

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

Regulations for the Management of Effluent Discharged by Buildings and Laboratories

June 24, 2014 Amended and passed by the 2,817th Administrative Meeting

- Article 1 National Taiwan University (NTU or “the University”) formulates the NTU *Regulations for the Management of Effluent Discharged by Buildings and Laboratories* (“the Regulations”) to effectively manage the effluent discharged by buildings and laboratories at the University and to ensure compliance with the effluent standards set by the Sewerage Systems Office of Taipei City Government.
- Article 2 The provisions herein only apply to all buildings and laboratories located on NTU campuses in Taipei City that discharge effluent into the city’s sewage system.
- Article 3 The Environmental Protection and Occupational Safety and Health Center (“the EHS Center”) may set up effluent pH meters and adjustment tanks at appropriate locations throughout the University and may conduct periodic unannounced inspections of the wastewater discharge of buildings on campus. The EHS Center shall be charged with the maintenance and management of the aforementioned monitoring equipment and may request certified testing agencies to collect effluent samples for analysis.
- Article 4 Buildings or laboratories found to have mishandled effluent, discharged untreated wastewater with pollutants exceeding the permissible limits, or failed to apply the prescribed treatment to its effluent shall make immediate improvements under the supervision of their top- and second-level units. Furthermore, the EHS Center shall handle related matters in accordance with the University’s *Directives Governing Follow-Up Measures for Laboratories and Non-Laboratory Units in Violation of Environmental Protection, Health, and Occupational Safety Regulations*.
- Article 5 When collecting and testing effluent samples from buildings and laboratories, the EHS Center shall require the presence of the building or laboratory’s safety officer or EHS manager, which requirement the concerned unit(s) cannot refuse. A building or laboratory that wishes to dispute the effluent test results may collect its own samples and send them to a certified testing agency for analysis, the costs of which shall be borne by said building/laboratory.
- Article 6 The permissible pollutant limits for effluent discharged by any building or laboratory at the University shall be the same as set forth in the *Quality Standards for Sewage That May Be Discharged Into Taipei City’s Sewerage System* (see the Appendix)
- Article 7 Disputes arising from the implementation of the Regulations or the test results

for collected sewer samples shall be arbitrated by the EHS Committee.

Article 8 The Regulations shall be passed by the EHS Committee and the Administrative Meeting and then implemented on the date of promulgation.

Quality Standards for Sewage That May Be Discharged Into Taipei City's Sewerage System

1. Water temperature: 45 °C
2. Hydrogen ion concentration: pH 5 to pH 9
3. Sulfide (calculated by S^{2-}): 90 mg/L
4. Biochemical oxygen demand (5 days at 20 °C): 600 mg/L
5. Chemical oxygen demand: 1,200 mg/L
6. Suspended solids: 600 mg/L
7. Mineral oil: 10 mg/L
8. Animal- and plant-based oils: 30 mg/L
9. Phenols: 5 mg/L
10. Cyanide: 2 mg/L
11. Total mercury (Hg) content: 0.05 mg/L
12. Total phosphorus (P) content: 20 mg/L
13. Cadmium (Cd): 1 mg/L
14. Lead (Pb): 1 mg/L
15. Total chromium (Cr) content: 2 mg/L
16. Hexavalent chromium (CrVI): 0.6 mg/L
17. Arsenic (As): 0.6 mg/L
18. Copper (Cu): 13 mg/L
19. Zinc (Zn): 65 mg/L
20. Iron (soluble): 10 mg/L
21. Manganese (soluble): 10 mg/L
22. Nickel (Ni): 10 mg/L
23. Silver (Ag): 2 mg/L
24. Anionic surfactants: 80 mg/L
25. Boron (B): 10 mg/L
26. Selenium (Se): 5 mg/L
27. Fluoride salt: 150 mg/L
28. Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH_3-N): 50 mg/L