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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
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**Specifications on spot location of monitoring sites related to
coastal area environment**

近岸海域环境监测点位布设技术规范

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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1 Introduction

In order to implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of the Marine Environment, Environmental pollution, improve the quality of the marine environment, regulate the coastal waters of environmental monitoring work, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the layout and adjustment of the environmental monitoring points in the coastal waters.

This standard is the first release.

Since the date of implementation of this standard, the layout and adjustment of the environmental monitoring points in the coastal waters shall be carried out according to the provisions of this standard.

Implementation of the "coastal waters environmental monitoring norms" (HJ 442-2008) in the layout of the relevant provisions.

This standard is organized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science and Technology Standards Division.

The main drafting unit of this standard. China Environmental Monitoring Station.

The Environmental Protection Department of this standard was approved on December 23, 2014 this standard is implemented on January 1, 2015.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Technical specification for layout of environmental monitoring points in coastal waters

1 Scope of application this standard specifies the technical requirements for the layout and adjustment of the environmental monitoring points in the coastal waters.

This standard applies to the coastal waters of environmental quality monitoring point, the environmental function area monitoring point, intertidal zone environmental quality monitoring Point of view, land area straight row of sea pollution sources monitoring points, into the river monitoring section, beach monitoring points and emergency monitoring points such as the layout and adjustment.

2 normative reference documents this standard refers to the following documents or their terms. For undated references, the latest edition of this document applies to this standard.

GB 3097 seawater quality standards Comprehensive Emission Standard for Wastewater
GB 3838 Surface Water Environmental Quality Standard Technical specification for surface water and wastewater monitoring Technical specification for environmental functional area division of coastal waters 3 terms and definitions the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 territorial sea

Territorial waters to the sea within 12 miles of sea waters.

Coastal area

And the mainland, islands, and other coastal areas connected to the "People's Republic of China territorial waters and contiguous zone law" Boundary limit to the land side of the sea, the Bohai Sea coast for the coastal low tide line to the sea within 12 nautical miles.

3.3 Internal water

Territorial waters to the inland side of the sea, the Bohai Sea for all water.

3.4 Coastal sea environmental monitoring points Monitoring sites related to coastal area Monitoring points (sections, ports) for monitoring the environmental quality, source of pollution and impacts of coastal waters, including rings Environmental quality monitoring point, the coastal waters of the environmental function area monitoring point, intertidal zone environmental quality monitoring point, land area row of sewage Dye source monitoring points, into the river monitoring section, beach monitoring points and emergency monitoring points and so on.

3.5 Coastal sea environmental quality monitoring points Monitoring sites for coastal area environmental quality Monitoring sites for monitoring the environmental quality of coastal waters and the extent and extent of pollution impacts on coastal waters.

Intertidal zone

Tide high tide line and the tide between the low tide line between the coastal area, that is, when the sea rose to the highest flooded place began, to the lowest of the seawater when exposed to the surface area of the water.

3.7 Straight sea pollution sources Pollution sources directly discharged into sea Means a land or sea pollution source that discharges contaminants directly from the sea through straight row of sea pollution sources.

Land-based sewage sources are directly discharged into the sea or into the sea into the sea monitoring section of the downstream sewage sources and Line GB 8978 or other sewage discharge standards of the sewage river (ditch, drainage).

3.8 Pollution source The pollution-affected zone Refers to the pollution caused by the source of pollution on the sea area of the environmental impact of the regional scope, generally based on changes in the surrounding waters of water quality category the scope of the determination.

The rivers of flowing into the sea Into the river refers to the implementation of GB 3838 or local surface water environmental quality standards into the sea rivers, ditches, canals.

Guidelines for the layout of environmental monitoring points in coastal waters

4.1 Representative

Has a good representation, can objectively reflect a certain area of environmental conditions, pollution, scope and changes in the law, Reflecting the impact of pollution by human activities, to the marine environmental protection management and pollution control measures to assess.

4.2 comparability

The monitoring conditions of the same type of monitoring points are as consistent as possible so that the monitoring data obtained from the monitoring points are comparable.

4.3 holistic

When setting up monitoring points, the natural environment, population distribution, land use, industrial layout, etc. of coastal areas should be considered Socio-economic development situation, starting from the whole, reasonable layout, monitoring points between the coordination, fully reflect the main pollution on the impact of the environment.

4.4 Stability

Once the monitoring points have been identified, they should not be changed in principle to ensure continuity and comparability of environmental monitoring data in coastal waters.

4.5 Forward-looking

Monitoring site layout should be considered in a comprehensive manner to monitor the status quo and development, taking into account the coastal status and planning, with a certain Forward-looking.

Method of Layout of Environmental Monitoring Points in Coastal Sea Area

5.1 Location of environmental quality monitoring in coastal waters

5.1.1 Monitoring points Place the area Coastal sea environmental quality monitoring points are generally located in the waters of the sea, the Bohai Sea to consider the coast within 12 nautical miles;

Monitoring points can not reflect the scope of pollution, the location should be expanded, but not within the territorial waters.

5.1.2 Location method of environmental quality monitoring in coastal waters

5.1.2.1 Method for layout of environmental quality monitoring points in coastal waters the shore monitoring site is generally located in the low tide line (or artificial shoreline offshore) to the sea direction 2 km to 8 km within the sea layout, Silt shoreline in the past 3 years the average annual increase in the width of more than 10 times the distance from the layout, taking into account the important Gulf and estuary. When the shore Sea town, densely populated area, important port, industrial park, important estuary and mariculture area, etc.

Monitoring point water quality in line with a class of seawater quality standards, should be in the vicinity of 0.5 km to 2 km to add a provision of a shore monitoring Point, and on both sides of the natural coastline laying 1 to 2 shore control point. Coastal waters meet the quality of two types of sea water quality standard Quasi-sea area, may be appropriate to reduce the number of monitoring points laid, for a class of sea water, can only set the shore monitoring points.

Monitoring points according to the use of shoreline to determine the density, the general control in the 50 km² ~ 500 km², affected by the serious pollution of the sea Domain, as appropriate encryption. among them.

A. Coastal towns, densely populated areas, important ports, industrial parks and important estuaries Occupied the coastline length of less than 5 km, the general layout of a point; occupied shoreline length of 5 km to 30 km, the general layout of two Point; occupied shoreline length greater than 30 km, each additional 15 km ~ 20 km additional 1 point; area connected, according to a the overall area to consider; the distance between the points should generally be greater than 5 km.

B. Natural shoreline (including general villages and towns) Shoreline length of 20 km to 50