

*Regulatory developments in
Australia and New Zealand:
In-water cleaning & marine pest
management*



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In-Water Cleaning

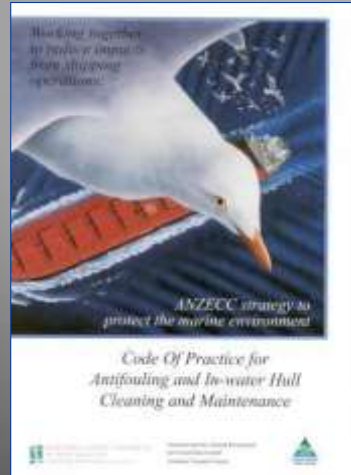
In-water cleaning of ships' hulls

ANZECC* Code, 1997

Under this Code, for commercial vessels:

- ▶ No part of a vessel's hull treated with antifoulant could be cleaned in Australian waters.....
- ▶ In-water hull cleaning was prohibited, except under extra ordinary circumstances and permission will not normally be granted
- ▶ The cleaning of sea chests, sea suction grids and other hull apertures may have been permitted provided that any debris removed was not allowed to pass into the water column or fall to the sea bed
- ▶ The polishing of ship's propellers may have been permitted subject to any conditions attached to the permit

This Code has now been superseded...



*Australia & New Zealand Environment Consultative Council

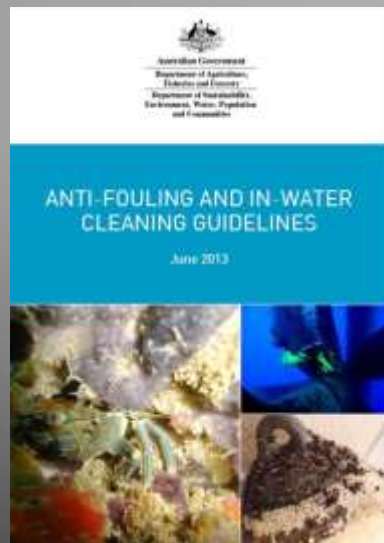
In-water cleaning guidelines

Controlled in-water cleaning:

“On 26 June 2013, the Standing Council on Primary Industries endorsed the “Anti-fouling and in-water cleaning guidelines”

http://www.daff.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/2330570/antifouling-guidelines-june-2013.pdf

“These guidelines replace the ANZECC Code of Practice for Antifouling and In-water cleaning and Maintenance, 1997”



In-water Cleaning Guidelines

Basis for recommendations:

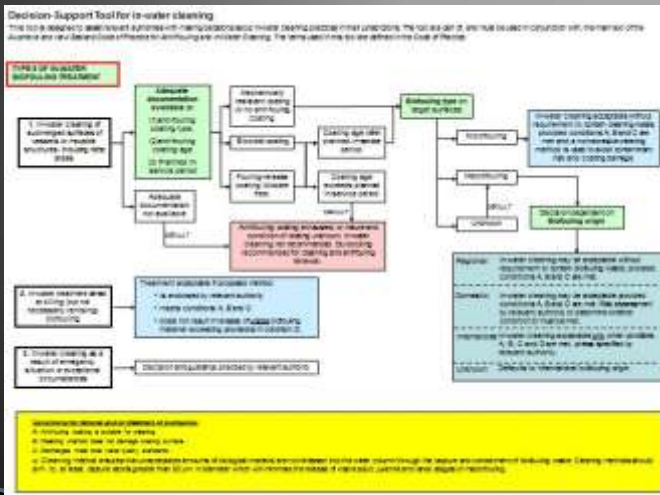
1. Antifouling type: Biocidal/Non-Biocidal
2. Biofouling type: Microfouling (slime)/Macrofouling
3. Biofouling origin: Regional / Domestic / International
4. Cleaning method: Soft tools / Brushes / Water jet / Heat

e.g. Macrofouling acquired outside Australia should not be cleaned in-water if technology is not available to minimise release of viable biological material into the water column*.

* ≥ 50 microns



In-water Cleaning Guidelines



In-water cleaning assessment: New Zealand

“When do the environmental costs of releasing non-indigenous species and chemical contaminants during in-water cleaning outweigh the risks of no action?”

In-water cleaning of vessels: Biosecurity and chemical contamination risks

D Morrissey, J Gadd, M Page, O Floerl, C Woods, J Lewis, A Bell & E Georgiades

MPI Technical Paper No: 2013/11
New Zealand Government Ministry for Primary Industries

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/Default.aspx?TabId=126&id=1836>



In-water cleaning assessment: New Zealand

In Progress:

A project to develop guidance and testing requirements to evaluate the biosecurity risk posed by in-water cleaning technologies for vessel biofouling

Service provider: National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research

Projected completion date: October 2014



In-water cleaning guidance: Western Australia

Recently released:

*Guidance Statement: In-water treatment of vessel in
Western Australian waters* [can be
provided on request]

Technology assessment:

*In-water hull cleaning and filtration system: In-water cleaning
trials. 26-28 November 2012. Fisheries Occasional Publication
No. 114, 2013.*

http://www.fish.wa.gov.au/Documents/occasional_publications/fop114.pdf



Biofouling Management

Vessel biofouling management: New Zealand

Craft Risk Management Standard

- 4 year voluntary lead-in period (2014-2018)
- Vessels to arrive with a “clean hull”
- Different biofouling allowances for:
 - Short stay (< 3 wks) & Long stay (> 3 wks)
- Acceptable measures:
 - Cleaning before, or within 24 hrs of, arrival
 - Continual best practice biofouling management
 - e.g. “Following the IMO Biofouling Guidelines”
 - Application of approved treatments

www.biosecurity.govt.nz/enter/ships



Vessel biofouling management: New Zealand

Craft Risk Management Standard

See also:

- Science underpinning the thresholds proposed in the CRMS: Biofouling on vessels arriving to New Zealand

<http://www.mpi.govt.nz/Default.aspx?TabId=126&id=2341>



Biofouling management: Western Australia

Fish Resources Management Act 1994

- Aquatic pest list ("noxious fish")

Aquatic Resources Management Bill 2013

Ministerial Conditions on Projects:

- Vessel risk assessment
- DoF approved biofouling inspectors
- Inspection for IMS within 7 days of mobilising from overseas port

WA Prevention List for Introduced Marine Pests

- 77 species

http://www.fish.wa.gov.au/Documents/biosecurity/epa_introduced_marine_pests.pdf



Biofouling management: Australia



Proposal:

Option 1: Restrictions on vessels assessed as extreme or high risk

Option 2: Raise awareness of voluntary measures

- Option 1 recommended as considered more effective in reducing risk
- Option 1 underpinned by declaration of "species of concern" as quarantinable species under the *Quarantine Act, 1908*.



MGRA outcomes



No final decision or implementation date announced



Thank you