



# The Methodology to Evaluate BWMS for Risks to the Environment, Humans and Ship

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## The Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine environmental Protection

an inter-agency advisory body of the United Nations system



IMO



FAO



UNESCO



IOC



WMO



UNIDO



IAEA



UN



UNEP

# UN-Organizations



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## Member Institutions of GESAMP

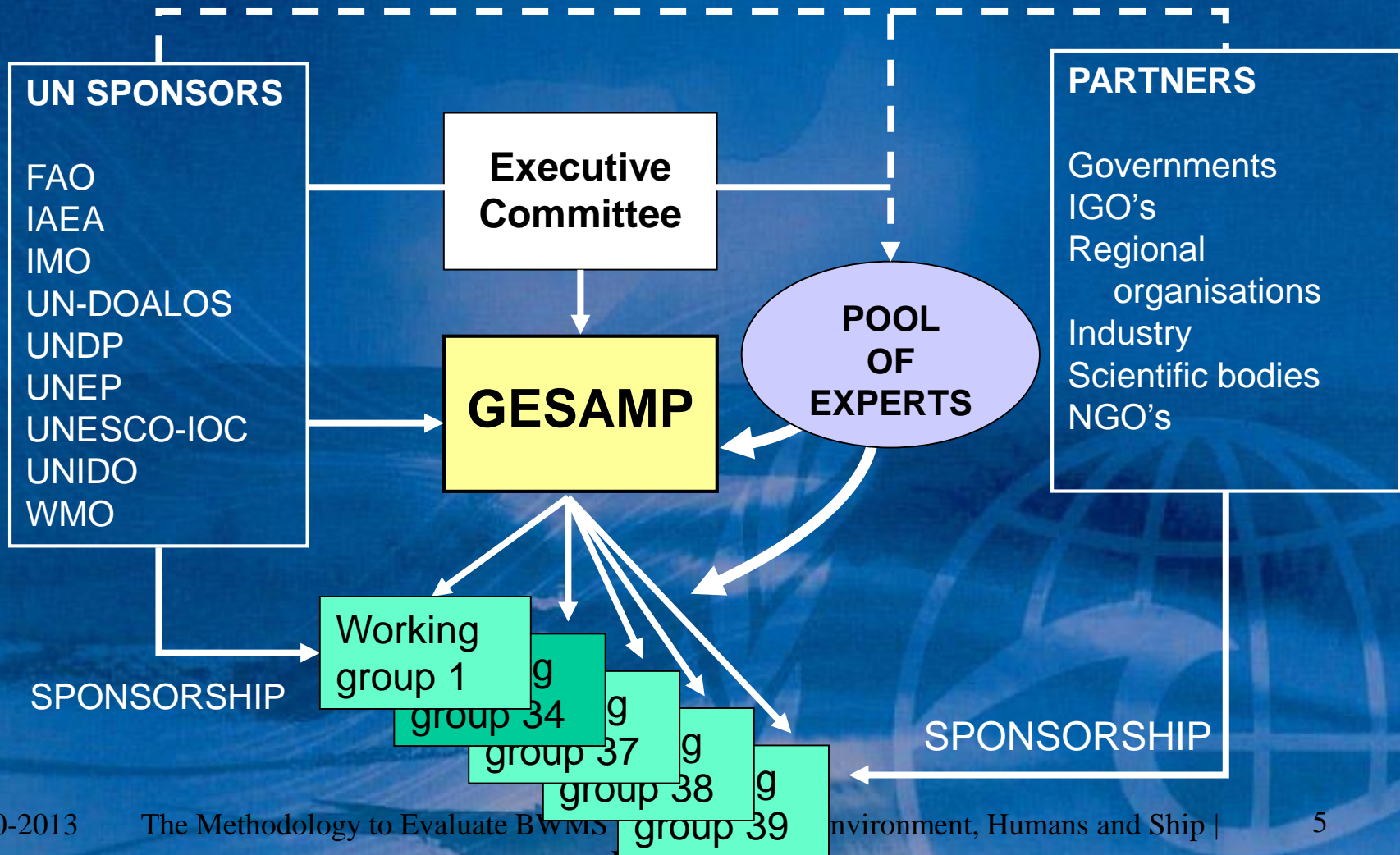
- IMO
- FAO
- UNESCO-IOC
- WMO
- IAEA
- UN-DOALOS
- UNEP
- UNIDO
- UNDP

