



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER



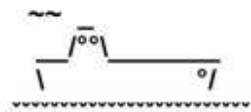
# Sampling of Ballast Water

><(((°>  
GoConsult

Stephan Gollasch  
GoConsult, Hamburg, Germany

and

David Consult



Matej David  
David Consult, Korte, Slovenia

The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Content

- Why to sample ballast water
- How to take representative ballast water samples
- Results from three ballast water sampling studies
- Findings and recommendations
- Conclusion



European Union The European Regional Development Fund

**The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme**



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Why to sample ballast water

- To check if vessel meet IMO Ballast Water Exchange Standard (Regulation D-1) and/or Ballast Water Performance Standards (Regulation D-2)
- Description in Article 9 Inspection of Ships
- Sampling can be done by any port State anytime
- The objective is to take a representative sample (IMO Guidelines G2)

MEPC 58/23

## ANNEX 3

RESOLUTION MEPC.173(58)

Adopted on 10 October 2008

## GUIDELINES FOR BALLAST WATER SAMPLING (G2)

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee conferred upon it by the international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that the International Conference on Ballast Water Management for Ships held in February 2004 adopted the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, 2004 (the Ballast Water Management Convention) together with four Conference resolutions,

European Union The European Regional Development Fund

**The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme**

Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region







# Sampling Purpose

NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

- Compliance with D-1 (Ballast Water Exchange)
  - 200 m depth, 200 nm from nearest land
  - 200 m depth, 50 nm from nearest land
  - Designated areas
- Compliance with D-2 (Ballast Water Performance Standard)
  - $<10 \text{ ind/m}^3$  of orgs.  $>50 \mu\text{m}$
  - $<10 \text{ ind/ml}$  of orgs.  $<50 \text{ \& } > 10\mu\text{m}$
  - Indicator microbes (Escherichia coli, Enterococci and Vibrio cholerae)



European Union The European Regional Development Fund

**The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme**



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# IMO Sampling Guideline

- Guidance for compliance control sampling
- Still to be agreed:
  - Sampling access point (discharge line, in-tank sampling)
  - Sample volumes
  - Number of replicates
  - Representative sampling
  - Instantaneous vs average
  - Ongoing work



The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region

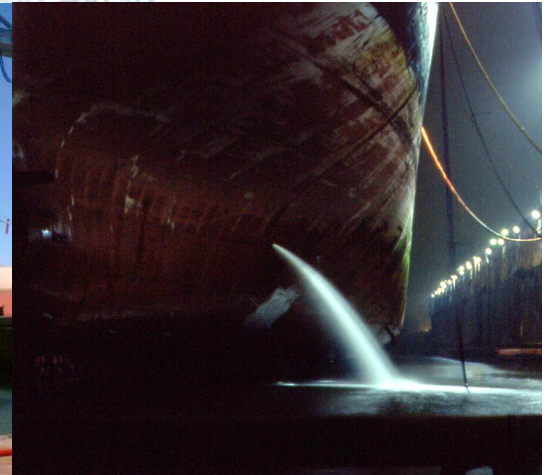




NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Previous Sampling Studies

- >40 biological ballast water sampling studies were undertaken in the past in various parts of the world
- No standardised sampling equipment is available





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Sampling Access Points

- Sounding, air pipes
- Fire-fighting system
- Manholes
- Ship's ballast water pipe
- Cargo holds



The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# D-1 (Ballast Water Exchange)

- Salinity
  - If salinity is below 25 psu it is unlikely that it was exchanged at sea
- Tracers of human activity
  - Presence of e.g. Nitrogen or Phosphorous may indicate nearshore BWE (river run-off in urban areas or agricultural sites)
- Coastal species
  - Harpacticoid copepods, barnacles
- Sediment
  - High sediment load may indicate near-shore BWE, but re-suspension from tank bottom occurs







NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# D-2 Compliance Control Sampling

- Voyages on commercial vessels
- Water flow split equally (untreated water)
  - split 1 sample taken over entire pumping time (OET), i.e. the whole discharge
  - split 2 sequential samples in ca. beginning, middle and end of the pumping event



European Union The European Regional Development Fund

**The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme**

Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Sample representativeness is key

- What is the real organism concentration in the discharged ballast water?
- How to avoid under- and oversampling the real organism concentration?
- Comparison of different sampling scenarios
- Does it matter when and how much water is sampled?



