



Regulations on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution in Jiangsu Province

Article 1: According to [the China Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste](#) and in combination with the actual situation of Jiangsu province, this regulation is formulated.

Article 2: This regulation applies to the prevention and control of environmental pollution caused by solid waste within the ports and territory waters.

Nantong	Taicang	Changshu	Zhangjiagang
Jiangyin	Changshu	Zhenjiang	Yangzhou
Nanjing	Yizheng	Taizhou	Taixing
Jingjiang	Gaogang	Jiangdu	Yangzhong

Article 3: The MEE shall implement unified supervision and management of the prevention and control of environmental pollution caused by solid waste. Public security, natural resources, and maritime management agencies are responsible for the supervision and management of solid waste pollution prevention and control within their respective areas of responsibility.

Article 4 Local governments at all levels are responsible for the prevention and control of solid waste pollution in their administrative regions and build waste free cities. According to the National Standards Code GB/T 19095, garbage will be categorially stored.

Category	Serial Number	Details
Recyclable garbage	1	Used Papers and its products.
	2	Used Plastics and its products.
	3	Scrap Steel, Iron, Copper, Other metal products
	4	Garbage made of Glasses
	5	Garbage made of Fabric
Hazardous waste	6	Fluorescent tube
	7	Household chemicals incl. expired medicine
	8	Batteries
Food waste	9	Household Kitchen waste
	10	Dishwater,swill
	11	Other waste incl. Cook oil
Other Garbage	12	Other Dry garbage



- It is known that ships' waste will be separated as per the requirement of MARPOL hereunder, and ships are requested to meet the above standards when packaging and storing to smoothly handed those over to [shore facilities](#).

Type of Garbage	Garbage quantity	
A. Plastics		cbm
B. Food waste		cbm
C. Domestic waste		cbm
D. Cooking oil		cbm
H. Fishing Gear		cbm
I. Electronic waste		cbm
E. ※Incinerator ashes		cbm
G. Animal Carcasses		cbm
F. Operational Wastes /※Hazardous Wastes		cbm
※Oily Rags		cbm
※Others		cbm
General Wastes		cbm
K. ※Cargo residues (HME)		cbm
J. Cargo residues (non-HME)		cbm

Article 5 Local units shall take effective measures to reduce the generation of solid waste, promote the comprehensive utilization of solid waste, reduce the harm of solid waste, and minimize the amount of solid waste landfilled.

Article 6 Local governments support units like Taicang Highforest Ship Co Ltd to achieve online booking, on-site collection, and full traceability through a full chain business information platform.

Article 7: Units like qualified contractor [Taicang Highforest Ship Co Ltd](#) that generate, collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of solid waste such as industrial solid waste, construction waste, and medical waste shall record and submit relevant information in accordance with relevant national and provincial regulations. The relevant departments shall not require duplicate submission of information that can be obtained through data sharing.

Article 8: Units that generate, collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of industrial solid waste and construction waste, as well as other producers



and operators who transfer industrial solid waste and construction waste, shall fill out and operate electronic transfer quintuplets' receipt on the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Information Platform.

Article 9: For the transfer of solid waste for storage and disposal outside the province, an administrative license shall be obtained in accordance with the law; The transfer of solid waste for use outside the province shall be registered in accordance with the law. Those who accept the transfer of solid waste from outside the province shall verify the administrative licensing or filing procedures, and verify whether the name, quantity, characteristics, form, etc. of the solid waste match the content of the administrative licensing or filing information.

No unit or individual shall accept solid waste transferred from outside the province without obtaining administrative permits or filing in accordance with the law and shall not aid or convenient conditions for dumping, stacking, discarding, or scattering solid waste transferred from outside the province without authorization.

Article 10: Units and individuals that generate, collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of solid waste shall take effective measures to prevent or reduce environmental pollution caused by solid waste, and shall bear legal responsibility for the environmental pollution caused. If environmental pollution has been or may be caused and the responsible person cannot be determined temporarily or does not have the ability to handle it, the local government shall organize the handling first, but this does not exempt the responsible person from responsibility.

