



COMMITTEE FOR MINERAL RESERVES
INTERNATIONAL REPORTING STANDARDS



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MINERALISATION BEYOND INFERRED RESOURCES

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To promote best practice in the international public reporting of Mineral Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.

CRIRSCO is an international advisory body without legal authority, relying on its constituent members to ensure regulatory and disciplinary oversight at a national level.

It recognises the truly global nature of the minerals industry and the agreed need for international consensus on reporting standards.

10 CRIRSCO Members

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- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) (1999)
- Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) (2004)
- International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- Member of TAG and EGRC Bureau

- Strategic planning at country or global level
- Corporate mineral inventory management
 - exploration target definition
 - development options
 - purchase price accounting

Figure 1(a) General Relationship between Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves as Represented in the CRIRSCO Template

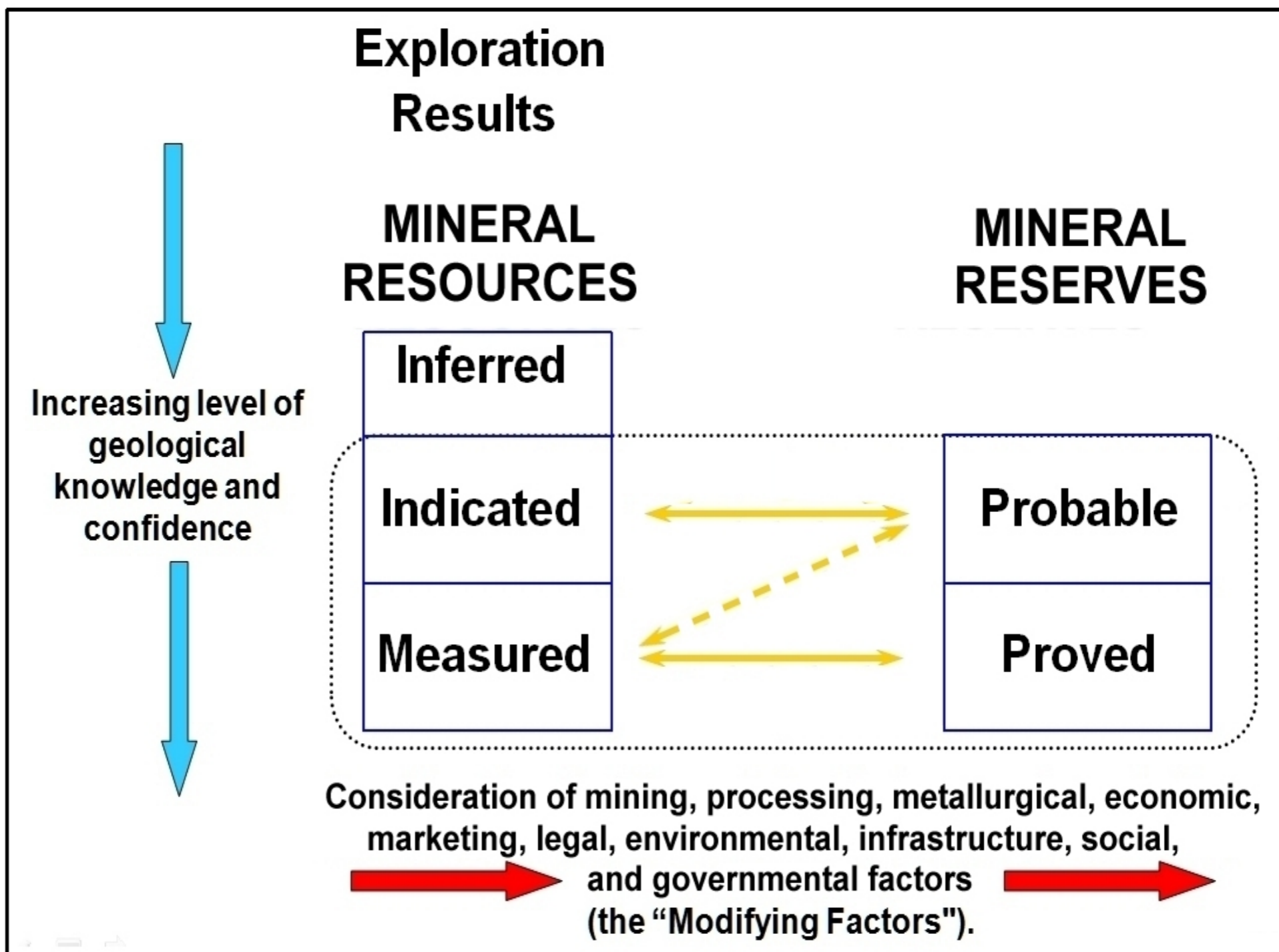
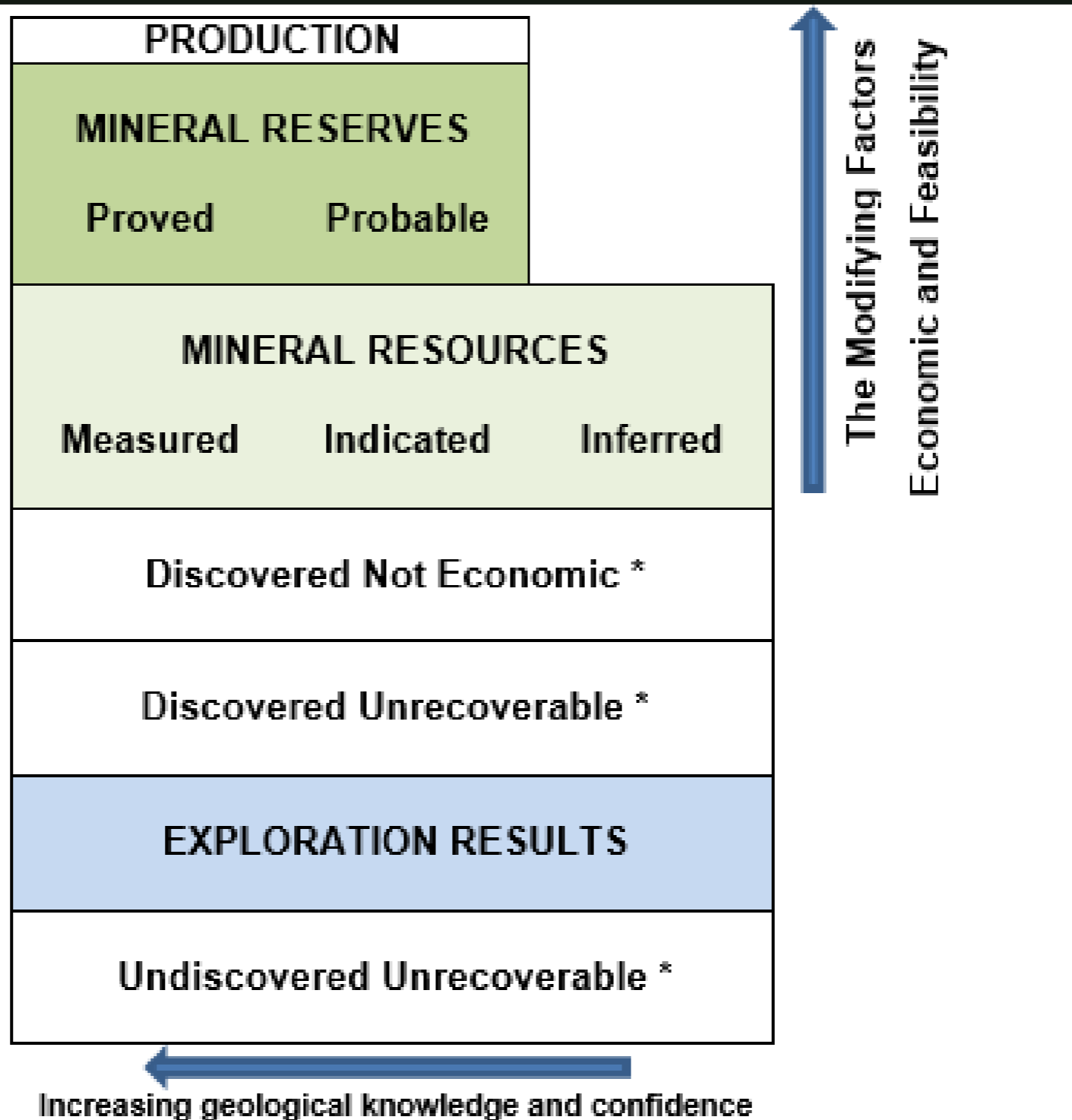


