李增俊

报告人简介：

李增俊　男　1983 年毕业于太原理工大学，高级工程师，从事化纤行业工作 30 余年，现任中国纺织工程学会化纤专业委员会秘书长，中国化学纤维工业协会生物基纤维专业委员会、丙纶分会秘书长。氨纶分会常务副会长。

长期从事化纤行业技术与管理、发展规划、战略研究和项目咨询工作。连续多年参加《中国化纤行业发展规划研究》（化纤黄皮书）、《中国化纤经济形势分析与预测（化纤蓝皮书）》、《中国化纤产业发展和环境保护（化纤白皮书）》的编写；参与国家发改委、工信部《化纤工业“十三五”发展指导意见》、《化纤工业“十三五”科技发展纲要》、《生物质纤维及生化原料发展三十年路线图》、《生物基重大工程实施方案》等编制工作；曾多次在国内核心期刊发表论文，多项研究成果获中国纺织工业联合会“纺织之光”科技进步奖。

ZengJun Li

Profile of the Author:

Li Zengjun. Male. Graduated from Taiyuan University of Technology in 1983. Senior engineer. Engaged in chemical fiber industry for over 30 years. Currently holding the Secretary-general of chemical fiber committee in China Textile Engineering Society; Secretary-general of Bio-based Fiber Committee, Polypropylene Committee and Spandex Committee in China Chemical Fibers Association.

Engaged in technology, management, development planning, strategic researching and projects consulting of chemical fiber industry for long time.Participated for many years in compilation of <The Study of the Thirteenth Five-year Plan for China Chemical Fibers Industry (Yellow Book)>, <Analysis and Forecast of China Chemical Fibers' Economy (Blue Book)> and <Development and Environmental Protection of China Chemical Fibers Industry (White Book)>; Participated in compilation of <Guidelines for the Development of the 13th Five-Year Plan for Chemical Fiber Industry>, <Science

and Technology Development Program for the 13th Five-Year Plan for Chemical Fiber Industry>, <Thirty-Year Roadmap for Biomass Fiber and Biochemical Materials Development>, <Major Project Implementation Plan of Biology Base>, etc. of National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. Published many working papers in core journals. And a number of research results awarded the “Textile Light” Science and Technology Progress of China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC).

中国生物基化学纤维的发展与应用

摘要：2017 我国年化纤产量 4920 万吨，占世界化纤生产的的 73.5%。其中 90%以上是石油基的合成纤维，受资源与环境的制约，化纤行业积极响应国家绿色发展理念,推进生态文明建设。我国生物基化学纤维行业依靠自主创新，积极推进产业化进程，近年来取得了令人瞩目的成绩，成为化纤行业转型升级的新亮点、新动能。到 2017 年，生物基纤维总产能达到 40 万吨/年，生物基合成纤维、新型生物基纤维素纤维、海洋生物基纤维都实现了规模生产，且应用技术成熟，应用领域不断拓宽。

Development and Application of Bio-fiber in China

Abstract: China produced 49.2 million tons of chemical fibers in 2017, accounting for 73.5% of the world. Among them 90% are petroleum-based synthetic fibers. Limited by resource and environment situation, the chemical fiber industry actively responds the Green-development concept, and promotes the ecological civilization construction of China. The bio-based chemical fiber industry has made remarkable achievements in recent years by independently innovation and couraging the industrialization process. The industry has become a new highlight and momentum in the transformation and upgrading of the chemical fiber industry. Until 2017, the annual production capacity of

bio-based fiber totaled 400,000 tons. Bio-based synthetic fibers, new-type bio-based cellulose fibers, and marine bio-based fibers have all achieved scale production. Their application technology is becoming mature, and the application fields are constantly expanding.