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LC-LP.1/Circ.73 6 August 2015

CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION OF MARINE POLLUTION BY DUMPING OF WASTES AND OTHER MATTER, 1972, AND ITS 1996 PROTOCOL

Invitation to report on activities related to disposal at sea of wastes and other matter in 2014

INVITATION

This circular is an invitation to report on the activities conducted in your country related to disposal at sea of wastes and other matter for **2014**. This invitation is extended to Contracting Parties to both the London Convention and Protocol to provide such reports on their activities covered by these instruments, preferably before **1 October 2015**. Those Contracting Parties, which have already provided this information, need not respond to this circular.

INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- 2 It should be recalled that, on 29 August 2014, Contracting Parties to the London Convention and Protocol were last invited, pursuant to article VI(4) of the London Convention and article 9.4 of the London Protocol respectively, to report on their activities covered by these instruments related to waste disposal at sea for 2013 (LC-LP.1/Circ.64).
- In 2002, the reporting format for the annual dumping reports by Contracting Parties under article VI(4) of the London Convention was simplified (LC 23/16, paragraph 3.25) and in an effort to further improve reporting under the London Convention and Protocol, the governing bodies adopted, in 2011, the Revised Electronic Format and Explanatory Notes that incorporated information regarding carbon dioxide streams for disposal into sub-seabed geological formations required under the London Protocol (LC 33/15, annex 5). The Revised Format should be used by **all** Contracting Parties.
- The Revised "Explanatory Notes" for the submission of data related to dumping of wastes at sea are set out in annex 1 to this circular. Annex 2 contains the new Tabular Reporting Format. The Revised Electronic Format and Explanatory Notes are also downloadable from the London Convention/Protocol website at: http://www.londonprotocol.imo.org under the "Reporting of Dumping" (specifically http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Environment/LCLP/Reporting/Pages/default.aspx).



- In accordance with article VI(4) of the London Convention and article 9.4 of the London Protocol, permits issued for dumping at sea have to be notified to the Secretariat. The same applies for the information on amounts of wastes actually dumped and the sites where dumping has been carried out. In addition, the results of monitoring studies carried out for the purpose of the London Convention and Protocol should be reported, particularly where an impact hypothesis approach has been used in accordance with the *Revised Guidelines for the Assessment of Wastes or Other Matter that May be Considered for Dumping* (LC 30/16, annex 3), or any of the available "Specific Guidelines".
- In order to assess, on a global level, the overall sea dumping activities, the governing bodies requested all Contracting Parties **that do not dispose of wastes at sea** to send the Secretariat a short "**NIL**" report, by way of confirmation that no dumping has been carried out. The Secretariat urges Contracting Parties that do not dispose of wastes at sea to provide the relevant information, preferably covering the <u>entire period</u> since becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention or the Protocol.
- Contracting Parties are advised that in cases where wastes, including dredged material, are loaded for disposal at sea in the territory of a Non-Contracting Party by a ship flying the flag of a Contracting Party, then a permit would have to be issued by the responsible authority of the flag State in accordance with article VII(1)(a) of the London Convention or article 10.1.1 of the London Protocol.
- 8 In a number of cases, the disposal at sea of dredged material or sewage sludge is being carried out by national or federal authorities without the issue of a licence, as such administrations are themselves the licensees. The governing bodies have pointed out that, also in these cases, the provision of the relevant information would assist the Secretariat in preparing complete statistical records concerning dumping at sea.
- 9 Furthermore, on occasion, reports have been received from Contracting Parties stating that "no dumping is carried out beyond territorial waters". Indeed dumping in internal waters of States does neither fall under the provisions of the London Convention nor under the Protocol, unless Parties to the latter agreed to apply the provisions of the Protocol to those waters (refer to article 7.2). Contracting Parties are, however, invited to provide such information on a voluntary basis as such data would form a useful addition to the records.
- 10 It is emphasized that data submitted "in confidence" would be evaluated and summarized by the Secretariat and that, in such cases, the respective summaries would not be released without prior approval of the originator of the information concerned.
- 11 Contracting Parties are advised that, in view of the entry into force as of 20 February 1994 of the 1993 amendments to annexes I and II to the London Convention, permits issued since that date will have to be in accordance with the new waste categories under these amendments. As sea disposal of industrial waste is prohibited from 1 January 1996 onwards pursuant to these amendments, the reports should correspond to this prohibition. Consequently, when reporting on the dumping permits issued in 2014, Contracting Parties are requested to make a distinction according to the following waste categories (refer to annex I(11) to the Convention):
 - .1 dredged material;
 - .2 sewage sludge;
 - .3 fish waste, or organic materials resulting from industrial fish processing operations;

- .4 vessels and platforms or other man-made structures at sea, provided that material capable of creating floating debris, or otherwise contributing to pollution of the marine environment, has been removed to the maximum extent;
- .5 uncontaminated inert geological materials, the chemical constituents of which are unlikely to be released into the marine environment; and
- .6 uncontaminated organic materials of natural origin.
- 12 Contracting Parties to the London Protocol should also report under the category of bulky items, if appropriate (refer to annex 1, paragraph 1.7) and category 8 carbon dioxide streams for disposal into sub-seabed geological formations.
- Article VII(4) of the London Convention provides that: "This Convention shall not apply to those vessels and aircraft entitled to sovereign immunity under international law. However, each Party shall ensure by the adoption of appropriate measures that such vessels and aircraft owned or operated by it act in a manner consistent with the object and purpose of this Convention, and shall inform the Organization accordingly". Similarly, article 10.4 of the London Protocol refers to such measures. Contracting Parties to the London Convention and Protocol are, therefore, requested to report to the Secretariat the measures they have taken in accordance with these provisions and to report on quantities and nature of wastes disposed of at sea by vessels and aircraft entitled to sovereign immunity.

Distinction between general and special permits

Pursuant to article IV(1)(b) of the London Convention, a **prior special permit** is required when wastes or other matter listed in annex II are dumped, while pursuant to article IV(1)(c) a **prior general permit** is required for dumping of all other wastes not listed in annexes I and II. Please note that **no such distinction is made under the London Protocol.** All Contracting Parties to both instruments are now required to use the new Revised Electronic Format and Explanatory Notes at all times.

Reports

- Notwithstanding that Contracting Parties must use the new Revised Electronic Format and Explanatory Notes at all times, Contracting Parties should send reports to IMO either directly or through a Secretariat established under a regional agreement, by 1 October 2014, of permits issued in the previous calendar year.
- These reports should provide information on the following items:
 - .1 name of country;
 - .2 year permit(s) issued (and reference number if appropriate):
 - .3 approved dumping site(s);
 - .4 nature and quantity (tonnes) of waste dumped; and
 - .5 dumping method used.
- Additionally, information should be provided, whether or not field-monitoring activities were carried out, that is associated with the dumping operations mentioned in these reports (see further annex 2 to this circular).

The governing bodies agreed that information on these five items should be regarded as the minimum reporting requirement for permits issued, but more information would be welcomed¹. Delegations attending meetings under the London Convention or Protocol should be prepared, when asked, to provide additional information on permits issued by their Administration.