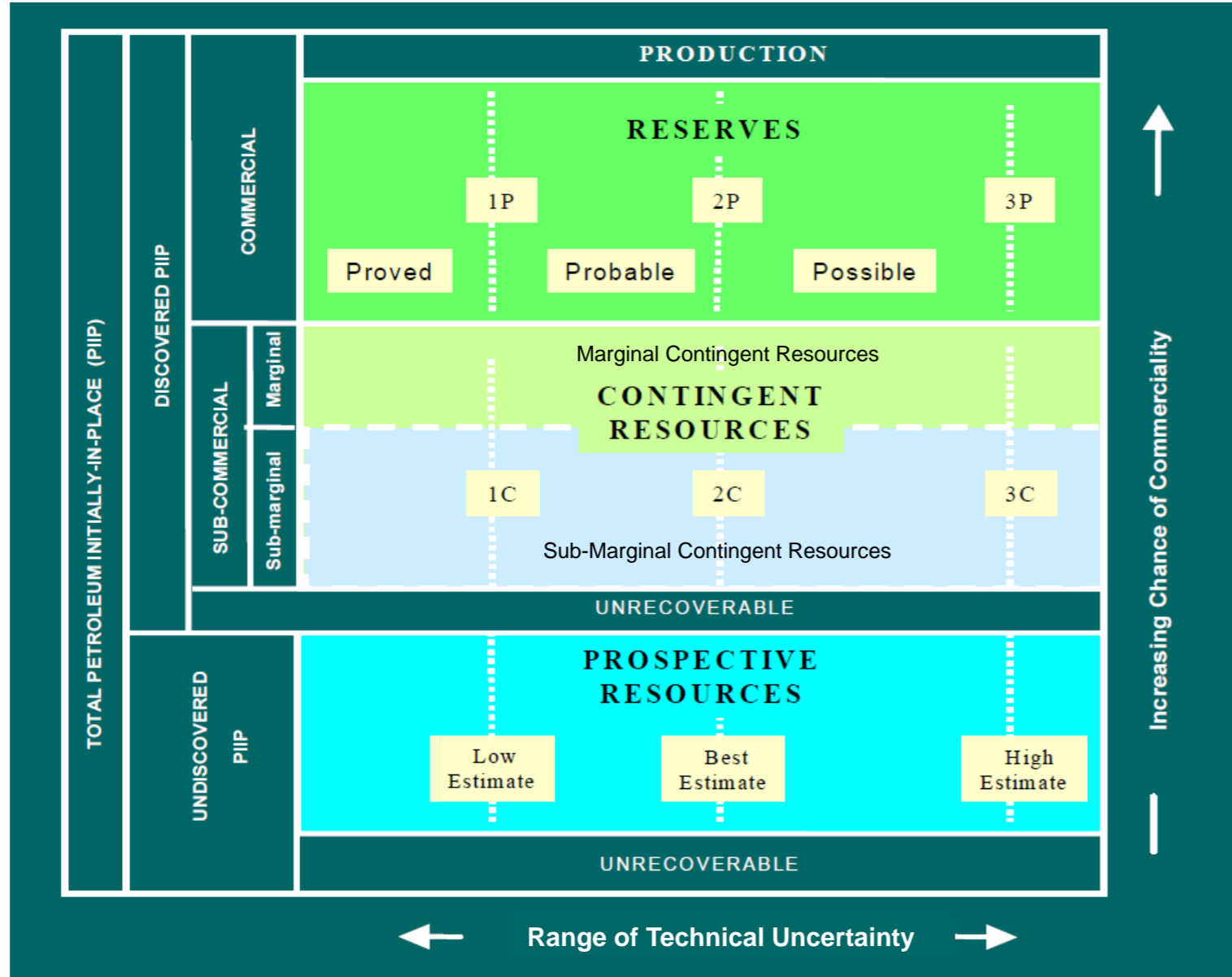
Figure 1(b) Re-Oriented Figure Showing the CRIRSCO Categories (Shaded) and Additional Categories in Other Systems



