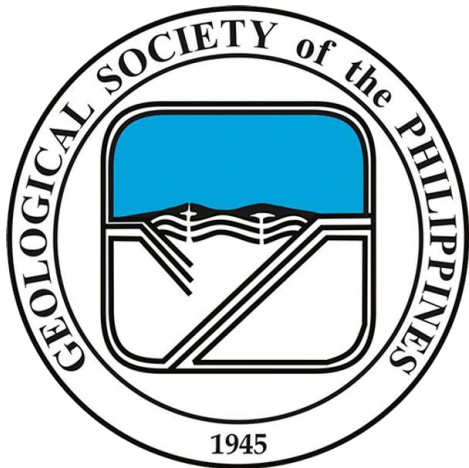
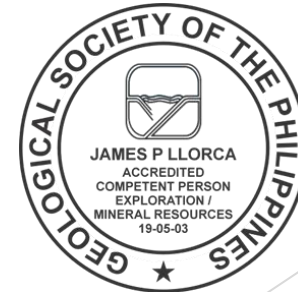


# Best Practices in Technical Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, & Mineral Resources



*James P. Llorca, ACP*

*3 October 2024*



# Disclaimer

- ▶ The information in this presentation is general. It does not constitute, and should be not relied on as, legal advice.
- ▶ While the Presenter/GSP/MRCC tries to ensure that the content of this presentation is accurate, adequate or complete, it does not represent or warrant its accuracy, adequacy or completeness. The Presenter/GSP/MRCC are not responsible for any loss suffered as a result of or in relation to the use of this presentation. To the extent permitted by law, the Presenter/GSP/MRCC excludes any liability, including any liability for negligence, for any loss, including indirect or consequential damages arising from or in relation to the use of this presentation's information.



# Presentation Outline

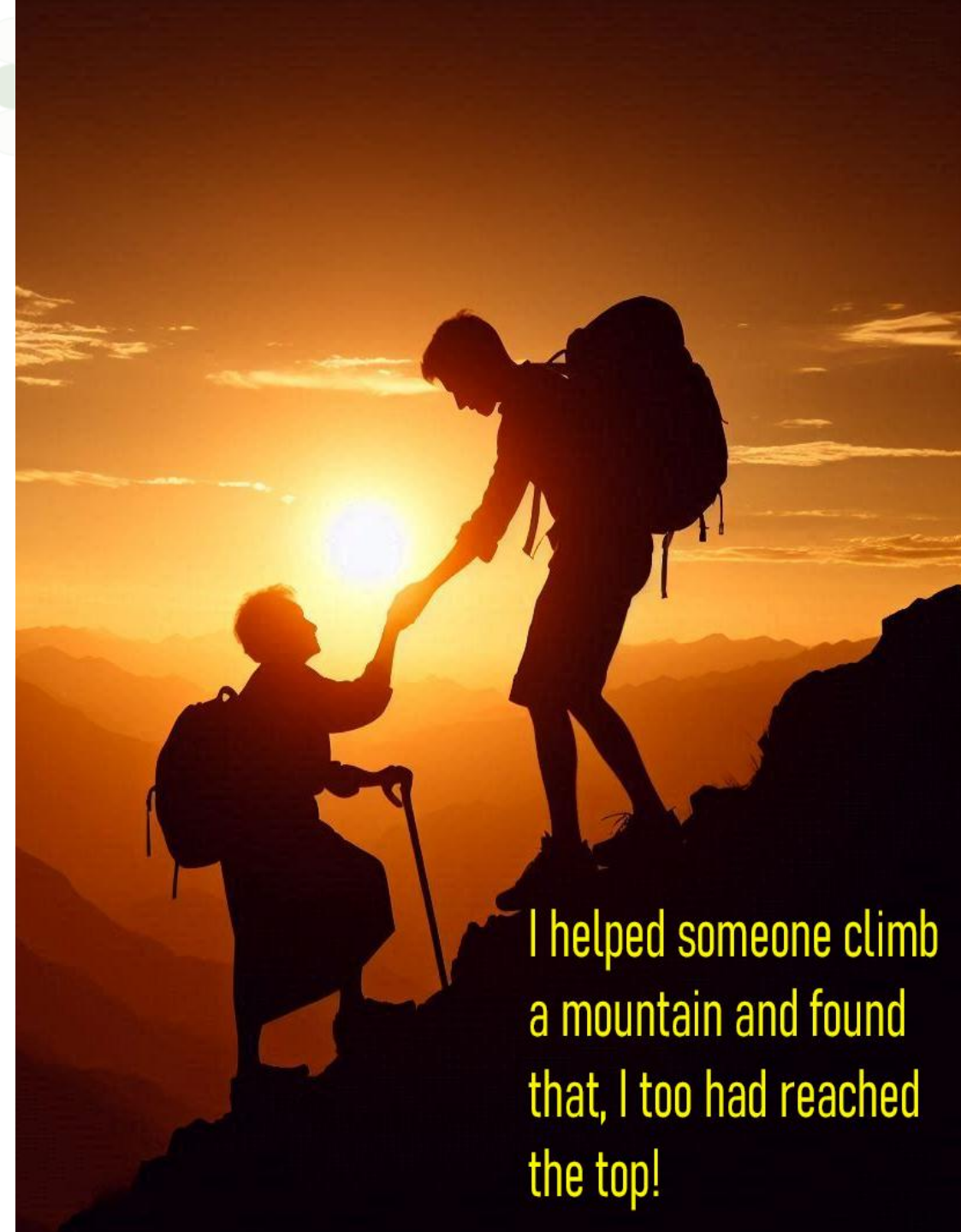
- ▶ **PART 1: The Ethos of ACP**
  - Why I am an ACP?
  - High Level *attitude* and *behaviour* on being ACP
  - *Information* (flowing through *Knowledge* and wisdom) on Best Practices in Technical Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, and Mineral Resources
- ▶ **PART 2: Technical Reports Good practice Notable Guidelines**
  - Exploration Targets
  - Exploration Results
  - Mineral Resources
  - Mineral Reserves - things to look for
- ▶ **PART 3: Industry Relevance of an ACP Reports**
  - Ethical & Professional
  - Damaging practice - specific industry examples.
- ▶ **Part 4: Questions and Answers**



# Learning Outcomes



- ▶ Refresher on the key principles of the PMRC 2020 - why we are ACPs for statutory and public technical reporting
- ▶ Be familiar with *Information* (flowing through *Knowledge* and *Wisdom*) on Effective Practices in Technical Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, and Mineral Resources
- ▶ Be familiar with critical information in included Technical Reports.



