



1. Objectives of the One Pager.

1. Contribution of batteries to cadmium emissions remains in the 1 % range.
2. While the market for batteries was growing between 1985 and 2000, the emissions of cadmium were reduced. They represent one of the lowest contribution in metals emissions.
3. The risk assessment approach is required for all metals including cadmium.

2. Answers on the issue of emissions to ground water.

1. The answer can be found in the document Q&A which was delivered to Mr. Ressing.

“The flow of rechargeable batteries in the economy. The case study of portable nickel-cadmium batteries in Germany.”

Question N° 13 Answer N° 13.2. pages 16, 17 and 18.

2. A more quantitative answer applied to Germany can be found in the document ONE PAGER.

According to Ref.3. Data on water emissions. (Annex 3), considering that 15 % approximately of water emissions are to “grundwasser“, it would represent 15 % of 12 Tonnes or 1.8 Tonnes or 1’800 kg.

According to TRAR emissions to groundwater reaches in EU 11 to 66 kg (Dutch Presidency document with data extracted out of their context from the TRAR).

If Germany contributes approximately to 20 % (population of 80 millions versus 380 millions of 15 MS) of this value, emissions of cadmium to ground water reaches 2.2. to 14.5 kg per year. Compared to 1,8 Tonnes, it is below a level of 1 % contribution to emissions of cadmium to “grundwasser” in Germany.

3. **Answers on soil emissions.**

The attached graph is self explanatory.

