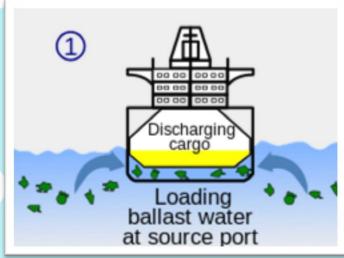


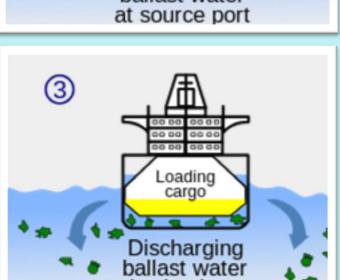
# Proposals for the Effective Implementation of the Ballast Water Management Convention

TEAM SEAKOREA



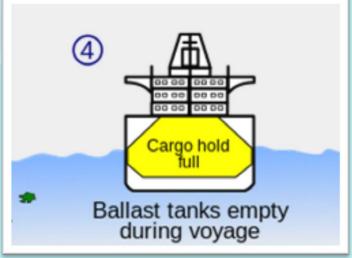
## **Ballast Water?**





at destination port







## **Background Issue**

- Introduction of unwanted invasive species via ships' ballast water
  - ⇒ Zebra Mussel: Black sea to Great Lakes
- Irreversible environmental and economic harm
  - ⇒ Severe disruption of local ecosystems
  - ⇒ Economic Cost of billions of dollars





Unregulated discharge of ballast water is a major cause of ecological crises



## **IMO BWM Convention**



- Adopted in 13 February 2004
  - ⇒ Requires the installation of BWMS approved by IMO regulations
- BWM Convention will enter into force on 8 September 2017



## Discussion

Is the current BWM Convention enough to solve the issue?



## What? - Status Quo



## 1. Conflicting regulations between IMO and respective port states

<USCG, BWMS Type Approval Status, 2017>



#### Marine Safety Center BWMS Type Approval Status



Approved								
Date Received	Manufacturer (Country)	Model	Independent Lab	System Type	Approved Range	Certificate Issued*		
20 Sep 2016	Optimarin (Norway)	OBS/OBS Ex	DNV GL	Filtration + UV	167 – 3000 m /h	02 Dec 2016		
21 Sep 2016	Alfa Laval (Sweden)	Pure Ballast 3	DNV GL	Filtration + UV	150 - 3000 m /h	23 Dec 2016		
23 Sep 2016	OceanSaver AS (Norway)	MK II	DNV GL	Filtration + Electrodialysis	200 - 7200 m /h	23 Dec 2016		
24 Jan 2017	Sunrui (China)	BalClor	DNV GL	Filtration + Electrolysis	170 - 8500 m3/h	07 Jun 2017		

Under Review							
Date Received	Manufacturer (Country)	Model	Independent Lab	System Type	Approved Range	Certificate Issued	
31 Mar 2017	Ecochlor, Inc. (USA)	Ecochlor BWTS	DNV GL Filtration + Chem Injection		500-16,200 m3/h	Pending	
02 May 2017	Erma First	Erma First FIT	Lloyds Register	Electrolysis + Filtration	100-3000 m3/h	Pending	

<sup>\*</sup>Complete copies of the Coast Guard Type Approval Certificates can be found on the Coast Guard HOMEPORT website under the "Environmental" Missions
Tab or by visiting the USCG Approved Equipment List at: <a href="http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment/Default.aspx">http://cgmix.uscg.mil/Equipment/Default.aspx</a>

- Absence of a global standard for approval
- Unfair burden to ship-owners

## What? - Status Quo



#### 2. Low Practicality

<MEPC 70/4/17>

#### HARMFUL AQUATIC ORGANISMS IN BALLAST WATER

Proposal for revision of the draft MEPC resolution on Determination of the date referred to in regulation B-3, as amended, of the BWM Convention

