An aerial photograph taken from an aircraft window, showing a white ship with a green cabin on the blue ocean. The ship is moving away from the viewer, leaving a white wake. The aircraft's window frame is visible on the left and right sides of the image.

# *Identification of Gross Polluting Ships (IGPS) using Airborne Measurements*

Johan Mellqvist

*Department of Earth and Space Science*

Chalmers University of Technology,  
Göteborg, Sweden.

e-mail: [johan.mellqvist@chalmers.se](mailto:johan.mellqvist@chalmers.se)

# Optical remote sensing group (10 people)

- **Methods for gas emissions:**

- Fugitive emissions (VOC), (Mobile solar FTIR)
- *SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> from shipping*
- CH<sub>4</sub> from landfills (waste deposits)
- NH<sub>3</sub> from farming

- **Atmospheric research NDACC:**

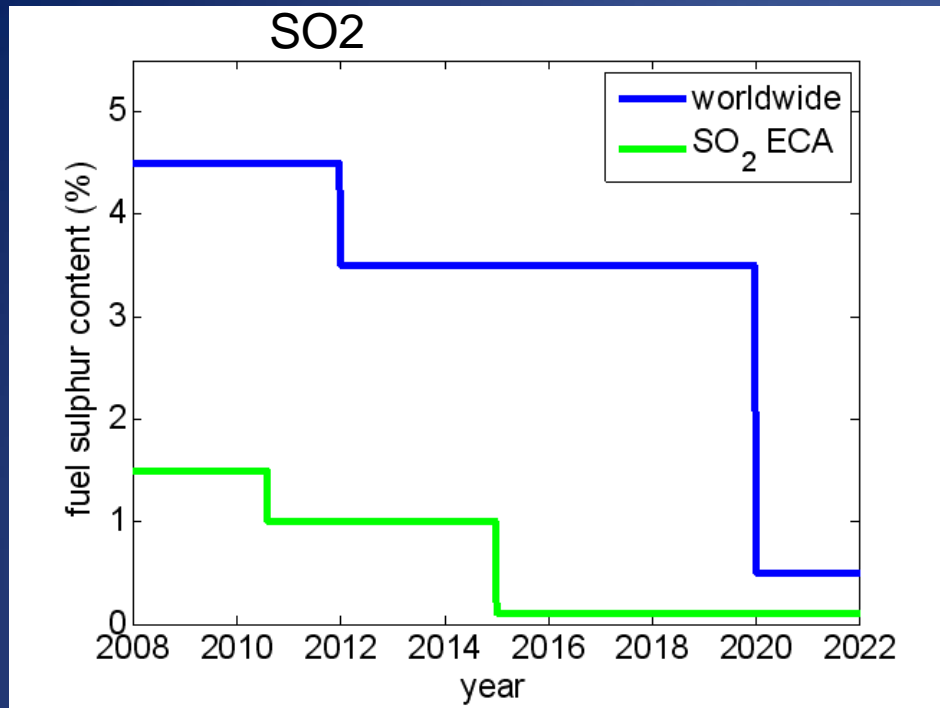
- Stratospheric studies by solar FTIR of O<sub>3</sub> and reservoir species (chlorine, nitrogen and fluorine) (Harestua solar observatory Norway (NDACC network))
- Climate gases, column measurements of CH<sub>4</sub>, CO, ethane, N<sub>2</sub>O
- Megacities (vehicle emissions, CO column)

- **Volcanoes, NOVAC:**

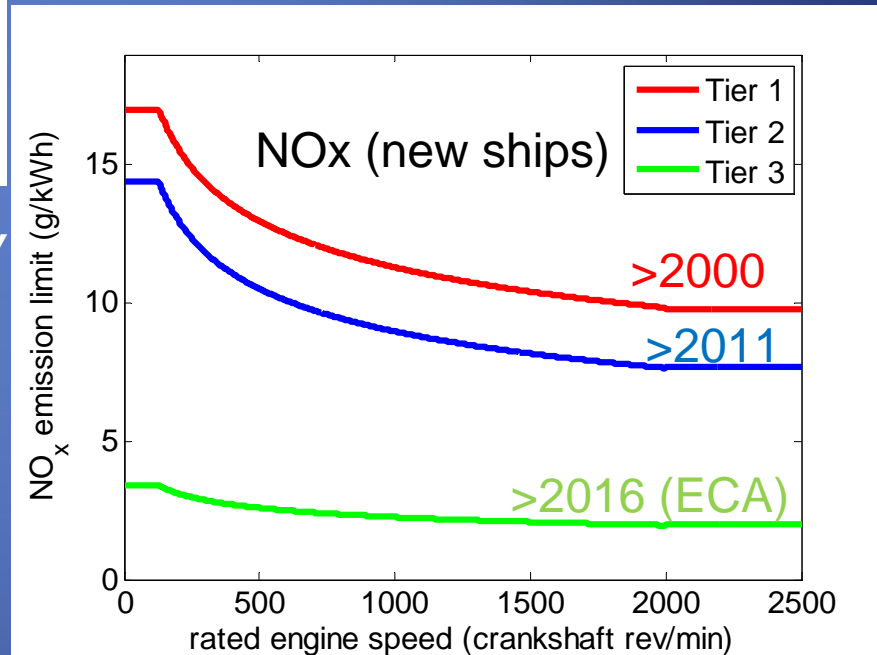
- Optical flux measurements of SO<sub>2</sub>, BrO (HCl, HF) on 20 volcanoes



