

Airborne measurement of ship emissions in international waters and Sulphur Emission Control Area

Dominika Pasternak (she/her) et al.



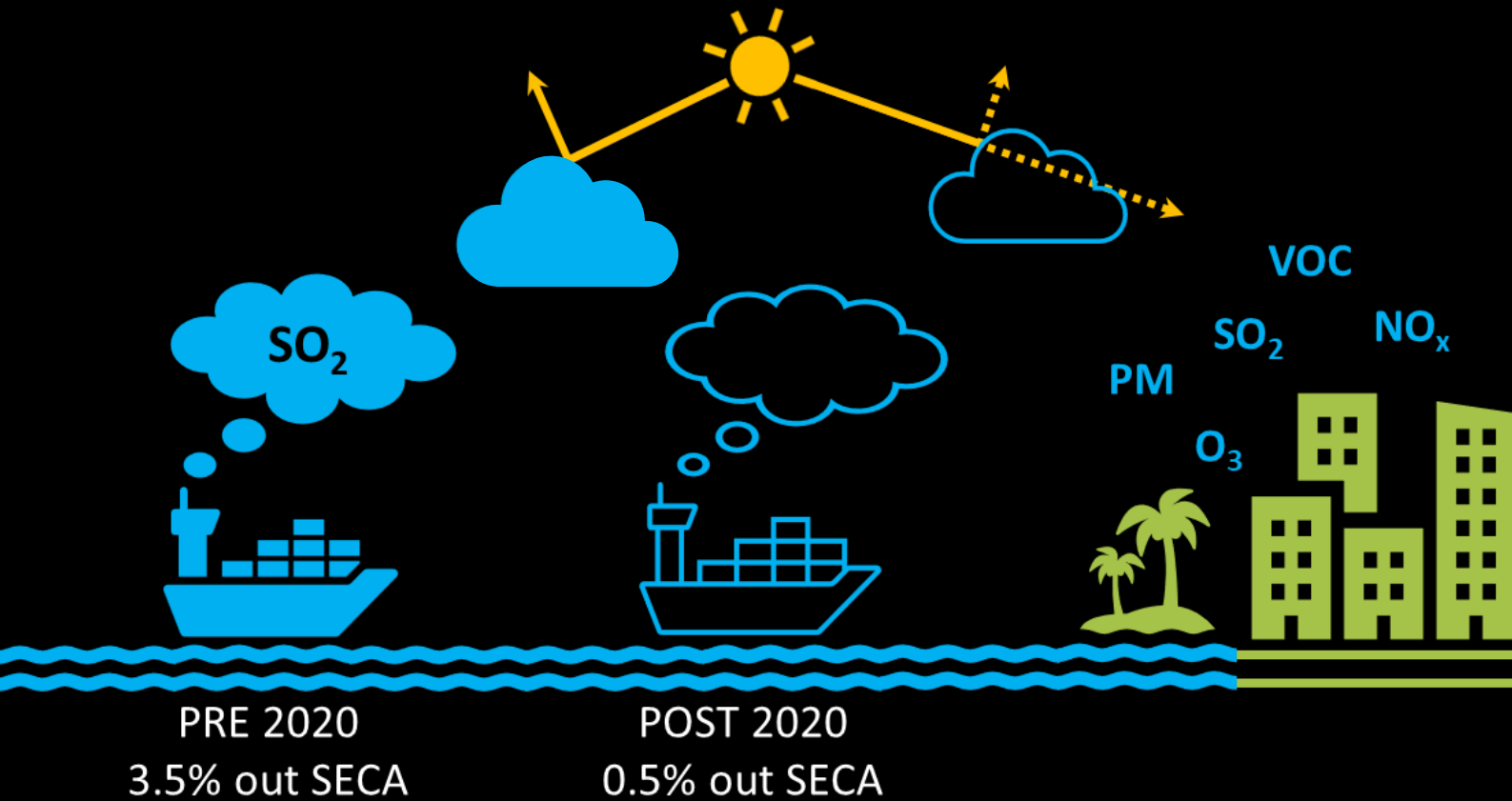
WACL



UNIVERSITY
of York



Atmospheric Composition and Radiative Forcing Changes due to UN International Ship Emissions Regulations



Thursday, 13:20–13:30, AS3.2
Insights from ACRUISE from aircraft, modelling, and
satellite perspectives by Mingxi Yang et al.