I helped someone climb a mountain and found that, I too had reached the top!

# PART 1: The Ethos of ACP – Basic Foundation

- ▶ Why I am an ACP?
- ▶ It is a cardinal professional commitment.
- ▶ High Level attitude and behaviour on being ACP
- ▶ Information (flowing through Knowledge and wisdom) on Best Practices in Technical Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, and Mineral Resources





# Accredited Competent Person (PMRC 2020)

An 'Accredited Competent Person' (ACP) is a minerals industry professional who is a Member or Fellow of PSEM, GSP and/or SMEP, duly accredited as an ACP by the professional organization to which he/she belongs, or of a 'Recognized Professional Organization' ...

An ACP must have a *minimum of five years relevant experience* in the style of mineralization or type of mineral deposit under consideration and to the activity which that person is undertaking.



# Why Be An ACP?

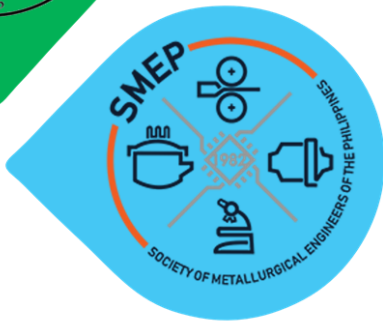
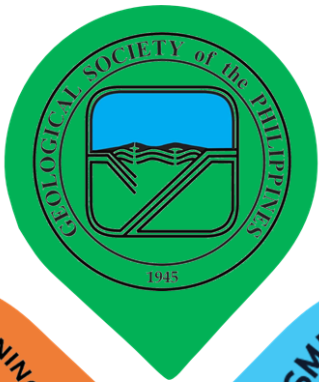
- ▶ Be recognized by peers as a professional that has knowledge, experience and authority to perform and report on specialist undertakings (e.g., resource estimation, reporting of exploration results, etc)
- ▶ Be known of good moral standing in the profession, industry and community at large. *It is a cardinal professional commitment*
- ▶ Be more marketable and able to earn more
- ▶ *ACPs are internationally recognized as professionals, independent, trusted and respected*

**IMPORTANT:** *Being an ACP is NOT a lifetime accreditation.*



**PMRC**

# ACPs: Industry Recognized and Supported



# PMRC

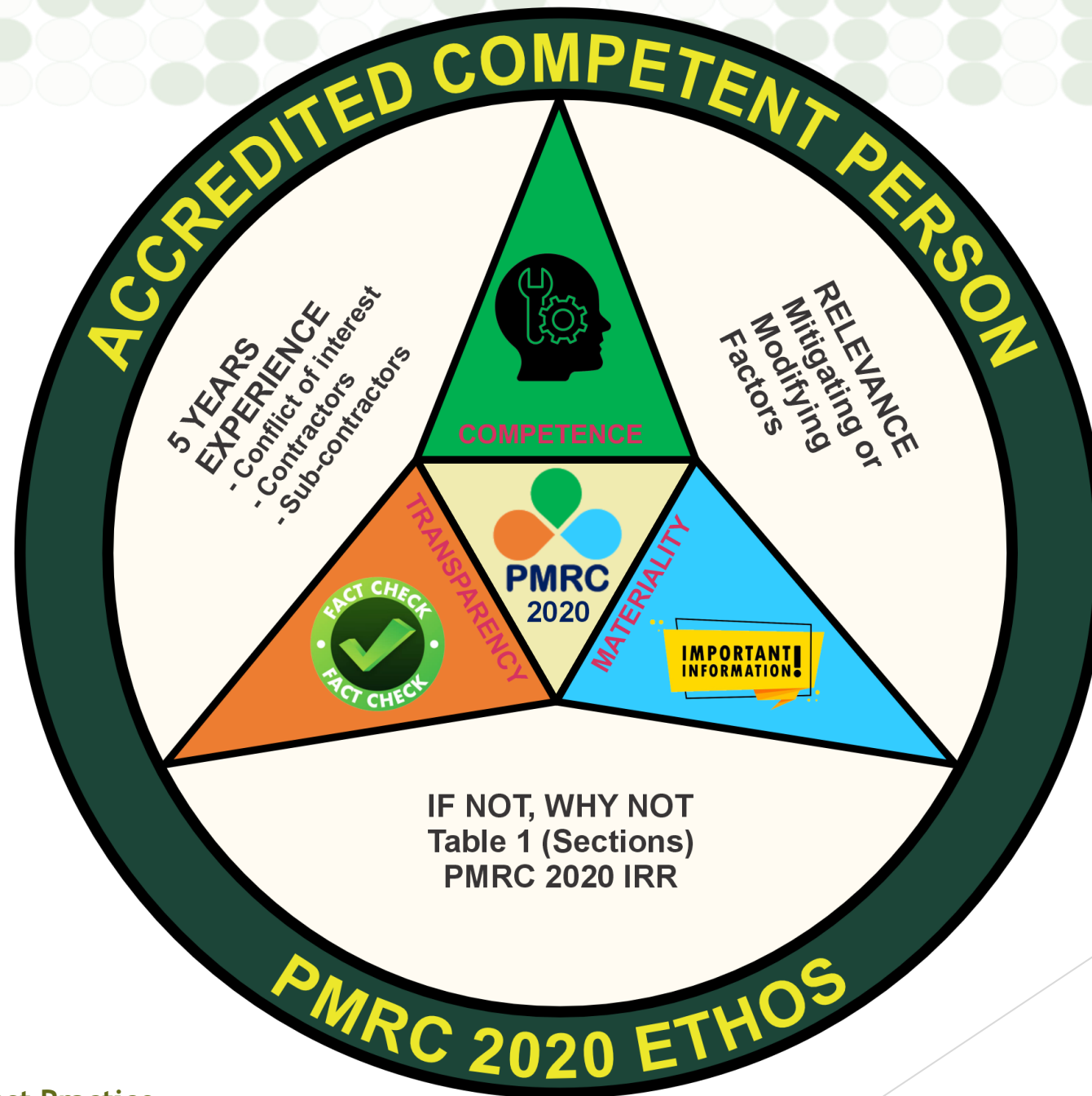


Chamber of Mines  
of the Philippines



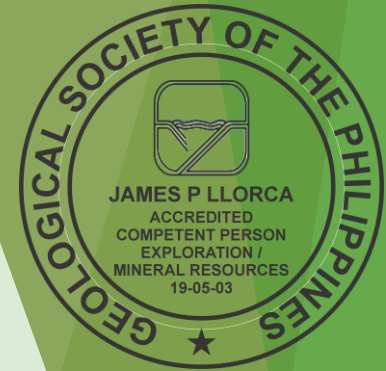
# PMRC





# Being a PMRC Accredited Competent Person

- ▶ Perform your duties and responsibilities as an Accredited Competent Person
- ▶ Being an Accredited Competent Person under the PMRC is not just a title, privilege or honour, **it is a continuing legal responsibility**
- ▶ **Remember that competence is demonstrated, not certified!**



