Summary of Air Emission and Effluent **Discharge Requirements Presented** in the Industry Guidelines

Terms Used in the following Tables 1-3

Terms Used	in the following Tables 1–3	Ν	Nitrogen						
	C C	ng/J	Nanograms per joule						
ADP	Air-dried pulp	NH ₃	Ammonia						
Ag	Silver	NH₄	Ammonium nitrogen						
AŎX	Adsorbable organic halides	Ni	Nickel						
As	Arsenic	NO ₃	Nitrate nitrogen						
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand	NO	Nitrogen oxides						
	(understood as BOD measured	Ô&Ĝ	Oil and grease						
	over five days, BOD_5)	Р	Phosphorus						
Cd	Cadmium	PAH	Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons						
Cl	Chlorine	Pb	Lead						
CN	Cyanide	pН	Measure of acidity/alkalinity						
Со	Cobalt	PM	Particulate matter						
CO	Carbon monoxide	PM_{25}	Particulate matter with aerodyna-						
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	210	mic diameter less than 2.5 microns						
Cr^{+6}	Hexavalent chromium	PM_{10}	Particulate matter with aerodyna-						
Cr, total	Total chromium	10	mic diameter less than 10 microns						
CTMP	Chemical, thermal, mechanical	ppm	Parts per million						
	process for producing pulp	Ŝ	Sulfur						
Cu	Copper	Sb	Antimony						
F	Fluorine	Se	Selenium						
Fe	Iron	Sn	Tin						
g/mm Btu	Grams per million British thermal	SO_2	Sulfur dioxide						
	units	SO _x	Sulfur oxides						
GJ	Gigajoule	t	Metric ton						
HC	Hydrocarbons	TCE	Trichloroethylene						
HCl	Hydrogen chloride/hydrochloric acid	Temp.	Temperature increase at the edge of						
HF	Hydrogen fluoride/hydrofluoric acid	increase	the zone where initial mixing and						
Hg	Mercury		dilution take place; where the zone						
H_2S	Hydrogen sulfide		is not defined, 100 meters from the						
kg	Kilogram		point of discharge is used						
kg∕t	Kilograms per metric ton	tpd/MWe	Metric tons per day per megawatt						
mg/l	Milligrams per liter		of electricity						
µg∕m³	Micrograms per cubic meter	TSS	Total suspended solids						
mg/Nm³	Milligrams per normal cubic meter	V	Vanadium						
MPN/100 ml	Coliform count expressed as most	VOCs	Volatile organic compounds						
	probable number per 100 milliliters	WAD	Weak acid dissociable cyanide						
MWe	Megawatts of electricity	Zn	Zinc						

Table 1. Air Emission Requirements: Parameters and Maximum Values (mg/Nm³, unless otherwise specified)

Guideline	PM	SO _x	NO _x	Other; comments					
Aluminum manufacturing Base metal and iron ore mining	30			Total F: 2; HF: 1; VOCs: 20					
Cement manufacturing Chlor-alkali industry	50	400	600	CI: 3					
Coal mining and production	50								
Coke manufacturing	50			Benzene: 5 (leaks); VOCs: 20; sulfur recovery at least 97% (preferably over 99%)					
Copper smelting	*	1,000 (SO ₂)		PM: smelters, 20, other sources, 50; As: 0.5; Cd: 0.05: Cu: 1: Pb: 0.2: Ha: 0.05					
Dairy industry Dye manufacturing Electronics manufacturing	50			Odor: acceptable to neighbors Cl: 10: VOCs: 20 VOCs: 20; phosphine: 1; arsine: 1; HF: 5; HCl: 10					
Electroplating industry Foundries	*			VOCs: 90% recovery PM: 20 where toxic metals are present, 50 in other cases					
Fruit and vegetable processing General environmental guidelines	*	2,000 (SO ₂)	Coal: 750 (260 ng/J or 365 ppm) Oil: 460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm) Gas: 320 (86 ng/L or 155 ppm)	PM: 50 for ≥ 50 MWe; 100 < 50MWe; dioxins: 2,3,7,8-TCSS equivalent): maximum of 1 ng/Nm ³					
Glass manufacturing	*	Oil fired: 1,800 Gas fired: 700	1,000 (up to 2,000 depending on technology and if justified in the EA)	PM: 50 (20 where toxic metals are present); Pb + Cd: 5; heavy metals (other, total): 5; As: 1: F: 5: HCl: 50					
Industrial estates	*	2,000	Solid fuels: 750 (260 ng/J or 365 ppm); Liquid fuels: 460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm); Gaseous fuels: 320 (86 ng/J or 155 ppm)	PM: 50 (> 10 GJ/hr), 150 (< 10 GJ/hr); H ₂ S: 15					
Iron and steel manufacturing	50	500 (sintering)	750 (260 ng/J or 365 ppm)	F: 5					
Lead and zinc smelting	20	400 (SO ₂)		As: 0.1; Cd: 0.05; Cu: 0.5; Hg: 0.05; Pb: 0.5;					
Meat processing and rendering	*			Zn: 1 PM: 150 for smokehouses with a carbon content of less than 50; odor: minimize impacts on residents					
Mini steel mills	*	2,000	750	PM: 20 where toxic metals are present, 50 in other cases					
Mixed fertilizer plants	50		500 (nitrophosphate unit) 70 (mixed acid unit)	NH ₃ : 50; F: 5					