European Union The European Regional Development Fund

**The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme**

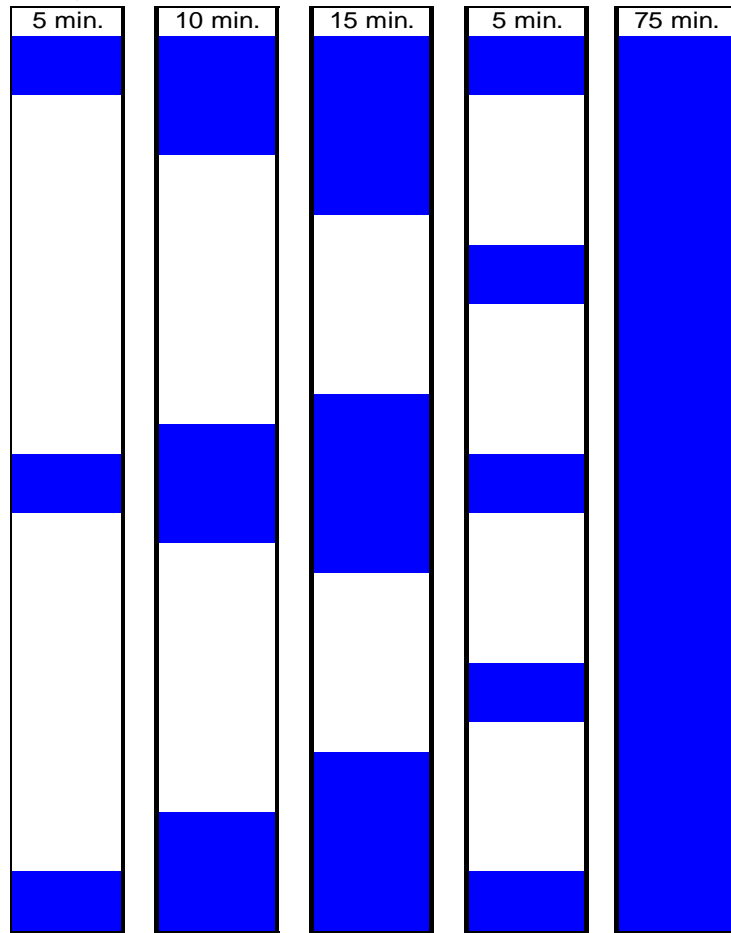


Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region

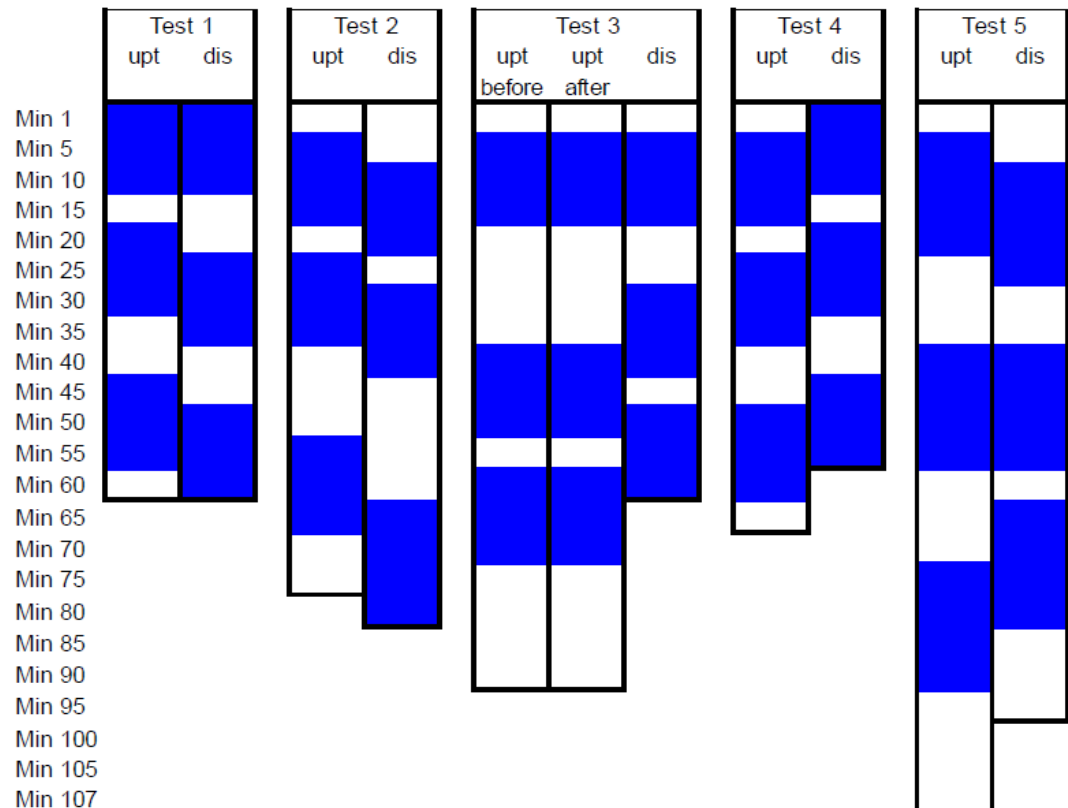


# Test Voyage 2009 (BSH)

NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER



