

Ballast water management equivalent compliance

Director's guidelines for ballast water management equivalent
compliance



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Last updated: July 2017

Guidelines authority

These guidelines are issued by the Director in accordance with section 388(n) of the Maritime Transport Act 1994 and rule 300.181 which implements regulation A-5 of the International Ballast Water Management convention.

Purpose

These guidelines provide a mechanism for compliance with the requirements of New Zealand legislation. The operator of a vessel to which these guidelines apply undertaking an international voyage should confirm with that jurisdiction that compliance with these guidelines will result in compliance with its requirements.

Maritime New Zealand is aware that Australia and a number of other jurisdictions are considering requiring visiting foreign pleasure craft to have a plan, keep records and have evidence that shipboard arrangements and procedures have been approved by the flag state. Maritime NZ therefore recommends that operators consider carefully the potential benefits of electing to comply with section 2 of these guidelines.

Application

These guidelines apply to pleasure craft that are less than 50 metres in overall length and have a maximum ballast water capacity of 8 cubic metres or less.

Section 1 Minimum operational practices to minimise the uptake or transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens

Uptake of ballast water

Wherever practicable, ballast water must be taken up outside of port waters and as far from the coast as practicable. In addition, consideration must be given to the use of dockside water supplies (e.g. water not taken directly from the harbour; such as fresh water, potable water, etc.) as the source for ballast water.

When loading ballast water, every effort must be made to avoid the uptake of potentially harmful aquatic organisms, pathogens and sediments that may contain such organisms. The uptake of ballast water must, where practicable, be avoided, or where it cannot be avoided, minimised in the following areas and situations:

- in areas identified by the port in connection with warnings provided by ports concerning ballast uptake and any other port contingency arrangements in the event of emergency situations
- in darkness when organisms may rise up in the water column
- in very shallow water
- where propellers may stir up sediment
- areas with current large phytoplankton blooms (algal blooms, such as red tides)
- nearby sewage outfalls
- where a tidal stream is known to be more turbid
- where tidal flushing is known to be poor
- in areas close to aquaculture.

If it is necessary to take on and discharge ballast water in the same location, care must be taken to avoid unnecessary discharge of ballast water that has been taken up in another location.

Discharge of ballast water

To prevent, minimise and ultimately eliminate the transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens to the maximum extent practicable taking into account the nature of the ship Ballast Water must be exchanged prior to discharge in accordance with rule subpart F.

If used, any chemical treatment must only use Active Substances approved by the International Maritime Organization pursuant to rule 300.101(3). Such Active Substance must be used only in accordance with applicable directions and instructions, including neutralisation procedures prior to discharge.

Sediment control

Where practicable, routine cleaning of the ballast tank to remove sediments must be carried out under controlled arrangements, and suitable arrangements made for the environmentally sound disposal of any resulting sediments.

Section 2 Election to comply with guidelines

The operator of a ship to which these guidelines apply may apply to the Director for an “acknowledgement of an election to comply” with these guidelines.

The Director must issue such an acknowledgement if the operator provides a copy of:

- a ballast water management plan applicable to the ship which as a minimum:
 - describes the ballast water management arrangements and procedures on board the ship
 - provides instructions to the crew on the operation of the arrangements to meet the practices described above
 - identifies, where the ship has a treatment system, any Active Substances
 - identifies the crew responsible for operation of the arrangements and for following procedures
- a ballast water management record book showing ballast water operations which as a minimum records the date, time, volume and location of any ballast water uptake, treatment (where applicable) and discharge¹
- an undertaking to ensure the crew of the vessel comply with the guidelines, follow the vessel’s ballast water management plan, and record ballast water operations.

¹ Operators developing a record book which includes ballast water exchange may find the form in the appendix a useful tool for providing the information they need to include.

Appendix – Example ballast water reporting form

Date of submission (DD/MM/YYYY) _____ Time of submission (24:00 GST) _____ Amended form: Yes No

1. Ship information	2. Voyage information	3. Ballast water usage and capacity		
Ship name	Arrival port			
IMO number	Arrival date (DD/MM/YYYY)			
Owner	Agent	Volume	Total ballast water on board Units	No of tanks and holds in ballast
Type	Last port		m ³	
GT	Next port	Total ballast water capacity		
Date of construction (DD/MM/YYYY)	Next port (2)	Volume	Units	No of tanks and holds in ballast
Flag	Next port (3)		m ³	

4. Ballast water management

Total number of ballast water tanks to be discharged _____

Of tanks to be discharged, how many: _____ Underwent exchange _____ were treated using a ballast water management system _____

Please specify ballast water management system used, if any (Manufacturer, Model) _____

If no ballast water management conducted, state reason why not: _____

Approved ballast water management plan on board? Yes No Management plan implemented? Yes No

Ballast water record book on board? Yes No

Does ship carry an international ballast water management certificate? Yes No

Date of issue (DD/MM/YYYY) _____ Expiry date (DD/MM/YYYY) _____

Authority that issued certificate: _____ Place of issue: _____

Date required to meet regulation D-2 (DD/MM/YYYY) _____

5. Ballast water history: Record all tanks/holds containing water taken on board to control trim, list, draught, stability or stresses of the ship, regardless of ballast water discharge intentions, on next page. Note BW sources are the last BWS updates prior to any ballast water management practices.

6. Responsible officer's name and title _____

Ship name _____

IMO Number _____

Arrival Date _____

Tanks/holds List multiple sources/tanks separately	Tank capacity	BW sources		Current volume (m ³)	BW management practices							Proposed BW discharge				
		Date	Port or Lat/Long		Date	Start point* Lat/Long	End point* Lat/Long	Volume used* (m ³)	% exch*	Method (DM/SM/FM/T)	Salinity (PSU)	Date	Port or Lat/Long	Volume (m ³)	Salinity (PSU)	

Ballast water tank codes: **FP** – Forepeak **AP** – Aft peak **DB** – Double bottom **WT** – Wing **TS** – Topside **CH** – Cargo hold **O** – Other
 Methods: **DM** – Dilution **SM** – Sequential **FM** – Flow through **T** – Treatment
 * Complete these columns only if exchange was conducted.