



# Impatti socio-economici di politiche a favore della mobilità attiva

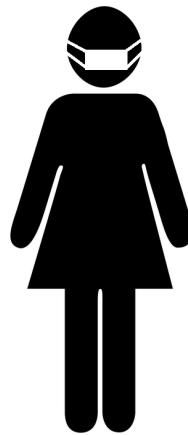
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Università degli Studi di Brescia

# Impatti del trasporto privato sulla salute

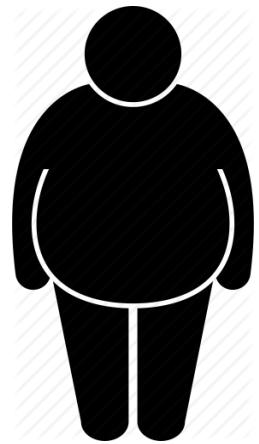
INDIRETTI



(W.H.O. , 2014)

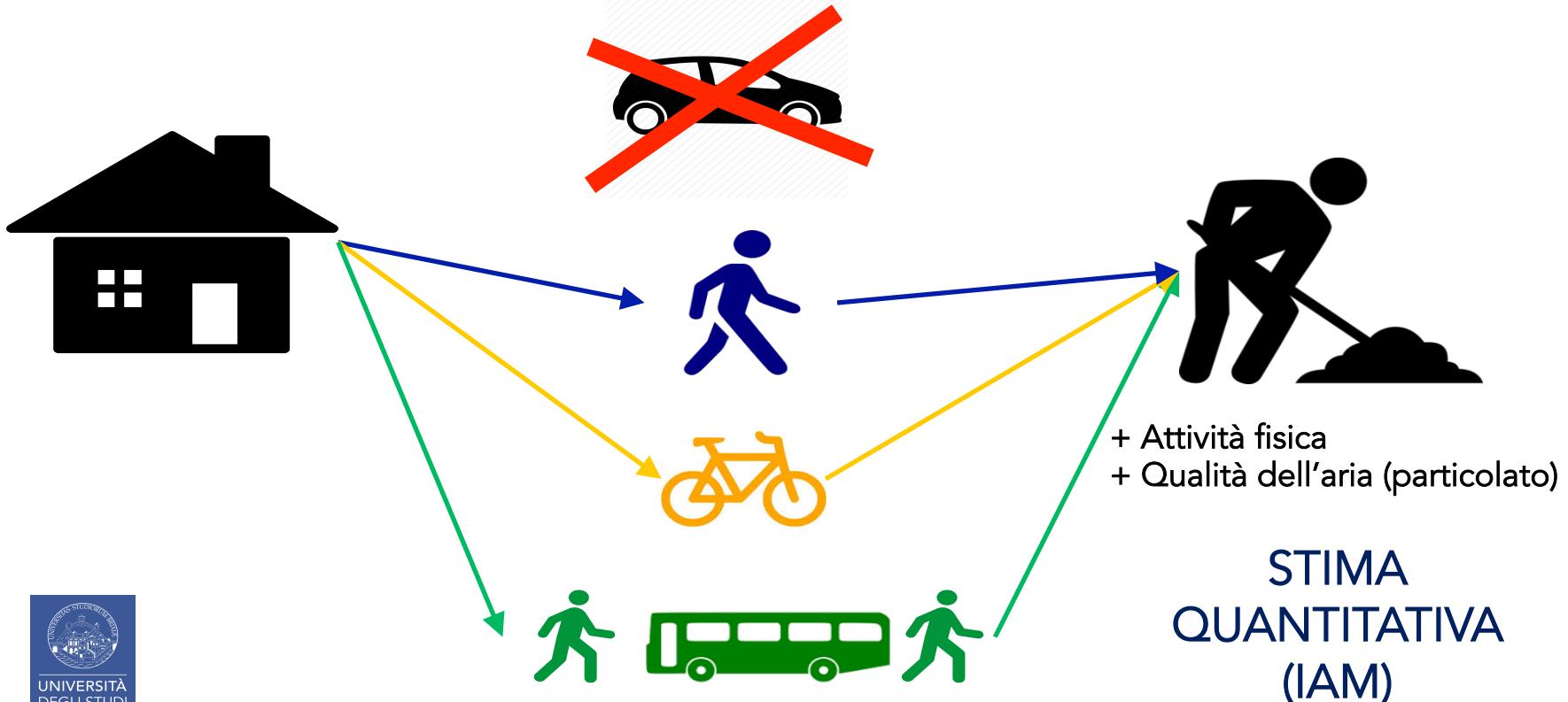


DIRETTI

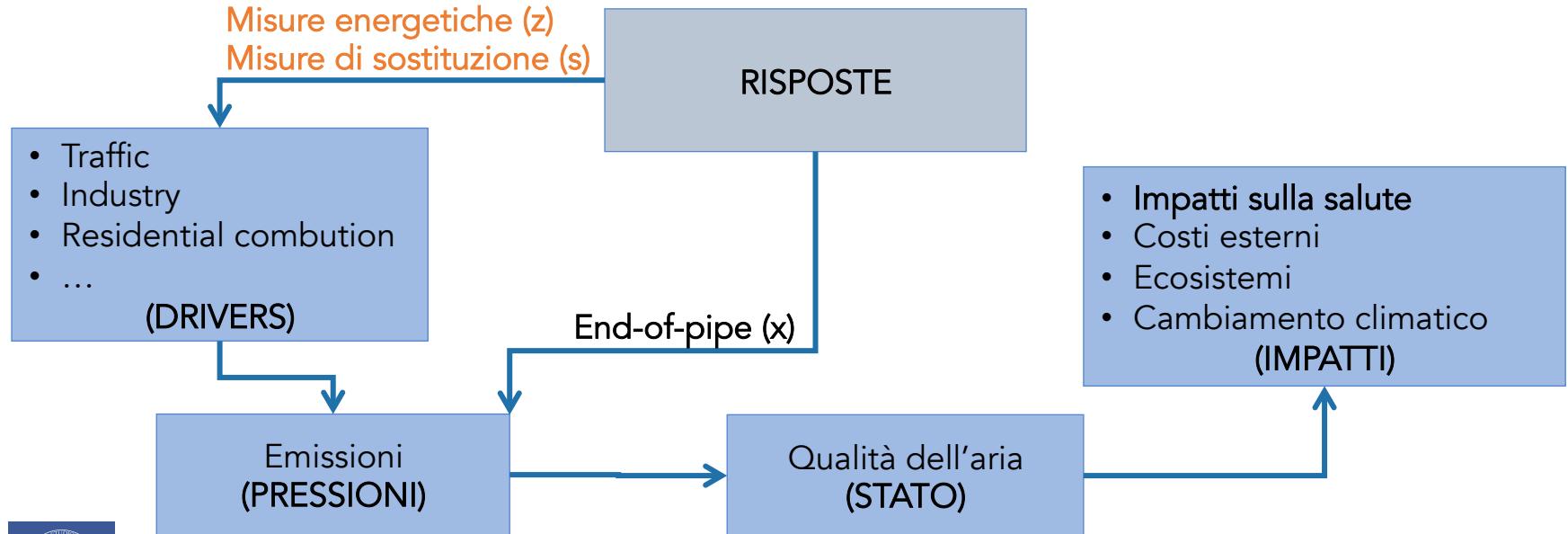


(Wen et al. 2011)

