

Vergi Port

Vergi Port Ship Waste Reception and Handling Plan

29.03.2023
Wirkes OÜ

Introduction

Vergi Port is a private port that provides port services to small boats and sailboats. The Ship Waste Reception and Handling Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") sets out the procedure for the reception and handling of ship waste (hereinafter referred to as "Ship Waste") to be accepted from small boats visiting Vergi Port (hereinafter referred to as the "Port").

Assessment of the need for port reception facilities based on the needs of the vessels served in the port

Vergi Port is a private port that serves small boats, including boats used as home ports and visiting yachts. As of the preparation of this plan, there are 18 berths in the port. The forecast for the next three years regarding boats used as home ports and visiting yachts in the port is as follows:

2023		2024		2025	
Vessel's home port	Visitor Moorings	Vessel's home port	Visitor Moorings	Vessel's home port	Visitor Moorings
14	4	18	8	20	10

Table 1: Estimation of the need for port reception facilities

Estimation of the need for port reception facilities, taking into account the needs of the vessels visiting the port			
<p>The port operator provides 18 berths, usually ensuring the needs of the vessels visiting without causing unnecessary delays. The port offers 4 guest berths for ships in 2023. The port can accommodate a ship with a length of up to 24m. The port can accommodate a ship with a draft of up to 3m.</p>			
Table 1.1 Regular users of port services			
Type of ship	Number of visiting ships		
	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>
Yachts (sailing and motorized vessels, up to 24m in length)	62	103	163
Boats (up to 2,5-6m in length)	39	67	87
Speedboats (up to 6-24m in length)	5	3	4

Ships (over 24m in length)	0	0	0
Vessel's home port	4	8	10
Total number of ships	106	173	264

The types of ship-generated waste that need to be handed over at the port for local vessels and visiting vessels are following:

Table 2: The types of ship-generated waste produced by small vessels

The type of ship-generated waste by small vessels	Jäätmekood
Garbage (mixed household waste)	200301
Wastewater	
Bilge water	130402

Taking the above into account, the need for port reception facilities is as follows:

- Collection container is marked with waste designations for the collection of wastes listed in table 2.
- Special tanker trucks for receiving and transporting liquid waste from ships.

Considering the geographical location of the port, the types of ships using the port, the number of existing berths, and the needs of port users, the aforementioned receiving equipment is sufficient to ensure waste reception and collection.

Types of ship waste accepted, receiving equipment, and capacities

The reception of ship waste is coordinated by the port operator Wirkes OÜ, and is arranged through agreements with Eesti Keskkonnateenused AS, Tarevaht OÜ and Green Marine.

Table 3: List of waste types accepted at the port and their capacities, taking into account the needs of ships visiting the port

Type of ship waste	Receiving equipment	Manager of the receiving equipment	Receiver of ship waste
Garbage (mixed household waste) 200301	Container 0,80m ³	Wirkes OÜ	Eesti Keskkonnateenused AS
Wastewater	Tanker truck	Tarevaht OÜ	Tarevaht OÜ
Bilge water, 130402	LeeStrom bilge pump, LSM80W, series 4020080-2, Year of manufacture 2015/23-2 https://www.leesan.com	MTÜ Vergi Kalandus- ja Jahtklubi	AS Green Marine

Table 4: The list of waste types accepted at the port, restrictions and limitations in the port

Type of Facility: Garbage F (fixed)	Discharge restrictions/limitations: Minimum quantity (m ³): 0 Maximum quantity (m ³): 0,10	Availability of the reception facility: 24 hours a day, 7 days per week.	Minimum prior notice required: 1 hours; Charging system: Cost included in port dues.
Type of Facility: Wastewater Tr (portable tank)	Discharge restrictions/limitations: Minimum quantity (m ³): 0,1 Maximum quantity (m ³): 12	Availability of the reception facility: Business hours only.	Minimum prior notice required: 24 hours; Charging system: Cost charged in addition to other services.
Type of Facility: Bilge Water	Discharge restrictions/limitations: Minimum quantity (m ³): 0,01	Availability of the reception	Minimum prior notice required: 24 hours;

	Maximum quantity (m3): 0,08	facility: Business hours only	Charging system: Cost charged in addition to other services.
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The location of the collection container and tank is marked on the port area plan. Information on ordering the necessary equipment for handing over/removing liquid waste is available at the general telephone number of the port +372 5556 7349.

