PNG Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
Helping Papua New Guinea to Develop its Full Potential
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In this issue:

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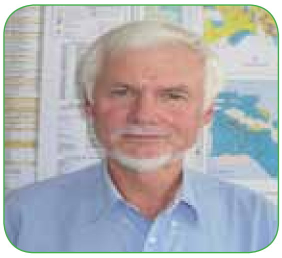
Chamber Viewpoint



Greg Anderson - Executive Director,
PNG Chamber of Mines & Petroleum.

After a rapid buildup in activity from 2003 to 2012 there has been a dramatic plunge in mineral exploration in PNG.

Big companies such as Ok Tedi, Barrick Gold, Varley, Newmont and Newcrest have pulled out of joint venture farm-in deals. The junior mining companies are feeling the pinch of lower commodity prices even more as they face great difficulty in raising capital for high risk exploration.

It is worth remembering though that the exploration climate is in far better shape than it was prior to 2002 because of supportive government policies and a stable policy environment. The tremendous work done during the build-up period led to new discoveries, most of which require a lot more work. It has also meant that giant projects at Frieda River and Wafi-Golpu are moving ahead to full scale feasibility in spite of uncertain global conditions.

In the case of Frieda River it is in the hands of relatively new owners, PanAust, after Glencore-Xstrata walked away from the project after spending around US$300 million and deciding to take a huge loss in the process.

The Morobe Mining Joint Venture partners, Australia's Newcrest and South Africa's Harmony, are keen to move to a pre-mine development phase for Golpu that will involve expenditure of some K700-800 million in the next three years. This will include twin declines into the copper-gold Golpu orebody and a range of other necessary infrastructure.

This is in sharp contrast to the junior end where exploration activity has come to an abrupt halt in most parts of PNG. At least three companies have left altogether for technology-related ventures in Australia and Canada. Two of them had only explored in PNG before and one, Goldminex, spent tens of millions on its tenements in the Owen Stanley Region.

There were a couple of exceptions to the bleak scene with Highlands Pacific firming up exploration jv plans for its Star Mountains leases with mining major Anglo American, and Harmony Gold - possibly the only major left with significant grassroots exploration - announcing a very significant copper-gold discovery in Hela Province *(see story inside)*.

PNG's mining maps have begun to show vast areas that have been dropped by explorers, with much of the remnants in the Papua region consisting of junior activities for mineral sands and coal. The reality is that once exploration goes into a major decline it could take years to build the momentum back to an optimum level again.

The China factor, which directly led to the fall in commodity prices, continues to have a strong impact on the marketplace for commodities, including oil. And the Chinese Government has just announced it is downgrading its growth.

Total to fast track PNG's LNG Venture


Antelope 4 drill site, Gulf Province.

The project concept for PNG's second LNG project, involving the Elk-Antelope gas fields in Gulf Province, will be disclosed by Total E&P PNG by the middle of this year.

The role of Total E&P as project operator was unanimously agreed to by the three joint venture partners - InterOil, Oil Search and Total - following the conclusion of the arbitration case in London taken out by Oil Search.

InterOil said "the International Chamber of Commerce arbitration panel has dismissed all claims by the PAC LNG companies, affiliates of Oil Search Ltd, to pre-emptive rights over a share sale and purchase agreement involving an interest in the Elk-Antelope gas field in PNG."

In spite of the uncertainty created by the arbitration, Total has moved ahead to confirm its indicative development plan. It intends to select its development concept by the middle of this year and to begin early works in 2016 with construction to commence in 2017.

These developments occured as news emerged that the Antelope gas deposit could be larger than previous base case scenarios. The Antelope 5 appraisal well intersected the top of the gas reservoir 230m above the operator's model. Further tests will be conducted.

Antelope 5 is about 1.8km from Antelope 3 and is appraising the western flank of the Elk-Antelope field.

InterOil's Chief Executive Dr Michael Hession told an Oil and Gas Conference in Singapore earlier this year that teams involving hundreds of people were at work in PNG, Australia, Singapore and France on various aspects of PNG's second LNG project.

Potential LNG plant sites have been narrowed from 24 to four. The preferred site could be nominated in the first quarter of this year. As a single gas field it can be developed more economically than multi-field projects and it is closer to the coast and Port Moresby than other major PNG gas fields, he said.

