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

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**Self-monitoring technology guidelines for pollution
sources--Alcohol products and beverage manufacturing
industry**

排污单位自行监测技术指南 酒、饮料制造

(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 wine and beverage production and sewage discharge units to formulate this standard.

This standard specifies the general requirements for self-monitoring, the establishment of monitoring programs, information recording and 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.

Sewage Unit Self-Monitoring Technical Guide for Wine and Beverage Manufacturing

1 Scope

This standard specifies the general requirements for self-monitoring, the establishment of monitoring programs, information recording and the basic content and requirements of the report.

This standard applies to water, air pollutants, noise, and its surrounding environment discharged by the wine and beverage manufacturing sewage units.

Quality impact monitoring.

The self-monitoring requirements of self-provided thermal power generating units (plants) and supporting power boilers are based on Guidelines for Thermal Power Generation and Boilers "(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 19821 Pollutant emission standard for beer industry GB 27631 Water Pollutant Emission Standard for Fermented Alcohol and Liquor Industry HJ 2.3 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment 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 Guideline for Self-monitoring of Sewage Units 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

The terms and definitions defined in GB 19821, GB 27631 and the following apply to this standard.

Alcohol products manufacturing industry Refers to the manufacture of alcohol, white wine, beer and its special malt, rice wine, wine, fruit wine, formulated wine and other wines.

Beverage manufacturing industry Refers to fruit and vegetable juice and fruit and vegetable juice beverages, milk-containing beverages and vegetable protein beverages, carbonated beverages, bottled (canned) drinking water, of beverages, tea drinks and other beverages.

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, COD, ammonia Automatic
monitoring Applicable to all alcoholic beverages Total phosphorus month (daily/automatic
monitoring) of sewage generating unita Quarterly (day/automatic monitoring Measured) a
Total nitrogen month (day/automatic monitoring) b Quarterly (day/automatic monitoring
Test) b Sewage list Bit level monitor Point Monitoring indicators Monitoring frequency
Remark Direct emissions indirect emissions Suspended matter COD Month quarter Key
row Dirty unit Total wastewater exhaustion hole Chroma month quarter Suitable for

fermented alcohol and liquor Manufacture of sewage units, other sewage Pollution unit is the selected test item Dirty life Water discharge Flow, pH, COD, ammonia Automatic monitoring-suitable for all wine and beverage systems Sewage production unit Total Phosphorus Month (Day/Automatic Monitoring) a-Total nitrogen month (day/automatic monitoring) b-Applicable to all alcoholic beverages Sewage production unit Suspended matter COD month-Rain drain Let go Suspended matter, chemical needs Oxygen Month c Non-focus Sewage list Total wastewater exhaustion hole Flow, pH, Suspended matter Chemical oxygen demand, chemistry Oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, Total nitrogen and total phosphorus Quarter half year Applicable to all alcoholic beverages Sewage production unit Chroma quarter half year Suitable for fermented alcohol and liquor Manufacture of sewage units, other sewage Pollution unit is the selected test item Dirty life Water discharge Flow, pH, Suspended matter Chemical oxygen demand, chemistry Oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, Total nitrogen and total phosphorus Quarter-Applicable to all alcoholic beverages Sewage production 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 emissions, the minimum monitoring frequency of total nitrogen is implemented daily.

Yes, after the technical specifications of automatic monitoring are released, automatic monitoring must 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.

5.2.1 Organized exhaust emission monitoring points, indicators and frequencies

5.2.1.1

Organized exhaust emission monitoring points, indicators and minimum monitoring frequency of each production process shall be implemented in accordance with Table 2.