GUIDANCE FOR ANNUAL REPORTING ON DUMPING OF WASTES AT SEA UNDER THE LONDON CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

- Please submit your 20xx data to the Secretariat by 1 October 20xx plus one year (e.g. the 2014 annual report on dumping at sea should be submitted to the Secretariat on 1 October 2015), preferably in electronic form, via email (see address below). If necessary, countries should submit additional information electronically, either a Microsoft Word® file or a Microsoft Excel® workbook, and attach the additional information files to the email submittal that is sent to the Secretariat with the annual report. Please make sure that you save your text and data files, separately, before transmitting them.
- Digital templates for reporting 20xx data and information on dumping of wastes at sea should be attached to an accompanying email. The Tabular Reporting Template files are available on the London Convention and London Protocol website for downloading at: http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Environment/LCLP/Reporting/Pages/default.aspx. The six spreadsheet files (annex 2) that are relevant for the 20xx reporting can be opened by using Excel. The individual Tabular Reporting Templates can be accessed by clicking on the appropriate tabs at the bottom of the Excel workbook (see LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls). The following files have been created:

Explanatory Notes for the Electronic Reporting Format (annex 1)

Tabular Reporting Templates (annex 2):

Tab 1 = Table 1. Permits

Tab 2 = Table 2. Quantities

Tab 3 = Table 3. Dump Site at Sea Coordinates

Tab 4 = Table 4. CO_2 Injection

Tab 5 = Table 5. CO₂ Dump Site at Sea Coordinates

Tab 6 = Table 6. Monitoring

- Please enter your national data in the respective columns and rows of the templates by following the instructions given in the Explanatory Notes. Please contact the Secretariat if you need assistance, if you encounter any problems, or if additional information on dump site coordinates are needed to accurately locate a dump site at sea in table 3 or table 5.
- In order to show the location of dump sites at sea used by each Contracting Party, please supply appropriate number of small scale maps clearly showing the location and Dump Site Codes (as entered in table 2, column 2.1) for the dumping sites at sea used in 20xx, and/or let the Secretariat know if the maps previously provided and on file at the Secretariat are still valid for indicating the location of dumping sites at sea used in 20xx. Detailed large-scale maps of each individual dumping site at sea do not need to be sent to the Secretariat.

Permit issuance authorities would be free to collect the data on general permits issued using the extended format as set out in paragraph 19, or use any other format in accordance with its national requirements, as long as the five items listed in paragraph 16 are included.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) manages a list of country names and two-letter codes that should be used as prefixes for the dump site codes (ISO 3166). The table below is an excerpt from ISO 3166 with the LC and LP Contracting Parties and their respective codes listed. The Secretariat requests that LC or LP Contracting Parties use the two-letter country code, a hyphen, and a Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code as defined in their domestic labelling system. For example, dump site codes for three sites on the west coast of the United States would be: US-LA2, US-LA3, and US-LA5. The alphanumeric code is not limited, but should be reasonably short for coding purposes. It is the intention that this two-letter prefix and domestic alphanumeric code be used to label annual report data and the small-scale dump site maps. As new parties join the LP or non-party reports are received, the table of two-letter codes will be updated by the Secretariat in consultation with the ISO website.

Country Prefixes for Ocean Dump Site Codes (updated 30 June 2014)

Country Names	Prefix for Dump Site Codes	Party to London Convention 72	Party to London Protocol 96
Afghanistan	AF	X	
Angola	AO		Χ
Antigua and Barbuda	AG	X	
Argentina	AR	X	
Australia	AU	X	Χ
Azerbaijan	AZ	X	
Barbados	BB	X	Х
Belarus	BY	Х	
Belgium	BE	X	Х
Benin	BJ		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	ВО	Х	
Brazil	BR	X	
Bulgaria	BG	X	Х
Canada	CA	X	X
Cape Verde	CV	X	,,
Chile	CL	X	X
China	CN	X	X
Congo	CG		X
Costa Rica	CR	X	Λ
Côte d'Ivoire	CI	X	
Croatia	HR	X	
Cuba	CU	X	
Cyprus	CY	X	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CD	X	
Denmark	DK	X	X
Dominican Republic	DO	X	Λ
Egypt Egypt	EG	X	X
Equatorial Guinea	GQ	X	^
Estonia	EE	^	Х
Finland	FI	X	^
France	FR	X	X
Gabon	GA	X	^
Georgia	GE	^	X
Georgia Germany	DE	X	X
Ghana	GH	^	X
Greece	GR	X	^
Guatemala	GT	X	
Guatemaia Haiti		I .	
7.70.70	HT	X	
Honduras	HN		
Hungary	HU	X	V
Iceland	IS	X	Χ

Country Names	Prefix for Dump Site Codes	Party to London Convention 72	Party to London Protocol 96
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IR	X	
Ireland	IE	X	X
Italy	IT	Χ	X
Jamaica	JM	X	
Japan	JP	X	X
Jordan	JO	X	
Kenya	KE	X	
Kiribati	KI	X	
Libya	LY	X	
Luxembourg	LU	X	X
Malta	MT	X	
Marshall Islands	MH		X
Mexico	MX	X	X
Monaco	MC	X	
Montenegro	ME	X	
Morocco	MA	X	
Nauru	NR	X	
Netherlands	NL	Χ	X
New Zealand	NZ	X	Х
Nigeria	NG	X	X
Norway	NO	X	X
Oman	OM	X	
Pakistan	PK	X	
Panama	PA	X	
Papua New Guinea	PG	X	
Peru	PE	X	
Philippines	PH	X	Х
Poland	PL	X	
Portugal	PT	X	
Republic of Korea	KR	X	X
Russian Federation	RU	X	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	KN		X
Saint Lucia	LC	X	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	VC	X	
Saudi Arabia	SA		X
Serbia	RS	X	
Seychelles	SC	X	
Sierra Leone	SL	X	X
Slovenia	SI	X	X
Solomon Islands	SB	X	
South Africa	ZA	X	X
Spain	ES	X	X
Suriname	SR	X	X
Sweden	SE	X	X
Switzerland	CH	X	X
Syrian Arab Republic	SY	X	
Tonga	TO	X	X
Trinidad and Tobago	TT		Х
Tunisia	TN	Х	
Ukraine	UA	Х	
United Arab Emirates	AE	X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ¹	UK	Х	Х
United Republic of Tanzania	TZ	X	
United States of America	US	X	
Uruguay	UY	,	X
Vanuatu	VU	X	X
Yemen	YE		X
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Country Names	Prefix for Dump Site Codes	Party to London Convention 72	Party to London Protocol 96
Hong Kong, China ²	HK	X	
Macao, China ²	MO	X	
Faroes (Denmark) ²	FO	X	
Lithuania 3	LT		
Romania ³	RO		
Turkey ³	TR		

ISO website reference: http://www.iso.org/iso/english_country_names_and_code_elements

- 1 = The United Kingdom will use "UK" for its country code.
- 2 = Associate Member.
- 3 = Not a Party to the LC or LP, but the country has submitted dumping at sea reports to the Secretariat.
- For consistency in the database, dumping site at sea data will be linked to the primary two-letter and domestic alphanumeric codes to catalogue dump sites.

