Development Status of Ballast Water Management System

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• Ballast Water Management Convention

- Background
- Ship ballast water carries aquatic organisms and pathogens, unlimited discharging of ballast water can cause serious ecological, economic and public health impact.
- IMO Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments in 2004 required that all ships implement ballast water performance standards(D-2 standard) in accordance with the timetable.

D-2 standard

Organism Category	Regulation	
Organisms, ≥50µm in minimum dimension	< 10 cells/m3	
Organisms, <50μm and ≥ 10μm in minimum dimension	< 10 cells/ml	
Toxicogenic <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> (serotypes O1 and O139)	<pre>< 1cfu/100ml, or <1cfu/g (wet weight) of plankton samples</pre>	
Escherichia coli	< 250 cfu* /100mL	
Intestinal Enterococci	< 100 cfu* /100mL	

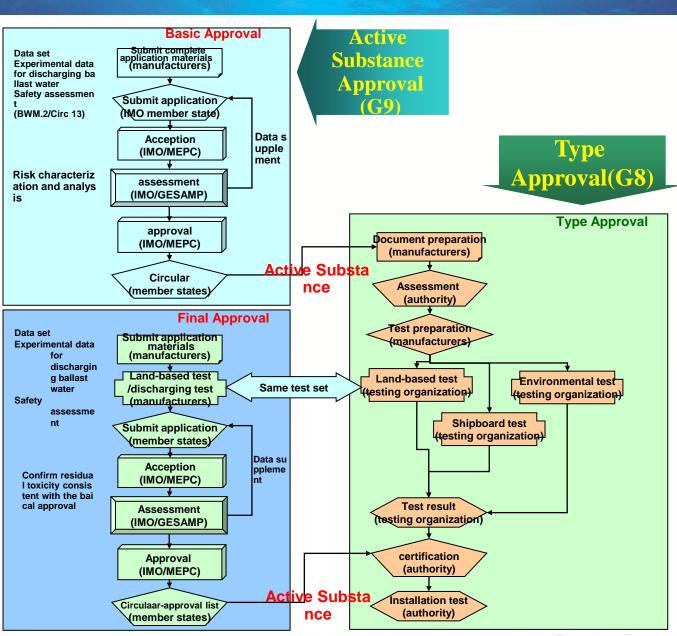
* cfu: cell form unit

Time Table

Date of construction (year)	Ballast Water Capacity (m3)	Date of implementation of D-1 or D-2 standard	Date of mandatory implementation of D-2 standard
Before 2009	1500-5000	until 2014	by 2014
	< 1500 or> 5000	until 2016	by 2016
In or after 2009	< 5000		by 2009
In or after 2009, but before 2012	≥5000	until 2016	by 2016
In or after 2012	≥5000		by 2012



Procedure for approval of ballast water treatment system



Conditions for Entry-into-Force

- Conditions
- No less than 30% states ratified; and
- No less than 35% of the world total merchant shipping gross tonnage.

The Convention will enter into force 12 months after the date on which the above conditions have met

- Status of Ratification (by October 31, 2011)
- 30 States;
- 26.44% of the world total merchant shipping gross tonnage.
- The Convention will enter into force 12 months after the date on which the above conditions have met

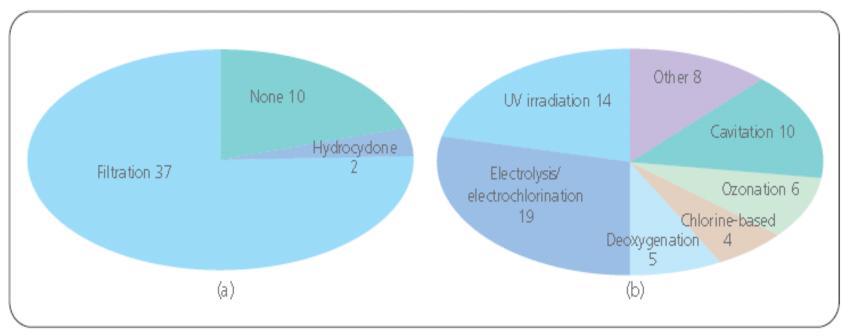
Development Status of BWMS

- Statistic
- 60 manufacturers
- 67 kinds of Ballast Water Management Systems.
 - Status of Approval
 - IMO Approved
 - **35** Basic Approval
 - **18** Final Approval
 - Type Approved
 - 17 Type Approval

