



PORT OF KOKKOLA



PORT AND TERMINAL INFORMATION BOOK

Contents

Port Emergency Procedures	4
Port of Kokkola contacts	5
UN locator code.	6
Port of Kokkola's Operator Oy M.Rauanheimo Ab	7
Port of Kokkola's Operator Oy Otto Rodén Ab	9
Port of Kokkola's technical information & capacities	11
Cargo handling facilities	12
General information.	14
Wastesorting	17
Ballast- and washwater	19
Port security information	21
Port regulations, table of contents	23
Berths (enclosure 1)	33
Map, General Port	38
Map, Silverstone and Deep Port	39

Port Emergency Procedures

Port of Kokkola

Port Emergency Procedures

1. Contact the emergency center, tel.: 112
2. Contact the Port Security Officer, mobile +358 50 5725 514 or the Vice Security Officer, mobile +358 44 7809 133 or, during other hours than office hours, the linesmen, mobile +358 400 432 694
3. Prepare the vessel to leave if necessary
4. Wait for instructions from the port on VHF–CH. 12

**When police, ambulance or firebrigade is needed contact
Tel.: 112**

Police (not urgent)	Tel.:	10022
Sea Rescue center:	Tel.:	0204 1000
First aid/City hospital:	Tel.:	+358 6 8264 500
First aid/Health Centre	Tel.:	+358 6 8287 350

Veterinary	Tel.:	+358 44 7307 991
	E-mail:	yterveys@kokkola.fi

Director of Health Surveillance	
Andréas Smeds	Tel.: +358 40 489 2029

Port of Kokkola contacts

Port of Kokkola contacts

Address: Kantasatamantie 50
67900 Kokkola
Finland
Phone: +358 6 8242 400
Internet: www.portofkokkola.fi
E-mail: satama@portofkokkola.fi

Harbour Master &
Security Officer PFSO
Tomas Mikkola

Mobile: +358 50 5725 514
E-mail: tomas.mikkola@portofkokkola.fi

Development Manager &
Vice PFSO
Jyrki Roukala

Mobile: +358 44 7809 133
e-mail: jyrki.roukala@portofkokkola.fi

Linesmen

Mobile: +358 400 432 694
VHF Ch. 12
e-mail: satamavalvojat@portofkokkola.fi

VTs contacts

Tel.: +358 20 4487 356
Fax: +358 20 4487 357
e-mail: BothniaVTS@fma.fi

VHF-Channels

BothniaVTS Ch.67
The pilots Ch. 13
The port, lines men Ch. 13 or 12

Tugs
(Yxpila Hinaus-Bogsering Oy Ab)

Tel.: 24 h: +358 10 2190750

Seamens' Mission

Address: Kantasatamantie 51, 67900 Kokkola
Tel.: +358 40 0227 240

CEO
Torbjörn Witting

Mobile: +358 40 5119 595
e-mail: torbjorn.witting@portofkokkola.fi

UN locator code

Port of Kokkola

UN Locator Code: FIKOK

Port ID:

General and Chemical Port 0003

Deep Port and Silverstone 0004

Port of Kokkola's Operator Oy M.Rauanheimo Ab

Operator's contact numbers

Ship Agent: Duty Agent Tel.: +358 20 777 1315

Dep. Manager: Mobile: +358 50 387 3308

Forwarding: Foreman Mobile: +358 50 387 1351
+358 50 387 3301
+358 50 387 3318

Containers Mobile: +358 50 387 3350
Russian Transit Tel.: +358 20 777 1336
+358 20 777 1316

Dep. Manager Mobile: +358 50 387 3340

Stevedoring: Foreman Mobile: +358 50 387 3301
Dep. Manager Mobile: +358 50 387 3340

Oy M. Rauanheimo Ab contacts

Address: Box 254
FIN-67101 KOKKOLA

Phone: +358 20 777 1300

Fax: +358 20 777 1320

Internet: www.rauanheimo.com

E-mail: rauanheimo@rauanheimo.com

Domicile: Satamatullintie 5, 67900 KOKKOLA

Business ID: 0179291-9

VAT REG.: FI01792919

Oy M.Rauanheimo Ab // Port of Kokkola

List of frequencies used in Port of Kokkola

VHF	FREQ	CALL NAME	PORT
1	169,550	Forwarding	All
2	169,600	Crane 1	General
3	169,825	Crane 2	General
4	171,075		Deep
5	166,900	Stacker (Conveyor)	Deep
6	170,875		Deep
7	171,025		Deep
8	166,925		Silverstone
9	167,075		Deep/Boliden
10	170,400		General

Port of Kokkola's Operator Oy Otto Rodén Ab

Oy Otto Rodén Ab // Port of Kokkola

Operator's contact numbers

Ship Agent: Jalander Oy Tel.: +358 6 822 1213

Stevedoring: Duty Foreman / Tel.: +358 6 828 2321 or
Production Man. Mobile: +358 50 323 8249

Oy Otto Rodén Ab contacts

Billing

Address: PL 49
65101 VAASA

Visiting

Address: Outokummuntie 25
67900 KOKKOLA

Posting

Address: PB 602
FI-67101 KOKKOLA

Phone: +358 6 828 2320

Fax: +358 6 822 1312

Internet: www.backman-trummer.fi/otto_roden

E-mail: firstname.surname@rodenshipping.com

Business ID: 2209577-6

VAT REG.: FI22095776

Oy Otto Rodén Ab // Port of Kokkola

List of frequencies used in Port of Kokkola

VHF	FREQ	CALL NAME	PORT
11	443,025	Foreman	All
11	443,025	lita (Crane)	Silverstone
11	443,025	Silverstone crane	Silverstone

Port of Kokkola's technical information & capacities

Berths (Enclosure 1)

Deep Port	Berth	Length	Draught (max.auth.)
Deep quay	10, 11, 12	620 m	14,0 m (+20 cm)
Deep quay	9	180 m	11,0 m (+20 cm)
Boliden quay	8	100 m	9,5 m
Oil quay	7	140 m	9,5 m

No air draught limitation, but for loading by the stacker max railing height 13,65 meter from the water level, 11 meter from the quay.

