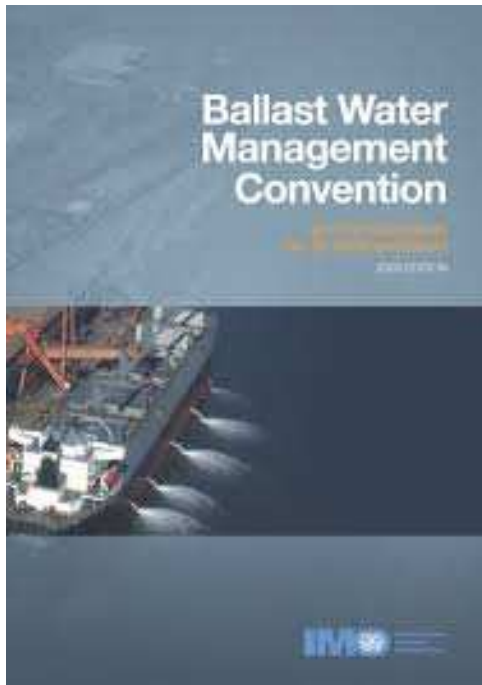


From planning to survey to sign-off to compliance for the life-cycle of your ship.



Your Integration / Service Partner

Ballast Water Management in the USA

Debra DiCianna, Senior Compliance Engineer

Overview

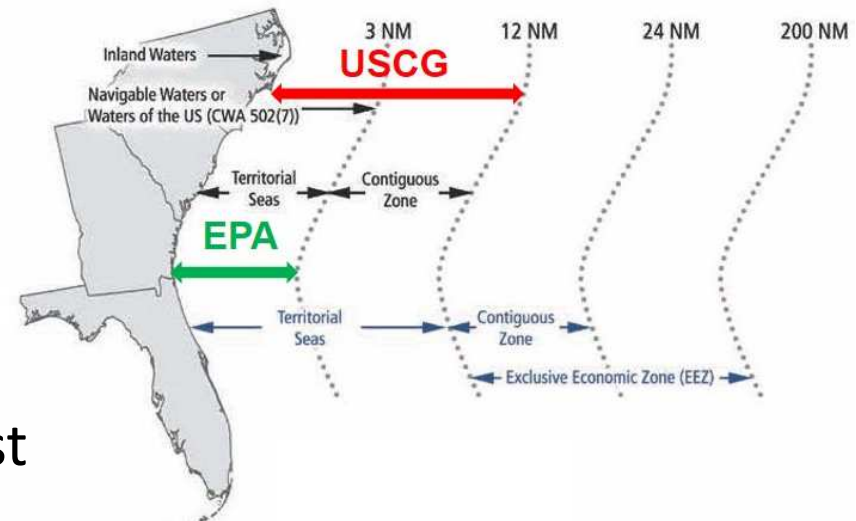


- Ballast Water Management (BWM) requirements in the USA
- Comparison of USA and BWM Convention type approval
- Type Approved BWMS
- USCG Extensions and Compliance Strategy Plans
- Next Steps – Preparing for Compliance