BWMS in China

No.	Manufacturer/ Country	System	Type Approval status	Techonology
1	SunRui Company/ China	BalClor TM BWMS	IMO FA, and TA by CCS	Filtration + Electrolysis + Neutralization
2	COSCO/ China	Blue Ocean Shield	TA by CCS	Filtration + UV
3	Headway/ China	OceanGuard	TA by CCS	Filtration + Electrolysis
4	Wuxi Brightsky/ China	BSKYTM BWMS	TA by CCS	Filtration + UV
5	Taixing /China	NiBallast BWMS	On-going TA by CCS	Ultrafiltration + Deoxygen
6	Nantong Haijing/China	Elite [®] BWMS	On-going TA by CCS	Filtration + UV + Ultrasound
7	Shanghai Marine Equipment Research Institute / China	_	On-going TA by CCS	Filtration + UV

Treatment Technologies Statistics



(a) Physical Pre-treatment Method

(b) Dis-infection Method

Dominant Technologies:

- Electrolysis method
- UV method

THE YEARBOOK OF BALCLOR™BWMS

BalClor™BWMS年鉴



2007年7月,青岛双瑞防腐防污工程有限公司完成了第一台样机的设计制造 The prototype machine was completed in July 2007 by SUNRUI company.



2008年6月,青岛双瑞防腐防污工程有限公司建 成国内第一套陆基实验设施

The first base testing for ballast water treatment had been completed in June 2008 in China.





2009年12月BalClor™BWMS通过陆基实验型 式认可

BalClor™BWMS has been granted for Type approval of the land-based testing in December, 2009.





2011年1月28日, BalClor™BWMS获得CCS型式认可

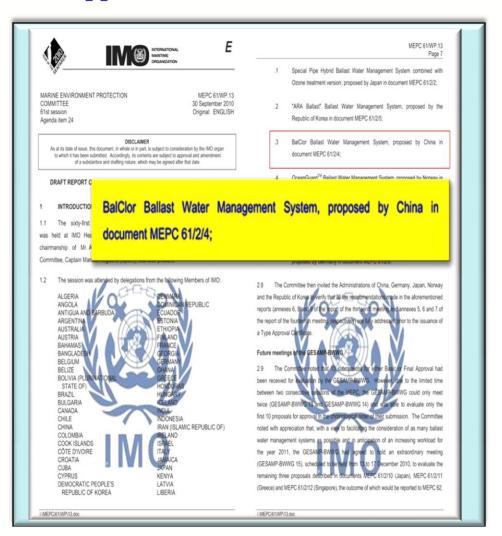
BalClor™BWMS has been granted for type approval by CCS in January 28, 2011.



2010年10月,青岛双瑞公司的BalClor™BWMS 在第61次国际海事组织(IMO)大会上获得最 终认可

BalClor™BWMS has been granted for the Final approval in MEPC 61 meeting in October, 2010.

Approval





Type Approval by CCS, January, 2011

BalClorTM System Operation Principle

• Filter:

 Installation Purpose: Remove large size marine organisms or suspended particles with dimension over 50um, reducing total amount of solid materials.

