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

GB/T 24034-2019

**Environmental management - Environmental technology
verification**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 14034..2016 "Environmental Management Environmental Technology Verification."

The Chinese documents that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced normatively in this standard are as follows.

--- GB/T 27025-2008 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO /IEC 17025..2005, IDT)

This standard was proposed and managed by the National Technical Committee for Environmental Management Standardization (SAC/TC207).

This standard was drafted. China National Institute of Standardization, Chinese Society for Environmental Sciences, Guohe Qianting Holding Co., Ltd., Tianjin Environmental Science and Technology Inspection

Technology Co., Ltd., Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences, Zhejiang Yikeou Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Shaoxing Solid Waste Management Center, Jiangsu Blue

Chuang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences, Ministry of Ecology and Environment, Beijing Research Institute of Environmental Protection, Zhonghuan United (North

Beijing) Certification Center Co., Ltd., China Environmental Protection Industry Association, China-Japan Friendship Environmental Protection Center (Environmental Development Center of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment), China

Beijing Comprehensive Research Center of Chinese Academy of Sciences, China Everbright Environmental Protection (China) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Energy Environmental

Protection Co., Ltd., Shanxi Xishan Coal and Electric Power Co., Ltd.

Ltd.

Drafters of this standard. Wang Xiuteng, Wang Zhihua, Wang Naili, Xu Chunlian, Shao Yi, Qi Yangjian, Yang Shuo, Lin Ye, Wang Rui, Liu Mei, Gao Qiang,

Chen Yang, Xue Yifeng, Zhang Wei, Huang Hongjuan, Zhang Houhu, Xu Xiaowei, Zhou Caihua, Jiang Jinyuan, Shao Zhongping, Wang Jinmei, Liu Zunwen, Yan Zheng, Shi Aijun,

Jiang Lei, Liu Juan, Liu Yuan, Liu Shiwei, Fu Jun, Li Anding, Li Yanpei, Yang Hui, Zhang Zhonghua, Zheng Longwu, Che Lei, Su Xiaojiang, Quan Xiaoying, Li Yan,

Liu Hanjun, Xue Liping, Sun Na.

Introduction

The goal of environmental technology verification (ETV) is to provide credible, reliable and independent performance evaluation for environmental technology. Among them, "Environmental Technology"

Refers to those technologies that have environmental gains or that can detect environmental impact indicators. Addressing environmental challenges and achieving sustainable development

In the process, such technologies will play an increasingly important role.

ETV is committed to promoting the marketing of emerging environmental technologies, especially those with better environmental performance, and ultimately achieving protection

Environmental purpose. ETV is particularly well-suited for environmental technologies whose current standards cannot be used to assess their innovation and performance. ETV is based on reliability

The test data provides an independent and impartial verification of the performance of environmental technology through objective evidence. ETV aims to provide objective data support

Support relevant parties to make decisions and improve the credibility of high-tech performance evaluation.

In 1995, the ETV system was first established in the United States, and subsequently introduced to Canada, Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, and some EU member states.

In these countries, the performance of many environmental technologies has been verified in national or international ETV projects. In the past ten years, various verification evaluations

The system is increasingly interested in bilateral and joint verification. In 2008, in order to

accelerate the international integration and mutual recognition of ETV, from Canada Experts from the United States, Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, and the European Commission formed the ETV International Working Group (IWG-ETV). Working Group I The author believes that the establishment of international standards to standardize the ETV process is the only way to establish credible and reliable ETV procedures worldwide. the way.

Environmental Management Environmental Technology Verification

1 Scope

This standard specifies the principles, procedures and requirements for environmental technology verification.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article

Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 27020-2016 Operational requirements of various types of conformity assessment agencies (ISO /IEC 17020..2012, IDT)

ISO /IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

testingandcalibrationlaboratories)

3 terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Organization-related terminology

3.1.1

Organization

In order to achieve the goal, a person or group of people whose functions are constituted by responsibilities, authority and mutual relations.

Note 1. Organizations include, but are not limited to, self-employed persons, companies, group companies, commercial banks, enterprises and institutions, government agencies, joint-stock companies, public welfare organizations, and social organizations.

Regiment, or part or combination of the above, whether or not it has legal personality, public or private.

[GB/T 24001-2016, definition 3.1.4]

3.1.2

Verifier

Organizations (3.1.1) conducting environmental technology verification (3.3.5).

3.1.3

Test body testbody

Organizations (3.1.1) that provide environmental testing (3.3.4) testing, provide test environments, perform tests, and provide test plans and test reports.

3.1.4

Applicant

Organization (3.1.1) applying to verify the performance of the submitted technology (3.4.1) in accordance with the environmental technology verification (3.3.5) procedure.

For example. technology developer, manufacturer, supplier, legally authorized organization representative.

3.1.5

Interested party

Individuals or organizations (3.1.1) who have an impact on the technology being validated, or who believe they are affected by the results of environmental technology validation (3.3.5).

For example. consumers, users, communities, suppliers, developers, manufacturers, investors, law enforcement and non-governmental organizations.