



Overview of UNFC (2009)

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CCOP EPPM Program Workshop on UNFC Resource Classification (for Oil, Gas and Minerals) organized in cooperation with UNECE

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Acknowledgement

- This presentation was made by and presented by Mr. Jim Ross at an UNFC workshop in Ankara, Turkey, 2011.
- A large number of experts in the Expert Group of Resource Classification (EGRC) have through the years contributed to the making of presentation material for the UNFC.
- The current presentation draws advantage of this





UNFC - 2009

What is it?

How it works

Alignment

The Next Steps

UNFC - 2009

- United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources
- Generic, principles-based system
 - Applicable to both solid minerals and fluids
- Based on three criteria
 - Economic and social viability
 - Field project status and feasibility
 - Geological knowledge





Primary Objectives

- A key goal of the UNFC is to provide a tool to facilitate global communications
 - Uses a numerical coding system
 - Language independent reporting
- It has been designed to meet, to the extent possible, the needs of applications pertaining to:
 - Energy and mineral studies
 - Government resources management functions
 - Corporate business processes
 - Financial reporting standards



Why was UNFC-2004 updated?



- To simplify the definitions
 - Remove unnecessary labels for categories
 - Remove commodity-specific guidelines
- To establish generic principles-based definitions
 - Applicable to both solid minerals and fluids
- To ensure that the revised definitions facilitated mapping with other systems
 - Alignment with CRIRSCO Template and SPE-PRMS
 - Minimising changes from 2004





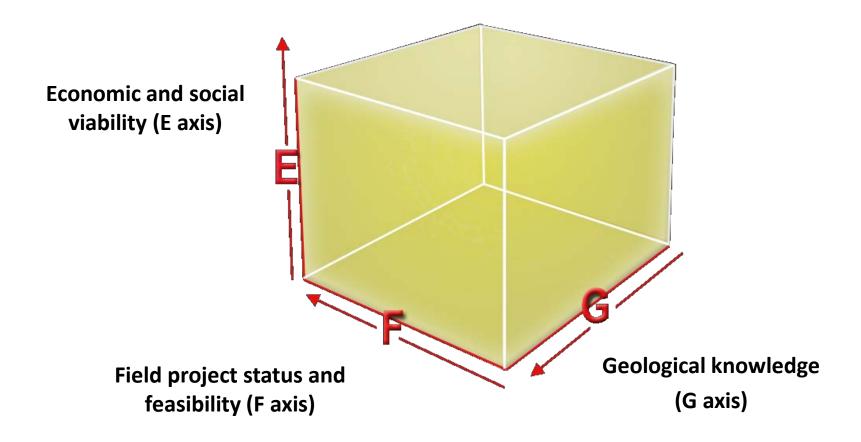
UNFC - 2009

- What is it?
- How it works
- Alignment
- The Next Steps



UNFC – Three Criteria

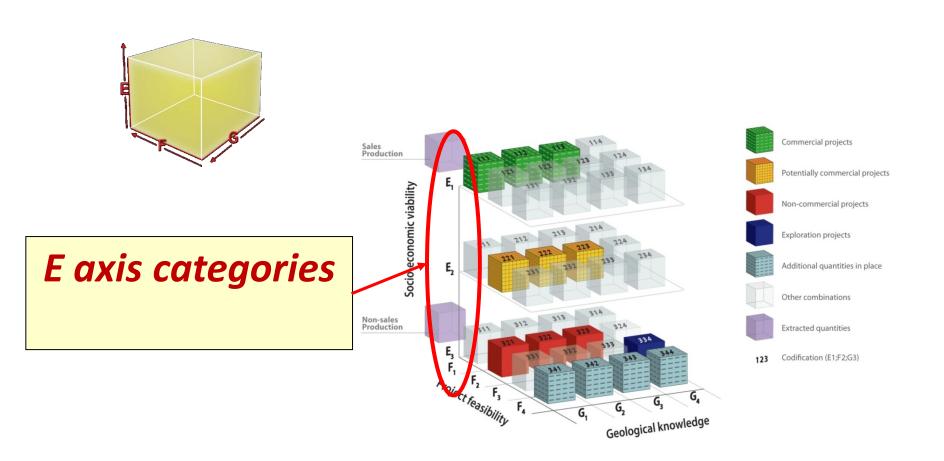






UNFC – Categories









UNFC – E axis

- Degree of favourability of social and economic conditions in establishing the commercial viability of the project
- Includes consideration of market prices and relevant legal, regulatory, environmental and contractual conditions
- E1, E2 and E3 categories