Silverstone Port	Berth	Length	Draught (max.auth.)
Silverstone quay	1	160 m	9,5 m
Silverstone quay	2	156 m	11,0 m
Silverstone quay	3	120 m	11,0 m

General Port	Berth	Length	Draught (max.auth.)
Quay	1	150 m	9,5 m
Quay	2	150 m	9,5 m
Chemical quay	5	83 m	9,5 m

No air draught limitation

All weather terminal 4 (AWT)

Length of the basin	120 m
Length of the outside quay	124 m
Width of basin	25 m
Maximum draught	8,3 m
Maximum air draught foremast	23,5 m

Heights of the Quays

Deep quay	2,65 m
Boliden quay	2,65 m
Silverstone quay	2,50 m
General port	2,44 m
AWT	2,65 m

Distance between bollards

Deep quay	18 m
Silverstone quay 1	20 m
Silverstone quay 2	23 m
Silverstone quay 3	18 m
General port	15 m
AWT	15 m

The Bearing capacity of the quays

3.1.2022 (Enclosures 2, 3, 4 and 5)

Cargo handling facilities

Deep quay

- 3 x 40 tons shore cranes
- 2 x 50 ton shore crane
- Loading capacity with two cranes is 80-90 tons
With grab 750 tons/crane/hour (for example iron ore)
- Rail wagon tippler terminal (RVTT)
Discharging capacity 20 wagons/hour

Boliden quay (Deep Port)

- Conveyor system for discharging zinc concentrate
Loading capacity 500 – 1000 tons /hour
Discharging capacity 300 – 500 tons /hour from wagons
- 1 x 28 ton crane with counterweight (E-Crane)

Oil quay (Deep Port)

- Pipelines for discharging oil products and caustic soda

Silverstone quay

- 1 x 8 ton shore crane
- 1 x 40 ton shore crane
- 1 x 140 ton container/multipurpose crane (Gottwald)
- 1 x 150 ton container/multipurpose crane (Gottwald 2)
- A pipeline for loading phosphoric acid
- A pipeline for discharging ammonia

Shore quay

- 2 x 8 ton shore cranes
- A pipeline for loading/discharging cement
- A conveyor system for bulk cargo

Awt

- 1 x 50 ton bridge crane
- A Container handling gear
- Bearing capacity of the quay 5 t/m²

Chemical quay

- A pipeline for discharging sulfuric acid
 - 1 x material handling machine ESSEMKO 60 tons, 6 tons 20 m
 - 1 x material handling machine Mantsinen 21 ton
- Mobile cranes available up to 45 tons capacity

Warehouses total 83,000 m²

General information

Relevant Charts

BA 2252, BA2301, BA3062
Finnish charts; 3 (Gulf of Botnia), 5 (Tankar, Yxpila)

Landmarks

Tankar Lighthouse	(63°57'N, 022°51'E)
Kokkola Lighthouse	(64°00'N, 022°52'E)
Chimney at Boliden	(63°51,6'N, 023°03,1'E)

Approach and entry

The Kokkola port is approached from the NW, through a 200 meter wide channel authorized for a draught of 14 meters to the deep port. Continues on as a channel with maximum authorized draught of 9,5 meters to the general port and with a maximum draught of 8,3 meter to the All Weather Terminal.

Depth

UKC follows the international recommendations
There is no tide in the port, but the water level varies between +100 cm/-50 cm depending on the weather conditions.

Maximum size of a ship

Max draught 14,2 m, max length approx. 300 m, max width 50 m.
In the All Weather terminal max draught 8,3 m, max air draught 23,5 m, max width approx. 20 m.

Weather conditions

Sometimes heavy sea by NW winds.

Ice

Ice occurs between December and April. During this time icebreakers will assist only ships with an ice class and tonnage corresponding with current Assistance Restrictions published by Finnish Transport Infrastructure Agency (Väylävirasto). Ice charts and restrictions to navigation are published during the winter

Speed

Maximum speed in the port area is 7 knots.

Density

The water density in the port is circa 1,002.

Pilotage

Compulsory and available throughout 24 hours. Pilot boards 3.5 nm. NNW of Tankar Lighthouse. Pilot on VHF Channel 16. Distance to port is 12 nm.

Inward vessels or their agent make an advance notification 24 and 6 hours before arrival and the pilot order 3 hours before arrival by email, fax or phone.

E-mail: pilotorder.west@finnpilot.fi
Mobile.: +358 (0) 400 907 979
Fax: +358 (0) 29 52 53012
Internet: www.pilotonline.fi

Outward vessels order the pilot 2 hours before departure

Mooring

Mooring men are available on telephone number +358 400 432 694 or on VHF ch 13 (or ch 12). VHF working channel in port is ch 12. Vessels calling the port are obliged to use mooring men.

Anchorage

Anchorage may be obtained 1-2 miles N of the Yxpila breakwater.

Towage and tugs

Tugs are available from Oy Yxpila Hinaus - Bogsering Ab

ORION – 3400 Hp, 2501 kW, 36 t Bp, 12,5 kn, Draught 4,8 m
ARIES – 3200 Hp, 2354 kW, 41 t Bp, 12,7 kn, Draught 3,52 m
CETUS - 2801 Hp, 2060 kW, 28 t Bp, 13 kn Draught 3,89 m
TAURUS – 2758 Hp, 2028 kW, 30 t Bp, 12 kn Draught 3,39 m
DRACO – 3548 Hp, 2610 kW, 40 t Bp, 12,1 kn, Draught 3,39 m
AQUILA – 2758 Hp, 2060 kW, 32 t Bp, 12,0 kn, Draught 4,3 m

For more tugs contact the agent at least 12 hours in advance.

Supplies

All kind of bunkers is delivered by truck. Fresh water, provisions, electricity are available. Ordering through the agent, if possible 24 h in advance before arrival. Fresh water is supplied mainly in 2 shifts from 8-24 lt.

Slop Reception

Dirty ballast water, slops from tank washing, sludge, oily mixtures as per agreement by a road tanker. Ordering and service through the agent.

Waste Reception

Garbage removal facilities are available. The garbage should be assorted. Port of Kokkola encourages all vessels to sort the waste on board. **The sorting has an impact on the waste handling costs.**

Waste sorting

ATTENTION!

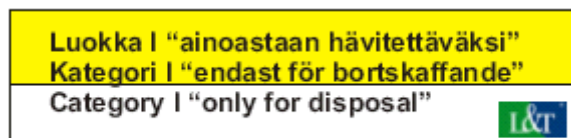
Before the vessel delivers sorted solid waste to the port, it should contact the port service through the agent or on tel.number **+358 400 432694** or **satamavalvojat@portofkokkola.fi**. All garbage containers are closed and will be opened for vessels delivering sorted waste at a given time.

Instructions for waste sorting

Kitchen garbage is mammals or birds:

- cooked or raw meat
- bones
- packages or wrappers, which have been in contact with meat or bones.

Kitchen garbage from other than EU countries must be put in a yellow plastic sack delivered to the vessel by the linesmen. The sack must be delivered further on to the locked yellow plastic container, CATEGORY I. The sacks are brought on to the ship on request.



Mixed Waste

Mixed waste is such waste, that is produced by the personnel of the vessel as a result of normal activities. Mixed waste can be compared to household wastes such as garbage, domestic waste and other waste comparable to such to its character and consistency considering transportation and treatment.

The following are examples of mixed waste:

- household wastes (except kitchen garbage)
- textiles
- porcelain and ceramics
- window glass
- non-combustible waste, and waste unsuitable for practical application

Put the mixed waste into the green container, which holds 6 m³.

