

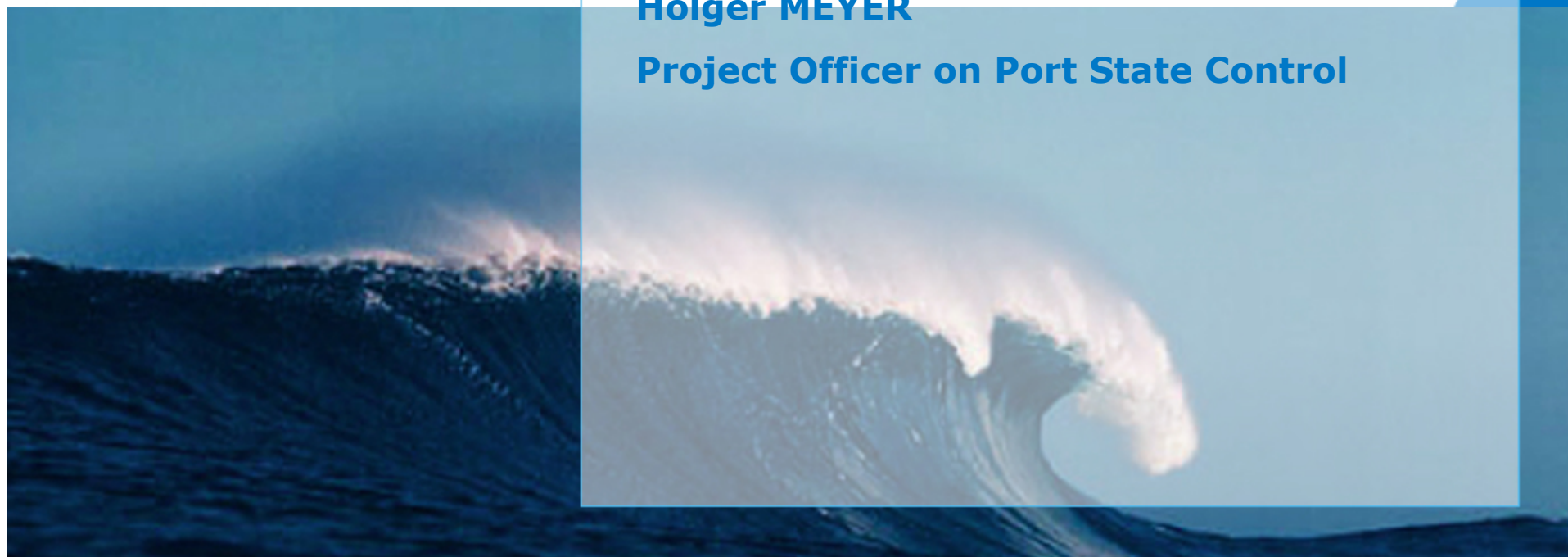
Ballast Water Sampling

PSC technical and operational issues

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Background: why PSC?

- Art. 9 BWM Convention – Inspection of ships
- IMO Guidelines “G2” – General recommendation for ballast water sampling by PSC Authorities
- BLG 13 – Aide-memoire on types of sampling analysis (indicative s. by PSC Officers/detailed s. by laboratories)