Dr Hession said various broker research reports "shows that the natural advantages of Elk-Antelope could make a multi-train development very attractive".

These reports forecast that Elk-Antelope would have "the lowest development cost - and the highest return - of any "greenfields" project in Australasia", he said, adding that it could be profitable at LNG prices of about US$8 per mmbtu or about US$48 a barrel of oil equivalent.

With oil prices anticipated to rise to more than US$73 a barrel from 2020, Elk-Antelope would begin production in a favourable environment. "Our opportunity - and the opportunity for Papua New Guinea - is to make the most of our cost advantage in developing Elk-Antelope efficiently and effectively," Dr Hession said.

No Natural Gas in Hides Deep

Hopes for an enlarged resource at the Hides Gas Field have been partially dashed with news from Santos and Oil Search that the Hides F1 (Hides Deep) well had reached a depth of 4,633 metres and encountered an absence of reservoir quality in the target Koi-Iange Formation.

The target zone was water saturated.

The exploration component of the well has been abandoned. The development section involving the Toro sandstone reservoir will be completed as a gas producer for the PNG LNG Project.

Hides is understood to have more than 60% of the total gas resource for the PNG LNG Project but reserve estimates have yet to be fully quantified and announced.

New Guinea Energy Sells 50% Stake in PPL 269 to Santos

New Guinea Energy has announced sale of a 50% participating interest in PPL 269 to a wholly owned Santos subsidiary, Kirkland Ltd, for a maximum total consideration of US$40 million. Consideration for the sale includes:

- Payment of US$32 million on completion;
- Payment of US$2 million cash if a Petroleum Retention Licence (PRL) is granted over any area in PPL 269;
- Payment of a further US$6 million cash if a Petroleum Development Licence (PDL) is granted over any area in PPL 269. If a PDL is granted prior to a PRL there will be a one-off payment of US$8 million.

Santos has agreed to fund Kirkland's participating share of expenditure for certain pre-approved programs and budgets. Completion of the sale is conditional on the receipt of various PNG Government approvals

Oil Search - Lower Costs Spur Record Revenues and Profits

Hegigio bridge, Southern Highlands Province.

Oil Search is forecasting that in 2015, the first full year of production from the PNG LNG Project, company oil and gas production would rise by 33% to 45% to 26-28 million barrels oil equivalent.

This follows a 186% production increase from 6.74 mmboe in 2013 to 19.27 mmboe in 2014. Export revenues rose to an all-time high of US$1.6 billion from US$766.3 million in 2013, an increase of 110%.

Because of the lag effect between market prices and LNG contract prices, Oil Search had yet to feel the full impact of falling crude oil prices.

Oil and gas prices: The company's year-end results for 2014 said average realised oil and condensate prices had fallen by an average 12% to US$97.79 compared with US$110.57 in 2013. The average realised price for LNG and gas was US$13.94 per million Btu.

Oil Search Managing Director Peter Botten said that while lower oil prices represented a challenge to the sector - Brent crude currently fetches around US$60 a barrel - Oil Search was "well positioned, both financially and operationally, to weather a protracted downturn in pricing.

"The (company's) Strategic Review has confirmed that our gas growth opportunities in PNG, where we have a major competitive advantage, are robust, while the long-term legacy cash flows from the PNG LNG Project will continue to bolster the Company's balance sheet."

In light of falling petroleum prices, Oil Search has cut its planned 2015 capital expenditure by about 20%, exploration and evaluation spending down 25%, production capital expenditure down 20% and corporate expenditure down 40%. Production costs could also be cut by some 20%.

Botten said completion of the PNG LNG Project at a development cost of US$18.8 billion had made 2014 "a landmark year for Oil Search".

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SE Mananda Ends Economic Life But More Oil at Kutubu

PNG's newest producing oilfield at South East Manada in PDL 2 has also become the first to end its economic life since production and exports from Kutubu commenced in 1992.

In its annual report for 2014, Oil Search said SE Manada was shut in May 2014 at about the time LNG exports from PNG commenced. The field, in which Oil Search holds a 72.3% stake, "reached the end of its economic life", the company said.

While production had also fallen at Moran and Gobe, Kutubu managed a 6% gain to 16,843 b/d, which was 186% higher than the previous year as a result of gas supplies to the PNG LNG Project.

