



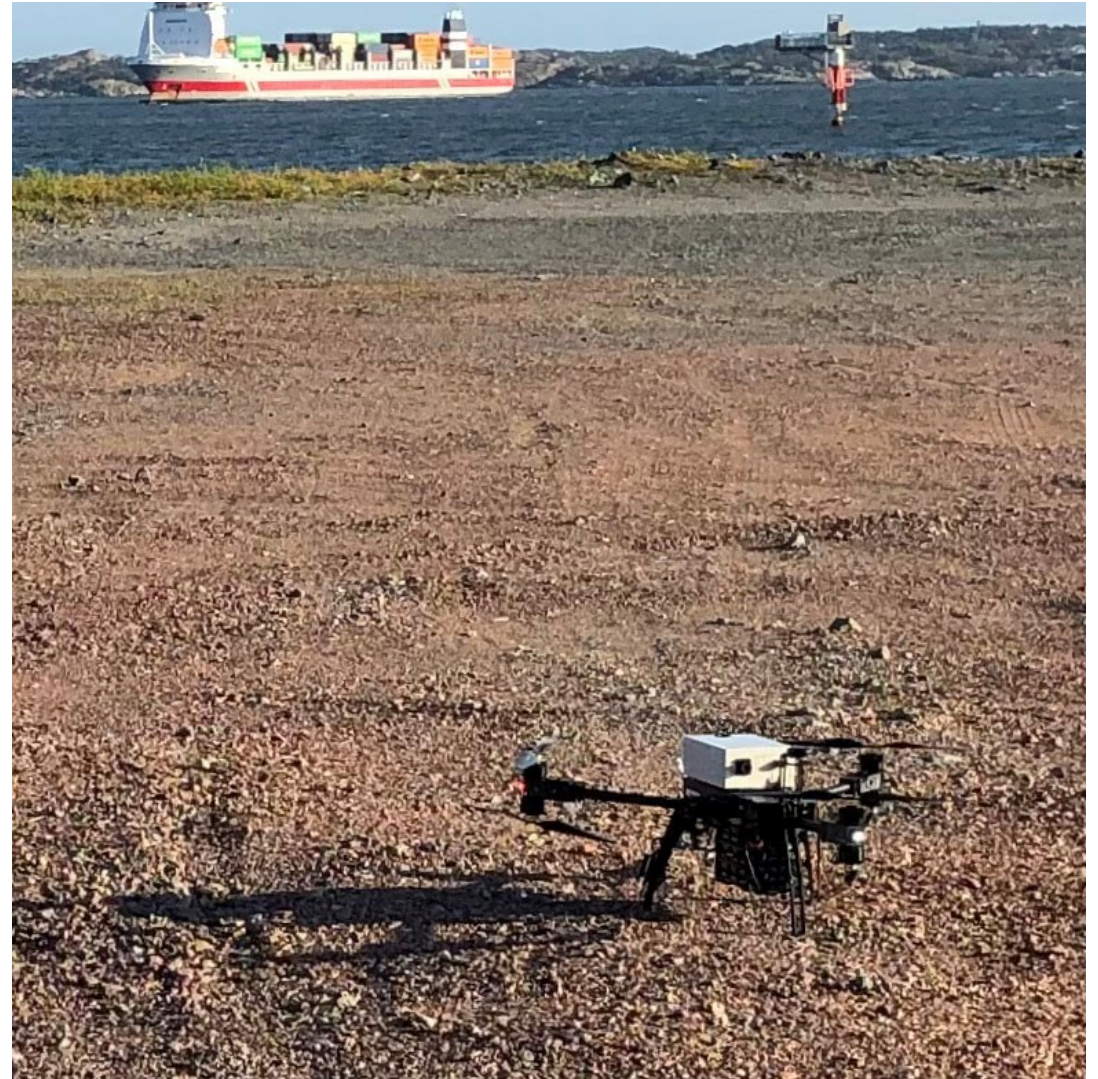
Fit for 55 – en utmaning eller möjlighet för Preem