The port does not accept hazardous waste, except for bilge water with waste code 130402, according to the requirements set by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure dated 21.04.22 regulation 31“Laevajäätmete üleandmist ja vastuvõtmist puudutava teabe esitamise nõuded ning laevajäätmete vastuvõtmise tasu määramise alused”.

Over the past three years, on average, a 0,80m³ mixed garbage container is filled every two weeks. The port plans to make waste disposal habits more environmentally friendly for users of the port over the next 2 years by adding a biodegradable waste container and glass and plastic container, and developing readiness for an increase in port visits. Wirkes OÜ has a contract with Eesti Keskkonnateenused OÜ.

There has been no need for vessels visiting the port to have their wastewater removed over the past three years. Tarevaht OÜ participates as needed and based on resource capabilities, and transports sewage to the Haljala Wastewater Treatment Plant.

None of the vessels that have visited the port in the past 3 years have had a need to deliver bilge water. AS Green Marine participates as needed and based on the resource capabilities, as required by the ship owner.

Description of procedures for the reception, further processing and collection of ship-generated waste.

The reception of the ship waste in the Port is organized by the port operator Wirkes OÜ and carried out under a service agreement by Eesti Keskkonnateenused AS. As needed, the Port operator may order services from Tarevaht OÜ and AS Green Marine, which have the necessary reception equipment, appropriate waste permits and operating licenses.

Transfer of ship-generated waste is carried out by the small craft operator as follows::

- The small boat operator shall deliver garbage to the collection container indicated on the port area map, according to the label on the container, at any time, taking into account the

hotel's quiet hours (23:00-09:00). The collection container is emptied according to a specific schedule by the waste management company holding the service contract or when the container is filled. The port operator, Lauri Loit, will inform the waste management company if the container is filled before the scheduled time.

- To dispose of wastewater, the ship owner informs the port operator, who provides the small craft operator with the contact information of the service provider that accepts wastewater from the port's ships. The ship owner orders the wastewater service. Prior arrangement is necessary to use the service.
- The ship owner informs the port operator about the need to discharge bilge water, who provides mobile LeeStrom LSM80 pump service for bilge water removal if necessary, and stores it in a designated 200-liter container whose location is indicated on the port area plan, and orders the service from AS Green Marine for safe transportation. If there is no urgent need for bilge water removal, the port operator provides the service provider's contact information to the boat owner, who then contacts the service provider to collect the bilge water from the port's vessels. The small craft skipper orders the bilge water removal service.
- The port does not accept hazardous waste.

Acceptance of liquid waste from ships can only be carried out on the main quay of the port.

Description of further processing of ship-generated waste

The port operator does not carry out further processing of ship waste after collection. The reception of ship waste and cargo residue in the port is carried out by a company or companies that have entered into a service agreement for this purpose or by a company that has the necessary equipment and operating license (permit) for this purpose, which ensures the further processing of ship waste in accordance with applicable legislation.

Description of the fee system for collecting ship-generated waste

The fees for port services provided to ships include a fee for household waste. The costs of receiving wastewater and bilge water is paid by the small boat operator according to the price list of the company providing the service in the port.

In case of unauthorized abandonment, concealment or throwing of waste into water, the offender is obligated to compensate for the damage caused by them, as well as to pay the expenses incurred by the port operator for collecting, removing and delivering the waste to a waste handler, and other possible costs related to waste management.

Procedure for notifying deficiencies in port reception facilities

If the port operator is unable to organize the reception of ship waste due to insufficient reception facilities, or if there are temporary restrictions or shortages in the reception of ship waste, the port operator informs the captains of arriving ships upon their entry into the port. The port operator will organize the elimination of deficiencies at the earliest opportunity.

