DRIVING INNOVATION IN THE MINERALS SECTOR



Heading up a \$35 million research centre is the latest achievement for Laureate Professor Kevin Galvin as he strives to innovate the resources sector.

By the year 2050, Earth will be home to 9 billion people. As our population grows, so does the demand for critical metals that support industry, technology and day-to-day living.

Australia is one of the top five producers of the world's mineral resources, which are used in everything from mobile phones to wind turbines, electric cars, solar panels, rechargeable batteries, electrical cables, paints and other applications.

Accessing the minerals we need to support modern life is growing increasingly complicated. Demand for copper, for instance, is expected to grow by as much as 350% by 2050. Zinc is currently the fourth most used metal in the world, and Australia has 30% of the world's zinc reserves.

While demand grows, we're starting to see declines in the grade of some of our more accessible ore bodies. This means we need to extract minerals from deeper mines, which comes with complex mineralogy factors, increasing costs and greater reliance on other natural resources such as water.

Put simply, traditional processes of recovering particles of high metallurgical value – known as beneficiation – are becoming technologically, economically and environmentally unsustainable.

University of Newcastle Laureate Professor Kevin Galvin is changing this through a long line of innovations and collaborations designed to support the economic viability of our resources sector while also reducing the environmental impact of mineral extraction and recovery.

Creating the Reflux Classifier

Following a decade of what he describes as invaluable industrial experience with BHP Central Research Laboratories, Professor Galvin joined the University of Newcastle's chemical engineering department in 1993.

Within six years, he had invented the Reflux Classifier – a novel machine that separates fine particles on the basis of either density or size using a system of closely spaced inclined channels.



DISCOVER MORE AT NEWCASTLE.EDU.AU/ RESEARCH/STORIES/RESEARCH-IMPACT The University of Newcastle facilitated the development and commercialisation of the Reflux Classifier, and in 2002 it joined forces with Ludowici and later FLSmidth on a 20-vear research and development agreement.

A research breakthrough in 2008 – which significantly reduced the inclined channel spacing led to a new separation mechanism and solved the intractable problem of separating fine metallurgical coal from waste. A re-design of the technology was undertaken with Ludowici, and the Reflux Classifier was re-launched to the global market in 2009.

Delivering commercial impact

The Reflux Classifier helps companies enhance their extraction efforts, allowing organisations to recover high-value product that would otherwise have been discarded as tailings waste.

To date, the Reflux Classifier has:

- been installed in more than 165 locations across more than one dozen countries
- delivered a net benefit of over \$1 billion dollars to end users
- helped triple the market capitalisation of the technology's original commercial partner

Creating a new era for mineral mining

Professor Galvin's research has also focussed on particle separation techniques across a range of commodities including zircon, iron ore, mineral sands, potash, lithium, chromite, ferro chrome, tin and manganese.

The group also developed a broader range of technologies including the Reflux Flotation Cell, Graviton, and novel hydrophobic agglomeration.

This body of work laid the foundation for a sevenyear, \$35 million Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Enabling Eco-Efficient Beneficiation of Minerals, which was announced by the Australian Government in 2019. The Centre aims to develop transformational technologies to enable a competitive and environmentally sustainable future for Australia's minerals industry by helping the sector:

- reduce its environmental footprint
- significantly reduce energy and water use
- facilitate the recovery of high-value resources
- develop future leaders to support the sector.

Research excellence recognised

- 2005 Best Research and Development Collaboration, Business and Higher **Education Round Table Awards**
- 2010 IChemE Award for Innovation and Excellence, Core Chemical Engineering,
- 2012 Appointed Fellow of Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering
- 2012 Sir Ian Wark Medal, Australian Academy of Science
- Clunies Ross Award, Australian Academy 2014 of Technology and Engineering
- 2014 AusIMM Mineral Industry Technique
- 2014 Listed in Australia's Top 100 Most Influential Engineers, Institution of **Engineers Australia**
- 2016 NSW Premier's Prizes for Science and Engineering, Energy Innovations category
- 2017 Antoine Gaudin Award for innovative systems in mineral beneficiation (SME, USA)
- 2020 Appointed Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science

Throughout his career, Professor Galvin has also secured roughly \$64 million in research and development grant income from national and international funding partners.

Professor Galvin is the Director of the centre, which is based at the university's Newcastle Institute for Energy and Resources (NIER). It will see experts from across the University of Newcastle collaborate with teams from seven Australian universities, the CSIRO, and 10 academic and industry partner organisations from Australia, Europe and America.

"This is a prime example of how our University is at the forefront of providing solutions to major environmental issues."-

Prof Alex Zelinsky, University of Newcastle Vice-Chancellor

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