Article 11: The MEE shall establish a credit record system for units and other producers and operators that generate, collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of solid waste. Relevant credit records shall be included in the national credit information sharing platform in accordance with the law, and credit incentives and penalties for dishonesty shall be implemented.



Article 12: Any unit or individual has the right to report any act of dumping, piling up, discarding, or scattering solid waste without authorization, or illegally disposing of or utilizing solid waste under the guise of by-products, which causes environmental pollution from solid waste. After receiving the report, the relevant authorities shall investigate and verify it in accordance with the law. For real name reporting, the investigation and handling situation should be informed to the reporter, and the relevant information of the reporter should be kept confidential; If the report is verified to be true, rewards will be given in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 13: Units that generate industrial solid waste shall truthfully record the types, quantities, flows, storage, utilization, disposal, and other information of industrial solid waste through the Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Information Platform. If relevant information is truthfully recorded through the solid waste pollution prevention and control information platform, it shall be deemed that the corresponding management ledger has been established in accordance with regulations and the obligation to submit relevant information has been fulfilled.

Article 14: Units and other producers and operators that collect, store, utilize, and dispose of industrial solid waste shall truthfully record information on the types, quantities, flows, storage, utilization, and disposal of industrial solid waste through the solid waste pollution prevention and control information platform in accordance with relevant national and provincial regulations.

Article 15: If a ship that generates industrial solid waste entrusts shore facility to utilize and dispose of industrial solid waste, it shall verify the subject qualifications and technical capabilities of the trustee by examining the trustee's business license, environmental impact assessment documents, pollutant discharge permit, environmental protection facility acceptance documents, and on-site inspection. The pollution prevention and control requirements, transportation responsibilities, utilization, and disposal



methods shall be clearly stated in a written contract signed in accordance with the law.

Article 16: The principal as stipulated in the first two paragraphs shall urge the trustee to fulfill its pollution prevention and control obligations in accordance with relevant laws, regulations, and contractual agreements. The trustee shall promptly inform the principal of the transportation, utilization, and disposal situation.

Article 17: It is prohibited to mix of industrial solid waste into ship's other waste.

Article 18: Units that generate, store, transport, and comprehensively utilize tailings, as well as units that operate and manage tailings ponds, shall take measures to prevent or reduce environmental pollution caused by tailings; Those who cause pollution shall bear the liability for damages compensation in accordance with the law. The units that generate tailings and the units that operate and manage tailings ponds shall establish a tailings environmental management ledger.

Article 19: Jiangsu Province implements a system of household waste classification.

Article 20: The management of the classification and disposal of household waste shall implement a management responsibility system.

Article 21: The person responsible for managing the classification and disposal of household waste shall fulfill the following management responsibilities:

(1) Establish a daily management system for household waste classification.

(2) Carry out publicity on household waste classification knowledge, guide and supervise the behavior of units and individuals in household



waste classification.

(3) Set up collection points and containers for household waste classification in accordance with relevant regulations, and maintain the normal use and surrounding cleanliness of household waste classification collection containers.

(4) Hand over the classified household waste to qualified household waste collection and transportation units for collection and transportation.

(5) Encourage and urge units and individuals who do not dispose of household waste according to classification regulations, or mix and collect and transport classified household waste to make corrections; Those who refuse to make corrections shall promptly report to the local township people's government, street office, or environmental health department.

Article 22: Household waste that has been classified and disposed of shall be collected, transported, and processed according to regulations. Domestic waste collection and transportation units shall classify and collect domestic waste on time and transport it to transportation or treatment facilities and stations that comply with regulations. They shall not mix and collect, or transport classified domestic waste.

