

University of Belgrade Technical Faculty in Bor



International Mineral Processing & Recycling Conference



Proceedings

Editors: Jovica Sokolović Milan Trumić

17-19 May | Be 2023 | SI

Belgrade SERBIA





University of Belgrade, Technical faculty in Bor Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia

International Mineral Processing & Recycling Conference



Proceedings

Editors: Jovica Sokolović Milan Trumić

17 – 19 May 2023, Belgrade, Serbia

XV International Mineral Processing & Recycling Conference

PUBLISHER: University of Belgrade, Technical Faculty in Bor

FOR THE PUBLISHER: Dean: Prof. Dr Dejan Tanikić

EDITORS: Prof. Dr Jovica Sokolović Prof. Dr Milan Trumić

PROCEEDINGS COVER DESIGN: Vojislav Jotović

PRINTED BY: Grafomed - Trade Bor d.o.o., Bor, Serbia Printed: 200 copies

PUBLICATION YEAR:

2023

CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

622.7(082) 502.131.1:628.477.6(082) 628.477.6(082)

INTERNATIONAL Mineral Processing and Recycling Conference (15 ; 2023 ; Belgrade)

Proceedings / XV International Mineral Processing and Recycling Conference, IMPRC, 17-19 May 2023, Belgrade, Serbia ; editors Jovica Sokolović, Milan Trumić. - Belgrade : University, Technical Faculty in Bor, 2023 (Bor : Grafomed Trade). - XII, 634 str. : ilustr. ; 25 cm

Na vrhu nasl. str.: Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia. - Tiraž 200. - Bibliografija uz većinu radova.

ISBN 978-86-6305-133-1

а) Руде -- Припрема -- Зборници б) Отпадне материје -- Одрживи развој -- Зборници в)
 Отпадне материје -- Рециклажа -- Зборници

COBISS.SR-ID 114566153



Conference is financially supported by Republic of Serbia, Ministry of Science, Technological Development and Innovation

COMMITTEES

Scientific Committee

Prof. Dr Milan Trumić, Serbia, President; Prof. Dr Grozdanka Bogdanović, Serbia, Vice President; Prof. Dr Jovica Sokolović, Serbia, Vice President; Prof. Dr Zhiyong Gao, China; Prof. Dr Lijie Guo, China; Prof. Dr Mauricio Torem, Brazil; Prof. Dr Pablo Brito-Parada, United Kingdom; Prof. Dr Przemyslaw Kowalczuk, Norway; Prof. Dr Erin Bobicki, Canada; Prof. Dr Kazutoshi Haga, Japan; Dr Maoming Fan, USA; Dr Aleksandar Janković, Australia; Prof. Dr Rraghupatruni Bhima Rao, India; Prof. Dr Junbeum Kim, France; Prof. Dr Srećko Stopić, Germany; Prof. Dr Magdalena Regel-Rosocka, Poland; Prof. Dr Alejandro Rodriguez Pascual, Spain; Prof. Dr Georgios Anastassakis, Greece; Prof. Dr Mehmet Polat, Turkey; Prof. Dr Valery Morozov, Russian Federation; Prof. Dr Silvie Heviánková, Czech Republic; Dr Slavomir Hredzak, Slovakia; Prof. Dr Gabor Musci, Hungary; Prof. Dr Francisc Popescu, Romania; Prof. Dr Irena Grigorova, Bulgaria; Prof. Dr Jakob Lamut, Slovenia; Prof. Dr Aleksandra Anić Vučinić, Croatia; Prof. Dr Ilhan Bušatlić, Bosnia & Herzegovina; Prof. Dr Svjetlana Sredić, Bosnia & Herzegovina; Prof. Dr Mirjana Golomeova, North Macedonia; Prof. Dr Aleksandar Jovović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Milena Kostović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Željko Kamberović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Vlada Veljković, Serbia; Prof. Dr Goran Vujić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Srđan Rončević, Novi Sad, Serbia; Prof. Dr Bogdana Vujić, Serbia;

Prof. Dr Marina Stamenović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Nada Štrbac, Serbia; Prof. Dr Milan Antonijević, Serbia; Prof. Dr Zoran Stević, Serbia; Prof. Dr Dejan Tanikić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Snežana Šerbula, Serbia; Prof. Dr Snežana Milić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Mira Cocić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Zoran Štirbanović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Maja Trumić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Ljubiša Andrić, Serbia; Asst. Prof. Dr Vladan Milošević, Serbia; Dr Ivana Smičklas, Serbia; Dr Miroslav Sokić, Serbia; Dr Dragan Radulović, Serbia; Dr Sonja Milićević, Serbia; Dr Milinko Radosavljević, Serbia; Dr Mile Bugarin, Serbia; Dr Zoran Stevanović, Serbia; Dr Radmila Marković, Serbia; Dr Miroslav Ignjatović, Serbia.

