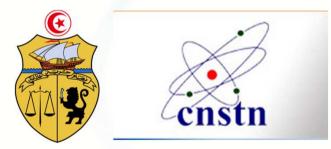
Radiotracers and Radiation Technologies in Mining Industry

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National Center of Nuclear Sciences and Technologies

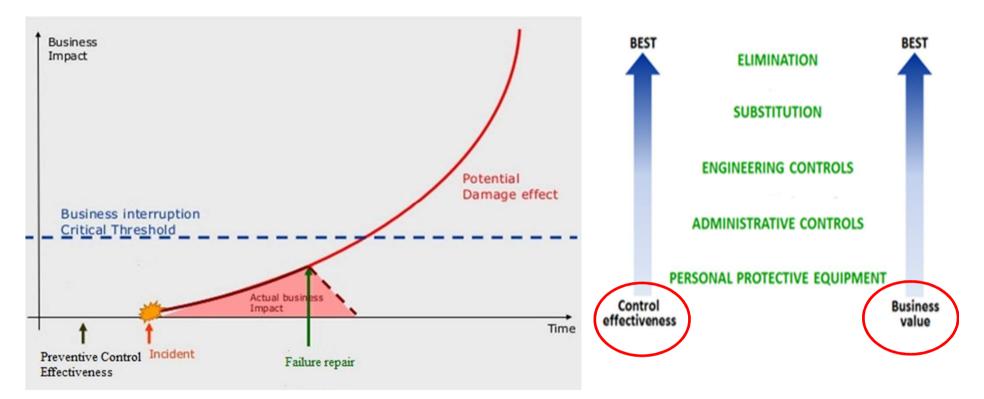


International Atomic Energy Agency Scientific Forum



15-16 September 2015, Vienna, Austria

Efficient process control methods provide industry-wide benefits

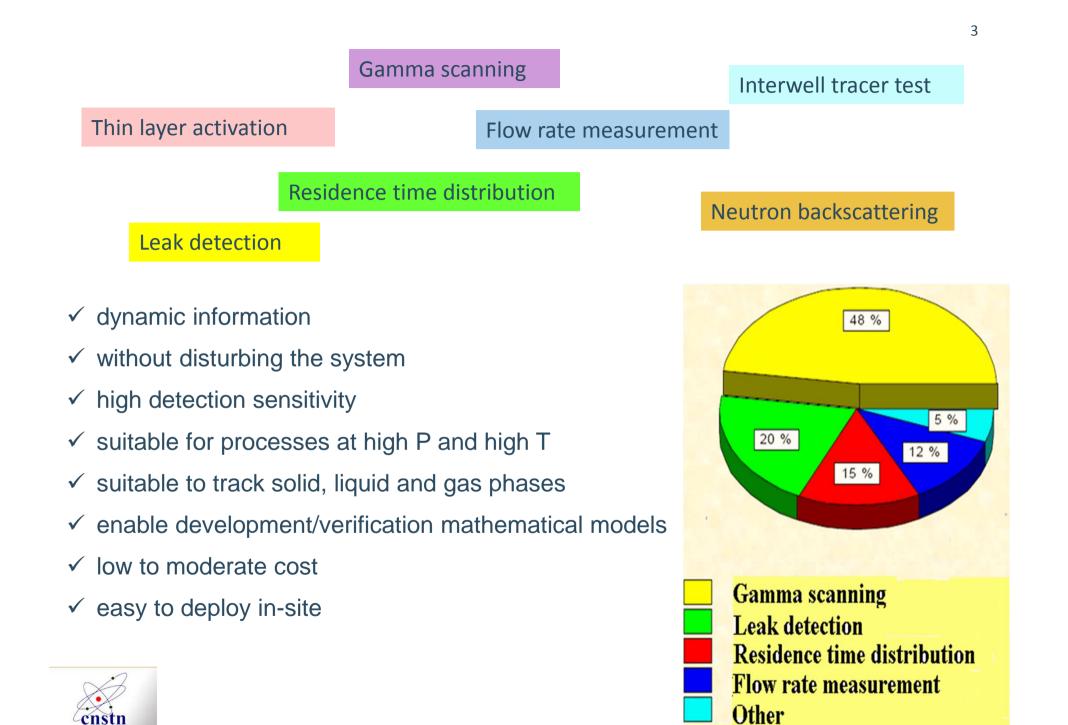


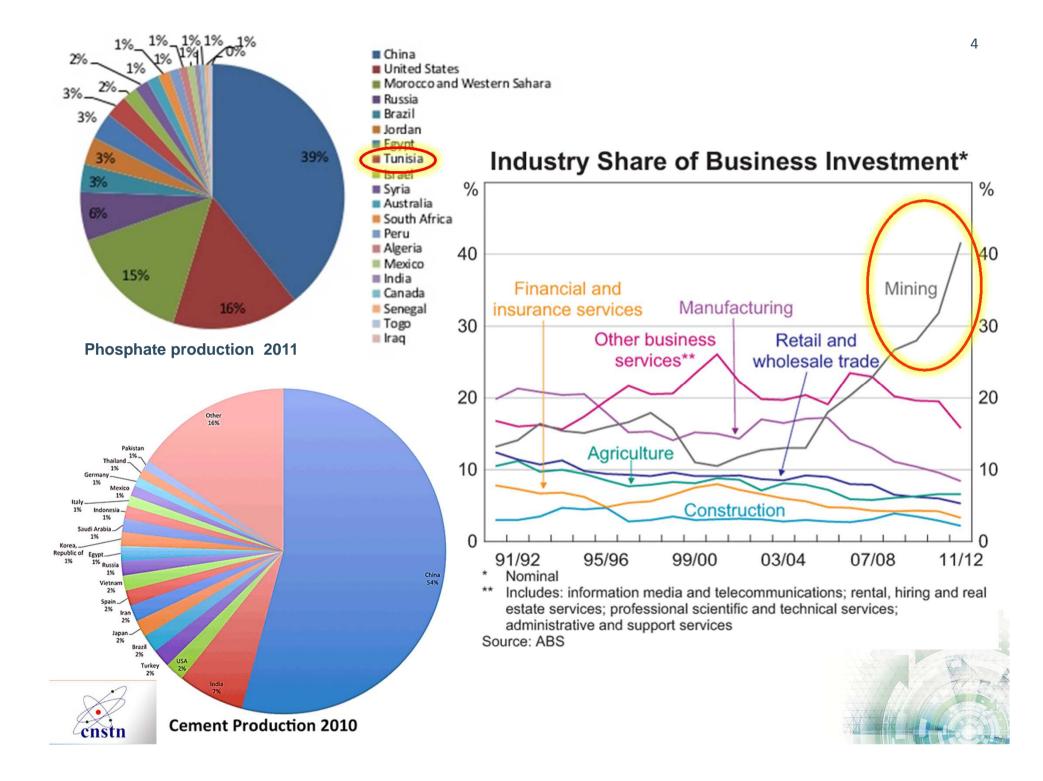