Blue = sampling time  
White = no sampling



The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme



Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region

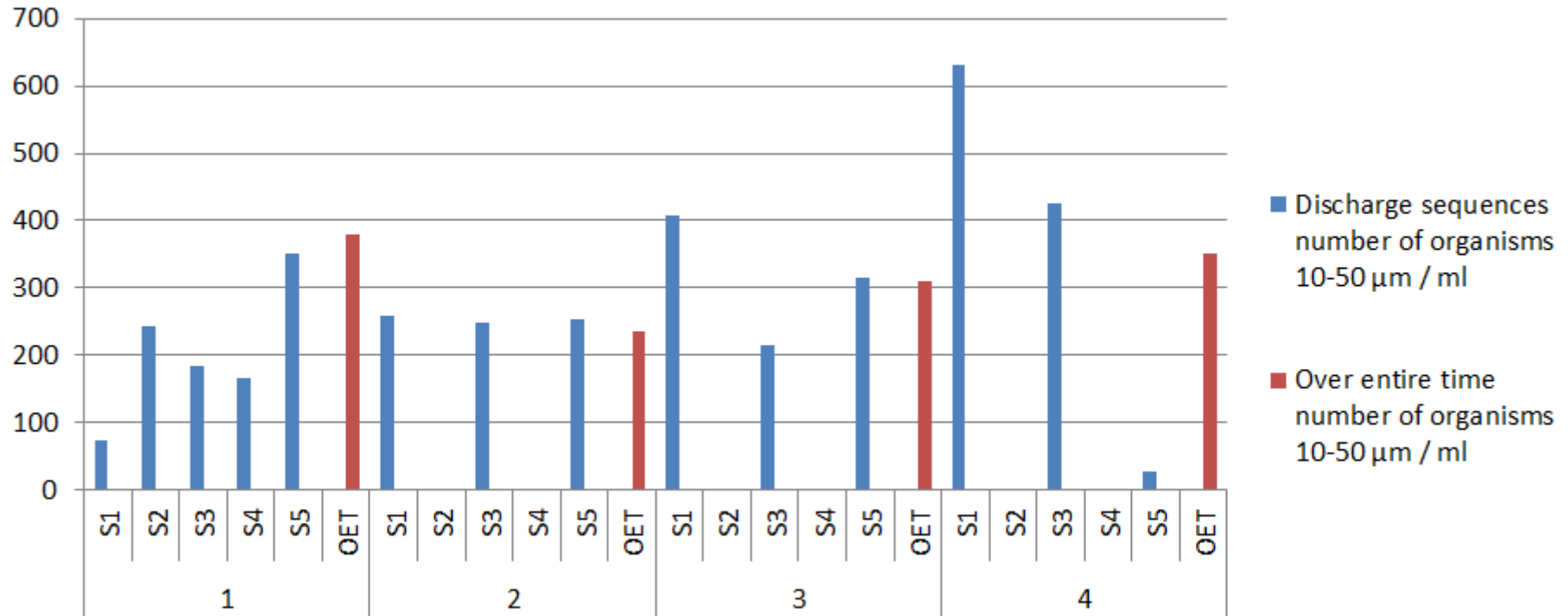
## Test Voyages 2010 (EMSA)





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyage 2009 (BSH)