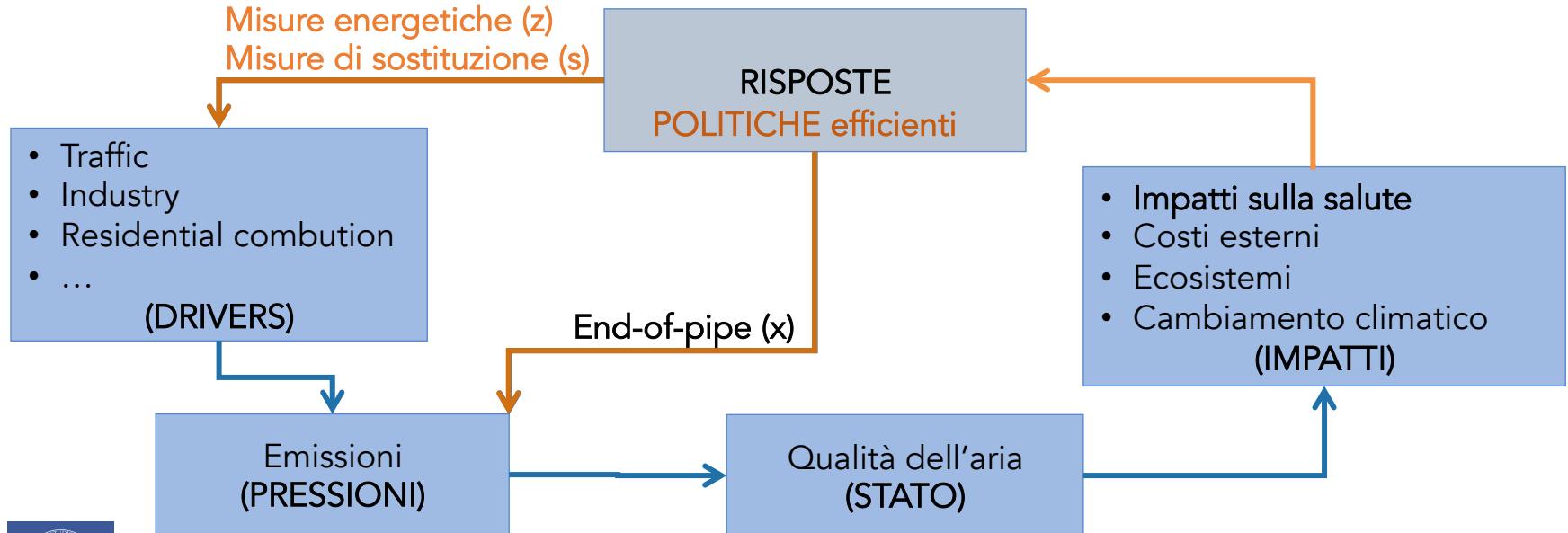
# Strategie di mobilità attiva



# IAM per l'identificazione di misure efficienti di riduzione delle emissioni



# IAM per l'identificazione di misure efficienti di riduzione delle emissioni



# Il problema decisionale

$$\min_{x,z,s} J(x,z,s) = \min_{x,z,s} [AQI(x,z,s) \quad C(x,z,s)]$$

$$x, y, s \in \Theta$$

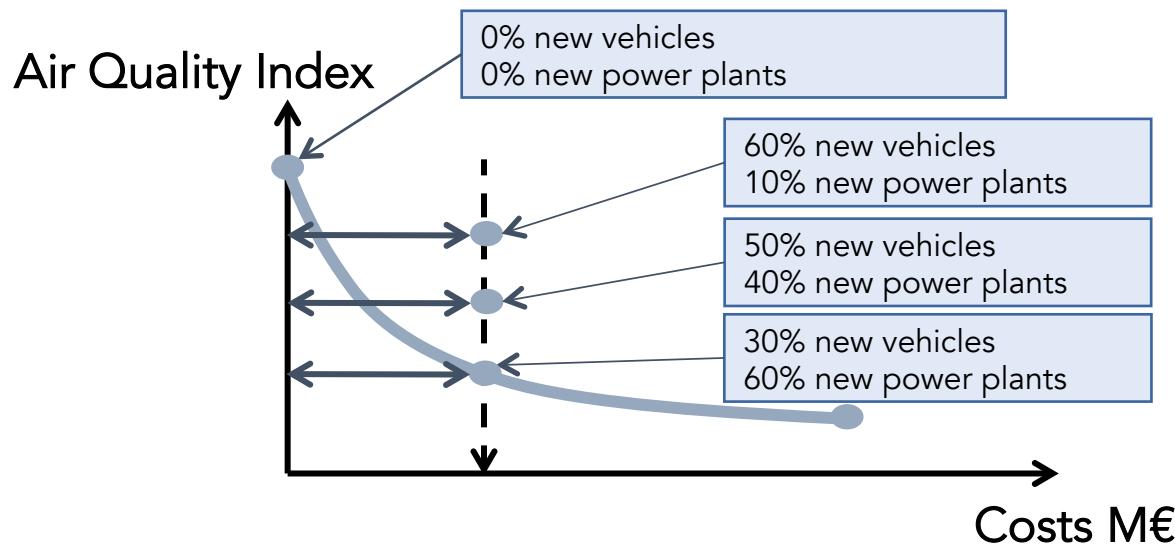
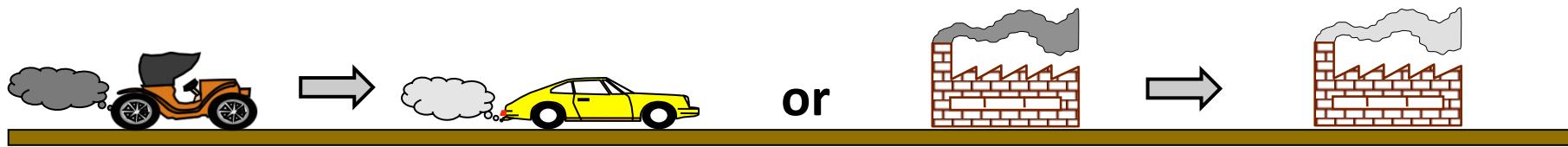
VARIABILI DI CONTROLLO