Improvements achieved by process control in various industries

- ✓ Increased throughput 3-5%
- ✓ Reduced fuel consumption 3-5%
- ✓ Reduced emission levels 3-5%
- ✓ Reduced electricity consumption 3-5%
- ✓ Reduced quality variability 10-20%
- ✓ Reduced refractory consumption 10-20%











Enhance quality, productivity, reliability and safety,

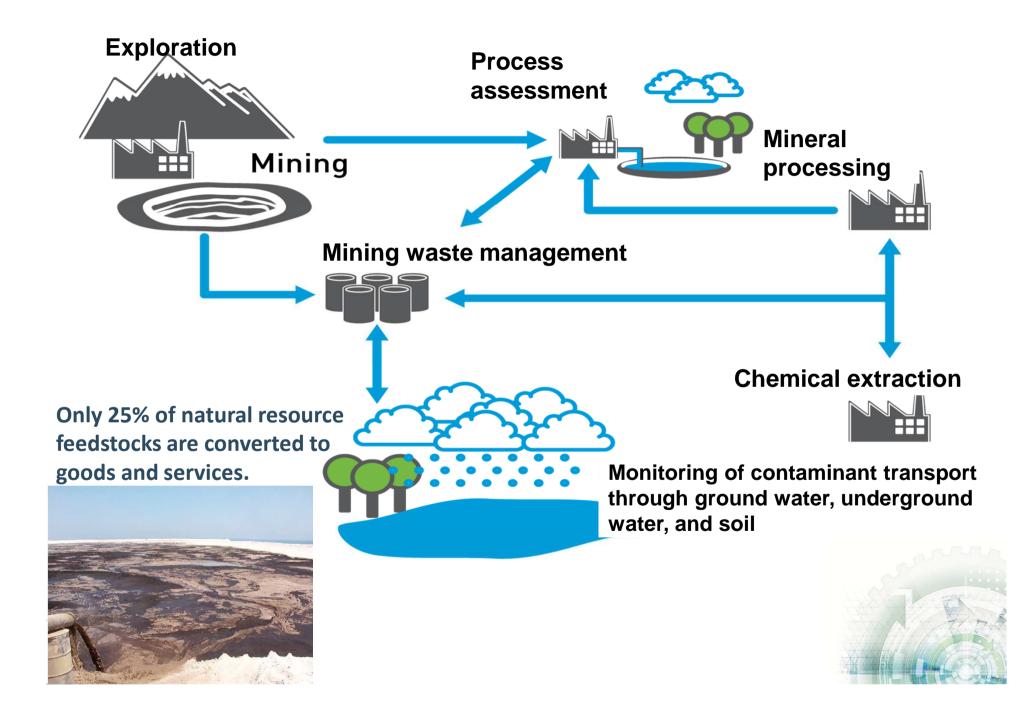
- ✓ Improve efficiency,
- ✓ Reduce production down-time,
- ✓ Make worker's performance easier,
- ✓ Reduce industrial pollution,
- ✓ Save money

