

3.141 Spatial and temporal changes of atmospheric PM_{2.5} over the Seto Inland Sea observed on board the training ship Fukaemaru.

Early Career Scientist

Presenting Author:

Katsuhiro Kawamoto, Kobe University, Maritime Science, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan,
katsuhiro-k57@ezweb.ne.jp

Co-Authors:

Kazuyo Yamaji, Kobe University, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan

Mitsuru Hayashi, Kobe University, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan

Ryohei Nakatsubo, Hyogo Environmental Advancement Association, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan

Yasuyuki Itano, Osaka City Research Center of Environmental Science, Osaka, Osaka, Japan

Katsuhiko Yamamoto, Research Institute of Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries, Osaka Prefecture, Osaka, Japan

Masashi Wada, Research Institute of Environment, Agriculture and Fisheries, Osaka Prefecture, Osaka, Japan

Abstract:

Since the environmental quality standards for PM_{2.5} were established in Japan on September 9, 2009, the atmospheric monitoring network for PM_{2.5} have been expanded over land area and then the PM_{2.5} monitoring data have been accumulated. The data indicated that large numbers of monitoring stations recording higher PM_{2.5} concentrations existed around the Seto Inland Sea as compared with the other regions in Japan. The key factor for increased PM_{2.5} has not resulted to specify yet. To understand the factor, since 2016, we started to observe the ambient concentrations of PM_{2.5} and PM_{2.5} precursors over the Seto Inland Sea on board T/S Fukaemaru owned by Kobe University. In this paper, we will report the observation during the Fukaemaru spring research cruise on March in 2017 with round voyage (Kobe ⇄ Beppu). PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x concentrations in the marine air, which was intaken to the laboratory on the ship were measured by PM-712, SA-633, NA-623 (Kimoto Electric Co., Ltd). To remove the exposure from own exhaust gases, hourly concentrations were calculated using observed one-minute data after screening. On the out-bound cruise from March 15th to 16th, 2017, hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations were quite low from -1.9μg/m³ to 21.3μg/m³. On the in-bound cruise from March 20th to 22th, 2017, on the other hands, hourly PM_{2.5} concentrations were higher than those on the out-bound cruise. Considerably high PM_{2.5} concentrations, 29.1μg/m³ ~ 44.6μg/m³ were observed at Beppu Bay, Iyo Nada, and Aki Nada located in the western parts of the Seto Inland Sea on March 20th, 2017. At the same period, considerable high PM_{2.5} were recorded at some monitoring station around the Seto Inland Sea. Therefore it was suggested that high PM_{2.5} concentrations observed on board Fukaemaru was affected by regional pollution over Seto Inland Sea.