



X SICEL 2021

Transición energética en la 4ta revolución industrial



Universidad
Tecnológica
de Pereira



UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Energy Management in The Colombian Mining Industry – An approach for Energy Characterization

Authors:

Juan C. Giraldo B.
Juan D. Marín J.
Sandra X. Carvajal Q.
Germán E. Padilla

Institutions:

Universidad Nacional de Colombia

Contents

I. Introduction

II. Methodology

III. Study Case: Gold Mine

IV. Results

V. Conclusions

VI. Questions

I. Introduction

More with less
Reduce operating costs
with higher quality levels

- 1) Measure, recording and monitoring.
- 2) Interpret, decipher and process.
- 3) Predict through historical records.
- 4) Create strategies and plans to upgrade energy efficiency.



II. Methodology

- 1) Identify SEUs
- 2) Technology implementation
- 3) Data collection
- 4) Application of ISO 50006

Fig. 1: Overview of energy performance and its continuous assessment.

II. Methodology

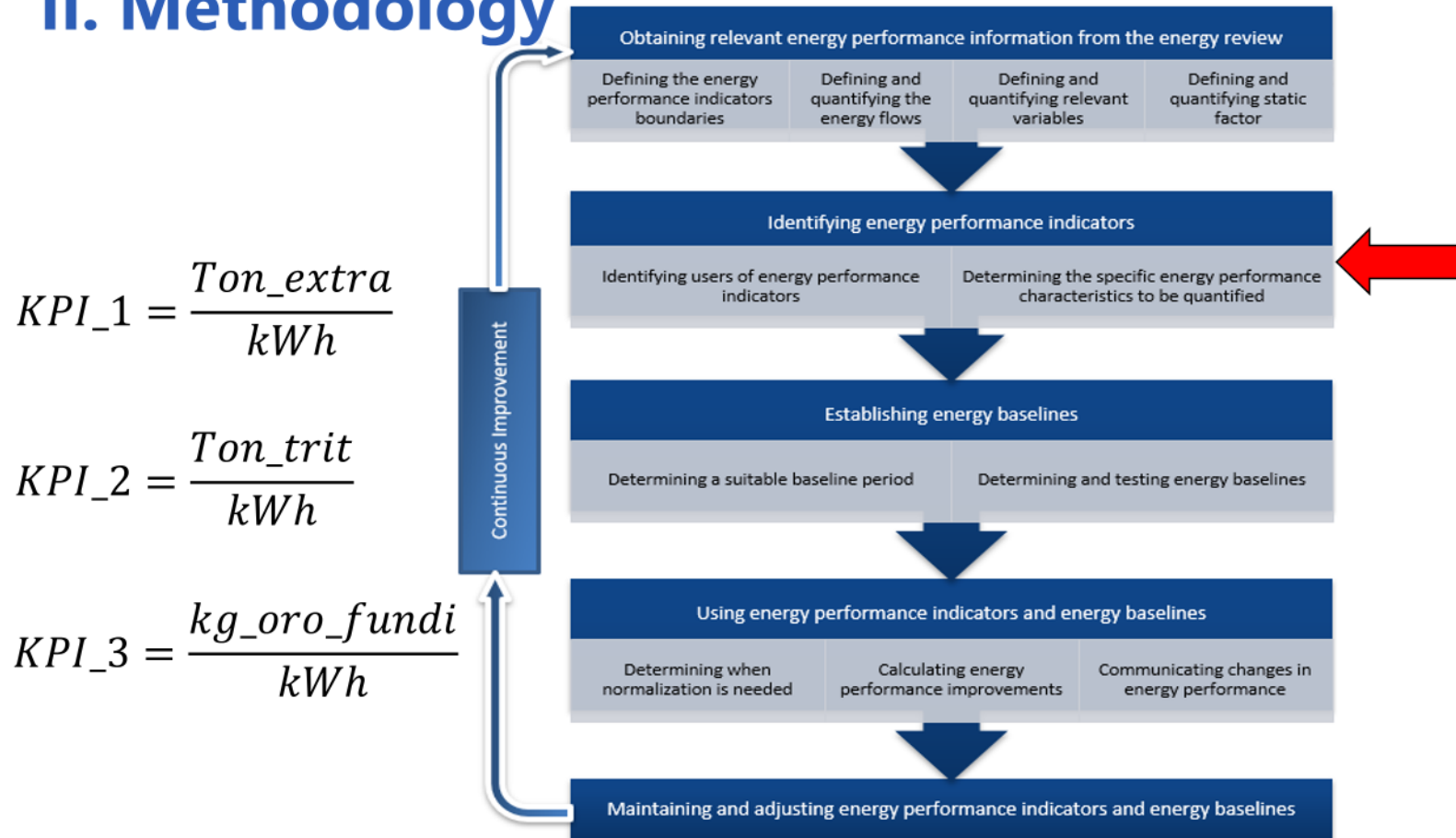


Fig. 1: Overview of energy performance and its continuous assessment.