# End of Part 1

## PART 2: Good Practice Notable Guidelines

- ▶ Terms of reference - ACP Reports
- ▶ General Formatting (Style)
- ▶ Content Reporting suggestions on:
  - ▶ Exploration Targets
  - ▶ Exploration Results
  - ▶ Mineral Resources
- ▶ Other Communications
  - ▶ Netiquette
  - ▶ eMails, Memos, Letter, etc.

## PART 2: Good Practice Notable Guidelines

### ► Terms of reference

- General Formatting (Style)
- Content Reporting suggestions on:
  - Exploration Targets
  - Exploration Results
  - Mineral Resources
- Other Communications
  - Netiquette
  - eMails, Memos, Letter, etc.



# PMRC 2020 - Technical Report Defined

- ▶ A comprehensive **public report** that adheres to the reporting outlines TR-FORMs 1, 2, and 3. It is designed to provide investors, potential investors, and their advisors with detailed information on:
  - **Exploration Results:** Findings from exploration activities, including geological data, geochemical assays, and geophysical surveys.
  - **Exploration Targets:** Identified areas with potential mineral deposits, outlining their characteristics and exploration rationale.
  - **Mineral Resources:** Estimated quantities and grades of mineral deposits, categorized based on their level of confidence (measured, indicated, or inferred).
  - **Mineral Reserves:** Proven and probable quantities of mineral deposits that are economically viable to extract.
  - **Metallurgical Assessments and Design:** Evaluations of the ore's suitability for processing and the design of metallurgical flowsheets.
- ▶ The report is *prepared by ACPs in compliance with the PMRC 2020 standards*, ensuring transparency, materiality, accuracy and reliability of the information presented.

# PMRC 2020 - ACP Reporting Scope 1 / 2

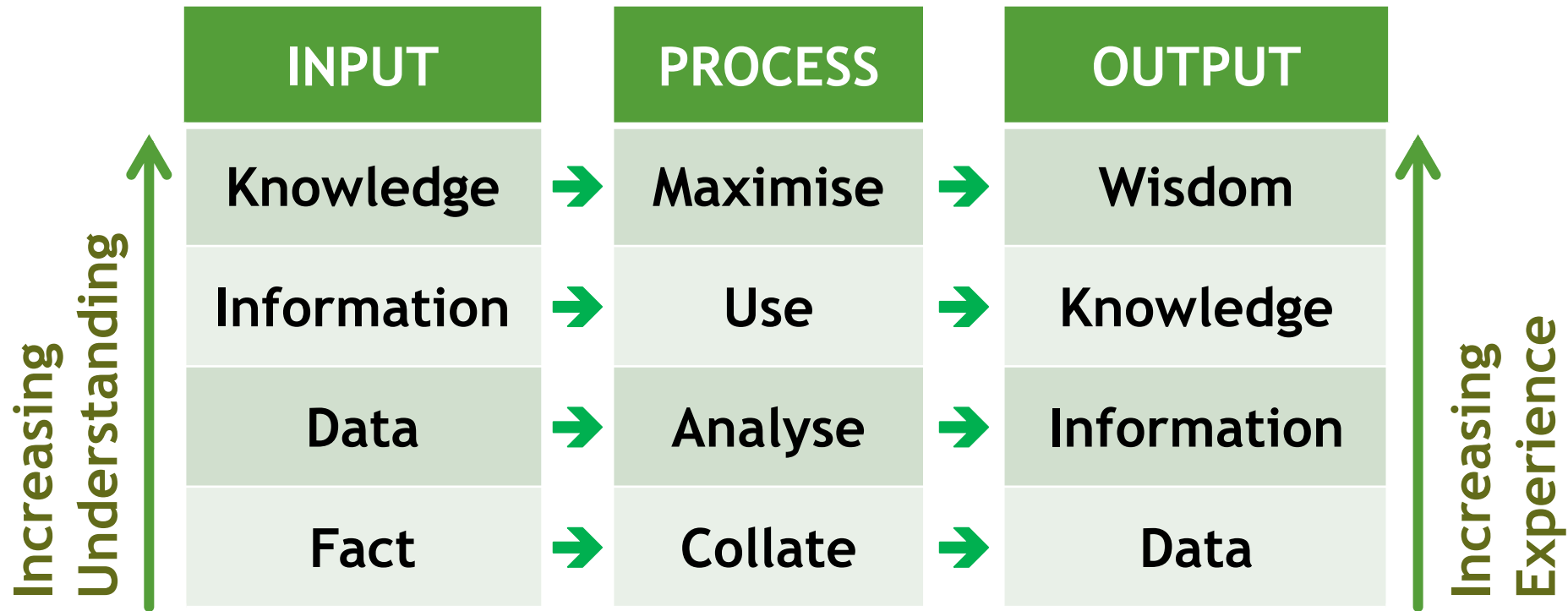
- ▶ *The PMRC 2020 is all about reporting for **public disclosure**.*
  - *To protect the general public from misleading or forward-looking statements.*
  - *It is a canon on reporting and precision writing so that you cannot possibly be misunderstood.*

# PMRC 2020 - ACP Reporting Scope 2/2

- ▶ *If the ACP is preparing a report on **Exploration Results**, the relevant experience must be in mineral exploration.*
- ▶ *If the ACP is estimating, or supervising the **estimation of Mineral Resources**, the relevant experience must be in the estimation, assessment, and evaluation of Mineral Resources*
- ▶ *If the ACP is estimating or supervising the **estimation of Mineral Reserves**, the relevant experience must be in the estimation, assessment, evaluation, and economic extraction of Mineral Reserves.*
- ▶ *If the ACP is preparing or supervising a report on **Metallurgical Engineering Study, Assessments and Design**, the relevant experience must be in the evaluation of the ore's suitability for processing and the design of metallurgical flowsheets.*

PMRC 2020, Section 12.