NOTIFICATION OF SPECIAL PERMITS ISSUED - LONDON CONVENTION ONLY

- The requirement to report on **Special permits** applies to Contacting parties to the London Convention only and they should notify the Secretariat immediately after they have been issued.
- Such notifications should provide information on the following items:
 - .1 issuing authority;
 - .2 permit start date/permit expiry date;
 - .3 country of origin of wastes or other matter and port of loading;
 - .4 detailed specification of waste, or other matter, and description of the process from which the waste or other matter is derived;
 - .5 form in which waste, or other matter, is presented for disposal, i.e. solid, liquid or sludge (in the case of liquids or sludge include weight percentage of insoluble compounds):
 - .6 total quantity (in metric tonnes²) of waste or other matter covered:
 - .7 expected frequency of dumping;
 - .8 chemical composition of waste or other matter (this should be sufficiently detailed to provide adequate information, in particular with regard to the concentration of substances listed in annexes I and II to the Convention; concentrations in mass per mass units³);
 - .9 properties of waste or other matter:
 - solubility:
 - relative density (specific gravity); and
 - pH;

Preferably in metric tonnes; if given in cubic metres, additional information on relative density (specific gravity) should be provided under item .9 on this list.

Indicate whether on dry-weight or wet-weight basis.

- .10 method of packaging;
- .11 method of release:
- .12 procedure and site for subsequent tank washing:
- .13 approved dumping site:
 - geographical position (latitude and longitude);
 - depth of water; and
 - distance from nearest coast:
- .14 monitoring requirements and plans; and
- .15 additional information with regard to the factors listed in annex III to the Convention, in particular on the toxicity of waste or other matter (type of toxicity test, e.g. 96-hr LC₅₀, test species used). In case of chemical waste, provide any information available on the biodegradability of the waste.
- Examples of information to be provided using this format are given in annex 3 to this circular.
- The reason for retaining the 15-item format for **special permits** was that such permits were, upon receipt by the Secretariat, distributed to focal points in the national administrations of all Contracting Parties. With this extended format, bilateral consultations would be easier between Parties that might be affected by the proposed dumping operation.
- In the near future, this circular will be put on the London Convention and Protocol website at: http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Environment/LCLP/Reporting/Pages/default.aspx. Submissions of notification reports by email are most welcome and should be addressed to olcp@imo.org.

ANNEX 1

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE ELECTRONIC REPORTING FORMAT SUBMITTING ANNUAL REPORTS ON DUMPING AT SEA OPERATIONS

General information

- Data tables should be completed if a country is a Contracting Party to either LC or LP. If a country is a party to both, the annual report should include information on the London Protocol only. A footnote has been added to table 1 indicating that Contracting Parties should provide data for only one agreement not both the LC and the LP.
- Contracting Parties should report the data for each calendar year, in accordance with the formats, and send the information to the Secretariat via electronic media (diskette or email) by 1 October of the following year to which the dumping at sea data relates (e.g. the annual report for 2014 should be submitted on 1 October 2015. The Secretariat's website permits access to the templates for annual reporting. The templates contain information on dumping at sea operations, monitoring and data for the volumes of wastes or the number of items dumped, which may change annually and for which a tabular reporting template is appropriate. Additional information, for which a tabular reporting template is not appropriate, should be provided on extra sheets to clarify dumping at sea activities that need to be reported to the Secretariat.
- 3 The Tabular Reporting Templates include the name of the table, the column headings in English and a number of empty rows for the entry of information and data on dumping at sea operations. If necessary, additional rows can be added anywhere between the grey highlighted rows at the top and bottom of the data tables.
- The metric system is preferred by some Parties and the English system is preferred by other Parties. Unless there is a need for specific units, waste reporting units for any waste or other matter dumped at sea should be reported in the units that are commonly used by each individual Contracting Party.
- In order to accommodate data entry by all LC and LP Parties, data may be entered using one of two numeral systems the International System of Units, with a space as a 1000 separator and a decimal comma, or the Decimal Notation System, with a comma as a 1000 separator and a decimal point, taking into account the units given in the column header (e.g. International System of Units (ISU) = "1 525 250,44" tonnes; Decimal Notation System (DNS) = "1,525,250.44" tonnes). The Secretariat will convert all data into a single format when the annual report is prepared. Missing information should be indicated as follows: NA = not applicable; NI = no information available; or NIL = nothing to report because nothing was dumped at the site during the reporting period.
- 6 If a Contracting Party did not permit any dumping at sea activities for the reporting year, they should report "NIL" for the entire reporting year and submit that information to the Secretariat for the record. NIL reports are just as valuable as reports of dumping at sea activities.

Tabular Reporting Templates

7 Tabular Reporting Templates contain information that can be inserted in the table formats provided in annex 2 to this document. These same tables are contained in an Excel workbook file entitled "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls," which is available on the LC/LP website: http://www.imo.org/blast/mainframemenu.asp?topic_id=1553.

Within the Excel workbook file, the tables can be accessed individually by clicking on the appropriate tab at the bottom of the workbook screen. Moving from one table to another only requires a click on the title of the tab. Below the column titles on the Tabular Reporting Templates, a brief explanation about the data requested is provided to assist in data entry and consistency in reporting.

Header information

- 9 The name of the LC/LP Contracting Party's Country (H.1), the Reporting Year (H.2) that the report covers, and contact information for the country's LC/LP Point of Contact for the Annual Report (H.3) can be entered in the top three rows of table 1.
- These data will automatically appear as header information in tables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to maintain the proper references for reporting. Brief information about the entry data in a particular column is provided within brackets for each header entry.

NOTE TO LC/LP POINTS OF CONTACT
PLEASE ENTER ANNUAL REPORTING DATA IN THE EXCEL SPREADSHEETS,
NOT IN THE TABLES PROVIDED IN THE EXPLANATORY NOTES, SO THAT
DATA CAN BE TRANSMITTED TO THE SECRETARIAT IN THE
PROPER ELECTRONIC FORMAT

Table 1. Annual Summary of Dumping at Sea Permits and Quantities (see "table 1. Permits" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information
1.1	LC Article, LP article and/or annex1	Reference to articles pertaining to permits or a Contracting Party's reservation for a specific waste
1.2	Type of Permit	Permit types are listed in the LC or the LP; add additional lines if more than one LC permit was issued for a Waste Category
1.3	Waste Category	LC waste categories vary by permit; LP waste categories are defined in LP annex 1
1.4	Total Number of New Permits Issued, Valid Single Year Permits, and Valid Multiple Year Permits for a Waste Category	Total of all new permits issued, single year valid permits and valid multiple year permits under a "Type of Permit"
1.5.1	Total Quantity of a Waste Category Permitted for Dumping at Sea	Total quantity of a specific waste that was permitted (licensed) for dumping at the sea site during the reporting period
1.5.2	Waste Reporting Unit	Reporting units used by the permitting authority for a specific waste
1.6.1	Total Quantity of a Waste Category Actually Dumped at Sea	Total quantity of a specific waste that was actually dumped at the site during the reporting period
1.6.2	Waste Reporting Units	Reporting units used by the permitting authority for a waste
1.7	Dumping at Sea Operations Regulated by Other Means	Provide information on other programmes that also manage dumping at sea operations, if applicable
1.8	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 1

