

Prevention of Pollution of the Sea (Garbage) Regulations 1999

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PREVENTION OF POLLUTION OF THE SEA ACT
(CHAPTER 243)

PREVENTION OF POLLUTION OF THE SEA (GARBAGE) REGULATIONS 1999

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 34 of the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea Act, the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore, with the approval of the Minister for Communications and Information Technology, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea (Garbage) Regulations 1999 and shall come into operation on 27th August 1999.

Definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“from the nearest land” means —

- (a) in relation to all land other than the part of Australia referred to in paragraph (b), from the baseline from which the territorial sea of the territory in question is established in accordance with international law; or
- (b) in relation to the part of the north-eastern coast of Australia which lies between the points 11° 00'S, 142° 08'E and 24° 42'S, 153° 15'E, from the nearest of the straight lines joining consecutively the following points:

11° 00'S, 142° 08'E; 10° 35'S, 141° 55'E;
10° 00'S, 142° 00'E; 9° 10'S, 143° 52'E; 9°
00'S, 144° 30'E; 13° 00'S, 144° 00'E; 15°
00'S, 146° 00'E; 18° 00'S, 147° 00'E; 21°
00'S, 153° 00'E and 24° 42'S, 153° 15'E;

“installation” means any drilling or production platform or any other platform used in connection with the exploration, exploitation or associated offshore processing of seabed mineral resources;

“Organisation” means the International Maritime Organisation;

“required standard”, in relation to ground or comminuted garbage, means ground or comminuted sufficiently finely to be capable of passing through a screen with openings no greater than 25 millimetres.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, “Special Area” means the Mediterranean Sea area, the Baltic Sea area, the Black Sea area, the Red Sea area, the Gulfs area, the North Sea area, the Antarctic area or the Wider Caribbean Region, which are respectively defined as follows:

- (a) “the Mediterranean Sea area” means the Mediterranean Sea proper including the gulfs and sea therein with the boundary between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea constituted by the 41° N parallel and bounded to the west by the Straits of Gibraltar at the meridian 5° 36’W;
- (b) “the Baltic Sea area” means the Baltic Sea proper with the Gulf of Bothnia and the Gulf of Finland and the entrance to the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the Skaw in the Skagerrak at 57° 44.8’N;
- (c) “the Black Sea area” means the Black Sea proper with the boundary between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea constituted by the parallel 41° N;
- (d) “the Red Sea area” means the Red Sea proper including the Gulfs of Suez and Aqaba bounded at the south by the rhumb line between Ras si Ane (12° 28.5’N, 43° 19.6’E) and Husn Murad (12° 40.4’N, 43° 30.2’E);
- (e) “the Gulfs area” means the sea area located north-west of the rhumb line between Ras al Hadd (22° 30’N, 59° 48’E) and Ras al Fasteh (25° 04’N, 61° 25’E);
- (f) “the North Sea area” means the North Sea proper including seas therein with the boundary between:
 - (i) the North Sea southwards of latitude 62°N and eastwards of longitude 4°W;
 - (ii) the Skagerrak, the southern limit of which is determined east of the Skaw by latitude 57° 44.8’N; and
 - (iii) the English Channel and its approaches eastwards of longitude 5°W and northwards of latitude 48° 30’N;
- (g) “the Antarctic area” means the sea area south of latitude 60°S;
- (h) “the Wider Caribbean Region” means the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea proper including the bays and seas therein and that portion of the

Atlantic Ocean within the boundary constituted by the 30°N parallel from Florida eastward to 77° 30'W meridian, thence a rhumb line to the intersection of 20°N parallel and 59°W meridian, thence a rhumb line to the intersection of 7° 20'N parallel and 50°W meridian, thence a rhumb line drawn south-westerly to the eastern boundary of French Guiana.

Application

3. These Regulations shall apply to —

- (a) Singapore ships wherever they may be; and
- (b) other ships while they are in Singapore waters.

Disposal of garbage outside Special Areas

4.—(1) The disposal of any plastics from a ship outside any Special Area is prohibited.

(2) Subject to regulation 6, the disposal of any garbage other than plastics from a ship into the sea outside any Special Area is prohibited except where it is made as far from the nearest land as is practicable, and —

- (a) in the case of dunnage, lining and packing materials which will float, not less than 25 nautical miles from the nearest land; or
- (b) in the case of food wastes and all other garbage including paper products, rags, glass, metal, bottles, crockery and similar refuse, not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land or, if such wastes and other garbage have been ground or comminuted to the required standard, not less than 3 nautical miles from the nearest land.

(3) Where the garbage is mixed with other discharges having different disposal or discharge requirements under Annex I, II or III to the Convention, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

Disposal of garbage within Special Areas

5.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the disposal of any garbage from a ship into the sea within any Special Area is prohibited.

(2) Food wastes may be disposed from a ship into the sea within any Special Area other than the Antarctic area and the Wider Caribbean Region if, and only if, the disposal is made as far as practicable, and in any case not less than 12 nautical miles, from the nearest land.

(3) Food wastes may be disposed from a ship into the sea within the Wider Caribbean Region if, and only if —

- (a) the food wastes have been ground or comminuted to the required standard; and
- (b) the disposal is made as far as practicable, and in any case not less than 3 nautical miles, from the nearest land.

(4) Where the garbage is mixed with other discharges having different disposal or discharge requirements under Annex I, II or III to the Convention, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

(5) This regulation is subject to regulation 6.

Disposal of garbage from fixed or floating installation

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the disposal of any garbage into the sea from a fixed or floating installation, or from any other ship alongside or within 500 metres of such an installation, is prohibited.

(2) Food wastes may be disposed of into the sea from a fixed or floating installation or ship if, and only if —

- (a) the food wastes have been ground or comminuted to the required standard; and
- (b) the installation in question is located more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land.

Restriction on Singapore ships entering Antarctic area

7. A Singapore ship shall not enter the Antarctic area unless —

- (a) it has sufficient capacity for the retention on board of all garbage while operating in the area; and
- (b) it has concluded arrangements for the discharge of retained garbage at a reception facility after it has left the area.

Placards

8.—(1) Every ship of 12 metres or more in overall length shall display placards which notify the crew and passengers, if any, of the disposal requirements under regulations 4, 5 and 6, as applicable.

(2) In the case of a Singapore ship, the information on the placards shall be written in