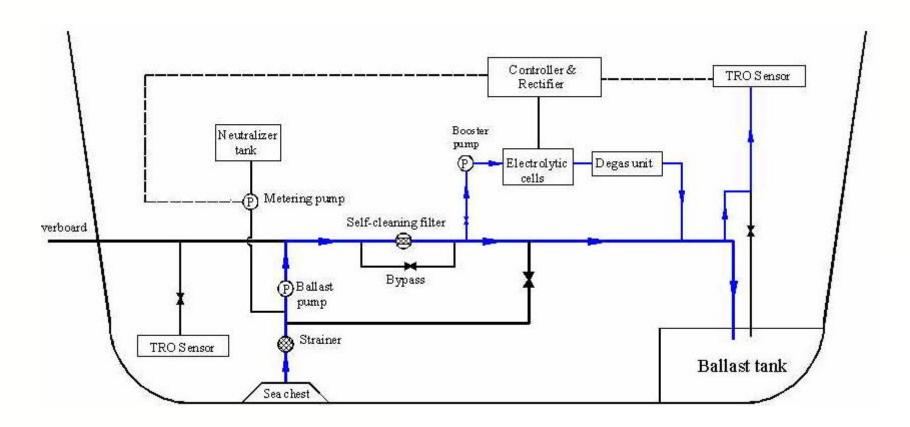
Electrolyzer:

 Generate high concentrated Sodium Hypochlorite solution to effectively kill planktons, spores, pathogens, larvae, viruses and other marine organism.

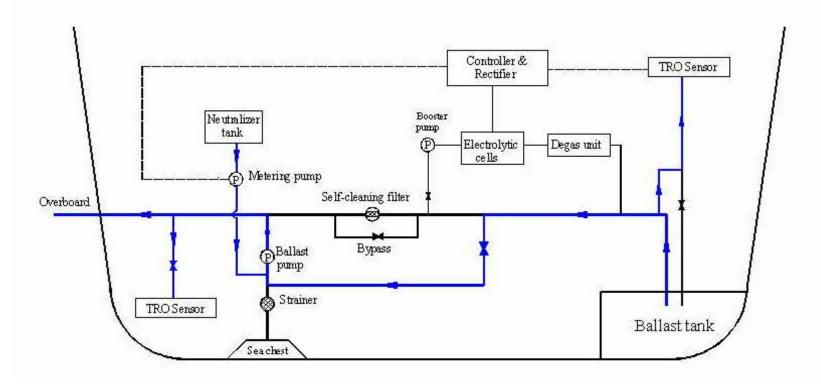
Neutralization:

- Adding neutralization agent to main water pipe during de-ballasting process to neutralize TRO* in ballast water, in order to meet D-2 discharging regulation.
- *TRO: total residual oxidant.

Ballasting



De-ballasting



• Safety Assessment of BalClorTM BWMS



Environment Safety

According to IMO requirements, third-party testing organizations who has the qualification (ISO17025), was commissioned to evaluate the environmental safety:

1	Chemical analysis: no persistence, no bioaccumulation, no toxicity, namely no PBT substance.
2	The chemical concentrations detected are lower than WHO guideline values for drinking water.
3	The MAM-PEC Model simulated calculation showed that there will be no chemical accumulation in the harbor by using this treatment technology for a long time (PEC< PNEC).
4	Aquatic toxicity tests of treated ballast water showed that there is no toxicity to aquatic organisms

• Conclusion: BalClorTM BWMS will not cause any risk to the marine environment.

Human Safety

Personnel:

- Crew;
- Public:
- Visitor;
- Docker;
- Surveyor;
- PSC officer.



Scenario:

- Maintenance;
- Handling of neutralizer;
- Sampling;
- Entering ballast tanks;
- Carrying out work on deck near to the vent heads of ballast tanks;
- Swimming;
- Seafood consuming;
- Leakage due to accident.

Assessed by the CCS, there will be no risks to all personnel

Vessel Safety

Corrosion Test :

According to IMO guidelines, the organizations with qualification were commissioned to evaluate the corrosion effect of the treated ballast water (test duration is 6 months):

- Weight loss test of uncoated low carbon steel
- The corrosion evaluation of coated steel
- Corrosion test of stainless steel and Cu alloy (pitting corrosion, crevice corrosion and cyclic potentiodynamic polarization measurement)
- Corrosion test of coating properties (meet the PSPC requirement)
- Corrosion test of no-metals

All results shows that the corrosivity of treated ballast water is at the similar level to natural seawater.