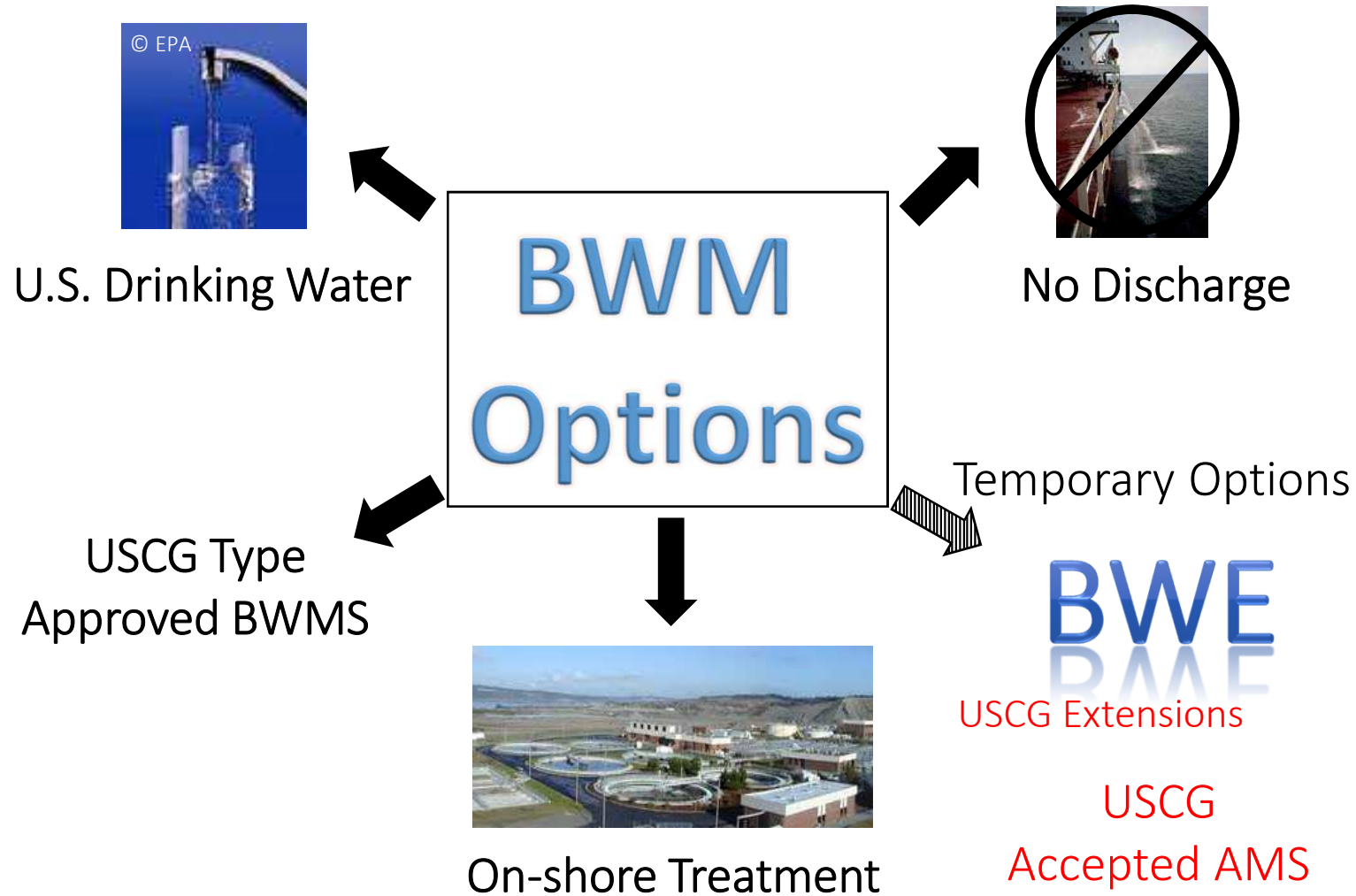
US BWM Requirements



- The United States has not ratified the BWM Convention and has established independent ballast water regulations
- In the US, ships must be in compliance with:
 - USCG Ballast Water Regulations;
 - US EPA Vessel General Permit (VGP); and
 - Individual State requirements – 16 States have ballast water requirements (California is the most stringent)
- BWMS require new testing and type approval by the USCG
- General requirements for Ballast Water Management (BWM) practices, reporting, and recordkeeping.



