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

GB 11730-1989

Replacing GB/T 11730-1989

**Rural domestic water quantity
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 Daily drinking water consumption

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 11730-1989 "Sanitary Standard for Drinking Water Quantity in Rural Areas".

In addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) Added terms and definitions (see Chapter 3);
- b) Classify "drinking water requirements" into "daily conditions" and "emergency conditions" (see Chapters 4 and 5, 1989 Chapter 2 of the 2011 edition);
- c) Added "Emergency Drinking Water Quantity" (see Chapter 5);
- d) The range and classification of drinking water quantity have been changed (see Table 1, Table 1 of the 1989 edition);
- e) The "free water supply" method has been deleted (see Table 1 of the 1989 edition);
- f) Deleted the section "the hourly variation coefficient of the highest daily water consumption in rural areas (K hourly value)" (see Table 2 of the 1989 edition);
- g) The climate and regional division method has been changed (see Table 1, Appendix A of the 1989 edition).

1 Scope

This document stipulates the daily living drinking water volume and emergency living drinking water volume for rural residents.

This document applies to the daily drinking water requirements of rural residents under

centralized water supply conditions and the basic living requirements of rural residents under emergency conditions.

Drinking water quantity requirements. Decentralized water supply shall be implemented as a reference.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

ruralareas

Towns (townships, streets) and villages (communities) below the urban area of a county (city, district).

ruralresidents

A natural person who has a fixed residence in the rural area and lives there for 6 months or more each year.

Water consumption for drinking, food preparation, personal hygiene and household cleaning, as well as water consumption for free-range livestock and poultry, free-range vehicles and tractors the sum of quantities.

4 Daily drinking water consumption

The amount of drinking water for daily life shall be determined according to the type of water supply and sanitation facilities, water supply conditions and regional conditions as shown in Table 1.

When calculating the daily drinking water consumption, the water source conditions, water supply methods, living standards, water use habits, development plans, etc. of local rural residents should be taken into consideration.

The following basic principles should be followed. high values should be used in areas with higher living standards;

Low values are suitable for areas with low water sources; low values are suitable for areas with low development potential; and low values are suitable for areas with high water production costs.

If there are discrepancies with Table 1, local authorities may appropriately increase or decrease the water volume values based on local actual conditions.

Table 1 Daily drinking water consumption of rural residents (maximum day)

Climate and Region

Partition

Public water points or taps to households, regular water supply L/(person·d) Water taps in households, basically all-day water supply L/(person·d) no or few sanitary facilities and equipment Sanitary facilities and equipment are relatively complete Zone 1 20~40 40~60 60~100 Zone 2 25~45 45~70 70~110