Biosecurity New Zealand

Tiakitanga Pūtaiao Aotearoa

CRMS Implementation Workshop

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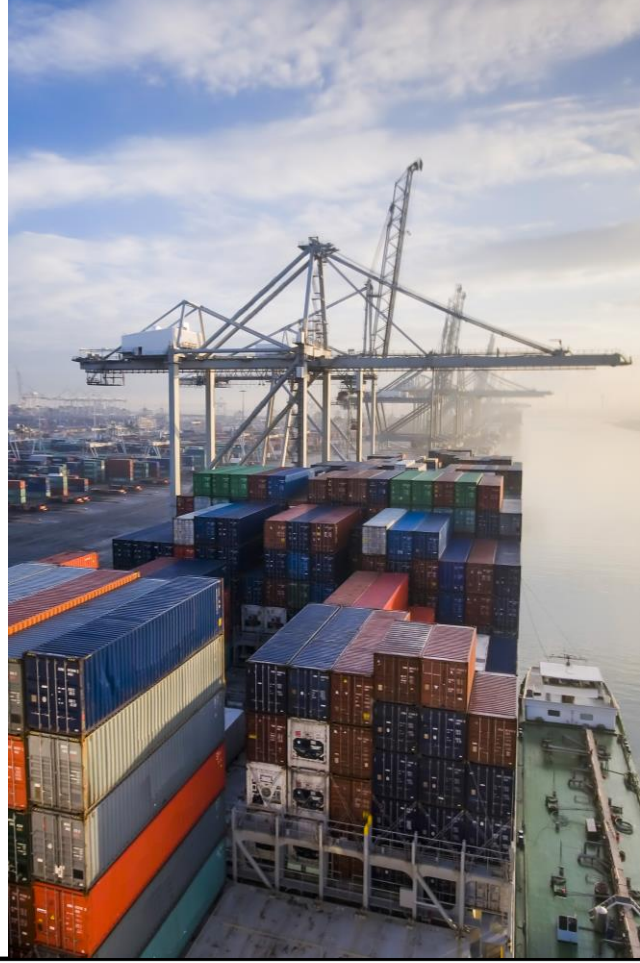
Ministry for Primary Industries

Manatū Ahu Matua

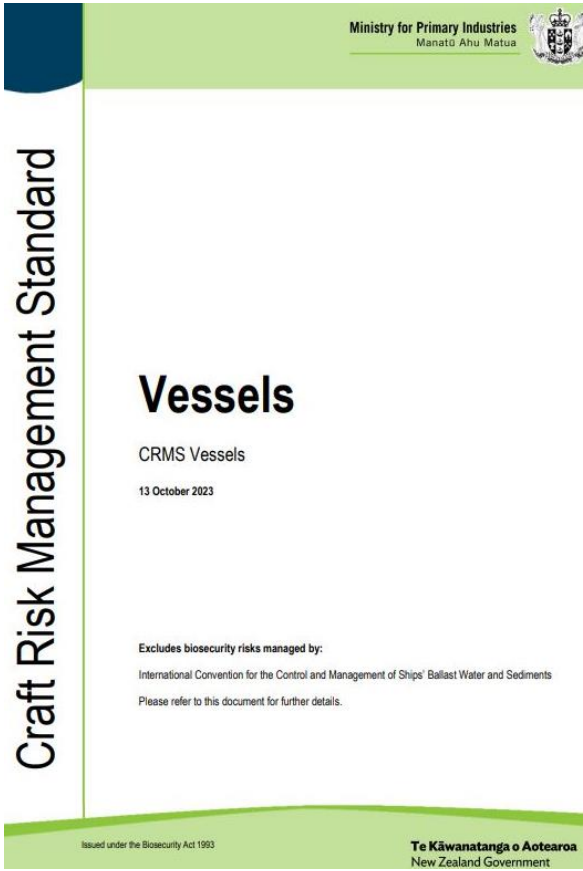
Overview

- Introduction
- Presentation from MPI
- Questions/Discussion



Structure of the Standard

- One document where operators can find all requirements needed when an international vessel is arriving to New Zealand
- Remove confusion, create cohesion
- Biofouling requirements inserted throughout into the relevant sections
- Biofouling integrated into risk management section rather than added as a separate part as they are requirements impacting all vessels
- Removal of previous guidance document. Addition of guidance boxes inside Standard. All other relevant information from guidance document moved Biofouling Management Webpage.



