Expected Volume of Disconfirmation and Write-off of Reserves
Inexpedient to Be Developed

Estimation of expected volume of disconfirmation and derecognition of reserves inexpedient to be developed due to technical-and-economic reasons is performed by means of their total relative fraction ($D_{сн}$) forecasting within confirmed in-place reserves.

The fraction is determined from the formulae:
- For fully-mechanized mines:
  $$D_{сн} = 3 + 2.8 \cdot \lambda_{суд} + 0.10 \cdot \delta_{с}, \%;$$
- For nonmechanized mines:
  $$D_{сн} = 2.1 + 2.0 \cdot \lambda_{суд} + 0.07 \cdot \delta_{с}, \%;$$
- For coal strip mines:
  $$D_{сн} = 1.5 + 1.0 \cdot \lambda_{суд} + 0.04 \cdot \delta_{с}, \%;$$

Where $\lambda_{суд}$ is mean specific value of lambda criterion of layer hypsometry exploration maturity; and $\delta_{с}$ is mean value of relative delta criterion of depth exploration maturity.

Such mean values as $\lambda_{суд}$ and $\delta_{с}$ are identified by means of calculations of entering it tetragons of holes networks.

Mean specific value of lambda criterion is determined on mean specific $\lambda_{с}$ value expressed in meters, and mean square of ratable blocks $S_{с}$ representation in hundreds thousands m$^2$:

$$\lambda_{суд} = \frac{\lambda_{с}}{S_{с}}$$

Expected volume of disconfirmation and write-off of reserves is used in the process of preparation of optimistic and pessimistic estimations of cost-performance ratio operation of an enterprise.