QUESTION 1:

a) MASS BALANCE

The flow-rate of ore from your mine is 1000 t hr⁻¹. This ore is crushed, and then milled. There is a single stage of milling, followed by a hydrocyclone. The hydrocyclone underflow is returned to the mill.

15% of the solids that leave the mill (and enter the hydrocyclone) go to the underflow and is recycled.

Draw the flow diagram.

What is the total flow-rate of solids through the mill?

(4 Marks)

b) PARTITION CURVE

i) Given the following data, calculate and draw the partition number of each size range from a size separator.

CLEARLY SHOW YOUR METHODOLOGY.

USE THE GRAPH PAPER SUPPLIED.

(4 Marks)

Particle size class:	Particle size class:	Feed:	Coarse product:	Partition number
top size	bottom size	% in size	% in size class	
[µm]	[µm]	class		
300	212	38	60	
212	150	15	22	
150	106	4	5	
106	75	5	4	
75	53	8	4	
53	10	20	1	
SOLIDS FLOWRATE Tonne/hr		1000	600	

ii)

Estimate how many tonnes/hr of solids finer than 90 microns go to the fine product stream?

What fraction is that of the total solids flowrate to the fine product stream?

(2 marks)

QUESTION 2: PROCESS MANAGEMENT

A mineral processing plant treats 2000 tons per hour of ore containing 0.8% copper as a sulphide mineral in a SiO₂ gangue. There are no other minerals in the ore.

The plant can be operated at two conditions:

Condition 1: A copper recovery of 75% and a concentrate grade of 26.8% (high grade, low recovery)

Condition 2: A copper recovery of 95% and a concentrate grade of 21.4% (low grade, high recovery)

The smelter pays 85% of the market price for the copper in the concentrate, and charges \$950 per ton of concentrate as a treatment charge. The current copper price is \$6650/tonne.

Calculate:

a. How many tons of copper enter the plant every hour?

(1 mark)

b. How many tonnes of copper and total concentrate are produced every hour for each of the two conditions?

(2 marks)

c. What is the concentrate value per hour for each of the two conditions?

(2 marks)

d. If the copper price increases (say to \$10000 per ton), should the plant operate at a higher or lower recovery condition? Explain and justify your answer.

(2 marks)

e. In terms of sustainability, is a higher copper price favourable or unfavourable? Explain.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 3: GRADE-RECOVERY CURVE

Calculate and draw the cumulative grade-recovery curve from the following data.

CLEARLY SHOW YOUR CALCULATION METHODOLOGY. USE THE GRAPH PAPER SUPPLIED.

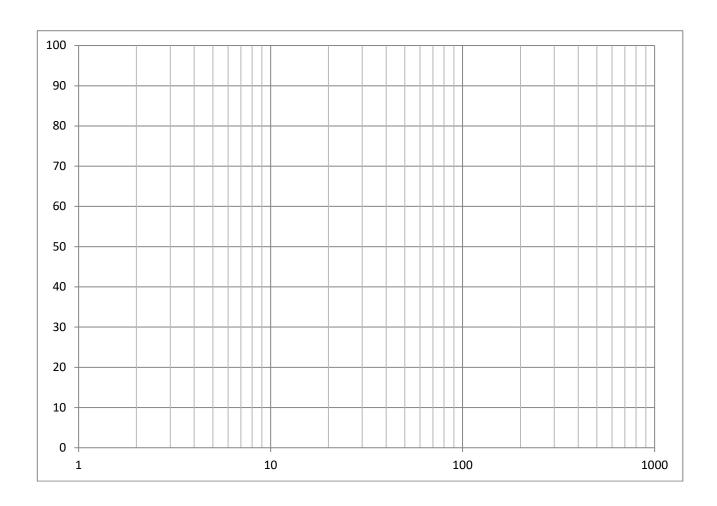
The flotation feed rate is 500 tph solids, with a grade of 5% mineral.

	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Concentrate flowrate t/h	22.5	19.2	26.1
Concentrate grade %	20	16	9

(10 Marks)

QUESTION 1: GRAPH PAPER FOR SOLUTION

NAME: CID



QUESTION 3: GRAPH PAPER FOR SOLUTION

NAME: ______ CID _____

