2024

# WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF OY KANTVIK SHIPPING LTD'S KANTVIK PORT AREAS

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# 1. Introduction

In accordance with the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (1672/2009), the port operator must draw up a waste management plan in order to organise the management of ship-generated waste. Organising waste management in ports is also governed by the legislation related to port operations, as well as general regulations related to environmental protection and waste management. This Waste Management Plan applies to Oy Kantvik Shipping Ltd's waste management in Kantvik's south and north port areas.

The port operator shall ensure that the port has adequate facilities for the reception of the following types of waste from vessels visiting the port:

- 1) oily waste
- 2) waste containing noxious liquid substances
- 3) sewage
- 4) used batteries and accumulators
- 5) electrical and electronic waste
- 6) biowaste
- 7) fibre packaging waste
- 8) plastic packaging waste
- 9) glass packaging waste
- 10) metal packaging waste and other small-size metal waste
- 11) solid waste other than referred to in items 4-10
- 12) exhaust gas cleaning residues, the discharge of which is prohibited in accordance with Annex VI to the MARPOL 73/78 Convention
- 13) cargo residues

When planning activities described in the Port's Waste Management Plan, such as waste reception, collection, storage, treatment and recovery, consideration shall be given to the size and type of port, as well as the types of vessels using the port. The plan shall further lay down requirements stipulating that activities necessary to implement the Waste Management Plan must be monitored, that detected deficiencies must be remedied without delay, and that waste management activities must be continuously developed.

In accordance with the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (1672/2009), waste users were given the opportunity (during 26.06-10.07.2023) to comment on the port's Waste Management Plan before it was submitted to the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment. This was done by publishing the plan on website. The port's Waste Management Plan shall be approved by the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in whose territory the port is located.

# 2. General description of the port areas

The port areas consist of the north port (the so-called sugar [sokeri] port) and the south port (the cement [sementti] port). Both port areas are shown in the image.



# 2.1 Port operator and individuals in charge

Port operator: Inkoo Shipping Oy Ab Satamatie 454 10210 Inkoo

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Business ID: 0983002-7

Contact persons for waste management:

Port waste management:

EHQ Manager Suvi Illman Tel. +358 50 464 7266

 $\textbf{Email:} \, \underline{\textbf{suvi.illman@inkooshipping.fi}}$ 

# Vessel traffic services:

Shipping Agents Tel.: +358 207 631 502

Email: <a href="mailto:agency@inkooshipping.fi">agency@inkooshipping.fi</a>

## 2.2 Port area and traffic

Oy Kantvik Shipping Ltd has quays on the north side, in the so-called sugar [sokeri] port, located at Sokeritehtaantie 20, 02460 Kantvik (60°05′00″N, 24°22′30″E), and on south side, in the so-called cement [sementti] port in the address Strömsbyntie 123, 02480 Kirkkonummi (60°04/55″N, 24°22′30″E).

The port resources are, in total:

- storage yards in the north port ca. 2000 m<sup>2</sup> and in the south port ca. 1 ha
- channel depth 9.2 m
- quay length in the north port ca. 150 m, and in the south port ca. 70 m

The ports are so-called dry bulk ports. Port traffic volume in recent years has been about 60 vessels in the north port and about 30 vessels in the south port.

# 2.3 Legislation

Legislation guiding the port's waste management and the organisation of it:

- Waste Act (646/2011)
- Government Decree on Waste (179/2012)
- Environmental Protection Act (527/2014)
- Environmental Protection Decree (713/2014)
- Waste management regulations of the Bothnian Bay Waste Management Board
- Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (1672/2009)
- Government Decree on Environmental Protection for Seafaring (76/2010)
- Act on revisions to the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (669/2021)

# 2.3.1 Waste Act (646/2011)

The objectives of this Act are to promote a circular economy and the sustainability of the use of natural resources, to reduce the quantity and harmfulness of waste, to prevent waste and waste management from endangering and harming health and the environment, to ensure effective waste management and to prevent littering.