# Data & Management



# PMRC 2020 an ACP Must Read



**Clear thinking,  
Starts with reading.**

Image source: <https://www.freelancer.com/u/tzikin>

- ▶ **R**ead the Code
- ▶ **U**nderstand the Code
- ▶ **P**ractice the Code

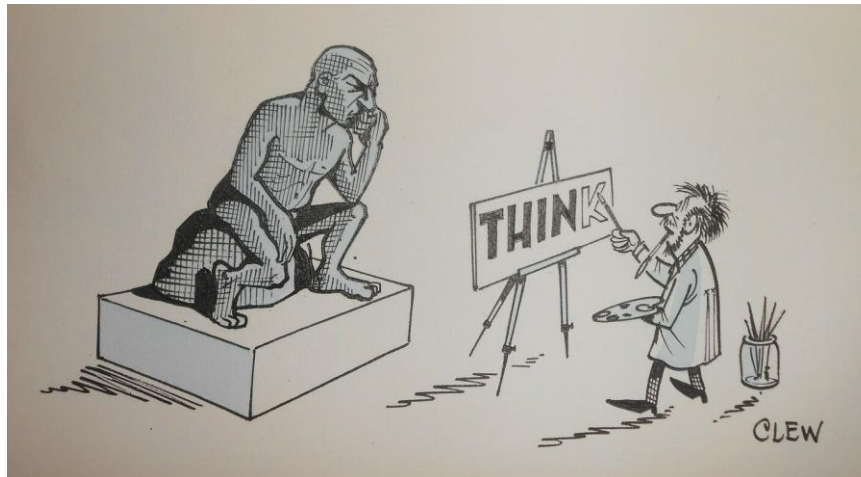


Image by Clifford C. Lewis

21/04/2025

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## QUICK SURVEY

Can a non-ACCP author sign-off  
on a Technical Report?

☐ YES

☐ NO

## PART 2: Good Practice Notable Guidelines

- ✓ Terms of reference
- ▶ **General Formatting (Style)**
  - Content Reporting suggestions on:
    - Exploration Targets
    - Exploration Results
    - Mineral Resources
  - Other Communications
    - Netiquette
    - eMails, Memos, Letter, etc.

# Good Practice 1: Cover Title Page

- ▶ A clean professional design
- ▶ Company name and authorised logo
- ▶ Title clear, clean and easily to read
  - Subject
  - Purpose
  - Specifics
- ▶ Author's & Co-authors' full name, designation and post nominals
- ▶ Effective report date (i.e. signing date)
- ▶ Status (Draft, Final)
- ▶ Version or Edition Number

# Good Practice 2: Report Headings

- ▶ Numbering report headings is considered best practice for several reasons:
  - **Improved Navigation:** Numbered headings make it easier for readers to navigate through the document. They can quickly locate specific sections or subsections, especially in lengthy reports.
  - **Clear Structure:** It provides a clear and logical structure, helping readers understand the hierarchy and relationship between different sections.
  - **Reference and Citation:** Numbered headings allow for easy referencing within the document. This is particularly useful in collaborative environments or when the report is being reviewed by multiple stakeholders.
  - **Consistency:** It ensures consistency throughout the document, making it easier to follow and understand.
  - **Professional Appearance:** A well-organized report with numbered headings looks more professional and polished, which can enhance the credibility of the document.

*Source: MS Copilot*

## Good Practice 3: Typefaces

- ▶ Choose a font that is easy to the eye - readable.
- ▶ Sans Serif fonts are good for presentations
  - This is a sans serif font (Trebuchet MS)
- ▶ Serif fonts are good for prints
  - This is a serif font (Book Antiqua)
- ▶ Stylish fonts - **has no place in an ACP technical report!**
  - *This is a stylish font (Aquafina Script)*



## Good Practice 4: Use of Colors ... 1/2

- ▶ **International Standards:** Whenever possible, use internationally recognized color standards for maps, such as the *Natural Earth Color Palette* or the *Topographic Color System*. These standards provide a consistent and visually appealing color scheme that is widely understood.
- ▶ **Maintain Consistency:** If you need to use custom colors, ensure they are consistent throughout your document. A consistent color palette helps viewers establish visual associations and understand the meaning of different colors.
  - Avoid using a random assortment of colors that can create visual clutter and confusion.

## Good Practice 4: Use of Colours ... 2/2

- ▶ **Choose High-Contrast Colors:** Select colors that provide a strong contrast between hues. This will make it easier for viewers to distinguish different features on your maps. Consider using color combinations that are visually distinct, such as light and dark shades or complementary colors.
- ▶ **Test in Black and White:** To verify the readability of your color choices, print your maps and figures in black and white. If the different features are still distinguishable, your color scheme is likely effective.
  - This test helps to ensure that your visuals will be accessible to individuals with color vision deficiencies or those viewing your work in low-light conditions.

# Good Practice 5: Paragraph Alignment 1/4

- ▶ This is a matter of preference or mandated by company style policy. Whatever alignment you use - **be consistent throughout the report.**
- ▶ **Left align formatting** are easier to read and follow line by line.
- ▶ **Justified align formatting**, textbook formats are a little more difficult to follow line by line.
  - Justified alignment would benefit readability by adding space between lines (e.g. 1.5 spacing).

# Good Practice 5: Paragraph Alignment 2/3

## LEFT ALIGN FORMATTING - Single line spacing

The PMRC 2020 Edition is a collaborative initiative of the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code Committee (PMRCC), established in November 2018. This committee comprises representatives from the Professional Regulation Commission's (PRC) Accredited Integrated Professional Organizations (AIPOs) in the minerals industry: the Philippine Society of Mining Engineers (PSEM), the Geological Society of the Philippines (GSP), and the Society of Metallurgical Engineers of the Philippines (SMEP). Additionally, the PMRCC includes key industry stakeholders like the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP), Philippine Mining and Exploration Association (PMEA), and the Philippines-Australia Business Council (PABC).

The technical provisions of the Code were developed by the PSEM, GSP, and SMEP, with valuable support from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

# Good Practice 5: Paragraph Alignment 3/4

## JUSTIFIED ALIGN FORMATTING - Single line spacing

The PMRC 2020 Edition is a collaborative initiative of the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code Committee (PMRCC), established in November 2018. This committee comprises representatives from the Professional Regulation Commission's (PRC) Accredited Integrated Professional Organizations (AIPOs) in the minerals industry: the Philippine Society of Mining Engineers (PSEM), the Geological Society of the Philippines (GSP), and the Society of Metallurgical Engineers of the Philippines (SMEP). Additionally, the PMRCC includes key industry stakeholders like the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP), Philippine Mining and Exploration Association (PMEA), and the Philippines-Australia Business Council (PABC).