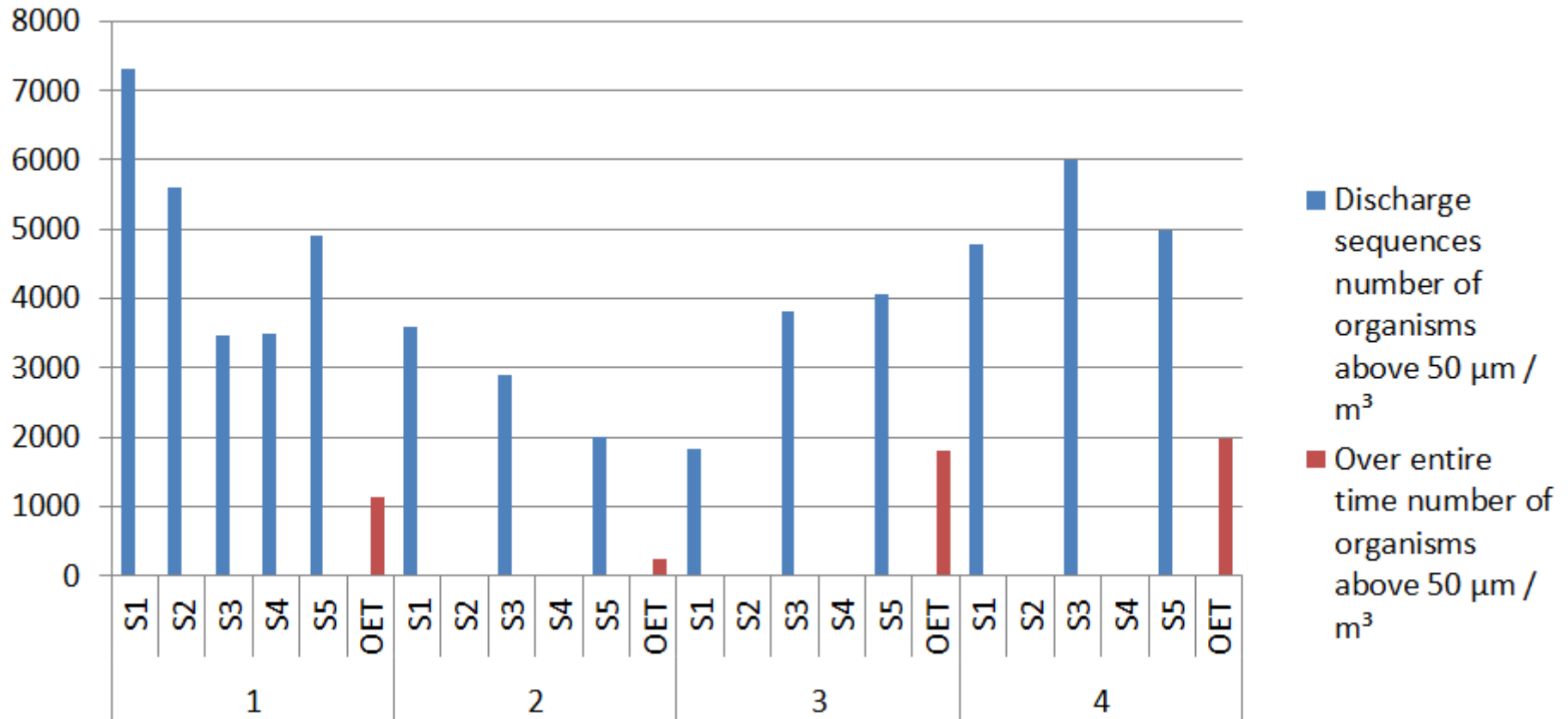


- Organisms patchiness occurs
- No trend identified
- Similar results OET and sequences



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyage 2009 (BSH)