Link to Act: <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2011/20110646">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2011/20110646</a>

2.3.2 Government Decree on Waste (179/2012)

**Kommentoinut [KK1]:** The Finnish text has an asterisk [\*], but it should be an apostrophe [']

The Government Decree on Waste (179/2012) specifies:

- General requirements concerning the organisation of waste management
- Authorities and expert institutions and their duties
- Separate collection and recovery of waste
- Obligation to keep records and disclose information on waste as well as the transfer document
- Acceptance and notification procedures
- Miscellaneous provisions
- Transitional provisions and entry into force

Link to Decree: <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2021/20210978#Lidm45053757421168">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2021/20210978#Lidm45053757421168</a>

# 2.3.3 Environmental Protection Act (527/2014)

The purpose of this Act is to:

- 1) prevent the pollution of the environment and any risk of this, prevent and reduce emissions, eliminate adverse impacts caused by pollution and prevent environmental damage;
- 2) safeguard a healthy, pleasant, ecologically sustainable and biologically diverse environment, support sustainable development and combat climate change;
- 3) promote sustainable use of natural resources, reduce the amount and harmfulness of waste, and prevent adverse impacts caused by waste;
- 4) make the assessment of activities causing pollution and the consideration of the impacts as a whole more effective;
- 5) improve the opportunities of citizens to affect decision-making concerning the environment

Link to Act: <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140527">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140527</a>

# 2.3.4 Environmental Protection Decree (713/2014)

The Regional State Administrative Agency decides on Environmental Protection Act's environmental permits issues regarding harbours or loading or unloading docks intended primarily for merchant shipping and accommodating vessels of over 1,350 tonnes.

Full text of the legislation: <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140713">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2014/20140713</a>

# 2.3.5 Waste management regulations of the Bothnian Bay Waste Management Board

Waste management regulations, which entered into force on 1.1.2023, are in force in the Bothnian Bay Waste Management Area. The waste regulations apply to the following municipalities: Kemi, Keminmaa, Tervola, Tornio and Ylitornio. The Port of Kemi complies with these waste management regulations.

The regulations provide information about, e.g., the collection of waste, the sorting and separate collection obligations, the waste containers, and the emptying intervals and their location.

Link to Bothnian Bay Waste Management Board's waste management regulations: <a href="https://jakala.fi/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/jatehuoltomaaraykset-2023.pdf">https://jakala.fi/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/jatehuoltomaaraykset-2023.pdf</a>

# 2.3.6 Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (1672/2009)

#### § 1 Purpose of the Act

The purpose of this Act is to prevent ship-source pollution by prohibiting discharges and emissions of noxious substances into the sea and air, or by setting limits on discharges and emissions into the sea and air. Furthermore, the purpose of this Act is to organise the reception of ship-generated waste in ports.

This Act lays down the provisions for the national implementation of international commitments binding on Finland and European Community legal instruments as well as other provisions pertaining to the prevention of ship-source pollution, as well as other provisions pertaining to the prevention of ship-source pollution.

Link to the Act: <a href="https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2009/20091672">https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2009/20091672</a>

## 2.3.7 Government Decree on Environmental Protection for Seafaring (76/2010)

This Decree lays down further provisions referred to in the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (1672/2009) for the implementation of the MARPOL 73/78 Convention, the Helsinki Convention and other international commitments binding Finland, as well as European Community legal instruments, concerning Finland's territorial waters and Finland's exclusive economic zone, as well as Finnish ships sailing outside Finland's territorial waters or Finland's exclusive economic zone.

# The Decree specifies:

- Prevention of pollution by oil from ships
- Transfer of harmful and hazardous cargoes and wastes, and ship-to-ship oil fuel transfer operations
- Prevention of the discharge of noxious liquid substances from ships
- Prevention of discharges of ship-generated sewage
- Prevention of discharges of ship-generated garbage
- Prevention of air pollution from ships
- Port reception of waste
- Delivery of waste to port reception facilities
- Miscellaneous regulations

Link to Decree: https://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2010/20100076

2.3.8 Act on revisions to the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport (669/2021)

§ 3 Scope of application

This Act shall apply to ships sailing in Finland's territorial waters or the exclusive economic zone. This Act shall also apply to Finnish ships when sailing outside Finnish territorial waters or the exclusive economic zone.