# New IMO regulation



*2011 EU: 0.1% S, ships at berth, >2 hours stay*



*2016 :Retrofitting for ships built 1990-2000, if a cost effective upgrade available to become same as 2000 standard*

# Activities related to shipping

- IGPS project (national funding, 2007-2010)
  - Pilot study aimed at testing technique for remote *Identification of Gross Polluting Ships* for enforcement of new IMO regulation. Measurements with Swedish Coast Guard (SCG) CASA airplane.
- North sea project (EU & Belgian Env direct, Sep 2009)
  - IGPS system applied from a Dolphin helicopter (NHV) in North sea
- **IGPS-plus project (national funding , 2009-2012)**
  - Development of the IGPS system to an automatic system
  - Permanent installation in SCG airplane , DASH 8, 300
- BSR Innoship project (EU Intereg, 2010-2013)
  - BSR InnoShip - Baltic Sea cooperation for reducing ship and port emissions; includes Helicopter measurements in St Petersburg

# Platforms



CASA airplane (Swedish Coast Guard)  
Test measurements 2007/2008



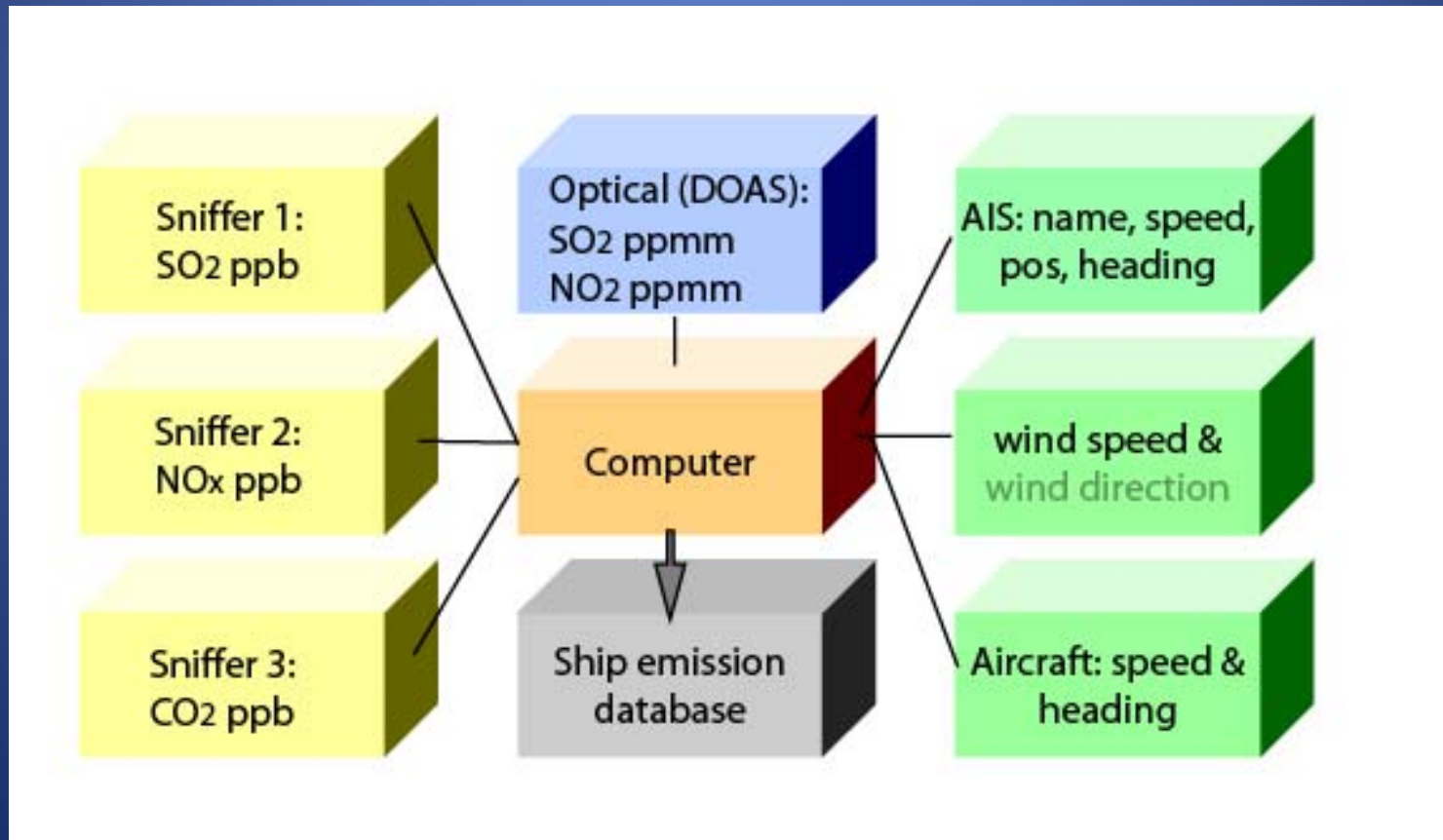
Dolphin helicopter, rented by Belgian  
Environmental directorate, Rotterdam 2009



