中国船舶大气污染物排放标准法规最新进展

Latest progress on shipping emission standard in China

环境保护部环境标准研究所 二〇一四年二月

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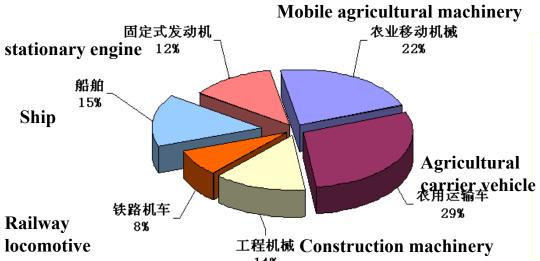
中国船舶大气污染物排放现状 Status of Shipping Emission in China

- 中国内河航道状况 Basic information of inland waterways in China
 - 中国是一个造船大国,同时也是一个内河航运资源比较丰富的国家;
 - 内河航运是一种重要的运输方式,在各种运输方式中占有不可替代的位置
 - > 其优势是: 能耗低, 运能大;
 - 内河航运资源比较丰富
 - ▶ 拥有大、小天然河流5800多条,河流总长43万公里;
 - ▶ 其中流域面积在1000平方公里以上的有80多条;
 - ▶ 天然湖泊900多个。
 - China is a big country in shipbuilding and a country with abundant resources of inland waterway transport;
 - Inland waterway transport is an important means of transportation, which is irreplaceable in various modes of transportation.
 - ➤ Its advantages: low energy consumption, and transport; high transport capacity;
 - Abundant inland water resources
 - > Over 5,800 large and small natural riverstotal length of all the rivers: 430,000km;
 - > The drainage area of over 80 rivers is at least 1,000 square kilometers;
 - Over 900 natural lakes.



中国船舶大气污染物排放现状 Status of Shipping Emission in China

- 船舶大气污染物排放现状 Current situation of air pollutant emissions from ships
 - 远洋船舶遵守国际公约,大气污染物排放已有所控制;
 - ▶ 内河船舶尚无专门排放标准,污染物排放状况相对机动车、非道路机械等落后;
 - 船舶的柴油消耗量约占非道路用途柴油的15%;
 - Ocean-going vessels comply with international conventions; air pollutant emissions have been controlled to a certain extent;
 - No special standards for the emissions of inland waterway ships have been formulated. The management on pollutant emissions is outdated as compared with motor vehicles, non-road machinery, etc.;
 - The diesel consumption of ships accounts for around 15% of that of non-road machinery;



来源: "十一五"国家科技支撑计划项目《环境污染物排放关键技术标准研制》

Source: Project of the National Science and Technology Support Program in the "11th Five-Year" Period Development of Key Technology Standards for Environmental Pollutant Emissions

14% 2008年各类非道路机械柴油消耗量比例 Proportion of Diesel Consumption of Various Types of Non-road Machinery in 2008



中国船舶大气污染物排放现状 Status of Shipping Emission in China

■船舶大气污染物排放现状

Current situation of air pollutant emissions from ships

- 内河船型旧、吨位小,多使用技术落后的中小型船舶柴油机发动机;
- 为降低成本,一些船舶使用劣质的燃料油,使污染情况更加复杂和严重;
- 粗略估算,内河船舶排入大气的污染物(仅估算柴油机船舶部分):
 - ➤ NOx: 60~70万吨/年;
 - ▶ PM: 5~6万吨/年;
 - ➤ SOx: 10万吨/年。
- Inland waterway ships feature old models and low tonnage. Most of them are equipped with backward small and medium-sized diesel engines;
- To reduce costs, inferior fuel oil is used in some ships, resulting in more complicated and serious pollution;
- Rough estimation, air pollutants from inland waterway ships (only for diesel-engined ships):
 - ➤ NOx: 600,000~700,000 tons/year;
 - > PM: 50,000~60,000 tons/year;
 - > SOx: 100,000 tons/year.



