





PORT OF HAMINAKOTKA LTD



# General guidelines for liquid terminals



The Port Regulations, acts, degrees and other provisions give stipulations concerning the operations within the port areas of the Port of HaminaKotka. These guidelines are a summary of the instructions for practical procedures concerning dangerous substances carried and handled as bulk at the liquid terminals of the Port of HaminaKotka and, as applicable, at the gas terminal.

# Operating principle of port

The operating principle of the port is based on the Port Regulations, which can be found at **haminakotka.com**.

In addition to the Port Regulations and these guidelines for the liquid terminals, all operations must comply with the general guidelines of the Port of HaminaKotka as well as any other separate instructions. There are also separate first aid instructions and guidelines for emergencies.

All guidelines are available at **haminakotka.com**.

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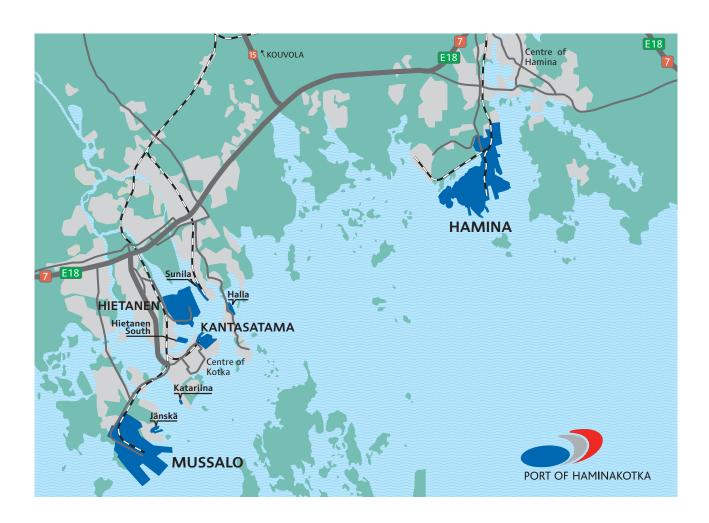
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### **Harbours**

The Port of HaminaKotka serves as a versatile general port. It consists of the harbours of Halla, Hamina, Hietanen, Hietanen South, Jänskä, Kantasatama, Mussalo and Sunila.

### Harbours of Port of HaminaKotka and their main cargo types:

- Halla serves as a dry cargo harbour.
- Hamina houses Container, Bulk and Liquid Terminals.
- Hietanen serves as a roro and car import terminal.
- Hietanen South serves as a dry cargo harbour.
- Jänskä serves as a dry cargo harbour.
- Kantasatama works as a dry cargo and passenger harbour.
- Mussalo houses Container, Bulk and Liquid Terminals.
- Sunila serves as an import and export harbour for the Finnish wood-processing industry.



### Dangerous goods

Dangerous goods mean a substance, which by hazard of explosion, inflammation, risk of infection or radiation, toxicity, corrosiveness or other such property may cause damage to people, the environment or property, and hazardous mixtures, objects, goods, empty packagings, genetically modified organisms and micro-organisms (act 719/1994).

The transport and handling of dangerous goods are governed by national and international laws and regulations.

The Finnish Ministry of Transport and Communications is responsible for the preparation of national legislation related to the transport of dangerous goods as well as for overall control and development. The Finnish Transport Safety Agency Trafi is responsible for issuing technical provisions concerning the transport of dangerous goods.

# Finnish Ministry of Transport and Communications, lvm.fi

Finnish Transport Safety Agency Trafi, trafi.fi Finlex database of legislative and other judicial information of Finland, finlex.fi

Other competent authorities associated with the transport of dangerous goods include police, rescue service, Border Guard, Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, Customs, and Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency.

National laws and decrees must be complied with in all operations.