DASH 300 airplane (Swedish Coast Guard);  
Installation of automatic system 2011

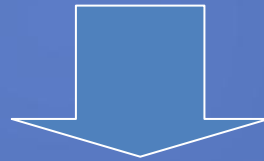
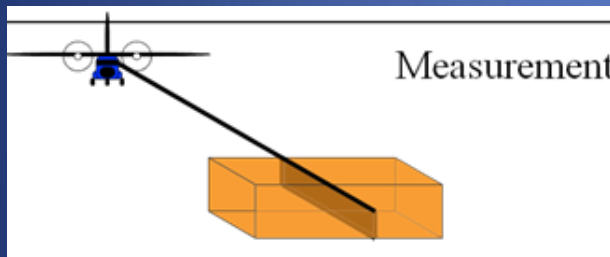
# IGPS system

- A) Optical measurements of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> (kg/s) from analysis of reflected skylight on the ocean combined with wind and ship speed
- B) Sniffer measurements of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> (emission/kg fuel)
- C) Measurements conducted from an airplane, boat or from shore.



# IGPS surveillance method

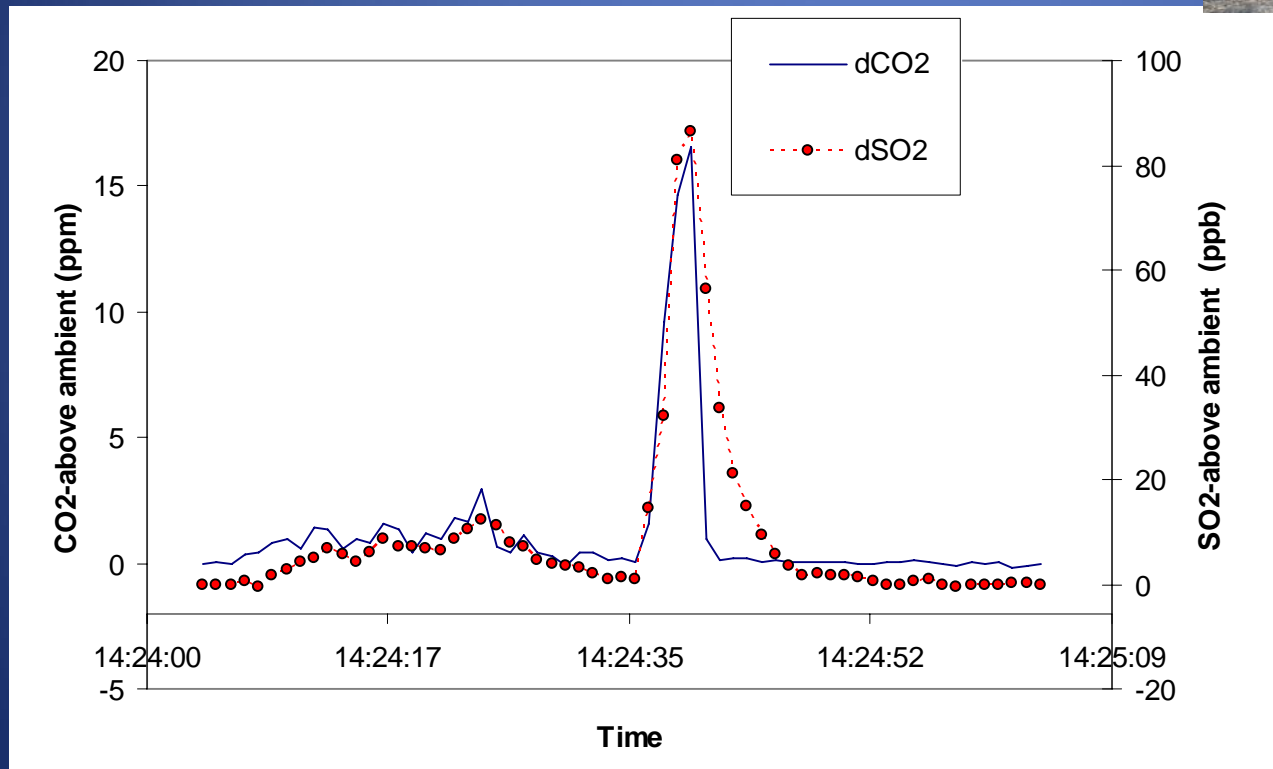
Fly over ships and conduct optical flux measurement, (altitude 300 – 600 m)



