



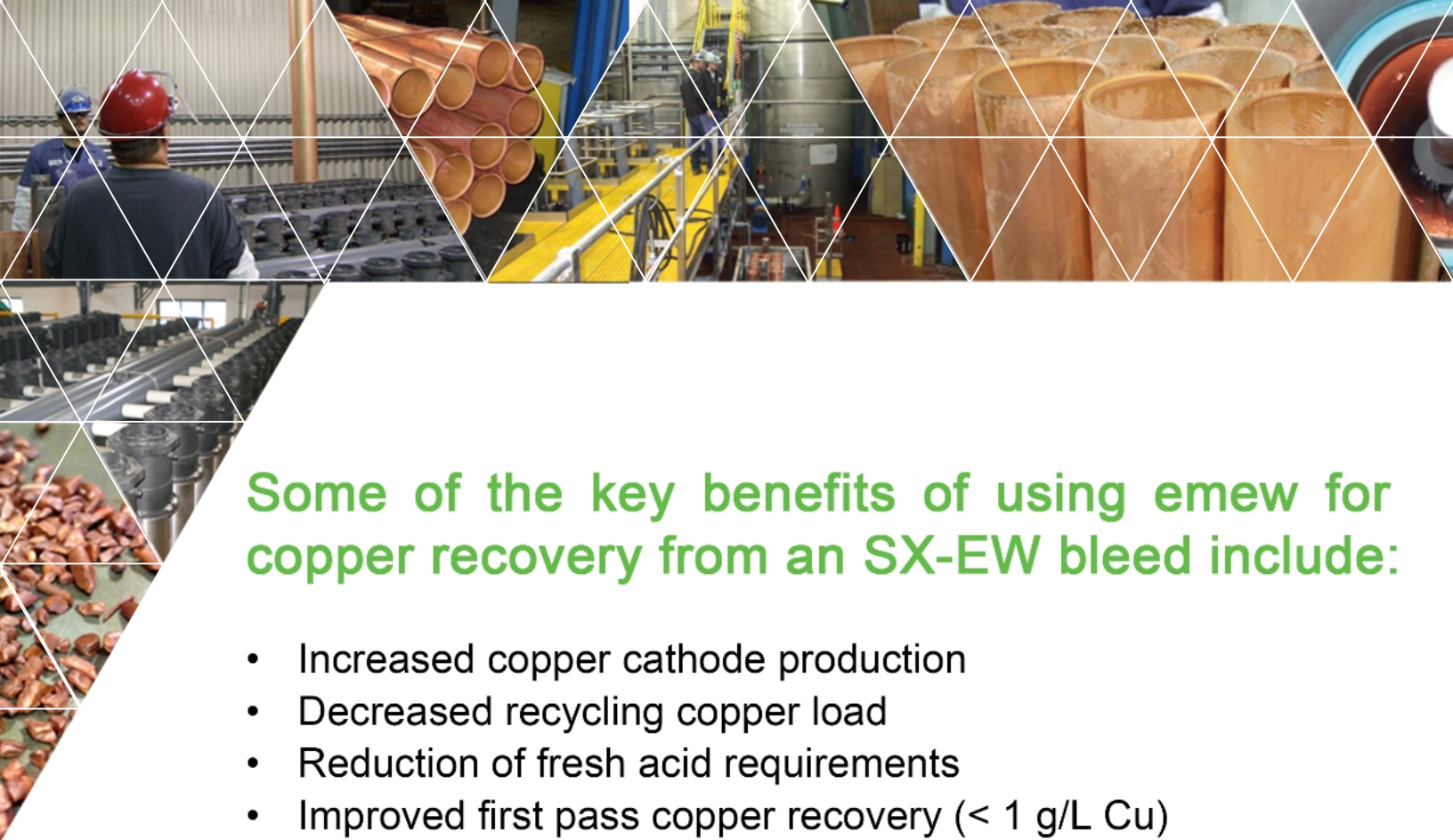
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Providing leading edge clean technology solutions for environmental stewardship, metal recovery, energy efficiency and waste water treatment.

## COPPER RECOVERY FROM SX-EW BLEED

Advanced emew cells enhance performance and copper recovery of SX-EW plants for heap leach operations.

