

# CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSOIL RESOURCES AND RESERVES

Prof James Blignaut and Jackie Crafford

Department of Economics, University of Pretoria

ASSET Research, Beatus CC & Jabenzi Pty(Ltd) and

CIC international





#### STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Introduction and SA background
  - 2. Methods of classification
    - 3. Comparison
- 4. Recommendations as to way forward
  - 5. Conclusion





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#### INTRODUCTION AND SA BACKGROUND

- Minerals accounts developed by SA for Gold and Coal (Blignaut & Hassan 2002, Published in *Ecological economics*)
- Further work to include Platinum done by StatsSA and accounts released as a discussion document
  - Issues for further consideration identified were, *inter alia*, -
    - determining the opening stocks,
      - use of Gov. royalties,
    - types of investments made by companies, and
      - how to utilise resource rents





#### INTRODUCTION AND SA BACKGROUND

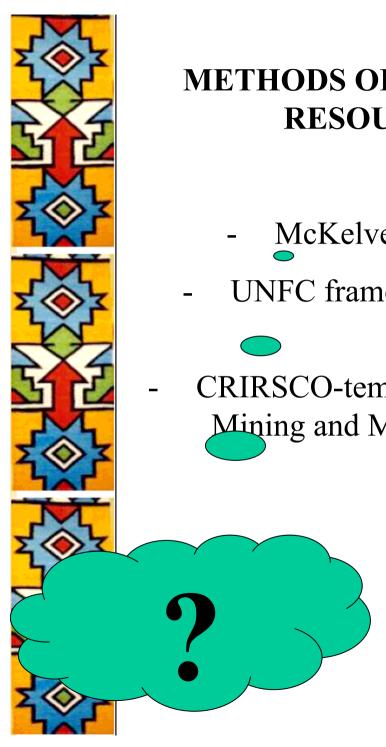
• On the issue of opening stocks, proven reserves was used, but little further interrogation of issue

SA also compiled water accounts based on SEEA2003 and StatsSA published as discussion paper, forestry accounts and prelim energy accounts

### **This study:**

- Assists in formulating a way to reconcile the various minerals reserve & resource classification systems
  - Assists in compiling an energy account
  - Consider ways to link energy and minerals accounts (sic. coal accounts (but also gas, oil, etc.))





Three methods:

- McKelvey Box (used in SEEA-2003)
- UNFC framework (approved by UN general assembly)
- CRIRSCO-template (approved by the Council for Mining and Metallurgical Institutions CMMI)







### McKelvey box

	Identified			Undiscovered		
	Proved	Probable	Possible			of C
Recoverable	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Resource		ity mi er)
Para- marginal	Resource	Resource	Resource			easibili econor recove
Sub- marginal	Resource	Resource	Resource		•	Fea e
	+					
		Degree	of certainty			



Though intuitively clear, but not supported by rigorous guidelines or codes for the various categories

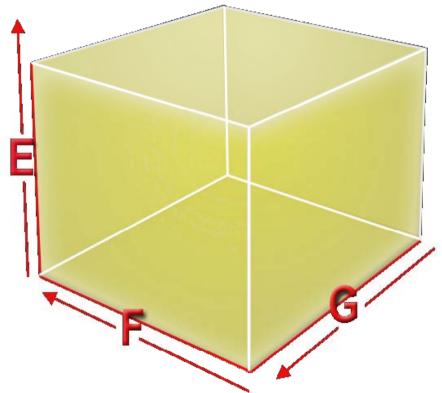
#### Sources:

http://www.unece.org/ie/se/pdfs/UNFC/nov05/9nov/Blystad\_NorPetDirect\_9Nov1.pdf or http://www.ssb.no/ocg/blystad\_unfc\_oslocitygroup2006.ppt





LINFC (accented by Governments);

