



Regulations on Prevention and Control of ship pollution at the ports of Hebei Province

Article 1 In order to protect the marine environment, these Regulations are formulated in accordance with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Marine Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Port Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws and administrative regulations.

Article 2 These Regulations shall apply to the ports and territory waters under the jurisdiction of MSA Hebei. These Regulations came into force as of October 1, 2022.

Huanghua	Caofeidian	Qinghuangdao
Shanghaiguan Dockyard		Jingtang

Article 3 These departments are responsible for supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control, MSA supervise and administer the pollution of the marine environment by non-military vessels in the port waters under its jurisdiction.

- i) The branch of Ministry of Ecology and Environment (Local MEE)
- ii) The port administrative depart. (Port Authority, Pier operators)
- iii) The Branch of Maritime Safety Administration (Local MSA)
- vi) Others like Natural resources, Housing, urban and rural construction, and Urban administration)

Article 4 Environmental protection measures shall be taken in port dredging to prevent environmental pollution. If it is necessary to dump dredged materials into the sea, a waste dumping license



shall be obtained according to law, and the materials shall be dumped in the designated area according to the quantity, period and conditions of dumping specified in the license.

Article 5 Port operators shall equip themselves with equipment and facilities for the reception of pollutants from ships commensurate with their business, strengthen the connection between the reception equipment and facilities and urban public transit and disposal facilities. They shall not refuse to accept garbage, domestic sewage and oily sewage delivered by ships.

Article 6 Port operators shall place and collect port domestic garbage by category, shall promptly clean up the garbage in the front waters of the wharf. Garbage that belongs to hazardous waste shall be stored in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State and the requirements of environmental protection standards.

Article 7 Port operators shall recycle the production wastewater and domestic sewage produced after being treated by port sewage treatment facilities or discharge them into urban sewage centralized treatment facilities according to law.

Article 8 Port operators shall sort and transport port domestic garbage, marine garbage, sludge from the treatment of production wastewater and domestic sewage and other solid wastes to garbage disposal sites, and hand over hazardous wastes to units with appropriate qualifications for reception and disposal according to regulations.

Article 9 A port operator shall take measures to control volatile gases and recover and treat oil and gas in the operation of liquid bulk cargo terminals such as oil and gas terminals and chemical industries in order to prevent and control air pollution. With respect to other goods that may cause environmental pollution, the port operator shall take corresponding pollution prevention measures to prevent the goods from causing environmental pollution during loading, unloading and storage.



Article 10 Where it is necessary to adopt the fumigation process for bulk grain, woods and its products, the fumigation unit shall adopt the process and medicaments that meet the requirements of the State, take effective measures to ensure that the atmospheric pollutants are discharged up to the standard.

Article 11 A port operator shall formulate an emergency plan for environmental emergencies at the port and report it to the competent department of ecological environment and the port authority for the record, equip it with special emergency equipment, facilities and equipment, and organize regular drills. If a pollution accident at a port causes or is likely to cause environmental pollution, the port operator and the relevant operating unit shall immediately launch the emergency plan, take measures to control and eliminate pollution, promptly notify those who may be endangered, report to the regulatory authority in accordance with relevant regulations, and accept investigation and handling; The people's government at or above the county level and the relevant departments in the place where the port is located shall publish the early warning information in a timely manner according to law and initiate emergency measures.

Article 12 Ships shall be equipped with pollution prevention equipment and devices that meet the requirements, hold valid pollution prevention certificates and instruments in accordance with the relevant provisions. The MSA shall implement the lead sealing management of sewage discharge equipment on ships that have been sailing, berthing or operating for more than 30 days in the ports of this province. Ships that meet the requirements for lead sealing shall report to the local MSA and cooperate with maritime law enforcement officers in the lead sealing work. If a ship needs to unseal its sewage discharge equipment or finds that the lead seal is damaged, it shall report to the local MSA in advance and explain the reasons; If it is necessary to unseal the sewage discharge equipment under emergency circumstances such as endangering the safety of ships, it shall report to the MSA as soon as possible after unsealing. The unsealing information shall be truthfully recorded in the Engine Logbook or relevant ship documents.



