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## 工业和信息化部公布《钢铁行业生产经营规范条件》

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2010年6月21日,工业和信息化部会同有关部门制定的《钢铁行业生产经营规范条件》正式公布。全文如下:

### 中华人民共和国工业和信息化部公告

工原[2010]第105号

为进一步加强钢铁行业管理,规范现有钢铁企业生产经营秩序,根据《国务院办公厅关于进一步加大节能减排力度加快钢铁工业结构调整的若干意见》(国办发[2010]34号)和相关法律法规及政策的规定,工业和信息化部会同有关部门制定了《钢铁行业生产经营规范条件》,现予以公告。

附件: 钢铁行业生产经营规范条件

钢铁行业生产经营规范申请报告

二〇一〇年六月二十一日

附件

### 钢铁行业生产经营规范条件

#### 一、总则

钢铁行业快速发展对保障我国国民经济又好又快发展做出了重要贡献,但仍存在产能增长过快、产业集中度低、布局不合理、淘汰落后进展缓慢、铁矿石经营秩序不规范等突出问题。

为进一步加强钢铁行业管理,规范现有钢铁企业生产经营秩序,根据《国务院办公厅关于进一步加大节能减排力度加快钢铁工业结构调整的若干意见》(国办发[2010]34号)及相关法律法规,特制定《钢铁行业生产经营规范条件》,对钢铁行业现有企业生产经营实行规范管理,作为有关部门核准或备案项目、配置资源、核发建筑钢材生产许可证、规范铁矿石经营秩序及推进淘汰落后钢铁产能等事项的依据。钢铁行业生产经营规范要与兼并重组、淘汰落后等工作相结合,逐步减少钢铁企业数量,降低落后产能比例,改进和完善行业管理。

本规范条件是现有钢铁行业生产经营的一个基本条件,是适应我国钢铁工业目前发展水平的过渡

性标准，随着我国钢铁工业总体水平的提升将不断提高。对于钢铁行业建设及改造项目要达到更高的准入标准，需按照《钢铁产业发展政策》的有关要求执行。

## 二、钢铁行业生产经营规范条件

### (一) 产品质量

1 钢铁企业须具备完备的质量管理体系，产品质量须达到国家和行业标准要求，两年内未发生重大产品质量事故。

2 钢铁企业生产属于国家生产许可制度管理的产品，须依法取得工业产品生产许可证。

### (二) 环境保护

1 钢铁企业吨钢污水排放量不超过 2.0 立方米，吨钢烟尘排放量不超过 1.0 千克，吨钢二氧化硫排放量不超过 1.8 千克。

2 钢铁企业须依法执行环评审批和“三同时”制度，建设项目未经环评审批的，须补办环评审批手续。企业须具备健全的环境保护管理体系，配备完备的污染物排放监测和治理设施，安装自动监控系统并与当地环保部门联网。

3 钢铁企业应持证排污、达标排放，两年内未发生重大环境污染事故；水和大气污染物排放符合国家和地方污染物排放标准的相关规定，固体废物污染控制应符合国家固体废物污染控制标准的相关规定，危险废物依法处置；企业污染物排放总量须符合环保部门核定的总量控制指标。企业有主要污染物减排任务的，应落实主要污染物总量减排措施，并满足总量减排指标要求。

4 其它法律法规规定必须满足的环保要求。

### (三) 能源消耗和资源综合利用

1 钢铁企业须具备健全的能源管理体系，配备必要的能源计量器具。有条件的企业要建立能源管理中心。

2 钢铁企业主要生产工序能源消耗指标须符合《粗钢生产主要工序单位产品能源消耗限额》(GB21256)和《焦炭单位产品能源消耗限额》(GB21342)的规定，其中焦化工序能耗 $\leq 155$  千克标煤/吨、烧结工序能耗 $\leq 56$  千克标煤/吨、高炉工序能耗 $\leq 446$  千克标煤/吨、转炉工序能耗 $\leq 0$  千克标煤/吨、普钢电炉工序能耗 $\leq 92$  千克标煤/吨、特钢电炉工序能耗 $\leq 171$  千克标煤/吨。吨钢新水消耗不超过 5 吨，高炉渣综合利用率不低于 97%，转炉渣不低于 60%，电炉渣不低于 50%。