Organizing Committee

Prof. Dr Jovica Sokolović, President, Serbia; Prof. Dr Milan Trumić, Serbia; Prof. Dr Grozdanka Bogdanović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Zoran Stević, Serbia; Prof. Dr Zoran Štirbanović, Serbia; Prof. Dr Maja Trumić, Serbia; Dr Miroslav Ignjatović, Serbia; Dr Vladimir Nikolić, Serbia; MSc Dragana Marilović, Serbia; MSc Predrag Stolić, Serbia; MSc Katarina Balanović, Serbia; MSc Ivana Ilić, Serbia; MSc Oliver Marković, Serbia; BSc Vera Ražnatović, Serbia; BSc Sandra Vasković, Serbia; Dobrinka Trujić, Serbia.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PLENARY LECTURES	1
L. Guo, Y. Zhao, Q. Ma, G. Tang, C. Jia, C. Li RESEARCH PROGRESS, TRENDS, AND INNOVATIONS OF DEVELOPMENT ON MINING BACKFILL TECHNOLOGY OF UNDERGROUND METALLIFEROUS MINE	3
V.A. Chanturia, V.V. Morozov, G.P. Dvoichenkova, E.L. Chanturia, Yu. A. Podkamenny INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR THE RECOVERY OF ABNORMALLY LUMINESCENT DIAMONDS BASED ON THE USE OF LUMINOPHORE-CONTAINING MODIFIERS	23
G. Vujić N. Maoduš, M. Živančev WTE AS INTEGRATED PART OF CIRCULAR ECONOMY	32
J.C. Gabriel, H. Bo, N. Charpentier, S. Chevrier, Y. Deng, F.Olivier, D. Xia CRITICAL METALS RECOVERY FROM E-WASTE: FROM MICROFLUIDICS HYDROMETALLURGY TO ECONOMICALLY VIABLE PROCESSES	39
SESSION LECTURES	41
F. Nakhaei, I. Jovanović 3D IMAGING AND APPLICATIONS IN MINERAL PROCESSING	43
D. Singh, S. Basu, B. Mishra. R. Bhima Rao NOVEL APPROACHES TO RECOVER TOTAL HEAVY MINERALS FROM DIFFERENT GRADE BEACH SAND DEPOSITS USING GRAVITY CONCENTRATORS	54
M. Trumić, K. Balanović ROLE OF PARTICLE SHAPE IN THE FLOATABILITY OF TONER PARTICLE	64
I. Smičiklas, M. Egerić, M. Jović COPPER SORPTION CAPACITY OF THE SOIL TREATED WITH UNCONVENTIONAL ALKALIZING AGENTS	73
V. Conić, I. Jovanović COPPER ORE BIOLEACHING FROM ECOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW	79
S. Cvetković, M. Popović, J. Perendija LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT AND USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES	89
WORKSHOP PAPERS	95
P. M. Angelopoulos, G. Anastassakis, N. Kountouris, N. Koukoulis, M. Taxiarchou COMBINED USE OF ORGANOSOLV LIGNIN AND XANTHATES ON SPHALERITE FLOTATION FROM MIXED SULPHIDES	97
P. M. Angelopoulos, N. Kountouris, G. Anastassakis, M. Taxiarchou PARTIAL REPLACEMENT OF XANTHATE BY ORGANOSOLV LIGNIN ON PYRITE/ARSENOPYRITE FLOTATION	103
K. Hrůzová, July Ann Bazar, Leonidas Matsakas, Anders Sand, Ulrika Rova, Paul Christakopoulos ORGANOSOLV LIGNIN PARTICLES: A NOVEL GREEN REAGENT THAT INCREASES THE FLOTATION EFFICIENCY OF SULFIDE ORES	109
A. Peppas, D. Skenderas, P.M. Angelopoulos, C. Politi ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF LIGNIN BASED ECOFRIENDLY SURFACTANTS FOR FLOTATION PROCESSES TOWARDS CURRENT PRACTICES	115

