



**FALMOUTH
HARBOUR**

UK's Atlantic gateway.

**CORNWALL
HARBOURS**

PORT WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Ports of Falmouth, Penryn and Truro

January 2024

1. INTRODUCTION

This Waste Management Plan has been adopted by the Statutory Harbour Authorities of Falmouth, Penryn & Truro located within the Fal Estuary in Cornwall.

1.1 Jurisdiction

The area of jurisdiction covered under the Waste Management Plan extends to the limits of the three harbour authorities as outlined in their respective Harbour Orders:-

a. Falmouth:

The Falmouth Harbour Revision Order 1991 'added limits' together with the limits contained within the Act of 1958.

b. Truro & Penryn:

The limits contained within schedule 1 of The Cornwall Harbours Harbour Revisions Order 2023.

1.2 Vessel Traffic

The vessels using the Ports of Falmouth, Truro and Penryn include large ocean-going commercial vessels, coasters, fishing vessels, pleasure craft, ferries, day sailors etc.

Figures are available for the commercial ship movements from Falmouth Harbour Commissioners website¹, together with leisure craft movements where these records exist .

Generally commercial ship waste is dealt with by the Port operators A&P under their own port waste management plan separate to this one.

The leisure traffic is of a seasonal nature with the busiest months being June, July and August. The commercial operation of the ports is of a 24-hour nature and normal office hours (0800 – 1730 Monday to Friday) together with some overtime is carried out by harbour staff.

¹ [Shipping Movements - Falmouth Harbour, Cornwall](#)

1.3 Harbour Authorities General Duties

The Harbour Authorities General Duties are those of conservancy, byelaw enforcement, provision of facilities and the maintenance, management, and improvement of their respective Ports. In general, this includes:

- a. Provision of small craft moorings and associated services.
- b. Provision of a visitors yacht haven and associated services.
- c. Provision of alongside berthing for various craft.
- d. Dredging to maintain charted depths.
- e. Provision of navigation marks, buoys, beacons and lights.
- f. Byelaw enforcement.
- g. Provision of safe anchorages for large vessels.
- h. Provision of moorings for large vessels.
- i. Management of the Port of Truro oyster fishery.
- j. Management and licensing of boats and boatmen.
- k. Provision of harbour radio station(s).

1.4 Third Party Operators

Within the areas of jurisdiction of the Harbour Authorities, there are a number of third-party operators who manage a variety of boatyards, repair yards, marinas, moorings, lay-up facilities etc. These include:

- Mylor Yacht Harbour Ltd - Large multi-purpose boatyard, marina, mooring facility incorporating a large number of moorings together with onshore ancillary operations
- Falmouth Marina - Large marina and lay-up site together with ancillary operations

Section 1.5 Information and Consultation re Port Waste Facilities

Information leaflets regarding Port Waste facilities and disposal sites are produced and distributed to all port users via the Environmental Code of Practice². Waste Management

² [environmental-code-a5-landscape-web.pdf \(cornwall.gov.uk\)](https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/environmental-code-a5-landscape-web.pdf)

services are offered by various marinas and contractors within the ports. Waste Management to be made an agenda item at Port and Harbour meetings.

2. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973 (as amended), MARPOL deals with disposal and discharges of wastes at sea. Regulations for disposal and discharges are contained in six annexes: -

Annex I	Deals with oil pollution and oily water discharge, in force, mandatory compliance
Annex II	Deals with noxious liquid substances carried in bulk, discharge of chemical slops and residues only to reception facilities ashore; in force; mandatory compliance.
Annex III	Provide for the prevention of pollution by harmful substances in packaged form. Harmful substances are those identified as marine pollutants in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code; in force; optional compliance
Annex IV	Deals with the discharge of sewage at sea
Annex V	Deals with dumping of garbage
Annex VI	Deals with air pollution.

2.2 In the Environmental Protection Act, 1990 (EPA90), as amended, Part 1 deals with prescribed processes and substances and applies, inter alia, to ports which handle and store certain materials. authorisations under Part 1 are required from either The Environment Agency or The Local Authority, depending on the nature of the process.

EPA90 Part 2 deals with waste on land. Section 34 imposes a Duty of Care on those who import, produce, carry keep, treat or dispose of controlled wastes. The Waste Regulation Authority for England and Wales is The Environmental Agency.

EPA90 Part 3 deals with Statutory Nuisances and Clean Air. It gives power to Local Authorities over nuisances which may arise from vessels within territorial water.

2.3 UK waste Regulations provide the legal framework for ensuring that controlled wastes are properly handled, stored, treated, transported and disposed. The Regulations aim to ensure that these activities are carried out so that there is no harm to human health or threat to the environment.

2.4 Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Port Waste Reception Facilities) Regulations 2003 (As amended in 2009 & 2016)

2.5 The Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution by Sewage & Garbage from Ships) Regulations 2008 (As amended).