Background

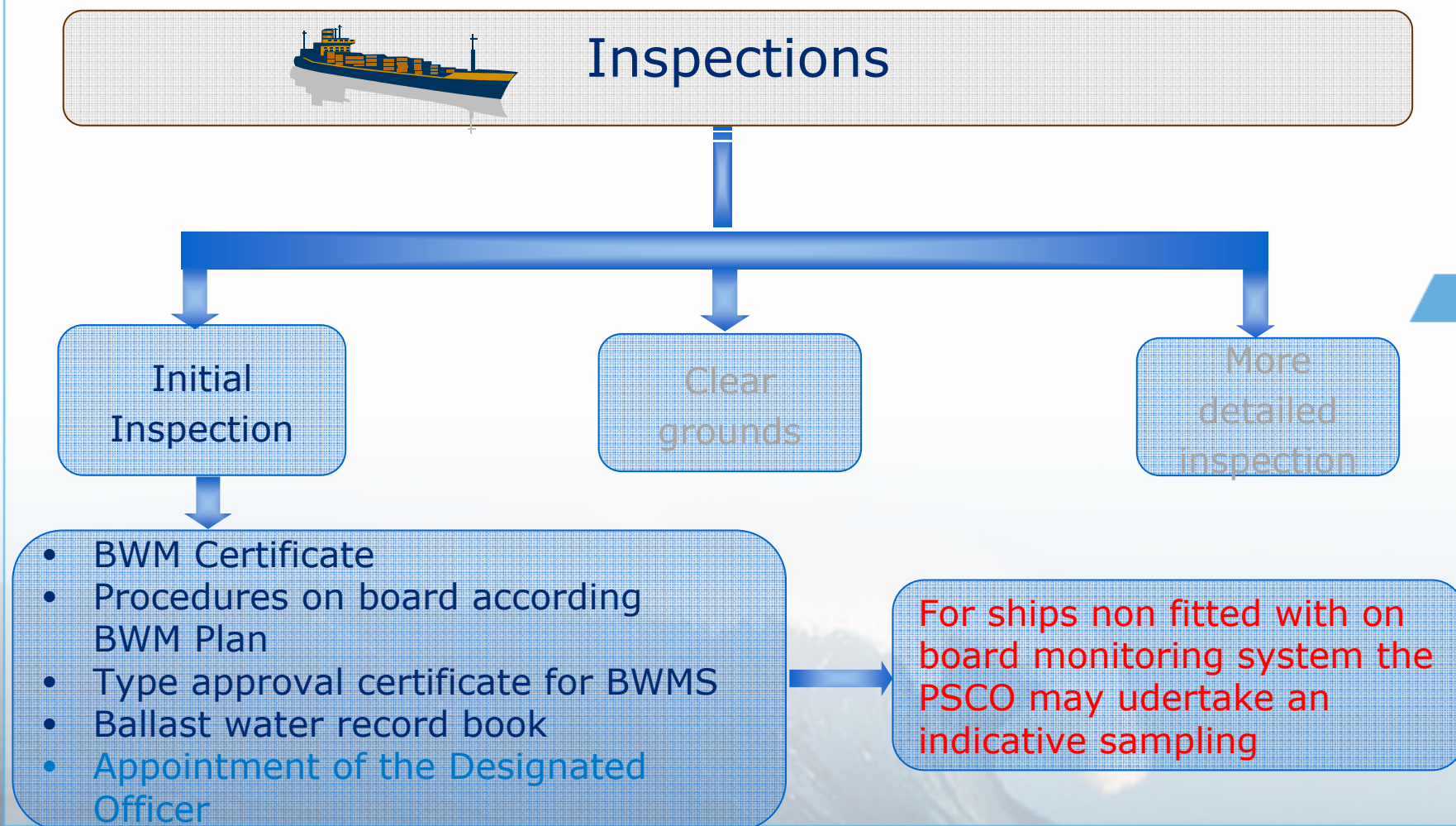
- Guidelines for port State control under the BWM Convention, which are currently under development by the FSI Sub-Committee



