

PORT OF TALLINN

PORT CHARGES AND FEES

Valid from 01.04.2024

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1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1.1 The charges and fees levied by AS Tallinna Sadam (Port of Tallinn, hereinafter also “port owner”) and their changes shall be established by Port of Tallinn. All persons operating in the port shall be notified of changes in the port charges and fees at the port website: www.portoftallinn.com or in some other way. All persons operating in the port shall be notified of changes in port charges and fees at least one month prior to the date of effecting of the changes.
- 1.2 Port charges and fees include:
 - 1.2.1 tonnage charge;
 - 1.2.2 waste fee;
 - 1.2.3 mooring charge;
 - 1.2.4 passenger fee;
 - 1.2.5 vehicle cargo charge;
 - 1.2.6 electricity supply, communication services and water supply charges;
 - 1.2.7 fee for the use of port’s auxiliary vessels;
 - 1.2.8 pilotage charge;
 - 1.2.9 waterway charge.
- 1.3 Tonnage charge, waste fee, mooring charge, passenger fee, vehicle cargo charge and fee for the use of port’s auxiliary vessels are levied by Port of Tallinn.
- 1.4 Electricity supply, communication services and water supply charges shall be levied by service provider established by Port of Tallinn.
- 1.5 Pilotage charge is levied by Estonian State Fleet (Riigilaevastik), waterway charge by the Estonian Transport Administration (Transpordiamet).
- 1.6 Port charges and fees are not levied from (except for charges and fees provided in articles 3.7 and 3.8):
 - 1.6.1 vessels calling at the port only for the transporting to the land the sick, victims of a marine casualty or the deceased, in case the time of their laying in the port does not exceed 24 hours;
 - 1.6.2 vessels used for port construction and reconstruction;
 - 1.6.3 vessels of historic value (the classification of a vessel as having historic value will be decided by the port owner), in case the time of their laying in the port does not exceed 7 days and the vessel is not used for commercial shipments.
- 1.7 Value added tax in accordance with effective legal acts shall be added to port charges and fees.
- 1.8 Port charges and fees levied by Port of Tallinn are payable to the bank account indicated on the invoice within 15 calendar days, except cruise ships and container lines within 30 calendar days, from the date the invoice is issued, unless established otherwise in the contract. For every delayed day, the port owner is entitled to a fine in the amount of 0.15% of the amount overdue.

The invoice shall be considered settled after the amounts are collected in Port of Tallinn bank account. The payer of the invoice shall cover all transfer related costs (full amount to the receiver, OUR code in the SWIFT payment order). If the payment is made from a paying agency within the EEA¹ (European Economic Area) in the currency of an EEA country the payer shall cover transfer costs related to sending the payment and Port of Tallinn shall cover the costs related to receiving the payment (shared costs, SHA code in the SWIFT payment order or SEPA payment).

- 1.9 Port owner reserves the right to change the size of port charges and fees. In general, port charges and fees are adjusted once per year on January 1st based on the estimated change of the consumer price index of the Republic of Estonia.
- 1.10 Port rules established by Port of Tallinn shall be a related document of the present port charges and fees.
- 1.11 Disputes arising from the present document not solved by agreement shall be solved in Harju County Court based on the legislation of the Republic of Estonia.

2 TERMS

- 2.1 Bunkering vessels are considered vessels supplying other vessels with fuel and lubricating oils to satisfy the needs of the given vessels. The ship owner of the bunkering vessel shall have a valid contract with the port owner.
- 2.2 A regular line is a maritime transport of cargo and/or passengers based on an officially announced regular schedule with one or several vessels, which call at the ports indicated in the schedule.
- 2.3 A container and ro-ro regular line is a regular line, where container and/or ro-ro cargo is in a quantitative dominance. The port owner has the right to demand from the ship owner information on it on a regular basis.
- 2.4 Cruise ship is a vessel performing organized cruises and possessing a passenger transport certificate, which does not operate in regular line traffic, does not carry cargo and during the cruise does not take line passengers on board or let them disembark. An organized cruise shall last for at least 60 hours and during the cruise in addition to the starting point and ending point of the cruise the vessel shall call at two more ports at the least.
- 2.5 Overnight cruise ship is a vessel performing organized cruises lasting under 60 hours and having a passenger transport certificate, which does not operate in regular line traffic, does not carry cargo and during the cruise does not take line passengers on board or let them disembark. In addition to the starting and

¹ EEA countries are the member States of the European Union, Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway

ending point of the cruise during the voyage the ship shall also call at two more ports at the least. On reasoned occasions, the port owner has the right to classify a vessel as an overnight cruise ship even if some of the previously listed requirements are not met.

