

The Republic of Yemen Ministry of Water and Environment Environmental Protection Authority (EPA)

Yemen Mercury Inventory Report

Mercury Release Inventories - Asian Pilot Project

INVENTORY OF MERCURY RELEASES IN Yemen

Preliminary Inventory

September 2008

Drafted by:

The National Coordination Team

Eng. Helal Ali

Al-Reiashi,

Deputy General Director of Environmental Monitoring and Survey EPA

Yemen Sana'a Dec. 2007
General Authority for Environmental Protection (EPA)

Forword:

The Yemen Mercury Inventory Report was written by Mr. Helal Al-Reiashi, National Consultant. Technical support for the project was facilitated by the United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP) and through a mercury pilot project with in-kind contributions from the Yemen Government.

This report is published in Arabic and English by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), the Ministry of water and environment, the Government of Yemen to provide ground information mercury release sources and quantity in Yemen. This report is a first outcome of the common chemicals information and data collection in Yemen.

Copies of this profile have been made available to interested stakeholders such as governmental officers, relevant ministries, civil organizations, libraries, universities, regional and international governments, the public, and the media. This publication may be freely copied or reprinted for public use purposes, however, must be respected to the owner right. For further information regarding this profile, please refer to the contact address provided as below.

MERCURY INVENTORY TEAM

1 -Eng. Helal Ali Al-Reiashi,	Deputy General Authority for Environmental Protection
2 -Rageeb Ahmed Ali	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor,
3- Ahmed Ali	Occupational Health and Safety
4- Abdullah Abdul Malik Numan	Ministry of Oil and Minerals
5-Dr. Showqui Aldubee	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation,
6- Dr. Abdel Fattah Abdul Haq Thabit	General Administration for Plant Protection
7- Eng. Abdullah Ahmed Obadi	Yemen Consumer Society
8-Dr. Yassin Abdel Warith	Ministry of Public Health and Population
9-Dr. Rashad Al-Namoos	Ministry of Public Health and Population Althorwarah Hospital
	2011
10-Dr. Abdo Al- Subari	Ministry of Oil and Minerals
11- Eng. Abdu Ahmed Sinan	Ministry of Industry and Trade
12- Dr. Ahmad Al-Aghil	Agricultural Society
13- Mehdi Morshed Tarah	Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Preface

All over history, mercury has been known and used for gold and silver processing. In many parts of the world, mercury has been used in batteries, chlor-alkali production, dental amalgam, fluorescent lights, switches, and thermometers. Much of the mercury contained in these end-of-use products.

In 2007, Yemen got assistance from the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) to study the mercury releases from all identified sources. In 2007, UNEP-Chemicals provided the workshop training to the inventory team from the Ministry of water and environment Environmental protection Authority (MWOE), Yemen, by indicating a specific need data and information for gathering related to mercury releases.

After training, the inventory team initiated and identified hotspot areas of possibly mercury releases sources based on local knowledge and current activities (as compared with activities mentioned in the UNEP Toolkit for identification and quantification of mercury releases, November 2005). Based on this material, the inventory team decided to select 10 provinces (including municipalities) out of 24 provinces and municipalities through the country. The inventory stage was conducted from Dec. to Feb. 2008 and then by March 2008 was the period of data entry and analysis.

The main purposes of this inventory is to produce based line information on mercury release sources, exposure routes and possible quantities released into the environment. Inventories for such releases form an important tool in the decision process of mitigating environmental impacts from the pollutants. When Yemen has decided that mercury pollution is a potential priority problem that needs to be evaluated further, it will typically need to estimate both the relative and the absolute contributions to mercury releases from the different sources present in the country. This information can be used to determine which release source types are significant and which sources should be addressed through release reduction initiatives.

Combined with additional knowledge of the specific release source types and available options for bringing about release reductions, the most cost-effective reduction measures can be identified for selection in the decision making process. Often, such inventories are also vital in the communication with stakeholders such as industry, trade and the public.

In addition, baseline information on mercury releases, and subsequent up-dates, can be used to monitor progress towards pre-set goals, and thereby identify successful approaches which could serve as examples in other areas, as well as areas where the applied measures do not prove adequate and further attention and initiative is needed.

Official Note of Chairman EPA

This mercury inventory report was the result of field survey at 10 provinces (including municipalities) and the long discussion of different stakeholders from both public and private sectors the consultation workshop in February 19-20, 2008. The inventory report team was sponsored by UNEP-Chemicals Branch.

This mercury inventory report provide based useful information for governmental ministries, private companies, civil society, and stakeholders with responsibilities for the management and using of mercury and help them in promoting improvement of human health care and environment protection in Yemen.

On behalf of the Minister, Minister of Water & Environment, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to UNEP for funding. Specials thanks for our Yemen Inventory Team provide the best outputs, hard works, and strongest commitment for mercury data collection and development of the inventory report. I'm deeply indebted for all views and comments were made by representatives of the governmental institutions, private sector and other stakeholders and all participants at a consultation workshop at the Ministry of water and environment Environmental protection Authority in Sana'a, Yemen in February 19-20, 2008 respectively.