Nitrogenous fertilizer plants Oil and gas development (onshore)	50	1,000	300 Oil: 460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm) Gas: 320 (86 ng/J or 155 ppm)	NH ₃ : 50; urea: 50 VOCs: 20; H ₂ S: 30; odor: not offensive at receptor end (H ₂ S at the property boundary should be less than 5 μ g/m ³)
Pesticides formulation	*			PM: 20 (5 where very toxic compounds are
Pesticides manufacturing	*			PM: 20 (5 where very toxic compounds are prosont). VOCs: 20: CI: 5
Petrochemicals manufacturing	20	500	300	HCI: 10; benzene: 5 (emissions), 0.1 ppb (plant fence); 1,2-dichloroethane: 5 (emissions), 1.0 ppb (plant fence); vinyl chloride: 5 (emissions), 0.4 ppb (plant fence); VIH : 15
Petroleum refining	50	150 (sulfur recovery units)	460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm)	$H_2S: 15; Ni + V: 2$
Pharmaceutical manufacturing	20			Active ingredients (each): 0.15; Class A com pounds (total): 20; Class B compounds (total): 80; benzene, vinyl chloride, dichloroethane (each): 5
Phosphate fertilizer plants	50	Sulfuric acid plant: SO ₂ : 2 kg/t acid SO ₋ : 0.15 kg/t acid		F: 5
Printing industry				VOCs: 20; CI: 10
Pulp and paper mills	*		2 kg/t ADP	PM: 100 (recovery furnace); H ₂ S: 15 (lime kilns); S (total): 1.5 kg/ton ADP (sulfite mills), 1.0 kg/ton ADP (kraft and other)
Sugar manufacturing	*	2,000	Liquid fuels: 460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm) Solid fuels: 750 (260 ng/J or 365 ppm)	PM: 100 (150 mg/ Nm^3 for small mills with less than 8.7 MW heat input to the boiler); odor: acceptable to residents
Tanning and leather finishing Textiles industry				Odor: acceptable to neighbors VOC: 20
Thermal power, new plants	50*	0.2 tpd/MWe (to 500 MWe) 0.1 tpd/MWe (incr. over 500 MWe) Not to exceed 2,000 mg/Nm ³ in flue gases Not to exceed 500 tpd	For thermal power plants: Coal: 750 (260 ng/J or 365 ppm); Oil: 460 (130 ng/J or 225 ppm); Gas: 320 (86 ng/J or 155 ppm) For combustion turbine units: Gas: 125 Diesel fuel (No. 2 oil): 165 Fuel oil (No. 6 and other): 300	Less than 50 MWe: PM 100; for coal with less than 10% volatile matter, NO _x is 1,500 mg/Nm ³
Thermal power, rehabilitation of existing plants	100*			In rare cases, 150 mg/Nm ³ PM is acceptable
Vegetable oil processing Wood preserving industry	50			Odor: acceptable to neighbors VOCs: 20

* See column headed "Other; comments."

