INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME
CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

IMCO

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
MARINE POLLUTION, 1973
Committee III

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT TEXT OF ANNEX II OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF
POLLUTION FROM SHIPS, 1973

Re-draft of the Draft Resolution 4 as contained in MP/CONF/5

PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF
NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES INTO THE SEA

THE CONFERENCE,

HAVING ADOPTED, in pursuance of its main objectives, the International
Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, which, inter alia,
contains in Annex II Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid
Substances in Dull,

NOTING in particular, Regulation 5 of Annex II by which the discharge of
noxious liquid substances of Categories A, B and C or of ballast water, tank
washings or other residues or mixtures containing such substances is prohibited
except in compliance with specified conditions including procedures and
arrangements which shall be such as to assure the Administration that the
criteria specified for each Category will be met,

DESIRING to facilitate international trade by ensuring, as far as possible,
the uniform implementation of Annex II,

RECOMMENDS that the Organization should ensure, with a view to providing
a uniform basis for the guidance of the Contracting Governments in approving
such procedures and arrangements, that the necessary studies are undertaken
with highest priority, in order to develop the standards referred to in Regulation 5 of Annex II, taking into account that:

(a) the amount of residue left in a tank and its associated piping system after unloading of a cargo has to be established with reasonable accuracy and ease for each tank and substance for the purpose of control;

(b) such procedures are to ensure, based on reliable calculation, that the effluent concentration shall never exceed the maximum concentration nor amount of residue shall exceed the maximum amount specified for each category of substances; and

(c) such arrangements shall be as to ensure that the discharge is made under the waterline, taking into account the sea water intake; and that the effluent shall receive maximum amount of mixing and dispersion by the movement of the ship.