

# Impacts of COVID-19 on Energy and Environmental Emissions in Various Parts of the World: the EU, Singapore and Russian Federation



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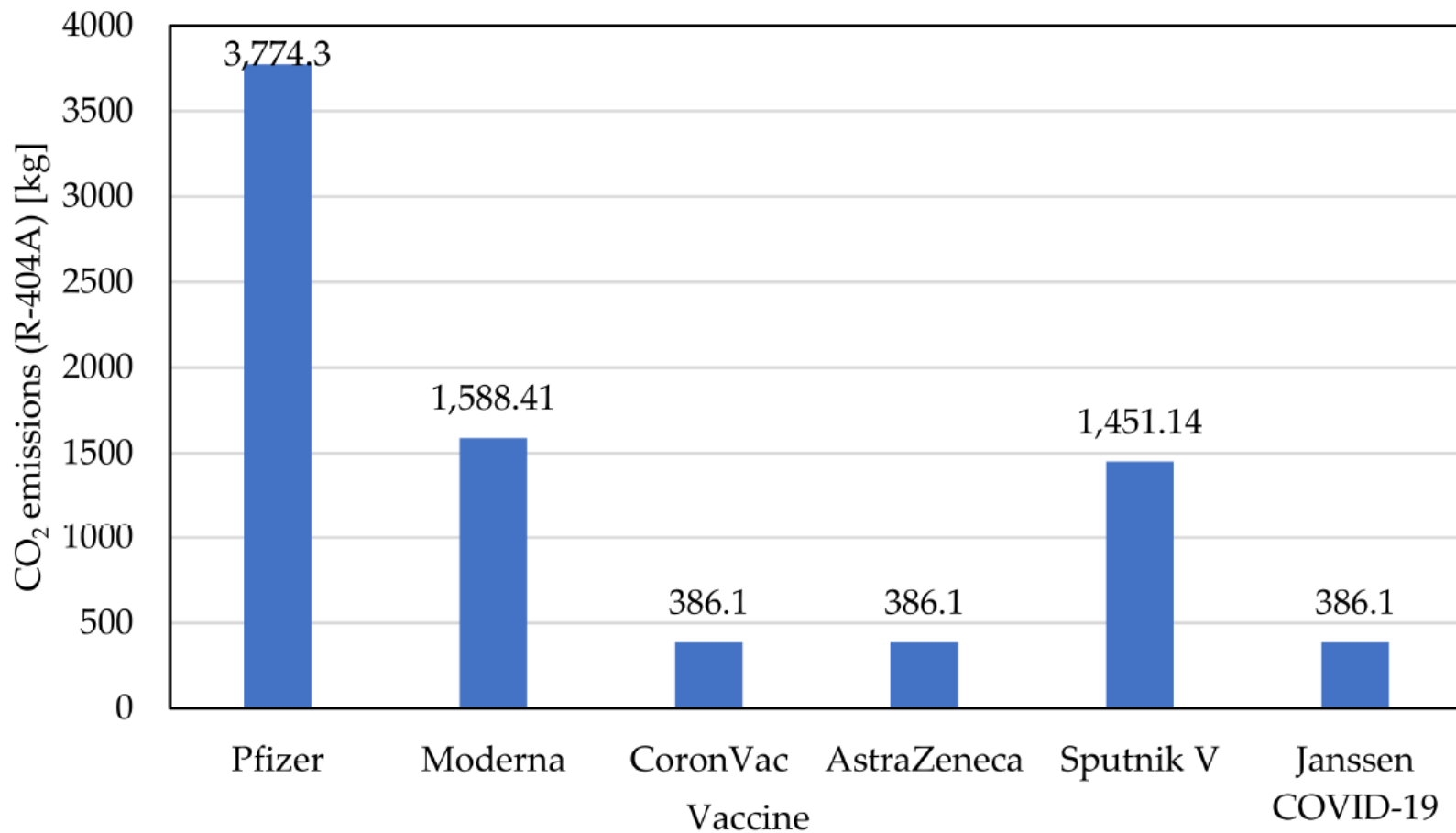


EUROPEAN UNION  
European Structural and Investment Funds  
Operational Programme Research,  
Development and Education





# CO<sub>2</sub> Emission of Vaccine – Refrigerant Load

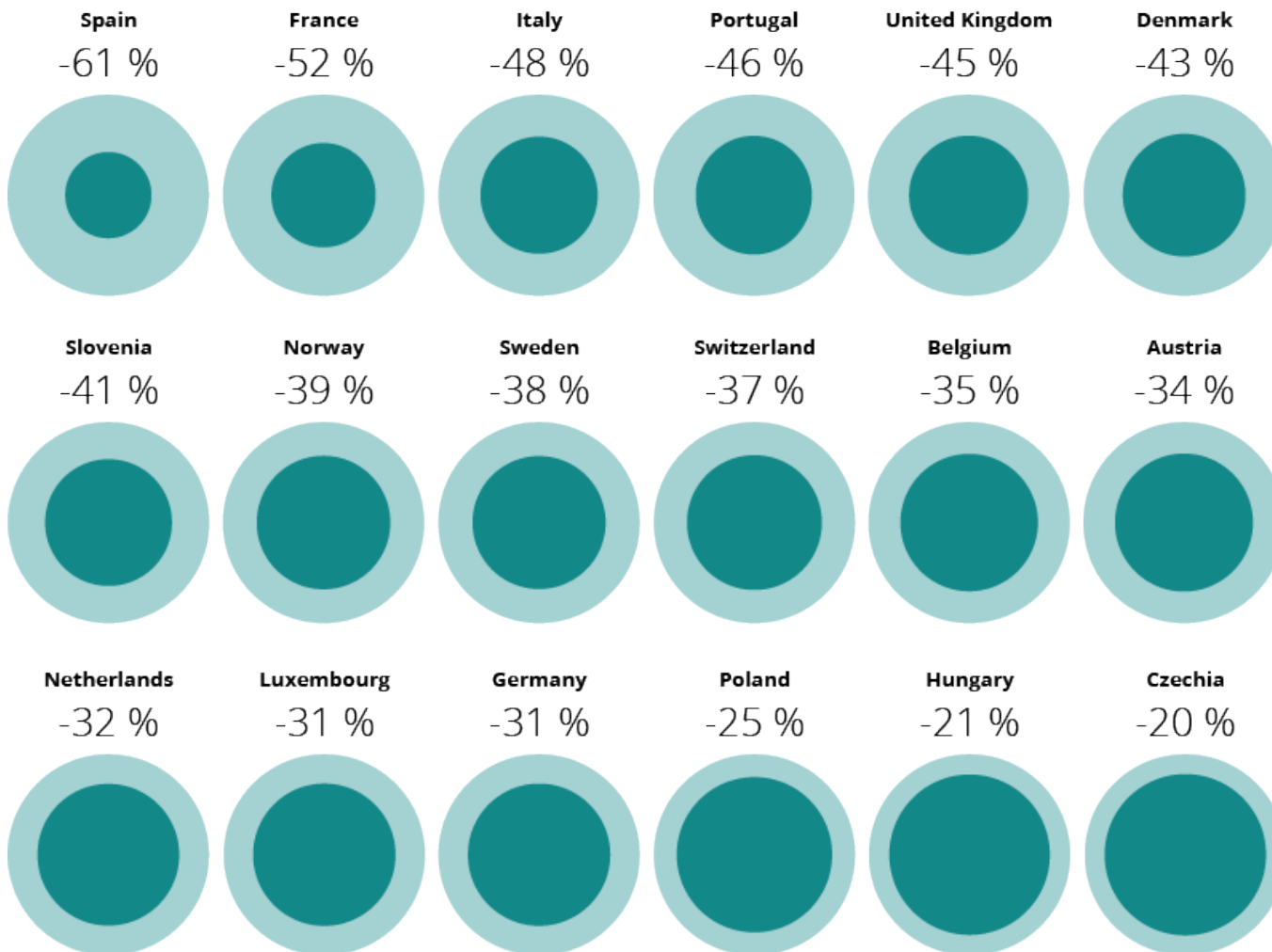




# Short-term Positive Impact - NO<sub>2</sub> in the EU



● Expected concentrations without lockdown measures   ● Measured concentrations with lockdown measures

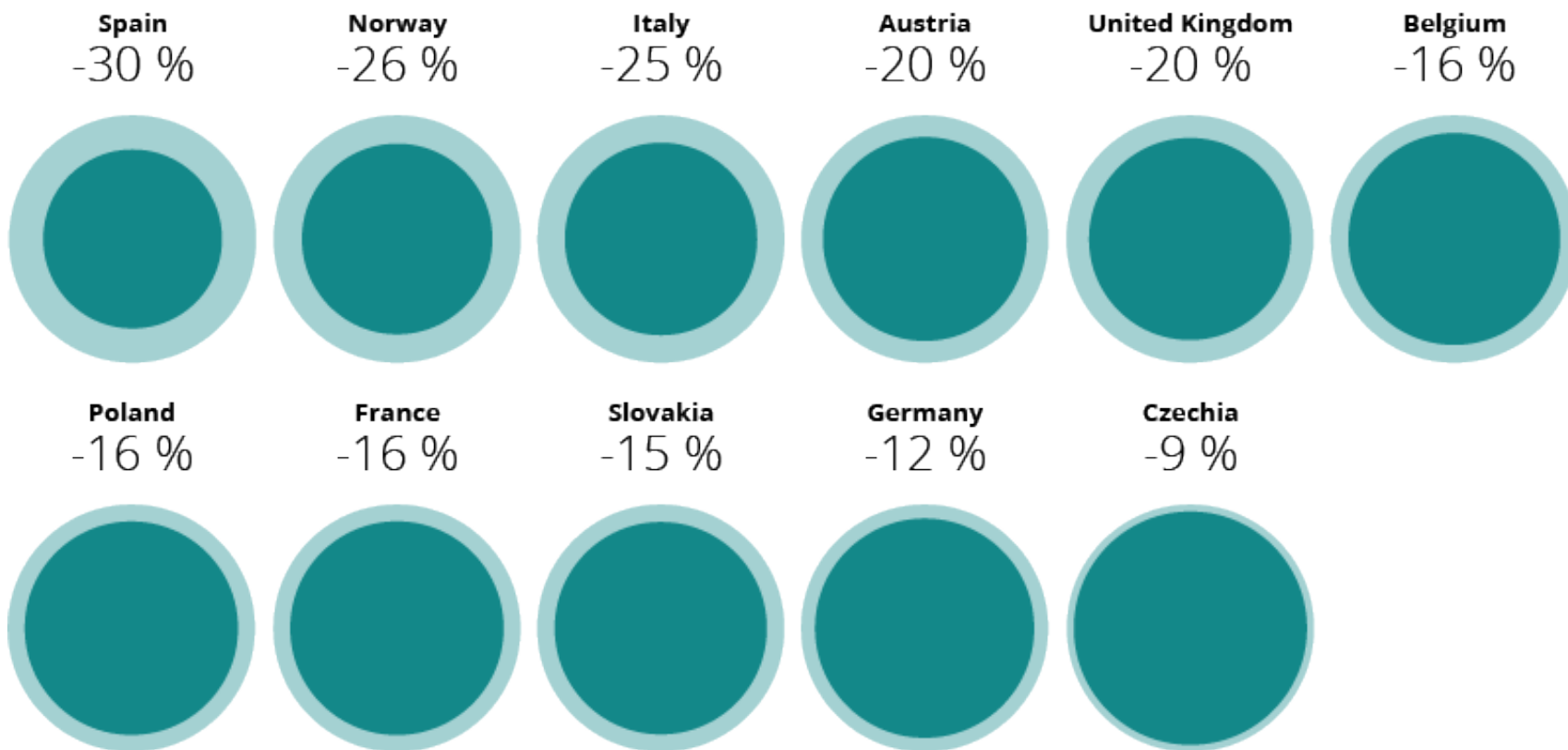




# Short-term Positive Impact - PM<sub>10</sub> in the EU



● Expected concentrations without lockdown measures    ● Measured concentrations with lockdown measures





# Consumption and Resource Use



- The COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant changes in the production and consumption of plastics, and in plastic waste.
- Surge in global demand for personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Consumption of single-use plastic packaging and products
- Reduced economic activity has seen sharp falls in global oil prices. Significantly cheaper for manufacturers to produce plastic goods from virgin, fossil-based material than recycled plastic

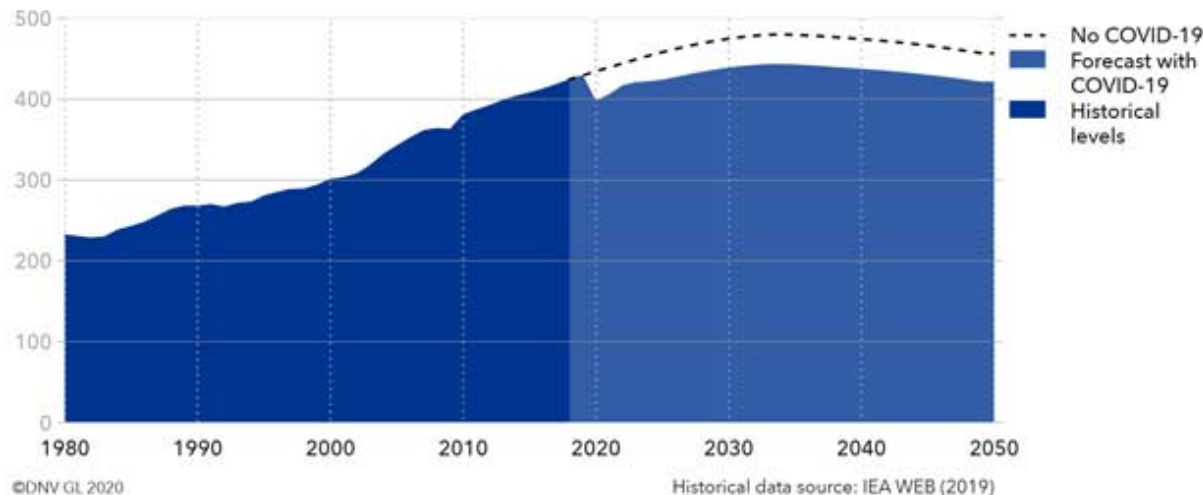


# Energy Demand – Projection (Impacted by COVID-19)



World final energy demand - with and without COVID-19

Units: EJ/yr



Before the pandemic, prediction in 2050 = 456 exajoules (EJ)

Now, pandemic will reduce energy demand through to 2050 by 8%, resulting in energy demand in 2050 at almost exactly the level it was in 2018.