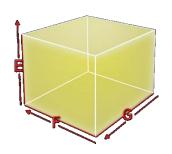
E axis category definitions

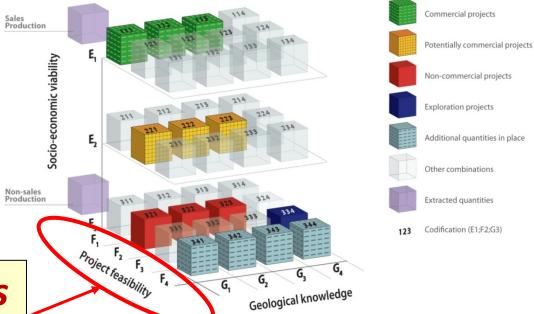
Category	Definition			
E1	Extraction and sale has been confirmed to be economically viable.			
E2	Extraction and sale is expected to become economically viable in the foreseeable future.			
E3	Extraction and sale is not expected to become economically viable in the foreseeable future or evaluation is at too early a stage to determine economic viability.			



UNFC – Categories







F axis categories





UNFC - F axis

- Degree of maturity of studies and commitments necessary to implement mining plans or development projects
- These extend from early exploration efforts before a deposit or accumulation has been confirmed to exist through to a project that is extracting and selling a commodity
- F1, F2, F3 and F4 categories





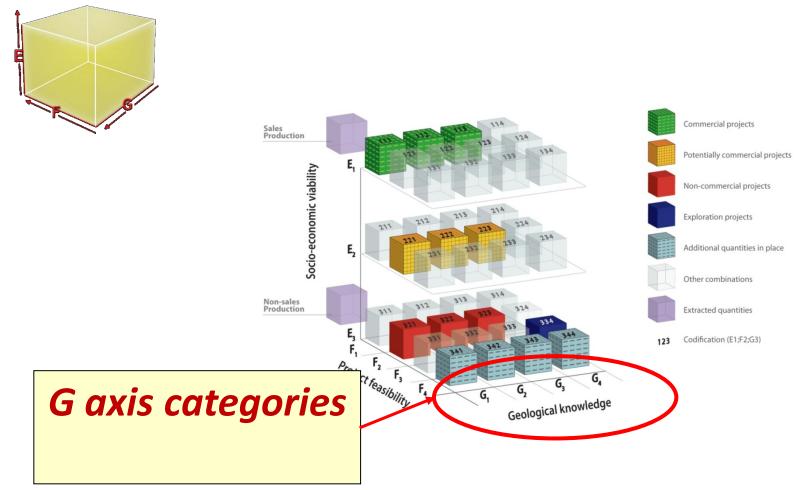
F axis category definitions

Category	Definition
F1	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation has been confirmed.
F2	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation is subject to further evaluation.
F3	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation cannot be evaluated due to limited technical data.
F4	No development project or mining operation has been identified. CCOP EPPM and UNECE workshop on UNFC, 9 - 10



UNFC – Categories









UNFC – G axis

- Level of confidence in the geological knowledge and potential recoverability of the quantities
- G1, G2, G3 and G4 categories





G axis category definitions

Category	Definition
G1	Quantities associated with a known deposit that can be estimated with a high level of confidence.
G2	Quantities associated with a known deposit that can be estimated with a moderate level of confidence.
G3	Quantities associated with a known deposit that can be estimated with a low level of confidence.
G4	Estimated quantities associated with a potential deposit, based primarily on indirect evidence.





