

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation Systems

Continuous Multi-Zone Stenter Thermal Processing System — 1,500 Metres Per Hour Line Speed
Designed, Engineered & Validated by KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited

1,500

LINE SPEED (m/hr)

Fabric Throughput

190°C

PROCESS TEMP.

Multi-Zone Control

90 sec

DWELL TIME

Optimal Fixation

98.6%

DYE FIXATION

Colour Fastness Grade 4-5

92%

MOISTURE REMOVAL

62% → <5% (Mass Basis)

~2.1 Yrs

PAYBACK PERIOD

At Rated Throughput

Project Reference Detail

Field	Detail
Client Organisation	Suvastra Textiles Ltd. — Leading Indian fabric processing & garment-export house
KERONE Reference	KRDC/ICS/FabricDry/2025-02 Based on KRDC Lab Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22
Technology	Continuous Multi-Zone Stenter cum Dye-Fixation Thermal System with Hot-Air Recirculation
Feedstock	Wet-processed dyed fabric (reactive/disperse dye) — 62% moisture content (as-received)
Product Output	Dried & Dye-Fixed Fabric — 98.6% Fixation Efficiency, Colour Fastness Grade 4-5
Plant Location	Client facility (textile processing unit) — Inline with existing dyeing/wet-processing line
Document Date	June 2026 Validated on KRDC Lab Data — September 2025

Textile Wet Processing | Dye Fixation | Continuous Stenter Drying | Energy Efficiency | Industrial Sustainability | Textiles / Fabric Processing

Executive Summary

Suvastra Textiles Ltd., a leading Indian fabric processing and garment-export house, faced a recurring operational challenge across its wet-processing lines: freshly dyed fabric leaving the padding/dyeing range carries 60-65% moisture and incompletely fixed dye, requiring a thermal drying and fixation step before the fabric can proceed to finishing. The existing ageing stenter frames ran inconsistent zone temperatures, causing uneven dye fixation, colour-fastness rejections, and high LPG consumption per metre of fabric processed.

KERONE Engineering Solutions Limited was engaged to design, validate, and specify a continuous multi-zone stenter thermal system capable of drying and fixing dye uniformly across the fabric width at an industrial line speed of 1,500 metres per hour.

Following rigorous laboratory validation at KRDC using a pilot-scale multi-zone hot-air chamber at 190 degrees C across multiple dwell times (45 sec, 90 sec, 150 sec), the optimal industrial process parameters were established. The KERONE continuous stenter system — operating at 190 degrees C with a 90-second fabric dwell time under controlled hot-air recirculation — delivers moisture reduction from 62% to below 4.5%, and dye-fixation efficiency improvement from 71.4% to 98.6%.

CHALLENGE	KERONE SOLUTION	OUTCOME ACHIEVED
Uneven dye fixation and 60-65% residual moisture on dyed fabric — driving 8-11% colour-fastness rejections and high per-metre LPG cost.	Continuous 1,500 m/hr multi-zone stenter at 190 degrees C, hot-air recirculation, 90-sec dwell — validated from KRDC lab trials.	98.6% dye-fixation efficiency, <4.5% residual moisture — rejection rate cut to under 1.5%, LPG use down 28%.

Key Performance Summary

KPI	Raw Feedstock (Baseline)	After KERONE Processing (1,500 m/hr Plant)	Improvement
Residual Moisture	62.0%	< 4.5%	93% reduction
Dye Fixation Efficiency	71.4%	98.6%	+38% relative
Colour Fastness (Washing)	Grade 2-3	Grade 4-5	Grade uplift
Fabric Rejection Rate	8-11%	< 1.5%	~85% reduction
LPG Consumption	1.15 kg/100m	0.83 kg/100m	28% reduction
Annual Cost-Saving Potential	Baseline	INR 2.4-3.1 Cr/yr	at 6,600 hr/yr operation

Industry Context & The Business Challenge

India's textile wet-processing sector handles an estimated 8-9 billion metres of fabric annually through dyeing, printing, and finishing lines, of which a significant share passes through stenter frames for drying and heat-setting. Dye fixation — the stage at which reactive or disperse dyes bond permanently to the fibre under controlled heat — directly determines whether a fabric batch meets export-grade colour-fastness requirements.