- 1 = If a Party has formulated a reservation when their instrument for ratification or accession was transmitted to the Organization, information should be provided on any permits issued pursuant to the reservation.
- This table includes information on permits, either newly issued or valid for the reporting period, and quantities permitted or licensed for dumping at sea during the reporting period. Information reported in column 1.4 should include: the number of new permits issued; valid, single year permits that were in effect during the reporting period; and valid, multiple year permits that were in effect during the reporting period. Quantities licensed for dumping at sea in the permits that were issued or valid during the reporting period are reported in column 1.5.1. It is possible that the licensed quantities for dumping in column 1.5.1 may be higher than the actual quantities dumped as reported in column 1.5.2. Reporting of specific quantities of waste or other matter dumped at each dump site is accomplished in table 2.
- Though annex 1 to the London Protocol does not make a distinction between dredged material derived from capital or maintenance dredging projects, the Secretariat has listed these two types of dredging operations separately in previous annual reports. Dredged material is the most common type of material that is disposed at sea and it may be useful for Parties to know how much was derived from capital or maintenance projects. If possible, the reporting units for dredged material should be expressed as "dry weight".
- 3 If necessary, insert additional rows (lines) if more than one type of waste was dumped for a particular waste category.
- 4 In the column "Number of Operations Regulated by Other Means", please indicate those dumping at sea operations which were permitted or licensed under other regulatory or legal programmes.

- For the waste categories listed in this table, clarifying information may be found in the document entitled: *Guidelines on the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter, 1972* (2006 edition). Information on the nature of the following waste categories should be added in the "Notes" column:
 - .1 Vessels, Platforms, or Other Man-made Structures at Sea: the type, the size and weight of vessels, platforms, or other man-made structures should be reported;
 - .2 Inert, Inorganic Geological Material: the type of inert material should be reported, including the reason for its classification as inert material; and
 - Organic Material of Natural Origin: the type of organic material should be reported, including the reason for its classification as organic material.
- 6 If additional information is needed to describe a dumping at sea permit, please attach additional sheets to the annual report.

Reference Notes for table 1 as shown in table 1 of the Excel spreadsheet

- 1 If countries have ratified both the London Convention and the London Protocol, the annual report should include information on the London Protocol only.
- The LC has specific permit categories (e.g. LC article IV.1.b Special Permits, LC article IV.1.c General Permits, and LC article V Emergency Permits or force majeure), while the LP does not have specific categories, except emergency permits or force majeure permits (e.g. LP article 8). If more than one permit was issued for a specific waste, please insert another row(s) for each additional permit to provide the information.
- 3 The LC does not provide specific waste categories; however, the LP does provide specific waste categories (column 1.3). It is recommended that the following information should be provided:
 - .1 LC Contracting Parties should report all of their permitted actions individually for each permit category using a separate line for each waste that was authorized as a Special, General or Emergency/force majeure permit:
 - .2 LP Parties should list all permits under the specific headings (e.g. Emergency Permits/force majeure; Dredged Material Capital; Dredged Material Maintenance; Sewage Sludge; Fish Waste; Vessels, Platforms or Other Man-Made Structures; Inert, Inorganic, Geological Material; Organic Material of Natural Origin; Bulky Wastes; and Carbon Dioxide Streams); and
 - .3 If a Contracting Party made a declaration when the LP was ratified, the type of permit should be listed as shown in the last row of table 1.
- Specify the reporting units commonly used by the individual Contracting Party in their dumping at sea permits. Where possible, examples of reporting units are provided as recommendations for consistency in reporting.
- Add additional rows if more than one type of waste or matter was dumped into the sea under the same waste category.
- 6 In the case of Carbon Dioxide Streams, dumping at sea means disposal into sub-seabed geological formations. See tables 4 and 5 for additional reporting information for Carbon Dioxide Stream injections.

As a reference, the term "tonne" equals 1,000 kilograms, 1.1023 short tonnes, 0.9842 long tonnes, or 2,205 pounds.

Table 2. Annual Quantities of Waste or Other Matter Dumped at Sea for Each Dump Site (see "table 2. Quantities" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information
2.1	LC/LP Dump Site Code ¹	Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code
2.2.1	Dump Site Location – Major Ocean Area	Major Ocean Area assigned by the LC/LP Secretariat
2.2.2	Dump Site Location – Sea Area	Sea area, contained within the Major Ocean Area, assigned by the Contracting Party
2.2.3	Dump Site Location – Sub-sea Area	Sub-sea area or local waterbody, contained within the Sea Area, where the dump site is located, assigned by the Contracting Party
2.3	Map of Dump Site ²	Confirm that a small scale map showing the dump site location has been "Provided" or "Not Provided" to the LC/LP Secretariat
2.4	Method of Dumping at Sea	Dumping at sea operations conducted via: ship, vessel, barge, aircraft, or other [explain]
2.5	Type of Waste Dumped at the Site	[Select from the list of waste categories provided in table 1]
2.6.1	Total Quantity of a Waste Actually Dumped at the Site	Total dumped at a specific site
2.6.2	Waste Reporting Units	[Depends on waste dumped]
2.7	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 2

^{1 =} If a new dumping site at sea was not used during the entire year, the Contracting Party should submit the annual report and inform the Secretariat when the dump site was first used.

- Table 2 is a report on the total quantity of a waste category that has been dumped at each dump site. Depending on the number of dump sites designated by a Contracting Party, one or more small-scale maps should be sent to the Secretariat showing where the dump sites are located off the coast of that Party. If readily available, providing maps in black and white will facilitate cost-effective publication of the information. Footnote 1 in table 2 states: "If a new dumping site was not used during the entire year, the Contracting Party should submit the annual report and inform the Secretariat when the dump site was first used". This footnote refers to a new dump site that may have been designated during the reporting period and used for the first time after the beginning of the reporting period.
- One row should generally be used for the sum of all amounts of one waste category dumped at one dump site.
- 3 In the case of dredged material where capital and maintenance material is dumped at a site, data should be entered on separate lines for the capital dredged material or maintenance dredged material. Types of dredging operations:
 - .1 Capital dredged material includes geological material dredged from previously unexposed layers beneath the seabed and surficial material from areas not recently dredged; and
 - .2 Maintenance dredged material includes sediment or other material recently deposited by sedimentation processes in harbour, estuary or sea areas.

^{2 =} The submission of a map is not a specific legal requirement of the LC or the LP, but the maps are used by the Secretariat to aid in providing the location of the dumping site at sea.