The technical provisions of the Code were developed by the PSEM, GSP, and SMEP, with valuable support from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).



# Good Practice 5: Paragraph Alignment 4/4

## JUSTIFIED ALIGN FORMATTING - 1.5 line spacing

The PMRC 2020 Edition is a collaborative initiative of the Philippine Mineral Reporting Code Committee (PMRCC), established in November 2018. This committee comprises representatives from the Professional Regulation Commission's (PRC) Accredited Integrated Professional Organizations (AIPOs) in the minerals industry: the Philippine Society of Mining Engineers (PSEM), the Geological Society of the Philippines (GSP), and the Society of Metallurgical Engineers of the Philippines (SMEP). Additionally, the PMRCC includes key industry stakeholders like the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), Chamber of Mines of the Philippines (COMP), Philippine Mining and Exploration Association (PMEA), and the Philippines-Australia Business Council (PABC).

The technical provisions of the Code were developed by the PSEM, GSP, and SMEP, with valuable support from the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

# Good Practice 6: Check Sequence Numbers

- ▶ Check and double check your heading numbers, Figures, Tables, Appendices, Annexes that they are numbered in order.
- ▶ Check that the Table of Contents, List of Tables and List of Figures, etc are consistent and matches the report texts.

# Good Practice 7: What is the Correct Term?

## Annex



A standalone set of documents usually attached at the end of a research paper.



Provides important information that is relevant even outside the context of the research paper.



Contains documents such as historical news articles, other scientist's lab reports, etc.



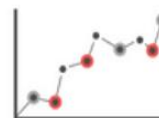
## Appendix



A supplement or attachment to a research paper; not part of the body of the paper.



Helps readers understand the essential background information.



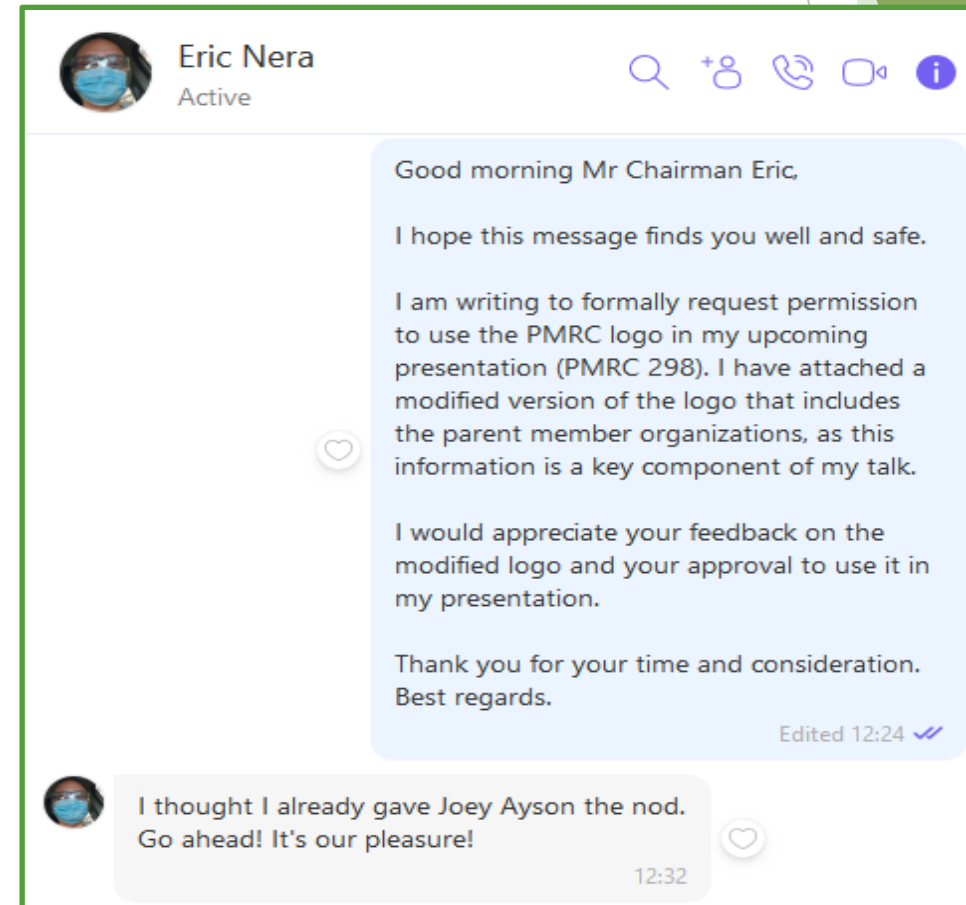
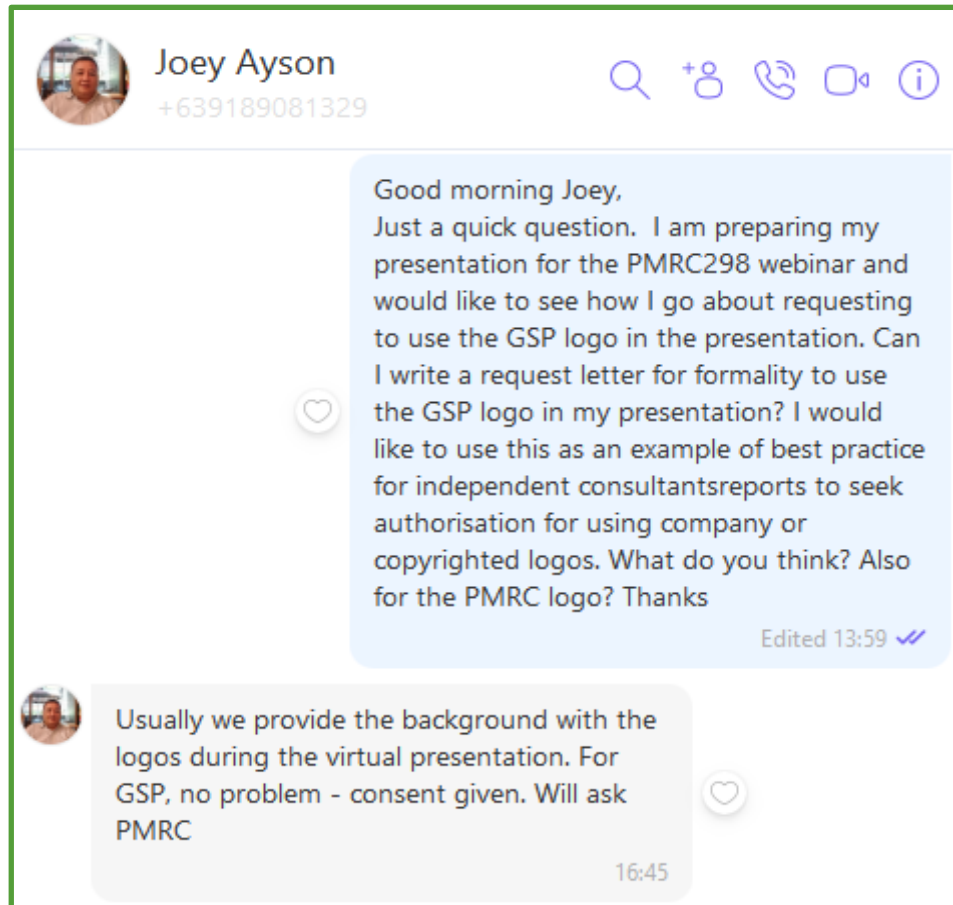
Contains detailed information such as sets of graphics, tables, raw data, etc.