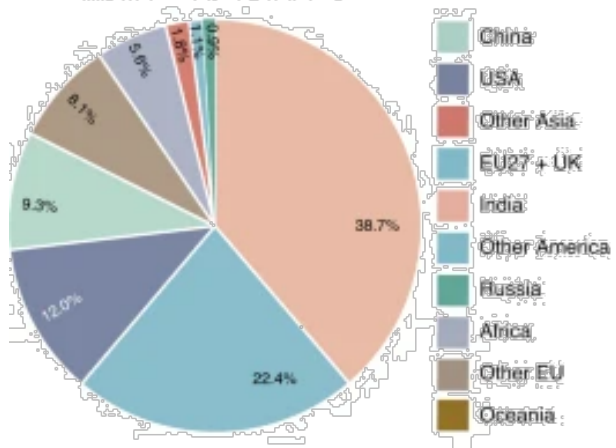
Improvements in energy intensity will remain the most important factor in reducing energy demand in the coming decades



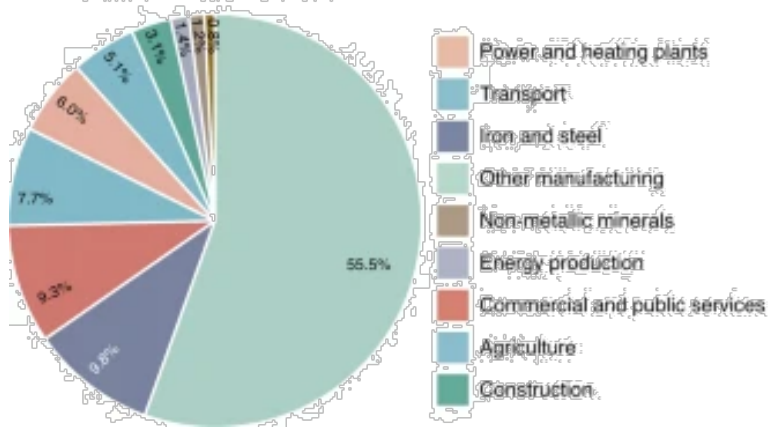
# Impacts of COVID-19 on Global Emissions



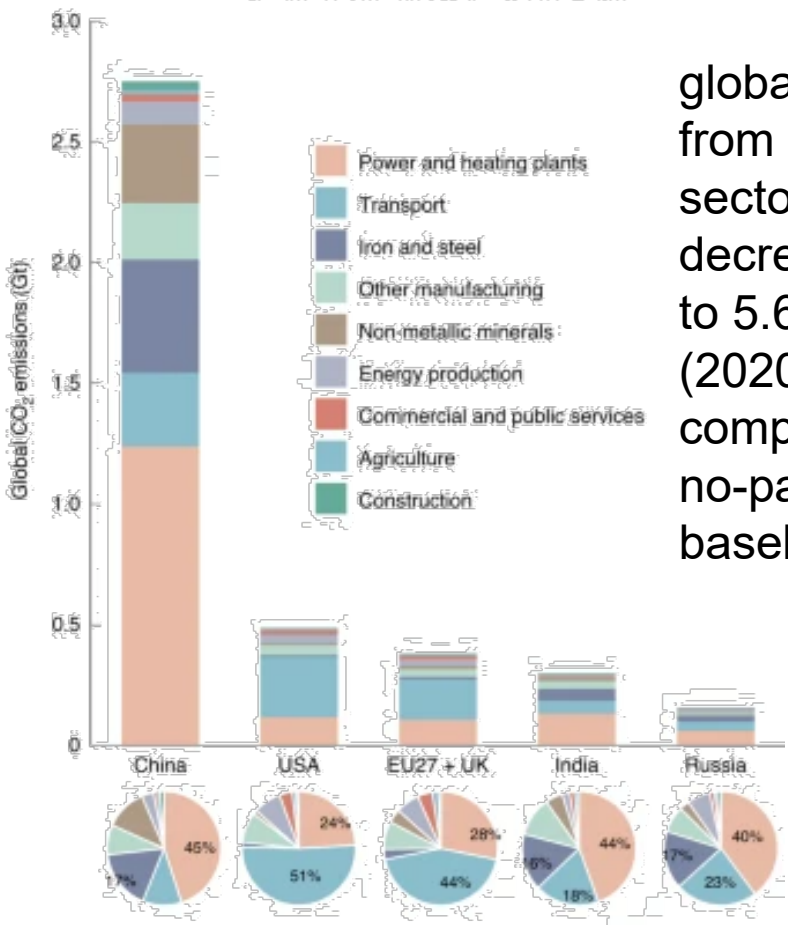
a. Emission decline by countries



b. Emission decline by sectors



c. Emission decline in key countries/regions



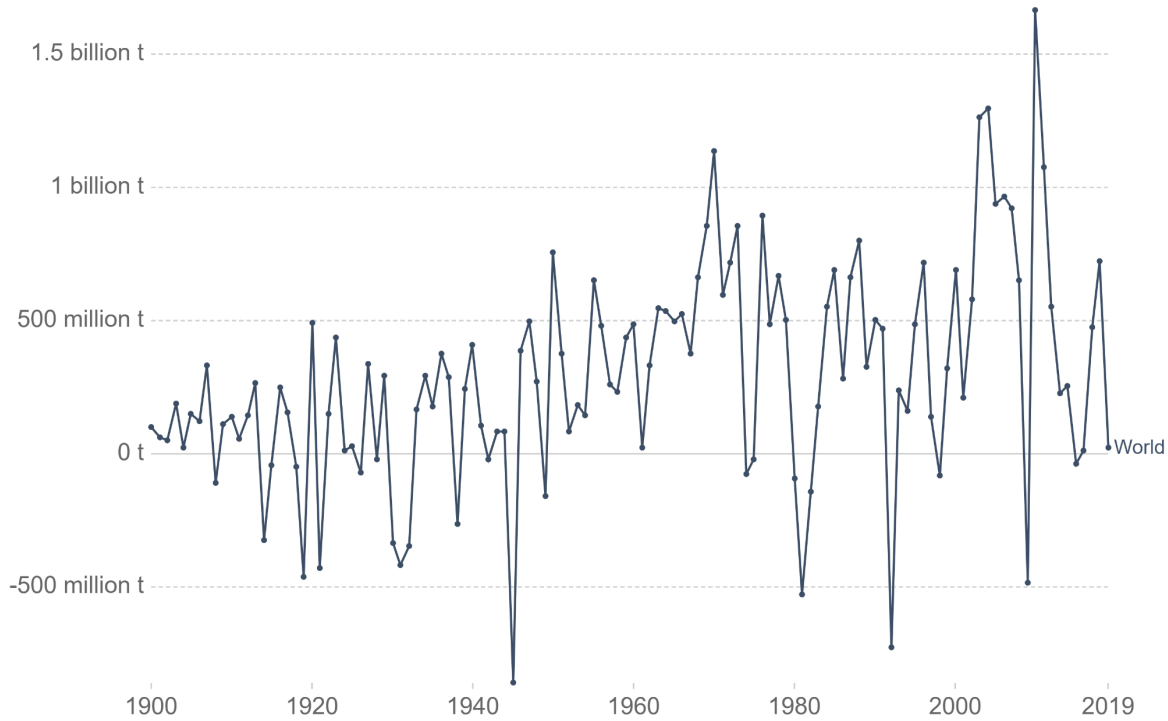
global emissions from economic sectors will decrease by 3.9 to 5.6% in 5 years (2020 to 2024) compared with a no-pandemic baseline scenario



# Changes in Carbon Dioxide

## Year-on-year change in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Absolute annual change in carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions, measured in tonnes.



A positive figure in a given year indicates that emissions were higher than the previous year. A negative figure indicates they were lower than the year before.

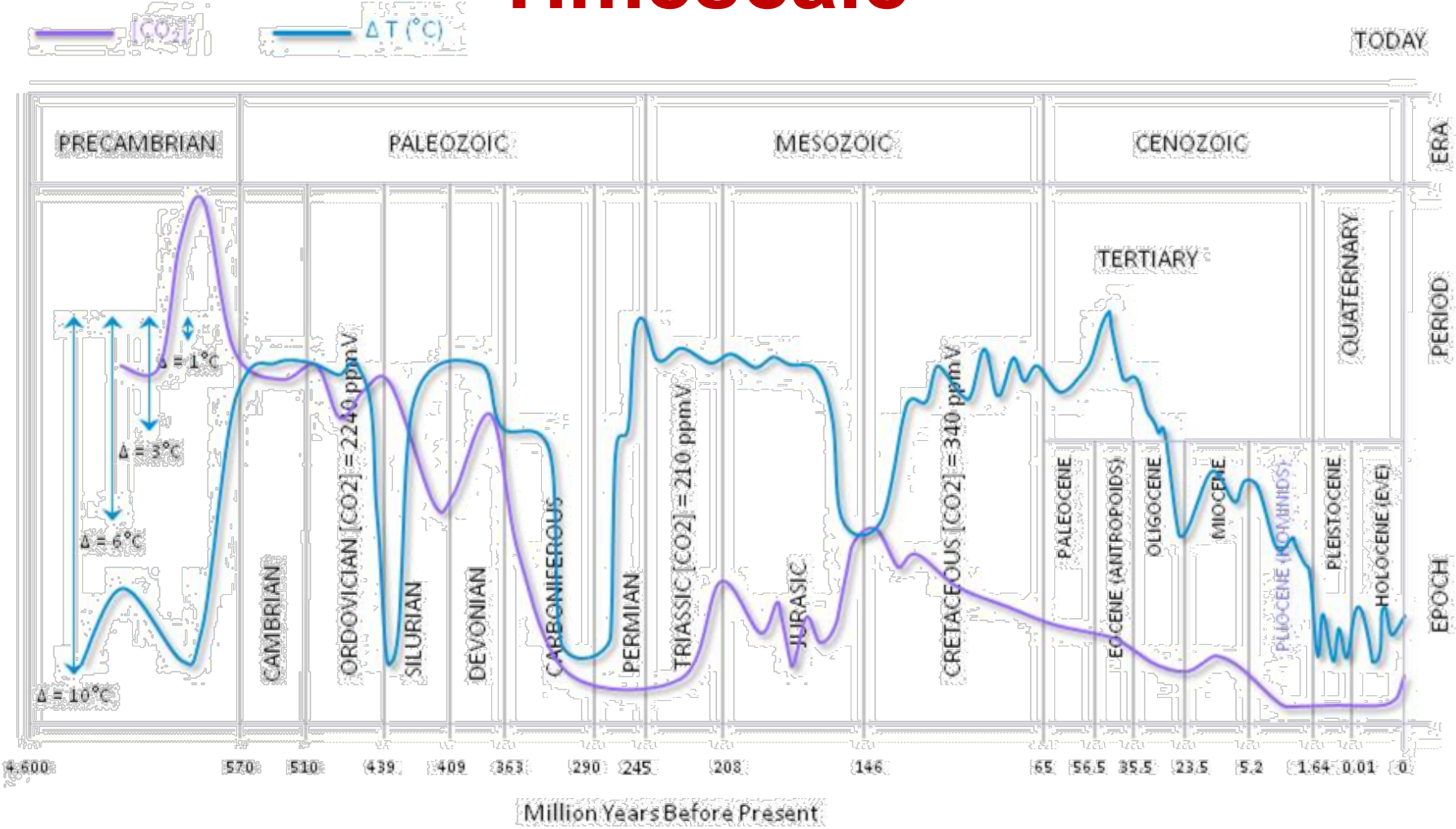
Source: Our World in Data based on Global Carbon Project

OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY



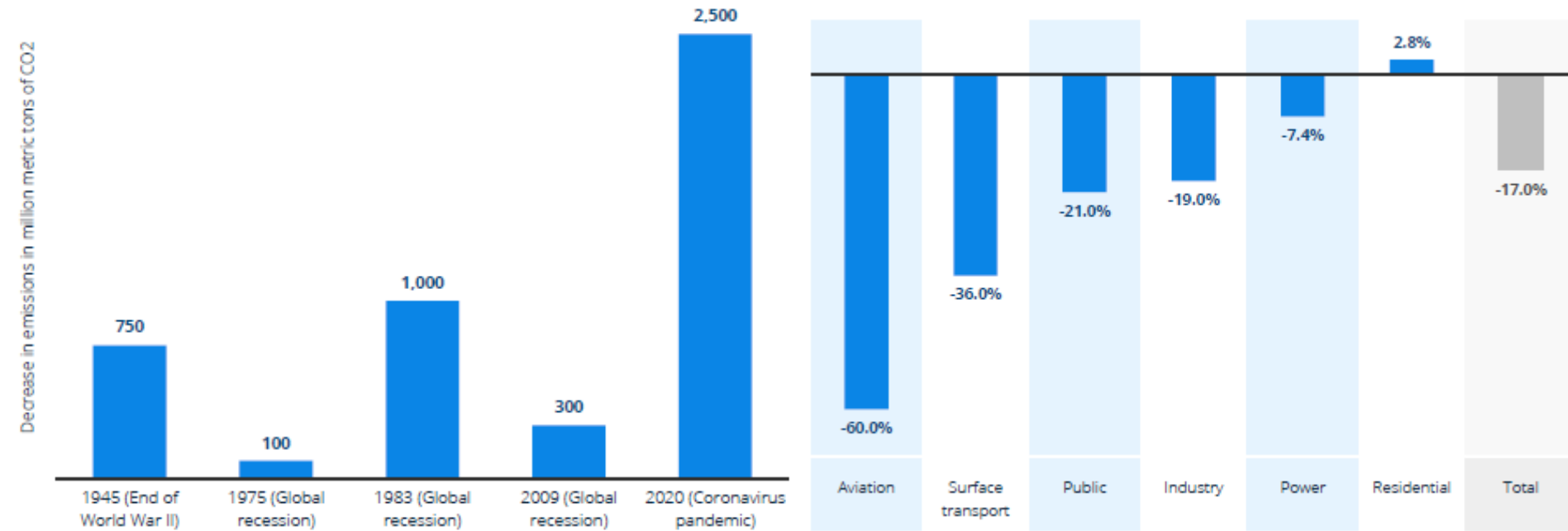


# CO<sub>2</sub> and Temperature Fluctuations – Geological Timescale





# Impact of Travel Bans on CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

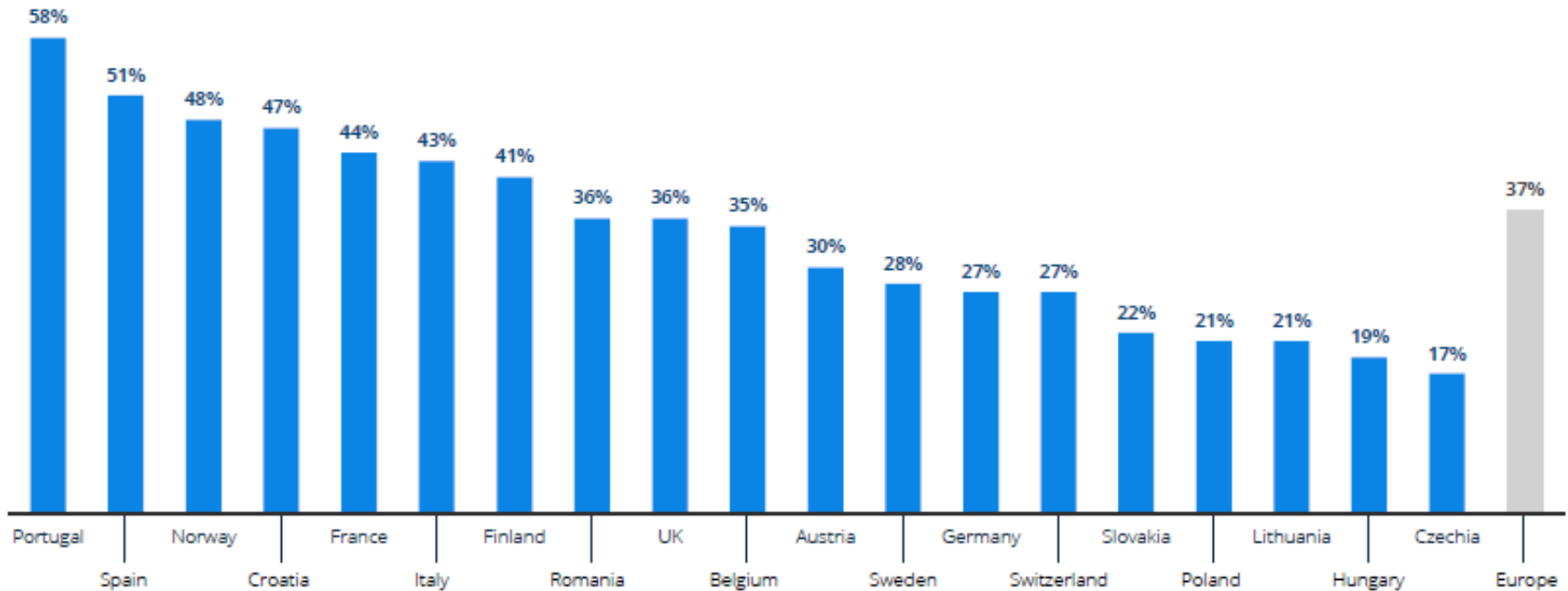




# NO<sub>2</sub> across Europe (2020)

## Nitrogen dioxide levels plummet across Europe

Reductions in NO<sub>2</sub> emissions during April lockdowns in selected countries



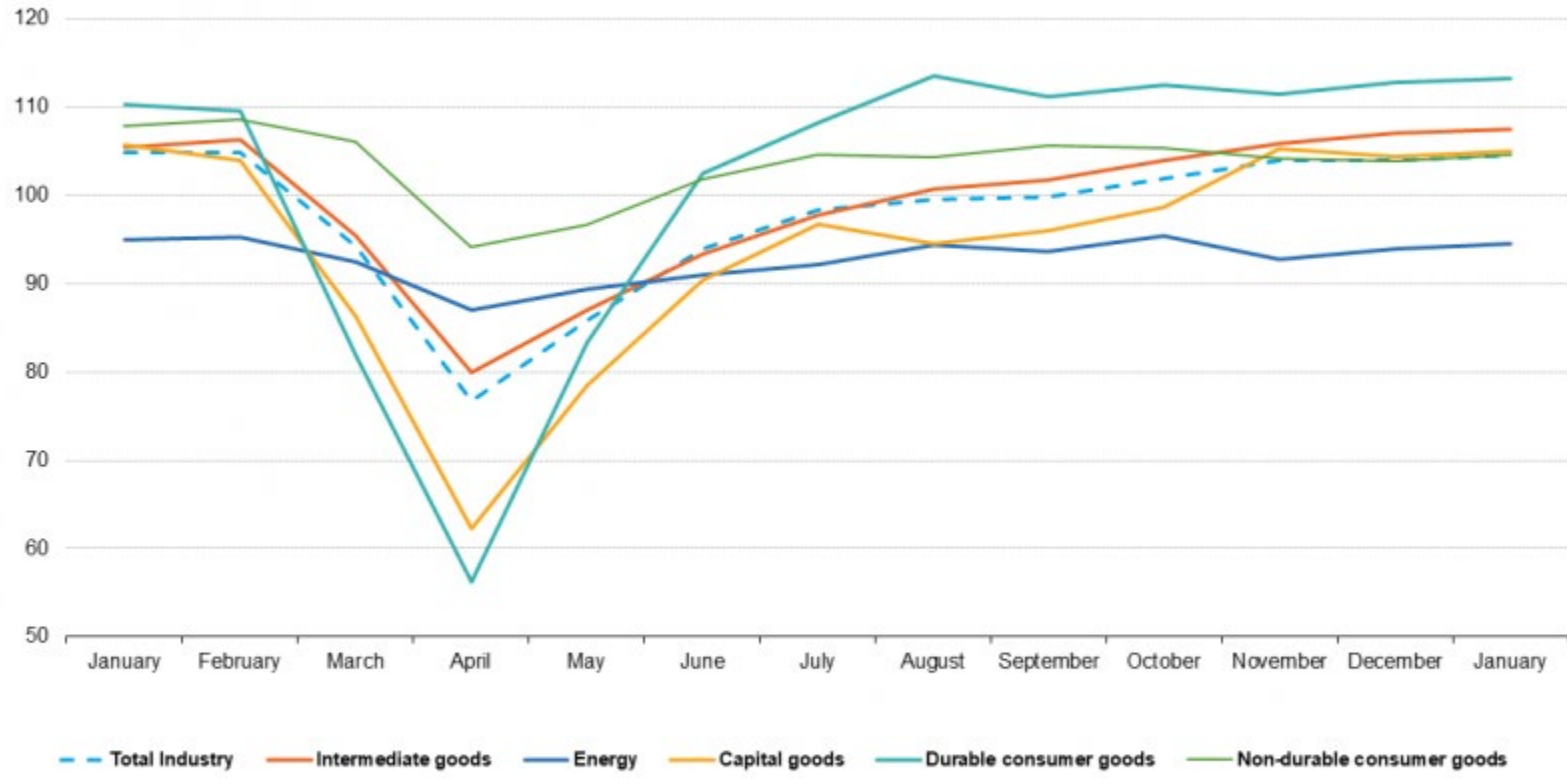
Temporary or....



# Industrial Production (2020 vs 2021)



EU, development of industrial production, January 2020 to January 2021



Source: Eurostat (online data code: sts\_inpr\_m)



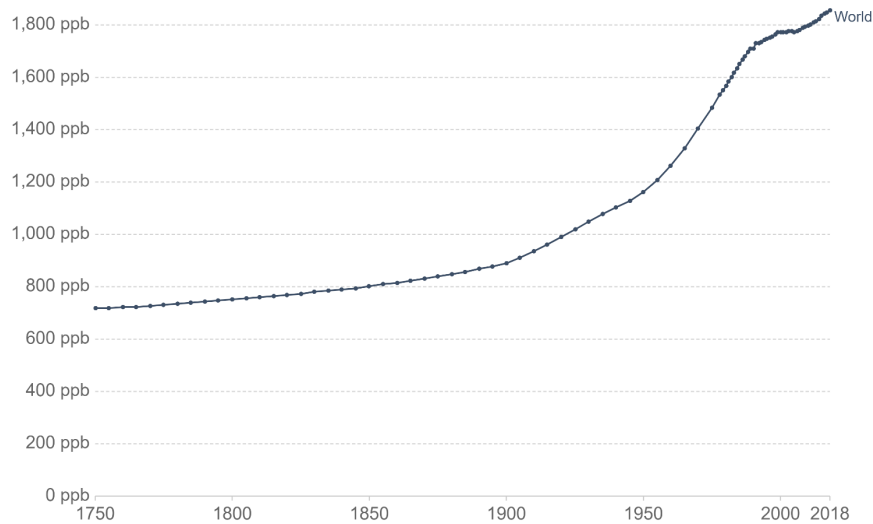


# CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O Emission

## Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) atmospheric concentration

Global annual averaged atmospheric concentration of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), measured in parts per billion (ppb).

