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

GB 28937-2012

**Discharge standards of water pollutants for woolen textile
industry**

毛纺工业水污染物排放标准

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1 Scope of application

This standard fixes the discharge limits for wool scouring water pollutants of woolen textile enterprises and of enterprises that own woolen textile facilities, together with the monitoring and supervision requirements and the related provisions on implementation and supervision of the standard.

It applies to the management of wool scouring water pollutant discharge of existing woolen textile enterprises.

It applies to the environmental impact assessment of construction projects of woolen textile enterprises, to the design of their environmental protection facilities, to the environmental protection acceptance on completion and to the management of water pollutant discharge after they are put into production.

It applies to water pollutant discharge permitted by law. The siting of newly established pollution sources and the management of existing pollution sources inside specially protected areas are handled according to the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, the Marine Environment Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China and the relevant provisions of other laws, regulations and rules.

The standard does not apply to the discharge control of dyeing and finishing wastewater of woolen textile enterprises.

The water pollutant discharge control requirements of the standard apply to the discharge of water pollutants by an enterprise, directly or indirectly, beyond its legal boundary.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or to clauses of them.

GB/T 6920-86 Water quality - Determination of pH value - Glass electrode method.

GB/T 11893-89 Water quality - Determination of total phosphorus - Ammonium molybdate spectrophotometric method.

GB/T 11901-89 Water quality - Determination of suspended substance - Gravimetric method.

GB/T 11914-89 Water quality - Determination of the chemical oxygen demand - Dichromate method.

HJ/T 195-2005 Water quality - Determination of ammonia nitrogen - Gas-phase molecular absorption spectrometry.

HJ/T 199-2005 Water quality - Determination of total nitrogen - Gas-phase molecular absorption spectrometry.

HJ 505-2009 Water quality - Determination of the five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) - Dilution and seeding method.

HJ 535-2009 Water quality - Determination of ammonia nitrogen - Nessler's reagent spectrophotometry.

HJ 536-2009 Water quality - Determination of ammonia nitrogen - Salicylic acid spectrophotometry.

HJ 537-2009 Water quality - Determination of ammonia nitrogen - Distillation and neutralisation titration.

HJ 636-2012 Water quality - Determination of total nitrogen - Alkaline potassium persulfate digestion ultraviolet spectrophotometric method.

HJ 637-2012 Water quality - Determination of petroleum oils and animal and vegetable oils - Infrared spectrophotometry.

Measures for the administration of automatic monitoring and control of pollution sources (Order No. 28 of the State Environmental Protection Administration).

Measures for the administration of environmental monitoring (Order No. 39 of the State Environmental Protection Administration).

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 woolen textile facility. A woolen textile enterprise is a production enterprise that takes wool fibre or other animal hair fibre as its main raw material and carries out wool scouring, combing into top, dyeing, spinning, weaving and dyeing and finishing.

3.2 wool scouring wastewater. Industrial wastewater produced by a woolen textile enterprise in the course of wool scouring.

3.3 existing facility. Woolen textile production enterprises and production facilities that, before the date on which this standard takes effect, have been built and put into production or whose environmental impact assessment documents have been approved.

3.4 new facility. Newly built, rebuilt and expanded woolen textile production facility construction projects whose environmental impact assessment documents are approved on or after the date on which this standard takes effect.

3.5 effluent volume. The quantity of wastewater discharged by a production facility or an enterprise beyond the legal boundary of the enterprise, including the various kinds of wastewater discharged outside that have a direct or indirect relation with production (domestic sewage of the plant area, cooling wastewater and discharges from boilers and power stations of the plant area included).

3.6 benchmark effluent volume per unit product. The upper limit of the wastewater discharge quantity laid down, for the purpose of checking the discharge concentration of water pollutants, for the production of one unit of scoured wool, wool top and other animal hair top.

3.7 public wastewater treatment system. An enterprise or body that collects wastewater through sewage receiving pipes or by other means, provides wastewater treatment services to two or more discharging units and whose effluent can meet the requirements of the relevant discharge standards, including municipal wastewater treatment plants of every size and type and wastewater treatment plants of areas (industrial parks, development zones and industrial clusters of all kinds included), whose degree of wastewater treatment shall reach secondary treatment or above.

3.8 direct discharge. The act of a discharging unit of discharging water pollutants directly into the environment.

3.9 indirect discharge. The act of a discharging unit of discharging water pollutants into a public wastewater treatment system.

4 Pollutant discharge control requirements

4.1 From 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2014, existing facilities apply the water pollutant discharge limits laid down in Table 1.

Table 1, headed discharge concentration limits of water pollutants and benchmark effluent volume per unit product for existing facilities, is given in mg/L (the pH value excepted) and has four columns: serial number, pollutant item, limit value (split into direct discharge and indirect discharge) and monitoring position of pollutant discharge. The five items visible on the pages available are, with the direct and the indirect value in that order: pH value 6 to 9 and 6 to 9; suspended substance 70 and 100; chemical oxygen demand (CODCr) 120 and 200; five-day biochemical oxygen demand 30 and 50; total phosphorus 1.0 and 1.5. The

monitoring position given for all five items is the total wastewater outfall of the enterprise.

The title of Table 1 also announces the benchmark effluent volume per unit product, but that part of the table falls beyond the pages available and is not reported here.

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