Kutubu's strong production performance reflected the success of recent development drilling by Oil Search, particularly at Usano and Agogo. Usano contributed 5,500 b/d, while the Agogo 7 development well drilled during the year began production in the fourth quarter at a rate of about 1,500 b/d.

The company's latest independent audit has increased the level of reserves at Kutubu and Moran by 10.7 million barrels. This was offset by net production of 7.8 million barrels and a reduction of 6.9 million barrels at Mananda. The ongoing success of Oil Search in increasing the life of its oilfields since it took over operationship from Chevron in 2003 was shown in the latest audit.

Almost 50 million barrels were added to recoverable reserves in the past three years due to oil field management programs.

PNG Gold Abandons Exploration Activities in Milne Bay

PNG Gold Corporation has become the subject of a reverse takeover by Verolube Inc on the Toronto Stock Exchange, effectively ending its exploration activity at its 100% owned Normanby and Sehulea properties on Normanby Island in Milne Bay.
In a previous announcement in the final quarter of 2013, PNG Gold stated that it had taken an impairment loss of US$30.9 million on its PNG assets and to suspend all future exploration activity. As recorded previously in this newsletter two other companies last year took a similar route of participating in technology-related activities in Australia while abandoning their PNG exploration assets. These were former highflyer Goldminex, which specialised in exploration activity in a 10,754 sq km area in the Owen Stanley region, and Quintessential Resources.

Oil Search Record Revenues *(from pg 3)*

Core profit was a record US$482.8 million, up 135%, while net profit after tax totalled US$353.2 million, up 72%. The latter was after an impairment charge of US$129.6 million caused by the fall in oil prices.

Production costs: Average production costs fell from US$18.77 in 2013 to US$12.21 boe in 2014 as a result of commencement of depreciation following start-up of LNG production. Depreciation and amortisation costs increased from US$7.45 per boe in 2013 to US$13.11 last year.

Costs to Oil Search also rose as a result of higher corporate charges due to the PRL 15 Elk-Antelope arbitration and Strategic Review.

Unit costs for PNG LNG amounted to US$8.49 per boe as a result of the production ramp up that commenced in April 2013.

Company tax rose 33% to US$231.8 million in 2014 from US$174.1 million in 2013. The effective tax rate fell to 39.6% from 46% following conversion of Kutubu and Gobe Main to gas designation from 30 September 2014. LNG revenues are taxed at a 30% rate compared with the statutory rate of 50% for oil production. Oil Search stuck by its earlier promise to increase dividends. It declared a final unfranked dividend of US8c a share, an unfranked US4c a share special dividend, which in addition to the US2c interim dividend, gave a total 2014 dividend of US14c a share. This was four times the 2013 dividend of US4c a share and in line with the proposed dividend payout ratio of 35-50% of core profit.

Mr Botten said significant progress was made during the year on LNG expansion. The recent signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Government sets a roadmap for possible development of the P'nyang gas field and potential construction of a third LNG train.

Oil Search was also involved in the Elk-Antelope gas fields in Gulf Province, which has the potential to underwrite a second major LNG project in PNG.

Booking of 2C contingent resources for Elk-Antelope has enabled the company's proven and probable gas reserves and contingent gas resources to rise by 25% to 5,812 bcf, the highest in the company's history.

Canada's Fraser Institute Survey: Global Perceptions of PNG Mining in Major Decline

Papua New Guinea's mining sector has experienced a sharp fall in the composite "Policy Perception Index" in the authoritative Fraser Institute annual mining industry survey, dropping from 64th position out of 79 jurisdictions in 2010 to 111 out of 122 in the recently released 2014 survey.

The Fraser Institute report showed PNG's ranking, based on policy attractiveness, had declined over the last five years. It said a high score on the Policy Perception Index "indicates that a jurisdictions current policies are acting as a deterrent to the area's mineral potential (and that) jurisdictions with high scores on this measure should consider reforming their policies." Papua New Guinea's ranking purely on exploration potential has also fallen in the past five years.

It said the decline in the policy attractiveness ranking in the past five years was "clearly indicating the effects of policy uncertainty created by the mining legislation and taxation reviews, social challenges and security issues". The composite Policy Perception Index aims to measure the overall attractiveness of individual jurisdictions on policy factors that affect investment decisions.

Coming out on top was Ireland with Finland and Alberta tied in 2nd spot. Outside of North America only Sweden and Western Australia made it to the top 10 jurisdictions.

