
Air pollution Measurements in Mediterranean Port Cities

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Germany

Reducing air pollution from ships in the Mediterranean Sea
Paris, Tuesday May, 15 2018

What is the problem?

- . Sulfur content of fuel for marine sea ships can be about 3,500 times as high as on shore (cars, trucks)
- . Sulfur content of fuel for marine sea ships on average it is 2,700 times higher
- . From 2020 sulfur content will be limited
- . To 0.5 %, in ECA and EU harbors: S- max 0.1 %
- . Toxic emissions:
 1. Particulate Matter (PM) and
 2. Black Carbon (BC)
 3. Sulfur Dioxides (SO_2)
 4. Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
 5. Heavy Metal Oxides
 6. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)



Problem: BlackCarbon(1)

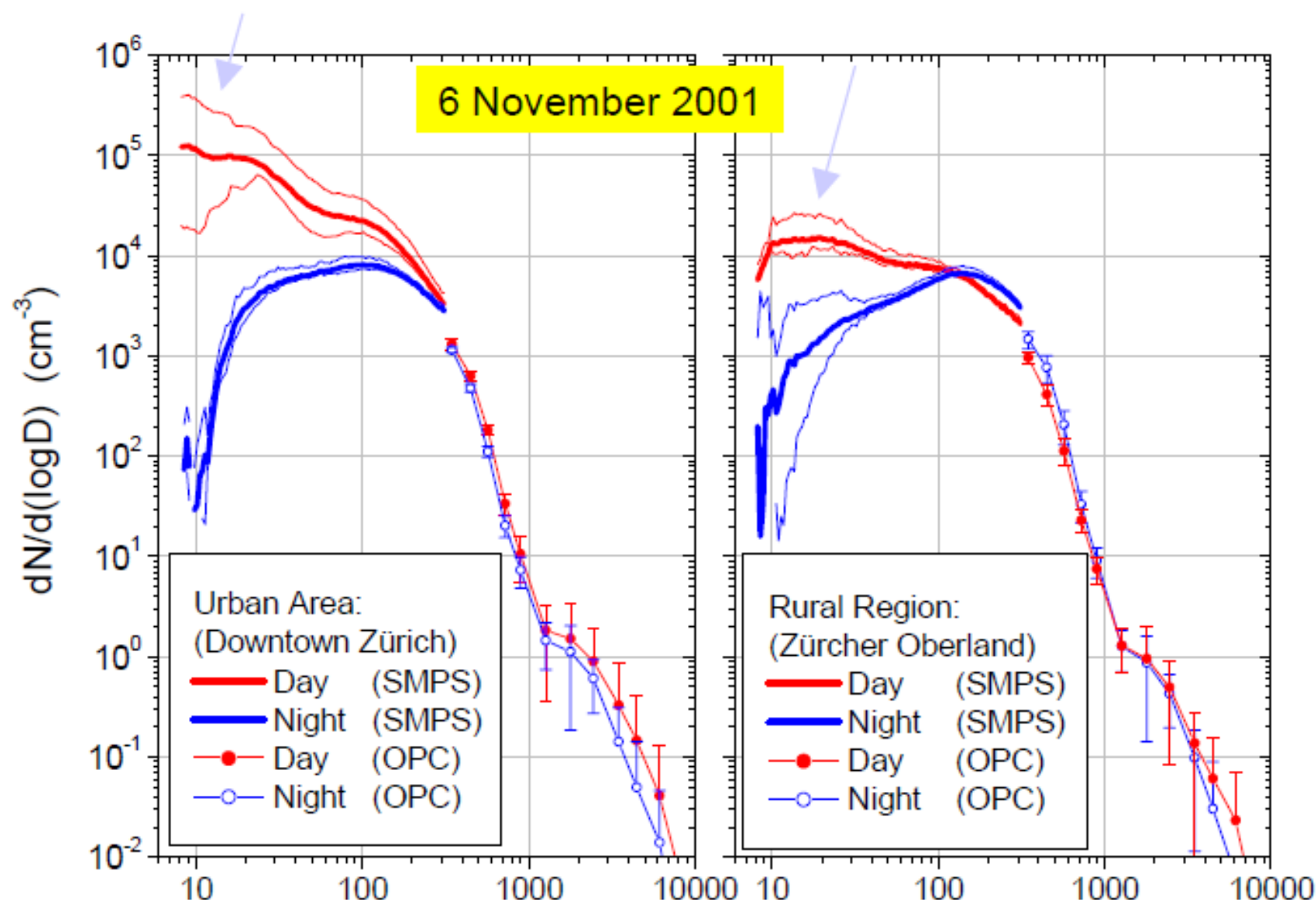
- results from the incomplete burning of fossil fuels and biomass
- component of PM
- shortens life expectancy
- causes respiratory and cardiovascular diseases
- can cause lung-cancer