- 4 The Secretariat has developed a list of Major Ocean Areas (column 2.3.1) to group annual dumping at sea reports. The following is a list of Major Ocean Areas that were used in the annex to the Final report on permits issued in 2006 (LC-LP.1/Circ.34 dated 21 January 2010):
 - .1 East Atlantic and Adjacent Waters;
 - .2 Indian Ocean, Western Pacific and Adjacent Waters; and
 - .3 Western Atlantic, Eastern Pacific and Adjacent Waters.
- Information in column 2.2.2 is referred to as the "Sea Area". This area is contained within the Major Ocean Area defined by the Secretariat, and each Party is encouraged to list a sea area where the dump site is located under its jurisdiction. The sea area is larger than the Sub-sea Area or local water body (column 2.2.3). For example, the United States dump site off Los Angeles, California (US-LA2) is found in the Western Atlantic, Eastern Pacific and Adjacent Waters (Major Ocean Area). The Sea Area is the Southern California Bight and the Sub-sea Area or local water body is the Palos Verdes Continental Shelf. Unlike the three Major Ocean Areas defined by the Secretariat, the Sea Area and the Sub-sea Area are assigned by the Contracting Party to give a better idea of the location of the dump site.
- Each country should determine how to report dumping at sea activities for dump sites that are used occasionally during the reporting period. If a dump site is used during a season or intermittently during the reporting period, information in the Notes column (column 2.7) should be included (with additional sheets as needed) to provide clarification on the reporting that is covered.

Table 3. Coordinates for Dump Sites at Sea (see "table 3. Dump Site Coordinates" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information				
3.1	LC/LP Dump Site Code	Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)				
3.2	Geodetic Datum for Coordinates	Geodetic Datum defines the size and shape of the earth and the origin and orientation of the coordinate systems used to map the earth				
3.3	Shape of Dump Site	Select from: point, line, circle, segment of a circle, or polygon				
3.4	Radius of Circle	Nautical miles (2 significant figures)				
3.5.1	Coordinate A – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds ^{1, 2}				
3.5.2	Coordinate A – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.6.1	Coordinate B – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.6.2	Coordinate B – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.7.1	Coordinate C – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.7.2	Coordinate C – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.8.1	Coordinate D – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds				
3.8.2	Coordinate D – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds ³				
3.9	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 3, including information on the shape (e.g. circle segment) or bearings that define the location of the dump site				

- 1 = If necessary, use more than four significant figures after the decimal point (DNS) or decimal comma (ISU) to characterize the dump site coordinates.
- 2 = Conversion of latitude and longitude coordinates from degrees, minutes and seconds to decimal degrees can be accomplished by accessing the US Federal Communications Commission website at: http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html. It is likely that there are many such sites available to LC/LP Member States.
- 3 = If the dump site is characterized by more than four coordinates, insert additional columns to the left of column 3.9 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.
- 1 This table is used to record coordinates for the following shapes of dump sites: point, line, circle, segment of a circle or polygon.
- 2 Circular sites or segments of a circle have a centre coordinate and a radius that needs to be entered. If additional location data are required, such as bearings for segments of circles or lines, please include this information in the notes column (column 3.9).
- 3 Coordinates should be entered as decimal degrees to the fourth significant figure, or degrees, minutes and seconds for all latitude and longitude coordinates.
- The dump site coordinates will be entered once and maintained in the LC/LP database.
- If new dump sites are designated, the new coordinates should be included in the database with a special notice to the Secretariat regarding designation of a new dump site.
- If additional information is needed to describe the coordinates for dump sites, please attach additional sheets to the annual report.

Table 4. Injection of CO₂ **at Carbon Dioxide Stream Storage Sites** (see "table 4. CO₂ Injection" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information				
4.1	LC/LP Dump Site Code	Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)				
4.2	Type of Geological Formation (1)	Provide geological identification of the storage formation				
4.3.1	Depth of Ocean to the Seabed (1)	Depth below sea level in metres				
4.3.2	Minimum Depth of the CO ₂ Stream Storage Formation (1)	Depth below the seabed in metres				
4.3.3	Maximum Depth of the CO ₂ Stream Storage Formation (1)	Depth below the seabed in metres				
4.4.1	Date of First Injection of CO ₂ Stream	DD/MM/YYYY				
4.4.2	Date of Last Injection of CO ₂ Stream	DD/MM/YYYY				
4.5	Total Quantity CO ₂ Stream Injected during the Reporting Year	Tonnes/Year				
4.6	Cumulative Quantity CO ₂ Stream Injected (1)	Tonnes				
4.7.1	Chemical Composition of Stream – CO ₂ (1)	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures				
4.7.2	Chemical Composition of Stream – [Other Compound] (1)	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures				
4.7.3	Chemical Composition of Stream – [Other Compound] (1)	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures				
4.7.4	Chemical Composition of Stream – [Other Compound] (1)	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures				
4.8	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 4				

^{1 =} The data entries are not legally required under the LP, but the information was carried forward from the current LC/LP data entry form that was adopted by the governing bodies of the London Convention and Protocol.

- Only those Contracting Parties to the LP that issue permits for the sub-seabed storage of carbon dioxide streams will enter data in this table. Contracting Parties should refer to the Specific Guidelines for Assessment of Carbon Dioxide Streams for Disposal into Sub-seabed Geological Formations for guidance.
- 2 "Carbon Dioxide Stream Storage Site" in this document refers to: "carbon dioxide streams for disposal into sub-seabed geological formations" in the terms of the London Protocol; "storage of carbon dioxide streams in geological formations" in the terms of the OSPAR Convention; and "carbon dioxide transport, injection and geological storage" in the terms of the IPCC 2006 Guidelines.
- 3 The level of detail for the chemical composition of the CO₂ stream should be sufficient to cover the issues described in section 5.3 of the Specific *Guidelines for Assessment of Carbon Dioxide Streams for Disposal into Sub-seabed Geological Formations*.
- 4 If additional information is needed to describe CO₂ injection quantities, please attach additional sheets to the annual report.

Table 5. CO₂ **Storage Site Coordinates** (see "table 5. CO₂ Site Coordinates" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information
5.1	LC/LP Dump Site Code	Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)
5.2	Geodetic Datum for Coordinates	Geodetic Datum defines the size and shape of the earth and the origin and orientation of the coordinate systems used to map the earth
5.3.1	Injection Well A – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds ^{1,2}
5.3.2	Injection Well A – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.3.3	Injection Well B – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.3.4	Injection Well B – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.3.5	Injection Well C – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.3.6	Injection Well C – Longitude 3	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.1	Bounding Coordinate A – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.2	Bounding Coordinate A – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.3	Bounding Coordinate B – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.4	Bounding Coordinate B – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.5	Bounding Coordinate C – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.6	Bounding Coordinate C – Longitude	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.7	Bounding Coordinate D – Latitude	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or North/South degrees, minutes and seconds
5.4.8	Bounding Coordinate D – Longitude 4	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures) or East/West degrees, minutes and seconds
5.5	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 5

- 1 = If necessary, use more than four significant figures after the decimal point (DNS) or decimal comma (ISU) to characterize the dump site coordinates.
- 2 = Conversion of latitude and longitude coordinates from degrees, minutes and seconds to decimal degrees can be accomplished by accessing the US Federal Communications Commission website at: http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html. It is likely that there are many such sites available to LC/LP member States.
- 3 = If there are more than three injection wells, insert additional columns to the right of Column 5.4.1 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.
- 4 = If the dump site is characterized by more than four coordinates, insert additional columns to the right of Column 5.5 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.
- Only those Contracting Parties to the LP that issue permits for the sub-seabed storage of carbon dioxide streams will enter data in this table. Contracting Parties should refer to the Specific *Guidelines for Assessment of Carbon Dioxide Streams for Disposal into Sub-seabed Geological Formations* for guidance.
- 2 This table is used to record coordinates for CO₂ injection sites and the bounding coordinates of the injection project.

