

ICS 13.020
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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

HJ 2016-2012

**Terminology of environmental engineering
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 1, 1970

Implemented on: January 1, 1970

Issued by: Ministry of Ecology and Environment

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Foreword

This standard is formulated for the purpose of implementing the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and regulating the use of environmental engineering terminology.

This standard specifies the Chinese and English names and definitions of environmental engineering terminology.

This standard is the first release.

This standard was formulated by the Science and Technology Standards Department of the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

This standard is mainly drafted by. China Environmental Protection Industry Association (Solid Waste Treatment and Utilization Committee), Beijing Guohuan Tsinghua Environmental Engineering Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Environmental Protection on March 19, 2012.

This standard has been implemented since June 1, 2012.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Environmental engineering terminology

1 Scope of application

This standard specifies water pollution control engineering, air pollution control engineering, solid waste pollution control engineering, noise and vibration.

Terminology and definitions commonly used in pollution control engineering, electromagnetic radiation pollution control engineering, and contaminated soil remediation engineering.

This standard applies to terminology used in the fields of environmental engineering design, project management, construction, operation and technical exchange.

2.1 Environmental engineering

Protect the natural environment and natural resources, prevent and control environmental pollution, repair the ecological environment, improve the living environment and the quality of urban environment Construction projects and engineering facilities.

[HJ/T 416-2007, definition 9.2]

2.2 Water pollution control engineering

Projects to prevent pollution of the water environment, improve and maintain the quality of the water environment, and realize the recycling of sewage.

2.3 Air pollution control engineering

Projects to combat and mitigate atmospheric pollution caused by human production and living activities.

2.4 Solid waste pollution control engineering

Reduce the generation of solid waste, fully rational use and harmless treatment of solid waste to prevent it from polluting the environment Dyeing works.

2.5 Noise pollution control engineering noise pollution control engineering

Reduce the noise radiation from the sound source and control the propagation and reception of noise.

2.6 Vibration pollution control engineering

A project that weakens the vibration of an object and prevents its propagation.

2.7 Electromagnetic radiation pollution control engineering

A project to prevent harmful effects from electromagnetic radiation.

2.8 Contaminated soil remediation engineering

Works to repair contaminated soil environments.

3.1.1 Water pollution

The change of the chemical, physical, biological or radioactive properties of a water body due to the intervention of a substance, thereby Affect the effective use of water, endanger human health or damage the ecological environment, causing deterioration of water quality.

3.1.2 Sewage wastewater

A general term for water discharged during production and living activities.

[GB 8978-1996, definition 3.1]

3.1.3 Sludge

Semi-solid or solid matter produced during wastewater treatment, excluding grid slag, scum and grit.

3.1.4 Wastewater reuse wastewater reuse

The general term for the recovery, recycling and utilization of sewage, including the purification and reuse of sewage, the realization of the entire process of water cycle.

3.1.5 Physical treatment of wastewater

A physical treatment method that removes pollutants from sewage by physical principles and methods.

3.1.6 Chemical treatment of wastewater

A sewage treatment method for removing pollutants in sewage by using chemical principles and methods.

3.1.7 Physical chemical treatment of wastewater

A system that uses a combination of physical and chemical reactions to treat wastewater or a single physical operation and chemical unit process Sewage treatment method.

3.1.8 Biological treatment of wastewater

A sewage treatment method that utilizes the metabolism of microorganisms to decompose pollutants in water.

3.1.9 Natural treatment of wastewater

A sewage treatment method that uses natural biological action to remove pollutants from sewage.

3.1.10 Sludge treatment

The process of reducing, stabilizing and detoxifying sludge.

3.1.11 Sludge disposal

The final treatment of the treated sludge to achieve long-term stability and no harmful effects on human health and the ecological environment the way.

3.2.1 Adjusting regulating

To stabilize and balance the water volume and water quality (concentration, water temperature, etc.) of the sewage, thereby improving the treatability of the sewage.

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3.2.2 Oil separation

The process of separating and removing oil in suspension from sewage is utilized by utilizing the difference in specific gravity between oil and water.

3.2.3 Physical precipitation

The process of removing suspended solids in water by gravity sedimentation by utilizing the specific gravity of the suspended solids to be greater than the characteristics of water.

3.2.4 Sedimentation tank sedimentation tank

A structure that uses gravity to precipitate and remove suspended solids from water.

3.2.5 Grit chamber grit chamber

The natural sedimentation is used to remove sand or other structures of inorganic particles with a large specific gravity.

3.2.6 Primary sedimentation tank primary sedimentation tank

A sedimentation tank located in front of the biological treatment structure to reduce the concentration of solids in the sewage.

3.2.7 Secondary sedimentation tank

A sedimentation tank located behind the biological treatment structure for separation of sludge from water.