### (四) 工艺与装备

1.高炉有效容积400立方米以上,转炉公称容量30吨以上,电炉公称容量30吨以上,烧结机使用面积90平方米以上,焦炉炭化室高度4.3米以上,及不属于《产业结构调整指导目录》规定淘汰类工艺装备;2005年7月《钢铁产业发展政策》颁布实施后建设改造的装备须满足《钢铁产业发展政策》规定的装备准入要求且不属于《产业结构调整指导目录(2005年本)》规定的限制类工艺装备,即烧结机使用面积180平方米及以上,焦炉炭化室高度6米及以上,高炉有效容积1000立方米及以上,转炉公称容量120吨及以上,电炉公称容量70吨及以上。高炉须配套煤粉喷吹和余压发电装置,焦炉、高炉、转炉须配套煤气回收装置。有条件的企业焦炉须采用煤调湿并配套干熄焦装置,烧结机须配套烟气余热回收及脱硫装置,轧钢采用蓄热式加热炉。

2.钢铁企业须按照《钢铁产业发展政策》、《钢铁产业调整和振兴规划》、国家适时修订的《产业结构调整指导目录》以及其它法律法规的要求,在规定的时限内淘汰落后的生产装备。

#### (五) 生产规模

2009年将钢铁企业粗钢产量100万吨及以上,特钢企业30万吨及以上,且合金钢比大于60%(不含合金钢比100%的高速钢、工模具钢等专业化企业)。

#### (六) 安全、卫生和社会责任

1.钢铁企业须符合《安全生产法》、《冶金企业安全生产监督管理规定》、《工业企业设计卫生标准》等一系列有关安全卫生的法律法规,具备安全生产和职业卫生责任制、防治条件和管理体系,两年内未发生重大安全事故。

2.钢铁企业不得拖欠国家税收和职工工资,须按国家有关规定交纳各项社会保险费。

### 三、钢铁行业生产经营规范管理办法

(一) 工业和信息化部负责钢铁行业生产经营的规范管理,商相关部门后以公告形式公布符合规范条件的企业名单,实行社会监督、动态管理。

(二) 现有钢铁企业生产经营规范申请、审核及公告程序:

1.现有钢铁企业均需纳入规范管理,申请规范的钢铁企业须编制《钢铁行业生产经营规范申请报告》并附相关证明文件(格式要求见附件)。地方企业通过本地区工业主管部门向工业和信息化部申请,中央企业直接向工业和信息化部申请。

2.各省、自治区、直辖市、计划单列市工业主管部门负责受理本地区钢铁企业的规范申请和初审,中央企业自审、初审或自审需按规范条件要求对企业的相关情况进行核实,提出初审或自审意见,附企业申请材料及有关土地、项目核准或备案等审批文件、证明文件报送工业和信息化部。

3.环境保护部负责现有钢铁企业环保要求符合情况的审查工作,未通过审查的,工业和信息化部

不予进行规范公告。具体审查办法环境保护部另行制定。

4.工业和信息化部收到申请后，对申请材料组织审查并提出审查意见，对符合规范条件的企业进行公示，无异议后予以公告。

(三)地方各级工业主管部门每年要对本地区企业执行规范条件的情况进行监督检查，中央企业要自检，工业和信息化部组织有关部门对公告企业进行抽查。

(四)中国钢铁工业协会协助政府有关部门做好规范条件实施工作。中国钢铁工业协会、五矿进出口商会组织企业做好行业自律、加强协调，使铁矿石资源流向符合规范条件的企业。

(五)公告企业有下列情况，将撤销其公告资格：

- 1.填报相关资料有弄虚作假行为；
- 2.拒绝接受监督检查；
- 3.不能保持规范条件；
- 4.发生重大安全和污染责任事故；
- 5.违反法律、法规和国家产业政策规定。

