 0.0007 Ton for 40 people allocated to only 2 people,
0.00035Ton**

Total: 0.00147 Ton/year

**Cold emissions 71% of total
Urban peak 100% of total**

copert 

PM2.5



Grand Total					
al [t]	Urban Off Peak [t]	Urban Peak [t]	Rural [t]	Highway [t]	Total [t]
0001	0	0.0001	0	0	0.0001
0001	0	0.0001	0	0	0.0001
0002	0	0.0002	0	0	0.0002
0002	0	0.0002	0	0	0.0002

Passenger cars: 0.0002 Ton for 6 people

Bus: 0.0001 Ton for 40 people allocated to only 2 people, 0.000005 Ton

Total: 0.00021 Ton/year

Cold emissions 0 % of total

Urban peak 100% of total

Community 10 people



	VCA/standard	Tier 1 EEA	Tier 2 EEA	Tier 3 EEA (COPERT)
MJ/year	12052	16957	12338	22625
TonCO ₂ /year	0.619	1.245	0.91	1.2
kgNO _x /year	0.3	4.5	2.75	1.47
kgPM/year	0.01	0.23	0.018	0.21



Sensitivity analysis examples

Degradation:

Average speed:

A/C on:

Evaporative losses:

Biodiesel/etanol blend:

Not on wizard mode...
Once all fleet stock
and activity data ok,
lets play.....

Sensitivity analysis examples



Biodiesel blend:

Table 3.131 – National biodiesel blends with diesel (% v/v)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012
1.6	3.0	2.9	5.1	7.4	7.7

Source: (DGEG, 2011)

http://apambiente.pt/_zdata/DPAAC/INERPA/IIR_global_20140325.pdf

Sensitivity analysis examples

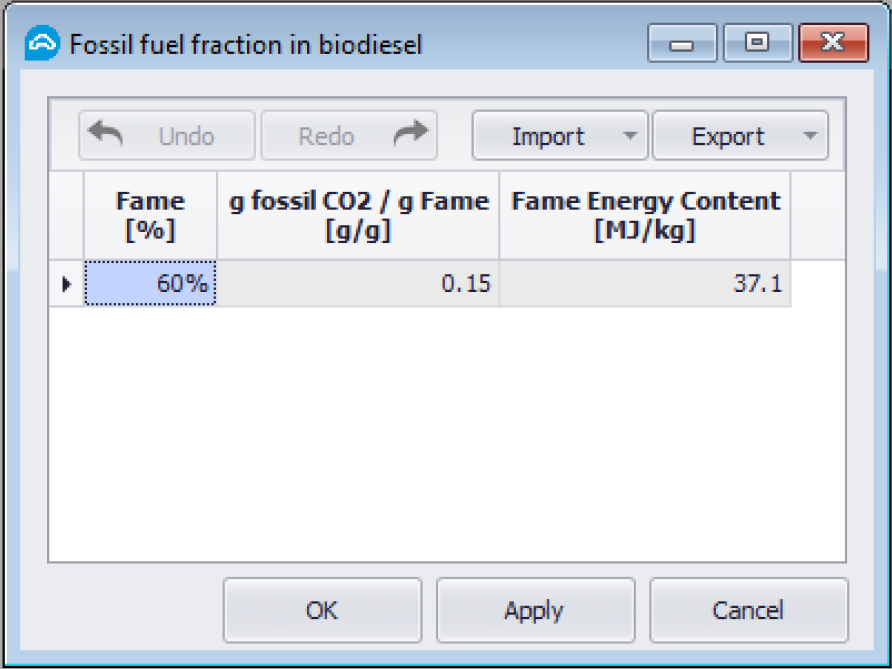
Biodiesel blend:

Table 3.130 – Effect of biodiesel blends on diesel vehicles emissions

Pollutant	Vehicle Type	B10	B20	B100
CO ₂	Passenger Cars	-1.5%	-2.0%	0.1%
	Light duty vehicles	-0.7%	-1.5%	
	Heavy duty vehicles	0.2%	0.0%	
NO _x	Passenger Cars	0.4%	1.0%	9.0%
	Light duty vehicles	1.7%	2.0%	
	Heavy duty vehicles	3.0%	3.5%	
PM	Passenger Cars	-13.0%	-20.0%	-47.0%
	Light duty vehicles	-15.0%	-20.0%	
	Heavy duty vehicles	-10.0%	-15.0%	
CO	Passenger Cars	0.0%	-5.0%	-20.0%
	Light duty vehicles	0.0%	-6.0%	
	Heavy duty vehicles	-5.0%	-9.0%	
HC	Passenger Cars	0.0%	-10.0%	-17.0%
	Light duty vehicles	-10.0%	-15.0%	
	Heavy duty vehicles	-10.0%	-15.0%	

http://apambiente.pt/_zdata/DPAAC/INERPA/IIR_global_20140325.pdf

Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) are a type of fatty acid ester that are derived by transesterification



