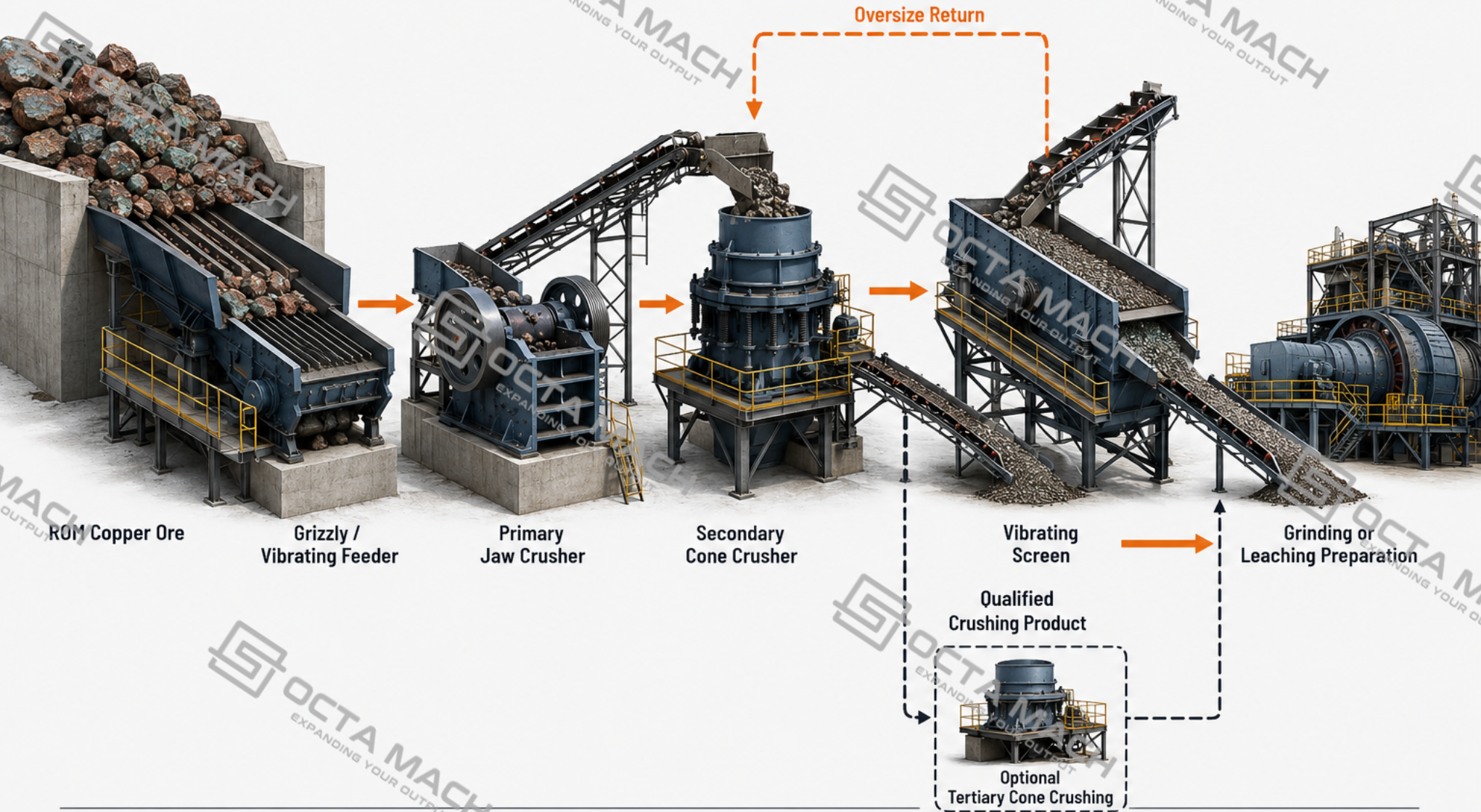