misure end-of-pipe (x)  
misure energetiche (z)  
misure di sostituzione (s)

Uno o più obiettivi di COSTO

Uno o più obiettivi di QUALITA' DELL'ARIA

# Il problema decisionale



# Il problema decisionale

$$\min_{x,z,s} J(x,z,s) = \min_{x,z,s} [AQI(x,z,s) - C(x,z,s)]$$

$$x, y, s \in \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial AQI(x,y,s)}{\partial (x,y,z)} = \frac{\partial AQI(x,y,s)}{\partial E(x,y,z)} \cdot \frac{\partial E(x,y,s)}{\partial (x,y,z)}$$

$$E^{d,p} = \sum_{k \in K} A_k^d \cdot ef_k^p$$

Emission factor

Activity level



# Il problema decisionale

$$\min_{x,z,s} J(x,z,s) = \min_{x,z,s} [AQI(x,z,s) - C(x,z,s)]$$

$$x, y, s \in \Theta$$

$$E^{d,p}(x) = \sum_{k \in K} \left[ A_k^d \cdot eff_k^p \cdot \left( 1 - \sum_{t \in T_k} eff_t^p \cdot x_k^t \right) \right]$$

↑  
Misure end-of-pipe

# Il problema decisionale

$$\min_{x,z,s} J(x,z,s) = \min_{x,z,s} [AQI(x,z,s) - C(x,z,s)]$$

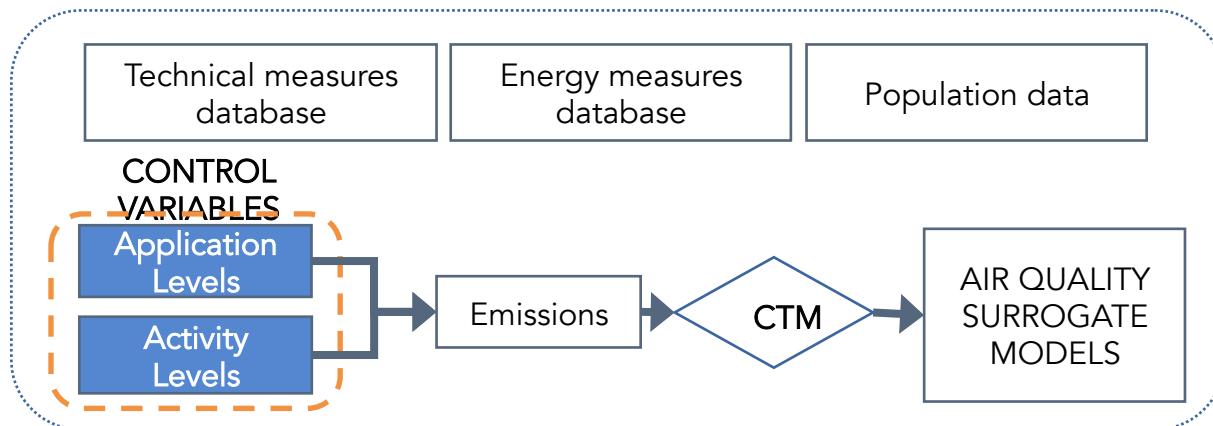
$$x, y, s \in \Theta$$

$$E^{d,p}(x,z,s) = \sum_{k \in K} \left\{ \left[ A_k^d \cdot (1 - (z_k + s_k)) \right] \cdot ef_k^p \cdot \left( 1 - \sum_{t \in T_k} eff_t^p \cdot x_k^t \right) \right\}$$