Paper and cardboard

Waste suitable to be put into the container for paper:

- all clean and dry non-treated paper
- telephone directories, books and office paper
- folded cardboard

Paper should be put into the plastic container, which holds 600 liters.

Metal

Waste suitable to be put into the container for metal:

- metal tubes and sheet metal
- preserve cans and metal lids
- other clean metal

If there is such metal waste on the vessel which is large or particularly heavy and not suitable to put into the container available, the linesmen must be informed about this.

Metal should be put into the plastic container for METAL, which holds 600 L.

Combustion residues (plastic)

Waste suitable to be put into the container for combustion residues:

- packages for coffee, biscuits, cereals and other
- packages for milk and juice, boards for fluids
- dry plastics waste (**except PVC**) and small amounts of rubber
- dirty cardboard and paper

Combustion residues should be put into the plastic container for combustion residues, which holds 600 liters.

Waste, that **should not be** put into the containers

Do not put the following into the containers:

- flammable or explosive waste
- hazardous waste
- objects, that might damage the vehicle transporting the waste
- materials or object, that might cause the person handling the waste or the container danger, for instance big objects of glass or metal, heavy materials or objects, that make the process of loading waste difficult to an excessive extent
- liquid waste or similar

Comments on defects or other requests regarding the waste management can be sent to The Harbour master.

Ballast- and washwater

Restrictions or conditions on the discharge of ballast water and washwater from the cleaning of cargo holds.

It is allowed to discharge clean ballast water. If the ballast water is suspected or found to be contaminated the Harbour Master must be contacted for further instructions. Discharging ballast water on the quay is forbidden. Marpol annex V came into force 1.1.2013. All wash water from HME (Harmful to the Marine Environment) cargo is prohibited to discharge into the sea. If needed, the port provides, for an extra cost, road tankers for removing the wash water from the holds.

Ice and snow removal from deck

In case of ice or snow on deck, the ice **must not** be shuffled on the quay, but into the sea. When the removal to the seaside is impossible the port lines men provide assistance for removing the ice/snow from the quay by request through the agent. The removal from the quay and the removal from deck must be done simultaneously.

Emissions into the air

The EU directive from the 1.1.2015 regulates that vessels are obliged to use fuel with a sulphur content less than 0,1 %. This regulation is valid in all ports within the SECA-area.

Welding and hot work

Welding on deck or other hot work while berthing is not to be carried out without the permission of the Harbour Master. On ships laden with combustible or inflammable goods, open fires, the use of the mobile phone, repair works producing sparks and smoking are forbidden on open decks and 25 meters from the ship on the quay and on the sea side.

Diving

Diving is forbidden without permission from the Harbour Master.

Immobilizing of main engines

No vessel shall immobilize its main engines whilst alongside without permission of the Harbour Master. If approval is given the vessel has to have emergency towing lines standby. The master is required to keep a 24 hour watch on VHF (ch 12) or provide a mobile phone number, so that the vessel can be reached in case of emergency.

Special instructions when using the All Weather Terminal

Don't drive in the ship before:

- the traffic light shows green
- the linesmen give the allowance to drive in
- the height of the foremast is lower than 23,5 meter from the water level (the door is 24 meter from MW +/-0), the fore mast must never exceed the height of 23,5 meter while being inside the terminal
- an **extra** line is ready to give to the linesmen for fastening to the fire wire ashore. The line should not be the normal mooring line, which is fastened on the bollard, but an extra line, which can be used if the ship has to be towed out from the terminal because of fire.

To avoid smoke from the chimney, leave the bridge outside the terminal about 1 – 2 meters from the curtain door. This curtain door will be closed after the ship is moored.

It is strictly forbidden to shift the vessel or to operate the curtain door without the linesmen present.

Port security information

Dangerous cargo

Advanced notification is to be given to the Port Authority 24 hours before goods classified as dangerous referred to in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and its supplements, the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) is brought into the port.

Such an information must include at least the:

- Correct technical name of the goods
- IMDG-Class
- UN-number
- Amount of cargo
- Type of packages

Unit packing must be marked with stickers in accordance with the IMDG-code. In addition, advance enquiry 7 days before is required for IMDG-goods of class 1, 4, 6.2 and 7 and when large quantities of any dangerous goods has to be transported.

ISPS – code

1. All vessels must transmit to the port security control if possible 24 hours prior to arrival or at latest on arrival
 - A complete crew list
 - A passenger list
 - Changes of crewmembers
 - The names of visitors expected on board
 - Ship suppliers/-service expected
 - The ship's security level and **SSO contact details**
2. Visitors, of whom the port security control has no information, have to wait until confirmed from ship that they are expected. The port security control has to be informed about visitors in advance.
3. The “**Declaration of security**” ref.SOLAS XI-2 – ISPS-code has to be effected between the port and the ship **only**
 - if the ship or the harbour has raised its security level from level 1 to level 2 or 3.
 - If there has been a security incident in one of the last ten ports (a list of the ten last ports must exist onboard, but doesn't have to be sent in case there hasn't been a security incident in these ports)
 - if there is a security risk on the ship, when it arrives in port.

4. The ship's master will receive a code number for the crewmembers to use at the gate.

The code is working during the stay of the vessel. Anybody, who is passing through the harbour area must be prepared, on request, to prove his identity through the presentation of an official document, certifying the holder's identity.

The absence of such a proof of identification will result in the refusal of the transit and consequently might lead to the possible banishment from the port area.

It's pointed out explicitly that entry and exit are allowed only via the main gate from the general port and via the gate for pedestrians/vehicles from the deep port.

5. When security level rises to level 2 all persons leaving the ship or entering the port area are to be guided the shortest way from gate to ship and vice versa. Identity cards has to be shown and inspection of luggage is to be allowed when requested.
6. When security level rises to level 3 nobody is allowed to leave the ship and enter the port without permission from the PFSO. The ship should be prepared to leave the port within ½ an hour and it has to follow the instructions from the Port Authorities.

Safety instructions while opening or closing hatches

Before opening or closing the hatch covers the loading, discharging or securing operations have to be interrupted. The officer in charge of loading/discharging is responsible for that persons in the vicinity of the hatch covers are warned when they are about to be opened or closed. No person should be permitted to be in the hold or on the hatchcover, when it is about to be opened or closed.

MOVING THE HATCHCOVERS BEFORE ENSURING THAT ALL PERSONS ARE CLEAR IS STRONGLY FORBIDDEN!