Our World in Data



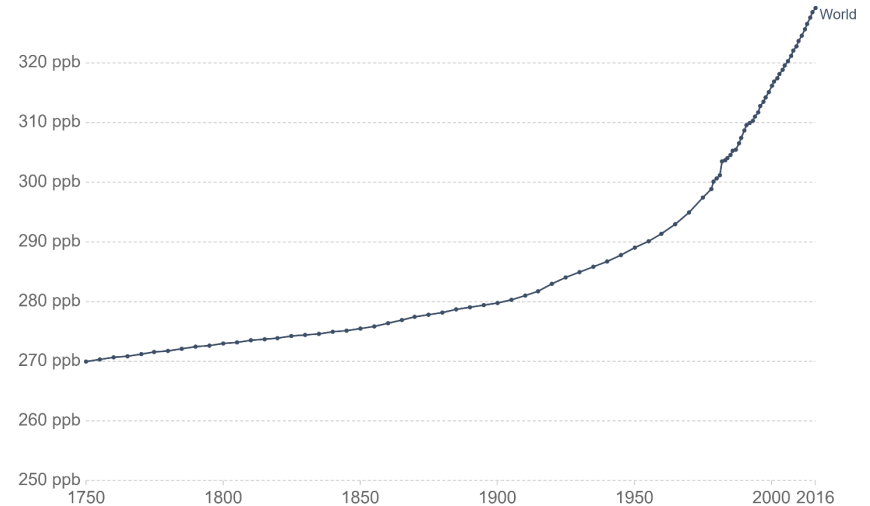
Source: European Environment Agency (EEA) & National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)  
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

- from 1900 to the year 2000, atmospheric methane doubled – from around 900 to 1800 ppb.

## Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) atmospheric concentration

Global annual averaged atmospheric concentration of nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), measured in parts per billion (ppb).

Our World in Data

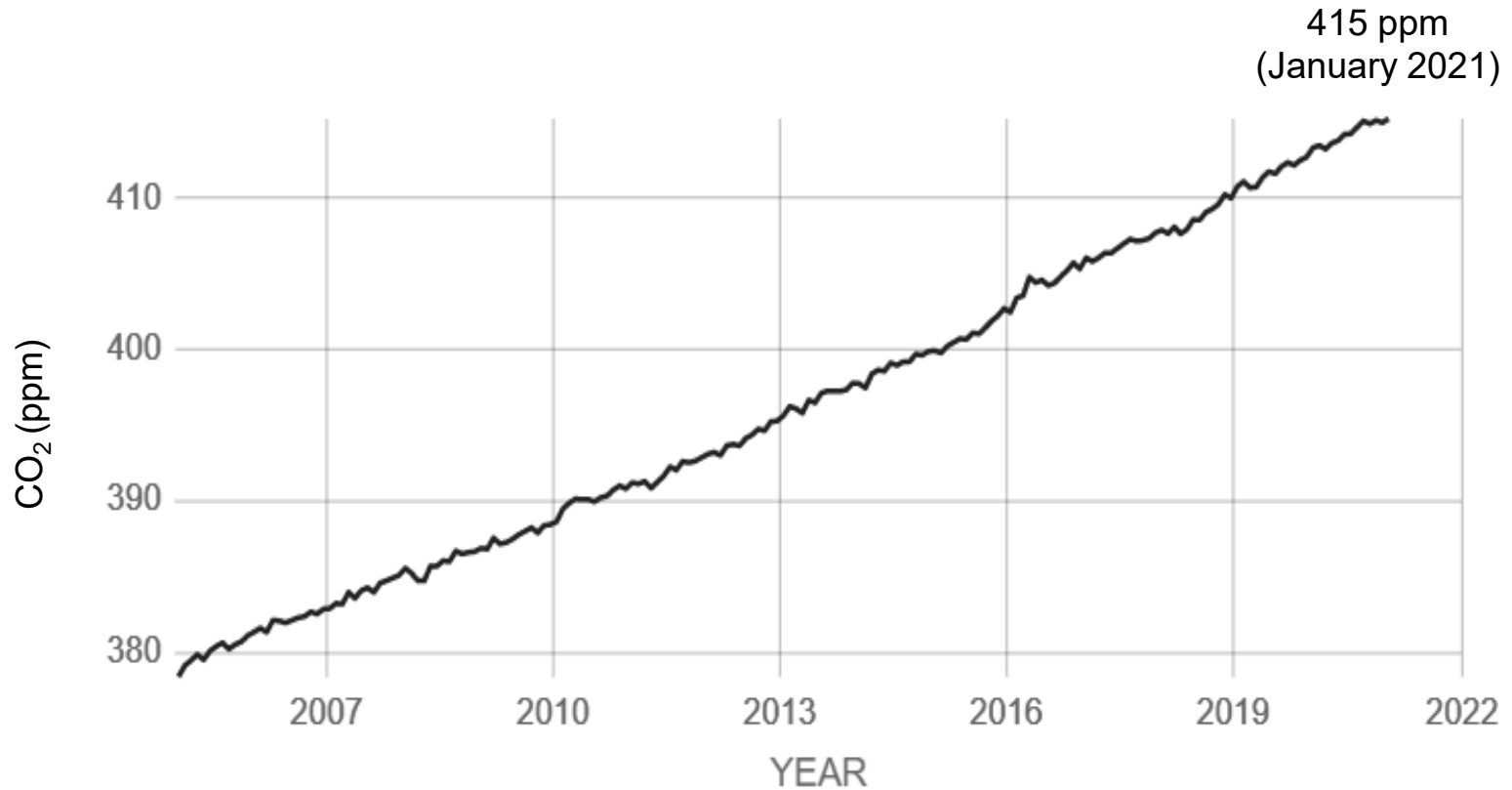


Source: European Environment Agency; Advanced Global Atmospheric Gases Experiment  
OurWorldInData.org/co2-and-other-greenhouse-gas-emissions • CC BY

- Concentrations increased significantly throughout the 20th century, and particularly sharply in the second half.
- Coincides with the rise of the use of nitrogenous fertilizers and large increases in global food production.



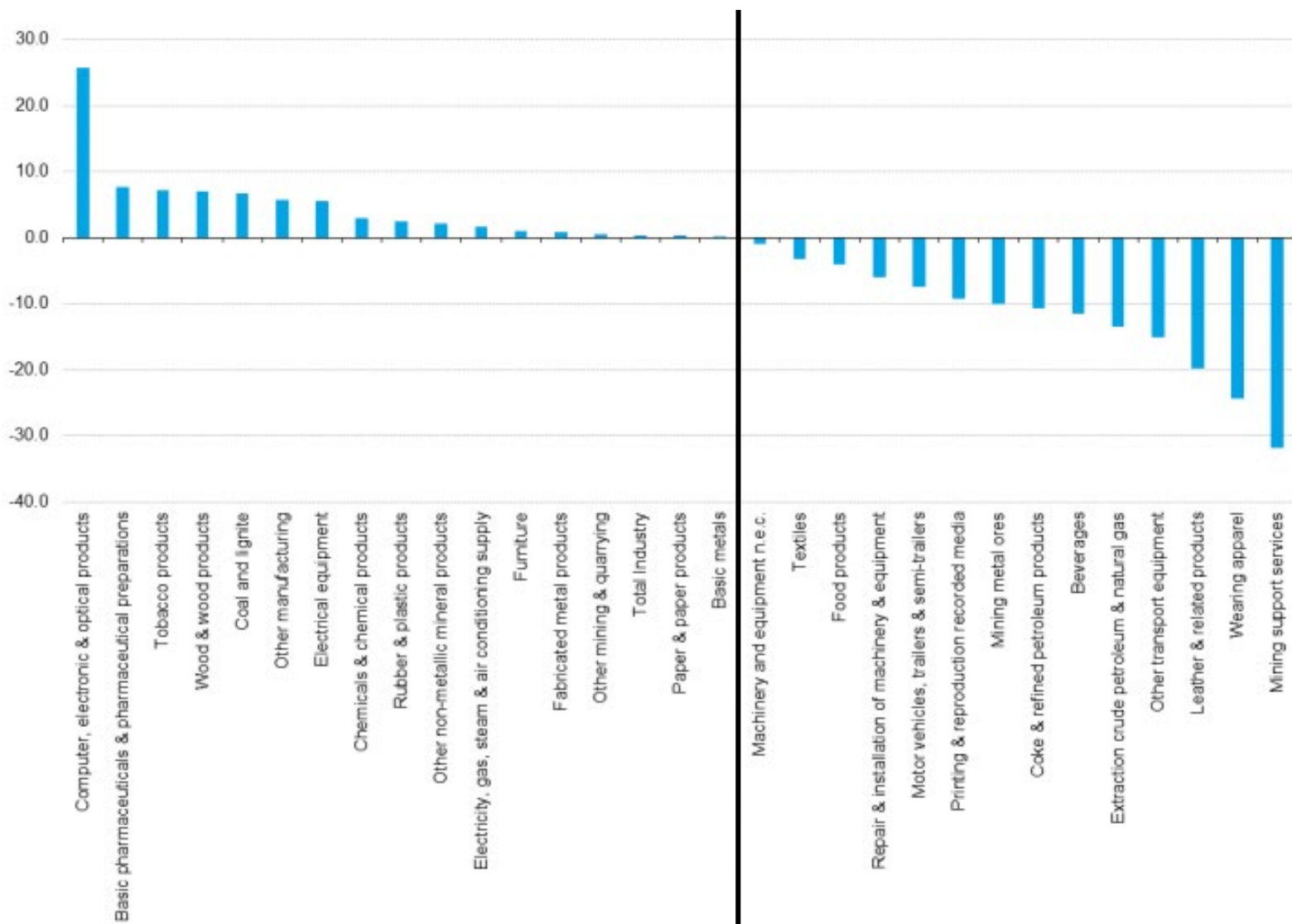
# Concentration of Carbon Dioxide



Source: [climate.nasa.gov](https://climate.nasa.gov)

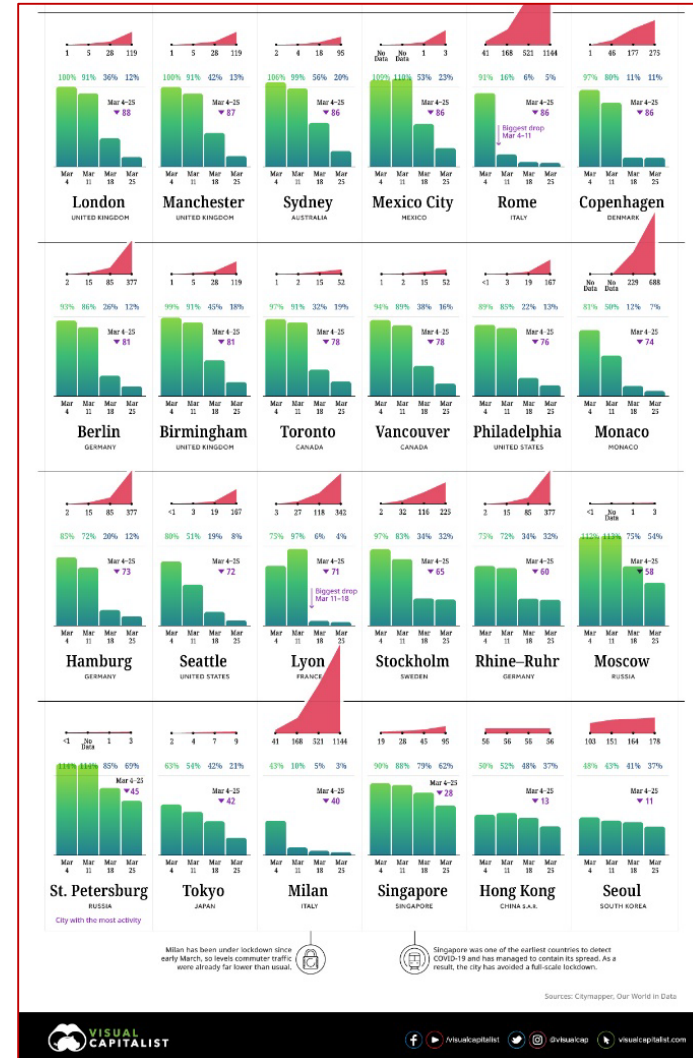
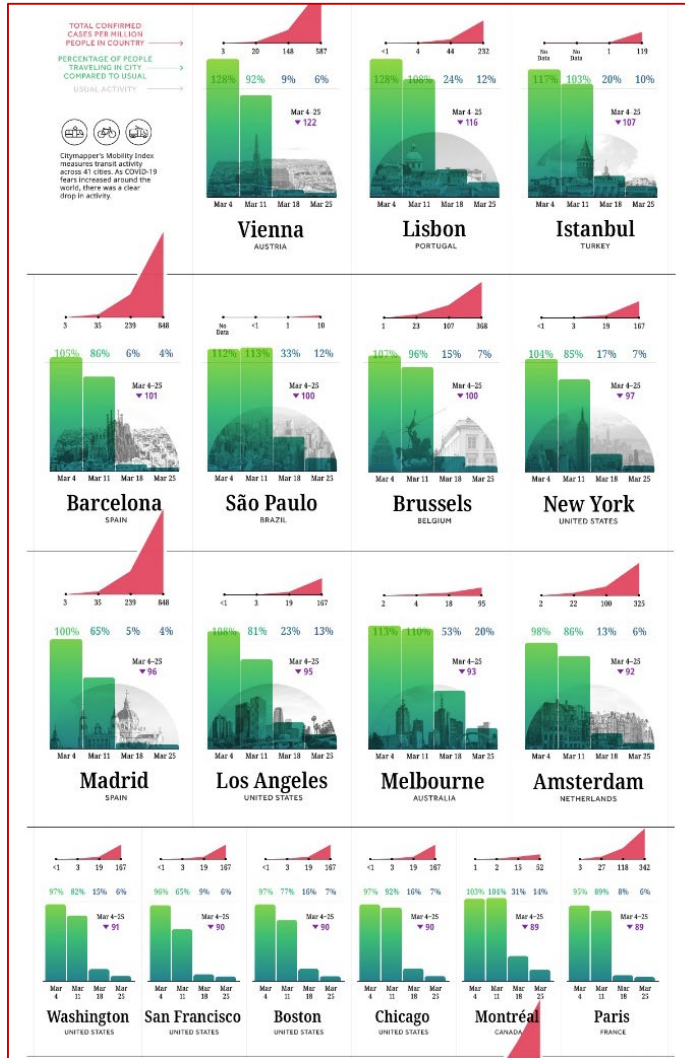


