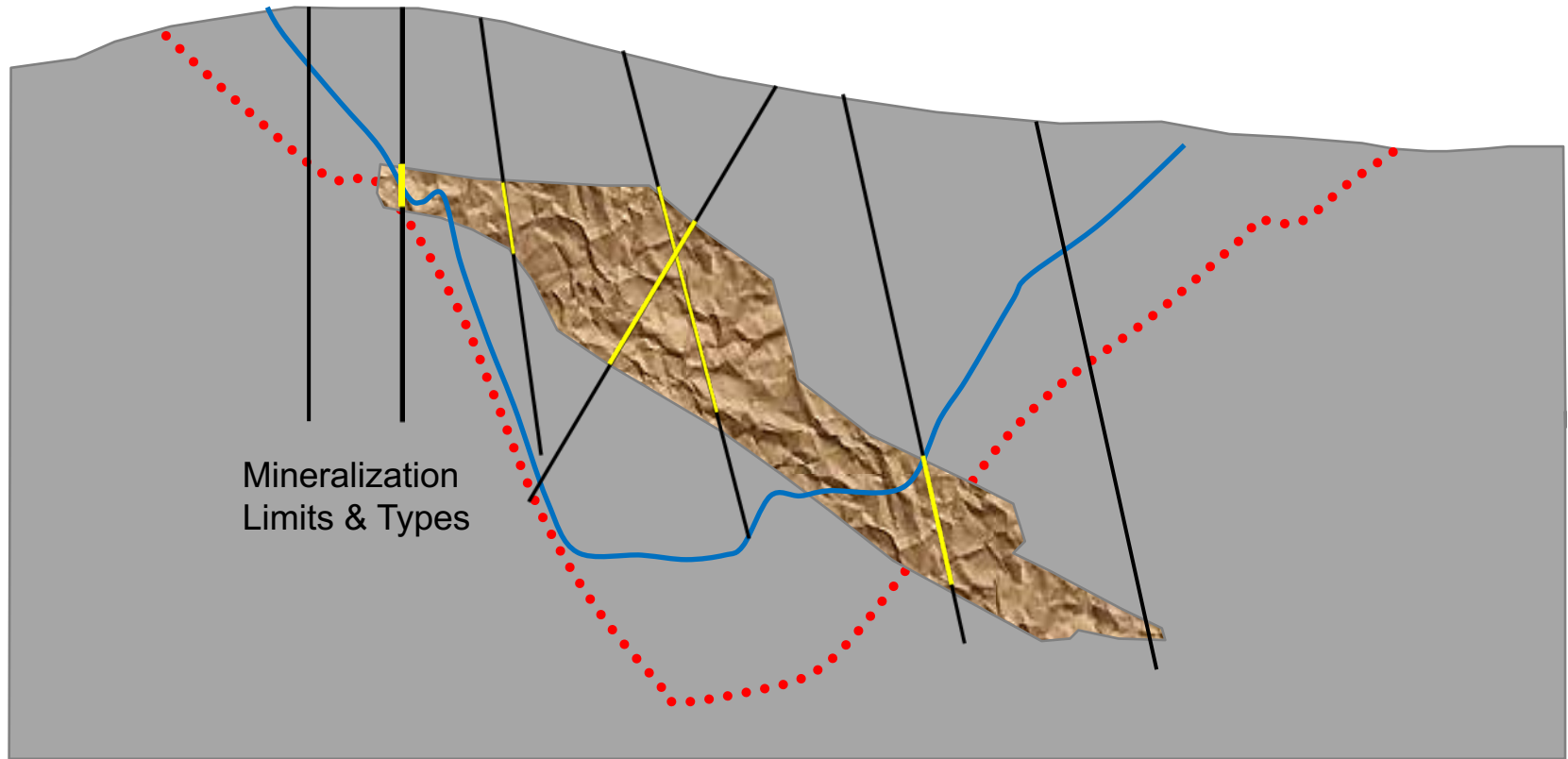




Stochastic block economic value modelling

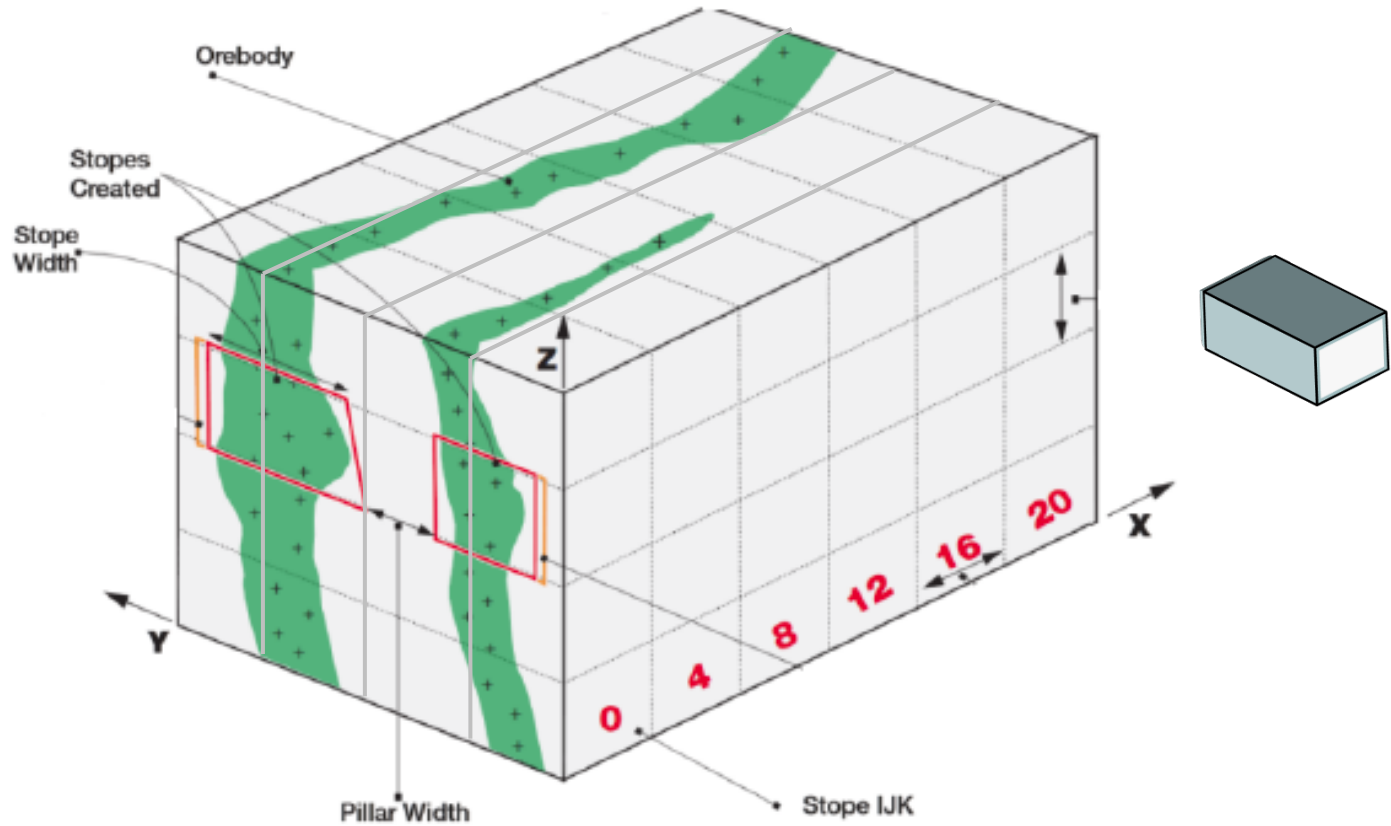
Tinashe Tholana

Wits University, School of Mining





Geological block model





Block economic value (BEV) = Block revenue – cost

*BEV = [Block tonnage*grade*recovery* price
– (Mining cost +Processing cost)]*

$$BEV_{ij} = [(T_{ij} * G_{ij} * R_{ij} * P_{ij}) - (MC_{ij} + PC_{ij})]$$

i →

↓ *j*

3	0	1	2
-2	1	-6	2
-3	1	-5	2

Where; T_{ij} is tonnage of block B_{ij}
 G_{ij} is the grade of block B_{ij}
 R_{ij} is the % of metal recovered from block B_{ij}
 P_{ij} is the unit price of the metal
 MC_{ij} is the cost of mining block B_{ij}
