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

HJ 980-2018

**Technical guidelines of accounting method for pollution source
intensity - Flat glass manufacturing**

污染源强核算技术指南 平板玻璃制造

(English Translation)

Issued on: January 1, 1970

Implemented on: January 1, 1970

Issued by: Ministry of Ecology and Environment

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Foreword

To implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China Pollution Prevention and Control Law, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution, "The People's Republic of China Laws and regulations on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes, etc., improve the system of strong accounting methods for fixed sources of pollution, and guide and standardize flat glass systems this standard is formulated for the strong accounting of pollution sources.

This standard stipulates the basic principles, contents and accounting of the strong accounting of waste gas, waste water, noise and solid waste in flat glass manufacturing.

Methods and requirements, etc.

Appendix A to Appendix C of this standard are informative annexes.

This standard is the first release.

This standard is formulated by the Department of Environmental Impact Assessment and Emission Management of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the Department of

Regulations and Standards.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Environmental Engineering Evaluation Center of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, China Building Materials Glass Industrial Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd.

This standard is approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on November 27, 2018.

This standard has been implemented since January 1, 2019.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Pollution Sources Strong Accounting Technical Guide Flat Glass Manufacturing

1 Scope of application

This standard stipulates the basic principles, contents, accounting methods and requirements for the strong accounting of pollution source of flat glass manufacturing.

This standard is applicable to the new (reconstruction, expansion) construction project pollution source of flat glass manufacturing and the strong accounting of existing engineering pollution sources.

This standard is applicable to the strong accounting of pollution sources under normal and abnormal discharge of flat glass manufacturing. It is not applicable to sudden leakage, fire, Source strength accounting in case of an explosion or other accident.

This standard applies to flat glass manufactured by floatation, calendering, etc., and solar cell glass of electronic glass industry (film solar Exhaust gas, waste water, noise, solid waste pollution source in the production process of substrate glass for battery, package glass for crystalline silicon solar cell, etc.

Source strong accounting. The boiler source of the implementation of GB 13223 is strongly nuclear in accordance with the "Technical Guidelines for Pollution Sources and Powers" (HJ 888).

Calculate; the boiler source of GB 13271 is calculated according to the technical guidelines for the strong source of pollution of boilers.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or their terms. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 8978 Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard GB 12348 Environmental noise emission standards for industrial enterprises GB 13223 Thermal Power Plant Emission Standards for Thermal Power Plants GB 13271 Boiler Air Pollutant Emission Standard GB

16297 Integrated emission standards for atmospheric pollutants GB 26453 Flat Glass Industry Air Pollutant Emission Standard GB 50015 Building Water Supply and Drainage Design Code GB/T 16157 Determination of particulate matter in fixed pollution source exhaust gas and sampling method of gaseous pollutants HJ 2.1 General Outline of Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects HJ 2.2 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Atmospheric Environment HJ 2.3 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Surface Water Environment HJ 2.4 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Acoustic Environment HJ 75 Fixed Pollution Source Flue Gas (SO₂, NO_x, Particulate Matter) Emissions Continuous Monitoring Technical Specification HJ 76 Technical requirements and test methods for continuous monitoring system for fixed pollution source flue gas (SO₂, NO_x, particulate matter) HJ/T 91 Surface Water and Wastewater Monitoring Technical Specifications HJ/T 92 Water Pollutant Total Monitoring Technical Specification HJ/T 353 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Installation Technical Specification (Trial) HJ/T 354 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Acceptance Technical Specification (Trial) Technical Specifications for Operation and Assessment of HJ/T 355 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System (Trial) HJ/T 356 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Data Validity Discrimination Technical Specification (Trial) HJ/T 373 Technical Specifications for Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Fixed Pollution Source Monitoring (Trial) HJ/T 397 Fixed Source Exhaust Gas Monitoring Technical Specification HJ 630 Environmental Monitoring Quality Management Technical Guidelines HJ 819 General Guidelines for Self-Monitoring Technical Units of Sewage Units HJ 856 Sewage Permit Application and Issuance Technical Specification Glass Industry - Flat Glass HJ 884 Guidelines for Strong Sources of Pollution Sources HJ 888 Pollution Source Power Accounting Technical Guide

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Abnormal discharge

Refers to the discharge of pollutants under abnormal conditions of production facilities or pollution prevention (control) facilities, such as waste heat boiler maintenance (including cleaning, pots) Abnormal conditions such as furnace tube replacement, dust removal, desulfurization, denitrification facility failure or standby pollution prevention (control) facility switching, etc., excluding Ignition starts the roasting kiln stage and puts the glass water to stop the kiln stage.

4.1 General principles

The strong source accounting procedures include pollution source identification and pollutant determination, accounting method and parameter selection, source strength

accounting, and accounting results.

For details, see HJ 884 for details.

4.2 Identification of pollution sources

Flat glass manufacturing pollution source identification should cover all places, equipment or equipment that may generate waste gas, waste water, noise, solid waste pollutants or the device is shown in Table 1.

The identification of pollution sources shall comply with the technical guidelines of HJ 2.1, HJ 2.2, HJ 2.3, HJ 2.4 and so on.

4.3 Determination of pollutants

The determination of pollutants in various glass sources for flat glass manufacturing shall include pollutants in national and local emission standards such as GB 26453.

Table 1. Contaminants that may be produced in the production process but not included in national or local pollutant discharge standards may be based on environmental quality standards.

Other industry standards, other national emission standards, local people's governments or eco-environmental authorities, environmental quality improvement needs, according to raw materials the materials and fuel use and production process conditions are analyzed and determined. For the use of heavy oil, coal tar, petroleum coke flat glass to create pollution sources, Contaminants such as heavy metals should be considered.

4.4 Accounting method selection

Strong calculation methods for pollution source of flat glass manufacturing include measurement method, analog method, material balance algorithm and pollution coefficient method, etc.

See Table 1 for the order. The source strength accounting method should be selected in order of priority. If the priority method cannot be adopted, reasonable reasons should be given.

Table 1 Selection table of strong accounting methods for pollution source of flat glass manufacturing

Element	pollution source	pollutant	project	Accounting method	and prioritization	New
	(reform, expansion)	construction	Source of pollution	Existing engineering	Pollution source	a
Organized waste	Gas (normal row put)	Glass melting furnace	Sulfur dioxide	material		
balance algorithm	measurement method	Particulate matter, nitrogen oxides (as NO ₂),				
hydrogen chloride, Fluoride (in total F)	Analogy method	2. The production coefficient				
method	Mercury and its compounds b, cadmium and its compounds b, chromium and its					