

Experiences of On Board Tests with Different Methods for Organism Detection



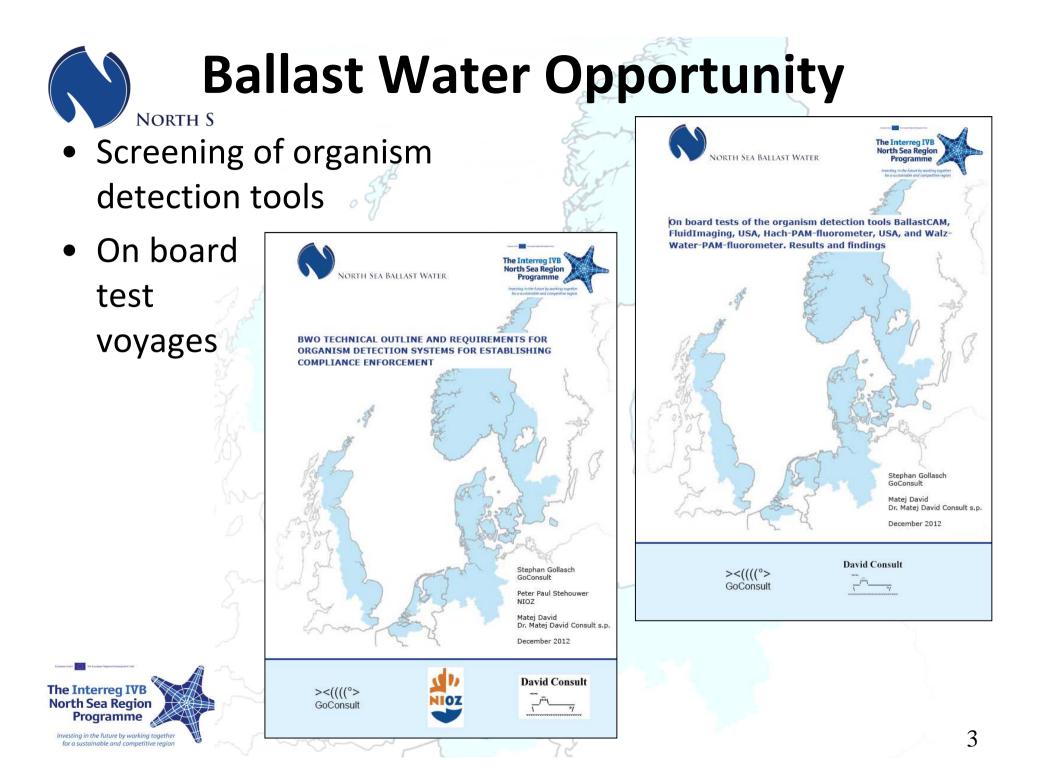


Content



- Detailed analysis
- Organism detection tools
- On board tests
- Conclusions







Possible indicative analysis methods

- Accuracy
- Reliability
- Time to a result
- Expertise
- Portability
- Costs

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Two Different Sample Analysis NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER Approaches

- Indicative assessment
 - A "quick and dirty" check for gross exceedence;
 e.g. 100 orgs = non-compliance
- In-depth assessment
 - A detailed analysis;
 e.g. 10 orgs = non-compliance



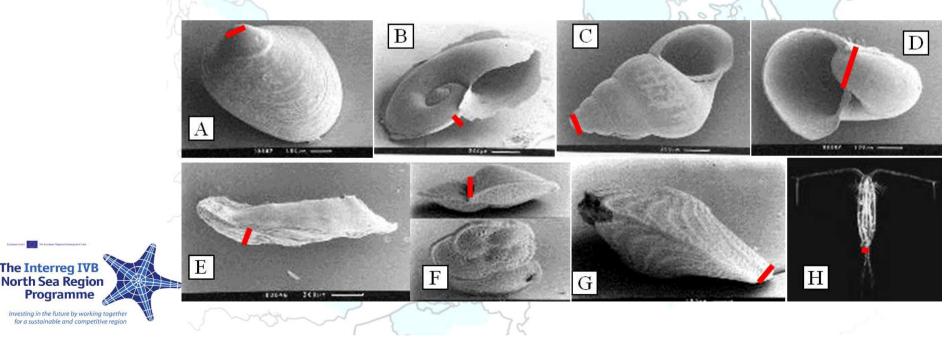






Challenges

- Viability assessment (stains, visual inspection)
- Colony forming units (time to grow)
- Minimum dimension (calculated size, visual inspection)
- Very low numbers of organisms
- "Court-proof" methods





- Organism detection tools, at best, should
 - be easy to carry
 - be of compact design
 - be easy to operate by port State control
 - be robust to work in vessel environment
 - deliver results promptly
 - show a high accuracy
 - be easy to calibrate









