

**REGULATION ON THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS
AT THE PORT FACILITY “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS”
(IMO NUMBER: GR932-0002)**

Approved by the BoD Decision No. 61/15/18-07-2022 of ALEXANDROUPOLIS PORT AUTHORITY (A.P.A) S.A.

1. GENERAL

This REGULATION ON THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS AT THE PORT FACILITY “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS” regards the temporary storage at the Port Facility “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS” (IMO NUMBER: GR932-0002) of dangerous goods for reasons of maritime transport to/from a ship.

This REGULATION ON THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS AT THE PORT FACILITY “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS” has the purpose to support the Management of A.P.A. S.A., in order to safely facilitate, conforming with the applicable legislation, the ever rising need of transporting military material with merchant cargo ships from/to the Port Facility of the Port of Alexandroupolis, in implementation of the U.S.-Greece Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement as well as in general, for the provision of host nation support (HNS) to other allying countries, given the upgrade of the geopolitical role of the port of Alexandroupolis.

During the above handling of military material, an increased handling of dangerous goods in packaged form also takes place, as these goods are set out and classified in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) and in Article 3 “Classification of dangerous substances” of the Presidential Decree (P.D.) 405 (GG 272A/ 16.12.1996 “REGULATION ON THE LOADING, UNLOADING, HANDLING AND STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PORTS AND TRANSPORT THEREOF BY SEA”, as currently in force.

More in particular, the aim of this Regulation is to lay down established procedures that must be complied with, in accordance with the applicable National Legislation as well as with the International Regulations and Directives for the handling and storage of dangerous goods at the Port Facility “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS” (IMO NUMBER: GR932-0002).

2. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

P.D. 405 GG A'272/ 16.12.1996 "REGULATION ON THE LOADING, UNLOADING, HANDLING AND STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PORTS AND TRANSPORT THEREOF BY SEA"

The above Regulation applies during the transport from the Port Facility of the Port of Alexandroupolis of dangerous goods with merchant ships, whether they transfer military material on behalf of any country, organization etc. or not

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

- **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)**
- **International Bulk Chemical Code (BCH Code)**
- **International Bulk Gas Carrier Code (GC Code)**
- **International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC Code)**
- **International Ship and Port facility Security Code (ISPS Code)**
- **International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SA.P.A.S)**
- **International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 73/78 (MARPOL 73/78)** (as ratified by Law 57/89 (EE))

BEST PRACTICE MANUALS

- **IMO-International Code of Safe Practice for Solid Bulk Cargoes (BC Code)**
- **IMO-International Code of Safe Practice for Cargo Stowage and Securing**
- **IMO-Recommendations on the Safe Transport of Dangerous Cargoes and Related Activities in Port Areas**
- **ILO - Recommendations for Safety and health in Ports**

3. DANGEROUS CARGOES – DEFINITIONS

“Dangerous cargoes” for maritime transport through the Port Facility of the Port of Alexandroupolis are defined :

- **Oil** in accordance with Annex I of the International Convention Marpol 73/78
- **Gasses** as defined in the GC Code
- **Noxious liquid substances/chemicals, including waste**, as set out in the BCH Code and Annex II of the International Convention MARPOL 73/78
- **Solid bulk cargoes** presenting chemical danger, in accordance with the BC Code
- **Harmful substances** in packaged form covered by Annex III of the International Convention MARPOL 73/78 and
- **Dangerous goods in packaged form**: substances, materials and articles, as set out in the IMDG Code
- **Empty uncleaned packages which contained dangerous cargo** are handled as if they were loaded with dangerous cargoes. An empty package may be classified as not dangerous after having been adequately cleaned from the residues of the dangerous cargoes and vacated from vapors, so that all dangers are nullified or alternatively it should have been loaded with not dangerous substances.

4. DANGER CATEGORIES & MARKING

All dangerous goods which will be carried by sea and temporarily stored in the Port Facility of the Port of Alexandroupolis, must bear marking as regards their danger category in accordance with the P.D. 405/1996 & the IMDG Code.

Indicatively, ANNEX I lists the basic categories of the main classification of dangerous goods, as well as other information on marking in accordance with the above legislation.