II. Methodology

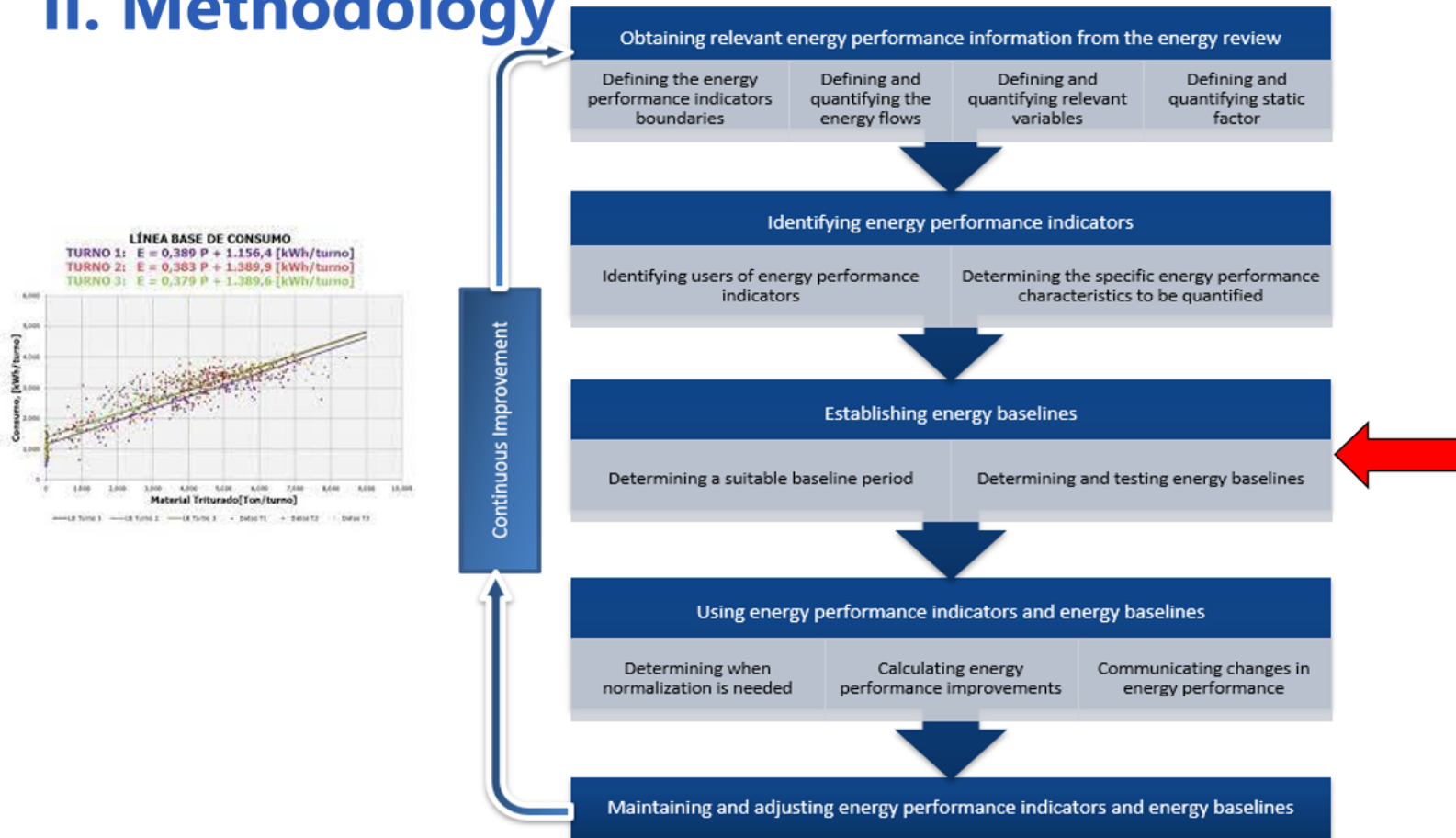


Fig. 1: Overview of energy performance and its continuous assessment.