Åsa Håkansson, Preem AB

Fartygsutsläppsmätning med drönare och andra avancerade sensorer

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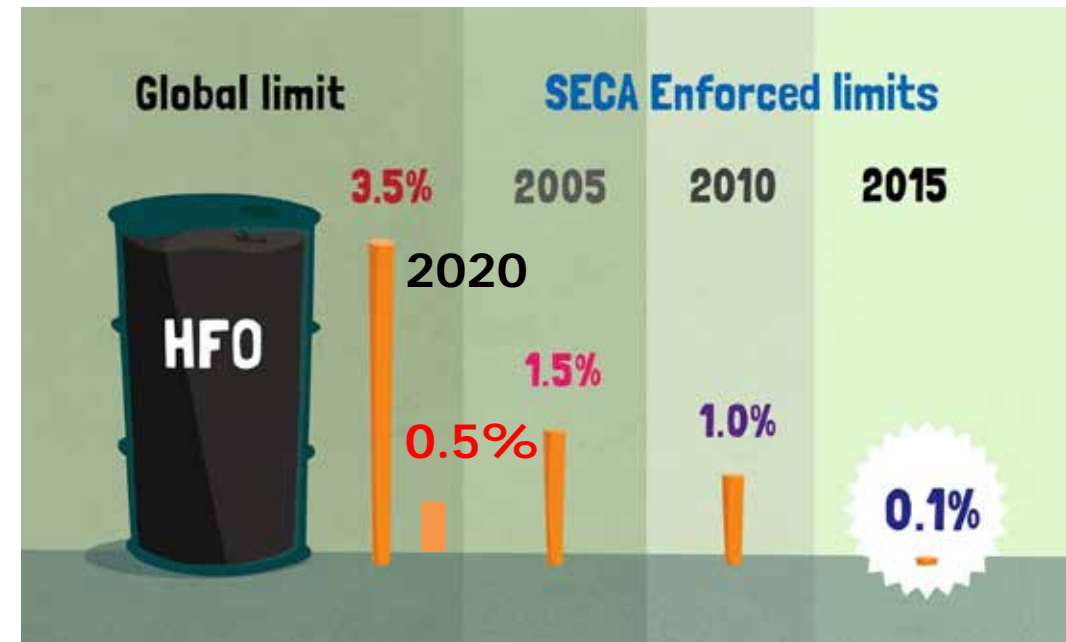
CHALMERS

Environmental Control Areas

Pollution from shipping causes significant health impacts

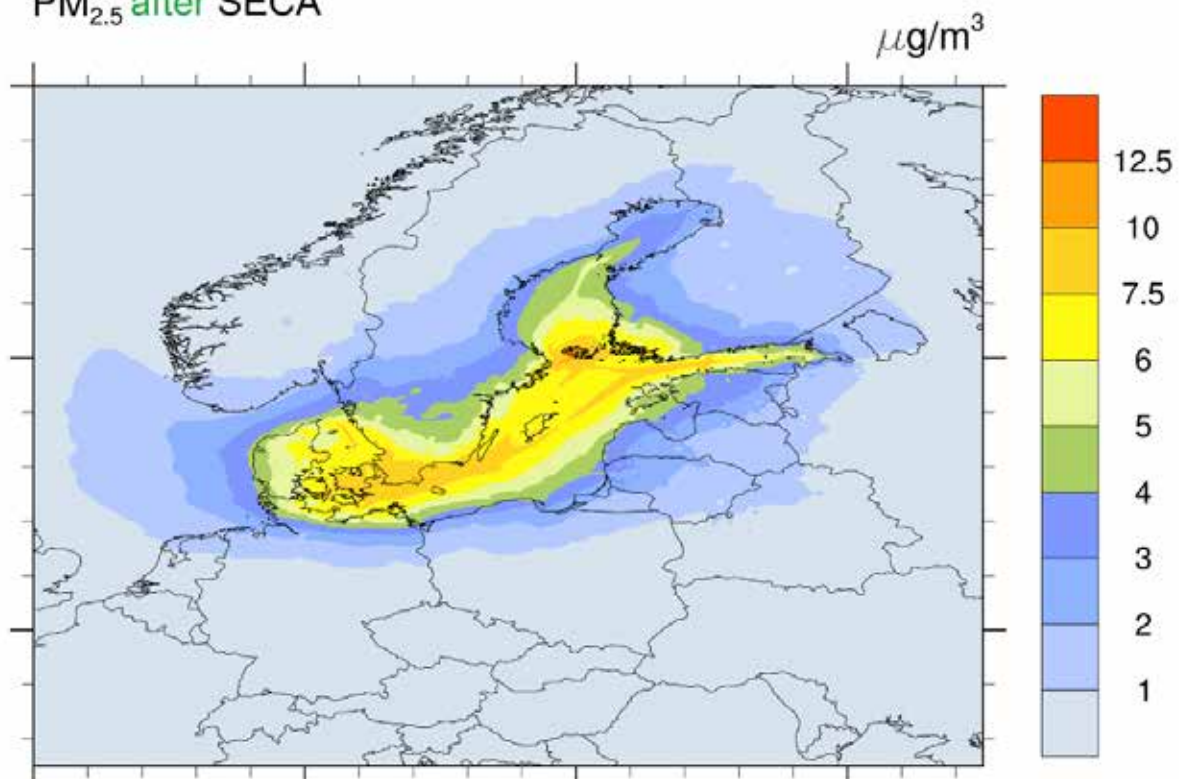
Special environmental zones have been established by IMO requiring the usage of lower fuel sulfur content (0.1 %) (SECA) and NO_x abatement in new ships (NECA).

From 2020 it is required to operate with fuel sulfur content <0.5% worldwide and since 2021, new built ships have to reduce NO_x by 90% in special areas

