#### **BALTIC SEA ENVIRONMENT PROCEEDINGS**

No. 78

## GUIDELINES ON ENSURING SUCCESSFUL CONVICTIONS OF OFFENDERS OF ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS AT SEA



## HELSINKI COMMISSION Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

#### **BALTIC SEA ENVIRONMENT PROCEEDINGS**

No. 78

# GUIDELINES ON ENSURING SUCCESSFUL CONVICTIONS OF OFFENDERS OF ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS AT SEA

HELSINKI COMMISSION
Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission
2000

For bibliographic purposes this document should be cited as:
HELCOM, 2000
Guidelines on Ensuring Successful Convictions of Offenders
of Anti-pollution Regulations At Sea
Baltic Sea Environ. Proc. No. 78

Information included in this publication or extracts thereof are free for citing on the condition that the complete reference of the publication is given as stated above.

Copyright 2000 by the Helsinki Commission - Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission -

ISSN 0357-2994

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PREF	FACE			1
1.	REGL	JLATED	AREA	3
	1.1	THE B	ALTIC SEA AREA	3
	1.2	TERRI	TORIAL SEAS AND EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONES	3
	1.3	RIGHT	S OF ENFORCEMENT	3
2.	WHO	HAVE T	O COMPLY	3
	2.1		UNDER THE FLAG OF A CONTRACTING PARTY TO ELSINKI CONVENTION AND/OR MARPOL 73/78	3
	2.2	ALL SH	HIPS IRRESPECTIVE OF FLAG	4
3.	ANTI-	POLLUT	ION REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED	4
	3.1	THE B	ALTIC SEA AREA: A MARPOL 73/78 SPECIAL AREA	4
		3.1.1	OIL	5
		3.1.2	NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES CARRIED IN BULK	5
		3.1.3	GARBAGE	7
	3.2	DUTY	TO KEEP THE CARGO, OIL AND GARBAGE RECORD BOOKS	8
	3.3	OTHER	R DISCHARGE AND ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS	8
		3.3.1	SEWAGE	8
		3.3.2	INCINERATION	8
		3.3.3	DUMPING	9
		3.3.4	DISPOSAL OF DREDGED MATERIAL	9
4.	COLL	ECTING	EVIDENCE	9
5.	FORV	VARDING	G THE COLLECTED EVIDENCE	1
	5.1	CONTA	ACT POINTS 24	4
6.	LEGA	L AND A	ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS FOR CONVICTING OFFENDERS 20	6
	6.1	REQUI	RED EVIDENCE	7
	6.2	WHO C	CAN BE HELD LIABLE	7
7	FEED	BACK	20	a

#### **ANNEXES**

Annex 1	SPECIFICATION OF OPERATIONS TO BE RECORDED IN THE APPROPRIATE RECORD BOOKS	33
Annex 2	REFERENCE LIST	37
Annex 3	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	39
MAPS		
Мар 1	Maritime boundaries of the Baltic Sea States	41
Map 2	Locations of spillages in the Baltic Sea Area observed by aerial surveillance within the Baltic Sea Area in 1998	43
Мар 3	Areas in the Baltic Sea Area situated more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land and with a water depth of more than 25 meters	45
Formats		
Format 1	Pollution Observation Report on Polluters and Combatable Spills	19
Format 2	HELCOM Summation Report	22
Format 3	HELCOM Feedback Report	30
Tables		
Table 1	Implementation status of MARPOL 73/78	4
Table 2	Discharge regulations for noxious liquid substances carried in bulk, Categories A to D	6
Table 3	Overview of the transportation of chemicals in the Baltic Sea Area	7
Table 4	Itemized list of possible evidence for collection in case of a suspected violation of the oil discharge regulations	10
Table 5	Itemized list of possible evidence for collection in case of a suspected violation of the discharge regulations on noxious liquid substances	15
Table 6	Completion of a Report on collected evidence	21
Table 7	Contact Points - 24 hours	24
Table 8	Contact Points - Inquiries	25
Table 9	Criminal and/or administrative offence	26
Table 10	Physical person and/or a legal entity to be held liable	27
Table 11	Which physical/legal persons can be held liable	28
Table 12	Persons responsible for keeping the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Book	29

#### **PREFACE**

The Baltic Sea Area possesses quite unusual fauna and flora due to its very specific hydrographic, chemical and physical conditions and its geological history. The exchange of water in the Baltic Sea is very slow, and if harmful substances are introduced they will remain there for a very long time. As the fauna and flora of the Baltic Sea Area are extremely sensitive to changes in their environment there should be no discharges of harmful substances at sea, especially oil and noxious liquid substances.

This is the reason why the elimination of violations of anti-pollution regulations at sea has a high priority for the Baltic Sea States. To ensure this it is vital that the States concerned co-operate in the investigation of suspected violations. This co-operation includes reporting on polluting incidents and detected spillages, as well as assisting in collecting evidence and information about the suspected ships. The principles for this co-operation are reflected in HELCOM Recommendation 19/18 "Reporting on incidents involving harmful substances and emergency dumping" and HELCOM Recommendation 19/16 "Co-operation in investigating violations or suspected violations of discharge and related regulations for ships, dumping, and incineration regulations".

These Guidelines are meant as a tool to further the co-operation between the Baltic Sea States when investigating violations of anti-pollution regulations and prosecuting the offenders. It is intended to be used by operators and police officers collecting evidence and by prosecutors assessing collected evidence and bringing it to the courts to convict offenders. The intention is also to establish a feedback system between these two groups, and thereby to enhance the knowledge and understanding of the conditions and requirements under which they both work. The overall aim being to ensure and enhance the successful conviction of offenders in case of violations.

#### 1. REGULATED AREA

#### 1.1 THE BALTIC SEA AREA

The Baltic Sea Area comprises the Baltic Sea proper, plus the Gulf of Bothnia, the Gulf of Finland, and the entrance to the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the Skaw in the Skagerrak at 57E44.8'N.

#### 1.2 TERRITORIAL SEAS AND EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONES

All Baltic Sea States have a territorial sea, the breadth of which is up to 12 nautical miles measured from the baselines, i.e., in most cases the low-water line along the coast. Apart from Finland, all the Baltic Sea States have established an exclusive economic zone (EEZ) up to 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. Finland is currently in the process of establishing an EEZ.

The maritime boundaries of the Baltic Sea States are shown in Map 1 (see page 43).

#### 1.3 RIGHTS OF ENFORCEMENT

Every Baltic Sea State has the right to enforce violations of anti-pollution regulations committed by foreign vessels in their internal water, territorial sea and EEZ. In addition, Germany has implemented the provision of international law allowing a port State to investigate and prosecute discharge violations committed by foreign vessels on the high seas or within waters under another State's jurisdiction, in the latter case conditioned upon the request from the State concerned.

#### 2. WHO HAVE TO COMPLY

Anti-pollution regulations for the Baltic Sea Area are found in the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78) and the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area 1992 (the Helsinki Convention).

## 2.1 SHIPS UNDER THE FLAG OF A CONTRACTING PARTY TO THE HELSINKI CONVENTION AND/OR MARPOL 73/78

The regulations in the Helsinki Convention on the discharge of oil, noxious liquid substances and garbage and the duty to keep the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Books correspond to the regulations in MARPOL 73/78. (All Baltic Sea States are Contracting Parties to MARPOL 73/78 and Annexes I and II as well as have accepted its Annexes III - V.) Therefore both ships flying the flag of a Baltic Sea State and ships flying the flag of a foreign State having ratified or otherwise expressed its consent to be bound by MARPOL 73/78 and its relevant Annexes have to conform to these regulations in the Baltic Sea Area.

In Table 1 the number of States which have, as of 31 December 1998, ratified MARPOL 73/78 including its Annexes is shown together with an indication of the percentage of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet covered by the regulations. In addition it is stated which of the Annexes are in force and which are not.

Table 1 Implementation status of MARPOL 73/78

	Annexes I & II (Oil and Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk)	Annex III (Harmful Substances in Packaged Form)	Annex IV (Sewage) (Not yet in force)	Annex V (Garbage)	Annex VI (Air pollution) (Not yet in force)
Number of States	106	89	73	91	2
% tonnage	94	79	42	83	5

Source: IMO J/7031

#### 2.2 ALL SHIPS IRRESPECTIVE OF FLAG

Even ships flying the flag of a State not having ratified MARPOL 73/78 have to comply, in the internal waters, territorial seas and EEZs of the Baltic Sea States, with the regulations on the discharge of oil, noxious liquid substances and garbage and the duty to keep the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Book.

Moreover all ships, irrespective of flag, have to comply within the internal waters and the territorial seas of the Baltic Sea States with the discharge regulations on sewage and the prohibition of incineration of ship-generated wastes as laid down in the Helsinki Convention. Likewise all ships, irrespective of flag, have to comply within the internal waters, territorial seas and EEZ of the Baltic Sea States with the prohibition on incineration and dumping as laid down in the Helsinki Convention. For ships flying the flag of a Baltic Sea State these prohibitions apply also on the high seas of the Baltic Sea Area.

#### 3. ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS TO BE ENFORCED

In the following the anti-pollution regulations are divided into three groups: discharge regulations due to the status of the Baltic Sea Area as a MARPOL 73/78 special area; regulations on the duty to keep the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Books; and other discharge and anti-pollution regulations.

#### 3.1 THE BALTIC SEA AREA: A MARPOL 73/78 SPECIAL AREA

Due to its vulnerability the Baltic Sea Area has been designated as a special area under Annexes I, II and V of MARPOL 73/78. Hereby severely restricted discharge standards as well as prohibitions on discharge apply in regard to the discharge of oil, noxious liquid substances carried in bulk and garbage. (Under Annex VI (not yet in force) the Baltic Sea Area has been designated as a SOx emission control area requiring ships navigating in the Area to use fuel oil with a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% m/m.)

#### 3.1.1 OIL

#### See:

- Regulations 10, 11 and 16(5) of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78;
- Articles 8 and 9 and Regulation 4 of Annex IV to the Helsinki Convention, 1992

Oil means petroleum in any form including crude oil, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and refined products.

It is prohibited to discharge oil or oily mixtures in the Baltic Sea Area. This applies to both discharges from the machinery spaces of all ships and to discharges from the cargo spaces of oil tankers. However, discharges from machinery spaces can take place if the oil content in the effluent does not exceed 15 parts per million (ppm).

