



Waste management fishing vessels

Arie Nijdam

Association of Port Reception Facilities in the Netherlands (VOMS)





Introduction of the VOMS

- Organisation of the Dutch collection and treatment companies for ships' waste
- Collection and treatment of maritime waste
 Marpol Annex I, II, IV, V and VI
- Collected volume 600.000 m³ yearly
- Collection in all ports in the Netherlands
- Collection of waste from seagoing ships, inland ships, fishing vessels and offshore
- Collection with barges and trucks
- Member of







Members of the VOMS













- Collecting and handling shipping waste
- Trading / Maritime waste specialists









18-02-2020

Workshop DG Mare





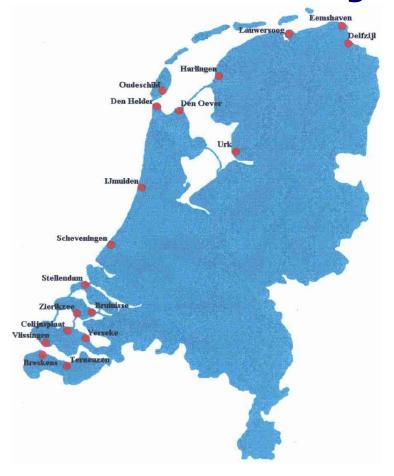
Collection fishing vessels

- Collection in mostly small ports
- Small quantities
- Small number of ships
- Since 1995 an existing system for oily waste
- Seperate Waste Management Plan for fishing vessels (VISHAP)
- Fishing for litter project





Locations collection fishing vessels







Categories of waste fishing vessels







Categories of waste fishing vessels

| TT 74 - | 4 | • _ |
|----------------|-------|------|
| Waste | categ | orie |
| V V CED CC | | |

Bilgewater / used oil

Hazardous waste

Garbage

Fishing gear

Passively fished waste

Marpol Annex

I

V

V

V





Categories of waste fishing vessels

Definitions in MARPOL

Fishing gear means any physical device or part thereof or combination of items that may be placed on or in the water or on the sea-bed with the intended purpose of capturing, or controlling for subsequent capture or harvesting, marine or fresh water organisms.

Garbage means all kinds of food wastes, domestic wastes and operational wastes, all plastics, cargo residues, cooking oil, fishing gear, and animal carcasses generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically except those substances which are defined or listed in other Annexes to the present Convention. Garbage does not include fresh fish and parts thereof generated as a result of fishing activities undertaken during the voyage, or as a result of aquaculture activities which involve the transport of fish including shellfish for placement in the aquaculture facility and the transport of harvested fish including shellfish from such facilities to shore for processing.





Why separate collection of waste fishing vessels

Bilgewater / used oil: Collection by tanktruck / tankship

Hazardous waste: Special precautions and facilities

necessary

Garbage: No special precautions and facilities

necessary

Fishing gear: Logistics and recycling possibilities

Passively fished waste: Different financing





Combined collection

| | | Waste categories | Fishing vessels | Seaships | Inland ships |
|----|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| | | Annex I Bilgewater and used oil | х | х | x |
| | X | Annex V Hazardous waste | х | х | x |
| | | Annex V Garbage | х | х | х |
| 80 | | Fishing gear | Х | | |
| Fi | ishing or Litter | Passively fished waste | Х | | |

18-02-2020 Worksho

Workshop DG Mare

10





Dutch subcription system for oily and hazardous waste

- Since 1995 in operation
- Organized by the fishing industry and port reception facilities (SFAV)
- Collection in all fishing ports
- Fixed annual subscription fee (295 1495 Euro) based on engine power
- Volume collected Annex I bilgewater/used oil:
 1.186 m³
- Volume Annex V hazardous waste: 110 tonnes





Garbage collection in the Netherlands

- The collection of household waste is organised by the ports
- Indirect fee of 7,50 Euro each port call



18-02-2020



Separate collection passively fished waste and fishing gear



Workshop DG Mare



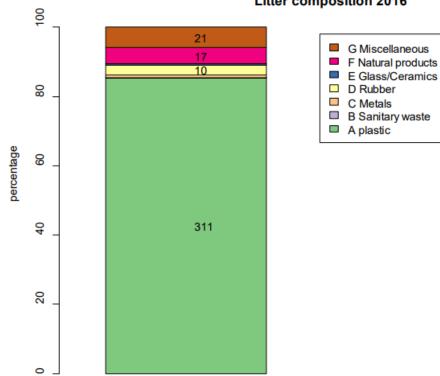










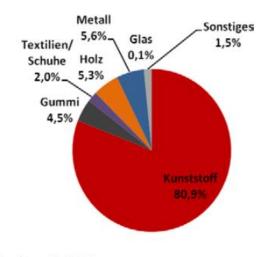


18-02-2020

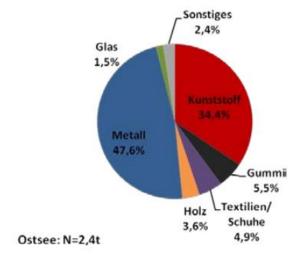
Workshop DG Mare





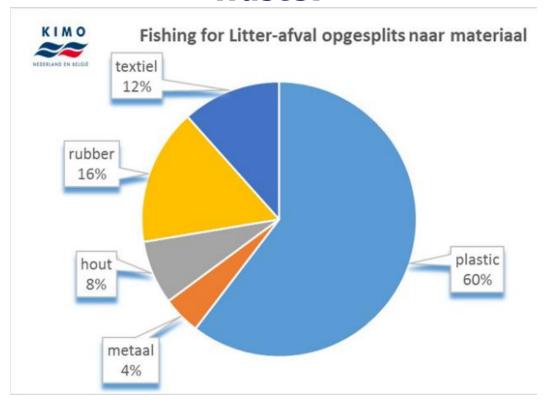


Nordsee: N=12,6t











18-02-2020



Separation and recycling



Workshop DG Mare

18





Fishing nets on its way for recycling