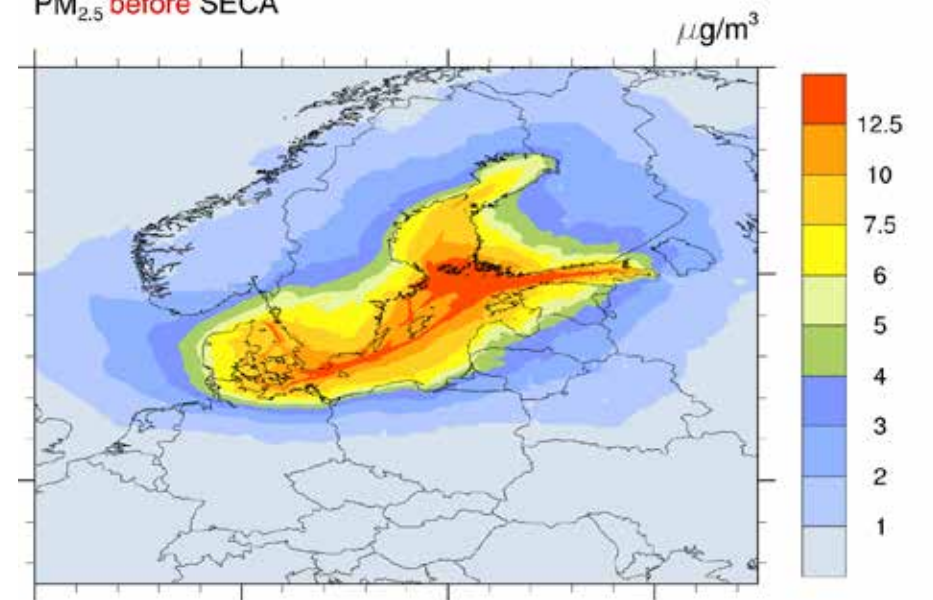


Envisum, Jan Eiof Jonsson)

PM_{2.5} after SECA



PM_{2.5} before SECA



Port state control of fuel sulfur content (FSC)

- According to European sulfur directive 10% of ships should be inspected every year
- 40% of the inspected should be checked with fuel sampling.
 - (2017, sampling showed ~5% non compliance within FSC 0.1-0.2%.)
- Fuel sampling error <math><0.02\%</math> ppm
- **If remote sensing or handheld XRF is used sampling can be reduced by 50%**
- Scrubber ships usually have to monitor their SO₂/CO₂ emission and report exceedances, (depends on type

approval.)



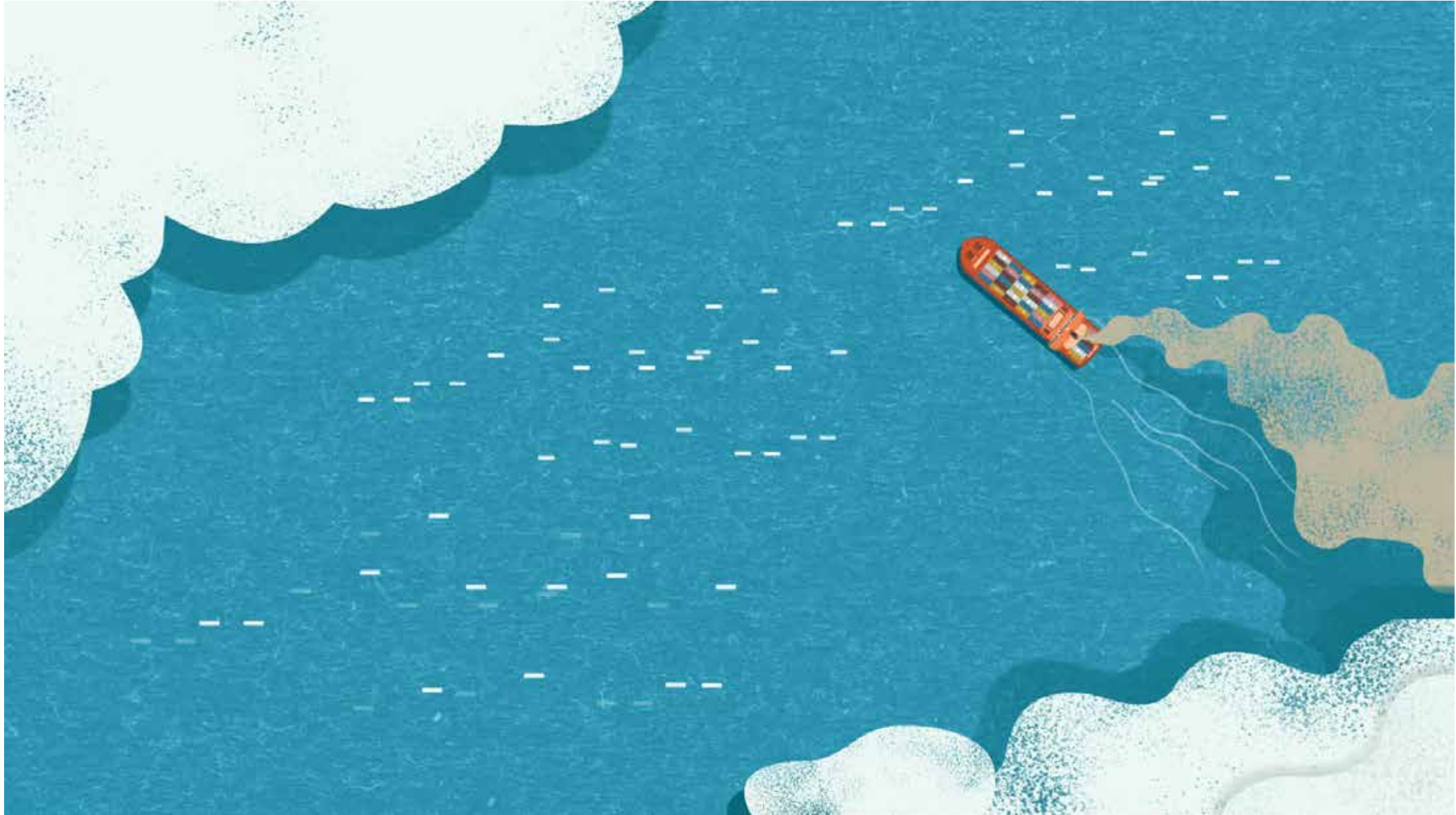
Some countries enforce sulfur rules by fees (Sweden, Belgium 150kEuros), others legal prosecution (Denmark) (upto 50 kEuros). Some countries detains ships. In the US they have a fee system based on economic benefit and gravity.

