

ships of such residues and mixtures containing noxious liquid substances as would remain for disposal from ships carrying them as a consequence of the application of this Regulation; and

b) ship repair ports undertaking repairs to chemical tankers shall have facilities adequate for the reception of residues and mixtures containing noxious liquid substances.

2. Each Contracting Party shall determine the types of facilities provided for the purpose of Sub-Paragraph 1 of this Paragraph at its cargo loading and unloading ports, terminals and ship repair ports of the Baltic Sea Area

REGULATION 6

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN PACKAGED FORMS

A. The Contracting Parties shall as soon as possible apply suitable uniform rules for the carriage of harmful substances in packaged forms or in freight containers, portable tanks or road and rail tank wagons.

B. With respect to certain harmful substances, as may be designated by the Commission, the Master or owner of the ship or his representative shall notify the appropriate port authority of the intent to load or unload such substances at least 24 hours prior to such action.

C. A report of an incident involving harmful substances shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Annex VI of the present Convention.

REGULATION 7

SEWAGE

The Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of Paragraphs A to D of this Regulation on discharge of sewage from ships while operating in the Baltic Sea Area.

A Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. "New ship" means a ship:

a) for which the building contract is placed, or in the absence of a building contract, the keel of which is laid, or which is at a similar stage of construction, on or after the date of entry into force of the present Convention; or

b) the delivery of which is three years or more after the date of entry into force of the present Convention.

2. "Existing ship" means a ship which is not a new ship.

3. "Sewage" means:

a) drainage and other wastes from any form of toilets, urinals, and WC scuppers;

b) drainage from medical premises (dispensary, sick bay, etc.) via wash basins, wash tubs and scuppers located in such premises;

c) drainage from spaces containing living animals; or

d) other waste waters when mixed with the drainages defined above.

4. "Holding tank" means a tank used for the collection and storage of sewage.

B Application

1. The provisions of this Regulation shall apply to:

a) new ships certified to carry more than 100 persons from a date not later than 1 January 1977;

b) existing ships certified to carry more than 400 persons from a date not later than 1 January 1978; and

c) other ships, as specified in Sub-Paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii), from dates decided by the Contracting Parties on recommendation by the Commission:

(i) ships of 200 tons gross tonnage and above;

(ii) ships of less than 200 tons gross tonnage which are certified to carry more than 10 persons;

(iii) ships which do not have a measured gross tonnage and are certified to carry more than 10 persons.

In the case of new such ships the date shall be not later than 1 January 1979. In the case of existing such ships the date shall be not later than ten years after the date decided for new ships.

2. A Contracting Party may, if it is satisfied that the application of the provisions of Sub-Paragraph 1 b) of this Paragraph with respect to a certain ship would necessitate structural alterations which would be unreasonable, exempt the ship from the application until a date not later than ten years after the date of entry into force of the present Convention.

C Discharge of Sewage

1. Subject to the provisions of Paragraph D of this Regulation, the discharge of sewage into the sea is prohibited, except when:

a) the ship is discharging comminuted and disinfected sewage using a system approved by the Administration at a distance of more than 4 nautical miles from the nearest land, or sewage which is not comminuted or disinfected at a distance of more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land, provided that in any case the sewage that has been stored in holding tanks shall not be discharged instantaneously but at a moderate rate when the ship is en route and proceeding at not less than 4 knots; or

b) the ship has in operation a sewage treatment plant which has been approved by the Administration, and

(i) the test results of the plant are laid down in a document carried by the ship;

(ii) additionally, the effluent shall not produce visible floating solids in, nor cause discolouration of the surrounding water; or

c) the ship is situated in the waters under the jurisdiction of a State and is discharging sewage in accordance with such less stringent requirements as may be imposed by such State.

2. When the sewage is mixed with wastes or waste water having different discharge requirements, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

D Exceptions

Paragraph C of this Regulation shall not apply to:

a) the discharge of sewage from a ship necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship and those on board or saving life at sea; or

b) the discharge of sewage resulting from damage to a ship or its equipment if all reasonable precautions have been taken before and after the occurrence of the damage for the purpose of preventing or minimizing the discharge.

E Reception Facilities

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to ensure the provision of facilities at its ports and terminals of the Baltic Sea Area for the reception of sewage, without causing undue delay to ships, adequate to meet the needs of the ships using them.

2. To enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ship's discharge pipeline, both lines shall be fitted with a standard discharge connection in accordance with the following table: