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

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**Self-monitoring technology guidelines for pollution
sources--Food manufacturing industry**

排污单位自行监测技术指南 食品制造

(English Translation)

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Foreword

In order to implement the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China" National Air Pollution Control Law, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution, and Measures for the Administration of Emission Permits (Trial), Guide and standardize the self-monitoring work of food processing industry sewage discharge units to formulate this standard.

This standard sets out the general requirements for self-monitoring by the food processing industry's sewage discharge units, the development of monitoring programs, information recording and reporting.

The basic content and requirements of the report.

This standard is issued for the first time.

This standard is proposed and organized by the Department of Eco-Environment Monitoring, the Department of Regulations and Standards of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

The main drafting organizations of this standard. Hebei University of Science and Technology, Hebei Province Ecological Environment Monitoring Center, Hebei Green Food Office room.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on January 06, 2020.

This standard will be implemented as of April 01, 2020.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Guideline for self-monitoring of sewage units

1 Scope

This standard specifies the general requirements for self-monitoring by food manufacturing and sewage discharge units, the formulation of monitoring programs, information recording and reporting.

Basic content and requirements.

This standard applies to water, air pollutants, noise, and environmental quality of food discharge units.

Impact monitoring. Does not apply to food and feed additive manufacturing sewage units.

The self-monitoring requirements for self-provided thermal power generating units (plants) and supporting power boilers are in accordance with "South Thermal Power Generation and Boiler" (HJ 820).

2 Normative references

The content of this standard refers to the following documents or clauses therein. For undated references, the valid version is Used in this standard.

GB 13457 Water Pollutant Discharge Standard for Meat Processing Industry GB 19430 citric acid industrial water pollutant discharge standard GB 19431 MSG Industry Pollutant Emission Standard GB 25462 Water Pollutant Discharge Standard for Yeast Industry HJ 2.3 oooo Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Surface Water Environment HJ 442. Specifications for Environmental Monitoring in Coastal Waters HJ 610 .Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Groundwater Environment HJ 819. Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Sewage Units HJ 820. Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Sewage Units Thermal Power Generation and Boilers HJ/T 91 Technical specifications for surface water and sewage monitoring HJ/T 164 Technical Specifications for Groundwater Environmental Monitoring HJ/T 166 Technical Specifications for Soil Environmental Monitoring National Hazardous Waste List

3 Terms and definitions

GB 13457, GB 19430, GB 19431, GB 25462 and the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Food manufacturing industry Food manufacturing includes baked goods manufacturing, candy, chocolate and candied fruit manufacturing, convenience food manufacturing, dairy product manufacturing, Canned food manufacturing, condiments, fermented products manufacturing and other food manufacturing.

Direct discharge

The act of a pollutant discharge unit directly discharging water pollutants into a water body.

Indirect discharge

The act of a pollutant discharge unit discharging water pollutants into a public sewage treatment system.

Rainwater outlet

Refers to discharge outlets that discharge natural precipitation directly outside the plant boundary, directly or through facilities such as trenches, canals, or pipelines.

4 General requirements for self-monitoring

Pollutant discharge units should find out their own pollution sources, pollutant indicators and potential environmental impacts, formulate monitoring plans, and set up and maintain monitoring facilities, carry out self-monitoring in accordance with the monitoring plan, do quality assurance and quality control, record and maintain monitoring Data, and publicize the monitoring results to the society according to law.

5.1.1 Monitoring points

Sewage discharge units should set monitoring points at the total waste water discharge and rainwater discharge outlets. Domestic sewage is discharged into the external environment separately.

Monitoring points need to be set up at domestic sewage discharge outlets.

5.1.2 Monitoring indicators and frequency

The wastewater discharge monitoring points, monitoring indicators and minimum monitoring frequency of the sewage unit are implemented in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1 Wastewater discharge monitoring points, monitoring indicators and minimum monitoring frequency

Sewage list

Bit level

monitor

Point

Monitoring indicators	Monitoring frequency	Remark	Direct emissions	indirect emissions	Key
row Dirty unit	Total wastewater exhaustion hole	Flow, pH, Chemistry	Oxygen demand,		
ammonia nitrogen	Automatic monitoring	Suitable for all food manufacturing rows	Dirty unit		
Total phosphorus	Month (Day/Auto-Monitor)	Measured) a Quarterly (day/automatic			
monitoring	Measured) a	Total nitrogen	Month (Day/Auto-Monitor)	Test) b Quarterly	

(day/automatic monitoring Test) b Suspended matter, five-day biochemistry oxygen demand
 Month quarter Chroma month quarter Suitable for condiments and fermented products
 Dirty unit Sewage list Bit level monitor Point Monitoring indicators Monitoring frequency
 Remark Direct emissions indirect emissions Key row Dirty unit Total wastewater exhaustion
 hole Animal and vegetable oil month quarter Suitable for dairy products manufacturing,
 instant food Manufacturing, canned meat and poultry, and Sewage production unit for
 aquatic product manufacturing Coliform group months quarter Suitable for meat and poultry
 cans Dirty unit Dirty life Water discharge Flow, pH, Chemistry Oxygen demand, ammonia
 nitrogen Automatic monitoring-Suitable for all food manufacturing rows Dirty unit Total
 phosphorus Month (Day/Auto-Monitor) Measured) a Total nitrogen Month
 (Day/Auto-Monitor) Test) b Suspended matter, five-day biochemistry oxygen demand
 month-Animal and vegetable oil month-Applicable to sewage with staff canteens unit Rain
 drain Let go COD, suspension Month c Suitable for all food manufacturing rows Dirty unit
 Non-focus Sewage list Total wastewater exhaustion hole Flow, pH, suspension Biochemical
 aerobic Quantity, COD, Ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus, total nitrogen Quarter half
 year Suitable for all food manufacturing rows Dirty unit Chroma quarter half year Suitable
 for condiments and fermented products Dirty unit Animal and vegetable oils Suitable for
 dairy products manufacturing, instant food Manufacturing, canned meat and poultry, and
 Sewage production unit for aquatic product manufacturing Coliform bacteria Suitable for
 meat and poultry cans Dirty unit Dirty life Water discharge Flow, pH, suspension
 Biochemical aerobic Quantity, COD, Ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus, total nitrogen
 Quarter-Suitable for all food manufacturing rows Dirty unit Animal and vegetable oil
 quarter-Applicable to sewage with staff canteens unit

Note 1: The municipal and above-level eco-environmental departments with districts explicitly require the installation of automatic monitoring equipment for pollutant indicators, and must adopt automatic monitoring.

Note 2: If the monitoring result has exceeded the standard record, the monitoring frequency should be appropriately increased.

a The total phosphorus control area of water environment quality and the key pollutant discharge units in key industries such as nitrogen and phosphorus emission shall be monitored automatically.

b In the water environment quality, the total emission control area and key pollutant discharge units in key industries such as nitrogen and phosphorus emission, the minimum monitoring frequency of total nitrogen is daily Implementation. After the technical specifications of automatic monitoring are released, automatic monitoring shall be adopted.

c Monitor monthly when there is flowing water discharged from the rainwater outlet. If there is no abnormal situation in the monitoring for one year, it can be relaxed to carry out monitoring once a quarter.