

Introduction to UNFC-2009, how it works and current status

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UNFC – 2009

- **What is it?**
- **How it works**
- **Alignment**
- **Current status**

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**
 - **E**conomic and social viability
 - **F**ield project status and feasibility
 - **G**eological knowledge

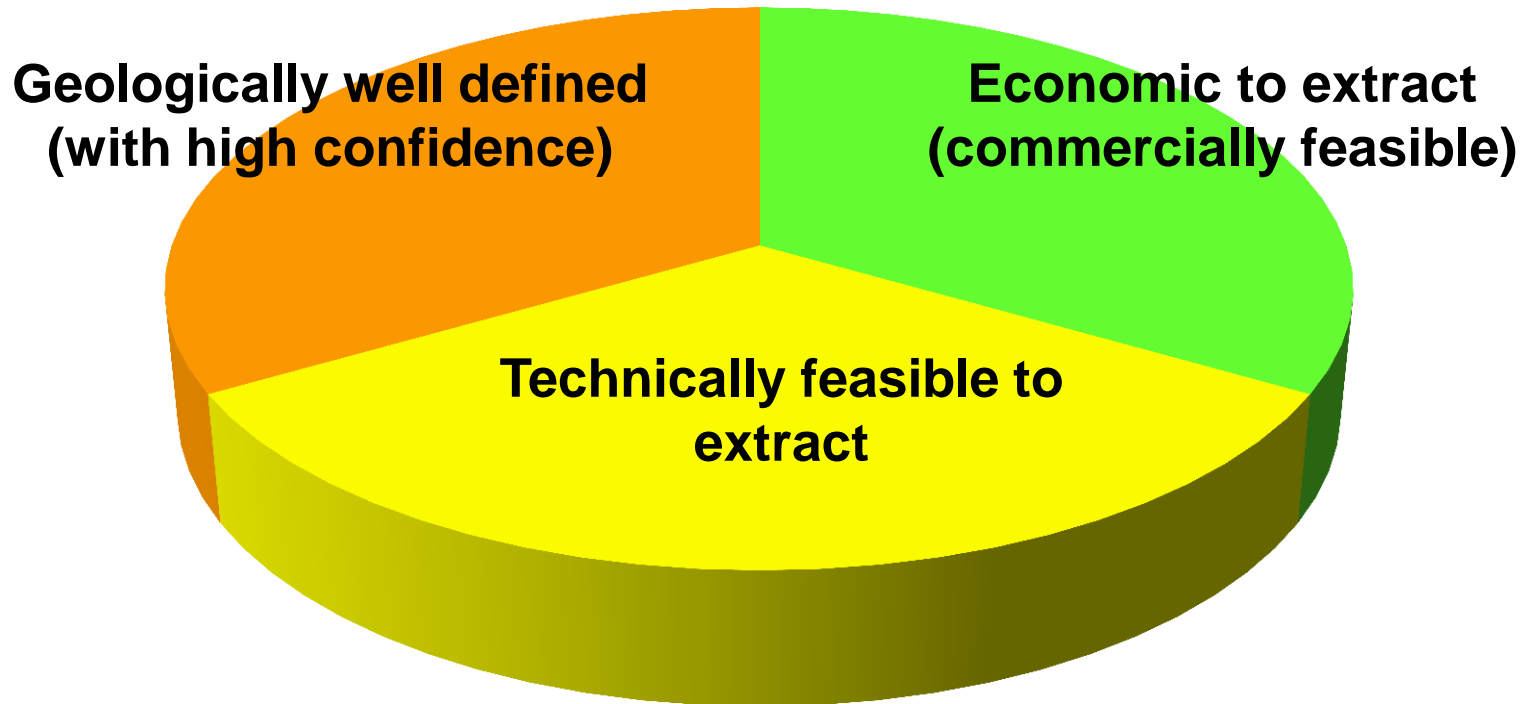
Why is the UNFC needed?

