

Revision of China Solid Mineral Resource/Reserve Classification System (Draft)

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23/10/2009

The China Solid Mineral Resource/Reserve Classification System has been implemented for ten years. In consideration of that some content of this system become not suitable to the new situation in China, it should be amended. In addition, great efforts to develop International standards have been made in the last decade so that the standards would provide a more consistent base under the globalization economic environments. By reason of these, the Ministry of Land and Resources decided to conduct a revision for the system in 2007.

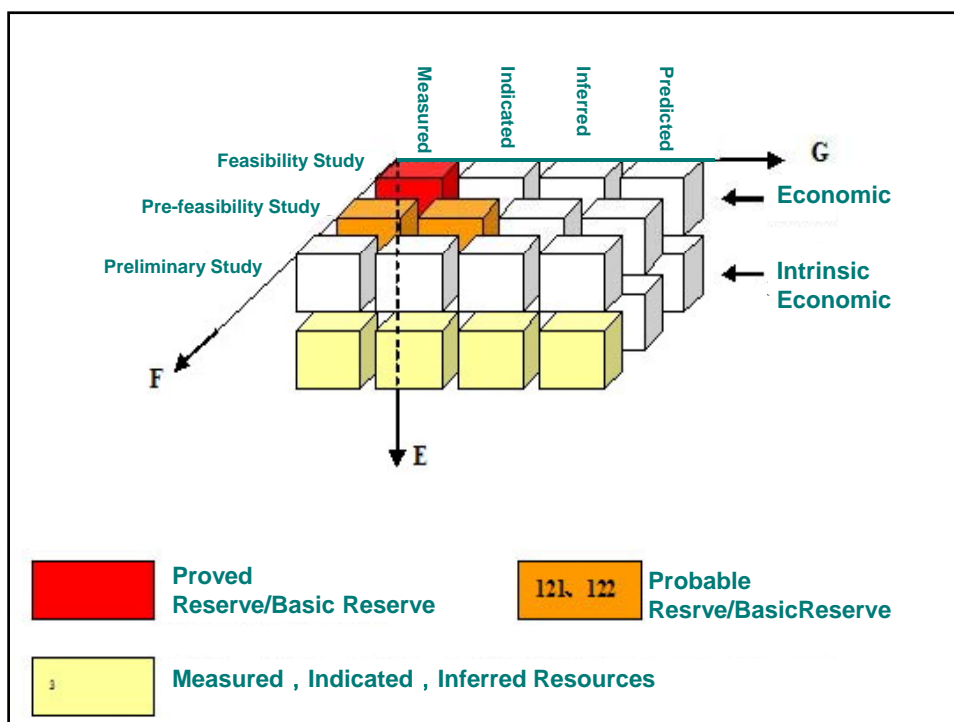
The Principals of the revision

1. In consistent with international standards.
2. Keeping continuity of the system by taking the history and reality of such standards in China into account.
3. Taking a open approach for such standards revision.
4. Simplification and easy to use.

The Major Changes

1. Retaining UNFC framework, Classification is based on three axes, but taking advantages of the classification strategy of CRIRSCO Template.
2. Reducing the number of categories.
3. Redefining some terms.
4. Retaining “Basic Reserves” in consideration of the governmental requirements.

	Identified			Undiscovered
	Measured	Indicate	Inferred	Predicted
Economic	Proved Reserve (111)			
	Proved Basic Reserve (111b)			
	Probable Reserve (121)	Probable Reserve (122)		
	Probable Basic Reserve (121b)	Probable Basic Reserve (122b)		
Intrinsic Economic	Measured Resource (231)	Indicated Resource (232)	Inferred Resource (233)	Predicted Resource (234)
The Proposed Revised Classification Framework				