(六)不具备规范条件的企业需按照规范条件要求进行整改，整改后仍达不到要求的企业应逐步退出钢铁生产。

(七)对不符合规范条件的企业，有关部门不予核准或备案新的项目、不予配置新的矿山资源和土地、不予新发放产品生产许可证、不予提供信贷支持。

#### 四、附则

(一)本规范条件适用于中华人民共和国境内（港澳台地区除外）的现有钢铁联合、冶炼企业。

(二)本规范条件所涉及的政策、法规和标准若进行修订，则按修订后内容执行。

(三)本规范条件自发布之日起实施，由工业和信息化部负责解释，并根据行业发展情况和宏观调控要求适时进行修订。

附件：

## 钢铁行业生产经营规范申请报告

企业名称：  
(加盖公章)  
申报日期：  
填报人：  
联系电话：

### 一、企业概况

企业名称、所有制形式、注册地址、成立时间、法定代表人、现有职工人数、现有生产能力(铁、钢、材)，2009年实际产量、销售收入、利润等生产经营情况(格式见附表1)及有关土地、项目核准或备案等审批文件。

### 二、规范条件符合性分析

#### (一) 产品质量

- 1、企业质量管理体系描述，并附相关机构认证证书。
- 2、企业钢材产品类别及适用标准，两年内是否发生过重大产品质量事故，属于国家生产许可制度管理的产品须附工业生产许可证。

#### (二) 能源消耗和资源综合利用

- 1、企业能源管理体系描述。
- 2、企业节能和资源综合利用设施及运行情况。
- 3、企业能源消耗和资源综合利用达标情况(格式见附表2)。

#### (三) 工艺与装备

- 1、企业现有主要装备情况，高炉须标明有效容积和风机，转炉和电炉须标明公称容量和平均出钢量，电炉还需标明变压器容量(格式见附表3)。
- 2、企业淘汰落后生产装备进展情况(格式见附表4)。

3、企业在建项目主要装备、规模及投资情况。

#### (四) 安全、卫生和社会责任

1、企业安全生产和职业卫生管理体系描述，两年内是否发生过重大安全事故及附企业所在地省级安全监管局发放的《安全生产许可证》。

2、企业上缴税收和交纳职工社会保险情况。

#### 三、整改措施

申请规范企业在对照生产经营规范条件进行申报时，存在不完全满足规范条件要求的，企业应提出整改措施及预期效果，并取得省级工业主管部门认可。

#### 四、结论

企业规范条件符合性分析的综合结论。

附表 1：企业基本情况

企业名称				成立时间	
注册地址				邮编	
法人代表					
联系人		联系电话		E-mail	
经济类型	<input type="checkbox"/> 国有 <input type="checkbox"/> 集体 <input type="checkbox"/> 民营 <input type="checkbox"/> 外商独资 <input type="checkbox"/> 中外合资 <input type="checkbox"/> 港澳台投资				
企业形式	<input type="checkbox"/> 有限责任 <input type="checkbox"/> 股份有限 <input type="checkbox"/> 股份合作制 <input type="checkbox"/> 个人独资				
股权结构					
是否上市公司	<input type="checkbox"/> A 股 <input type="checkbox"/> B 股 <input type="checkbox"/> H 股				
是否通过相关认证	<input type="checkbox"/> 质量管理体系 <input type="checkbox"/> 环保体系			银行信用等级	
是否为中国钢铁工业协会会员					
全员人数	其中生产人员：                      管理人员：                      技术人员：				
企业铁、钢、材生产能力(万吨/					

年)	
上年度铁、钢、材实际产量(万吨)	
上年度企业产值(万元)	
上年度销售收入(万元)	
上年度利润总额(万元)	
上年度企业上缴税金总额(万元)	
上年度企业资产总额(万元)	
上年度企业净资产(万元)	
用地总面积(公顷)	

附表 2: 企业上年度能源消耗和资源综合利用达标情况

序号	指标名称	规范条件限值*	企业实际值	备注
1	焦化工序能耗	$\leq 155\text{kgce/t}$		
2	炼铁工序能耗	$\leq 56\text{kgce/t}$		
3	高炉工序能耗	$\leq 146\text{kgce/t}$		
4	转炉工序能耗	$\leq 0\text{kgce/t}$		
5	普钢电炉工序能耗	$\leq 92\text{kgce/t}$		

6	特钢电炉工序能耗	≤171kgce/t		
7	吨钢新水消耗	5t		
8	高炉渣综合利用率	≥97%		
9	转炉渣综合利用率	≥60%		
10	电炉渣综合利用率	≥50%		

\*电力折算系数 0.1229kgce/kWh.