Source: [enago.com](https://www.enago.com)

# Good Practice 8: Glossary & Acronyms List

- ▶ Including a glossary and a list of acronyms used is a simple yet effective way to enhance the clarity, readability and usability of a technical report. It:
  - *clarifies the terminologies and improves understanding*
  - *enhances readability - more accessible and easier to follow*
  - *supports non - experts, non-technical - bridges the knowledge gap*
  - *improves consistency - avoids confusion*
  - *save the readers time - no need to research for definitions elsewhere*

# Good Practice 9: Consent to use logos, images & quotes





# Good Practice 10: Artificial Intelligence

## Be Aware! Be Cautious! Be Prudent!



- ▶ An AI generated image.
- ▶ Some words are not clear....
- ▶ AI content cannot be copyrighted. For a product to be copyrighted, a human creator is needed (human who contributed to “independent intellectual effort”).
- ▶ The level of human contribution will be important in determining whether works generated using AI are protected by copyright and who owns them.
- ▶ At this stage AI is good for entertainment



# Good Practice 11: Finally, Do A Spell Check

- ▶ Nothing puts off a technical sound report that is riddled with wrong spellings.
- ▶ Use this feature in your word processing, most worthy software has this feature for free.
- ▶ However, be mindful of the “autocorrect” features. This can likewise change the context of the sentence.
- ▶ NOTE: Also check that all pages are numbered correctly.

# Good Practice 12: Give Acknowledgement

- ▶ Giving acknowledgement in technical reports is an ethical practice for several reasons:
  - **Transparency** - *of collaborative effort of the work*
  - **Professional courtesy** - *recognizing effort of others demonstrates respect and professionalism*
  - **Ethical considerations** - *proper attribution is essential*
  - **Legal compliance** - *especially when dealing with intellectual property*

# Good Practice 13: Reliance on Other Experts

- ▶ If other subject matter expert(s) contributed to the technical report but are not signing-off as ACP, it is good practice to have a section called **Reliance on Other Expert(s)** - Internal or External.
  - **Transparency & Accountability** - *collaboration and avoid bias*
  - **Validation & Credibility** - expert validation and enhancing rigor
  - **Contextual understanding** - *input of specialized knowledge*
  - **Legal & Ethical Consideration** - *especially when dealing with intellectual property and compliance*

# Good Practice 14: Ask for a Peer Review

- ▶ The process of having experts in a field evaluate a technical report, is a **cornerstone of ensuring quality, accuracy, and reliability** in technical reports.
- ▶ Here's why it's considered best practice:
  - **Ensuring accuracy and reliability** - fact-checking & identifying errors
  - **Enhancing objectivity** - reducing bias & challenging assumptions
  - **Promoting credibility** - building trust & strengthening reputation
  - **Fostering collaboration and learning** - sharing knowledge & professional development

# Good Practice 15: Keep Notes & Backups

- ▶ Keeping backups of your files is essential for several reasons:
  - **Data Loss Prevention:** Accidental deletions, hardware failures, or software corruption can lead to data loss. *Having a backup ensures you can recover your important files (geekflare.com)*
  - **Protection Against Cyber Threats:** Cyber-attacks, such as ransomware, can encrypt or destroy your data. *Regular backups allow you to restore your system without paying a ransom (airiam.com)*
  - **Disaster Recovery:** Natural disasters like floods, fires, or earthquakes can destroy physical devices. Off-site or cloud backups ensure your data is safe even if your primary location is compromised (learnprivacy.org)
  - **Business Continuity:** For businesses, data loss can mean significant downtime and financial loss. *Backups help maintain operations by quickly restoring critical data (learprivacy.org)*
  - **Ease of Access and Retrieval:** Backups stored in the cloud or on external drives can be accessed from different locations, making it easier to retrieve and share files when needed (learnprivacy.org)
- ▶ Regularly backing up your data is a proactive step to safeguard against unexpected events and ensure you can always recover your important information.

## QUICK SURVEY

Does AI at present have a place in an ACP's report?

☐ YES

☐ NO



## PART 2: Good Practice Notable Guidelines

- ✓ Terms of reference
- ✓ General Formatting (Style)
- ▶ **Content Reporting suggestions on:**
  - Exploration Targets
  - Exploration Results
  - Mineral Resources
  - Other Communications
    - Netiquette
    - eMails, Memos, Letter, etc.

# PMRC 2020 IRR Technical Report Guidelines

- ▶ **TR-Form 1** - Outline of Technical Report for Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and/or Mineral Resource Estimation
- ▶ **TR-Form 2** - Outline of Technical Report for Economic Assessment and Mineral Reserve Estimation
- ▶ **TR-Form 3** - Outline of Technical Report for Metallurgical Engineering Study and Assessment on a Mineral Deposit
- ▶ **NOTE:** Strict adherence to these guidelines is essential for technical reporting success (*public or private/internal*).

