



## The environment

Viking Line endeavours to provide seagoing passenger services in an environmentally sound way. National legislation and international agreements are the basis for the Company's environmental work. Through a long-term, active commitment to the environment, the Company has developed environmental activities that extend beyond what is stipulated by the rules in force for passenger services on the Baltic Sea. Viking Line's environmental work focuses on its vessel operations, where the largest gains can be made when it comes to safeguarding our environment.

The Group's Head Office and all its vessels are certified in compliance with ISO 14001 environmental management standards. In addition, the Viking Line organization and all vessels are certified according to the International Safety Management (ISM) Code, which sets safety and pollution prevention standards.



### Legislation

Most shipping-related regulations aimed at protecting the environment are international. The most extensive set of environmental protection regulations is the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78), which was devised by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), a United Nations agency.

### Energy consumption and atmospheric emissions

Viking Line's vessels use only low-sulphur fuel with a maximum sulphur content of 0.5 per cent by weight, in order to reduce sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>x</sub>) emissions. According to an annex to MARPOL 73/78, effective from May 19, 2006 the sulphur content of marine diesel oil and fuel oil may not exceed 1.5 per cent in the Baltic Sea.

Viking Line has implemented various programmes to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from its vessels. Catalytic cleansers have been installed on three of the Company's vessels and Humid Air Motor (HAM) technology on one vessel. HAM is a globally unique method that reduces nitrogen oxide emissions by lowering the combustion temperature of vessel engines. This temperature reduction is achieved by adding vaporized seawater to the combustion process.

Viking Line has an internal programme to reduce exhaust gas emissions. In this programme, vessel operating staff and the Company's technical department are working to introduce fuel-efficient methods of manoeuvring vessels.

### Discharges to water

Viking Line vessels discharge neither waste nor bilge water into the sea. In order not to burden the Baltic Sea with nitrogen, phosphorus and oil, the Company's vessels pump all their wastewater ashore, including bilge water. Two main types of wastewater are formed on the vessels: grey water and black water. Black water is wastewater from toilets, and grey water comes from showers and other washing activity. Bilge water, which contains oil, originates in the engine rooms of vessels. MARPOL regulates management of black and bilge water. Discharge of black and bilge water into the sea is permitted when the water meets certain specified criteria. Discharges of grey water are not regulated by legislation.

### Solid waste management

All solid wastes generated aboard Viking Line vessels are brought ashore for subsequent recycling, re-use, combustion, depositing in landfills, composting or other waste management by an approved recipient. On the Viking XPRS, equipment has been installed to make efficient sorting and collection of biowastes possible.

### Other environmental aspects

Instead of using environmentally hazardous tin-based paints on the bottoms of vessels, their hulls are brushed by divers several times each year. Purchasing and use of chemicals are governed by internal environmental standards. A list of products approved for use at Viking Line is being compiled at Group level. Environmentally friendly alternatives are used as far as possible.

### Audits

To ensure that Viking Line meets environmental certification standards, continuous internal audits of its operations are conducted. In addition, Det Norske Veritas – an independent certification body – performs yearly external audits of the environmental management system in order to verify compliance with the established objectives. In addition, the maritime administrations of Sweden and Finland perform continuous ISM Code-related audits concerning both environmental and safety functions.

### Environmental collaboration

Viking Line participates actively in the task of saving the Baltic Sea by supporting and collaborating with the Baltic Sea Action Group (BSAG). This collaborative effort was announced in May 2009 during the launch of the Baltic Sea Action Summit, which will be organized in Helsinki in February 2010. The effort will include practical projects in keeping with the overall objectives of the Helsinki Commission's new Baltic Sea Action Plan. In conjunction with its 50th anniversary, Viking Line also made a donation to the Baltic Sea Action Group.

For the second consecutive year, Viking Line participated in the Swedish Shipowners Association's traditional shipping exhibition in Visby, Sweden during Almedalen Week (a summer gathering of Swedish political leaders). The theme of the year's exhibition was the launching of the Association's Östersjöposition (Baltic Sea Position) project, in which it has gathered illustrative examples of different shipping companies' efforts to improve safety, air and water in the Baltic Sea. As one of these examples, the exhibition presented Viking Line's closed wastewater handling system.



KEY FIGURES	2008/2009	2007/2008
Passengers	6,390,213	6,171,273
Cars	601,254	521,393
Cargo units	102,670	96,017
Total distance (000 km)	1,144	1,125
RESOURCE CONSUMPTION (m <sup>3</sup> )		
Fuel	121,453	119,301
Lubricating oil	853	817
Urea	2,206	1,423
Fresh water	384,152	379,705
EMISSIONS (tonnes)		
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	4,399	4,467
Sulphur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	1,266	1,105
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	373,862	362,328
RESIDUAL PRODUCTS (tonnes)		
Solid waste for combustion	1,793	1,881
Waste sent to landfills	1,667	1,662
Waste for recycling	1,537	1,459
Biowaste	163	68
Hazardous waste	48	39
WASTEWATER PUMPED ASHORE (m <sup>3</sup> )		
Grey and black water	335,889	346,855
Bilge water	10,691	10,353
WASTE OIL (m <sup>3</sup> )		
	2,460	2,521