Emissions from Shipping- Chalmers

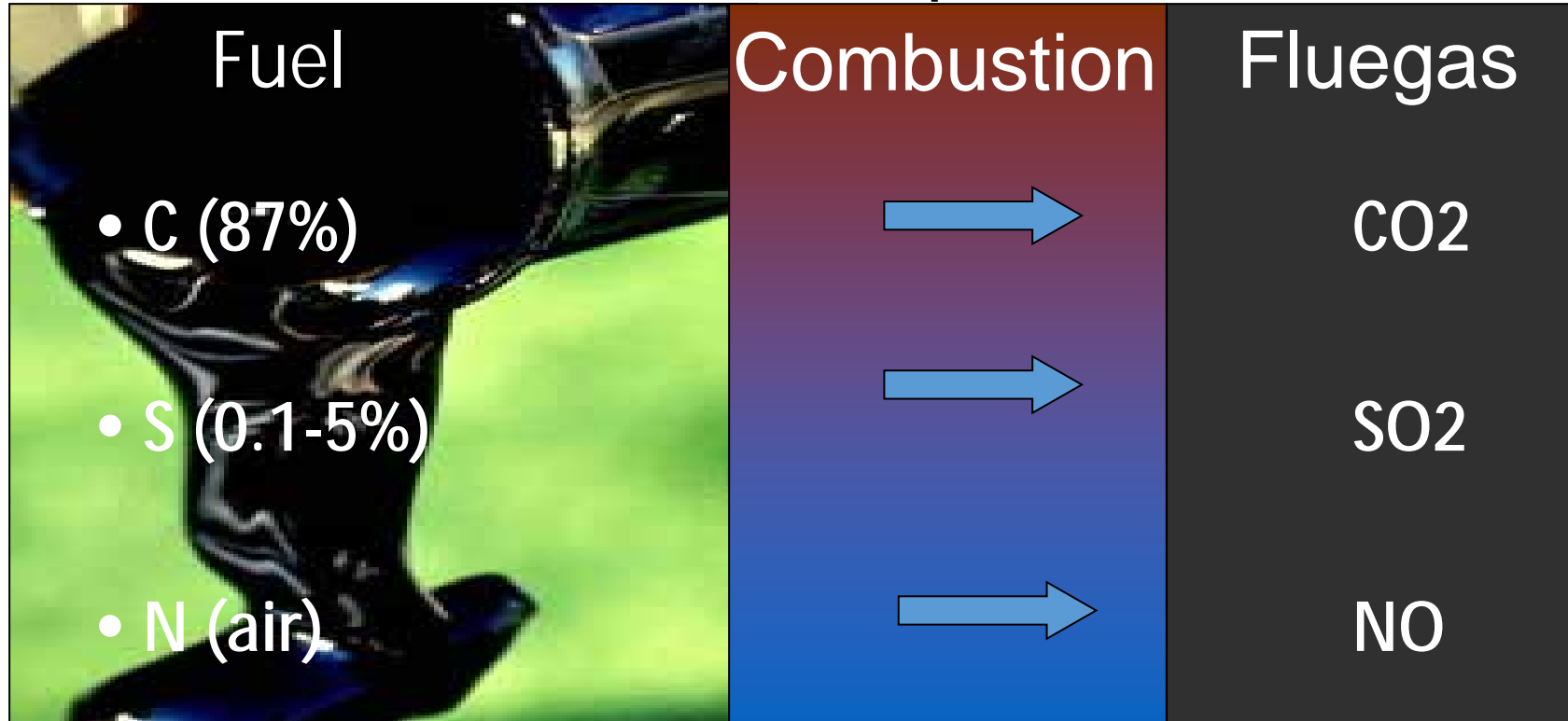
- Chalmers has developed and applied automatic systems for sulfur and NOx compliance control for usage from fixed stations, ship platforms, airplanes and drones . Also particle emissions are measured. *This system is backbone for all monitoring in Europe today.*
- Operational Compliance measurements for Danish EPA, Swedish Transport agency. We also built a system for the Belgian pollution control (MUMM) . Aprox 30000 ships measured.
- Research work within several EU projects: Innoship, Envisum, CompMon. In Scipper (H2020) we study emissions of NOx and particles and compliance rates on Mediterranean sea and work with quality assurance. We will study emissions in different types of operation and quantify impact on health on



Sniffer measurements of ships



Combustion of ship fuel :