附表 3：企业现有主要装备情况

工序	装备名称及规格	座(台、套)数	建成时间(年 月)	生产能力 (万 t)	上年产量 (万 t)	备注*
鱼化	##鱼炉					
	##鱼炉					
烧结	##烧结机					
	##烧结机					
球团	##竖炉/回转窑					
	##竖炉/回转窑					
炼铁	##高炉					



	##高炉					
炼钢	##转炉/电炉					配套精炼情况
	##转炉/电炉					配套精炼情况
连铸	##连铸机					
	##连铸机					
轧钢	##轧机					
	##轧机					

\*备注中须标明装备的配置，如高炉须标明有效容积和风机大小，转炉和电炉须标明公称容量和平均出钢量，电炉还需标明变压器容量。

附表 4：企业淘汰落后装备进展情况

序号	按规定应淘汰 落后装备名称	淘汰能力	规定淘汰时限	执行情况	淘汰计划
1					
2					
3					
4					

5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
...					

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## **Standard Conditions of Production and Operation of the Iron and Steel Industry**

### **I. General Provisions**

The fast development of iron and steel industry has made significant contribution to maintaining the good and fast development of our national economy. However, there remain some prominent problems, such as the overheated growth of production capacity, low industrial concentration, inappropriate layout of industry, slow process of elimination of backward capacity and lack of norms of production and operation.

To further strengthen management of iron and steel industry, provide norms to production and operation of the steel industry, in accordance with "Several Opinions of General Office of the State Council on Further Strengthening Energy Conservation and Reducing Discharge and Accelerating Industrial Structure Adjustment of Iron and Steel Industry"(GUOBANFA [2010] No.34) and relevant laws and regulations, we hereby formulate "Standard Conditions of Production and Operation of the Steel Industry", to practice standard norms of production and operation for existing enterprises in iron and steel industry and to be used as the basis for relevant departments and agencies in project approval or filing, resource allocation, approving and issuing Production License of Construction Steel, providing norms for iron ore business and advancing elimination of backward capacity etc.. Conditions of production and operation of the iron and steel industry shall be combined with mergers and reorganization, elimination of backward capacity and etc., in order to reduce the quantity of steel enterprises step by step, lower the proportion of backward capacity, improve and consummate industry management.

This Standard Conditions is the basic condition for production and operation of existing iron and steel industry, and it is the transitional norms which is in line with current development level of our iron and steel industry and will be constantly improved with the improvement of the overall level of our iron and steel industry. The higher Admittance conditions required for the construction and reconstructions projects of iron and steel industry shall be implemented in accordance with the requirements concerned in "Development Policies for the Iron and Steel Industry".

### **II. Standard Conditions of Production and Operation of the Steel Industry**

#### **A. Product Quality**

1. Iron and steel enterprise must have sound quality management system, and the product quality must meet the national or industrial requirements, and there is no major accident related to product quality within two years.
2. If the iron and steel enterprise produce products subject to national production license system, it must obtain production license for industrial products in accordance with laws.

#### B. Environment Protection

1. Sewage water emission per 1T steel of the iron and steel enterprise shall not exceed 2.0 m<sup>3</sup>. Tobacco dust emission per 1T shall not exceed 1.0kt. Sulfur dioxide emission per 1T shall not exceed 1.8kt.

2. The iron and steel enterprises must implement the environmental impact appraisal in accordance with laws and "3-Simultaneity" system. Construction projects not reviewed in environmental impact appraisal must complete review and approval procedures of environmental impact appraisal. The iron and steel enterprises shall possess sound environmental protection management system, be equipped with complete monitoring and management facilities for pollutant emission, install automatic monitoring system networked with the local environmental protection department.