# Growth Rates (2020 vs 2021)





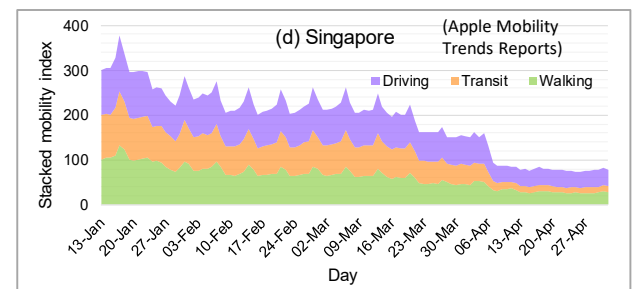
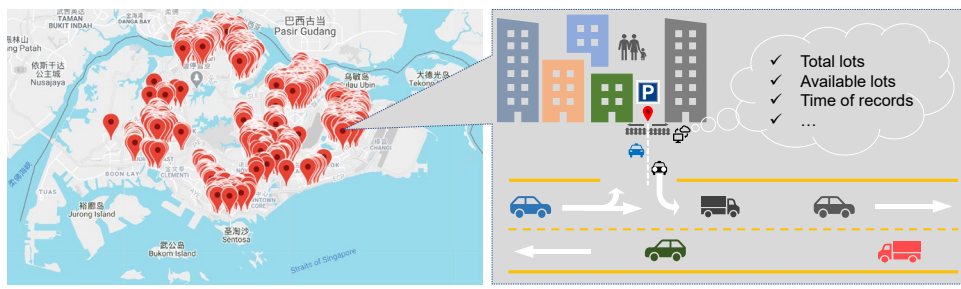
# Global Mobility Changes Due to COVID-19



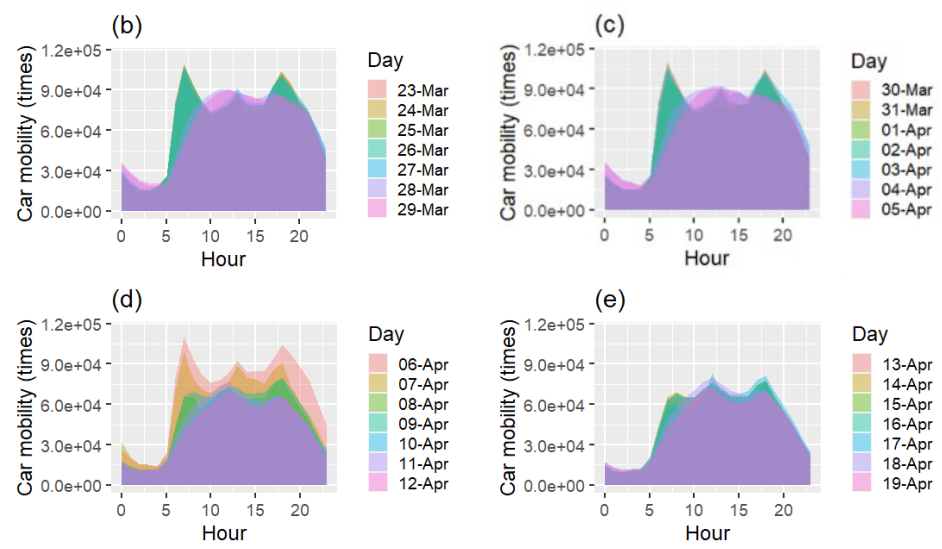




# Big Data Analytics on COVID-19 Mitigation in Singapore



Approximate population mobility



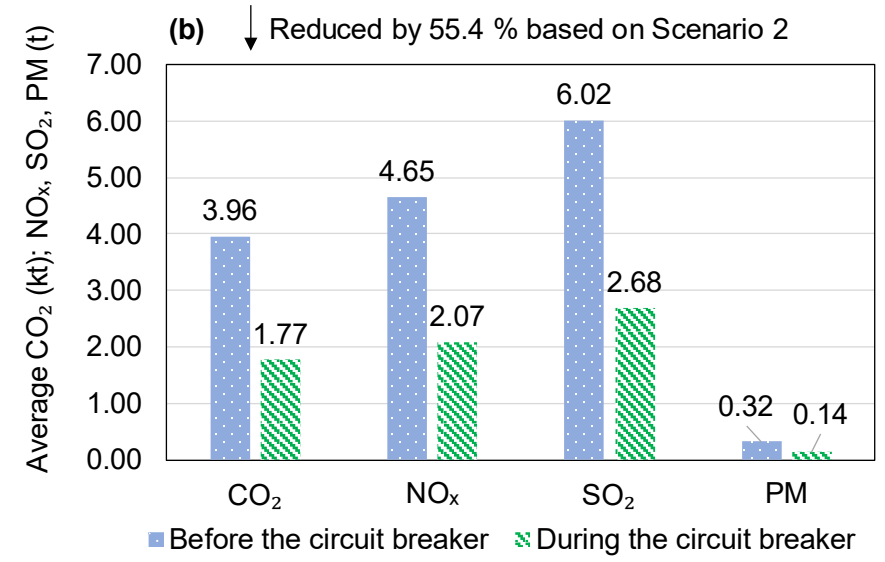
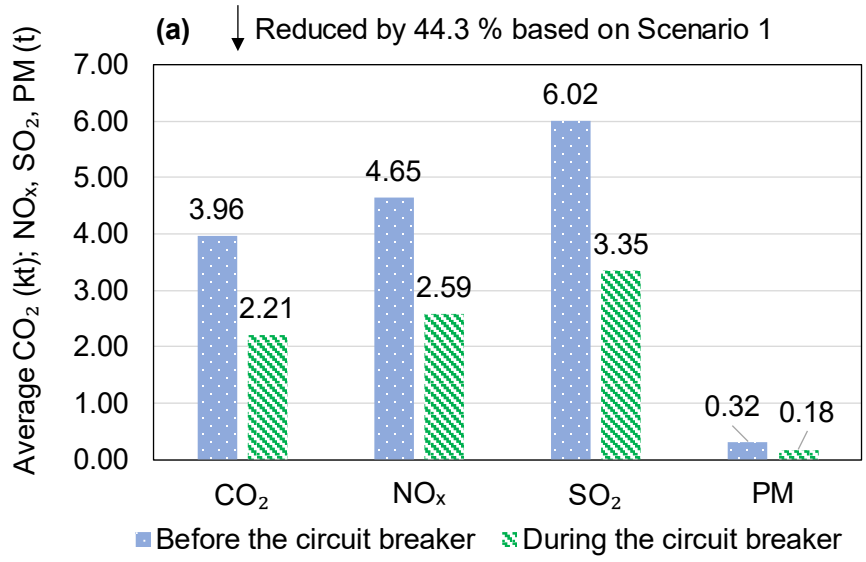
Changes of mobility patterns in Singapore

- ✓ Singapore has close to 1 M vehicle population;
- ✓ The 1,904 car parks are located in 31 regions in Singapore. The resident population in the 31 regions covers 99.3 % of Singapore;
- ✓ More than 3 M pieces of real-time data records (e.g. name, time of records, total lots and available lots) are saved every day.

Jiang, P., Fu, X., Fan, Y.V., Klemeš, J. J., Chen, P., Ma, S., Zhang, W., 2021. Spatial-temporal potential exposure risk analytics and urban sustainability impacts related to COVID-19 mitigation: A perspective from car mobility behaviour. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 279, 123673.



# Air Emissions Changes Based on Mobility in Singapore



The comparison of the transportation-related average air emissions estimation before and during the circuit breaker under (a) the 25.0 % (Scenario 1) and (b) the 40.0 % (Scenario 2) reduction in average distance travelled.

Jiang, P., Fu, X., Fan, Y.V., Klemeš, J. J., Chen, P., Ma, S., Zhang, W., 2021. Spatial-temporal potential exposure risk analytics and urban sustainability impacts related to COVID-19 mitigation: A perspective from car mobility behaviour. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 279, 123673.



# Vaccination in Russian Federation



- 8,735,310 (5.98% of the population) – vaccinated with 1 dose
- 5,419,537 (3.71% of the population) - fully vaccinated (data for 1 region is missing)
- 14,154,847 - all vaccinations are made on average on the basis of data for the last week
- 167,380 day (0.11% of the population)
- At this rate, 50% of the population should be vaccinated in 385 days
- 280,993 units/d - the number of completed vaccinations

Kantchev, G., Russian Covid-19 Vaccine Was Highly Effective in Trial, Boosting Moscow's Rollout Ambitions, [www.wsj.com](http://www.wsj.com), The Wall Street Journal (02.02.2021)

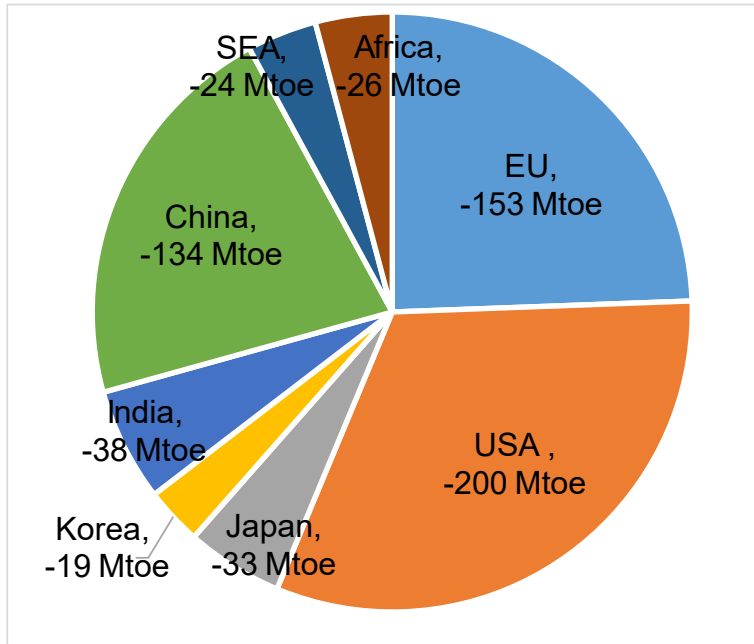
<https://gogov.ru/articles/covid-v-stats> february 2, 2021, accessed 10.04.2021

Can Sputnik V reverse the course of vaccination in the EU? Figures and facts, <https://www.dw.com/ru/mozhet-li-sputn> ...