# Organizational structure



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## NOMINATION OF EXPERTS



# GESAMP- BWWG



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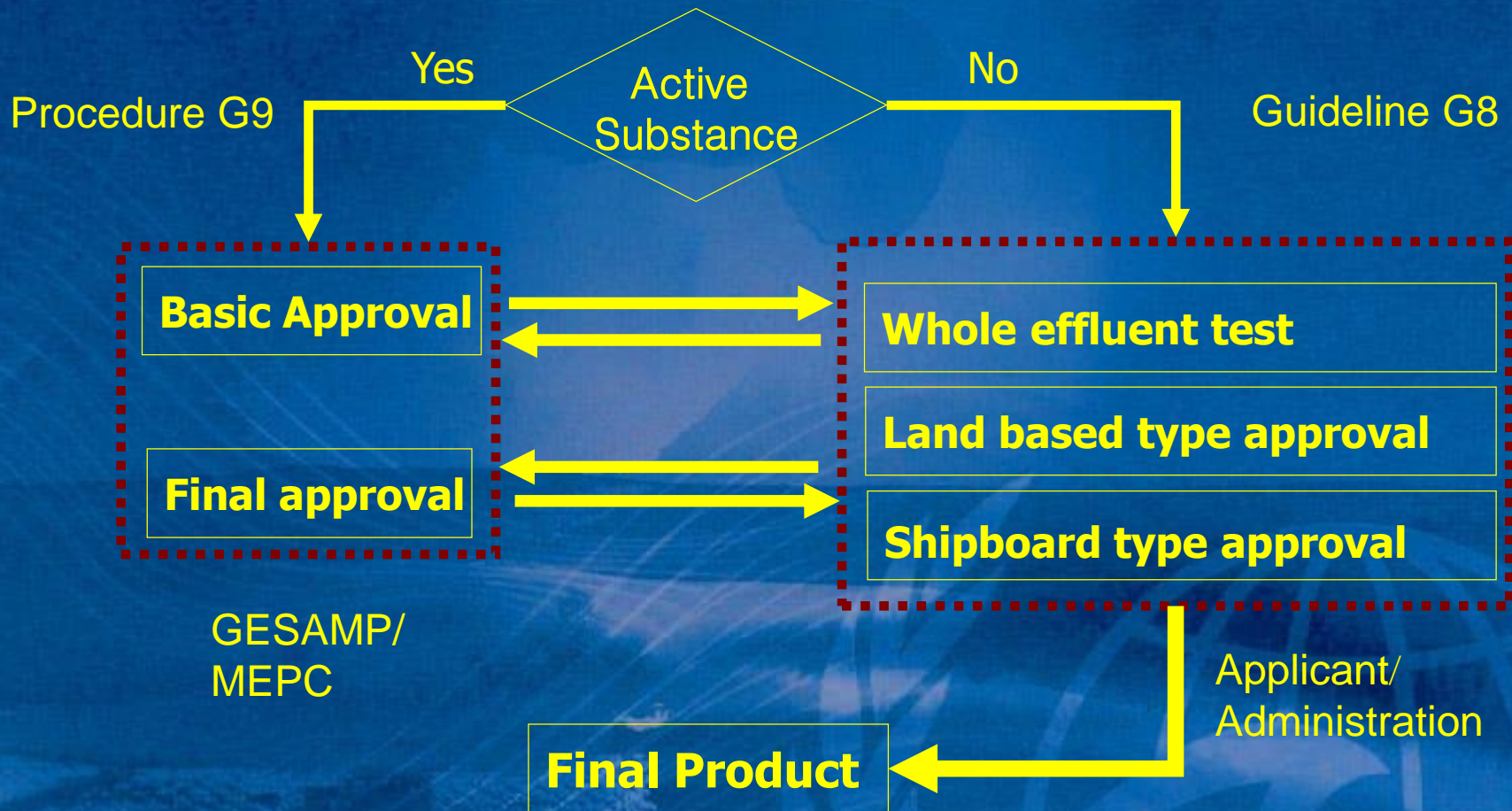
## = **WG34 (Standing, since 2006):**

Scientific evaluation of the active substances and relevant chemicals in BWMS proposals on the potential for unreasonable risk to the environment, human health, property (i.e. ship) or resources in support of the Ballast Water Convention