A. Peppas, K. Hurzova, D. Skenderas, C. Politi, L. Matsakas, P.M. Angelopoulos EVALUATION OF BATTERY MINERALS FLOTATION PROCESS ECO FRIENDLINESS UTILISING BIODEGRADABLE LIGNIN REAGENTS	121
A. Peppas, C. Politi, D. Skenderas, P.M. Angelopoulos ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF RARE EARTHS RECOVERY METHOD FROM BALIXITE RESIDUES	126
PAPERS	133
A. Jankovic, M. Sederkennya	
MODIFIED BOND AND RITTINGER ENERGY-SIZE RELATIONSHIPS FOR LABORATORY FINE GRINDING	135
V. Nikolić, M. Trumić, D. Tanikić OPTIMIZATION OF MICRONIZING ZEOLITE GRINDING USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS	143
E. Petrakis, K. Komnitsas THE EFFECT OF MICROWAVE RADIATION ON DRY GRINDING KINETICS OF BAUXITE ORE	150
M.H. Tyeb, S. Mishra, A.K. Majumder LSTM AND CNN COMBINATION BASED MODELLING APPROACH FOR PARTITION CURVE PREDICTION IN HYDROCYCLONES	157
I. Jovanović, M.Ž. Trumić, J. Sokolović, M.S. Trumić, J. Nešković DETERMINATION OF LIMITING SETTLING VELOCITY IN THE SLURY PIPELINE FROM GRINDING PLANT, USING DIFFERENT APPROACHES – A CASE STUDY	163
N. Omarova, R. Sherembayeva, A.Amirkhan, Zh. Ibraybekov, A. Nesipbay FLOTATION OF POLYMETALLIC LEAD-ZINC ORES OF THE BAKALSKOYE DEPOSIT	168
V.A. Chanturiya, I.Zh. Bunin, M.V. Ryazantseva THE APPLICATION OF THE DIELECTRIC BARRIER DISCHARGE (DBD) FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SEPARATION OF PYRITE AND ARSENOPYRITE	174
V. Ignatkina, A. Kayumov, N. Yergesheva, P. Chernova BASIC SELECTIVE REAGENT REGIMES FOR COMPLEX SULFIDE ORE FLOTATION	179
S. Chaudhuri, S. Maity, S.C. Maji, D. Roy, U.S. Chattopadhyay STUDIES ON THE FLOATABILITY CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW VOLATILE COKING COAL FINES USING X-RAY DIFFRACTION (XRD) ANALYSIS AS A DIAGNOSTIC TOOL	186
V.I. Ryaboi, V.P. Kretov, E.D. Schepeta, I.V. Ryaboi, S.E. Levkovets APPLICATION OF COLLECTOR BTF-15221 IN FLOTATION OF COPPER- AND GOLD - CONTAINING ORES	193
I. Dervišević, A. Dervišević, M. Tomović, J. Galjak COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF REAGENTS FOR GOLD EXTRACTION FROM FLOTATION TAILS	202
E.M.S. Silva, A.C. Silva, J.M.B.S. Cabral, P.S. Oliveira, A.F. Nascimento, A.P. Vieira Filho, S.A. Santos TESTS WITH DIFFERENT FLOCCULANTS FOR CHROMIUM ORE TAILINGS	208
C. Ouyang, B. Lv, K. Jia, Y. Yang STUDY ON THE APPLICATION OF HIGH-EFFICIENCY AND ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY COPPER COLLECTOR TO ASSOCIATED COPPER IN AN IRON ORE	214
S. Sredić, Lj.Tankosić KINETIC STUDIES OF THE ADSORPTION POLYACRILAMIDE-BASED FLOCCULANTS ON NATURAL GOETHITE, QUARTZ AND CLAY MINERALS	221

XV International Mineral Processing and Recycling Conference	e, 17-19 May 2023, Belgrade, Serbia
--	-------------------------------------