Hydrogen Safety:

• Three insurance methods:

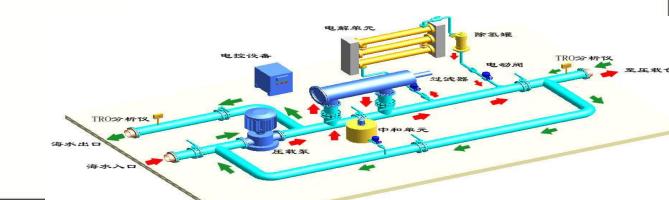


- The Detection in Type Approval showed that there was no hydrogen gas existed around the electrolytic equipment and in the headspace of ballast water tanks;
- Hydrogen gas concentration at the end of vent pipe is less than 0.28%(v/v) (explosion limit $4\%\sim75\%$).

IMO evaluation report considered that the hydrogen gas safety measures of $BalClor^{TM}$ System is appropriate.

System Installation Advantage

- Side-stream technology: 1-2% of total seawater volume for electrolyzing, system installation requires no modification to vessel pipe line;
- Easy application for new builds design and simply installation for retrofits;
- Low water volume required for electrolyzing, low power consumption, less installation space needed;
- High electrolysis efficiency, low power consumption.



Module Distributional Installation

Integrated design suitable for all vessel
 type, installation requires no
 modification to vessel pipe lines;

Modular design: 4-7 modules can be installed to suitable place on vessel, especially easy application for retrofits;



