
船舶压载水和沉积物管理监督管理办法

Measures for supervision and management of ship ballast water and sediment

(试行)

(Trial Implementation)

第一章 总 则

Chapter I General Provisions

第一条 为防止船舶压载水和沉积物引入的有害水生生物和病原体对我国水域生态环境、人身健康、资源和财产造成污染和损害，根据《中华人民共和国海洋环境保护法》《中华人民共和国水污染防治法》《防治船舶污染海洋环境管理条例》等法律法规和我国加入的《2004 年国际船舶压载水和沉积物控制与管理公约》（以下简称公约），制定本办法。

Article 1 In order to prevent harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens introduced by ship ballast water and sediments from causing pollution and damage to the ecological environment, human health, resources and property of China's waters, as per laws and regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on Marine Environmental Protection, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the Regulations on the Control of Marine Environmental Pollution by Ships, and China's accession to the International Convention on the Control and Management of Ballast Water and Sediments on Ships, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as the Convention), these Measures are formulated

第二条 本办法适用于在我国管辖水域内航行、停泊和作业的国际航行船舶。

本办法不适用于以下船舶和海上设施：

- （一）国内航行船舶，包括在内地与香港、澳门、台湾港口之间航行的船舶；
- （二）设计或建造不携带压载水的船舶；
- （三）渔船、军用船舶和公务船；
- （四）密封在压载舱内不排放压载水的船舶；
- （五）海上固定和移动式平台。

在我国管辖水域内从事船舶压载水和沉积物管理相关作业的单位 and 人员应当遵守本办法。

Article 2 These Measures shall apply to ships sailing, berthing and operating in waters under our jurisdiction.

These Measures shall not apply to the following vessels and marine facilities:

- (1) Domestic vessels, including those sailing between the mainland and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan ports;
- (2) Designing or constructing ships without ballast water;
- (3) Fishing vessels, military vessels and official vessels;
- (4) Ships with sealed ballast tanks that do not discharge ballast water;
- (5) Fixed and mobile platforms at sea.

These Measures shall be observed by the units and personnel engaged in the related operations of ship ballast water and sediment management in the waters under our jurisdiction.

第三条 中华人民共和国海事局统一负责全国船舶压载水和沉积物管理的监督管理工作。

各级海事管理机构具体负责本辖区内的船舶压载水和沉积物管理的监督管理工作。

Article 3 The Maritime Safety Administration of the People's Republic of China shall be responsible for the supervision and administration of the management of ballast water and sediments of ships throughout the country.

Maritime Safety Administrations at all levels are specifically responsible for the supervision and management of ballast

water and sediment management of ships within their respective jurisdictions.

第二章 一般规定

Chapter II General Stipulations

第四条 中国籍船舶所属的航运公司应当将相关法律法规和公约中关于船舶压载水和沉积物管理的要求纳入安全管理体系。

Article 4 Shipping companies of Chinese flag vessels shall incorporate the requirements of relevant laws, regulations and conventions concerning the management of ballast water and sediments into the safety management system.

第五条 船舶应当配备《国际压载水管理证书》《压载水管理计划》和《压载水记录簿》等相关证书文书。安装压载水管理系统的船舶还应当持有《压载水管理系统型式认可证书》的副本或复印件。

Article 5 Ships shall be equipped with relevant certificate documents such as International Ballast Water Management Certificate, Ballast Water Management Plan and Ballast Water Record Book. Ships installing ballast water management systems shall also hold copies of the Ballast Water Management System Type Accreditation Certificate.

第六条 《国际压载水管理证书》应当由主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构签发。

《压载水管理计划》应当符合船舶的操作实际并由主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构签发。

《压载水记录簿》应当至少包括压载水操作的时间、经纬度和压载水操作类别等内容。船舶可采用电子记

录的方式，或将《压载水记录簿》的内容合并到其他记录簿中。

Article 6 The International Ballast Water Management Certificate shall be issued by the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution.

The Ballast Water Management Plan shall conform to the actual operation of the ship and be issued by the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution.

The Ballast Water Record Book shall include at least the time, latitude and longitude of the operation of ballast water and the types of operation of ballast water. Ships may use electronic records or incorporate the contents of the Ballast Water Record Book into other records.