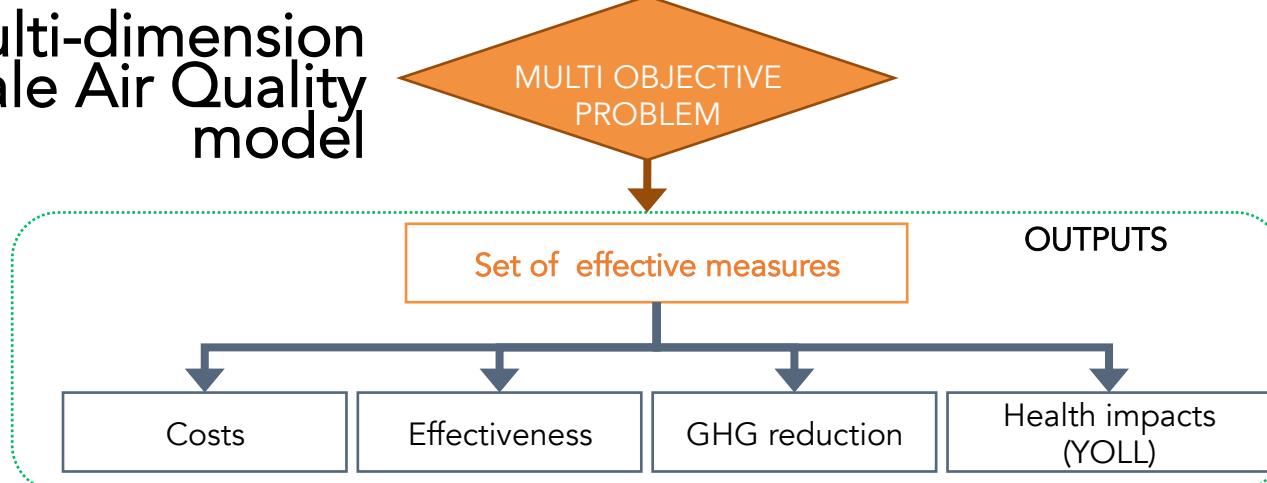
Misure energetiche e di switch

Misure end-of-pipe

INPUT  
DATABASE



# MAQ: Multi-dimension multi-scale Air Quality model



# Effetti indiretti sulla salute (Externe)

## Impatti sulla salute

$$HI_j^m = \sum_{d=1}^D \gamma_j^m \cdot P_{d,j} \cdot \chi_d$$

- $\gamma_j^m$  is the incidence of the indicator m on population cohort j;
- $P_{d,j}$  is the population, belonging to the cohort j, exposed to  $PM_{10}$  pollution cell d;
- $\chi_d$  indicates the mean  $PM_{10}$  concentrations, in cell d.

## Costi Esterni

$$HC = \sum_m (\sum_j HI_j^m \cdot ev_j^m)$$

- HC is the health cost;
- $ev_j^m$  is the economic value associated to the indicator m on population cohort j;

| receptors               | impact indicator                                      |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>ASTHMATIC</b>        |   |
| Adults                  | Bronchodilator usage<br>cough<br>Respiratory problems |
| Children                | Bronchodilator usage<br>cough<br>Respiratory problems |
| <b>OVER 65</b>          | heart attack  |
| <b>CHILDREN</b>         | chronic cough   |
| <b>ADULTS</b>           | reduced activity<br>chronic bronchitis                |
| <b>TOTAL POPULATION</b> | chronic mortality                                     |
|                         | hospital admission for respiratory problems           |
|                         | hospital admission for cardiovascular problems        |
| <b>OVER 30</b>          | years of lost life                                    |

# Effetti diretti sulla salute (WHO-HEAT)

1. Anni di vita guadagnati grazie alla riduzione del rischio dovuto all'incremento di **attività fisica**

$$YOLL_d^W = -\frac{y^W}{100} \cdot A \cdot PC_d^W$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$PC_d^W = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho \cdot 1.3 \cdot \sum (AL_d^W \cdot z) \\ \gamma \cdot P_d \cdot \frac{\sum (AL_d^W \cdot z)}{\sum (AL_d^f \cdot z) + \sum (AL_d^b \cdot z)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y^f = 0.4586x + 0.0766$$

$$yb = 0.4627x + 0.5951$$

# Effetti diretti sulla salute (WHO-HEAT)

## 2. Anni di vita persa dovuti all'aumento della frequenza respiratoria

$$YOLL_d^W = (RR_d - 1) \cdot PM_{2.5d} \cdot A \cdot PC_d^W(z)$$

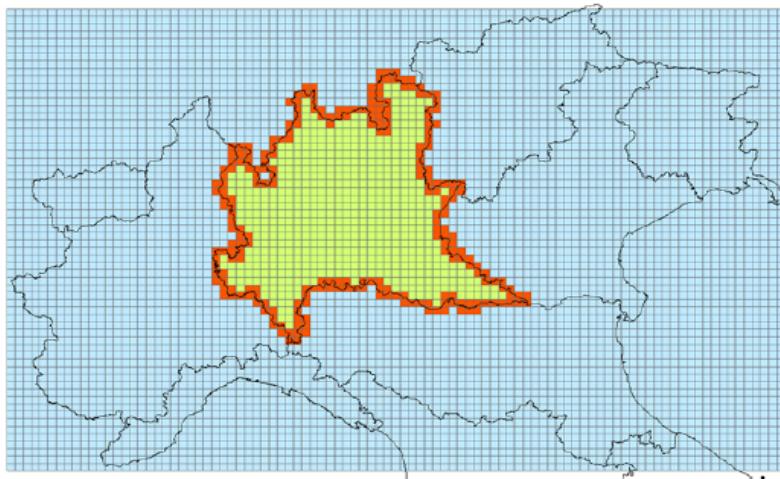
Rischio relativo:

$$RR_d = \exp \left( \ln(RR_{PM_{2.5d}}) \cdot \frac{\left( \frac{DPA_d^W}{DNA_d} - 1 \right) \cdot PM_{2.5d}}{10} \right)$$