Global apparel brands (H&M, Zara, Marks & Spencer, and similar buyers) increasingly mandate AATCC/ISO 105 colour-fastness compliance and OEKO-TEX-aligned processing standards from their Indian textile suppliers. However, many mid-sized processing units continue to operate legacy stenter frames with poor zone-wise temperature uniformity, resulting in inconsistent fixation, higher reject/reprocess rates, and elevated fuel consumption per metre of fabric.

The Commercial Problem — Why Inconsistent Fixation Erodes Margin

Quality Parameter	Legacy Line (Suvastra Textiles)	Market Requirement (Export Grade)	Gap
Residual Moisture	62.0%	< 5%	FAIL — 12x over limit
Dye Fixation Efficiency	71.4%	> 97%	FAIL — 26 pts below
Colour Fastness (Wash)	Grade 2-3	Grade 4-5	FAIL — insufficient
Rejection / Reprocess Rate	8-11%	< 2%	4-5x above target

Table 1: Legacy line quality parameters vs export-grade specification | Source: KRDC Analysis & AATCC 61/ISO 105 Fastness Requirements

Revenue & Savings Opportunity — Upgrading Existing Wet-Processing Line

At 1,500 m/hr throughput operating 275 days/year (6,600 hours), the annual fabric volume processed through the stenter is approximately 9.9 million metres. At the current 9% average rejection/reprocess rate, legacy operations lose an estimated INR 2.6 Cr/year in rework, energy, and downgraded-lot discounting. Post-upgrade, with rejection held below 1.5% and LPG consumption reduced 28%, the same line generates a combined saving and throughput gain of over INR 2.9 Cr annually, without any change to upstream dyeing capacity.

About Suvastra Textiles Ltd.

Suvastra Textiles Ltd. is a privately held fabric processing and garment-export house with wet-processing capacity exceeding 12 million metres per year, supplying woven and knitted fabric to domestic and export apparel brands. Their operations span reactive and disperse dyeing, printing, and finishing — positioning them as an ideal anchor client for KERONE's continuous stenter upgrade technology. The KRDC trial was conducted on Suvastra's actual production fabric (dyed cotton-blend, 40 metre sample lot, dispatched 22 September 2025) to ensure industrial relevance of all process parameters.

Process Validation — From KRDC Lab to Industrial Scale

KERONE's engineering approach mandates laboratory-scale validation before any industrial system specification. The KRDC (Kerone Research & Development Centre) conducted a structured experimental programme on Suvastra Textiles' actual dyed fabric over 5 days (22-26 September 2025), using a pilot-scale multi-zone hot-air chamber to establish the process envelope that informs the 1,500 m/hr industrial plant design.

KRDC Experimental Programme — Key Findings

Test Condition	Dwell Time	Residual Moisture	Dye Fixation Efficiency	Assessment
Control (no hold)	0 sec	58.0%	12.5%	Baseline — as-dyed fabric
Short dwell	45 sec	~18.6%	54.3%	Insufficient — rejects export spec
OPTIMAL	90 sec	4.4%	98.6%	Optimal for export-grade fixation
Extended dwell	150 sec	3.1%	98.9%	Marginal gain — not throughput-efficient

Table 2: KRDC Laboratory Results — 190 degrees C pilot stenter trials on Suvastra Textiles dyed fabric | KRDC Test Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22 | Colour fastness per AATCC 61 / ISO 105-C06

Scale-Up Methodology — Lab to 1,500 m/hr

KERONE's scale-up process follows a structured engineering framework where laboratory parameters are translated to industrial equipment specifications using validated thermal engineering models. The key translation factors for this project are:

Parameter	KRDC Lab (Pilot Chamber)	Industrial Plant (1,500 m/hr Stenter)	Scale-Up Factor
Treatment Temperature	190 degrees C	190 degrees C	1:1 (direct)
Optimal Dwell Time	90 sec	90 sec (residence)	1:1 (direct)
Fabric Width Handled	300 mm (strip sample)	1,800-3,200 mm (adjustable)	Scaled — full-width pin/clip chain
Atmosphere	Ambient hot air (static)	Recirculated hot air, controlled exhaust	Direct
Airflow Rate	Bench blower	Zone-wise nozzle jets, 3-side impingement	Adapted
Heating Mode	Batch (static chamber)	Continuous multi-zone (6 zones)	Configuration change

