

ICS 13.140
CCS Z60



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

GB/T 15190-2014

Replacing GB/T 15190-1994

**Technical specifications for regionalizing environmental noise
function**

声环境功能区划分技术规范

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Foreword

To implement the "People's Republic of China Environmental Protection Law" and "People's Republic of China Environmental Noise Pollution Prevention Law" Guidance acoustic environment function zoning work performed "sound environmental quality standards" (GB 3096), the development of this standard. This standard specifies the principles and methods of sound environmental function zoning. This standard was first published in 1994, this is the first revision. This revision main elements. - Improve the basic principles of sound environmental function zoning; - Adjust the sound environmental function zoning methods; - Complements the technical requirements of some of the terms, definitions and divisions. From the date of implementation of this standard, "urban regional environmental noise zoning applicable technical specifications" (GB/T 15190-94) Abolished. This standard is developed by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science, Technology organization. This standard drafting units. China National Environmental Monitoring Center, Tianjin Environmental Monitoring Center, Liuzhou Environmental Monitoring Station. This standard MEP December 2, 2014 for approval. This standard since January 1, 2015 implementation. The standard explanation by the Ministry of Environmental Protection. Acoustic environment function zoning Technical Specifications

1 Content and scope

GB/T 15190-2014 is the Chinese national standard on technical specifications for regionalizing environmental noise function, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 15 May 2015 by the

Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and has been in force since 1 January 2015.

Classification: ICS 13.140, CCS Z60. 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 principles and methods of sound environmental function zoning. This standard applies to "sound environmental quality standards" (GB 3096) divided predetermined acoustic environment functional areas (referred to as zoning) jobs.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the contents of the following documents or the terms. For undated references, the effective version applies To this standard.

GB 3096 acoustic environment quality standards

GB 50137-2011 urban land use classification and land use planning and construction standards

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Urban city Municipalities, the national administrative system established by the cities and towns.

3.2 Urban planning area urban planning area Urban areas, suburban areas and city administrative area for urban construction and development needs of the implementation of other regional planning control. The specific scope of urban planning area shall be determined by the City People's Government in the city's overall planning.

3.3 Village rural area Other areas outside urban planning areas, such as villages, towns and so on. Village refers to villagers living in rural settlements and engaged in various production. Town refers to a township seat of government and by the county government to determine the development by the market as from the rural Certain areas of economic, cultural and non-life service center towns.

3.4 Recent planning immediate plan In the overall urban planning, the construction of the target in the short term, the implementation of major construction projects and the development of the layout of the arrangements made.

3.5 Nature of the city designated function of city In some urban areas, national as well as political, economic and social development within a wider range in which the position and may incur The main functions.

3.6 City size city size The size of the total urban population and urban land represented the

city.

3.7 Transportation routes traffic artery Railways (except for special railway lines), freeway, highway, secondary roads, urban expressways, urban trunk roads, Urban sub-distributors, urban rail transit lines (ground segment), inland waterway. Should ensure that according to railway, transport, urban planning, etc. set. More traffic trunk type definition, see Appendix A. GB 3096

3.8 Division unit noise zoning unit In the division of work, the transportation routes, rivers, ravines and other obvious linear features and green spaces and other enclosed urban fabric, cloth Board and environmental conditions similar to home, neighborhood or community.

3.9 Land class I, II category land typelland, typellland Class I spaces include GB 50137-2011 specified in residential land (Class R), green parks (G1 class), administrative office Land (A1 class), cultural facilities, land (A2 categories), education and research space (A3 class), medical and health use (A5 category), Social welfare facilities land (A6 class); II class includes land specified in GB 50137-2011 Industrial Land (M class) and physical Stream storage space (W class).

3.10 Border traffic trunk line traffic Boundary Urban traffic trunk in municipal roads and sidewalks at all levels of the boundary line, no sidewalk Viaduct ground projection boundaries, Boundary line for each highway, railway traffic land boundary line, the boundary line of urban rail transit land, inland waterway embankment guardrail Or Diwai slope angle.

3.11 Street construction Street Front Buildings Transportation routes outside the boundary line intends to establish four categories within the range of the acoustic environment functional areas, the first row of buildings facing the road.

4 Acoustic environment functional area classification

According to the provisions of GB 3096, the acoustic environment functional areas are divided into the following five categories. 4.1 0 class acoustic environment functional areas. refers to the recuperation area and other special needs quiet area.

4.2 Class 1 acoustic environment functional areas. refers to the residential, health care, culture, education, scientific research and design, the main administrative office , You need to maintain a quiet area.

4.3 Class 2 acoustic environment functional areas. refers to the commercial finance, fair trade as the main function, or residential, commercial, industrial mix, The need to maintain the residential quiet area. 4.4 3 class acoustic environment functional areas. refers to the industrial production, warehousing and logistics as the main function, prevention of industrial noise on the surrounding ring Habitat serious impact area.

4.5 Class 4 acoustic environment functional areas. transportation means within a certain distance on both sides of the trunk, the need to prevent the traffic noise on the surrounding environment Seriously affected regions, including Class 4a and 4b are two types of classes. Class 4a for the highway, highway, secondary roads, city Expressway, city trunk road, urban sub-distributors, urban rail transportation (ground segment), inland waterways on both sides of the region; 4b class Railway lines on both sides of the region.

5 Basic principles of regionalization

Division to effectively control noise pollution extent and scope, help to improve the sound quality of the environment for the purpose. Zoning should follow The following basic principles.

5.1 Regionalization should urban planning as a guide, according to the regional land use planning dominant function, determine the status of the land. It should cover the entire Urban planning area.

5.2 Division should facilitate the promotion of urban environmental noise management and noise control. Sound Environment area

5.3 monolith, in principle, less than 0.5km². Mountainous terrain and other special city, according to city City terrain features to determine the appropriate size of the area.

5.4 Adjusting the acoustic environment function zones categories need to be fully explained. 4 strict control class acoustic environment functional area range.

5.5 based on city size and changes in land use, zoning can adjust the noise, in principle, be adjusted once more than five years.

6 Divisions based primarily on

6.1 GB 3096 standard is applicable in all kinds of areas.

6.2 nature of the city, structural characteristics, urban planning and urban land use status quo.

6.3 Environmental Noise Pollution characteristics and urban environmental noise management requirements.

6.4 topography of the city and the city's administrative divisions.

7 Zoning procedures

7.1 Data preparation work divisions. Situation in urban areas land statistics, status of acoustic environmental quality statistics, the total urban Body planning, zoning and appropriate proportion of the base map.