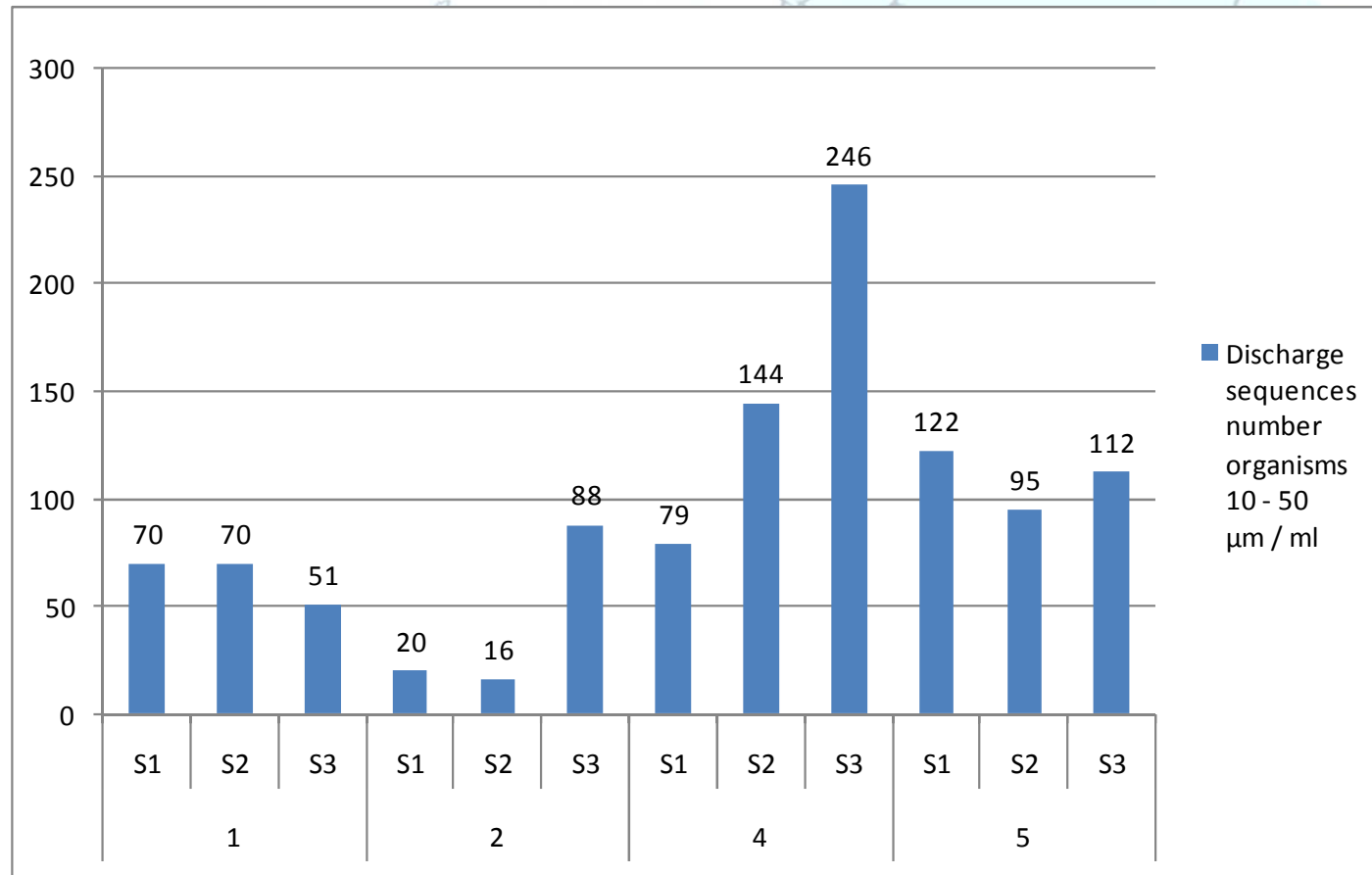
- Organisms patchiness occurs
- No trend identified
- Much higher concentrations in the sequential samples





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyages 2010 (EMSA)



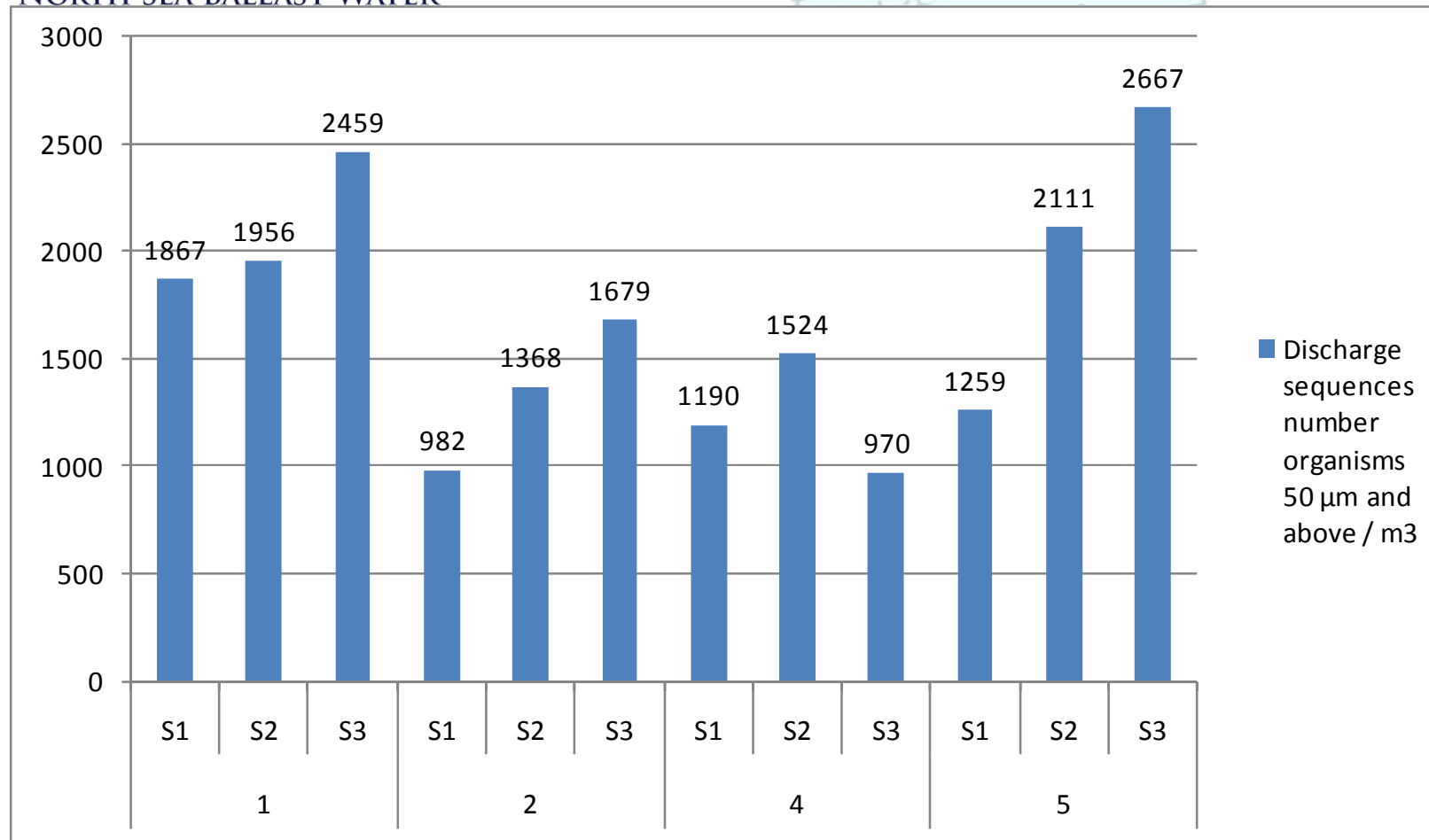
- Organisms patchiness occurs
- No trend identified