- The category definitions are the building blocks of the system
- These are combined (E, F, G) in the form of classes
- Class 111 means that the reported quantities have satisfied the definitions for:
 - E1, F1 and G1
- There are no constraints on combinations, but not all will be meaningful

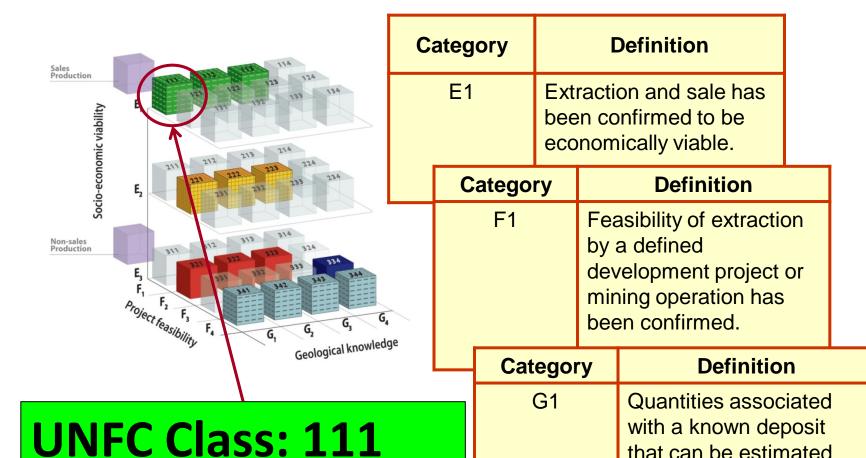




that can be estimated

with a high level of

confidence.



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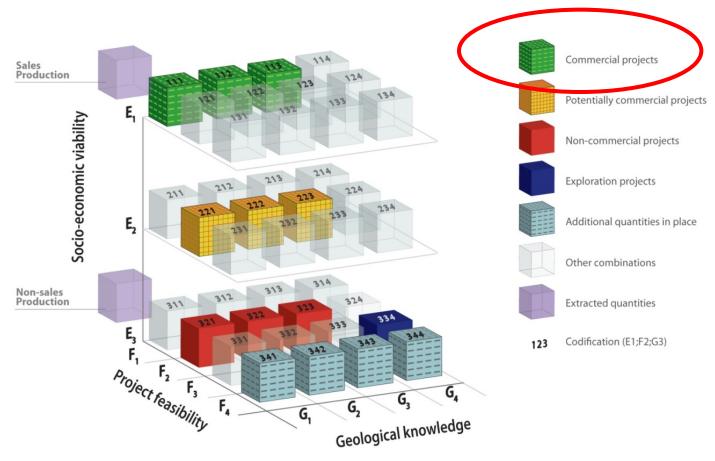


- Some users prefer the 3D representation of UNFC
- Other users prefer a 2D representation
- Consensus meant we needed both!
- They are simply different visualisations of the same system
- Classes may be a single code (e.g. 111) or groups of codes (e.g. 111, 112 and 113)



UNFC – Examples of classes





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UNFC – 2D representation



Extracted	Sales Production				
	Non-sales Production				
	_	<u>Categories</u>			
	<u>Class</u>	Е	F	G	
e Future recovery by commercial development projects or mining operations	Commercial Projects	1	1	1, 2, 3	
Potential future recovery by	Potentially Commercial Projects	2	2	1, 2, 3	
Econtingent development projects or mining operations	Non-Commercial Projects	3	2	1, 2, 3	
Additional quantities in place ass	Additional quantities in place associated with known deposits		4	1, 2, 3	
ত্র Potential future recovery by Psuccessful exploration activities	Exploration Projects	3	3	4	
Additional quantities in place ass	Additional quantities in place associated with potential deposits		4	4	

Each class is uniquely defined by its code





UNFC

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Alignment of systems (schematic)



	UNFC-2009	CRIRSCO (minerals)	SPE-PRMS (petroleum)	
	Commercial Projects	Mineral Reserves	Reserves	
n Deposit	Potentially Commercial Projects	Mineral Resources	Contingent Resources	
Known	Non-Commercial Projects	Discovered Not Economic*	ixesources	
	Additional quantities in place	Discovered Unrecoverable*	Unrecoverable	
otential Deposit	Exploration Projects	Exploration Results	Prospective Resources	
Potential Deposit	Additional quantities in place	Undiscovered Unrecoverable*	Unrecoverable	

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





- The system allows further granularity through subcategories
- These are optional
- They facilitate mapping with the project maturity subclasses of SPE-PRMS
- These sub-classes also align with some mining companies' reporting practices and with the IAEA classification of production centres