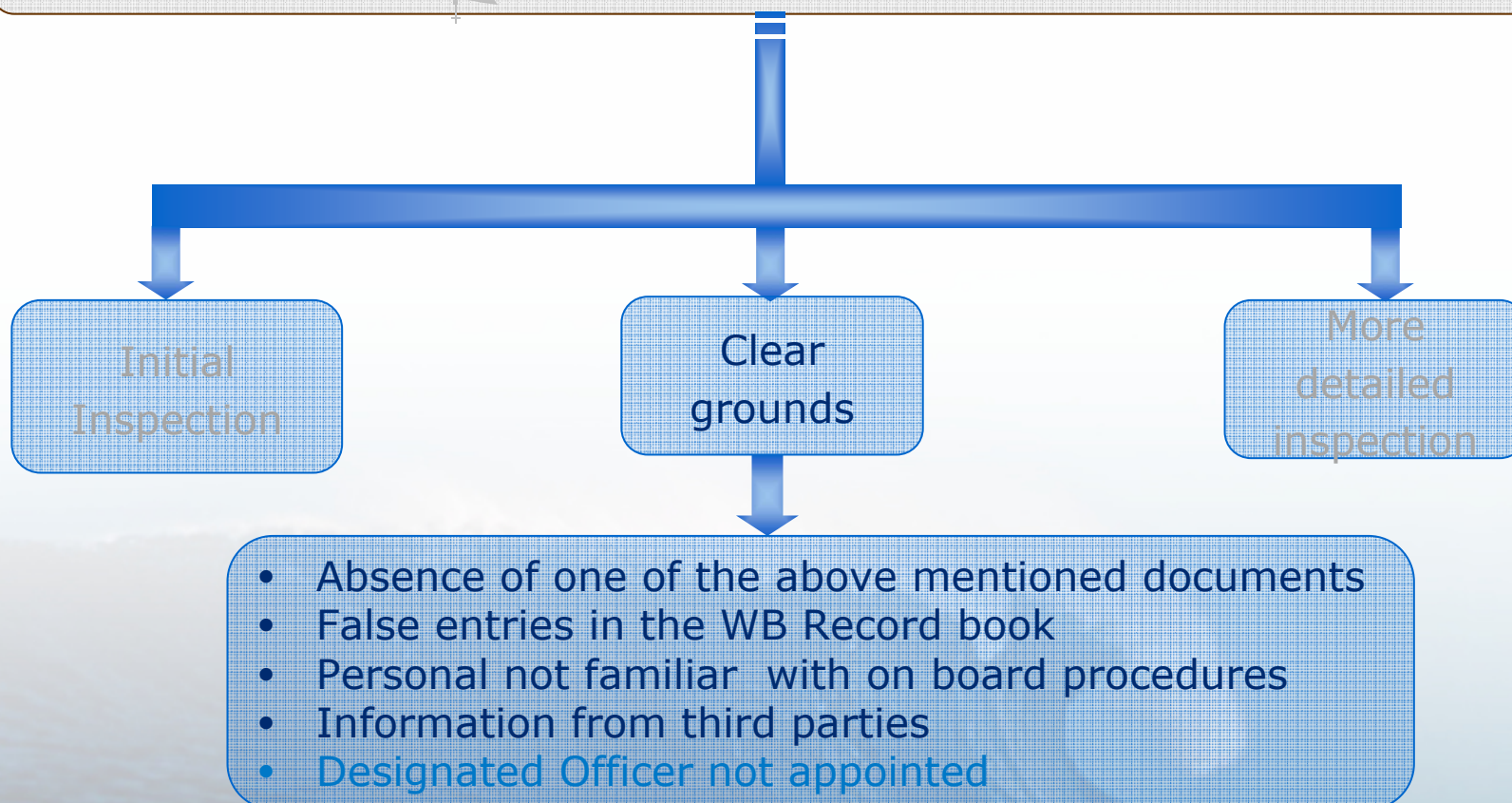
- To be integrated with lessons learnt from the 2 research commissioned by EMSA and if possible, covering the 11 issues identified during EMSA workshops (Nov 2008 and Feb. 2010)



Draft IMO Guidelines



Draft IMO Guidelines



Draft IMO Guidelines



Initial
Inspection

Clear
grounds

More
detailed
inspection

Depending on the
shortcomings detected the
PSCO may require a
representative sample (and
analysis)

- Actions based on the analysis of the B.W. Management Plan
- Check of the duties of the Designated Officer
- Check of the record-keeping applied on board (if in compliance with the Convention)

Draft IMO Guidelines

Prevention

New concept: partially included into other PSC procedures (applicable even at the end of the initial inspection)

In case of evidence of non-compliance (e.g.: based on sampling findings)

Immediate mitigation measures (including stopping of the discharge)

Detention

Based on:

- Absence certificate or documents
- Failure of the BWMS
- Evidence from sampling results

Crucial for PSC operational/legal needs

- How to undertake indicative analysis/sampling to provide clear grounds for stopping a discharge
- How to test a BWTS to ensure that the result are representative of the entire discharge
- How to analyse a sample



Principles to be considered

From IMO Guidelines "G2":

- Sampling should be undertaken in a safe, rapid and practical manner (= e.g.: samples should be concentrated to a manageable size)
- Sampling protocol should result in samples that are representative of the whole discharge of ballast water from any single tanks
- Samples should be taken from the ballast water discharge line



Principles

From Port State Control perspective:

- No undue delay of the operations, movements or departure of the ship (PSC principle also included in the Art. 12 BWMC)
- Action taken by PSC to be based on objective methods (need to avoid both under/over estimation of organism concentration)
- PSC Authorities be able to resist in case of legal challenge

PSC issues

1. Need to avoid time-consuming processes:

- Short stay of the ships in port (PSC inspection is not a full survey)
- Need to inspect the ship also at anchorage (new: according to the NIR)



PSC issues

2. New area for PSC

- Need to organized appropriate training on:
 - How to sample ballast water
 - How the approved Ballast Water Treatment System work (using UV or active substances)



PSC issues

3. For Paris MoU on Port State Control area

- Need to identify items to be included into an expanded inspection (due for High Risk Ships according to the NIR)



PSC issues

4. Availability of portable and easy equipment for monitoring compliance taking into account the categorisation of harmful aquatic organism for size and viability



Thank you for listening