

COMMITTEE FOR MINERAL RESERVES International reporting standards





United Nations Economic and Social Council
Economic Commission for Europe
Committee on Sustainable Energy
Expert Group on Report Classification EGRC

Paul Bankes and Roger Dixon





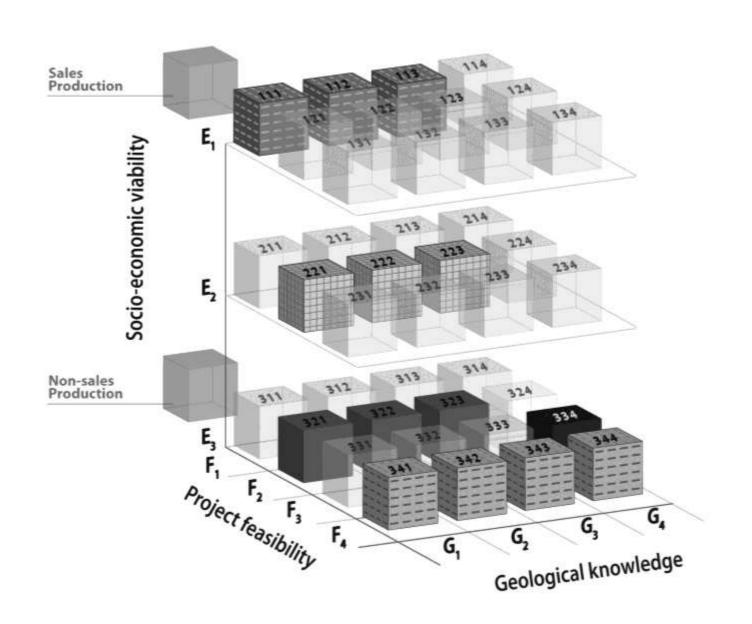
Presentation Agenda

- 1. What is UNFC 2009
- 2. Report on the 5th Session of the EGRC
- 3. Discuss issues from Case Studies





UNFC - 2009



Generic, Principle based

3 Axis

Economic,

Feasibility,

Geological

Numerical code

Applied directly or as harmonizing tool





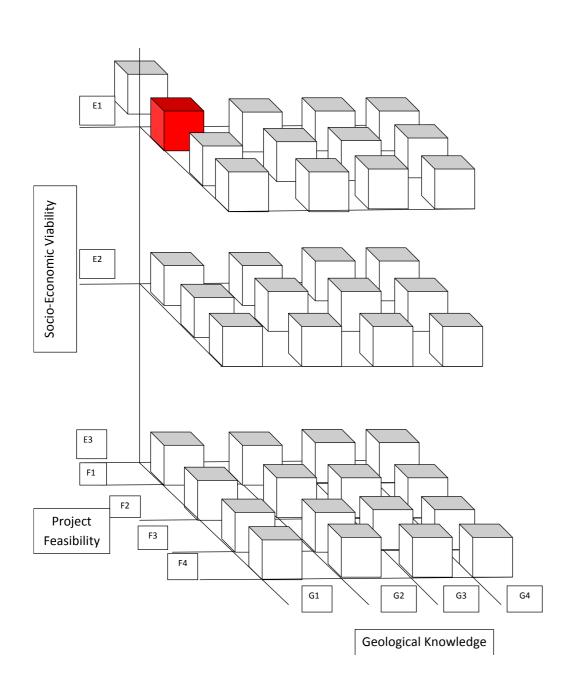
CRIRSCO Template - UNFC 2009

| CRIRSCO Template | | UNFC-2009 "minimum" Categories | | | UNFC-2009 Class |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----|----|------------------------------------|
| Mineral Reserve | Proved | E1 | F1 | G1 | Commercial Projects |
| | Probable | | | G2 | |
| Mineral Resource | Measured | E2 | F2 | G1 | Potentially Commercial Projects |
| | Indicated | | | G2 | |
| | Inferred | | | G3 | |
| Exploration Results | | E3 | F3 | G4 | Exploration Projects |





CRIRSCO – Proved Mineral Reserve



UNFC (2009)

E1; F1; G1 (111)





EGRC 5th Session

29 April - 2 May 2014

15 UNECE countries

16 Other countries

8 International Organisations

Experts from the private sector and academia





Progress

Specifications for UNFC-2009 ECE Energy Series No 42

Establishment of the Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Work by a Task Force on Recipient Reservoirs

Work by the Task Force on application of UNFC 2009 on Nuclear Fuel Resources to develop a bridging document to the Red Book system





Progress

Work of the Task Force on the application of UNFC 2009 to renewable energy resources, and

Completion of a Case study on application of UNFC 2009 to solid minerals (Stephen Henley)





CRIRSCO Template Changes 2006-2013

Standard definitions

All other changes (effective date etc.)





Case Studies

Stephen Henley (PERC) Solid Minerals

Mr Ll Jian of Mineral Reserves and Resources Evaluation Centre MLR China





Case Study Issues

Oil and Gas:

G axis = relative geological confidence or risk,

F axis includes relative geological knowledge

Solid Minerals:

G axis = relative geological knowledge and confidence,

F axis exclusively non-geological

They may look similar but these are different classifications!





Exploration Projects

Would be classified as E3-F3-G4

In some situations, it may be helpful to sub-classify data from Exploration Projects on the basis of the degree of geological knowledge. In such cases, the following specification shall apply:





Exploration Projects

G4.1: where site-specific geological studies and exploration activities have identified the potential for an individual deposit with sufficient confidence to warrant drilling or testing that is designed to confirm the existence of that deposit in such form, quality and quantity that the feasibility of extraction can be evaluated;





Exploration Projects

G4.2: where local geological studies and exploration activities indicate the potential for one or more deposits in a specific part of a geological province, but requires more data acquisition and/or evaluation in order to have sufficient confidence to warrant drilling or testing that is designed to confirm the existence of a deposit in such form, quality and quantity that the feasibility of extraction can be evaluated;

G4.3: where favourable conditions for the potential discovery of deposits in a geological province may be inferred from regional geological studies.





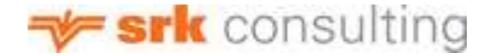
Decision Required

CRIRSCO decision required on splitting of exploration projects into 3 categories G4.1, G4.2 and G4.3





Acknowledgements













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Any Questions?