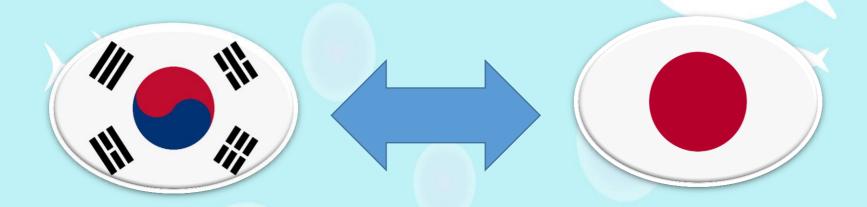
Submitted by Liberia

Lack of proper infrastructure for BWMS installation globally

## What? - Status Quo



3. Unproductive outcome of a regulation



 Insufficient measures in resolving issues concerning exchange areas



#### 1. Absence of Unilateral Standard

- 1-1) Ship-Owners face trade-off
  - ✓ Disparity between two standards
  - √ Number of systems with final approval [Feb. 2017]







**⇒** Systems approved by IMO are not compatible with USCG standards.



- Absence of Unilateral Standard
  - 1-2) Financial Burdens on Ship-Owners
    - ✓ Expensive Cost Burdens for Replacement
    - ✓ Average Cost: \$800,000 (System + Installation)[3]



BWMS made by Techcross, Korea (Source: Techcross)



BWMS made by Alfa Laval, Sweden
(Source: Alfa Laval)

**⇒** Ship-Owners must replace the system with expensive costs.



- Absence of Unilateral Standard
  - 1-3) Authority of the Convention



**⇒** Authority of BWM Convention gets deteriorated.

Need for a "consistent" unified approval standard

- [4] IBK Bank, Status and Prospects of Domestic BWMS Market, Oct. 2016
- [5] USCG, BWMS Type Approval Status, 2017
- [6] The Korea Maritime News, "Techross gets approval from Chinese Classification Society", Jan. 2017



<MEPC 70/4/17>

#### 2. Considerate Application

- 2-1) Renewal Survey = Check for compliance of ships
- 2-2) Excess Demand for installation Anticipated in 2020

Table 1: Ships dry-docked in 2015 and renewal survey due date distribution from 2016-2020

Numbers of ships of	Ships scheduled to perform renewal surveys *1					
For Renewal survey	For Intermediate survey	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
7,647	5,077	6,336	6,901	6,704	7,324 (	8,245
	•					