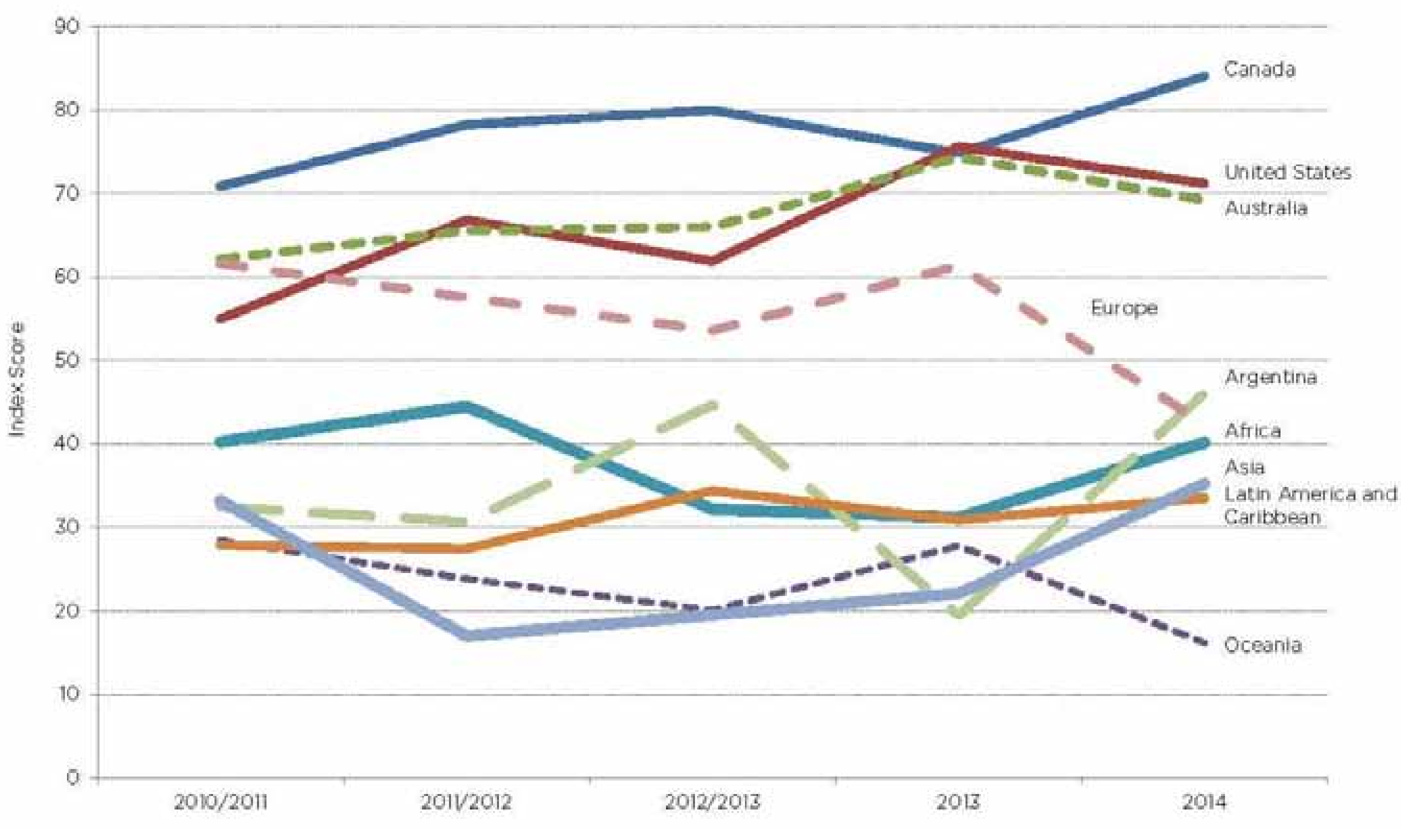
In another category, "Best Practices Mineral Potential Index", PNG's ranking fell from 6th out of 79 jurisdictions in 2010 to 32 out of 122 jurisdictions last year. This index is based on the perceptions of mining company executives of an area's mineral potential assuming government policies were based on 'best practice'.

In a "Room For Improvement" category computed by Fraser Institute, Papua New Guinea came out on top as "the jurisdiction with the most room for improvement". It was closely followed by Brazil, Argentina, Santa Cruz, Mongolia and Indonesia.