 PC_{ij} is cost of processing block B_{ij}
 $i, j \in Z$

If BEV is positive-economic to mine, otherwise its uneconomic



Problem

$$BEV_{ij} = [(T_{ij} * G_{ij} * R_{ij} * P_{ij}) - (MC_{ij} + PC_{ij})]$$

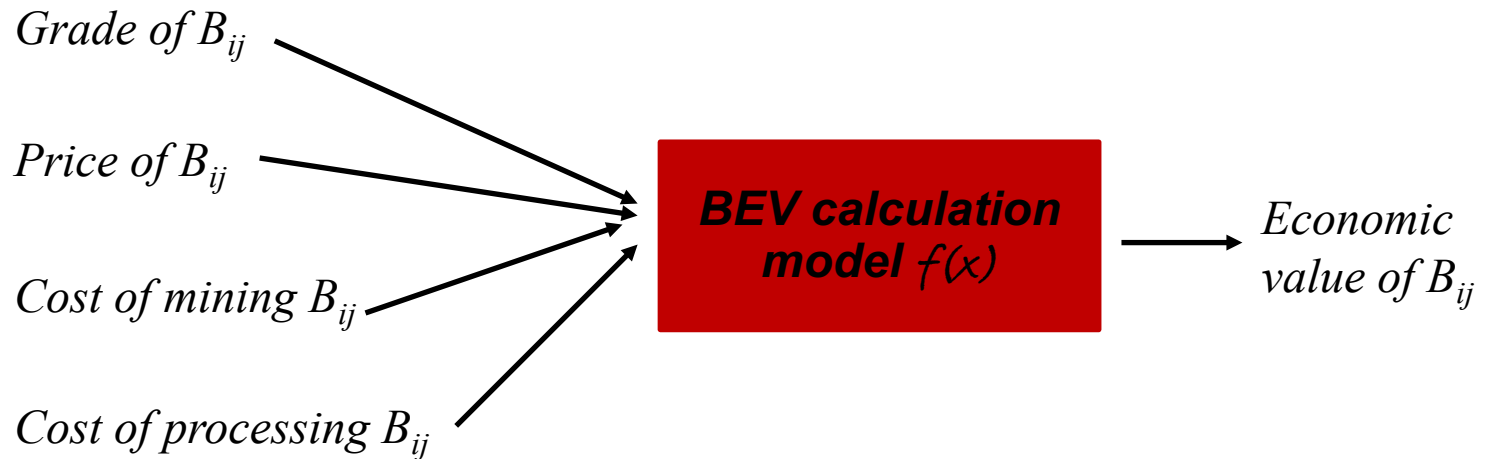
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 $i, j \in Z$



Deterministic model

Values used are assumed to be **known fixed values** not subject to uncertainty

Single and static BEVs



In reality, BEV are functions of uncertain variables (grade, price, costs)



Stochastic model

Uncertainty of variables is represented by a probability distribution

BEVs are probability distributions of the possible values which could occur

