

Ballast Water Management Challenges for Short Sea and Offshore Services

International Ballast Water Conference 2013 Copenhagen, 1 November 2013 Patrick Verhoeven



Summary

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The risk of spreading
- 3. Exemptions and risk assessment
- 4. Dilemma of the shipowner
- 5. Way forward



1. Introduction

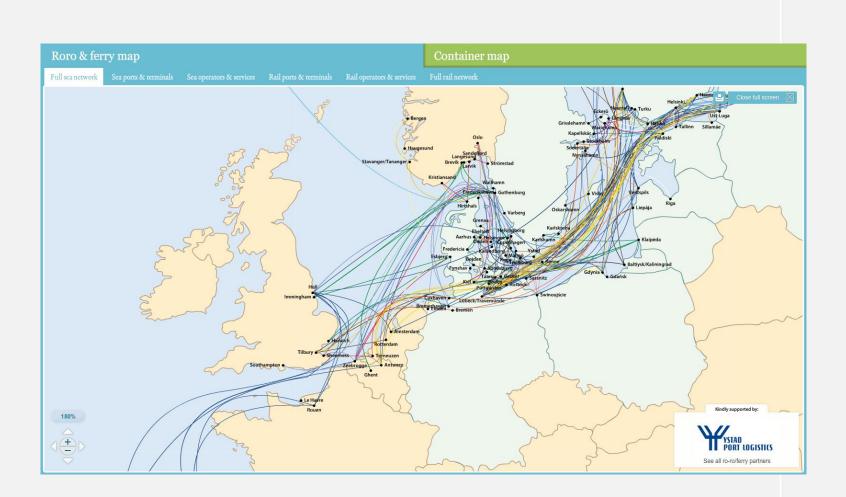
- IMO BWM Convention close to entry into force
- Shipping industry supports aims of Convention
- ICS issues concerning implementation:
 - type-approval process treatment equipment
 - methodology sampling during PSC inspections
 - time-scale to retrofit new equipment
- Draft Resolution approved at MEPC 65
- Regional implementation in Europe



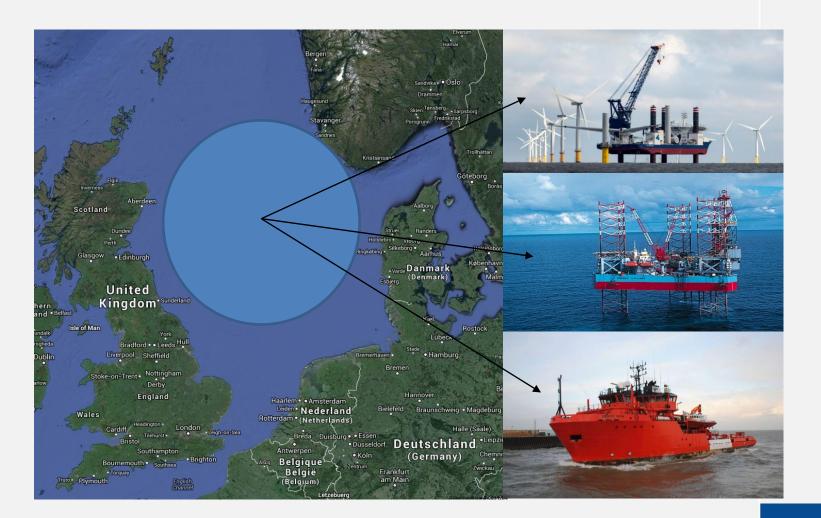
2. The risk of spreading

- Primary spreading of species between continents
- Secondary spreading of species within a region
- Aim: minimise risk not zero tolerance
- Does ballast water treatment make sense for short sea shipping and offshore services?











3. Exemptions

IMO BWM Regulation A-4

Granted to:

- ship(s) on voyage(s) between specified ports or locations
- ship operating exclusively betw. specified ports or locations

Conditions:

- exemption effective for five years maximum, subject to intermediate review
- ships do not mix ballast water or sediments other than between said ports or locations
- granted based on the IMO guidelines on risk assessment



Risk assessment

- Precautionary rule: burden proof with shipowner
- IMO Guidelines Resolution MEPC.162(56)
- HELCOM/OSPAR Guidelines (2013)

Prerequisites for exemptions:

- Biological assessment of presence of Target Species in port A and port B
- Two ports should have same type of water, preferably with natural mixing
- Risk assessment must demonstrate "low/acceptable" risk



4. Dilemma of the shipowner

• Apply for exemption:

- Burden of proof on the shipowner
- Quality of data / access to data / costs
- Validity of exemption / intermediate review / withdrawal if new target species are found
- Time to complete assessment / procedure
- Install ballast water treatment system:
 - Cost (including installation): 1 3.5 mln Euro per ship



Extra complication: standards

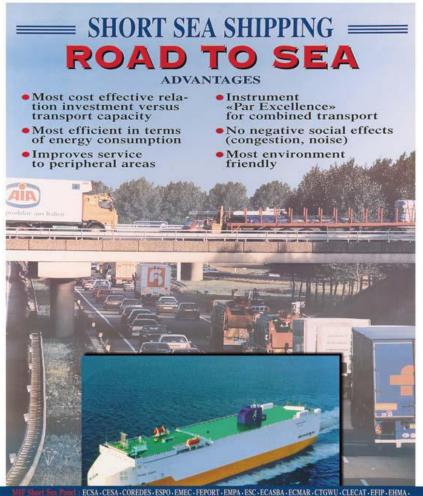
- D1 Standard: exchange of ballast water at sea
- D2 Standard: ballast water treatment
- North Sea has only 2-3 exchange zones
- Baltic Sea has none
- Convention obliges you to comply with D1 or D2
- Short sea / offshore services in Northern Europe may therefore be obliged to comply with D2 from the start



5. Way forward

- Do environmental benefits BWM outweigh costs for short sea shipping and offshore services?
- Exemption guidelines at present too complex / too uncertain will deter applications
- Is there scope to revitalise concept of 'exemption zones', areas where the risk of spreading is low?
- Can there be (more) exchange zones in Northern Europe or exemption from D1 standard?
- Can we re-open debate in IMO on certain issues?





EUROPEAN COMMISSION and in co-operation with AMRIE Conduct: rue Ducale, 45 - 1000 Brussels - tel 02/ 511 39 40 - fax 02/ 511 80 92



Patrick Verhoeven – Secretary General European Community Shipowners' Associations (ECSA) Rue Ducale, Hertogstraat 67/2 – B-1000 Brussels + 32 2 510 61 26 – patrick.verhoeven@ecsa.eu – www.ecsa.eu



Follow me on Twitter @PVerhoevenECSA