

# HJ

**Standards of State Environmental Protection**

**Administration**

**国家环境保护总局标准**

**HJ/T 55-2000**

---

**Technical guidelines for fugitive emission monitoring of air  
pollutants**

**大气污染物无组织排放检测技术导则**

**Issued on December 7, 2000**

**Implemented on March 1, 2001**

---

**Issued by State Environmental Protection Administration**

# Contents

Foreword.....	2
1 Subject content and scope of application.....	1
2 Reference standards .....	1
3 Definitions.....	2
4 Basic requirements on fugitive emission monitoring .....	2
5 Preparations before monitoring .....	3
6 Selection of monitoring date and monitoring period .....	5
7 Simple determination and judgment of meteorological condition on site .....	5
8 Classification of suitability degree of each meteorological factor to fugitive emission monitoring .....	9
9 Arrangement methods of monitoring points for fugitive emission monitoring .....	11
10 Methods for sampling, analysis and evaluation of fugitive emission monitoring.....	21
11 Standard implementation.....	24
Annex A (Normative) Determination method of the atmospheric stability.....	25
Annex B (Normative) Solar declination $\delta$ (average value of 4 years) .....	27
Annex C (Normative) Regulations for observation the cloud cover.....	28
Annex D (Normative) Power exponent value $n$ of wind corridor line under various stable conditions.....	30
Annex E (Normative) Numerical table of $b, q$ .....	31
Annex F (Normative) 2y Numerical table.....	32

## Foreword

This standard is formulated to cooperate with the implementation of GB 16297-1996 *Comprehensive Emission Standard of Air Pollutants* and to further standardize the technical requirements for fugitive emission monitoring of air pollutants.

Be connected to Annex C of GB 16297-1996, starting from the relocation diffusion rules of air pollutants and combining with various specific conditions of fugitive emission, this standard provides further regulations and guidance to the simple determination of meteorological conditions, determination of the suitability degree of meteorological conditions, the selection of the monitoring period, the setting methods of monitoring site, etc.

This standard applies to the supervision and monitoring of the stationary pollution source with fugitive emission phenomenon by the Environmental Monitoring Station, the monitoring of completion acceptance of construction project environmental protection facilities, as well as the monitoring conducted by the stationary pollution source for the purpose of self-management.

The standard is put forward by Department of Science, Technology and Standards of Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China.

The standard is drafted by Shanghai Environmental Monitoring Center and Shanghai Institute of Meteorological Science.

The State Environmental Protection Administration is responsible for the interpretation of the standard.

**Standards of State Environmental Protection Administration**  
**Technical guidelines for fugitive emission monitoring of air pollutants**

HJ/T 55-2000

---

## **1 Subject content and scope of application**

### **1.1 Subject content**

This standard, which is the supplement and detailed document of Annex C of GB 16297-1996 *Comprehensive Emission Standard of Air Pollutants*, provides regulations and guidance to the setting methods of fugitive emission monitoring point, the determination and selection of monitoring meteorological conditions, the calculation of the monitoring results, etc.

### **1.2 Scope of application**

**1.2.1** This standard applies to the monitoring of the fugitive emission of air pollutants conducted by the environmental monitoring department for the purpose of implementing Annex C of GB 16297-1996, as well as the similar monitoring conducted by various pollution source units for the purpose of self-management.

**1.2.2** This standard is a technical guidance document; the environmental monitoring department shall implement the relevant regulations and requirements of this standard in accordance with the regulations and principles specified in Annex C of GB 16297-1996, with reference to the specific circumstances and needs.

**1.2.3** The setting of the fugitive emission monitoring points for air pollutants generated from industrial furnace, coke oven and cement plant shall still be in compliance with the emission standard of air pollutants specified in GB 9078-1996, GB 16171-1996; and GB 4915-1996, and remaining relevant issues are implemented in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

## **2 Reference standards**

The provisions contained in the following standard may, through being referred in this text, constitute part of this standard.

GB 16297-1996 *Comprehensive Emission Standard of Air Pollutants*

### **3 Definitions**

The terms involved in this standard, including the fugitive emission, fugitive emission source, fugitive emission monitoring point, fugitive emissions monitoring concentration limit and unit border, share the same meaning with the corresponding definitions specified in GB 16297-1996.

### **4 Basic requirements on fugitive emission monitoring**

#### **4.1 Basic modes of controlling fugitive emission**

In accordance with the provisions of GB 16297-1996, China monitors and limits fugitive emission by controlling the consequences caused by fugitive emission. The basic mode used is to specify the set monitoring point (i.e. monitoring point) and air concentration limit of monitoring point. In accordance with GB 16297-1996, the monitoring point shall be set in the downwind direction of the fugitive emission sources of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and fluoride, while setting a reference point at the upwind direction of the emission sources, to limit fugitive emission by preventing the concentration difference between the monitoring point and the reference point from exceeding the prescribed limits. It is stipulated that monitoring point shall be set for the remaining pollutants outside the unit border and concentration limit of monitoring point.

#### **4.2 Location and number of monitoring points**

In accordance with GB 16297-1996, the monitoring points of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter and fluoride shall be the point with highest concentration within the scope of 2-50m away from the downwind direction of the fugitive emission sources; the corresponding reference point shall be set within the scope of 2-50m away from the upwind direction of the emission sources. The monitoring points of the remaining materials shall be set at the point with highest concentration within 10m outside the unit border. In accordance with the provisions, the monitoring points are set for at most 4, and reference points are set for only 1.

#### **4.3 Requirements on sampling frequency**

When monitoring the fugitive emission as required, sample for 1 hour continuously, or collect 4 samples with same intervals in 1 hour to calculate the average value. During actual monitoring, in order to capture the highest concentration period of monitoring point,

---

---

**完整版本请在线下单/Order Checks Online for Full version**

**联系我们/or Contact:**

TEL: 400-678-1309

QQ: 19315219 | Skype: Lancarver

Email : [info@lancarver.com](mailto:info@lancarver.com)

<http://www.lancarver.com>

---

---

**线下付款方式 :**

**I. 对公账户 :**

**单位名称 :** 北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

**开户行 :** 中国工商银行北京学清路支行

**账 号 :** 0200 1486 0900 0006 131

---

---

**II. 支付宝账户 : [info@lancarver.com](mailto:info@lancarver.com)**

**III. Paypal: [info@lancarver.com](mailto:info@lancarver.com)**

---

---

注: 付款成功后, 请预留电邮, 完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或 Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱, 如需索取发票, 下单成功后的三个工作日内安排开具并寄出, 预祝合作愉快!

**NOTE** All documents on the store are in electronic Adobe Acrobat PDF format, there is not sell or ship documents in hard copy. Mail the order and payment information to [info@lancarver.com](mailto:info@lancarver.com), you will shortly receive an e-mail confirming your order.

---

