

EMISSION FACTORS DURING THE GALVANIZING PROCESS

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Galvanizing is a process undertaken to coat metals and metal products with a layer of zinc to prolong their life. The metal to be coated requires pre-treatment prior to being immersed into the zinc bath in order to remove rust, grease and other materials, and therefore to promote the galvanizing process.

Galvanizing generally produces atmospheric emissions, contaminated wastewaters, and solid waste emissions.

Galvanizing and hot dip coatings also generate solid wastes. Solid wastes include oxide dross that is periodically skimmed off heated tank, as well as spent solutions and wastewater treatment sludge.

0,007 kg of zinc is emitted to wastewater for each tone of galvanized steel product produced in a hot dip bath. During the reporting year, the galvanizer estimates that 2,5 tones of product/hr has been shipped over 4000 hours of operation. The galvanizer also estimates that 85 percent of zinc is recovered and recycled from on-site wastewater treatment.

Several techniques are available for calculating emissions from galvanizing activities. The technique chosen is dependent on available data, and available resources, and the degree of accuracy sought by the facility in undertaking the estimate.

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