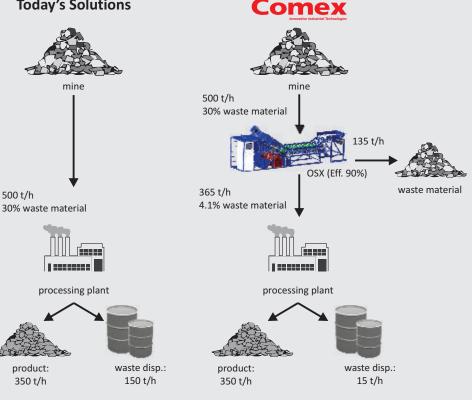
Case Study: Coal

Today's Solutions



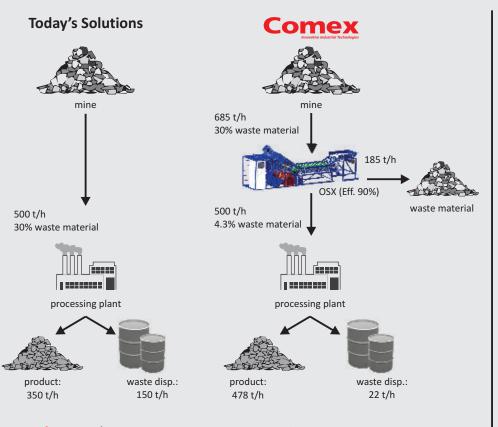
Let us assume that we have the material stream out of the mine with a capacity of 500 t/h. This stream has the waste material content of 30%

Initial Waste Material Concentration in Feed = 30 %

The material stream enters the OSX, which in this case has the separation efficiency of 90 %.

By implementing OSX into the existing coal plant facilities you can achieve huge saving when it comes to waste disposals and transport requirements between the mine and the processing plant.

Waste disposal reduction after processing: - 90% Results: Reduced transport requirement from the mine to the plant: - 27%



Results: Production capacity increase: + 37% Waste disposal reduction after processing: - 85% Let us assume that we have the same material stream into the processing plant as before (500 t/h). However by using the OSX we reduce the concentration of waste material in this stream, which affects the production capacity.

By increasing the material stream out of the mine (with the same 30% fraction of waste material), we can increase the production capacity by 37 % and at the same time we reduce the waste disposal after processing by 85%

Comex