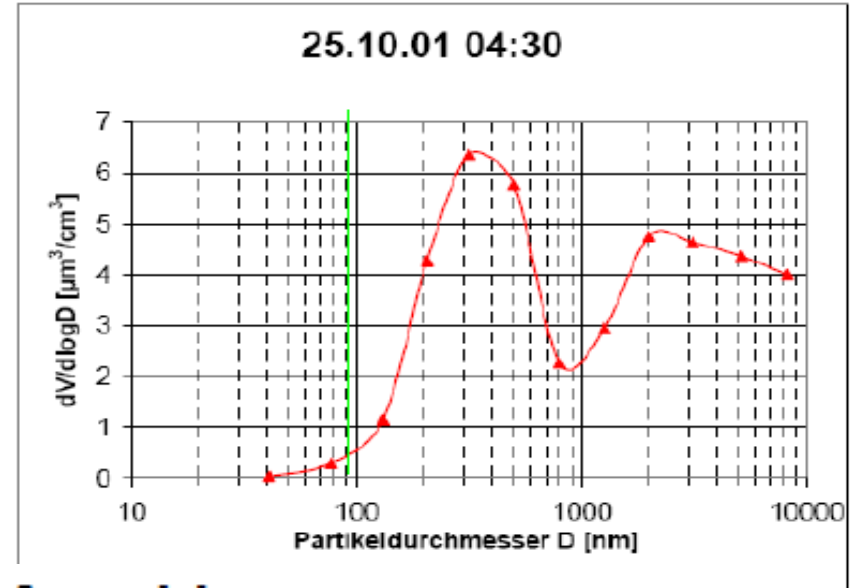
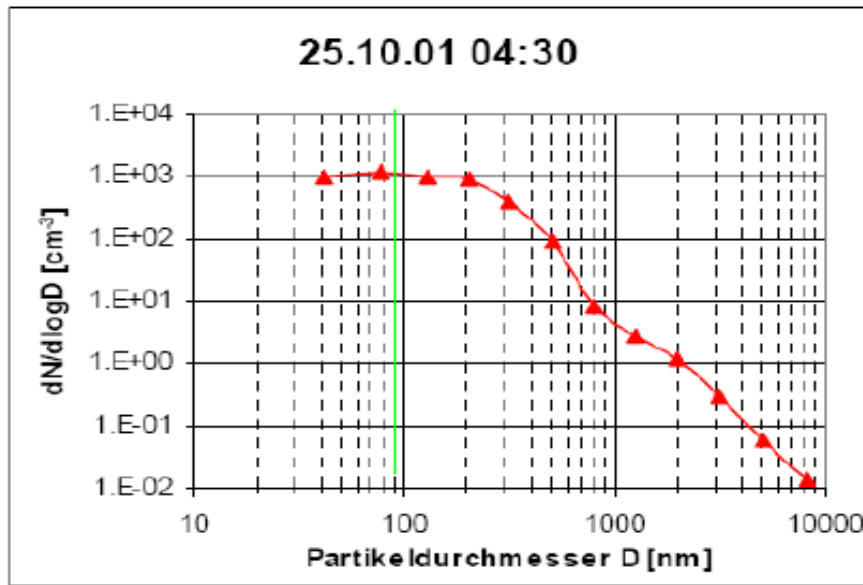
Sources

Aerosol Number/Size – Distribution

City (Zürich) and Country (Zürcher Oberland)



Number- and Mass-Distribution



Anzahl

PSI UVFK 2003

- Number

- Particle mass are dominated by particles greater than 200nm, particle number by ultrafine particles

- Volume
Mass

Ultrafine Particle

P-TRAK™ ULTRAFINE PARTICLE COUNTERS (CPC)

Model 8525

- + Counts ultrafine particles less than 1 micron diameter in real time
- + Tracks particles to the source
- + Portable, battery operated
- + Data logs to document results



Model 8525

SPECIFICATIONS

P-TRAK ULTRAFINE PARTICLE COUNTER MODELS 8525

Concentration Range

0 to 5×10^5 particles/cm³

Particle Size Range

0.02 to 1 micrometer

Temperature Range

Operation

32 to 100°F (0 to 38°C)

Storage

-40 to 160°F (-40 to 70°C)

Flow Rate

Sample

100 cm³/min

Total

700 cm³/min (nominal)

Black Carbon Measurements

microAeth[®] / AE51



Measurement Principle

Real-time analysis by measuring the rate of change in absorption of transmitted light due to continuous collection of aerosol deposit on filter. Measurement at 880 nm interpreted as concentration of Black Carbon ('BC').

Measurement Range

0-1 mg BC/m³, filter life time dependent on concentration and flow rate setting:

avg. 5 µg BC/m³ for 24 hours @ 100 ml/min

avg. 100 µg BC/m³ for 3 hours @ 50 ml/min

avg. 1 mg BC/m³ for 15 minutes @ 50 ml/min

Measurement Resolution

0.001 µg BC/m³

Measurement Precision

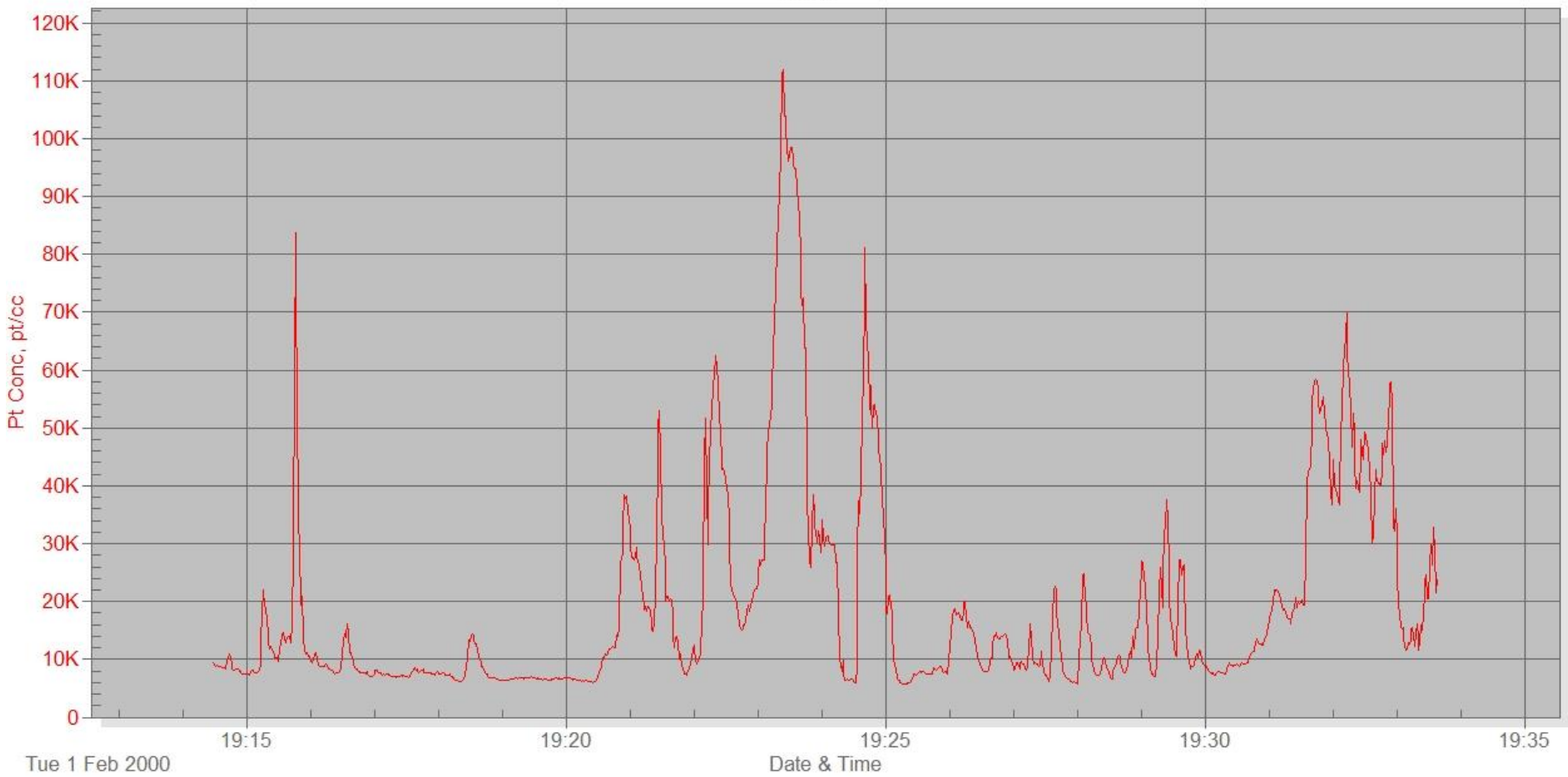
±0.1 µg BC/m³, 1 min avg., 150 ml/min flow rate

Measurement Timebase (User setting)

