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

HJ 442.10-2020

Replacing HJ 442-2008

**Technical Specifications for Environmental Monitoring in
Coastal Seas - Part 10: Evaluation and Report
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

To implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Marine Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and the People's Republic of China Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Land-Source Pollutants Pollution and Damage to the Marine Environment "Regulations on the Management of Environmental Pollution Damage to the Marine Environment" and the "Administrative Measures for Environmental Functional Zones in Coastal Sea Areas" to regulate the ecological environment Environmental quality monitoring, protect the ecological environment, and ensure the scientific, accurate, systematic, and feasible Comparability and representativeness, formulate this standard.

This standard was first published in 2008. The original standard drafting unit was China Environmental Monitoring Station and Zhoushan Ocean Ecological environment monitoring station. This is the first revision. The revised standard consists of the following ten parts.

Part One General Provisions Part Two. Data Processing and Information Management Part III Water Quality Monitoring of Inshore Waters Part Four. Monitoring of Sediment in Coastal Seas Part V Monitoring of Biological Quality in Coastal Waters Part VI Biological Monitoring in Inshore Waters Part VII Monitoring of rivers entering the sea Part 8: Monitoring of Direct Discharge of Sea Pollution Sources and Impact on the Water Environment of Inshore Waters Part IX Emergency and Special Monitoring in Coastal Waters Part 10 Evaluation and Report this standard, as the tenth part of the revised standard, addresses the requirements for environmental monitoring, evaluation and report compilation in coastal waters, including Including the environmental monitoring of coastal waters (water quality, sediment, biological and biological quality), rivers entering the sea, direct discharge of sea

pollution sources, emergency monitoring the evaluation and report compilation of monitoring and special monitoring are applicable to the environmental quality of coastal waters, rivers entering the sea, direct sea pollution sources, Relevant evaluation and report preparation of emergency monitoring and special monitoring mainly revised the following aspects.

- Add the basic principles and basic requirements of evaluation and analysis;
- Added relevant content about calculation and evaluation of pollutants entering the sea;
- Simplified the content of environmental quality assessment in coastal waters;
- A new evaluation method for beaches is adopted.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative appendix.

From the date of implementation of this standard, the "Environmental Monitoring Specifications for Coastal Sea Areas" (HJ 442-2008) shall be abolished.

This standard is revised by the Department of Ecological Environment Monitoring and the Department of Regulations and Standards of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Drafting organizations of this standard. China Environmental Monitoring Station, Zhoushan Marine Ecological Environmental Monitoring Station of Zhejiang Province, Tianjin Ecological Environmental Monitoring Center, Dalian Ecological Environmental Monitoring Center of Liaoning Province.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on December 16, 2020.

This standard will be implemented on March 1, 2021.

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

1 Technical specifications for environmental monitoring in coastal waters

Part 10 Evaluation and Report

1 Scope of application this standard specifies the requirements for environmental monitoring, evaluation and report compilation in coastal waters, including the environmental (water quality, Evaluation and reporting of sediment, biological and biological quality), rivers entering the sea, direct sea pollution sources, emergency monitoring and special monitoring prepared by.

This standard applies to the environmental quality of coastal waters, rivers entering the sea, direct discharge of sea pollution sources, emergency monitoring and special monitoring Related evaluation and report preparation.

2 Normative references

The content of this standard refers to the terms in the following documents. For undated references, the valid version is applicable to this standard.

GB 3097 sea water quality standard GB 3838 Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Water GB 8978 Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard GB 18421 Marine Life Quality Standard GB 18668 Marine sediment quality HJ 442.2 Technical Specification for Environmental Monitoring in Coastal Seas Part Two Data Processing HJ 442.8 Technical Specification for Environmental Monitoring in Coastal Seas Part VIII Direct Discharge of Sea Pollution Sources and Water Environment in Coastal Seas Impact monitoring HJ 589 Technical Specification for Emergency Monitoring of Environmental Emergency HY/T 215 Technical Guidelines for Evaluation of Marine Biodiversity in Coastal Waters HY/T 0276 Monitoring and Evaluation Guide for Bathing Beach "Measures for Environmental Quality Assessment of Surface Water (Trial)" (Huanban [2011] No. 22)

3.1 Basic principles

After the completion of each environmental monitoring task (including annual work) in coastal waters, scientific monitoring data should be used as the basis Use concise text and diagrams to correctly explain and evaluate the water quality, sediment quality, marine life, biological Quality, rivers into the sea, pollution sources directly discharged into the sea, etc., analyze the causes of changes in environmental quality, development trends and the main existing and put forward appropriate countermeasures and suggestions for existing problems.

Evaluation and analysis should highlight science, accuracy, timeliness, comparability and pertinence, and reflect comprehensive and rigorous quality analysis.

When providing monitoring and evaluation information for external release, there are national and industry evaluation method standards, and the evaluation adopts national and industry standards.

2 Standard; if there is no national and industry evaluation method standard but the management department has technical regulations, the management department technical regulations shall be adopted;

If there is no standard and no technical regulations, the environmental quality and emission standards recognized and reasonable at home and abroad can be adopted.

Contradictory approach.

3.2 Basic requirements for environmental assessment of coastal waters

After obtaining the results of environmental monitoring in coastal waters, the monitoring data processing shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of HJ 442.2.

The evaluation should combine the collected hydrology, meteorology, pollution accidents, natural disasters and other related monitoring and observation data to carry out Status evaluation and trend analysis. Evaluation of the need for hydrological, meteorological and other observational data support, if the hydrological and meteorological observations are not obtained If the data is measured, the situation shall be explained and no evaluation shall be made.

When conducting regional evaluations, the regions are generally based on the existing sea areas (Bohai Sea, Yellow Sea, East China Sea and South China Sea), coastal administrative regions (province, Cities, counties) jurisdiction over sea areas, cities can also be determined according to the scope of project monitoring, such as project construction areas or sensitive areas, Control area, etc. If the monitoring results support the evaluation of the estuary bay, the evaluation should be conducted with the estuary bay as the area.

For the assessment of the environmental quality status of the coastal waters, etc., the same area should be compared at different time periods or multiple time periods.

Compare the regions in the same time period, and perform necessary trend analysis and prediction evaluation, including the spatial and Analysis of the reasons for changes in time.

The environmental quality assessment of the coastal waters should not only carry out the assessment of compliance, but also carry out the single element category and concentration of the main pollutants.

Evaluation; Comprehensive analysis is carried out based on the discharge of pollutants from rivers into the sea and direct sea pollution sources in the evaluation area.

4.1.1 Evaluation criteria

The sea water quality evaluation standard for environmental quality evaluation shall be implemented in accordance with GB 3097, and the second category is uniformly used when calculating the sample exceeding rate Sea water quality standards. Among them, if there is only one limit for the four categories of non-ionic ammonia, benzopyrene and radionuclides, this limit is used as it is the evaluation limit; DDT, malathion, methyl parathion, anionic surfactants, etc., only one limit for two to four categories If there is only one limit for the second and third categories such as phosphate, mercury, selenium, etc., the limit is adopted as the evaluation limit.

It is the evaluation limit; if the first and second categories such as cyanide, volatile phenol