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Here, the B and C seam groups are better developed, with 11 separate seams being recognised. Maximum seam thickness is 8.5m in the far north of the deposit, but there are two distinct areas of greatest coal formation. Structure contouring of B and C seam intervals shows the presence of a saddle between two weakly developed domal structures in the north and the south, although again dips are very low (2° or less). Overburden ratios at Pipers Lagoons are not as controlled by topography as at Loatta, with the lowest ratios occurring over the domal features at the extremities of the deposit. The higher ratios occur towards the deposit margins. Both overburden and interburden are composed of grey clay with lesser carbonaceous material. Sand is virtually non-existent in the sequence, having been noted in only one drillhole at depth (beneath the C coal interval).

Selbourne is a small, shallow, flat-lying deposit, formed in apparent isolation without obvious basement confinement. It may, however, interconnect with Loatta via the Hillcrest prospect.

Five separate brown coal seams make up the A, B, and C intervals. They range from 1.5m to 3.7m in thickness. Clay, and to a lesser degree, inferior brown coal and carbonaceous clay, dominate the non-coal Tertiary section, with minor sand lenses appearing in the east. Overburden is primarily clay, except towards the eastern limit of the deposit where basalt veneers the sediments and the overburden to coal ratio increases rapidly.

In the Hillcrest area coal seams thicker than 1.5m have been drilled at depths ranging between 15m and 42m. They are possible stratigraphic equivalents of the B and D intervals of the Loatta deposit. Hillcrest coal is of inferred status only at present and therefore is not included in Rosevale reserves.