第七条 鼓励港口经营人或从事港口服务的单位建设压载水接收处理设施，以应对船舶压载水管理系统故障或其他突发状况导致的无法满足公约要求的情况。鼓励修造船厂或从事港口服务的单位建设沉积物接收处理设施。

Article 7. Port operators or units engaged in port services are encouraged to construct ballast water reception and treatment facilities in order to deal with situations where the failure of the ship's ballast water management system or other emergencies results in the failure to meet the requirements of the Convention. Shipyards or units engaged in port services are encouraged to build sediment reception and treatment facilities.

第三章 船舶压载水和沉积物管理

Chapter III Ballast Water and Sediment Management of Ships

第八条 按照公约要求需要置换压载水的船舶应当在距离最近陆地至少 200 海里，水深至少 200 米的水域实施压载水置换；航程小于 200 海里的，可在距离最近陆地至少 50 海里，水深至少 200 米的水域实施置换。我

国与相邻国家另有约定的除外。

Ships requiring replacement of ballast water in accordance with the Convention shall replace ballast water in waters at least 200 nautical miles from the nearest land and at a depth of at least 200 meters; those with a voyage of less than 200 nautical miles may replace ballast water in waters at least 50 nautical miles from the nearest land and at a depth of at least 200 meters. Except as otherwise agreed between our country and neighbouring countries.

第九条 按照公约要求需要处理压载水的船舶，其排放的压载水中存活水生生物含量应当满足以下要求：

（一）每立方米水体中最小尺寸大于等于 50 微米的存活水生生物少于 10 个；

（二）每毫升水体中最小尺寸小于 50 微米且大于等于 10 微米的存活水生生物少于 10 个；

（三）有毒霍乱弧菌每 100 毫升少于 1 个菌落形成单位；埃氏大肠杆菌每 100 毫升少于 250 个菌落形成单位；肠道球菌每 100 毫升少于 100 个菌落形成单位。

Article 9 The contents of surviving aquatic organisms in ballast water discharged from ships requiring treatment of ballast water in accordance with the requirements of the Convention shall meet the following requirements:

(1) There are less than 10 living aquatic organisms with a minimum size greater than or equal to 50 microns per cubic meter of water;

(2) There are less than 10 living aquatic organisms with a minimum size of less than 50 microns and larger than or equal to 10 microns per milliliter of water.

(3) *Vibrio cholerae* is less than one colony-forming unit per 100 ml; *Escherichia coli* is less than 250 colony-forming units per 100 ml; and *Enterococcus* is less than 100 colony-forming units per 100 ml.

第十条 船员应当熟悉其承担的压载水和沉积物管理职责，并按照《压载水管理计划》的要求管理船上压载水和沉积物。

负责压载水和沉积物管理的高级船员应当在《压载水记录簿》中进行完整记录并签字，每一页填写完毕后由船长签字。《压载水记录簿》中的记录应当以船上的工作语言填写，语言不是英文、法文或者西班牙文的，每条记录应有其中一种语言的译文。船舶应当将使用完毕的《压载水记录簿》在船上保存两年，然后在其所属公司保存三年。

Article 10 Seafarers shall be familiar with their responsibilities in the management of ballast water and sediments and shall manage ballast water and sediments on board ships in accordance with the requirements of the Ballast Water Management Plan.

The senior crew responsible for ballast water and sediment management shall complete the records and sign them in the Ballast Water Record Book, and the captain shall sign each page after completion. Records in the Ballast Water Record Book shall be filled out in the working language of the ship. If the language is not English, French or Spanish, each record shall be translated into one of the languages. The ship shall keep the used Ballast Water Record Book on board for two years, and then for three years in the company to which it belongs.

第十一条 船舶排放压载水应当提前 12 小时向当地海事管理机构报告，靠泊后由船舶或其代理人在办理国际航行船舶进口岸申报时向当地海事管理机构提交《压载水报告单》（见附件 1）。报告单可书面提交或者按照海事管理机构要求采用电子数据上传的方式提交。

发现影响压载水管理能力的事故或缺陷时，船舶应当在抵达锚地或港口后立即向当地海事管理机构报告。

Article 11 A ship discharging ballast water shall report to the local maritime safety administration 12 hours in advance. After berthing, the ship or its agent shall submit the Ballast Water Report Form to the local maritime safety administration when handling the declaration of the inward formality of an international sailing ship (see Annex 1). The report form may be submitted in writing or in the form of electronic data uploaded as required by the maritime administration.

When an accident or defect affecting the ballast water management capacity is discovered, the ship shall report it to the local maritime authority immediately after arriving at the anchorage or port.