References to regulations governing the transfer of ship waste and a summary of the procedures

Table 5: references to regulations governing the transfer of ship waste and a summary of the procedures

Reference to a legal act	Procedures that correspond to the port
<p>Ports Act (passed 15.06.2009) Definitions; Receipt and delivery of waste from ships; Waste from ships reception and handling plan; Notification of waste from ships and keeping record of waste from ships; Waste from ships reception fee; Exemption from submission of advance notification of waste from ships and obligation to transfer waste from ships and from payment of waste fee.</p>	<p>The fees for port services provided to ships include a charge for garbage. The reception of wastewater and bilge water are paid by the ship operator according to the price list of the company providing the service at the port. Waste fee (including port fee) is exempted if the time spent in the port is less than 60 minutes.</p>
<p>Requirements set by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Infrastructure dated 21.04.22 regulation 31.</p> <p>Requirements for provision of information on shipments of waste from ships are established by a regulation of the minister in charge of the policy sector. The grounds for calculation of the amount of waste fee are established by a regulation of the minister in charge of the policy sector.</p>	<p>The port operator ensures that the arriving or arrived ship is informed of the procedure for receiving and delivering ship-generated waste.</p> <p>The port operator makes available to the ship:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the location of the port reception facilities along with a map; 2) a list of ship-generated waste that is accepted;; 3) the name, phone number, and email address of the person responsible for organizing the reception of ship-generated waste; 4) a description of the procedures for delivering ship-generated waste;; 5) the time related to the reception of ship-generated waste, if reception takes place only during certain periods within 24 hours; 6) a description of the system for covering the costs related to the reception of ship-generated waste;; 7) a description of the procedure for reporting deficiencies in the port reception facilities.
<p>Maritime Safety Act ¹ - MSOS (passed 12.12.2001)</p>	<p>MSOS § 78 paragraph 1 point 11 The supervisory officials of the Transport Administration may prohibit a ship leaving a port if environmental safety requirements, including the requirements regarding delivery of waste from ships are violated (passed 09.06.2013).</p>

Waste Acts¹ - JäätS (passed 28.01.2004)
Scope of Application and Definitions
General Requirements for Waste Management

General requirements for waste management:

Responsibility for verifying the possession of environmental permits by waste handlers;
When accepting separately collected ship waste, the mixing of different types of ship waste must be avoided;
According to § 28 lg (4) of the Waste Act, the responsibility of waste management by the waste holder (ship) ends and is transferred to the waste recipient waste recipient has an appropriate environmental permit for waste management.

Scope of application of Act:

The organisation of waste management;
Requirements for preventing waste generation and the health and environmental hazards arising from waste, including measures for improving the efficiency of the use of natural resources and reducing the adverse impacts of such use and progressive reduction of landfilling of waste that is suitable for recycling or other recovery;
The bases and extent of state supervision;
Liability for violation of this Act.

Definitions:

Waste- any movable property or registered ship which the holder discards, intends or is required to discard;

End-of-waste status- waste shall cease to be waste when it has undergone recycling or other recovery operation and complies with the following conditions at the same time;

By-product- A substance or object, resulting from a production process, the primary aim of which is not the production of that item by the conditions listed in this Waste Act;

Non-hazardous waste- any waste which is not hazardous waste;

Inert waste- non-hazardous waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations;

Biodegradable waste- any waste that is capable of undergoing anaerobic or aerobic decomposition, such as food waste, paper and paperboard;

Bio-waste- garden and park waste, food and kitchen waste from households, waste from food processing plants;

Food waste- food defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and safety requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1–24) that has become waste;

Hazardous waste- waste which due to at least one of the hazardous properties specified in the Annex to

Commission Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 may cause a hazard to human health, property or the environment;
Municipal waste- mixed waste and separately collected waste from households;

Extractive waste- waste arising from the prospecting, extraction, treatment and storage of mineral resources and from the extraction works;

Construction and demolition waste- waste generated by construction and demolition activities;

Waste holder- the producer of the waste, any other person, or a state or local government agency who is in possession of the waste;

Dealer- an undertaking which acts in its own name to purchase and sell waste, regardless of whether the waste is in the possession of the dealer or not;

Broker- an undertaking arranging the recovery or disposal of waste on behalf of others, regardless of whether the waste is in the possession of the broker or not;

Waste management- waste handling, including establishment and care of waste facilities infrastructure required for this, supervision over waste handling and establishment and care of waste management facilities, including aftercare;