- Coordinates should be entered as decimal degrees to the fourth significant figure, or degrees, minutes and seconds for all latitude and longitude coordinates. If desired, conversion of latitude and longitude coordinates from degrees, minutes and seconds to decimal degrees can be accomplished by accessing the United States Federal Communications Commission website at: http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html. It is likely that there are many such websites available to LC/LP Contracting Parties.
- 4 If there are more than three injection wells, insert additional columns to the right of column 5.5 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.
- If the dump site is characterized by more than four coordinates, insert additional columns to the right of column 5.5 or to the right of any additional injection well coordinates, and label the additional coordinates consecutively.
- 6 The CO₂ storage site coordinates will be entered once and maintained in the LC/LP database. If new storage sites are designated, the new coordinates should be included in the database with a special notice to the Secretariat regarding designation of a new storage site.
- 7 If additional information is needed to describe CO₂ storage site coordinates, please attach additional sheets to the annual report.

Table 6. Monitoring the Condition of the Sea for the Purposes of the London Convention or the London Protocol (see "table 6. Monitoring" of the Excel spreadsheet in the file entitled: "LC.LP Tabular Reporting Templates.xls")

	Data entry fields for the columns in the Tabular Reporting Templates	Brief description of requested information
6.1	LC/LP Dump Site Code for Sites Monitored during Reporting Period	Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)
6.2	Was Monitoring Conducted during the Reporting Period pursuant to LC Article VI or LP article 9? 1	Yes or No
6.3.1	If Field Monitoring was Conducted, when was it done?	Select all that apply: before dumping at sea, during dumping at sea, after dumping at sea, other [explain]
6.3.2	If Field Monitoring was Conducted, what type of survey was completed?	Select all that apply: biological, geological, chemical, physical, other [explain]
6.3.3	If Field Monitoring was Conducted, has an adverse impact(s) been found beyond that predicted?	Yes or No
6.3.4	If an adverse impacts(s) was noted in 6.3.3, describe briefly	Brief information on impacts (e.g. physical, chemical or biological) and their spatial or temporal variation
6.3.5	Access to the Field Monitoring Report	Website/URL link or other reference
6.4.1	Was Compliance Monitoring Conducted for a Permit(s) Issued to Use the Dump Site?	Yes or No
6.4.2	If Compliance Monitoring was Conducted, were the dumping at sea operations found to be in compliance with the permit(s)?	Yes or No
6.4.3	compliance, is follow-up action planned?	Yes or No
6.4.4	Access to Compliance Monitoring Report	Website/URL link or other reference
6.5	Notes	Brief notes on any entry in table 6

- 1 = There is a legal requirement to monitor the condition of the sea and report the information under articles 9.1.3 and 9.4.1 of the LP. The information requested in columns 6.3 and 6.4 is designed to aid in the assessment of monitoring reports.
- 1 This table applies to either type of monitoring that may have been conducted at dump sites, including the CO₂ injection sites.
- There may be two types of monitoring activities conducted for dumping at sea activities compliance monitoring and/or field monitoring.
- 3 LC Article VI(1)(d) and LP article 9.1.3 define the need to monitor conditions of the sea for the respective treaties.
- 4 LP annex 2, paragraph 16 (Monitoring) refers to "compliance monitoring" (... to verify that permit conditions are met ...) and "field monitoring" (... to verify that assumptions made during the permit review and site selection process were correct and sufficient to protect the environment and human health ...).
- For CO₂ injection site monitoring activities, see section 8 (8.7 8.10) of the Specific Guidelines for Assessment of Carbon Dioxide Streams for Disposal into Sub-seabed Geological Formations. Additional information may be found in section 6 (6.20-6.23) of the Risk Assessment and Management Framework for CO₂ Sequestration in Sub-seabed Geological Structures (2006).
- If additional information is needed to describe monitoring activities at dump sites or CO₂ injection sites, please attach additional sheets to the annual report.

ANNEX 2

TABULAR REPORTING TEMPLATES

			Table 1. Ann	ual Summary of Dump	ing at Sea Permits and Quan	tities			
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:	[COUNTRY]						H.2 Reporting Yes	ar (1 January nber):	[YYYY]
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:	[FIRST & LAST NAMES]	[AGENCY]	[ADDRESS]	[CITY]	[STATE/PROVINCE]	[POSTAL CODE]	[COUNTRY]	[AREA CODE & TELEPHONE NUMBER]	[EMAIL ADDRESS]
1.1 LC Article, LP Article and/or Annex, or a Reservation by a Contracting Party ¹	1.2 Type of Permit ²	1.3 Waste Category ³	1.4 Total Number of New Permits Issued, Valid Single Year Permits, and Valid Multiple Year Permits for a Waste Category	1.5.1 Total Quantity of a Waste Category Permitted (Licensed) for Dumping at Sea	1.5.2 Waste Reporting Unit ⁴	1.6.1 Total Quantity of a Waste Category Actually Dumped at Sea	1.6.2 Waste Reporting Units ⁴	1.7 Dumping at Sea Operations Regulated by Other Means	1.8 Notes ⁵
Reference to Articles pertaining to permits or a Contracting Party s reservation for a specific waste	Permit types are listed in the LC or the LP; add additional lines if more than one LC permit was issued for a Waste Category	LC waste categories vary by permit; LP waste categories are defined in LP Annex 1	Total of all new permits issued, single year valid permits and valid multiple year permits under a II II Type of Permit	Total quantity of a specific waste that was permitted (licensed) for dumping at sea at a dump site during the reporting period	Reporting units used by the permitting authority for a specific waste	Total quantity of a specific waste that was actually dumped at the dump site during the reporting period	Reporting units used by the permitting authority for a waste	Provide information on other programs that also manage dumping at sea operations, if applicable	Brief notes on any entry in table 1
LC Article IV.1.b	Special Permit	[Specify waste category]			[Depends on waste dumped]		[Depends on waste dumped]		
LC Article IV.1.c	General Permit	[Specify waste category]			[Depends on waste dumped]		[Depends on waste dumped]		
LC Article V	Emergency Permit or Force Majeure	[Specify waste category]			[Depends on waste dumped]		[Depends on waste dumped]		[Explain the nature of the emergency or force majeure]
LP Article 8	Emergency Permit or Force Majeure	[Specify waste category, or a waste or other matter not included in the LP Annex 1 categories]			[Depends on waste dumped]		[Depends on waste dumped]		[Explain the nature of the emergency or force majeure]
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.1.a	Permit	Dredged Material - Capital			[e.g. cubic metres, cubic yards, tonnes; expressed as dry weight, if possible] ⁷		[e.g. cubic metres, cubic yards, tonnes; expressed as dry weight, if possible]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.1.b	Permit	Dredged Material - Maintenance			[e.g. cubic metres, cubic yards, tonnes; expressed as dry weight, if possible]		[e.g. cubic metres, cubic yards, tonnes; expressed as dry weight, if possible]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.2	Permit	Sewage Sludge			[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.3	Permit	Fish Waste or Waste Resulting from Industrial Fish Processing Operations			[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.4	Permit	Vessels, Platforms or Other Man Made Structures at Sea			Number of Vessels, Platforms or Other Man Made Structures at Sea		Number of Vessels, Platforms or Other Man Made Structures at Sea		[Describe the vessels, platforms or other man- made structures]
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.5	Permit	Inert, Inorganic Geological Material			[e.g. tonnes (dry weight)]		[e.g. tonnes (dry weight)]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.6	Permit	Organic Material of Natural Origin			[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		[e.g. tonnes (wet weight)]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.7	Permit	Bulky Items Primarily Comprising Iron, Steel, Concrete and Similarly Unharmful Wastes			[e.g. tonnes (dry weight)]		[e.g. tones (dry weight)]		
LP Article 9.1; Annex 1.8	Permit	Carbon Dioxide Streams for Disposal into Sub-seabed Geological Formations			tonnes		tonnes		
Wastes Subject to a Reservation by a Contracting Party	Permit	Wastes or Other Matter besides those Wastes listed in Annex 1			[Depends on waste dumped]		[Depends on waste dumped]		