↓                            ↓  
Dose a riposo              Dose attività fisica

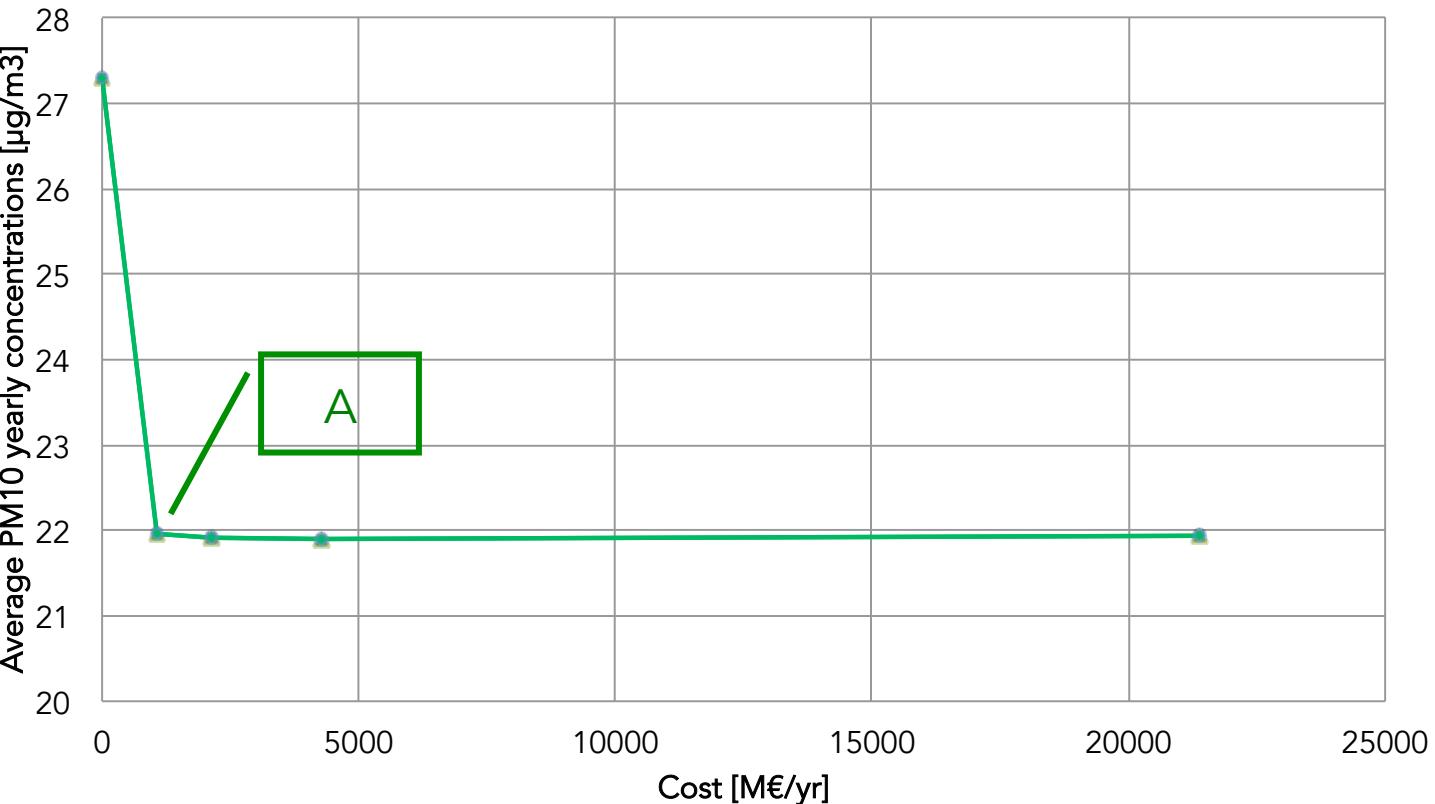
# Caso studio: misure di mobilità attiva

DOMINIO

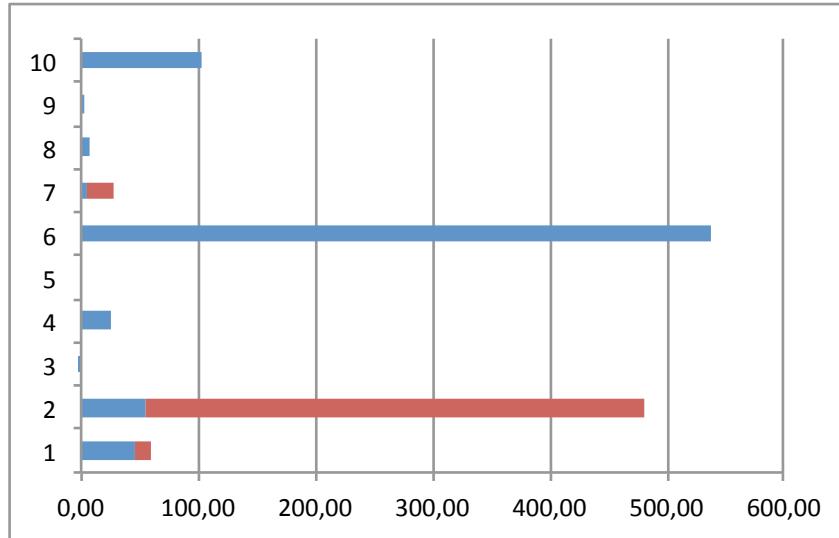


Lombardia Regione Lombardia  
95x62 celle di 6x6 Km<sup>2</sup>

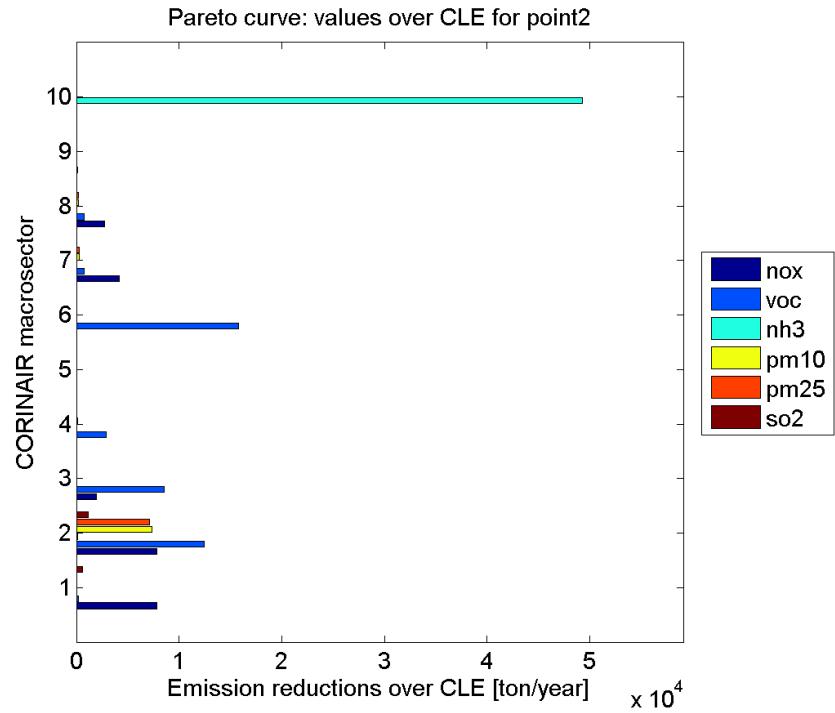
# Soluzione del problema decisionale



# Politica A: Costi e riduzione delle emissioni



■ End-of-pipe  
■ Energetiche



# Misure end-of-pipe - traffico

| Sector  | Activity   | Non-technical measures   |
|---|--|--|
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Urban         | Liquefied petroleum gas  | EURO 6 on light duty spark ignition road vehicles (4-stroke engines) |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Urban      | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels) | EURO 6 on light duty diesel road vehicles                            |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Urban         | Liquefied petroleum gas  | EURO 5 on light duty spark ignition road vehicles (4-stroke engines) |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Urban         | Liquefied petroleum gas  | EURO 4 on light duty spark ignition road vehicles (4-stroke engines) |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Highway    | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels) | EURO 6 on light duty diesel road vehicles                            |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Extraurban | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels) | EURO 6 on light duty diesel road vehicles                            |