2.6 Part 3 of Environment Act 2021 as it amends the EPA 90.

Merchant Shipping Notices issued by the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (Guidance only)

- a. MS Notice MSN1807³ Prevention of Pollution of the sea by garbage from ships and offshore installations.
- b. MGN 563 Amendment 1 – Guidance on the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Port Waste Reception Facilities) Regulations 2003 (As amended)⁴

2.7 Harbour Byelaws Dealing with Waste

The Falmouth Harbour Commissioners have authority to make byelaws under powers conferred to them in the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 as incorporated with the Falmouth Harbour Act and Orders 1870 to 1985 and Article 7 of the Falmouth Harbour Provision Order 1985. The following are covered by the Byelaws:

Section 32 prohibits the discharge of cargo, dunnage, ballast or other materials into harbour water.

Section 37 regulates against the leaking, spilling or dropping of any substance from a vehicle in the harbour premises.

Section 53 prohibits the disposal of any material or substance into the harbour without the consent of the Harbour Master.

Cornwall Council have authority to make Byelaws under powers conferred to them in the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847 and the Truro Harbour Orders 1883 – 1928, Penryn Harbour Orders 1870 – 1920 and Regulation 43 of the Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas 1987. The following items are covered by the Byelaws for the Ports of Truro and Penryn.

Section 37 stipulates that precautions must be taken when loading or discharging any cargo, ballast or fuel which is liable to fall into the Harbour.

Section 42 prohibits the leaking, spilling or dropping of any substance from a vehicle in the Harbour premises.

³ [Microsoft Word - 1807 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/414222/msn1807.pdf)

⁴ [M Notice Template - MSF 5011 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/414222/msf5011.pdf)

3. WASTE FROM VESSELS

3.1 General

Wastes are generated from activities which are normal to recreation, fishing, commercial shipping and Harbour Authority operations. Under the terms of the Environmental Management System for the Ports of Falmouth, Truro and Penryn figures are logged by harbour office staff for waste which is collected during normal harbour operations. Wastes are generated in or collected from the following areas of the harbour: -

(a) Commercial Shipping:

- (i) Vessels anchored in Falmouth Bay within the harbour limits.
- (ii) Vessels anchored/moored within Carrick and Crossroads.
- (iii) Vessels moored within King Harry Reach.
- (iv) Vessels moored alongside Lighterage Quay, Truro and Falmouth Wharves.

(b) Fishing Vessels:

- (i) Vessels alongside Exchequer Quay, Penryn.
- (ii) Vessels alongside Falmouth Wharves, Falmouth.
- (iii) Vessels at moorings/alongside in Flushing, Mylor, Penryn and Falmouth.

(c) Leisure Craft:

- (i) Vessels berthed at the Visitors Yacht haven and Custom House Quay Pontoons Falmouth.
- (ii) Vessels berthed alongside Town Quay, Garras Wharf and Worths Quay, Truro.
- (iii) Vessels berthed alongside Prince of Wales Pier, Falmouth.
- (iv) Vessels berthed alongside pontoons at Falmouth, Turnaware, Ruan, Woodbury and Malpas.
- (v) Vessels berthed within designated mooring areas within the harbour limits.
- (vi) Vessels anchored and / moored within the harbour limits.
- (vii) Vessels using third party operators as outlined in 1.4.

4 Definitions and Abbreviations

“Cargo residues” are defined as the remnants of any cargo material on board that cannot be placed in proper cargo holds (loading excess and spillage), or which remain in cargo holds and elsewhere after unloading procedures are completed (unloading residues and spillage). However, cargo residues are in small quantities.

“Cargo associated waste,” means all materials which have become wastes as a result of use on board a ship for cargo stowage and handling. Cargo associated wastes include but are not limited to dunnage, shoring, pallets lining and packing materials, plywood, paper, cardboard, wire and steel strapping.

“Contaminated rags” are rags which have been saturated with a substance defined as a harmful substance in the other annexes to the convention.

“Convention ship” means a ship whose flag state is party to the Convention.

“Discharge” in relation to harmful substances or effluent containing such substances, means any release howsoever caused, from a ship and includes any escape, disposal, spilling, leaking, pumping, emitting or empty. Discharge does not include:-

- (i) dumping, within the meaning of the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Waste and Other Matter, held at London on 13 November 1972; or
- (ii) release of harmful substances directly arising from the exploration, exploitation and associated offshore processing of sea-bed mineral resources; or
- (iii) release of harmful substances for purposes of legitimate scientific research into pollution abatement or control.

“Dishwater” waste is the residue from the manual or automatic washing of dishes and cooking utensils which have been pre-cleaned to the extent that any food particles adhering to them would not normally interfere with the operation of automatic dishwashers.

“Domestic waste” means all types of food waste and wastes generated in the living spaces on board the ship.

“Food wastes” are any spoiled or unspoiled victual substances, such as fruits, vegetables, dairy products, poultry, meat products, food scraps, food particles and all other materials contaminated by such wastes, generated aboard ship principally in the galley and dinging areas.

“Harmful substance” means any substance which, if introduced into the sea, is liable to create hazards to human health, harm living resources and marine life, damage amenities or

interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea and includes any substance subject to control by other regulations.

“Harbour areas” means.

