

Table 3

LIST OF PHOSPHORITES DEPOSITS IN POLAND as of 31.XII.2025 with deposit numbers in the MIDAS System*
[thousand tonnes]

	Deposit no. in the MIDAS System*	Name of deposit	State of development	Geological resources					Economic resources	Output	County	
				Total	anticipated economic categories of resources exploration							anticipated sub-economic
					A+B	C ₁	C ₂	D				
Total number of deposits: 3				6,753.19	-	1,040.80	4,955.93	756.46	-	7.33		
Lubelskie Voivodship number of deposits: 2				4,993.99	-	722.10	3,515.43	756.46	-	7.33		
1	21883	Gościeradów Plebański	R	4,985.95	-	714.06	3,515.43	756.46	-	-	kraśnicki	
2	19211	Niedźwiada II	R	8.04	-	8.04	-	-	-	7.33	lubartowski	
Podkarpackie Voivodship number of deposits: 1				1,759.20	-	318.70	1,440.50	-	-	-		
1	21612	Skoropycz	R	1,759.20	-	318.70	1,440.50	-	-	-	stalowowski	

An accepted abbreviation used in "The balance of mineral deposits resources in Poland" for a state of a deposit/field development:

R – a deposit/field covered by detailed exploration (in A+B and C₁ categories)

***MIDAS - System of management and protection of mineral resources in Poland**

Definitions of resources (According to: the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of the 1st of July 2015 on a geological documentation of a raw material deposit, excluding a hydrocarbon field (Journal of Laws 2015, Item 987); the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of the 24th of April 2012 on detailed requirements for deposit development plans (Journal of Laws 2012, Item 511)):

Geological resources (in place) – total mineral resources within a deposit boundaries.

Anticipated economic resources – deposit resources (or part of a deposit) meeting limit values of parameters that define a deposit.

Anticipated sub-economic resources – deposit resources (or part of a deposit) not meeting limit values of parameters that define a deposit.

Economic resources (in place) – a part of anticipated economic resources or anticipated sub-economic resources or – in the case of brines, curative and thermal water – exploitable resources, within a projected mining area or a separated deposit part designed for development, that can be a subject of technically and economically justified exploitation upon meeting the law requirements, including environmental restraints.

Limit values of parameters that define a deposit – values of deposit parameters delineating a deposit geological boundaries.

Definitions of categories:

Solid minerals (According to: the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of the 1st of July 2015 on the geological documentation of a raw material deposit, excluding a hydrocarbon field (Journal of Laws 2015, Item 987)):

D (preliminary exploration) – mineral deposit boundaries, geological structure and predicted resources are evaluated on a basis of available geological data, in particular from isolated excavations or natural outcrops, geological interpretation of geophysical measurements. An admissible error of average deposit parameters and deposit resources estimation may exceed 40%.

C₂ (preliminary exploration) – mineral deposit boundaries are evaluated on a basis of available data from isolated excavations, natural outcrops, interpolation or extrapolation of geophysical measurements; main structural and geological features and tectonics are recognized; geological-mining conditions of exploitation are preliminarily evaluated; quality of a raw material is evaluated on a basis of regular sampling in a full range of raw material usage. An admissible error of average deposit parameters and deposit resources estimation cannot exceed 40%.

C₁ (detailed exploration) – mineral deposit boundaries are evaluated on a basis of available data from exploration excavations, natural outcrops or interpolation or extrapolation of geophysical measurements; a grade of deposit exploration allows to prepare a deposit development plan, including a detailed delineation of structural and geological features, tectonics and quality of a raw material in a deposit, geological-mining conditions of exploitation, and allows to assess an impact of intended exploitation on the environment. An admissible error of average deposit parameters and deposit resources estimation cannot exceed 30%.

B (detailed exploration) – mineral deposit boundaries are delineated in details on a basis of specially carried out exploration excavations or geophysical measurements, a delineation of structural and geological features, correlation of strata, main tectonics features has to be unambiguous, a quality and technological properties of a raw material should be confirmed by sampling results in pilot-scale tests or commercial scale. A degree of deposit exploration is sufficient enough to elaborate a deposit development plan. An admissible error of average deposit parameters and deposit resources estimation cannot exceed 20%.

A (detailed exploration) – a mineral deposit is explored to the extend which allows current planning and carrying out exploitation with a maximum possible rate of resources absorption; a delineation of structural and geological features, tectonics, resources on a basis of the opening-out, preparing and mining excavations, a type, quality and technological properties of a raw material on a basis of regular excavations sampling and data from current production is required. A degree of a deposit exploration is sufficient enough to elaborate a deposit development plan. An admissible error of average deposit parameters and deposit resources estimation in particular blocks cannot exceed 10%.