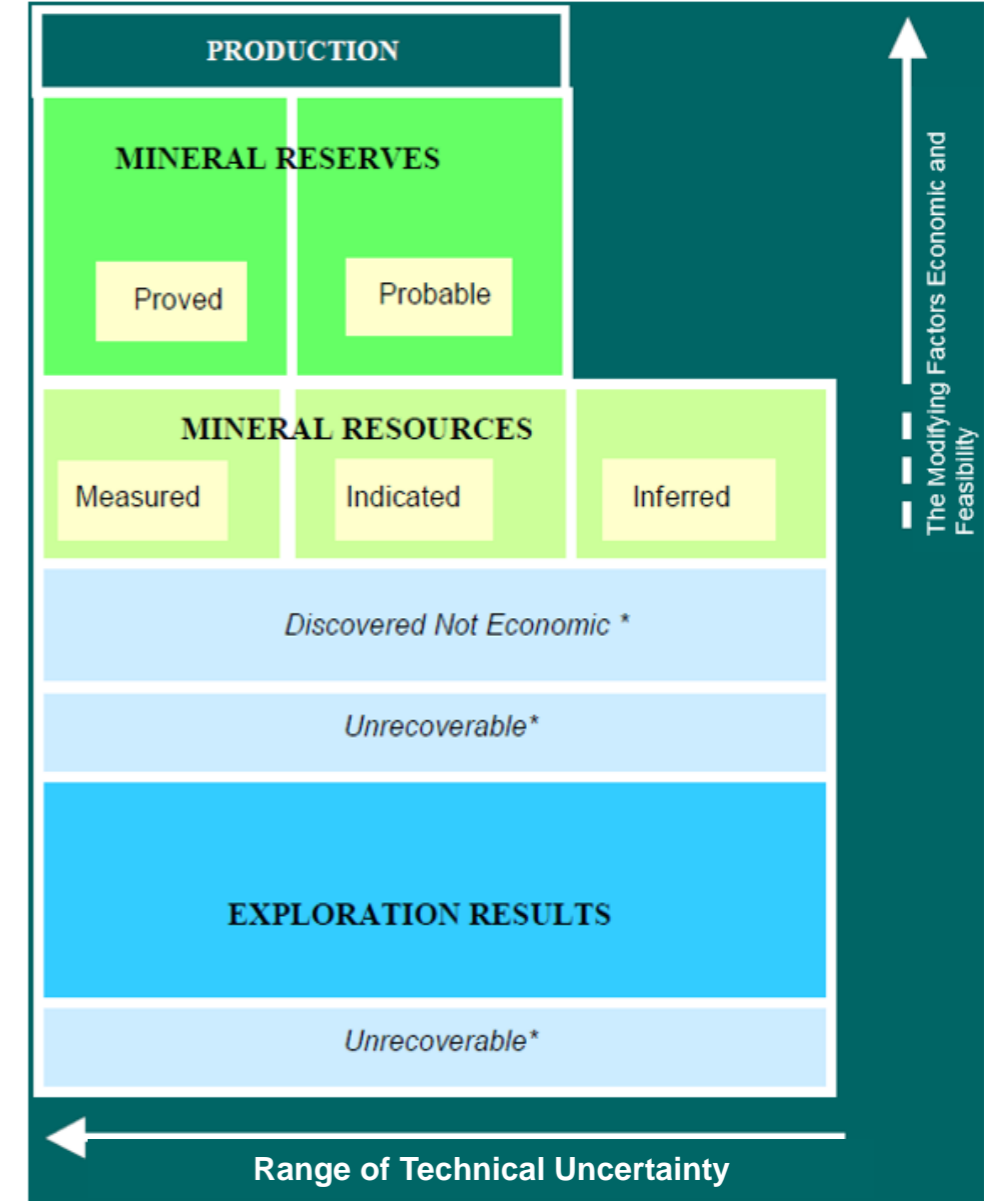
*Not part of the Template but may be used for internal project management

Figure 2 Comparison of the Petroleum Resource Management System (PRMS) and the CRIRSCO Template

Petroleum (SPE/WPOC/AAPG/SPEE 2007)



Minerals (CRIRSCO 2013)



*Not part of the Template but may be used for internal project management

Figure 3 High Level Comparison Between UNFC (2009) and the CRIRSCO Template

Total commodity initially in place	Production	Sales Production			
		Non – Sales Production			
		Class	Categories		
			E	F	G
	Future recovery by commercial development projects of mining operations	Mineral Reserves	1	1	1,2
	Potential future recovery by contingent development projects or mining operations	Mineral Resources	2	2	1,2,3
		Discovered Not Economic	3	2	1,2,3
	Discovered Unrecoverable		3	4	1,2,3
	Potential future recovery by successful exploration activities	Exploration Results	3	3	4
	Undiscovered Unrecoverable		3	4	4

A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust **in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.**

The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.

- Economic 
- Feasibility/Technical 
- Geological Confidence 

UNFC 2009; 321, 322, 323

- Economic ✘
- Feasibility/Technical ✘
- Geological ✔

UNFC 2009; 341 342 or 343

- Includes data and information generated by mineral exploration programmes;
- Examples - discovery outcrops, single drill hole intercepts or the results of geophysical surveys.