3. The iron and steel enterprises must discharge waste with certificates, meet the standards for discharge; and no significant environmental pollution accident happens within 2 years; Water and atmosphere pollutant emission shall conform to relevant provisions in the national and local norms of pollutant emission, solid waste pollution control shall conform to relevant provisions in the national norms for solid waste pollution control, dispose dangerous wastes in accordance with law; the gross emission of iron and steel enterprises shall conform to gross emissions control index approved by the environmental protection department. Where the enterprise has reduction task for main pollutant emission, the enterprise shall implement gross reduction measures for the main pollutant emission, and satisfy the gross emission reduction index.

4. Other environment-related requirements set forth by laws and regulations.

#### C. Energy Consumption and Comprehensive Utilization of Resources

1. Iron and steel enterprise must have sound energy management system and be equipped with energy measuring instruments. The enterprises, able to establish energy

management center, shall establish it.

2. Iron and steel enterprise's energy consumption indicators for main production processes must conform to "Energy Consumption Limit for Unit Product in Crude Steel Production Main Process" (GB21342) and "Energy Consumption limit for Unit Product of Coke". Energy consumption for coking process shall not exceed 155 Kg standard coal per ton, energy consumption for sintering process shall not exceed 56 Kg standard coal per ton, energy consumption for blast furnace process shall not exceed 446 Kg standard coal per ton, energy consumption for converter process shall not exceed 0 Kg standard coal per ton, energy consumption for electric furnace made by common steel shall not exceed 92 Kg standard coal per ton, energy consumption for electric furnace made by special steel shall not exceed 171 Kg standard coal per ton. New water consumption per 1T shall not exceed 5 tons. Comprehensive utilization ratio of blast furnace slag shall not be lower than 97%, comprehensive utilization ratio of converter slag shall not be lower than 60%, comprehensive utilization ratio of electric furnace slag shall not be lower than 50%.

#### D. Workmanship and Equipment

1. Valid volume of blast furnace shall be more than  $400\text{m}^3$ , normal capacity of converter shall be more than 30 T, normal capacity of electric furnace shall be more than 30 T, the area for Sintering machine shall be more than  $90\text{m}^2$ , the height of Coke oven chamber shall be more than 4.3m, and all of the above mentioned items shall not be the eliminated workmanships and equipments stipulated in Directory Catalogue on Readjustment of Industrial Structure.

The equipments constructed and reformed after Development Policies for the Iron and Steel Industry promulgated in July 2005 shall satisfy the equipment Admittance condition stipulated in Development Policies for the Iron and Steel Industry, and shall not fall into the restricted category of Workmanship and Equipment stipulated in Directory Catalogue on Readjustment of Industrial Structure, namely, the area for Sintering machine equivalent to or more than  $180\text{m}^2$ , the height of Coke oven chamber equivalent to or more than 6m, valid volume of blast furnace equivalent to or more than  $1000\text{m}^3$ , normal capacity of converter equivalent to or more than 120T, normal capacity of electric furnace shall be equivalent to or more than 70 T. Blast furnace shall be supported with Coal powder injection and excess pressure power generation equipment. Coke oven, blast furnace, converter shall be supported with Gas recovery device. Enterprises with conditions shall use wet coal in coke oven and be supported with charged device. Sintering machine shall be supported with flue gas recovery and desulfurizing devices, the steel rolling shall use regenerative heating furnace.

2. Iron and steel enterprises shall eliminate backward production facilities within the stipulated time-limit in accordance with "Steel and Iron Industry Development Policy", "Steel and Iron Industry restructuring and Revitalization Plan" and the revised "Directory Catalogue on Readjustment of Industrial Structure".

#### E. Production Scale

Crude steel production of common steel enterprises: 1,000,000 ton or more, crude steel production of special steel enterprises: 300,000 ton or more, and the proportion of alloy steel shall be more than 60% (Specialization enterprise, such as HSS and steel work with 100% percent alloy steel shall not be included.).

