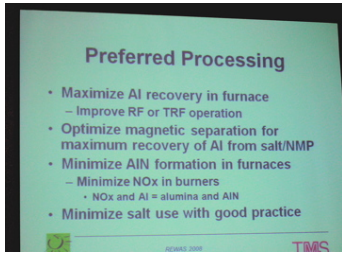


Idalsa - Ibérica de aleaciones ligeras

Treatment of salt cake: the model of Idalsa.

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The technological attempts to eliminate salt cake through denominated Wet Processing have failed considering the power wastes in terms of water and power consumption to apply.

The implications environmental energetics and in the treatment of salt cake derived from the industry of aluminum have been the central subject in several celebrated sessions of work in Cancún, a world-wide symposium on the recycling, the treatment of residues and the use of clean technologies.

Rewas 2008 is the more important international forum on recycling, treatment of residues and clean technologies.

On the treatment of salt cake, two systems were evaluated:

- **In dry**, of milling and separation recovering aluminum by magnetic treatment and having the rest NMP and dregs in controlled garbage dumps;
- **In dunked**, that uses enormous volumes of water and electrical energy (the material to more is 1.200C) to evaporizar and to crystallize salts and to recover the NMP by filtrate systems to the cementera industry.

Some fundamentalists of the ecology identify the second system with the “final solution” for the total recycling **ignoring that he demands:**

- an intensive use of energy,
- an intensive water use,
- an intensive use of chemical processes,
- an excessive CO2 emission
- and it is not a “total recycling” of salt cake.

The best process for ecodesarrollo is to maximize the aluminum recovery; to implant technology TRF; to optimize the magnetic separation; to diminish the salt use.

Right the model that Idalsa uses solely in Spain.