II. Methodology

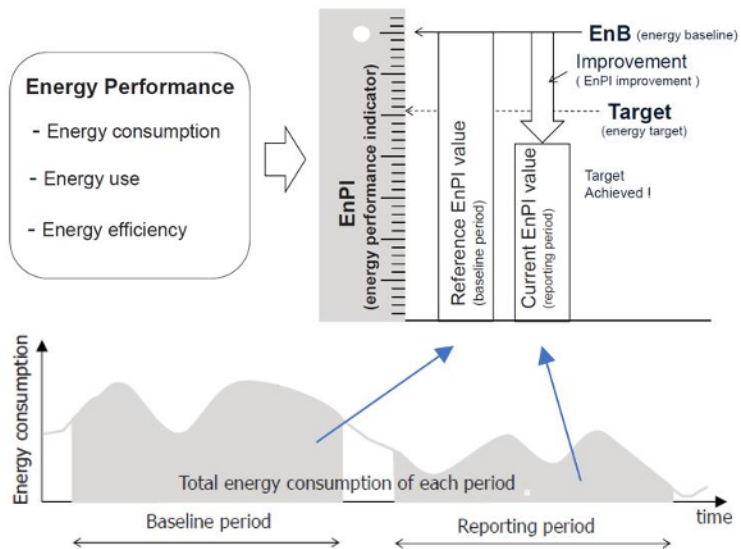


Fig. 2: Relationship between energy performance, EnPIs, EnBs and energy targets

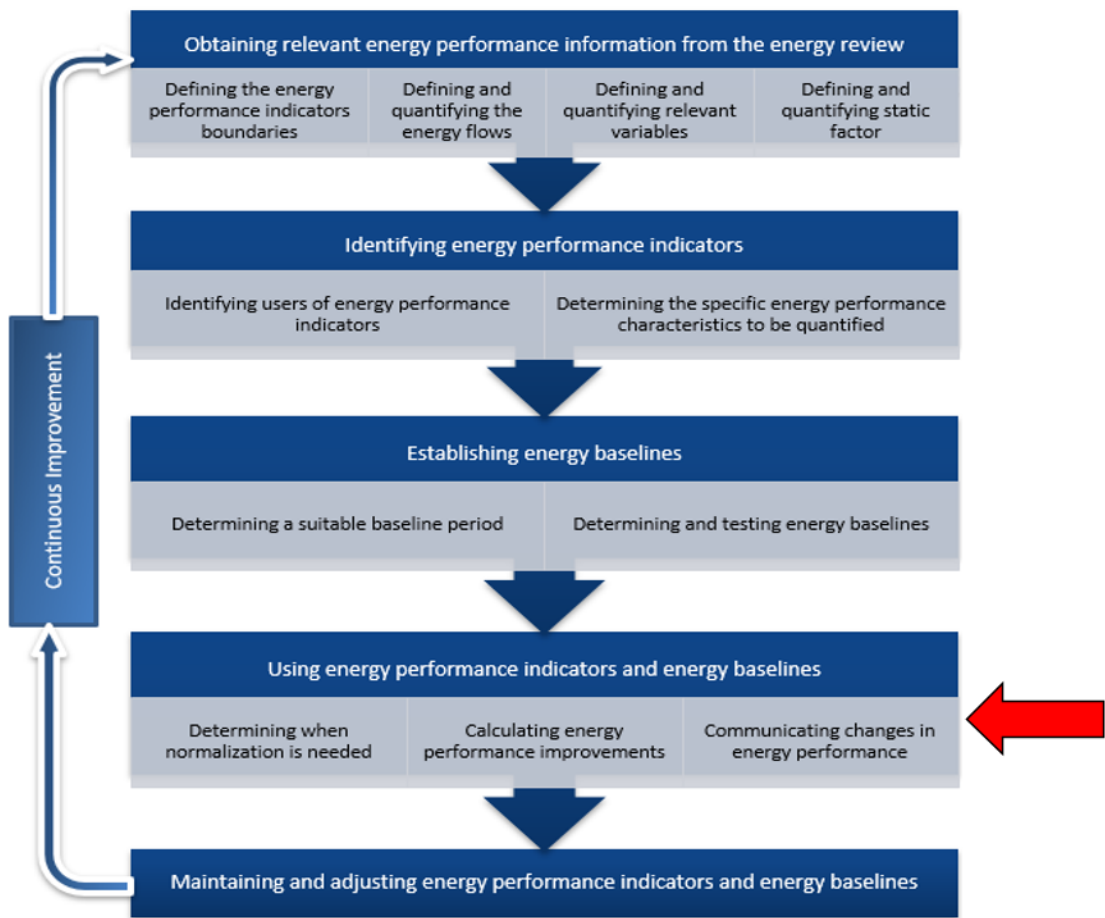


Fig. 1: Overview of energy performance and its continuous assessment.