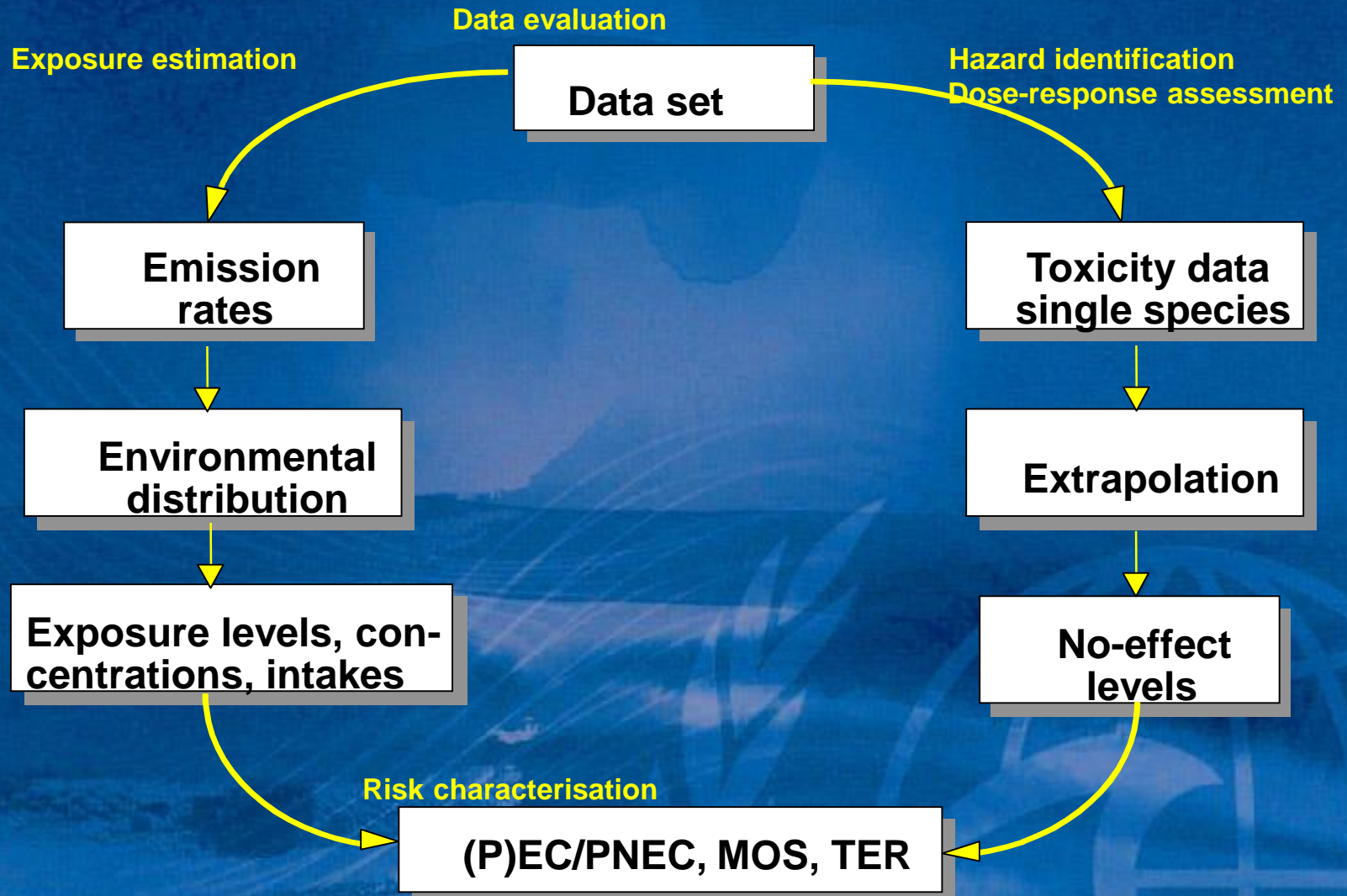
(IMO; Jan Linders, The Netherlands, chair)

Members from different countries: Portugal, Sweden, UK, Japan, Republic of Korea, USA, Canada, Nigeria, selected on the basis of relevant expertise from the GESAMP pool of experts and supported by 1 or 2 consultants

# Approval Process



# Risk Assessment





# Evaluation of BWMS



- Environment: Determination of PEC, PNEC and ratio PEC/PNEC
  - Relevant substances and **treated BW**
  - Water and sediment,
  - Fish, Daphnia and algae
  - Marine organisms
  - PBT (incl. CMR)
- Humans, treated BW
  - Workers
    - Crew and port state control
    - Unit operations, ventilation, storage, temperature
  - General public
    - Swimming (oral, dermal and inhalatory route)
    - Consumption of seafood
- Ship

# Information on Effects



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- Literature data
  - From scientific papers
  - From evaluation by recognized bodies (EPA, EU, OECD, WHO, etc.)
- Acute and chronic tests
  - According to internationally accepted guidelines (OECD, EPA, etc.)
  - For fresh water and marine water environments
- Evaluation leading to a PNEC
  - For the active substance(s)
  - For relevant chemicals, like DBPs
  - According to accepted Methodology
- Laboratory toxicity tests with treated BW at Basic Approval
- Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests at Final Approval