This was on the basis of the difference between a country's score under a 'best practices' regulatory regime and mineral potential under current regulations.

If you wish to read more on this, please visit the Fraser Institute site: www.fraserinstitute.org

Median Policy Perception Index Score



Lihir Eyes Reductions This Financial Year

Lihir Process Plant. Lihir Island, New Ireland Province.

Newcrest Ltd continued to grapple with issues at its fully-owned Lihir mine last year with average gold grades down 15% to 2.35 grams of gold per tonne and 2014 half-year gold production declining by 18% to 315,000 ounces, the company said.

In its report for the half year to December, Newcrest said it had to cope with unplanned maintenance issues at the mine. The the new management and technical team was fully in place by December.

It said Lihir's "Edge" improvement program continues to focus on crushing, conveying and milling efficiencies with a target of reaching a 12 million tonnes a year grinding capacity by the end of this financial year.

The mills and mine are now operating at increased capacity with Lihir aiming to maximise gold throughput in the autoclaves. Autoclaves 1, 2 and 3 were taken off line in February to install modern oxygen flow meters, which will help increase capacity and flexibility in these circuits and increase direct feed ore into the autoclaves.

Newcrest aimed to produce between 680,000 and 720,000 ounces of gold this financial year at an all-in sustaining cost of between A$900 and A$1,000 an ounce.

Capital expenditure in 2015 was estimated at A$130 million to A$150 million at Lihir as against Newcrest group capex of A$620-690 million.

OK Tedi 2014 Profit is Up But Revenue Falls to Lowest Level Since 2004

Tough market conditions continued to take a toll at the Ok Tedi mine in Western Province which managed a K360 million after tax profit for 2014 even though the mine faced a loss of K82 million in the final December quarter.

As a result of lower mill throughput caused by operational disruptions and the impact of lower gold grades, Ok Tedi's contained copper production fell 62% to 93,760 tonnes, gold production fell 61% to 291,873 ounces and silver production fell 31% to 700,189 ounces. Gross revenue fell by K199 million to K2.47 billion in 2014 compared with K2.67 billion in 2013 after final quarter sales fell 25% to K456 million from K606 million in 2013 as a result of lower metal prices and reduced shipments resulting from lower production.

The increased profit for the year was a significant achievement in the face of falling export revenues, which were the lowest since 2004.

Ok Tedi Mining Ltd paid company tax totalling K149 million last year compared with K31 million in 2013.

In addition to the company tax, OTML paid the government a dividend of K124 million, which was declared in September and paid in October 2014.

OTML's report for the fourth quarter pointed to an active program of resource drilling with five rigs intersecting high grade copper mineralisation that were visually noted. Assay results are pending.

OTML also completed and launched its Community Relations Manual on December 16, providing an Integrated Management System for the Community Relations Department based on 30 years of local experience that is blended with international standards.

Ok Tedi MD appointed: *Prime Minister Peter O'Neill has announced that former ExxonMobil PNG Managing Director Peter Graham is to take over as Managing Director at Ok Tedi Mining Ltd.*

Anglo-American JV Begins US$25 Million PNG Exploration Campaign

A four-hole 3,000m drilling campaign will commence in April at the Star Mountains copper-gold ELs held by Highlands Pacific following execution of a joint venture and farm-in agreement with Anglo-American Plc. An airborne magnetic survey is underway.

The joint venture agreement represents a major coup for Highlands Pacific at a time when exploration spending in PNG and globally has fallen to multi-year lows as a result of reduced mineral prices.

Anglo-American can earn a 51% interest in the Joint Venture by spending US$25 million on exploration in the next four years and declaring a JORC compliant resource of three million tonnes of contained copper equivalent within five years.

It has the option to move to 80% equity by funding a bankable feasibility study within 15 years of the execution of the farm-in and joint venture agreements. Anglo American has also agreed to provide Highlands with up to US$150 million in project development funding as a deferred free carry on completion of the BFS.

The area (EL 1312) was discovered by Kennecott Copper in 1972 when it drilled five diamond holes with results of up to 0.66% copper and 0.35g/t gold over 90 metres. No drilling has been conducted in the intervening period until Highlands drilled 28 diamond holes over six prospects in a three-year campaign commencing in 2010. This produced some spectacular intersections including a 596m intercept that assayed 0.61% copper and 0.85 grams a tonne of gold.