Industrial Plant Design — 1,500 m/hr Continuous Processing System

The KERONE continuous stenter cum dye-fixation line processes fabric through six sequential stages, each purpose-built to replicate — at full production width and speed — the identical thermal profile validated at KRDC:

- Stage 1 — Fabric Feed & Selvage Guiding: pin/clip chain entry, width-control edge guiders, tension-free feed.
- Stage 2 — Pre-Drying Zone: initial moisture knock-down (surface water removal) ahead of the fixation zones.
- Stage 3 — Multi-Zone Thermal Chamber (6 zones): 190 degrees C, 90-sec residence, independent zone-wise temperature control.
- Stage 4 — Dye Fixation Zone: controlled hot-air impingement at set dwell to complete dye-fibre bonding.
- Stage 5 — Cooling & Conditioning: ambient-air cooling and moisture equilibration before batching.
- Stage 6 — Batching / Rolling: auto-batching onto fabric rolls, ready for finishing/packing.

System Architecture — Major Process Units

Unit / Section	Equipment	Design Parameters	Function
U-01: Feed & Guiding	Pin/Clip Chain Entry + Selvage Guider	1,500 m/hr rated Width 1,800-3,200 mm	Tension-free feed; maintain uniform width
U-02: Pre-Drying	Impingement Pre-Dry Zone (2 zones)	140-150 degrees C Reduce surface moisture to ~25%	Knock down bulk surface water before fixation
U-03: Thermal / Fixation Chamber (Primary)	KERONE Multi-Zone Stenter Chamber	1,500 m/hr 190 degrees C, 90-sec dwell 6 independent zones	Core thermal processing — drying and dye fixation
U-04: Hot-Air System	Thermic Fluid Heater + Recirculation Fans	Thermic fluid @ 250 degrees C Recirculation 85%	Deliver and recirculate controlled hot air per zone
U-05: Exhaust & VOC Control	Exhaust Fan + Heat-Recovery + Scrubber	Exhaust 18,000 Nm3/hr Heat recovery 65%	Vent moisture-laden air; recover waste heat; control odour/VOC
U-06: Cooling Zone	Ambient Air Cooling Tunnel	Inlet 190 degrees C Outlet <40 degrees C	Condition fabric before batching; prevent handling damage
U-07: Batching	Auto Fabric Batcher + Edge Alignment	Load-cell tension control Roll dia up to 800 mm	Wind finished fabric onto rolls without distortion
U-08: Emission Control	Bag Filter / Wet Scrubber (exhaust line)	PM < 30 mg/Nm3 Compliant CPCB Stack Norms	Capture lint and fume particulates; zero visible emission
U-09: Process Control	PLC/SCADA Control Panel	Siemens S7 / Allen Bradley Remote monitoring capable	Automated zone temperature, speed, and tension control

Table 3: Process Unit Descriptions — KERONE 1,500 m/hr Continuous Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation Line | U-03 (Thermal / Fixation Chamber) is the primary process unit; all others are ancillary

Core Equipment Specification — KERONE Multi-Zone Stenter

The KERONE Continuous Multi-Zone Stenter is the heart of the fabric drying and dye-fixation system. Designed and manufactured in-house at KERONE's Ambernath facility, it directly scales the validated laboratory parameters from KRDC trial 52/KRDC/LAB/22 to industrial throughput while maintaining the identical thermal profile and dwell time that produced the 98.6% dye-fixation result.

Parameter	Specification
Design Throughput	1,500 m/hr (fabric line speed, adjustable 800-1,800 m/hr)
Operating Temperature	190 degrees C (max design: 230 degrees C)
Dwell / Residence Time	90 sec (adjustable 45-150 sec via chain speed)
Working Fabric Width	1,800-3,200 mm (pin/clip chain, adjustable)
Chamber Zones	6 independent thermal zones, each individually controlled
Heat Source	Thermic fluid heater (biomass/gas-fired option) or direct gas burner
Airflow System	Twin-side nozzle impingement, 85% recirculation
Drive System	VFD-controlled chain drive, synchronised multi-motor
Installed Power	~185 kW (total connected load, incl. fans & drives)
Chamber Construction	MS shell with SS 304 inner cladding
Insulation	Mineral wool — 120 mm, low heat-loss cladding
Sealing	Labyrinth entry/exit seals — minimise heat and fume leakage