Port regulations, table of contents

- 1. General regulations**
- 2. Safety of the port area**
- 3. Operator in the port area**
- 4. Managing environmental issues**
- 5. Use of machines, equipment, etc. owned by the Port Company**
- 6. Vessel's waste management**
- 7. Cleaning instructions for ships and cargo handling**
- 8. Notifications to the Port Company**
- 9. Arrival of the vessel and berthing in the Port**
- 10. Unloading, loading and storage of goods**
- 11. Road and rail traffic**
- 12. Life-saving rules**
- 13. Measures in the event of damages and violations**
- 14. Demands for compensation and limitation of responsibility**
- 15. Supplementary technical instructions**

I. General regulations

These Port Regulations complement the laws and other regulations in force.

The rules and instructions of these Port Regulations shall be followed on the port area administered by Port of Kokkola.

The port area referred to in these Port Regulations comprises the area the boundary of which starts from Hyljeniemi (WGS-84) latitude 63°52.6' N, longitude 023°02,43'E, from there to point 63°52,69'N, 023°01,91' E, to point 63°51,18' N, 023°00,30' E, to point 63°51,10' N, 023°00,19' E, to point 63°50,74' N, 023°00,12' E to point 63°50,70' N, 023°00,19' E, to point 63°50,74' N, 023°00,12' E, to point 63°50,70' N, 023°00,59' E, to point 63°50,02' N, 023°01,90' E and to point 63°50,19' N, 023°02,28' E and from there along the shoreline to the point of Hyljeniemi.

The land and water boundaries of the port area are marked on the map attached to these Port Regulations.

The port area is defined in accordance with the Police Act as a restricted area on movement and stay. The prohibition and consequences of its breach are stated on notice boards at the boundaries of the port area.

The Port Company will inform the police, who will investigate any breach of laws and regulations as well as any suspected crime.

The Master or agent of the vessel and other operators of transport must submit all information necessary to the Port Administration for charging the port dues and promoting of safety of the Port and the vessel traffic.

Fishing in an access channel or from a bridge, in the harbour basin, on the quay or other similar locations which causes an obstruction, is prohibited. Swimming in the harbour basin and in the access channels is prohibited. Opening a channel outside the public navigation channel is permitted only if authorized by the Port Company.

2. Safety of the port area

Any person wishing to gain access to the restricted port area must upon request present an identification card or access permit approved by the Port Company or in the absence of this, provide the necessary information for granting them access. Any unauthorized persons found inside the port area may be removed, if necessary with the assistance of Police, Customs and Border Guard Authorities.

Everybody is obliged to provide to the Port Company any information that may be significant for the safety of the Port and for the safety of the port and the shipping, as set out in the ISPS Code.

While the vessel is in Port, it shall notify the Port Company for access control purposes of any inbound and outbound movements of persons and services to the vessel.

Declarations of cargo classified as hazardous shall be made in accordance with Item 8.

Other safety instructions, such as passage permits, can be found in the Port Safety Guide.

3. Operator in the port area

The operator in the port area shall agree in writing with the Port Company on the execution as well as the safety of their operations.

4. Managing environmental issues

Operators in the port shall in their activities abide by the valid environment permits and adjust their activities to the stipulations therein. In addition, the companies shall follow the separate instructions issued based on these permits.

Operators in the port area shall designate a contact person for the management of the environmental issues.

The operators shall allow the Port Company to carry out any inspections that are necessary for the execution and monitoring of the granted environment permits for port operations in premises, machines and equipment used in the area covered by the environment permit.

The operators shall free of charge provide the Port Company with all information necessary for compliance of the provisions of the permit, as well as participate in investigations required in the provisions of the permit when these are directed at the operations in the port area of the company in question.

5. Use of machines, equipment, etc. owned by the Port Company.

The Port Company shall, when requested place its owned cranes, with drivers, and terminals, warehouses, field areas and other port infrastructure at the disposal of a contractual operator, at charges according to the valid tariff, or as agreed.

The operator is responsible for the planning and supervision of the work performed with the above mentioned equipment of the Port Company and is obliged to report any detected fault or defect.

An operator, to whose disposal the Port Company has placed, as described above, cranes with drivers, terminals, warehouses, field areas and other port infrastructure, must include these elements in their planning, execution and monitoring of the work performance of said operator. Also any safety issue related to the performance of the work in question must be considered.

6. Vessel's waste management

The waste management stipulations, collection points and contact persons of the Port are presented in the valid guidelines for ships' waste management of the Port. The Master shall ensure that the ships' waste management guidelines of the Port are complied with in the handling and sorting of wastes.

7. Cleaning instructions for ships and cargo handling

The Master of the vessel shall ensure that no substances or waste contaminating the environment are discharged from the vessel, and that the operations of the ship does not cause any disadvantage to other users of the Port. Before and while the vessel is moored, its drains, ballast water and other outlets shall be covered to prevent water or sewage from running onto the quay.

It is the duty of the Master of the vessel or the declarant of the goods to immediately notify the Port Company of any goods that have fallen into the water or any oil or any other pollutant that has leaked into the water and to take appropriate measures for their removal.

The Operators and those handling cargo on their behalf in the Port shall take necessary steps to prevent undue dirt and noise during handling. The cargo handler and those working on their behalf shall ensure that any waste, cargo pallets and covers are carried to the appropriate locations and that any soiled areas are cleaned.

The operator is responsible for any waste resulting from their activity in the port area, and immediately after the termination of the activity they are responsible for the cleanup of the resulting waste and the disposal of it in the appropriate manner. If the operator neglects their obligation to clean the Port Company is entitled to dispose of the waste at the expense of the operator and to charge a cleaning fee in accordance with the valid tariff.

In case the handling of goods causes dust or noise that is harmful to the environment, the Port Company may interrupt the handling of such goods.

8. Notifications to the Port Company

The traffic operator, agent or master of a vessel arriving in the Port must enter the advance notices required by the Vessel Traffic Service Act and the waste notices into the PortNet System. The notice must be given at least 24 hours before the arrival or at the latest when the vessel leaves a port in the direction of a Finnish port. If the destination will be known only during the voyage, the notice shall be given at the latest when the destination is known. In addition, a final arrival notice must be given by the vessel when it has arrived at its destination.

The traffic operator, agent or master of a seagoing vessel departing from a Finnish port or anchorage shall prior to the departure of the vessel give a departure notice using the PortNet System. In addition, a notice stating its final departure time must be given by the vessel when it has departed.

Leisure boats that have been authorized in writing by the Port Company to moor in the port need not enter into the PortNet System a notice of arrival at the Port, but shall in accordance with the ISPS Code, submit a notification of the crew and passengers of the boat to the Port Company.

Vessels owned by the Finnish State are also exempted from entering a notices into the PortNet System. A berth shall, however, always be reserved.

Regular schedules of passenger and cargo vessels, and changes therein, shall be discussed with the Port Company well in advance.

Notification of any tug, water-bus, fishing trawler, bunker barge or other similar vessel engaged in a commercial activity and operating in or out of the Port shall be given to the Port Company before the initiation of any activity.

Advance notification of goods classified as dangerous shall be given to the Port Company 24 hours before such a consignment is brought into the port area, unless otherwise agreed.