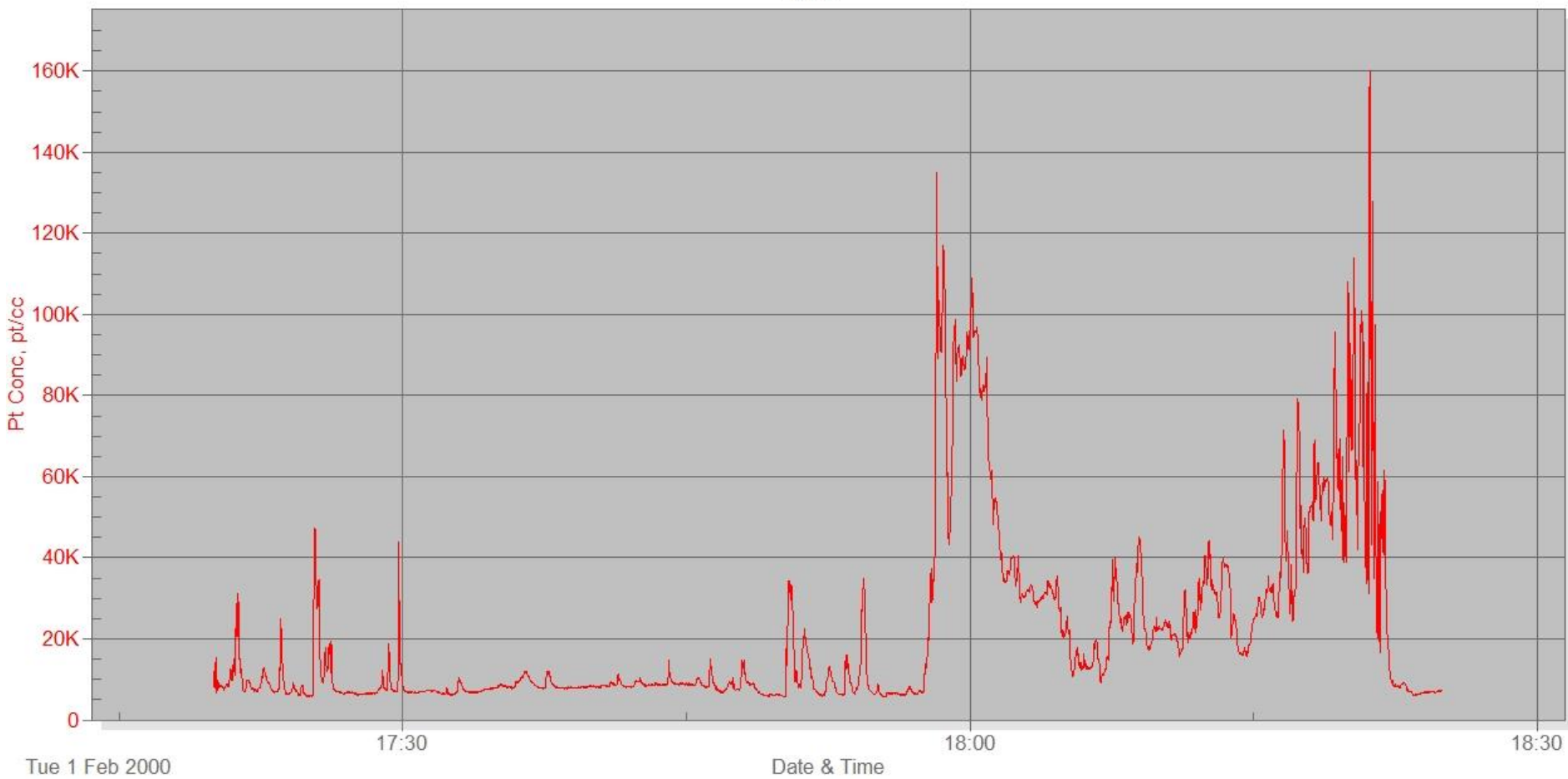
1, 10, 30, 60, or 300 seconds

Particle Number Measurements

MSC Preziosa
Venice

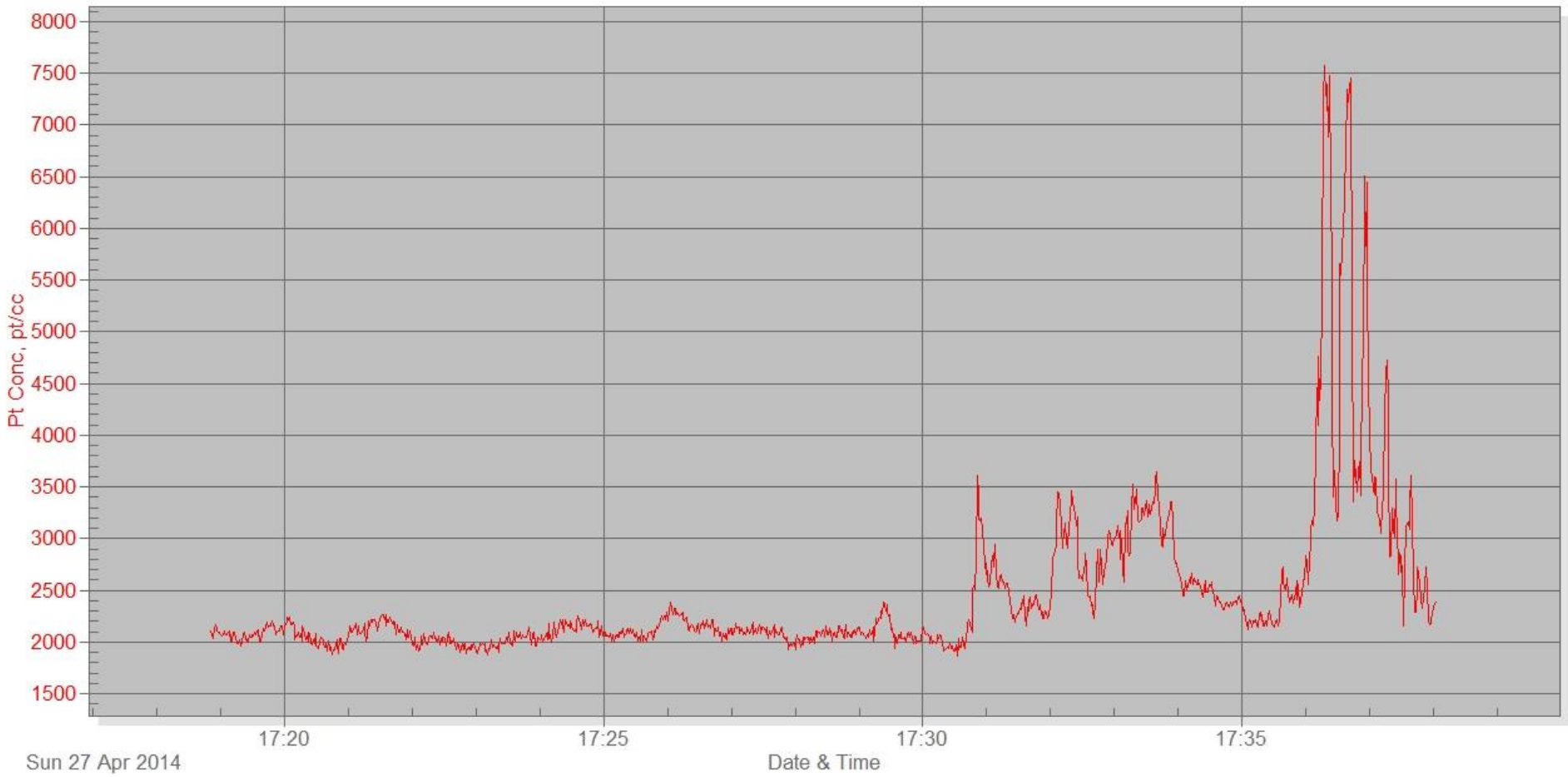


NSL_Noordam
Venice1



