



Document title	Implementation of Regulation 15 “Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)” of MARPOL Annex VI in the Baltic Sea countries
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Background

This document contains a compilation of the information provided by the Contracting Parties on the implementation of Regulation 15 “Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)” of MARPOL Annex VI in the Baltic Sea countries. The compilation was initiated at Maritime 10/2011. At HELCOM MARITIME 13/2013 the compilation was updated with information from Germany regarding facilities in Rostock.

Action required

The Contracting Parties are invited to take note of and complement the information and decide on future updating and use of this compilation.

Information provided by the Contracting Parties on the implementation of the Regulation 15 "Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)" of MARPOL Annex VI**Denmark**

Denmark is currently investigating the possibilities for implementing Regulation 15 in national law, but no decision has been taken on the issue (*as of 21 February 2012*).

Estonia

The Estonian authorities do not yet have any expertise for circulation to the Maritime Group in the question of VOCs (*as of 18 December 2012*).

Finland

The Regional State Administrative Agency (as the authority for issuing environmental permits in Finland) has in September 2010 made a decision on VOC-emission control in NESTE/Skjoldvik oil terminal.

According to the environmental permit the port should from 31 December 2013 be equipped with vapour emission control system (VECS) for light and middle distillate fuels on two of its loading docks. At least 71% of loading of light distillate fuels should take place at these two docks with VECS. Additionally, the refinery should by 31 January 2014 present a timetable to include all docks and all loading of light and middle distillate fuels into the emission control system. The target shall be that the vapour collection and destroy system covers all light distillate fuels by 31 December 2016.

The hourly mean value for VOC emission from the vapour emission control system shall not exceed 35 g/m³(n) as stated in the EU- directive 94/63/EC.

The company shall monitor the emissions of VOCs from light distillates and yearly report the measured and calculated emissions to the environmental authorities (*as informed during HELCOM MARITIME 10/2011*).

Germany

The new oil terminal in Rostock is equipped with a high temperature incineration of VOCs (*as of 26-28 November 2013*).

Latvia

There are no designated ports or terminals at which VOCs emissions from tankers are regulated in Latvia (*as of 20 February 2012*).

Lithuania

Currently there are no designated ports or terminal at which VOC emissions from tankers are regulated in Lithuania (*as of 27 November 2012*).

Poland

The Polish maritime administration has not specifically designated any ports or terminals (*as of 15 December 2012*).

Russia

The Russian Federation has acceded to MARPOL Annex VI by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation on March 24, 2011 № 203 "On the accession of the Russian Federation to the Protocol of 1997 to amend the International Convention for Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto."

According to this decision the Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation establishes the list of ports, under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, in which emissions of volatile organic compounds are regulated.

Pursuant to the above the Ministry of Transport issued on 5 May 2012 an order № 134 "On approval of the list of Sea Ports under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, which regulates emissions of volatile organic compounds."

Four sea ports have assigned, in which VOCs emissions are to be regulated, among them two ports in the Baltic Sea: Vysotsk and Kaliningrad.

Sweden

In Sweden the emission of VOCs is regulated in the Environmental Code and each port need to have a license to operate the port. The license is issued by either the County Administrative Board (CAB) or an Environmental Court. Each CAB is the controlling authority for ports and terminals in its County (*as of 16 December 2012*).