

## Landfill

In IDALSA, as a result of the process of secondary aluminum recycling in Tilted Rotatory Furnaces, specific residues, the salt cake, are generated, described like dangerous remainder (LER 100308), that are managed by means of elimination in a controlled that is titular the same company and that is located in the same complex of the recycling plant.

The design and the construction of this controlled landfill was carried out considering the majors exigencies anticipated in the Directive 1999/31/CE, of the Council 27 of December and its adaptation to the new norm, in agreement with the established thing in article 15 of Real Decree 1481/2001).

The characteristics of impermeability of the materials used in the construction of controlled landfill regulated in the coating of the rafts as well as the condition of impermeability of the support substratum guarantee the behavior of required impermeable barrier.

The set of the activities of continuous improvement of the process has supposed an important minimisation of the residues generated by produced ton of aluminum. During period 2000-2007 ratio kg of saline dreg generated by kg of obtained aluminum ingot has been reduced in a 56% (it has happened of 0.97 in the year 2000 to 0.43 in 2007).

IDALSA has adopted for the final management of salt cake generated in their facilities the deposit in controlled landfill of dangerous residues to understand that it is the most efficient method for the sustainable development. The best option for Idalsa is to diminish the salt cake production by Ton produced with technology based on the Tilted Rotatory Furnaces and to deposit in controlled landfills the remaining depleted fraction.