Cooperation between EGRC and ISO/TC 82, *Mining*

A subject worth exploring…
ISO basics

What is the International Organization for Standardization?

The world’s largest developer of voluntary International Standards, which:

- give state of the art specifications for products, services and good practice, helping to make industry more efficient and effective.
- are developed through global consensus,
- help to break down barriers to international trade.

A network of 162 national standards bodies who make up the ISO membership and represent ISO in their country:

- members participate in ISO Technical Committees forming National Mirror Committees with relevant stakeholder groups.
ISO in figures

162 members: national standard bodies who represent ISO in their country

Appointing more than 100,000 experts

Gathered in 238 technical committees

Developing 100 new standards each month

Currently more than 21,100 International Standards

Every day
23 ISO meetings around the world
A brief history of ISO/TC 82

Created in 1955

Developed 36 International Standards dealing with:
• mining machinery
  • coalface machinery
  • mining ropes
  • drilling equipment
• geological and petrographic symbols

“methods of calculation of mineral reserves” included in Scope

Dormant since 1999
A brief history of ISO/TC 82

Reactivated in 2013

Added to the Scope:
- design of structures for mining industry
- mine reclamation management → Subcommittee “SC 7” established

Ongoing projects at TC 82 level:
- machine safety – rock drills, continuous surface miners, extracting machines at the face (shear loaders and plough systems)
- structures for mine shafts
- classification of mine accidents
- “Reporting template for the public reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and mineral reserves”

Ongoing projects at TC 82/SC 7 level:
- terminology
- mine water in abandoned mines
- mine reclamation management planning
ISO/TC 82 membership

Dark blue: Secretariat, Germany
Blue: participating country (23)
Orange: observing country (20)
ISO/NP 20817

“Reporting template for the public reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and mineral reserves”

Proposer: ANSI, US member body of ISO  

Approved: on 2015-10-30

Purpose: to harmonize different existing reporting templates (e.g. Canada, Australia, USA, South Africa, Europe) in one ISO Standard

Content:
• requirements for Public Reporting of exploration results, mineral resources and mineral reserves → globally accepted and harmonized
• based on CRIRSCO International Reporting Template

Current stage: Working Draft – initial technical work

Assigned to: ISO/TC 82/WG 7, “Public reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves”

Participating countries: Canada, Germany, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain, United States
ISO/TC 82 partners

**Internal liaisons** = ISO Committees in liaison

**ISO/TC 82:**
- ISO/TC 127 - Earth moving machinery
- ISO/TC 195 - Building construction machinery and equipment

**ISO/TC 82/SC 7:**
- ISO/TC 190 - Soil quality

**External liaisons** = organizations outside ISO platform

TC 82:
- CIM/GMSG - Global Mining Standards and Guidelines Group (Canada)

UNECE / Expert Group on Resource Classification
CRIRSCO
ISO External Liaisons

Establishing liaisons

1a) Organization **NOT yet in liaison** with an ISO Committee needs to meet criteria:
- Not-for-profit
- Legal entity
- Membership-based open over broad region
- Has the competence and expertise to contribute to the development of International Standards
- Has a process for stakeholder engagement and “consensus-building”

1b) Organization **already in liaison** with ISO Committees
   → Criteria are met

2) Establishment of liaison is subject to **approval by the Committee**:
   → Requires approval by 2/3 majority of the P-members voting
ISO External Liaisons

Rights and obligations

A-liaison: makes an effective contribution
B-liaison: “observers” - reserved for inter-governmental organizations

Rights - The organization can (“has to” for A-liaisons!):
• Appoint experts in Working Groups
• Propose Project Leaders
• Propose Convenors of Working Groups
• Comment on all drafts developed by the committee
• Be represented at Committee Plenaries
• Propose a new work item for development as an ISO Standard
It has no voting rights.

Obligations - The organization shall agree to the ISO procedures, in particular:
• IPR policy – original material to become an ISO Standard can be copied and distributed within the ISO system
• Patent policy – disclosure of patents; RAND licenses
THANK YOU
Let’s dig in..!

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