Evelyn Maersk, container ship

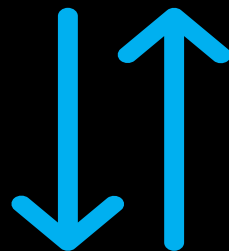
Facility for Atmospheric Airborne Measurements



BAe-146-301 large
research aircraft



based in Cranfield,
owned by NERC



altitude range 50 –
35 000 ft



5 h long flights



4 t of scientific
equipment



18 scientists on
board



ACRUISE campaigns

ACRUISE-1

July 2019, Porto (Portugal)

13 flights

100+ ships

60 whole air samples

ACRUISE-2

October 2021, Exeter (UK)

13 flights

160+ identified ships

140 whole air samples

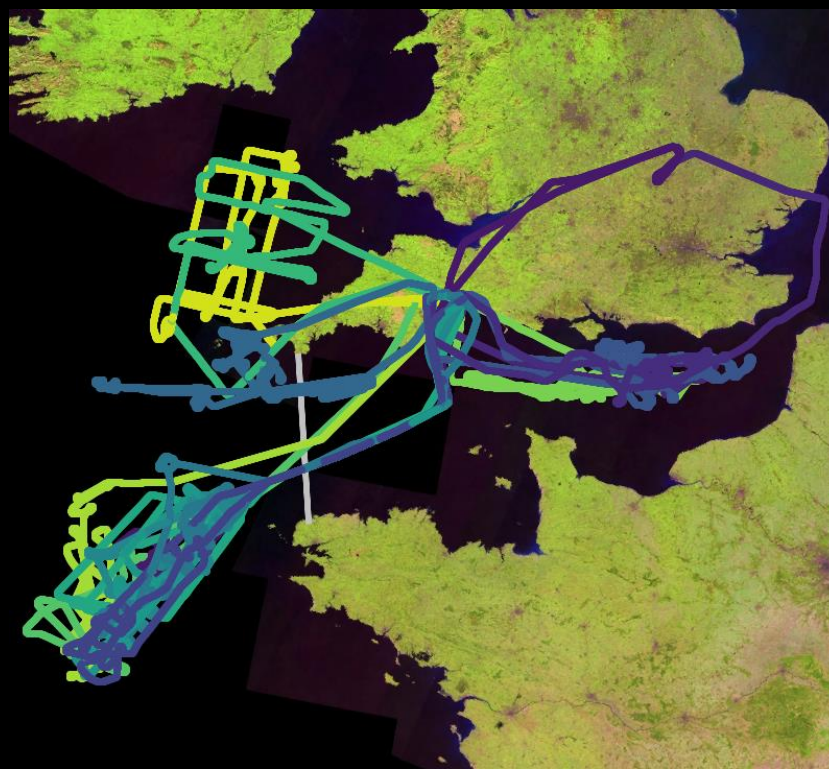
ACRUISE-3

May 2022, Exeter (UK)