Link to Act: https://finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2021/20210669#Lidm45053758747216

## 2.3.9 International catering waste

International catering waste applies to vessels arriving to Finland from outside the EU. Class 1 catering waste from these ships is defined as food waste generated during passenger and crew food consumption or preparation of food.

Operators responsible for collection points of catering waste from international traffic must register with the Finnish Food Authority as operators under the Animal By-products Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

More information on international catering waste: https://www.ruokavirasto.fi/elaimet/elaimista-saatavat-sivutuotteet-ja-kuolleet-elaimet/elaimista-saatavat-sivutuotteet/kansainvalinen-ruokajate/

## 2.4 Definitions

Waste is any substance or object which the holder has discarded or intends or is obligated to discard.

**Ship-generated waste** is waste originating from the ordinary operating of a vessel, including oily waste from the engine room, sewage, solid waste, and cargo waste, including cargo residue left in the vessel during the loading or unloading of cargo, support lumber, pallets, tie-down and packaging materials, plywood, cardboard, paper, steel wire and steel bands.

*Cargo residue* is material remnants of any cargo material on board in cargo holds that must be removed from the vessel when the unloading procedures are completed. In this waste management plan, residue that has fallen onto the dock or in the handling areas is also considered as cargo residue.

**Municipal waste** is waste generated by households as well as comparable waste in terms of its properties, composition and volume that is generated by industrial, service or other activities, excluding, however, hazardous waste and sewage. Municipal waste includes, e.g., household waste, office waste, small industry waste, general sanitation waste, and some construction waste.

*International catering waste* is food waste generated during the consumption or preparation of food on board a vessel arriving from non-EU countries. The wrappers, plastics and packaging around prepared food are considered international catering waste.

*Hazardous waste* is waste with chemical or other properties that may cause especially hazardous or adverse impacts to health or the environment.

**Special waste** refers to waste whose collection, transportation or handling requires special measures, such as the immediate covering of the waste in landfills, but which is not hazardous waste. Special waste includes, e.g. biowaste and sewage. Also international catering waste is included in this category.

**Waste collection** is the collecting, sorting or mixing of waste for transportation or for utilisation or processing.

# 3. Coordination of in-port waste management

3.1 Responsible for implementation of the waste management plan

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3.2 Responsible for waste management and the condition of the reception facilities

# Solid and liquid waste from vessels:

Suvi Illman, EHQ Manager Inkoo Shipping Oy Ab Satamatie 454, 10210 INKOO tel. +358 207 631 505, <a href="mailto:suvi.illman@inkooshipping.fi">suvi.illman@inkooshipping.fi</a>

3.3 Responsible for waste record book

Suvi Illman, contact information above

3.4 Ship-generated waste notifications

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3.5 Supervision and responsibility

It is the port's responsibility to arrange for the waste collection from vessels and the proper, possible interim, storage in the port area, as well as to make agreements with properly permitted transportation and waste management companies.

The port is responsible for the waste generated in its own operations and for the proper handling of it. The port maintains a record of the waste received and the waste generated in its own operations as well as the forwarding of it while taking into consideration the obligations related to the handling and forwarding of hazardous waste and special waste. The waste holder's responsibility for organising waste management will terminate and transfer to a new holder when the waste is delivered to a consignee referred to in §29. Responsibility does not transfer to a carrier transporting waste on behalf of another party.

If, contrary to §29, the waste is delivered to a consignee other than the one referred to therein, both the new and previous holder of waste shall be responsible for organising waste management.