Table 2. Effluent Discharge Requirements: Parameters and Maximum	Values,	Miscellaneous Parameters
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(mg/l, except pH and as otherwise specified)

Guideline	pН	BOD₅	COD	TSS	O&G	Pheno	CN-	N	Ρ	F	CI	Coli- form	Temp. Increase	Other; comments
Aluminum manufacturing Base metal and iron ore mining	6–9 6–9		150 150	50 50	10		Free: 0.1 WAD: 0.5			20			≤ 3° C	HC: 5
Breweries Cement manufacturing	6–9 6–9	50	250	50 50	10		Total: 1.0	NH ₄ : 10	5				≤ 3° C ≤ 3° C	
Chlor-alkali industry Coal mining and production	6–9 6–9		150	20 50	10						0.2			AOX: 0.5; sulfite: 1.0 TSS: 35 (monthly
Coke manufacturing		30	150	50	10	0.5	Total: 0.2	Total: 10					≤ 3° C	average) Benzene: 0.05; dibenz(a,h)anthracene: 0.05; benzo(a)pyrene: 0.05
Copper smelting Dairy industry	6–9 6–9	50	250	50 50	10			Total: 10	2			400 MPN/ 100 ml	≤ 3° C ≤ 3° C	0.00
Dye manufacturing	6–9	30	150	50	10	0.5						100 111		Total organic (each), e.g., benzidine: 0.05;
Electronics manufacturing	6–9	50		*	10		Free: 0.1 Total: 1	NH ₃ : 10	5	20				TSS: 50 (maximum), 20 (monthly average); chlorocarbons and hydrochlorocarbons
Electroplating industry	7–10			25	10		Free: 0.2		5	20				Trichloroethylene and trichloroethane (each):
Foundries Fruit and vegetable processing	6–9 6–9	50	250	50 50	10 10			Total: 10	5				$\leq 3^{\circ} C$	0.05
General environmental guidelines	6–9	50	250	50	10	0.5	Total: 1 Free: 0.1	NH ₃ : 10	2	20	0.2	400 MPN/ 100 m	≤ 3° C	Sulfide: 1.0
Glass manufacturing	6–9		250	50	10							100 111		
Industrial estates	6–9	50	250	50*	10	0.5							≤ 3° C	TSS: 20 mg/l where toxic metals are present at significant levels; sulfide: 1; AOX: 1; benzene: 0.05; benzo(a)pyrene: 0.05

Iron and steel manufacturing	6–9		250	50	10	0.5	Free: 0.1 Total: 1					$\leq 3^{\circ} C$	
Lead and zinc smelting	6–9			20								≤ 3° C	
Meat processing and rendering	6–9	50	250	50	10			Total: 10	5		400 MPN/ 100 ml		
Mini steel mills	6-9			50	10						100 111	< 3° C	
Mixed fertilizer plants	6-9			50	10			NH · 10	5	20		200	
Nickel smelting and refining	6-9			50				1114.10	0	20			
Nitrogenous fertilizer plants	6-9			50				NH · 10				< 3° C	
	00			00				Urea: 1				200	
Oil and gas development (onshore) 6–9	50		50	20*	1						≤ 3° C	O&G: up to 40 mg/l is acceptable for facilities producing < 10,000 tpd.; sulfide: 1
Pesticides formulation	6–9	30	150	20	10	0.5							TSS: 20, monthly average must not exceed 50 mg/l at any time; AOX: 1; organo- chlorines: 0.05; nitroorganics: 0.05; pyrethroids: 0.05; phenoxy compounds: 0.05; active ingredients (each): 0.05 AOX: 1: active ingredi-
			100	10		0.0							ents (each): 0.05; BOD test to be done only when no toxics to microorganisms are present
Petrochemicals manufacturing	6–9	30	150	30	10	0.5		Total: 10				≤ 3° C	Benzene: 0.05; vinyl chloride: 0.05; sulfide: 1
Petroleum refining	6–9	30	150	30	10	0.5		Total: 10				≤ 3° C	Benzene: 0.05; benzo(a)pyrene: 0.05; sulfide: 1
Pharmaceutical manufacturing	6–9	30*	150	10	10	0.5							AOX: 1; active ingredi- ents (each): 0.05; BOD test to be done only when no toxics to microorganisms are present

(Table continues on the following page.)

