

ICS 13.060.25

CCS P41



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

GB/T 18916.36-2018

**Norm of water intake - Part 36: Ethylene glycol produced with
coal as raw material**

取水定额 第36部分：煤制乙二醇

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Standardization Administration of China**

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Foreword

GB/T 18916 "Water quota" has been or is planned to be released The following sections.

- Part 1. Thermal power generation;
- Part 2. Steel joint ventures;
- Part 3. Petroleum refining;
- Part 4. Cotton printing and dyeing products;
- Part 5. Paper products;
- Part 6. Beer manufacturing;
- Part 7. Alcohol manufacturing;
- Part 8. Synthetic ammonia;
- Part 9. MSG manufacturing;
- Part 10. Pharmaceutical products;
- Part 11. Coal preparation;
- Part 12. Alumina production;
- Part 13. Ethylene production;

1 Scope

GB/T 18916.36-2018 is the Chinese national standard on norm of water intake - part 36: ethylene glycol produced with coal as raw material, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 14 May 2018 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of

China, and has been in force since 1 December 2018. Classification: ICS 13.060.25, CCS P41. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This part of GB/T 18916 specifies the terms and definitions, calculation methods and water abstraction for the water withdrawal quotas for coal and syngas. quota. This section is applicable to the management of water withdrawal from existing, newly built and rebuilt coal and syngas production ethylene glycol production enterprises.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article. Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 12452 Enterprise Water Balance Test General

GB/T 18820 General rules for the preparation of water withdrawal quotas for industrial enterprises

GB/T 21534 Industrial Water Saving Terminology

GB 24789 Water unit water metering equipment management and general rules

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 18820 and GB/T 21534 apply to this document.

3.1 Coal glycol ethyleneglycolproducedwithcoalasrawmaterialmethod Using coal as raw material, coal gasification to obtain synthesis gas, synthesis gas separation, carbon monoxide coupling synthesis of oxalate, oxalate hydrogenation and other processes The process of producing ethylene glycol products.

3.2 Synthetic gas to ethylene glycol theproductionprocessofsyngasasrawmaterialmethod The carbon monoxide, hydrogen and oxygen are used as main raw materials, and the process of synthesizing oxalate and oxalate hydrogenation by carbon monoxide coupling is obtained. The process of ethylene glycol products.

3.3 Tons of ethylene glycol product water intake
quantityofwaterintakeforpertoneethyleneglycol The amount of water extracted from various conventional water resources per ton of ethylene glycol qualified products produced by ethylene glycol enterprises.

4.1 General provisions

4.1.1 Scope of water withdrawal The range of water withdrawal refers to the amount of water extracted by the enterprise from various conventional water sources, including from surface water (measured by water supply from the water purification plant), groundwater, Town water supply projects, as well as the amount of water (such as steam, hot water, geothermal water, etc.) purchased by other companies from the market.