### 3.6 Vessel notification procedure and obligation to deliver ship-generated waste

Vessels are obligated to notify the port of their intention to leave waste at the port 24 hours prior to port entry, or, if the travel time from the previous port is less than 24 hours, immediately after departing the previous port. If the vessel's port of call is known less than 24 hours before arrival, the notification shall be given as soon as the port of call is known. Notification of vessel waste does not apply to recreational craft that can take a maximum of 12 passengers or to fishing boats.

## Obligation to deliver ship-generated waste

According to provisions, all vessels calling at Finnish ports shall, before departure, deliver to port reception facilities all their ship-generated waste and cargo residues that, under the MARPOL Convention and the 1992 Helsinki Convention, must not be discharged into the Baltic Sea.

The provision on mandatory delivery of ship-generated waste applies to the following types of waste:

- Oily waste from machinery and cargo spaces
- Bilge water, unless the vessel is fitted with a bilge water separating equipment or if the
  vessel is navigating exclusively in an area where bilge water separators must not be used
- Cargo residues from chemical tankers of category X or Y and for which tank prewash is required
- Solid waste, with the exception of food waste
- Untreated sewage, if the vessel is navigating exclusively in Finnish waters.
- The provision on mandatory delivery of ship-generated waste does not apply to:
  - Bilge water in the bilge water holding tank, if the vessel is fitted with a bilge water separator
  - Cargo residues from chemical tankers of category Y or Z and for which tank prewash is not required
  - $\circ\quad$  Untreated sewage, if the vessel is navigating outside Finnish waters
  - $\circ\quad$  Food waste, if the vessel is navigating outside Finnish waters.

However, small quantities of waste carried in the vessel's waste containers or tanks do not have to be delivered to the waste reception facilities. In the case of oily waste from the engine room, for example,

"small quantities" may be interpreted as 25 per cent of the total capacity of the slop tanks or 5 m³, whichever is the greater. If the total capacity of the vessel's slop tanks is less than 5 m³, the tanks need not be emptied until they are almost full. The vessel shall, however, always have sufficient capacity for waste generated during the following voyage.

Ship-generated waste notifications must be made through PortNet. Based on the information received from the ship, a shipping agent will make the notification. The vessel reports the amounts to the shipping agent.

Some vessels have a Finnish Transport and Communications Agency Traficom-granted exemption from delivering ship-generated waste. These ships only deliver their waste at the port they have a contract with.

## 3.7 Waste collection equipment, collection and sorting

The waste management equipment needed to implement vessel waste management is provided by a properly permitted waste management company (or companies), which is responsible for the equipment condition, quantity, markings, and collection frequency. Possible shortcomings must be reported to the party responsible for the waste management and the condition of the reception facilities.

The north port and the south port have their own waste management points. Instructions on waste sorting and the location of the waste containers are send to vessels prior to arrival. Waste containers on board vessels are labelled in English. Waste is to be sorted in accordance with the waste management instructions in Appendix 1. The waste management equipment is described in section 6.

The oily waste of vessels (bilge water, etc.) is not stored in the port area; rather, transport is ordered for it directly to the operator. Vessel sewage is transported directly by tanker truck to a sewage treatment plant.

Likewise, other hazardous waste and special waste are not stored in the port area; instead, direct transport to an operator who has a permit to handle the materials in question is ordered. The exception to this is the storage of solid oily waste, small amounts waste oil (canisters), paints, and batteries at the waste management point in the proper containers provided by a waste management company. Hazardous waste containers are marked with the appropriate warning labels.

The waste collection point for ship-generated waste is marked on the map in Appendix 2.

For office waste, mixed waste or oily waste generated by the company's own operations, dedicated containers are provided near the main source of the waste.

The office and social building is connected to the water and wastewater network of the nearby sugar factory.

## 3.8 Documents, waybills, receipts

Waste is documented by the waste transporter. A waste record book and the notification to the authority are compiled on the basis of the monthly reports submitted by the waste operator. The waste amounts and categories are reported on a port-by-port basis. A transfer document is always compiled for hazardous waste transports. Waste record books must be stored for 6 years.