第十二条 船舶使用的压载水管理系统，其系统设计限制参数应当与其营运的水域环境相适应，船上安装的压载水管理系统应当经主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构型式认可，使用活性物质的压载水管理系统其处理后的压载水不得对环境造成二次污染。

对于拟使用港口压载水接收处理设施作为压载水管理应急处置措施的船舶，或者拟不安装压载水管理系统仅使用港口压载水接收处理设施来满足公约排放标准的船舶，应当经主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构检验。

Article 12 The design limitation parameters of ballast water management systems used by ships shall be compatible with the water environment in which they operate. The ballast water management systems installed on ships shall be approved by the competent authorities or their authorized ship inspection institution. Ballast water management systems using active substances shall not cause secondary pollution to the environment.

Vessels that intend to use port ballast water reception and treatment facilities as emergency measures for ballast water management, or that intend not to install a ballast water management system only using port ballast water reception and treatment facilities to meet the discharge standards of the Convention, shall be inspected by the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution.

第十三条 船长小于 50 米、最大压载水容量不超过 8 立方米的以下船舶，可向船籍港所在地海事管理机构申请压载水管理等效符合：

(一) 仅用于娱乐或比赛的游艇；

(二) 主要用于搜救的船舶。

申请等效符合的船舶应当提交以下材料：

(一) 减少压载水转移和引入有害水生生物和病原体的预防措施；

(二) 对压载舱进行定期的清理以清除沉积物的作业方案，包括沉积物后续无害化处置的实施方案。

Article 13 A ship whose LOA is less than 50 meters and whose maximum ballast water capacity is not more than 8 cubic meters may apply to the maritime administrative authority at the place where the port of registry is located for the equivalent conformity of ballast water management:

(1) Yachts for recreation or competition only;

(2) Ships mainly used for search and rescue.

Ships applying for equivalent conformity shall submit the following materials:

(1) Preventive measures to reduce the transfer of ballast water and the introduction of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens;

(2) Operational schemes for periodic cleaning of ballast tanks to remove sediments, including implementation schemes for subsequent harmless disposal of sediments.

第十四条 船舶进行压载水置换、处理或沉积物处置应当确保船舶和人员安全，出现影响船舶和人员安全的操作情况下，船长应当视情中止压载水和沉积物操作，并将该情况和原因记录在《压载水记录簿》中。

Article 14 When a ship conducts ballast water replacement, treatment or sediment disposal, it shall ensure the safety of the ship and its personnel. In the case of operations affecting the safety of the ship and its personnel, the captain shall suspend the operation of ballast water and sediment as appropriate, and record the situation and causes in the Ballast Water Record Book.

第十五条 除下列情况外，船舶不得在我国管辖水域排放或者转移混有来自其他国家或者地区的压载水和沉积物，以及未经处理或者处理不达标的压载水和沉积物。

（一）在紧急情况下，为确保船舶安全或海上人命救助所进行的必要的压载水和沉积物的加装或排放；

（二）船舶或其设备损坏引起的压载水和沉积物的意外排放或进入。

Article 15 Except in the following circumstances, ships shall not discharge or transfer ballast water and sediments mixed with ballast water and sediments from other countries or regions, as well as ballast water and sediments that have not been treated or that have not met the standards.

(1) The installation or discharge of ballast water and sediments necessary to ensure the safety of ships or the salvage of life at sea in case of emergency;

(2) Accidental discharge or entry of ballast water and sediments caused by damage to ships or their equipment.

第十六条 排放未经处理或者处理不达标的压载水和沉积物的，船舶应当将其交由具备接收处理能力的单位接收处理。

接收处理单位应当在接收作业完毕后，向船舶出具压载水或沉积物接收单证（见附件2），并由船长签字确认。船舶应当将接收单证与《压载水记录簿》一并保存。压载水和沉积物的接收处理作业不得对水域生态环境造成二次污染。

Article 16 Where ballast water and sediments are discharged without treatment or are not up to the standard, the ship shall submit them to units with receiving and processing capacity for receiving and processing.

The receiving and processing unit shall issue a ballast water or sediment receiving document to the ship (see Annex 2) after the completion of the receiving operation, which shall be confirmed by the captain's signature. The ship shall keep the receiving documents together with the Ballast Water Record Book. Receiving and treating ballast water and sediments shall not cause secondary pollution to the ecological environment of the waters.

第十七条 从事压载水或者沉积物接收处理作业的单位应当配备符合相关技术标准的接收处理设施。水上移动式压载水或者沉积物接收处理设施应当经主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构检验。

Article 17 Units engaged in receiving and treating ballast water or sediments shall be equipped with receiving and treating facilities that meet relevant technical standards. Mobile ballast water or sediment reception and treatment facilities on water shall be inspected by the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution.

