

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

HJ 966.2-2018

**Technical guidelines of accounting method for pollution source
intensity - Farm and sideline food processing industry - Starch
and starch product manufacturing industry**

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 25, 2018

Implemented on: March 1, 2019

Issued by: Ministry of Ecology and Environment

Table of Contents

Foreword	
1 Scope of application	
2 Normative references	
3 Terms and definitions	
4 Source strong accounting procedures	
4.1 General principles	
4.2 Identification of pollution sources	
4.3 Determination of pollutants	
34.4 Selection of accounting methods	
65 Strong source method for waste gas pollution sources	

Foreword

To implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the People's Republic of China Law on Prevention and Control of Gas Pollution, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution, Laws and regulations on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes, etc., improve the system of strong accounting methods for fixed sources of pollution, and guide and regulate the starch industry.

This standard is formulated for the strong accounting of pollution sources.

This standard specifies the procedures, contents, accounting methods and requirements for strong accounting of waste gas, wastewater, noise and solid waste in starch industry.

Appendix A to Appendix C of this standard are informative annexes.

This standard is the first release.

This standard is formulated by the Department of Environmental Impact Assessment and Emission Management of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the Department of Regulations and Standards.

This standard is mainly drafted by. Environmental Engineering Assessment Center of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Environmental Standards Institute of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, China Light Industry Clearance Clean Production Center, China Starch Industry Association.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on December 25, 2018.

This standard has been implemented since March 1, 2019.

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

1 Pollution Sources Strong Accounting Technology Guide Agricultural and Sideline Food Processing Industry - Starch Industry

1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the procedures, contents, accounting methods and requirements for strong accounting of sources of pollution in the starch industry.

This standard is applicable to the source strength calculation of the new (reconstruction, expansion) construction project pollution source and the existing engineering pollution source of the starch industry.

This standard is applicable to the strong accounting of normal and abnormal emissions of the starch industry, and is not applicable to accidents such as sudden leakage, fire, explosion, etc.

The source is under strong accounting.

This standard is applicable to the strong accounting of waste gas, wastewater, noise and solid waste pollution sources in the main production equipment of the starch industry and public and auxiliary projects.

The boiler source of GB 13223 is calculated according to HJ 888, and the boiler source of GB 13271 is executed according to HJ 991.

Carry out accounting.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the terms of the following documents. For undated references, the valid version applies to this standard.

GB 9078 industrial furnace kiln air pollutant discharge standards GB 12348 industrial enterprise boundary environmental noise emission standards GB 13223 Standard for emission of atmospheric pollutants from thermal power plants GB 13271 Boiler Air Pollutant Emission Standard GB 14554 Odor Pollutant Emission Standard GB 16297 Integrated emission standards for atmospheric pollutants GB 25461 starch industry water pollutant discharge standard GB 50015 Building Water Supply and Drainage Design Code GB/T 16157 Determination of particulate matter in fixed pollution source exhaust gas and sampling method of gaseous pollutants HJ 2.1 General Outline of Technical Guidelines for

Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects HJ 2.2 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Atmospheric Environment HJ 2.3 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Surface Water Environment HJ 2.4 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Acoustic Environment HJ 75 Fixed Pollution Source Flue Gas (SO₂, NO_x, Particulate Matter) Emissions Continuous Monitoring Technical Specification HJ 76 Technical requirements and test methods for continuous monitoring system for stationary pollution source flue gas (SO₂, NO_x, particulate matter) HJ/T 91 Surface Water and Wastewater Monitoring Technical Specifications HJ/T 92 Water Pollutant Total Monitoring Technical Specification HJ/T 353 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Installation Technical Specification (Trial) HJ/T 354 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Acceptance Technical Specification (Trial) Technical Specifications for Operation and Assessment of HJ/T 355 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System (Trial) HJ/T 356 Water Pollution Source Online Monitoring System Data Validity Discrimination Technical Specification (Trial) HJ/T 373 Technical Specifications for Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Fixed Pollution Source Monitoring (Trial) HJ/T 397 Fixed Source Exhaust Gas Monitoring Technical Specification 2HJ 630 Environmental Monitoring Quality Management Technical Guidelines HJ 819 General Guidelines for Self-Monitoring Technical Units of Sewage Units HJ 860.2 Sewage permit application and issuance technical specification Agricultural and sideline food processing industry - starch industry HJ 884 Guidelines for the Guidelines for Sources of Pollution Sources HJ 888 Pollution Source Power Accounting Technical Guide HJ 991 Pollution Source Power Accounting Technical Guide Boiler

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions defined by HJ 884 apply to this standard.

Starch and starch product manufacturing industry Extraction of starch from starch-containing raw materials such as corn, wheat, and potato, and production of modified starch, sugar, and starch from starch the industry of goods.

Abnormal discharge

Refers to the discharge of pollutants under abnormal conditions in production facilities or pollution prevention (control) facilities, such as sulphite production units or other production equipment.

The installation is in the state of starting, parking, inspection and maintenance, or other process equipment is abnormal, and the pollution prevention facilities are up to the cause of failure, inspection and maintenance.

There should be no abnormal conditions such as governance efficiency and synchronous operation rate.

4.1 General principles

The strong source accounting procedures include pollution source identification, pollutant determination, accounting method and parameter selection, source strength accounting, and accounting results.

For details, see HJ 884 for details.

4.2 Identification of pollution sources

The starch industry pollution source identification should cover all places, equipment or devices that may generate waste gas, wastewater, noise, solid waste pollutants, Source strength accounting should cover all pollutants discharged from various sources, as shown in Table 1.

The identification of pollution sources shall comply with the requirements of HJ 2.1, HJ 2.2, HJ 2.3, HJ 2.4 and so on.

4.3 Determination of pollutants

The determination of various pollution source pollutants in the starch industry shall include according to GB 9078, GB 12348, GB 14554, GB 16297, GB 25461 Contaminants in national and local emission standards. Contaminants that may be produced in the production process but not included in national or local emission standards, can be based on environmental quality standards, other industry standards, other national emission standards, local people's governments or environmental authorities Improve demand and analyze and determine according to raw and auxiliary materials and fuel use and production process.

34.4 Selection of accounting methods

4.4.1 General principles the strong accounting methods for the source of pollution in the starch industry include the actual measurement method, the material balance algorithm, the analogy method and the pollution yield coefficient method.

If you choose the priority method, if you can't use the priority method, you should give a reasonable reason. The accounting method and the order of selection are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Selection sequence of strong accounting methods for starch industry pollution sources

Element	pollution source	pollutant/accounting factor	Accounting method and prioritization
New (reconstruction) construction	Process pollution source	Existing engineering pollution source	a Organized waste Gas (normal emission) Sulfurous acid to prepare sulfur dioxide
Material balance algorithm	2. Analogy	1. Measurement method	b 2. Material balance algorithm
Corn soaking, corn crushing, corn starch by-products	Washing, corn slurry waste		