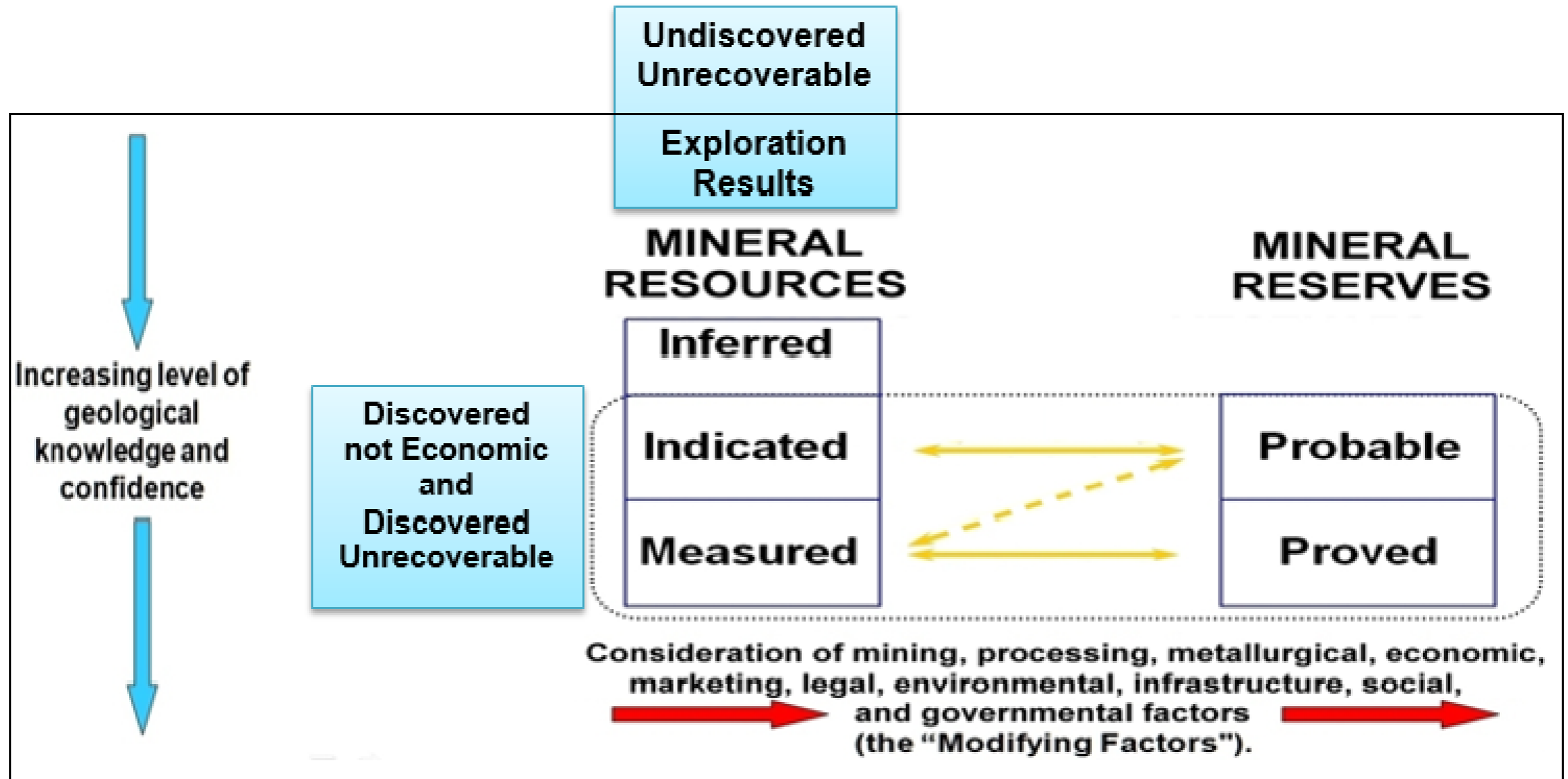
Not appropriate to use such information for deriving estimates of tonnage and grade: UNFC 2009; 334

- A statement or estimate of the exploration potential;
- Quoted as a range of tonnes and grade or quality;
- **Insufficient exploration** to estimate Mineral Resources

- Statistical probability of extension to known resources
- Statistical probability on a regional basis

UNFC 2009; 344

Figure 4 Categories of Mineralisation Beyond Inferred



- Need for management of inventory
 - Company level
 - Country level
 - Global level
- Definitions must be consistent



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