- If countries have ratified both the London Convention and the London Protocol, the annual report should include 1 information on the London Protocol only.
- The LC has specific permit categories (e.g. LC article IV.1.b Special Permits, LC article IV.1.c General Permits, and 2 LC article V - Emergency Permits or force majeure), while the LP does not have specific categories, except emergency permits or force majeure permits (e.g. LP article 8). If more than one permit was issued for a specific waste, please insert another row(s) for each additional permit to provide the information.

 The LC does not provide specific waste categories; however, the LP does provide specific waste categories (column 1.3).
- Specify the reporting units commonly used by the individual Contracting Party in their dumping at sea permits.
- 5 Add additional rows if more than one type waste or matter was dumped into the sea under the same waste category.
- In the case of Carbon Dioxide Streams, dumping at sea means disposal into sub-seabed geological formations. See 6 tables 4 and 5 for additional reporting information for Carbon Dioxide Stream injections.
- One tonne = 1,000 kilograms, 1.1023 short tonnes, 0.9842 long tonnes, or 2,205 pounds.

	Table 2. Annual Quantities of Waste or Other Matter Dumped at Sea for Each Dump Site								
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:							H.2 Reporting Year (1 January through 31 December):		[YYYY]
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:	[FIRST & LAST NAMES]	[AGENCY]	[ADDRESS]	[CITY]	[STATE/PROVINCE]	[POSTAL CODE]	[COUNTRY]	[AREA CODE & TELEPHONE NUMBER]	[EMAIL ADDRESS]
2.1 LC/LP Dump Site Code ¹	2.2.1 Dump Site Location – Major Ocean Area	2.2.2 Dump Site Location – Sea Area	2.2.3 Dump Site Location – Sub-sea Area	2.3 Map of Dump Site ²	2.4 Method of Dumping at sea	2.5 Type of Waste Dumped at the Site	2.6.1 Total Quantity of a Waste Actually Dumped at the Site	2.6.2 Waste Reporting Units	2.7 Notes
Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code	Major Ocean Area assigned by the LC/LP Secretariat	Sea area, contained within the Major Ocean Area, assigned by the Contracting Party	Sub-sea area or local waterbody, contained within the Sea Area, where the dump site is located, assigned by the Contracting Party	Confirm that a small scale map showing the dump site location has been "Provided" or "Not Provided" to the LC/LP Secretariat	Dumping at sea operations conducted via: ship, vessel, barge, aircraft, or other [explain]	[Select from the list of waste categories provided in table 1]	Total dumped at a specific site	[Depends on waste dumped]	Brief notes on any entry in Table 2

- 1 = If a new dump site was not used during the entire year, the Contracting Party should submit the annual report and inform the Secretariat when the dump site was first used.
- 2 = The submission of a map is not a specific legal requirement of the LC or the LP, but the map has been used by the Secretariat to aid in providing the location of the dump site.

Table 3. Coordinates for Dump Sites													
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:	[COUNTRY]	[COUNTRY]										[YYYY]	
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:													
3.1 LC/LP Dump Site Code	3.2 Geodetic Datum for Coordinates	3.3 Shape of Dump Site	3.4 Radius of Circle	3.5.1 Coordinate A - Latitude	3.5.2 Coordinate A - Longitude	3.6.1 Coordinate B - Latitude	3.6.2 Coordinate B - Longitude	3.7.1 Coordinate C - Latitude	3.7.2 Coordinate C - Longitude	3.8.1 Coordinate D - Latitude	3.8.2 Coordinate D - Longitude	3.9 Notes	
Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)	Geodetic Datum defines the size and shape of the earth and the origin and orientation of the coordinate systems used to map the earth	Select from: point, line, circle, segment of a circle, or polygon	Nautical miles (2 significant figures)	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds ^{1,2}	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds ¹	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds ³	Brief notes on any entry in Table 3, including information on the shape (e.g. circle segment) or bearings that define the location of the dump site	

- 1 = If necessary, use more than four significant figures after the decimal point (DNS) or decimal comma (ISU) to characterize the dump site coordinates.
- 2 = Conversion of latitude and longitude coordinates from degrees, minutes and seconds to decimal degrees can be accomplished by accessing the U.S. Federal Communications Commission website at: http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html. It is likely that there are many such sites available to LC/LP Member States.
- 3 = If the dump site is characterized by more than four coordinates, insert additional columns to the left of column 3.9 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.

Table 4. Injection of CO₂ at Carbon Dioxide Stream Storage Sites													
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:	[COUNTRY]										H.2 Reporting through 31 Dec	Year (1 January ember):	[YYYY]
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:	[FIRST & LAST NAMES]	[AGENCY]	[ADDRESS]	[CITY]	[STATE/PROVINCE]	[POSTAL CODE]	[COUNTRY]	[AREA CODE & TELEPHONE NUMBER]	[EMAIL ADDRESS]				
4.1 LC/LP Dump Site Code	4.2 Type of Geological Formation'	4.3.1 Depth of Ocean to the Seabed	4.3.2 Minimum Depth of the CO ₂ Stream Storage Formation¹	4.3.3 Maximum Depth of the CO ₂ Stream Storage Formation¹	4.4.1 Date of First Injection of CO ₂ Stream	4.4.2 Date of Last Injection of CO ₂ Stream	4.5 Total Quantity CO ₂ Stream Injected during the Reporting Year	4.6 Cumulative Quantity CO ₂ Stream Injected ¹	4.7.1 Chemical Composition of Stream - CO ₂ ¹	4.7.2 Chemical Composition of Stream - [Other Compound] ¹	4.7.3 Chemical Composition of Stream - [Other Compound] ¹	4.7.4 Chemical Composition of Stream - [Other Compound] ¹	4.8 Notes
Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)	Provide geological identification of the storage formation	Depth below sea level in metres	Depth below the seabed in metres	Depth below the seabed in metres	DD/MM/YYYY	DD/MM/YYYY	Tonnes/Year	Tonnes	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures	Concentration expressed as per cent with two significant figures	Brief notes on any entry in Table 4

Reference Note:

1 = The data entries are not legally required under the LP, but the information was carried forward from the current LC/LP data entry form.