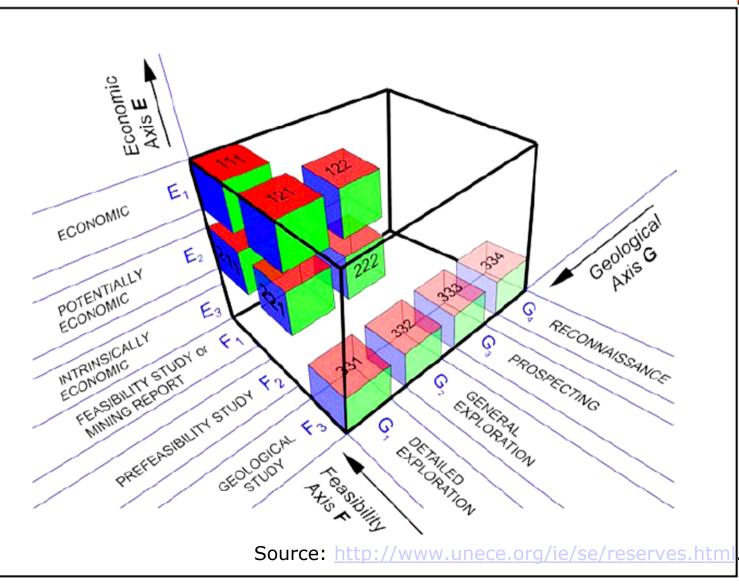


economic and commercial viability (E); field project status and feasibility (F); geological knowledge (G)





UNFC cont.





CRIRSCO-template (accepted by industry - CMMI)

(Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards)



### **Exploration Results**

Mineral Resources

Mineral Reserves

Increasing level of geological knowledge and confidence Inferred

Indicated Probable

Measured Proved

Consideration of mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors

(the "Modifying Factors")

Source: (www.crirsco.com



### **COMPARISON**



Economic materialisation		Non-Econo materialisa		McKelvey Box equivalent	
CRIRSCO UNFC		CRIRSCO	UNFC		
Mineral resour	rces	Mineral resources			
- inferred	333	- reconnaissance	334	- sub-marginal resources	
- indicated	332	- pre-feasibility	221+222	- para-marginal resources	
- measured	331	- feasibility	211	- para-marginal resources	
Mineral reserves			Recoverable reserves		
- probable	121+122			- probable	
- proved	111			- proved	



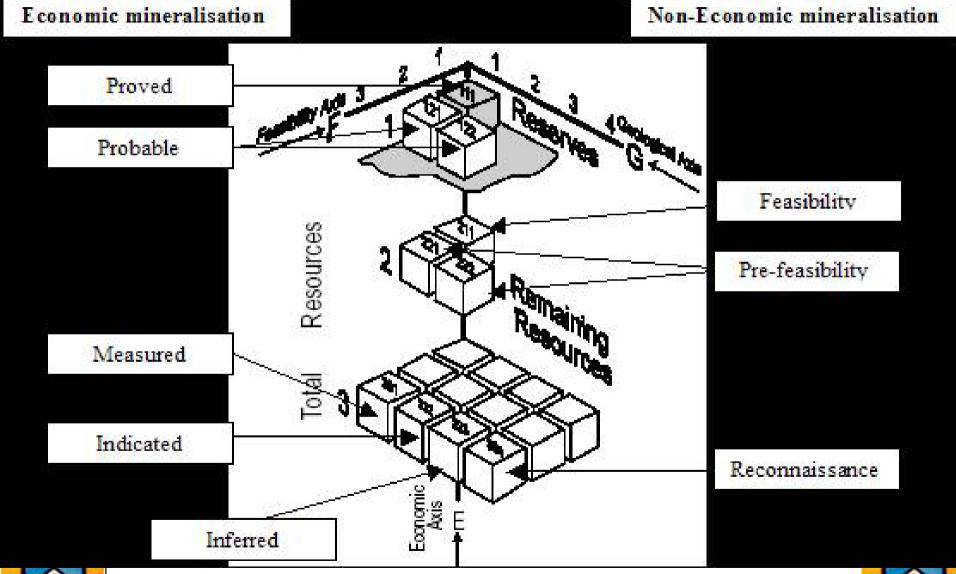
Source: Camisani-Calzolari, F. 2006. *CRIRSCO progress report*. Discussion paper presented at joint workshop of the UNFC and CRIRSCO in Geneva in October 2006