第四章 压载水管理系统的型式认可

Chapter IV Type Recognition of Ballast Water Management System

第十八条 压载水管理系统型式认可证书应当由主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构签发。

使用活性物质的压载水管理系统在签发型式认可证书之前，应当取得国际海事组织的最终批准；不使用活性物质的压载水管理系统，在签发型式认可证书前，应通过安全和环境可接受性评估。

Article 18 Ballast water management system type approval certificates shall be issued by the competent authorities or their authorized ship inspection institution.

Ballast water management systems using active substances should obtain final approval from IMO before issuing type approval certificates; ballast water management systems without active substances should pass safety and environmental acceptability assessment before issuing type approval certificates.

第十九条 拟安装在中国籍船舶的压载水管理系统应当向主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构申请安全和环境可接受性评估审核。

Article 19 The ballast water management system to be installed on Chinese flag vessels shall apply to the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution for safety and environmental acceptability assessment and examination.

第二十条 对于使用活性物质的压载水管理系统，系统制造商应当通过中华人民共和国海事局向国际海事组织提交初步批准和最终批准的申请文件。

Article 20 For ballast water management systems using active substances, the system manufacturer shall submit to the International Maritime Organization, through the Maritime Safety Administration of the People's Republic of China, application documents for preliminary and final approval.

第二十一条 主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构开展的压载水管理系统型式认可试验应当符合公约和有关规范的要求。试验过程中不得引入外来水生生物，不得向水域排放超过公约规定浓度的活体水生生物。

Article 21 The type approval test of ballast water management system conducted by the competent authority or its authorized ship inspection institution shall conform to the requirements of the Convention and relevant norms. No exotic aquatic organisms shall be introduced into the test process and no living aquatic organisms shall be discharged into the waters beyond the concentration prescribed by the Convention.

第五章 压载水和沉积物管理的免除

Chapter V Exemption from Ballast Water and Sediment Management

第二十二条 具有以下情况之一的，船舶或其代理人可向当地分支海事管理机构要求申请免除压载水和沉积物管理：

- （一）仅航行于我国与其他国家划定的压载水管理互免水域的船舶；
- （二）仅在我国管辖水域和公海航行的船舶；
- （三）仅使用饮用水作为压载水的船舶；
- （四）无人驳船；
- （五）用于搜寻、救助和船舶污染物清除的专业船舶。

Article 22 In any of the following circumstances, a ship or its agent may apply to the local branch maritime safety administration for exemption from ballast water and sediment management:

- (1) Ships sailing only in mutually exempted waters for ballast water management designated by China and other countries;
- (2) Ships sailing only in waters under our jurisdiction and on high seas;
- (3) Ships using only drinking water as ballast water;
- (4) Unmanned barges;
- (5) Specialized ships for search, rescue and removal of pollutants from ships.

第二十三条 申请免除压载水和沉积物管理的船舶或其代理人应当根据要求提交的材料包括：

-
- (一) 《船舶国籍证书》和《船舶登记证书》复印件（外国籍船舶适用）；
 - (二) 不能按照公约实施压载水和沉积物管理的说明；
 - (三) 已采取的尽可能减少压载水和沉积物引入有害水生生物和病原体转移的措施；
 - (四) 承诺仅在免除水域内航行的船长声明。

Article 23 Ships or their agents applying for exemption from ballast water and sediment management shall submit such materials as:

- (1) Copies of the Ship Nationality Certificate and the Ship Registration Certificate (applicable to foreign ships);
- (2) Notes that ballast water and sediment management cannot be implemented in accordance with the Convention;
- (3) Measures taken to minimize the introduction of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens into ballast water and sediments;
- (4) The captain's declaration undertaking to sail only in exempted waters.

第二十四条 对于符合免除条件的船舶，直属海事管理机构应当为其签发《免除证明》（见附件 3）并可给予最长不超过 5 年的免除期。在免除期第二至第三年之间，直属海事管理机构应当对船舶执行免除的情况开展一次中期检查。

Article 24 For ships meeting the exemption requirements, the directly affiliated maritime administrative organ shall issue a certificate of exemption for them (see Annex 3) and may grant a maximum exemption period of not more than five years. Between the second and third years of the exemption period, the directly affiliated maritime administrative organ shall conduct a mid-term inspection of the exemption of ships.

