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上海海事局发布《船舶原油洗舱作业管理办法》

上海海事局于 2025 年 11 月 14 日修订发布《船舶原油洗舱作业管理办法》(原文件为《上海港船舶原油洗舱作业管理办法》,以下简称《办法》),该《办法》已于 2026 年 1 月 1 日正式生效。此次修订旨在应对当前船舶大型化、原油运输频次增加带来的潜在风险,进一步规范上海海事局管辖水域(含上海港及周边相关水域)内船舶原油洗舱作业的安全与防污染管理工作。

本通函面向协会及其会员、船舶管理人/经营人、船长及船上相关操作人员,介绍《办法》要点,并结合业界最佳实践提供操作建议与风险控制措施,协助各方熟悉新规要求,保障作业安全,降低责任风险。

《办法》的主要内容

(一) 适用范围与定义

1. 《办法》适用于上海海事局管辖水域内的船舶原油洗舱作业及相关单位、船舶和人员。
2. 原油洗舱系指运输原油的油船以所载货油作为清洗介质,通过洗舱机在高压下喷射到货油舱内并依靠原油本身的溶解作用,将附着在舱壁、构件及舱底上的油渣洗掉,并同货油一起卸到舱外的作业。

(二) 设备与证书要求

1. 原油洗舱装置及其附属设备、惰性气体系统等设备需符合有关技术规范及国际公约，并经检验合格。
2. 船舶须配备经主管机关认可的《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》，并配置校准合格的气体检测设备（如氧气、可燃气体、毒性气体等气体检测仪）。

(三) 人员与培训

作业负责人及操作人员需经过培训，熟悉本船《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》相关内容，具备相应工作经历。

(四) 作业报告流程

作业前 12 小时，通过海事信息化管理服务平台向辖区分支海事局报告作业时间、地点、船名、联系人、使用的设备清单、作业人员及培训证明、污染物处置方案等信息。如作业变更需及时补报。

(五) 作业控制

1. 原则上日间作业；夜间作业需充足照明。遇高温、雷暴、台风等恶劣天气预警，禁止作业。
2. 船舶在进行原油洗舱作业前，制定作业计划并进行风险评估，并采取措施使风险等级尽可能降低。可采取的安全措施包括但不限于：使用本质安全型工具；消防设备待命；人员穿戴防静电装备；生活区空调系统转为部分内循环并保持生活区内正压或者关闭；关闭生活区所有通向外部的通风口；在货控室、机控室、驾驶台和甲板、布告栏等处以明显方式张贴或悬挂警示标志等。

3. 拟进行原油洗舱作业的船舶，应备有“原油洗舱作业安全确认表”，并按要求进行检查。
4. 作业期间货油舱内氧气浓度需低于 8%，惰气总管中的氧气体积比浓度不应超过 5%；保持甲板与货控室通讯畅通。
5. 《办法》第十九条列明了需中止作业的情形（如氧气浓度超标、设备故障、恶劣天气等），中止后需及时报告海事部门。
6. 《办法》第二十条列明了原油洗舱期间禁止进行的船上作业（如检修和使用雷达、明火作业等）。

(六) 记录与应急

1. 作业完成后需在《油类记录簿》中如实记录。
2. 发生泄漏或其它事故时，立即启动应急预案并报告海事部门。

(七) 监管与罚则

1. 上海海事局对辖区内船舶原油洗舱作业实施监督检查。各分支海事局依照有关规定开展现场检查，核实原油洗舱作业是否满足国家法律法规、强制性标准等规定以及国际公约相关要求。
2. 各分支海事局在检查中发现作业存在安全隐患的，应责令立即或限期消除。对未按要求整改的，可依法采取禁止进/离港或责令停止作业等强制措施；对违反法律法规和标准的行为，将依法责令改正并实施行政处罚。

华泰建议

《办法》的实施，标志着上海海事局对其管辖区域内进行原油洗舱作业的船

船舶的监管步入更精细、严格的新阶段。船东、船舶经营人/管理人须严格遵守新规要求，进一步强化船舶安全管理，切实保障人员、船舶与环境安全。我们建议各方重点关注以下事项：