中国机动车船排放标准体系 Vehicle and Ship Emission Standard System

- 船舶、非道路移动机械等均属于非道路移动污染源范畴;
- 在机动车污染控制取得显著效果的情况下,国家越来越重视非道路移动污染 源的排放控制:
- Marine and non-road mobile machinery belong to the scope of non-road mobile sources of pollution;
- With significant results achieved in the control of motor vehicle pollution, the state pays more attention to the control of non-road mobile source emissions;

汽车 Motor vehicles 道路车 辆和发 摩托车 Motorcycles 动机 三轮汽车和低速货车 Road 移动源 Three-wheeled vehicles and low-speed trucks vehicles 非道路移动机械(如工程机械、农用机械等) Non-road mobile machinery Mobile (e.g. construction machinery, agricultural machinery, etc.) and 船舶 Ships sources engines 压燃式: CO、HC、NOx、PM和烟 铁路机车 Railway Omor 点燃式: CO、HC和NOx 非道路发 Compression ignition: CO, HC, NOx, 飞机 Aircrafts 动机 PMand smoke Spark ignition: CO, HCandNOx Non-road engines

中国机动车船排放标准体系 Vehicle and Ship Emission Standard System

Prevailing standards for ship emissions

船舶相关排放标准现状

- 远洋船舶:按照国际公约(MARPOL 73/78)附则VI《防止船舶造成大气污染规则》的相应要求执行。
- 内河及沿海船舶:
 - ➤ 小型船用柴油机按照非道路机械排放标准执行(37kW以下);
 - ➤ 船用柴油机排放标准制订中(37kW以上);
 - > 点燃式船用发动机排放标准尚未制订。
- 《船舶污染物排放标准》(GB 3552-83),防治船舶排放的污染物对水域的污染而制订。
- Ocean-going vessels: In accordance with the international convention (MARPOL 73/78) Annex VI Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships.
- Inland and coastal ships:
 - > Small marine diesel engines: In accordance with the standards for emissions from non-road machinery (below 37kW);
 - ➤ The standards for emissions from marine diesel engines: in formulation (above 37kW);
 - ➤ The standards for emissions from spark ignition marine engines: not yet formulated.
- Effluent Standard for Pollutants from Ship (GB 3552-83), targeting the prevention and treatment of pollution caused by emissions from ships.



远洋船舶大气污染物排放控制

Control of Air Pollutant Emissions from Ocean-going Vessels

- 国际海事组织(IMO)MARPOL 73/78公约
 International Maritime Organization (IMO) MARPOL 73/78 Convention
 - 附则VI《防止船舶造成大气污染规则》,2005年5月19日生效;
 - 适用范围: 国际航行的船舶,海船、远洋船等;
 - ➤ 第 I 阶段,2000年1月1日或以后建造的船舶,输出功率超过130kW的柴油机(或重大改装的);
 - NOx第 I 阶段排放限值:
 - AnnexVIRegulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships, effective as from May 19, 2005;
 - Scope of application: international ships, sea-going vessels, ocean-going vessels, etc.;
 - ➤ Phase I, Ships built on or after January 1, 2000; diesel engines with the power output higher than 130kW (or with major modification);
 - NOx emission limits for Phase I:

Rated engine speed

发动机额定转速n(r/min)	NO _χ (g/kWh)
n<130	17.0
130≤n<2000	45*n ^{-0.2}
n≥2000	9.8

远洋船舶大气污染物排放控制 Control of Air Pollutant Emissions from Ocean-going Vessels

- 国际海事组织(IMO)MARPOL 73/78公约 International Maritime Organization (IMO) MARPOL 73/78 Convention
 - NOX第 II 阶段和第III阶段限值,分别于2011年和2016年生效:
 - NOx emission limits for Phase II and Phase III come into effect as from 2011 and 2016 respectively:

		<u> </u>	
发动机额定转速	NO _X (g/kWh)		
Rated engine speed n (r/min)	第II阶段	第Ⅲ阶段	
11 (1/111111)	Phase II	PhaseⅢ	
n<130	14.4	3.4	
130≤n<2,000	44*n ^{-0.23}	9*n ^{-0.2}	
n ≥2,000	7.7	2.0	