Minor Language Changes

- To accommodate the insertion of the biofouling requirements
- Includes changes to the order of requirements and numbering
- Changes do not change the intent or the requirements

1.5 Risk management

(1) The operator or person in charge of any vessel must take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that when the vessel enters New Zealand territory, it is free of regulated pests and substantially free of biosecurity contamination.

(2) The operator or person in charge of any vessel must also ensure that when the vessel enters New Zealand territory, it has a 'clean hull' as per the thresholds set out in Schedule 4. To do so, the operator or person in charge must use one of the acceptable measures set out 1.5(3).

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(3) Voyage details:

a) estimated time of arrival (ETA) in New Zealand territory;
b) ETA at place of first arrival in New Zealand;
c) intended length of time in New Zealand territory;
d) list of all the ports of call in New Zealand, with ETAs and estimated time of departures (ETDs) for each port after place of first arrival, if applicable;
e) previous overseas ports and dates of calls for past 12 months;
f) next overseas port after leaving New Zealand territory;
g) any cargo onboard;
h) any goods for landing by the crew and private equipment or belongings intended to be used ashore, if applicable;
i) details of live animals kept on board as pets, if applicable;
j) details of, and signs of, any pests on board;
k) species of the *Lymantria* complex risk information: any risk areas visited in the 12 months immediately preceding the vessel's intended date for entry into New Zealand territory if that visit occurred during a risk period, any certificate showing freedom from species of the *Lymantria* complex held (showing time and date of inspection);
l) whether or not the vessel has carried livestock, live farmed fish, or bulk grain in the previous 3 months;
m) whether or not the vessel undertakes regular pest management;
n) whether or not the vessel has a garbage management plan;
o) whether or not the vessel has any wood packaging or dunnage on board; and
p) whether or not the vessel has any meat and fresh produce on board that is not of New Zealand origin.

(4) Biofouling information required prior to arrival:

a) whether the vessel has spent any extended periods mainly stationary in a single location; and
b) if the vessel is coming in to undergo biofouling cleaning on arrival, any arrangement for cleaning or treatment and whether they will be undertaken upon arrival (within 24 hours); and
c) the measure listed in clause 1.5(3) that will be applied to the vessels in order to meet the requirements of this standard; or
d) whether the operator or person in charge operates the vessel under an MPI-approved craft risk management plan as an alternative to meeting the requirements of the standard.

(5) The following information (if relevant) must be held on the vessel and provided to MPI prior to arrival in an appropriate form, if requested:

a) information on the antifouling regime and any marine growth prevention systems used;
b) whether the vessel is applying the IMO Biofouling Guidelines, including employing a biofouling management plan showing the hull maintenance and inspection regime and records of biofouling management kept;
c) if the vessel operates on an antifouling regime, the latest International Antifouling System Certificate or International Antifouling System Declaration; and
d) the latest vessel biofouling inspection report (either conducted on land or in water) that meets the criteria in and is obtained in accordance with the process in Schedules 2 and 3.

Minor Requirement Updates

- No change in the way vessels get clearance or the process that needs to be followed
- The changes only better explain the operations we already have in place

2.2 Long-stay vessels and other vessels

(1) This part applies if an operator or person in charge of a vessel gives notice under part 1.4 that the vessel will:

a) remain in New Zealand territory for 29 consecutive days or longer; or
b) visit areas other than places of first arrival.

(2) The operator or person in charge of the vessel must obtain written confirmation from an inspector at a place of first arrival that the vessel meets the requirements in section 2.2(2)(a), 2.2(2)(b) and 2.2(2)(c). This must be done before the vessel leaves the place of first arrival or otherwise within 28 consecutive days of entering New Zealand territory.

a) The vessel is free of regulated pests and biosecurity contamination.
b) Any risk goods have either:

i) been removed from the vessel through an approved process; or
ii) received biosecurity clearance under the Act.

c) The vessel has a 'clean hull'. That is, no biofouling of live organisms is present other than those within the thresholds in Table 2 of Schedule 4.

