Chinastandards.org

ICS 07.060
CCS A 45

HY

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HY/T 0313-2021

Guidelines for survey of marine disaster exposure

海洋灾害承灾体调查指南

(English Translation)

Issued on: April 1, 2021 **Implemented on: June 1, 2021**

Issued by: Ministry of Natural Resources of the People's Republic of China

Preview: page 1 of 4 shown, 38 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/hy-t-0313-2021

Chinastandards.org

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 General
4.1 Purpose
4.2 Principle
4.3 Survey scope
4.4 Survey frequency
4.5 Work Step
4.6 Investigation Method
5 Survey object and content
5.1 Embankment works
5.2 Key coastal protection targets
5.3 Socio-economic and demographic status
6 Survey data
6.1 Survey Data Sheet
6.2 Survey data format
6.3 Survey data verification
7 Compilation of results
7.1 Create a spatial data set
7.2 Making Atlas
7.3 Preparation of report
8 Quality control and acceptance documentation
8.1 Quality control
8.2 Acceptance filing
Appendix A

Foreword

This standard is in accordance with GB/T Drafting of the rules given in 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed by the Ministry of Natural Resources of the People's Republic

Preview: page 2 of 4 shown, 38 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/hy-t-0313-2021

of China.

This standard is organized by the Marine Survey Technology and Methods Sub-Technical Committee of the National Marine Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC) 283/SC

4) Concentration.

The main drafting units of this standard. Marine Disaster Reduction Center of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Zhejiang Provincial Department of Natural Resources, Zhejiang Marine Monitoring and Forecasting Center.

1 Scope

This standard provides guidance and suggestions for the investigation of marine disaster-bearing bodies, as well as the scope and frequency of the investigation, the object of investigation, and the Related information such as content and results compilation.

This standard applies to surveys of marine disaster-bearing bodies.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to this document.

HY/T

058 Operational specifications for ocean survey, observation and monitoring archives

MZ/T

051-2014 Comprehensive natural disaster risk map (1:100

000) Drafting Specification

3 Terms and definitions the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Marine disaster

disaster

Abnormal or drastic changes in the marine natural environment, resulting in damage to society, economy, environment, life and property at sea or on land Phenomenon or event.

Note:

It mainly includes disasters such as storm surge, sea waves, sea ice, tsunamis, red tides,

Preview: page 3 of 4 shown, 38 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/hy-t-0313-2021

and green tides.

Exposure

Objects (people or things) that are subject to marine disasters, such as various water conservancy projects, marine projects, mariculture areas, transportation facilities, power facilities, and energy Facilities, population clusters, etc.

Note:

Rewrite MZ/T

027-2011, definition 3.6.

4 General

4.1 Purpose

Comprehensively and systematically grasp the current status of the main disaster-bearing bodies of marine disasters in coastal areas of my country and the impact of historical marine disasters, and improve various disaster-bearing bodies the basic information and related attribute information.

4.2 Principle

The disaster-bearing body survey should be planned and deployed in a unified manner, and the work plan should be prepared according to the actual situation; the survey content should be comprehensive and complete, and the survey data should be able to Reflect the status quo of the disaster-bearing body; the investigation method is scientific and objective, and the process and quality control shall be strengthened in accordance with unified standards to ensure the accuracy of the data.

4.3 Survey scope

For coastal areas, it can extend from the coastline to the landside 10 km, extending towards the sea to 15 m isobath; the estuary area can extend to the land side

Preview: page 4 of 4 shown, 38 in the full document. Complete English PDF, instant download:
https://chinastandards.org/standards/hy-t-0313-2021