



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

GB 55012-2021

Technical code for municipal solid waste sanitary landfill

生活垃圾处理处置工程项目规范

(English Translation)

Issued on: April 9, 2021

Implemented on: January 1, 2022

**Issued by: Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the
People's Republic of China;
State Administration for Market Regulation**

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1 General

1.0.1

This specification is formulated for the purpose of realizing the reduction, recycling and harmlessness of domestic waste, preventing secondary pollution, ensuring personal and public safety, and protecting the environment during the construction, operation and maintenance of domestic waste treatment and disposal projects.

1.0.2

Domestic waste treatment and disposal projects must implement this specification.

1.0.3

The construction, operation and maintenance of domestic waste treatment and disposal projects should follow the principles of effective service functions, safe production, environmental protection and resource utilization, and appropriate and reliable new technologies, new processes, new materials and new equipment should be adopted.

1.0.4

Whether the technical methods and measures adopted in the project construction meet the requirements of this specification shall be judged by the relevant responsible parties. Among them, innovative technical methods and measures should be demonstrated and meet the performance requirements in this specification.

2.1 Scale and layout

2.1.1

The scale of domestic waste treatment and disposal projects should be determined based on comprehensive consideration of factors such as the current generation of waste within the service scope and its forecast, the feasibility, economy and reliability of treatment and disposal technologies.

2.1.2

The processing capacity of domestic waste treatment and disposal engineering facilities and equipment should be comprehensively determined according to the amount and nature fluctuations of domestic waste, equipment downtime, backup facilities, etc., to ensure timely and effective disposal of domestic waste within the service scope.

2.1.3

Domestic garbage treatment and disposal projects should be coordinated with urban and rural functional structures to meet the needs of urban and rural construction and development, and environmental sanitation industry development. The hygienic protection distance between site selection and sensitive targets such as residential areas and water supply points for humans and animals shall be determined through environmental impact assessment, and shall not be located in the following areas.

- 1 drinking water source protection area, water supply vision planning area;
- 2 floodplains and spillways;
- 3 Unmined underground mining areas and karst development areas;
- 4 nature reserves;

5 Cultural relics and historic sites, archaeology, history and biology research and investigation areas.

2.1.4

Areas that implement classified collection of domestic waste should implement classified transportation and classified treatment.

2.2 Construction requirements

2.2.1

The domestic waste treatment and disposal project should have the following functions.

- 1 Weighing and measuring facilities shall be set at the entrance; the measuring facilities shall have the functions of measuring, recording, printing, data processing, transmission and storage, and the measuring facilities shall be regularly identified;
- 2 The key equipment or system should be set up as backup to ensure the normal operation of the project;
- 3 According to the characteristics of the domestic waste treatment and disposal project, an applicable, reliable and advanced automatic control system should be configured;
4. The main production unit should be the main body of the layout, and all facilities should be reasonably arranged according to the domestic waste treatment process and functional divisions, and the overall effect should be coordinated;
- 5 The plane layout and space layout of the plant shall meet the requirements for the installation and maintenance of process equipment, and shall be conducive to reducing the impact of odor, dust, noise, sewage, etc. pollute;
6. The setting of roads in the factory (field) area should meet the needs of transportation and fire protection, and should be coordinated with the vertical design, greening and pipeline laying of the factory area;
- 7 Entrances and exits for the flow of people and goods should be set up separately to ensure safety and facilitate the entry and exit of vehicles;
8. It should have the function of responding to public health emergencies.

2.2.2

Effective measures shall be taken to prevent pollution to the soil, water environment and atmospheric environment, and to protect the surrounding environment.

2.2.3

The sewage regulating tank set up in the domestic waste treatment and disposal project shall meet the following requirements.

- 1 The volume of the leachate adjustment tank in the sanitary landfill of domestic waste shall not be less than the leachate treatment capacity of 3 months;
- 2 The volume of the leachate adjustment tank of domestic waste incineration plants, kitchen waste treatment plants and other treatment facilities should not be less than the leachate treatment capacity of 5 days;
- 3 The regulating pool shall be designed as 2 or divided into compartments;
- 4 Desilting facilities or equipment should be set up in the regulating pool.

2.2.4

The sewage treatment system of the domestic waste treatment and disposal project shall meet the following requirements.

- 1 Leachate treatment facilities should be equipped with receiving and storage system, pretreatment system, main treatment system, sludge and concentrated liquid treatment system, odor treatment system, etc., to ensure normal operation;
- 2 The leachate treatment facilities shall be equipped with measuring devices for leachate production and discharge, and the tail water discharge shall be provided with standardized outfalls in accordance with regulations;
- 3 The main treatment processes such as biological treatment, biological treatment advanced treatment, and physical and chemical treatment should be selected according to the influent water quality, water volume and discharge requirements of leachate;
4. The sludge generated in the leachate treatment should be dehydrated and other pretreatments, and the specific indicators should meet the requirements of the subsequent treatment process;
- 5 Concentrates produced by nanofiltration and reverse osmosis processes should be disposed of by incineration, evaporation or other methods.

2.2.5

The odor control and collection system set up in the domestic waste treatment and disposal project shall meet the following requirements.

- 1 Good sealing measures should be taken for workshops, structures, equipment, etc. that generate odor, and flushing water collection facilities should be set up in places that require frequent flushing;
- 2 Garbage unloading (receiving) facilities, unloading locations, storage tanks (pit), conveying equipment, sorting equipment, compost fermentation bins (containers), leachate adjustment tanks and open leachate Treatment facilities and other parts (conditions) should be equipped with local exhaust facilities for odor collection and control;
3. Corrosion-resistant materials should be selected for odor collection pipes, and sealing