G. D. Bogdanović, D. Marilović, B. Nikolić, S. J. Petrović COLUMN LEACHING OF LOW-GRADE COPPER SULFIDE ORE WITH SULFURIC ACID	230
K Gáborová M Achimovičová M Hegedüs O Šestinová	
AN INFLUENCE OF MECHANICAL ACTIVATION ON THE COPPER LEACHING KINETICS	236
OF BERZELIANITE	200
D Medić I Đorđević M Nujkić A Papludis V Nedelkovski S Alagić S Milić	
LICE OF CODDED DOWDED AS A DEDUCING AGENT IN THE LEACHING DEOCESS OF	242
	242
LICUU2	
J. Difficingevic, S. Jevic, A. Martikovic, M. Siffic, M. Rophvica, J. Petrovic	240
REMOVAL OF HEAVY METALIONS FROM MULTIMETALLIC SOLUTION BY MODIFIED	248
UAT STRAW	
M.R. Rath, A.S. Patra, S. Kiran Kumar, M. Mukherjee, A. Chatterjee, A. Rahjan, A.K.	
Bhatnagar, A.K. Mukherjee	254
A PROCESS TO DECREASE THE CLAY COATING OF IRON ORE LUMPS & FINES BY THE	
APPLICATION OF DISPERSANTS	
H. Kurama, S. Kurama	262
SURFACTANTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS ON NANO-POWDER SYNTHESIS	202
A. Goryachev, D. Makarov	
METHODS FOR PROCESSING NATURAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC COPPER- NICKEL	275
RAW MATERIALS IN THE ARCTIC	
Y. Yuankun, D. Mirović	
DAM BREACH ANALYSIS USING HEC-RAS: A CASE STUDY OF COPPER AND GOLD	283
"ČUKARU PEKI" MINE DAMS	
A. Milovanović Brkić, Y. Yuankun, N. Buđelan	
MANAGEMENT OF FLOTATION TAILINGS AS MINING WASTE ON THE COPPER AND	289
GOLD MINE "CUKARU PEKI"	
N. Pavlovic, F. Palkovits, A. Hall	
GEO-STABLE DISPOSAL OF COAL COMBUSTION BYPRODUCTS	297
N. Pavlovic. F. Palkovits. A. Hall	
TAIL WAGGING THE DOG-WHY INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS ARE BETTER-TAILINGS	303
AND BACKEILL DISPOSAL	
V Alivoivodic N Petrovnijevic	
POSITION OF COPPER WITHIN LIBBAN MINING - RECOVERING POTENTIAL FROM	309
	505
V Tsitsishvili N Dolaheridze N Mirdzveli M Nijaradze 7 Amiridze B Khutsishvili	
BACTERIOSTATIC ACTIVITY OF GEORGIAN HELIANDITE ENRICHED WITH	215
	515
V Tsiteishuili M Danayotaya N Dalaharidaa N Mirdayali M Nijaradaa 7 Amiridaa	
V. TSILSISTIVIII, MI.Paliayolova, N.Dolaberiuze, N.Iviiruzveii, M.Ivijarauze, Z.Amiruze,	221
B.KITULSISTIVIII, N.JAKIPDEKOVA, S.SAKIDAYEVA	321
v. i sitsisnvili, M.Panayotova, N.Dolaberidze, N.Mirdzveli, M.Nijaradze, Z.Amiridze,	
B.Khutsishvili, N.Klarjeishvili, N.Jakipbekova	327
COMPOSITION OF GEORGIAN AND KAZAKHSTANI NATURAL HEULANDITES	
S. Matijašević, S. Grujić, V. Topalović, J. Stojanović, J. Nikolić, V. Savić, S. Zildžović	333
NANOCRYSTALLIZATION OF POTASSIUM NIOBIUM GERMANATE GLASSES	555

XV International Mineral Processing and Recycling Conference,	, 17-19 May 2023, Belgrade, Serbia
---	------------------------------------

A.C. Silva, E.M.S. Silva, P.S. Oliveira, A.F. Nascimento, A.P. Vieira Filho, D.B. Carvalho Neto ESTIMATING THE ACCURACY, PRECISION, AND RECALL OF THE HAND-SORTING OF A BRAZILIAN CHROMIUM ORE	338
V.V. Morozov, Y.P. Morozov, G. Zorigt, D. Lodoy, E. Jargalsaikhan, I.V. Pestriak SCANNING FLATBED OPTICAL ORE QUALITY ANALYZER	344
B. B. Tchouffa, N. J. Ndemou, M. G. Frida Ntsama CHARACTERIZATION, ENRICHMENT TEST AND VALORIZATION OF IRON ORE FROM NABEBA (NORTH – CONGO)	350
K. Jia, S. Đorđević, C. Ouyang, B. Lv LABORATORY BENEFICIATION TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH ON TITANIUM MAGNETITE ORE	355
D. S. Radulović, V. Jovanović, B. Ivošević, D. Todorović, S. Milićević, M. Marković INVESTIGATION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF VALORIZATION OF TWO BORATE SAMPLES FROM THE DEPOSIT "POBRĐE" – BALJEVAC	361
S. Hredzák, M. Matik, O. Šestinová, A. Zubrik, D. Kupka, S. Dolinská, I. Znamenáčková, M. Sisol, M. Marcin, L. Pašek STUDY OF ORE SAMPLES FROM THE ZLATÉ HORY DEPOSIT (HRUBÝ JESENÍK Mts., SILESIA, CZECH REPUBLIC)	367
J. Sokolović, I. Ilić, D. Krstić COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF SEPARATION OF DIFFERENT COALS IN THE ANTHRACITE MINE "VRSKA CUKA"	373
B.R. Reddy, K. Abhishek, J.M. Korath, M.R Rath A COMPUTATIONAL TOOL FOR PREDICTION OF JIG CONCENTRATOR OPERATING PARAMETER TO GET IMPROVED YIELD OF CONCENTRATE	379
I. Jovanović, V. Conić, D. Milanović, F. Nakhaei, S. Krstić RELATIVE PREDICTION ERROR OF FLOTATION INDICES BY ANFIS MODELS	387
Z. Štirbanović, R. Stanojlović, J. Sokolović, D. Stanujkić, N. Ćirić, I. Miljanović, G. Popović APPLICATION OF VIKOR METHOD FOR SELECTION OF COLLECTOR IN PORPHYRY COPPER ORE FLOTATION	391
S. Milutinović, Lj. Obradović, S. Petrović S. Magdalinović, I. Svrkota RANKING OF FLOTATION TAILINGS POND IN EASTERN SERBIA USING THE AHP METHOD	398
I. Jovanović, V. Conić, J. Sokolović, D. Kržanović, D. Radulović SIMPLE FUZZY MODELS FOR PREDICTION OF FLOTATION INDICES	404
S. Mishra, M.H. Tyeb, A.K. Majumder DEVELOPMENT OF A VIBRATION SENSOR-BASED ONLINE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR DETECTING ROPING IN HYDROCYCLONES	410
B. Farkaš, A. Hrastov, E. Orbanić THE IMPROVEMENT OF MINERAL PROCESSING – CASE STUDY	416
T. Mohit, P. Patel, P. Kaushal, J. Sahoo, V. Arumuru, B. Deo, M. Jain, R. Manchanda IMPROVED ON-LINE FAILURE PREDICTION METHOD OF COAL INJECTION SYSTEM USED IN A SPONGE IRON ROTARY KILN	423
M. Mikić, R. Rajković, S. Trujić, D. Kržanović, M. Jovanović IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND OF THE OPEN MINE AND LANDFILLS IN SOUTH MINING DISTRICT – MAJDANPEK	429

