



Flotation & Dewatering

What does the future hold...



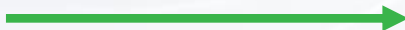
Processing of Ultra-Fines

- Coal is a commodity that South Africa will rely upon for years to come
- But untouched, high grade coal is becoming hard to come by
- Value must be extracted from every ton removed from the ground
 - Lot of focus on reworking old mineral deposits
- Typically, focus is placed on the coarse fractions of ore
 - DMS, Spirals, etc
 - And the ultra-fines are placed on MRDs and forgotten
- **An even more scarce South African commodity is water**





Ultra-Fine Coal

- **Where does Flotation fit into the picture?**
- Coarse coal to DMS (+0.65mm)
- Small coal to Spirals (-0.65 x +0.212mm)
 - Other technologies like TBS and Reflux Classifiers
- Ultra-fine coal to Thickeners (-0.212mm)
- Off to slimes dams? 
- **There can be major value lying in material deposited into Mineral Residue Deposits and potential to recover precious water**



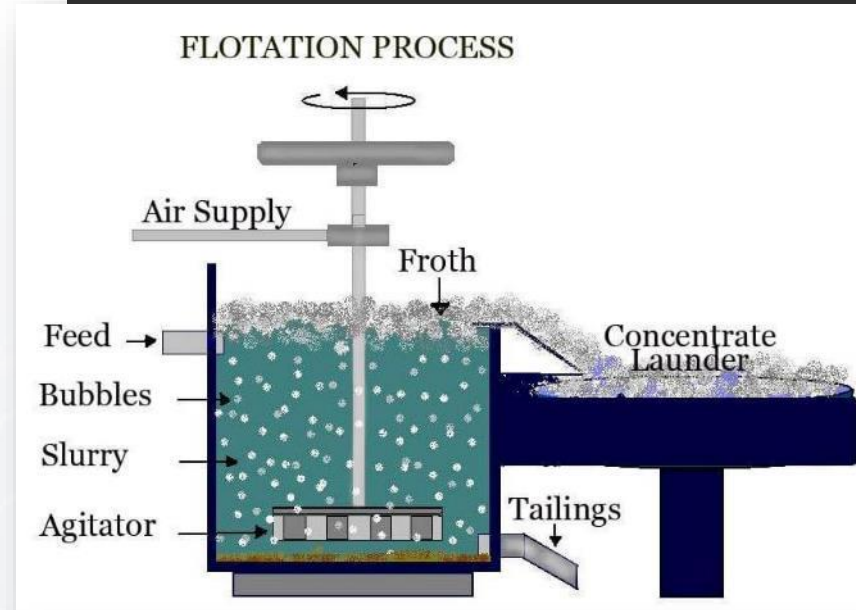


Froth Flotation

- **Ultra-fine coal can be a source of saleable product**
 - Fed from the DMS Thickener Underflow
 - It's surface physio-chemistry process
 - Requiring: ***Air, Energy and Reagents***
 - A fine balance between these inputs is required

Flotation Process

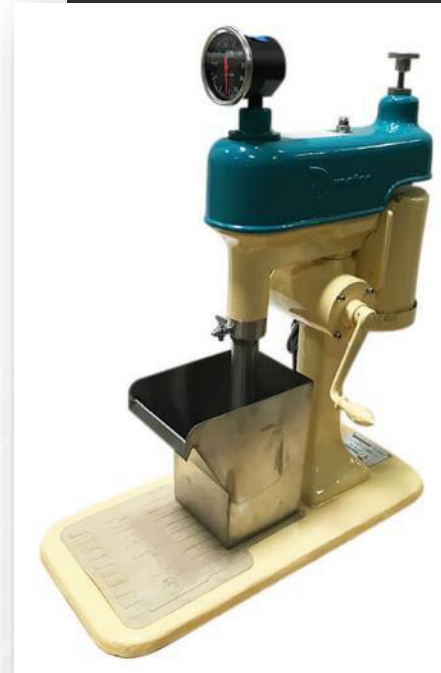
- **Governed by 3 phases**
 - Collision → Attachment → Collection
 - Critical to understand feed characteristics
 - Mineralogy
 - Feed Density
 - PSD
- Flotation Cell designs (and operation) based on lab test work