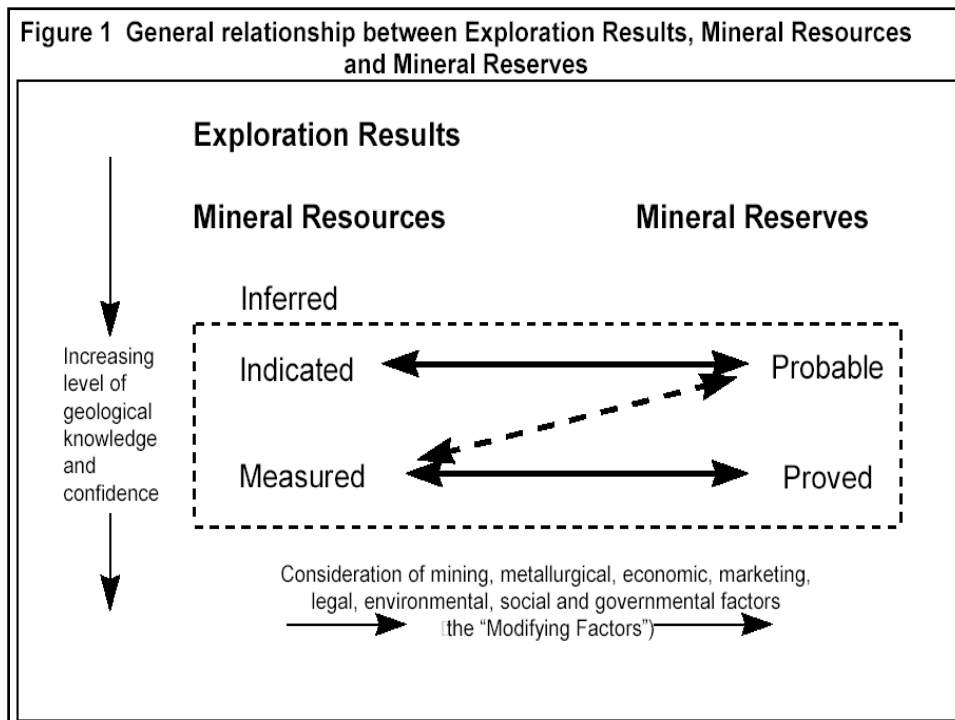
附录 B(提示的附录)
国内外矿产资源主要分类概略对比表

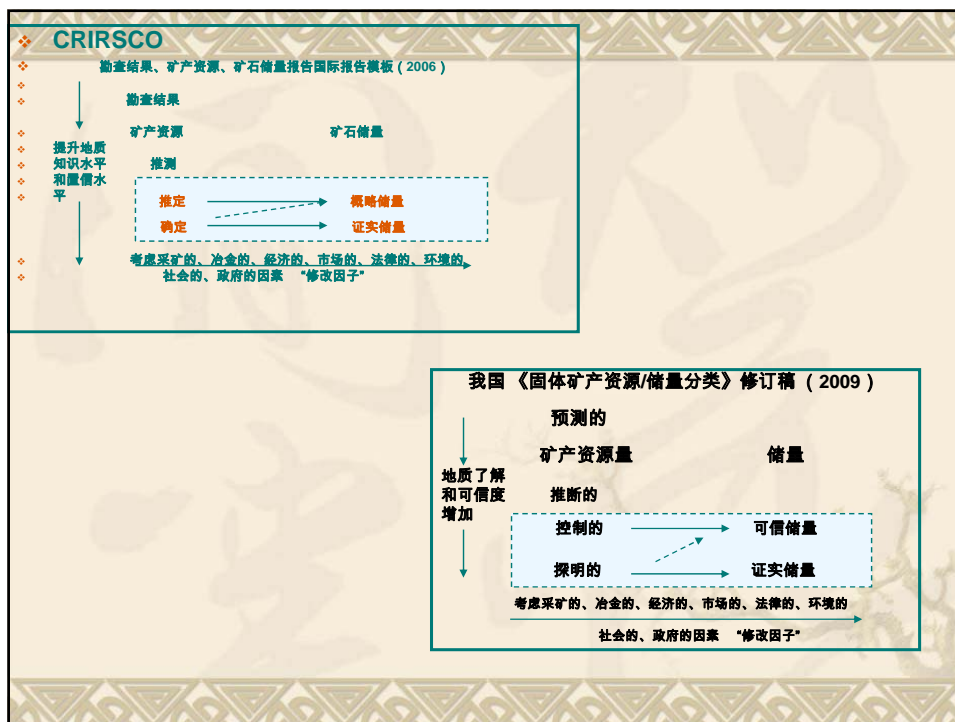
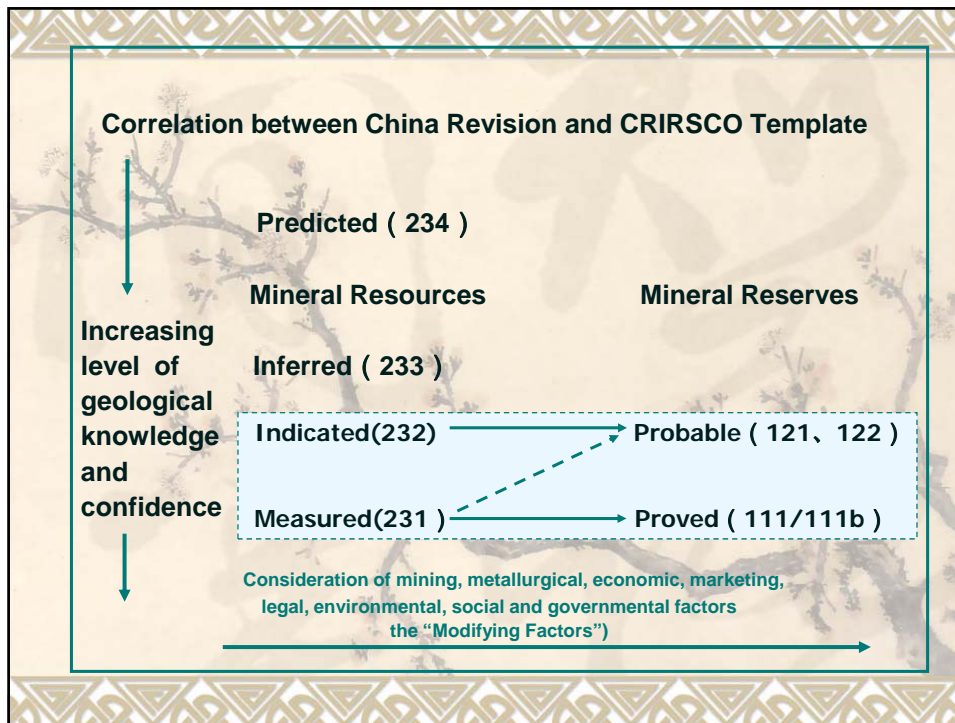
B1 我国历次矿产资源储量主要类型对比表