NEW BUILDING

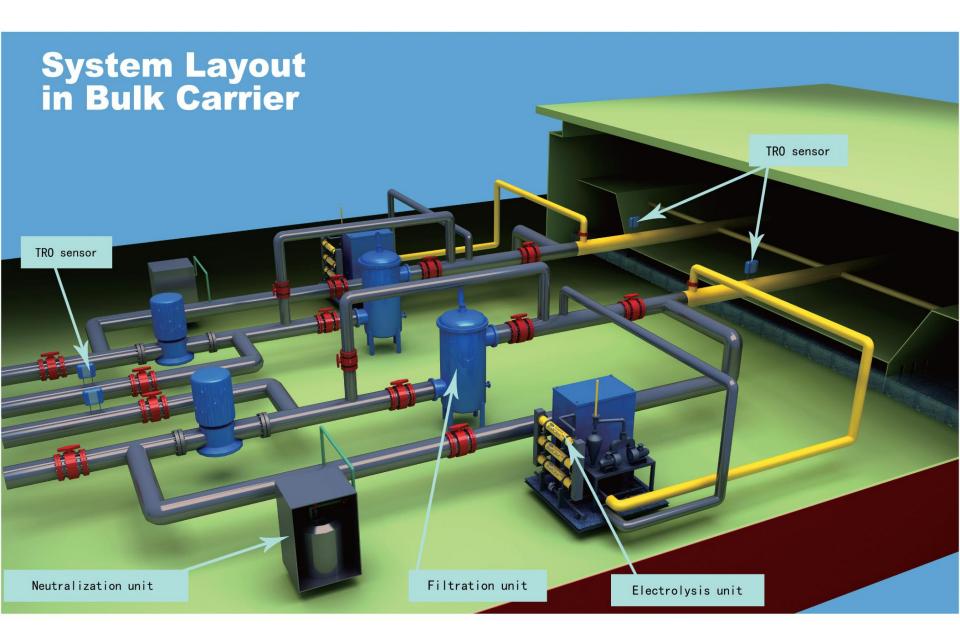


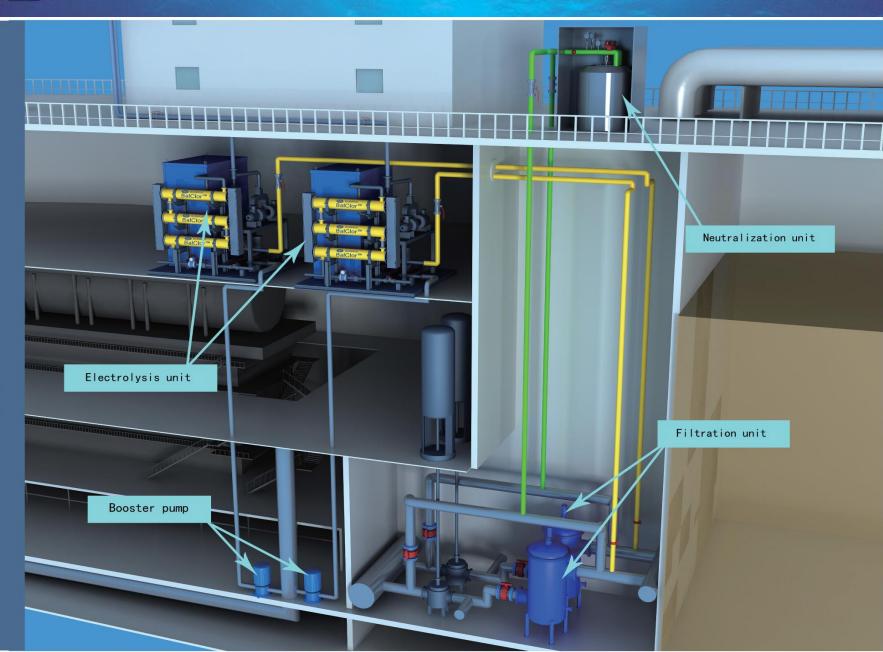
RETROFIT

• BalClorTM System Application

- Applicable for fresh water (salinity < 3 PSU) voyage, two solutions:
 - Retain seawater in APT tank;
 - Install a salt tank.







 $L(mm) \times W(mm) \times H(m)$

m)

 $788 \times 698 \times 1800$

 $860 \times 780 \times 1905$

 $1090 \times 950 \times 2475$

 $1245 \times 1123 \times 2615$

 $1350 \times 1228 \times 2780$

 $1350 \times 1228 \times 2780$

 $1525 \times 1335 \times 3395$

 $1565 \times 1460 \times 3585$

 $1565 \times 1460 \times 3585$

 $1845 \times 1585 \times 3860$

 $1525 \times 2670 \times 3395$

 $1565 \times 2920 \times 3585$

100-300

301-500

501-1000

1001-1500

1501-2000

2001-2500

2501-3000

3001-3500

3501-4000

4001-5000

5001-6000

6001-7000

• Models					
		Flow Rate to		Dime	nsion
Model	Treatment Capacity	Electrolyzer	Required Power	Electrolysis Unit	Filter

(m3/h)

6

6

12

20

20

36

36

36

36

45

54

65

(KW)

15

25

35

75

100

125

150

175

200

250

300

350

 $L(mm) \times W(mm) \times H(m)$

m)

 $2500 \times 1800 \times 2200$

 $2600 \times 1800 \times 2300$

 $2900 \times 2300 \times 2200$

 $3000 \times 2600 \times 2100$

 $3300 \times 2500 \times 2200$

 $3500 \times 2900 \times 2400$

 $3500 \times 2900 \times 2400$

 $3800 \times 2400 \times 2500$

 $3800 \times 2400 \times 2600$

 $4000 \times 2800 \times 2600$

 $5000 \times 5000 \times 2550$

 $5000 \times 5000 \times 2550$

Model (m3/h)

BC-300

BC-500

BC-1000

BC-1500

BC -2000

BC -2500

BC -3000

BC -3500

BC -4000

BC -5000

BC-6000

BC-7000

BalClorTM System with reliable and effective technology

Electrolysis Technology

Reliable, effective with long disinfection durability; SunRui has successfully practiced electrolysis seawater to generate Sodium Hypochlorite technology for over 30 years; mature technologies has been applied to over 12 Nuclear Power Stations, 100 Thermal Stations, 10 chemical plants and 20 vessels



• BalClorTM System High Economic Performance

Operation Cost

Capacity of treatment: 1000m3/h

Power consumption: 35kw

Maintenance Cost

Core component – electrolyzer

life span over 40 years

Thank you for your attention!