For high emitters fly through the fluegases and conduct sniffer measurements (altitude 50-300 m) to obtain emission factors (kg/fuel)

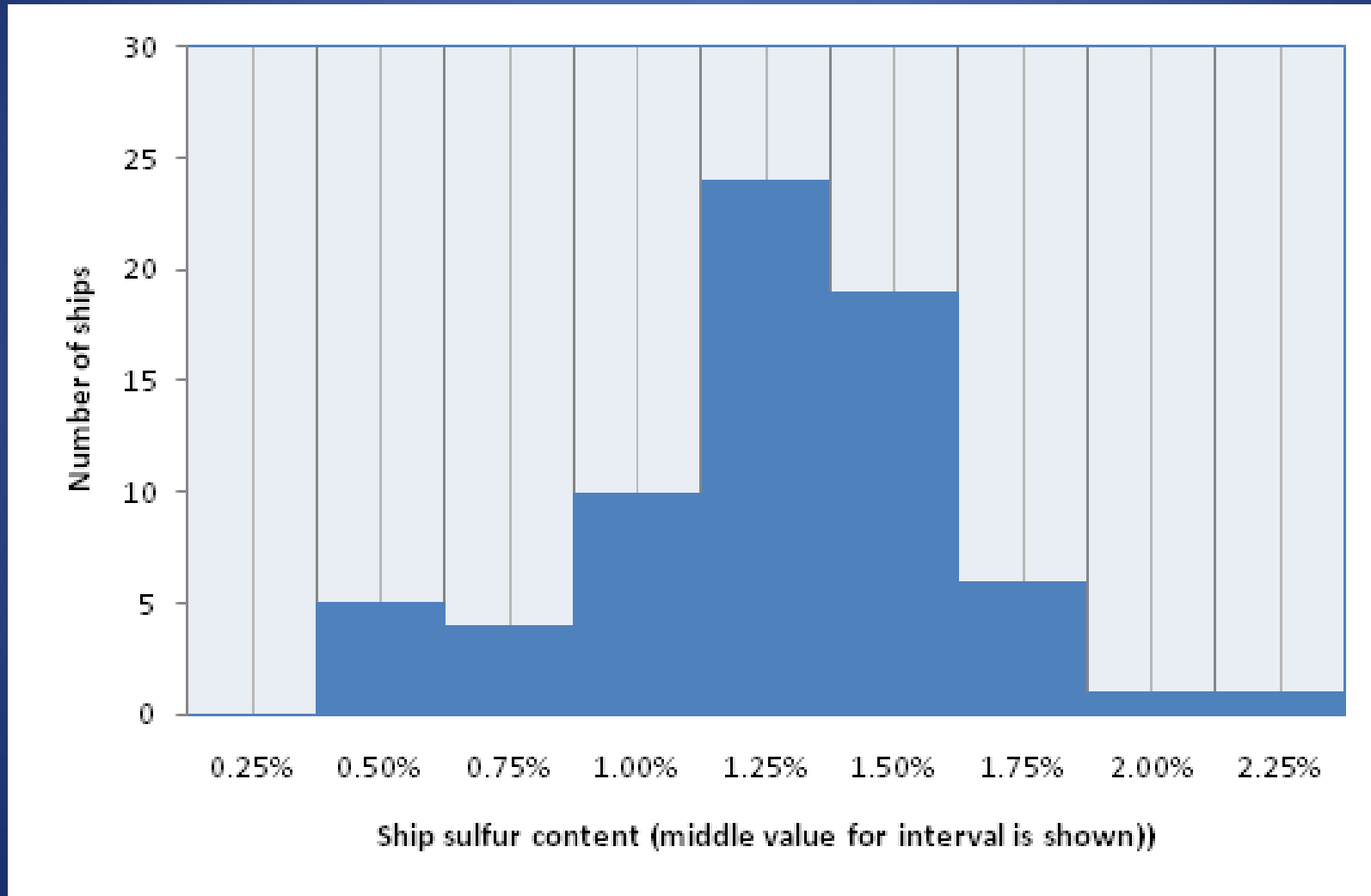
## Example of sniffer measurement:

Mixing ratios of  $\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  in the fluegas of an oil tanker (Knock Sheen) measured between Sweden and Denmark. The  $\text{SO}_2/\text{CO}_2$  ratio in the plume indicates a sulfur fuel concentration of 1.9%.