The Finnish Standards Association SFS has also produced standards for the transport and handling of dangerous goods. Standard SFS 3355 Palavien nesteiden käsittely satama-alueella (Handling of flammable liquids in harbour area) defines the requirements for loading and unloading equipment, earthing devices, lighting on the quay areas, communications equipment used during cargo handling, fire-fighting equipment and warning signs.

# International agreements to be complied with:

- General cargo: IMDG Code (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code) of Solas Convention
- Chemicals and oil products carried in bulk: IBC Code (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk) and corresponding BCH Code applicable to old vessels

- Regulations on liquid fuels, regulations on the prevention of pollution of water from vessels Marpol 73/78
- As applicable, valid International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT)

Stipulations for the transport of dangerous goods are given in the act 719/1994 (with amendments) concerning all modes of transport.

The transport of dangerous goods must comply with the valid act (with amendments) as well as the decrees and decisions with orders and other instructions, given by virtue of the act.

The transport of dangerous goods by road must comply with the legislation on the transport of dangerous goods (VAK) in domestic transport and with the ADR legislation in international transport.

The transport of dangerous goods by rail in domestic rail carriage is subject to the act 719/1994 with amendments, Government decrees as well as the order of Trafi, the Finnish Transport Safety Agency, concerning the transport of dangerous goods.

The rail carriage of dangerous substances between Finland and Russia as well as via Russia to the CIS countries and from these countries to Finland must comply with the agreement between the Government of the Republic of Finland and the Government of the Russian Federation on the transport of dangerous substances in direct international rail transport between Finland and Russia.

In other international rail transport, the transport of dangerous goods must comply with the international agreements in so far as they are valid in a manner that binds Finland.

Transport units containing dangerous substances within the port area must be marked with class-specific symbols in accordance with the international maritime transport regulations (IMDG label).

### Responsibilities

Port of HaminaKotka Ltd and terminal operators are each responsible for the equipment owned by them respectively within the quay areas and areas closely associated with quay areas. The terminal operators are responsible for all equipment and operations in their own areas or in rented areas.

Port of HaminaKotka Ltd is responsible for the maintenance of fire-fighting equipment (emergency buttons, cannons, foam generation unit, pumping station, fire-fighting water lines, extinguishers, impregnation materials) within the port. The location of rescue and fire-fighting equipment is marked on the maps found at the end of this guideline:

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### Protective zones of liquid quays

A tanker vessel moored to a liquid quay is always surrounded by a protective zone that extends to a minimum distance of 30 metres from the vessel, in accordance with standard SFS 3355. During the loading/unloading of the vessel or during corresponding measures, no other operations or motor vehicle or water traffic is permitted within this protective zone.

Operations corresponding to loading/unloading include the bunkering and tank cleaning procedures of the vessel, making the vessel gas-free, and other land side operations on the quays, such as cleaning of supply lines.

If operations other than ones related to vessel operations are noticed in the protective zone, this must be reported immediately to the **ISPS security contact point**, **tel.** +358 20 790 8850 or on **VHF channel 11**, and the loading/unloading operations must be suspended.

# Smoking, open flames, equipment causing sparks

Smoking, open flames, equipment causing sparks
Smoking and open flames are prohibited in the liquid
terminal areas, except in specifically designated facilities.
In EX zones, all the tools and equipment used must be in
accordance with the relevant EX zone.

#### Permits for work and hot work

An application for a work permit, hot work permit and EX permit for work to be carried out within the general areas, quay areas and EX areas of the port must be made to the Duty Officer, and in Hamina also to the Port Officer or Foreman. The form and contact information can be found at **haminakotka.com**. Within the areas of specific companies, applications for work permits, hot work permits and EX permits must be submitted to the company in question.

A person performing hot work at a temporary hot work site must have a valid hot work card acceptable in Finland. More information on the hot work card can be found on the website of Finnish National Rescue Association at **spek.fi**.

### Electrical and communications equipment

All electrical and communications equipment must be approved with the EX marking, and they must be in accordance with the ATEX Directive and standard SFS 3355. (ATEX directive of the European Parliament and the Council 94/9 EC.)