Progress of Standards for Marine Engine Emissions

- 适用范围:内河船、沿海船、江海直达船和海峡(渡)船
- 小型船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准
- Scope of application: inland waterway ships, coastal ships, river-sea ships and cross-channel ferries
- Standards for Air Pollutant Emissions from Small Marine Diesel Engines
 - GB 20891-2007《非道路移动机械用柴油机排气污染物排放限值及测量方法(中国 I 、 II 阶段)》;
 - 也适用于净功率P≤37kW用于船舶驱动的柴油机;
 - 2007年10月1日第一阶段,2009年1月1日第二阶段;
 - 第三、四阶段标准即将发布。
 - GB 20891-2007 Limits and measurement methods for exhaust pollutants from diesel engines of non-road mobile machinery (China Phase I, II);
 - Also applicable to diesel engines with the net power P≤37kW and used for driving ships;
 - October 1, 2007 Phase I, January 1, 2009 Phase II;
 - Standards for Phase III and IV will be issued soon.

Rated net power

阶段	Mated net power	СО	HC	NOx	HC+ NO _X	PM
	(kW)	(g/kWh)	(g/kWh)	(g/kWh)	(g/kWh)	(g/kWh)
Phase	18≤P _{max} <37	8.4	2.1	10.8	_	1.0
第Ⅰ阶段	8≤P _{max} <18	8.4	_		12.9	_
Phase I	$0 < P_{max} < 8$	12.3	_		18.4	_
	18≤P _{max} <37	5.5	1.5	8.0	_	0.8
第Ⅱ阶段	8≤P _{max} <18	6.6	_	_	9.5	0.8
Phase II	$0 < P_{max} < 8$	8.0	_	_	10.5	1.0

Progress of Standards for Marine Engine Emissions

■ 船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准

Standards for Air Pollutant Emissions from Marine Diesel Engines

标准正在制订中,控制思路:

- 控制范围:
 - ▶ 内河船、沿海船、江海直达船和海峡(渡)船;
 - ▶ 功率≥37kW的柴油发动机;
 - ▶ 远洋船舶按照国际公约(MARPOL 73/78)相应阶段执行,不适用于本标准。
- 污染物控制项目
 - ▶ 包括: NOx、PM、CO、HC、SO,等;
- 常规污染物的控制需要改善燃烧,或加装后处理装置,类似于道路柴油车;

Standards under preparation. Concept on control:

- Scope of control:
 - Inland waterway ships, coastal ships, river-sea ships and cross-channel ferries;
 - **>** Diesel engines with the power≥37kW;
 - For ocean-going vessels, standards for the corresponding phases of the international convention (MARPOL 73/78) shall apply. These standards are not applicable.
- Pollution control projects
 - ➤ Including: NOx, PM, CO, HC, SO₂, etc.;
- To control conventional pollutants, efforts need to be made in improving combustion or installing after-treatment devices, similar to diesel-engined vehicles;



■ 船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准

- 排放限值
 - > 综合借鉴IMO国际法规、美欧排放法规;
 - 控制水平,相当于美国第2阶段(2005年开始)和欧盟第1阶段(2006年开始)。
- 测试循环
 - ▶ 等效使用ISO8178-4中规定的C1、D2、E2或E3测试循环;
 - ▶ 与欧、美等法规一致,有利于船机认证的国际协调和统一。
- Emission limit values
 - Using IMO and US and European laws and regulations on emissions for reference;
 - Control level, equivalent to Phase II of the U.S. (as from 2005) and Phase I of the EU (as from 2006).
- Test cycle
 - > Equivalently using the test cycles of C1, D2, E2 or E3 provided for in ISO 8178-4;
 - ➤ Aligned with European and US laws regulations; facilitating the international coordination and harmonization of marine engine certification.