- (a) (i) all areas of water within the statutory jurisdiction of a statutory harbour authority, other than the areas of water referred to in sub-paragraph (b).
- (ii) any berth, abutting any of the areas of water falling within head (i) above, where the loading or unloading of any dangerous substance (as defined in the Dangerous Substances Regulations 1987) takes place, (whether or not that berth is for other purposes under the statutory jurisdiction of the harbour authority).
- (iii) any land, within the statutory jurisdiction of statutory harbour authority or occupied by a statutory harbour authority, used in connection with the loading or unloading of vessels.
- (iv) a monobuoy connected to one or more storage facilities in a harbour area as defined above and its monobuoy area.

but excluding-

- (b) areas of water which are within the statutory jurisdiction of another statutory harbour authority where those areas of water are used primarily by vessels using berths or land within the harbour area of that statutory harbour authority (for the purpose of these Regulations (i.e. the Dangerous Substances Regulations 1987) the harbour area of that other statutory harbour is known as “an overlapping harbour area”).

“Garbage” means ship-generated garbage or solid waste as defined by the 1973 Convention and means all kinds of victual, domestic and operational waste, excluding fresh fish and parts thereof, generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically. Such garbage could include, but is not limited to, all plastics, food wastes, paper products, rags, woods, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse.

“Greywater” means drainage from dishwater, shower, laundry, bath and washbasin drains and does not include drainage from toilets, urinals, hospitals, animal spaces and cargo spaces.

“IMO” means the International Maritime Organisation.

“Incident” means an event involving the actual or probable discharge into the sea of a harmful substance, or effluent containing such a substance.

“Maintenance waste” means materials collected by the engine department and the deck department while maintaining and operating a vessel, such as soot, machinery deposits, scraped paint, deck sweepings, wiping wastes, and rags etc.

“Oily rags” are rags which have been saturated with oils as controlled in Annex I to the Convention.

“Operational wastes” means all cargo-associated waste and maintenance waste and cargo residues and include all materials which become wastes due to break bulk and other cargo operations, including dunnage, shoring, pallets, lining and packing materials, plywood, paper, cardboard, wire, nails and steel strapping cargo residues.

“Plastics” means a solid material which contains as an essential ingredient one or more synthetic organic high polymer or the fabrication into a finished product by heat and/or pressure. Plastics have material properties ranging from hard and brittle to soft and elastic. Plastics are used for a variety of marine purposes including, but not limited to, packaging (vapour-proof barriers, bottles, containers, liners), ship construction (fibreglass and laminated structures, siding, piping, insulation, flooring, carpets, fabrics, paints and finishes, adhesives, electrical and electronic components) disposable eating utensils and cups, bags, sheeting, floats, fishing nets, strapping banks, rope and line.

“Refuse” means wastes generated in living spaces of crew and passengers and consisting principally of paper products, textiles, glass, rags, bottles, plastic, etc.

“Sewage” means waste matter from domestic or industrial establishments that is carried away in sewers or drains for dumping or conversion into a form that is not toxic.

“Ships” as defined in the Regulations refers not only to the professional and commercial maritime community but also the non-commercial seafaring population as sources of pollution of the sea by garbage.

“Special area” means a sea area where for recognised technical reasons in relation to its oceanographical and ecological condition and to the particular character of its traffic the adoption of special mandatory methods for the prevention of sea pollution by garbage is required.

“Wastes” mean useless, unneeded or superfluous matter which is to be discarded.

3.3 Oily wastes

Oily wastes are generated from all vessels during routine and maintenance operations. Types of oily waste collected in the port include waste oil slops from bunker cargoes, engine room slops and engine waste oil. Approximately 35,000 tonnes of waste oil are collected from commercial ships annually. Amounts from recreational users are not available at this time although the harbour offices are now keeping records of the disposal of oil from their facilities. Amounts from fishing vessels are unknown unless included in the harbour office facilities.

3.4 Sewage

Sewage will be produced by all vessels which have toilet facilities, MARPOL annex 4 requires vessels over 400 Gross Tonnes and with 15 or more passengers on board requires ships to be equipped with either an approved sewage treatment plant or an approved sewage comminuting and disinfecting system or sewage holding tank and prohibits the disposal of raw sewage at sea and imposes limits on where treated sewage can be discharged into the sea i.e. 3 nautical miles for treated sewage and 12 nautical miles away from land for disinfected sewage. Amounts of sewage disposed in the port from commercial vessels are recorded in line with MARPOL requirements. Many vessels have onboard treatment facilities or storage tanks.

Smaller vessels are not yet required to adhere to the above requirements however the impacts, although smaller in volume, can build up in harbour areas and cause issues related to nutrient enrichment and bacteria levels which can impact on marine and human health.

Numbers of recreational vessels increase significantly during June, July and August and sewage is generated on most of these craft. Toilets and facilities are provided at marinas to reduce the volume of waste produced and black water reception facilities are provided at North Quay in Falmouth so that recreational vessels with holding tanks can dispose of sewage into the sewer and not into the sea.

3.5 Garbage

It is not known exactly how many bags of garbage per year are left for disposal from commercial ships. However, recreational and fishing vessels using the dedicated facilities around the estuary generate significant amounts of garbage which are emptied in accordance with the specification included in Section 4.

Harbour staff will in the normal course of their duties monitor the garbage generated and should this exceed collection capacity then one-off extra collections will be made or the frequency of collection will be reviewed.

