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

GB 45067-2024

**Criteria for major accident potential of special equipment
judgment**

特种设备重大事故隐患判定准则

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part

1. Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document is proposed and coordinated by the State Administration for Market Regulation.

The main responsibility for determining the major accident hazards of special equipment in this document is the special equipment user unit; the Special Equipment Safety Supervision and Management Department The items determined by the supervisory inspection are limited to 4.1a), 4.1b), 4.1c), 4.2a), 4.3a), 4.4a), 4.5a), 4.6a), 4.7a), 4.7b), 4.8a), 4.9a), 4.10a); Special equipment inspection institutions or technical institutions conduct supervisory inspections, regular inspections or corresponding technical services on special equipment. Provide technical support for the determination of major accident hazards of equipment. If other situations other than those in

4.10 are found that may lead to special equipment accidents, the user unit may The probability and severity of the accident consequences are determined. Criteria for determining major accident hazards of special equipment

1 Scope

GB 45067-2024 is the Chinese national standard on criteria for major accident potential of special equipment judgment, 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 28 November 2024 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 December 2024. Classification: ICS 13.100, CCS C75. 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 document specifies the terms, definitions and determination criteria for major accident hazards of special equipment. This document is applicable to the determination of major accident hazards of special equipment during its use. This document does not apply to.

- a) Special equipment used in military equipment, nuclear facilities, and aerospace vehicles;
- b) Railway locomotives, offshore facilities and ships, special equipment used in mines, special equipment for civil airports, housing construction sites, Lifting machinery used at municipal engineering construction sites and special motor vehicles within the site (factory);
- c) Special equipment that does not need to be registered for use according to the special equipment safety technical specifications.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 In the process of using special equipment, there are potential hazards that may cause mass casualties or significant economic losses. Full situation.

Note. Major accident hazards of special equipment correspond to serious accident hazards in the "Special Equipment Safety Law of the People's Republic of China".

4 Judgment Criteria

4.1 If special equipment continues to be used under any of the following circumstances, it shall be considered as a major accident hazard.

- a) The special equipment is produced without a license, is eliminated by state order due to safety issues, has been scrapped or has reached scrap conditions.
- b) An accident occurred with the special equipment, but the equipment was not fully inspected and potential accident hazards were not eliminated.
- c) The supervisory inspection is not carried out in accordance with the regulations or the supervisory inspection fails.
- d) There are situations where the specified parameters and usage ranges specified in 4.10 are exceeded.

4.2 If a boiler continues to be used when any of the following conditions are met, it shall be considered as a major accident hazard.

- a) The inspection conclusion of the periodic inspection is "not in compliance with the requirements".
- b) Failure of thermal instruments or interruption of control power (gas) power make it impossible to monitor and adjust the main operating parameters.
- c) The safety valve (bursting disc device) is missing or inoperative.
- d) The system alarm device is missing or malfunctioning.
- e) The interlocking protection device is missing or ineffective.
- f) The flameout protection device is missing or ineffective.
- g) The main steam-water pipeline of the power station boiler leaks or the pipeline within the boiler area ruptures.