1. 对涉及原油洗舱作业的船舶开展自查，确保洗舱装置、惰性气体系统、气体检测设备等符合相关要求。如关键设备发生改装、系统升级或主要技术参数调整等变更，须及时更新船舶《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》（须取得船级社的认可），确保其内容与实际设备状态保持一致。
2. 确保责任船员已完成原油洗舱专项培训（含理论学习与现场实操）。若由船长、大副或负责货油管理的高级船员全面负责原油洗舱工作，其应满足以下资质要求：a) 具备至少一年油船工作经历，且职责涵盖卸油及原油洗舱作业；b) 曾参与至少两次原油洗舱操作（其中一次须在其本人负责卸油的船舶或同类船舶上进行）；c) 熟练掌握本船《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》的全部内容。
3. 对于新船、首次改装为原油运输的船舶，或因其他原因无法获得本船洗舱操作经验的船舶，在首次开展原油洗舱作业时，可考虑以下保障措施：a) 安排具有丰富原油洗舱经验的岸基资深技术人员登船，提供现场作业指导；b) 在船配备至少参与过四次原油洗舱作业的高级船员（如船长、大副或负责货油管理的高级船员），由其负责具体操作执行。
4. 严格遵守作业前 12 小时报告的时限要求，通过船舶代理在海事平台提交完整信息，避免因信息遗漏或延迟影响船舶卸货计划，或引发不必要的监管关注。
5. 原油洗舱作业计划应与卸货计划同步制定，且作业计划应依据本船经认可的《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》，结合本航次载货情况、港口卸货速率和预定洗舱数目及洗舱目的进行编制。此外，应确保所有参与洗舱作业的人员熟悉作业计划内容，并能够严格按计划执行操作。

6. 原油洗舱作业前，应召开安全会议，对作业风险进行评估并制定相应防控措施；作业期间，须实时监测氧气与可燃气体浓度等各项作业指标，定期进行安全检查，若出现惰气设备故障、管线泄漏等异常情况，应立即中止作业，并及时开展原因排查。
7. 为保障作业安全与洗舱效果，需重点关注以下必要操作：作业前应完成设备测试与管线试压；作业期间须维持足够的洗舱压力与适当的吃水差，严格控制货油温度；此外，还应盲断与原油洗舱系统相连接的洗舱水加热器以及可接洗舱软管的水阀（如有）等。
8. 原油洗舱作业完成后，及时填写《油类记录簿》第Ⅱ部分，并将相关记录保存至少三年，以备核查。
9. 作业期间须保持 VHF 频道值守，及时响应海事部门相关指令。接受海事部门检查时，应主动出示相关证书、作业计划及记录等材料。若收到整改通知，须立即制定针对性纠正措施，及时反馈整改进展，避免因问题升级导致行政处罚。

如有任何相关问题，欢迎咨询华泰海事总部（pni.bj@huatai-serv.com）或当地机构。

华泰保险经纪有限公司



附件:

船舶原油洗舱作业管理办法

Measures for the Administration of Ship Crude Oil Washing Operations

第一章 总则

Chapter I General Provisions

第一条 为进一步规范中华人民共和国上海海事局（以下简称上海海事局）管辖水域船舶原油洗舱作业的监督管理，保障海上人命和财产安全，防止水域环境污染，根据《中华人民共和国海洋环境保护法》《中华人民共和国船舶及其有关作业活动污染海洋环境防治管理规定》《上海市船舶污染防治条例》《油船清洗舱安全作业要求（GB41730-2022）》等相关规定以及《经1978年议定书修正的1973年国际防止船舶造成污染公约》，制定本办法。

Article 1: These Measures are formulated in accordance with the "Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China", the "Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Ship-induced Pollution to the Marine Environment", the "Regulations of Shanghai Municipality on the Prevention and Control of Ship Pollution", the "Safety Requirements for Tanker Cleaning Operations (GB41730-2022)", and other relevant regulations, as well as the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78). The purpose is to further standardize the supervision and administration of ship crude oil washing operations within the waters under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Maritime Safety Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Shanghai MSA), ensuring the safety of life and property at sea and preventing pollution of the water environment.