Highlands' Star Mountains tenements cover 515 sq km within the New Guinean Orogenic Belt that hosts the Ok Tedi, Porgera and Hidden Valley mines and the big Grasberg deposit in West Papua. The Frieda River project in Sandaun is also within the same belt.

Highlands Declares US$7.6 Million Profit

Highlands Pacific has reported a profit of US$7.6 million for 2014 compared with a 2013 loss of US$37.2 million. This followed a US$15 million impairment reversal on the company's valuation of the Ramu nickel mine, which was revised from US$35 million to US$50 million.

Highlands said Ramu Nickel's revised valuation was due to improving production rates, a better outlook for nickel prices in the medium term and a revised financing structure that would give the company access to earlier cash flows.

Highlands Pacific Managing Director John Gooding said: "The turnaround in the financial results is encouraging and largely reflects the improvement in outlook for Ramu, which achieved its first operating surplus in 2014.

"Over the past year we have also seen major advancements at our other projects. At Frieda River, one of the largest undeveloped copper deposits in the world, PanAust became the major partner after purchasing Glencore Plc's 80% interest. PanAust brings fresh pragmatic development concepts to the project, and renewed focus and commitment with the feasibility study due for completion in November this year."

Gooding also noted that Anglo American would soon commence a drilling campaign at the company's Star Mountains copper-gold project, while Japanese trading house, Sojitz Group, is working on a joint venture and farm-in agreement at its Sewa Bay nickel laterite operation in Milne Bay.

Earlier, Highlands conditionally agreed to receive its share of cash operating surpluses from its 8.56% stake in the US$2.1 billion Ramu Nickel operation in Madang Province after the mine operator, Metallurgical Corporation of China (MCC), said it enjoyed a net cash surplus of US$44 million in 2014.

Ramu Nickel last year achieved its first annual operating surplus of approximately US$67 million (unaudited) after producing 20,987 tonnes of nickel and 2,134 tonnes of cobalt at an average production cost of US$10,800 per tonne before cobalt credits.

Gooding said that based on a nickel price of around US$20,000 a tonne, Highlands should repay its share of project capital by 2025 when its equity in Ramu would increase to 11.3% at no cost. It also has an option to purchase an additional 9.25% interest at fair market value to take its total equity to 20.55%. Gooding said cash flows from Ramu Nickel would underpin Highland's development plans at Frieda River and Star Mountains with a potential to generate significant returns to shareholders

K92 Holdings to Fast Track Gold Mining at Kainantu

A subsidiary of Toronto-listed Otterburn Resources Corp, K92 Holdings International, intends to fast track recommissioning of mining and milling operations at Kainantu in Eastern Highlands following purchase of the tenements from Barrick Gold.

Otterburn said the Kainantu mining lease, covering 410.74 sq km, had a historical inferred resource of 1.8 million ounces averaging 11.8 grams a tonne gold equivalent. The deal was finalised after the PNG Government renewed the leases for ten years from 14 June 2014. One of the government conditions is that the mine and mill must be

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Crater Gold to Commence Mechanised Gold Mining

Crater Gold expects to commence gold production soon following receipt of "Relaxation of Cessation Order" from the PNG Mines Safety Inspectorate pending a review of safety procedures and implementation of systems and procedures at the high grade zone of the Crater Mountain operation.

The company has been advised that hand shovels and wheelbarrows should not be used in the underground mining operation with mechanised systems used to load and transport material within the mine.

The Inspectorate also ordered that proper risk assessments should be carried out before the start of any work to ensure all work is conducted in a safe and healthy manner. The relaxation order was valid until 30 Sept 2015.

The company expects to mine 10,000 ounces of gold in the first 12 months of operation at a cash cost of less than A$400 an ounce to place it among the lowest quartile in terms of operating costs during the five-year term of the mining lease.

Gold mineralisation at the High Grade Zone is contained in narrow, oxidised veins with the junction of these structures often yielding bonanza grades of coarse free gold of up to 847 grams a tonne or 27.2 ounces per tonne.

Workman busy at Crater Gold.

K92 Holdings at Kainantu

Continued from Page 07

refurbished to operating status by the end of this year. Production from the Kora deposit needed to commence by 30 June 2018.