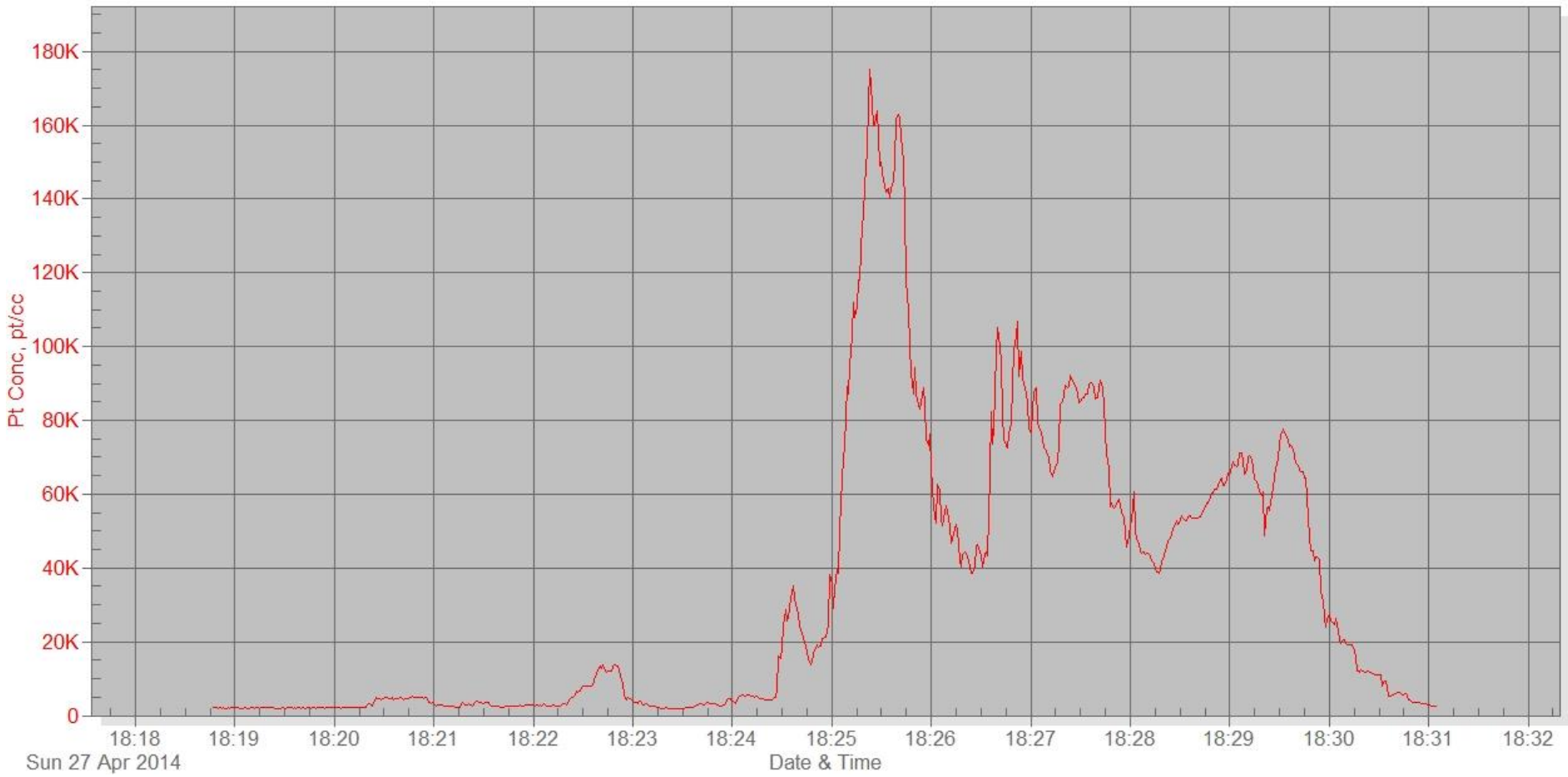
MSC_Fantasia

Sacca_Fisola



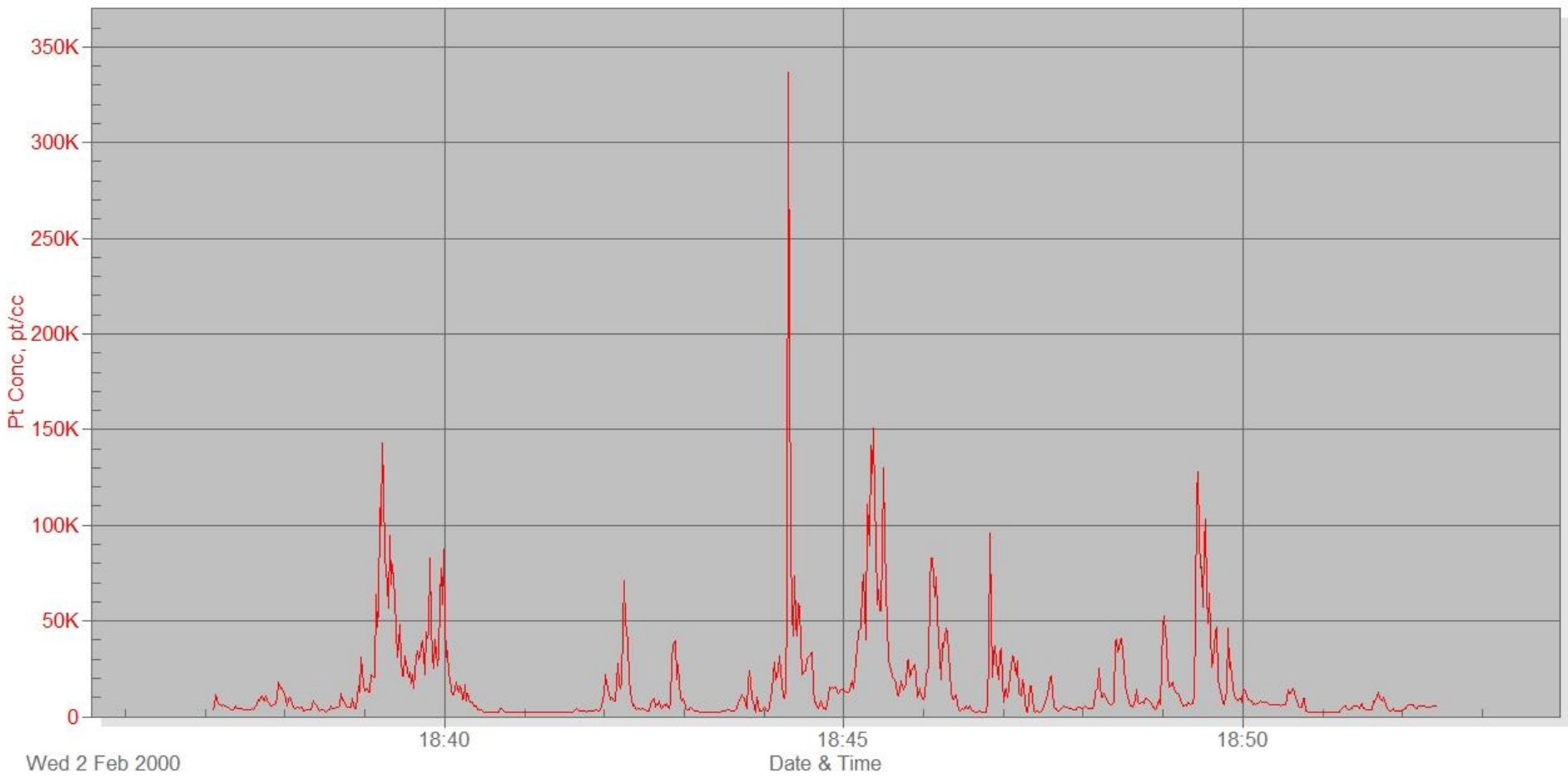
Costa_Magica

S_Elena



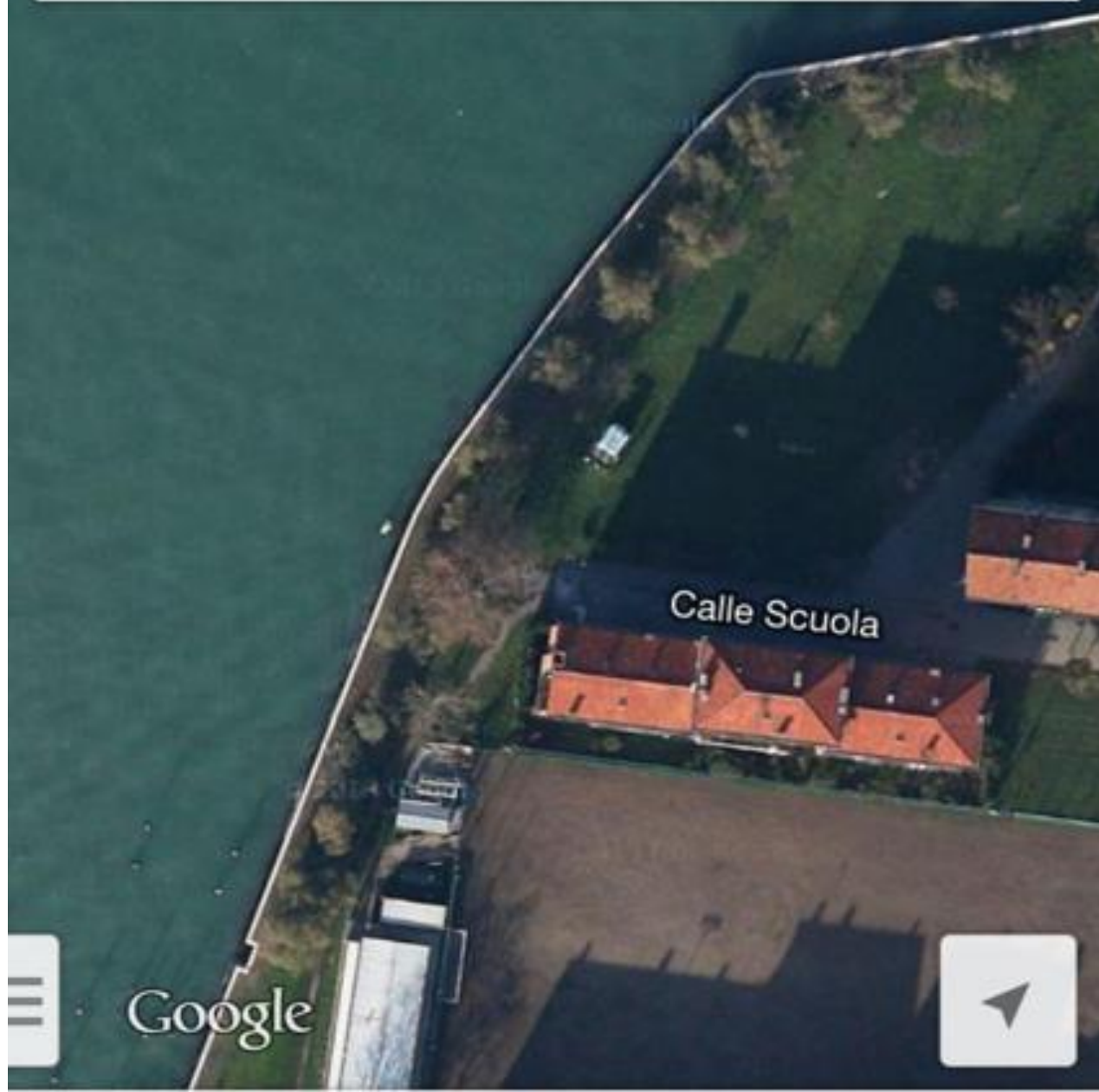
Vaporetto_Trip