The minimum information required for the categorization-classification of the dangerous goods and of their packing danger are the following:

- Proper shipping name
- Danger Class or division
- Subsidiary risk
- Four-digit number: unique for each cargo (Un Number)
- Packing Group in accordance with the degree of danger:
 - PG I: Substances of high danger

- PG II: Substances of medium danger
- PG III: Substances of low danger
- Supplementary required information: Marine Pollutant, elevated temperature, waste, empty uncleaned packages etc.

Moreover, ANNEX I shows an illustrative example on marking of danger, in accordance with the above information

5. HANDLING OF DANGEROUS CARGOES THROUGH THE PORT FACILITY

The handling of dangerous goods through the Port Facility “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS” (IMO NUMBER: GR932-0002) to be carried by sea is only permitted with the prior approval of A.P.A S.A., designating the mooring decks of the ships which will carry dangerous goods during their anchoring, the temporary storage areas of the cargo of dangerous goods, the adoption of special security measures during loading, unloading and temporary storage within the port facility as well as the regulation of the details required for the above issues.

The above approval decision of the A.P.A. S.A. takes into account and complies with the applicable legislation and in particular with the P.D. 405/1996, the IMDG Code and the other International Regulations, as applicable.

5.1 GENERAL TERMS

The temporary storage within the Port Facility of packaged dangerous goods to be carried by sea, as a ship cargo, in accordance with the applicable legislation, is permitted only :

- (a) When a DECISION has been issued by the authorized bodies of A.P.A. S.A. upon an APPLICATION of the interested person, approving:
 1. The handling through the Port of Alexandroupolis, the type and the quantity of the dangerous goods to be handled and
 2. The temporary storage for the service of the maritime transport of the above dangerous goods within the Port Authority.
- (b) When a DECISION has been issued by the Port Facility Security Officer, in accordance with par. 16.25.5 of PART B of the ISPS Code, designating the restricted areas, within the Port Facility, for the requested temporary storage of the dangerous goods, and stating the security measures that must be observed as well as the obligations of the loading officer.

The **APPLICATION** of the interested person for the temporary storage within the Port Facility of packaged dangerous goods to be carried by sea, as a ship cargo must :

- 1) Stipulate the restricted area(s), which is/are requested to be used for the temporary storage and deposit of packaged dangerous goods, within the Port Facility.
- 2) Stipulate the term of storage and deposit of the packaged dangerous goods to be carried by sea, within the Port Facility.
- 3) Detail the observance method of the SPECIFIC TERMS of par. 5.2 of this REGULATION ON THE TEMPORARY STORAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS AT THE PORT FACILITY “COMMERCIAL PORT OF ALEXANDROUPOLIS”.
- 4) Designate the person in charge of the temporary storage of dangerous goods on behalf of the interested person, who must have the appropriate qualifications for each case, as required by the applicable regulations.

The **DECISION** of the Port Facility Security Officer, in accordance with par. 16.25.5 of PART B of the ISPS Code, may modify the suggested measures which shall be included in the APPLICATION of the interested person, as well as indicate new additional measures, in accordance with the applicable legislation, taking into account the specificities of each case.

The issuance of a DECISION by the authorized bodies of A.P.A. S.A. and the Security Port Officer, in accordance with par. 16.25.5 of PART B requires :

- The issuance of the necessary permits by the Authorities (provided such an issuance is prescribed in the applicable legislation) for the temporary deposit and storage of dangerous goods within the Port Facility.
- The interested person's acceptance, via a Solemn Declaration (article 8 Law 1599/1986) on the acceptance of the terms and conditions set out by A.P.A. S.A.

The **START** of deposit and storage of dangerous goods within the restricted zone requires the final inspection by the Port Facility Security Officer of the restricted areas designated for the temporary deposit and storage of dangerous goods and the interested person's observance of the security measures which have been indicated.

5.2 SPECIAL TERMS

For the temporary deposit and storage of dangerous goods within the Port Facility, the provisions of the applicable legislation apply and more in particular the P.D.405 /1996 and the IMDG Code, as well as the following special terms:

- Delineation of the restricted zone to its perimeter with fixed instruments and placement of signs (prohibitory, warning, mandatory etc.), which are provided for by this regulation and the P.D. 105/95 (GG A 67/95) regarding the minimum requirements concerning health and safety signs at work in compliance with the directive 92/58/EEC, as each time in force.