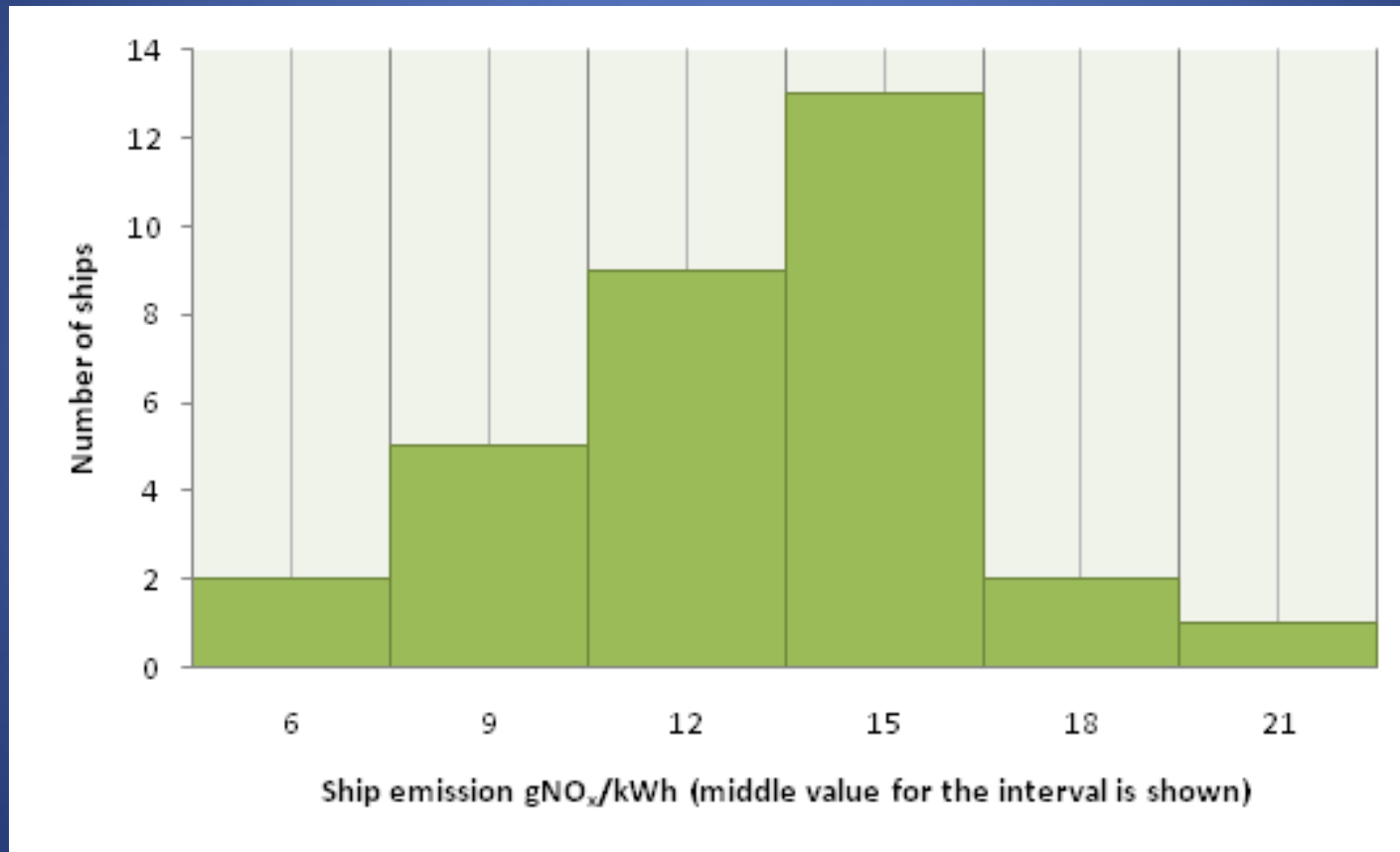


$$S_{\text{fuel}} \% = \text{SO}_2/\text{CO}_2 * \text{Mass\_sulfur}/\text{Mass\_carbon} * \text{C\_content} = \text{SO}_2/\text{CO}_2 * 2.32$$