Article 13 Ships shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations, the international conventions and the requirements of relevant standards, store the pollutants generated by ships by categories and discharge them into [shore reception facilities](#).

Article 14 Before receiving pollutants from ships, the units receiving pollutants from ships shall report to local MSA the time of operation, the place of operation, the units, the ships, the types and quantities of pollutants and the way and destination of the pollutants to be disposed of. In case of any change in the receiving and handling conditions, a supplementary report shall be made in a timely manner. [Shore reception facility unit](#) of a ship shall, after the completion of the pollutant receiving operation, issue to the ship a pollutant receiving document signed and confirmed by both parties, keep it for at least two years. The ship shall keep the pollutant receiving documents in the corresponding record book.

Article 15 [Shore reception facility unit](#) shall transfer the ship's solid garbage and hazardous waste received to qualified factories respectively for treatment, and implement the system of 5 pieces copy forms for hazardous waste transfer.

Article 16 [Shore reception facility units](#) receiving pollutants from ships shall manage the oily water from ships as [waste water; Residual oil and waste mineral oil, sludge](#) generated from the treatment of oily water from ships shall be managed as hazardous waste, and shall be disposed of by units with corresponding qualifications.

Article 17 Ships shall treat and discharge domestic sewage from ships in accordance with the relevant provisions. The domestic sewage treatment devices installed shall comply with the requirements of laws, regulations and relevant standards and be kept in good condition. Domestic sewage that does not meet the discharge standards shall be received by [the shore reception facilities or the units](#) that receive pollutants from ships.

Article 18 The discharge, receipt, transfer and treatment of chemical tank washing water from ships shall meet the



requirements of laws, regulations and relevant standards. The pollutant receiving unit of the ship shall hand over the chemical tank washing water to [the unit with corresponding qualifications](#) for disposal. Those meeting the discharge requirements to environmental water bodies after treatment shall be managed as wastewater; If it cannot be managed as wastewater, it shall be managed as hazardous waste or other solid waste according to the properties of the chemicals contained.

Article 19 Vessels and port operators shall, when loading and unloading oil and other bulk liquid pollution hazardous goods, set up oil booms in accordance with the relevant regulations, and arrange personnel with relevant knowledge and professional skills to manage and operate in accordance with the safety and pollution prevention operating procedures.

Article 20 Where a vessel transports materials liable to generate dust, it shall take dust prevention measures to reduce the emission of dust. For volatile organic liquids with loading and unloading control requirements, an overall or local gas collection system and purification treatment device shall be set up in accordance with regulations during transportation to discharge atmospheric pollutants up to the standard. Oil tankers shall, in accordance with the requirements of laws, regulations and relevant standards, be equipped with vapor emission collection systems to control the emission of volatile organic compounds. Ships shall formulate emergency plans for the prevention and control of environmental pollution by ships and their related operations and report them to the MSA for the record.

Article 21 Ships shall use fuel oil that meets the requirements of the ship's air pollutant discharge control zone and encourage the use of fuel oil with sulfur content lower than the requirements of the ship's air pollutant discharge control zone.

Article 22 While navigating and operating in ports, vessels shall take measures to reduce noise, and the noise emitted shall conform to the national regulations on ship noise levels. In special periods and areas, the people's government at or above the county level in the



place where the port is located may, according to law, take stricter measures to prevent and control noise pollution.

Article 23 Ships (except tankers) with power receiving facilities shall use shore power in accordance with relevant regulations if they have been berthed for more than three hours at berths with shore power supply capacity in ports and no effective alternative measures have been taken. If the ship is berthed for less than three hours, shore power shall be encouraged.

Article 24 Units engaged in ship repair, dismantling, salvage and other operations at ports shall, in accordance with the relevant norms and standards of the State, be equipped with appropriate [pollution prevention and control facilities](#), equipment and apparatus and maintain good technical conditions.

Article 25 Vessels that are required to purchase oil pollution liability insurance or obtain corresponding financial guarantees in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State shall hold relevant certificates.

Article 26 The departments responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of port pollution shall take effective measures to strengthen the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of port pollution.