# Reminder: PMRC 2020 & IRR an ACP Must Read



**Clear thinking,  
Starts with reading.**

Image source: <https://www.freelancer.com/u/tzikin>

- ▶ **R**ead the Code
- ▶ **U**nderstand the Code
- ▶ **P**actice the Code



Image by Clifford C. Lewis

21/04/2025

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# Outline of Technical Reports

## Exploration Results, Exploration Targets & MRE

Title Page

ACP's Consent Forms, Statement & Certificates

Executive Summary

Table Of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Tenements & Mineral Rights
3. Geographical & Environmental Features
4. History of Production
5. ESG (Optional)

5. Geological Setting

6. Mineralization in the Mineral Property

7. Exploration Results

8. Declaration of Exploration Target/s (Optional)

9. Estimation of Mineral Resources

10. Discussion and Conclusion

11. Recommendation

12. References

Appendices

# TIP 01: Executive Summary

- ▶ The Executive Summary is a summary of significant information in the Technical Report
- ▶ It should have sufficient detail to allow the reader to understand the essentials of the Technical Report
- ▶ It must be clear to state if the Technical Report is PMRC 2020-compliant and if the scope of work or objectives of the Report have been met.

## TIP 02: Introduction (*IRR TR-Form 1, Sec 1.0*)

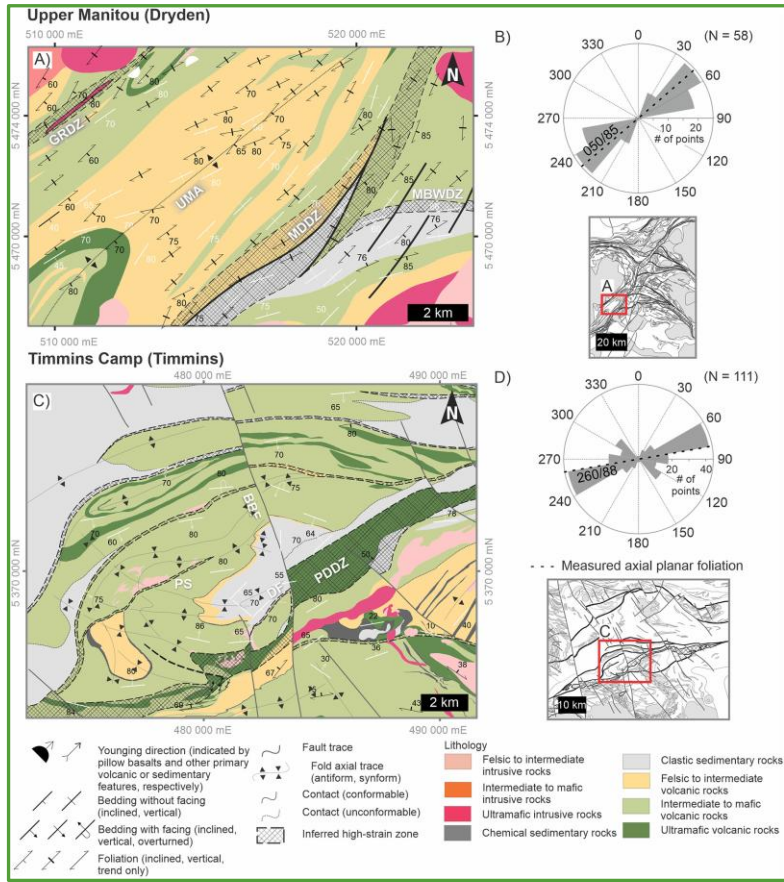
- ▶ Aside from the TR-Form 1 guidelines, it is worthy to consider the following for each sub-section:
  - **Define the Scope:** specify the report scope what and what will not be covered - this helps set expectations for the reader.
  - **Highlight Key Points:** main points or finding to be discussed
  - **Clarify Key Terms:** any important terms or concepts discussed throughout the report, define them in the Introduction.
  - **Keep it Concise:** While it is imperative to be informative, best to be to the point. Avoid unnecessary details.



## TIP 03: Discussion of Results

- ▶ Following the various guidelines in the TR-Form 1, also answer the following questions:
  - ▶ What is the purpose of this study/analysis/report
  - ▶ What do the analysis and results evidently indicate
  - ▶ What have this study/report shown or discovered
  - ▶ Were there any errors (red flags), how did they occur, and did they affect the outcome?
  - ▶ Were errors rectified?
  - ▶ Answer the above questions on what was found, discovered, verified, estimated, proved or disproved.

# TIP 04: Mineral Property Geology (Sec 6.2) 1/2



- ▶ A good geologic map should include the following elements:
  - Map title
  - Base map
  - Geographic coordinates
  - Map scale
  - North arrow
  - Legend or key
  - Rock units
  - Contacts
  - Structural features
  - Symbol
- ▶ In addition to these basic elements, a good geologic map should also be clear, legible, and accurate. It should be well-organized and easy to understand, even for people who are not geologists.

SOURCE: <https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S0040195121001736-gr2.jpg>

## TIP 04: Mineral Property Geology (Sec 6.2) 2/2

- ▶ A mineral property map should also indicate the following:
  - Mineralisation and alteration outlines (clearly indicating what is factual and interpreted)
  - Company tenement Boundary and neighbouring tenements
  - Drillhole collar locations (if drilled)
  - Major infrastructures
  - Nearby watersheds, forest reserves

# TIP 05: Mineralization (Sec 7) 1/2

## ► Mineral Deposit Type

- State the Mineral Deposit type(s) exhibited in the Mineral Property
- Provide an overview of the Mineral Deposit type(s) in the Mineral Property
- Indicate if supergene ore (oxide & transition) is material

## ► Mineralization Style

- Describe in detail the mineralization exhibited by the Mineral Deposit(s) and prospects

## TIP 05: Mineralization (Sec 7) 2/2

### ► Mineralization Style..2

- Discuss the ore/gangue mineralogy, ore textures
- Briefly discuss petrological and mineralogical studies, etc., if any

### ► Alteration, Zoning & Paragenesis

- Discuss wall rock alteration types and mineralogy, and any studies undertaken.
- Discuss spatial, temporal, and genetic association of wall rock alteration with mineralization, element grade levels and patterns

# TIP 06: Exploration Results (Sec 8) 1/2

## ► Geological Work

- Discuss geological data generated from mapping and surface/sub-surface sampling
- Provide geological map, sample locations, sections, and level plans

## ► Field Sampling Results

- Summarize all sampling methods and results.
- Discuss the QA/QC and chain of custody in handling samples



# TIP 06: Exploration Results (Sec 8) 2/2

## ► Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys

- Describe the survey objectives
- Describe the methodology, equipment, laboratory or contractor employed.
- Describe the parameters and limitations of the survey used, level plans