2.6 Turnaround is the beginning and/or ending of a cruise ship voyage at a port.

3 PORT CHARGES AND FEES

3.1 General provisions

3.1.1 At the calculation of charges and fees the entrance of a vessel into any of Port of Tallinn harbours is considered a call.

3.1.2 Calculation of port charges and fees for tankers with separate ballast tanks is based on decreased vessel GT. For making the calculation the captain of the vessel or agent of the vessel shall at the first call of the vessel in the calendar year prior to leaving from the port provide to the port owner the *International Tonnage Certificate* or the copy of any other internationally acknowledged document, where the decreased GT of the vessel has been indicated.

3.1.3 Barge caravan is considered one vessel, i.e. port dues and charges for the barge caravan shall be calculated based on total gross tonnage. The captain of the caravan shall notify the port of the total length and greatest width of the caravan. The captain of the barge caravan shall present a tonnage certificate for every part of the caravan and the tugboat.

3.1.4 If two or more vessels lie alongside each other, port charges and fees shall be levied from all vessels.

3.1.5 Tonnage charge, waste fee and mooring charge for two mooring operations shall be levied from cruise vessels on the road, when passengers disembark. Port charges and fees shall not be levied, if the vessel stays on the road at the request of port owner.

3.1.6 If a vessel for reasons caused by herself delays alongside the quay after the completion of loading – discharging operations, thus disturbing loading – discharging of other vessels, a charge of 8 EUR per 24 hours for every meter of the length of the vessel indicated in the tonnage certificate shall be applied. For charging purposes each 24 hours started is counted as full 24 hours. At the request of the port the vessels shall immediately free the quay. Upon non-timely vacating of the quay the captain of the vessel (ship owner) shall be responsible for each hindered demurrage of the vessel in accordance with the actual expenses incurred due to the delay.

3.1.7 Vessels refusing the ordered operation less than 1 hour prior to the time agreed upon, are subject to payment of a fine in the amount of 80 EUR.

3.2 Tonnage charge

3.2.1 Tonnage charge is levied on the basis of vessel gross tonnage separately for each call of the vessel in accordance with the following rates:

- tankers 2.027 EUR/GT unit
- passenger ships 0.198 EUR/GT unit
- passenger ships on regular line visiting Old City Harbour 0.1782 EUR/GT unit
- cruise ships, yachts and sailing crafts starting from 01.01.2025 0.496 EUR/GT unit
0,542 EUR/GT unit
- overnight cruise ships 0.157 EUR/GT unit
- ro-ro vessels 0.225 EUR/GT unit
- other vessels 0.894 EUR/GT unit

Tonnage due of cruise ships, yachts and sailing crafts covers the stay in the port up to 3 days (72 hours). Every additional day (24 hours) started in the port is charged as the use of free quay according to item 3.2.3.10 (each 24 hours started is counted as full 24 hours).

3.2.2 At the calculation of tonnage charge the upper limits of vessel GT shall be used. Tonnage charge is not calculated on GT part exceeding the upper limit of vessel GT. Upper limits of vessel GT by vessel type are the following:

- tankers 90 000 GT units
- tankers with separated ballast tanks (based on decreased GT) 75 000 GT units

3.2.3 Discounts from tonnage charge

3.2.3.1 A vessel that has a valid Environmental Ship Index (ESI²) score has the right to apply for a tonnage charge discount as follows:

- ESI score 65 – 79,9 8%
- ESI score 80 and above 14%

All other discounts from tonnage charge are calculated based on the tonnage charge rate which is reduced by the ESI discount (first the ESI discount is subtracted from the base rate and after that all other discounts).

