

The Azura Engine™

Territorial Risk Methodology — a reference summary

The Azura Engine™ is Imageo International's proprietary 13-layer GIS-based MCDA/AHP territorial constraint analysis system. It reads a mineral tenement in Brazil, Guyana or Suriname against 13 territorial risk layers, classifies each one by severity, and produces a single Territorial Readiness Score — documented and structured for whichever reporting standard your investors read: NI 43-101, JORC, S-K 1300, PERC, GGMC or GMD.

The 13 Territorial Risk Layers

Every layer carries a severity classification, from purely informative to an outright veto — weighted differently depending on which standard is going to read the final report.

01	Land Tenure & Title Registry
02	Environmental Compliance
03	Indigenous & Traditional Territories
04	Protected Areas & Conservation Units
05	Water Resources & Hydrography
06	Topography & Slope Constraints
07	Infrastructure & Access
08	Neighbouring Tenement Status
09	Community & Social Licence
10	Archaeological & Cultural Heritage
11	Military & Restricted Zones
12	Mineralizing Lithology
13	Process Synergy (small-scale / artisanal overlap)

What Each Label Means for Your Risk Exposure

Informative No risk on its own	Background context only — won't block a deal, delay a raise, or trigger a disclosure flag.
Conditional Fixable, but on the clock	Moderate risk, solvable with mitigation before the next phase. Left unresolved, it invites extra QP/CP scrutiny.
Restrictive Priced-in risk	Material risk investors are trained to discount for — expect a smaller addressable tenement or a valuation haircut.
Impeditive Deal-breaking risk	A veto. A single Impeditive layer can sink the entire score regardless of how strong the other 12 layers are.
Not Coincident Not applicable here	Excluded from the score. Exception: on Land Tenure, an unmatched registry escalates straight to Impeditive.
Not Disclosed The riskiest label of all	Not because the answer is bad — because there isn't one yet. Treated as critical by default.

Territorial Readiness Score

A single 0–100 output combining boolean veto constraints with AHP-weighted continuous factors across all 13 layers.

80-100	High — Proceed to next phase	No Impeditive layers, and at most one or two Conditional items within normal tolerance.
50-79	Moderate — Viable, resolve first	Typically 2-4 Restrictive layers flagged — addressable before the next disclosure milestone.
25-49	Low — Needs a mitigation plan	Usually several Restrictive layers stacking at once, or a Conditional item left unresolved too long.
0-24	Critical — Veto risk	At least one Impeditive layer is present — by design, that alone caps the whole score.

Regulatory Filing Requirements

NI 43-101, JORC, the AIM Note, S-K 1300 and PERC all trace back to the same CRIRSCO resource/reserve template — where they diverge is in how much territorial and tenure risk has to be documented, and by whom.

Standard	Exchange(s)	Sign-off	Territorial Disclosure
NI 43-101	TSX / TSXV	Qualified Person	Land tenure, surface rights, environmental liabilities, permits
JORC Code	ASX	Competent Person	Legal tenure, native title status, environmental approvals
AIM Note	AIM (LSE)	Competent Person	Tenure status, key permits, environmental/social risk summary
S-K 1300	NYSE / NASDAQ	Qualified Person	Surface/mineral rights, permitting status, environmental compliance
PERC	Pan-European	Competent Person	Tenure, permitting and environmental status (CRIRSCO-aligned)

IMAGEO INTERNATIONAL — Territorial Due Diligence for TSX, TSXV, ASX, AIM, NYSE and NASDAQ-listed mining companies operating in Brazil, Guyana and Suriname.

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