M. Jovanović, D. Kržanović, R. Rajković, M. Mikić, M. Maksimović APPLICATION OF GEOGRIDS IN RECULTIVATION MEASURES AGAINST LAND DEGRADATION	435
V. Gardić, R. Marković, Z. Stevanović, A. Isvoran, T. Marković	
APPLICATION OF SUSTAINABLE CYCLING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN	441
PHYTOREMEDIATION TECHNOLOGY OF CONTAMINATED SOILS	
D Đựrđević-Milošević A Petrović I Elez G Gagula V Kalaba	
	445
	775
B. Cakova M. Matliovska M. M. Bunchova V. Volkoski B. Kuzmanovski	
DICITALIZATION OF WASTE WAYS FOR MORE EFFICIENT WASTE MANAGEMENT	451
DIGITALIZATION OF WASTE, WATS FOR MORE EFFICIENT WASTE MANAGEMENT	
A. Vasiielauou, S. Zoras, A. Dimouui	458
INVESTIGATION OF SLAGGING CHARACTERISTICS OF INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTES	
A. Vasileiadou, S. Zoras, A. Dimoudi	
MODELLING OF COX AND NOX EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTES	464
COMBUSTION USING ANSYS CHEMKIN PRO	
Z. Bayer Ozturk, S. Kurama, A. Eser	
THE USAGE AND EFFECT OF BASALT CUTTING WASTE (BCW) IN CERAMIC GLAZE	470
COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING OPAQUE AND MATT FRIT	
D. Dinić, S. Stupar, N. Jovanović, M. Tanić, S. Jevtić	
SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF POROUS CERAMICS BASED ON COPPER	480
SLAG	
M. Šišić. Dž. Dautbegović. M. Duraković	
ANALYSIS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SLAG FROM METALLURGICAL PLANTS IN	486
ZENICA DISPOSED OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE LANDEILL "RACA"	
Dz Datubegovic M Hasanbasic M Sisic V Birdabic	
	102
THE WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF ZENICA	452
	100
CDANULATED DIAGT FURNACE SLAC	490
A. Stojicevic, IVI. Antic, IVI. Puric	
VEGETABLE INDUSTRY BY-PRODUCTS AS RAW MATERIALS IN FUNCTIONAL FOOD	507
PRODUCTION	
A. Petrović, R. Marković, D. Božić	
CARBON NANOTUBES AS POTENTIAL MATERIAL FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT -	514
A REVIEW	
M. Marić, A. Ivković, B. Ivković, A. Janošević Ležaić, S. Uskoković-Marković, J. Savić,	
M. Milojević-Rakić, D. Bajuk-Bogdanović	519
REMOVAL OF METHYLENE BLUE FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS USING AN IRON-	515
RICH SOIL	
R. Marković, V. Gardić, R. Kovačević, Zoran Stevanović, A. Isvoran, V. Marjanović,	
A. Petrović	524
BOR DISCRICT RIVERS WATERCOURSES CONTAMINATION BY Cu AND NI IONS	
P. Kekarjawlekar, N. Kamal, K. Manivar. B. Deo. P. Nanda. P. Malakar.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
R. Manchanda	
R. Manchanda	530