KERONE Multi-Zone Stenter — industrial unit scaled to 1,800-3,200 mm working width, 6-zone thermal chamber

Utilities & Ancillary Requirements

Utility	Specification	Consumption (at 1,500 m/hr)	Source
Electrical Power	415V, 3-phase, 50Hz	~185 kW connected ~140 kW avg demand	Site utility
Thermic Fluid / Gas	Heater duty 1.8 million kcal/hr	0.83 kg LPG-equivalent / 100 m fabric	Onsite heater or bulk LPG
Compressed Air	6 bar dry instrument grade	12 Nm3/hr	Air compressor (site)
Cooling / Process Water	Ambient supply, closed loop	Nominal — cooling tunnel is air-cooled	Site utility
Space Requirement	Building / covered area	L 28m x W 6m x H 5m	Existing bay or new shed

Emission Compliance

Emission Point	Pollutant	Expected Level	CPCB / MoEF Limit	Status
Stenter exhaust stack	PM10	< 22 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT
Stenter exhaust stack	VOC / TOC	< 12 mg/Nm3	20 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT

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Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation — 1500 m/hr Continuous Processing

Emission Point	Pollutant	Expected Level	CPCB / MoEF Limit	Status
Thermic fluid heater flue	SPM	< 35 mg/Nm3	50 mg/Nm3	COMPLIANT

Mass Balance & Energy Analysis — 1,500 m/hr Operation

Detailed Mass Balance — Per Hour at Full Load

Stream	Material	Flow Rate	Notes
Feed (IN)	Dyed fabric (as-received)	~450 kg/hr (1,500 m/hr @ 200 GSM)	62% moisture, Suvastra Textiles quality
Moisture Removed	Water vapour (exhaust)	~168 kg/hr	~62% to <4.5% moisture reduction, vented via U-05
Product (OUT)	Dried, dye-fixed fabric	~432 kg/hr	< 4.5% moisture; 98.6% fixation; batched
Lint / Fines (recovered)	Fibre fly, filter catch	~1.5 kg/hr	Collected at U-08 bag filter
Exhaust Air	Moisture-laden hot air	~18,000 Nm3/hr	Post heat-recovery, vented to atmosphere

Table 4: Mass balance — 1,500 m/hr continuous fabric drying and dye-fixation line | Based on validated KRDC lab data scaled to industrial throughput

Energy Consumption Estimates

Energy Category	Equipment / Unit	Power / Fuel	Load Factor	Consumption (per 100m fabric)
Thermal Heating (Zones)	Thermic fluid heater (gas/biomass fired)	1.8 million kcal/hr	78%	~0.83 kg LPG-eq.
Drive Systems	Chain drive + fan motors	60 kW	80%	~4.2 kWh
Recirculation Fans	Twin-side impingement fans (6 zones)	70 kW	85%	~5.1 kWh
Exhaust & Heat Recovery	Exhaust fan + recovery unit	20 kW	90%	~1.6 kWh
Batching & Controls	Batcher motor + PLC/SCADA + lighting	10 kW	60%	~0.5 kWh
TOTAL	—	~185 kW connected	—	~11.4 kWh + 0.83 kg LPG-eq. / 100m

Table 5: Energy consumption estimate — 1,500 m/hr fabric drying & dye-fixation line | Based on KERONE engineering estimates; actual values to be confirmed during detailed engineering

Product Quality Specification & Market Applications

Expected Product Specification — KERONE Processed Fabric

Parameter	Test Method	As-Dyed Fabric (Input)	Processed (45-sec dwell)	Processed (90-sec dwell)	Export Benchmark
Residual Moisture	AATCC 20A / Gravimetric	62.0%	~18.6%	~4.4%	< 5%
Dye Fixation Efficiency	Spectrophotometric K/S	12.5%	54.3%	98.6%	> 97%
Colour Fastness (Wash)	AATCC 61 / ISO 105-C06	Grade 1-2	Grade 2-3	Grade 4-5	Grade 4-5
Colour Fastness (Rubbing, Dry)	AATCC 8 / ISO 105-X12	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4-5	Grade 4-5
Tensile Strength Retention	ASTM D5034	Baseline	~98%	~97%	> 95%
GSM Stability	ISO 3801	Baseline ±3%	±2%	±1%	±2%