	Table 5. CO₂ Storage Site Coordinates															
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:	[COUNTRY]	COUNTRYJ												H.2 Reporting January throu December):		[YYYY]
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:	[FIRST & LAST NAMES]	[AGENCY]	[ADDRESS]	[CITY]	[STATE/PROVINCE]	[POSTAL CODE]	[COUNTRY]	[AREA CODE & TELEPHONE NUMBER]	[EMAIL ADDRESS]							
5.1 LC/LP Dump Site Code	5.2 Geodetic Datum for Coordinates	5.3.1 Injection Well A - Latitude	5.3.2 Injection Well A - Longitude	5.3.3 Injection Well B - Latitude	5.3.4 Injection Well B - Longitude	5.3.5 Injection Well C - Latitude	5.3.6 Injection Well C - Longitude ³	5.4.1 Bounding Coordinate A - Latitude	5.4.2 Bounding Coordinate A - Longitude	5.4.3 Bounding Coordinate B - Latitude	5.4.4 Bounding Coordinate B - Longitude	5.4.5 Bounding Coordinate C - Latitude	5.4.6 Bounding Coordinate C - Longitude	5.4.7 Bounding Coordinate D - Latitude	5.4.8 Bounding Coordinate D - Longitude	5.5 Notes
Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)	Geodetic Datum defines the size and shape of the earth and the origin and orientation of the coordinate systems used to map the earth	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds ^{1, 2}	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	North/South decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or North/South degrees, minutes, seconds	East/West decimal degrees (4 significant figures), or East/West degrees, minutes, seconds	Brief notes on any entry in Table 5								

- If necessary, use more than four significant figures after the decimal point (DNS) or decimal comma (ISU) to characterize the dump site coordinates.

 Conversion of latitude and longitude coordinates from degrees, minutes and seconds to decimal degrees can be accomplished by accessing the U.S. Federal Communications Commission website at: http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/DDDMMSS-decimal.html. It is likely that there are many such sites available to LC/LP member States.
- 3 =
- If there are more than three injection wells, insert additional columns to the right of column 5.4.1 and label the additional coordinates consecutively.

 If the dump site is characterized by more than four coordinates, insert additional columns to the right of column 5.5 or to the right of any additional injection well coordinates, and label the additional coordinates consecutively.

	Table 6. Monitoring the Condition of the Sea for the Purposes of the London Convention or the London Protocol													
H.1 LC/LP Contracting Party:	[COUNTRY]		H.2 Reporting Yea through 31 December	[YYYY]										
H.3 LC/LP Point of Contact for Annual Report:	[FIRST & LAST NAMES]	[AGENCY]	[EMAIL ADDRESS]											
6.1 LC/LP Dump Site Code for Sites Monitored during Reporting Period	6.2 Was Monitoring Conducted during the Reporting Period pursuant to LC Article VI or LP Article 9? 1	6.3.1 If Field Monitoring was Conducted, when was it done?	6.3.2 If Field Monitoring was Conducted, what type of survey was completed?	6.3.3 If Field Monitoring was Conducted, has an Adverse Impact(s) been found beyond that predicted?	6.3.4 If an adverse impacts(s) was noted in 6.3.3 describe briefly	6.3.5 Access to the Field Monitoring Report	6.4.1 Was Compliance Monitoring Conducted for a Permit(s) Issued to Use the Dump Site?	6.4.2 If Compliance Monitoring was Conducted, were the dumping at sea operations found to be in compliance with the permit(s)?	6.4.3 If dumping at sea operations were not in compliance, is follow-up action planned?		6.5 Notes			
Two-letter prefix for country code and the Contracting Party's own alphanumeric dump site code (copied from 2.1)	Yes or No	Select all that apply: before dumping at sea, during dumping at sea, after dumping at sea, other [explain]	Select all that apply: biological, geological, chemical, physical, other [explain]	Yes or No	Brief information on: impacts (e.g. physical, chemical or biological) and their spatial or temporal variation	Website/URL link or other reference	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Website/URL link or other reference	Brief notes on any entry in Table 6			

Reference Note:

1 = There is a legal requirement to monitor the condition of the sea and report the information under articles 9.1.3 and 9.4.1 of the LP. The information requested in columns 6.3 and 6.4 is designed to aid in the assessment of monitoring reports.

ANNEX 3

EXAMPLES OF THE NOTIFICATION REPORT FOR SPECIAL PERMITS ISSUED

The following examples are provided:

1 Dredged materials

Item of format

- .1 (Issuing authority)
- .2 (15.1.02-31.12.02)
- .3 (Port of loading)
- .4 Dredging from (source: estuary, harbour, etc.)
- .5 Silt and clay, 60% solids content (weight)
- .6 50,000 m³
- .7 Once per week
- .8 Levels of contaminants present in solids, e.g. Oil: 200 ppm; Hg: 1 ppm; Cd: 2 ppm; cu: 50 ppm; Pb: 100 ppm; Zn: 150 ppm; Cr: 50 ppm. (concentrations on dry weight basis)
- .9 60% insoluble
 - 1.5 g/cm³
 - pH 7
- .10 Not applicable
- .11 Immediate release from barge through bottom opening doors
- .12 Not applicable
- .13 (approved dumping site)
- .14 (additional information)

2 Sewage sludge

Item of format

- .1 (Issuing authority)
- .2 (15.1.02-31.12.02)
- .3 (Port of loading)
- .4 Primary/digested sewage from (source: town, city)
- .5 Sludges, 9% (weight) solids content
- .6 300.000 t
- .7 Three times per week
- .8 5% organic solids

4% non-organic solids

Levels of components, e.g. Oil: 50 ppm; Cd: 0.1 ppm; Hg: 0.1 ppm; Zn: 100 ppm; Cu: 50 ppm; Cr: 50 ppm; Ni: 10 ppm; Pb: 40 ppm; N: 0.21%; P: 500 ppm (concentrations on wet-weight basis)

- .9 4% insoluble solids
 - 1.01 g/cm³
 - pH 6
- .10 Not applicable
- .11 Release at 1,000 t/hr from bottom of moving vessel (capacity 2,000 tonnes)
- .12 Not applicable
- .13 (approved dumping site)
- .14 (additional information)

3 Containers, scrap metal and other bulky wastes (e.g. wrecks) covered by annex II, section B

Item of format

- .1 (Issuing authority)
- .2 (1.8.02–31.8.02)
- .3 Identity in the case of ships or aircraft
- .4 Specification of material (e.g. wooden hull, steel hull in the case of ships)
- .5 Not applicable
- .6 Dimensions
- .7 Frequency of dumping (e.g. one dumping only)
- .8-.12 Not applicable
- .13 (approved dumping site)
- .14 Associated residues of contents of containers of any sort (including in the case of ships or aircraft, cargoes, fuel, etc.); precautions required to prevent pollution by such associated materials; measures taken to ensure wastes will sink and remain in place.

https://edocs.imo.org/Final Documents/English/LC-LP.1-CIRC.73 (E).docx