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

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**Self-monitoring technology guidelines for pollution sources.
Textile and dyeing industry**

排污单位自行监测技术指南 纺织印染工业

(English Translation)

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Foreword

To implement the "Law of the People's Republic of China on Environmental Protection" "Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China" "People's Republic of China Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution "to guide and standardize the monitoring of the pollutant discharging units of the textile printing and dyeing industry and formulate this standard.

This standard puts forward the general requirements for self-monitoring of textile printing and dyeing industry sewage disposal units, monitoring program formulation, information recording and the basic content and requirements of the report.

This standard is released for the first time.

This standard by the Environmental Protection Department of Environmental Monitoring Division, Science and Technology Standards Division proposed and organized.

This standard is mainly drafted by. China Environmental Monitoring Station, China Light Industry Cleaner Production Center.

This standard MEP approved on December 21, 2017.

This standard since January 01, 2018 into effect.

This standard is interpreted by the MEP.

Sewage disposal unit self-monitoring technical guide Textile printing and dyeing industry

1 Scope of application

This standard puts forward the general requirements for self-monitoring of textile printing and dyeing industry sewage disposal units, monitoring program formulation, information recording and the basic content and requirements of the report.

This standard applies to the textile printing and dyeing industry sewage units in the production and operation of its discharge of water, air pollutants, noise and the impact on its surrounding environment to carry out self-monitoring.

Own-owned thermal power plant (plant), self-supporting boiler requirements in accordance with the implementation of HJ 820.

2 Normative references

This standard references the following documents or the terms of them. For dated references, the effective version is valid Used for this standard.

GB 4287 Textile Dyeing and finishing industrial water pollutant emission standards GB 28936 Reeling industrial water pollutant discharge standards Wool textile industrial water pollutant discharge standards GB 28938 Ma Fang textile industrial water pollutant discharge standards HJ 442 Marine environment monitoring code HJ 819 Technical Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Sewage Disposal Units General HJ 820 Self-Monitoring Technical Guidelines for Sewage Disposal Units Thermal Power Generation and Boilers HJ/T 2.3 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Surface water environment HJ/T 91 Technical Specifications for Surface Water and Sewerage Monitoring HJ/T 166 Soil Environmental Monitoring Technical Specifications "National List of Hazardous Wastes" (Ministry of Environmental Protection, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Public Security Order No. 39)

3 Terms and definitions

GB 4287, GB 28936, GB 28937, GB 28938, HJ 819 and the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Textile and dyeing industry pollutant discharge unit textile and dyeing industry pollutant emission unit Refers to the hemp, silk, wool and other textile fiber processing, textile materials pre-treatment, dyeing, printing, finishing the main Dyeing and processing, as well as engaged in weaving, clothing and apparel processing, and pollution produced by the production units.

Dyeing and dyeing

Refers to the textile materials (fibers, yarns, threads and fabrics) to chemical-based process, including pre-treatment, Dyeing, printing, finishing (including the general finishing

and functional finishing) and other processes.

Textile wastewater treatment plant centralized wastewater treatment plant for textile and dyeing industry for two or more textile printing and dyeing industry sewage disposal units to provide wastewater treatment services, and the implementation of GB 4287, GB 28936, GB 28937, GB 28938 water pollutant discharge requirements of enterprises or institutions.

4 Self-monitoring of the general requirements

The unit should be identified sources of pollution, pollutants and potential environmental impacts, the development of monitoring programs, set up and maintain Test facilities, carry out self-monitoring according to the monitoring plan, make quality assurance and quality control, record and save the monitoring data according to Law to the public monitoring results.

5.1.1 Monitoring point

All textile printing and dyeing industry sewage units must be set at the total discharge of waste water monitoring points.

The use of chrome-containing dyes and auxiliaries for dyeing textile printing and dyeing industrial sewage units, to be in the dyeing workshop or production facilities wastewater Drain set the monitoring point.

A printing process, and the printing process using photosensitive network technology textile printing and dyeing industry sewage units, to be in the printing plant or Wastewater discharge facilities of production facilities shall set up monitoring points.

All textile printing and dyeing wastewater treatment facilities must be set at the total discharge monitoring points.

5.1.2 Monitoring Indicators and Monitoring Frequency

Drainage units in the printing and dyeing industry wastewater discharge monitoring points, monitoring indicators and the minimum monitoring frequency in accordance with Table 1 implementation.

Table 1 Dyeing and Printing Industry wastewater discharge units monitoring points, monitoring indicators and the minimum monitoring frequency

Monitoring point	monitoring indicators	Monitoring frequency	Direct emissions	indirect emissions
Total discharge of waste water	Flow, pH, COD, ammonia nitrogen	automatic monitoring		
Suspended matter, color	day on the 5th biochemical oxygen demand, total phosphorus a,	total nitrogen a week	Aniline, sulphide	monthly
Adsorbable organic halogen (AOX)	b Quarterly	six months	Total antimony c	quarter
Workshop or production facility wastewater exhaustion hole	Hexavalent chromium d	month		

Drainage of chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids e Note. The monitoring indicators listed in the table, the municipal district and above designated environmental authorities clearly require the installation of automatic monitoring equipment, to be taken automatically.

Note: a total nitrogen/total phosphorus implementation of the total control area, the minimum monitoring frequency of total nitrogen/total phosphorus implementation of the day.

b for chlorine bleaching process bleaching units. Monitoring results exceeded, the monitoring frequency should be increased.

c for raw materials containing polluting sewage units. Water quality in the total antimony exceeds the basin or coastal areas, the total antimony minimum monthly monitoring frequency of implementation.

d for the use of chromium-containing dyes and auxiliaries, photosensitive network technology for dyeing and printing of sewage units.

e Monitoring by day during discharge.

Wool spinning, hemp spinning, reeling, weaving, washing wastewater treatment units effluent discharge monitoring points, monitoring indicators and minimum monitoring Frequency according to Table 2 implementation.

Table 2 wool, linen, reeling, weaving, washing wastewater discharge unit effluent industry

Monitoring points, monitoring indicators and the minimum monitoring frequency Monitoring point monitoring indicators Monitoring frequency Direct emissions indirect emissions Total discharge of waste water Flow, pH, COD, ammonia nitrogen automatic monitoring Suspended solids, color a day week 5th biochemical oxygen demand week Total phosphorus b, total nitrogen b, animal and vegetable oils c month Adsorption organic halogen (AOX) d half a year Drainage of chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids e Note. The monitoring indicators listed in the table, the municipal district and above designated environmental authorities clearly require the installation of automatic monitoring equipment, to be taken automatically.

Note: a for linen, washing industry sewage units.

b Total nitrogen/total phosphorus Implementation Total control area, total N/P minimum monitoring frequency Per day.

c for wool, silk industry sewage units.

d for linen industry waste units. Monitoring results exceeded, the monitoring frequency should be increased.

e Monitoring by day during discharge.

Textile dyeing and printing industry wastewater treatment facilities wastewater discharge monitoring points, monitoring indicators and the minimum monitoring frequency in