Table 6: Product quality specification — as-dyed fabric vs KERONE-processed fabric at two dwell settings vs export benchmark | 90-sec dwell column = recommended for export-grade lots

Market Applications for Processed Fabric

- Apparel Export (Woven & Knits): fabric meeting Grade 4-5 wash and rubbing fastness qualifies directly for international apparel-brand vendor approval, avoiding costly re-dye cycles.
- Home Textiles: bedsheets, curtains, and upholstery fabric benefit from consistent colour fastness and dimensional (GSM) stability across the roll width.
- Technical & Industrial Textiles: fabrics for automotive interiors and industrial applications require stable fixation under repeated wash/abrasion cycles — met at the 90-sec dwell setting.
- Domestic Retail & Institutional Supply: fabric processed at the 45-sec dwell setting, while below export benchmark, remains suitable for lower-fastness-tolerance domestic and institutional buyers as an entry-level grade.

Financial Analysis & Return on Investment

CAPEX Estimate — 1,500 m/hr Plant

Cost Head	Scope	Estimated Cost (INR Lakhs)	Notes
Multi-Zone Stenter Chamber (Primary Equipment)	KERONE supply, factory tested	38-45	FOT Ambernath; includes chain drive, zones, controls
Thermic Fluid Heater	Heating system, gas/biomass fired	10-13	1.8 million kcal/hr duty, SS piping
Exhaust & Heat Recovery System	Fans, recovery unit, ducting	6-8	65% heat-recovery efficiency
Emission Control	Bag filter / scrubber, CPCB-compliant stack	4-5	Pulse-jet BF + ID fan
Cooling Tunnel	Ambient-air cooling section	3-4	Air-cooled, no chilled water required
Batching & Handling	Auto batcher, tension control, edge guider	4-5	Load-cell based tension control
Electrical & Instrumentation	MCC panel, SCADA, cabling, transformer	6-7	PLC/SCADA by KERONE; site electrical by client
Civil & Structural	Foundation, shed, utilities connections	3-4	Client scope; KERONE to provide layout drawing
Commissioning, Training & Startup	KERONE commissioning team, 12-day site support	2-3	Includes operator training and performance test
TOTAL CAPEX		76-94	Approx. range; detailed quote on enquiry

Table 7: CAPEX estimate — 1,500 m/hr continuous fabric drying & dye-fixation line | All figures indicative; formal quotation on receipt of detailed enquiry

Revenue & Savings Model — Annual Basis (6,600 hr/yr operation)

Item	Basis	INR/Year (Lakhs)	Remarks
Rejection / Reprocess Saving	Rejection cut from 9% to 1.5% on 9.9 million m/yr fabric value	INR 205 Lakhs	Avoided re-dye, rework, and downgrade discounting
LPG / Fuel Saving	0.32 kg/100m saved x 9.9M m/yr x INR 100/kg	INR 32 Lakhs	vs legacy stenter fuel consumption
Throughput / Uptime Gain	Reduced line stoppages for reprocessing	INR 48 Lakhs	Estimated additional saleable output
Electricity (incremental)	185 kW connected, ~140 kW avg demand	(INR 58 Lakhs)	Cost, at INR 8/kWh industrial tariff

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Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation — 1500 m/hr Continuous Processing

Item	Basis	INR/Year (Lakhs)	Remarks
Maintenance & Spares	3% of CAPEX per annum	(INR 3 Lakhs)	Annual maintenance provision
NET ANNUAL BENEFIT		INR ~224 Lakhs/yr	Payback ~2.1 years on INR 85L CAPEX

Table 8: Revenue & savings model — 1,500 m/hr line at 6,600 hr/yr | Indicative figures; actual savings depend on fabric mix, dye class, and rejection baseline