support recovery improvements of the order of 5%

global economic benefit of \$19Billion annually.



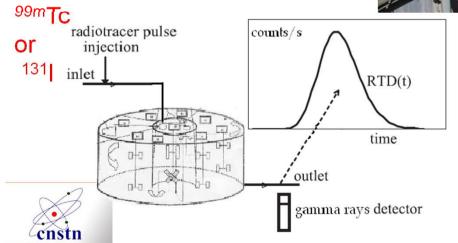




Radiotracer method application for RTD measurement in Tunisian phosphate industry

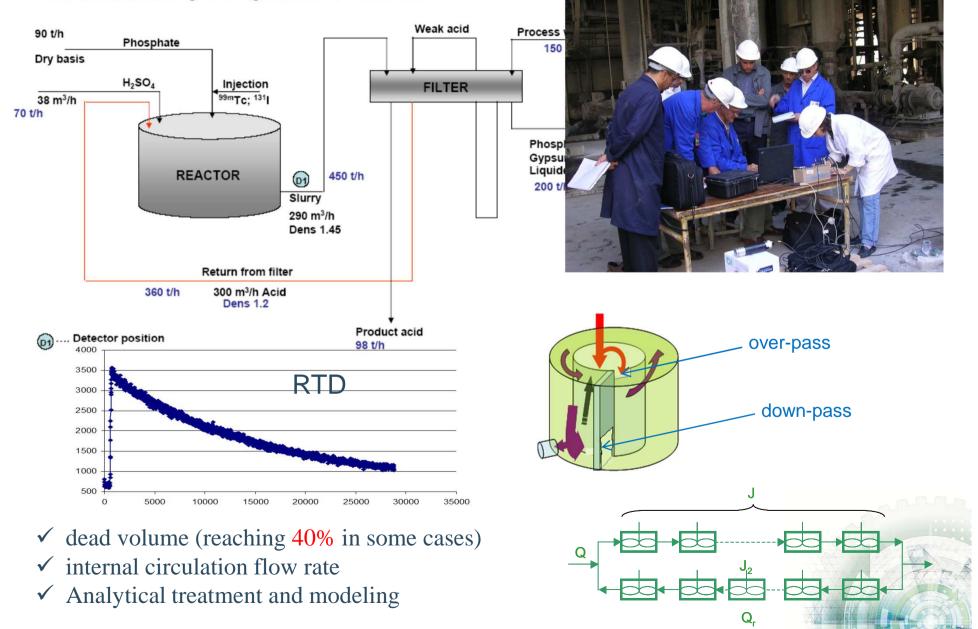
Tunisian's phosphate processing industry produces about 21.7% of global production and 31.2% of global exports.



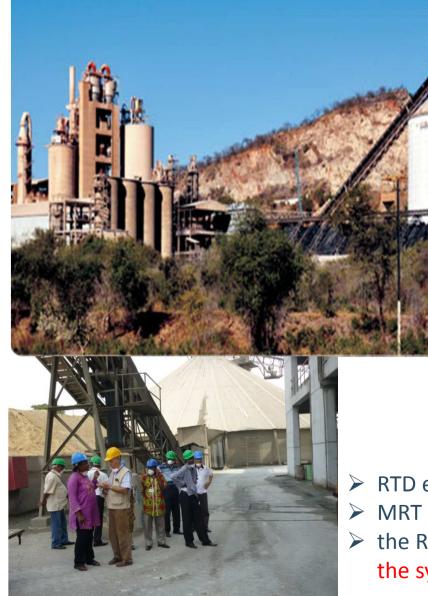




RTD used to assess and improve the overall performance of the monitored phosphate reactor



Radiotracer method application for grinding mill efficiency measurement



Grinding consumes 1/3 of the power required to produce 1 ton cement, 30-40 kWh/ton



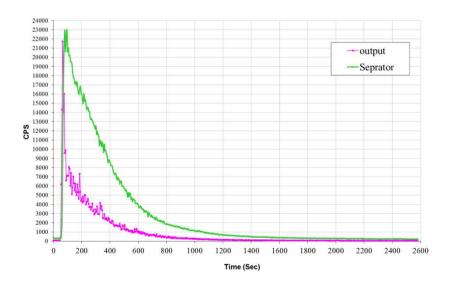
- RTD estimates the grinding probability,
- MRT gives the holdup,
- the Recirculation to the mill gives grinding efficiency of the system.