Attention should be paid to the fact that whenever visible traces of oil are observed on or below the surface in the immediate vicinity of a ship or its wake, it is an indication of a violation of the prohibition to discharge oil with an oil content exceeding 15 ppm.

Map 2 showing the locations of oil spillages observed by aerial surveillance within the Baltic Sea Area during 1998 is contained on page 45.

#### 3.1.2 NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES CARRIED IN BULK

#### See:

- Regulations 5(4), 5(7), 5(8) and 5(9) and Regulation 6 of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78;
- Articles 8 and 9 and Regulation 4 of Annex IV to the Helsinki Convention, 1992

The categorization - A to D - of noxious liquid substances carried in bulk is specified in the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) International Bulk Chemical Code, Category A being the substances most harmful to the marine environment.

Table 2 outlines the discharge regulations for noxious liquid substances carried in bulk, Categories A to D.

Table 2
Discharge regulations for noxious liquid substances carried in bulk, Categories A to D

Category	Need of prewash before dischargin g	Concen- tration of substance	Maximum quantity of cargo to be discharg-ed	Speed (knots)	Discharge below waterline	Distance from the nearest land (nautical miles)	Depth of water (m)
Category A	+	0.05 % or 0.005 % <sup>1)</sup>	-	7/4 5)	+	12	25
Category B	+	1 ppm <sup>2)</sup>	-	7/4 <sup>5)</sup>	+	12	25
Category C	-	1 ppm <sup>2)</sup>	1 m³ or 1/3,000 of the tank capacity in m³ 4)	7/4 <sup>5)</sup>	+	12	25
Category D	-	1/10 <sup>3)</sup>	-	7/4 <sup>5)</sup>		12	-

- 1) The concentration of the substance in the effluent to a reception facility must be at or below 0.05% by weight until the tank is empty, with the exception of phosphorous, yellow or white, for which the residual concentration shall be 0.005% by weight.
- 2) The concentration of the substance in the wake astern of the ship must not exceed 1 part per million.
- The concentration of any mixtures must not be greater than one part of the substance in ten parts of water.
- 4) The maximum quantity of cargo discharged from each tank and its associated piping system shall in no case exceed the greater of 1 m³ or 1/3,000 of the tank capacity in m³.
- 5) At least 7 knots in case of self-propelled ships or at least 4 knots in case of ships which are not self-propelled.

From Table 2 it can be seen that discharges from tanks having contained Category A (for instance coal tar) or B (for instance phenol) substances are prohibited within the Baltic Sea Area, unless the following criteria are fulfilled:

- if discharging from such tanks, a pre-wash must take place and the resulting tank wash must be delivered to a reception facility. The same applies to tanks having contained high-viscosity or solidifying Category C substances. When eventually discharging into the sea, requirements as to the concentration of the substance to be discharged, speed, discharge below the waterline, distance to the nearest land and depth of water must be fulfilled.

As for discharges from tanks having contained other Category C (for instance benzene) or Category D (for instance vegetable oil) substances Table 2 outlines the following requirements to be fulfilled before a discharge takes place:

 the concentration of the substance to be discharged, speed and distance to the nearest land (for Category C substances also maximum quantity of cargo to be discharged, discharge below waterline and depth of water).

Map 3 illustrates two of the above outlined discharge requirements for the discharge of noxious liquid substances carried in bulk, by showing the areas in the Baltic Sea Area which are situated

more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land and with a water depth of more than 25 metres (see page 47).

Table 3 gives an overview, as of 1990, of the transportation in the Baltic Sea Area of noxious liquid substances carried in bulk.

Table 3
Overview of the transportation of chemicals in the Baltic Sea Area

OVE		NSPORTATION OF CHE	EMICALS
Category of Chemical	Number of chemicals in category	Quantity shipped, tons/year	Number of shipments per year
Category A Category B Category C Category D	12 29 37 44	200,000 700,000 2,200,000 1,700,000	120 500 850 1,000
Sum Cat A-d Appendix III Gases	122 14 9	4,800,000 1,000,000 2,900,000	2,470 500 1,000
TOTAL	145	8,700,000	3,970

#### Source:

Looking at the overall transportation of quantities of Category A-D substances in tons/year, Category A substances account for approximately 4% of the transportation, Category B substances for approximately 15% of the transportation, Category C substances for approximately 46% of the transportation and Category D substances for approximately 35% of the transportation.

#### 3.1.3 GARBAGE

#### See:

- Regulations 5 and 6 of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78:
- Articles 8 and 9 and Regulation 4 of Annex IV to the Helsinki Convention, 1992

Garbage means all kinds of victual, domestic and operational waste excluding fresh fish and parts thereof, generated during the normal operation of the ship.

It is prohibited to discharge garbage in the Baltic Sea Area. This applies also to pleasure craft. Food wastes may, however, be discharged, but in any case not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Study on the Risk for Accidents and the Related Environmental Hazards from the Transportation of Chemicals by Tankers in the Baltic Sea Area", Baltic Sea Environment Proceedings, No. 34, 1990.

#### 3.2 DUTY TO KEEP THE CARGO, OIL AND GARBAGE RECORD BOOKS

See:

- Regulation 20 of Annex I, Regulation 9 of Annex II and Regulation 9 of Annex V of MARPOL 73/78;
- Articles 8 and 9 and Regulation 4 of Annex IV to the Helsinki Convention, 1992 \*)

The duty to keep the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Books includes a specification of the operations which require an entry to be made in the appropriate Record Book, see Annex I to these Guidelines for a specification (for further reference see Appendix III of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78, Appendix IV of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Appendix to Annex V of MARPOL 73/78)

Accurate and timely entries in the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Books are of outmost importance to ensure the compliance with the above described discharge regulations.

#### 3.3 OTHER DISCHARGE AND ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS

#### 3.3.1 SEWAGE

See:

- Articles 8 and 9 and Regulation 5 of Annex IV to the Helsinki Convention, 1992;
- HELCOM Recommendation 19/7

It is prohibited to discharge sewage within a distance of 12 nautical miles from the nearest land. However, if comminuted and disinfected, using a system approved by the Administration, sewage may be discharged provided the distance is more than 4 nautical miles from the nearest land. Additionally, if discharging from a sewage holding tank, the discharge shall be at moderate rate and the ship en route proceeding with a minimum speed of 4 knots.

Only if an approved sewage treatment plant is used, can discharge take place at any distance from the nearest land.

For ships flying the flag of the Baltic Sea States regulation on Surveys and Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificates also apply.

As of 1 July 2000 also working vessels, fishing vessels, and pleasure craft built on or after 1 January 2000, fitted with a toilet, must comply with the discharge regulations on sewage. The same applies, but only as of 1 January 2005, for ships built before 1 January 2000.

#### 3.3.2 INCINERATION

See:

- the 1972 London Dumping Convention and the 1996 Protocol thereto;
- Article 10 of the Helsinki Convention, 1992

Incineration means the deliberate combustion of wastes or other matter at sea for the purpose of their thermal destruction, excluding activities incidental to the normal operation of ships or other man-made structures. However, in the territorial seas of the Baltic Sea States it is prohibited to incinerate also wastes deriving from the normal operation of the ship.

Incineration is prohibited in the entire Baltic Sea Area.

#### 3.3.3 DUMPING

#### See:

- the 1972 London Dumping Convention and the 1996 Protocol thereto;
- Article 11 of the Helsinki Convention, 1992

Dumping means any deliberate disposal at sea or into the seabed of wastes from ships, not covered by the above mentioned discharge regulations. Dumping also means any deliberate disposal at sea of ships.

Dumping is prohibited in the entire Baltic Sea Area.

#### 3.3.4 DISPOSAL OF DREDGED MATERIAL

#### See:

- Article 11 and Annex V to the Helsinki Convention, 1992

Disposal of dredged material is allowed in the Baltic Sea Area, but only when a prior special permit has been issued by the appropriate national authority. Additionally, in case of disposal outside the internal waters and the territorial seas, prior consultation in the Helsinki Commission is needed.

#### 4. COLLECTING EVIDENCE

The Baltic Sea States are obliged to co-operate in order to observe and detect violations of antipollution regulations and in the enforcement of such violations. This includes reporting, collection and accumulation of evidence.

When suspecting a violation of anti-pollution regulations it is essential that all possible evidence is collected to document the suspected violation.

An itemized list for the collection of evidence in case of a suspected violation of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex I (oil) and II (noxious liquid substances carried in bulk) discharge regulations is contained in Part 3 of Appendix 2 and Part 3 of Appendix 3 to the IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19) and is shown in Tables 4 and 5, respectively.

This list may also be of use when collecting evidence for a suspected violation of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex V (garbage) discharge regulations and the sewage discharge regulations, as well as the prohibition of incineration and dumping under the Helsinki Convention.

It is important to note that the itemized list is an optimal list, and that the collection of sufficient evidence to ascertain whether a ship has violated an anti-pollution regulation depends on each case and thereby varies from case to case. Thus, in many cases it may not be necessary or even possible to collect all the evidence specified in the list.