II. Methodology

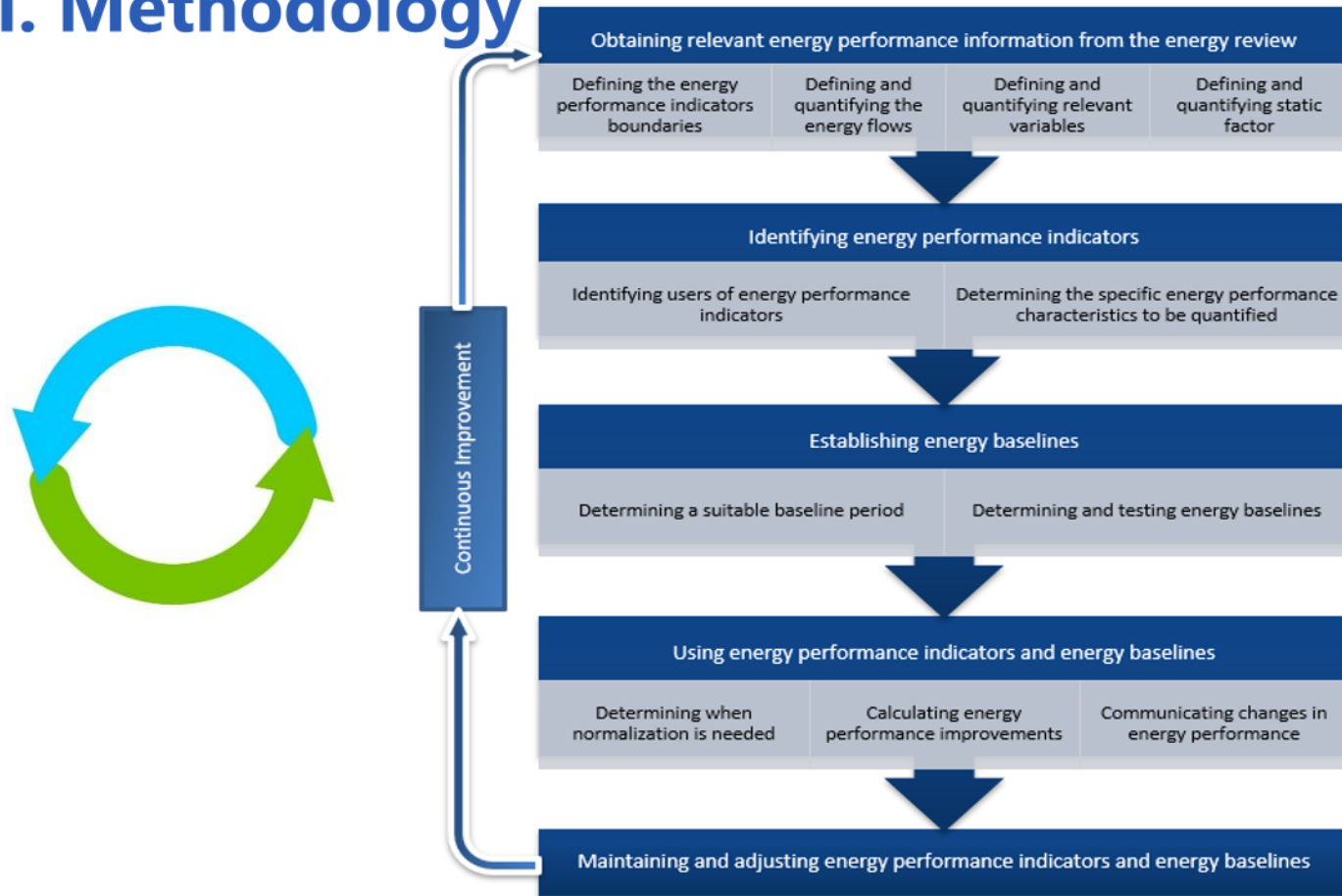


Fig. 1: Overview of energy performance and its continuous assessment.

