

6. By laboratory grinding (perhaps producing a non-commercial grind) and with the use of very expensive cassiterite flotation reagents P.T.A.A. and S.P.A., stage rougher cassiterite flotation concentrates of reasonable upgrading ratios and good recoveries have been obtained in the testwork. Extraordinarily high reagent consumption is not unexpected due to the particle size of cassiterite that was made to float into rougher concentrate. These factors have been known commercially for a significant time.

Upgrading of these rougher flotation concentrates by various artificial gravity concentration procedures were not successful, in my view.

Sizing analysis of the composite staged rougher flotation concentrate, clearly showed that the minus 8.7 micron fraction, page C3, was of flotation feed grade and sensibly should be removed prior to entering flotation.

Flotation tests, conducted on deslimed feeds (procedure important but not clarified in AMDEL report) produced, relatively, much higher grade flotation concentrates and with the use of less reagent (as could be expected).

Stage rougher cassiterite flotation tests, conducted in parallel, on partially deslimed feeds, clearly demonstrated a close similarity of performance using P.T.A.A. and S.P.A. and both these reagents were