Terra Vision

About Us

Terra Vision has a mission to develop, offer and operate automated ore sorting solutions and online photoanalysis systems for the mining industry. Automated ore sorting technology has existed for over 15 year and is used in applications as diverse as coal, base metals, precious metals, and a wide variety of industrial minerals. Ore sorting systems allow mining operations to reduce dilution, lower strip ratios and transport costs, remove contaminants and optimize process flows by separating ore from gangue on an individual rock by rock basis.

Terra Vision offers ore sorting solutions from initial feasibility testing to equipment sales and complete contract-sorting lines. In addition to our in-house expertise and presence in Canada, Terra Vision is the official Contract-Sorting Provider of Commodas. Terra Vision has alliances with SGS Lakefield, Met-Solve Laboratories and G&T Metallurgical Services to offer ore sorting amenability studies as part of their standard scoping studies. Furthermore, Terra Vision is an integrator of WipFrag real-time particle size analysis, for SAG mill performance forecasting and blast optimization. This guarantees mining operations local ore sorting expertise and service through Terra Vision, supported by the world leaders in metallurgy, sorting equipment fabrication and design and on line particle size analysis systems.

Terra Vision is the trade name of 9166-7113 Québec Inc.

What is ore sorting?

Automated ore sorting is a technology complementary to traditional mineral processing that applies optical sensors (visible spectrum, near IR, X-Ray, UV), which can be coupled with conductivity and magnetic susceptibility sensors, to control the mechanical separation of ore into two or more categories. Illustration 2: Conceptual Sorter shows a simplified diagram of a sorter. Illustration 1: Platinum Sorter is a photo of a 250 tonne/hour sorter operating after the primary crusher at a platinum mine. The Platinum sorter, shown in this image, removes the waste from the run-of-mill (ROM) rock based upon subtle color differences between the sterile rock and the ore. Up to 40% of the ROM is removed as waste, which led to a significant increase in head grades going to the concentrator and effectively increasing the capacity of the mill.