SO₂/CO₂ är proportionell mot svavelbränslehalten

NO_x/CO₂ är propertionell mot utsläpp NO_x per kg bränsle

Sites

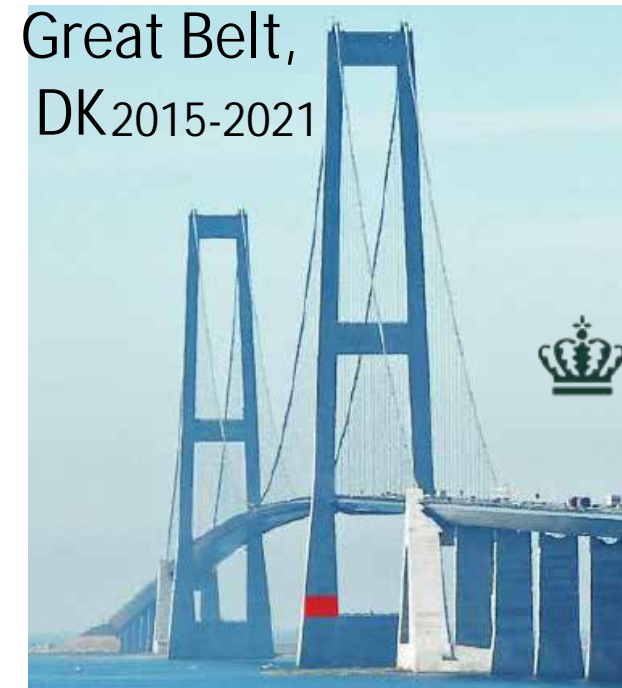


Pebbarholmen
DK 2019-2021



Öresund bridge, SE
2017-2018

CHALMERS



Great Belt,
DK 2015-2021



Ministry of Environment
of Denmark
Environmental
Protection Agency



Göteborg, Älvsborg SE 2008-2020, not
continous

Mobile platforms used by Chalmers



Denmark. Commercial aircraft equipped with Chalmers medium sniffer sensor



Drone: SkyEye Micro, 1 kg payload, 30 min durability. Sensors: Minisniffer, optical and bag-sampling. Scipper & 4 campaigns 2021 in Nat project



Measurement vessels For campaigns or coast guard (St Petersburg, Gdansk/Gdynia, Rdam)



Belgium, Royal Belgian Institute uses Chalmers medium sniffer and NOx sensor

High end (SO₂ 3s 200 ppt) 1 s $t_{10-t_{90}}$

Mid level (SO₂ 3s 3 ppb) 30 s $t_{10-t_{90}}$
Cross interference NO, 1.5%

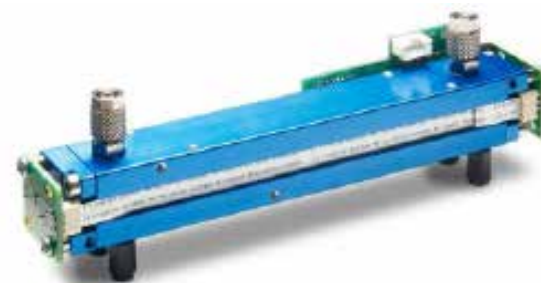
Low level (3s 10 ppb) 30 s $t_{10-t_{90}}$
Cross interference NO₂ -100%



Laser spectrometer,



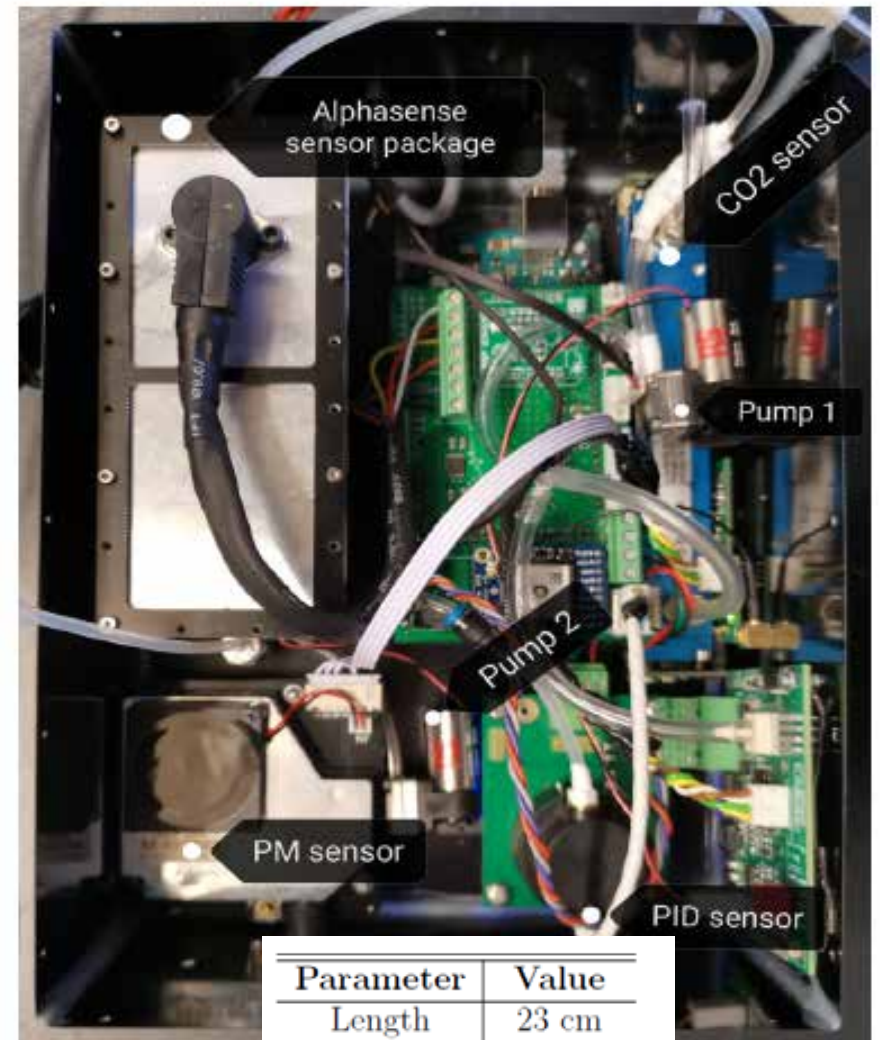
**Fluorescence,
Chemiluminescence,
NDIR, CRDS**



