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

HJ 682-2019

**Terms of risk control and remediation of soil contamination of
land for construction**

建设用地土壤污染风险管控和修复术语

(English Translation)

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Foreword

According to the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China" and the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Soil Pollution Control", Investigation of pollution status and risk assessment of soil pollution, risk management and control, remediation, risk management and control effect evaluation, remediation effect evaluation, Terminology in activities such as post-management, develop this standard.

This standard specifies terms and definitions related to soil pollution on construction land, including basic concepts, pollution and the environment.

Terminology for process, investigation and environmental monitoring, environmental risk assessment, remediation and management.

The terms are arranged according to the relevant concept system of the technical system to which Chinese nouns belong. When a concept has multiple names, identify one the canonical name is used as the proper name, and the different names of the canonical name are respectively referred to as "short name", "full name" or "also known as" use. When there is a customary abbreviation in the English name, list the abbreviation after the English name, and separate the English name with ",".

Whenever the first letter of an English word is uppercase or lowercase, it is always lowercase. Dividing in English must use the plural, usually using the singular. "()" the Chinese characters are omissible. Appendix A (English-Chinese Index) and Appendix B (Chinese-English Index) are informative appendixes.

They are arranged in alphabetical order, and Chinese-English indexes are arranged in Chinese Pinyin order. Those with "*" in the index are synonymous or an entry that appears in a paraphrase.

This standard was first published in 2014, and this is the first revision. The main contents of

this revision.

1. The standard name was changed from "Terms for Contaminated Sites" to "Terms for Controlling and Restoring Soil Pollution Risk of Construction Land";
2. Added "construction land", "remediation plan", "soil environment background value", "construction land soil pollution risk control" Value "and other terms and definitions;
3. Deleted terms and definitions for "site" and "potentially contaminated site";
4. Modified terms and definitions such as "topsoil", "subtopsoil", "exposure pathway", and "soil screening value".

From the date of implementation of this standard, the "Contaminated Site Terms" (HJ 682-2014) is abolished.

This standard was formulated by the Department of Soil Ecology and Environment, Laws and Standards Department of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

This standard was drafted. China Academy of Environmental Sciences, Ministry of Ecology and Environment center.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on December 5, 2019.

This standard will be implemented as of December 5, 2019.

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

Terminology of soil pollution risk control and remediation for construction land

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions related to the management and restoration of soil pollution risks on construction land, including basic concepts, Terminology for pollution and environmental processes, investigation and environmental monitoring, risk assessment, risk management and remediation.

This standard applies to the use of terminology and definitions in environmental management of construction land.

This standard does not apply to the environmental management of radioactive plots.

2.1 Basic concepts of parcels

2.1.1

Land for construction Refers to the land on which buildings and structures are constructed, including urban and rural residential and public facilities land, industrial and mining land, transportation and water conservancy facilities Land, land for tourism, land for military

facilities, etc.

2.1.2

Risk control and remediation of soil contamination Soil pollution risk management and remediation includes surveys of soil pollution conditions and assessment of soil pollution risks, risk management, remediation, Activities such as risk management and control effect assessment, restoration effect assessment, and later management.

2.1.3

Soil soil

A loose layer of the earth's land surface consisting of minerals, organic matter, water, air, and biological organisms.

2.1.4

Groundwater

Water buried in the crust voids in various forms.

2.1.5

Surface water

Water flowing or standing on the surface of a land.

2.1.6

Outdoor air

Generally refers to the air outside the building, which corresponds to the indoor air.

2.1.7

Indoor air

Generally refers to the air inside a building or other relatively closed space, corresponding to outdoor air.

2.2 Terminology of land pollution and environmental processes

2.2.1

Contaminant of concern Determine the need for soil pollution based on the characteristics of the land pollution, relevant standards and specifications, and the opinions of the stakeholders of the land Pollutants in environmental surveys and soil pollution risk assessments.

2.2.2

Target pollutant

Where the quantity or concentration in the plot environment has reached actual or potential adverse effects on ecosystems and human health, Concerns to be repaired.

2.2.3

On-site residual material Various equipment, facilities and other materials left in the plot related to production and operation activities, mainly including Raw materials, industrial waste residues, waste chemicals and their pollutants, solid and semi-solid residues in waste facilities, containers and pipelines and liquid materials, and other solid materials that are significantly different from local soil characteristics.

2.2.4

Volatile organic compounds, VOCs the boiling point is between 50 and 260 °C, and the saturated vapor pressure exceeds the standard temperature and pressure (20 °C and 1 atmosphere).

133.32Pa organic compound.

2.2.5

Semivolatile organic compounds, SVOCs the boiling point is between 260 and 400 °C, and the saturated vapor pressure is between standard temperature and pressure (20 °C and 1 atmosphere).

1.33×10

Organic compounds between -6 and 1.33×10^2 Pa.

2.2.6

Non-aqueous phase liquid, NAPL Liquid substances that are immiscible with water, usually a mixture of several different chemicals (solvents), also known as non-aqueous Phase liquid.

2.2.7

Dense non-aqueous phase liquid, DNAPL Non-aqueous liquids with a specific gravity greater than 1.0, such as trichloroethylene (TCE), trichloroethane (TCA), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), etc.

2.2.8

Light non-aqueous phase liquid, LNAPL Non-aqueous liquids with a specific gravity less than 1.0, such as hydrocarbon oils such as gasoline and diesel.

2.2.9

Underground storage tank, UST One or more fixed installations or storage systems, including underground pipes directly connected to them, their volume (including