D. Milošević, M. Radosavljević, S. Polavder, Ž. Praštalo ARRANGEMENT OF FIELDS DEVASTATED BY CONSTRUCTION OF MAIN GAS PIPELINE	536
D. Đurđević-Milošević, A. Petrović, J. Elez, V. Kalaba, G. Gagula ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION THROUGH THE RATIONAL USE OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE AS A FUNGICIDE	542
G. Kyparissis, A. Goulkoudis, G. Papadimas, E. Tasiopoulos, A. Vasileiadou CASE STUDY OF ENERGY SAVING IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL THROUGH THE INSTALLATION OF A PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM ON THE ROOF	548
D. Topalović, J. Marković, M. Jović, S. Dragović, I. Smičiklas THE ARSENIC SORPTION CAPACITY OF DIFFERENT SERBIAN SOILS	554
F. Popescu, M. Zot, E.A. Laza USING SHERPA TOOL FOR ASSESSMENT OF EUROPEAN WATERBORNE TRANSPORT SECTOR IMPACT ON AIR QUALITY	560
A. Stojić, D. Tanikić, E. Požega THE IMPACT OF EXPLOITATION OF PRIMARY AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES ON THE ENVIRONMENT	566
A. Radojević, S. Šerbula, T. Kalinović, J. Milosavljević, J. Kalinović MOBILE PHONES – A VALUABLE COMPONENT OF E-WASTE STREAM	572
K. Janković, M. Stojanović, D. Bojović, A. Terzić, S. Stanković APPLICATION OF COAL COMBUSTION BYPRODUCTS IN SELF-COMPACTING CONCRETE: INFLUENCE ON FLOWABILITY	579
D. Radosavljević, A. Jelić, M. Stamenović IMPACT OF STUDENT MIGRATIONS ON SUSTAINABLE AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	585
D. Radosavljević, A. Jelić, M. Stamenović DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF RECYCLABLE WASTE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA	592
Deependra Singh SUSTAINABLE RECOVERY OF INDIAN PLACER MINERALS-THEIR DISTRIBUTION AND MINERAL ASSEMBLAGES	598
ABSTRACTS	607
M. Tasić, I. Stojković, V. Pavićević, V. Veljković SIMULATION OF HYDRODYNAMIC CAVITATION-ASSISTED BIODIESEL PRODUCTION FROM WASTE COOKING OIL USING ASPEN PLUS	609
A. Jocić, S. Marić, A. Dimitrijević RECOVERY OF METALS FROM INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS USING AN IONIC LIQUID- BASED STRATEGY	610
S. Marić, A. Jocić, A. Dimitrijević IONIC LIQUID-BASED TECHNOLOGY FOR METAL RECOVERY FROM ELECTRONIC WASTE	611
J. Vučićević, S. Čupić, M. Jauković, V. Đurđević, M. Stamenović, A. Božić, A. Janićijević CURRENT STATE OF THE QUALITY OF THE LUG RIVER IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MLADENOVAC	612

XV International N	Mineral Processing	and Recycling Co	onference, 17-19	May 2023, I	Belarade, Serbia
				, ====, -	· g , · · · ·

D. Žnidarič				
THE ENERGY CRISIS AND THE EXPLOITATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES IN THE				
LIGHT OF INCREASING LOADS IN SPACE				
S. Zeković				
A NEW GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND REGULATION FOR SUSTAINABLE SPATIAL	614			
DEVELOPMENT OF MINING				
P.M. Angelopoulos, P. Oustadakis, G. Anastassakis, M. Georgiou, N. Kountouris				
HYDROTHERMAL TREATMENT OF BAUXITE RESIDUE FOR IRON RECOVERY	615			
ENHANCEMENT BY MAGNETIC SEPARATION				
O. Ayoglu, M. Sinche-Gonzalez, M. Moilanen				
TEXTURAL MINERALOGICAL UNDERSTANDING OF MAGNETITE LIBERATION	616			
CONTAINING COPPER INCLUSIONS				
M. Sinche-Gonzalez				
MASTER IN MINERAL PROCESING (EMJM-PROMISE) IN THE CONTEXT OF DEMAND	617			
OF CRITICAL MATERIALS AND ENERGY TRANSITION				
ADVERTISING MATERIALS	619			
Department for Mineral and Recycling Technologies	621			
Serbia Zijin Mining	624			
Serbia Zijin Copper	627			
Analysis d.o.o.	629			
tozero	631			
Monicom	632			
EMJM-PROMISE	633			