第二条 本办法适用于上海海事局管辖水域船舶原油洗舱作业及相关单位、船舶和人员。

Article 2: These Measures apply to ship crude oil washing operations and related entities, ships, and personnel within the waters under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai MSA.

第三条 上海海事局负责管辖水域船舶原油洗舱作业活动的统一管理工作。上海海事局各分支海事局根据职责，具体负责辖区船舶原油洗舱作业的监督管理。

Article 3: The Shanghai MSA is responsible for the unified management of ship crude oil washing operations within its jurisdictional waters. The branch MSAs under the Shanghai MSA are specifically responsible for the supervision and administration of ship crude oil washing operations within their respective jurisdictions, according to their duties.

第二章 一般要求

Chapter II: General Requirements

第四条 船舶原油洗舱装置及其附属设备与布置，应当符合国家有关技术规范以及中华人民共和国缔结或者参加的国际条约的要求，并经检验合格。

Article 4: The ship's crude oil washing installation and its auxiliary equipment and arrangements shall comply with relevant national technical specifications and the

requirements of international treaties concluded or acceded to by the People's Republic of China, and shall pass inspection

第五条 船舶应按照国家有关技术规范、国家标准以及《关于1974国际海上人命安全公约的1978年议定书》的要求设置惰性气体系统，并经检验合格。

Article 5: Ships shall be equipped with an inert gas system that complies with relevant national technical specifications, national standards, and the requirements of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended, and shall pass inspection.

第六条 采用原油洗舱系统的油船，应根据国家有关技术规范以及中华人民共和国缔结或者参加的国际条约的要求，配备经主管机关或主管机关授权的船检机构认可的《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》，详细说明该系统及设备并列有操作程序。

Article 6: Tankers using a crude oil washing system shall, according to relevant national technical specifications and the requirements of international treaties concluded or acceded to by the People's Republic of China, be equipped with a "Crude Oil Washing Operations and Equipment Manual" recognized by the competent authority or a ship inspection institution authorized by the competent authority. This manual shall detail the system and equipment and list the operating procedures.

第七条 船舶应配备测量氧气、可燃气体、毒性气体等气体检测设备，并在作业前进行校准。

Article 7: Ships shall be equipped with gas detection equipment for measuring oxygen, flammable gases, toxic gases, etc., which shall be calibrated before operations.

第八条 原油洗舱作业负责人以及从事原油洗舱作业的人员应经过培训，满足《油船清洗舱安全作业要求》所规定的工作经历，熟悉本船《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》相关内容。

Article 8: The supervisor of the crude oil washing operation and personnel engaged in crude oil washing operations shall undergo training, meet the work experience requirements stipulated in the "Safety Requirements for Tanker Cleaning Operations", and be familiar with the relevant content of the ship's "Crude Oil Washing Operations and Equipment Manual".

第九条 船舶如需在上海港水域进行原油洗舱作业，应提前12小时通过海事信息化管理服务平台将作业时间、作业地点、作业单位、船舶名称、联系人、使用的设备清单、作业人员及培训证明、作业产生的污染物处置方案等信息向辖区分支海事局报告。作业信息变更的，应当及时补报。

Article 9: If a ship intends to conduct crude oil washing operations within the waters of Shanghai Port, it shall report information such as the operation time, location, operating unit, ship name, contact person, list of equipment used, personnel and their training certificates, and disposal plan for pollutants generated by the operation to the local branch MSA via the maritime information management service platform at least 12 hours in advance. Any changes to the operation information shall be reported promptly.

第三章 原油洗舱作业

Chapter III: Crude Oil Washing Operations

第十条 船舶原油洗舱作业一般在日间进行，如确需在夜间作业时，应具有充足的照明条件。上海市中心气

象台发布高温、雷暴、强对流、台风等恶劣天气预警信号时，不得进行作业。

Article 10: Ship crude oil washing operations should generally be conducted during daylight hours. If night operations are necessary, adequate lighting conditions must be ensured. Operations are prohibited when meteorological authorities issue warnings for high temperatures, thunderstorms, strong convection, typhoons, or other severe weather.