#### F. Safety, Sanitation and Social Responsibility

1. Iron and steel enterprises must conform to "Production Safety Law", "Regulations on Monitoring and Administrating Production Safety of Metallurgy Enterprises", "Sanitation Standards on Industrial Enterprises' Design" and other laws and regulations concerning safety and sanitation, shall be equipped with the responsibility system of safe production and occupational health, preventing and curing conditions and management systems, and there is no major safety accidents within two years.

2. Iron and steel enterprises shall not delay the payment of tax and duties, and wages of workers, and shall pay all kinds of society insurance premiums in accordance with relevant provisions of the state.

### III. Management Measures for Standard Conditions of Production and Operation of the Iron and Steel Industry

A. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology is responsible for standard administration of production and operation of the iron and steel industry; after consulting relevant departments, it announces the list of enterprises meeting the Standard Conditions in the form of announcement, exercise social supervision and dynamic management.

B. Procedures for application, review and announcement of standardization of production and operation of existing iron and steel enterprises:

1. All existing iron and steel enterprises shall be included into standard management. Iron and steel enterprises applying for standardization shall compile "Application Report for Standardization of Production and Operation of Iron and Steel Industry" with relevant certification documents attached (the format shall be referred to the

Attachment). Local enterprises shall submit the application to the local MIIT through the local industry authorities, the stated-owned enterprises shall submit the application to MIIT directly.

2. Industry administration department of each province, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government and city specifically designated in the state plan is responsible for accepting and preliminary reviewing standardization application filed by iron and steel enterprises located within its own jurisdiction, while the central enterprises review for themselves. Preliminary review or self-review shall be verified with the enterprises' relevant situations in accordance with the standard conditions required. The preliminary review opinion and self-review opinion shall be proposed, the application materials of the enterprises and approval documents and certificates concerning the land, programs verification or for record shall be submitted to MIIT.

3. Environment protection department is responsible for examining whether existing iron and steel enterprises meet the environmental requirements. Where the enterprises fail the examination, MIIT shall not issue the regulation announcement. The measures for the examination shall be separately formulated by the environment protection department.

4. After Ministry of Industry and Information Technology receive the application, it organizes examination and review and put forwards review opinions. Where the enterprises conforming to the conditions shall be published, and issued the announcement in the event without objections.

C. Local industry administration department of each level conducts supervision and examination of the implementation of Standards Conditions by enterprises located in its region. The stated-owned enterprises shall conduct self-examination. MIIT shall organize the government departments concerned to conduct the selective examination on the announced enterprises.

D. China Iron & Steel Industry Association assists relevant government departments in implementing Standard Conditions. China Iron & Steel Industry Association and Minerals import and export Chambers of commerce shall organize the enterprises to conduct industry self-discipline, strengthen coordination, lead the iron ore resources to the enterprises which meet the Standard Conditions.

E. The announcement qualification of enterprise will be withdrawn, if there are the following situations:

1. Committing fraud in providing relevant information;
2. Refusing supervision and examination;
3. Failing to meet the Standard Conditions;

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4. Major safety and pollution liability accident occurred; or
  5. Violating the laws, regulations and national industry policies.

F. Enterprises does not meet the Standard Conditions shall be reformed in accordance with the Standard Conditions. Where the enterprises still fails to meet the Standard Conditions, shall exit steel production gradually.

G. For enterprise that does not meet the Standard Conditions, relevant departments shall not approve or file its new projects, shall not be equipped with the new mining resources and land, shall not issue new production license for products and shall not provide credit and finance support.

#### IV. Supplementary Provisions

1. This Standard Conditions is applicable to existing the integrated iron and steel works and smelting enterprises in China (Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan excluded).
2. If the policies, regulations or standards concerned in this Standard Conditions are revised, the revised version will prevail.
3. This Standard Conditions will come into force as of the date of promulgation. Ministry of Industry and Information Technology is responsible for interpretation and revision in light of development of the industry and demands of macro regulation where necessary.