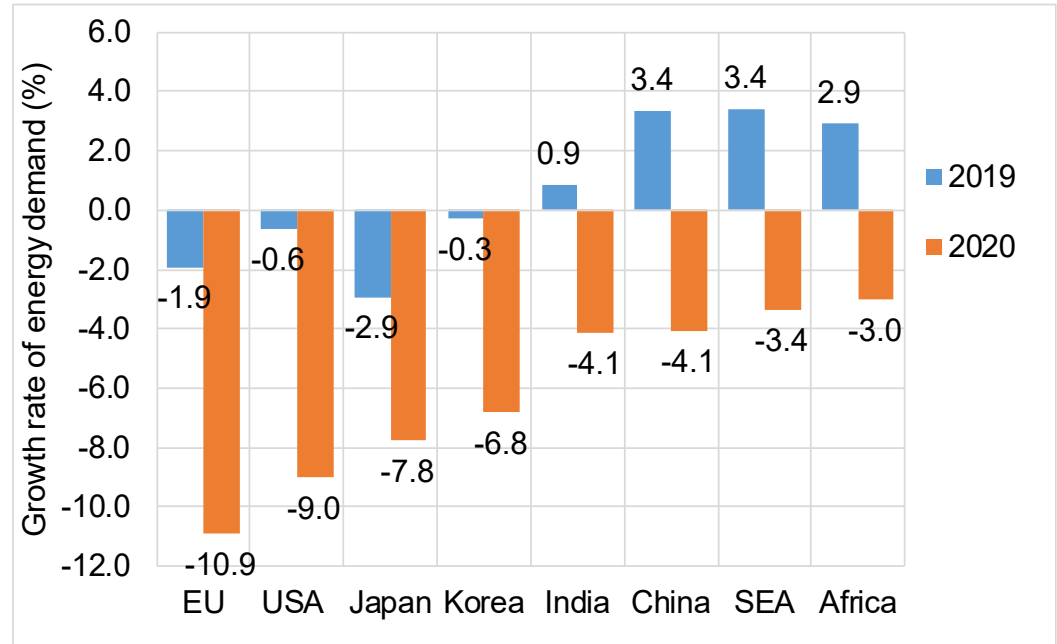
<https://gogov.ru/articles/covid-v-stats>, accessed 14.04.2021



# Energy Demand 2020 vs 2019



(a)

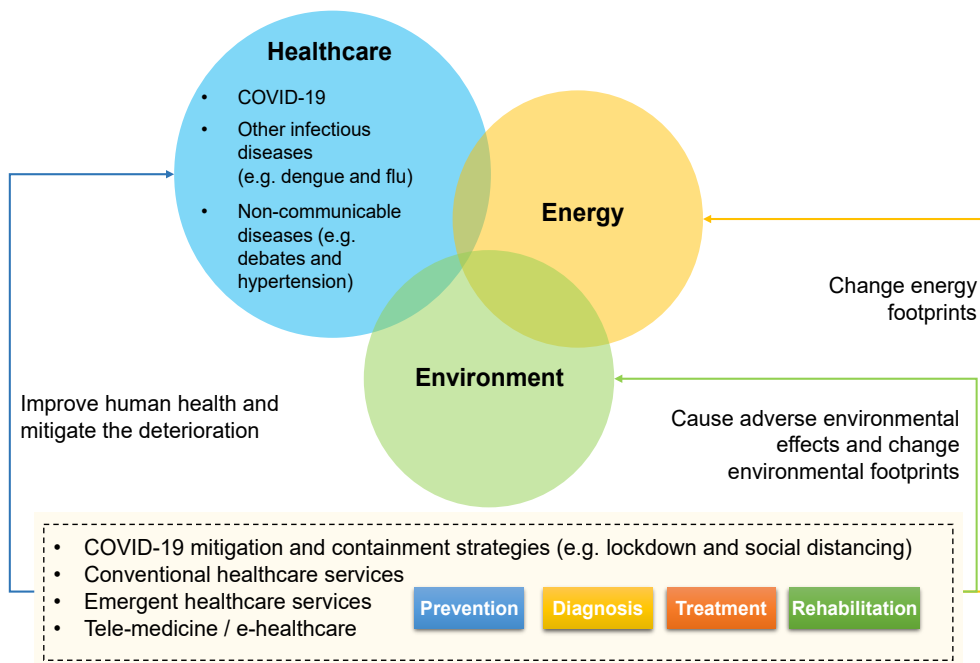


(b)

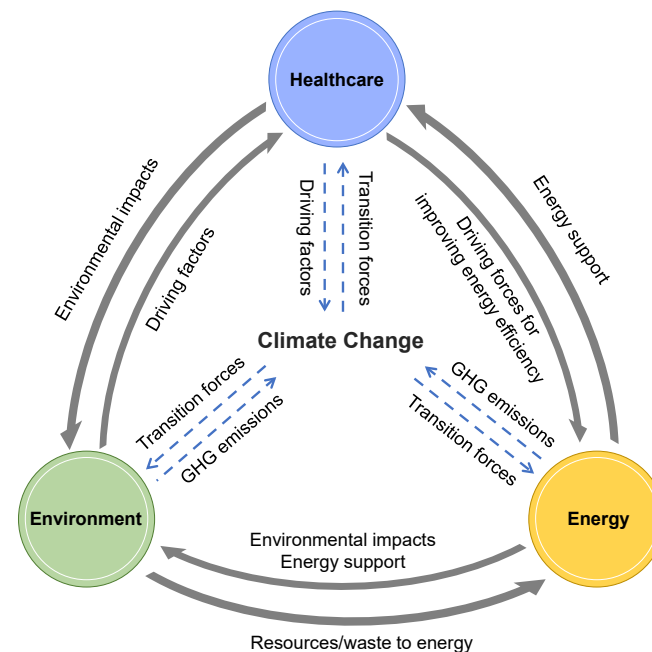
Energy demand development. (a) The projected drops of energy demand by regions in the whole year of 2020, (b) The year-on-year growth rates of energy demand in 2019 and 2020 (projected).



# Healthcare-Energy-Environment Nexus



Healthcare-energy-environment system during the COVID-19 pandemic.

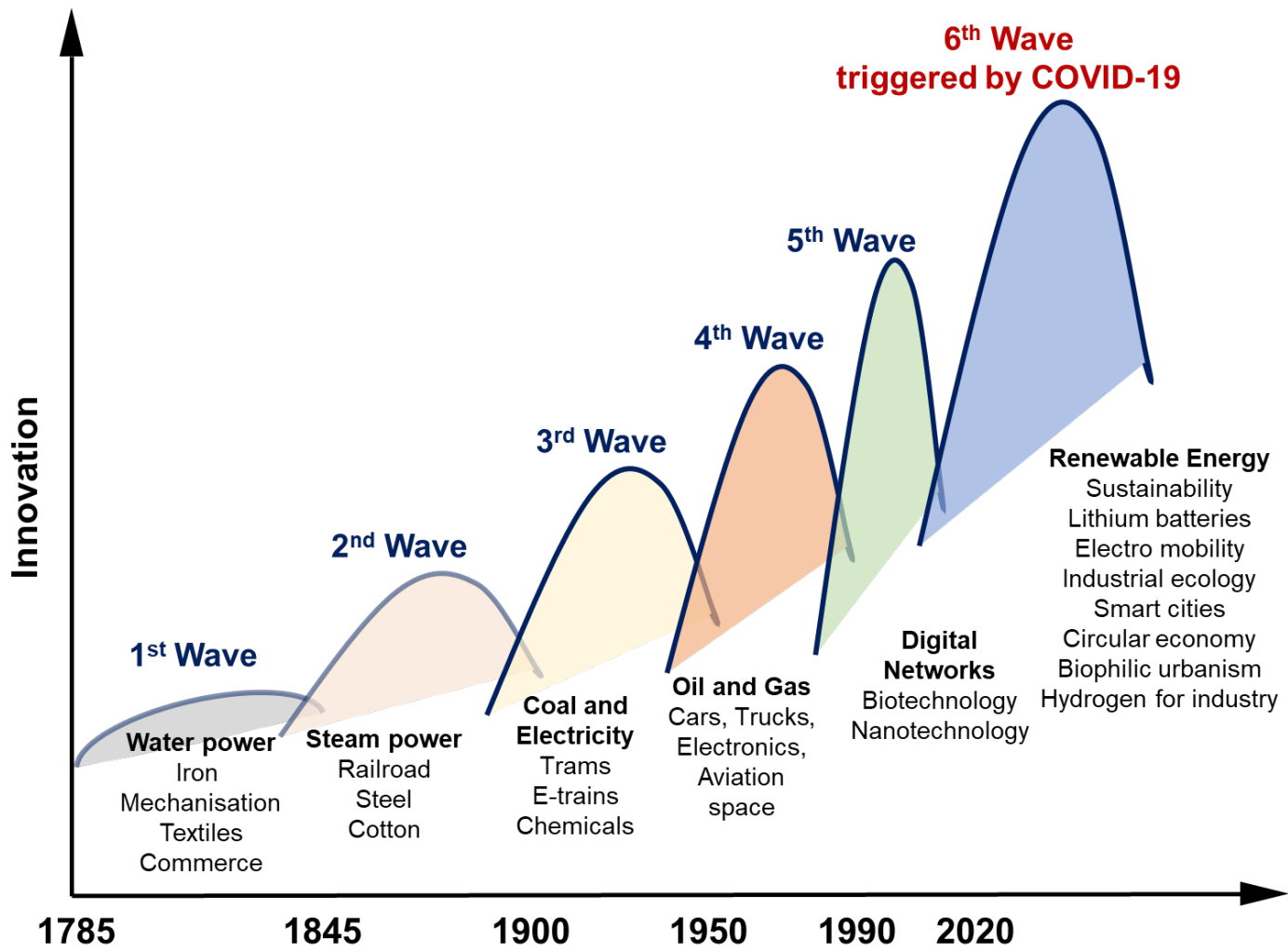


The conceptual diagram of the healthcare-energy-environment nexus under climate change constraints.

Jiang, P., Klemeš, J.J.\*, Fan, Y.V., Fu, X., Bee, Y.M., 2021. More is not enough: A deeper understanding of the COVID-19 impacts on healthcare, energy and environment is crucial. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 18(2), 684.



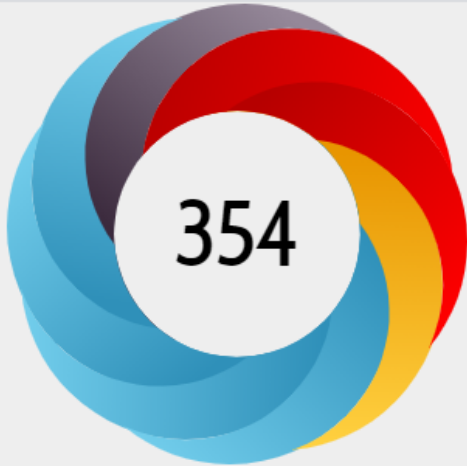
# The Sixth Wave of Innovation Triggered by COVID-19



Klemeš, J. J., Fan, Y.V., Jiang, P., 2020. COVID-19 pandemic facilitating energy transition opportunities. *International Journal of Energy Research*. Doi:10.1002/er.6007



# Representative Work



## ? About this Attention Score

In the top 5% of all research outputs scored by Altmetric

MORE...

### Mentioned by

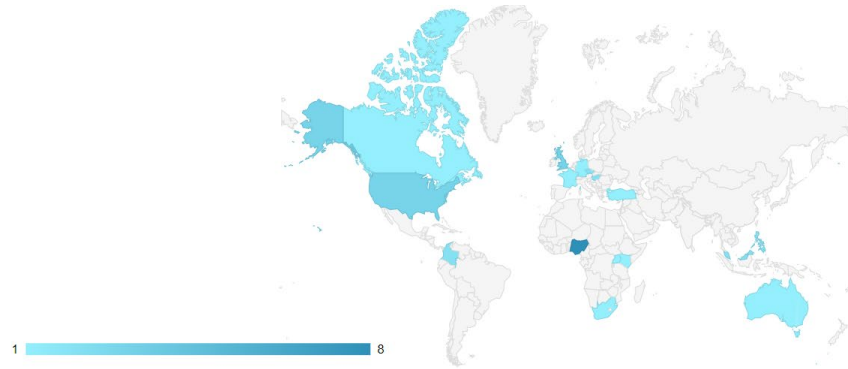
- 36 news outlets
- 1 blog
- 74 tweeters
- 1 Wikipedia page

### Citations

- 151 Dimensions

### Readers on

- 647 Mendeley



### Geographical breakdown

Country	Count	As %
Nigeria	8	11%
United States	3	4%
United Kingdom	3	4%
Colombia	2	3%
Malaysia	2	3%
Czechia	2	3%
Hungary	2	3%
Philippines	2	3%
Kenya	1	1%
Other	7	9%
Unknown	42	57%

### Demographic breakdown

Type	Count	As %
Members of the public	57	77%
Scientists	14	19%
Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)	1	1%
Unknown	2	3%

## Overview of attention for article published in *Renewable & Sustainable Energy Reviews*, July 2020 #Altmetric

Klemeš, J. J., Fan, Y. V., Tan, R. R., Jiang, P., 2020. Minimising the present and future plastic waste, energy and environmental footprints related to COVID-19. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 127, 109883.



# Representative Work

36 news outlets, 3 institution special reports, 1 blog, and 74 tweeters have cited/reported this work.




Klemeš, J. J., Fan, Y. V., Tan, R. R., Jiang, P., 2020. Minimising the present and future plastic waste, energy and environmental footprints related to COVID-19. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 127, 109883.






# Energy and Environmental Footprints of PPE & Disinfection

Potential Increase of Energy Consumption Owing to COVID-19

 **Hospital Building and Equipment utilisation** → 22.2 M cases and 34 % hospitalisation = ~356 PJ


 **Test Kits**

- Nylon-plastic Swabs
- Plastic Vials
- Chemical Reagents Bottle etc.