第十一条 船舶原油洗舱作业前，应制定详细的作业计划，对所有作业相关潜在风险进行标识和评估，并采取有效措施使风险等级尽可能降低。原油洗舱作业计划应与卸货计划同时制定，并依照《原油洗舱操作和设备手册》，根据本航次载货情况、港口卸货速率和预定洗舱数目及洗舱目的等进行编制。作业计划应经船舶作业负责人签字认可。在作业活动开始前，船舶应通过甚高频、电话等即时通信方式向分支海事局报告实际作业时间等信息。

Article 11: Before conducting crude oil washing operations, the ship shall develop a detailed operation plan, identify and assess all potential risks related to the operation, and take measures to reduce the risk level as much as possible. The crude oil washing operation plan shall be developed concurrently with the discharge plan, and shall be prepared based on the ship's approved "Crude Oil Washing Operations and Equipment Manual", considering the cargo particulars of the voyage, port discharge rate, number of tanks to be washed, and the purpose of washing. The operation plan shall be signed and approved by the ship's operation supervisor. Before commencing the operation, the ship shall report the actual operation time and other information to the branch MSA via immediate communication methods such as VHF or telephone.

第十二条 作业区域使用的设备和工具应为本质安全型，适用于易燃环境。消防及溢油应急设备应处于随时可用状态，泡沫炮等固定式甲板泡沫灭火系统应指向正在使用的歧管。

Article 12: Equipment and tools used in the operational area shall be of an intrinsically safe type, suitable for flammable atmospheres. Fire-fighting and oil spill emergency equipment shall be in a state of readiness at all times; fixed deck foam fire-fighting systems, such as foam monitors, shall be directed towards the manifold in use.

第十三条 作业人员应穿戴防静电的防护服装和用品，保持急救器材随时可用。作业期间，用于船员进出生活区的舱门应保持关闭，所有舷窗及其他进出生活区的舱门都应关闭。生活区的空调系统应转为部分内循环并保持室内正压或关闭，关闭所有通向外部的通风口。没有认证证书证明可在易燃气体中安全使用的生活区外部空调机应切断电源。

Article 13: Operating personnel shall wear anti-static protective clothing and equipment. First aid equipment shall be readily available. During operations, doors used for crew access to the accommodation shall be kept closed; all portholes and other doors providing access to the accommodation shall be closed. The accommodation air conditioning system shall be switched to partial internal circulation, maintaining positive pressure inside the accommodation or shut down; all ventilation openings leading outside shall be closed. External air conditioning units for the accommodation that do not have a certificate proving safe use in flammable atmospheres shall be disconnected from the power supply.

第十四条 船舶应在货控室、机控室、驾驶台和布告栏等处以明显方式张贴或悬挂“本船洗舱管路可能充有原油，未经许可不应开启任何管路阀门”的警示。洗舱作业时，应在船上公共场所和主要通道张贴或悬挂

警示布告，在作业现场设置隔离带，限制无关人员进入。

Article 14: The ship shall prominently display or hang warnings stating "Tank Cleaning Pipelines May Contain Crude Oil - Do Not Open Any Pipeline Valves Without Authorization" in locations such as the cargo control room, engine control room, bridge, and notice boards. During tank cleaning operations, warning notices shall be posted in public areas and main passages on board, and the operational area shall be cordoned off to restrict entry by unauthorized personnel.

第十五条 洗舱油内不应混入杂质和水，并应将预定用做洗舱油的货油舱卸掉一米舱深后才可供洗舱使用。用污油水舱作洗舱油供给舱时，应先将其混有污油的原油全部卸掉，用原油清洗后再装入清洁货油作为清洗用原油。

Article 15: The washing oil shall not contain impurities or water. The cargo oil tank intended for use as the source of washing oil shall be discharged to one meter depth before being used for washing. When using a slop tank as the supply tank for washing oil, the oil mixed with residues should first be completely discharged, the tank washed with crude oil, and then filled with clean cargo oil for use as the washing oil.