3. FACILITIES

4.1 Oily Wastes

Limited amounts of sump and waste oil are handled by the Harbour Authorities at Falmouth, Truro and Penryn Harbour Offices. These are collected in dedicated facilities, located at the respective harbour offices, and recycled by the nominated private contractor. Also, there is an oily waste facility at Mylor Yacht Harbour.

4.2 Sewage

Vessels are encouraged to use holding tanks, chemical disposal facilities or W.C.'s located onshore. Vessels are not allowed to discharge raw sewage whilst alongside the Visitors Yacht haven at Falmouth, Exchequer Quay Penryn, Prince of Wales Pier Falmouth or Worths Quay, Town Quay and Garras Wharf, Truro.

Locations are illustrated in Figure 4.2, these are: -

- (i) Exchequer Quay, Penryn.
- (ii) Town Quay, Truro.
- (iii) Prince of Wales Pier, Falmouth.
- (iv) North Quay, Falmouth.
- (v) Mylor Yacht Harbour, Mylor.
- (vi) Malpas, Nr. Truro.
- (vii) Loe Beach, Feock.
- (viii) Boatyards etc. operated by third parties.

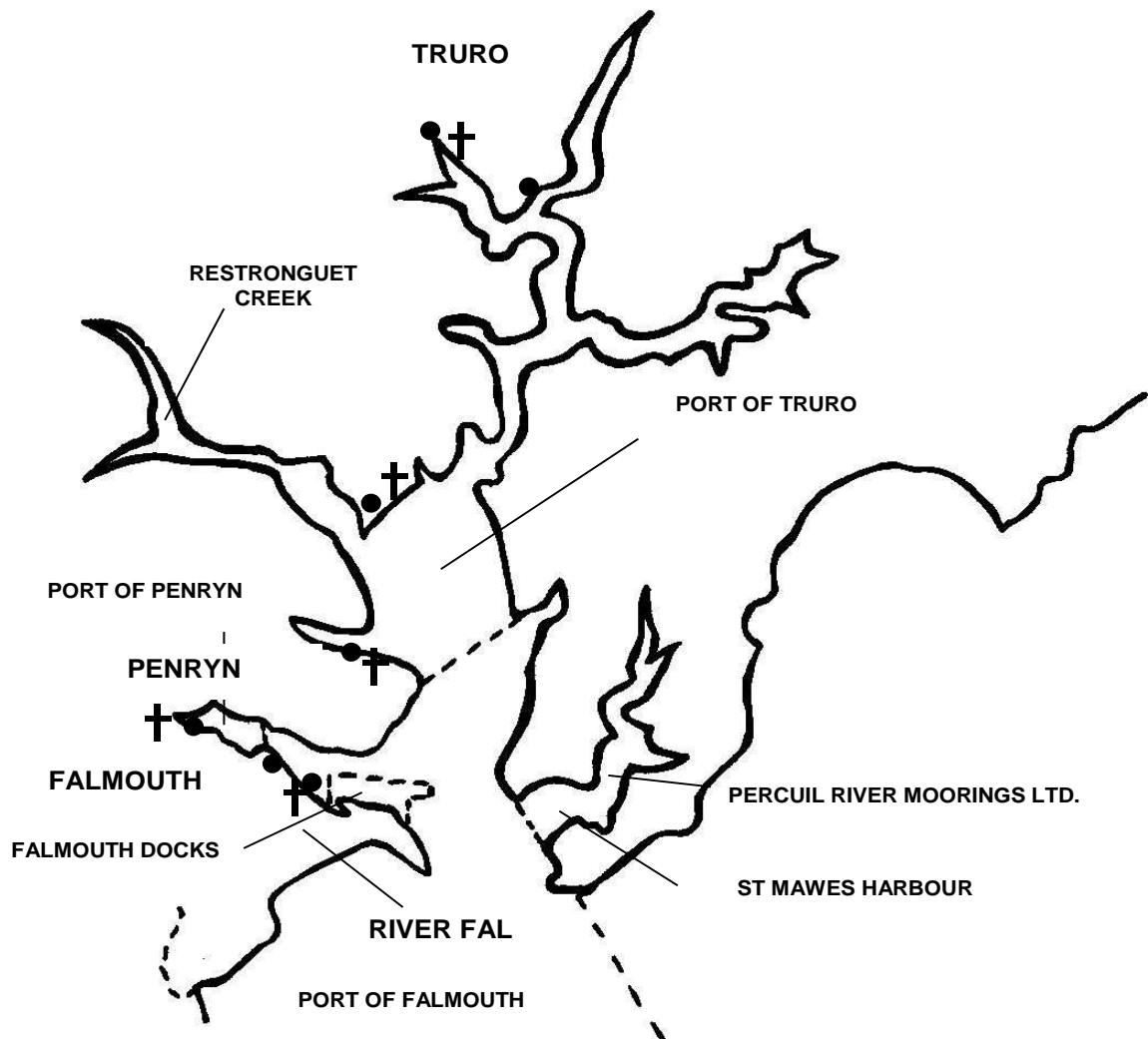
Chemical Toilet Disposal Sites:

- (i) Loe Beach, Feock;
- (ii) Town Quay, Truro.
- (iii) Exchequer Quay, Penryn.

Black water (holding tank sewage) disposal:

- (i) Black Water Reception facility at North Quay, Falmouth is available. Access is tidal and information on how to access [is provided here](#).