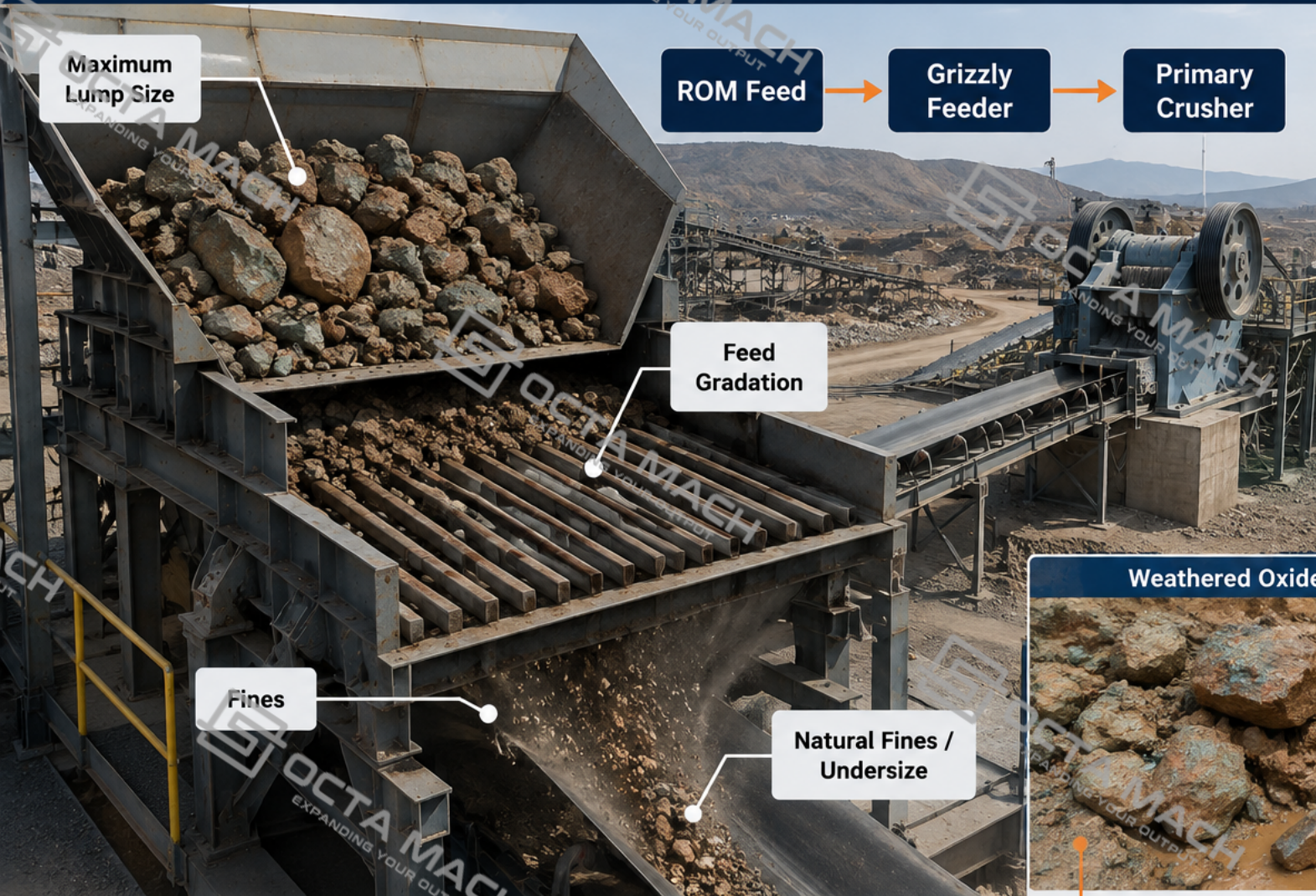


