

ICS 13.080
CCS B11



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

GB/T 15774-2008

Replacing GB/T 15774-1995

**Method of benefit calculation for comprehensive control of soil
and water conservation**

水土保持综合治理 效益计算方法

Issued on: November 14, 2008

Implemented on: February 1, 2009

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative references 1 3 benefit calculation Classification	1
4 General	2
4.1 Data Sources benefit calculation	2
4.2 according to the stored number of governance measures to calculate benefits	3
4.3 Calculation of effective time management measures Benefit	3
4.4 According to regulation measures benefit analysis to calculate	3
5 Diversion Water Conservation Soil Conservation effective computing	3
5.1 situ infiltration measures benefit calculation	3
5.2 situ impounding measures benefit calculation	4
5.3 mitigate gully erosion of benefit calculation	5
5.4 Slope drainage	5
5.5 The Small Watershed Runoff	6
6.2 Calculation of direct economic benefits	6
6.3 output ratio and the payback period is calculated	6
6.4 Calculation of indirect economic benefits	8
7.2 natural disaster mitigation benefit calculation	9
7.3 Benefits to promote social progress calculation	11
8 Soil and Water Conservation Ecological Benefit Calculation	11
8.1 Calculation of ecological classification	11
8.2 hydrosphere eco-efficiency calculations	12
8.3 Calculation of soil ecological circle	12
8.4 Calculation of the ecological benefits balloon	12
21 Annex E (informative) rainfall sediment reduction DeltaSr Calculation	24

Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 15774-1995 "Soil and Water Conservation Benefit Calculation Method." This standard compared with GB/T 15774-1995, modified as follows:

- a) Classification benefit calculation, the base efficiency to water diversion and soil conservation benefits, and Table 1, relevant content to do the necessary changes.
- b) water diversion and soil conservation benefits calculated to increase the content of slope

and watershed drainage runoff regulation capacity, efficiency and diversion works FIG.

c) economic calculation, calculation of indirect economic benefits to simplify the content resources of land value-added benefits expressed in words, and water conservation work Cheng cited benefit calculation of water content.

d) eco-efficiency calculations, simplified hydrosphere, soil ring, gas and biosphere in part, to increase carbon sequestration benefits; increased quality stand The amount of forest canopy density and grass coverage and other content; the plants and grass coverage to coverage.

e) social computing, intercepting sediment review of the calculation formula; increase the relevant provisions of the non-point source pollution. The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D and Appendix E are informative appendices. This standard was proposed by the Ministry of Water Resources. This standard by the Department of International Cooperation, Science and Technology. This standard was drafted. Division of Soil and Water Conservation, Soil and Water Conservation Monitoring Centre, on the middle reaches of the Yellow River Conservancy Commission Authority, yellow Rural water conservancy bureau River Water Resources Commission Water Conservation, Soil Conservation Service Changjiang Water Resources Commission, Songliao Water Resources Commission Water Conservancy Department, Pearl River water The Committee on Irrigation and Water Conservancy Department, Huaihe River Water Resources Commission Water Conservancy Department, the Haihe River Water Resources Commission Water Conservancy Department, Beijing Forestry University soil and water conservation Hold college. The main drafters of this standard. Woodland, Liu Wan Quan, Xu Chuan early Tong Weili, rather heap tiger, cable Guo Yan, Lu Shengli, Chang India, Zhao Yongjun, Chen Fayum, Chen Lihua, Zhang Xinbao, Cong Peijuan, often Dandong, Feng Wei, Li Qi. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 15774-1995.

GB/T 15774-1995 has implemented more than ten years in soil and water conservation benefit calculation has played an important role in guiding. With the change of social and economic development of rural industrial structure and content of soil and water conservation, nature, it is also undergone a profound change Of. In order to adapt to the soil and water conservation work under the new situation, to further standardize the calculation method of soil and water conservation benefits, according to Department of International In cooperation with the Science and Technology Division, Division of Soil and Water Conservation unified arrangement of GB/T 15774-1995 been revised. Soil and Water Conservation Benefit Calculation Methods

1 Scope

GB/T 15774-2008 is the Chinese national standard on method of benefit calculation for

comprehensive control of soil and water conservation, 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 14 November 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 February 2009. Classification: ICS 13.080, CCS B11. 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, contents and methods of soil and water conservation benefit calculation. This standard applies to water and wind erosion and water erosion interleaving region Small Watershed Comprehensive Management Benefit calculation can also be used for large Benefit Basin and in different areas of administrative units (province, district, county, township and village) Calculation of Soil and Water Conservation.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 15773-2008 acceptance of soil and water conservation

3 Classification benefit calculation

Soil and water conservation benefits of this standard, including water transfer and soil conservation benefits, economic, social and ecological benefits and other four categories. The relationship between the four are. to produce economic, social and ecological benefits in soil conservation benefits of water transfer basis. Calculation of the content of four types of benefits Table 1. Table

1 Classification and Soil and Water Conservation Benefit calculation content Benefit calculation content classification calculated specific projects Diversion Soil conservation benefit Diversion (a) Increase soil infiltration Change Microtopography increase soil infiltration Increased ground vegetation to reduce the surface erosion Improvement of soil properties increase soil infiltration Diversion (b) Storing runoff Slope of small water impounding projects runoff All around the small water impounding projects runoff Storing surface runoff ditch check dam and reservoir engineering Diversion (c) Slope Drainage

Ability to improve drainage slope Diversion (D) The Small Watershed Runoff Adjusted annual runoff Adjusting the dry season runoff Regulating runoff during the rainy season Soil conservation (a) Reducing soil erosion (surface erosion) Change Microtopography mitigate surface erosion Increased ground vegetation to reduce the surface erosion Soil properties mitigate surface erosion Soil conservation (b) Reducing soil erosion (gully erosion) Suppression mitigate gully erosion gully head advancement Suppression ditch cut mitigate gully erosion Suppression mitigate gully erosion gully bank expansion Soil conservation (c) Impounding slope ditch sediment Small water impounding projects Sediment Check Dams library project impounding sediment