USCG BWM Options



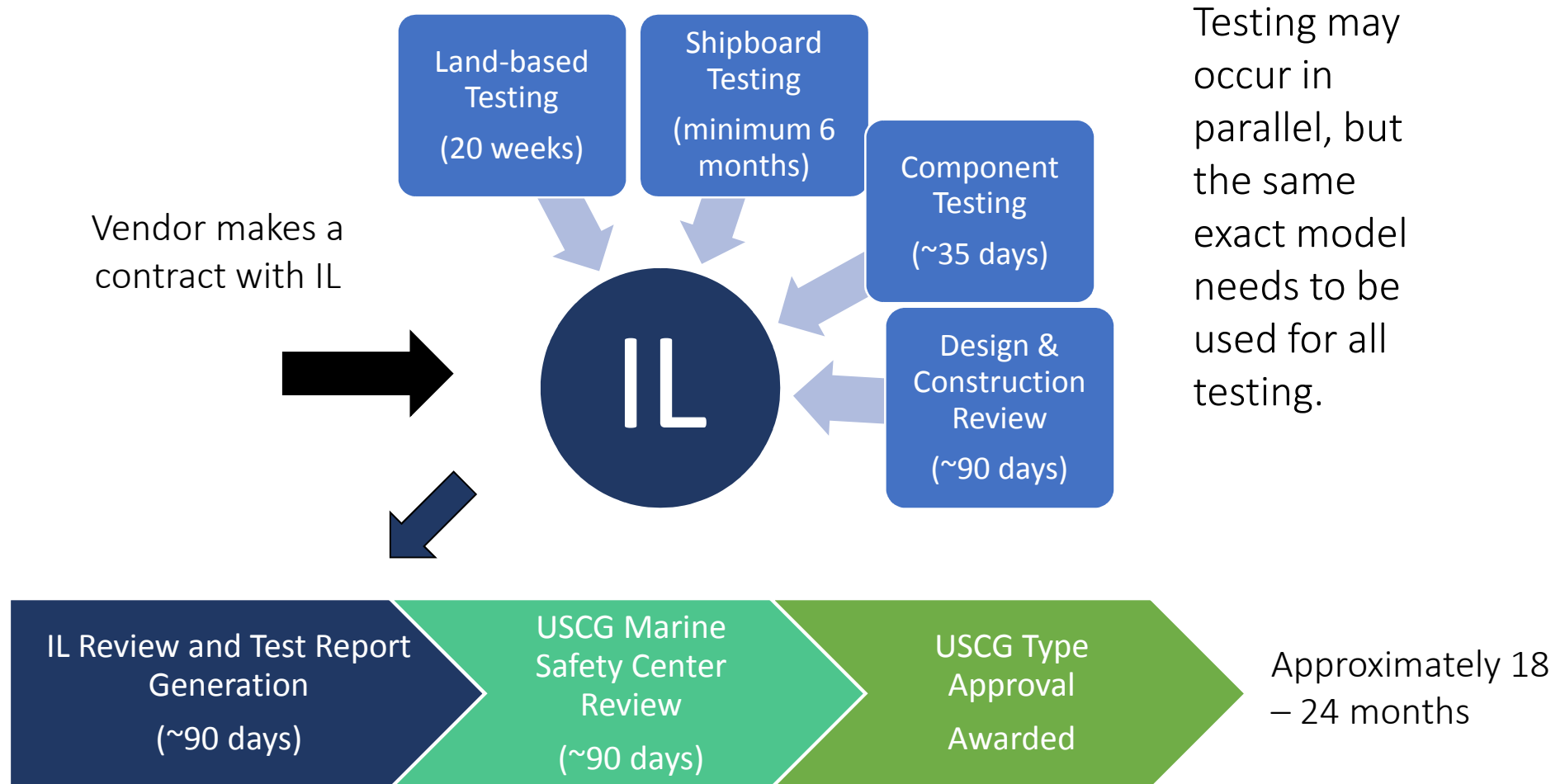
US BWM Regulations



Vessel	Ballast Capacity	Compliance Date
New	All	Delivery
Existing	< 1,500 m ³	First Scheduled Drydocking after 1 January 2016
	1,500 – 5,000 m ³	First Scheduled Drydocking after 1 January 2014
	> 5,000 m ³	First Scheduled Drydocking after 1 January 2016
<p>Notes:</p> <p>New vessel – constructed on or after 1 December 2013</p> <p>CG-OES Policy Letter No. 13-01, Revision 2 (16 November 2015) - “An underwater inspection in lieu of drydocking (UWILD) is not considered the “first scheduled drydocking”.</p>		

- Compliance dates are based on vessel drydocking
- USCG granting extensions due to shipowner limitations on applicable USCG type approved BWMS

USCG Type Approval



Note: Process is confidential until award of USCG type approval

Land-based Test Comparison



	USCG and ETV Protocol	Newly Revised IMO G8 (Resolution MEPC.279(70) (To be mandatory code)
Test Cycles	5 consecutive, valid and successful replicate test cycles for any salinity in which approval is requested.	5 consecutive successful test cycles in each salinity
Sample Frequency/Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before Treatment • After Treatment • After 1 day holding time or required treatment time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update • Treatment • Storage • Discharge <p>New regrowth testing procedures</p>
Augmentation	ETV identifies procedures for augmentation. No salinity amendments.	Test water should be natural. Any augmentation with DOC, POC, or TSS to be approved by Administration.
Scaling	Downsizing addressed. No details on upsizing.	Administration to verify that any scaled model. At a minimum, the shipboard test should allow for further validation - preferably selected at the upper limit of the rated capacity of the BWMS.