## Table 4 Itemized list of possible evidence for collection in case of a suspected violation of the oil discharge regulations

(Reference is made to the List of Abbreviations in Annex 3 to these Guidelines)

1.	ACTION C	ON SIGHTING OIL POLLUTION
1.1	Particulars	of ship or ships suspected of contravention
	1.1.1	Name of ship
	1.1.2	Reasons for suspecting the ship
	1.1.3	Date and time (UTC) of observation or identification
	1.1.4	Position of ship
	1.1.5	Flag and port of registry
	1.1.6	Type (e.g. tanker, cargo ship, passenger ship, fishing vessel), size (estimated tonnage, and other descriptive data (e.g. superstructure, colour and funnel mark)
	1.1.7	Draught condition (loaded or in ballast)
	1.1.8	Approximate course and speed
	1.1.9	Position of slick in relation to ship (e.g. astern, port, starboard)
	1.1.10	Part of the ship from which discharge was seen emanating
	1.1.11	Whether discharge ceased when ship was observed or contacted by radio
1.2	Particula	ars of slick
	1.2.1	Date and time (UTC) of observation if different from 1.1.3
	1.2.2	Position of oil slick in longitude and latitude if different from 1.1.4
	1.2.3	Appropriate distance in nautical miles from the nearest landmark
	1.2.4	Approximate overall dimension of oil slick (length, width and percentage thereof covered by oil)
	1.2.5.	Physical description of oil slick (direction and form, e.g. continuous,
		in patches or in windrows)
	1.2.6	Appearance of oil slick (indicate categories)
		Category A: Barely visible under most favourable light condition
		Category B: Visible as silvery sheen on water surface
		Category C: First trace of colour may be observed
		Category D: Bright band of colour
		Category E: Colours begin to turn dull
		Category F: Colours are much darker
	1.2.7	Sky conditions (bright sunshine, overcast, etc.), light fall and visibility (kilometres) at the time of observation
	1.2.8	Sea state
	1.2.9	Direction and speed of surface wind
	1.2.10	Direction and speed of current
1.3	Identifica	ation of the observer(s)
	1.3.1	Name of the observer
	1.3.2	Organization with which observer is affiliated (if any)
	1.3.3	Observer's status within the organization
	134	Observation made from aircraft/shin/shore/otherwise

- 1.3.5 Name or identity of ship or aircraft from which the observation was made
- 1.3.6 Specific location of ship, aircraft, place on shore or otherwise from which observation was made
- 1.3.7 Activity engaged in by observer when observation was made, for example: patrol, voyage, flight (en route from ... to ... ), etc.
- 1.4 Method of observation and documentation
  - 1.4.1 Visual
  - 1.4.2 Conventional photographs
  - 1.4.3 Remote sensing records and/or remote sensing photographs
  - 1.4.4 Samples taken from slick
  - 1.4.5 Any other form of observation (specify)

Note: A photograph of the discharge should preferably be in colour. Photographs can provide the following information: that the material on the sea surface is oil; that the quantity of oil discharged does constitute a violation of the Convention; that the oil is being or has been discharged from a particular ship; and the identity of the ship.

Experience has shown that the aforementioned can be obtained with the following three photographs:

- .I details of the slick taken almost vertically down from an altitude of less than 300 m with the sun behind the photographer;
- 2 an overall view of the ship and "slick" showing oil emanating from a particular ship; and
- .3 details of the ship for the purposes of identification.
- 1.5 Other information if radio contact can be established
  - 1.5.1 Master informed of pollution
  - 1.5.2 Explanation of master
  - 1.5.3 Ship's last port of call
  - 1.5.4 Ship's next port of call
  - 1.5.5 Name of ship's master and owner
  - 1.5.6 Ship's call sign
- INVESTIGATION ON BOARD
- 2.1 Inspection of the IOPP Certificate
  - 2.1.1 Name of ship
  - 2.1.2 Distinctive number or letters
  - 2.1.3 Port of registry
  - 2.1.4 Type of ship
  - 2.1.5 Date and place of issue
  - 2.1.6 Date and place of endorsement

Note: If the ship is not issued with an IOPP Certificate as much as possible of the requested information should be given.

2.2	Inspecti	on of supplement of the IOPP Certificate
	2.2.1	Applicable paragraphs of section 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the supplement (non-oil tankers)
	2.2.2	Applicable paragraphs of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the supplement (oil tankers)
	Note:	If the ship does not have an IOPP Certificate, a description should be given of the equipment and arrangements on board, designed to prevent marine pollution.
2.3	Inspecti	on of Oil Record Book (ORB)
	2.3.1	Copy sufficient pages of the ORB - part I to cover a period of 30 days prior to the reported incident.
	2.3.2	Copy sufficient pages of the ORB - part II (if on board) to cover a full loading/unloading/ballasting and tank cleaning cycle of the ship.  Also copy the tank diagram.
2.4	Inspecti	on of log-book
	2.4.1 2.4.2	Last port, date of departure, draught forward and aft  Current port, date of arrival, draught forward and aft
	2.4.3 2.4.4	Ship's position at or near the time the incident was reported Spot check if positions mentioned in the logbook agree
		with positions noted in the ORB
2.5	Inspection	on of other documentation on board
	2.5.1	Other documentation relevant for evidence (if necessary make copies) such as: - recent ullage sheets - records of monitoring and control equipment
2.6	Inspecti	on of ship
	2.6.1 2.6.2	Ship's equipment in accordance with the supplement of the IOPP Certificate Samples taken. State location on board
	2.6.3	Traces of oil in vicinity of overboard discharge outlets
	2.6.4	Condition of engine room and contents of bilges
	2.6.5	Condition of oily water separator, filtering equipment and alarm, stopping or monitoring arrangements
	2.6.6	Contents of sludge and/or holding tanks
	2.6.7	Sources of considerable leakage

On oil tankers the following additional evidence may be pertinent:

- 2.6.8 Oil on surface of segregated or dedicated clean ballast
- 2.6.9 Condition of pump-room bilges
- 2.6.10 Condition of COW system
- 2.6.11 Condition of IG system
- 2.6.12 Condition of monitoring and control system
- 2.6.13 Slop tank contents (estimate quantity of water and of oil)

#### 2.7 Statements of persons concerned

If the ORB - part I has not been properly completed, information on the following questions may be pertinent:

- 2.7.1 Was there a discharge (accidental or intentional) at the time indicated on the incident report?
- 2.7.2 Is the bilge discharge controlled automatically?
- 2.7.3 If so, at what time was the system last put into operation and at what time was the system last put on manual mode?
- 2.7.4 If not, what were date and time of the last bilge discharge?
- 2.7.5 What was the date of the last disposal of residue and how was the disposal effected?
- 2.7.6 Is it usual to effect discharge of bilge water directly to the sea or to store bilge water first in a collecting tank? Identify the collecting tank
- 2.7.7 Have oil fuel tanks recently been used as ballast tanks?

If the ORB - part II has not been properly completed, information on the following questions may be pertinent:

- 2.7.8 What was the cargo/ballast distribution in the ship on departure from the last port?
- 2.7.9 What was the cargo/ballast distribution in the ship on arrival in the current port?
- 2.7.10 When and where was the last loading effected?
- 2.7.11 When and where was the last unloading effected?
- 2.7.12 When and where was the last discharge of dirty ballast?
- 2.7.13 When and where was the last cleaning of cargo tanks?
- 2.7.14 When and where was the last COW operation and which tanks were washed?
- 2.7.15 When and where was the last decanting of slop tanks?
- 2.7.16 What is the ullage in the slop tanks and the corresponding height of interface?
- 2.7.17 Which tanks contained the dirty ballast during the ballast voyage (if ship arrived in ballast)?
- 2.7.18 Which tanks contained the clean ballast during the ballast voyage (if ship arrived in ballast)?

In addition, the following information may be pertinent:

- 2.7.19 Details of the present voyage of the ship (previous ports, next ports, trade)
- 2.7.20 Contents of oil fuel and ballast tanks
- 2.7.21 Previous and next bunkering, type of oil fuel
- 2.7.22 Availability or non-availability of reception facilities for oily wastes during the present voyage
- 2.7.23 Internal transfer of oil fuel during the present voyage

In the case of oil tankers the following additional information may be pertinent:

- 2.7.24 The trade the ship is engaged in such as short/long distance, crude or product or alternating crude/product, lightering service, oil/dry bulk
- 2.7.25 Which tanks clean and dirty
- 2.7.26 Repairs carried out or envisaged in cargo tanks

#### Miscellaneous information:

- 2.7.27 Comments in respect of condition of ship's equipment
- 2.7.28 Comments in respect of pollution report
- 2.7.29 Other comments
- INVESTIGATION ASHORE
- 3.1 Analyses of oil samples
  - 3.1.1 Indicate method and results of the samples' analyses
- 3.2 Further information

Additional information on the ship, obtained from oil terminal staff, tank cleaning contractors or shore reception facilities may be pertinent

Note: Any information under this heading is, if practicable, to be corroborated by documentation such as signed statements, invoices, receipts, etc.

- 4. INFORMATION NOT COVERED BY THE FOREGOING
- CONCLUSION
  - 5.1.1 Summing up of the investigator's conclusions
  - 5.1.2 Indication of applicable provisions of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78 which the ship is suspected of having contravened
  - 5.1.3 Did the results of the investigation warrant the filing of a deficiency report?

#### Source:

Itemized list of possible evidence on alleged contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex I discharge provisions, Part 3 of Appendix 2 to IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19), included as Annex 3 in HELCOM Recommendation 19/16.

## Table 5 Itemized list of possible evidence for collection in case of a suspected violation of the discharge regulations on noxious liquid substances

(Reference is made to the List of Abbreviations in Annex 3 to these Guidelines)

1.	ACTION	I ON SIGHTING POLLUTION
1.1	Particula	ars of ship or ships suspected of contravention
	1.1.1	Name of ship
	1.1.2	Reasons for suspecting the ship
	1.1.3	Date and time (UTC) of observation or identification
	1.1.4	Position of ship
	1.1.5	Flag and port of registry
	1.1.6	Type, size (estimated tonnage) and other descriptive data
		(e.g. superstructure, colour and funnel mark)
	1.1.7	Draught condition (loaded or in ballast)
	1.1.8	Approximate course and speed
	1.1.9	Position of slick in relating to ship (e.g. astern, port, starboard)
	1.1.10	Part of the ship from which discharge was seen emanating
	1.1.11	Whether discharge ceased when ship was observed or contacted by radio
1.2	Particula	ars of slick
	1.2.1	Date and time (UTC) of observation if different from 1.1.3
	1.2.2	Position of slick in longitude and latitude if different from 1.1.4
	1.2.3	Approximate distance in nautical miles from the nearest land
	1.2.4	Depth of water according to sea chart
	1.2.5	Approximate overall dimension of slick (length, width and percentage thereof covered)
	1.2.6	Physical description of slick (direction and form, e.g. continuous,
		in patches or in windrows)
	1.2.7	Colour of slick
	1.2.8	Sky conditions (bright sunshine, overcast, etc.), light fall and visibility (kilometres) at the time of observation
	1.2.9	Sea state
	1.2.10	Direction and speed of surface wind
	1.2.11	Direction and speed of current
1.3	Identifica	ation of the observer(s)
	1.3.1	Name of the observer
	1.3.2	Organization with which observer is affiliated (if any)
	1.3.3	Observer's status within the organization
	1.3.4	Observation made from aircraft (ship) (shore) or otherwise
	1.3.5	Name or identity of ship or aircraft from which the observation was made
	1.3.6	Specific location of ship, aircraft, place on shore or otherwise from
		which observation was made
	1.3.7	Activity engaged in by observer when observation was made,
		for example: patrol, voyage, flight (en route from to ), etc.