Sub Title





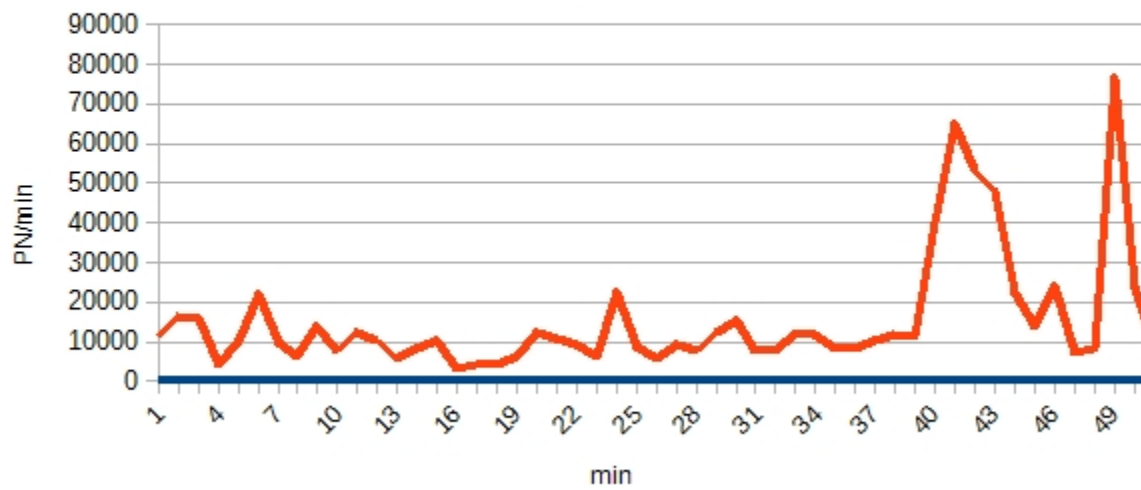
Calle Scuola, Venedig, Italien



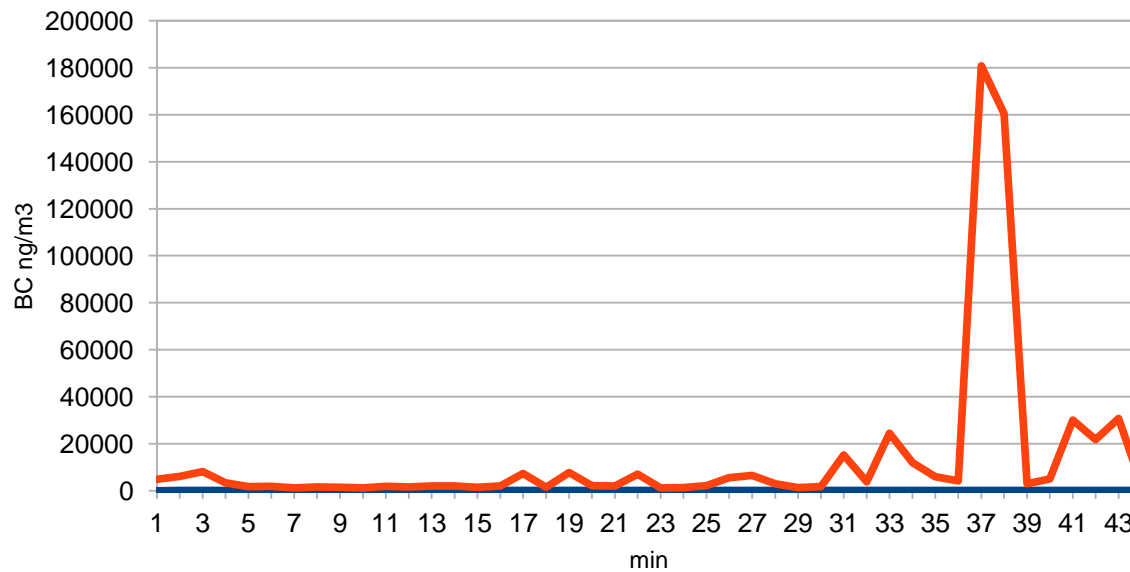


Particle Number Venice

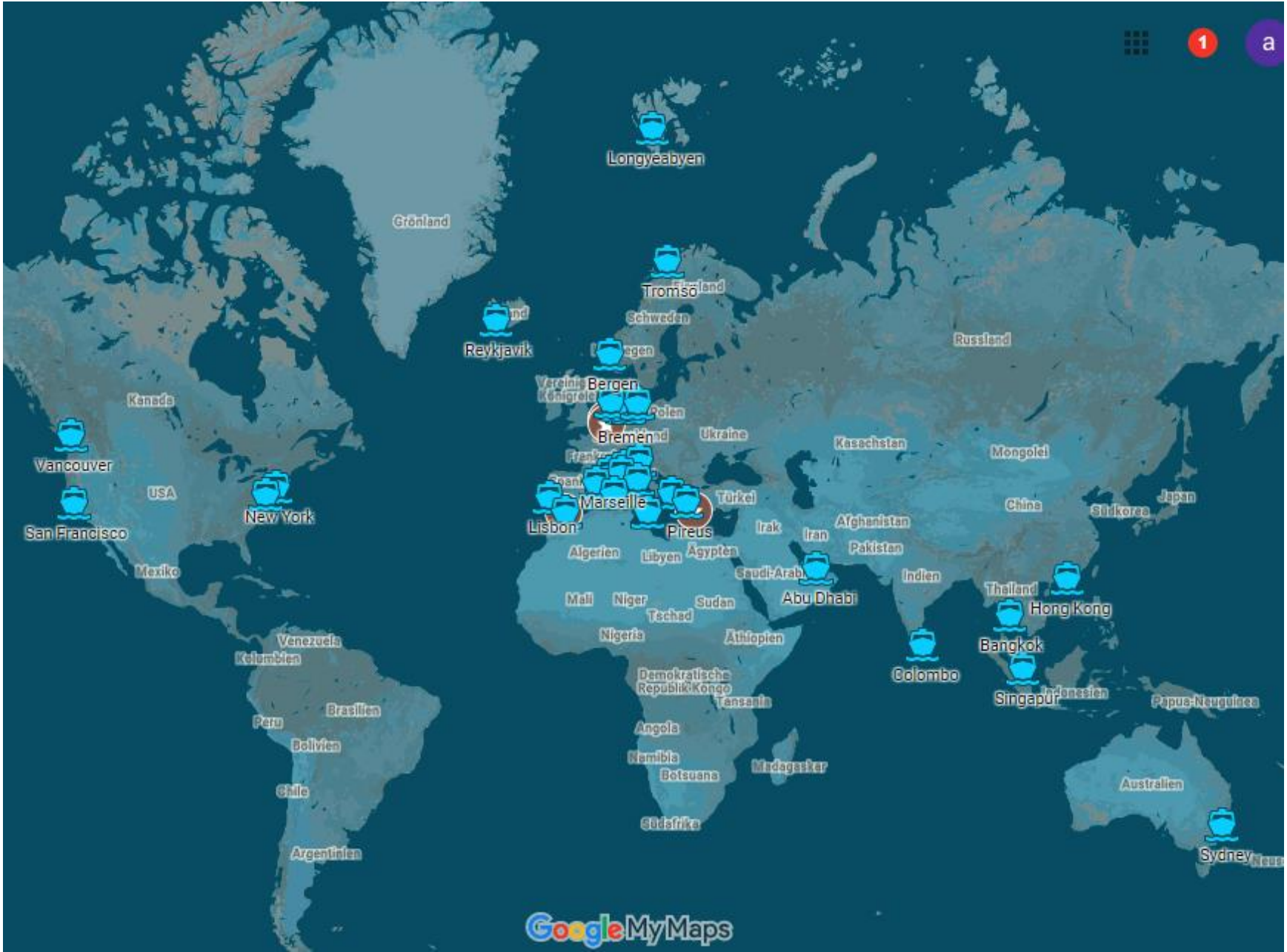
