THE EXTRACTION BY TRANSFERENCE METHOD AS A SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE EXPLOITATION OF GYPSUM IN PÓLO GESSEIRO DO ARARIPE, BRAZIL

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ABSTRACT

The exploitation of gypsum in the Pólo Gesseiro do Araripe, Brazil is the most important generator of development in the region, improving the living conditions for the local population, but it is also a supplier of negative impacts to the environment. An alternative of sustainable exploitation gypsum of Pólo Gesseiro can be done by selecting a processing method that offers less environmental impacts, transforming the area in one place that contribute positively, to the ecosystem and to the regional economic development. This work seeks to compare the method usually used in the exploitation of gypsum in the Pólo Gesseiro do Araripe (Open Pit) with the Strip Mining method, considered as a sustainable alternative, applicable to exploration of the deposits of sedimentary rocks, not very thick and located at depth not very large, common characteristics of gypsum deposits in this region. The present work concludes that the exploitation of gypsum deposits from this region can be sustainable, by using the Strip Mining method, less harmful and which makes viable the reuse of the exploited area, by transforming the mining activity that, not only generates immediate development, but also continued development.

Keywords: Brazil, mining, quarries, sustainable development, waste.