1.4	Method o	of observation and documentation
	1.4.1	Visual
	1.4.2	Conventional photographs
	1.4.3	Remote sensing records and/or remote sensing photographs
	1.4.4	Samples taken form slick
	1.4.5	Any other form of observation (specify)
	Note:	A photograph of the discharge should preferably be in colour. The best results
		may be obtained with the following three photographs:
		.I details of the slick taken almost vertically down from an altitude of less than 300 metres with the sun behind the photographer;
		.2 an overall view of the ship and "slick" showing a substance emanating
		from the particular ship; and
		.3 details of the ship for the purposes of identification.
1.5	Other inf	formation if radio contact can be established
	1.5.1	Master informed of pollution
	1.5.2	Explanation of master
	1.5.3	Ship's last port of call
	1.5.4	Ship's next port of call
	1.5.5	Name of ship's master and owner
	1.5.6	Ship's call sign
2.	INVESTI	IGATION ON BOARD
2.1	Inspectio	on of the Certificate (COF or NLS Certificate)
	2.1.1	Name of ship
	2.1.2	Distinctive number or letters
	2.1.3	Port of registry
	2.1.4	Type of ship
	2.1.5	Date and place of issue
	2.1.6	Date and place of endorsement
2.2	Inspectio	on of P and A Manual
	2.2.1	List of Annex II substances the ship is permitted to carry
	2.2.2	Limitations as to tanks in which these substances may be carried
	2.2.3	Ship equipped with an efficient stripping system
	2.2.4	Residue quantities established at survey
2.3	Inspectio	on of Cargo Record Book (CRB)
	2.3.1	Copy sufficient pages of the CRB to cover a full loading/ unloading/ballasting and tank cleaning cycle of the ship. Also copy the tank diagram

2.4	Inspection	on of log-book
2.7	тороси	on of log book
	2.4.1	Last port, date of departure, draught forward and aft
	2.4.2	Current port, date of arrival, draught forward and aft
	2.4.3	Ship's position at or near the time the incident was reported
	2.4.4	Spot check if times entered in the Cargo Record Book in respect of
		discharges correspond with sufficient distance form the nearest land,
		the required ship's speed and with sufficient water depth
2.5	Inspectio	on of other documentation on board
	2.5.1	Other documentation relevant for evidence (if necessary make copies) such as:
		- cargo documents of cargo presently or recently carried, together with relevant
		information on required unloading temperature, viscosity and/or melting point
		- records of temperature of substances during unloading
		- records of monitoring equipment if fitted
2.6	Inspecti	on of ship
	2.6.1	Ship's equipment in accordance with the P and A Manual
	2.6.2	Samples taken; state location on board
	2.6.3	Sources of considerable leakage
	2.6.4	Cargo residues on surface of segregated or dedicated clean ballast
	2.6.5	Condition of pump-room bilges
	2.6.6	Condition of monitoring system
	2.6.7	Slop tank contents (estimate quantity of water and residues)
2.7	Stateme	ents of persons concerned
	If the C	RB has not been properly completed, information on the following questions may be
	pertinen	
	2.7.1	Was there a discharge (accidental or intentional) at the time indicated on the incident report?
	2.7.2	Which tanks are going to be loaded in the port?
	2.7.3	Which tanks needed cleaning at sea? Had the tanks been prewashed?
	2.7.4	When and where were these cleaned?
	2.7.5	Residues of which substances were involved?
	2.7.6	What was done with the tank washing slops?
	2.7.7	Was the slop tank, or cargo tank used as a slop tank, discharged at sea?
	2.7.8	When and where was the discharge effected?
	2.7.9	What are the contents of the slop tank or cargo tank used as slop tank?
	2.7.10	Which tanks contained the dirty ballast during the ballast voyage
		(if ship arrived in ballast)?
	2.7.11	Which tanks contained the clean ballast during the ballast voyage
		(if ship arrived in ballast)?
	2.7.12	Details of the present voyage of the ship (previous ports, next ports, trade)
	2.7.13	Difficulties experienced with discharge to shore reception facilities
	2.7.14	Difficulties experienced with efficient stripping operations
	2.7.15	Which tanks are clean or dirty on arrival?
	2.7.16	Repairs carried out or envisaged in cargo tanks

#### Miscellaneous information

- 2.7.17 Comments in respect of condition of ship's equipment
- 2.7.18 Comments in respect of pollution report
- 2.7.19 Other comments

#### 3. INVESTIGATION ASHORE

#### 3.1 Analyses of samples

Indicate method and results of the samples' analyses

#### 3.2 Further information

Additional information on the ship, obtained from terminal staff, tank cleaning contractors or shore reception facilities, may be pertinent

Note: Any information under this heading is, if practicable, to be corroborated by documentation such as signed statements, invoices, receipts, etc.

- 3.3 Information from previous unloading port terminal
  - 3.3.1 Confirmation that the ship unloaded, stripped or prewashed in accordance with its P and A Manual
  - 3.3.2 The nature of difficulties if any
  - 3.3.3 Restrictions by authorities under which the ship was permitted to sail
  - 3.3.4 Restrictions in respect of shore reception facilities

#### 4. INFORMATION NOT COVERED BY THE FOREGOING

#### CONCLUSION

- 5.1 Summing up of the investigator's conclusions
- 5.2 Indication of applicable provisions of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 which the ship is suspected of having contravened
- 5.3 Did the results of the investigation warrant the filing of a deficiency report?

#### Source:

Itemized list of possible evidence on alleged contravention of the MARPOL 73/78 Annex II discharge provisions, Part 3 of Appendix 3 to IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19), included as Annex 4 in HELCOM Recommendation 19/16.

The evidence collected during an aerial surveillance, when observing a suspected polluter and/or a spill, shall be filled in a Pollution Observation Report on Polluters and Combatable Spills as shown in Format 1. Governmental ships are also recommended to use Format 1 when reporting on collected evidence.

## Format 1 Pollution Observation Report on Polluters and Combatable Spills

(Bonn Agreement Counter Pollution Manual, Vol. I, Chapter 4 - Aerial Surveillance, Annex 2)

#### Pollution observation report on polluters and combatable spills Bonn Agreement Aerial Surveillance North Sea

(To be used from 1 January 1997 onwards)

1.	REPORTER:				
	a. Reporting State	:			
	b. Observer (organization/aircraft/ship/platform)	:			
	c. Observer(s) (family name(s))	:			
2.	DATE AND TIME:				
	a. Date (yy,mm,dd)	:			
	b. Time of observation (UTC)	:			
3.	LOCATION OF THE POLLUTION:				
	a. Position of the pollution (lat/long)				
	begin	:	N,	W/E	
	end	:	N,	W/E	
	b. Inside/outside territorial waters	:			
4.	DESCRIPTION OF THE POLLUTION:				
••	a. Type of substance discharged	:			
	b. Estimated quantity (cub.mtrs)	:			
	c. Length (km)	:			
	d. Width (km)	:			
	e. Total cover percentage (%)	:			
	f. Percentage of covered area coloured (%)	: 1:	% 4:	% 7:	%
	(1=silvershine, 2=grey, 3=rainbow, 4=blue,	2:	% 5:	% 8:	%
	5=blue/brown, 6=brown, 7=black, 8=other, i.e.)	3:	% 6:	% i.e.	
5.	METHOD OF DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION:				
	a. Detection method (visual, SLAR, IR, UV, video camera				
	MWRM, identification camera, other i.e.)	:			
	b. Discharge observed (yes/no)	:			
	c. Photographs taken (yes/no)	:			
	d. Samples taken (yes/no)	:			
	e. Need of combating (yes/no)	:			
	f. Other ships/platforms in vicinity (names)	:			
6.	WEATHER AND SEA CONDITIONS:				
	a. Wind direction (degr)	:			
	b. Wind force (Bft)	:			
	c. Visibility (km)	:			
	d. Cloud coverage (octa)	:			
	e. Wave height (mtrs)	:			
	f. Current direction (degr)	:			

## OBSERVATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY A SHIP UNDER ARTICLE 6(3) OF MARPOL 73/78

7.	SH	IP INVOLVED:				
	a.	Name	:			
	b.	Callsign	:			
	c.	Flag Stage	:			
	d.	Home port	:			
	e.	Type of ship	:			
	f.	Position (lat/long)	:	N,	W/E, at	UTC
				N,	W/E, at	UTC
	g.	Heading (degr)	:			
	h.	Speed (kts)	:			
	i.	Colour of the hull	:			
	j.	Colour of the funnel and funnel mark	:			
3.	INI	FORMATION BY RADIO CONTACT:				
	a.	Radio contact (yes/no)	:			
	b.	Means of communication (VHF/telephony, channel/frequency)	:			
	c.	Last port of call	:			
	d.	Next port of call, ETA (yy,mm,dd)	:			
	d. e.	Next port of call, ETA (yy,mm,dd) Statements of captain/officer on duty	:			
OBS	e.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	: : Y AN (	OFFSHORE I	INSTALLATION	ſ
	e. ERVA	Statements of captain/officer on duty	: : Y AN (	OFFSHORE I	INSTALLATION	ſ
	e. ERVA	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY	: : Y AN (	OFFSHORE 1	INSTALLATION	ſ
	e.  ERVA	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY  FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED:	: : Y AN (	OFFSHORE I	INSTALLATION W/E	ſ
	e.  ERVA  OF:	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY  FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED:  Platform name	: : Y AN (			ſ
OBS	e.  ERVA  OF: a. b.	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED: Platform name Position (lat/long)	: : Y AN (			ſ
	e.  ERVA  OF: a. b. c. d.	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY  FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED:  Platform name  Position (lat/long)  Type of platform (production/drilling rig etc.)	: : Y AN (			ſ
Э.	e.  ERVA  OF: a. b. c. d.	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY  FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED:  Platform name  Position (lat/long)  Type of platform (production/drilling rig etc.)  Company name	: : Y AN (			ſ
Э.	e.  ERVA  OF. a. b. c. d.	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED: Platform name Position (lat/long) Type of platform (production/drilling rig etc.) Company name FORMATION BY RADIO CONTACT:	: : Y AN (			
Э.	e.  OF. a. b. c. d. INH	Statements of captain/officer on duty  ATION OF A DISCHARGE OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES BY FSHORE INSTALLATION INVOLVED: Platform name Position (lat/long) Type of platform (production/drilling rig etc.) Company name  FORMATION BY RADIO CONTACT: Radio contact (yes/no)	: : Y AN (			

#### 5. FORWARDING THE COLLECTED EVIDENCE

The time factor is essential when forwarding collected evidence of a suspected violation of antipollution regulations. Especially in the case of observations of violations at sea there can be a need for prompt co-operation with competent authorities in other countries, including involvement of aerial surveillance or nearby governmental ships.

