

MERCURY DIVERSION STANDARD

For mercury diversion under the *Air Quality Regulations*

Approval Date: September 18, 2018

Approved By: original signed by the Honourable Margaret Miller, Minister of Environment

Version Control: Updated Standard

PART ONE – INTRODUCTION

1.0 Preamble

1.1. Purpose

The Mercury Diversion Standard provides the basis for calculating the appropriate number of credits to be claimed, subject to Ministerial approval, for mercury diversion under the *Air Quality Regulations* made under the *Environment Act*.

The Mercury Diversion Standard outlines the qualifying product types and acceptable calculation methods. The standard provides calculation methods for fully or partially funded mercury diversion activities undertaken in Nova Scotia.

1.2. Authority

Section 7E of the *Air Quality Regulations* requires any mercury diversion claimed for credit to be calculated and claimed in accordance with the Mercury Diversion Standard.

1.3. Terminology

Terms used in this standard and defined in the *Air Quality Regulations* made under the *Environment Act* have the same meaning as defined in those regulations, except as otherwise defined in this standard.

1.4. Definitions

1.4.1 In this standard,

- (a) “diverted mercury” means mercury that has been collected through diversion activities under section 2 of this standard and that has been verified in a report, as required under Section 7(F) of the *Air Quality Regulations*, to have been recycled or sequestered in a manner of treatment that prevents that mercury from entering the environment;
- (b) “diverter” means a person who diverts mercury for credit pursuant to clause 7C(2)(b) or subsection 7E(3) of the *Air Quality Regulations*.

PART TWO – GENERAL CONDITIONS

2.0 Fully Funded Programs

2.1 Light bulbs

- 2.1.1 The acceptability for credit of any mercury-containing light bulb is subject to the approval of the Minister.
- 2.1.2 (a) A diverter may claim credit for diverted mercury if the diverter, at its sole cost, prevents mercury-containing light bulbs from entering the environment.
- (b) A diverter may claim credit for diverted mercury if the diverter replaces or solely funds the replacement of a mercury-containing light bulb with a light bulb that contains less mercury.
- (c) Credit for light bulb diversion under clause (a) is calculated in accordance with Table 1 by multiplying the associated amount of mercury for each type of light bulb by the percentage of associated mercury amount given as credit.
- (d) Credit for light bulb diversion under clause (b) is calculated by subtracting the amount of mercury in the replacement light bulb from the solution derived by multiplying the associated amount of mercury for each type of light bulb replaced by the percentage of the associated amount of mercury to be credited as shown in Table 1, which may also be expressed by the formula (associated amount of mercury in light bulb replaced x %credit) – (amount of mercury in replacement light bulb).
- (e) Subject to the approval of the Minister, a diverter may claim credits and may be eligible to receive full or partial credits for mercury-containing light bulbs that are not listed in the column “Product type” of Table 1, if the diverter provides evidence of a verifiable method for determining the amount of associated mercury and percentage of associated mercury claimed.

Table 1: Light bulbs containing mercury available for credit

Product type	Associated amount of mercury	Percentage of associated mercury amount given as credit
CFL	3.5 mg	80%
Fluorescent tubes - T8	10 mg	80%
Fluorescent tubes - T12	21 mg	80%
Fluorescent U-tubes	8 mg	80%
Fluomeric lamp	2 mg	80%
Mercury vapour lamps ≤ 40 watt	10 mg	80%
Mercury vapour lamps 41 – 400 watt	50 mg	80%
Mercury vapour lamps 401 – 750 watt	100 mg	80%
Mercury vapour lamps > 750 watt	225 mg	80%
Metal halide lamps ≤ 50 watt	10 mg	80%
Metal halide lamps 51 – 400 watt	25 mg	80%
Metal halide lamps 401 – 750 watt	50 mg	80%
Metal halide lamps 751 – 1500 watt	100 mg	80%
Metal halide lamps > 1500 watt	225 mg	80%
Sodium vapour lamps ≤ 35 watt	10 mg	80%
Sodium vapour lamps 36 – 250 watt	50 mg	80%
Sodium vapour lamps 251 – 400 watt	75 mg	80%
Sodium vapour lamps > 400 watt	145 mg	80%

2.2 Products containing elemental mercury

2.2.1 A diverter may claim credit for the capture and diversion of elemental mercury from product types listed in Table 2 based on the weight of the elemental mercury in the product.

Table 2: Products containing elemental mercury available for credit

Product type	Elemental mercury amount	Percentage of elemental mercury amount available for credit
Switches	by weight	100%
Relays	by weight	100%
Barometer and vacuum gauges	by weight	100%
Flame sensor (e.g. gas range)	by weight	100%
Hygrometers/psychrometers	by weight	100%
Manometers	by weight	100%
Hydrometer	by weight	100%
Thermostat probe	by weight	100%
Thermometers	by weight	100%
Other products containing elemental mercury	by weight	100%

3.0 Partially Funded Programs

3.1 (a) A diverter may claim credit for providing funds to a third party to carry out diversion activities under section 2 of this standard.

(b) Credits claimed by a diverter under clause (a) will be determined by deriving the appropriate diversion credit in accordance with section 2 of this standard and multiplying it by the percentage of the third party's total spending for mercury diversion in Nova Scotia that is funded by the diverter, and in accordance with Section 7E(2) of the *Air Quality Regulations*.