Goods classified as dangerous are substances listed in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, the European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID).

In addition, when transporting particularly dangerous goods or large quantities of dangerous goods, it is necessary to ensure in advance that the consignment may be brought into the port area (advance enquiry).

If the vessel is arriving from an area contaminated by a generally dangerous disease or if a person onboard the vessel has during the crossing fallen ill with a disease, that is generally dangerous, suspected to be contagious or is unknown, notification of this shall in good time be given to the Port Company and advice by the Port Company shall be awaited before arriving at Port.

If an animal has died or become seriously ill onboard during the crossing, notification of this shall be given to the Port Company, in order to receive instructions from the veterinary authorities.

9. Arrival of the vessel and berthing in the Port

The maximum speed permitted is indicated by means of water traffic signs. The speed shall be adjusted so that it does not cause damage, inconvenience or danger.

Pilotage is not compulsory in the port area. The sea pilots are permitted to pilot in the harbour area at the request of the ship's master.

The vessel shall be moored or anchored at the location indicated by the Port Company, and it may not be moved to another location without permission from the Port Company. The berths are mainly allocated in the order of arrival in Port. The Port Company can make an exception from this on a case by case basis.

The Master of the vessel shall be aware of the current water depth at the berth.

While mooring and casting off the vessel as well as while the vessel is moored at berth, necessary care shall be taken to avoid damaging the quay and cranes on it, as well as any fixed equipment and constructions located on it. The Port Company can also order the vessel to use towing assistance when mooring and casting off.

Use of anchors on the quayside is forbidden. When moored to the quay, the vessel shall use a sufficient number of fenders.

Gangways and accommodation ladders shall be fitted with handrails and protective netting and shall be illuminated during the hours of darkness.

Davits, derricks, cranes, accommodation ladders and other equipment reaching over the vessel's sides shall be positioned so that they do not hamper the movements of the cranes on the quay nor vessel traffic on the seaward side.

Propellers of a berthed vessel may only be run at dead slow speed for testing while standing by for departure, except when otherwise agreed with the Port Company.

The vessel shall be moved to another berth if the Port Company so decides. Any vessel in the port area, unless laid up, shall be adequately manned to enable shifting manoeuvres at any time.

Tankers transporting dangerous goods and, when ordered to do so by the Port Company, any other vessel shall after mooring pay out two towing lines for emergency towing, one fore and the other aft at the vessel's seaward side with the eyelets close to the water surface.

Mooring a laid-up vessel in the Port requires the permission of the Port Company. The vessel shall be moored in the place and manner as instructed and approved by the Port Company. The owner or the party in possession of the vessel shall ensure the good quality and conditions of the moorings at all times, so that the vessel can not shift due to changes in the sea water level.

The owner or the agent of a laid-up vessel shall entrust the maintenance of the vessel to a reliable person, whose name and address shall be given to the Port Company.

Boats used for recreational purposes shall avoid unnecessary movements in the harbour area and always give the right of way to commercial vessels.

Boats referred to above must not without permission be moored on berths designed for loading or unloading of vessels, on beacons or other navigation marks or elsewhere where they may obstruct traffic.

10. Unloading, loading and storage of goods

While unloading and loading goods, care shall be taken not to damage structural parts of the quay or port equipment used in the loading or unloading operations. When placing heavy cranes on the dock, the crane owner shall check the bearing capacity of the quay with the Port Company and obtain their approval for the location of the crane.

Goods or cargo units may not during the loading or unloading operations be placed in the way of quay cranes, on the quay, streets, passages, in front of warehouse doors, on top of fire hydrants, in front of life-saving equipment or anywhere, where they may prevent the use of these or interfere with traffic.

Any privately owned stevedoring gear and work machinery used in the port area shall be marked with the name or logo of their owner, and in case of machinery also with an ID number. Stevedoring gear and work machinery may not be left on the quay area after the work has ended.

Dangerous goods shall be unloaded and loaded on the condition that they, with the exception of bulk goods, have been marked with appropriate labels, for example with IMDG Code markings, or that they are packaged in conformity with the aforementioned Code or in another appropriate manner.

If such dangerous goods are not labelled or packaged as described above, the Port Company may forbid their unloading from the vessel and their transport by land to the Port area for loading, or undertake other safety measures.

When unloading and loading dangerous goods in bulk, the master of the vessel or the declarant of the goods shall, on the request of the Port Company, arrange for efficient surveillance and take other safety measures at their cost. The access of unauthorized persons to the unloading and loading area shall be prevented by warning notices and appropriate barriers.

When liquid fuels are unloaded and loaded in the oil port, the own safety guidelines of the port/terminal shall also be adhered to.

If vermins are found in the cargo of a vessel, unloading shall cease immediately. The master of the vessel is obliged to report this to the Port Company and to await their advice before continuing the unloading.

When storing goods in the port area, storage instructions must be adhered to. Goods that cause inconvenience or damage because of a leakage, smell or any other reason shall be immediately removed from the port area by their owner.

Explosives and radioactive substances may only be stored in the Port area if permitted by law or statutory act or if permission to do so has been granted based on law or statutory act.

11. Road and rail traffic

The traffic in the port area is governed by the principles of the Road Traffic Act. The highest permissible speed of vehicles, the parking areas and other traffic arrangements are indicated by traffic signs.

All vehicles shall give way to trains, passenger passageways and cranes moving on rails, and other equipment on rails. Parking on the tracks of cranes or trains is prohibited

Vehicles, which exceptionally are moving in work and quay areas, shall use flashing lights. CE marked, visible, protective clothing shall be worn when stepping out of a vehicle in work or quay areas.

The use of motor vehicles on ice covered water areas is separately regulated.

12. Life-saving rules

The companies working in the port area must designate a contact person, who is responsible for the management of safety matters and participate in the preparation of the life-saving plans, the acquisition of necessary equipment and drills, with a share that is proportionate to the risks of their activities.

Any marked fire passage in the warehouses and storage areas in the port area as well as routes to the fire hydrants, fire wells and fire extinguishing pipes shall be kept clear at all times. The fire-fighting and life-saving equipment, automatic fire detection and life-saving appliances, as well as automatic fire detection and extinguishing devices shall continuously be kept in working order at all times and portable fire extinguishers shall be easily accessible.

All fire work requires permission by the Port Company.

If the cargo of a vessel includes inflammable goods, the making of open fires, repair work producing sparks and smoking are prohibited on the open decks of the vessel as well as in the vicinity of the vessel both on the quay and on the water.

A tanker shall immediately after mooring be earthed by means of an earth cable. This earth cable may only be disconnected when the vessel departs from the port. The ventilation of such tanks onboard the vessel where inflammable substances have been carried is prohibited without the permission of the Port Company.

