

ICS 65.020.30

CCS B 43



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

GB/T 17824.3-2026

Replacing GB/T 17824.3-2008

**Technical specification for the environmental parameters and
environmental management of intensive pig farms**

规模猪场环境参数及环境管理技术规范

Issued on: February 27, 2026

Implemented on: September 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

1	Scope
4	Site Environmental Parameters and Environmental Management Requirements
4.2	Site Environmental Management Requirements
5	Environmental parameters and management requirements for pig houses
5.1	Environmental parameters of pigsty
5.2	Requirements for Pigsty Environmental Management
6	Verification Methods

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 3 of GB/T 17824. GB/T 17824 has the following parts published.

---Construction of large-scale pig farms (GB/T 17824.1);

---Standardized Management of Large-Scale Pig Farms (GB/T 17824.2);

---Technical Specifications for Environmental Parameters and Environmental Management of Large-Scale Pig Farms (GB/T 17824.3). This document replaces GB/T 17824.3-2008 "Environmental Parameters and Environmental Management of Large-Scale Pig Farms". Compared with GB/T 17824.3-2008, Aside from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) The terms and definitions for "large-scale pig farms" and "dust" have been removed (see Chapter 3 of the.2008 edition);

b) Added site environmental parameters (see 4.1);

c) The site environmental management requirements have been changed (see 4.2, Chapter 4 of the.2008 edition);

d) The environmental parameters and environmental management requirements for pig houses have been changed (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.2008 edition);

e) Added verification methods (see Chapter 6). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the

jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Animal Husbandry (SAC/TC274). This document was drafted by: China Agricultural University, National Animal Husbandry Service, Swine Technology Innovation Center (Chongqing), and Lassester Robotics (Shenzhen). Limited Liability Company, Chia Tai Investment Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this document are. Shi Zhengxiang, Li Hao, Zhao Xiaoli, Han Hua, Qi Fei, Wang Chaoyuan, Li Baoming, Pu Shihua, Wang Yu, Wang Qi, and Wang Hao. Zhu Jiaming, Cao Jingguan, Wang Zhen, Liu Kai. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.1999 as GB/T 17824.4-1999;

---First revised in.2008 as GB/T 17824.3-2008;

---This is the second revision.

Large-scale pig farming involves key aspects such as pig farm infrastructure construction, pig herd production management techniques, and the pig herd production environment. Good pig farm infrastructure and feeding management are essential. Technology and production environment conditions can greatly improve the health and productivity of pig herds, driving the high-level development of the pig farming industry. GB/T 17824 Aimed at providing advanced and practical technological support for large-scale pig farming, it is proposed to consist of three parts.

1 Scope

GB/T 17824.3-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the environment inside a pig house - the temperature and its variation by age group, the ventilation rate, the ammonia, carbon dioxide and dust limits, the lighting and the noise, and the management that keeps them there. It replaces GB/T 17824.3-2008 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, with the feeding and management standard GB/T 17824.2-2026. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 17824.3-2008. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the requirements for environmental parameters and management of large-scale pig farms, as well as the requirements for environmental parameters and management of pig houses, and describes the corresponding requirements. The verification method. This document applies to environmental management in large-scale pig farms.

4 Site Environmental Parameters and Environmental Management Requirements

4.1 Site Environmental Parameters It should meet the requirements specified in NY/T 388.

4.2 Site Environmental Management Requirements

4.2.1 Warning signs should be set up at the boundaries of the site.

4.2.2 It is advisable to set up walls or fences to separate the functional areas.

4.2.3 The layout and functional zoning of the farm area should be carried out according to the breeding process and production management requirements, and the farm area layout shall comply with the provisions of GB/T 17824.1. Requirements. Isolation pig pens, necropsy rooms, facilities for handling dead pigs, and manure treatment areas should be located downwind or crosswind of the farm's prevailing wind direction throughout the year, and in harmony with... The distance between production areas should be no less than 50m. If the site conditions do not meet the requirements, additional isolation facilities should be added.

4.2.4 Personnel disinfection channels and vehicle disinfection channels should be set up at the entrances and exits connecting the site to the outside.

4.2.5 The farm area should be kept clean and hygienic. Safe, efficient, broad-spectrum, and environmentally friendly disinfectants should be used. Regular disinfection should be carried out at entrances, roads, pigsties, etc. Pigs, facilities, and equipment are cleaned and disinfected.

4.2.6 The dedicated loading and unloading platform for pigs leaving the farm should be located near the perimeter wall by the waste passage, with one end of the ramp inside the farm connecting to the pig transfer passage and the other end connecting to the outside. Connect to the transshipment platform.

4.2.7 Clean and sewage separation and rainwater and sewage separation shall be implemented on site, and sewage shall be discharged into the sewage treatment area through culverts or pipes.

4.2.8 Excrement, sewage, and production waste shall be treated to render them harmless. The utilization of excrement as fertilizer shall comply with the requirements of GB/T 36195. Wastewater discharge should meet the requirements stipulated in GB 18596; the disposal of dead pigs should refer to the "Technical Specifications for Harmless Treatment of Dead and Diseased Animals". Require.

4.2.9 Pig houses and feed warehouses should be equipped with bird and rodent prevention facilities, and dust suppression and deodorization devices should be installed at the fan end.

4.2.10 The air quality in the site area should be monitored regularly on a monthly or quarterly basis.

5.1 Environmental parameters of pigsty

5.1.1 The temperature and relative humidity of the air inside the pigsty should meet the requirements of Table 1 for suitable production temperature and relative humidity, and preferably meet the requirements of Shushu () when conditions permit. Suitable temperature and relative humidity.

5.1.2 The air quality indicators in pig houses shall meet the requirements specified in Table 2.

5.1.3 For pig houses with longitudinal ventilation, the ventilation volume should meet the requirements of Table 3.

5.1.4 The lighting parameters for pigsties should comply with the provisions of Table 4.

5.1.5 The production noise and external noise in all types of pig houses should not exceed 80dB.

5.2 Requirements for Pigsty Environmental Management

5.2.1 The building envelope of the pigsty should meet the requirements for thermal insulation, and the pigsty should be equipped with heating, cooling and ventilation equipment.

5.2.2 The temperature difference between day and night and sudden temperature changes in a short period of time should not exceed 5°C.

5.2.3 The temperature of the piglet lying area in the lactating sow's house should be controlled separately. Local heating can be implemented through heat preservation boxes, warm beds, heat lamps or heating plates. The ideal temperature for the lying area of piglets aged 1-2 days is 32°C-30°C. After 3 days, the temperature should be decreased by 0.3°C-0.5°C daily. For piglets aged 3-4 weeks... Maintain a temperature of 26°C~24°C.

5.2.4 When the relative humidity inside the building exceeds 80%, spraying and misting should be reduced.

5.2.5 The ventilation of pigsties should maintain a uniform airflow distribution.

5.2.6 In winter, the wind speed in sow pens and nursery piglet pens should not exceed 0.3 m/s, and in other pig pens it should not exceed 0.5 m/s.

5.2.7 In summer, the wind speed inside the pigsty should not be less than 2 m/s, and the wind speed around the pigs should not exceed 1 m/s.

5.2.8 Lighting equipment in pigsties should be evenly distributed, and LED lights or energy-saving lamps are recommended.