# Misure energetiche - traffico

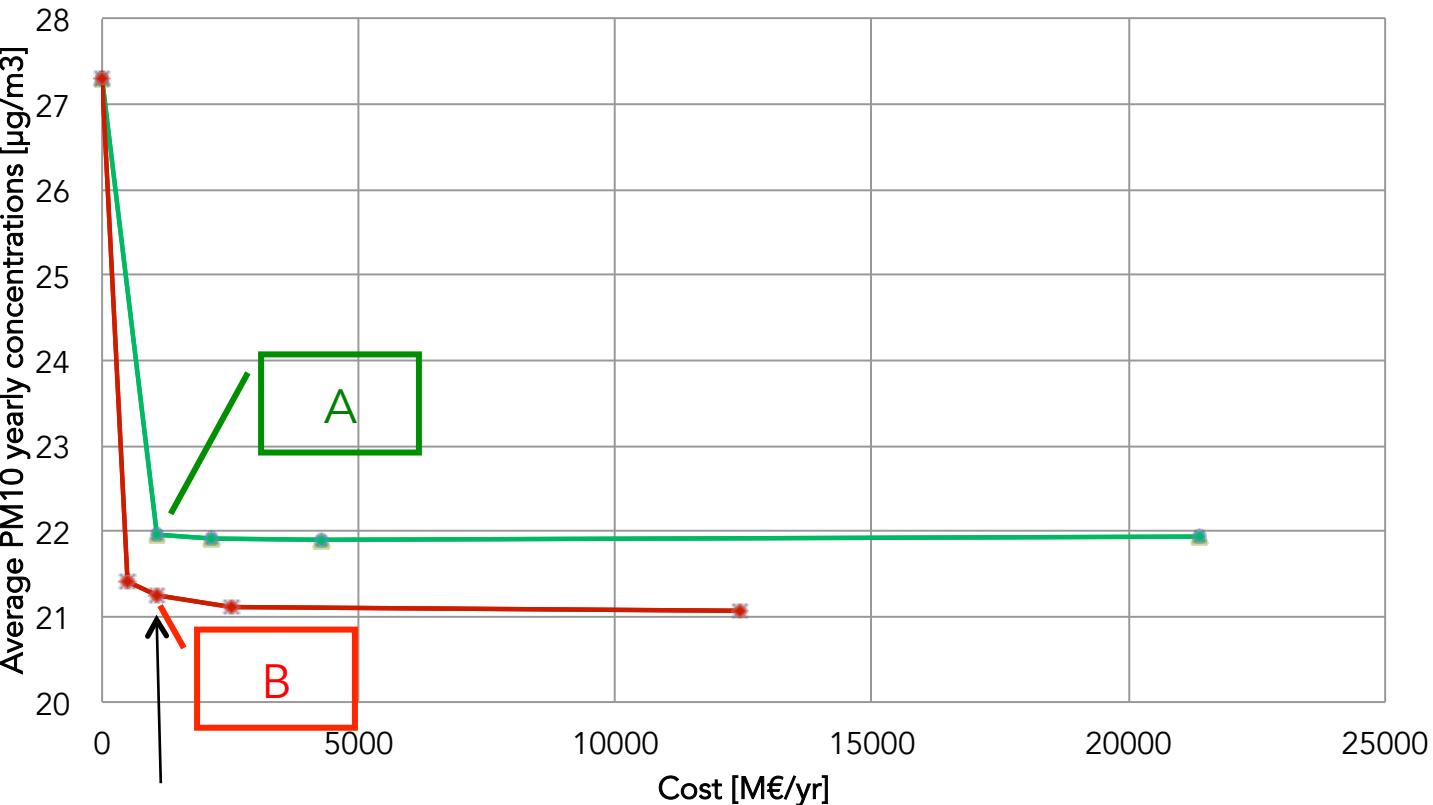
| Sector   | Activity   | Non-technical measures   |
|--|--|--|
| Heavy duty vehicles - trucks   | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | Eco-drive - Applicazione riduzione FE al 50                              |
| Heavy duty vehicles - trucks   | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | average speed reduction (from 90 km/h to 70 km/h) - euro 1, 2, ... - bus |
| Evaporative emissions from 4-stroke cars - Urban                           | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | Istituzione ZTL nei Comuni - Riduz 5                                     |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Urban | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | Istituzione ZTL nei Comuni - Riduz 5                                     |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Urban    | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | Eco-drive - Applicazione riduzione FE al 50                              |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Urban    | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | Istituzione ZTL nei Comuni - Riduz 5                                     |