→ 390 M test conducted = ~168 TJ

 **Personal Protective Equipment**

- Shield → 3.9 TJ/month
- Masks → 4.6 PJ/month
- Gloves → 7.0 TJ/month

 **Ethanol Production related to disinfectants**

12.3 % growth in demand  
= ~181 PJ

 **Packaging**

 **Waste Disposal/ Treatment**

 Emergency transporting, by e.g. plane, consumes more energy where the supply chain is usually not being optimised

## Diversifying Solution

- vital strategy to improve the susceptibility to unexpected events.
- provides flexibility in optimising energy consumption and environmental footprints without compromise on the effectiveness of diseases outbreak measures

### N95 Mask



~0.05 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/single use  
(exclude transporting)

### Surgical Mask



~0.059 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/single use  
(include transporting)

~7.4 x 10<sup>-3</sup> kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/filter efficiency

### Cloth Mask



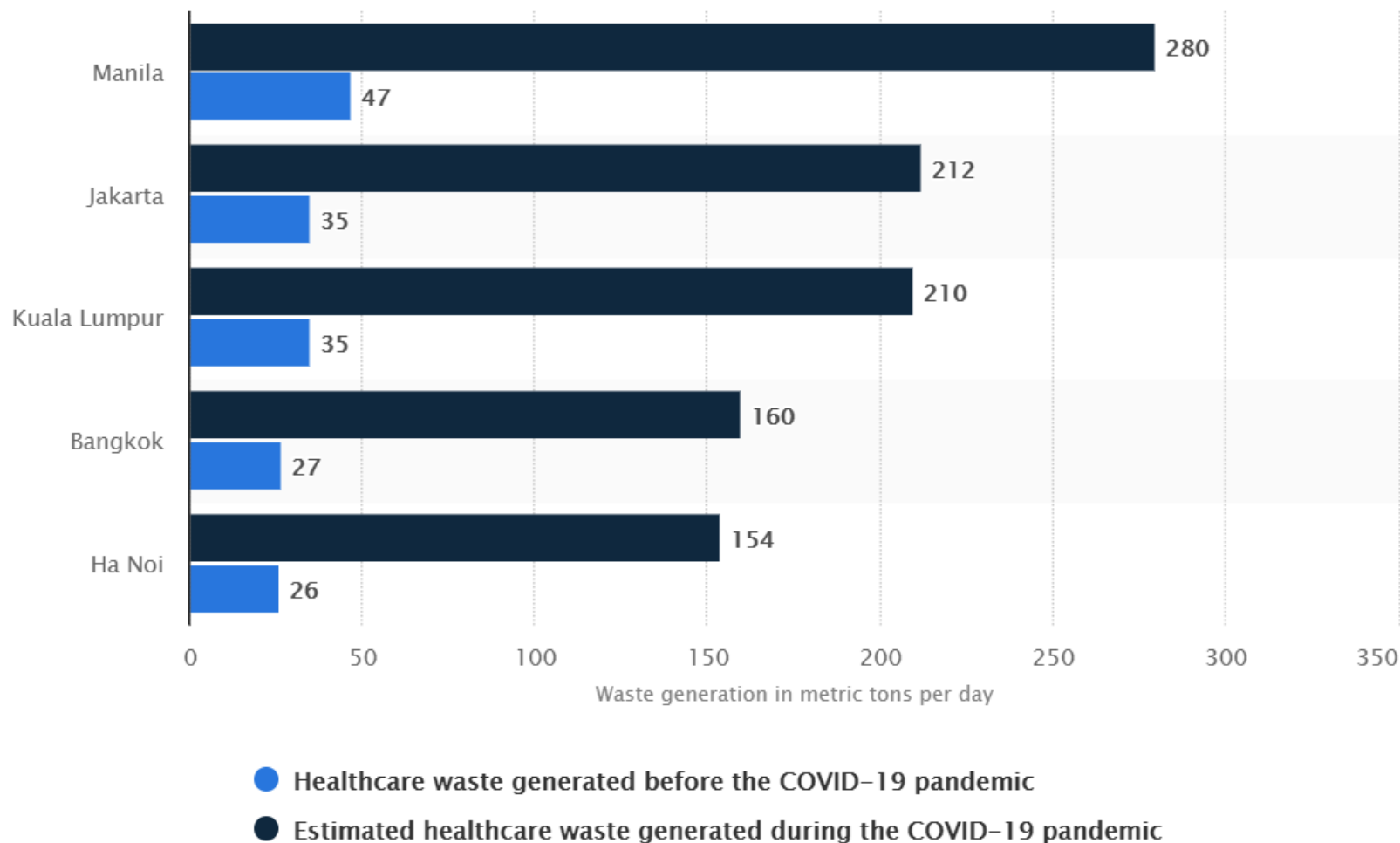
~0.06 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/pcs  
(exclude washing)

~0.036 kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/usage  
(including washing)

~7.2 x 10<sup>-3</sup> kgCO<sub>2</sub>eq/filter efficiency



# Estimated Healthcare Waste



[www.statista.com/statistics/1167512/healthcare-waste-generation-before-during-covid-19-asia-by-city/](http://www.statista.com/statistics/1167512/healthcare-waste-generation-before-during-covid-19-asia-by-city/)

# Supplies of Vaccine and Ingredients: EU



- 1** Specialist plastic bags used inside pharmaceutical bioreactors flow back and forth between the US and the EU
- 2** 1m vaccine doses from the EU to the US
- 3** 3.1m vaccine doses from the EU to Mexico
- 4** 1.4m vaccine doses from the EU to Saudi Arabia
- 5** 5m AstraZeneca doses from India to the UK
- 6** Lipid nanoparticles are shipped to Pfizer's Belgian plant from the UK
- 7** Pfizer supplies the UK with vaccines from Belgium
- 8** 9.1m doses from the EU to the UK
- 9** Moderna makes vaccine ingredients in Switzerland, fills and finishes the vials in Spain and ships to the UK and rest of world



# Specific Heat Loss during Transportation and Storage (per dosage)



Vaccine company	European Union $T_{amb}=20.3^{\circ}\text{C}$	Russian Federation $T_{amb}=3.8^{\circ}\text{C}$	Singapore $T_{amb}=27.6^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$q_{ref.dose}$ , $10^{-5}\text{W/h/dose}$	$q_{ref.dose}$ , $10^{-5}\text{W/h/dose}$	$q_{ref.dose}$ , $10^{-5}\text{W/h/dose}$
<b>Pfizer</b> $T_{stor}=-70^{\circ}\text{C}$	447.9	366.0	484.1
<b>Moderna</b> $T_{stor}=-20^{\circ}\text{C}$	199.9	118.0	236.1
<b>Sinovac</b> $T_{stor}=2^{\circ}\text{C}$	90.8	8.9	127.0
<b>Sinopharm</b> $T_{stor}=2^{\circ}\text{C}$	90.8	8.9	127.0
<b>Sputnik V</b> $T_{stor}=-18^{\circ}\text{C}$	190.0	108.1	226.2



# Specific Electrical Power Used to Maintain the Temperature (per dosage)

Vaccine company	European Union		Russian Federation		Singapore	
	COP	$W_{el.dose}$ , $10^{-5}W/h/dose$	COP	$W_{el.dose}$ , $10^{-5}W/h/dose$	COP	$W_{el.dose}$ , $10^{-5}W/h/dose$
Pfizer	0.7	639.8	0.7	522.9	0.7	691.6
Moderna	2.1	95.2	2.1	56.2	1.5	157.4
Sinovac	3.7	24.5	3.7	2.4	2.6	48.8
Sinopharm	3.7	24.5	3.7	2.4	2.6	48.8
Sputnik V	2.2	86.3	2.2	49.1	1.6	141.4

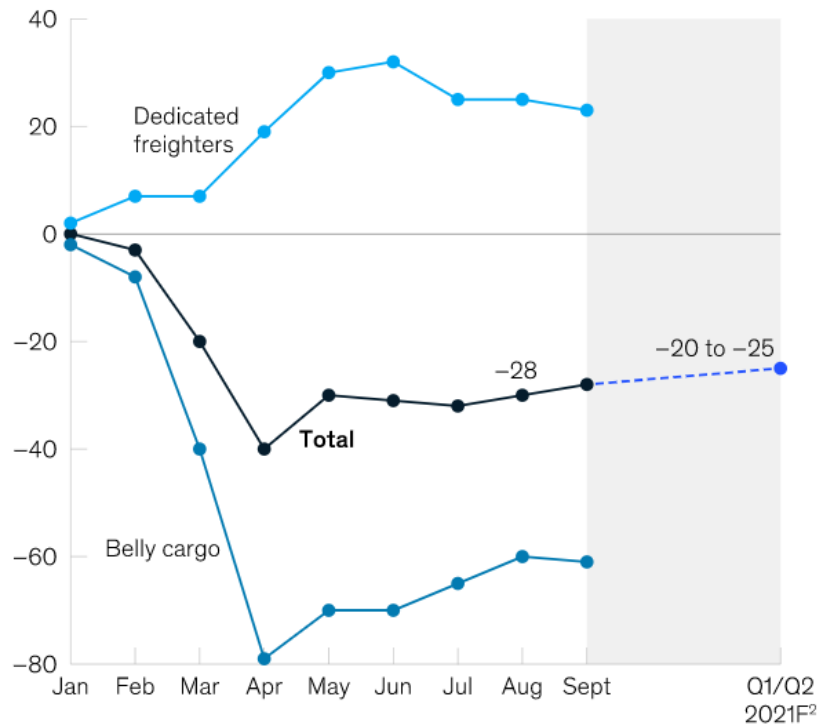
Estimated by the authors based on several information and equation collected from the literature



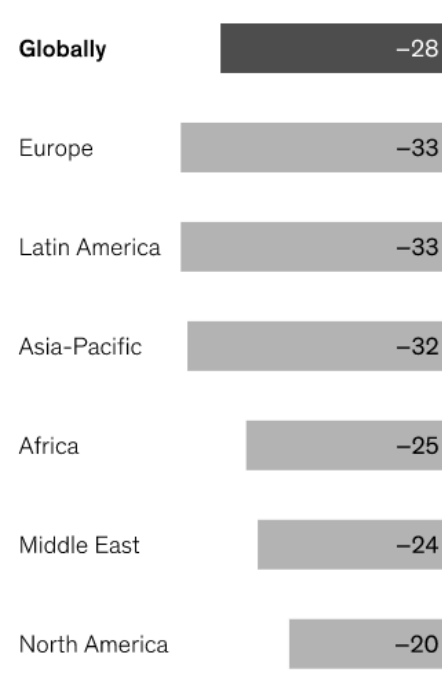
# Air Cargo

**Air cargo capacity is still down significantly with no rebound expected in time for vaccine distribution.**

**Capacity, international ACTK,<sup>1</sup> % growth year-over-year**



**Gap between regions, international ACTK,<sup>1</sup> % year-over-year**



Efficiency?

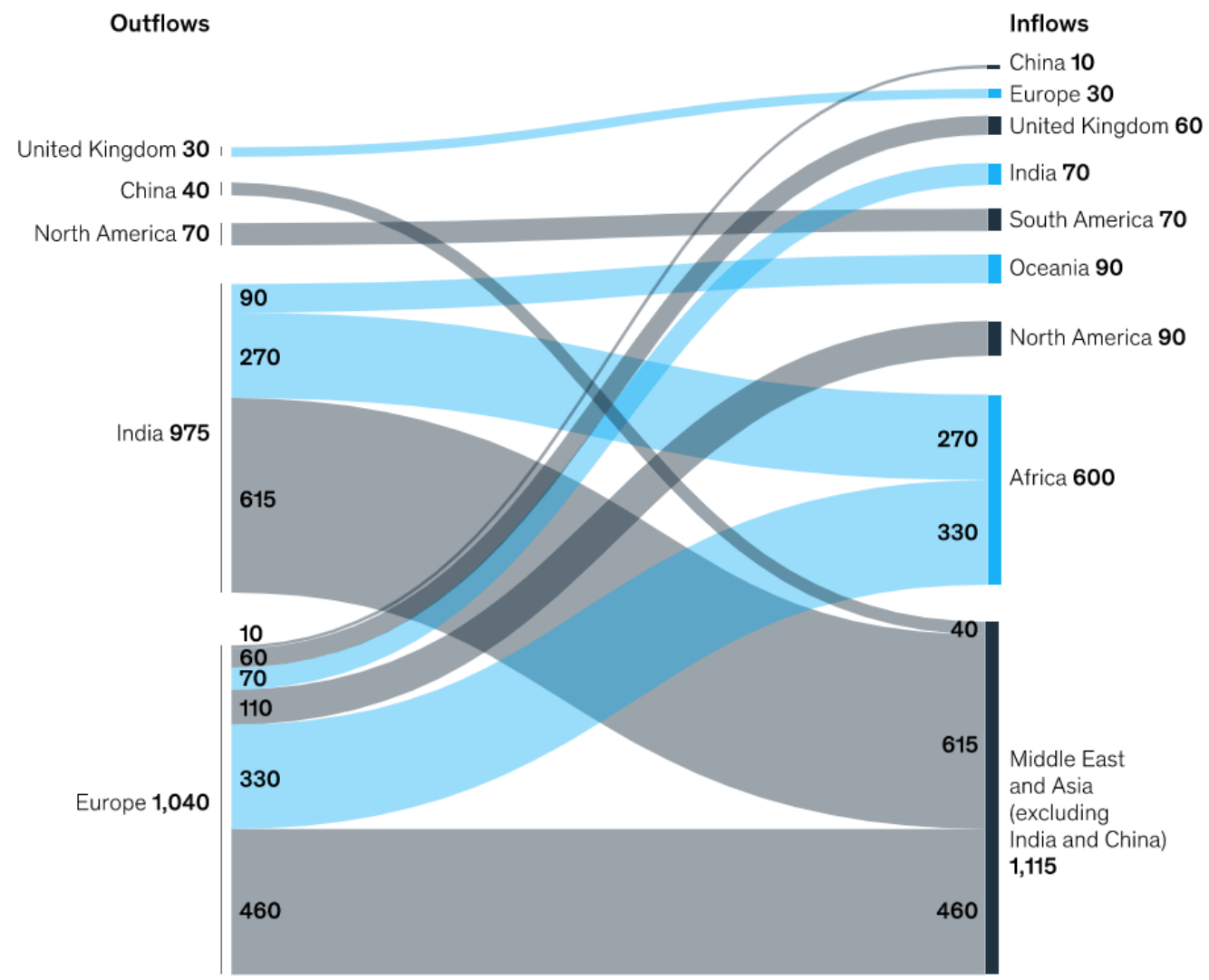
<sup>1</sup>Available cargo tonnes-kilometers.