Inside the cement grinding mill

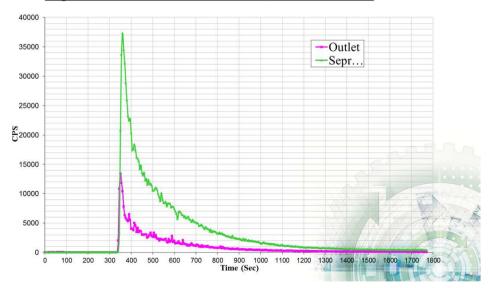




Experement 2 (Flow rate = 90 T/H) (tracer clays)



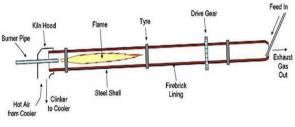
Experiment 1 (Flow rate = 90 T/H) (tracer limestone)

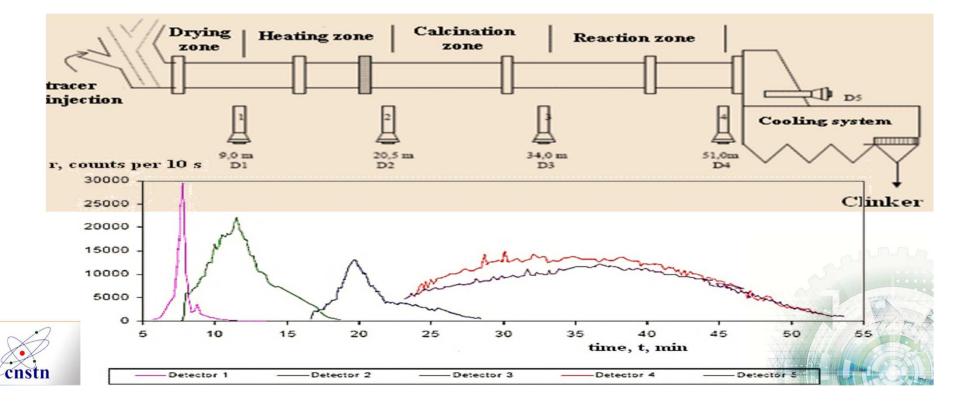




RTD of the homogenized fine crude mixture has been determined in different zones of a **rotary kiln.**

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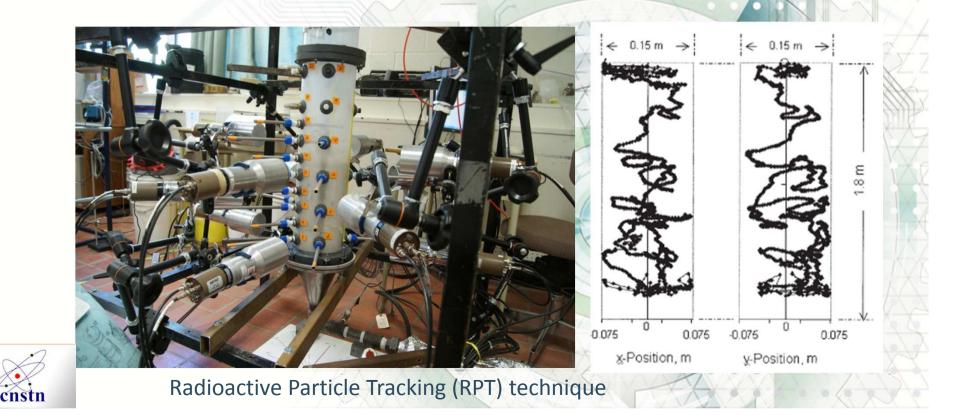


Nucleonic analysis and control systems facilitate real-time monitoring of mining and mineral processing plants



The intrinsic variability of the new feedstocks combined with stringent environmental constraints make the processes much more difficult to design and operate.

Sophisticated measuring techniques are developed and under improvement by advances in computer control and nuclear technology including radiation technology.



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GREAT

OPPORTUNITY

AHEAD

Thank you!