Further information on the safety and equipment safety of explosive atmospheres: Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency TUKES **tukes.fi**.



# Notification of substances stored in tanks within the port area

The terminal operator must deliver safety data sheets of all handled chemicals and oil products to the port and to the rescue service before the goods are received.

An advance notification of an arriving consignment classified as dangerous must be delivered to the port at least 24 hours before the arrival of the consignment in the port area. Notifications of arriving vessels and dangerous cargoes must be made in the PortNet system **portnet.fi**.

The terminal operator must notify the port and the rescue service of the products stored. The notification to the port must be made by e-mail: **safety@haminakotka.fi**.

The notification to the rescue service must be made by e-mail: **kotkaP3@kympe.fi** and copies to **ilpo.tolonen@kympe.fi** and **jukka.ruuskanen@kympe.fi**.

The notification must contain the following information:

- chemical/technical name and quantity of the product
- UN number
- number of storage tank.

The notification must be made when the quantities in question change significantly; however, at least quarterly.

# Arrival of vessel at liquid terminal, mooring on the quay

Vessels must not moor to a quay, leave a quay or move within the port area without the permission of the port. The arrival of the ship, mooring and precautions while at the port have been defined in the Port Regulations.

In order to ensure safe manoeuvring, vessels are obliged to use tug assistance to the extent that the master of the vessel deems it necessary. During tug assistance, no hatches or valves must be opened on a vessel carrying dangerous cargo.

The port may order a vessel to use a tug or tugs for safety reasons.

The vessel shall be moored or anchored in the location indicated by the port. A vessel can be moored alongside another vessel only through the consent of the port. The transfer of cargo from one vessel to another (side by side) is not permitted.

A vessel which is not loading or unloading cargo must not be moored to a quay without the permission of the port.

A vessel with a cargo of flammable liquid may only use ropes or cables equipped with a rope lining for mooring.

While at the port, the main engine of the vessel must be ready for use at all times. If the main engine of the vessel is not ready for use (for example due to engine repair) while the vessel is moored to a quay, the vessel is required the

use of a standby tug if the vessel is not equipped with a replacing system.

While in port, vessels with a cargo of dangerous goods must display, on the mast or in some other visible location, international signal flag B in the daytime and red light at the night time so that these can be seen well in all directions.

### Safety watch of vessel

The master and officers of a vessel are obliged to familiarise themselves with the safety arrangements applied to the quay area. The location of rescue and fire-fighting equipment and emergency notification buttons on the quay areas is marked on the maps found at the end of this guideline:

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The vessel must also have a safety watch who belongs to the crew. The duties of the safety watch include monitoring the mooring lines and boarding bridge of the vessel, making sure that no leaks of chemicals or oil take place from the vessel, and reporting any incidents. The safety watch must also be aware of the guidelines of the port and know how to use the safety, rescue and firefighting equipment in the quay area.

## Cargo handling

The loading or unloading of the vessel must take place in co-operation between the operator and the master of the vessel. The operator is responsible for all operations and personnel related to loading or unloading on the land side. The operator must have written guidelines for its operations.

Reliable communications between the vessel and the operator must also exist by means of telephone, portable VHF/UHF or two-way radio. In addition to the primary communications system, there must be an arrangement for a back-up system. Before the beginning of loading or unloading, the operator and the master of the vessel must review the loading plan and the safety check list (Ship/Shore Safety Check List), which must be delivered to the port by e-mail: safety@haminakotka.fi.

The vessel must make sure that all doors, windows, gates and similar openings that lead from the main cargo deck of the vessel to the crew facilities are closed during cargo handling and corresponding operations. All rainwater outlet openings and other similar openings leading from the deck of the vessel to the sea must be closed before the starting of cargo handling operations.

Before the beginning of loading or unloading, the operator must make sure that the rainwater outlets on the quays are empty and that the shut-off valves are closed. The shut-off valves must remain closed throughout the berthing of the vessel and during operations which are similar to loading or unloading. The shut-off valves can only be opened by the port.

