



LOVDATA

Regulations relating to the definition of marine gas oil in Section 82a of the Svalbard Environmental Protection Act

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Ministry Ministry of Climate and Environment

Entry into force 01.01.2022

Original title Forskrift om definisjon av marin gassolje i svalbardmiljøloven § 82a

This is an unofficial translation of the Norwegian version of the Regulation and is provided for information purposes only. Legal authenticity remains with the Norwegian version as published in Norsk Lovtidend. In the event of any discrepancy, the Norwegian version shall prevail.

The translation is provided by the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment.

Legal basis: Issued by the Ministry of Climate and Environment on 13 December 2021 with a legal basis in the Act of 15 June 2001 No. 79 Relating to the Protection of the Environment in Svalbard (Svalbard Environmental Protection Act), Section 82a.

Section 1. *Purpose*

The purpose of these Regulations is to provide a definition of marine gas oil that is permitted for petroleum-based fuel in use or onboard ships calling in the territorial waters near Svalbard, by specifying an upper limit for viscosity, density and pour point.

Section 2. *Definition of marine gas oil*

Marine gas oil (MGO) that is permitted pursuant to Section 82a of the Svalbard Environmental Protection Act, means fuel that has

- (a) kinematic viscosity at 40 °C $\leq$ 6,000 cSt;
- (b) density at 15 °C $\leq$ 890,0 kg/m³; and
- (c) pour point winter grade $\leq$ -6 °C or;
- (d) pour point summer grade $\leq$ 0 °C;

or specified as DMA, DMX, DMZ, DFA, or DFZ and characterised as Marine Distillate fuels in the standard ISO 8217:2017. Fuels characterised as DMB, DFB or Marine Residual Fuels in ISO 8217:2017 are prohibited to use or have onboard. Gases and other fuels that satisfy the requirements for viscosity, density and pour point in the first paragraph are permitted.

Section 3. *Entry into force*

These Regulations enter into force on 1 January 2022.