The Kantvik ports are subject to the obligation to provide a vessel with a waste delivery receipt in accordance with Chapter 10, §3 of the Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport.

## 3.9 Reporting

By the end of February of every year the port reports on the waste generated in port operations and on ship-generated waste. The reporting is made in the environmental administration's electronic system. The report is also submitted to the Uusimaa ELY Centre and Kirkkonummi municipality's environmental committee.

## 3.10 Information for vessels

Prior to the vessel's arrival to port, information about the port's waste management is delivered in conjunction with the pre-arrival documentation (Appendix 4).

## 4. WASTE MANAGEMENT FEES

The port charges all vessels a waste management fee unless the vessel has received a fee waiver from the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency Traficom. The fee is charged separately for solid waste, oily waste and grey water. The fees are based on the vessel's net tonnage. The current waste management fees are provided to shipping companies upon request.

The figure indicating the vessel's net tonnage is used as the basis for the vessel's waste management fee. The waste management fees are calculated by multiplying the figure indicating the ship's net tonnage by the unit price. A vessel that has been exempted from the solid or oily waste or sewage waste management fee will be charged a waste management fee for leaving such waste at the port for collection in accordance with the incurred costs. The port's waste management fee is described in Appendix 3 of the plan. A valid price list can be requested from the shipping agent.

The port may grant a reduction in fees for short sea shipping vessels or if the vessel uses equipment, methods or high-quality fuel that results in less than normal amounts of waste being landed or if the waste can be recovered.

# 5. WASTE GENERATED IN PORT OPERATIONS OR SHIP-GENERATED WASTE, GENERAL OUTLINE, AND WASTE MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT

The emptying of waste containers and receptacles is the responsibility of the company/companies contracted by the port to transport the waste. The emptying of waste is carried out at the intervals stated in the waste transportation agreement. The companies report the amount of waste received to the port. Waste is delivered through the port's waste management system in accordance with the chart below

Vessel waste at Kantvik's north and south port			
·	Waste type	Waste class no.	Container (I)
Aerosols	Painepakkaukset	16 05 05	240
Biowaste	Biohajoavat keittiö- ja ruokalajätteet	20 01 08	120
Cooking oil	Ruokaöljyt ja ravintorasvat	20 01 25	container / säiliö
Batteries / Accumulators	Akut ja paristot	16 06 01* 16 06 02* 16 06 05 20 01 33*	50
	 	20 01 33	240
Paint	Lasi Maalit	20 01 02 20 01 27* 20 01 28	660
Fluorescent tubes	Loisteputket ja lamput	20 01 21	cardboard box / container pahvilaatikko / astia
Metal	Keräysmetalli	20 01 40	240
Electronic waste	SER-jäte	16 02 10*- 16 02 16 20 01 23* 20 01 35* 20 01 36	660
Wood	Puu	20 01 38	pallet / lava
Paper	Keräyspaperi	20 01 01	240
International Food Waste	Kansainvälinen ruokajäte	20 03 99	120
Food waste	Biohajoavat keittiö- ja ruokalajätteet	20 01 08	240
Cardboard	Pahvi ja kartonki	20 01 01	cage / häkki
Plastic	Muovi	20 01 39	660

I	I	I	
Mixed waste	Energiajäte, sekalainen yhdyskuntajäte	20 03 01	660
Black water	Alusten käymälävedet	20 03 04	emptying into suction truck / tyhjennys imuautoon
	Pilssivedet ja muut öljyt	13 03 02	emptying into suction truck
lilge water		13 02 08	/ tyhjennys imuautoon
Sludge	Öljyinen	13 04 02*	emptying into suction truck / tyhjennys imuautoon
Solid oily waste	Kiinteä öljyinen jäte	16 07 08	660
Waste oil, clear	Jäteöljy, kirkas	13 02 08	1000 l container / kontti
Waste oil, black	Jäteöljy, musta	13 02 05	1000 l container / kontti
Sludge from oil separation chambers	Öljynerotuskaivojen liete	13 05 02	emptying into suction truck / tyhjennys imuautoon
Cargo waste	Lastiperäinen jäte	varies by load / vaihtelee lastin mukaan	emptying agreed upon separately / tyhjennys sovitaan erikseen
Washing water from Cargo hold	Lastiruuman pesuvesi	varies by load / vaihtelee lastin mukaan	emptying into suction truck / tyhjennys imuautoon
Hazardous waste	Vaaralliset jätteet	varies by material / vaihtelee materiaalin mukaan	transportation agreed upon separately / kuljetus sovitaan erikseen
Waste from gas scrubber	Kaasupesurijätteet		emptying into suction truck / tyhjennys imuautoon

