



Collection of cargo residues

Current practices
Port of Antwerp
By Geert D'Haese



About Euroshore

- International association of Port Reception Facilities
 - in Europe and beyond
 - founded in 1998
- Objectives:
 - Promote the use of PRFs
 - Promote the efficient and environmentally sound disposal of ships' waste
 - Promote relevant international policy, procedures and standards of competence for the collection and processing of ships' waste
 - Promote healthy and fair competition
- Members:
 - National federations: the Netherlands, Italy
 - Individual members from Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, UK, France, Portugal, Turkey, Greece, Romania



Summary

- Notification
- Collection
 - Sampling
 - Certificate of waste delivery
- Registration of collection
 - Waste register
 - Notification to Port authority
- Evolution of quantities





Notification

- Most cases through agent/superintendent
 - Exceptionally through Port State Control/Port Authority
- 50% of the time no workable info
- We need:
 - Origin of liquid waste waters
 - Scientific name vs. Commercial name
 - The composition and concentration
 - Safety data (MSDS preferably)
 - Flash point, toxic?
 - Modus operandi
 - Pump speed, connections, vacuum pump needed?
 - Ship's data, ETA, ...



Collection

- By tank barge
 - ADNR type N-closed (closed tanks)
 - Wide range of substances can be collected
 - Separate collection in different tanks
- Cross check by Skipper
 - Checklist used
- Transfer of waste
 - 3 samples are taken and countersigned
 - Not always technically possible
 - Not always representative (mixtures of viscosity)
 - 1 sample stays on board sea vessel
 - No analysis of the samples done



Collection (2)

- Certificate of Waste delivery
 - Co-ordinates collector and ship
 - Start and ending of transfer
 - Description of waste transferred
 - EURAL codes
 - Signed by collector and ship's representative
 - Analysis results on samples taken are binding
- Discharging at fixed PRF
 - Analysis of tank samples of collector tank barge is made prior to discharging in installation
 - Traceability through collection samples
 - Direct delivery of waste by sea vessel possible

Registration of collection



- Waste register of collector
 - Registered waste operator has to keep updated records on waste IN and OUT
 - Control of Flemish waste authority
- Notification in registration tool Port Authority
 - Wascol: web based tool for Port of Antwerp
 - Within 24 hrs after collection

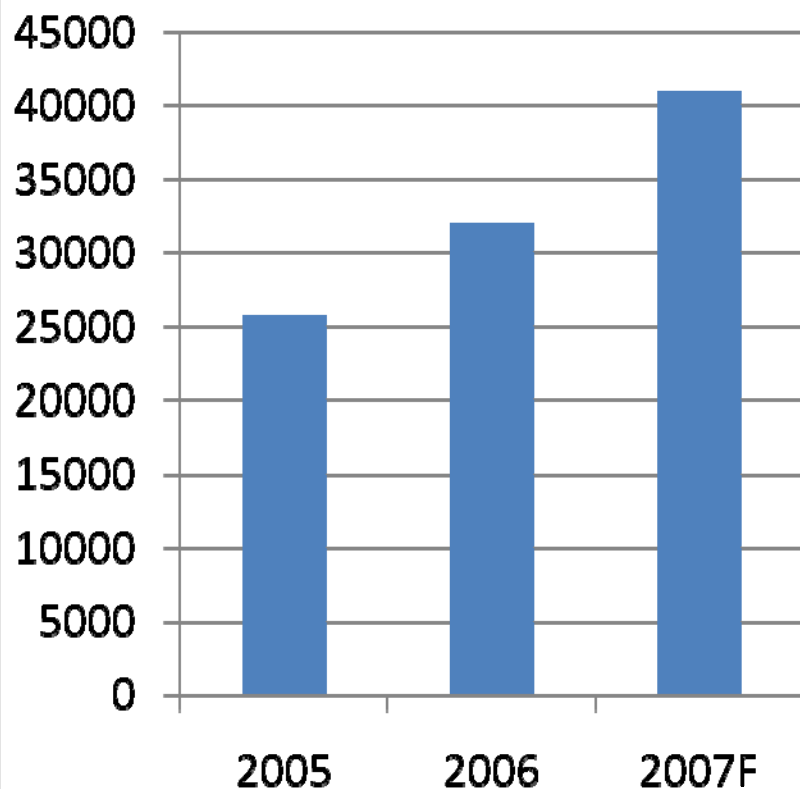


PRF Marpobel





Evolution of quantities



- Marpobel can receive any substance of Marpol Annex I or II
- Current Capacity: 80.000 tons/year (for cargo residues only)