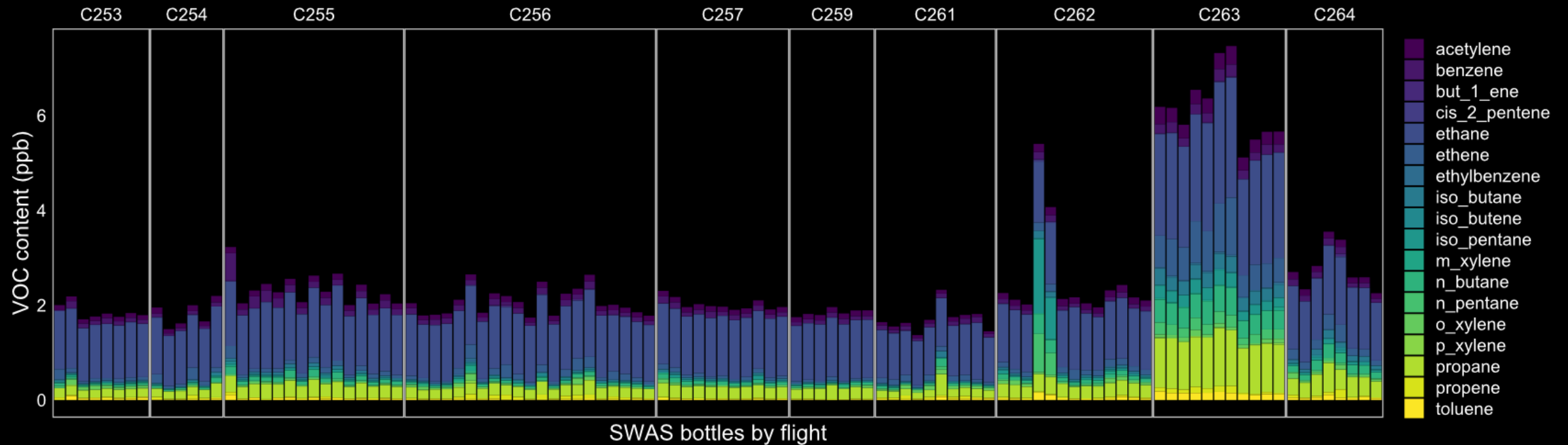
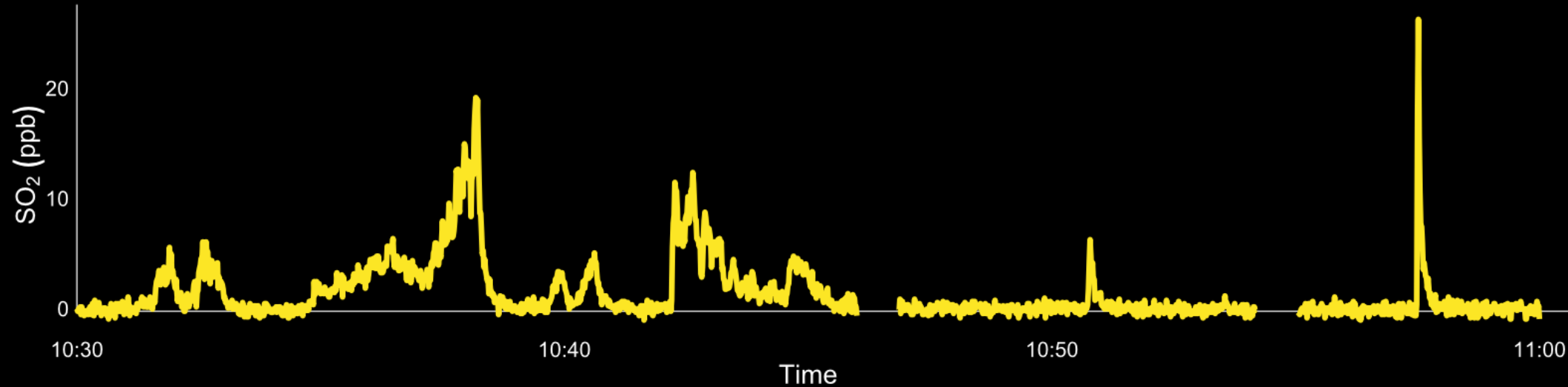
4 flights

30+ identified ships

100 whole air samples



Preliminary data examples



Preliminary data examples

Ship	SFC (%)*
1	0.28 ± 0.14
	0.33 ± 0.08
2	0.40 ± 0.03
	0.34 ± 0.01
	0.42 ± 0.01
3	2.57 ± 0.03
	2.15 ± 0.01
4	1.70 ± 0.04
	1.31 ± 0.02
	0.20 ± 0.03

Credit: Steph Batten

*SFC = apparent Sulphur Fuel Content,
Kattner, L., et al. *Atmospheric chemistry and physics* (2015)



Nikolay Yevgenov, LNG tanker

Acknowledgements

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Natural
Environment
Research Council



200 ft over sea