# 6. TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE FROM THE PORT, UTILISATION/HANDLING

Properly permitted waste management companies are responsible for waste collection. The port's responsibility for the waste ends when the waste management company has picked up the waste. The waste management company is responsible for transportation and delivery of the waste for the appropriate treatment or final disposal.

# Recyclable waste

Recyclable waste is transported for recycling, either for reuse or for use as an energy raw material.

## Landfill waste

Landfill waste is transported to the waste treatment facility that has the proper handling permit.

## Special waste

Special waste is transported to a waste treatment facility that has the proper handling permit.

## Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste is transported to an approved hazardous waste treatment facility. Oily waste from vessels (bilge water, etc.) is, in general, picked up by L&T.

## 7. WASTE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

If, when delivering waste, a vessel's crew notices deficiencies or improvement needs at the reception facilities of the Kantvik ports, they can contact port staff <a href="kantvik@inkooshipping.fi">kantvik@inkooshipping.fi</a>. Alternatively, the matter can be reported to the ship's agent, who will pass the information from the ship to the port. The waste management company acting as the port contractor is obliged to inform the port of any deficiencies, hazardous situations or development proposals as soon as they are discovered. The port monitors the volume of waste at the reception points and is responsible for ensuring that the reception capacity is sufficient.

Waste management-related development proposals, complaints, safety findings and other notifications are handled in accordance with the ISO 9001 standard.

# APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Sorting instructions

Appendix 2 Map of location of waste management point and gas terminal's

waste container

Appendix 3 Calculation of vessel waste fee

Appendix 4 Pre-arrival document about waste management, provided to

vessels

APPENDIX 1

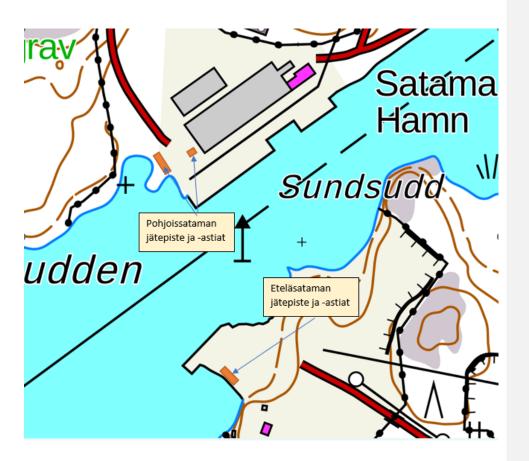
LAJITTELUOHJEET / SORTERINGANVISNINGAR / SORTING INSTRUCTIONS

WASTE	WASTE SORTING INSTRUCTION		
RECYCLABLE GLASS YES		- Empty glass bottles	
RECTCEABLE GEAGS	1123	- Empty glass jars	
BIOWASTE	YES	- Food  - Coffee grounds and filters  - Paper towels and paper napkins  - Egg cartons  - Plants with soil  - Wooden cutlery and toothpicks  - Compostable waste	
RECYCLABLE CARDBOARD, PAPERBOARD	YES	- Paperboard packaging: cereal and biscuit packages, pizza boxes and egg containers - Paperboard containers; milk, juice, yoghurt, wine and detergent containers - Corrugated cardboard - Single-use dishes (paperboard) - Paper bags, paper rolls - Cardboard boxes and brown cartonboard	
RECYCLABLE PAPER	YES	- Newspapers, magazines - Advertisements and brochures - Coloured paper - Envelopes - Recycled paper	
METAL (SMALL)	YES	- Tins and metal cans - Aluminium pans and foil - Metal lids - Crown and screw caps - Bewerage cans without deposit - Empty and dry paint cans - Empty and unpressurised aerosol bottles - Empty aluminium tubes	
MIXED WASTE	YES	- Unsorted mixed waste	
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICAL WASTE	YES	Discarded small appliances and electrical equipments     Computers, displays and keyboards     TVs, refrigeration devices, electric toothbrushes, microwave ovens, coffee makers etc.	
BUSINESS PLASTIC	YES	- Plastic packaging and wrapping, plastic strapping - EPS, i.e. styrofoam packaging - Sales, secondary and transport packaging - Containers, boxes, tubes - Detergent bottles and canisters, rinsed, no cap - Food and small packaging, e.g. from employee break rooms	
PACKAGING	NO	- Mixed waste or construction waste - Other materials: cardboard, paperboard, wood, metal and glass - Production waste - Large plastic packages, e.g. IBC containers, pallets, barrels and flexible intermediate bulk containers - Separately collected plastic packaging, e.g. LDPE film - Packages that contain traces of hazardous substances	
SOLID OILY WASTE	YES	- Oily absorption materials and rags - Oil-soiled plastic, cardboard and paper - Oily hoses <0.5 m - Vaseline	
FLUORESCENT TUBES			
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ADHESIVES			
BATTERIES, ACCUMULATORS	YES	-Batteries - Small accumulators Tape the terminals of batteries and accumulators to reduce the risk of fire.	

# APPENDIX 2

# LOCATION OF PORT AREA WASTE COLLECTION POINTS

North port's waste collection points and waste containers South port's waste collection points and waste containers



## APPENDIX 3

## VESSEL WASTE FEE

The figure indicating the vessel's net tonnage is used as the basis for the vessel's waste fees. The vessel waste fees are calculated by multiplying the figure indicating the ship's net tonnage by the unit price. The vessel waste fee shall not be collected from vessels that have a certificate issued by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency Traficom authorising derogation from the regulations on disposal of shipgenerated waste.

## Vessel's solid waste

Waste management fee for vessel's solid waste	0.08 €/N
Minimum fee/vessel visit	60.00€
Maximum fee/vessel visit	300€

# Sewage (black water)

Waste management fee for vessel's sewage (black water)	0.03 €/NT
Minimum fee/vessel visit	45.00€

# Oily waste

Waste management fee for vessel's oily waste	0.20 €/NT
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The vessel must notify the Port of Kantvik or its representative waste management company of the waste and its quantity at least 24 hours prior to arrival at the port, or immediately after leaving the previous port if the voyage time is less than 24 hours; the notification is made using the form approved by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency Traficom.

The charge for waste originating from the vessel's cargo waste, hazardous waste and gas scrubber waste shall be determined on the basis of the treatment costs incurred.

#### Appendix 4

Pre-arrival document on waste management, provided to vessels

## WASTE MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

All vessels visiting Kantvik's south and north port must comply with these instructions. The instructions do not apply to vessels exempted from the obligation to deposit ship-generated waste (a certificate of exemption must be presented to the port).

Vessels will be charged a vessel waste fee in accordance with the port's waste price list, regardless of whether or not they leave ship-generated waste at the port.

The Act on Environmental Protection in Maritime Transport requires vessels to deposit all ship-generated waste and cargo residues in port reception facilities in accordance with the discharge requirements of the MARPOL Convention.

The vessel must give notice at least 24 hours before arrival or immediately on departure from the previous port if the voyage takes less than 24 hours. The notification shall inform the port of call of the type of shipgenerated waste and cargo residues it will deposit. The notification shall be made to the PortNet system in accordance with the form approved by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency. The waste notification is sent to the shipping agency by e-mail. Based on the notification, service providers are ordered for waste for which there is no reception point in the port.