SIMPLE FUZZY MODELS FOR PREDICTION OF FLOTATION INDICES

 I. Jovanović^{1#}, V. Conić¹, J. Sokolović² D. Kržanović¹, D. Radulović³
 ¹ Mining and Metallurgy Institute Bor, Bor, Serbia
 ² University of Belgrade, Technical faculty in Bor, Bor, Serbia
 ³ Institute for Technology of Nuclear and Other Mineral Raw Materials, Belgrade, Serbia

ABSTRACT – This paper presents the development and validation of two simple copper flotation models based on fuzzy logic (Mamdani and Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy inference system). Given that the Cu flotation process contains a large number of variables (especially inputs), models are called simple, because they contain only three input and three output variables. Input variables are feed grade, collector consumption in the roughing stage and overall frother consumption. Output variables are final concentrate grade and recovery as well as final tailings grade. The training and evaluation of the proposed models were accomplished on the basis of real process data from the industrial flotation plant of "Veliki Krivelj Mine". The results showed that the proposed fuzzy models well describe the behavior of the industrial flotation plant in a wide range of circumstances (correlation coefficient R > 0.89 in all cases). There is almost no difference between the results, whether Mamdani and Takagi Sugeno fuzzy inference system is applied.

Keywords: Fuzzy model, Flotation, Copper ore

INTRODUCTION

Many of the unit processes in mineral processing, (such as flotation) are multivariate systems and have nonlinear characteristics. Traditionally, they have been controlled using linear controllers such as proportional-integral-derivative (PID) controllers. These simple controllers are often acceptable if the process operation is restricted to a small region around the nominal operation point. Different control techniques should be used when high performance is required over a range of operation conditions. Fuzzy logic control is an alternative to realize nonlinear, multivariable control strategies [1].

For the purpose of the current research, the two most common FIS types were established: the Mamdani fuzzy inference system marked as EMM and the other based on the Takagi-Sugeno fuzzy inference system, marked as ESM. There are some differences between them.

The ESM model is made by the appropriate transformation of the EMM model. The output of the Takagi-Sugeno is linear or constant, but the output of Mamdani is the membership function. The final stage is the defuzzification in which the fuzzy results are translated to crispy form values [2].

[#] corresponding author: <u>ivana.jovanovic@irmbor.co.rs</u>

EXPERIMENTAL

Simple (Elementary) Fuzzy Logic Model based on Mamdani Inference System (EMM)

This model was developed using the Fuzzy Logic Toolbox program module, which serves to generate fuzzy logic reasoning systems. The model is called simple or elementary, because it contains only three input variables and, as a result, a base with a relatively small number of fuzzy rules.

The basic methodological features of the EMM model are: (1) Mamdani inference system; (2) application of the AND (minimum) fuzzy operator in all rules; (3) implication method – minimum; (4) aggregation method – maximum; (5) defuzzification method – centroid; (6) number of rules – 63.

The input variables in the model are feed grade (FCU), collector consumption in the rough flotation stage (PXR) and frother (FRT). Output variables are concentrate grade (CCU), tailings grade (TCU), and concentrate recovery (RCU). Other parameters were considered constant due to different reasons. More details about this model development are given in literature [3]. Figure 1 presents some of the resulting surfaces provided by the model.



Figure 1 Resulting surfaces of the EMM model: left – dependence of the concentrate grade on the feed grade and collector consumption in roughing stage; right – dependence of copper recovery in the final concentrate on the feed grade and consumption in roughing stage

The resulting surfaces in Figure 1 show a logical sequence of cause-and-effect relationships between the considered variables. Namely, increasing the dose of the collector first leads to an increase, and then to a decrease in the grade of the concentrate, while the recovery of copper in the concentrate increases.

This shape of the resulting surfaces, indicates the adequacy of the fuzzy rules, given that the trends of the values of the dependent variables correspond to the real behavior of industrial flotation system.

Simple (Elementary) Fuzzy Logic Model based on Takagi-Sugeno Inference System (ESM)

The elementary Takagi-Sugeno model is formed by the appropriate transformation of the EMM model. Its main features are: (1) Takagi-Sugeno inference system; (2) application of the AND (minimum) fuzzy operator in all rules; (3) implication method – product; (4) aggregation method – sum; (5) defuzzification method – weighted average; (6) number of rules – 63. More details about this model development are given in literature [3]. Figure 2 shows resulting surfaces of the ESM model, respectively.