Open fire and smoking outdoors is prohibited on quays and in storage areas for inflammable liquids. This prohibition also applies to the water area within a 50 meter radius of the storage areas, quays and vessels.

The crew of vessels in the Port shall take part according to their capability in the rescue operations and the removing of vessels from locations under risk according to the instructions of the authorities.

13. Measures in the event of damages and violations

If a vessel or a boat has run aground, submerged or sunk, its owner or the party in possession of it shall remove it as soon as possible.

If the sunken vessel or other object in the water causes danger or obstruction to the traffic, its owner or the party in possession of it shall mark it with warning signs. If this is not done, the Port Company shall take care of the marking at the cost of the owner or the possessor.

If the quay or other port equipment is damaged by a port user, the damage shall immediately be reported to the Port Company. The Port Company will after such an incident arrange for a survey to estimate the costs of the damage. The party, who has caused the damage, will be invited to attend the survey.

If a vessel, a boat or goods has been placed in the port area without permission or otherwise in a manner that is in violation with the Port Regulations or obstructs traffic and the master, haulier, owner or declarant does not arrange for having them removed, they can be removed by the Port Company at the cost of the relevant party.

If any goods, machinery or vehicle is placed in the land area of the port against the stipulations of the Port Company and the master, haulier, owner or possessor does not arrange for having them removed, they can be removed by the Port Company at the cost of the relevant party.

The Port Company may refuse any person that breaches any of the stipulations of these Port Regulations entry to the port area. In addition the violator is obliged to pay for all damages and expenses that they have caused. Any breach of laws and regulations will be punished according to relevant legislation in force.

14. Demands for compensation and limitation of responsibility

Claims or demands for compensations from the Port Company shall be submitted without undue delay. If the claim is made later than 30 days after the event or from the date the sufferer noted the event, the claimant will lose their right of appeal if the claimant is an entrepreneur.

A complaint against the Port Company must be lodged within one year from the date of the damage or the sufferer was informed of the damage. The claim shall be brought before the court in the domicile of the Port Company, unless otherwise agreed. The court shall be governed by Finnish law.

15. Supplementary technical instructions

The Port Regulations are supplemented with the following technical instructions:

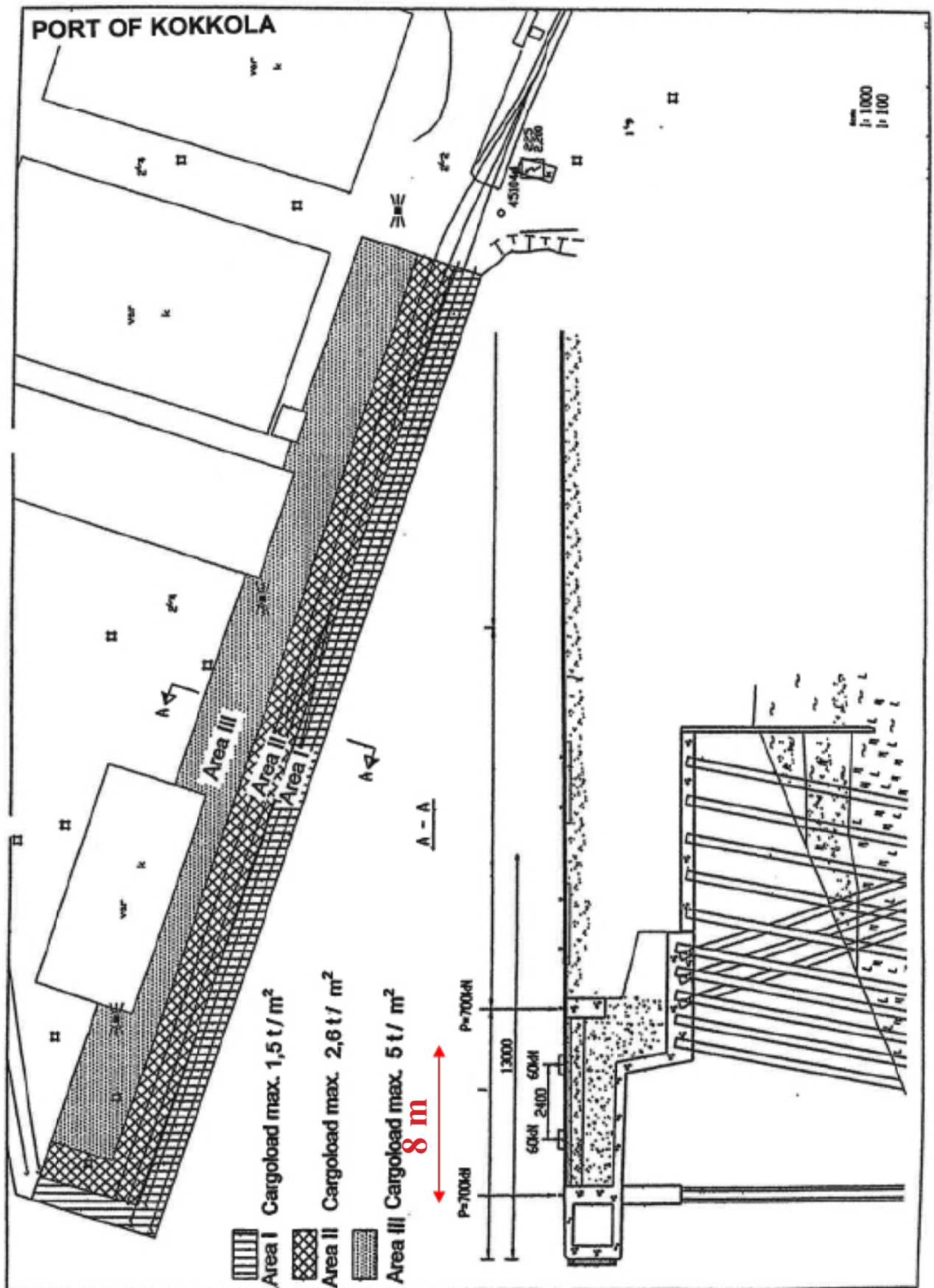
- Port and terminal information book
- Port Safety Guide
- Other separately issued instructions

These Port Regulations have been confirmed by the decision of the Board of Port of Kokkola on 16 September 2015 in Kokkola.

The Port Regulations are in force as from 1 October 2015, until further.

