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Organisation internationale de normalisation International Organization for Standardization Международная Организация по Стандартизации



Our ref. TS/P 232

TO THE ISO MEMBER BODIES

Date 2012-12-19

ISO/TS/P 232 - Treated wastewater re-use in urban areas

Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached a proposal for a new field of technical activity on *Treated wastewater* re-use in urban areas submitted by SAC (China).

According to sub-clause 1.5.6 of Part 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, you are kindly invited to complete the ballot form (Form 02) which can be downloaded at www.iso.org/forms - please note that Form 2 has been recently updated and that, from now on, votes that do not provide a justifying statement will not be registered. Forms should be sent (preferably in Word format) to the Secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board at tmb@iso.org before 19 March 2013.

Kindly note that structures for developing standards in the field of water will be reviewed by the TMB following recommendations from a TMB Implementation Task Force on Water (ITFWA) to be provided in February 2013. The work proposed in this TS/P could potentially be undertaken as part of a broader field dealing with treated waste water reuse. In case of willingness to host the secretariat for a committee or subcommittee in this field, please indicate your interest when returning form 2 for this proposal.

Yours faithfully,

Sophie Clivio,

Secretary of the Technical Management Board

Encl.: TS/P 232



PROPOSAL FOR A NEW FIELD OF TECHNICAL ACTIVITY	
	Reference number (to be given by Central Secretariat)
Proposer SAC	ISO/TS/P 232

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee or subcommittee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, annex Q).

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Subject (the subject shall be described unambiguously and as concisely as possible)

Treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area

Scope (the scope shall define precisely the limits of the proposed new field of activity and shall begin with "Standardization of ..." or "Standardization in the field of ...")

Standardization of Treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area for classification, preparation, processing, recycling, management . It includes these standard that terms, definitions, classification, classification, process, planning, design, investment, charge, supervision and risk management

Excluded: wastewater re-use for irrigation by ISO/PC 253 Treated wastewater re-use for irrigation

Purpose and justification (the justification shall endeavour to assess the economic and social advantages which would result from the adoption of International Standards in the proposed new field)

Earth Although 70.8% of the area is covered by water, freshwater resources are extremely limited human can really use is a part of the rivers, lakes, and groundwater, accounting for only 0.26% of the Earth's total volume of water, and the uneven distribution.

The United Nations World Water Development Report "change the water resources in the world": 2007, half of the world's population will live in cities and towns. By 2030, the proportion of the urban population will increase to nearly two-thirds, which caused a surge in demand for urban water. The report estimates there will be 20 billion people living in shanty towns and slums. The hardest hit of these urban poor lack access to clean water and sanitation facilities.

The shortage of water resources is one of the most serious resource problem facing humanity in the 21st century. Particularly noteworthy is around water shortages are frequent, but the waste of water resources is very amazing. 50% of the world's drinking water and 60 percent of the irrigation water in developing countries is squandered; 90% of the water in developing countries do not get recycled. The face of increasingly severe water shortages around the world are actively exploring new ways to get enough fresh water resources. Interbasin water transfer, desalination, wastewater reuse and rainwater harvesting is generally revenue measures of attention to a certain extent, they can ease the contradiction between supply and demand of water resources, wastewater reuse, however often as the preferred solution, it is important because the sewage nearest available water stable, will not happen with o contend, not climate impact. Practical experience has shown that municipal wastewater reclamation and reuse to cut expenditure, reduce water pollution, improve the ecological environment, an effective way to solve the water shortage in cities one.

Many water-scarce countries (For example, Israel, the United States, Japan, China, etc) have established a wastewater reuse project, these projects are usually back for municipal use, industrial water, groundwater recharge, drinking in the city sewage treatment plant secondary effluent treatment. Wastewater reuse development today, people

have come to realize the significance of the sewage as a water source. In fact, the water reuse system engineering process to simulate the natural water cycle. Water circulation system, including the planned wastewater reclamation, recycling and reuse, and social progress, technological development, and the public health risks of raising awareness reflect. Sewage, recycled water and the water back to the relationship between chain there is a growing understanding, more and more small cycles circle of the implementation of the project is possible, urban wastewater reuse has broad prospects for development.

Urban area sewage treatment and reuse of the need for the international standardization of the long-term development plan, a solid theoretical foundation for the scientific system and a considerable number of international standards with international standards. In the Kobe meeting of ISO / TMB / OTFWA 14 priority projects, listed in the second water standard for re-use ", an urgent need for ISO to establish specialized areas of the city sewage treatment and reuse TC, responsible for urban areas sewage treatment and reuse of international standardization work. Sewage resources aiming strictly establish general requirements and basic standards of urban sewage treatment, and the construction of urban sewage treatment facilities planning, design, investment and costs, supervision and management to be regulated to ensure the orderly development of urban wastewater reclamation and reuse.

Programme of work (list of principal questions which the proposer wishes to be included within the limits given in the proposed scope, indicating what aspects of the subject should be dealt with, e.g. terminology, test methods, dimensions and tolerances, performance requirements, technical specifications, etc.)

Terms and definitions of treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area

The classification of treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area

Economic analysis and indicators of treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area

Technological selection of the urban sewage treatment engineering

Technological evaluation of the urban sewage treatment engineering

Survey of similar work undertaken in other bodies (relevant documents to be considered: national standards or other normative documents)

National standards

- -GB/T 18919-2002The reuse of urban recycling water-Classified standard
- -GB/T 18920-2002The reuse of urban recycling water-Water quality standard for urban miscellaneous water consumption
- -GB/T18921-2002 The reuse of urban recycling water-Water quality standard for scenic environment use
- -GB/T 19923-2005 The reuse of urban recycling water-Water quality standard for industrial uses

Other reference document:

- World Water Development Report 3 'Water in a Changing World'
- Council Directive 91/271-EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment
- Council Resolution 4/2011 set up"implementation task force on wanter (ITFWA)"

Liaison organizations (list of organizations or external or internal bodies with which cooperation and liaison should be established)

International organizations :

- IWA International Water Association
- IOW International Office for Water

ISO/TC:

- ISO/TC 147 Water quality
- ISO/TC 224 Service activities relating to drinking water supply systems and wastewater systems-Quality criteria of the service and performance indicators
 - ISO/PC253 Treated wastewater re-use for irrigation

Other comments (if any)

China is willing and able to do the Technical committee Secretariat of Treated wastewater re-use in Urban Area

Signature of the proposer

Guo Hui General Director of International Cooperation Department, SAC Secretary General, Chinese Member Body of ISO

Comments of the Secretary-General (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

Kindly note that structures for developing standards in the field of water will be reviewed by the TMB following recommendations from a TMB Implementation Task Force on Water (ITFWA) to be provided in February 2013. The work proposed in this TS/P could potentially be undertaken as part of a broader field dealing with treated waste water re-use. In case of willingness to host the secretariat for a committee or subcommittee in this field, please indicate your interest when returning form 2 for this proposal.

Signature

S. Clivio TMB Secretary