

## 6. COAL RESOURCES

### 6.1 Brown Coal Reserves

54 Mt in situ of Class II Indicated Reserves and small (28 Mt) Inferred Reserves (Mengel, 1977) have been defined in the Loatta and Pipers Lagoons sub-basins, (Table 6). (previously 51 Mt, Ellis, 1982) Detailed reserve calculations are included as Appendix 2. Brown coal reserves are calculated from data obtained during the October-December 1981 exploration programme. Amended reserve calculations will be presented in the next six monthly report.

Reserves have been calculated using a minimum 1.5m seam isopach limit. Stone bands greater than 0.5m and coal seams containing greater than 50% ash on a dry basis, have been excluded from calculations.

An RD of 1.2 has been used for brown coal where no coal analysis are available. Where analysis are available the weighted average RD for each specific seam split was used in calculating reserves.

Further exploration, as outlaid in Section 5.2.10 will be directed at identifying further reserves of brown and black coal with EL20/80.

TABLE 6  
COAL RESERVES EL20/80 LAUNCESTON

<u>SUB-BASIN</u>	<u>INSITU RESERVES</u>	
	<u>INDICATED</u> (x10 <sup>6</sup> ) tonnes)	<u>INFERRED</u>
LOATTA	22	small
PIPERS LAGOONS	32	
TOTALS	54	small

### 6.2 Brown Coal Quality

Analysis of core samples show that the coal is a typical brown coal with high moisture content, low specific energy, and in the case of Launceston Basin coal, has a moderate ash, and a low sulphur content.

Weighted average insitu seam and seam split quality, using a 50% dry basis ash cut off are presented in Tables 7, 8 9, 10, 11 and 12. Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12, which are the weighted average air dried seam and seam split quality, and copies of Laboratory analysis sheets, are included in Appendix 6.