**ECC, PID, NDIR, Light
scattering,**

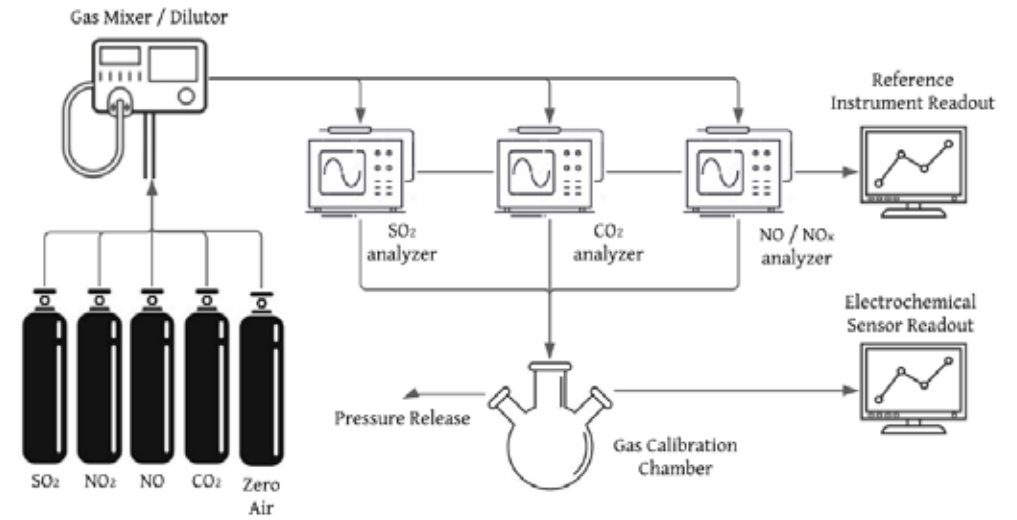
Drönarprojekt Göteborgs hamn

- *Projekt:* Kontroll av rökgasutsläpp från fartyg med drönare, 2020-04595, Vinnova
- *Målsättning:* Utveckling av drönarsensorer för rökgasmätning av fartyg
- *Drönare:* Skyeye Micro Sky, 4 kg, 80 cm diameter, hastighet 20 m/s (vind <10 m/s)
- *Sniffersensorer:* Elektrokemiska och optiska, ca 1,3 kg, vindmätare
- Optisk sensor. UV/synlig spektrometer, uppåt och framåttittande
- Max avstånd ca 2 km från pilot.
- Flygning görs ca 50 m från relingen, under 1 minut åt gången, med 3 upprepningar