It is important to forward fast and in an easy accessible way information on the already collected evidence to those who are going to carry out further investigations of the suspected violation. Attention must be paid to possible language barriers, and it is advised to use English. It is further advised to get an acknowledgment of the receipt of the information. In Table 6 it is indicated how to complete a report based on the above itemized list of possible evidence as shown in Tables 4 and 5, and how to supplement it by appropriate documents.

## Table 6 Completion of a Report on collected evidence

- a statement by the observer of the pollution, which in addition to the evidence collected, includes considerations which lead the observer to conclude that none of any other possible pollution source is in fact the source;
- statements concerning the sampling procedure both of the slick and on board. These should include location of and time when samples were taken, identity of person(s) taking the samples and receipts identifying the persons having custody and receiving transfer of the samples;
- reports of analyses of samples taken of the slick and on board; the reports should include the results
  of the analyses, a description of the method employed, reference to or copies of scientific
  documentation attesting to the accuracy and validity of the method employed and names of persons
  performing the analyses and their experience;
- if applicable, a statement by the PSCO on board together with the PSCO's rank and organization;
- statements by persons being questioned;
- statements by witnesses;
- photographs of the slick;
- copies of relevant pages of Oil/Cargo Record Books, log-books, discharge recordings, etc.

#### Source:

IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19), Part 2, Section3 of Appendices 2 and 3.

A Baltic Sea State shall, when forwarding information to another State on an observation and the collected evidence of a suspected violation of an anti-pollution regulation, use the HELCOM Summation Report, a print of which is shown in Format 2.

(Attention must be paid to the special reporting formats to be used when carrying out a port State control, cf. Appendices 5 and 6 to IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19).)

#### Format 2

### **HELCOM Summation Report**

Summation of evidence collected on a suspected violation of anti-pollution regulation(s)
under the

Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992 (Helsinki Convention)

Request for	action		Request	for port State con	trol	
TO:			FROM:			
Name			Name			
Organisation			Organisatio	on		
Phone No.			Phone No.			
Telefax No.			Telefax No.			
1. SUMMARY OF INCIDEN	т					
Name of the ship				IMO number		
Reasons for suspecting the sl	nip			_		
Date				Time (UTC)		
Position of ship	Latitud			Longitude		
Flag State	-			Port of registry		
Type and size of the vessel	-					
Draught condition		loaded		Approximate	course	
		ballast			speed	
Position of slick in relation to s	hip	astern		Whether discharg	je ceased	Yes
		port		when ship was o	bserved	No
		starboard		or contacted by ra	adio	
Part of the ship from which dis was seen emanating	scharge					
	·					
Suspected of violating the	oil		Dis	sposal of dredged m	aterials	
following anti-pollution		quid substances (A, B, 0	•			
regulation(s)	garbage		Du	ty to keep the		
	sewage				Oil	
	incineration	on		_	•	Record Book
	dumping			(	Sarbage	
Estimated amount of discharg	ed substan					

#### 2. METHOD OF OBSERVATION

Detected by	(Authority)
Means of observation	Observer's name
Territorial sea Exclusive economic zone High seas	response region, in the Baltic Sea Area, a special area under Annexes I, II and V of MARPOL 73/78  Flag State has ratified MARPOL 73/78
3. EVIDENCE COLLECTED	
Pollution observation log Pollution observation report SLAR/IR/UV images Photographs Video recordings Port State control report Other evidence, what	Audio tape recordings  Samples from sea  Samples from vessel  Samples analyses  Witness statements/reports
4. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION	
5. CONTACT POINT	
Organisation  Contact person	
Address Phone No.	Telefax No.
Date and place	Signature

## PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF THIS SUMMATION REPORT

(This Summation Report can be found also on the HELCOM website <a href="http://www.helcom.fi">http://www.helcom.fi</a>)

#### 5.1 CONTACT POINTS

As the suspected ship might not call in a port of the State in whose water the violation is committed, there is a need to communicate the specifics of the case together with a request for further investigating the case to the State of the next port of call or even the State under whose waters the ship will first pass through. In order to tighten and optimize this co-operation, Table 7 and Table 8, respectively, show the Contact Points in each Baltic Sea State to be reached 24 hours a day and the Contact Points for inquiries about the status of a case on a suspected violation of an anti-pollution regulation.

Table 7
Contact Points - 24 hours

Baltic Sea State	Organization	Phone/fax numbers and e-mail address
Denmark	Admiral Danish Fleet *	Phone: +45-89-433 099 (24 hours) Fax: +45-89-433 230 (24 hours)
Estonia	Estonian Environmental Inspectorate *	Phone: +372-6-603 333 (24 hours) Fax: +372-6-603 350 (24 hours)
Finland	MRCC Turku *	Phone: + 358-204-1001 (24 hours) Phone: + 358-204-1000 (alarm, 24 hours) Fax: +358-2-250 0950 (24 hours) Telex: +57-62249 smmve fi (24 hours)
Germany	Zentraler Meldekopf Cuxhaven (ZMK)	Phone: +49-4721-567 485 (24 hours) Fax: +49-4721-567 404 (24 hours)
Latvia	Marine Environment Board *	Phone: +371-9-464 006 (24 hours) Fax: +371-2-465 888 (24 hours)
Lithuania	Marine Rescue Co-ordination Center	Phone: +370-6-499 669 (24 hours) Fax: +370-6-499 677 (24 hours)
Poland	Maritime Information Center GUM Radio	Phone: +48-58-621 6162 Fax: +48-58-621 7231
Russia		

Sweden	Coast Guard Headquarters *	Phone: +46-455-85777 (24 hours) Fax: +46-455-81275 (24 hours) E-mail: syd@coastguard.se
(European Commission)		

<sup>\*</sup> For updating of the information, please check Part I, Chapter 9 of Volume I of the Manual on Co-operation in Combatting Marine Pollution within the framework of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (HELCOM Combatting Manual).

**Table 8 Contact Points - Inquiries** 

Baltic Sea State	Organization	Phone/fax number and e-mail address
Denmark	Defence Command	Phone: +45-4567 4567 (Working hours) Fax: +45-4589 0748 (Working hours)
Estonia	Estonian Environmental Inspectorate *	Phone: +372-66-03333 (Working hours) Fax: +372-66-03350 (Working hours)
Finland	Finnish Maritime Administration	Phone: +358-204-4840 (Working hours) Fax: +358-204-484336 (Working hours) Fax: +358-204-484500 (Working hours)
Germany	Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency	Phone: +49-40-31900 (Working hours) Fax: +49-40-3190 5000 (Working hours)
Latvia	Marine Environment Board *	Phone: +371-2-469 664 (working hours)
Lithuania	Marine Environmental Protection Agency	Phone: +370-6-341606 (Working hours) Fax: +370-6-341610 (note: to Mr. V. Tamelis) (Working hours)
Poland	Maritime Office in Gdynia     Maritime Office in Slupsk     Maritime Office in Szczecin	1. Phone: +48-58-620 5825 Fax: +48-58-620 6743 E-mail: DUMSEKR@umgdy.gov.pl  2. Phone: +48-59-842 8702 Fax: +48-59-842 3834 E-mail: umor@bicom.slupsk.pl (Working hours)
		3. Phone: +48-91-440 3400 Fax: +48-91-434 4656 E-mail: LAuriga@ums.gov.pl (Working hours)

Russia		
Sweden	Coast Guard Headquarters	Phone: +46-455-353400 (Working hours) Fax: +46-455-10521 (Working hours) E-mail: kel@coastguard.se
(European Commission)		

<sup>\*</sup> For updating of the information, please check Part I, Chapter 9 of Volume I of the Manual on Co-operation in Combatting Marine Pollution within the framework of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area (HELCOM Combatting Manual).

## 6. LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS FOR CONVICTING OFFENDERS

Violations of anti-pollution regulations are treated differently in the Baltic Sea States, see Table 9. Thus, in some States a violation is considered as an administrative offence and in others as a criminal offence. A criminal offence can be based on civil or penal law. In some States the administrative sanction is not considered as a substitute for criminal sanctions, but as a complement, and the same offence can be considered also under the legal system. Even in case of administrative offences an appeal may be brought to the courts for a judicial consideration.

Table 9
Criminal and/or administrative offence

Baltic Sea State	Criminal of	ffence		Administrative Offence		
	Discharge regulations *)	Oil, Cargo, Garbage Record Books	Other anti- pollution regulations ***)	Discharge regulations *)	Oil, Cargo, Garbage Record Books	Other antipollution regulations
Denmark	+	+	+			
Estonia	+			+	+	+
Finland	+	+	+			
Germany	+		+	+	+	+
Latvia	+			+		
Lithuania	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poland	_		_	+ 1)	+ 1)	+ 1)
Russia	+			+		
Sweden	+	+	+	+ 2)		

- \*) See section 3.1 of these Guidelines
- \*\*) See section 3.2 of these Guidelines
- \*\*\*) See section 3.3 of these Guidelines
- 1) Can be appealed to the Supreme Administrative Court, but only for a decision on the legality of the administrative decision.
- 2) Only in the case of illegal discharge of oil to water; the Water Pollution Fee.

#### 6.1 REQUIRED EVIDENCE

None of the Baltic Sea States have formal rules specifying which evidence is admittable or how to evaluate collected evidence when documenting a suspected violation of an anti-pollution regulation. Therefore all evidence possible to collect to document a suspected violation can and should be used as evidence.

#### 6.2 WHO CAN BE HELD LIABLE

In Table 10 it is shown whether a physical person and/or a legal entity can be held liable.

