HEAVY FUEL OIL: A THREAT TO THE ARCTIC

Heavy fuel oil (HFO) use increases the impact of oil spills and produces harmful air and climate pollutants.

Vessels can no longer use HFO as fuel or have it on board in large quantities in the Antarctic.

How is the Arctic to be protected from the same risk?

HFO: A DANGEROUS POLLUTANT FOR THE ARCTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT

HFO is extremely **VISCOUS**, breaks down slowly, and is impossible to fully clean up.



HFO spills are **50 TIMES** more toxic to fish than medium and light crude oil spills.



HFO spills pose a severe risk to **4 MILLION** Arctic residents including the food security of some indigenous communities.

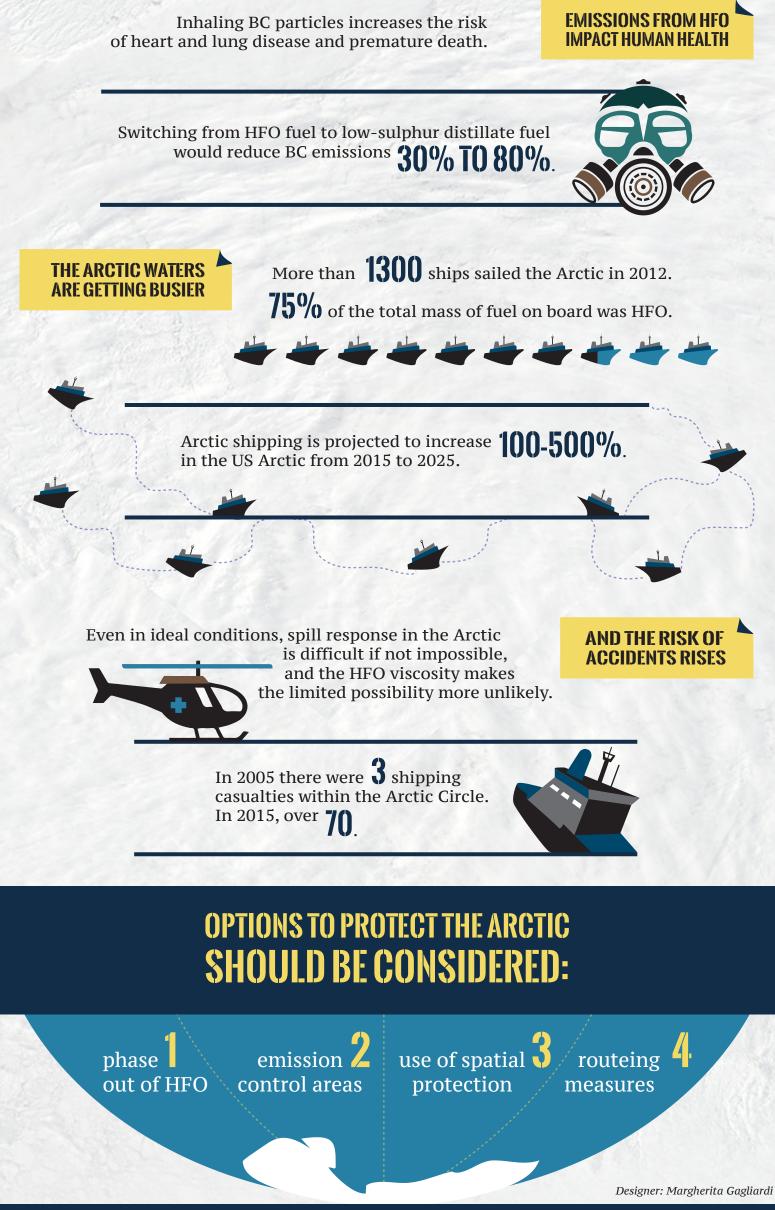
A THREAT TO THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES' SUBSISTENCE

Many seabirds and marine mammals whose feathers or fur have been covered by HFO face hypothermia and death.

AN AGGRAVATING FACTOR For global warming

HFO produces higher emissions of harmful pollutants like sulphur and nitrogen oxides, and black carbon.

Black carbon (BC) is the **2ND LARGEST** contributor to climate warming after CO₂. Its emissions accelerate snow and ice melting.



Source: Heavy fuel oil use by vessels in Arctic waters. Submission to the International Maritime Organization's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 69/20/1) from the Clean Shipping Coalition, Friends of the Earth International, Pacific Environment and WWF. Additionally supported by the Environmental Investigation Agency and Ocean Conservancy.