# Mobilità attiva

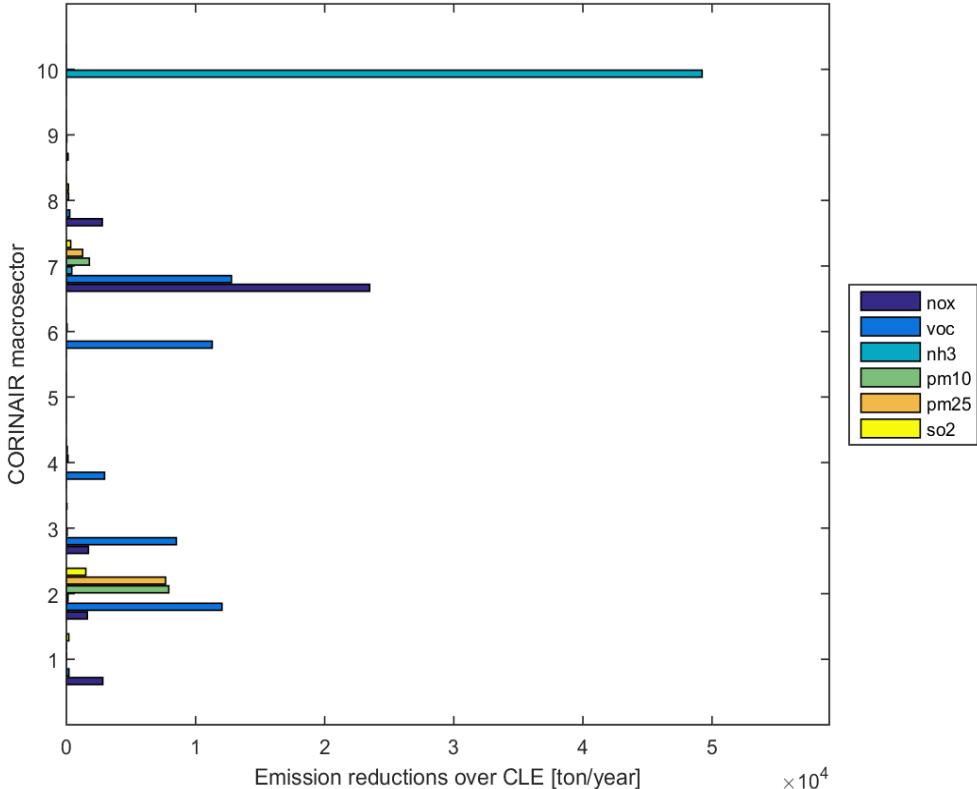
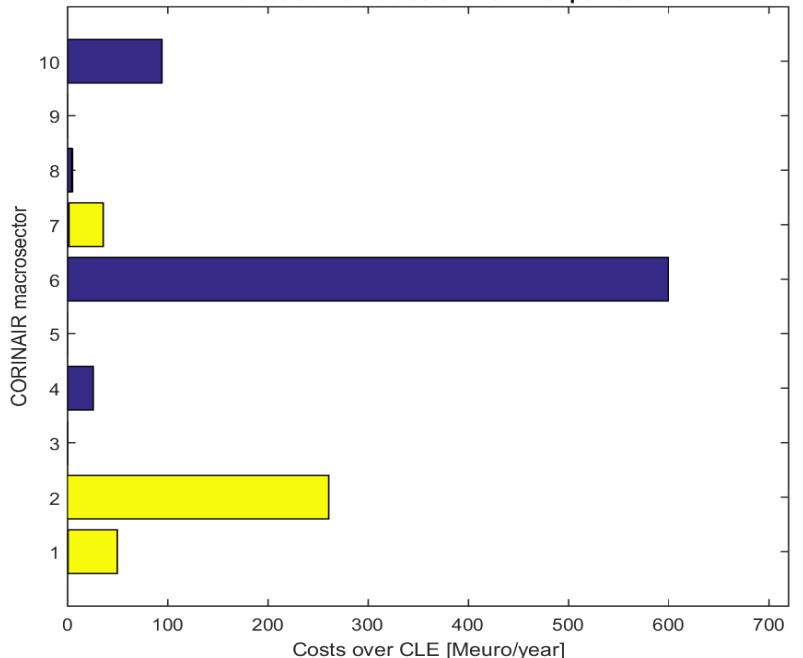


| Strategia           | Min/giorno   |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Casa-lavoro a piedi | 20 camminata |
| Casa-lavoro in bici | 40 bici      |
| Casa-lavoro in bus  | 20 camminata |

# Soluzione del problema decisionale

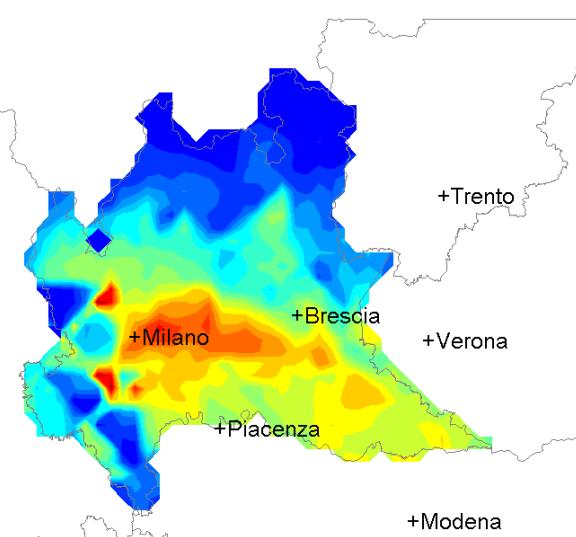
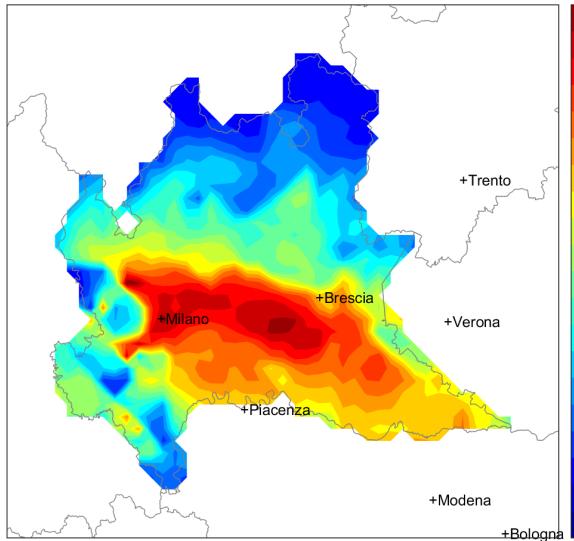