Global demand for installation in 2020

8,245

Global dock capacity per year

6,300

Need for an amendment that will increase the "practicality" of the Convention



#### 3. Inefficacy of Regulation B-4

#### 3-1) Ballast Water Exchange Area

#### Regulation B-4

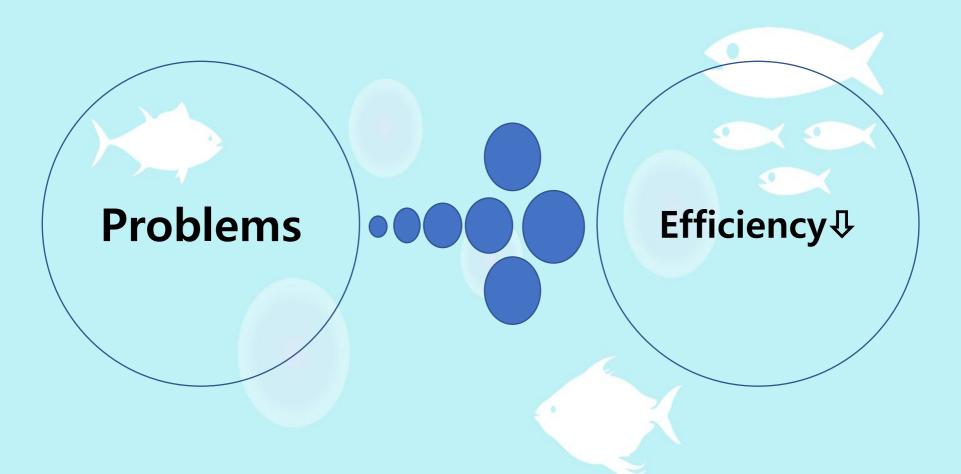
Ballast Water Exchange

<BWM/CONF/36 Regulation B-4>

- 1 A ship conducting Ballast Water exchange to meet the standard in regulation D-1 shall:
  - whenever possible, conduct such Ballast Water exchange at least 200 nautical miles from the nearest land and in water at least 200 metres in depth, taking into account the Guidelines developed by the Organization;
  - in cases where the ship is unable to conduct Ballast Water exchange in accordance with paragraph 1.1, such Ballast Water exchange shall be conducted taking into account the Guidelines described in paragraph 1.1 and as far from the nearest land as possible, and in all cases at least 50 nautical miles from the nearest land and in water at least 200 metres in depth.
- In sea areas where the distance from the nearest land or the depth does not meet the parameters described in paragraph 1.1 or 1.2, the port State may designate areas, in consultation with adjacent or other States, as appropriate, where a ship may conduct Ballast Water exchange, taking into account the Guidelines described in paragraph 1.1.

Need for an alternative that can help induce "productive" negotiations among parties.







**Amendments** 

I. More effective Standard

- II. Change to Second Renewal Survey
- **III.** Installation of TSO



#### 1st Amendment

Regulation D-2

paragraph 2.

#### <BWM/CONF/36 Regulation D-2>

t Water Manage ment in acc Ships con this regulation shall viable dead discharge less the etre grea 1 to 50 micrometres anisms t in minimum dime than 10 viable ganisms per than 50 micrometres eater than or equal to 10 microme in minimum dimen imum dimension; and discharge of the indicator microbes shall not exceed the specified concentrations described in

Pallast Water Performance Standard

- 2 Indicator microbes, as a human health standard, shall include:
  - .1 Toxicogenic Vibrio cholerae (O1 and O139) with less than 1 colony forming unit (cfu) per 100 millilitres or less than 1 cfu per 1 gram (wet weight) zooplankton samples;
  - .2 Escherichia coli less than 250 cfu per 100 millilitres;
  - .3 Intestinal Enterococci less than 100 cfu per 100 milliliters.



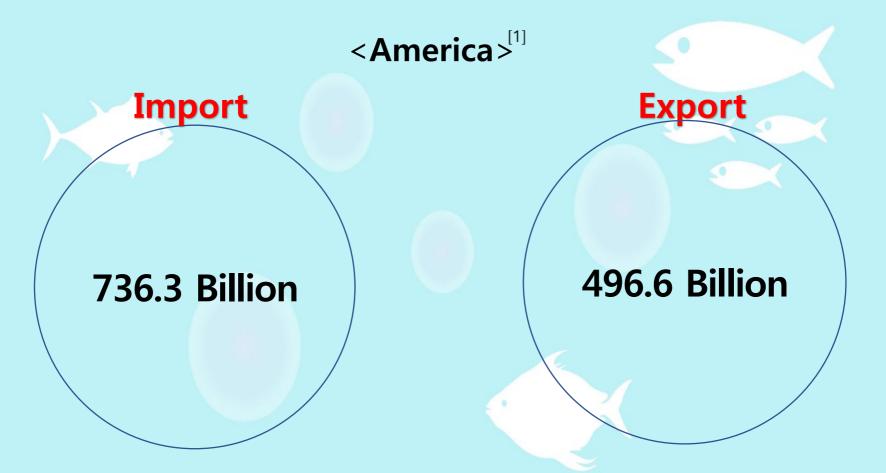
#### 1st Amendment

- Benefits
  - 1 More effective to test
  - 2 America & China:

Necessary for them to participate in IMO Convention in a globalized world



#### 1st Amendment





#### 1st Amendment

- America:
  - Industries like Agriculture that is essential for America to export to other countries
  - Agriculture, food, and related industries: \$992 billion in 2015, a 5.5-percent share. [1]
  - The output of America's farms: \$136.7 billion of above sum - about 1 % of GDP.