For passenger ships for which no ESI value has been assigned, the benefit set out in clause 3.2.3.1 shall apply from the moment of assignment of the respective ESI value. As an exception, the benefit set out in clause 3.2.3.1 shall apply to a passenger ship operating on a scheduled route in the Old City Harbour from the moment of departure of the passenger ship operating on a scheduled route from the Old City Harbour if the operator of a passenger ship operating on a scheduled route presents to Port of Tallinn a confirmation letter together with evidence that the new passenger ship has been built in such a way that an ESI value corresponding to the requirements valid at the time of launching on the route can be issued to the passenger ship (for example, the operator shall prove, among others, that a passenger ship operating on a

² more information about ESI can be found at their homepage <http://www.environmentalshipindex.org>

scheduled route uses liquefied natural gas (LNG) and other environmentally friendly fuels as fuel) and the operator does everything necessary to apply for an ESI certificate in order to obtain a corresponding ESI value for the new passenger ship operating on a scheduled route in the Old City Harbour within one year and six months from being launched on the route. The benefit set out in clause 3.2.3.1 shall also apply under the same terms and conditions to passenger ships operating on a scheduled route in the Old City Harbour that are rebuilt in such a way that a passenger ship operating on a scheduled route would obtain an ESI certificate, but with the exception that the benefit shall apply from the moment of launching on the route in the Old City Harbour after the completion of the rebuilding of such passenger ship operating on a scheduled route. If, due to circumstances arising from the operator of a passenger ship operating on a scheduled route, an ESI certificate is not issued within one year and six months from launching on the route, the benefit set out in clause 3.2.3.1 shall not apply until the ESI certificate has been obtained.

3.2.3.2 Discounts from tonnage charge shall be applied to passenger ships on regular line for each calendar year separately:

- 31. - 150. calls 20%
- 151. – 240. calls 40%
- starting from the 241st call 75%

Passenger ships on regular lines visiting Muuga harbour and primarily transporting ro-ro cargo, are applied additional tonnage due discount 20%. The discount is also applied to calls re-routed to Old City Harbour due to weather or other conditions and which have been pre-approved by port owner.

3.2.3.3 Discounts from tonnage charge shall be applied to cruise ships for each calendar year separately:

- 2nd – 3rd call 35%
- 4th – 5th call 55%
- starting from the 6th call 65%

Discounts shall not apply to overnight cruise ships.

3.2.3.4 Discounts established in articles 3.2.3.2 and 3.2.3.3 shall be applied in case of following the schedule for each vessel separately.

In case a passenger ship on a regular line is temporarily off the line (e.g. for repairs) and a substitute passenger ship is assigned, the calls for both ships on that line are accumulated for calculating the tonnage charge discounts.

3.2.3.5 Discounts from tonnage charge shall be applied to ro-ro lines for each week separately:

- 2 calls per week 15%
- 3 calls per week 30%
- 4 calls per week 35%
- 5 and more calls per week 40%

3.2.3.6 For container vessels on regular lines discounts from tonnage charge are valid for every calendar year separately:

- 1. - 20. call 15%
- 21. - 40. call 25%
- starting from the 41st call 45%

3.2.3.7 Discounts established in articles 3.2.3.5 and 3.2.3.6 shall be applied for each line separately.

3.2.3.8 Vessels calling at the port only for loading timber get a discount of 20% from tonnage charge.

3.2.3.9 Military vessels pay tonnage charge of 3.50 EUR per 24 hours for every meter of vessel length indicated in the tonnage certificate. For charging purposes each 24 hours started is counted as full 24 hours.

3.2.3.10 For the use of a free quay prior ordered by the vessel not related to loading-unloading or repair work (incl. vessels calling at the port only for bunkering, discharge of ship waste, water extraction, etc), tonnage charge of 3.5 EUR per 24 hours shall be levied based on each meter of vessel length indicated in the tonnage certificate. For charging purposes each 24 hours started is counted as full 24 hours.