### **COMPARISON**





Source: Camisani-Calzolari, F. 2006. *CRIRSCO progress report*. Discussion paper presented at joint workshop of the UNFC and CRIRSCO in Geneva in October 2006



### **COMPARISON**

### Petroleum and gas



	PC/AAPG/SPEE Reserves & Resources Classification System				United Nations Framework Classification			
Group		Class	Operational/Economic - Decision-based		Code I	E Code F	Category Criteria	
			based Sub-classes	Sub-classes				
	Production							
Discovered	Commercial	Reserves			1	1	Economic, Justified Development	
			Developed		1	1.2	Economic, Committed	
			Developed	On Production	1	1.1	Economic, Producing	
			Producing					
			Developed Non-		1	1.2.1	Economic, Committed, (Non-Producing)*	
			Producing					
			Undeveloped	Under	1	1.2.2	Economic, Committed <sup>1</sup> (under developmen	
				Development				
				Planned for	1	1.2.3	Economic, Committed <sup>1</sup> (planned for	
				Development			de ve lo pm ent)	
	Sub-	Contingent		•	2	2	Potentially Economic, Contingent	
	commercial	Resources					Development Project.	
			Economic	Development	1	1.3	Economic, Uncommitted <sup>2</sup> (project in	
				Pending			inventory)	
					2.1	2.1	Marginal Economic, Under Investigation	
				Development On	2.1	2.2.1	Marginal Economic, On Hold <sup>3</sup>	
			Sub-Economic	Hold	2.2	2.2.2	Marginal Economic, Unclarified <sup>3</sup>	
				Development Not	2.2	2.3	Sub-marginal Economic, Not Viable	
				Viable				
	Unrecoverab	le	•		3.3	3	Unrecoverable, Project Undefined	
	Potentially	Prospective			3	3	Intrinsically Economic, Project Undefined <sup>4</sup>	
	Commercial	Resources		Prospect	3.2	3	Undetermined, Project Undefined <sup>4</sup>	
				Lead	3.2	3	Undetermined, Project Undefined	
				Play	3.2	3	Undetermined, Project Undefined	
	Unrecoverable				3.3	3	Unrecoverable, Project Undefined	



Source: SPE. 2006. SPE/AAPG/WPC/SPEE -progress report. Geneva, and Camisani-Calzolari, F. personal communication.





### RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WAY FORWARD

- Industry (CMMI) has decided upon a way to classify minerals (CRIRSCO-template)
- Supported by various countries' own systems (SA = SAMREC-code)
  - Countries are standardising on this code (also multi-nationals)
    - Industry = data providers
  - UNFC & CRIRSCO has done much work under what has been called the "convergence" process
- Petroleum & gas, "convergence" process is moving forward
  - It is possible to map the two systems





### RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO WAY FORWARD

- For StatsSA:
- Get data from SAMREC as per CRIRSCO-template and convert to UNFC and publish info according to both methods jointly with SAMREC/Chamber of M.
  - For London-group:
  - Interact with UNFC & CRIRSCO (next joint meeting October, Geneva)
  - The SA board member of CRIRSCO is Ferdi Camisani-Calzolari. Camisani also chairs the Joint UNFC/CRIRSCO Committee at the UN (Geneva) and is one of the vice-presidents of the Ad-Hoc Group of Experts on Harmonisation of Reserve classification and terminology (AHGE), the UN body empowered to compile the UNFC. Sigurd Heiberg of SATOIL (Norway) is the chairman of AHGE.





#### **CONCLUSION**

- South Africa has several natural resource accounts, but in various degrees of quality and finalisation (minerals, water, forestry, energy)
  - There is no environmental quality account (an account that focuses on emissions and/or effluent)
    - But we have good supply&use tables
  - But need to work on the integration of all these accounts and the up-scaling of it to be of use to the public, science community and policy-makers
  - Though we've done some very exciting work on integrating modeling combining the SA SAM & the various accounts, further work is required





#### **CONCLUSION**

- As for mineral classification: Much work has been done on standardisation
- There appear to be "convergence" as to how to deal with minerals
  - Petroleum and gas is busy with the process
  - StatsSA to become member of SAMREC
- London-group to attend and participate at the next joint UNFC/CRIRSCO meeting



