# WASTE MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS



2025

**PORT OF EURAJOKI** 

### **General instructions**

According to the current regulations, any vessel arriving to a port on Finnish territory must leave all waste and cargo waste originating from the vessel in the waste reception devices situated at the port, if such waste cannot be discharged into the Baltic Sea in accordance with the MARPOL Convention and the 1992 Helsinki Convention.

Notification of ship-generated waste and cargo must be submitted to the Ship Agent no later than 24 hours before vessel's arrival to Port, or immediately upon departure from the previous port if travel time is less than 24 hours. The agent will submit/forward the waste notification to the Portnet-system (maintained by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency and Finnish Customs), as well as notifying the Port of Eurajoki if the vessel has any exceptional requirements.

According to the Maritime Environmental Protection Act, a waste fee is charged every time vessel visits a port, for the reception of any oily waste, solid waste and toilet wastewater originating from the vessel, regardless of whether the vessel leaves waste at the port or not. No waste disposal fee is levied from ships that have been exempted from the fee by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency.

The oily waste rates charged by EcoPorts Finland Ltd are based on the net volume of the vessel. The waste management fee is a standard price to all vessels.

Waste sorting point can be found on the berth area, at the end of the berth, towards mainland.

Please find the sorting instructions below. Same instructions can also be found in the waste station.

#### Mixed waste

#### YES

- Non-recyclable plastics
- Non-recyclable packaging
- Used hygiene products
- Non-recyclable textiles
- Underwear, socks, shoes
- Packed ash and cigar stubs
- Dirty cardboard, paper and plastic packages
- Food waste outside of EU
- Mirrors, pieces of broken window glass

#### NO

- Recyclable waste
- Hazardous waste
- Large items

# Plastic packaging

#### YES

- Plastic grocery packages such as yoghurt cartons, butter-, cold cut-, cheese and convenience food packages
- EPS packaging
- Detergent, shampoo, and soap packages
- Plastic bottles. canister, cans, and tubes

#### NO

- PVC packages
- Packages that have remains from dangerous substances such as paint, oil, or medicine
- Items other than packaging, for example, kitchen equipment or toys

#### Metal

#### YES

- Rinsed metal tins and cans
- Aluminum trays, foil, and lids
- Metal lids, caps, and closures
- Used pots and pans
- Cutlery, scissors, nails, screws, and other small metal objects
- Empty, depressurized aerosol cans

#### NO

- Waste belonging to other categories
- Paint brushes, cleaning rags
- Paint tins or aerosol cans if not completely empty
- Electric devices

## **Glass**

#### YES

 Empty, clean glass packages, colored or clear glass

#### NO

- Windowpanes
- Porcelain
- Mirrors
- Light bulbs
- Glass cutlery

## **Biowaste**

# YES

- Leftover food
- Fruit and vegetable peels
- Coffee grounds, filter papers, teabags
- Eggshells, bones, and solidified fat
- Food scraps

#### NO

- Liquids
- Packaging
- Ash
- Cleaning waste
- Food waste outside of EU

# **Paper**

#### YES

- NO
- Newspaper and magazines
- Copy paper, printouts
- Corrugated cardboard boxes
- Carton containers, such as milk and juice cartons
- Dry food packaging
- Toilet and kitchen paper cores

## • Dirty cardboard or carton

# **Solid Oily waste**

## YES

- NO
- Oil absorption material and rags
- Oily plastics, cardboards and papers
- Oily pipes < 0,5 m
- Vaseline

• Liquid oil

# Medical waste, batteries

Please get in touch with the ship agent to arrange the disposal of any medical waste or batteries