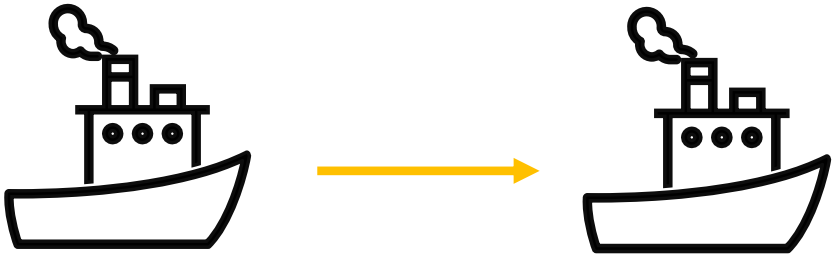
Acceptable measures for ensuring a vessel has a 'clean hull'

(3) Operators or the person in charge of a vessel must provide evidence for one of the following options to show compliance with Schedule 4.

a) **Continual maintenance using best practice**: This includes application of antifouling coatings, operation of marine growth prevention systems and in-water inspections with biofouling removal as required. This measure is suitable for short-stay vessels only.
b) **Clean before arrival:** Inspect and if required, remove all biofouling found from all parts of the hull, including niche areas, less than 30 days before arrival to New Zealand.
c) **Clean out of water on arrival:** Have a booking at a MPI approved haul-out facility to remove biofouling and enter this facility within 24 hours of arrival to New Zealand. Once in the facility, all biofouling from all parts of the hull, including niche areas are removed.
d) **Treat on arrival:** All available approved treatments are listed in *Approved Biosecurity Treatments* (MPI-STD-ABTRT). This excludes the removal of biofouling in an approved haul-out facility.

Short-stay vessel limit increased to 28 days

Limit for Short-stay Vessels



20 days

28 days

- The time short-stay vessels can stay in New Zealand has increased to 28 days
- Increase needed due to change in global shipping patterns
- Biosecurity risk to New Zealand remains managed as per MPI risk assessment

Short-Stay Biofouling Thresholds

The short-stay biofouling thresholds have been simplified:

Hull Area	Niche Area
1% Coverage of tubeworms, bryozoans and/or barnacles*	5% Coverage of tubeworms, bryozoans and/or barnacles*

*Isolated individuals or small clusters only, no overgrowth

Schedule 4: Biofouling thresholds

Table 1: Biofouling threshold for short-stay vessels

Hull part	Allowable biofouling
All hull surfaces	Slime layer Goose barnacles
Wind and water line	Green algae growth of unrestricted cover, no more than 50 mm in frond, filament or beard length Brown and red algal growth no more than 4 mm in length Incidental (maximum of 1%) coverage of tubeworms, bryozoans and/or barnacles, occurring as isolated individuals or small clusters
Hull area	Algal growth occurring as: • no more than 4 mm in length; and • continuous strips and/or patches of no more than 50 mm in width Incidental (maximum of 1%) coverage of tubeworms, bryozoans and/or barnacles, occurring as isolated individuals or small clusters that have no algal overgrowth
Niche areas	Algal growth occurring as: • no more than 4 mm in length; and • continuous strips and/or patches of no more than 50 mm in width Scattered (maximum of 5%) coverage of tubeworms, bryozoans and/or barnacles, occurring as widely spaced individuals and/or infrequent, patchy clusters that have no algal overgrowth

Cruise Vessel Clause

Many cruise vessels have operating profiles that mean they do not fit into either short or long-stay.

NEW: Cruise Vessels can choose to operate under an MPI Approved System

2.3 Cruise vessels

(1) The operator or person in charge of a cruise vessel must ensure that the cruise vessel either:

a) complies with long-stay requirements set out in Clause 2.2; or
b) operates under an MPI-approved system to manage topside and biofouling risk.

Cruise Vessel Clause

MPI Approved System: Cruise operators propose risk management measures to MPI detailing how they will manage the biosecurity risks of their vessels. This is assessed by MPI on a case-by-case basis.

