## Unloading standards and requirements on deposit and reception with a view to authorising the

discharge of wash water<sup>1</sup> containing cargo residues (Edition – 2018)

Replaced by Resolution CDNI 2016-II-4 and amended by Resolutions CDNI 2017-II-1, CDNI 2018-I-2 and CDNI 2022-I-7

## Provisions governing implementation of the table

When discharging wash water<sup>1</sup> with cargo residues from holds or cargo tanks that comply with the unloading standards defined in Part B, Article 5.01 of the Implementing Regulation, the requirements governing deposit/reception applicable to the cargo and to the hold and cargo tank unloading standard will be found in the following table. The columns of the table have the following meaning:

- 1. Column 1: Goods number according to the standard goods classification for transport statistics (NST) with a minor adjustment in the allocation of the goods to the goods numbers owing to their chemical nature and environmental risk assessment.
- 2. Column 2: Type of goods as described in the NST with minor rearrangement owing to their chemical nature and environmental risk assessment.
- 3. Column 3: Wash water, may be discharged into the waterway provided that prior to washing the relevant unloading standard has been complied with
- A: swept hold or stripped tank
- or
- B: vacuum cleaned hold.
- 4. Column 4: Deposit of the wash water
- a) by discharge into an appropriate sewer system (leading to a sewage treatment plant) or
- b) by evacuation to a sewage treatment plant or

c) into a water treatment plant at the cargo recipient or handling facility or wash water reception station via the connections provided for that purpose,

provided that prior to washing the relevant unloading standard has been complied with

- A: swept hold or stripped tank
- or

B: vacuum cleaned hold.

If the wash water contains settleable substances (such as particles or sand) that could clog the sewer system, these substances are to be disposed of if possible by appropriate devices and technologies before being discharged into the public sewer (for example in a settling tank or by means of coalescent separators).

The reception stations specified in a to c above (sewage-treatment plant or water treatment plant) must be approved, where this is provided for by the national provisions of the Contracting Parties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please note when implementing unloading standards: wash water also includes rainwater and ballast water from the relevant cargo hold or tank (see definition in article 5.01 I).

5. Column 5: Depositing of the wash water to reception stations for special treatment S. The treatment process depends on the type of cargo, typically removal of the wash water to a suitable treatment plant for processing (not deposited with a local sewage treatment plant). An alternative process, for example spraying onto stored cargo, is possible if there is a comment to this effect in column 6.

In the case of special treatment of the wash water as well – where technically possible – unloading standard A (swept hold or stripped tank) is to be complied with prior to washing.

- 6. Column 6: Reference to comments in the footnotes.
- 7. Depositing of the wash water in application of the unloading standards as laid down in columns 3 to 6.

An "X" in column 3 or 4 means that disposing of wash water in this way is prohibited.

If column 4 contains no information, the wash water may nevertheless be deposited in this way, provided that at a minimum the unloading standard specified in column 3 is complied with (a more stringent unloading standard is always permitted).

- 8. Additional information on the use of this table
  - a) If before washing the cargo holds or cargo tanks do not at least comply with the appropriate unloading standard A or B, then the wash water is to be then offloading for special treatment S.
  - b) If cargo residues from different types of goods are present, their disposal will be dictated by the goods with the most stringent deposit/reception regulations in the table. Additives to the wash water (e.g. cleaning agents) are also to be taken into account. Wash water containing cleaning agents must not be discharged into the waterway.
  - c) For the goods itemised in annex III, contaminated with petroleum or other substances requiring special treatment in accordance with annex III, special treatment S of wash water is required when cleaning cargo tanks or cargo holds.
  - d) When transporting shipments such as vehicles, containers, intermediate bulk containers, palletised and packaged goods, the deposit/reception regulations shall be determined by the loose or liquid goods contained in these shipments if goods have leaked out or otherwise escaped as a result of damage or loss of integrity.
  - e) Rainwater and ballast water from washed holds or cargo tanks may be discharged into the waterway. Rainwater and ballast water from unwashed holds or cargo tanks may be discharged into the waterway provided that the unloading standard required in column 3 has been complied with, subsequent to the last product transported being unloaded.
  - f) Wash water from swept side decks and other slightly soiled surfaces such as hold hatch covers, roofs, etc. may be discharged into the waterway.
  - g) The depositing of wash water for special treatment (column 5) is also possible, even if not required in column 5.
    Prior to washing and even in the case of special treatment of the wash water, unloading standard A (swept hold or stripped tank) shall be complied with at a minimum when

standard A (swept hold or stripped tank) shall be complied with at a minimum when technically possible.