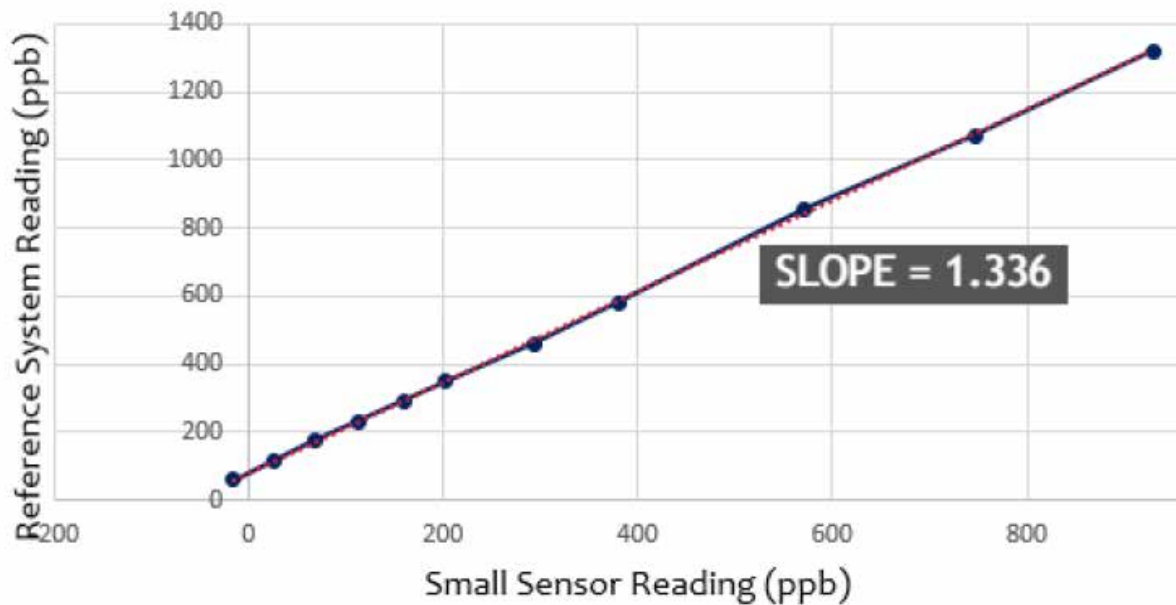


Parameter	Value
Length	23 cm
Width	16.5 cm
Height	8.5 cm
Weight	1.275 kg

Calibration of small sensors. Here is shown the SO₂ ECC sensor respons to SO₂ and cross sensitivity to NO₂



SO₂ calibration curve - August



NO₂ vs SO₂ cross-interference, Calibration 1 (corrected values)

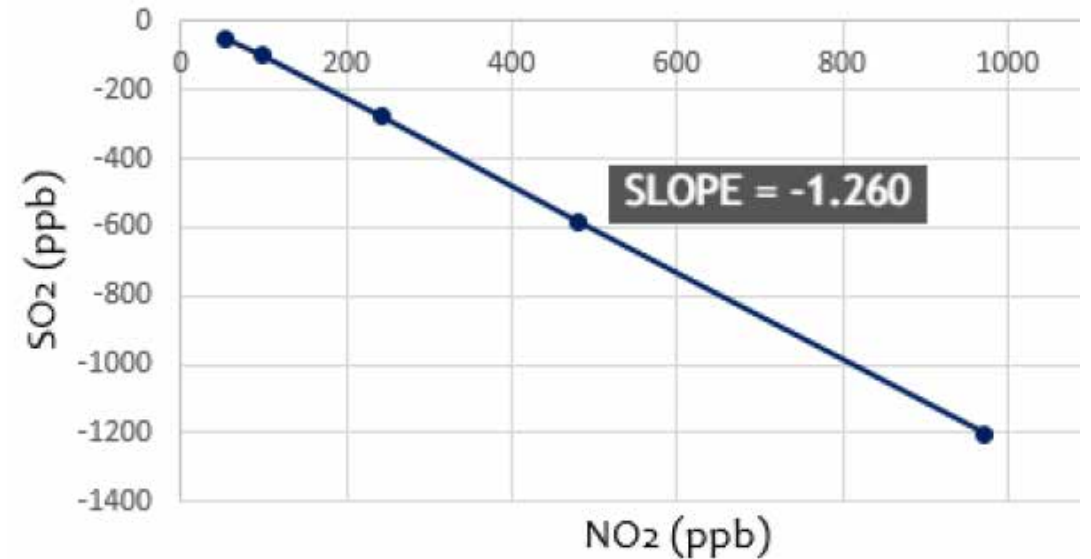


Foto från Chalmers drönare vid mätning av rökgasutsläpp från Stena Germanica. Parallella mätningar ombord gjordes i Scipper projektet. Mätningar görs ca 50 m från fartygets reling, genom att köra in i plymen 60 s sedan ut i ren luft 60 s; detta repeteras 3 ggr.