# Politica B: Costi e riduzione delle emissioni

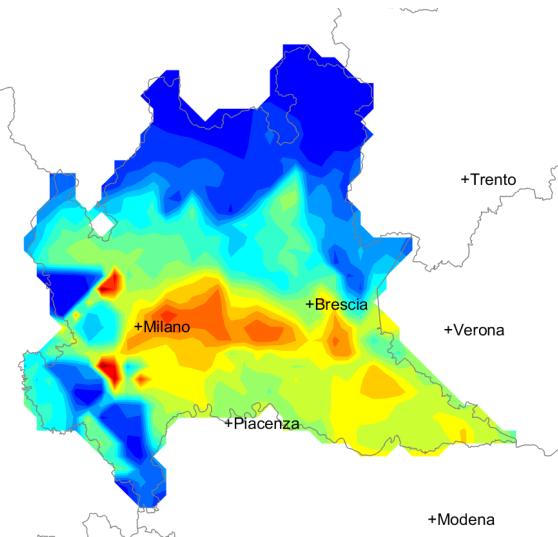


# PM10 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ]

CLE 2020



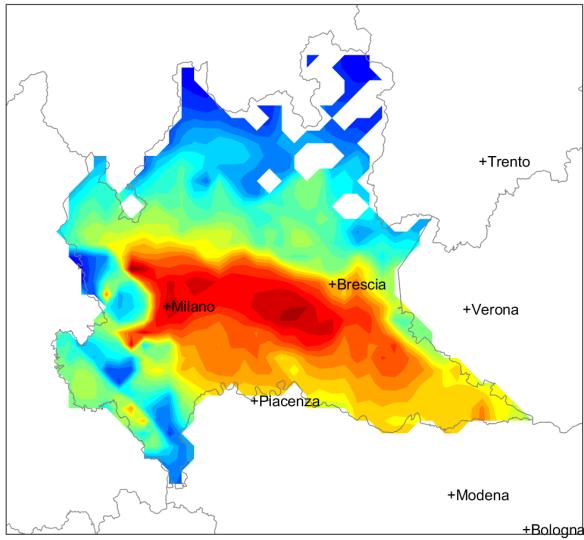
Politica A



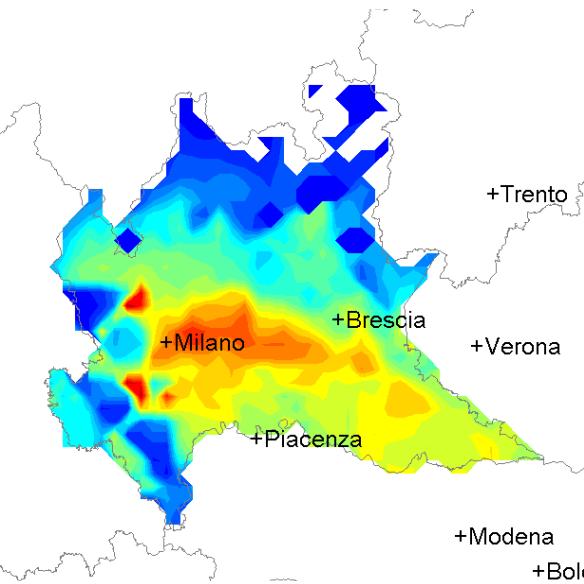
Politica B

# YOLL [mesi/uomo]

CLE 2020



Politica A



+Modena  
+Bolour

Politica B



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI BRESCIA

# Politica B: Impatti sulla salute

30% dei Km/anno totali

| Misura                     | Veicoli                    | Km percorsi ridotti [Km/anno] |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Casa-Lavoro in bici        | Auto benzina - urbano      | 3.3E+09                       |
|                            | Auto diesel - urbano       | 3.8E+09                       |
| Casa-Lavoro a piedi/in bus | Motocicli a benzina        | 5.8E+09                       |
|                            | Auto benzina - urbano      | 4.2E+09                       |
|                            | Auto diesel - urbano       | 5.4E+09                       |
|                            | Auto benzina - extraurbano | 6.6E+09                       |
|                            | Auto diesel - extraurbano  | 6.1E+10                       |

|                 | Pendolari coinvolti | Costo diretto (tempo pendolare) | Guadagni (fuel) | YOLL indiretti pro-capite | Guadagno diretto di YOLL  | Perdita diretta di YOLL   |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| mobilità attiva | Milioni             | [M€/anno]                       | [M€/anno]       | [mesi procapite]          | [anni/pendolare]          | [mesi/ pendolare]         |
| Politica B      | 1.8                 | 808.5                           | 5730            | 4.96                      | 2.2 piedi/bus<br>4.6 bici | 0.6 piedi/bus<br>6.2 bici |

(Asensio , J. and Matas, A – 2007)

# Misure end-of-pipe - traffico

| Sector  | Activity   | Technology   |
|---|--|--|
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Extraurban    | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | EURO 5 on light duty spark ignition road vehicles (4-stroke engines) |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Highway       | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | EURO 6 on light duty spark ignition road vehicles (4-stroke engines) |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Extraurban | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | EURO 6 on light duty diesel road vehicles                            |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Highway    | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | EURO 5 on light duty diesel road vehicles                            |
| Motorcycles- mopeds and cars with 2-stroke engines                              | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | Stage 3 control on motorcycles and mopeds (2-stroke engines)         |
| Motorcycles with 4-stroke engines   | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | Stage 3 control on motorcycles (4-stroke engines)                    |

# Misure energetiche - traffico

| Sector   | Activity   | Non-technical measures               |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
|  | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | commute by bike                      |
| Evaporative emissions from 4-stroke cars - Urban                             | Gasoline and other light fractions of oil (includes kerosene and biofuels) | commute by bus                       |
| Light duty vehicles: cars and small buses with 4-stroke engines - Extraurban | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | commute by bus                       |
| Light duty vehicles: light commercial trucks with 4-stroke engines - Urban   | Medium distillates (diesel- light fuel oil; includes biofuels)             | Optimization of urban goods delivery |

# Politiche a confronto

| Scenario | PM10 [ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ] | Morbidity [M€/year] | Yoll [M€/year] |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| CLE 2020 | 27.29                             | 2140                | 3902           |
| Policy A | 21.95                             | 1721                | 3138           |
| Policy B | 21.26                             | 1667                | 3040           |

| Scenario | CO2<br>[kton/year] | CH4<br>[kton/year] | N2O<br>[kton/year] |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| CLE 2020 | 29698              | 280,73             | 0,45491            |
| Policy A | 18907              | 267,85             | 0,39153            |
| Policy B | 27513              | 259,28             | 0,27049            |

# Conclusioni

- MAQ: IAM per misure energetiche e end-of-pipe
- Valutazione di misure comportamentali
- Impatti diretti e indiretti sulla salute

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