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

GB 19379-2012

Replacing GB 19379-2003

Hygienic specification for rural household latrine

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Foreword

All the technical contents of this standard is mandatory. This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB 19379-2003 "rural household toilet hygiene standards." This standard compared with GB 19379-2003 main changes are as follows:

- According to GB/T 1.1-2009 "Standardization Guide Part 1. Structure and rules are written standard" structural adjustment;
- Delete the contents of the rural household toilet grading;
- Put forward the concept of "harmless sanitary latrines," the;
- Emphasis on the basic requirements for toilet functions, reducing rural household toilet comfort index difficult to achieve;
- According to architectural features, construction type and the attached proposed independent structure of rural household toilet hygiene requirements;
- According to the practical application of the toilet reservoir type rural household toilet pits classification;
- Clear responsibility toilet household sector managers obligations and health surveillance;
- Added Appendix all kinds of harmless sanitary latrines structure. This standard is

proposed and administered by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Health and the National Patriotic Health Campaign Committee. This standard is drafted by: China Center for Disease Control Environmental Health and Related Product Safety. Participated in the drafting of this standard. Disease Prevention and Control Center of Henan Province, Sichuan Province Disease Prevention and Control Center, Liaoning Province, disease prevention and control Centre, Ministry of Agriculture, Institute of biogas, disease prevention and control center in Hubei Province, Chongqing Municipal Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention Rural Water Supply Technical Guidance Center, Fuyang City Patriotic Health Campaign Committee Office. The main drafters of this standard. Wang Jun onwards, Zhang sector, Pan Lijun, Sun Fengying, Wangyou Bin, Ji Zhongyi, Tianhong Chun Zheng election, Konglin flood, Hongyan Feng, Fu Yanfen, Wang Baoli, Han Kegin, Wang Xinli, Li Nailin, Pan Shunchang. Rural household toilet hygiene practices

1 Scope

GB 19379-2012 is the Chinese national standard on hygienic specification for rural household latrine, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 20 November 2012 by the Ministry of Health of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May 2013. Classification: ICS 13.020, CCS C51. 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 issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the requirements of rural household toilet hygiene and health evaluation method. This standard applies to rural household toilet planning, design, construction, management and health supervision and monitoring.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB 7959 fecal harmless hygiene requirements Determination of sodium hypochlorite

HJ534 ambient air ammonia - acid spectrophotometric method

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Household toilet household latrine For family members to use the toilet place by the toilet house, toilet, storage pits and other components. Household toilet built into the formula attached and detached household toilet, built in live Inside the residence built for attachment Indoor toilet, built in residential living space outside freestanding household toilet.

3.2 Harmless sanitary latrines innocuous-sanitary latrine Used in accordance with regulatory requirements, have effectively reduce fecal sanitation causative agent of infectious biological facilities, including three grid septic Pool toilet, double urn funnel toilets, three toilets Unicom digesters, urine directing toilets, double alternating pit latrines and a complete sewer Systems and sewage treatment facilities flush toilets.

3.3 Window to area ratio ratio of glazing to floor area The effective area of the transparent window (A_w) and the indoor ground area (A_f) ratio (A_w/A_f).

4 Dry facilities > 10-2

7 not detected Salmonella

Wet storage pits Ascaris sedimentation rate /% Dry storage pits Ascaris mortality /% ≥ 95

9 schistosome eggs can not be detected in live eggs

4.3 toilet management and maintenance of hygiene requirements

4.3.1 Keep the house clean toilet, toilet room floor no water, no garbage; no toilet droppings trace urine dirt, debris.

4.3.2 Indoor attached build water storage facilities shall be provided inside the toilet, water containers, basket and cleaning tool, in order to maintain the cleanliness of household toilet.

4.3.3 double urn urn toilet storage pits, three formats septic tank toilet reservoir of liquid manure pits third grid should be timely Qingtao.

4.3.4 manure storage pits skin, fecal residue and biogas digesters, and must be regularly Qingtao high temperature composting, high reach GB 7959 Warm compost hygiene standards.

4.3.5 Rural household toilet should be required to use and regular maintenance. 5 supervision, technical guidance

5.1 health facilities in rural household toilet in the planning, design, supervision and technical guidance.

5.2 rural households have sanitation management obligations.

6.1 odor intensity Four odor intensity method, as shown in Table 4 execution. Table-level odor intensity and 44 criteria Level determining odor

2 feel the odor (threshold)

3 distinct odor sensation

4.1 Building toilet hygiene requirements

4.1.1 Accessorily Built household toilet. Preferred three grid septic tank (see Appendix A), double urn funnel (see Appendix B), China Unicom three digesters formula (see Appendix C) And having a water and sewage system, flush toilets (see Appendix D) and should be used with water-saving toilet flushing (see Appendix D). Attached to build latrines buildings should meet the health requirements of Table 1. Table 1 attached toilet building construction type household hygiene requirements No. Item Requirements 1 toilet house area/m² ≥ 1.2 2 toilet windows, doors with ventilation, anti-mosquito measures 3 artificial lighting/lx ≥ 40 4 natural ventilation or mechanical ventilation (ventilation frequency meet 6 times/h)

Ceramic bedpan or Pissing; toilet height 350mm; Facilities should be set up for men to urinate

6 Hand-washing facilities should be set up hand-washing facilities

4.1.2 freestanding household toilet, should be built in the courtyard, ease of use and management; toilet inside the house floor height should be at least above the courtyard floor 100mm, to Prevent rainwater flooded. Its construction should meet the health requirements of Table 2. Table 2 freestanding building household toilet hygiene requirements No. Item Requirements 1 toilet house clear height/m ≥ 2.00 2 toilet area house/m² ≥ 1.20 3 artificial lighting/lx ≥ 40 4 toilet windows, doors with ventilation, anti-mosquito measures 5 toilet roof rain, light body, the flow of rain water does not enter the storage pits

6 ventilation exhaust fan louvers or other mechanical ventilation

7 exhaust pipe up toilet house 50cm, should have proofing measures

8 toilet house hardened ground

Ceramics and other sturdy material should clean the bedpan, Squat; Pissing length should not be too short, it should meet the needs of the stool collection (recommendations about 50cm); Facilities should be set up for men to urinate 10 storage pits closed, no leakage, volume requirements in line with similar patterns toilet 11 health facilities and other toilet lid or seal airtight facilities, special cleaning tool, let go Sheng paper containers, etc. 12 hand-washing facilities Into the soil pipe slope ≥ 1 13 through manure storage pits and slope toilet connected/5

4.1.3 should be adapted to local conditions from three grid septic tank, double-urn, three Unicom digester type, manure diversity and alternating double pit toilets Select the mode of rural household toilet, storage pits type See Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix E, Appendix F. Toilet prohibit the design, construction feces directly into water