### 2019 FUEL USE BY TOURISM SHIPS IN THE ARCTIC POLAR CODE AREA

Half of all passenger vessels used distillate marine fuel to navigate in the Polar Code area in 2019, while 24% used Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO). HFO in the context of this report refers to oils that have the characteristics specified in paragraph 1.2 of Regulation 43 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Annex I. There, HFO is defined as: “oils, other than crude oils, having a density at 15°C higher than 900 kg/m³ or a kinematic viscosity at 50°C higher than 180 mm²/s.”

Most ships operating in Arctic waters use several types of oil as fuel. By far, the most frequently used fuel in the Polar Code area in 2019 was distillate marine fuel oil, though the use of HFO has risen in recent years.

### Use of Fuel Each Year: 2013-2019

- Distillate Marine Fuel (MGO/MDO)
- Residual Marine Fuel and heavy Distillate (ISO-F-10-80)
- Residual Marine Fuel (ISO-F-80-180)
- Residual Marine Fuel (ISO-F-180-380) HFO

#### Type of Fuel Used

- 50% Distillate Marine Fuel
- 19% Residual Marine Fuel (ISO-F-80-180)
- 19% Residual Marine Fuel (ISO-F-180-380) HFO
- 7% Residual Marine Fuel (ISO-F-10-80)

### SEE MORE ON HFO USE BY SHIPS IN THE ARCTIC IN PAME’S ASSR REPORT HERE