Article 27 The department responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of port pollution may supervise and inspect the prevention and control of port pollution by means of on-site inspection, video surveillance, etc. The person under inspection shall truthfully report the situation and provide necessary information and shall not refuse or obstruct the inspection. In conducting on-site inspection, measures such as on-site monitoring, collecting samples, consulting or copying data related to pollution prevention and control may be taken.

Article 28 The departments responsible for the supervision and administration of the prevention and control of port pollution shall strengthen the construction of law enforcement teams and carry



out professional training. Relevant departments should strengthen joint law enforcement, improve the efficiency of comprehensive law enforcement and the level of administration according to law. The departments responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control shall strengthen the informatization construction of port pollution prevention and control, gradually improve the supervision and management information system, and realize the information sharing of port pollution prevention and control supervision and management.

Article 29 In case of strong public response to illegal cases such as major environmental pollution, the people's government at a higher level and the department responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control shall supervise the handling of the lower level people's government and the department responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control, investigate and rectify within a time limit, and make public the situation of supervision and handling.

Article 30 The departments responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control shall regularly release information on port pollution prevention and control to the public. The port operator shall, in accordance with the law, disclose the names of the major pollutants, the discharge methods, the discharge concentration and total amount, the excessive discharge, and the construction and operation of pollution prevention facilities, and actively accept social supervision.

Article 31 Any unit or individual shall have the right to report any act that pollutes the ecological environment of a port. The departments responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention and control shall publicize the reporting methods to the public for the convenience of the public. The department receiving the report shall deal with it in a timely manner and keep the relevant information of the informant confidential. If the real name report is verified, the relevant department shall reward the informant according to the provisions. If the informer



requests a reply and provides effective contact information, the department handling the reported matter shall timely feed back the handling results and other information.

Article 32 If the people's governments at all levels and the departments responsible for the supervision and administration of port pollution prevention fail to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, the relevant authorities shall order them to make corrections, and the persons directly in charge and other persons directly responsible shall be given sanctions according to law; If a crime is constituted, criminal responsibility shall be investigated according to law.

Article 33 Those who, in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, fail to take effective measures to prevent and control dust pollution by stacking, loading, unloading and transporting materials liable to produce dust pollution at the wharf shall be ordered by the port authority to make corrections and be fined not less than 10000 yuan but not more than 30000 yuan; If the circumstances are relatively serious, a fine of not less than 30000 yuan but not more than 100000 yuan shall be imposed; Those who refuse to make corrections shall be ordered to stop production for rectification.

Article 34 Where a port operator who, in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, is included in the units responsible for key sources of fugitive dust pollution commits one of the following acts, local MEE shall order it to make corrections within a time limit and impose a fine of not less than 20000 yuan but not more than 50000 yuan; If the circumstances are relatively serious, a fine of not less than 50000 yuan but not more than 100000 yuan shall be imposed; If the circumstances are serious, a fine of not less than 100000 yuan but not more than 200000 yuan shall be imposed; If it refuses to make corrections, it shall be ordered to stop production for rectification: (1) it fails to install and use the online monitoring equipment for fugitive dust pollutants and its supporting facilities in accordance with the relevant provisions, or it fails to network with the monitoring equipment of the competent ecological environment department in accordance with the provisions, and



ensure the normal operation of the monitoring equipment; (2) Destroying, damaging or removing or leaving idle the online monitoring equipment for fugitive dust pollutants without authorization; (3) Failing to disclose the monitoring data according to law or tampering with or forging the monitoring data.

Article 35 If, in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, the receiving unit of ship pollutants fails to transfer ship garbage that does not belong to hazardous waste to garbage disposal factory for disposal, the competent environmental health department shall order it to make corrections, impose a fine of not less than 50000 yuan but not more than 500000 yuan, and confiscate its illegal income.

Article 36 Those who, in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, fail to take dust prevention measures when transporting materials liable to raise dust by ships shall be ordered by local MSA to make corrections and be fined not less than 10000 yuan but not more than 100000 yuan.

Article 37 Any unit that, in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, engages in ship building, dismantling, salvaging and other operations at the port without being equipped with pollution prevention facilities, equipment and apparatus as required shall be punished by MSA in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China.

Article 38 For other acts in violation of the provisions of these Regulations, where laws and administrative regulations already provide for legal liability, such provisions shall prevail.