Figure 4.2
Location of Sewage Facilities



- † Chemical toilet disposal site
- W.C.

4.3 Garbage

Garbage facilities consisting of skips and/or wheeled bins are located at a number of strategic points within the harbour limits. The Duty of Care: Controlled Waste Transfer Notes (Environmental Protection Act 1990 Section 34) for these are kept by the relevant harbour authorities / private organisations for the correct amount of time.

Garbage disposal facilities utilising wheeled bins/skips listed below are illustrated in Figure 4.3:-

Location	Waste streams collected and bin size	Collection frequency	
		Summer	Winter
Church Beach, Penryn	1100 ltr General Waste	Twice weekly	Twice weekly
Exchequer Quay, Penryn	1100 ltr	Twice weekly	Once weekly
Prince of Wales Pier, Falmouth	1100 ltr	Daily	Nil
Town Quay, Truro	660 ltr	Twice weekly	Once weekly
Landing stage, King Harry ferry	Bags	Once weekly	Once weekly
Lighterage Quay, Truro	1100 ltr	As required	As required
Sunny Corner, Truro	Litter bins	Once weekly	Once weekly
Ponsarden Beach, Penryn	Skip	As required	As required
Turnaware pontoons	2x 360 ltr gen waste 1 x 50 ltr glass	As required	As required
Ruan pontoons	2x 360 ltr gen waste 1 x 50 ltr glass	As required	As required
Falmouth Marina (Premier)	8 x 1100 ltr gen waste 4 x Dry Mixed Recycling 5 x 240 ltr glass		
Falmouth Haven	4 x 1100ltr general waste 2 x 90 ltr glass 3 x 1100 ltr Dry Mixed recycling*	Twice weekly	Twice weekly
Grove Place boat park and slip way, Falmouth	2 x 1100 ltr general waste 1 x 205 litre barrel for waste paint flakes removed.	Twice weekly	Twice Weekly

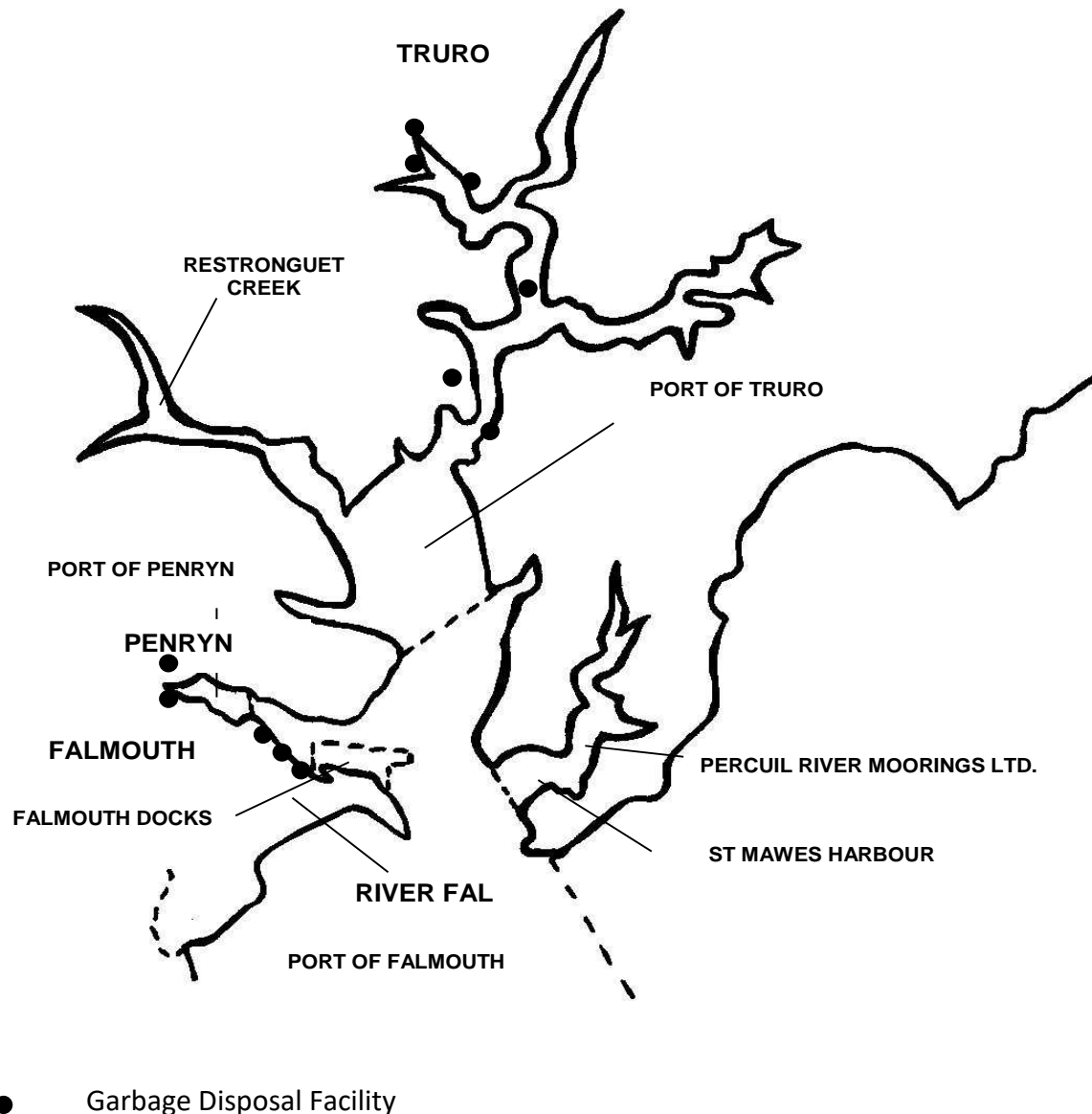
* Dry Mixed recycling includes cardboard, paper, metal and plastics.

