	Price used/tonne	$\triangle$ +20%	Grade Used	$\triangle$ +20%
CaF_2	A$70	A$84	19.2%	23.0%
SnO_2	A$3500	A$4200	0.165%	0.198%
DCF CaF_2 + SnO_2	9¼%	14¼%	9¼%	14½%
DCF CaF_2 only				12¼%
DCF SnO_2 only				11 %

$\triangle$ of +20% price (SnO_2+CaF_2)   DCF=+54%

$\triangle$ of +20% grade (SnO_2+CaF_2)   DCF=+56%

$\triangle$ of +20% grade CaF_2 only   DCF=+32%

$\triangle$ of +20% grade SnO_2 only   DCF=+18%
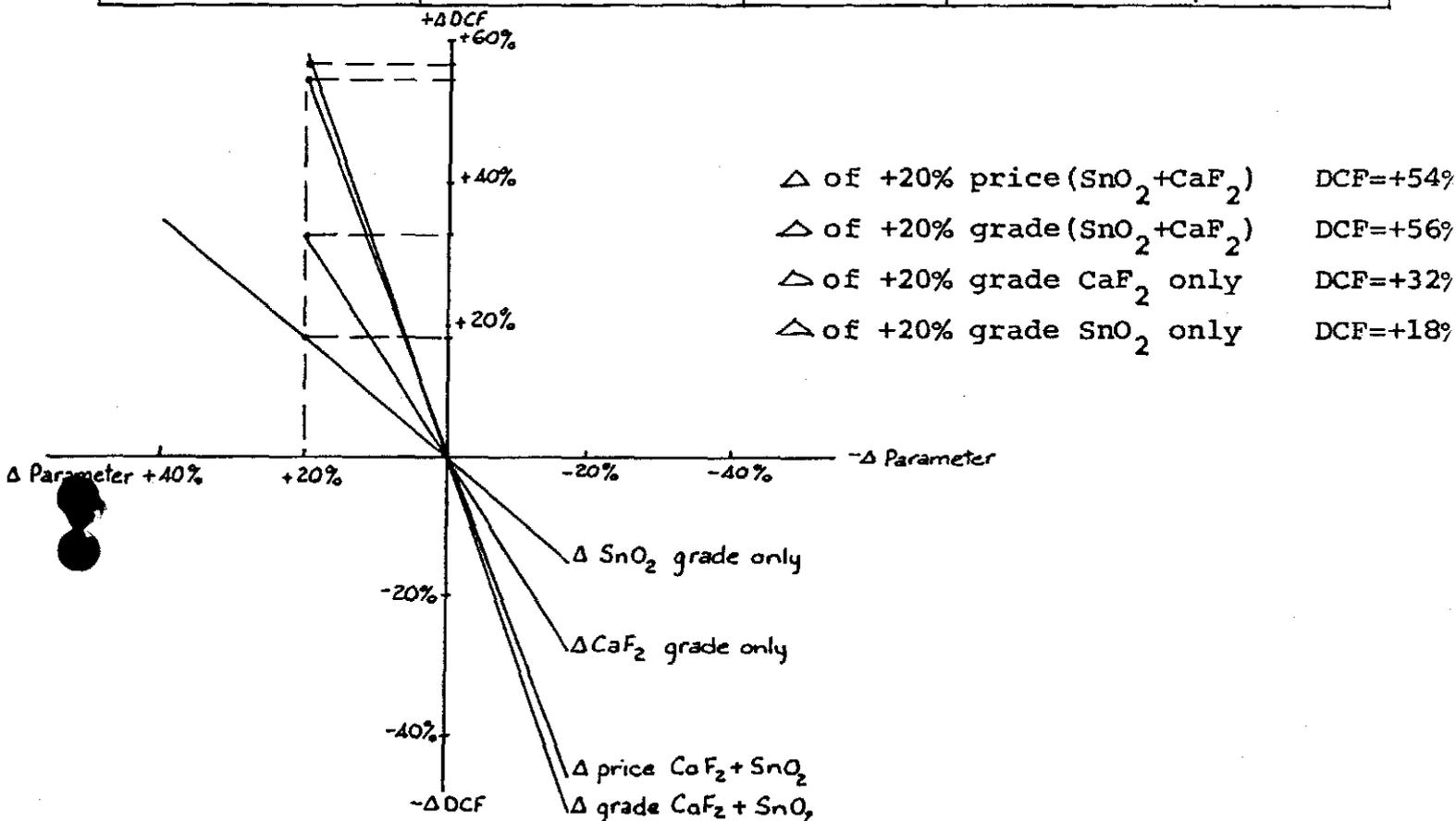
The above plot shows which factor is the most influential on the DCF.
Both price and grade have a strong influence. An increase in grade of
both CaF_2 and SnO_2 of 20% raises the DCF from 9¼% to 14½% – a 56% increase
but only slightly more than that caused by a similar increase in the
price of both CaF_2 and SnO_2. The lower sensitivity of the DCF to SnO_2
is shown where a 20% increase in the grade of SnO_2 (alone) only raises
the DCF by 18%. (Compare with CaF_2 giving 32%).

Therefore we should aim to increase grade and price, but place more
emphasis on the CaF_2 than the SnO_2.

NOTE: other factors unchanged:-   a CF of 6.3 yr 4 $\rightarrow$ DCF   14¼%

                                    4.4 $\rightarrow$ 9¼%

                              ∴(5.1 $\rightarrow$ ~ 11 %)

                                    5.6 $\rightarrow$ 12½%

                              ∴(6.5 $\rightarrow$ DCF   14½%)