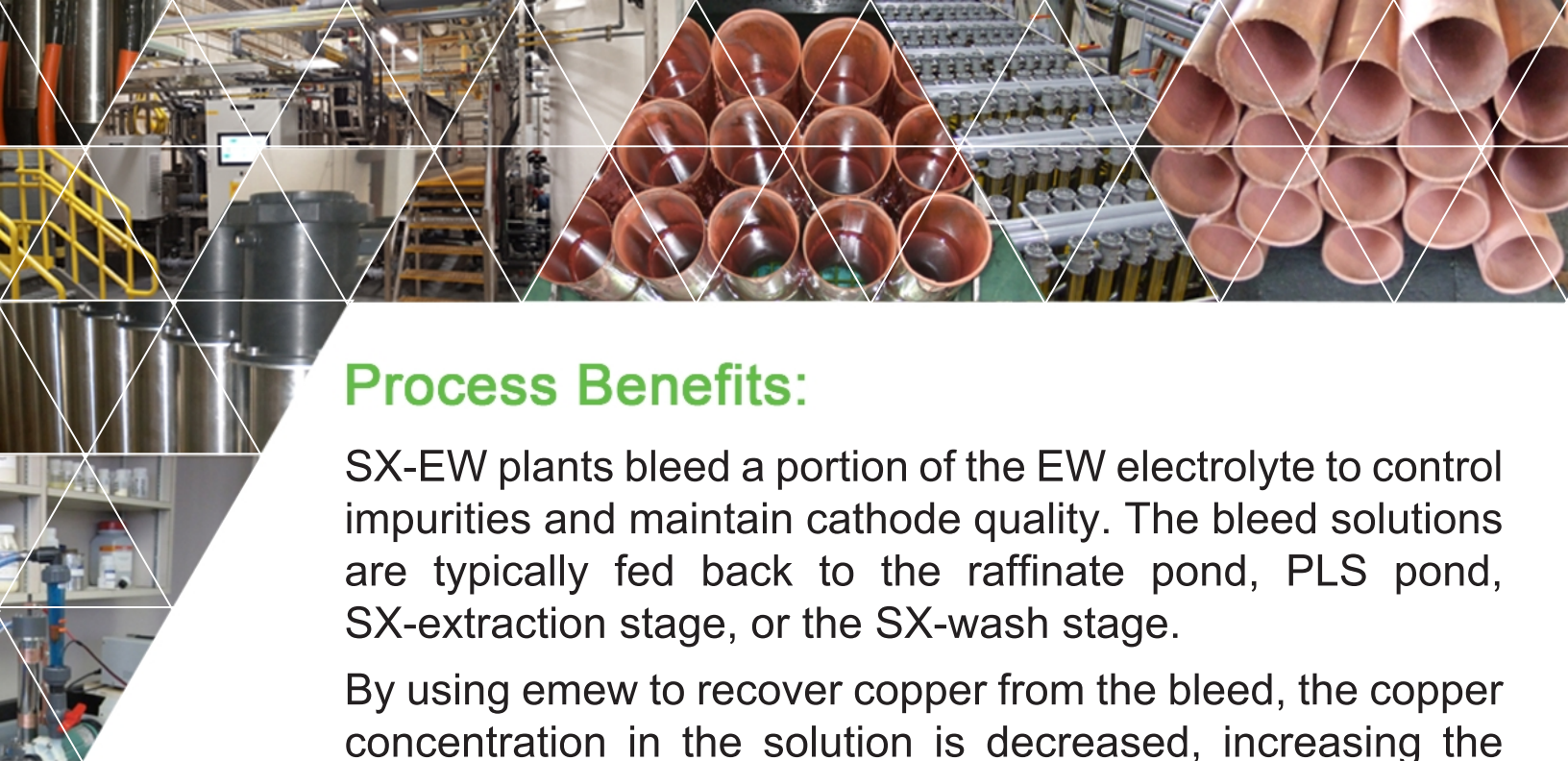


## Some of the key benefits of using emew for copper recovery from an SX-EW bleed include:

- Increased copper cathode production
- Decreased recycling copper load
- Reduction of fresh acid requirements
- Improved first pass copper recovery ( $< 1 \text{ g/L Cu}$ )
- Production capacity increased by 5-10%
- Continuous and easy control of copper concentration
- Production of high purity ( $>99.99\%$ ) copper cathode
- Improved health and safety performance
- Small and compact footprint
- Modular, easy to add on to existing plant