Land-based Test Comparison (con't)



		USCG and ETV Protocol	Newly Revised IMO G8 (Resolution MEPC.279(70))
Sample Volume	Organisms $\geq 50 \mu\text{m}$	10 m ³	Influent: 1 m ³ Effluent: 3 m ³
	50 μm > Organisms $\geq 10 \mu\text{m}$	3 m ³	10 L
	Bacteria	1000 mL	500 mL
Salinity Definitions	Freshwater	<1 PSU	<1 PSU
	Brackish Water	10 – 20 PSU	10 – 20 PSU
	Saltwater	28 – 36 PSU	28 – 36 PSU (Test separated by 10 PSU)
Challenge Conditions	DOC	6 mg/L	> 1 mg/ to > 5 mg/l
	POC	4 mg/L	> 1 mg/ to > 5 mg/l
	TSS	24 mg/l	> 1 mg/ to > 50 mg/l

Note: Blue colored text are new changes in testing requirements.

Shipboard Testing Comparison



	USCG and ETV Protocol	Newly Revised IMO G8 (Resolution MEPC.279(70))
Duration and Number of samples	Not less than 6 months. 5 consecutive valid test cycles.	Not less than 6 months. The 6-month period starts and ends with completion of a successful test cycle or invalid test cycle that meets Regulation D-2. The 3 consecutive tests should be “suitably separated”.
Scaling	Not addressed.	Shipboard test should allow for further validation - preferably selected at the upper limit of the rated capacity of the BWMS.

BWMS Update



	Actions
MEPC 70	October 2016 – Adopts 2016 Guidelines for approval of ballast water management system (G8) (Resolution MEPC.279(70))
USCG BWMS Type Approval (TA)	December 2016 – Optimarin, Alfa Laval PureBallast 3, and OceanSaver MkII March 2017 – USCG posting official type approval certificates on Ballast Water homeport webpage (http://homeport.uscg.mil/ballastwater) May 2017 – USCG revises Alfa Laval PureBallast 3 to include additional UV reactors
USCG BWMS TA Packages Submitted	January 27, 2017 – BalClor™ March 31, 2017 – Ecochlor® Ballast Water Treatment System April 11, 2017 - ERMA FIRST
USCG Actions	March 6, 2017 – Marine Safety Information Bulletin Ballast Water Management (BWM) Extension Program Update (OES MSIB No.: 003/17) USCG increasing denials of extension applications

Type Approved BWMS



Ballast Water Management Systems	Number of Systems
Available or in-development	100+
Type Approval Certificate verifying compliance with MEPC.174(58)	69*
Type Approved BWMS – Explosion Proof	8
IMO Final Approval	9
IMO Basic Approval	17
USCG Type Approval	3
USCG Accepted Alternate Management System (AMS)	58 BWMS by 53 manufacturers