Figure 2 Resulting surfaces of the ESM model: left – dependence of tailings grade on copper content in the feed and collector consumption in roughing stage; right – dependence of the concentrate grade on the consumption of the collector in the roughing stage and the consumption of the frother

By observing the surfaces shown in Figure 2, it can be concluded that they represent the real process to a good extent. The copper content in the tailings increases with an increase of the copper content in the feed and decrease of the consumption of the collector, while a peak corresponding to the maximum grade of the concentrate can be observed on the surface on the right. This peak is coupled with the optimal consumptions of the collector and frother, which is also clearly visible in Figure 2.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Evaluation of models was carried out in the MATLAB software package, by entering the real values of the input process variables from the industrial flotation plant "Veliki Krivelj" and generating the corresponding outputs predicted by the models. With the aim of determining the ability of each of the models to reliably predict the technological indicators of the flotation process based on the given input parameters, a regression analysis was performed in the Microsoft Excel program. As part of the regression analysis, the correlation between the real process values of recovery, concentrate grade and tailings grade with those obtained according to the models was considered. Tables 1 and 2 show the results of the regression analysis for both models, while Figures 3 - 4 show their prediction errors of technological parameters. The prediction error (ϵ), which served as one of the criteria for evaluating the predictive properties of the model, was calculated according to the Formula (1):

$$\varepsilon = y_{pr} - y_{re}$$

(1)

Where:

 y_{pr} – predicted value of flotation index

 y_{re} – real value of flotation index

	<i>i i</i>	0	
	Technological indices of the flotation process		
Statistical parameters	Concentrate grade	Concentrate recovery	Tailings grade
Correlation coefficient R	0.98136	0.98943	0.89995
Determination coefficient R ²	0.96307	0.97896	0.80992
RMSE	3.87144	11.69683	0.03050

Table 1 Statistical analysis of actual and predicted values using the EMM model

Table 2 Statistical analysis of actual and predicted values using the ESM model

	Technological indices of the flotation process		
Statistical parameters	Concentrate	Concentrate	Tailings grade
	grade	recovery	rainings graue
Correlation coefficient R	0.98219	0.99537	0.90220
Determination coefficient R ²	0.96470	0.99077	0.81396
RMSE	3.98479	8.14911	0.02582



Figure 3 Prediction errors of technological indices according to the EMM model



Figure 4 Prediction errors of technological indices according to the ESM model

By observing the trend of the prediction error of the concentrate grade, it can be concluded that the error mostly "oscillates" around the value of zero, which is expected. The only major deviation from this trend can be seen on the right half of the diagram, which, according to estimates, corresponds to the beginning of the last third of the observed time period of plant operation. In that period, prediction errors are mostly negative, which may indicate changes in the operating mode of the plant. These changes can be caused by various factors, which were not taken into account during modeling, such as, for example, changes in the fineness of grinding and/or regrinding due to the occurrence of softer or harder batches of ore, changes in the quality of the reagents themselves, etc. Furthermore, by looking at the trend of recovery error, it was observed that a positive recovery error (predicted values are higher than actual) is quite well followed by a negative tailings grade error. The reverse is also true – a negative recovery prediction error is followed by a positive tailings grade prediction error. Given that the recovery of copper in the concentrate and the content of copper in the tailings are in direct connection, this indicates a good general setting of the model, as well as the potential influence of process factors that were considered constant during the modeling. For the results obtained by the regression analysis of the ESM model, it can be stated that they are very similar to the results from the EMM model. Correlation coefficients are almost the same (about R = 0.98), as well as root mean square errors (RMSE is 3.87 and 3.98 for EMM and ESM, respectively). This points to the fact that in this case it does not make much difference whether the Mamdani or Takagi-Sugeno methodology was applied.

CONCLUSION

In this study, the metallurgical parameters of an industrial copper flotation plant were predicted by two fuzzy logic models (Mamdani and Takagi-Sugeno). The obtained correlation coefficients are very high, which generally indicates a good correlation between the actual and predicted values of the output variables. The significant deviations between actual and predicted values most likely occurred due to the fluctuations in real process data that can be caused by various factors. By comparing the results of Mamdani and Takagi Sugeno fuzzy inference systems, it can be inferred that they demonstrate very similar predictive performance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This work was financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, Grant No. 451-03-47/2023-01/200052.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ding, L., Gustafsson, T., Su, F. (1999) Application of Fuzzy Control to a Flotation Process IFAC Proceedings Volumes, Volume 32, Issue 2, pp. 6998-7003
- Jovanović, I., Nakhaei, F., Kržanović, D., Conić, V., Urošević, D. (2022) Comparison of fuzzy and neural network computing techniques for performance prediction of an industrial copper lotation circuit. Minerals, 12(12), 1493
- Jovanović, I. (2016) Model of an Intelligent System of Adaptive Control the Ore Processing System, PhD Dissertation, Faculty of Mining and Geology, Belgrade, p. 217 (in Serbian).