- **Need for common global language for energy and mineral resource estimates**
 - What are “proved reserves”?
 - What are “resources”?
- **Increasing overlap between mining and oil & gas industries**
 - Major issue with respect to “unconventional” resources
 - Which system applies to mined petroleum solids?
- **Increasing need to be able to compare renewable energy resources with non-renewable resources**

UNFC – 2009

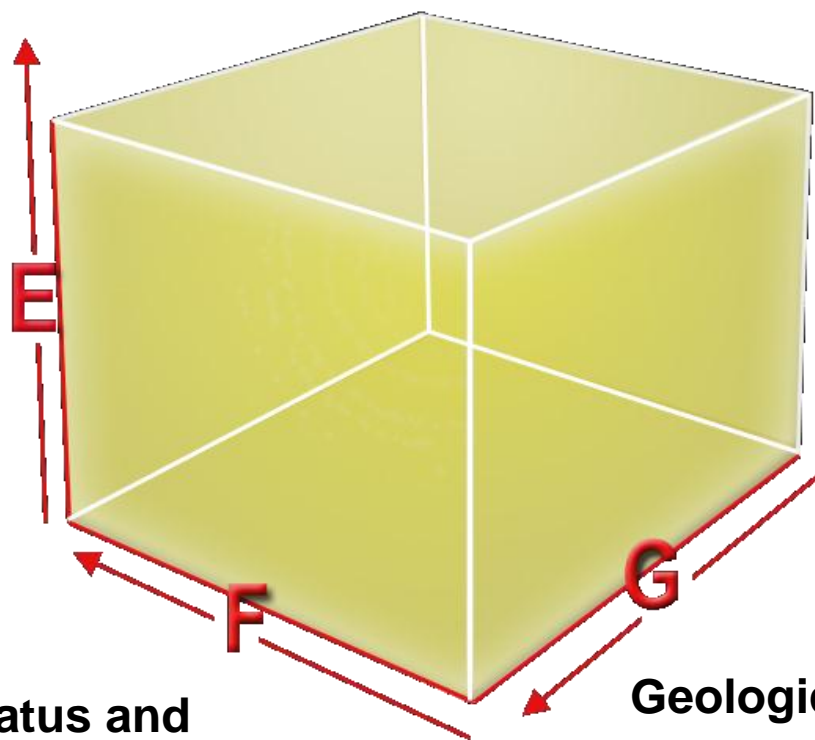
- **What is it?**
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Proved reserves must be ...



UNFC – Three Criteria

Economic and social
viability (E axis)

