II. International Symposium APCOM rlin, West Germany, September 17-21, 1990

'COM XXII was organised jointly by the Technical and Free Universities of Berlin and s held in the International Congress Centre. This is the 6th largest conference centre in world. It has facilities for up to 24,000 delegates and so it easily accommodated 'COM's 400 attendees.

e delegates represented over 30 different countries and as one may have expected the jority of the delegates were from Germany. It was interesting to note, although perhaps surprising considering the recent political changes, that the East German delegation was highest in APCOM's history.

proximately 200 papers were presented, around half of these were from universities, a rd from industry and the remainder came from state organisations such as research oratories. Almost 70% of the presentations were mining or ore body valuation related. Processing industry was very poorly represented with only 7% of the papers. This is the 'est of any APCOM meeting and was disappointing to the organisers as well as to the leral processors in the delegation.

e keynote address was given by P.H. Williams of Anglo American Corporation, annesburg, South Africa. It was entitled *Thirty Years of Application of Computers in ting within AAC*. The presentation was fascinating and certainly set the scene for the t few days.

pert systems featured highly throughout the conference but on the whole were quite uppointing. By far the most interesting was an excellent paper given by Mrs Jamsaela from Kemira Oy, Finland who described a real time expert system for phosphate ation control. Another worthy of note was *A Knowledge Based system for the Simulation Batch and Continuous Carbon-in-Leach systems* presented by Prof. J. van Deventer from University of Stellenbosch, South Africa. Very few papers illustrated practical examples expert systems and most described systems which are either in the planning and design ge or which are pure research projects that are unlikely to ever be applied commercially. wever, one area which does show promise for expert systems is that of risk assessment. eral papers focused on this problem covering subjects such as mine ventilation planning, luation and reduction of methane explosion risk and engineering risk assessment. In fact assessment in general had a very high profile throughout the conference.

with previous APCOM's there were several sessions devoted to CAD applications and statistics. An interesting presentation was given by Nottingham University on their NDER system (MINe Design using Expert Reasoning). MINDER is a decision support em for surface mine design using both commercial and in-house software. It was prising that only two papers throughout the conference looked at environmental issues cerning the minerals industry.

official languages of the conference were German, English and Russian with ultaneous translation of each paper as it was presented. The proceedings of the ference cover three volumes. Each paper is published in its original format and only the ract is translated into the other two languages. Proceedings are available to nongates and these can be ordered from:

F.L. Wilke versitatsbibliothek der Technischen Universitat Berlin eilung Publikationen ße des 17. Juni 135 000 Berlin 12 APCOM XXIII will be held at the University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona on April 7-11th 1992. The first call for papers has just been released and the emphasis for this meeting will be on the practical rather than theoretical, particularly new and potential computer applications within the minerals industries. The conference will be in English only

K.A. Lewis

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Jan. Reviewers Dr. R.A. Williams is a lecturer at the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Jan. Manchester Institute of Science & Technology, England Prof. R.W. Smith is at the Mackay School of Mines, University of Nevada-Reno, Reno, Nevada, U.S.A. Jan. Prof. M.Z. Dogan is at the Mining Faculty, Mineral Processing Section, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey Prof. J.S.J. Van Deventer is at the Department of Metallurgical Engineering, University of Feb Stellenbosch, South Africa K.A. Lewis is at Warren Spring Laboratory, Gunnels Wood Rd, Stevenage, Herts., England. Feb Fet Fet Ap Ap Ap Ar Ar