## ► Remote Sensing

- Describe the objective and method(s) used
- Describe the results

# TIP 07: Drilling and Sampling (Sec 8.6) 1/2

- ▶ Discuss the following
  - Type of drilling program, objective and orientation
  - Drill logging method (geology, geotech, photography, etc)
- ▶ **Drill Sampling Method, Collection, Capture, and Storage**
  - Describe the nature and quality of sampling,
  - Sampling processes, including sub- sampling

# TIP 07: Drilling and Sampling (Sec 8.6) 2/2

- ▶ Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)
  - Discuss sample representativeness and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems
  - Discuss the **Data Verification** and **Data Validation** techniques to ascertain precision and accuracy
  - Use of duplicates, certified reference material (CRM) and/or standards, blanks, check assaying, inter-laboratory audits
  - Discuss procedures used to check if databases augmented with 'new' data are comparable to previous versions containing 'old' data

## TIP 08: ACP Statement on QA/QC (Sec 8.7.4)

- ▶ **Statement of the ACP on the Quality of Sample Security, Preparation, Analysis, and Data Verification and Data Validation**

## TIP 09: Exploration Target (Sec 9)

- ▶ Declare only if high confidence.
- ▶ Declare tonnes and grade in **ranges** to indicate low confidence
- ▶ Note that Exploration Targets may not be upgraded to Resources.
  - A comprehensive exploration program with well-defined timelines is necessary to advance a target to the minimum inferred resource category.

# TIP 10: Resource Estimation (Sec 10)

- ▶ The rigor of undertaking a Resource Estimation and its reporting is well contained in the PMRC 2020 and its IRR. Thus,
  - **R**ead the Code, **U**nderstand the Code, **P**erfect the Code.
- ▶ It is important to have a geology/deposit model for resource modelling to aid in reliable domaining
- ▶ It is important to be familiar with the **RPEEE**, even for inferred category
  - a collaboration with mining and metallurgical engineers is necessary
- ▶ Discuss the QA/QC, database, capture, analysis and validation.
- ▶ Discuss and explain the estimation methodology and rationale for its selection and validation.
- ▶ Peer review.



## PART 2: Good Practice Notable Guidelines

- ✓ Terms of reference
- ✓ General Formatting (Style)
- ✓ Content Reporting suggestions on:
  - ✓ Exploration Targets
  - ✓ Exploration Results
  - ✓ Mineral Resources
- ▶ **Other Communications**
  - Netiquette
  - eMails, Memos, Letter, etc.

## Other Communications (Motherhood Statement)

- ▶ Being an ACP is a way of life, communications is a way of life.
- ▶ Therefore as an ACP we have to demonstrate good communication attitude and behaviour. It fosters:
  - Understanding and Collaboration
  - Resolves conflict
  - Build relationships
  - Productivity and efficiency
- ▶ If we embody the principles of the PMRC in our daily life, we will be trusted, respected and loved.
- ▶ Whatever the situation, it is always good to be humble and polite.

## PART 3: Industry Relevance of an ACP Reports

- ▶ An Accredited Competent Person report is a critical document in many industries, particularly those involving safety, market/price sensitive industries and good governance compliant reporting.
- ▶ It ensures that individuals involved in specific tasks of operations and reporting have the necessary qualifications, training, and experience to perform their duties to a high standard.

# End of Part 2

## PART 3: Industry Relevance of an ACP Reports

### ► Consequences of non-compliant reporting

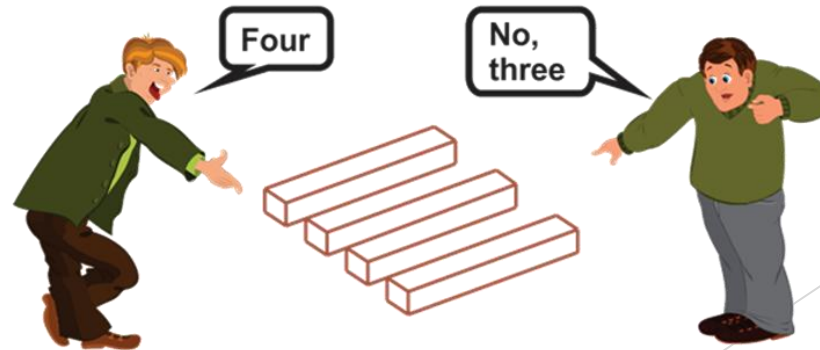
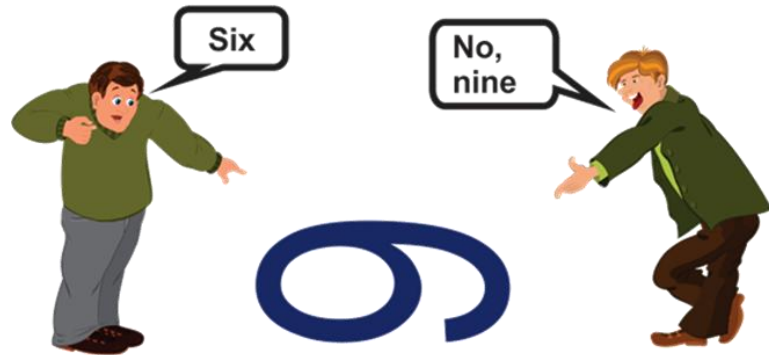
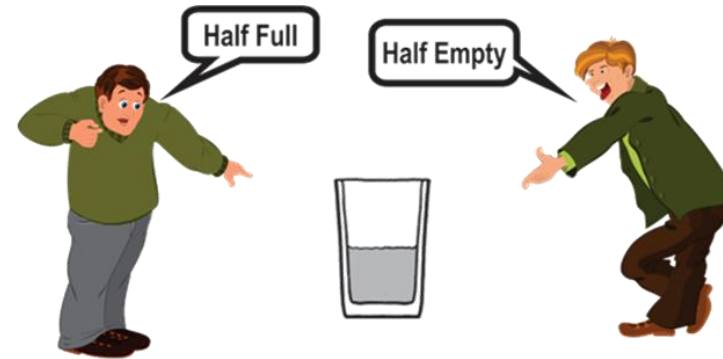
- Regulatory sanctions
- Loss of company trust, reputation
- Shareholders/market

### ► Recent Examples (2024)

- Red Pine
- True North Copper

# PMRC & IRR is to prevent MISPERCEPTION

**Everything we hear,  
is an opinion, not a fact.  
Everything we see,  
is a perspective, not the truth.**  
– Marcus Aurelius





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## PART 4: Questions?