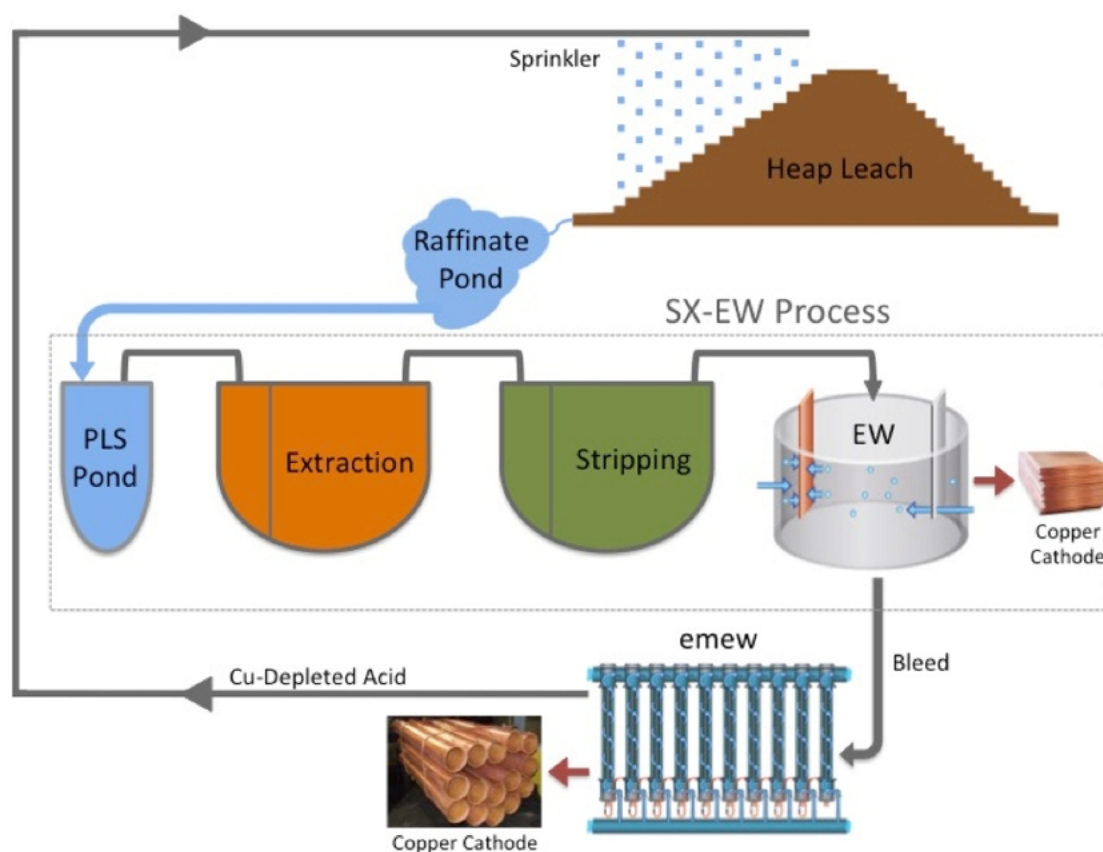


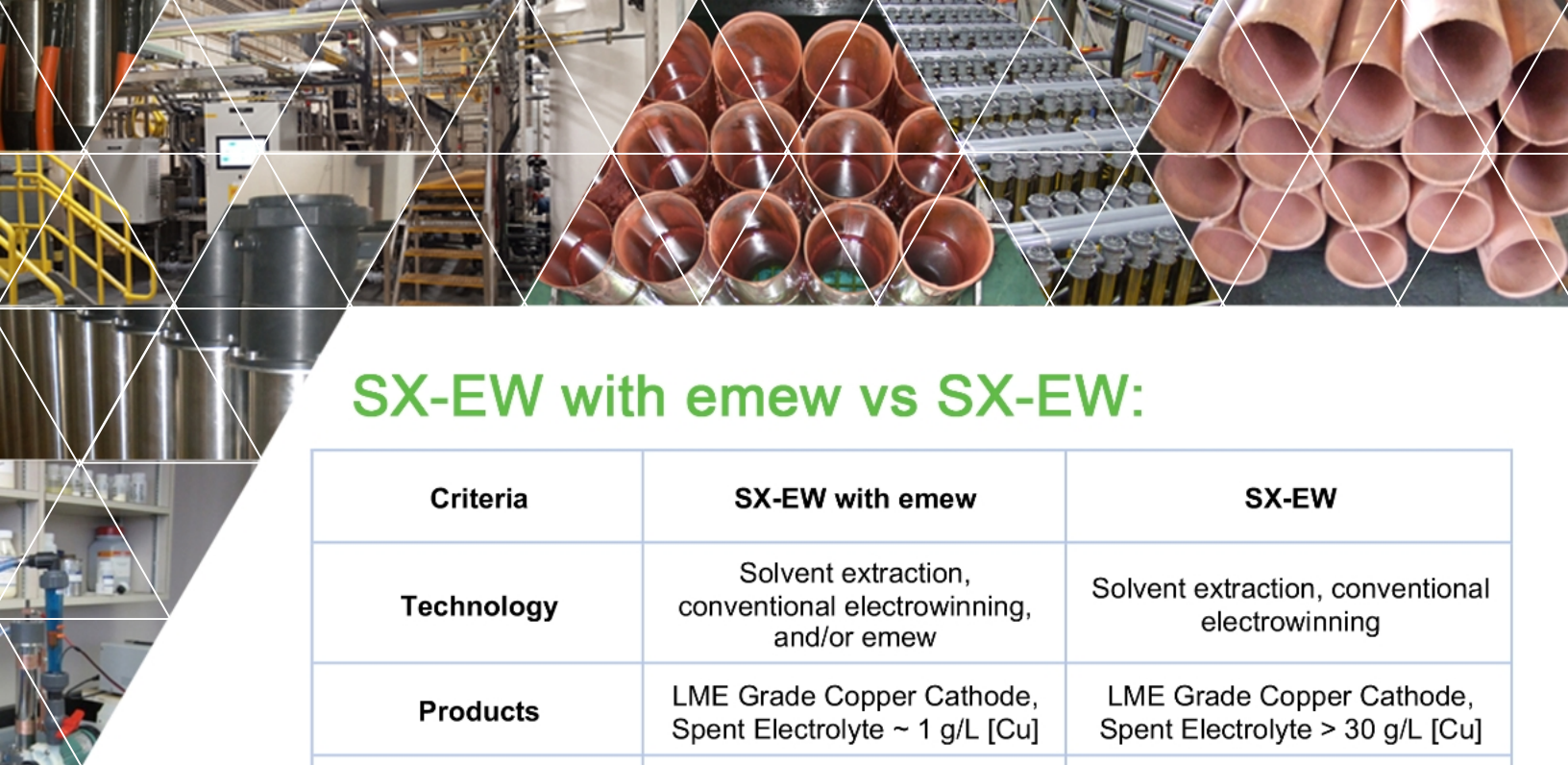
## Process Benefits:

SX-EW plants bleed a portion of the EW electrolyte to control impurities and maintain cathode quality. The bleed solutions are typically fed back to the raffinate pond, PLS pond, SX-extraction stage, or the SX-wash stage.

By using emew to recover copper from the bleed, the copper concentration in the solution is decreased, increasing the leaching capacity of the recovered acid.

Decreasing the circulating copper load in the EW bleed of an SX-EW process decreases the fresh acid requirements and increases the plant capacity, leading to a more profitable and efficient process.





## SX-EW with emew vs SX-EW:

Criteria	SX-EW with emew	SX-EW
<b>Technology</b>	Solvent extraction, conventional electrowinning, and/or emew	Solvent extraction, conventional electrowinning
<b>Products</b>	LME Grade Copper Cathode, Spent Electrolyte ~ 1 g/L [Cu]	LME Grade Copper Cathode, Spent Electrolyte > 30 g/L [Cu]
<b>Current Efficiency</b>	90-95% current efficiency in emew cells	> 90%
<b>Power Consumption</b>	2.5-3 kWh/kg Cu	2-2.5 kWh/kg Cu
<b>Acid Requirements</b>	Fresh acid requirements reduced	Increased extractant in E1, increased acid in SX-Wash
<b>Safety</b>	Closed cell design, no acid mist with emew	Open cell design, acid mist
<b>Waste Generation</b>	Closed loop	Spent electrolyte > 30 g/L [Cu]
<b>Copper Recycle Load</b>	Lower recycle due to improved first pass copper recovery (< 1 g/L Cu)	High: >30 g/L [Cu] in spent electrolyte
<b>Environmental</b>	Closed loop, acid is recycled, reduced effluent load	Partial acid recycling, excess [Cu], increased effluent load
<b>Expansion Capacity</b>	Increase production capacity by 5-10%	N/A
<b>Process Versatility</b>	High	Low
<b>Copper Product Quality</b>	High	High, but only from primary EW not from bleed
<b>[Cu] Required for 99.9% Cu Product Purity</b>	> 1 g/L	> 30 g/L
<b>Operating Cost</b>	Acid is regenerated and returned to heap, additional copper is recovered, low maintenance and labour	High recirculating copper load, fresh acid addition, ventilation requirements, labour, maintenance