III. Study Case: Gold Mine

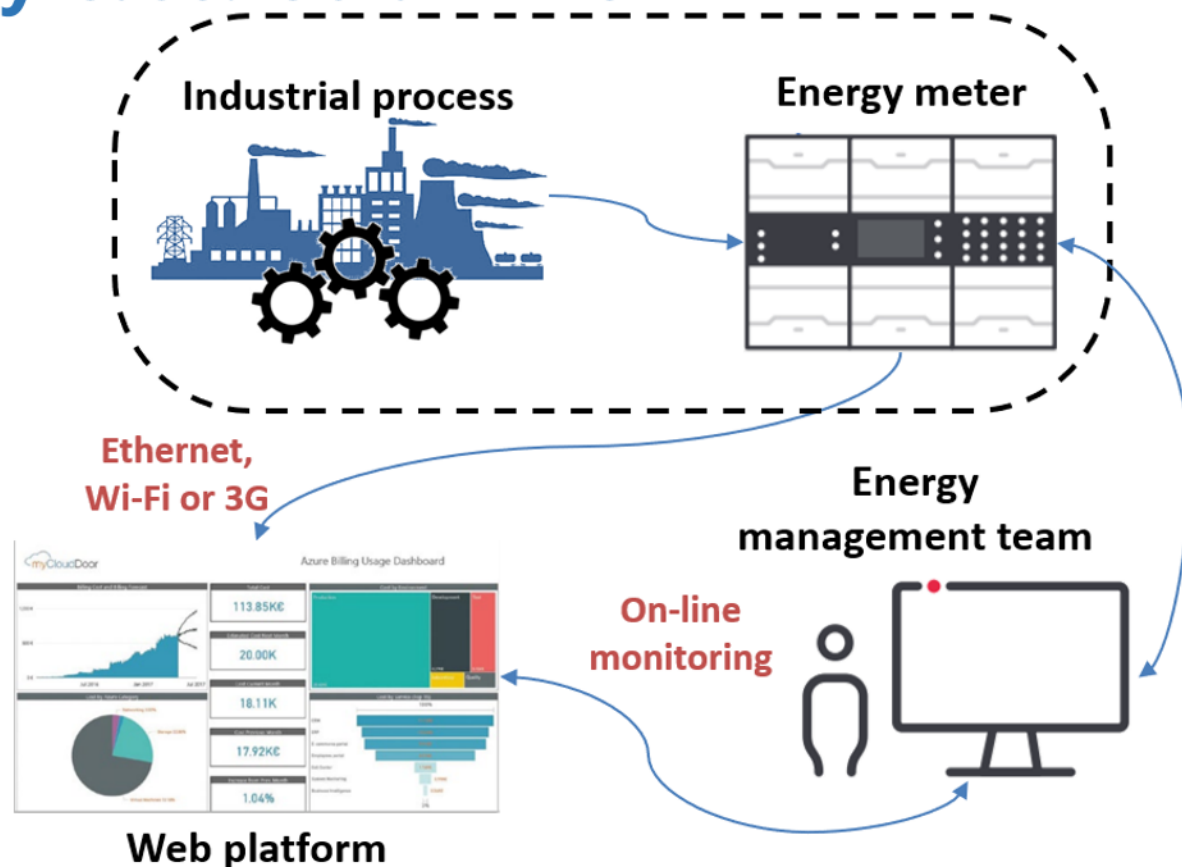


Fig. 3: Architecture of a system for monitoring electricity consumption.

