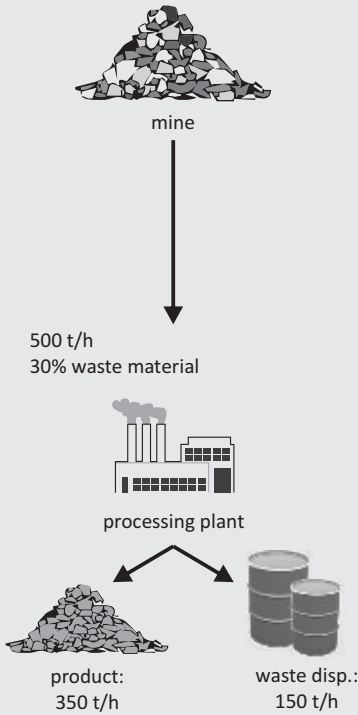


# Case Study: Iron Ore

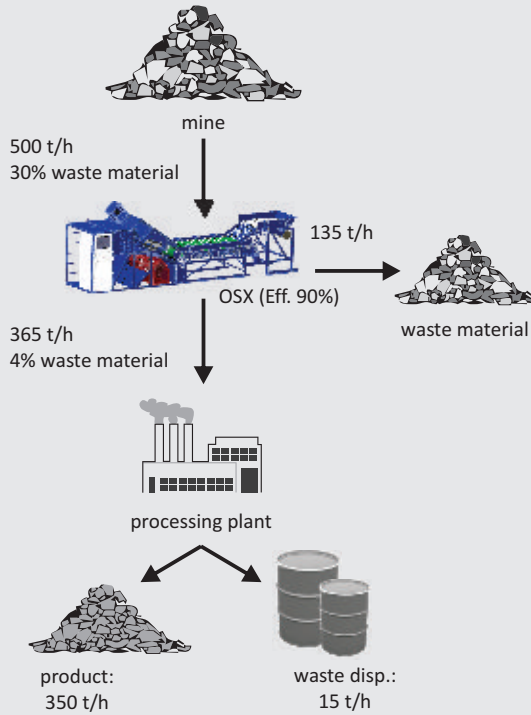
Initial Waste Material Concentration in Feed = 30 %

## Today's Solutions



## Comex

Innovative Industrial Technologies



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

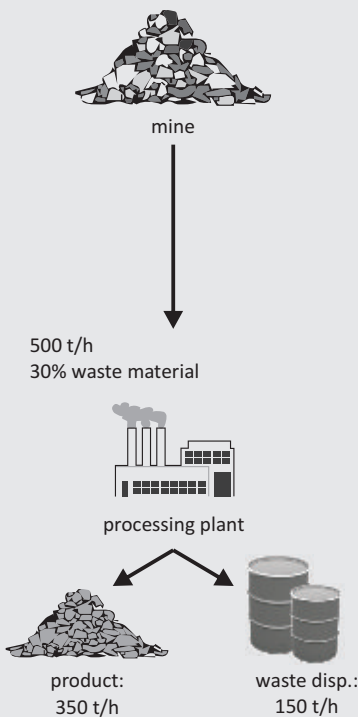
The material stream enters the OSX, which in this case has the separation efficiency of 90 %.

A typical iron ore processing plant used about 315 kWh/t iron ore.

By implementing OSX into the existing iron ore plant facilities, you can achieve huge cost savings.

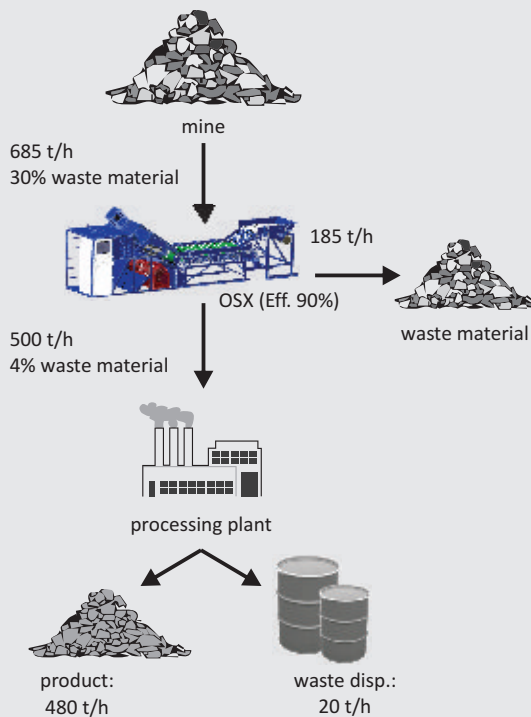
**Results:** Energy consumption reduction: **-26%**  
Waste disposal reduction after processing: **-90 %**  
Reduced transport requirement from the mine to the plant: **-27%**

## Today's Solutions



## Comex

Innovative Industrial Technologies



Let us assume that we have the same energy consumption. We also assume that the material stream into the processing plant is the same as before (500 t/h). However by using the OSX we reduce the concentration of waste materials in the feed.

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%. In addition we reduce the waste disposal after processing by 87%.

**Results:** Production capacity increase: **+37%**  
Waste disposal reduction after processing: **-87%**