Axis	Criteria	Categories	Sub-categories
	Economic and social viability	E1	E1.1, E1.2
E-axis		E2	
		E3	E3.1, E3.2, E3.3
	Field project status and feasibility	F1	F1.1, F1.2, F1.3
F-axis		F2	F2.1, F2.2, F2.3
r-axis		F3	
		F4	
		G1	
G-axis	Geological knowledge	G2	
G-axis		G3	
		G4	



UNFC – Using all sub-categories



UNFC Classes defined by categories and sub-categories							
	Extracted		Sales Production				
	Extra	Non-sales Production					
				Categories			
		Class	Sub-class	E	F	G	
lace	Known Deposit	Commercial Projects Potentially Commercial Projects Non-Commercial Projects	On Production	1	1.1	1, 2, 3	
Total commodity initially in place			Approved for Development	1	1.2	1, 2, 3	
initial			Justified for Development	1	1.3	1, 2, 3	
odity			Development Pending	2	2.1	1, 2, 3	
comm			Development On Hold	2	2.2	1, 2, 3	
Total			Development Unclarified	3.2	2.2	1, 2, 3	
			Development Not Viable	3.3	2.3	1, 2, 3	
		Additional q	uantities in place	3.3	4	1, 2, 3	
	Potential Deposit	Exploration Projects	[No sub-classes defined]	3.2	3	4	
	Additional quantities in place				4	4	



Alignment of systems (schematic)



	UNFC-	2009	CRIRSCO (minerals)	SPE-PRMS	(petroleum)
		On Production	Mineral Reserves	Reserves	On Production
	Commercial Projects	Approved for Development			Approved for Development
±.		Justified for Development			Justified for Development
Known Deposit	Potentially Commercial Projects	Development Pending	Mineral Resources	Contingent Resources	Development Pending
		Development On Hold			Development
	Non-Commercial Projects	Development Unclarified	Not Defined		Unclarified or on hold
		Development Not Viable			Development Not Viable
	Additional quantities in place		Not Defined	Unrecoverable	
Potential Deposit	Exploration Projects		Exploration Results	Prospective Resources	Prospect
					Lead
		•			Play
Pote	Additional quantities in place		Not Defined	Unreco	verable

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



Alignment of systems (schematic)



UNFC-2009		Rio Tinto Corporate Reporting	IAEA Production Centres
Commercial Projects	On Production	Reserves at operating mines	Existing
	Approved for Development	Reserves at development projects	Committed
	Justified for Development	Other undeveloped reserves	Planned





How can we use alignment?

- Quantities can be estimated using current wellestablished commodity-specific systems
- Reporting under these systems can continue unchanged
- But the same quantities can also be reported under UNFC using the numerical codes
- The reporting is then independent of commodity type, extraction methodology and ambiguous terminology (e.g. "reserves")





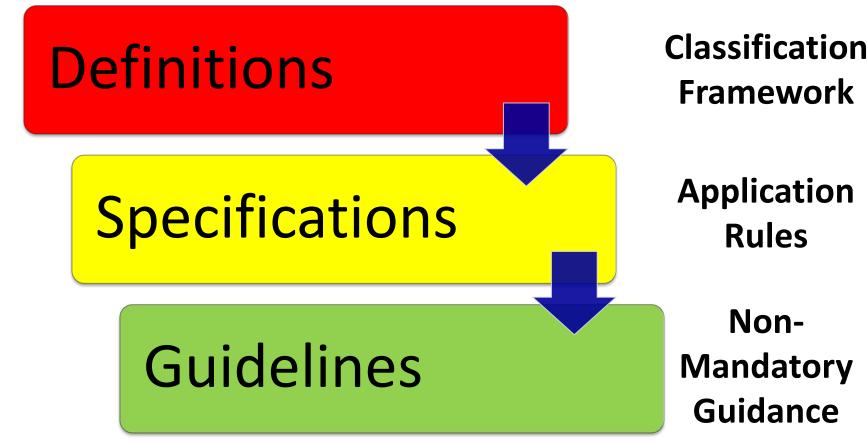
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What are Specifications?





Summary of Development Process



UNFC-2009 simplification with generic definitions only



 Survey of stakeholder requirements for specifications



Development of specifications

In progress

Public comment period

When draft completed

Any questions?





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