<sup>2</sup>Forecast based on industry experts.

Source: Air Cargo Analysis, Clive; IHS Markit; International Air Transport Association; Oxford Economics; Seabury Consulting; ; World Trade Service data; McKinsey COVID-19 Trade Flow Recovery Model; McKinsey Global Institute



# Vaccine Flows ( $10^6$ doses)

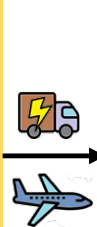




# Vaccine Life Cycle

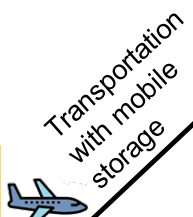
**Material Extraction and Production**

- Reagents<sup>a</sup>
- Chemical<sup>a</sup>
- Membrane, Plastics, Vials, syringes etc)
- Critical raw materials<sup>b</sup> (polymerases, vaccinia capping enzyme etc)



**Vaccine Production and Manufacturing**

- Synthesis, purification, design, uptake, formulation<sup>c</sup> (Bioreactor/incubator, autoclave, centrifugal, cryogenic electron microscopy)
- Bioreactor, stirred reactors, diafilter<sup>b</sup>



**Storage**

- Ultra-low temperature freezers<sup>d</sup>
- Thermal shippers with dry ice<sup>d</sup>
- Refrigeration units<sup>d</sup>
- **Solar direct drive refrigerators/freezer<sup>e</sup>**

- ~10 – 400 W/h of refrigerator usage<sup>h</sup> or
- ~ 0.4 kWh/kg of dry ice<sup>i</sup>; 0.14 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/kg dry ice<sup>f</sup> and ~0.007 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/ L load volume of insulating packaging<sup>f</sup>
- ~0.31 L fuel consumption for truck/km<sup>f</sup>
- 11.95 L fuel consumption of cargo plane/km<sup>k</sup>
- ~5 L fuel consumption for cooling unit/h<sup>f</sup>(truck)

**Application**

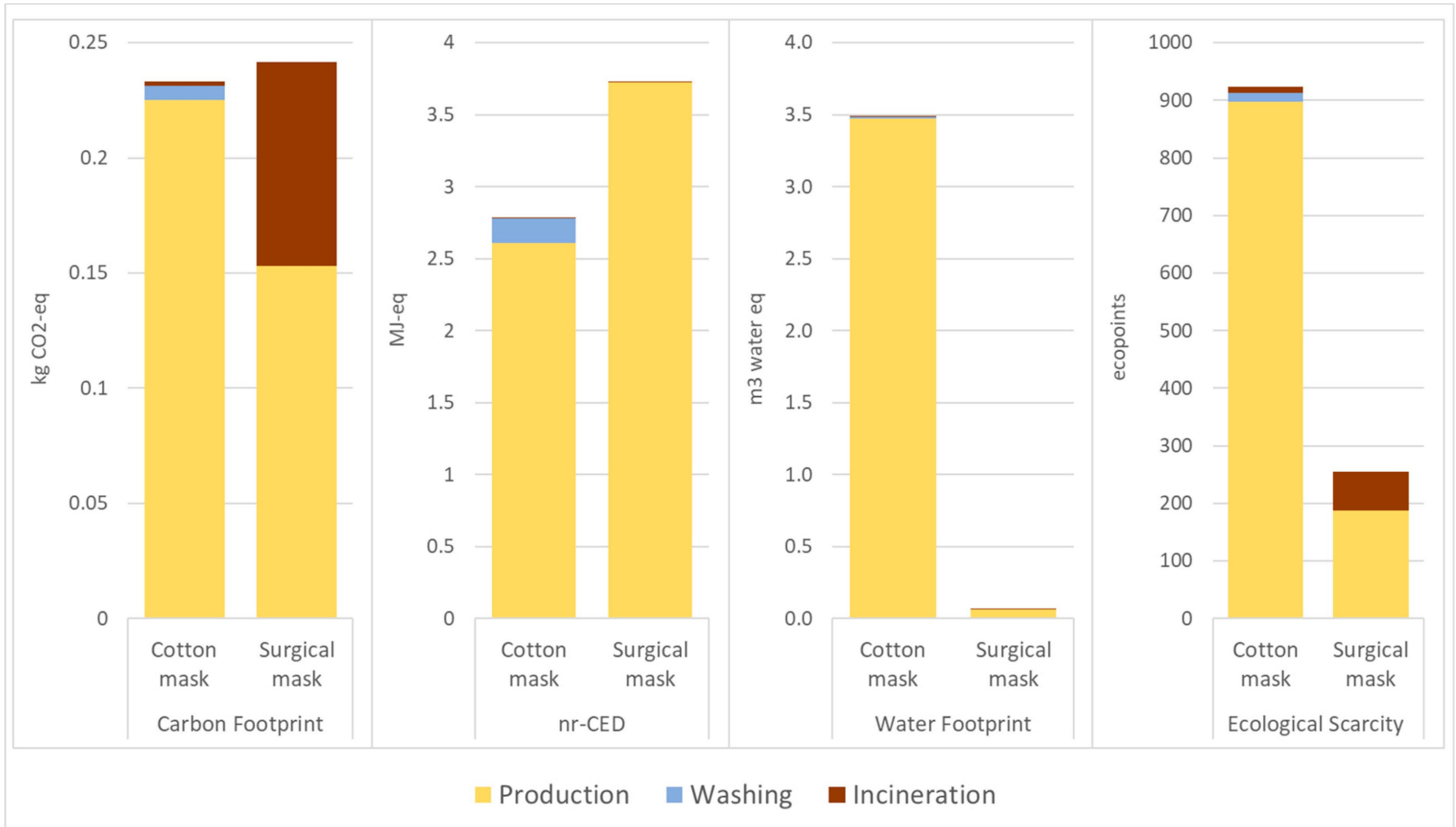
**End of Life Cycle Management**  
Incineration, sterilization, chemical disinfection, crushing, microwave, encapsulation etc

- Potential recovered pyrolytic oil = average gross calorific value of ~40 MJ/kg (Plastic Medical Waste for vaccination)





# Cotton vs Surgical Masks



**PRES 21**

# 24<sup>th</sup> Conference Process Integration, Modelling and Optimisation for Energy Saving and Pollution Reduction

 **Brno, Czech Republic**

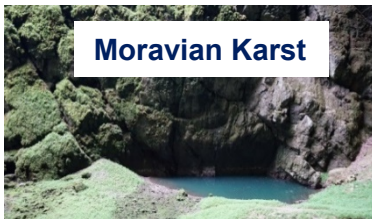
**31 October – 2 November 2021**

2<sup>nd</sup> Largest city of CZ

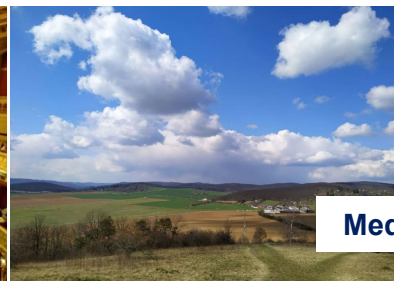
*Historical Capital city in Moravia*

 **BRNO FACULTY  
UNIVERSITY OF MECHANICAL  
OF TECHNOLOGY ENGINEERING**

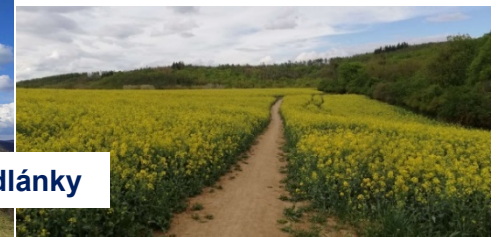
 **NETME Centre**



*1<sup>st</sup> public building in the world to use  
Thomas Edison's electric lamps*



**Medlány**

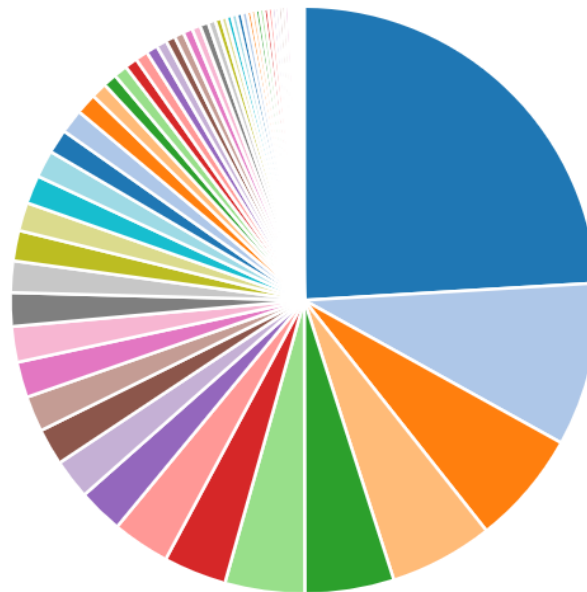
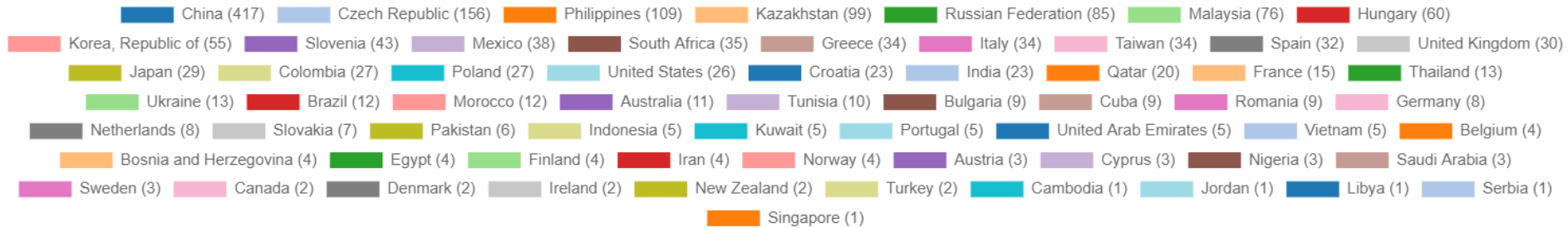


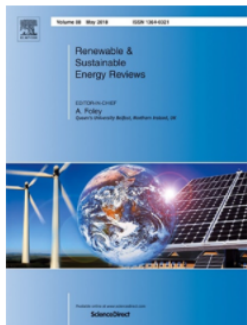
<http://registration.sdewes.org/pres21>

# PRES'21

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## 24th Conference on Process Integration for Energy Saving and Pollution Reduction - PRES'21

31 October – 3 November 2021

Brno, Czech Republic,

HYBRID-CONFERENCE (FACE2FACE + ON-LINE)

**Registration is still possible!!**

<https://conferencepres.site/pres21/>



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4 – 5 November 2021

Brno, Czech Republic,

HYBRID-CONFERENCE (FACE2FACE + ON-LINE)

Coming soon

<https://conferencespil.com/spil2021/>



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