Wherever demand requires an increased collection rate, then this will be done. Maritime staff on the water collect and record any floating debris and dispose of it in a specified manner (see Environmental Management System).

4.4 Glass

Separate facilities for the collection of glass are available at the visitor's pontoons at Turnaware Bar and the Ruan River, Woodbury, Falmouth Haven marina and Falmouth Marina from third party operators listed in section 1.4 of this document.

Figure 4.3
Location of Garbage Facilities



4.5 Waste Paper & Card

All office waste paper & Card in the form of envelopes and letters etc. is recycled either through additional use or sent to the Council's recycling contractor (Ports of Truro and Penryn.) Office waste paper from Falmouth Harbour Commissioners is collected by licenced waste contractors as required. Waste cardboard at Truro is recycled via private contractors.

4.5.1 Pyrotechnics

Falmouth Harbour cannot accept waste marine pyrotechnics from customers as we do not have the appropriate storage facilities. It is recommended that customers make arrangements for disposal with their suppliers.

The Government have produced guidance for individuals on how to dispose of flares. It is [available here](#)⁵ through MIN 687 Changes to how individuals can dispose of redundant marine flares.

4.7 Batteries

Batteries used during the normal operations of the Maritime Section (Cornwall Council) are collected and disposed of separately using the Council's disposal scheme.

Falmouth Harbour Commissioners operate a household battery disposal and recycle scheme and also take larger car sized batteries disposed of through a waste contractor if the customer cannot get to the local household waste recycling centre.

4.8 Recycling Banks

Recycling banks for glass, textiles, cans, plastics and newspapers are located at the Tesco Stores on Garras Wharf, Truro. Mylor Yacht Harbour also has recycling facilities.

Dry mixed recycling bins collecting paper, cardboard, plastics and cans on North Quay, Falmouth. There are also bins available for glass recycling. Please ensure you put your waste in loose or in clear plastic bags so it can be sorted at the sorting centre.

4.9 International Catering Waste (Non E.U. countries)

Should the need arise, the Truro Harbour Authority and Falmouth Harbour Commissioners will dispose of such waste through licensed contractors and in the approved manner.

Falmouth Harbour Commissioners have an International Waste management plan. Please contact the office if you have any international food waste.

⁵ [M-Notice template \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

5. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PORT USERS

5.1 Marina Operators

All marina operators are required to develop a Waste Management Plan covering the facilities which they provide (see enclosure).

5.2 Ships Agents

It will be the responsibility of Ships Agents to be familiar with the requirements of the Waste Management Plan and to provide the Ship Master with a copy of the Waste Management Plan upon request. All Agents should ensure that each Ship Master is in receipt of the “Notice of Garbage Disposal Facilities for Ship Masters” (Appendix V), and that waste disposal from ships is in compliance with the Waste Management Plan.

5.3 Ship Master/Crew

It will be the responsibility of the Ship Master and the Ship Crew to be familiar with the requirements of the Waste Management Plan and to ensure that all disposal of wastes are in compliance with the Waste Management Plan.

6. SERVICE PROVIDERS

All service providers are required to keep records of amounts and types of waste collected and to submit these to the Harbour Master upon request. Certificates of registration and Duty of Care: Controlled Waste Transfer Notes are included within the Waste Management Plan (Appendix III)

Only licenced waste contractors are used to collect wastes. It is the organisations responsibility to ensure the waste contractor they use holds the relevant licence.

7. COMMUNICATION

It will be the responsibility of Shipping Agents to provide information to Ships Masters relating to the safe and efficient disposal of waste generated by their vessels (Appendix V).

Recreational users will, through public information leaflets, signage, websites and newsletters published by the Harbour Offices, be informed of the waste disposal services provided, as will owners of fishing vessels. Public information leaflets can be obtained free of charge from the respective Harbour Offices.

8. EMERGENCY AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

8.1 Any spills of garbage, oil or other wastes within the harbour areas should be reported to the Harbour Office, Truro/Penryn or Harbour Office, Falmouth so that immediate action can be taken.

- 8.2 Depending upon the nature of the spill, emergency services will be contacted should there be dangerous substances involved.

9. COMPLAINTS

A recording procedure for complaints will be maintained at the Harbour Office, Truro or the Harbour Office, Falmouth for the logging of any complaints regarding reception facilities, inadequacy of collection or problems with contractors. All complaints will be dealt with by the Harbour Master, or a nominated member of his staff.

10. CO-OPERATION WITH PORT STATE CONTROL

Full co-operation will be given to any Port State Control Inspector. This may involve provision of boat facilities for inspection or the passing of information.