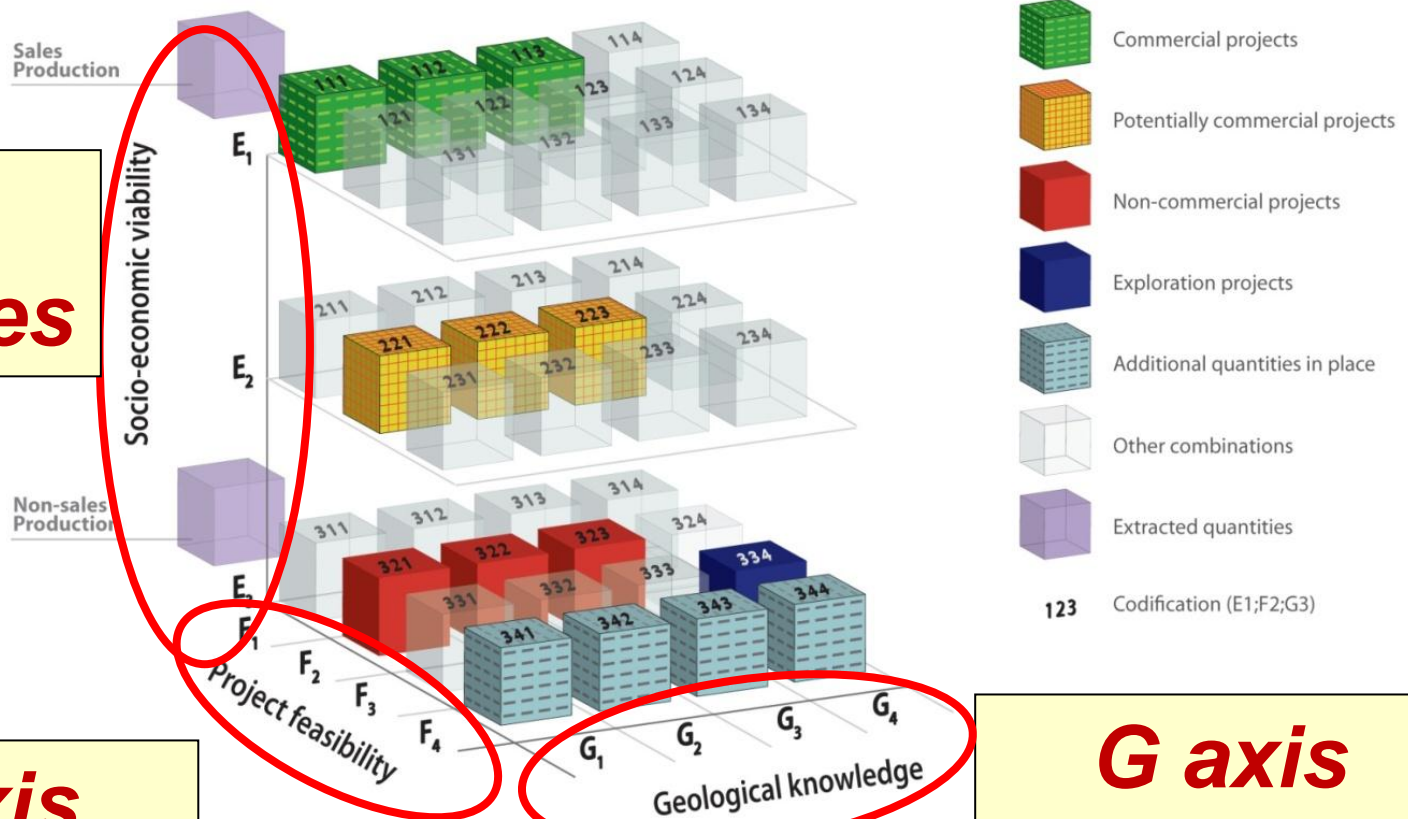


Field project status and
feasibility (F axis)

Geological knowledge
(G axis)

UNFC-2009 – How it works

E axis categories

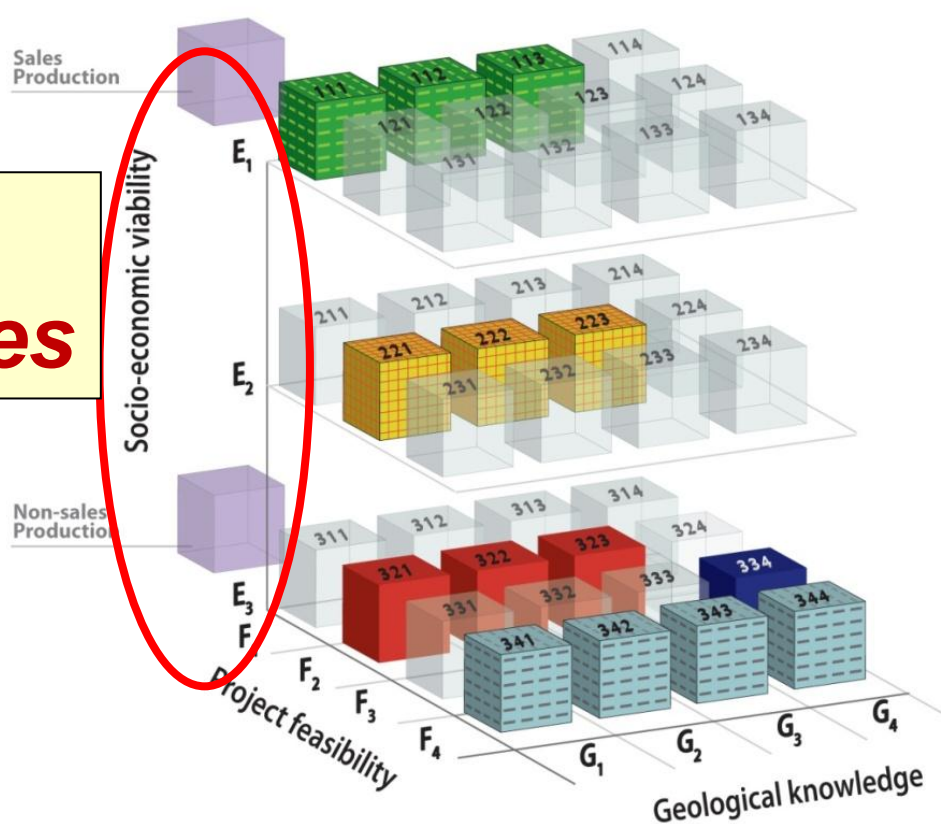


F axis categories

G axis categories

UNFC – Categories

E axis categories



- Commercial projects
- Potentially commercial projects
- Non-commercial projects
- Exploration projects
- Additional quantities in place
- Other combinations
- Extracted quantities
- 123** Codification (E1;F2;G3)