第二十五条 船舶应当将免除情况记录在《压载水记录簿》中。获得免除的船舶不得混有免除水域外的压载水和沉积物。

Article 25 A ship shall record the exemption in the Ballast Water Record Book. Ships exempted shall not be mixed with ballast water and sediments other than exempted waters.

第六章 监督管理

Chapter VI Supervision and Management

第二十六条 海事管理机构对进入我国管辖水域的船舶压载水和沉积物管理情况实施监督检查，检查的内容包括证书文书、船员对压载水管理操作熟悉程度、压载水管理系统的运行情况和压载水和沉积物的接收处置情况等。

存在以下情况之一的，可按照公约和相关技术标准的要求开展压载水取样和检测：

（一）压载水和沉积物管理相关的证书文书丢失、过期或失效，压载水和沉积物管理相关的证书文书内容与实际不符；

（二）船上未指定负责压载水和沉积物管理的高级船员，船长或指定船员不熟悉压载水和沉积物管理相关的职责或基本操作，或未执行此类操作的；

（三）未按《压载水管理计划》或操作说明使用压载水管理系统，未向海事管理机构报告影响船舶压载水和沉积物管理能力的事故或者缺陷的；

(四) 未按照本办法规定排放压载水和沉积物，未向当地海事管理机构报告压载水排放，未向当地海事管理机构提交《压载水报告单》的；

(五) 船舶无法提供证据，证明船上压载水和沉积物管理符合公约要求的例外或意外排放情况的；

(六) 压载水管理系统的运行超出系统设计限制参数范围；

(七) 收到违反公约或本办法规定的第三方报告或者投诉的。

Article 26 The maritime safety administration shall supervise and inspect the management of ballast water and sediments of ships entering the waters under their jurisdiction, including certificate documents, crew's familiarity with ballast water management operations, the operation of ballast water management systems and the reception and disposal of ballast water and sediments.

Ballast water sampling and testing may be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Convention and relevant technical standards in one of the following cases:

(1) Certificate documents related to ballast water and sediment management are lost, expired or invalid, and the contents of certificate documents related to ballast water and sediment management are inconsistent with reality;

(2) There is no senior crew designated on board for ballast water and sediment management. The captain or designated crew are not familiar with the duties or basic operations related to ballast water and sediment management, or fail to perform such operations;

(3) failing to use the ballast water management system in accordance with the Ballast Water Management Plan or operation instructions, and failing to report accidents or defects affecting the management capacity of ships' ballast water and sediments to the maritime safety administration authorities;

(4) Failing to discharge ballast water and sediments in accordance with the provisions of these Measures, failing to report ballast water discharge to the local maritime authority, and failing to submit the Ballast Water Report Form to the local maritime authority;

(5) The ship is unable to provide evidence that the management of ballast water and sediment on board meets the exceptions or accidental discharges required by the Convention;

(6) The operation of ballast water management system is beyond the limits of system design parameters;

(7) Receiving third-party reports or complaints in violation of the provisions of the Convention or these Measures.

第二十七条 违反本办法第二十六条规定的船舶，海事管理机构快速取样检测后发现不符合公约处理标准的，海事执法人员应当提取样本并送至具有压载水检测资质的实验室进行详细检测。实验室出具的加盖实验室印章的检测报告可作为海事管理机构行政执法的依据。

对于尚不具备快速检测能力的海事管理机构，海事执法人员可直接提取样本并送至具有压载水检测资质的实验室进行检测。

Article 27 Where a ship violates the provisions of Article 26 of these Measures and the maritime administration finds that it does not meet the standards of the Convention after rapid sampling and testing, the maritime law enforcement officers shall take samples and send them to the laboratory with ballast water testing qualification for detailed testing. The inspection report with lab seal issued by the laboratory can be used as the basis for administrative law enforcement by maritime safety administration.

For maritime safety administration that does not yet have the capability of rapid detection, maritime law enforcement officers can directly extract samples and send them to laboratories with ballast water testing qualification for testing.

第二十八条 从事船舶压载水和沉积物检测的实验室应当具备国家计量认证或者中国合格评定国家认可委员会认证资质，其检测方法应当采用国际公认的检测标准。

Article 28 Laboratories engaged in ship ballast water and sediment testing shall have the qualification of national metrology certification or certification of China National Accreditation Committee for Conformity Assessment, and their testing methods shall adopt internationally recognized testing standards.

