REGIONAL WEBINAR on the Effective Implementation of the Ballast Water Management Convention

# Regional BWM harmonised procedures – Port survey protocol

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Mediterranean Action Plan Barcelona Convention





# Port Survey Protocol The protocol purpose is exemption application, with focus on: Port information Environmental information Target species The protocol provides guidance for: Identification of appropriate sites for sampling Establishment of sampling design Ensuring data collection in a consistent manner for storage in a central location (e.g. MAMIAS) MAMIAS – Marine Mediterranean Invasive Alien Species Database

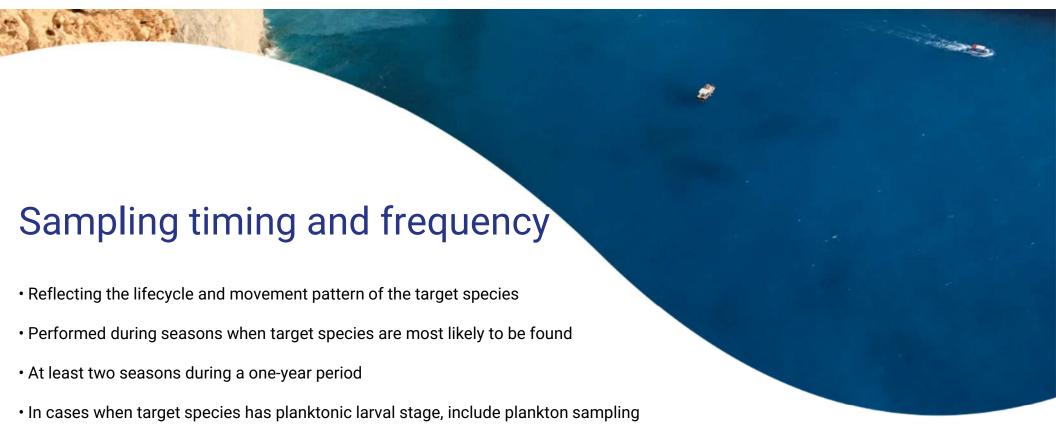












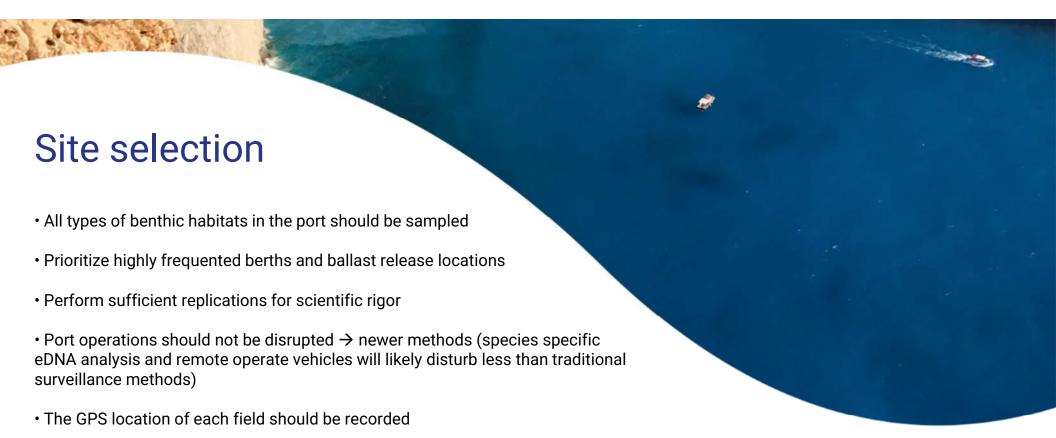






· Settlement plates deployment during first seasonal sampling and retrieval during the second













### Port information

Defined by Port characteristics field data sheet:

- Port name and ID, year of establishment, coordinates, date, assessor(s) (name, surname) and a map of the area
- General description port size and area, cargo or people transport,
   recent construction description (if any) and main shipping routes
- Habitat description
- Existing monitoring
- Adjacent waters
- Minimal and maximal salinity, sea surface and sea floor temperature, and tidal range
- Other comments





















### Species information 1

Aim of the survey is to determine presence or absence of each target species

Defined by **Species information field data sheet**:

- Port name and ID, site ID, coordinates, water depth, date, time and field surveyor (sur/name)
- Details of sample collection for all investigated groups includes:
  - sampling start and finish (date or time)
  - total water volume filtered (only for plankton and benthic epifauna)
  - total number of samples
  - sampling method (including dimensions of sampling device)
  - storage method









### Species information 2

Investigated groups of organisms with sampling techniques include:

- Plankton
- phytoplankton water sample (combined sample from 3 locations and 2 depths) and 100μm net (3 tows)
- zooplankton 100 $\mu$ m, and 500 $\mu$ m net if target species include larger species (3 tows for each)
- Mobile epifauna crab trap for larger fish and invertebrates (3 traps), Minnow trap for small fish, crabs and shrimp (3 traps) and artificial habitats collector for smaller mobile fauna requiring shelter (3 collectors)
- Fouling organisms settlement plates (at 1m, 3m and 7m, 3 replicates) and fouling scraping (3 scrapings per site)
- Benthic infauna benthic grab (3 samples per site)









### Species information 3

Details of species include identification of all non-indigenous species and record of species composition, with abundances, 22 samples:

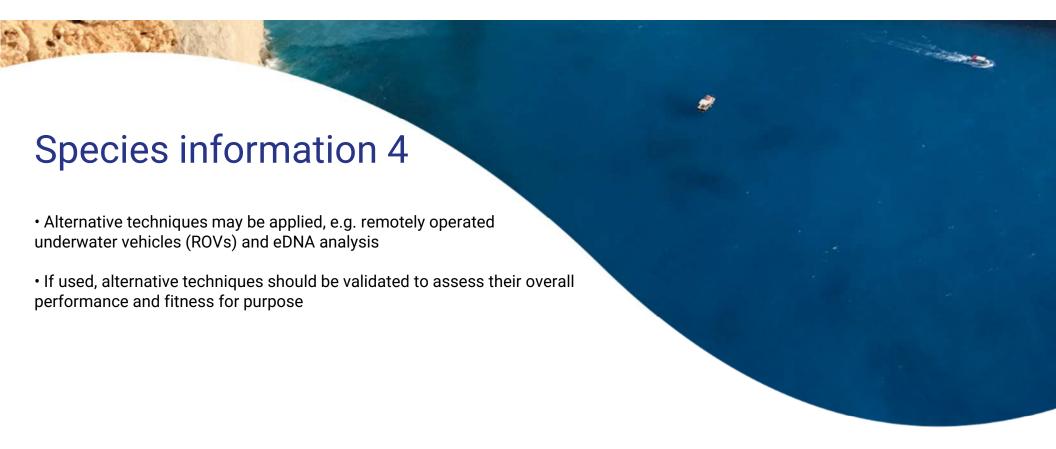
- Plankton
- phytoplankton water sample (1) and 100µm net (1)
- zooplankton 100µm net (1) and 500µm net (1)
- Mobile epifauna crab trap (3), Minnow trap (3) and artificial habitats (3)
- Fouling organisms
- Settlement plates (3 units)
- Fouling scraping (3 scrapings)
- Benthic infauna benthic grab (3 samples)









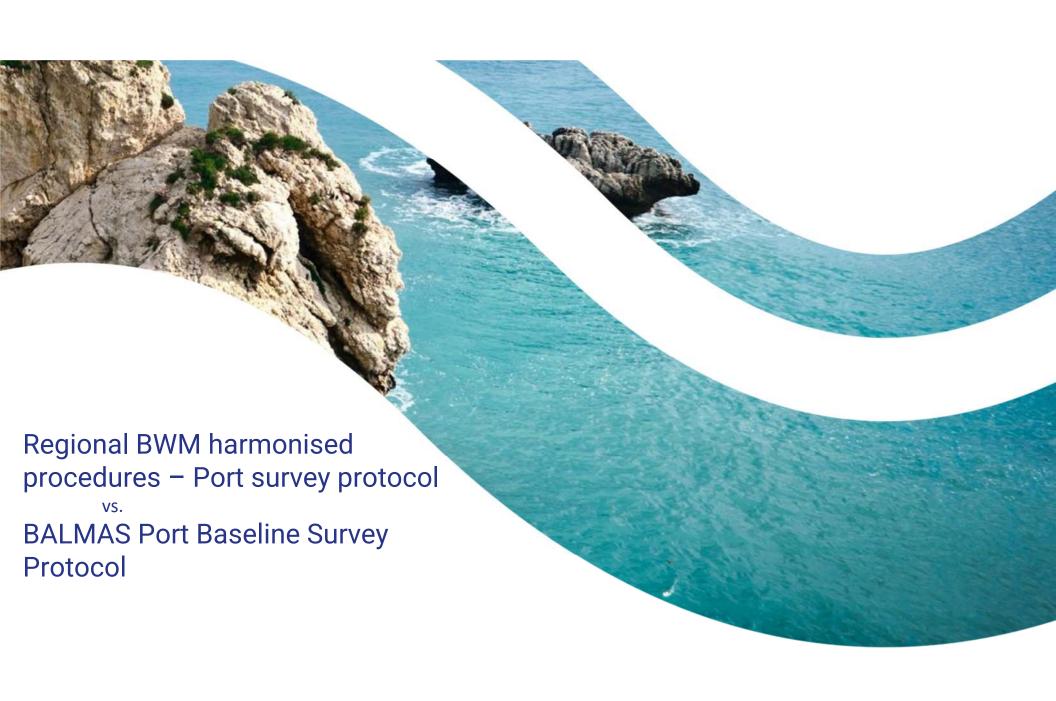












## BALMAS Port Baseline Survey Protocol

(based on CRIMP protocol (Hewitt and Martin, 2001)

- The aim of BALMAS PBS:
- to develop a baseline list of species including both native and non-indigenous (NIS) species present in ports
- to develop the list of Harmful Aquatic Organisms and Pathogens (HAOP)
- to ensure qualitative base for tracking new species introductions
- · Sampling design:
  - plankton seasonally
  - human pathogens at least four times per year in water and two times per year in sediments (simultaneously to the water sampling)
  - chemical analyses biocides (organotins) and disinfection by-products from Active Substances treatment (trihalomethanes, haloacetonitriles and haloacetic acids)
  - physical analyses analyses of hydrographic and dynamic conditions to investigate species spreading patterns