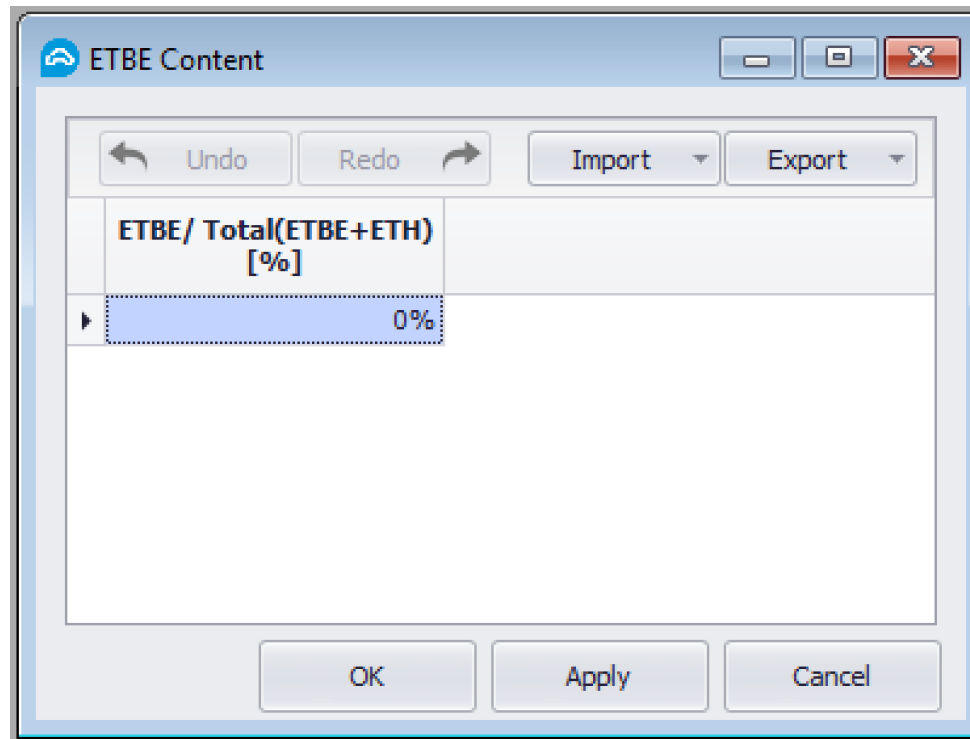
Fossil fuel fraction in biodiesel

Undo Redo Import Export

Fame [%]	g fossil CO2 / g Fame [g/g]	Fame Energy Content [MJ/kg]
60%	0.15	37.1

OK Apply Cancel

Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE) is commonly used as an oxygenate gasoline additive

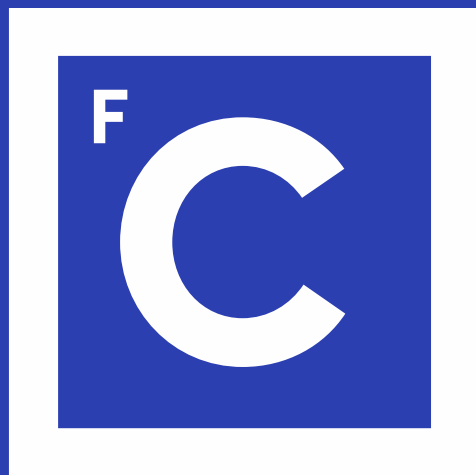


The image shows a software dialog box titled "ETBE Content". It features a standard Windows-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. Below the title bar, there is a toolbar with "Undo" (left arrow), "Redo" (right arrow), "Import" (with a dropdown arrow), and "Export" (with a dropdown arrow) buttons. The main area of the dialog contains a table with one header row and one data row. The header row is labeled "ETBE/ Total(ETBE+ETH) [%]". The data row shows a value of "0%". At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "OK", "Apply", and "Cancel".

ETBE/ Total(ETBE+ETH) [%]
0%

-
- Tier 3 EEA COPERT V application to a community of 10 people;

Obrigado



Ciências ULisboa

Faculdade
de Ciências
da Universidade
de Lisboa