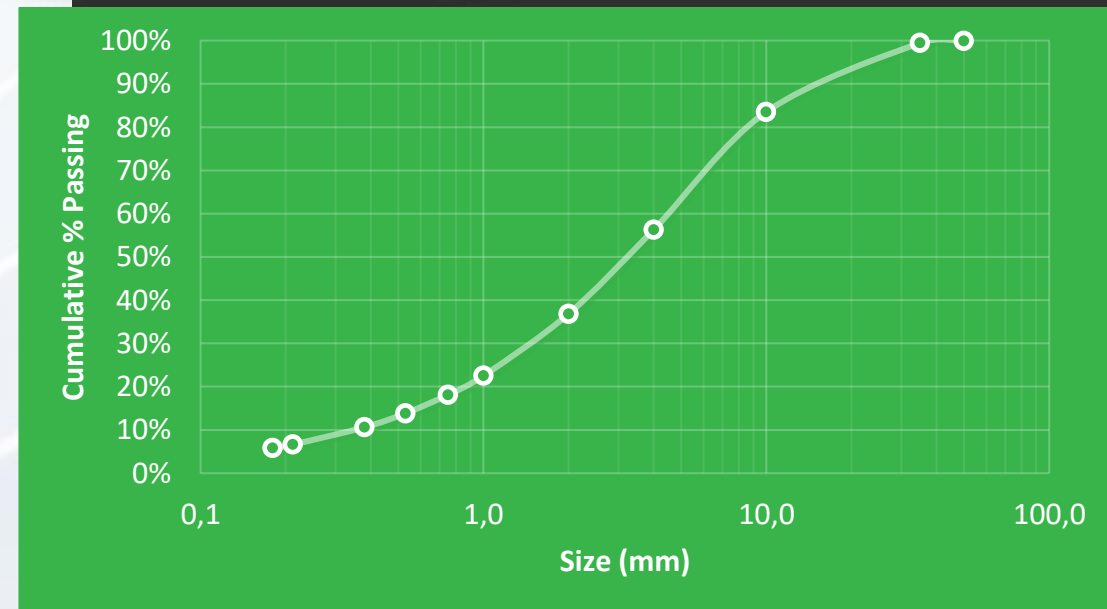
Flotation Lab Work

- **A Denver Flotation Cell provides valuable data**
 - Test work on new ores to determine kinetics
 - Used to design flotation plants
 - NB! – Remember scale-up factors
 - Identify Air and Energy inputs
 - Test multiple reagent suites



Flotation Process Control

- **Useful tool for plant Metallurgist**
 - A working recipe today might not work tomorrow
 - Mineralogy changes as mining progresses
 - Regular benchtop float test with a Denver provides baseline flotation performance
- **Significant portion of ROM can be upgraded and recovered through Froth Flotation**





Water and Our Environment

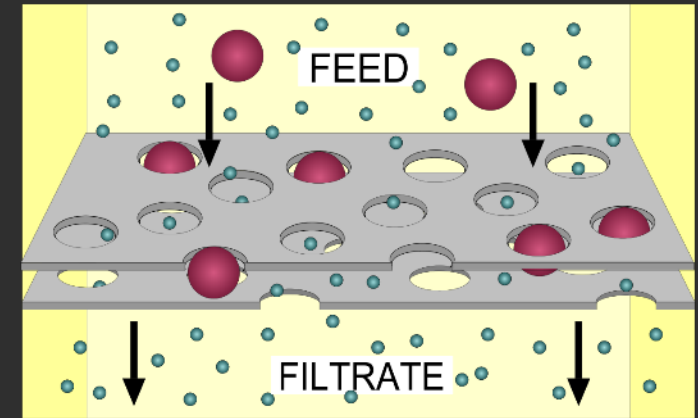
- **South Africa is classified as a Water Scarce country**
 - Processing plants in dry regions are impacted by lack of water
 - No water means no production
- **Pollution is a real problem in the mining industry**
 - Uncontrolled run-off of polluted water reaches the environment around us
- **Tailings dam failures claim lives**
 - **Jagersfontein – Freestate 2022!!!**
- **The future of mining relies on the responsible use of water and the care of our environment and our communities**