3.2.3.11 For the use of a free quay prior ordered by the vessel for a repair work tonnage charge is levied in accordance with the following rates:

- special purpose vessels (towable offshore platforms, vessels used for hydraulic and underwater engineering etc) 10 EUR per 24 hours based on each meter of vessel length indicated in the tonnage certificate;
- other vessels (cargo and passenger vessels, recreational crafts etc) 5 EUR per 24 hours based on each meter of vessel length indicated in the tonnage certificate.

For charging purposes each 24 hours started is counted as full 24 hours. The charge includes approvals by port for movement of materials, storage, lifting, etc related to repair works.

3.3 Waste fee

3.3.1 Waste fee is levied based on vessel gross tonnage (GT) for each vessel call separately, in case of passenger ships for one call per day, in accordance with the following rates:

- Passenger ships 0.0185 EUR/GT unit
- Cruise ships 0.064 EUR/GT unit
- Cruise ships (lowered rate) 0.059 EUR/GT unit
- Other vessels 0.021 EUR/GT unit
(ex. vessels established in article 3.3.3)

Lowered rate for cruise ships applies for ships collecting garbage separately by types, in case at least one type of recyclable garbage (excluding mixed domestic waste) listed in MARPOL Annex V (garbage) is discharged. Lowered rate does not apply if a ship does not collect garbage listed in MARPOL Annex V separately by types or does not discharge any garbage at a port (including garbage listed in MARPOL Annex V). Lowered rate is always applied in Saaremaa harbour.

The list of waste from ship dischargeable for waste fee has been established with the Ports Act (Sadamaseadus). The procedure for reception and handling of waste from ships is established with the Waste from Ship Reception and Handling Plan of Port of Tallinn.

3.3.2 If the expenses of the port owner for the reception of waste from ship are extremely high (compared to the expenses for the reception of waste usually discharged by the analogous vessel) the uncovered part of the expenses of the port owner may be covered based on the type and amount of waste actually discharged.

3.3.3 Military vessels, vessels performing state administrative duties, and vessels using a free quay as per prior order (incl. vessels calling at the port only for bunkering, discharge or reception of waste from ship, pilotage, towing, repair work, water supply or other activities not related to loading-unloading work), pay for waste from ship directly to the company receiving the waste, based on the amount of waste discharged and the tariffs of the company receiving the waste.

3.3.4 A vessel operating regular voyages on a regular line and often calling at the port has the right to apply for exemption from the obligation of discharge of waste from ship in accordance with the Ports Act (Sadamaseadus).

3.3.5 **Special provision**

Wastewater per one vessel shall be received on account of waste fee up to the amount of 7 m³. Payment for wastewater for quantities exceeding 7m³ shall be made additionally in accordance with the quantities actually discharged and the price list of the waste handling company.

3.3.6 The restriction laid down in section 3.3.5 does not apply to passenger and cruise ships using Old City Harbour.

3.4 **Mooring charge**

3.4.1 Mooring charge is levied for each mooring operation separately in the following cases:

- at the entrance of the vessel into the port;
- at the leaving of the vessel from the port;
- at the re-mooring of the vessel at the request of the captain and/or agent of the vessel and due to reasons not related to loading-discharging operations and not proceeding from weather conditions;

- at the re-mooring of the vessel, if this is related to loading-discharging operations by different operators within the limits of one harbour;
- at the placing of the vessel into the floating dock in the harbour and out of this.

3.4.2 Mooring charge is levied according to the gross tonnage of the vessel (GT) separately for every mooring operation according to the rates of mooring charges.

Rates of mooring charges in Old City Harbour and Saaremaa harbour in EUR for one mooring operation:

GT interval	Cargo (excl. Ro-ro) and bunkering vessels	Passenger, cruise and other vessels
0 - 2 000	103	41
2 001 - 6 000	171	66
6 001 - 20 000	223	88
20 001 - 50 000	294	114
over 50 000	346	134

Rates of mooring charges in Muuga harbour and Paldiski South harbour in EUR for one mooring operation:

GT interval	Cargo (excl. Ro-ro) and bunkering vessels	Passenger, cruise and other vessels
0 - 2 000	123	49
2 001 - 6 000	204	79
6 001 - 20 000	266	105
20 001 - 50 000	351	136
over 50 000	413	160

3.4.3 Vessels which gross tonnage (GT) has not been established or indicated (for example military vessels) shall pay a mooring charge of 150 EUR for single mooring operation.