Copper Ore Crushing Process Overview



Final crushed size is project-specific and depends on downstream grinding, flotation or leaching requirements.

Copper Ore Feeding and Pre-Screening



- **Maximum Lump Size**
Determines feeder and primary crusher selection.
- **Feed Gradation**
Mix of lump, mid-size and fines.
- **Fines**
Natural undersize passes through grizzly bars.
- **Moisture / Clay**
High moisture or clay can impact screening and crusher performance.

Weathered Oxide Copper Ore (Example)



Pre-Screening, Washing or Desliming Where Required

Condition-dependent. Not required for every ore.



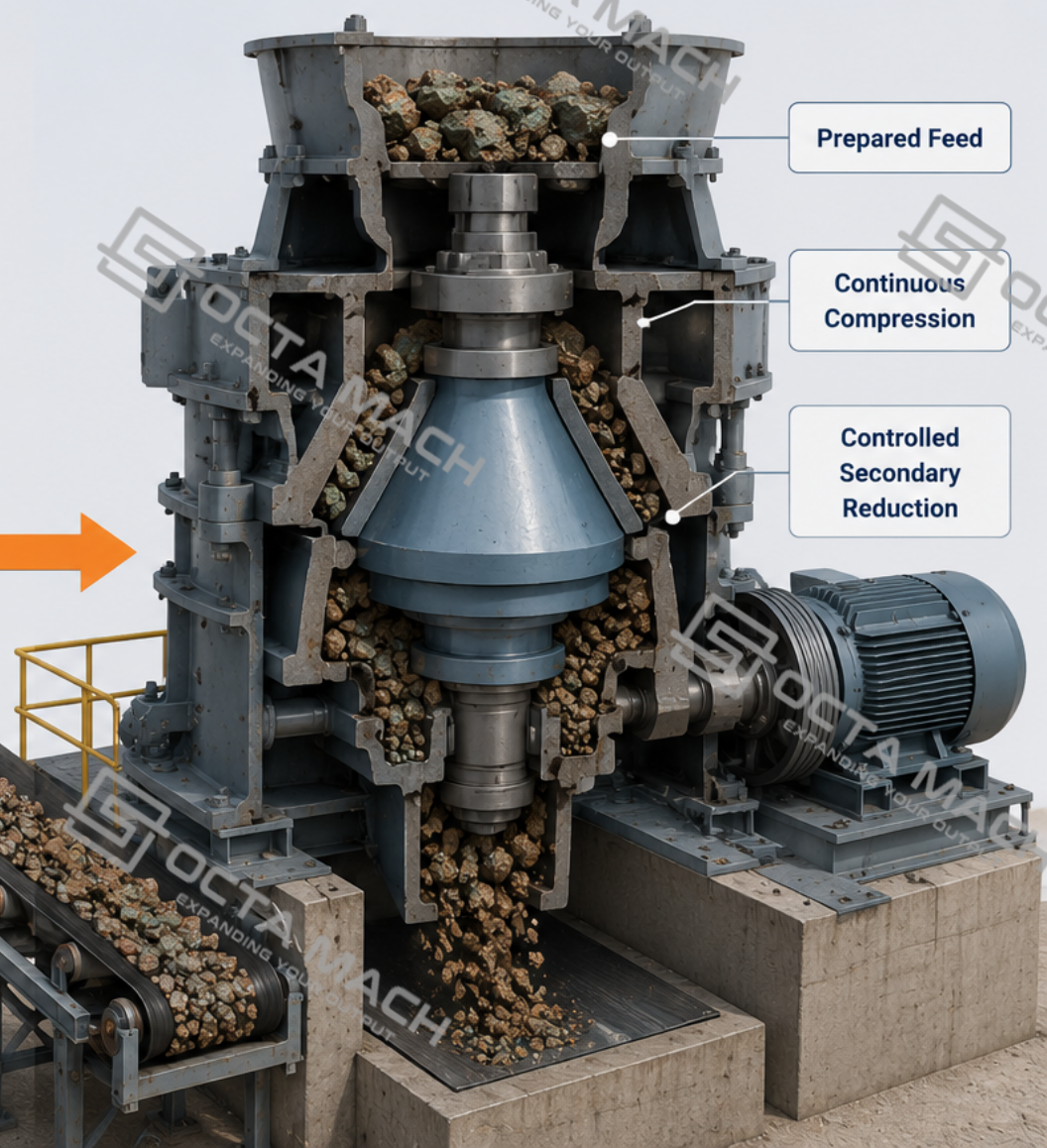
Final crushed size is project-specific and depends on downstream grinding, flotation or leaching requirements.