第二十九条 海事行政执法人员在船舶监督检查过程中发现船舶违反本办法规定的，应当按照相关法律、

法规、规章的规定，进行处理。

Article 29 If a maritime administrative law enforcement officer finds a ship violating the provisions of these Measures in the course of ship supervision and inspection, he shall deal with it in accordance with the provisions of relevant laws, regulations and rules.

第三十条 在公约经验积累期内，海事管理机构及其委托的其他单位可出于试验目的登船提取压载水或沉积物样品，其检测结果不作为按照第二十九条规定对船舶采取措施的依据。

对于检测超出公约要求的船舶，允许其使用港口压载水接收处理设施对压载水进行处置。

在尚不具备港口压载水接收处理能力的港口，海事管理机构应当允许船舶离开我国管辖水域对压载水进行置换并处理后再次进入锚地或港口。

Article 30 During the period of accumulation of experience in the Convention, the maritime safety administration and other units entrusted by it may board a ship for the purpose of testing to extract ballast water or sediment samples, and the results of the test shall not serve as a basis for taking measures against ships in accordance with Article 29.

For ships inspected beyond the requirements of the Convention, they are allowed to use port ballast water reception and treatment facilities to dispose ballast water.

In ports that do not yet have the capacity of receiving and treating ballast water in ports, the maritime administration should allow ships to leave the waters under our jurisdiction to replace ballast water and enter anchorage or ports again after treatment.

第七章 附 则

Chapter VII Supplementary Provisions

第三十一条 本办法中下列用语的含义是：

（一）“压载水”系指船舶为控制纵倾、横倾、吃水、稳性或者应力而加装的水（含悬浮物）。

（二）“沉积物”系指船舶装有压载水的舱室的压载水中沉淀物质。

（三）“压载水管理”系指单一或者综合的机械、物理、化学和生物处理方法，以清除、无害处置、避免加装或者排放压载水和沉积物中的有害水生生物和病原体。

（四）“船舶压载水和沉积物管理相关作业”系指压载水管理系统的型式认可、压载水和沉积物检测、压载水和沉积物接收处理等有关活动。

（五）“主管机关或其授权的船舶检验机构”系指船旗国主管机关或者该主管机关授权的船舶检验机构。

（六）“压载水接收处理”系指使用岸基或移动式压载水接收处理设施，在锚地或者港区水域，对船上压载水接收和无害化处置直至满足公约排放标准的行为。

（七）“沉积物接收处理”系指使用岸基或移动式沉积物接收处理设施，在锚地、港区水域或修造船厂，对船上沉积物接收和无害化处置直至满足公约排放标准的行为。

（八）“无人驳船”系指本身无自航能力，需拖船或者顶推船拖带的，在航行过程中无船员在船的货船。

（九）“公约经验积累期”系指根据国际海事组织制定的《实施压载水公约经验积累期》（MEPC.291（71）号决议），公约经验积累期期限为自2019年1月22日至2023年12月31日。

Article 31 The meanings of the following terms in these Measures are as follows:

(1) "Ballast water" means water (including suspended solids) added to a ship to control its pitch, roll, draft, stability or stress.

(2) "Sediment" means sediment in ballast water of a ship's compartment of ballast water.

(3) "Ballast water management" means a single or integrated mechanical, physical, chemical and biological treatment method for the removal, innocent disposal, and avoidance of the loading or discharge of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens in ballast water and sediments.

(4) "Ship ballast water and sediment management related operations" refers to the type recognition of ballast water management systems, ballast water and sediment detection, ballast water and sediment reception and treatment and other related activities.

(5) The term "competent authority or its authorized vessel inspection institution" means the competent authority of the flag State or the vessel inspection institution authorized by the competent authority.

(6) "Ballast water reception and treatment" means the use of shore-based or mobile ballast water reception and treatment facilities to receive and dispose of ballast water on board ships in anchorage or port waters until the discharge standards of the Convention are met.

(7) "Sediment reception and treatment" means the use of shore-based or mobile sediment reception and treatment facilities to receive and dispose of sediment on board ships in anchorage, port waters or shipyards until the discharge standards of the Convention are met.

(8) "Unmanned barge" means a cargo vessel without crew in the course of voyage, which has no self-propelled capacity and needs to be towed by tugboat or pusher.

(9) The "Convention Experience Accumulation Period" refers to the period of experience accumulation in the implementation of the Ballast Water Convention (resolution MEPC.291 (71), formulated by the International Maritime Organization, from 22 January 2019 to 31 December 2023.

第三十二条 本办法自 2019 年 1 月 22 日起施行。

Article 32 These Measures shall come into force on January 22, 2019.