Table 2. (continued)

Guideline	pН	BOD₅	COD	TSS	O&G	Phenol	CN⁻	N	Р	F	CI	Coli- form	Temp. Increase	Other; comments
Phosphate fertilizer plants Printing industry Pulp and paper mills	6–9 6.5–10 6–9	30	150 *	50 50	10			0.4 kg/t	5 0.05 kg/t	20			≤ 3° C	COD: kraft and CTMP, 300 mg/l, 15 kg/t; sulfite, 700 mg/l, 40 kg/t; mechanical and recycled fiber, 10 mg/l, 5 kg/t; paper mills, 250 mg/l; AOX: 40 mg/l, 2 kg/t for new mills (target is 4 mg/l. 0.2 kg/t); 40 mg/l, 2 kg/t for retrofits (target is 8 mg/l, 0.4 kg/t); 4 mg/l
Sugar manufacturing Tanning and leather finishing	6–9 6–9	50 50	250 250	50 50	10 10			NH ₄ : 10 NH ₄ : 10	2 2			400 MPN/	≤ 3° C	for paper mills Sulfide: 1
Textiles industry	6–9	50	250	50	10	0.5						400 MPN/ 100 ml	≤ 3° C	AOX: 8; pesticides (each): 0.05; sulfide: 1
Thermal power	6–9			50	10					re	Total esidual: 0.2*		≤ 3° C	Chlorine shocking: maximum value is 2 mg/l for up to 2 hours, not to be repeated more frequently than once in 24 hours, with a 24-hour average of 0 2 mg/l
Vegetable oil processing Wood preserving industry	6–9 6–9	50	250 150	50 50	10 10	0.5		Total: 10		20			≤ 3° C	PAHs (each): 0.05; pesticides (each): 0.05; dioxins/furans (sum of all): 0.0005

Table 3. Effluent Discharge Requirements: Parameters and Maximum Values, Metals (mg/l, unless otherwise specified)

		Total Tota													
Guideline	Ag	AI	As	Cd	<i>Cr</i> +6	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	Ni	Pb	Sn	Zn	metals	Other; comments
Aluminum manufacturing		0.2													
Base metal and iron ore mining			0.1	0.1	0.1		0.5	3.5	0.01	0.5	0.2		2	10	
Breweries															
Cement manufacturing Chlor-alkali industry															
Coal mining and production									3.5					10	
Coke manufacturing															
Copper smelting			0.1	0.1			0.5	3.5	0.01		0.1		1	10	
Dairy industry															
Dye manufacturing					0.1		0.5						2		
Electronics manufacturing	0 5		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5		0.01	0.5	0.1	2	•	10	
Electroplating industry	0.5		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5		0.01	0.5	0.2		2	10	
Foundies Fruit and vegetable processing							0.5						2		
General manufacturing	0.5		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5		3.5	0.01	0.5	0.1		2	10	Se: 0.1
Glass manufacturing											0.1			10	
Industrial estates				0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.1		2		
Iron and steel manufacturing				0.1		0.5			0.01		0.2		2		
Lead and zinc smelting			0.1	0.1			0.5	3.5	0.01		0.1		2	5	
Mini stool mills				0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.1				
Mixed fertilizer plants				0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5			0.5	0.1			10	
Nickel smelting and refining				0.1				3.5		0.5				10	
Nitrogenous fertilizer plants															
Oil and gas development (onsho	re)													See	Total toxic metals
														com-	(antimony, arsenic,
														ments	beryllium, cad-
															mium, chromium,
															copper, lead,
															selenium, silver.
															thallium, vana-
															dium, zinc): 5
Pesticides formulation			0.1		0.1		0.5		0.01						
Pesticides manufacturing			0.1		0.1		0.5		0.01						
Petrochemicals manufacturing				0.1	0.1		0.5								

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Table 3. (continued)

				Total											
Guideline	Ag	AI	As	Cd	<i>Cr</i> +6	Cr	Cu	Fe	Hg	Ni	Pb	Sn	Zn	metals	Other; comments
Petroleum refining					0.1	0.5					0.1				
Pharmaceutical manufacturing			0.1	0.1	0.1				0.01		••••				
Phosphate fertilizer plants				0.1											
Printing industry	0.5			0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5						2	
Pulp and paper mills															
Sugar manufacturing															
Tanning and leather finishing					0.1	0.5									
Textiles industry						0.5	0.5			0.5			2		Co: 0.5
Thermal power						0.5	0.5	1					1		
Vegetable oil processing															
Wood preserving industry			0.1		0.1	0.5	0.5								