

RESIDUAL MINERAL RESERVES OF THE ACTING MINING ENTERPRISES REGIONS

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Distribution of mineral resources between deposits in traditional mining regions allows to see dependence. It's proved, that there is a definite exponential dependence within well covered regions between a resource scale of the deposit and amount of deposits with such resources. For weak covered regions this dependence has, usually, logarithmically normal type, because not all average and small-sized deposits are found out. The described differences between mathematical dependence allow to forecast an approximate amount of average and small-sized deposits that expected to be discovered additionally within region, and to forecast specially, thus, the residual reserves of mining regions. It is important, that the economic requests to deposits in new regions and in regions of the acting enterprises are essentially differ, as in the second case the most of required to mine deposits infrastructure elements are existing already. So important the fact that many indicator properties of deposits can also be described with exponential dependence. There are a quite few highly contrasting objects, but a lot of weak contrasting ones. Therefore, the weak contrasting in terms of indicator properties large deposits can be, too, additionally included in this group. The cited data allow to establish that any mining region passes through two stages of development: a stage of new region and stage of region of the operating mining enterprise. The examples - from diamond regions of Siberia.