Development of waste management- dissemination of information relating to waste, consultation on issues concerning waste, waste management planning, or any other activities the aim of which is to prevent or reduce waste generation or improve the quality of waste management;

Waste handling- the collection, transport, recovery, including sorting, and disposal of waste, including the activities of a broker or dealer;

Treatment of waste- recovery or disposal operations, including preparation of waste for recovery or disposal;

Waste disposal- landfilling, incineration without energy recovery or other equivalent operation which is not recovery;

Environmental nuisance- a negative environmental impact not regulated by a numerical standard or a negative environmental impact not exceeding the numerical standard;

Waste management facility- a structure equipped with appropriate technical installations for the collection, recovery or disposal of waste;

Aftercare of waste management facility- the environmental monitoring of a waste management facility, which has been closed down and prevention of possible negative environmental impact, including environmental nuisances.

General Requirements for Waste Management:

A waste holder is required to handle the waste in the possession thereof according to the established requirements or transfer the waste for handling to a person holding the corresponding right;

Waste holders must have adequate information

	<p>concerning the types, quantities and origin of the waste in their possession, concerning its properties relevant in terms of waste handling and concerning the hazards resulting from the waste to health, the environment or property;</p> <p>A person transferring waste must, under the circumstances, be convinced that the transferee holds the environmental protection permit granting the right to handle the waste transferred;</p> <p>If waste is transferred for handling not requiring an environmental protection permit, the person transferring the waste must, under the circumstances, be convinced that the transferee is competent to handle the waste and has the relevant technical and environmental protection equipment;</p> <p>The liability of a waste holder for handling the waste shall terminate or transfer when a new waste holder has an environmental protection permit for handling the respective waste;</p> <p>If a waste holder delivers the waste for waste handling to a person not holding the corresponding right, the waste holder shall be liable for the waste handling;</p> <p>Upon transportation of the waste, the liability for the waste handling shall not transfer to the waste carrier unless the carrier is a waste holder;</p> <p>Waste may be stored for up to three years before recovery and for one year before disposal.</p>
<p>Regulation No 70 of the Minister of the Environment dated December 14, 2015 "Procedure for Sorting Waste and List of Waste"</p>	<p>Waste types accepted from ships in the port::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Garbage (Mixed Household Waste), 200301 ● Wastewater ● Bilge water, 130402
<p>Regulation No. 39 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications dated June 12, 2013 "Electronic Maritime Information System" https://www.emde.ee</p>	<p>The port does not use an Electric Maritime Information System. The port provides a list of data on ship arrivals to the Transport Department of Estonia.</p>
<p>The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) of 1973, as amended by the Protocol of 1978, and the annexes I, IV, V, and VI, as well as the applicable protocols to the said convention.</p>	<p>The port provides the LeeStrom bilge pump reception facility, LSM80W, series 4020080-2, for the removal of bilge water.</p> <p>More information: https://transpordiamet.ee/en</p>

Procedure for arranging information exchange with port operators, port users, waste handlers and other interested parties

Information regarding the transfer, handling, and fee system for ship waste can be obtained from the port operator (Lauri Loit) and from the port's website www.vergisadam.ee.

Ship operators will be informed about the procedures for handling ship waste at the port and will be introduced to this Plan when entering into a mooring agreement with the port operator and when guest vessels enter the port.

Waste handlers in contractual relationships with the port operator will be informed about this Plan when entering into a service agreement. If there are any changes to this Plan, relevant waste management companies will also be informed, and necessary modifications will be made to the service agreements.

Management accounting

The reception of ship-generated waste at the port is carried out by a company that has entered into a service agreement with the port operator, or a service provider that is ordered as needed. Settlement between the port operator and the company providing waste handling services for ship-generated waste and cargo residues is based on invoicing, which reflects the use of the port's reception facilities.

Contact details of persons responsible for implementing the plan

The port operator is responsible for implementing the plan.

Contact information::

Lauri Loit; tel: +372 5657 1833, e-mail: lauri@wirkes.ee

Vergi Sadam; tel +372 5556 7349, e-mail kelli@wirkes.ee

All persons working in the port, operating entrepreneurs, service providers including port employees are obligated to inform the person responsible for the port of any violations of the requirements set out in the current Plan.