



1. (Left Top) – the originally installed (circa 1975) Ore Hoisting and Crushing Circuits: The ore from the mine is loaded into wagons on the 450 level which are hoisted, four at a time, up the Kapitalna shaft. The ore is deposited in bunkers which feed one of two jaw crushers, while a third can take material from an external stockpile. The primary crushed product is conveyed to the secondary and tertiary crusher building where it is crushed in closed circuit and prepared as feed for the next stage of size reduction.
2. (Middle Top) – the grinding circuit: The crushed ore is stored ahead of the 2 stage grinding (ball mills in closed circuit with cyclones) circuit, which reduces the size of the crushed ore in preparation for the separation processes that follow.
3. (Middle Bottom) – the flotation circuit: A standard rougher/scavenger flowsheet, with the concentrate being produced after three stages of cleaner flotation. The concentrate flows to the dewatering thickeners and the filter (left hand bottom) – with the concentrate being stored until sufficient is collected for shipment to the next stage of processing – to the specialist smelter in Tsumeb, Namibia.
4. (Right Side) – the hydraulic back-fill preparation plant (replaced by the Paste-Plant in August, 2010): The flotation tailings are first dewatered at the plant, and then pumped to the back-fill preparation plant. This was a cyclone system which produced 2 products – a high density sand fraction, to which cement was added prior to being transported by gravity to the stopes underground, and a low density fine fraction which reported to the current tailings facility.