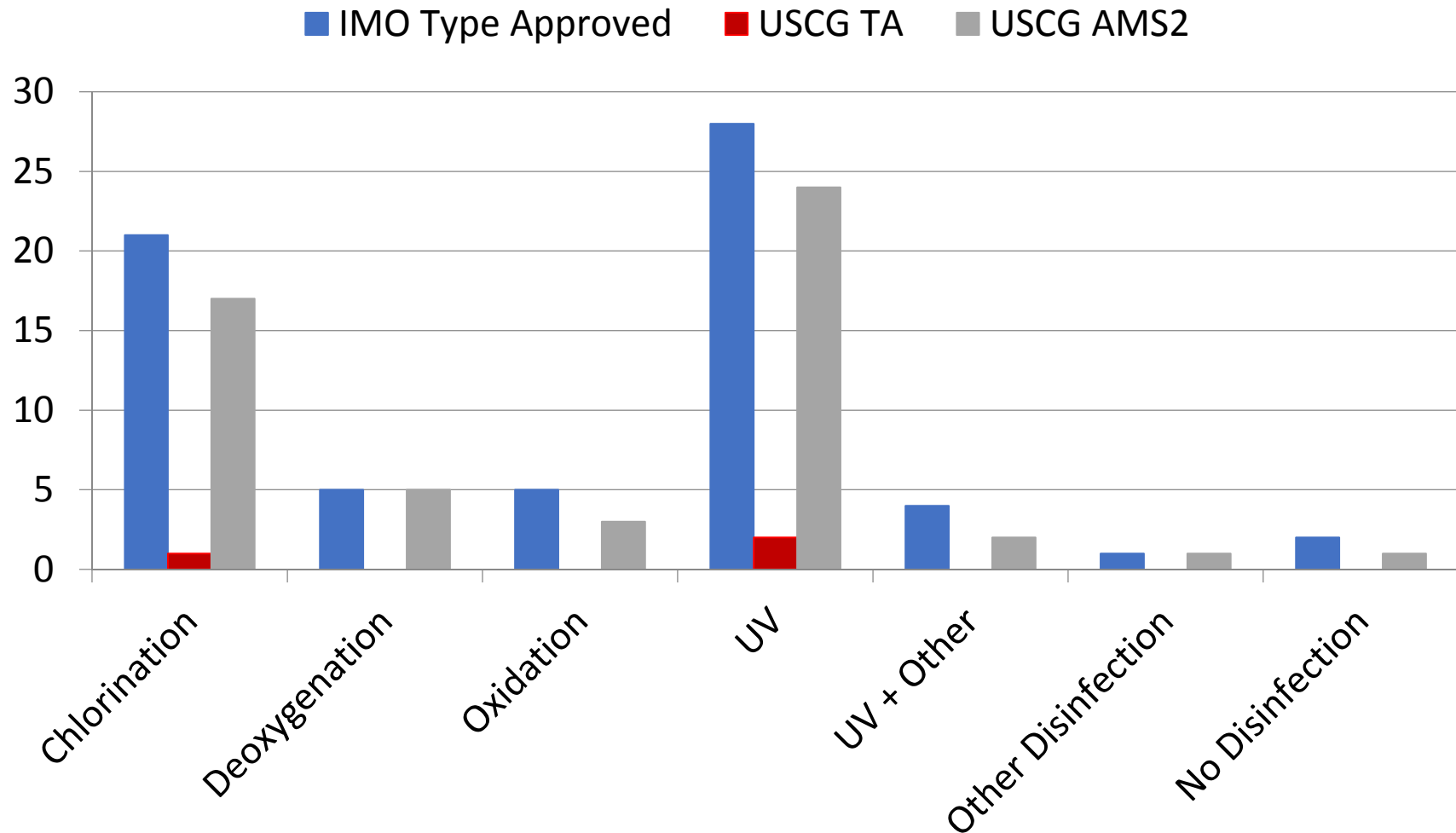
* The number reflects verified approvals for a BWMS manufacturer – not the number of specific models approved and excludes 1 system removed from the market

General Information



Category	All Type Approved BWMS	USCG Type Approved	USCG AMS
No. of BWMS	69*	3	58
Explosion Proof Models	8	3 ^a	8
BWMS requiring treatment during intake and de-ballasting	63	3	55
BWMS using active substances	31	1	24
BWMS requiring storage of chemicals	28	1	23
BWMS with waste products	3	1	1
Maximum Capacity (m ³ /h)*	16,200	7,200	16,200
Notes: *Excludes one BWMS no longer available ^a Only one BWMS is approved for installation in a hazardous area of a US-flagged vessel.			

Disinfection Technologies



USCG Accepted Alternate Management System (AMS)



- If installed prior to USCG Type Approved BWMS, AMS may be used for 5-years from the vessel's specific compliance date.

USCG Accepted AMS – 58 BWMS by 53 Manufacturers

Ahead Aquarius™-EC Aquarius™-UV AquaStar™* ARA PLASMA BalClor™ BallastMaster UltraV BALPURE® Bawat BIO-SEA® BioViolet Blue Ocean Shield Blue Zone™ BSKY™ Cathelco CleanBallast® Coldharbour GLD CrystalBallast® Cyeco BWMS EcoBallast™	Ecochlor® EcoGuardian ECOMARINE Electro-Cleen™* ERMA FIRST FineBallast MF GloEn-Patrol™* HiBallast* Hyde GUARDIAN™ HY™-BWMS JFE BallastAce® (using NEO-CHLOR MARINE™ and TG Ballastcleaner) KBAL MARINOMATE MICROFADE™ Miura BWMS MMC BWMS NEI VOS NiBallast™	NK-O3 BlueBallast® Ocean Protection System OceanDoctor OceanGuard™ OceanSaver® MKII Optimarin* OxyClean PACT Marine BWTS PureBallast (Models 250 - 2500, 2.0(Ex), 3.0/3.1(EX)) Purimar™ * RayClean™ SeaCURE™ Seascape Sky-System Smart Ballast Trojan Marinex YP BWMS
---	--	--