Table 10
Physical person and/or a legal entity to be held liable

Baltic Sea State	Physical pers	on		Legal entity		
	Discharge regulations *)	Oil, Cargo, Garbage Record Books	Other anti- pollution regulations ***)	Discharge regulations *)	Oil, Cargo, Garbage Record Books	Other antipollution regulations
Denmark	+	+	+	+	+	+
Estonia	+	+	+	+		
Finland	+	+	+	+ 1)	+1)	+1)
Germany	+	+	+			
Latvia	+	+	+			
Lithuania	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poland	+	+	+	+		
Russia						
Sweden	+	+	+	+	+	+

- \*) See section 3.1 of these Guidelines
- \*\*) See section 3.2 of these Guidelines
- \*\*\*) See section 3.3 of these Guidelines
- 1) A corporate fine may only be imposed for violations of the Penal Code, i.e., in more serious cases.

In Table 11 it is shown who can be held liable in case of a violation of a discharge or another antipollution regulation. It should be noted that in some cases more than one physical person/legal entity can be held liable for the same violation.

Table 11 Which physical/legal persons can be held liable

Baltic Sea State	The person actually committing the offence		The ship's master		The shipowner/ bareboat charterer	
	Discharge regulations	Other anti- pollution regulations ***)	Discharge regulations *)	Other antipollution regulations	Discharge regulations *)	Other antipollution regulations
Denmark	+	+	+	+	+	+
Estonia	+	+	+	+		
Finland	+	+	+	+	+	+
Germany	+	+	+			
Latvia	+		+			
Lithuania	+	+	+	+	+	+
Poland	+	+	+	+		
Russia			+			
Sweden	+	+	+	+	+ 1)	+

<sup>\*)</sup> See section 3.1 of these Guidelines

<sup>\*\*\*)</sup> See section 3.3 of these Guidelines

<sup>1)</sup> Only in case of illegal oil discharges to sea for which an administrative Water Pollution Fee is imposed.

In Table 12 it is shown who is responsible for keeping the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Books and, thus, who will be held liable in case of a violation of this duty.

Table 12
Persons responsible for keeping the Cargo, Oil and Garbage Record Book

Baltic Sea State	Ship's master	Chief Engineer	Other person to whom responsibility has been delegated
Denmark	+	+	+
Estonia		+	
Finland	+	+	+
Germany	+	+	+
Latvia	+		
Lithuania	+		
Poland	+	+	+
Russia			
Sweden	+	+	+

#### 7. FEEDBACK

A Baltic Sea State receiving evidence that one of its ships is suspected of violating anti-pollution regulations is obliged to promptly inform the reporting State on actions taken. This also applies to other States having ratified MARPOL 73/78.

This information can be seen as a tool for enhancing convictions of offenders. Thus, it is possible to indicate for instance why it was not possible to obtain a conviction, i.e., which other evidence would have been needed or which specific conditions the collected evidence must fulfill to be used for a conviction. The information shall be given in a Feedback Report on a suspected violation of anti-pollution regulation(s), contained in Format 3.

A Baltic Sea State shall report on the progress of the case, in which one of its ships is suspected of violating an anti-pollution regulation, using the Feedback Report shown in Format 3. Whenever a new step is taken it shall be reported on.

(Attention must be paid to the special reporting formats to be used by flag States when commenting on a deficiency report deriving from a port State control, cf. Appendix 7 to IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19).)

#### Format 3

### **HELCOM Feedback Report**

Feedback on a suspected violation of anti-pollution regulation(s) under the

Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area, 1992

(Helsinki Convention)

ТО		FROM
Name		Name
Organisation		Organisation
Phone No.		Phone No. Telefax No.
Telelax No.		Teletax No.
1. SUMMARY OF INCID	ENT	
Reported by		Reported on
Reported to		IMO number
Name of the suspected  Date		Time
Latitude		Longitude
In		response region
Suspected of violating the following antipollution regulation(s)  2. ACTION TAKEN  Case closed	oil noxious liquid su garbage sewage incineration dumping  Y date	Disposal of dredged materials  Duty to keep the  Cargo Garbage  Details (reasons, findings, judgment, including amount of fine, etc.)
Case under considerati	ion	
Administrative/court		
prosecution initiated		
Administrative fine imposed		
• • • • •		
Court conviction		

Court acquittal						
Court appeal pending						
	<u> </u>					
3. EVIDENCE LACKIN	IG					
The lack of the followi	ng evidence wa	as the reaso	n why a con	viction / admin	istrative fine could	not be imposed
Pollution observation Pollution observation SLAR/IR/UV images Photographs Video recordings				Samples for Samples for Official rep	rom vessel	
Other evidence, what Other reasons, which		П -				
,		ш _				
4. OTHER RELEVANT	「INFORMATION	I				
5. FEEDBACK AUTHO	ORITY					
Authority to whom fur	ther inquiries ca	an be addre	ssed			
Organisation						
Contact person						_
Address						
Phone No.				Telefax No.		
				_		
Date and place		Signatu	re			

#### PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF THIS FEEDBACK REPORT

#### NOTE:

A COPY OF THIS REPORT SHOULD BE SEND ALSO TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

SECRETARIAT OF THE HELSINKI COMMISSION KATAJANOKANLAITURI 6 B FIN - 00160 HELSINKI

FINLAND OR BY TELEFAX TO NUMBER +358-9-6220 2239.

(This Feedback Report can be found also on the HELCOM website <a href="http://www.helcom.fi">http://www.helcom.fi</a>)

# SPECIFICATION OF OPERATIONS TO BE RECORDED IN THE APPROPRIATE RECORD BOOKS

#### Extract from Annex I of MARPOL 73/78

## Regulation 20 Oil Record Book

- (1) Every oil tanker of 150 tons gross tonnage and above every ship of 400 tons gross tonnage and above other than an oil tanker shall be provided with an Oil Record Book Part I (Machinery Space Operations). Every oil tanker of 150 tons gross tonnage and above shall also be provided with and Oil Record Book Part II (Cargo/Ballast Operations). The Oil Record Book(s), whether as a part of the ship's official log-book or otherwise, shall be in the form(s) specified in appendix III to this Annex.
- (2) The oil record Book shall be completed on each occasion, on a tank-to-tank basis if appropriate, whenever any of the following operations take place in the ship:
  - (a) for machinery space operations (all ships):
    - (i) ballasting or cleaning of oil fuel tanks;
    - (ii) discharge of dirty ballast or cleaning water from tanks referred to under (i) of the subparagraph;
    - (iii) disposal of oily residues (sludge);
    - (iv) discharge overboard or disposal otherwise of bilge water which has accumulated in machinery spaces;
  - (b) for cargo/ballast operations (oil tankers):
    - (i) loading of oil cargo;
    - (ii) internal transfer of oil cargo during voyage;
    - (iii) unloading of oil cargo;
    - (iv) ballasting of cargo tanks and dedicated clean ballast tanks;
    - (v) cleaning of cargo tanks including crude oil washing;
    - (vi) discharge of ballast except from segregated ballast tanks;
    - (vii) discharge of water from slop tanks;
    - (viii) closing or all applicable valves or similar devices after slop tank discharge operations;
    - (ix) closing of valves necessary for isolation of dedicated clean ballast tanks from cargo and stripping lines after slop tank discharge operations;
    - (x) disposal of residues.
- (3) In the event of such discharge of oil or oily mixtures as is referred to in regulation 11 of this Annex or in the event of accidental or other exceptional discharge of oil not excepted by that regulation, a statement shall be made in the Oil Record Book of the circumstances of, and the reasons for, the discharge.

### Extract from Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

## **Regulation 9**

## Cargo Record Book

- (1) Every ship to which this Annex applies shall be provided with a Cargo Record Book, whether as part of the ship's official log-book or otherwise, in the form specified in appendix IV to this Annex.
- (2) The Cargo Record Book shall be completed, on a tank-to-tank basis, whenever any of the following operations with respect to a noxious liquid substance take place in the ship:
  - (i) loading of cargo;
  - (ii) internal transfer of cargo;
  - (iii) unloading of cargo;
  - (iv) cleaning of cargo tanks;
  - (v) ballasting of cargo tanks;
  - (vi) discharge of ballast from cargo tanks;
  - (vii) disposal of residues to reception facilities;
  - (viii) discharge into the sea or removal by ventilation of residues in accordance with regulation 5 of this Annex.
- (3) In the event of any discharge of the kind referred to in article 8 of trhe present Convention and regulation 6 of this Anne of any noxious liquid substance or mixture containing such substance, whether intentional or accidental, an entry shall be made in the Cargo Record Book stating the circumstances of, and the reason for, the discharge.

#### Extract from Annex V of MARPOL 73/78

## **Regulation 9**

#### Garbage record-keeping

- (3) Every ship of 400 tons gross tonnage and above and every ship which is certified to carry 15 persons or more engaged in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties to the Convention and every fixed and floating platform engaged in exploration and exploitation of the sea-bed shall be provided with a Garbage record book. The Garbage Record Book, whether as a part of the ship's official log-book or otherwise, shall be in the form specified in the appendix to this Annex.
  - (a) each discharge operation, or completed incineration, shall be recorded in the Garbage Record Book and signed for on the date of the incineration of discharge by the officer in charge. Each completed page of the Garbage Record Book shall be both in an official language of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly, and in English or French. The entries in an official national language of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly shall prevail in case of a dispute or discrepancy;
  - (b) the entry for each incineration or discharge shall include date and time, position of the ship, description of the garbage and the estimated amount incinerated or discharged;
  - (c) the garbage Record Book shall be kept on board the ship and in such a place as to be available for inspection in a reasonable time. This document shall be preserved for a period of two years after the last entry is made in the record;
  - (d) in the event of discharge, escape or accidental loss referred to in regulation 6 of this Annex an entry shall be made in the Garbage Record Book of the circumstances of, and the reason for, the loss.
- (4) The Administration may waive the requirements for Garbage Record Books for:
  - (a) any ship engaged on voyages of 1 hour or less in duration which is certified to carry 15 persons of or more; or
  - (b) fixed or floating platforms while engaged in exploration and exploitation of sea-bed.

