Evaluations of In-Water Cleaning & Capture Technologies: Facilitating Innovations in Environmental Protection & Business Development



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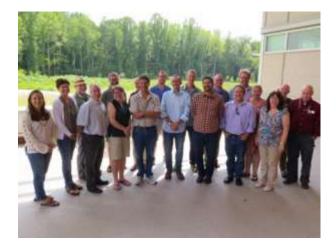
Evaluations of In-Water Cleaning & Capture Technologies

- 2016 Workshop Approaches to Quantifying Biofouling and Considerations of Hull Cleaning
- Third-Party Technology Evaluations
- Program and Initial IWCC Evaluations



Approaches to Quantify Biofouling and Considerations of Hull Cleaning

- August 2016, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center
- Consider approaches to characterize and quantify vessel biofouling
- Identify and discuss existing approaches used for in-water cleaning of vessels and quantifying cleaning efficacy
- 21 attendees, from 15 institutions, in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and USA
- Presentations and discussions on:
 - National and regional biofouling standards
 - Current and future research on quantifying fouling
 - Hull husbandry options, practices, and assessment efforts

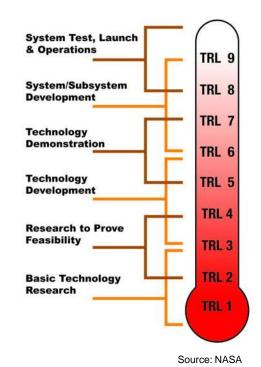


Approaches to Quantify Biofouling and Considerations of Hull Cleaning

- Conclusions and recommendations:
 - Similar gaps and needs exist across agencies, administrations and regions
 - Further consideration for live vs. all organisms (living + dead) in regulations is needed
 - Emphasis on quantifying and removal of fouling
 - Acceptable threshold for fouling and how it is measured is needed
 - Standardized procedures for quantifying fouling and for testing and approving cleaning are needed
 - Independent, third-party assessments are critical
 - This group should be expanded and meet annually to exchange information
 - A central data and information repository on current regulations, protocols, reports, etc. is needed

Independent Third-Party Technology Evaluations

- Technology Users:
 - Awareness and confidence
 - Identified needs and priorities
 - De-risk technologies
 - Reliable quantification of quality
 - Approvals/certifications
- Technology Developers and Funders:
 - Facilitate maturation and crossing the "valley of death"
 - Increase rate and probability of transition into operations
 - Build market / user awareness and confidence
 - Enhance return on investment
 - Approvals/certifications



Maritime Environmental Resource Center

- Third-party testing of ballast water management systems to prevent invasive species and associated compliance monitoring tools
 - Type Approval Certification testing for US Coast Guard and other administrations (formerly)
 - Verification of ballast water compliance sensors
- Evaluations of vessel fouling and invasion risk, tests of power plant antifouling systems, and now in-water cleaning technologies
- Facilitating the development and adoption of Green Ship / Green Port innovations





www.maritime-enviro.org

Alliance for Coastal Technologies

- A third-party testbed for evaluating technologies sensors and platforms for studying and monitoring aquatic environments
 - In partnership with NOAA, EPA, USCG, NRL, USGS, USDA, & NIST
 - Verifications of ballast water compliance sensors
 - Evaluations of sensor biofouling prevention approaches
- A forum for capacity and consensus building technology workshops and training exercises
- An information clearinghouse for environmental technologies searchable database of environmental technologies, reports and data





- Original Goals:
 - Provide independent evaluations of technologies designed to support the maritime industry and to prevent the spread of invasive species
 - Facilitate the transition into routine operations and increased application of inwater cleaning technologies
 - Refine and standardize testing protocols
 - Provide rigorous, third-party data on the performance (removal and capture, hull and niche areas) of IWCC systems to support the approval of their commercial use
- Evolution:
 - Separate out and in-water cleaning and capture (IWCC) and in-water grooming (IWG) – distinct approach, technologies and test protocols
 - Almost all existing IWCC/IWG systems are focused hulls, not so much on niche areas
 - Early stages of technology and market development

- Steps:
 - ✓ Update review of currently available in water cleaning technologies
 - ✓ Compile relevant regulatory and permitting requirements for in-water cleaning
 - Establish a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and begin to draft Test Protocols (Morrisey et al. 2015)
 - Release a Request for Technologies (RFT) that invites service providers to apply for evaluations
 - ✓ Accept IWCC providers into the evaluation
 - ✓ Finalize IWCC Test Protocols at a workshop April 2018.
 - ✓ Conduct practice run of IWCC Test Protocols in Baltimore, MD June 2018.
 - ✓ Conduct IWCC field test on MARAD vessel in Baltimore, MD July 2018.
 - Conduct IWCC field test on MARAD vessel in Alameda, CA October 2018.
 - First IWCC evaluation data analysis and report writing Winter 2018
 - Workshop and peer-reviewed publication on evaluating IWCC/IWG systems Spring 2019
 - IWG field tests on active commercial vessels Spring through Fall 2019
 - Additional IWCC and IWG system testing 2020, 2021...

- IWCC Technology/Service Providers:
 - CleanSubSea Envirocart
 - ECOsubsea
 - SGS EnviroHull
 - SGS Whale Shark
 - Sinku
 - TecHullClean



- IWG Technology/Service Providers:
 - HullWiper
 - SeaRobotics HullBUG



- Additional Requests for Technologies
 - 2019, 2020...

Evaluations of IWCC Systems - Baltimore

- NV Savannah last drydocking, March 2008, Copper SPC a/f coating
- Fouling ratings from initial ROV survey is FR50 and greater with fouling consistently distributed at 60 -100% cover
- One service provider Subsea Global Solutions (SGS)





Evaluations of IWCC Systems - Baltimore

- Pre-cleaning sampling and dive surveys low visibility (< 1 ft)
- Continuous, time-integrated and time point sampling
- Post-cleaning dive surveys low visibility (< 1 ft)
- Primary data includes:
 - Biofouling percent cover and type
 - Total Suspended Solid
 - Copper, Zinc and Lead





Evaluations of IWCC Systems - Alameda

- MV Cape Orlando last drydocking October 2015, a CDP anti-fouling coating employing cuprous oxide and zinc oxide
- Fouling rating from initial ROV survey is FR40 with fouling distributed at 50 - 75% cover
- High visibility (> 2 m)
- One service provider SGS Whale Shark





- Provide the scientific foundation for the evolution of biofouling regulations
- Refine and standardize IWCC and IWG test protocols
- Provide rigorous, independent evaluations of IWCC and IWG system performance (removal & capture, hull & niche areas) to support their approval and commercial use
- Initial efforts suggest a promising suite of technologies/approaches that may be able address both vessel operation and biosecurity objectives



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