

CO₂ ATINGS & EMISSIONS

Waterborne transportation is the most energy efficient mode of freight transport, surpassing air, rail and trucking. This efficiency has been increasing with the introduction of ever-larger ships. However, there is increasing pressure on reducing the environmental impact of shipping and waterborne transport.

As of a consensus estimate for 2007, carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions just from international shipping amounted to 843 million tones or 2.7% of the global CO₂ emissions as compared to the 1.8% estimate in 2000 by an IMO study.

Future CO₂ emissions from international shipping could increase by a factor of 2.4 to 3.0 by 2050 based on global

developments outlined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and in the absence of future regulations on CO₂ emissions from ships.

One surefire way to reduce CO₂ emissions is to reduce fuel consumption. For decades, ship operators have used anti-fouling technology

to prevent organisms such as barnacles and weeds from building up on their ships' bottoms. The use of anti-fouling improves the ship's per-

Taiwan's Yang Ming Marine Transport recently coated the 8,240 TEU boxship *YM Utility* with Intersleek 900