## REFERENCE LIST

- Baltic Legal Manual; Information on anti-pollution regulations and the prosecution of violations thereof in the Baltic Sea States, 2000
- HELCOMRecommendation 19/14 concerning a harmonized system of fines in case a ship violates anti-pollution regulations
- HELCOM Recommendation 19/16 concerning co-operation in investigating violations or suspected violations of discharge and related regulations for ships, dumping and incineration Regulations
- HELCOM Recommendation 19/18 concerning reporting on incidents involving harmful substances and emergency dumping.
- IMO Assembly Resolution A.787(19), Procedures for port State control
- MEPC Resolution 61(34), Visibility Limits of Oil Discharges of Annex I of MARPOL 73/78
- Manual on Oil Pollution at Sea Securing Evidence on Discharges from Ships, Bonn Agreement, 1993
- Manual on Oil Pollution at Sea Part 2, Effective Prosecution of Offenders Guidelines on International Co-operation, Bonn Agreement, 1999
- Dutch study on "Visibility limits of oil discharges: Investigation into the visibility limits of operational oil discharges from ships", MEPC 33/INF.28
- Canadian study on "Visibility limits of spilled oil sheens", MEPC 40/INF.28

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

COF Certificate: Certificate of Fitness for the Carriage of Dangerous Chemicals in

Bulk

COW system: Crude Oil Washing system

CRB: Cargo Record Book

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

EEZ: Exclusive economic zone

MA: Maritime Administration

HELCOM: Helsinki Commission, i.e., the Baltic Marine Environment Protection

Commission

Helsinki Convention: Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic

Sea Area, 1974 and 1992

IG system: Inert Gas System

IOPP Certificate: International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate

IR: Infra-Red

kms: kilometers

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto

MRCC Århus: The Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre, Århus (Denmark)

MRCC Turku: The Maritime Rescue and Coordination Centre, Turku (Finland)

NLS Certificate: International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Carriage of

Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk

ORB: Oil Record Book

P and A Manual: Procedures and Arrangements Manual

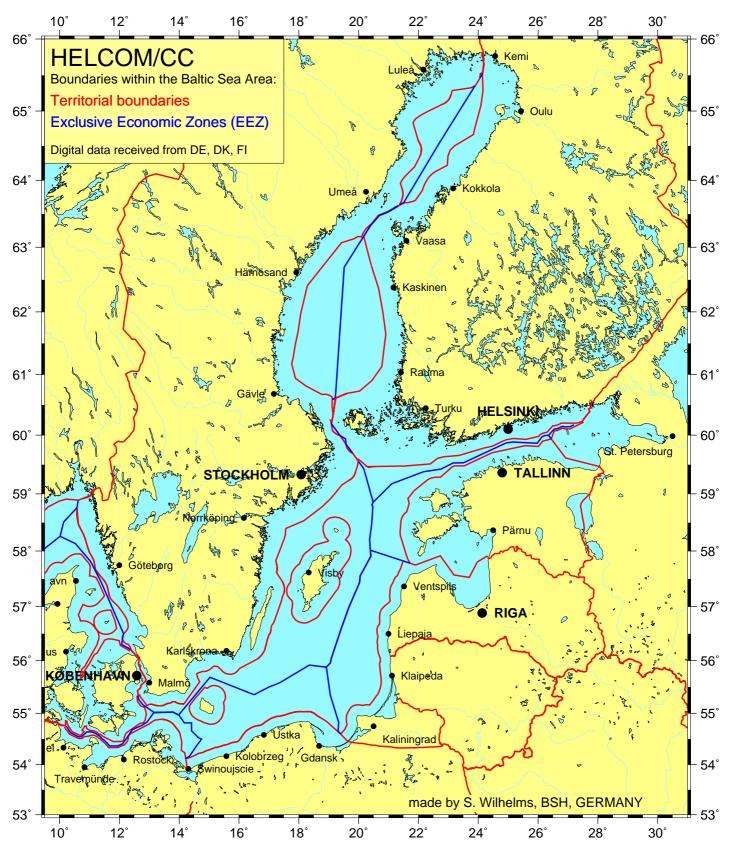
PSCO: Port State control officer

R.S: Remote sensing

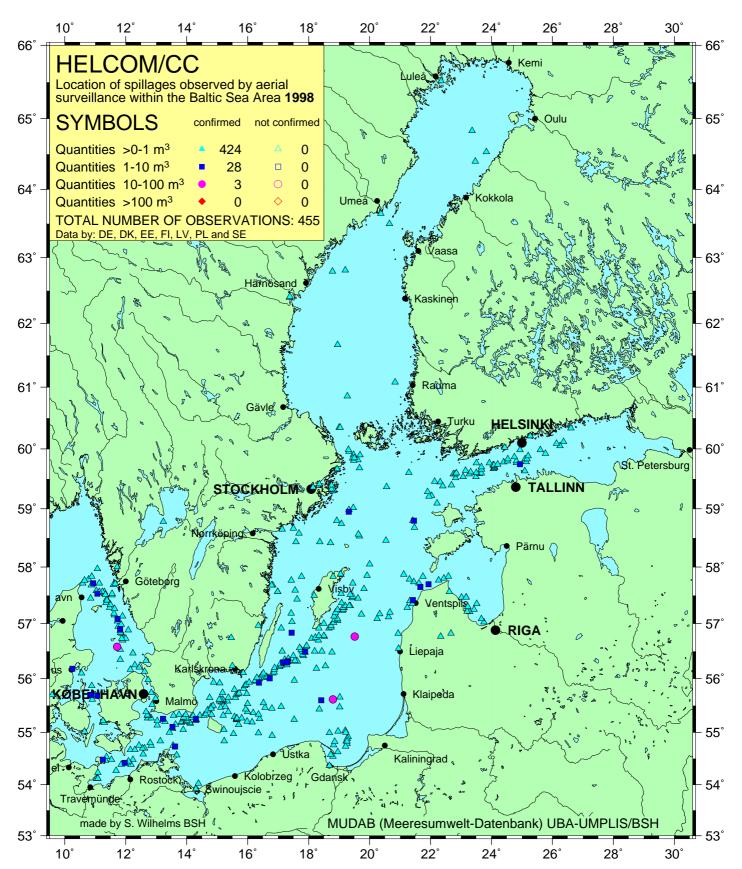
UTC: Universal Time Coordinated

UV: Ultra Violet

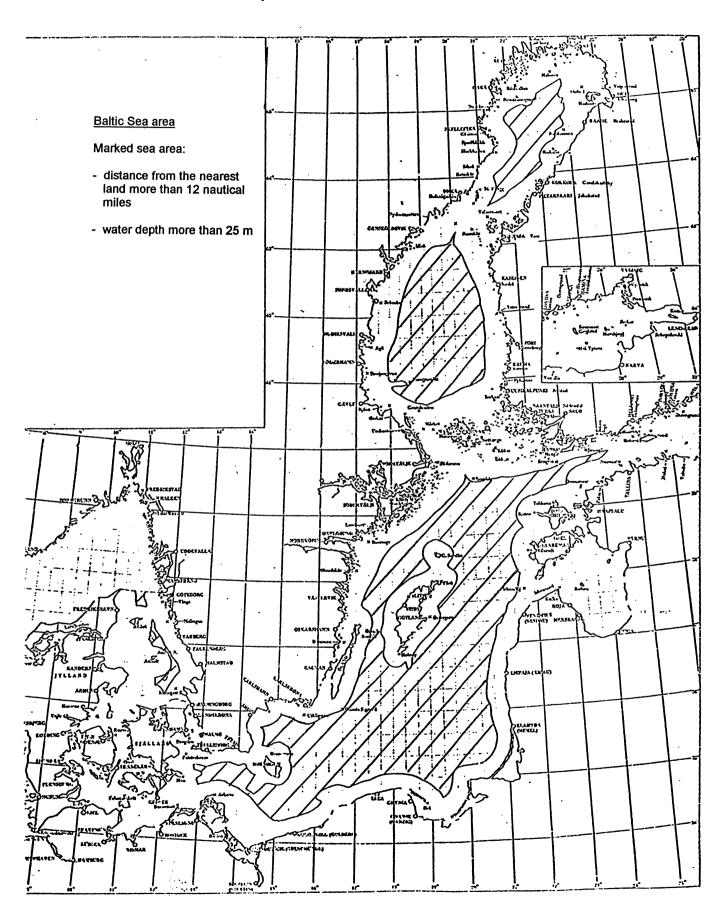
## Maritime boundaries of the Baltic Sea States



This map has been produced on the basis of existing data within the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (Bundesamt für Seeschiffahrt und Hydrographie, BSH), Germany, and data received from Germany, Denmark and Finland. It is intended to provide an overview of maritime zones within the Baltic Sea Area and not to constitute as a basis for legal claims on delimitation of maritime areas within the Baltic Sea Area.



This map shows an alarmingly high number of illegal oil discharges in the Baltic Sea Area. The results of special operations in which aerial surveillance has been carried out over busy shipping lanes indicate that the number might be even higher than the reported 455 observations.