Finally, I would like to announce that, this mercury inventory report was adopted by the Ministry of water and environment Environmental protection Authority as official baseline information for official purposes use.

The Ministry of water and environment Environmental protection Authority Director of Department of Environmental Pollution Control, Yemen

Table of contents

Ye	men ivi	ercury Inventory Report	1
Pr	eface		3
Of	ficial Sp	eech of Chairman EPA	4
Та	ble of c	ontents	5
Lis	t of tab	les	7
Lis	t of figu	ures Error! Bookmark no	ot defined
Αb	breviat	ion	8
Su	mmary.		g
	•		
2	Prelir	minary inventory of mercury use and release in Yemen	10
	2.1	Introduction	10
	2.2	Mercury release sources identified in Yemen	10
	2.3	Pre-Inventory Preparation	11
	2.4	Release factors and sources	12
3	Quan	ntification of mercury releases	13
	3.1	Extraction and use of fuels/energy sources	13
	3.1.1	Mineral oil - extraction, refining and use	13
	3.1.2	Natural gas - extraction, refining and use Error! Bookmark no	ot defined.
	3.1.3	Biomass	15
	3.1.4	Summary of results for fuels	16
	3.2	Primary metal production - small scale gold mining	16
	3.3	Production of other minerals and materials with mercury impurities	17
	3.4	Intentional use of mercury in industrial processes	19
	3.5	Consumer products with intentional use of mercury	19
	3.5.1	Thermometers with mercury	19
	3.5.2	Batteries with mercury	21
	3.6	Other intentional products/process uses	25

	3.7	Production of recycled metals (secondary metal production) 27		
	3.7.1	Production of recycled ferrous metal (iron and steel)27		
	3.7.2	Production of other recycled metals27		
	3.8	Waste incineration28		
	3.8.1	Incineration of municipal/general waste28		
	3.8.2	Incineration of medical waste29		
	3.9	Waste deposition/land filling and waste water treatment 30		
	3.9.1	Controlled landfills/deposits30		
	3.9.2	Waste water system/treatment31		
	3.10	Crematoria and cemeteries31		
	3.11	Identification of potential hot-spots32		
	3.12	Overview of the Inventory Results 32		
4	Conc	lusion36		
5	Refe	rences 38		
6				
	6.1	Appendix 1: Questionnaires used using mercury inventory activities39		
	6.1.1			
	6.1.2	Questionnaire to dental clinics40		
	6.1.4	Questionnaire to waste disposition/landfilling42		
	6.1.5	Questionnaire to Provincial Hospital Department43		
	6.1.6	Questionnaire to waste disposition/landfilling43		
Authorities Error! Bookmark not def				
	6.1.7	Questionnaire to Industry and Trade44		
	6.2	Appendix 2: Number of thermometers used by healthcare centers and Hospitals45		
	6.3.1	Number of thermometers used by surveyed health centersError! Bookmark not defined.		
	6.4	Appendix 3: Types and quantity of batteries imported, 200545		
	6.5	Appendix 4: Number of amalgam use for dental filling45		
	6.5.1	Number of mercury amalgam use by surveyed 200745		
	6.5.2	Inventory Issue Report: Amalgam Gs Powder A Non Gamma, 250g45		
	6.6	Appendix 5: Number of solid wastes collected and dumped by provinces 45		

List of tables

Table 1: Number of large manufactures, 2002-2005Error! Bookmarl	k not defined.
Table 2: Classification sources of mercury release	11
Table 3: Mercury release from energy sources category	16
Table 4: Estimated mercury release from gold extractionError! Bookmarl	k not defined.
Table 5: Estimated mercury output distribution by pathwayError! Bookmarl	k not defined.
Table 6: Mercury release from mineral production category	17
Table 7: Mercury release from consumer product: thermometersError! Bookmarl	k not defined.
Table 8: Mercury output distribution by pathway	21
Table 9: Mercury release from consumer product: batteries	23
Table 10: Mercury output distribution by pathway (batteries)	24
Table 11: Mercury release from other intentional use products category	26
Table 12: Mercury release from recycled metal production	28
Table 13: Estimated the release of mercury from waste incineration category	29
Table 14: Estimated mercury output distribution by pathwayError! Bookmarl	not defined.
Table 15: Mercury release from waste disposal category	31
Table 16: Mercury release from cremation category	31
Table 17: Summary of mercury release from all categories	33

Abbreviation

μg Hg/Nm³ Microgram mercury per normal metric cube

APCS Air Pollution Control System

MHOP Ministry of Health and Population Survey EPA Environmental Protection Authority

g gram

GDP Growth Domestic Products
GEF Global Environmental Facilities

GoY Government of Yemen

Hg Mercury

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MIMT Ministry of Industry, and Trade

mm Millimeter Mn Manganese

MoWE Ministry of water and environment

NA Not Available

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations
MoPS Ministry of Planning & Statistics
MoAl Ministry of Agriculture, and Irrigation

MoC Chamber of Commerce

UNEP United Nations Environmental Programme

VCM/PVC Vinyle-chloride-monomer (for PVC production)/ poly-vinyle-chloride

(plastic type)

WB World Bank

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 10751