Indicatively, the signs that must be placed at the restricted zone within the Port Facility for the temporary storage of dangerous goods, as the case may be, as an extract from P.D. 405/1996, are mentioned in ANNEX II of this regulation.

- The packing of dangerous goods which are handled as single transports to/from the Port Facility will comply with the requirements of the provisions referred to in the regulations of transport of these goods with ships (P.D. 405/1996 & IMDG Code).
- If shortages or irregularities are identified at the loading or unloading areas of dangerous goods, which may endanger human life, property or environment, then the works shall be disrupted with the care and under the responsibility of A.P.A. S.A., until made good.
- If a temporary storage of dangerous goods which may endanger human life, property or environment is identified in restricted areas, as well as non-compliance with the security measures which will be laid down, then the cargo handling officer shall be obliged to promptly remove all the dangerous goods which are placed outside the port zone.
- A sine qua non requirement for the issue of the relevant Decisions by A.P.A. S.A. regarding the handling and storage, as the case may be, of dangerous goods from the Port Facility, is for the loader, acting as loading officer or the shipping agents to notify A.P.A. S.A. timely and in writing prior to the handling of dangerous goods from/to the Port Facility (single transports), of the type, the hazards, the quantities and the stowage of the dangerous goods.

The information which needs to be provided for the approval by A.P.A. S.A. of the handling and the temporary storage of dangerous goods, as the case may be, from/to the Port Facility which are transported are the following:

- Proper shipping name
- Class and subsidiary risk
- UN Number
- Packing Group depending on danger:
- Number and type of packages

- Total quantity of dangerous cargoes
 - Auxiliary descriptions such as: Marine pollutant, elevated temperature,
 - Special information for the classes: 1, 6.2 and 7, for certain cargoes of categories 4.1 and 5.2 and the under fumigation units
 - Minimum flashpoint, if the cargo's flashpoint is $\leq 61^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Special reference in case of empty uncleaned package which contained dangerous cargoes
 - Any information which is necessary for the safe handling of cargoes in the port area
- The following classes of cargoes with dangerous goods, as long as A.P.A. S.A. decided their handling from the Port Facility, should be considered admissible only for direct delivery/receipt and removal from the area of the port facility, as well as the port zone:
- Explosives (class 1)
 - Radioactive materials (class 7)
 - Infectious substances (class 6.2)
 - Flammable solids (class 4.1)
 - Organic peroxides (class 5.2)
- By exception, the dangerous goods of classes 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 8 and 9 which in the IMDG-IMO-CODE are assigned into packing group III or are not classified into a packing group, as they present a low danger degree and they do not require marking, as well as phthalic anhydride, can be loaded, unloaded and remain in port areas which are not intended for the handling of dangerous goods.
- During the temporary storage of dangerous goods within the designated by the Port Facility Security Officer restricted zones, in accordance with their danger class and division, the distances prescribed by the SEGREGATION TABLE of Article 27 "Segregation of the dangerous cargoes" of P.D.405/ 1996, apply for their transport on open decks of merchant ships.
- In any case, the temporary storage of dangerous goods within restricted zones must enable the loader's staff in charge as well as the security staff of A.P.A. S.A. to identify:
- (a) whether they are leaking through the package.






- (b) the placement of the lots of dangerous goods within the Port Facility is such that it allows for the monitoring of their packing condition and makes easy the prompt removal of those goods which may be leaking.
- The restricted zones, where the dangerous goods destined for maritime transport are temporarily stored, are adequately lighted.
 - The staff of the carrier which is entrusted with the handling of dangerous goods, must be sufficient and adequately informed by the loading-unloading officer and as the case may be have the necessary qualifications, in accordance with the applicable legislation. Persons under the influence of drags or alcohol are prohibited from engaging with the handling and storage works of dangerous goods.
 - To provide and ensure the strict use of personal protective equipment by the staff entrusted with the handling and storage of dangerous goods, as the case may be, depending on the type and the degree of danger.
 - The means used for the loading or unloading and handling of dangerous goods must be appropriate and safe for this purpose and as the case may be in accordance with the applicable legislation.
 - In the area and to a sufficient distance or as otherwise set out by the applicable regulations:
 - (a) The performance of hot works
 - (b) Smoking
 - (c) The use of portable electric tools and
 - (d) The stay of persons who are not related with the ship and the cargo, are prohibited.
 - The interested person, apart from its other obligations stipulated in the individual goods of this Regulation, must have in place an emergency plan to handle casualties, which among others must provide for the following:
 - Ensure that there is a way to isolate a dangerous article which may raise risk.
 - Secure the installations for the provision of required water and other fire protection materials according to the instructions.
 - Enable the prompt communication with pertinent agents for an emergency response.
 - Have ensured the lightning protection of the cargo