At the beginning of loading or unloading, the pumping pressure must be increased carefully to the full working

pressure agreed in advance. At the same time the tightness of the connections between the vessel and the lines on land must be verified. The pressures given in the safety check list must not be exceeded. Great caution must be exercised when the tanks are beginning to become full. If loading or unloading is suspended, the hose valves and piping valves both on the vessel and on land must be closed. During a thunderstorm, the loading or unloading of the vessel or comparable operations must be discontinued. The master of the vessel, operator or port decides on discontinuation.

### Piping watch

The operator must provide a piping watch on land for the duration of loading or unloading.

### Sampling

Sampling must take place in accordance with the valid edition of International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT). The ATEX directive (94/9 EC) must also be taken into account in sampling.

### Cargo tank cleaning

As a rule, the washing of the cargo tanks of the vessel is prohibited while is vessel is berthed. Washing and measures referred to in Annex II of the Marpol Convention must obtain the consent of the port. **Contacts: Duty Officer, tel. +358 (0)20 790 8840**.

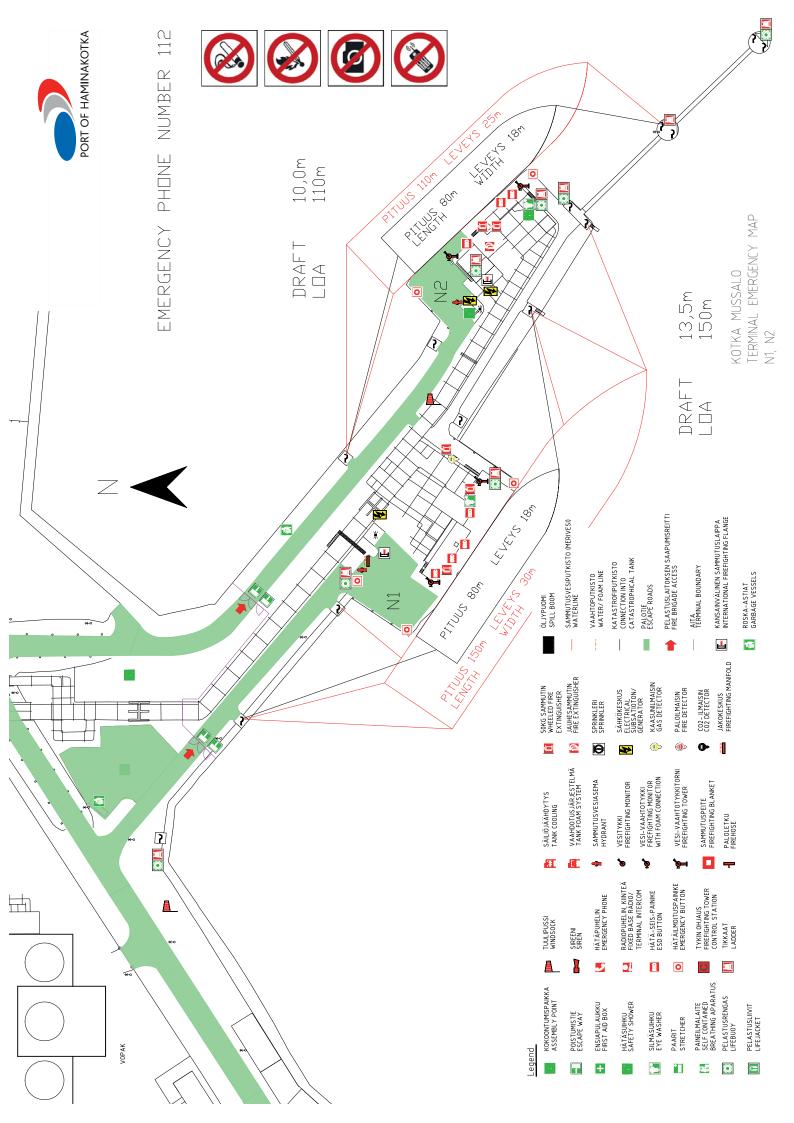
# Measures to prevent the contamination of land and water areas