Primary and Secondary Copper Ore Crushing

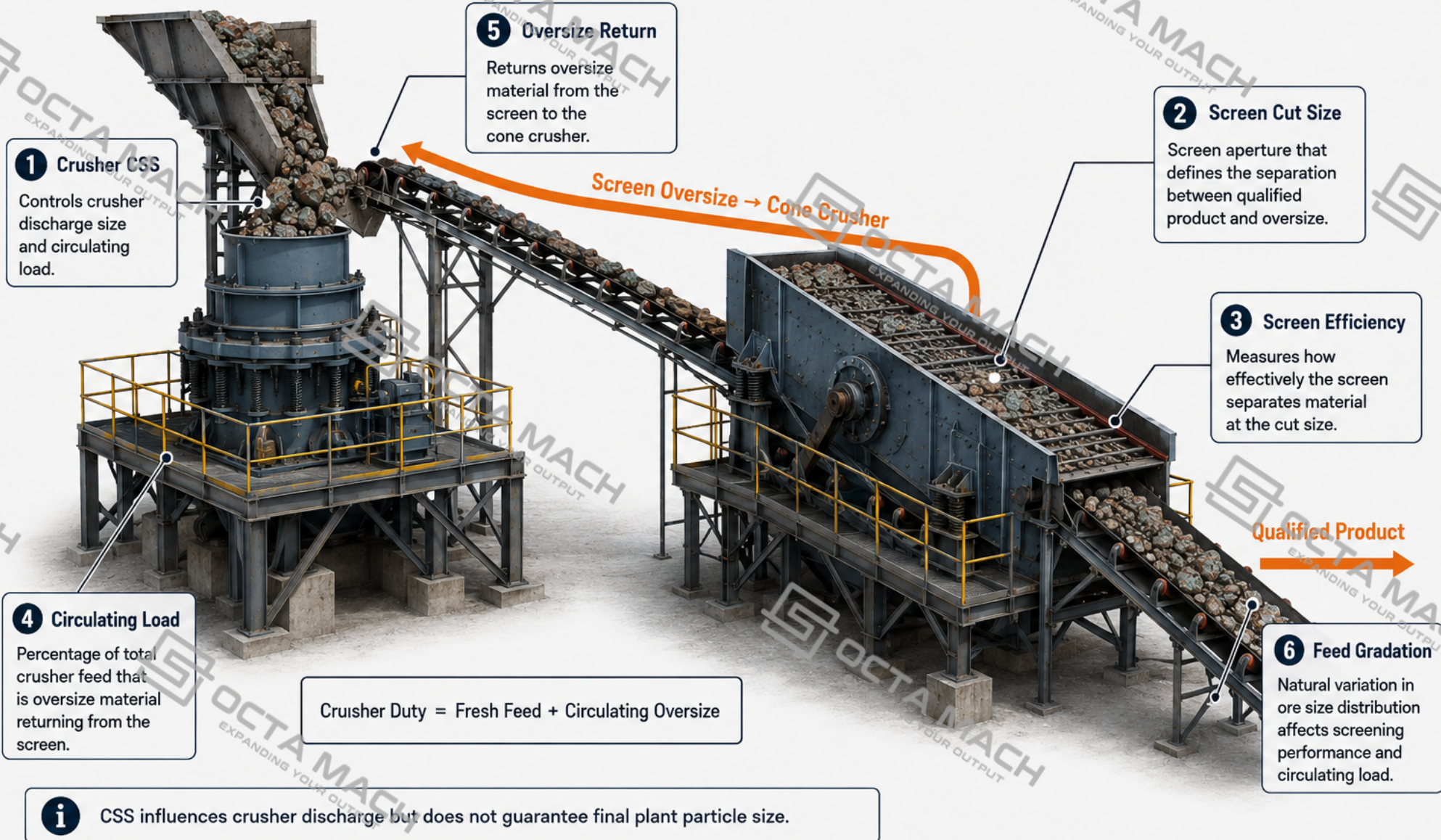
Primary Jaw Crusher



Secondary Cone Crusher

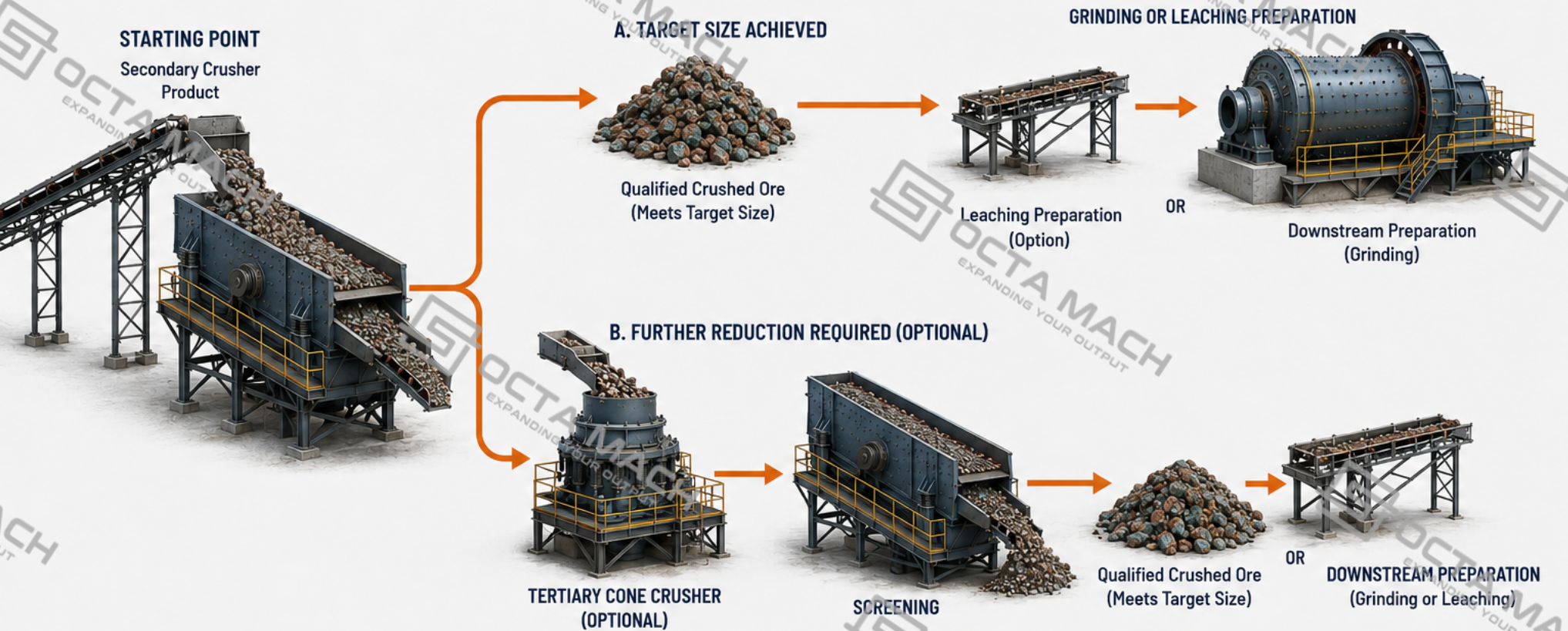


Closed-Circuit Copper Ore Crushing and Screening



Optional Tertiary Crushing and Downstream Preparation

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SECONDARY CRUSHER PRODUCT

Top size and gradation from secondary screening define the starting point.



TARGET GRINDING FEED

Required P80 or top size determines whether tertiary crushing is needed.



ORE COMPETENCY

Harder, more competent ores are more likely to require tertiary crushing.



CIRCULATING LOAD

Higher recycle loads may indicate the need for additional size reduction.



DOWNSTREAM PROCESS

Grinding efficiency or leaching kinetics drive target size selection.

Tertiary crushing is project-specific and is selected from downstream size and energy requirements.