- Involves measures for biofouling and for the topside of the vessel
- Agreement signed between MPI and cruise operator

Vessel biofouling inspection requirements:

Linked in under Clause 1.4(5)(d). Inspection report needs to meet criteria in and be obtained in accordance with the process in Schedules 2 and 3.

This sets the minimum requirements all underwater inspection report must follow.

Note: An 18-month lead in period applied prior to enforcement Education will be provided by MPI during this period.

Aims to:

1. Create report consistency.
2. Reduce biosecurity risk to New Zealand.
3. Reduce vessel operation delays.

Schedule 2: Minimum evidence requirements for inspection reports.

Schedule 3: Mandatory vessel locations to be included in report.

Vessel biofouling inspection requirements:

Schedule 2: describes the minimum reporting requirements

Includes: general requirements, capturing evidence, reporting

- High quality evidence – viewer can identify biofouling to broad taxonomic group.
- 3 photos and 1 video required for each location in Schedule 3.
- Final report to include 1 representative image of biofouling.

Schedule 3: describes areas that must be covered in the report

Reporting

(10) The vessel operator, or person in charge of a vessel, must provide MPI with the following when required, unless otherwise instructed by an MPI inspector:

a) A report in portable document format (PDF) that includes the following:

i) A signed and completed vessel checklist and reporting form (see guidance below) containing the following information:

- Date and location of inspection, vessel name, IMO number, vessel type, inspection personnel, weather conditions, water visibility, number of images supplied, and number of videos supplied
- A list of each required location (Schedule 3) with the following information accompanying each location:
  - Confirmation of required evidence being gathered
  - Range (minimum and maximum) of biofouling scores and description of the scoring system used.
  - Description of broad taxonomic groups present (e.g. barnacles, tube worms, macroalgae).

ii) A minimum of one representative image of each required location (Schedule 3) that are of a size and quality which enables the viewer to identify biofouling to broad taxonomic groups (e.g. barnacles, tube worms, macroalgae). The representative image for each area must show the maximum level of fouling.

(11) The vessel operator, or person in charge of a vessel, must also make the following available to MPI if requested:

a) all video footage of each location in Schedule 3 that are clearly filed and labelled; and
b) inspection plan outlining key locations identified for hull and niche areas, crew members consulted, and any other documents acquired for the planning process, e.g. vessel schematics, docking plan and internal seawater system schematics.

Vessel biofouling inspection requirements:

Lead in period: An 18-month lead in period applied prior to enforcement Education will be provided by MPI during this period.

MPI is to begin notifying stakeholders if their submitted inspection report does not meet the new minimum reporting requirements.

During the 18 month lead in, vessels will not be penalised for submitting a report that meets the old requirements but does not meet the new ones. The notification will be purely for education.

The idea is this will encourage and help everyone up to the correct level of reporting in time for the end of the 18 month lead in.

MPI is always available to discuss and provide advice around these new requirements with dive companies, shipping industry stakeholders etc.

Flighted Spongy Moth Complex (FSMC)

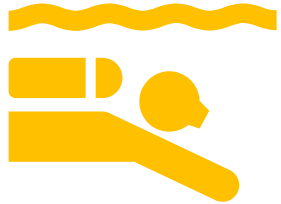
- Change in risk area and risk period.
- Aligns with the revised periods and times that were implemented by NAPPO for the 2022 Season.
- Change in risk areas to more accurately group areas with similar environmental characteristics.
- Change in risk period due to new evidence that suggests extension of flight period and egg mass deposition.

Schedule 5: *Lymantria* complex* risk areas and risk periods

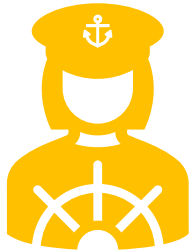
* Formerly commonly referred to as Asian gypsy moth (AGM), now commonly referred to as the flighted spongy moth complex (FSMC).