USCG list (1 May 2017)
* EX model included

Comparison of USCG TA BWMS



	Optimarin	PureBallast 3	OceanSaver MkII
Model for Shipboard Testing	1000 m ³ /h	1000 m ³ /h	2 x 2000 m ³ /h
Salinity Augmentation	None	None	Augmentation Needed 20 PSU; 17°C
Holding Time	3 days	72 hours	None
Waste Requiring Disposal	Used UV Lamps	Used UV Lamps	Electrolytic Cell Cleaning Fluid
Approximate Model Comparison			
Footprint – 500 m ³ /h	Filter = 0.60 m ² UV = 1.63 m ²	Filter = 0.39 m ² UV = 0.65 m ² CIP = 0.64 m ²	Filter = 0.72 m ² C2E = 4.84 m ²
Footprint – 3000 m ³ /h	Filter = 2.06 m ² UV = 3.22 m ²	Filter = 1.67 m ² UV = 2.93 m ² CIP = 0.64 m ²	Filter = 4.62 m ² C2E = 9.90 m ²

BWM Convention vs. USCG TA Certificates



	Optimarin	PureBallast 3	OceanSaver MkII
Changes to Disinfection Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate at full power • Increased minimum UV intensity (UVI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate at full power • Increased UVI • Flow reduction when UVI at upper and lower limit 	Increased Total Residual Oxidant (TRO) concentration – from 2.5 mg/l to > 3 mg/l
Holding Time	3 days	72 hours	No Change
Filters	Limited to Boll & Kirch (testing planned for Filtrex and FilterSafe)	Limited to Filtrex	MossHydro and FilterSafe (FilterSafe Turbo - limited flow rate)

Further USCG TA Testing



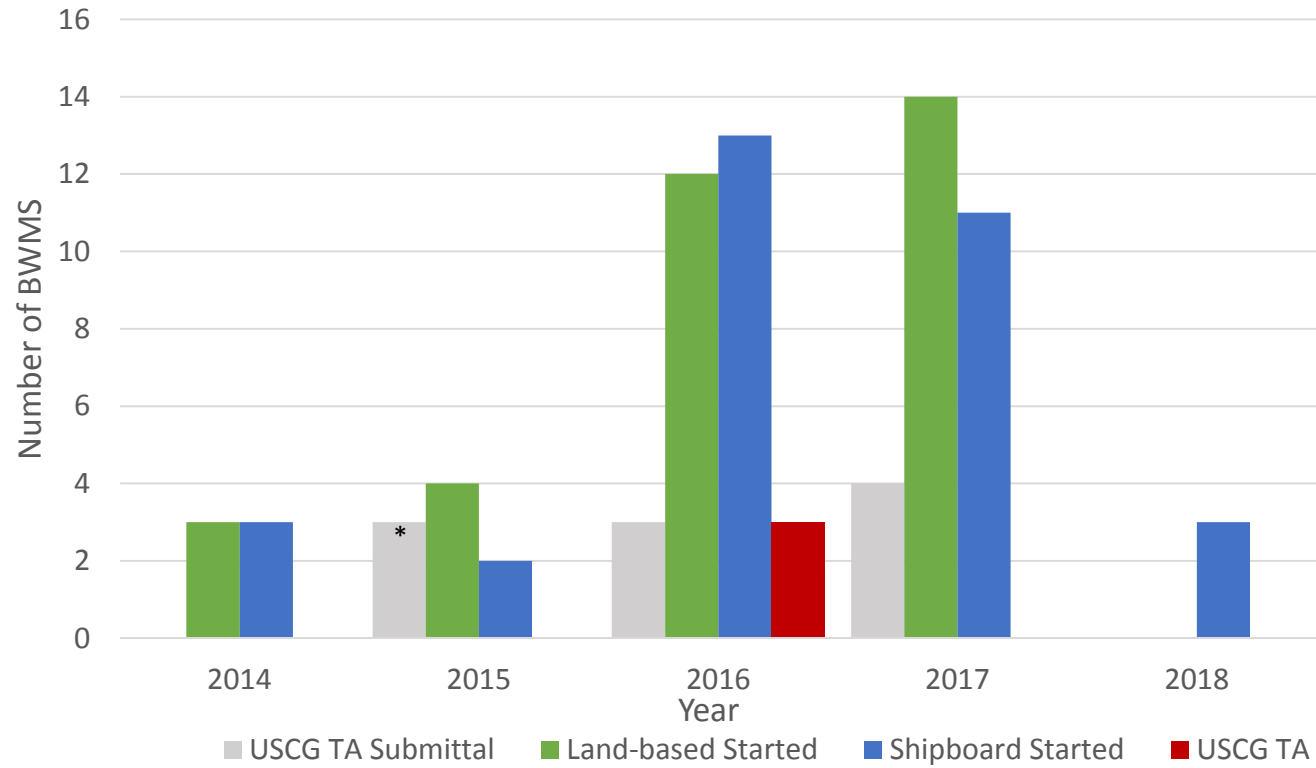
	Vendor Identified Additional Areas for Testing
Optimarin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced holding time• Additional filters – FilterSafe and Filtrex• Explosion proof components for US. Flagged vessels• Revised G8 (MEPC.279(70))
PureBallast 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised G8 (MEPC.279(70))
OceanSaver MkII	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised G8 (MEPC.279(70))