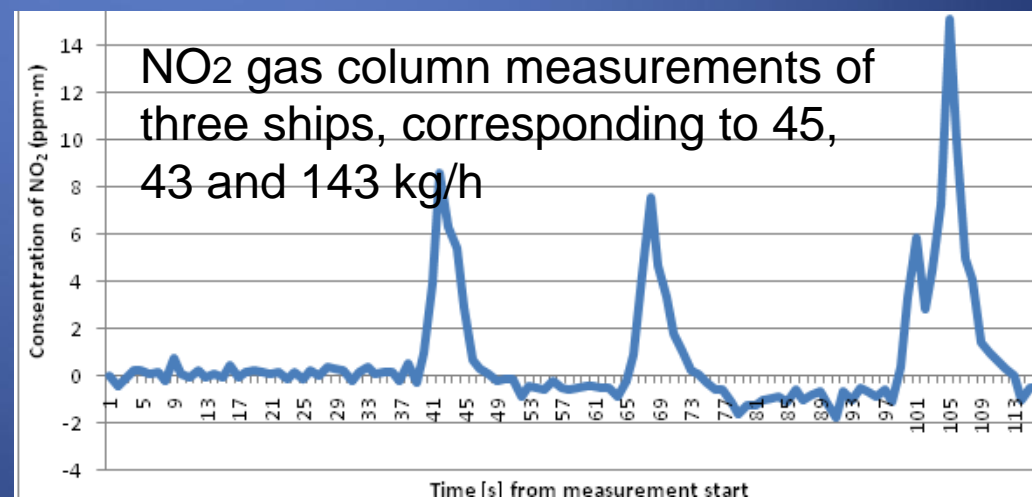
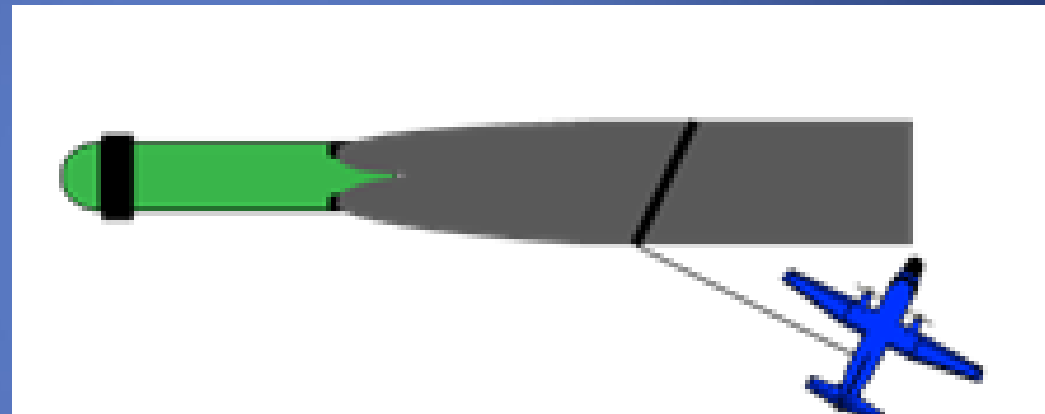
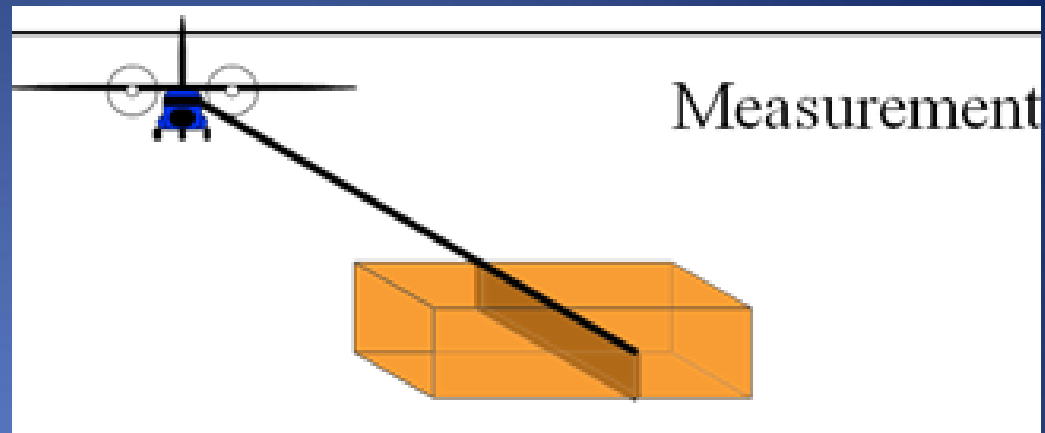
# S% in ship fuel obtained from measurements in the Baltic sea 2008



