Supplementary Material (SM) For: 1

Characterization of the Particle Emission from Ships Operating 2 at Sea Using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles 3

- Tommaso F. Villa¹, Reece Brown¹, E. Rohan Jayaratne¹, L. Felipe Gonzalez², Lidia Morawska¹, 4 Zoran D. Ristovski¹
- 5
- 6 ¹ International Laboratory for Air Quality and Health (ILAQH), Queensland University of Technology (QUT), 2
- 7 George St. Brisbane OLD 4000
- 8 ²Australian Research Centre for Aerospace Automation (ARCAA), Queensland University of Technology (QUT), 2
- 9 George St, Brisbane OLD 4000
- 10 Correspondence to: Zoran D. Ristovski (z.ristovski@qut.edu.au)
- The DISCmini was compared with a reference CPC (TSI 3772) for ambient measurements onboard the 11
- ship over a period of several hours. Linear regression of the data with an intercept set at origin resulted 12
- in an R² value of 0.982. This regression equation was used to correct DISCmini concentrations in 13
- 14 emission factor calculations.





17

- 18 The IAQ-calc 7545 was compared with a PICARRO Greenhouse Gas Analyzer for ambient measurements
- 19 onboard the ship over a period of several hours. It was found there was a positive offset of 93 ± 2 ppm
- 20 (standard error) of between the two measurements.



21

Figure S2: Comparison of the IAQ-calc 7545 with the PICARO in the aerosol laboratory onboard the investigator. Bars
indicate the 95% confidence interval around the mean.