The company said: "Otterburn will be embarking on an expansion drilling program designed to target additional mineralisation throughout 2015 and 2016, via the expansion and definition of previously drilled mineralised areas.

"Onsite there exists fully developed infrastructure, including an operational mill, camp, offices, access roads, reliable hydro supply via dedicated power line, a life of mine tailings facility and extensive underground mine development. Barrick purchased the project from Highlands Pacific in December 2007 for US$141 million and invested capital in regional exploration, definition drilling of the Kora deposit and mine development at the Irumafimpa deposit."

At the time of this purchase Barrick was touting its exploration leases in Morobe Province as having 'world class' potential but the company subsequently decided to end its exploration activities in the country and to concentrate purely on the Porgera Gold Mine in Enga Province. It has now called for bids for potential sale of Porgera.

Foyson Relinquishes Gold and Copper Assets in PNG

The adverse economic climate has forced Foyson Resources Ltd to relinquish all gold and copper exploration assets in PNG and to concentrate on its Amazon Bay iron sands project in Central Province.

Foyson said it has completed a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan at Amazon Bay, which was needed by the Department of Environment and Conservation prior to the issue of drill permits.

Foyson expects to announce fund raising plans shortly for A$1 million to progress work at Amazon Bay, which has been adversely impacted by a sharp fall in iron ore prices on world markets. Progress plans will be discussed with the Mineral Resources Authority in the current quarter.

Meanwhile, Foyson directors have announced the acquisition of the remaining 50% equity in Titan Mines Ltd for an immediate cash consideration and a commitment to pay a royalty from any production from the Amazon Bay iron sands project.

The acquisition gives Foyson a 100% stake in the Amazon Bay project, except for 10% held by TVI Pacific Inc in one of the tenements, EL 1396. Under the deal all existing agreements will be terminated and replaced with the new royalty deal of 0.50% royalty calculated on gross revenue received by Titan from sale or extraction of minerals from EL 1396, 2149 and 2281.

Government News

Government allocates K73.7 million for MRA

The National Government's 2015 budget allocated a massive K73.7 million for the Mineral Resources Authority, up from K5.88 million in 2014.

Most of the funds are for completion of outstanding MoA agreements, including Lihir (K20 million), Porgera, Sinivit and Tolukuma (K10 million each), Ramu Nickel (K7 million) and Hidden Valley (K4 million).

According to the 2015 budget, these high levels of expenditure will be maintained at least until 2018 with proposed budgeting of K74.5 million in each of the coming three years.

MRA and stakeholders of the Hidden Valley Gold Mine during a State briefing prior to the MoA review proper. File Photo.

Chamber Notice Board

TO ALL CHAMBER MEMBERS:

THE 2015 MEMBERSHIP INVOICES HAVE BEEN SENT OUT IN JANUARY, ALL MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO RENEW THEIR MEMBERSHIP UPON RECEIPT OF THE INVOICE AND THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

PLEASE DISREGARD THIS MESSAGE IF YOU HAVE PAID YOUR 2015 FEES INCLUDING ANY OUTSTANDING INVOICES AND HAVE SENT US A REMITTANCE ADVICE.

IF YOU ARE A CURRENT MEMBER AND HAVE NOT RECEIVED AN INVOICE OR A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FROM THE CHAMBER YOU ARE KINDLY ASKED TO CONTACT THE FINANCE TEAM AT THE CHAMBER SO WE CAN UPDATE YOUR CONTACT DETAILS AND FORWARD THE INVOICES TO YOU DIRECTLY.

THE CHAMBER WISHES TO THANK ALL MEMBERS FOR YOUR ONGOING SUPPORT AND COMMITMENT IN HELPING US TO SERVE YOU BETTER.

Events Calendar

Annual General Meeting 30th April, 2015, Masonic Lodge, Port Moresby.

PNG Resources Industry Media Workshop, 28-30th May, 2015. Venue to be advised.

PNG Mining and Petroleum Occupational Health and Safety Conference, 9-10th June, 2015. *(Tentative Dates)*.

Community Affairs and Business Development Workshop, 11-14th August, 2015, Lae International Hotel, Lae.

National Mines Emergency Response Challenge 22 - 26th August, 2015, Madang.

PNG Mining and Petroleum Seminars, 24 - 27th November, 2015, Crowne Plaza, Port Moresby.

Website: www.pngchamberminepet.com.pg