III. Study Case: Gold Mine



Fig. 4: CIRCUTOR Line-EDS-Cloud

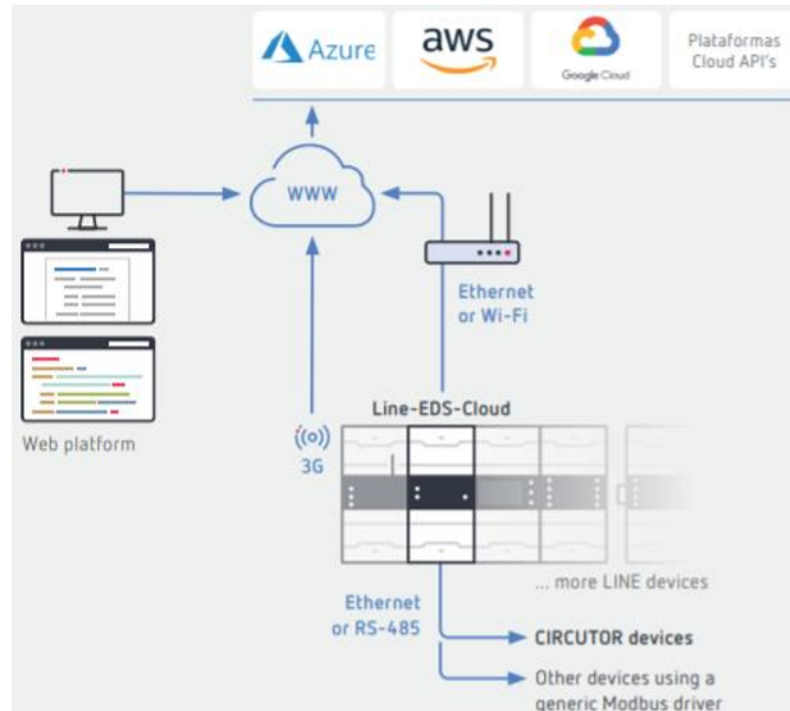


Fig. 5: Connectivity of CIRCUTOR Line-EDS-Cloud

IV. Results

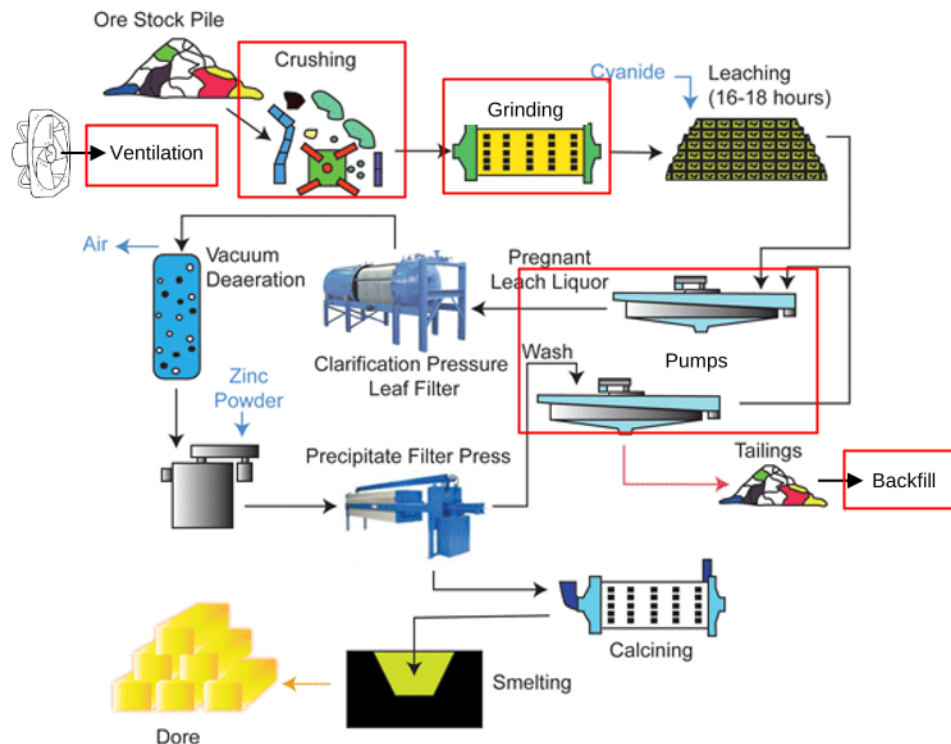


Fig. 6: Gold process description example

Electric users	Average power consumption [kVA]	Percentage of utilization
Pumps	2.183	13,9 %
Gravimetric concentration	23	0,1 %
Leaching	508	3,2 %
Conveyor	300	1,9 %
Backfill	1.693	10,8 %
Mobile and fixed equipment	1.300	8,3 %
Ventilation	1.985	12,7 %
General services	830	5,3 %
Crushing	657	4,2 %
Electrowinning	29	0,2 %
Agitators	490	3,1 %
Grinding	4.630	29,5 %
Filters	256	1,6 %
Compressors	322	2,1 %
Smelting	70	0,4 %
Others	407	2,6 %
Total	15.684	100,0 %

Table 1: Electrical users of the mining process aggruped by its activity and their respective percentage of electrical energy consumption (plant and mine).

V. Conclusions

- The SEUs of the process are **grinding, backfill, ventilation** and **pumps**, which account for about 70% of the total energy.
- Each energy monitoring unit has a cost of US \$ 2.300.
- There are many process in the industry mining which use electricity, however its important to follow the adequate processes which represents the major energetic consumption.

VI. Questions

