

# HJ

## INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

### HJ 1254-2022

---

#### Self-monitoring technology guidelines for pollution sources - Brick and tile industry

排污单位自行监测技术指南 砖瓦工业

(English Translation)

Issued on: January 1, 1970

Implemented on: January 1, 1970

---

Issued by: Ministry of Ecology and Environment

## Table of Contents

|                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| Foreword                                   |
| 1 Scope                                    |
| 2 Normative references                     |
| 3 Terms and Definitions                    |
| 4 General requirements for self-monitoring |
| 5 Monitoring plan formulation              |
| 6 Information recording and reporting      |
| 7 Other                                    |

### 1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the general requirements for self-monitoring, the formulation of monitoring plans, and the basic contents of information recording and reporting for pollutant discharge units in the brick and tile industry.

and requirements.

This standard is applicable to the air and water pollutants, noise and the quality of the surrounding environment discharged by the brick and tile industrial pollutant discharge units during the production and operation stage.

Carry out self-monitoring of quantitative impact.

This standard is applicable to the production process of brick and tile sintered products with clay, shale, coal gangue and fly ash as the main raw materials, Self-monitoring of the production process of non-sintered brick and tile products with ash, lime and cement as the main raw materials. Utilize silt (silt from rivers, lakes and seas), sludge (Urban sludge), construction waste and other pollutant discharge units producing brick and tile products shall refer to this standard.

The self-monitoring requirements for supporting power boilers shall be implemented in accordance with HJ 820.

### 2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or clauses thereof. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this standard.

For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this

standard.

GB/T 4754-2017 National Economic Industry Classification GB 29620 Brick and Tile Industry Air Pollutant Emission Standard HJ/T 55 Technical guidelines for monitoring fugitive emissions of air pollutants HJ 819 General Principles of Technical Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Pollutants HJ 820 Technical Guide for Self-Monitoring of Pollutant Emission Units Thermal Power Generation and Boiler HJ 1200 Technical Specification for Pollution Discharge Permit Application and Issuance Industrial Solid Waste (Trial) "National Hazardous Waste List"

### 3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

brick and tile industry Through the production process of raw material preparation, extrusion (pressing) molding, drying, baking (autoclaving), etc., the production of sintered brick and tile products and non-sintered tiles the industry of brick and tile products, its industry classification is the manufacture of clay bricks and tiles and building blocks in GB/T 4754-2017 (C 3031).

brick and tile industry pollutant emission unit Sewage units engaged in brick and tile industrial production.

#### 5.3 Boundary environmental noise monitoring

##### 5.3.1

The setting of monitoring points for environmental noise at the plant boundary should follow the principles in HJ 819, mainly considering noise sources such as pulverizers, mixers, fans, etc.

The distribution in the plant area and the location of the surrounding noise-sensitive buildings.

##### 5.3.2

Daytime and nighttime noise monitoring shall be carried out at least once every six months for environmental noise at the boundary of the plant, and the monitoring index shall be equivalent continuous A sound level. frequency at night when affected by the frequent and occasional noise, measure the maximum sound level of the frequent and occasional noises at the same time. Night noise monitoring may not be carried out for those who do not produce at night. noise around for sound-sensitive buildings, the frequency of monitoring should be increased.

## **5.4 Surrounding environmental quality impact monitoring**

### **5.4.1**

If there are clear requirements in laws and regulations, etc., carry out monitoring of surrounding environmental quality impact as required.

### **5.4.2**

If there is no specific requirement, if the pollutant discharge unit deems it necessary, it can monitor the surrounding environmental quality according to the actual situation.

## **5.5 Other requirements**

### **5.5.1**

In addition to the pollutant indicators in Tables 1 to 3, the pollutant indicators in 5.5.1.1 and 5.5.1.2 should also be included in the scope of monitoring indicators, and refer to Table 1~Table 3 and HJ 819 to determine the monitoring frequency.

#### **5.5.1.1**

Pollutant Discharge Permit, Implemented Pollutant Discharge (Control) Standards, Environmental Impact Assessment Documents and Their Approvals [Only in 2015 Pollutant discharge units that have obtained the approval of environmental impact assessment after January 1 (inclusive)], and the pollutant indicators clearly required by the relevant ecological environment management regulations.

#### **5.5.1.2**

The sewage discharge unit determines the actual discharge according to the raw and auxiliary materials used in the production process, the production process, the types of intermediate and final products, and the monitoring results.

released, the pollutant indicators in the list of toxic and hazardous pollutants or the priority control chemicals list, or other toxic pollutant indicators.

### **5.5.2**

The monitoring frequency of each indicator can be increased according to the determination principle in HJ 819 on the basis of meeting this standard.

### **5.5.3**

Key pollutant discharging units shall install and use automatic monitoring equipment according to laws and regulations. Non-key pollutant discharging units do not have mandatory requirements.

The monitoring frequency of bits and indicators shall be determined with reference to this standard.

#### **5.5.4**

Sampling methods, monitoring analysis methods, monitoring quality assurance and quality control shall be implemented in accordance with HJ 819.

#### **5.5.5**

The description and changes of the monitoring program shall be implemented in accordance with HJ 819.

### **6.1.1 Monitoring information record**

Manual monitoring records and automatic monitoring operation and maintenance records are implemented in accordance with HJ 819. The authenticity and accuracy of the automatic monitoring data by the sewage unit Responsible for the abnormal data transmission should be reported in a timely manner, and implemented in accordance with national standards or automatic monitoring data abnormality marking rules.

#### **6.1.2.1 General provisions**

The pollutant discharging unit shall record in detail the operation status of production and pollution control facilities during the monitoring period, and shall refer to 6.1.2.2~6.1.2.3 records in daily production.

Record relevant information and organize it into a ledger for future reference.

#### **6.1.2.2 Production Health Record**

Record the operation status, production load, main product output, raw Data on auxiliary materials and fuel usage (including type, name, and amount).

#### **6.1.2.3 Records of the operation status of pollution control facilities**

Record the names and dosages of desulfurizers, denitration agents and other chemicals used in waste gas treatment by shift, and record consumables of dust removal facilities by replacement batches the replacement time and quantity of the waste water, record the operating parameters, faults and maintenance of the waste gas treatment facilities, etc.; record the waste water treatment method, whereabouts and discharge Record the daily inspection, failure and maintenance or replacement of noise pollution control facilities.

### **6.1.3 Industrial Solid Waste Records**

Recording of information on industrial solid waste according to HJ 1200. General industrial solid waste mainly includes desulfurization gypsum, waste residue, dust removal ash, etc.

Hazardous wastes that may be generated are identified in accordance with the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification standards and identification methods of