Risk area	Requirements apply where vessel visited any of these ports	Specified risk period
Russian Far East	south of 60° north and west of 147° longitude (excluding ports on the Kamchatka Peninsula)	June 15 to October 15
China	north of latitude of 31° 15' N	June 1 to September 30
Republic of Korea	in all areas	June 1 to September 30
Japan - Northern	in prefectures of Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Akita, Yamagata	June 15 to October 15
Japan - Central	in prefectures of Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Ibaraki, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie	June 1 to September 30
Japan - Southern	in prefectures of Wakayama, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Oita, Saga, Nagasaki, Miyazaki, Kumamoto, Kagoshima	May 15 to August 31
Japan - Far Southern	in prefecture of Okinawa	May 25 to June 30

IMO Biofouling Guidelines Updated



- The revised biofouling guidelines adopted in July 2023
- The 2023 guidelines include details on:
  - ships' design and construction
  - installing, maintaining, and repairing of AFC
  - contingency action plans
  - inspection regime
  - cleaning and maintenance
  - biofouling management plan and record book
- You can find a copy of the document on the imo.org website

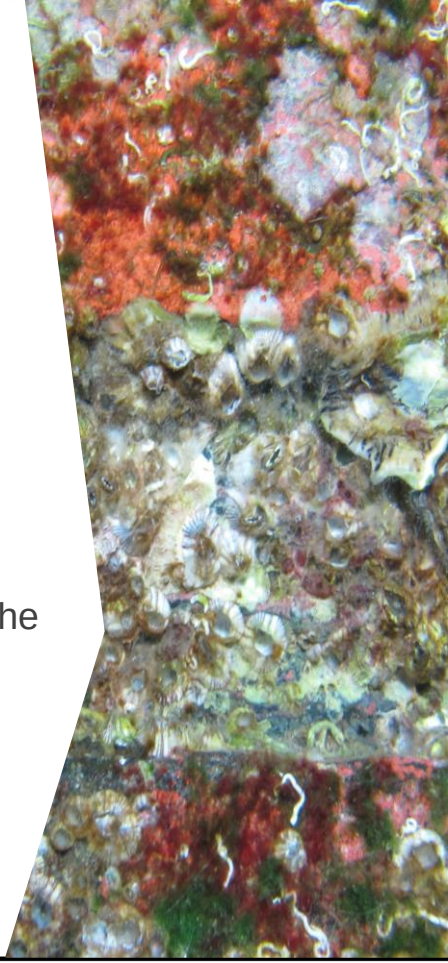


General best practice, is it the same?

The IMO biofouling guidelines remain one form of continual best practice

Best practice involves ongoing management of biofouling, including:

- Applying AFCs to the hull and niche areas of the vessel
- Operating within the specifications of the AFC
- Monitoring the performance of the vessel – regular inspections
- Proactive grooming of the slime layer and re-active cleaning when fouling is found
- Having contingency plans for when the vessel falls out of its operational profile, or the paint is damaged
- Renewing AFCs within the specified service life or when performance monitoring shows it is not longer working
- Record keeping

