Sulphur content of marine fuels in Iceland 2017

– *Report according to Council Directive 1999/32/EC June 2017*



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1. Introduction

1.1. Background Information

According to Council Directive 1999/32/EC, art. 7, Member States shall by 30 June of each year provide the Commission with a short report on the sulphur content of the liquid fuels falling within the scope of the Directive and used within their territory during the preceding calendar year. The report shall include:

- The quantity of fuel used.
- The calculated average sulphur content.
- A record of the total number of samples tested by fuel type.

This report contains the above information for marine fuel marketed in Iceland in the year 2017.

1.2. Details of those compiling the report

Table 1.1. Details

Reporting year	2017
Country	Iceland
Date report completed	20 th of June 2018
Institute respomsible for report	The Environment Agency of Iceland
Address of institute	Sudurlandsbraut 24, Reykjavik, Iceland
Person responsible for report	Eirikur Thorir Baldursson
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2. General information

2.1. Short description of the marine fuel used in Iceland

In Iceland, the most used type of marine fuel is marine gasoil which makes up approximately 51,9% (v/v) of the fuel used in the year 2017. This is a slight increase from 2016. Other types of marine fuel used are marine diesel oil, which makes up approximately 21,1% of the fuel used, and heavy fuel oils, which makes up approximately 27,0% of the fuel used. The use of heavy fuel oils has increased by 3,4% since 2016 while the use of marine diesel oil has decreased by 5,7% over the same period.

In 2017, the total amount of marine fuel used in Iceland was approximately 274 kilotonnes. This is a 6,3% increase from 2016.

2.2. Short description of the marine fuel quality monitoring system

Each fuel batch delivery is controlled by Fjölver laboratory and fuel inspection. The testing results of the fuel products are compared with the agreed product requirements and are accepted if the results are within the given specifications. The analytical data for delivered fuel batches are reported to the competent authority; The Environment Agency of Iceland.



3. Quality data for marine fuel in Iceland

The summary report for the relevant quality data, according to Council Directive 1999/32/EC, art. 7, for marine fuel collected in the year 2017 is shown in tables 3.1 and 3.2.

Table 3.1. The quantity of marine fuel used and statistics over sulphur content, combined results from chemical analysis of samples taken.

Fueltype	Quantity (litres at	Sulphur content (%m/m)			Maximum national limit
Fuel type	(intres at 15°C)	Minimum	Maximum	Average	value (%m/m)
Heavy fuel oils	74.092.558	0,64	1,94	1,28	3,5
Marine gasoil	142.477.822	0,08	0,1	0,10	0,1
Marine diesel oil	57.748.652	0,18	0,23	0,21	1,5

 Table 3.2. Number of samples taken per month for each marine fuel type in 2017.

Nanth	Number of samples taken					
Month	Heavy fuel oils Marine gasoil		Other gasoil			
January	1	2	2			
February	0	2	1			
March	1	1	1			
April	1	3	3			
May	0	3	2			
June	1	3	2			
July	1	4	2			
August	1	4	3			
September	1	3	2			
October	1	3	2			
November	0	3	3			
December	1	2	2			
Total	9	33	25			