# Test Voyages 2010 (EMSA)

## NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER



- Organisms patchiness occurs
- Rise of organism concentration from beginning to the end



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyage 2012 (BSH)

- Continuous sequences (no time gap between sequences)
- OET
- 4 tests

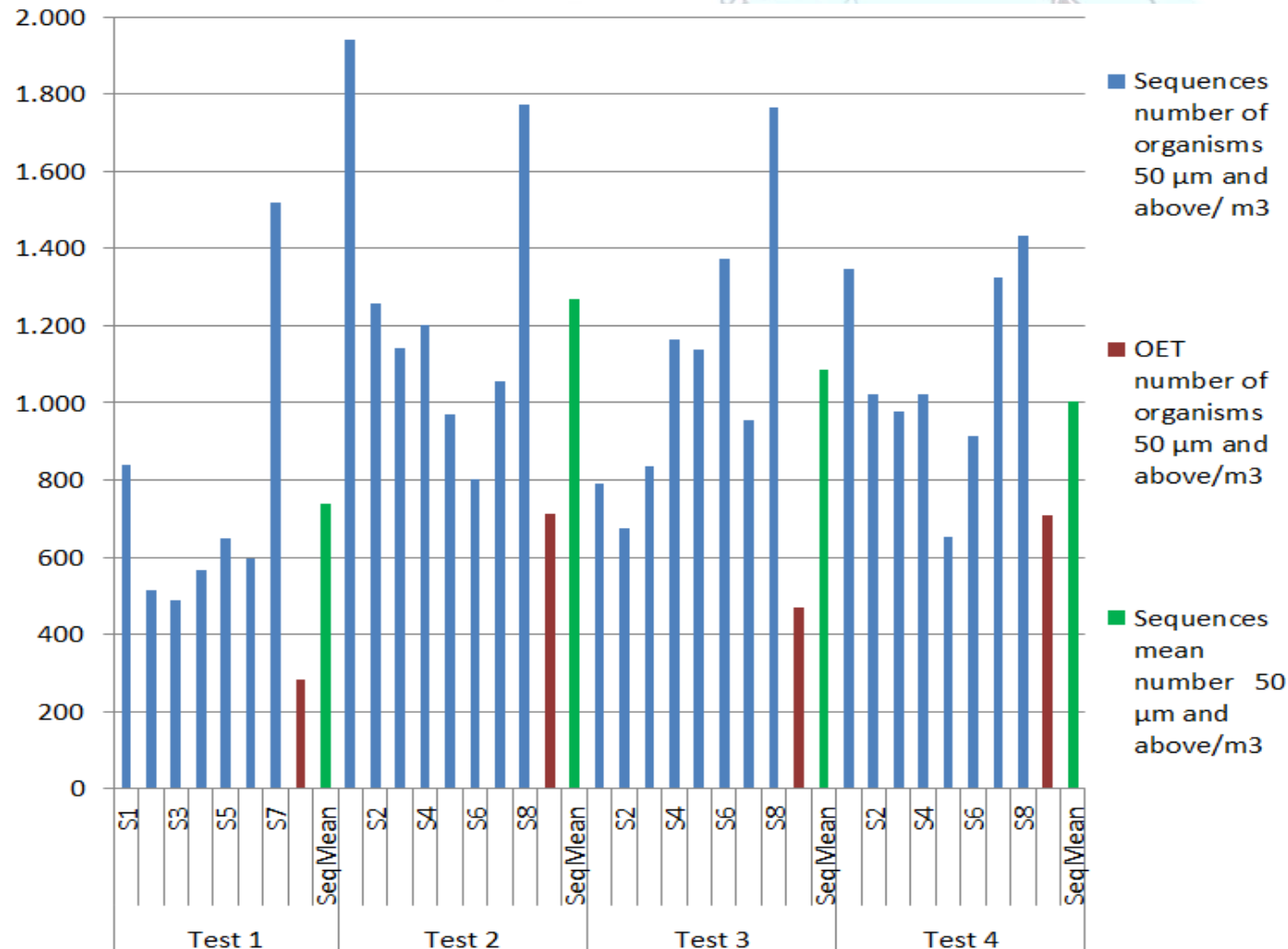
Duration	Test 1	
	Sequences	OET
Min 1	1	
Min 2		
Min 3		
Min 4		
Min 5		
Min 6		
Min 7		
Min 8		
Min 9	2	
Min 10		
Min 11		
Min 12		
Min 13		
Min 14		
Min 15		
Min 16		
Min 17	3	
Min 18		
Min 19		
Min 20		
Min 21		
Min 22		
Min 23		