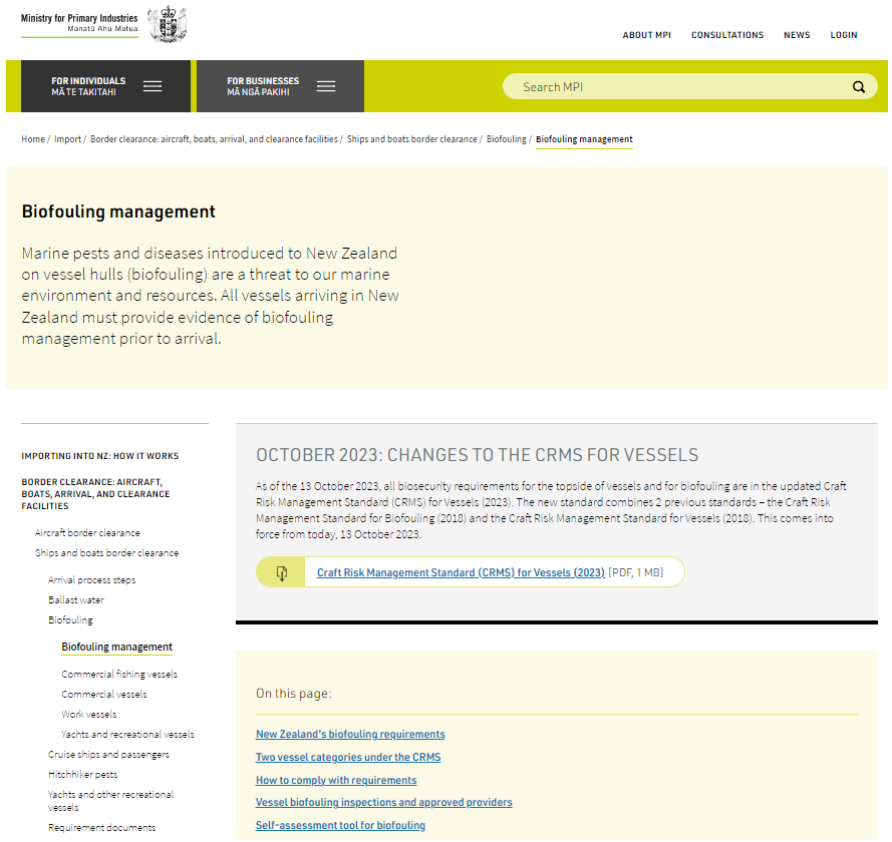


Inspection Intervals, the differences

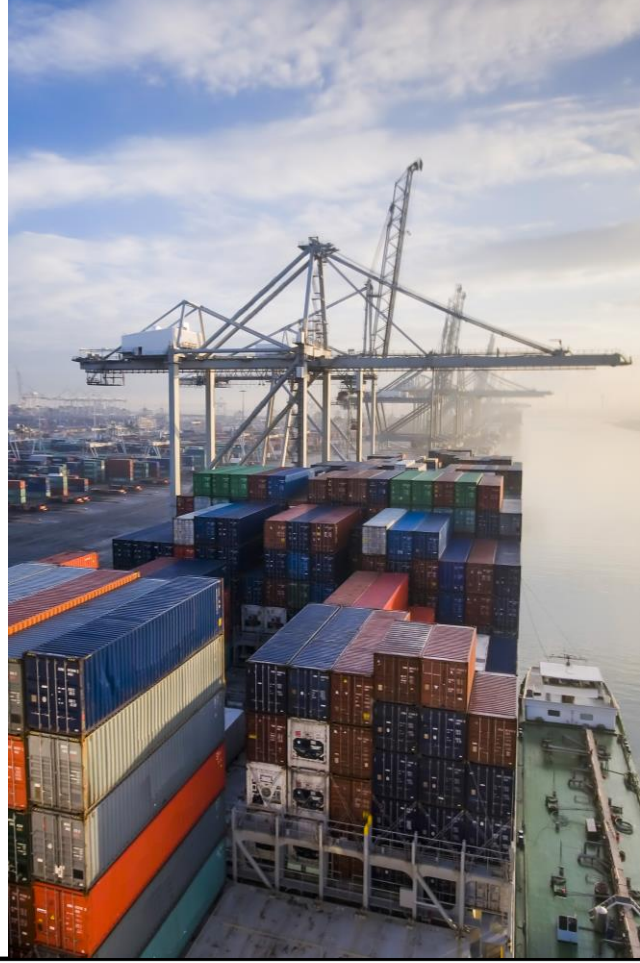
- The IMO biofouling guidelines:
  - recommends that first inspection should be within 12 months from AFC application
  - subsequent inspections every 12 to 18 months
- MPI:
  - requires more frequent inspection intervals compared to the IMO guidelines
  - as a general MPI rule, commercial vessels with a 5-year dry docking cycle should get an annual inspection for the first two years, and then 6 monthly after that.
  - the frequency of inspections required by MPI has not changed.

Webpage Updates

- We are currently updating our webpages and online resources for industry to use (including updated FAQ document).
- Guidance documents for the previous CRMS Vessels and Biofouling will be removed. Relevant information will be included into our webpages.
- Most information will be found on our Biofouling management webpage.
- Webpages and fact sheets will be updated in the coming weeks.



Discussion/Questions



Thank you for your time!

If you have anything further feel free to contact the team at standards@mpi.govt.nz