- Ensure the prompt access of emergency response equipment: ambulance, fire-engine etc. As applicable and depending on the danger of the cargo the constant presence of a fire-engine or a fire alarm network might be required.
- Have in place a protection plan from floods and disposal in the sea area.
- Ensure the constant monitoring and oversight of the area with the assignment of supervisors.






Alexandroupolis, July 2022

ANNEX I



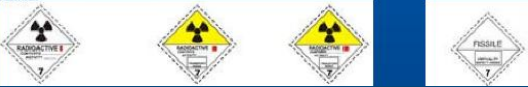
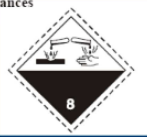

DANGER CATEGORIES & MARKING

Class	Marking	Description
1		Explosive substances or articles
2.1		Flammable gases
2.2		Non-Flammable, non-toxic gasses
2.3		Toxic gasses
3		Flammable liquids

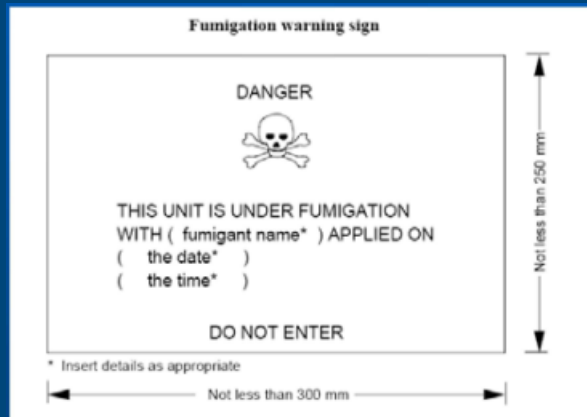
DANGER CATEGORIES & MARKING

Class	Marking	Description
4.1		Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and deactivated explosives
4.2		Solid substances liable to spontaneous combustion
4.3		Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gasses
5.1		Oxidizing substances
5.2		Organic peroxides

DANGER CATEGORIES & MARKING

Class	Marking	Description
6.1		Toxic substances
6.2		Infectious substances
7		Radioactive substances
8		Corrosive substances
9		Miscellaneous substances and articles

SUBSIDIARY MARKINGS



Fumigation warning sign



Elevated temperature Mark



Marine Pollutant Mark

MARKING

Note:

Each packaged dangerous cargo must bear on its outer package and its transport unit (e.g. containers) warning risk markings depending on the danger class, so that risk can be recognized immediately during all transport stages and be handled accordingly.

MINIMUM INFORMATION FOR THE LABELLING OF THE CARGO:

- Proper shipping name
- Danger class or division
- Subsidiary risk
- Four-digit number: unique for each cargo (UN Number)
- Packing Group in accordance with the degree of danger:
 - ✓ PG I: Substances of high danger
 - ✓ PG II: Substances of medium danger
 - ✓ PG III: Substances of low danger
- Supplementary required information: Marine Pollutant, elevated temperature, waste, empty uncleaned packages etc.

PACKING

- The dangerous cargoes are packaged into special types -certified packings, the suitability whereof depends on the category of the cargo
- Each packing, depending on type, is labelled with a specific indelible code which provides information for:
 - ✓ the type (barrel, container, bag, intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) etc.)
 - ✓ suitability for the corresponding packing group - the material (metal, plastic, reinforced fabric, aluminum, steel etc.),
 - ✓ year of manufacture,
 - ✓ country of manufacture etc.
- The containers, tank containers, containers for solids in bulk (large packings and transport units) must be certified as regards their manufacture details in terms of suitability (CSC Code)

EXAMPLE: DESCRIPTION OF DANGEROUS CARGO

UN 1445,

Barium Chlorate,
Solid

8

(6.1)

PG II



Un No

Proper Shipping
Name:
Barium Chlorate,
Solid

Class:
Corrosive
substance

Subsidiary risk:
It is toxic

Packing group:
Suitable packing for
cargoes of medium danger

Marking on
the packing



&



ANNEX II

Signs that must be placed at the restricted zone within the Port Facility for the temporary storage of dangerous goods, as the case may be, as an extract from P.D. 405/1996

3. Signs to be used

3.1. Prohibitory signs

3.1.1. Inherent characteristics:

a) Round shape.

b) Black pictogram on a white background, with red (the red color must cover at least 35% of the surface of the sign) perimeter and a line (descending from the left to the right, along the entire length of the pictogram at an angle of 45°).