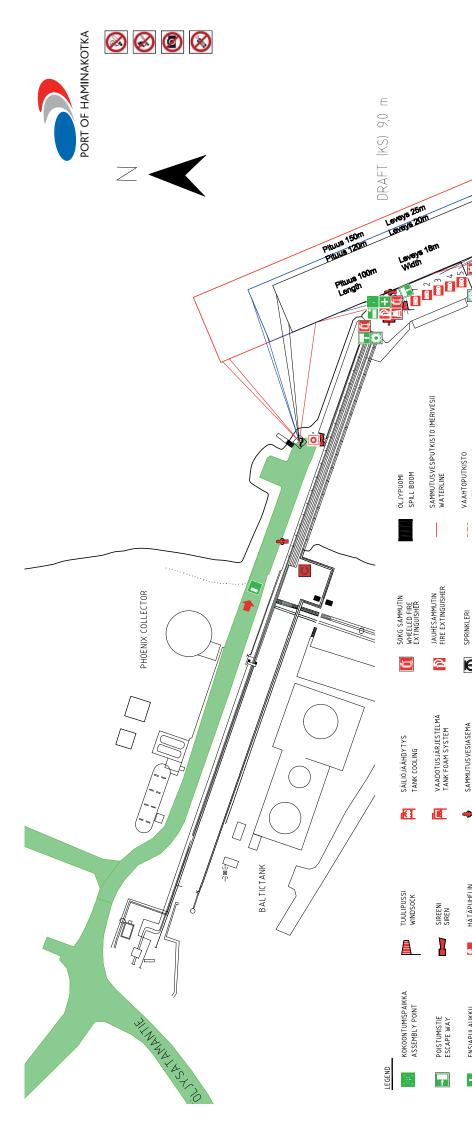
The loading and unloading operations as well as other comparable operations must be performed so that there are no emissions to the sea, air or land.

# **Inspections**

The master of the vessel must comply with the Port Regulations, the guidelines and safety instructions of the port as well as separate regulations issued by the port. The port has the right to inspect the vessel in terms of the Port Regulations and other regulations, and the master of the vessel must assist here whenever necessary







# TERMINAL EMERGENCY MAP PIER Ö1 HAMINA

EMERGENCY STOP BUTTONS: HÄTÄSEISPAINIKKEET:

PELASTUSLAITOKSEN SAAPUMISREITTI FIRE BRIGADE ACCESS

AITA TERMINAL BOUNDARY

FIREFIGHTING MANIFOLD

CATASTROPHICAL TANK KATASTROFIPUTKISTO

SÄHKÖKESKUS ELECTRICAL SUBSATIOTON/ GENERATOR

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FIREFIGHTING MONITOR

RADIOPUHELIN, KIINTEÄ FIXED BASE RADIO/ TERMINAL INTERCOM

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HÄTÄSUIHKU SAFETY SHOWER

PALOTIE ESCAPE ROADS

KAASUNILMAISIN GAS DETECTOR

VESI-VAAHTOTYKKI FIREFIGHTING MONITOR WITH FOAM CONNECTION

PALOILMAISIN FIRE DETECTOR

**()**>

VESI-VAAHTOTYKKITORNI FIREFIGHTING TOWER

HÄTÄILMOITUSPAINIKE EMERGENCY BUTTON

0

STRETCHER PAARIT

•1

HÄTÄ-SEIS-PAINIKE ESD BUTTON

2

SILMÄSUIHKU EYE WASHER

CO2- ILMAISIN CO2 DETECTOR JAKOKESKUS

0-

FIREFIGHTING BLANKET

PALOLETKU FIREHOSE

SAMMUTUSPEITE

TYKIN OHJAUS FIREFIGHTING TOWER CONTROL STATION

PAINEILMALAITE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APARATUS

3 E

PELASTUSRENGAS

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PELASTUSLIIVIT LIFEJACKET

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TIKKAAT LADDER

CONNECTION INTO

WATER/ FOAM LINE VAAHTOPUTKISTO

SPRINKLERI SPRINKLER

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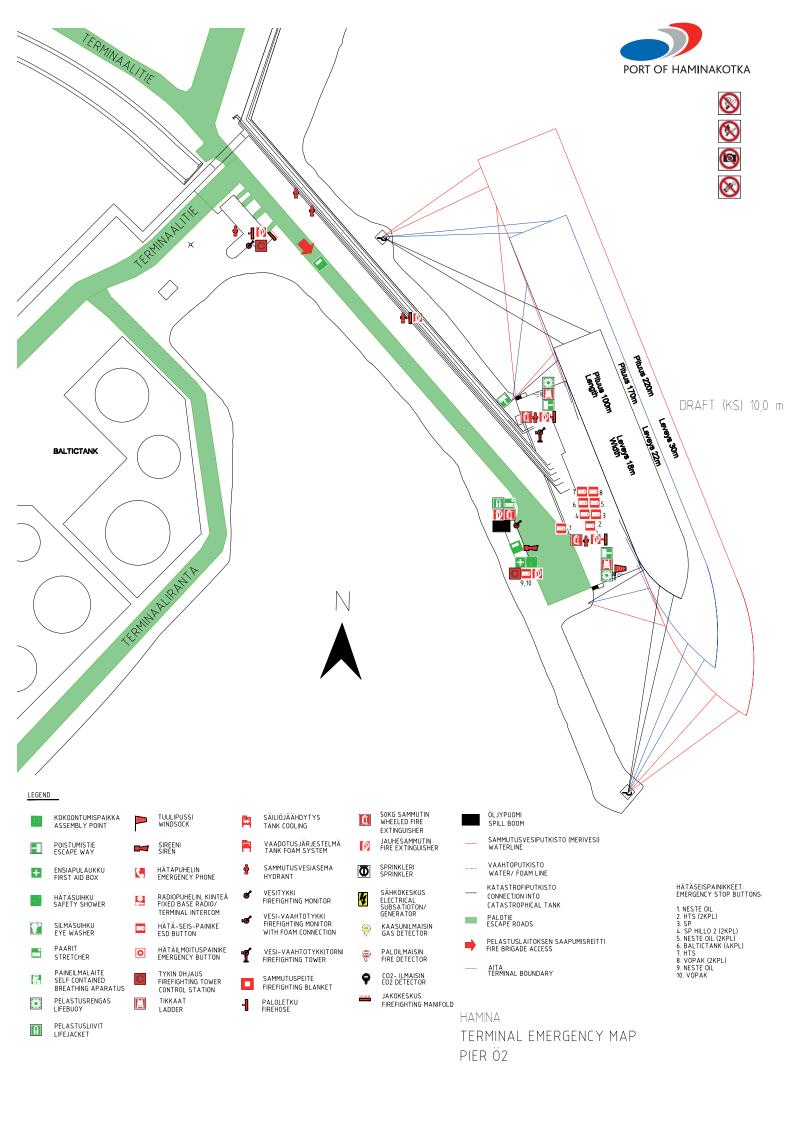
SAMMUTUSVESIASEMA