3.4.4 A single mooring operation is considered mooring, unmooring or hauling (less than 100 m). Re-mooring a vessel from one berth to another is considered two mooring operations. Shifting the vessel to the road with a later mooring to a quay and turning, is considered re-mooring.

3.4.5 Bunkering vessels, fishing boats, towing boats, military vessels, study vessels, yachts and sailing crafts are exempted from mooring charge, if mooring is performed by the vessel and port owner has not requested the providing of the mooring operation by the port owner.

3.5 Passenger fee

3.5.1 Passenger fee is levied at arrival/departure of a vessel according to the number of passengers provided by the captain of the vessel, who arrived at (or left) the port on board the vessel. Passenger fee is levied regardless of whether the passengers disembarked or not.

- 3.5.2 A fee is levied for every passenger at arrival and departure in the amount of EUR 1.75.

For every passenger arriving and departing on board of a passenger ship on regular line visiting Old City Harbour the fee is EUR 1,575.

For every passenger arriving and departing on board of a passenger ship on regular line visiting Muuga harbour the fee is EUR 0.87. The fee is also applied to calls re-routed to Old City Harbour due to weather or other conditions and which have been pre-approved by port owner.

- 3.5.3 One-time passenger fee in the amount of 1.51 EUR (starting from 01.01.2025 in the amount of 1,65 EUR) is levied for every passenger arriving at the port on board of a cruise ship, overnight cruise ship, yacht or sailing craft and continuing his/her journey by the same ship and not using a passenger terminal.

- 3.5.4 Passengers under the age of 12 are exempted from the fee.

- 3.5.5 In case of a turnaround or other special occasions the passenger fee and its application is agreed upon separately beforehand.

3.6 **Vehicle cargo charge**

- 3.6.1 Cargo charge is levied on vehicles separately for loading and unloading the vessel according to the following rates:

- Cars with a driver free of charge
(incl. motorcycles and mini-busses with the length of under 6 m)
- Cars without a driver 2.25 EUR/unit
(incl. motorcycles and mini-busses with the length of under 6 m)
- Other means of transport 4.50 EUR/unit
(buses, trucks, vans, trailers, reel trailers, caravans, etc)

- 3.6.2 The shipping-line operator or its agent shall have the obligation to pay cargo charge based on the rates provided in article 3.6.1 and provide data on vehicles loaded/unloaded in forms established by the port owner (annexes no. 1 and 2), unless it has been agreed differently with the port owner (incl. if based on an agreement with the port owner the cargo operator engaged in vehicle loading and unloading pays a cargo fee and/or provides the data).

- 3.6.3 In case the shipping-line operator or its agent has provided false data on vehicles loaded/unloaded the shipping-line operator or its agent shall have the obligation to pay additional cargo charge for the difference in actual vehicles loaded/unloaded and reported vehicles loaded/unloaded based on the rates provided in article 3.6.1 so that the total cargo charge paid will equal the cargo charge calculated on the actual vehicles loaded/unloaded.

- 3.7 Electricity supply, communication services and water supply charges**
- 3.7.1 Plugging the vessel into the electricity system on shore and use of electricity supply - according to the tariff established by the service provider.
- 3.7.2 Plugging the vessel into the communication network on the shore and use of communication network - according to the tariff established by the service provider.
- 3.7.3 Water supply through quay systems – according to the tariff established by the service provider.
- 3.8 Fee for the use of port’s auxiliary vessels**
- 3.8.1 Works at liquidation of oil pollution 220 EUR/hour + fee for short-term use of the vessel
- 3.8.2 Deployment of oil booms for loading or discharging operations 2035 EUR/operation
- 3.8.3 Short-term use of vessels:
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| Boom deployment vessel “Karu” | 150 EUR/hour |
| Recovery vessel “Vares” | 150 EUR/hour |
| Mooring launch “AMA 121”,
workboat Lamor | 120 EUR/hour |
| Mooring launch “Viiger” | 170 EUR/hour |

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