Progress of Standards for Marine Engine Emissions

■ 船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准

- 船舶使用燃料的要求
 - > 限制内河船上使用低硫轻柴油;
 - > 不允许使用燃料油;
 - 內河船、沿海船、江海直达船和海峡(渡)船上装用的船机,应使用符合标准的柴油;
 - ➤ GB 252-2009《普通柴油》: 过渡期至2013.7.1,S含量限值350ppm。
- 耐久性要求
 - 有效寿命期: 10,000小时;
 - ▶ 发动机在有效寿命期内,排放应达标。
- Requirements for ship fuels
 - > Low-sulfur diesel oil for inland waterway ships are limited;
 - > Fuel oil is not allowed;
 - ➤ Inland waterway ships, coastal ships, river-sea ships and cross-channel ferries shall use diesel oil meeting relevant standards;
 - ➤ GB 252-2009 Regular Diesel Fuels: Period of transition to 07.01.2013; content limits 350ppm.
- Requirements for durability
 - ➤ Useful life period: 10,000hrs;
 - The emissions of engines within the useful life period shall meet relevant standards.



Progress of Standards for Marine Engine Emissions

■ 船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准

- SO₂排放控制
 - ➤ 高硫燃料造成了船舶的SO₂高排放;
 - ▶降低SO₂排放最有效方法就是使用低硫含量的燃油;
 - ▶ 海水清洗SO₂除硫效果可达到90%以上,但仅适用于沿海船舶,对内河船 应用困难,因在淡水区域航行;
 - ▶本标准未规定专门的SO₂排放限值;
 - ➤ 通过降低燃油硫含量来实现SO₂ 减排。
- SO₂emissions control
 - ➤ High-sulfur fuels result in higher emissions of SO₂ from ships;
 - ➤ The most effective method of lowering SO₂ emissions is using low-sulfur fuels;
 - ➤ By seawater cleaning, more than 90% of SO₂can be removed. However, this method applies only to coastal ships. It's difficult to be applied for inland waterway ships in freshwater areas;
 - There isn't special SO₂ emission limit value in these standards;
 - \triangleright The content of sulfur in fuel oils is lowered to reduce SO_2 emissions.



- 船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准
 Standards for Air Pollutant Emissions from Marine Diesel Engines
 - 单台发动机污染物减排幅度
 - Range of pollutant emission reduction of single engine

项 目 Item	NOX	PM	SO ₂
未控制状态单台船机排放 Emissions of uncontrolled single marine engine (g/kWh)	10	0.78	1500 (ppm)
Emissions of single marine engine in Phase I 第 I 阶段单台船机排放(g/kWh)	6.2	0.08	350 (ppm)
Percentage of emission reduction 排放削减率	38%	90%	76%

- 实施标准后新型达标船舶3年累计排放削减量为: NOx, 56万吨; PM, 10万吨; SO_2 , 40万吨。
- After the implementation of the new standards, the total emission reduction in 3 years are as follows: NOx, 560,000 tons; PM, 100,000 tons; SO₂, 400,000 tons.

■船用柴油机大气污染物排放标准

- ■编制工作进展
 - >本年度重点推进的排放标准项目;
 - ▶已基本完成征求意见稿;
 - >尽快向全社会公开征求意见。
- Progress of preparation
 - > Key projects of emissions standards in this year;
 - Exposure draft basically completed;
 - Soliciting public comments and suggestions as soon as possible.



- 对船用发动机大气污染物排放标准的实施和管理建议 Proposals on the implementation and management of the standards for air pollutant emissions from marine engines
 - 船用发动机按照排放标准进行定型和环保核准;
 - 与现有船舶管理体系相结合,新船舶的准入条件中,增加环保方面的强制性要求;
 - 加强船用燃油的质量监督和管理。
 - Stereotyping and verification and approval regarding environmental protection for marine engines shall be made in accordance with the emission standards;
 - Based on the existing ship management system, mandatory requirements for environmental protection shall be included in the conditions in access of new ships;
 - Efforts shall be made in strengthening quality supervision and management of fuel oils for ships.



谢谢大家! Thank you!