Maritime & Coastguard Agency Inspectors/Surveyors will be provided with copies of the Waste Management Plan upon request.

11. TRAINING & EDUCATION

- 11.1 All staff will have access to the Waste Management Plan and will, through regular team briefings and in-house training, be expected to understand their responsibilities.
- 11.2 An Environmental Code of Practice document is available for the estuary and details waste management facilities. This also details the dangers and concerns that illegal disposal can cause.
- 11.3 Harbour messaging on waste facilities is provided to customers, displayed on waste collection facilities and available through websites and staff.

12. CHARGES

No charges will be levied for the use of any reception facility unless it is outside what would be considered as normal use. Ships Agents should contact the Harbour Master (Truro/Penryn) or Harbour Master (Falmouth) for more specific information.

13. MONITORING AND CONTROL

The Waste management Plan will be monitored and controlled by the respective Harbour master for each Port. It will be up to the Harbour Master to ensure that facilities are adequate and that users are aware of the facilities offered. Harbour staff will monitor the garbage disposal facilities available during their routine duties and will report any deficiencies which may require immediate action. The Waste Management Plan will be reviewed every six months by the respective Harbour Authority to ensure its effectiveness.

14. MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTATION

The Harbour Master for the respective Harbour Authorities (Environment Manger for Falmouth) will be responsible for ensuring that the Plan is maintained and kept up to date.

15. REVIEW

In accordance with relevant legislation and Best Practice, this Waste Management Plan will be reviewed at regular intervals. During such reviews, consultation will be held with representatives of Port Users and other interested parties such as Waste Regulatory officers and Port Health Officers.

16. RESPONSIBILITIES

The Harbour Master of the respective Port (Environment Manger for Falmouth) is responsible for all aspects of the Waste management Plan.

17. LIST OF PLAN HOLDERS

The Waste Management Plan for the Ports of Falmouth, Truro and Penryn will be held at the following locations: -

- a. Harbour Office, Falmouth.
- b. Harbour Office, Truro.
- c. Harbour Office, Penryn.
- d. Local offices of the Maritime & Coastguard Agency, Falmouth.
- e. Environmental Agency, Sir John Moore House, Bodmin.
- f. Cornwall Port Health Authority.
- g. Ship Agents and Stevedores.

18. OBTAINING COPIES OF THE PLAN

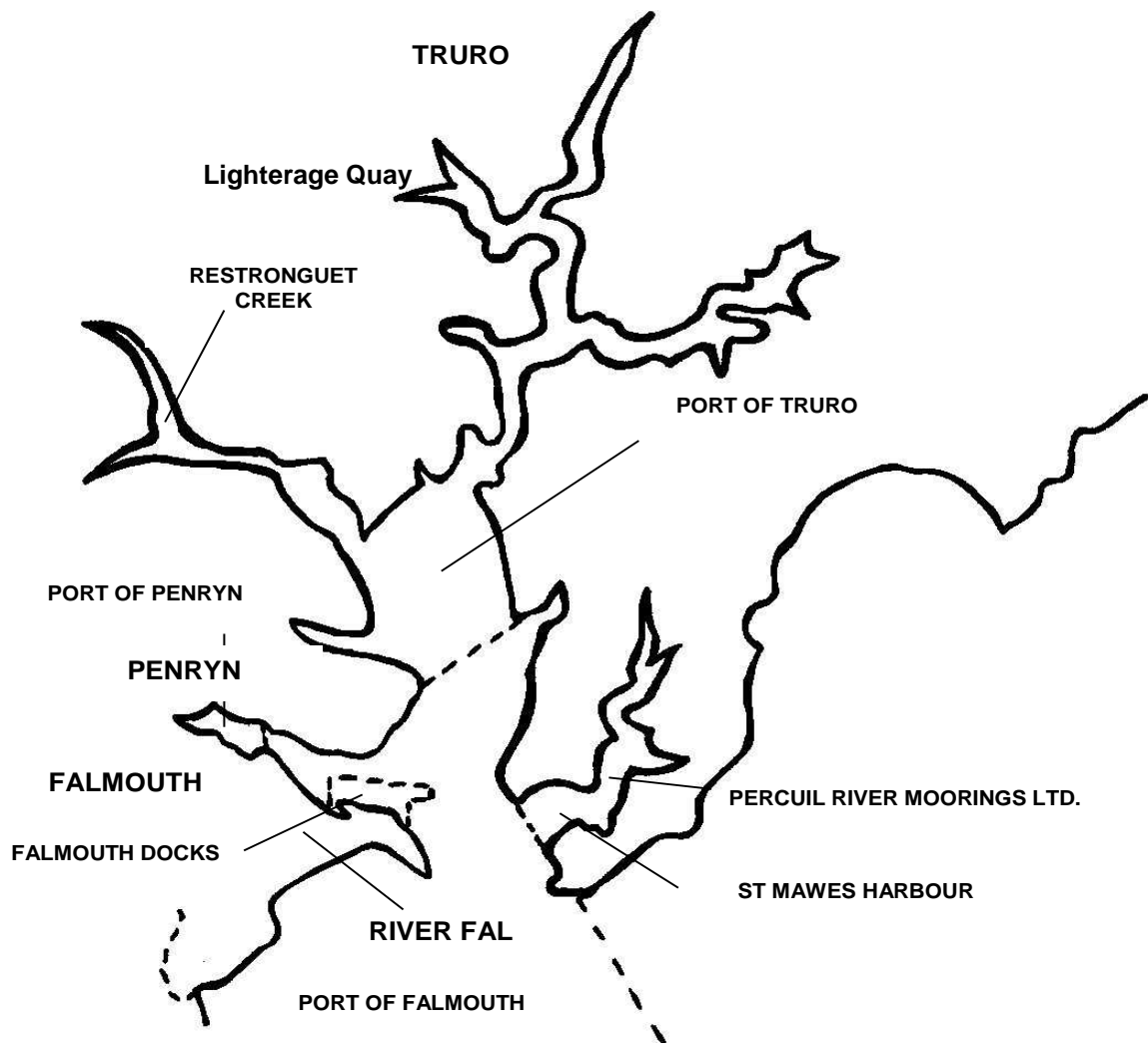
Copies of this Waste Management Plan are available free of charge and on the relevant organisation website to all interested parties connected with the operations of the Harbour. All other individuals or other organisations will be required to pay a nominal fee.