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**
- **E1 is “best”**

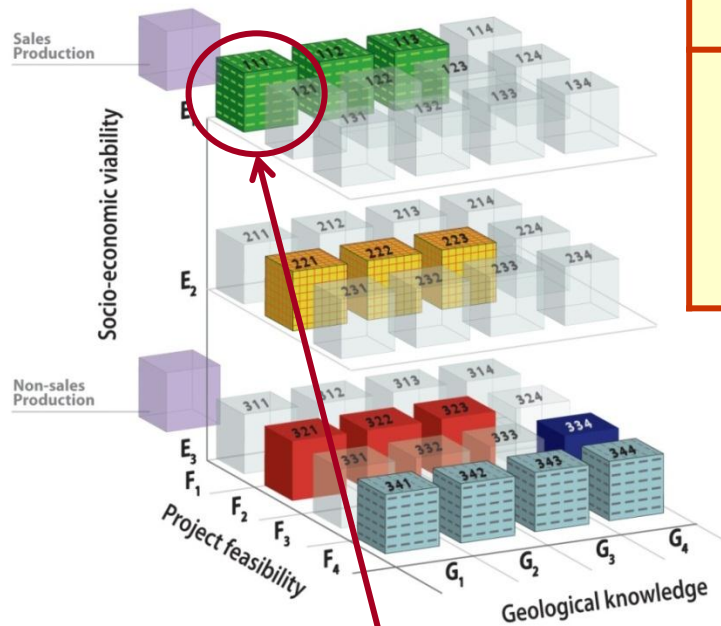
E axis category definitions

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 – How it works

- **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**

UNFC – How it works



Category	Definition
E1	Extraction and sale has been confirmed to be economically viable.

Category	Definition
F1	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation has been confirmed.

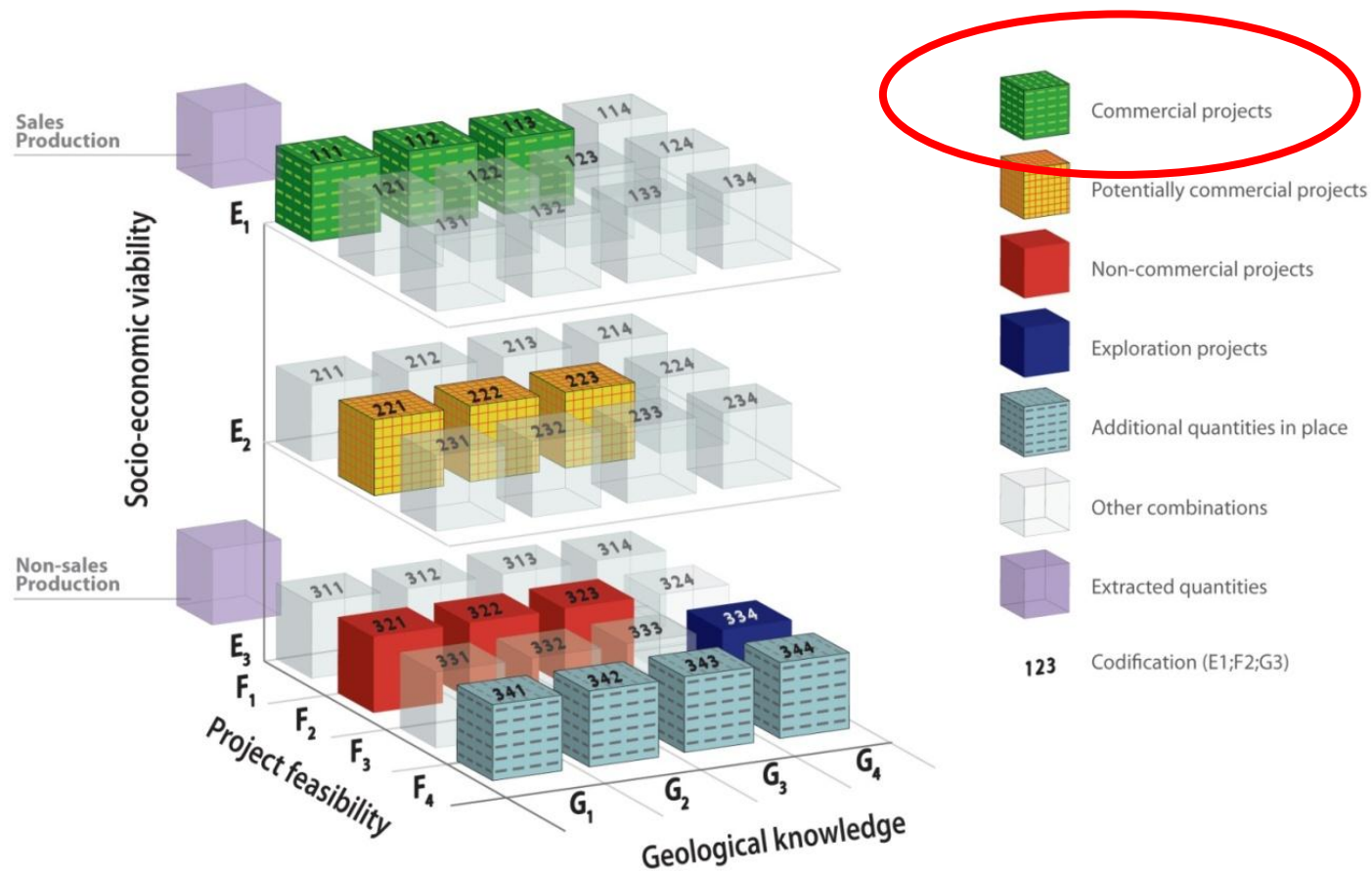
Category	Definition
G1	Quantities associated with a known deposit that can be estimated with a high level of confidence.

UNFC Class: 111

UNFC – How it works

- **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



UNFC – 2D representation

Total commodity initially in place	Extracted	Sales Production			
		Non-sales Production			
		<u>Class</u>	<u>Categories</u>		
			E	F	G
	Future recovery by commercial development projects or mining operations	Commercial Projects	1	1	1, 2, 3
	Potential future recovery by contingent development projects or mining operations	Potentially Commercial Projects	2	2	1, 2, 3
		Non-Commercial Projects	3	2	1, 2, 3
	Additional quantities in place associated with known deposits		3	4	1, 2, 3
	Potential future recovery by successful exploration activities	Exploration Projects	3	3	4
Additional quantities in place associated with potential deposits		3	4	4	

Each class is uniquely defined by its code

UNFC

- What is it?
- How it works
- Alignment
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Alignment of systems (schematic)

UNFC-2009

PRMS

CRIRSCO

Total commodity initially in place	Sales Production	Production	Extracted
	Non-sales Production		
	<u>Class</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Class</u>
	Commercial Projects	Reserves	Mineral Reserves
	Potentially Commercial Projects	Contingent Resources	Mineral Resources
	Non-Commercial Projects		Not reported
	Additional quantities in place	Unrecoverable	Not reported
	Exploration Projects	Prospective Resources	Exploration Results
	Additional quantities in place	Unrecoverable	Not reported

UNFC – Sub-categories

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

F axis sub-category definitions

Category	Definition
F1	Feasibility of extraction by a defined development project or mining operation has been confirmed.

Sub-Category	Definition
F1.1	Extraction is currently taking place.
F1.2	Capital funds have been committed and implementation of the development project or mining operation is underway.
F1.3	Sufficiently detailed studies have been completed to demonstrate the feasibility of extraction by implementing a defined development project or mining operation.

UNFC – Using all sub-categories

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

How can we use alignment?

- **Quantities can be estimated using current well-established 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”)**

UNFC

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What are Specifications?

Definitions

**Classification
Framework**





Specifications

**Application
Rules**

Guidelines

**Non-
Mandatory
Guidance**

Summary of Development Process

- **UNFC-2009 simplification with generic definitions only** 
- **Survey of stakeholder requirements for specifications** 
- **Development of specifications** 
 - Public comment period
- **Final draft of specifications document** 
 - Generic specifications
 - Bridging documents with CRIRSCO Template and PRMS



UNFC

Classification Framework and Category Definitions

Generic Specifications

Bridging Document

Bridging Document

Bridging Document

**Petroleum
Specifications
PRMS**

**Solid Mineral
Specifications
CRIRSCO**

**Other Aligned
Systems**

In summary ...

- **INFC-2009 is a generic, principles-based system**
 - Applicable to both solid minerals and fluids
 - Uses a numerical coding system
- **Based on three criteria**
 - Economic and social viability
 - Field project status and feasibility
 - Geological knowledge
- **Direct linkage to PRMS and the CRIRSCO Template**
 - Quantities can be estimated using these systems and reported using the UNFC numerical codes
- **Key goal is to provide a tool to facilitate global communications**
 - Other systems can be linked to it (e.g. IAEA “red book” system)
 - Potential to use system for renewable energy and CCS projects