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Specifications for operation management of blueberry project

蓝莓产业项目运营管理规范

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Foreword

This guidance technical document was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document is not responsible for identifying these patents. This guidance technical document was proposed and managed by the China National Institute of Standardization. This guiding technical document was drafted by: Institute of Subtropical Forestry, Chinese Academy of Forestry, China Institute of Standardization. The main drafters of this guiding technical document. Lin Changchun, An Xin, Ma Xiaolei, Liu Bolin, Sun Zhaoyang, Cheng Yue.

As an important economic crop, blueberry is a rapidly growing economic forest tree species in recent years because of its high health value. With blue Raspberry products are increasingly welcomed by the market. China's wild resources are seriously damaged due to improper harvesting, and natural resources are in short supply. Therefore artificial cultivation is The inevitability of meeting market demand. Blueberries have a wide range of suitable varieties, many varieties, and are not demanding on the soil. The third year of planting begins to bear fruit, and the seventh year enters. During the high-yield period, the long-term abundance period can become an important economic forest crop for poverty alleviation in mountainous areas. Most of the poor people in China are in remote areas, especially in mountainous areas. Make full use of land resources to develop suitable long-term economic forest crops It is an important option for the mountain population to get rid of poverty. Although the artificial cultivation of blueberries in China started late, in recent years, it has been in Shandong, Jilin, Liaoning, Jiangsu, Hubei, Guizhou, Yunnan and other places have developed rapidly. Research shows that by planting blueberries, planters of different sizes have basically achieved good returns. therefore Blueberry planting has a strong promotion advantage in precision poverty alleviation and can be used as an effective way to improve poverty alleviation. Blueberry forest has a long period of maturity, low

investment after putting into production, and high risk resistance, but variety selection, local flowering period and harvesting period precipitation The prevention and control of quantities, birds and pests, as well as operational and market risks, will still have a major impact on project development. To regulate the industry's poverty alleviation projects Operate, promote typical experiences and practices, and develop this guidance technical document. This guidance technical document can be used as reference for the operation and management of the blueberry industry poverty alleviation project. Blueberry Industry Project Operation Management Specification

1 Scope

This guiding technical document gives the project conditions, the division of responsibilities, the project organization and operation, the analysis of the expected results of the project, and the project evaluation and management for the operation management of blueberry industry projects, and provides a standardized typical case of targeted poverty alleviation through the blueberry industry (see Annex A). This guiding technical document applies to the operation management of blueberry industry projects.

This guiding technical document gives the project conditions, division of responsibilities, project organization and operation, and project pre-operation of the operation and management of the blueberry industry project. The results of the effectiveness analysis, project evaluation and management, and provide a typical case of standardization of the blueberry industry's precision poverty alleviation (see Appendix A). This guidance document is applicable to the operation and management of blueberry industry projects.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article. Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 3095 Ambient Air Quality Standard

GB 15618 Soil Environmental Quality Standard

3.1 Natural conditions

3.1.1 Soil and climatic conditions There are many varieties of blueberries and a wide range of suitable species. Different varieties are suitable for different natural environments, the main types are as follows:

--- Short bush blueberry and half high bush blueberry are suitable for planting in temperate cold regions, requiring acidic soil, suitable pH is 4~5.5, soil has The organic matter content is 8% or more. Otherwise, soil improvement should be used to achieve suitable planting conditions;

--- North high-bush blueberry and part of semi-high-bush blueberry are suitable for planting in warm temperate zone, requiring acidic soil, suitable pH is 4~5.5, soil The organic matter content of the soil is 8% or more. Otherwise, soil improvement should be used to achieve suitable planting conditions;

--- Rabbit eye blueberry and South high bush blueberry are suitable for planting in subtropical areas. Acidic soil is required, suitable pH is 4~5.5, soil organic The content of 8% or more. Otherwise, soil improvement should be used to achieve suitable planting conditions.

3.1.2 Environmental quality conditions The environmental quality of blueberry planting area should meet the relevant requirements of GB 3095 and GB 15618, and the annual average of SO₂ in the air of blueberry planting area The concentration should be lower than 60µg/m³, the average annual concentration of particles with particle size less than or equal to 10µm should be lower than 70µg/m³, and the average annual concentration of lead should be small. At 0.5 µg/m³. The total cadmium and total mercury content in the blueberry planting area should be less than 0.25mg/kg, and the total lead content should be lower than 80mg/kg.

3.2 Facility equipment conditions

3.2.1 Nursery facilities Blueberry seedlings should be cultivated in a greenhouse, and roots or container seedlings can be cultivated by means of root hoe, cuttings, and tissue culture. Greenhouse There are no special requirements and the scale is determined according to the scale of production.

3.2.2 Management facilities Blueberry base management should be equipped with the following facilities.