# NO<sub>x</sub> from ships obtained with airborne sniffer measurements in the Baltic sea 2008



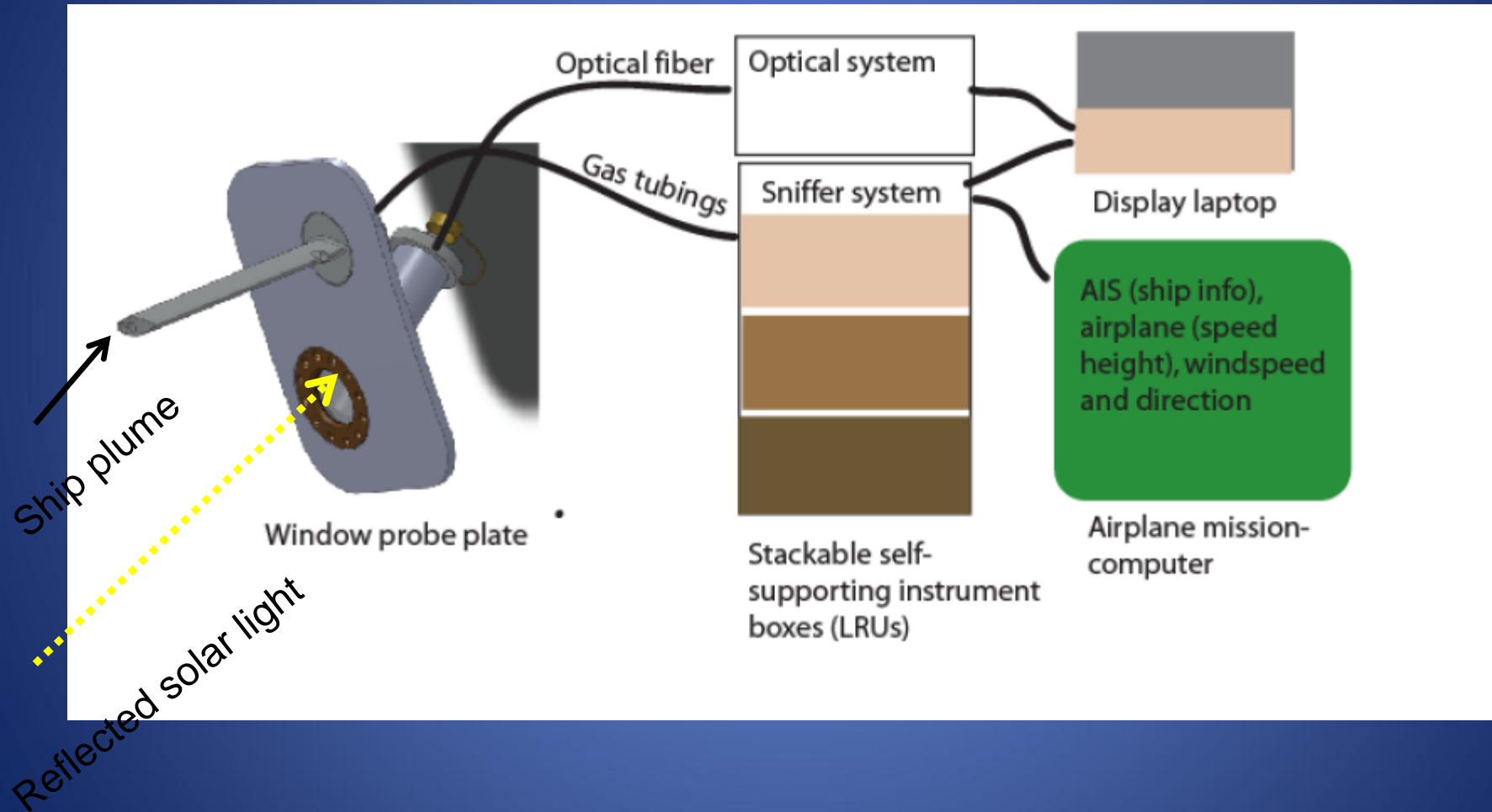
Optical  
measurements  
to obtain the  
gasflux in kg/s