USCG TA Applications Under Review



	BalClor	Ecochlor®	ERMA FIRST
Treatment Sequence	Uptake: Filtration and electrochlorination Discharge: Neutralization	Uptake: Filtration and Chlorine Dioxide Treatment	Uptake: Filtration, Full-flow electrolysis Discharge: Neutralization
Manufacturer	SunRui China	Ecochlor, Inc. USA	ERMA FIRST ESK Engineering Solutions S.A. Greece

Progress in USCG TA Testing



Note: * MPN Method used for counting organisms – USCG denied request

Source: Survey of BWMS Vendors
(data as of 20 April 2017)

2017 USCG Testing Outlook



- One additional BWMS vendor may be submitting USCG type approval package
- Many BWMS state that USCG testing is starting in 2017
- Many UV-based BWMS are conducting new testing to CMFDA/FDA

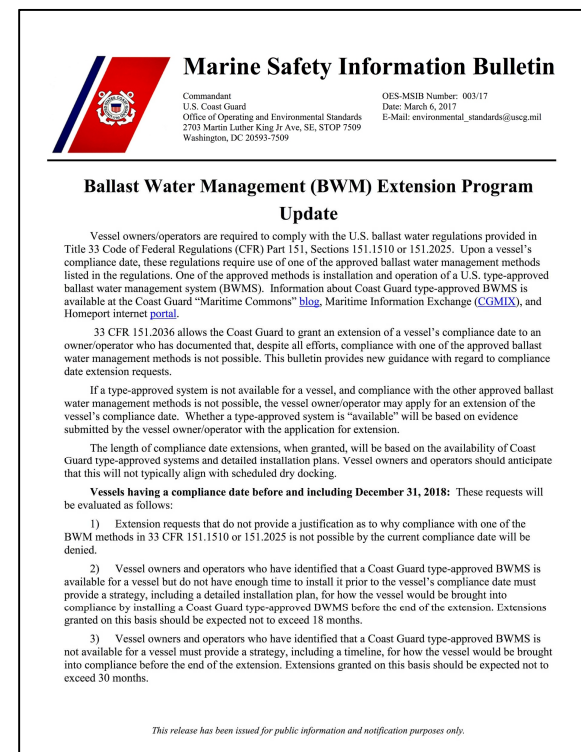
Testing to Revised G8

- Discussed with DNV-GL process of type approving USCG type approved BWMS to revised G8 (Resolution MEPC.279(70))
 - On-going effort
 - Need revision of G9 to respond to freshwater testing of active substances
 - Need to align temperature range testing
- Scaling
 - Revised G8 may be more stringent than USCG type approval
 - “4.16 At a minimum, the shipboard test unit should be of a capacity that allows for further validation of the mathematical modelling and/or calculations for scaling, and preferably selected at the upper limit of the rated capacity of the BWMS, unless otherwise approved by the Administration.”

USCG Extensions




- Extensions will no longer be to drydocking dates
- Need to submit comprehensive compliance plan with timeline that outlines steps to be undertaken.
- Compliance strategy plan to describe:
 - Availability of BWMS and drydocking facilities
 - Technical issues
 - Feasibility studies
 - Detailed design
 - Class approval



Important Next Steps

- Ensure BWMP is on board the vessel.
- Be prepared for the unexpected
- Develop a compliance strategy
 - BWMS design and installation needs to be carefully prepared
 - Contingencies for non-performance need to be addressed
- Document:
 - All discussions with BWMS vendors, engineering firms, and drydocks
 - Operational issues with BWMS
- Keep up-to-date with all developments
- Team with trusted partners
- Comprehensive BWMS design, installation and commissioning requires 18 to 24 months.