The Nor



Gear

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Results from On Board Gear Tests

North Sea Ballast Water

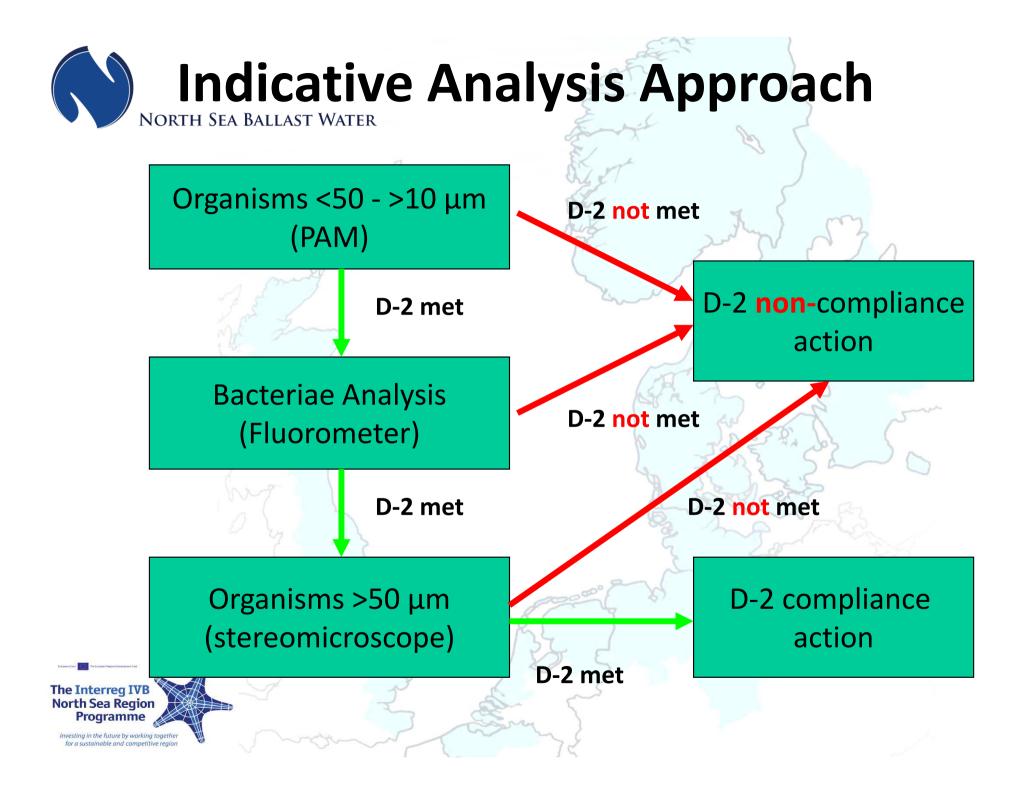
	Stereo- micros- cope	Micros- cope	Flow- cam- era	Flow- cyto- metry Accuri	Walz PAM	Hach PAM	bbe 10 cells	IDEXX / Möller & Schmelz
Portable	++	-	-	-	++	+++	++	
Compact	++		-	-	++	+++	++	
PSC Operation					++	+++	++	
Robust	++		+	+	+++	+++	+++	++
Time to result	20 mins	30 mins	30 mins	10 mins	20 mins	10 mins	10 mins	2 days
Accuracy	+++	+++	+	++	++	++	++	+++
Calibration	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Indicative	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Detailed	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no	yes
In Organisms	>50	>10	>10	10-50	10-50	10-50	10-50	bacteria
Pr ding asu Counts	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes	yes



Suggestions

- Start with one method to evaluate one organism group in D-2
- Should this show presence or high numbers, take result as indication of a failed treatment system
- Should this show absence or low numbers, continue with second (and third) D-2 organism group to confirm results
- The easiest to start with may be the analysis for phytoplankton (Pulse-Amplitude Modulated fluorometry, PAM), followed by bacteriae (hand-held fluorometer) and zooplankton (stereomicroscope)







- Consider to equip a van with organism detection technology
- Drive from vessel to vessel in a port
- Send sampling team on board and deliver the samples as soon as possible to van for analysis
- In this scenario the organism detection tools would not need to be carried on board
- Sampling team "only" to board the vessel, no need to bring organism detection team onboard as well



Conclusions NORTH SEA BALLAST WATER

- Methods exist to proof D-1 and D-2 compliance in the laboratory
- Today's organism detection technology seems to be suitable for an on board application for indicative analysis
- Compromise needed considering what can be done when working on a vessel (number of samples, volumes)
- Harmonized approach, not that one vessel is compliant in one port, but not in another
- An indicative assessment may be followed by an in-depth inspection
- What to do in case of proven non-compliance? No ballast
 water discharge!

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North Sea Ballast Water

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Thank you very much for your attention