## PERMANENT WASTE DISPOSAL STATIONS

Both port areas have their own waste stations located close to the quays.

There are containers for the following waste fractions:

- Metal waste
- Glass packaging
- Plastic packaging
- Solid oily waste
- Paper
- Cardboard
- Food oils
- Mixed waste
- Batteries/accumulators
- Electrical and electronic waste
- Paint/solvents

The waste containers are marked, and the waste stations have sorting instructions in English and Finnish.

# WASTE SERVICES TO BE ORDERED SEPARATELY

- Liquid oily waste, e.g. vessel waste oils, bilge water and other oily waste waters. To be emptied into tanker truck.
- Sewage. To be emptied into tanker truck.
- Washing water. To be emptied into tanker truck.
- Exhaust gas cleaning waste waste originating from cargoes in IMDG/ADR/RID classes.

# **ENQUIRIES REGARDING WASTE RECEPTION FACILITIES**

Tel. +358 207 631 505

kantvik@inkooshipping.fi



## JÄTEHUOLTO-OHJE

Kaikkien <u>Kantvikin</u> etelä- ja pohjoissatamassa vierailevien alusten tulee noudattaa tätä ohjetta. Ohje ei koske alusjätteen jättöpakosta vapautettuja aluksia (todistus poikkeusluvasta on esitettävä satamalle).

Aluksilta peritään alusjätemaksu sataman jätehinnaston mukaisesti huolimatta siitä, jättääkö alus satamaan alusjätettä vai ei.

Merenkulun ympäristösuojelulaki edellyttää, että aluksien tulee jättää kaikki alusperäiset jätteet ja lastijätteet sataman vastaanottolaitteisiin MARPOL-yleissopimukseen perustuvien purkumääräysten mukaisesti. Aluksen on tehtävä ilmoitus vähintään 24 tuntia ennen saapumista tai heti edellisestä satamasta lähdettäessä, jos matka-aika kestää alle 24 tuntia. Ilmoituksella kerrotaan tulosatamalle minkälaisia alusperäisiä jätteitä ja lastijätteitä se on jättämässä. Ilmoitus tehdään Liikenteen turvallisuusviraston vahvistaman kaavan mukaisesti PortNet järjestelmään. Jäteilmoitus toimitetaan laivanselvitysosastolle sähköpostilla. Ilmoituksen perusteella tilataan palveluntuottajat niille jätteille, joille ei ole vastaanottopistettä satamassa.

# KIINTEÄT VASTAANOTTOLAITTEET

Molemmilla satama-alueilla on omat jätepisteensä, jotka sijaitsevat laitureiden läheisyydessä. Jäteastioita on seuraaville jätejakeille:

- leastioita on seuraaville jatejakeille
- metallijätelasipakkaukset
- muovipakkaukset
- kiinteä öljyinen jäte
- paperi
- pahvi

- ruokaöliv
- biojäte
- sekajäte
- patterit /-akut
- SER-jäte
- maalit / liuottimet

Jäteastiat on merkitty ja jätepisteillä on lajitteluohjeet suomeksi ja englanniksi.

# ERIKSEEN TILATTAVAT JÄTEPALVELUT

- Nestemäiset öljypitoiset jätteet, kuten alusten jäteöljyt, pilssivedet ja muut öljyiset vedet. Tyhjennetään säiliöautoon.
- Käymäläjätevedet. Tyhjennetään säiliöautoon.
- Pesuvedet. Tyhjennetään säiliöautoon.
- Pakokaasujen puhdistusjätteet -IMDG/ADR/<u>RID -luokkiin</u> kuuluvista lasteista syntyneet jätteet.

## TIEDUSTELUT KOSKIEN JÄTTEIDEN VASTAANOTTOLAITTEITA

Puh. 0207 631 505 kantvik@inkooshipping.fi