Project Execution & KERONE Scope of Supply

Implementation Timeline

Phase	Activity	Duration	KERONE Deliverable
Phase 0 — Pre-Order	Technical consultation, site visit, process design freeze, commercial negotiation	3-5 Weeks	Process Design Basis (PDB), GA drawing, utility list, commercial offer
Phase 1 — Engineering	Detailed engineering: mechanical, electrical, civil layout, P&ID; finalization	5-7 Weeks	Complete engineering package, vendor drawings, DFM approval
Phase 2 — Procurement	Long-lead items: chamber shell, chain system, heater, fans	7-9 Weeks	Material test certificates, QC inspection reports, FAT invitation
Phase 3 — Fabrication	Stenter chamber fabrication, heater assembly, bag filter, SCADA panel	8-10 Weeks	Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) at KERONE Ambarnath; client witness invited
Phase 4 — Installation	Equipment erection at client site; piping, electrical, instrument hook-up	3-4 Weeks	KERONE site supervision; civil and electrical by client as per KERONE drawings
Phase 5 — Commissioning	Cold trials, hot trials with fabric, performance guarantee test, operator training	2 Weeks	Commissioning report, performance test certificate, O&M manual, training records
TOTAL PROJECT TIMELINE	Order to commercial production	~28-37 Weeks	From purchase order to first commercial output

KERONE Scope of Supply & Services

Category	KERONE Scope (Included)	Client Scope (Excluded from KERONE Supply)
Process Design	Process design basis, mass balance, heat & material balance, P&ID	Feedstock (fabric/dye) quality guarantee; plant operating schedule
Primary Equipment	Multi-zone stenter chamber (complete), heater, cooling tunnel, batcher	Upstream dyeing/padding range, if not included in enquiry scope
Emission Control	Bag filter, scrubber, ID fan (CPCB compliant)	Stack height design and consent-to-operate from CPCB/SPCB
Controls	PLC/SCADA, MCC panel, all instruments and field wiring	DG set, main power supply connection, transformer
Civil & Structural	Foundation load drawings, GA layout, anchor bolt drawings	All civil work, sheds, platforms, ladders, drains
Commissioning	FAT, site commissioning, performance test, operator training (12 days)	Consumables (LPG/thermic fluid) for commissioning; fabric for trials
Documentation	P&ID, GA drawings, O&M manual, spares list, test certificates	Client-side approvals, regulatory consents, insurance

Conclusions & Why KERONE

The KERONE-designed 1,500 m/hr Continuous Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation System represents a proven, commercially validated solution to one of the most persistent quality and cost challenges in Indian textile wet processing. The process is built on rigorous KRDC laboratory data — not theoretical projections — and the industrial design directly replicates the exact process conditions that produced measurable, certified results on Suvastra Textiles' actual production fabric.

Proven Technology

Every process parameter in the 1,500 m/hr plant — 190 degrees C, 90-second dwell, controlled hot-air recirculation — is directly derived from KRDC lab trial 52/KRDC/LAB/22 on client's actual feedstock. No extrapolation; no assumptions.

Quantified Outcome

Dye-fixation efficiency improvement from 71.4% to 98.6%, and residual moisture reduction from 62.0% to below 4.5%, are measurable, certified results — not marketing claims.

Commercial Clarity

The financial model demonstrates a payback period of approximately 2.1 years, converting an existing quality-loss and fuel-cost problem into a saving of over INR 220 Lakhs/year.

Full Ownership

KERONE designs, manufactures, supplies, installs, and commissions the complete plant from a single point of accountability — eliminating multi-vendor coordination risk.

Scalable Platform

The multi-zone stenter platform is scalable across working widths and line speeds. A 1,500 m/hr system validated at Suvastra Textiles creates the reference installation for higher-speed and wider-format lines for other textile processors across India and internationally.

Compliance-Ready

Emission and VOC control is integral to the KERONE supply scope — the system is designed to CPCB stack norms, not retrofitted for compliance after the fact.

ENQUIRE ABOUT YOUR FABRIC DRYING & DYE FIXATION PROJECT

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To initiate a project discussion, please share: fabric type & GSM range + dye class + daily/annual meterage + site location + target colour-fastness grade required.

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Fabric Drying & Dye Fixation — 1500 m/hr Continuous Processing

DISCLAIMER: All financial projections are indicative and based on prevailing market conditions as of June 2026. Process performance figures are derived from KRDC laboratory data (Report 52/KRDC/LAB/22) conducted on Suvastra Textiles Ltd. feedstock. Actual industrial performance may vary. This document is intended for discussion purposes; a formal quotation will be issued following detailed enquiry.