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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 13801-2015

Replacing GB 13801-2009

Emission standard of air pollutants for crematory

火葬场大气污染物排放标准

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1 Scope

GB 13801 sets the air pollutant emission limits for crematoria and the cremators installed in them. It fixes the concentration limits at the stack for particulate matter, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, mercury and dioxins, together with the monitoring requirements, the sampling positions and the compliance rules, and it applies both to existing facilities and to new ones from the dates it names. It is the standard an environmental inspector applies to a crematorium, and the one a cremator manufacturer designs the flue gas treatment against. It replaces GB 13801-2009, which covered only oil-fired cremators, and was issued jointly by the Ministry of Environmental Protection and AQSIQ on 16 April 2015, in force since 1 July 2015. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the edition it replaces are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are not reproduced on this page - they are in the document itself, which is delivered in full in English translation.

4.6 The production process and equipment for the production of air pollutants must be provided with local or integral gas collection systems and centralized purification Set. For the new unit-specific equipment (including cremation) of the exhaust cylinder height should not be less than 12m. Exhaust cylinder around the radius of.200m distance Inside the building, the exhaust pipe should be higher than the highest building 3m or more.

4.7 Measured emissions of air pollutants should be converted into 11% of the baseline oxygen content of the air pollutant baseline oxygen emissions Concentration, and compared with the emission limits to determine whether the discharge standards. Air Pollutant Reference Oxygen Emission Concentration is carried out according to formula (1) Conversion. $C_x - = (1)$ Where. c - air pollutant reference oxygen content emission concentration, mg/m³; SO - measured concentration of oxygen in dry flue gas,%; Sc - measured atmospheric pollutant concentration, mg/m³.

4.8 In the existing production and construction projects completed environmental protection after the acceptance of the production process, responsible for the supervision of environmental protection administrative Departments, should be around the living, teaching, medical and other uses of sensitive areas to monitor the environmental quality. Specific monitoring of construction projects The surrounding sensitive areas identified for environmental impact assessment; existing units that have not conducted environmental impact assessment, The administrative department of environmental protection of the pipeline, according to the characteristics and laws of the existing units and the local natural and meteorological conditions and other factors, Refer to the relevant environmental impact assessment technical guidelines to determine. Local governments should be responsible for the environmental quality of the area, to take measures to ensure that the environment Compliance with environmental quality standards.

5 Air Pollutant Monitoring Requirements

5.1 Crematorium should be in accordance with the relevant laws and the "Environmental Monitoring Management Measures" and other provisions, the establishment of monitoring system, the development of monitoring programs, On the discharge of pollutants and its impact on the surrounding environment to carry out self-monitoring, preservation of the original monitoring records, and published monitoring statements fruit.

5.2 new units and existing units to install pollutant discharge automatic monitoring equipment requirements, according to the relevant laws and the "pollution source automatic monitoring Control management approach "provisions of the implementation.

5.3 Crematoriums shall design, construct and maintain permanent sampling ports in accordance with the requirements of environmental monitoring and management regulations and technical specifications. Sample test platform and sewage outfall mark.

5.4 The sampling of the exhaust gas shall be carried out in accordance with the type of pollutant monitoring, Gas treatment facilities should be monitored after the facility. The monitoring of atmospheric pollutants in the exhaust pipe is carried out according to GB/T 16157, HJ/T 373 Or HJ/T 397 provisions of the implementation of dioxin sampling of gas production can be based on the actual monitoring of the object to control the whole body Cremation process for the unit; air pollutants without the organization of emissions monitoring according to HJ/T 55 implementation.

5.5 The monitoring of dioxins in flue gas should be carried out at least once a year and their sampling requirements shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of HJ 77.2, The concentration is the arithmetic average of the three consecutive measured values. The frequency of other air pollutant emissions monitoring, sampling time and so on Seeking, according to the relevant environmental monitoring and management requirements and technical requirements of the implementation.

5.6 Determination of air pollutant concentration The methodologies listed in Table 4 are used. Table

4 Air Pollutant Monitoring and Analysis Methods No. Control item Method Standard name
Method Standard number 1 dust and dust pollution sources in the determination of
particulate matter and gaseous pollutants sampling method weight method GB/T 16157
Determination of sulfur dioxide in exhaust gas from fixed sources - Iodine method HJ/T

56 Determination of Sulfur Dioxide in Fixed Pollutant Exhaust Electrode Electrolysis HJ/T
57

2 Sulfur Dioxide Determination of sulfur dioxide in fixed sources - Non - dispersive infrared
absorption method (HJ 629) Determination of nitrogen oxides in the exhaust gas of fixed
sources - Ultraviolet spectrophotometric method HJ/T 42 3 nitrogen oxides (in NO₂) fixed
sources of nitrogen in the exhaust gas Determination of naphthalene ethylenediamine
hydrochloride spectrophotometric method HJ/T 43

4 Determination of carbon monoxide in carbon monoxide fixed source of pollutants
Non-dispersive infrared absorption method HJ/T 44

5 Hydrogen chloride - Fixed source - Determination of hydrogen chloride in exhaust gas
Mercury thiocyanate spectrophotometric method HJ/T 27

6 Mercury Fixed sources Emissions Mercury Determination of cold atomic absorption
spectrophotometric method (tentative) HJ 543

7 Dioxin Ambient Air and Exhaust Dioxin Determination Isotope Dilution High Resolution
Gas Chromatography High Resolution Mass Spectrometry HJ 77.2

8 Smoke blackness Fixed pollution source Emission flue gas blackness Ringermann smoke
blackness graph method HJ/T 398

6 Implementation and supervision

In order to implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution, Environmental protection focus on the work of the views "and other laws and regulations, to protect the environment, prevention and control of pollution, to strengthen the crematorium air pollutant emissions The control and management, the development of this standard. This standard specifies the crematorium area within the body treatment, relics during the incineration of air pollutants generated by the emission limits, Monitoring and monitoring requirements. Crematorium emissions of stench pollutants, environmental noise applicable to the corresponding national pollutant discharge standards, resulting in the identification of solid waste, Handling and disposal of national solid waste pollution control standards. This standard is the basic requirement for the emission control of air pollutants in crematory sites. The local people 's government at the provincial level does not

stipulate the provisions of this standard The local pollutant discharge standards can be developed; for this standard has been provided for the project, can be developed in strict accordance with the standards of local pollution Discharge standards. Environmental impact assessment documents or sewage permit requirements in strict accordance with this standard or local standards, according to the approved environmental impact Sound evaluation documents or discharge permits. This standard is organized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science and Technology Standards Division. The main drafting unit of this standard. Ministry of Civil Affairs Institute of the Institute of Environmental Protection, Institute of Environmental Protection, Guangzhou City, funeral services center. This standard is approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection on April 3, 2015. This standard has been implemented since July 1, 2015. From July 1, 2015 onwards, "fuel-type cremators air pollutant emissions Limit "(GB 13801-2009) at the same time abolished. This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection. Crematorium Emission Standard for Air Pollutants

2 sulfur dioxide

3 nitrogen oxides (based on NO₂) 300 4 carbon monoxide.200 5 hydrogen chloride 50 6 dioxin (ng-TEQ/m³)