Av. min



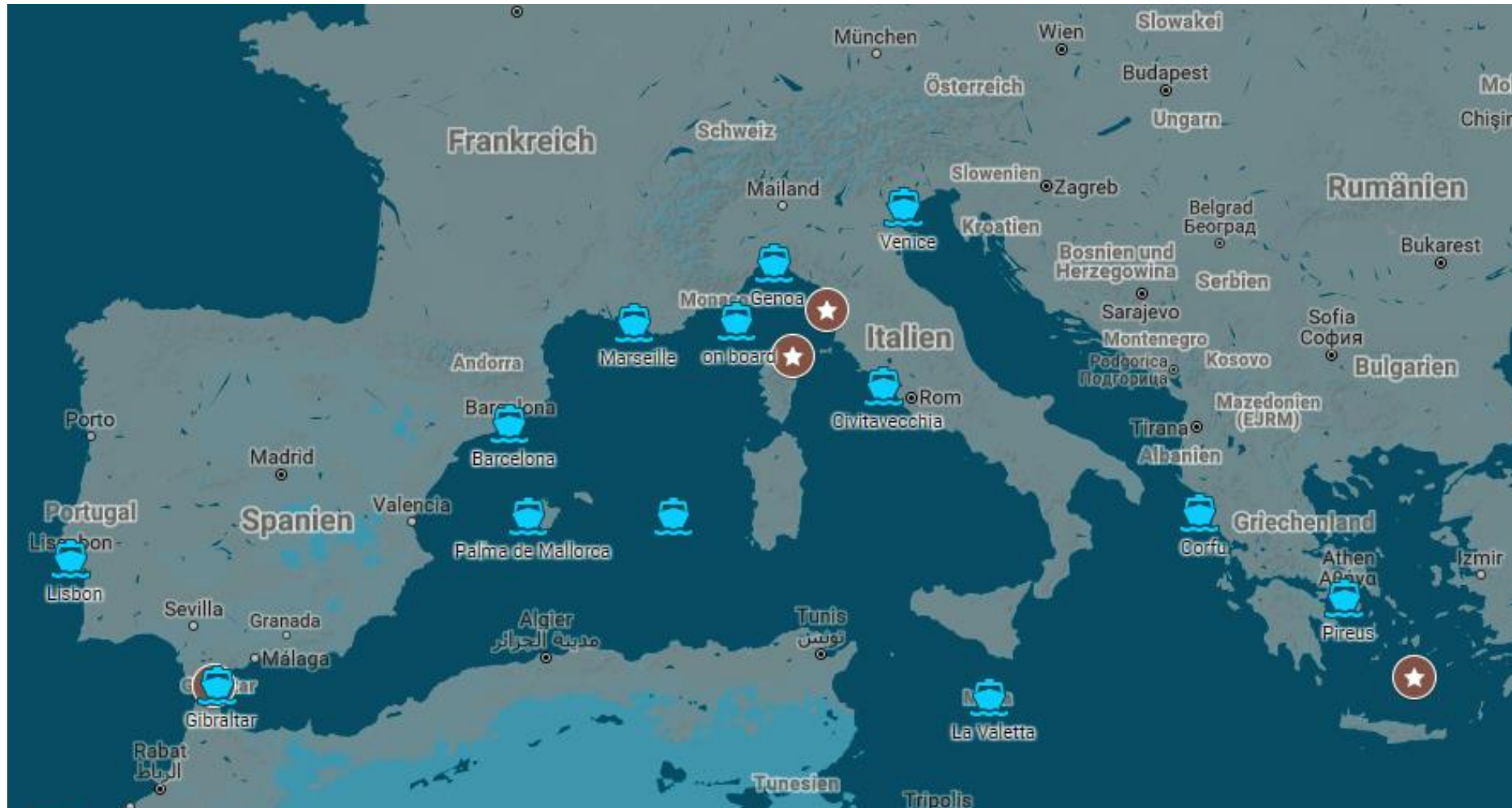
BC units = ng/m³



Measurements in Ports and on Cruise Ships



Measurements in the Mediterranean Sea



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Ratio Cruise ships/Car

Comparision SOX Emissions	376.030.220
Comparison NOX Emissions	421.154
Comparison Particle emissions	1.052.885
Comparison CO2 Emissions	83.678