[1] https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/ag-and-food-statistics-charting-the-essentials/ag-and-food-sectors-and-the-economy.aspx



#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

<BWM/CONF/36 Regulation B-3>

#### **Regulation B-3** Ballast Water Management for Ships

- 1 A ship constructed before 2009:
  - .1 with a Ballast Water Capacity of between 1,500 and 5,000 cubic metres, inclusive, shall conduct Ballast Water Management that at least meets the standard described in regulation D-1 or regulation D-2 until 2014, after which time it shall at least meet the standard described in regulation D-2;
  - .2 with a Ballast Water Capacity of less than 1,500 or greater than 5,000 cubic metres shall conduct that Water Management that at least meets the standard described in resultance at least meet the discrepance of the standard regulation D-2 until 2016, after which time is the standard at least meet the discrepance of the standard regulation D-2.
- 2 A ship to which para intermediate or renewal surv the ship in the year of complia

second comply was apply 1 not later to

rs first, after he anniversary date of dard applicable to the ship.

- A ship constructed in or after 2009 with a Ballast Water Capacity of less than 5,000 cubic metres shall conduct Ballast Water Management that at least meets the standard described in regulation D-2.
- A ship constructed in or after 2009, but before 2012, with a Ballast Water Capacity of 5,000 cubic metres or more shall conduct Ballast Water Management in accordance with paragraph 1.2.

first



#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

- First renewal Survey: 2019/2020
  - ⇒ Second renewal Survey : 2024/2025

Benefits

Ship Owners





#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment

- Benefits
  - 1 Ship owners: Longer time to implement the machine
    - ⇒ Less economic burden
  - ② Technology: More time for the supply of various types of machine to meet the demands that exist
    - ⇒ Higher possibility for various ships to follow the standard



#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment

<MEPC 55/23 ANNEX 3>

- In case there is a dispute, in which ballast water exchange areas are not agreed upon, even if they are necessary, **Temporary Scrutiny Organization(TSO)**, composed of each 2 countries from each categories of IMO council except for the issue-related countries, are required to be composed.
- .1 TSO is suggested to come up with a <u>compromise</u>, based upon the objective facts of the disputed area and the argument of both related countries. <u>The compromise only functions as suggestion</u> in that the Parties do not necessarily have to agree with it. If at least one of the Parties disagree, the compromise will not function as a guideline.



#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Amendment

- Benefits
  - More trade available:
     Less economic burden for ship owners of adjacent countries to implement

the management system

#### ② Better Environment:

Better ways for trades between two adjacent countries to be made without harming the environment

"Safe, secure and efficient shipping

on clean oceans...

**Practicality and Productivity!**"

... with Consistency,

#### References



- [1] "Ballast water: Living Versus Viable" . Rear Adm. Paul Thomas, U.S. Coast Guard, 9 Dec. 2015. Web. 23 May 2017.
- [2] ClassNK, Latest Information of Approval of Ballast Water Management System, Feb. 2017
- [3] IBK Bank, Status and Prospects of Domestic BWMS Market, Oct. 2016
- [4] "IMO vs USCG: navigating the differences in ballast water regulation ." www.ship-technology.com, n.d. Web. 22 May 2017.
- [5] International Maritime Organization, BWM/CONF/36, 2004
- [6] International Maritime Organization, MEPC 55/23, 2006
- [7] International Maritime Organization, MEPC 70/4/13, 2016
- [8] Korea Maritime Research Institute. "Implementation of Ballast Water Convtention and the dilemma of ship holders due to American Standard." Marine Korea 2017-2 Feb. 2017: 145-47. Print.
- [9] "The Effectivation of Ballast Water Management Convention and Ship-owners' dilemma due to the U.S. regulations." Monthly Maritime Korea. Korea P&I Club, 31 Jan. 2017. Web. 17 May 2017.
- [10] The Korea Maritime News, "Techross gets approval from Chinese Classification Society", Jan. 2017
- [11] USCG, BWMS Type Approval Status, 2017



# THANK YOU

**Q&A** 