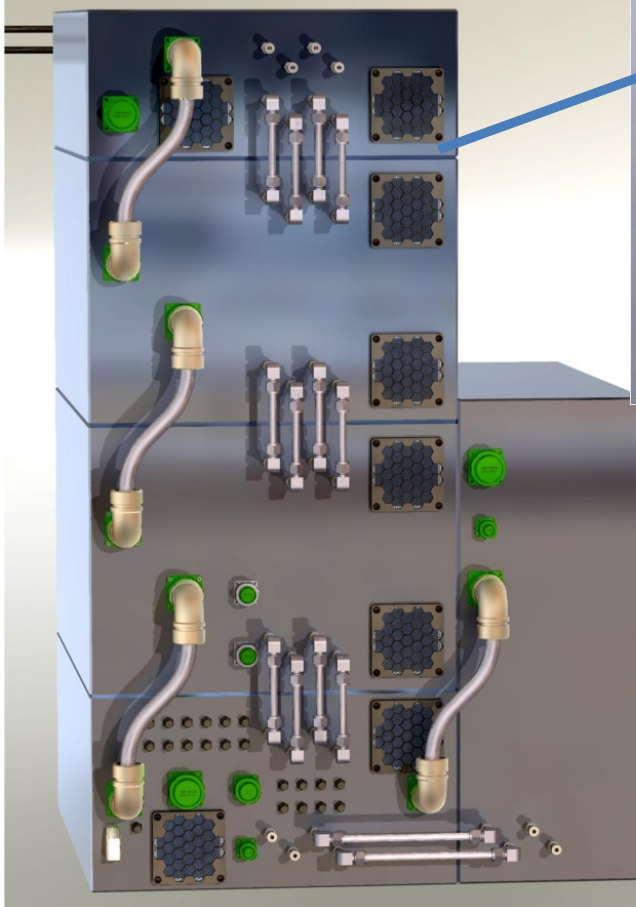
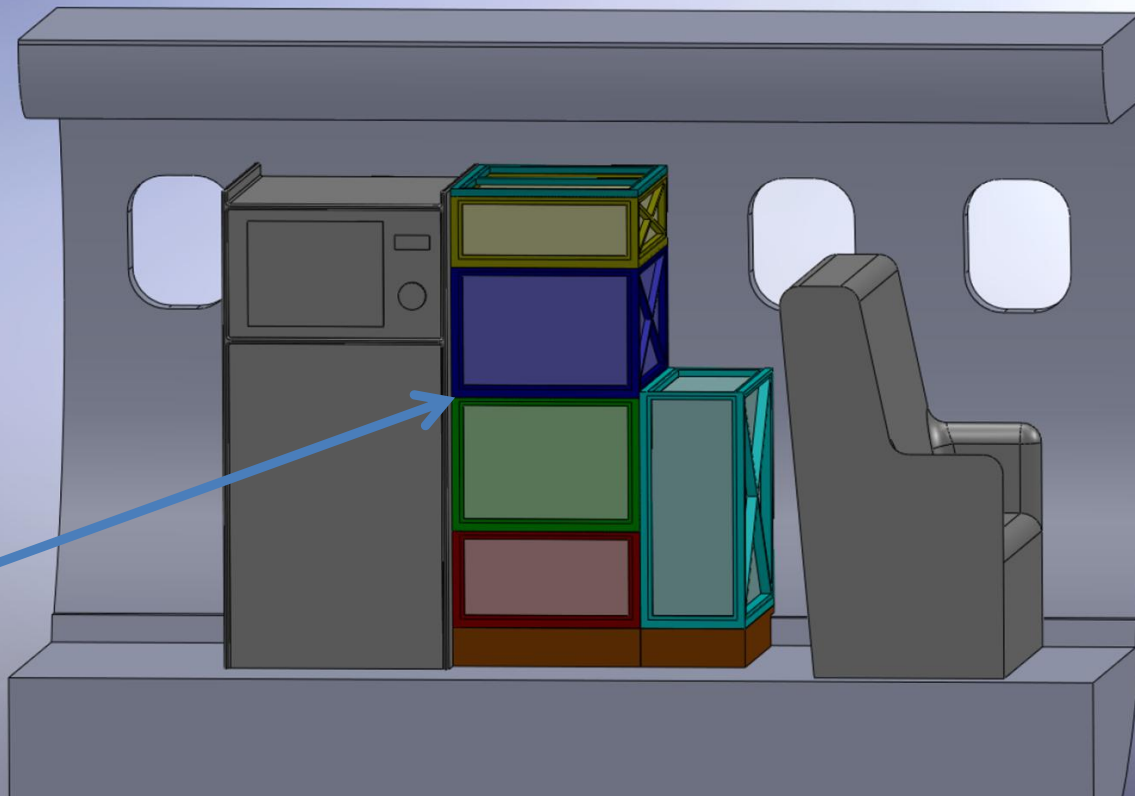
# IGPS plus (2009-2012)

- Implement a **permanent automatic measurement system**, for fluegas measurements in the DASH 8-300 airplanes of the Swedish coast guard, 2011.
- Implement a system for **automatic operation** at a stationary measurement station, in 2010.
- **Control** the shiptraffick along the coasts of Sweden and put ship data will in a database. (Put ambient measurements into IAGOS database)
- Continue to **develop and quality assure** the technique (*IAGOS*)
- **Promote** the technique internationally, implement on other coast guard airplanes (*IAGOS*).
- (Work for a continuation of the project after 2012)

# Overview of system



# The IGPS system in the cabin of the DASH 8-300 from SCG



Instrument denotation	Measured species	Measurement range	Precision	Response time
Thermo Scientific 43i-TLE	SO <sub>2</sub>	0 – 1,000 ppb	< 1 ppb	< 2s
Thermo Scientific 42i-TL	NO <sub>x</sub>	0 – 1,000 ppb	< 1 ppb	< 2s
Picarro/ LGR/LICOR (pending)	CO <sub>2</sub>	300 – 700 ppm	< 100 ppbv	< 1 s
	CH <sub>4</sub>	300 – 2,600 ppm	< 1 ppbv	< 1 s
	H <sub>2</sub> O	0 – 2.5%	< 100 ppmv	N/A
Andor SR-163 with Detector Newton DU920N	SO <sub>2</sub>	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
PCASP (pending)	Aerosol number/size	0.1-10 μm		