# WET tests



- 1 For the **Basic** Approval process, the discharge testing should be performed in a **laboratory** using techniques and equipment to simulate Ballast Water Discharge following treatment by the Active Substance or Preparation
- 2 For **Final** Approval, the discharge testing should be performed as part of the **land-based** type approval process using the treated ballast water discharge

# Stock Taking Workshop #5



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- Structure ERA
- TRO measurements
- Temperature effects
- Corrosion
- Higher tier testing

# Structure ERA, BA



<b>Risk assessment tier 1</b>	PEC/PNEC, incl. near sea PEC/PNEC	Using modeling and literature data
<b>Risk assessment tier 2</b>	Effects in lab tests	-
<b>Risk assessment tier 3</b>	Tiers 1 and 2 in agreement?	Yes/No
<b>Proposal</b>	Preference Risk Assessment 1	

# Structure ERA, FA



<b>Risk assessment tier 1</b>	PEC/PNEC, incl. near sea PEC/PNEC	Using modeling and literature data
<b>Risk assessment tier 2</b>	Effects in WET tests	-
<b>Risk assessment tier 3</b>	Tiers 1 and 2 in agreement?	Yes/No
<b>Proposal</b>	Preference Risk Assessment 2	

# Approach



- Apply the quality validity criteria for ecotoxicity tests strictly, if appropriate, relying on expert judgment
- Literature data are preferred over laboratory-scale ecotoxicity testing at BA
- WET test results at FA are preferred over literature data
- Near sea scenario as defined



# TRO measurements

- Under current circumstances, the Group recommends TRO monitoring by the DPD colorimetric method as a preferred measuring method for the TRO
- The Group anticipated that monitoring technologies of TRO by the amperometric method are likely to be developed further by the industry
- Position may be changed in future





# Temperature effects

- Temperature effects on degradation of AS and formation of DBPs will be described using the Arrhenius equation according to the Q10 approach with a Q10 value of 2.58 assuming the degradation of the AS found in literature is 20 °C except if stated otherwise
- Not more than to 10 °C
- $DT50_T = DT50_{20} \cdot e^{-0.095(T-20)}$
- Value of 0.095 is based on Q10-value of 2.58 (EFSA, 2007).

# Corrosion



- Left over from last MEPC
- Agreement reached between GESAMP-BWWG and NACE International and IPPIC
- Results:
  - For systems using TRO as Active Substance no corrosion testing is needed if  $\text{TRO} < 10 \text{ mg/L as Cl}_2$
  - Use of artificial seawater is preferred but natural seawater is acceptable
  - Final text for Methodology of BWWG is agreed



# Higher tier testing

- Several tests under discussion at BWWG:
  - Tests on CMR properties
  - Two algal species at BA and at FA
  - Inclusion of non-diatom algal test
  - Preferred algal species is *Skeletonema costatum*
  - Organism to remove is *Phaeodactylum tricorutum*
  - Introduction of TIE and/or micronucleus test
- However, not feasible until BWM Convention has entered into force

# Phase II CHERABS



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1,2-dichloroethane

dibromomethane

acetaldehyde

formaldehyde

bromochloroacetonitrile

tetrachloromethane

chloral hydrate

dalapon

dichloroacetonitrile

dichloromethane

trichloroacetonitrile

chloropicrin

1,1-dichloroethane

monobromoacetonitrile

1,2-dichloropropane

2,4,6-tribromophenol

bromate ion

dibromochloroacetic acid

dichlorobromoacetic acid

1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane

1,1,2-trichloroethane

trichloroethene

monochloroacetonitrile

1,1,1-trichloroethane

1,1-dibromoethane

# CHERABS



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Cherabs\_JL : Database (Access 2007 - 2010) - Microsoft Access

Bestand Start Maken Externe gegevens Hulpmiddelen voor databases

**GESAMP Ballast Water Working Group Database for the Chemical Hazards Evaluation and Risk Assessment in Ballast water Systems**

**Chemical Record Maintenance**      **Systems Maintenance**      **Constants and Physiological Assumptions**

Add new or Edit existing record      Add/Edit BWT System      Edit Data

General Reporting Options

Calculation of Critical Values for PEC/PNECs      DNEL Summaries

Physical Properties      Exposure Estimations

Exit Database

Formulierweergave      SCROLL-LOCK



# Conclusions

- STWs show useful, yearly maybe too often
- Clear structure in Environmental Risk Assessment strategy
- Preferred method for TRO measurements
- Agreement on corrosion with NACE and IPPIC
- Phase II of GESAMP-BWWG database operational in 2014
- Database available at MEPC66

# Recommendations



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- Applicants to make use of the database at submissions for BA and FA
- Application of near sea scenario
- Additional testing proposed if BWM Convention enters into force



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Thank you  
for your kind attention