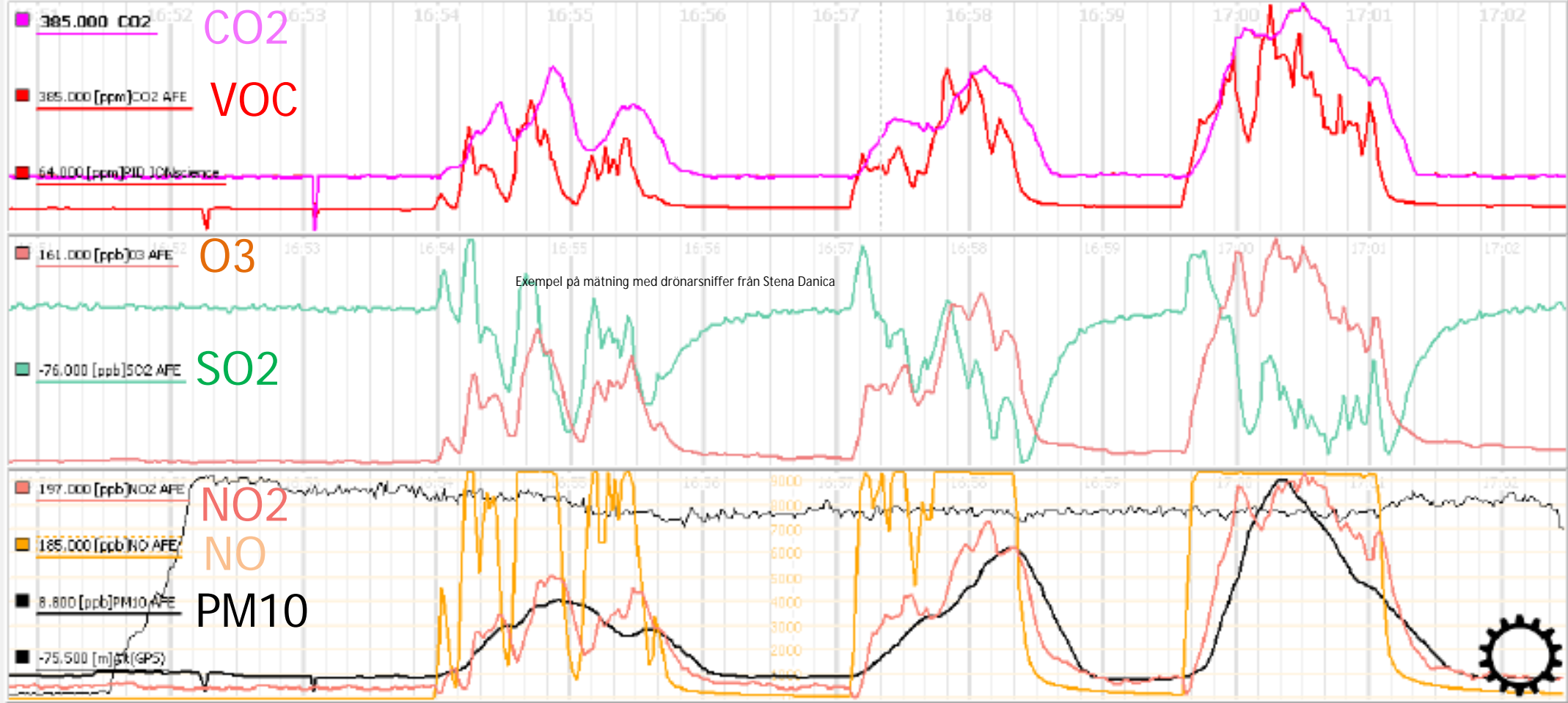


SNF

MAP



MMSI:265177000 STENA DANICA [m]



STOP
 NOT SET
 NOT SET
 NOT SET
 NOT SET
 NOT SET
 NOT SET

Table 7.1: FSC results for 8 different types of ships for every plume transect. The uncertainty is calculated only for the baseline standard deviation.

			FSC [%] \pm Baseline Standard Deviation		
No.	Ship Type	Speed	Plume 1	Plume 2	Plume 3
1	Tanker	8.5 kn	0.0988 \pm 11.045	0.1053 \pm 11.927	-
2	Tanker	10.1 kn	0.1446 \pm 10.789	0.1383 \pm 9.505	0.1492 \pm 13.871
3	Passenger	8.4 kn	0.1120 \pm 13.466	0.1919 \pm 12.424	0.1607 \pm 15.405
4	Cargo	19.5 kn	0.0329 \pm 8.752	0.0527 \pm 8.251	0.0327 \pm 6.490
5	Oil Tanker	12.7 kn	0.0455 \pm 17.902	0.0498 \pm 15.409	0.0490 \pm 15.084
6	Passenger	8.8 kn	0.1631 \pm 8.808	0.1784 \pm 7.278	0.1559 \pm 8.067
7	Cargo	8 kn	0.1261 \pm 10.683	0.1011 \pm 11.111	0.1393 \pm 11.680
8	Passenger	8.7 kn	0.1718 \pm 18.658	0.2181 \pm 12.021	0.1586 \pm 10.041

Table 7.2: NO_x [g / kg fuel] results for same ships in Table 7.1 for every plume transect. The uncertainty is calculated only for the baseline standard deviation.

			NO_x [g / kg fuel] \pm Baseline Standard Deviation		
No.	Ship Type	Speed	Plume 1	Plume 2	Plume 3
1	Tanker	8.5 kn	37.238 \pm 15.377	36.926 \pm 38.151	-
2	Tanker	10.1 kn	34.150 \pm 6.014	34.717 \pm 6.854	38.221 \pm 6.854
3	Passenger	8.4 kn	15.577 \pm 18.269	60.921 \pm 21.499	46.380 \pm 24.365
4	Cargo	19.5 kn	41.162 \pm 8.341	47.838 \pm 7.418	43.029 \pm 15.009
5	Oil Tanker	12.7 kn	3.097 \pm 8.239	3.416 \pm 3.971	7.160 \pm 4.247
6	Passenger	8.8 kn	70.054 \pm 10.773	91.313 \pm 8.562	48.287 \pm 8.480
7	Cargo	8 kn	87.997 \pm 9.222	90.978 \pm 10.488	74.568 \pm 8.534
8	Passenger	8.7 kn	66.873 \pm 4.852	39.429 \pm 4.523	28.467 \pm 14.564

Sammanfattning

- Drönarmätningen fungerar bra i lugnare väder <7 m/s med god reproducibilitet mellan flera mätningar.
- Ca 100 fartyg har mätts från Risholmen; utvärdering pågår och jämförelse mot ombordmätning.
- Mätningar visar god reproducibilitet men svavelresultat verkar något höga och vidare kvalitetsarbete krävs.
- Fartygsensornpaketet har också installeras i vattentätt låda med solceller för autonomdrift från fasta mätstationer
- Ett nytt Vinnova projekt genomförs 2022 med drönarmätning av metan med lasersensor i utsläppsplymer från fartyg, deponier, reningsverk och raffinaderier. Flera av dessa mätplatser är i Göteborg.