Liquid / Solid Separation

- A simple process of Filtration
 - Can be applied to arising tails or after flotation
 - By removing solids from a slurry, water can be returned to the plant
 - A dry tailings can be placed safely on a storage facility
 - No seepage means no polluted ground water
 - Dry , properly compacted fines are unlikely to fail
 - ~80% reduction in water leaving in the tailings



Illustrative Mass Balance

	Thickener Underflow	Filter Cake	Water Reduction
Tailings tons (tph)	50	50	
%Solids (w/w)	35%	75%*	82.1%
Water (m3/h)	92.9	16.7	

*25% filter cake moisture

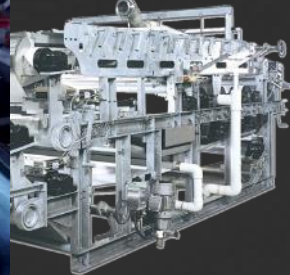
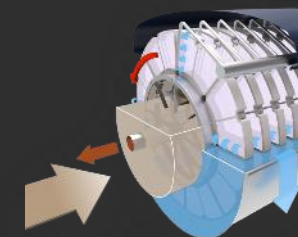
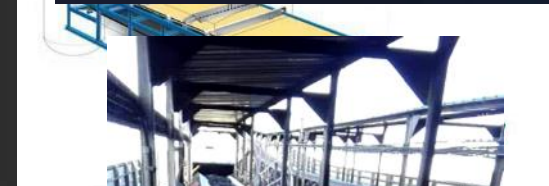
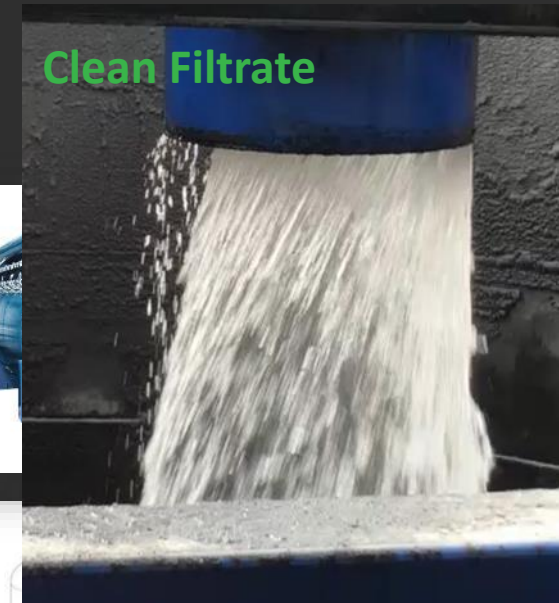


Filtration Technologies are plentiful

- A filter for each process
- Filters come in many shapes and sizes and each is suited a particular application:
 - Disc, Belts and Belt Presses, Hyperbaric and Plate & Frame
- Dependent on continuous / batch
- Material characteristics: PSD, SG etc
- Process control such as flocculation requirements

Parts of a Filter

- Although all different, every filter has:
 - Feeding systems (Gravity, pumped)
 - Filtration media (Cloth, membranes)
 - Filtration driving force (Pressure, vacuum, mechanical)
 - Product handling (Cake and Filtrate)





In Summary

- **We have a responsibility to drive toward a cleaner mining future**
- This means:
 - Maximising the value of each ton of coal and minimising discard
 - Reducing the demand on scarce raw water
 - Eliminating environmental pollutants
 - Protecting our communities through employing safer residue storage techniques



Production Plants



Thornccliffe Platinum Filtration

- Filtration of ultra-fine PGMs
- 380m² filter area per unit



Grotegeluk Colliery

- Plate and frame filter presses
- 670tph filtration capacity



Greenside Colliery

- Coal Flotation
- 45tph in 4 banks



THANK YOU