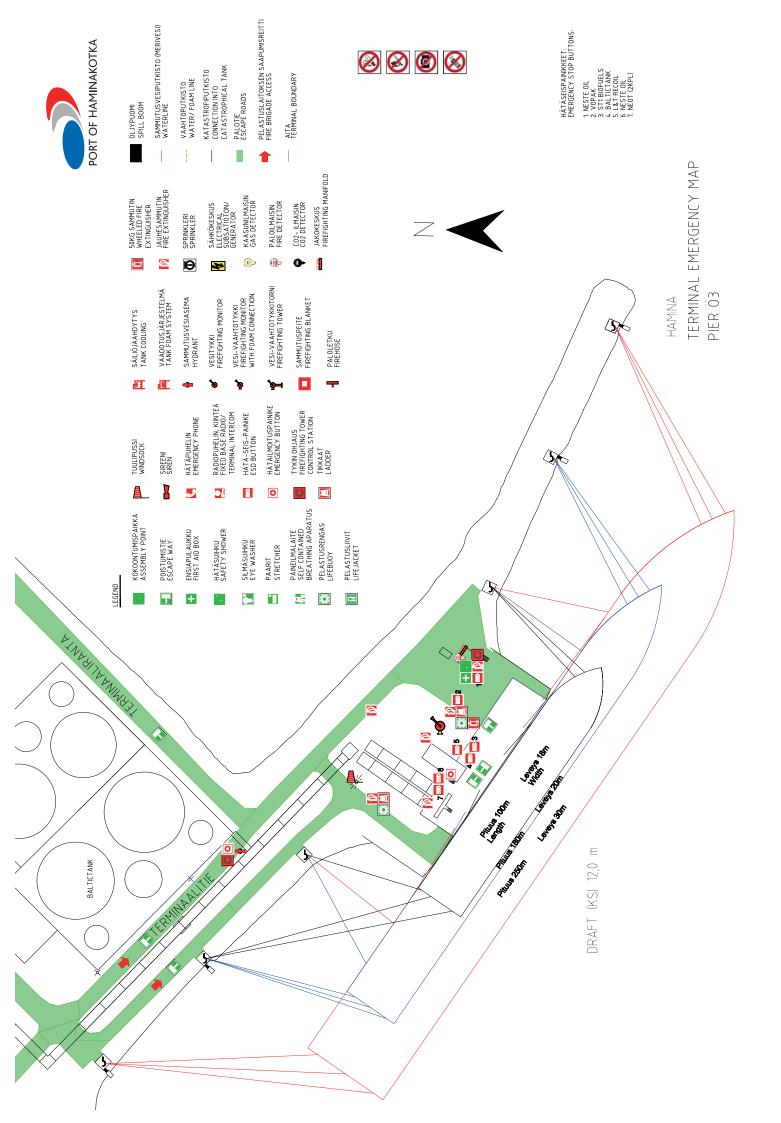
HYDRANT VESITYKKI

HÄTÄPUHELIN EMERGENCY PHONE

ENSIAPULAUKKU FIRST AID BOX

1. NESTE OIL
2. NEOT
3. SP(2KPL)
4. VOPAK
5. SP. VOITELU





### **Contact information**

Port of HaminaKotka Ltd tel. +358 (0)20 790 8800 haminakotka.com

Office Centre Kuorsalo Hamina info tel. +358 (0)40 590 6562

Office Centre Merituuli Mussalo info tel. +358 (0)5 226 8056

Safety and Security Manager Timo Kallio tel. +358 (0)20 790 8851, timo.kallio@haminakotka.fi

Director, Traffic Operations Markku Koskinen tel. +358 (0)20 790 8831 markku.koskinen@haminakotka.fi

Operative Manager / Occupational Safety Manager Tapani Pasanen tel. +358 (0)20 790 8832 tapani.pasanen@haminakotka.fi

Port Officer Ari Ström, tel. +358 (0)20 790 8833 ari.strom@haminakotka.fi

Foreman Juha Reila tel. +358 (0)20 790 8825 juha.reila@haminakotka.fi

Duty Officers, tel. +358 (0)20 790 8840 / 24 h

### **Emergencies and extraordinary situations**

Emergency response centre 112 Kymenlaakso Rescue Service, tel. +358 (0)5 23161 Gate control room Hamina, tel. +358 (0)40 590 6562 Gate control room Kotka Mussalo, tel. +358 (0)5 260 5081



