What are specifications?

Definitions

Specifications

Guidelines

Classification Framework

Application Rules

Optional Guidance
What are specifications?

• Specifications set out the basic rules that are considered necessary to ensure an appropriate level of consistency in application

• They provide additional instructions on how the definitions must be applied in specific circumstances

• 4 themes identified
  – Environmental and social considerations
  – National resources reporting
  – Disclosure
  – Commodity specifications
Environmental and social considerations

• Highlights the fact that the E-axis category definitions explicitly include consideration of such issues

• Emphasises the need for a “social licence to operate” both before and during extractive activities
National resource reporting

• Government level reporting usually at aggregated level

• Not necessarily the same as corporate estimates

• Aggregation methodology to be disclosed
Disclosure

- UNFC-2009 is a voluntary system

- Unless mandated or restricted by government or other regulatory body, disclosure of resource quantities is at the discretion of the reporter

- However, certain generic specifications requiring disclosure of information relevant to the reported estimates are mandatory
Commodity specifications & alignment

- Alignment of UNFC-2009 with the CRIRSCO Template and PRMS

- Agreements with CRIRSCO/SPE to provide commodity-specific specifications

- Other systems can be used, provided they are “aligned”
Commodity specifications & alignment

• Bridging Documents subject to evaluation and endorsement to ensure alignment

• Quantities can be estimated in “aligned system” or directly, provided all specifications are honoured

• Need for generic specifications in order to provide a common basis for reporting at UNFC level
Classification Framework and Category Definitions

Generic Specifications

- Bridging Document
  - Petroleum Specifications
    - PRMS
  - Solid Mineral Specifications
    - CRIRSCO

Bridging Document

Other Aligned Systems

Sustainable Mining and the UNFC, India, 29-30 October 2013
Generic specifications

• In these generic specifications, the following words have specific meanings:
  – “Shall” is used where a provision is mandatory;
  – “Should” is used where a provision is preferred; and,
  – “May” is used where alternatives are equally acceptable.

• Mandatory generic specifications set a minimum standard for reporting

• Commodity-specific specifications for the same issue may be adopted provided they fully meet the requirements
Mandatory disclosure issues

- UNFC numerical codes
- Bridging document
- Effective date
- Commodity or product type
- Basis for estimate
- Reference point
Summary of development process

• UNFC-2009 simplification with generic definitions only ✔

• Survey of stakeholder requirements for specifications ✔

• Development of specifications ✔
  – Public comment period

• EGRC Recommendation of specifications document ✔
  – Generic specifications
  – Bridging documents with CRIRSCO Template and PRMS
In summary ...

- **UNFC-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

[http://www.unece.org/energy/se/reserves.html](http://www.unece.org/energy/se/reserves.html)