第十六条 拟进行原油洗舱作业的船舶，应具备有符合《油船清洗舱安全作业要求》（GB41730-2022）附录 A 要求的“原油洗舱作业安全确认表”，并按要求进行检查。作业期间，每 6 小时至少开展一次检查。如发现不符合项目，应停止作业。

Article 16: Ships intending to conduct crude oil washing operations shall have a "Crude Oil Washing Operation Safety Checklist" conforming to the requirements of Appendix A of the "Safety Requirements for Tanker Cleaning Operations (GB41730-2022)" and conduct inspections as required. During the operation, inspections shall be carried out at least every 6 hours. If any non-conformity is found, the operation shall be stopped.

第十七条 洗舱期间货油舱中的氧气体积比浓度应在 8% 以下，惰气总管中的氧气体积比浓度不应超过 5%。

Article 17: During tank washing, the oxygen concentration by volume in the cargo tanks shall be below 8%, and the oxygen concentration by volume in the inert gas main supply shall not exceed 5%.

第十八条 甲板值班人员和货油控制之间，应保持有效地通讯联系，以便于在原油洗舱作业中发生泄露或设备故障时，能迅速停止作业。

Article 18: Effective communication shall be maintained between the deck watchkeeper and the cargo control room to enable rapid cessation of operations in the event of a leak or equipment failure during crude oil washing.

第十九条 发生下列情况之一时，应中止原油洗舱作业：

- （一）舱内氧气体积比浓度超过 8%；
- （二）惰性气体系统发生故障；
- （三）舱内表压压力降至 980Pa（100mm 水柱）以下；
- （四）原油洗舱管系发生漏油；
- （五）原油洗舱用泵发生故障；
- （六）原油洗舱用压力表发生故障；

- (七) 货控室控制机能发生故障;
- (八) 出现高温、雷暴、强对流、台风等天气危及作业安全;
- (九) 发现原油洗舱作业安全确认表(原油洗舱作业期间)中项目不符合标准;
- (十) 发生其他紧急情况。

船舶中止原油洗舱作业以及中止后恢复作业的, 应通过甚高频、电话等即时通信方式向分支海事局报告。

Article 19: Crude oil washing operations shall be suspended upon the occurrence of any of the following situations:

- (1) Oxygen concentration by volume in the tank exceeds 8%;
- (2) Failure of the inert gas system;
- (3) Tank pressure gauge reading falls below 980 Pa (100 mm water column);
- (4) Leakage occurs in the crude oil washing pipeline system;
- (5) Failure of the crude oil washing pump;
- (6) Failure of the crude oil washing pressure gauge;
- (7) Malfunction of the cargo control room control functions;
- (8) Occurrence of severe weather such as high temperatures, thunderstorms, strong convection, or typhoons endangering operational safety;
- (9) Discovery of items not conforming to standards in the "Crude Oil Washing Operation Safety Checklist" (during the COW operation);
- (10) Occurrence of other emergencies.

The suspension of crude oil washing operations and their resumption after suspension shall be reported to the branch MSA via immediate communication methods such as VHF or telephone.

第二十条 船舶原油洗舱作业期间, 不得进行下列作业:

- (一) 检修和使用雷达、无线电发报机、卫星船站;
- (二) 进行明火、拷铲及其他易产生火花的作业;
- (三) 使用供应船、车进行船舶燃料加注、加水作业。

Article 20: The following operations shall not be conducted during ship crude oil washing operations:

- (1) Repair and use of radar, radio transmitters, satellite ship stations;
- (2) Hot work, chipping, and other operations prone to generating sparks;

(3) Bunkering or watering operations using supply ships or trucks.

第二十一条 原油洗舱作业后，应将作业情况及时在《油类记录簿》中如实记录。

Article 21: Upon completion of the crude oil washing operation, the details shall be promptly and accurately recorded in the Oil Record Book.