## **BALTIC SEA ENVIRONMENT PROCEEDINGS**

No. 1	JOINT ACTIVITIES OF THE BALTIC SEA STATES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE
	CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC
	SEA AREA 1974-1978
	(1979)*

No. 2 REPORT OF THE INTERIM COMMISSION (IC) TO THE BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMISSION (1981)\*

#### No. 3 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1980

- Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1980
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1980 (1981)\*
- No. 4 BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1970-1979 (1981)\*
- No. 5A ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1980
  PART A-1: OVERALL CONCLUSIONS
  (1981)\*
- No. 5B ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1980
  PART A-1: OVERALL CONCLUSIONS
  PART A-2: SUMMARY OF RESULTS
  PART B: SCIENTIFIC MATERIAL
  (1981)
- No. 6 WORKSHOP ON THE ANALYSIS OF HYDROCARBONS IN SEAWATER
  Institut für Meereskunde an der Universität Kiel, Department of Marine Chemistry, March 23
  -April 3, 1981
  (1982)

#### No. 7 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1981

- Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1981 including the Third Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 16-19 February 1982
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1981 and 1982 (1982)

### No. 8 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1982

- Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1982 including the Fourth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 1-3 February 1983
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1982 and 1983 (1983)
- No. 9 SECOND BIOLOGICAL INTERCALIBRATION WORKSHOP
  Marine Pollution Laboratory and Marine Division of the National Agency of Environmental
  Protection, Denmark, August 17-20, 1982, Rønne, Denmark
  (1983)
- \*) out of print
- \*\*) in print

- No. 10 TEN YEARS AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE HELSINKI CONVENTION

  National Statements by the Contracting Parties on the Achievements in Implementing the

  Goals of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area

  (1984)
- No. 11 STUDIES ON SHIP CASUALTIES IN THE BALTIC SEA 1979-1981
  Helsinki University of Technology, Ship Hydrodynamics Laboratory, Otaniemi, Finland
  P. Tuovinen, V. Kostilainen and A. Hämäläinen
  (1984)
- No. 12 GUIDELINES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR THE SECOND STAGE (1984)\*
- No. 13 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1983
  - Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1983 including the Fifth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 13-16 March 1984
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1983 and 1984 (1984)
- No. 14 SEMINAR ON REVIEW OF PROGRESS MADE IN WATER PROTECTION MEASURES 17-21 October 1983, Espoo, Finland (1985)
- No. 15 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1984
  - Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1984 including the Sixth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 12-15 March 1985
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1984 and 1985 (1985)
- No. 16 WATER BALANCE OF THE BALTIC SEA
  A Regional Cooperation Project of the Baltic Sea States;
  International Summary Report
  (1986)
- No. 17A FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA AREA, 1980-1985; GENERAL CONCLUSIONS (1986)
- No. 17B FIRST PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA AREA, 1980-1985; BACKGROUND DOCUMENT (1987)
- No. 18 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1985
  - Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1985 including the Seventh Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 11-14 February 1986
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1986 (1986)\*
- No. 19 BALTIC SEA MONITORING SYMPOSIUM Tallinn, USSR, 10-15 March 1986 (1986)
- No. 20 FIRST BALTIC SEA POLLUTION LOAD COMPILATION (1987)
- \*) out of print
- \*\*) in print

No. 21 SEMINAR ON REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND REGULATION 5 OF ANNEX IV OF THE HELSINKI CONVENTION National Swedish Administration of Shipping and Navigation; 17-18 November 1986, Norrköping, Sweden (1987)

No. 22 SEMINAR ON OIL POLLUTION QUESTIONS 19-20 November 1986, Norrköping, Sweden (1987)

#### No. 23 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1986

Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during
 1986 including the Eighth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 24-27 February 1987
 HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1987

(1987)\*

No. 24 PROGRESS REPORTS ON CADMIUM, MERCURY, COPPER AND ZINC (1987)

No. 25 SEMINAR ON WASTEWATER TREATMENT IN URBAN AREAS 7-9 September 1986, Visby, Sweden (1987)

#### No. 26 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1987

- Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1987 including the Ninth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 15-19 February 1988
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1988 (1988)
- No. 27A GUIDELINES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD STAGE; PART A. INTRODUCTORY CHAPTERS (1988)
- No. 27B GUIDELINES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD STAGE; PART B. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DETERMINANDS IN SEA WATER (1988)
- No. 27C GUIDELINES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD STAGE; PART C. HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN BIOTA AND SEDIMENTS (1988)
- No. 27D GUIDELINES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD STAGE; PART D. BIOLOGICAL DETERMINANDS (1988)
- No. 28 RECEPTION OF WASTES FROM SHIPS IN THE BALTIC SEA AREA
   A MARPOL 73/78 SPECIAL AREA
  (1989)

#### No. 29 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1988

- Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during
   1988 including the Tenth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 14-17 February 1989
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1989 (1989)

<sup>\*)</sup> out of print

<sup>\*\*)</sup> in print

No. 30 SECOND SEMINAR ON WASTEWATER TREATMENT IN URBAN AREAS 6-8 September 1987, Visby, Sweden (1989)THREE YEARS OBSERVATIONS OF THE LEVELS OF SOME RADIONUCLIDES IN THE No. 31 BALTIC SEA AFTER THE CHERNOBYL ACCIDENT Seminar on Radionuclides in the Baltic Sea 29 May 1989, Rostock-Warnemünde, German Democratic Republic (1989)DEPOSITION OF AIRBORNE POLLUTANTS TO THE BALTIC SEA AREA 1983-1985 AND No. 32 1986 (1989)**ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1989** No. 33 Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1989 including the Eleventh Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 13-16 February HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1990 (1990)\*STUDY OF THE RISK FOR ACCIDENTS AND THE RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS No. 34 FROM THE TRANSPORTATION OF CHEMICALS BY TANKERS IN THE BALTIC SEA AREA (1990)No. 35A SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1984-1988; GENERAL CONCLUSIONS (1990)No. 35B SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1984-1988; BACKGROUND DOCUMENT (1990)SEMINAR ON NUTRIENTS REMOVAL FROM MUNICIPAL WASTE WATER No. 36 4-6 September 1989, Tampere, Finland (1990)**ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1990** No. 37 - Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1990 including the Twelfth Meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 19-22 February 1991 **HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1991** (1991)No. 38 THIRD BIOLOGICAL INTERCALIBRATION WORKSHOP 27-31 August 1990, Visby, Sweden (1991)AIRBORNE POLLUTION LOAD TO THE BALTIC SEA 1986-1990 No. 39 (1991)

\*) out of print

(1991)

(1992)

AIRBORNE POLLUTANTS

\*\*) in print

No. 40

No. 41

INTERIM REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE COASTAL WATERS OF THE BALTIC SEA

INTERCALIBRATIONS AND INTERCOMPARISONS OF MESUREMENT METHODS FOR

## No. 42 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1991

- Report of the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1991 including the 13th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 3-7 February 1992
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1992 (1992)
- No. 43 BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1986-1990 (1992)
- No. 44 NITROGEN AND AGRICULTURE, INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP 9-12 April 1991, Schleswig, Germany (1993)
- No. 45 SECOND BALTIC SEA POLLUTION LOAD COMPILATION (1993)
- No. 46 SUMMARIES OF THE PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

  Prepared for the Baltic Sea Joint Comprehensive Environmental Action Programme (1993)\*
- No. 47 HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON RESOURCE MOBILIZATION Gdansk, Poland, 24-25 March 1993

  Compilation of Presentations and Statements (1993)
- No. 48 THE BALTIC SEA JOINT COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME (1993)
- No. 49 THE BALTIC SEA JOINT COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME Opportunities and Constraints in Programme Implementation (1993)
- No. 50 SEMINAR ON RECEPTION FACILITIES IN PORTS Turku, Finland, 16-19 November 1992 (1993)
- No. 51 STUDY OF THE TRANSPORTATION OF PACKAGED DANGEROUS GOODS BY SEA IN THE BALTIC SEA AREA AND RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS (1993)
- No. 52 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1992
  - Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1992 including the 14th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 2-5 February 1993
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1993 (1993)
- No. 53 BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1991-1992 (1993)
- No. 54 FIRST ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE COASTAL WATERS OF THE BALTIC SEA (1993)

- \*) out of print
- \*\*) in print

#### No. 55 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1993

- Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1993 including the 15th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 8-11 March 1994
- HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1994 (1994)
- No. 56 INTERGOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE HELSINKI CONVENTION 1974-1994 (1994)
- No. 57 GUIDELINES FOR THE THIRD POLLUTION LOAD COMPILATION (PLC-3) (1994)\*
- No. 58 ICES/HELCOM WORKSHOP ON QUALITY ASSURANCE OF CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES FOR THE BALTIC MONITORING PROGRAMME 5-8 October 1993, Hamburg, Germany (1994)
- No. 59 HELCOM SEMINAR FOR EXPERTS FROM ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA AND RUSSIA ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HELCOM ARRANGEMENTS, OTHER INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED MATTERS
  30 August 3 September 1993, Riga, Latvia
  (1994)
- No. 60 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1994
  - Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1994 including the 16th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 14-17 March 1995
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1995 (1995)
- No. 61 RADIOACTIVITY IN THE BALTIC SEA 1984 1991 (1995)
- No. 62 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION 1995
  - Report on the activities of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission during 1995 including the 17th meeting of the Commission held in Helsinki 12-14 March 1996
  - HELCOM Recommendations passed during 1996

(1996)

- No. 63 COASTAL AND MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE BALTIC SEA REGION (1996)\*
- No. 64A THIRD PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1989-1993; EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (1996)
- No. 64B THIRD PERIODIC ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE BALTIC SEA, 1989-1993; BACKGROUND DOCUMENT (1996)
- No. 65 OVERVIEW ON ACTIVITIES 1996 (1997)\*
- No. 66 BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1993-1995 (1997)
- \*) out of print
- \*\*) in print

No. 67	WORKSHOP ON THE REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS FROM TRAFFIC IN THE BALTIC SEA AREA (1997)
No. 68	THE EVALUATION OF THE RELATION OF ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION TO RIVERINE INPUT OF NITROGEN TO THE BALTIC SEA (1997)
No. 69	AIRBORNE POLLUTION LOAD TO THE BALTIC SEA 1991-1995 (1997)
No. 70	THE THIRD BALTIC SEA POLLUTION LOAD COMPILATION (1998)
No. 71	THE FINAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 1988 MINISTERIAL DECLARATION (1998)*
No. 72	THE BALTIC SEA JOINT COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PROGRAMME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UPDATING AND STRENGTHENING (1998)
No. 73	OVERVIEW ON ACTIVITIES 1997 (1998)
No. 74	AGENDA 21 FOR THE BALTIC SEA REGION, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR IN THE BALTIC SEA REGION (1998)
No. 75	RED LIST OF MARINE AND COASTAL BIOTOPES AND BIOTOPE COMPLEXES OF THE BALTIC SEA, BELT SEA AND KATTEGAT (1998)
No. 76	MARINE SEDIMENT EXTRACTION IN THE BALTIC SEA - STATUS REPORT (1999)
No. 77	BALTIC LEGAL MANUAL - INFORMATION ON ANTI-POLLUTION REGULATIONS AT SEA AND THE PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS THEREOF IN THE BALTIC SEA AREA (2000) **

<sup>\*)</sup> out of print

<sup>\*\*)</sup> in print

## HELSINKI COMMISSION Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission

Katajanokanlaituri 6 B FIN-00160 Helsinki Finland

Telephone: +358-(0)9-6220 220
Telefax: +358-(0)9-6220 2239
E-mail: helcom@helcom.fi
http://www.helcom.fi