分类	分类		分 级				
	平衡表内	平衡表外	探 明 储 量		地 质		
1954	A ₁	A ₂	B	C ₁	C ₂		
矿产储量分类暂行规范(总则)	A ₁	A ₂	B	C ₁	C ₂		
1959	A ₁	A ₂	B	C ₁	C ₂		
金属非金属矿床地质勘探规范总则 1977a	能利用储量	A	B	C	D		
	暂不能利用储量	A	B	C	D		
1977b	能利用储量	a	B	C	D	E	
	暂不能利用储量	b	A	B	C	D	
1992	高利用	A	B	C	D	E	
固体矿产资源/储量分类 GB/T17766 -1999	经济的	查明矿产资源				潜在矿产资源	
		探明的		控制的	推断的	预测的	
		可采储量 111					
		基础储量 111b					
		预可采储量 121		预可采储量 122			
		基础储量 121b		基础储量 122b			
		基础储量 2M11					
		基础储量 2M21		基础储量 2M22			
		资源量 2S11					
		资源量 2S21		资源量 2S22			
内蕴经济的		资源量 331	资源量 332	资源量 333	资源量 334?		
固体矿产资源/储量分类 GB/T17766 -修订代拟稿	经济的	已发现矿产资源				未发现矿产资源	
		探明的		控制的	推断的	预测的	
		证实储量 (111)					
		基础储量 (111b)					
		可信储量 (121)		可信储量 (122)			
		基础储量 (121b)		基础储量 (122b)			
		资源量 (231)		资源量 (232)		资源量 (233)	资源量 (234)

注：固体矿产地质勘探规范总则（1992）中，C 级与 D 级的界线，与固体矿产资源储量分类（1999）中，控制的与推断的界线，上下不贯通，是因为总则中对 D 级的要求是“应有系统勘探工程控制”，而分类中要求“数量有限的工程”，后者控制程度低的缘故。

Historical Correlation of Chinese Mineral Resource/Reserve Categories





Correlation Among Domestic and Foreign Standards					
GB/T17766-1999	GB/T17766-Revision	UNFC 2004	JORC 2004	CRIRSCO 2006	CIM 2005
Rec. Rese. 111 BR 111b	Pro.Rese. 111 BR 111b	Pro.Rese. 111	Pro.Rese.	Pro.Rese.	Pro.Rese.
Pre.Rese. 121 BR 121b	Prb.Rese. 121 BR 121b	Prb.Rese. 121	Prb.Rese.	Prb.Rese.	Prb.Rese.
Pre.Rese. 122 BR 122b	Prb.Rese. 122 BR 122b	Prb.Rese. 122	Prb.Rese.	Prb.Rese.	Prb.Rese.
BR 2M11		Fea.Reso. 211	Rec-Recovered		Pre-Prefeasibility study
BR 2M21			Rese-Reserve		
BR 2M22			BR-Basic Reserve		
Reso. 2S11			Prb-Probable		
Reso. 2S21			Ind-Indicated		
Reso. 2S22		Pre.Reso. 221	Exp-Exploration		Resu-Results
Reso. 331	Mea.Reso. 231	Reso. 331	Mea.Reso.	Mea.Reso.	Mea.Reso.
Reso. 332	Ind.Reso. 232	Reso. 332	Ind.Reso.	Ind.Reso.	Ind.Reso.
Reso. 333	Inf.Reso. 233	Reso. 333	Inf.Reso.	Inf.Reso.	Inf.Reso.

Thank You !