第二十二条 船舶、码头单位在原油洗舱作业中一旦发生泄漏或其他事故，应立即根据《船舶油污应急计划》《港口、码头、装卸站及有关作业单位防治船舶及其有关作业活动污染海洋环境应急预案》等，采取相应的应急处置措施，同时向分支海事局报告。

Article 22: In the event of a leak or other accident during crude oil washing operations, the ship and the terminal shall immediately take corresponding emergency response measures in accordance with the "Ship Oil Pollution Emergency Plan", "Emergency Plan for the Prevention and Control of Pollution of the Marine Environment by Ships and Their Related Operations at Ports, Terminals, and Berths", etc., and simultaneously report to the branch MSA.

第四章 监督管理

Chapter IV: Supervision and Administration

第二十三条 上海海事局依法对辖区船舶原油洗舱作业实施监督检查。对原油洗舱相关设备、证书文书及作业人员、作业计划、作业实施等，各分支海事局依照有关规定开展现场检查，以核实原油洗舱作业是否满足国家法律法规、强制性标准等规定以及国际公约相关要求。

Article 23: The Shanghai MSA shall conduct supervision and inspection of ship crude oil washing operations within its jurisdiction according to law. The branch MSAs shall carry out spot checks on COW-related equipment, certificates/documents, operating personnel, operation plans, and implementation in accordance with relevant regulations, to verify compliance with national laws, regulations, mandatory standards, and relevant requirements of international conventions.

第二十四条 各分支海事局发现船舶原油洗舱作业中存在安全隐患的，应当责令立即消除或者限期消除隐患；有关单位和个人不立即消除或者逾期不消除的，可以依据法律、行政法规的规定，采取禁止其进港、离港或者责令其停止作业等措施。

Article 24: If safety hazards are identified in ship crude oil washing operations, the branch MSAs shall order their immediate elimination or elimination within a specified time limit. If the relevant entities or individuals fail to eliminate the hazards immediately or within the time limit, measures such as prohibiting the ship from entering or leaving the port, or ordering the cessation of operations, may be taken in accordance with laws and administrative regulations.

第二十五条 船舶原油洗舱作业违反法律法规和标准，由所辖分支海事局责令改正，并依据相关法律法规实施行政处罚。

Article 25: Violations of laws, regulations, and standards in ship crude oil washing operations shall be dealt with by the relevant branch MSA, which shall order corrections and impose administrative penalties according to relevant laws and regulations.

第二十六条 鼓励和支持航运公司开展船舶原油洗舱作业污染防治科学技术研究，支持推广先进适用的污染

防治新技术、新工艺、新材料、新装备，鼓励船舶在原油洗舱作业中应用智能监控技术、安全管理信息化技术等，提高污染防治水平。

Article 26: Encouragement and support are provided to shipping companies to conduct scientific and technological research on pollution prevention related to ship crude oil washing operations. Support is given for the promotion of advanced and applicable new technologies, processes, materials, and equipment for pollution prevention. Ships are encouraged to apply intelligent monitoring technology, safety management information technology, etc., in crude oil washing operations to improve the level of pollution prevention.

第五章 附则

Chapter V: Supplementary Provisions

第二十七条 本办法所称原油洗舱，系指运输原油的油船以所载货油作为清洗介质，通过洗舱机在高压下喷射到货油舱内并依靠原油本身的溶解作用，将附着在舱壁、构件及舱底上的油渣洗掉，并同货油一起卸到舱外的作业。

Article 27: The term "Crude Oil Washing" as used in these Measures refers to the operation where a crude oil tanker uses the cargo oil itself as the cleaning medium. This oil is jetted under high pressure through washing machines into the cargo oil tanks, relying on the natural dissolving properties of the crude oil to remove oil residues adhering to the tank walls, structures, and bottom, which are then discharged ashore along with the cargo oil.

第二十八条 本办法自 2026 年 1 月 1 日起施行，有效期五年。原 《上海港船舶原油洗舱作业管理办法》（〔96〕沪监防字第 680 号）同时废止。

Article 28: These Measures shall come into effect on January 1, 2026, and shall be valid for five years. The former "Measures for the Administration of Ship Crude Oil Washing Operations in Shanghai Port" ([96] Hu Jian Fang Zi No. 680) is repealed simultaneously.