No smoking



Naked flame and smoking forbidden



No access for pedestrians



Do not extinguish with water



Non-potable water



No access for unauthorized persons



No access for industrial vehicles



Don't touch

3.2. Warning signs.

3.2.1. Inherent characteristics:

- a) Triangular shape.
- b) Black pictogram on a yellow background (the yellow color must cover at least 50% of the sign surface).



Flammable materials and/or elevated temperature [Lacking any special sign for elevated temperature]



Explosive materials



Toxic materials



Corrosive materials



Radioactive materials



Overhead loads



Industrial vehicles



Electrical hazard



General hazard



Laser radiation



Combustible materials



Non-ionizing radiation



Strong magnetic field



Tripping hazard



Fall hazard



Biohazard



Low temperature



Harmful or irritant materials
(By way of exception, the background of this sign may be orange, if that color is justified in relation with another existing traffic sign)

3.3. Mandatory signs

3.3.1. Inherent characteristics:

a) Round shape.

b) White pictogram on a blue background (the blue color must cover at least 50% of the sign surface).



Mandatory eye protection



Mandatory head protection



Mandatory ear protection



Mandatory protection of respiratory tracts



Mandatory foot protection



Mandatory hand protection



Mandatory protection wear



Mandatory face shield



Mandatory safety harness



Mandatory pedestrian crossing

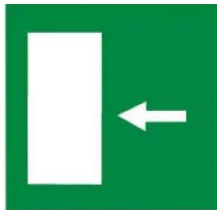


General mandatory sign
(probably accompanied by additional sign)

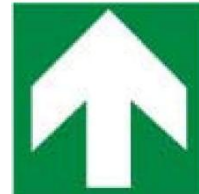
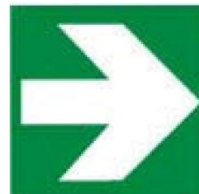
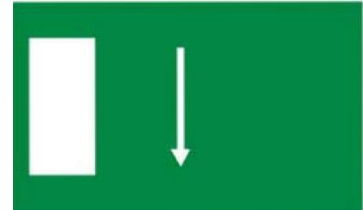
3.4. Rescue or assistance signs

3.4.1. Inherent characteristics:

- a) Rectangular or square shape.
- b) White pictogram on a green background (the green color must cover at least 50% of the sign surface).



Emergency route/exit



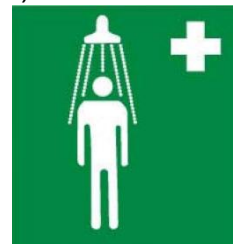
Direction that must be followed
(indicative signs in addition to the following signs)



First aid



Stretcher



Emergency shower



Eye wash

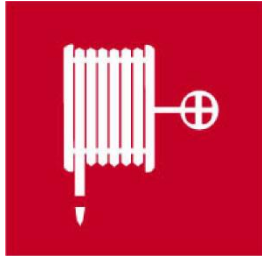


First aid and rescue phone

3.5. Signs for fire-fighting material or equipment

3.5.1. Inherent characteristics:

- a) Rectangular or square shape.
- b) White pictogram on a red background (the red color must cover at least 50% of the sign surface).



Fire hose



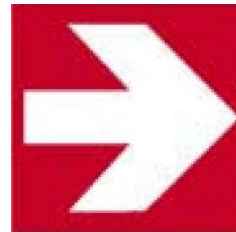
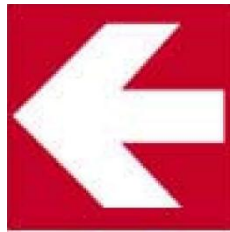
Ladder



Fire extinguisher



Phone for fire-fighting



Direction that must be followed
(indicative signs in addition to the above signs)