19. APPENDICES

Appendix I - Limits of Harbour Authorities

Appendix II - MCA Form to report deficiencies relating to port waste reception facilities.

Appendix I – Limits of Harbour Authorities & Location Map



Appendix II – MCA form to report deficiencies⁶

REVISED CONSOLIDATED FORMAT FOR REPORTING ALLEGED INADEQUACY OF PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES¹

The Master of a UK flagged ship having encountered difficulties in discharging waste to reception facilities should forward the information below, together with any supporting documentation, to the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.

1. SHIPS PARTICULARS

1.1 Name of Ship: _____

1.2 Owner or Operator: _____

1.3 Distinctive Numbers or Letters: _____

1.4 IMO No²: _____

1.5 Gross Tonnage: _____

1.6 Port of Registry: _____

1.7 Flag State²: _____

1.8 Type of Ship: Oil tanker Chemical tanker Bulk Carrier
 Other cargo ship Passenger Ship Other (specify): _____

2. PORT PARTICULARS

2.1 Country: _____

2.2 Name of Port or Area: _____

2.3 Location/Terminal Name: _____
 (e.g. berth/terminal/jetty)

2.4 Name of company operating the reception facility (if applicable): _____

2.5 Type of port operation:

Unloading Port Loading Port Shipyard
 Other (specify) _____

2.6 Date of Arrival: __/__/__ (dd/mm/yyyy)

2.7 Date of Occurrence: __/__/__ (dd/mm/yyyy)

2.8 Date of Departure: __/__/__ (dd/mm/yyyy)

¹ This format was approved by the fifty-third session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee in July 2005.

⁶ [M Notice Template - MSF 5011 \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](http://publishing.service.gov.uk)

² In accordance with the IMO ship identification number scheme adopted by the Organization by Assembly resolution A.1078(28)

¹ The name of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly

3. INADEQUACY OF FACILITIES

3.1 Type and amount of waste for which the port reception facility was inadequate and nature of problems encountered.

Type of waste	Amount for discharge (m ³)	Amount not accepted (m ³)	Problems encountered Indicate the problems encountered by using one or more of the following code letters, as appropriate: A No facility available B Undue delay C Use of facility technically not possible D Inconvenient location E Ship had to shift berth involving delays/cost F Unreasonable charges for use of
MARPOL Annex I – related			
Type of oily waste:			
Oily bilge water			
Oily residues (sludge)			
Oily tank washings (slops)			
Dirty ballast water			
Scale and sludge from tank cleaning			
Other (please specify			
MARPOL Annex II – related			
Category of NLS ⁴ residue/water mixture for discharge to facility from tank washings:			
Category X substance			
Category Y substance			
Category Z substance			
MARPOL Annex IV – related			
Sewage			
MARPOL Annex V – related			
Type of garbage:			
A. Plastic			
B. Food wastes			
C. Domestic wastes (e.g. paper products, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery, etc.)			
D. Cooking oil			
E. Incinerator, ash			
F. Operational wastes			
G. Cargo residues			
H. Animal carcass(es)			
I. Fishing gear			
MARPOL Annex VI – related			
Ozone-depleting substances and equipment containing such substances			
Exhaust gas-cleaning residues			

⁴ Indicate, in paragraph 3.2, the proper shipping name of the NLS involved and whether the substance is designated as "solidifying" or "high viscosity" as per MARPOL Annex II regulation 1, paragraphs 15.1 and 17.1 respectively.

3.1 Additional information with regard to the problems identified in the above table.

3.2 Did you discuss these problems or report them to the port reception facility?

Yes No

If Yes, with whom (please specify)

If Yes, what was the response of the port reception facility to your concerns?

3.3 Did you give prior notification (in accordance with relevant port requirements) about the ships requirements for reception facilities?

Yes No Not applicable

If Yes, did you receive confirmation on the availability of reception facilities on arrival?

Yes No

4. *ADDITIONAL REMARKS/COMMENTS*

Master's signature

Date: __ / __ / __ (dd/mm/yyyy)