Bearing capacity of the quays

BEARING CAPACITY OF THE QUAY – GENERAL PORT & AWT

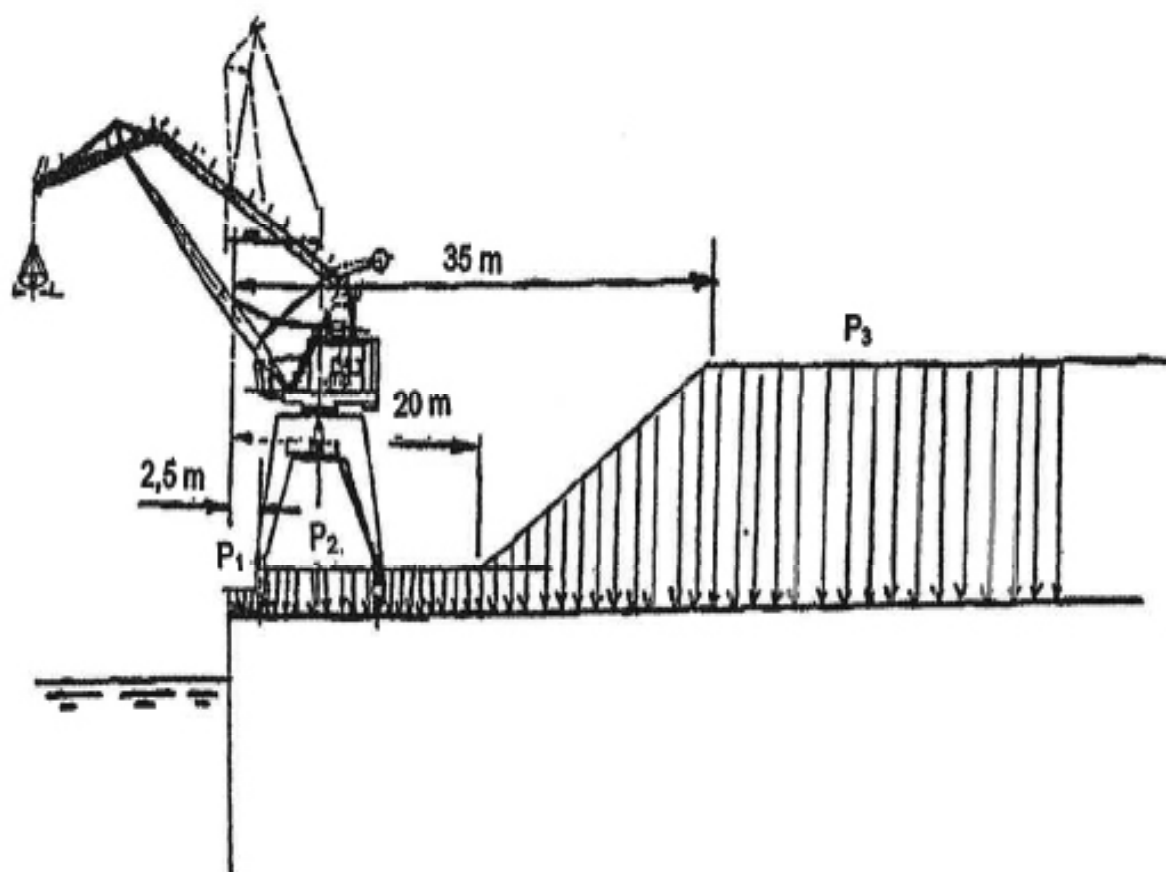


Enclosure 2

PORT OF KOKKOLA

BEARING CAPACITY OF THE QUAY - DEEP HARBOUR (11 METER DRAUGHT)

EVEN LOAD OF CARGO



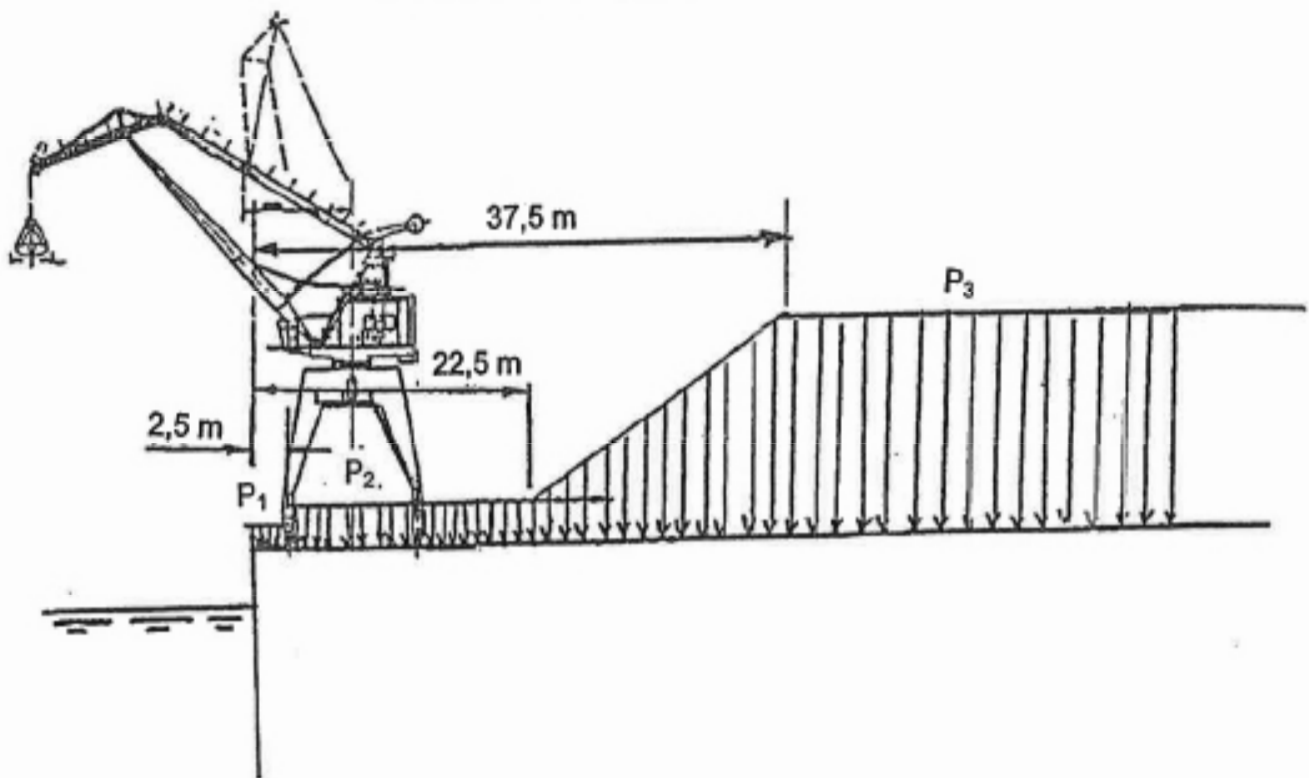
$$P_1 = 1,5 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_2 = 4 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_3 = 40 \text{ t/m}^2$$

BEARING CAPACITY OF THE QUAY - DEEP HARBOUR (13 METER DRAUGHT)

