Date: 4 December 2015

Subject: Ships Emission Control Area of P.R.C

In accordance with "The Air pollution Law of People's Republic of China", the Ministry of Transportation recently promulgated a Directive on "P.R.C. Ship Emission Control Area (ECA)". The Directive for the prevention of Air Pollution from ships seeks to minimize airborne emissions from ships (sulphur oxides, nitrous oxides and particulate matters).

Similar to ECA regulations of other countries and areas, the Directive requires all vessels (exclusive of military ships, sports ships and fishery ships) to switch to low-sulphur fuel or shore power/other clean energy when the vessel is staying in ports or waters of the ECA.

To be more specifically:

- From 1 January 2016, all vessels should strictly meet the sulphur oxides, nitrous oxides and particulate matters emission control requirement of the effective international convention and domestic law/regulations. Ports within ECA may require the vessels to use low-sulphur fuel (sulphur content of the fuel ≤0.5% m/m) or other similar measures;
- From 1 January 2017, the vessels calling the core ports within ECA should use low-sulphur (sulphur content of the fuel ≤0.5% m/m) fuel during the periods the ship is at a berth, excluding the first and last hour of the berthing period;
- From 1 January 2018, all vessels calling all ports within the ECA should use low-sulphur fuel (sulphur content of the fuel ≤0.5% m/m) during the period the ship is at a berth, excluding the first and last hour of the berthing period;
- From 1 January 2019, all vessels entering the ECA waters should use low-sulphur fuel (sulphur content of the fuel ≤0.5% m/m).
- Before 31 December 2019, the Ministry of Transportation will evaluate the implementation of the subject Directive to see whether more actions are required including: 1) requires vessels to use low-sulphur fuel with sulphur content ≤0.1% m/m; 2) expand the ECA; 3)Other necessary measures.

The Emissions Control Area includes Pearl River Delta, Yangtze River Delta and Bohai Gulf waters. We sort out the followings for the members' reference.

At this stage, the Ministry of Transportation has not promulgated any detailed regulation on relevant issues, such as the potential fines/sanction in case of infringing the Directives, how the local authority will execute the Directive etc. We shall keep a close watch on the development and keep you updated of development if any.

Ship Emission	Boundary	Core Port affected	Inland river waters			
Control Area		(exclusive of	affected			
		Hongkong and Macao	The inland river			
		waters)	waters in the			
Pearl River	A: Huizhou and	Shenzhen (including	administrative			
Delta Waters	Shanwei shoreline	Yantian, Chiwan,	region of nine cities,			
	junction	Shekou, Dachanwan	including			
	B: 12nm beyond the	etc.)	Guangzhou,			
	Zhentouyan;	Guangzhou (Including	Dongguan, Huizhou,			
	C: 12nm beyond	Huangpu, Xinsha,	Shenzhen, Zhuhai,			
	Pengjia Island;	Nansha etc.)	Zhongshan, Foshan,			
	D: 12nm beyond the	Zhuhai	Jiangmen and			
	Weijia Island;		Zhaoqing.			
	E: 12nm beyond the					
	Dafanshi Island;					
	F: Jiangmen and					
	Yangjiang shoreline					
	junction					



	Waikejiao Island;			Suzhou	(including	cities,	including
	C:	12nm	beyond	Zhanjiagang	, Taicang	Nanjing,	Zhenjiang,
	Sheshan Island;			and Changshu etc.)		Yangzhou	, Taizhou,
	D:	12nm	beyond	Nantong		Nantong,	
	Haijiao;					Changzho	u, Wuxi,
	E:	12nm	beyond			Suzhou,	Shanghai,
	Dongnanjiao;					Jiaxin,	Huzhou,
	F:	12nm	beyond			Hangzhou	ı, Shaoxin,
	Liangxiongdi Island;					Ningbo,	Zhoushan
	G:	12nm	beyond			and Taizh	ou.
	Yushan Island;						
	H:	12nm	beyond				
	Taizhou Island; I: 12nm beyond the shoreline junction of						
	Taiz	hou	and				
	Wer	nzhou;					
	J:	Taizho	u and				
	Wenzhou shoreline						
	junc	tion					



and	Yantai	Weihai	Huanghua	cities,	including
shore	eline jun	ction.		Dalian,	Yingkou,
				Panjin,	Jinzhou,
				Huludao,	
				Qinhuango	lao,
				Tangshan,	Tianjin,
				Cangzhou,	Binzhou,
				Dongying,	Weifang,
				Yantai city.	

