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METHODS OF CALCULATING MINERAL RESOURCES AT THE GRANITE DEPOSIT “KAMYANA GIRKA”

In geostructural concept deposit “Kamyana Girka” is located in the northwest part of Ukrainian Shield. The minerals are weathered and immutable diverse-grained granite of Korosten intrusive complex.

Depending on the form and the conditions of the deposit occurrence, as well as the geophysical exploration system and the amount of exploratory points, goals and purpose of calculating reserves, there could be used various methods of calculation.

Method of geological blocks was used on the basis of the geological structure of the deposit, conditions of occurrence of mineral and mining features of its design.

The reserves of field are classified by categories "A", "B", "C₁" by the results of detailed exploration. The deposit is divided into 5 blocks: “A-I”, “B-II” “B-III” “C₁-IV”, “C₁-V”. Let’s consider the block “B-III”.

Block area of the deposit hanging wall is of 234267 m², and the area of the footwall of the deposit is of 302273 m². The average thickness of the mineral is 50,6 m, the reserves amount is 13862,5 thousand m³. The thickness of overburden rocks is 13.3m. The volume of overburden rocks is 3443,6 thousand m³.

To verify the calculation of the resources volume we use geological information system Golden Software SURFER. It can calculate the volume of three-dimensional subjects limited by upper and lower surfaces.

As a result, the volume of minerals at granite deposit “Kamyana Girka” is the following:

For friable overburden:

Trapezoidal Rule: 4517870.4634239 m³;

Simpson's Rule: 4517848.6308751 m³;

Simpson's 3/8 Rule: 4517849.4545001 m³.

For the rock overburden:

Trapezoidal Rule: 607162.30562163 m³;

Simpson's Rule: 607114.36484496 m³;

Simpson's 3/8 Rule: 607114.65522404 m³.

For minerals:

Trapezoidal Rule: 62550205.941083 m³;

Simpson's Rule: 62550288.432091 m³;

Simpson's 3/8 Rule: 62550285.41614 m³.

Comparing these two methods of calculating the volume of granite reserves, we conclude that the method of geological blocks is more accurate. This method allows determining the average value of calculation parameters and limits of their reliable interpolation and extrapolation with maximum justification for this stage of block exploration.