EVEN LOAD OF CARGO



$$P_1 = 1,5 \text{ t/m}^2$$

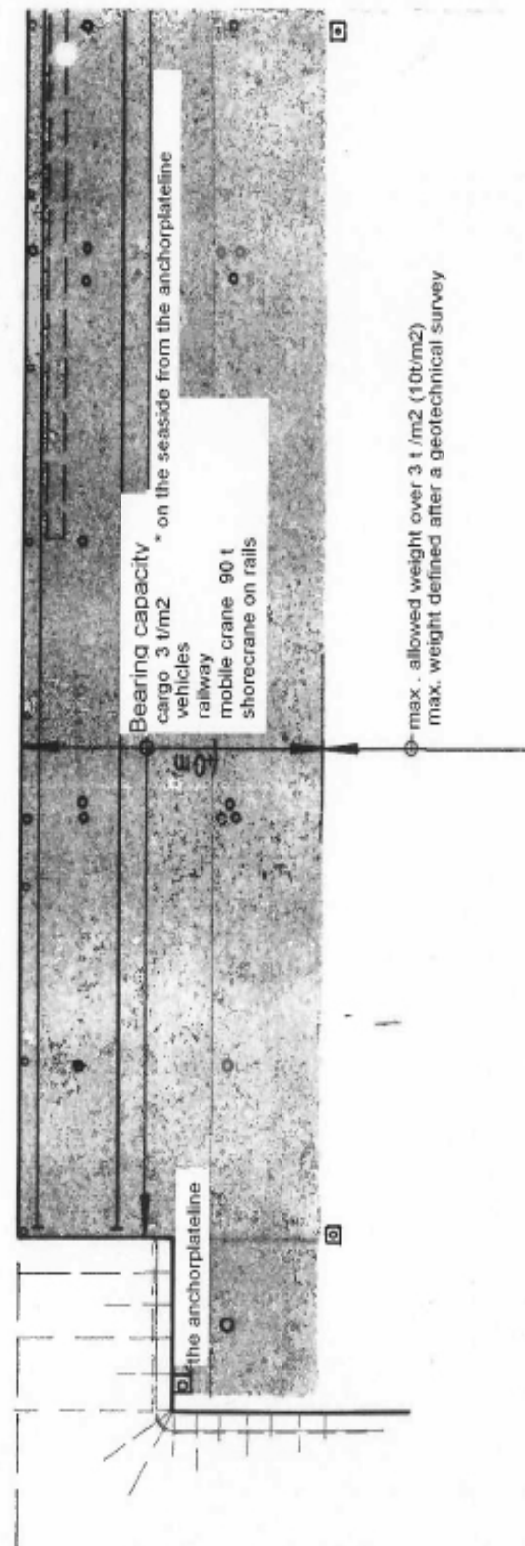
$$P_2 = 5 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$P_3 = 40 \text{ t/m}^2$$

Enclosure 4

PORT OF KOKKOLA

THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE

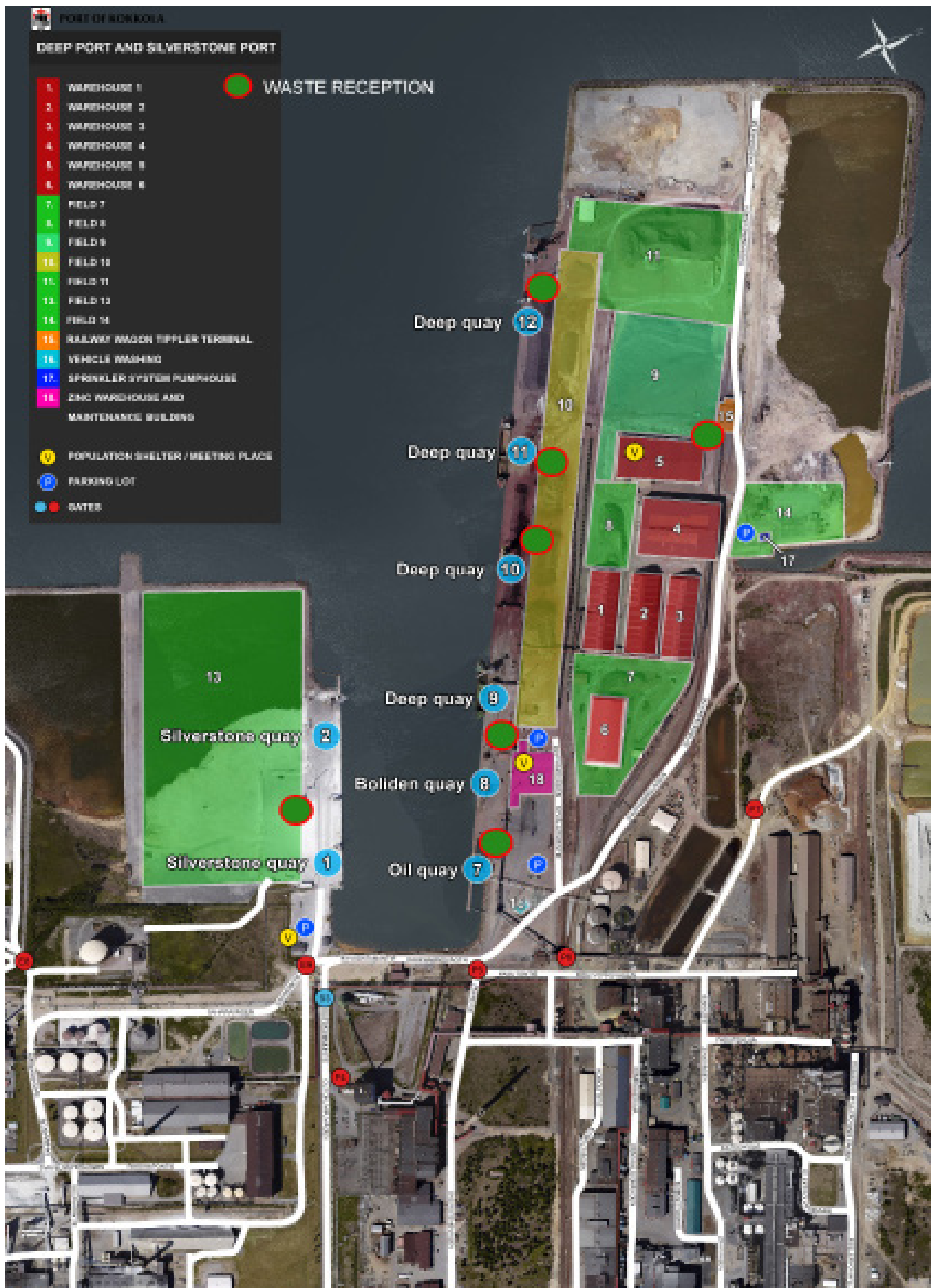


Enclosure 5

Map, General Port



Map, Silverstone and Deep Port





PORT OF KOKKOLA LTD
Kantasatamantie 50
FI-67900 KOKKOLA

Tel. :+358 6 8242 400

email: satama@portofkokkola.fi
www.portofkokkola.fi