PARCOM Decision 81/01 on Limit Values for Existing Waste Brine Chlor-Alkali Plants

(source: PARCOM III/10/1, para 4.2 and Annex VI)

4.2 The Portuguese delegation, which had reserved its position at the meeting of TWG, was able to lift its reservation and the Commission adopted the following limit values for existing waste brine plants which are set out in detail in Annex VI:

(i) 8 g of mercury per tonne of chlorine production capacity as a monthly mean to be achieved by 1 July 1983;

(ii) 5 g of mercury per tonne of chlorine production capacity as a monthly mean to be achieved by 1 July 1986.

Limit values for mercury emissions in water from existing waste brine chloralkali plants

Origin	Limits, expressed as maximum concentrations of mercury	Limit, expressed as maximum amount of mercury	Deadline for existing emissions	Remarks
Installations for chloralkali electrolysis	The limits, expressed as maximum concentration of mercury, are calculated by dividing the limits (expressed as maximum amounts of mercury) by the amount of water used per metric tonne of chlorine production capacity.	(i) 8 g of mercury per metric tonne of chlorine production capacity as a monthly mean; (ii) 5 g of mercury per metric tonne of chlorine production capacity as a monthly mean.	By 1 July 1983 By 1 July 1986	The limits given in the preceding columns are applicable to the total mercury arising in all mercury-containing wastewater streams and thus to be observed at the exit of the chloralkali factory site.