If the collection and transportation units of household waste find that the delivered household waste does not meet the classification standards, they may request the person in charge of household waste classification and disposal management to make corrections; Those who refuse to make corrections shall report to the competent department of environmental health.

Article 23 Local governments at all levels shall strengthen the management of kitchen waste, improve the level of source reduction, classified transportation, resource utilization, and harmless treatment of kitchen waste.

Each unit shall classify garbage according to requirements and hand over kitchen waste to qualified units for collection, transportation, and disposal.



Article 24: The environmental sanitation department shall establish a comprehensive evaluation system for domestic waste treatment units, conduct regular comprehensive evaluations, and strengthen supervision and management of domestic waste treatment facilities.

Domestic waste disposal units shall install and use monitoring equipment in accordance with relevant national regulations, monitor the discharge of pollutants in real time, and publicly disclose pollution discharge data in real time. The monitoring equipment should be connected to the monitoring equipment of the local ecological environment department.

Article 25: The MEE shall establish a management system for the treatment of hazardous waste, improve the entire chain of collection, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste, perfect standardized collection, transportation, utilization, and disposal measures for hazardous waste, and promote the unified treatment of hazardous waste areas. Hazardous waste classified and collected from household waste, which belongs to hazardous waste, should be managed according to hazardous waste management.

Article 26: Jiangsu Province implements full process QR code management for the generation, collection, storage, transportation, utilization, and disposal of hazardous waste. Units that generate, collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of hazardous waste shall set up and scan hazardous waste labels and hazardous waste facility signs containing QR codes in accordance with relevant national and provincial regulations.

Article 27: When transporting hazardous waste, measures shall be taken to prevent environmental pollution and relevant national regulations on the management of hazardous goods transportation shall be complied with. For the transfer of hazardous waste, the electronic transfer quintuplets for hazardous waste shall be filled out and operated on the solid waste pollution prevention and control information platform in accordance with relevant national and provincial regulations.



Article 28: Provincial ecological environment, public security, transportation and MSA should establish a linkage supervision mechanism for hazardous waste transportation in conjunction with relevant departments and maritime management agencies, to achieve information sharing during the hazardous waste transportation process and prevent environmental risks.

Article 29 Both Health and ecological environment departments should supervision and management of the collection, storage, transportation, and disposal of medical waste in accordance with their responsibilities, to prevent harm to public health and environmental pollution.

Article 30: Those who violate these Regulations by accepting solid waste transferred from outside the province without obtaining administrative permits or filing in accordance with the law, or providing assistance or convenient conditions for dumping, piling up, discarding, or scattering solid waste transferred from outside the province without authorization, shall be ordered to make corrections by the MEE or other departments responsible for the supervision and management of solid waste pollution prevention and control, and may be fined not less than one time but not more than five times the illegal gains.

Article 31: If a unit or other producer or operator that collects, stores, utilizes, or disposes of industrial solid waste in violation of the provisions of these Regulations fails to truthfully record relevant information on industrial solid waste in accordance with regulations, the MEE shall order it to make corrections within a specified time limit; Those who fail to make corrections within the prescribed time limit shall be fined not less than 20000 yuan but not more than 100000 yuan.

Article 32: Those who violate the provisions of these Regulations by failing to collect, store, transport, utilize, and dispose of laboratory solid waste in accordance with regulations shall be ordered by the MEE to make corrections within a specified period of time; Those who fail to make



corrections within the prescribed time limit shall be fined not less than 2000 yuan but not more than 20000 yuan.

Article 33: If a person violates the provisions of these Regulations by engaging in fraudulent activities during the identification of hazardous waste, the MEE shall order them to make corrections and impose a fine of not less than 100000 yuan but not more than 500000 yuan; The directly responsible supervisor and other directly responsible personnel shall be given a warning and fined not less than 10000 yuan but not more than 100000 yuan by the MEE. The relevant responsible personnel shall not engage in hazardous waste identification work for five years.

Article 34: This regulation shall come into effect on March 1, 2025.