Min 24		
Min 25	4	
Min 26		
Min 27		
Min 28		
Min 29		
Min 30		
Min 31		
Min 32		
Min 33	5	
Min 34		
Min 35		
Min 36		
Min 37		
Min 38		
Min 39		
Min 40		
Min 41	6	
Min 42		
Min 43		
Min 44		
Min 45		
Min 46		
Min 47		
Min 48		
Min 49	7	
Min 50		
Min 51		
Min 52		
Min 53		
Min 54		





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyage 2012 (BSH)



The Interreg IVB  
North Sea Region  
Programme

Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region



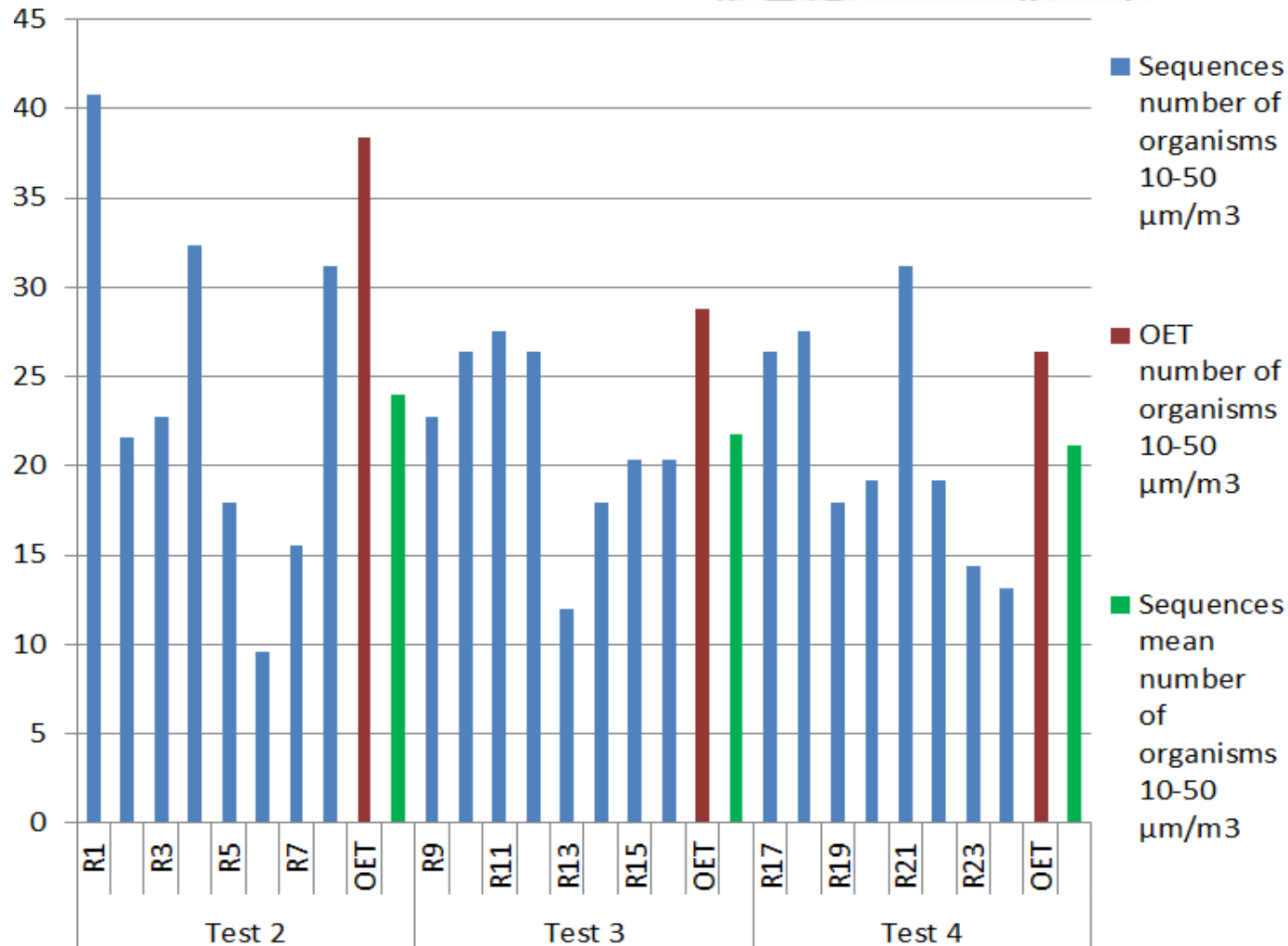
- Higher concentrations in the sequential samples
- Highest concentration in end sequence





NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Test Voyage 2012 (BSH)



- Higher concentrations in the OET samples
- Highest concentration varied



# Study Comparison

Organisms	Study 2009	Study 2010	Study 2012
> 50 $\mu\text{m}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Distribution</li><li>- Organism numbers</li><li>- Comparison sequences/OET</li></ul>	Patchy No trend per sequence number  In sequences much higher numbers	Patchy Increase towards last sequence  In sequences much higher numbers	Patchy Highest concentration in last sequence  In sequences much higher numbers
< 50 and > 10 $\mu\text{m}$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Distribution</li><li>- Organism numbers</li><li>- Comparison sequences/OET</li></ul>	Patchy No trend per sequence number  Similar numbers	Patchy No trend per sequence number  Similar numbers	Patchy No trend per sequence number  In OET higher numbers

# Findings

- **Larger organisms**  
With one exception, each sequence contained much higher organism numbers  $> 50 \mu\text{m}$  as OET
- **Smaller organisms**  
OET contained higher organism numbers  $< 50$  and  $> 10 \mu\text{m}$  as most sequences
- **At least three perspectives of representative sampling: the biological, statistical and shipping view**
- **Compromise needed to satisfy all views**







NORTH S

# Conclusions

- As a compromise, we suggest representative sampling to be conducted by
  - taking two sequential samples, each of 400 L volume and taken over 10 minutes
  - avoid sampling in the very beginning and very end of the pumping event, due to risk of oversampling
  - for larger organisms, while sampling is ongoing concentrate to 100 ml of which 10% are analysed for an indicative analysis and 100% are analysed for an in-depth investigation
  - with 99% confidence non-compliance is indicated when the organism concentration is 50 when 10% subsample analysed and 36 organisms when 100% of the sample is analysed



## The Interreg IVB North Sea Region Programme

*Investing in the future by working together  
for a sustainable and competitive region*



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

## Ballast Water Opportunity

[www.NorthSeaBallast.eu](http://www.NorthSeaBallast.eu)



## Vectors of Change in Oceans and Seas Marine Life, Impact on Economic Sectors



[www.marine-vectors.eu](http://www.marine-vectors.eu)



NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

# Acknowledgements

- Test voyage 2009
- Test voyages 2010
- Test voyage 2012





A night scene featuring a large, textured, cylindrical structure on the left. A bright, conical beam of light emanates from the base of this structure, illuminating the ground. To the right, a red and white triangular sign is visible. In the background, a series of small, warm lights are strung along a path or structure. The overall atmosphere is dark and mysterious.

**Thank you very much  
for your attention**