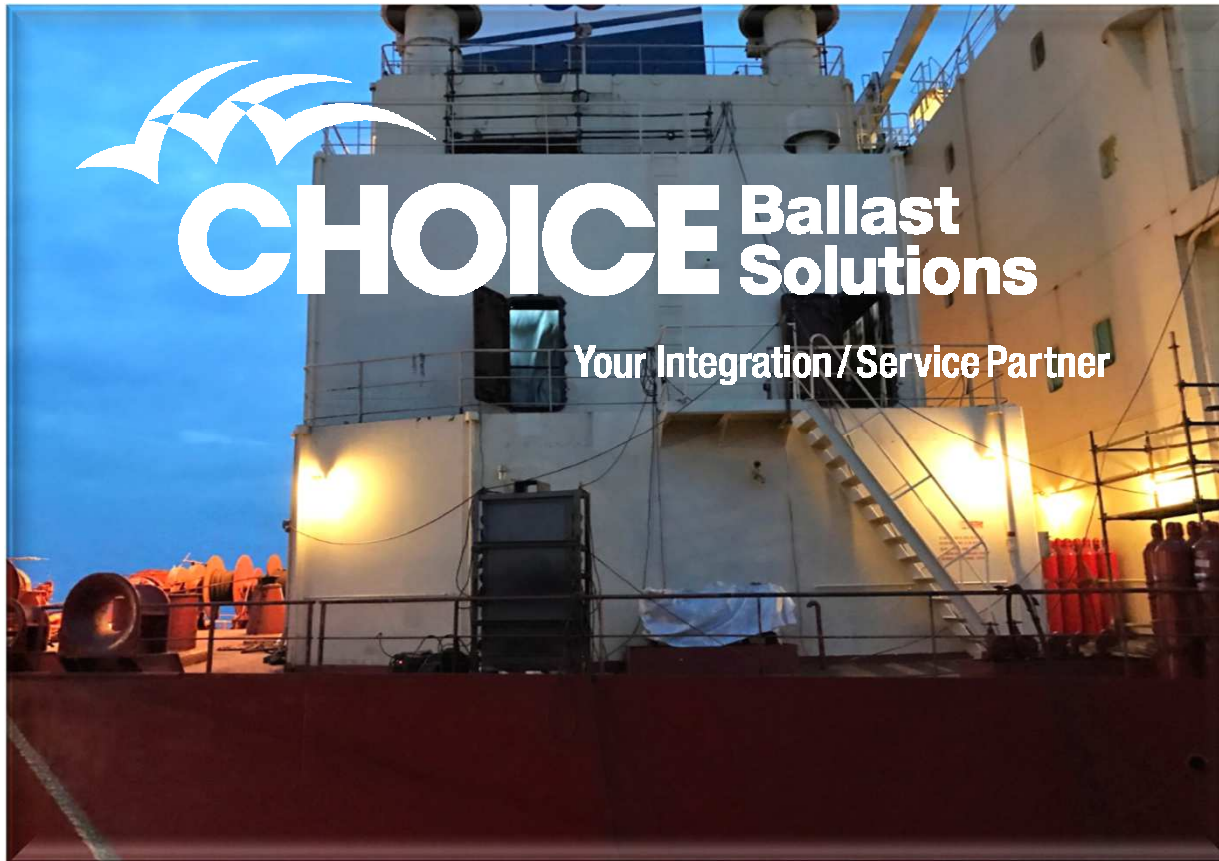
BALLAST WATER COMPLIANCE PLAN (BWCP)
FOR
FREEDOM OF THE SEAS®
IMO No: 9304033
CLASS ID No: 25177



Prepared by: Choice Ballast Solutions
PO Box 627, 11700 Station Road, Columbia Station, OH 44028
www.choiceballast.com

Rev.	Date	Reason for Issue	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
-	16/05/16	Original Publication	Andrew Siemaszko		

From planning to survey to sign-off to compliance for the life-cycle of your ship.



Choice Ballast provides:

- Fleet Evaluation,
- BWMS Selection,
- Compliance/Regulatory Planning,
- Feasibility Studies, Surveys,
- 3D Laser Scanning,
- Design Engineering,
- Detailed Design,
- Project Management,
- Installation Oversight,
- BWM Plans and
- Vessel Support Services

Thank you!

www.choiceballast.com
info@choiceballast.com
+1 440 973 9841