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TOOLS FOR EVALUATION OF THE LEVEL OF STEADY OPERATION OF COAL MINING ENTERPRISES

The article is dedicated to determination of partial technical and economic indicators which characterize the state of steady operation of coal mining enterprises. It is suggested to determine the level of steady operation of a coal mine by the external factors, on the basis of the indicators which characterize industry development, inflation processes and the social policies in a specific branch of economy. In evaluation of the level of steady operation of a coal producer by the natural component, it is expedient to use the indicators which characterize the capacity of coal beds, mining depth, water inflow, and gas abundance. The level of steady operation for the technical and organization component is determined on the basis of indicators which represent reclamation of conveyance capacity of the links within the processing chain of the enterprise, the length of active roadways, the average operational length of the bailing open-pitch bench, the speed of advancement for the line of effective bailing open-pitch benches, average daily production, smooth production flow, endowment of the enterprise with the previously prepared reserves, the ratio of commercial product to the volume of rough coal, mechani-

zation of operations in bailing and preparatory works, the state of key assets, and labor efficiency of mining workers. Determination of the steady operation level by the social-labor component involves such characteristics as staff composition, occupational stability, labour discipline, qualifications composition of the mining workers, staff efficiency, satisfaction of material needs of the staff, implementation of social programs and staff development programs. Evaluation of the level of steady operation of an enterprise by the ecologic component is determined on the basis of the following indicators: pollution of hydrographic water by mine drainage water, greenhouse gas emission, emergence of waste heaps, prevention of the damage to the environment and compensation for such damage. The financial and economic component is characterized by the following indicators: capital investment, financial steadiness, solvency, and negotiability of current assets. In order to determine the extent of achievement of the target figures for enterprise performance, a special procedure is suggested to discover the target (comparative) values of the selected partial technical and economic indicators.