

Air pollution from shipping

Source: BONUS SHEBA and EnviSuM projects











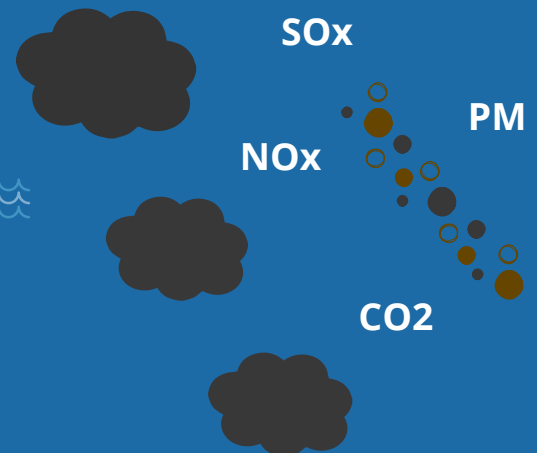
Ships emit gases and particles, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), sulphur oxides (SO_x) and particulate matter (PM) into the atmosphere.



International shipping is responsible for about 2.2 % of the global CO₂ emissions, 15 % of the NO_x and 13 % of the SO_x emissions.

Impacts of emissions to air

- Acidification of marine and land surfaces 
- Degradation of air quality  
- Negative health effects 
- Changes in climate    



Air quality directives and emission control areas are used to set limits for air pollution from shipping. For example, the Baltic Sea is a Sulphur Emissions Control Area (SECA) with stricter emission restrictions in place.

