

#### 4. 6. COAL RESERVES

##### 4.6.1. Introduction

The foregoing review of results in terms of coal intersections, correlation of coal seams in Sequence 1, and the coal potential of this sequence, allows the estimation of in situ coal reserves. The areas selected for resource estimation are Petherton, Anstey, Jericho and Colebrook (Jericho Graben), and York Plains.

The spacing of drill holes averages  $\approx 1$  km in the Colebrook and York Plains areas, and ranges from 1 to 4 km in the remaining areas.

The parameters used in this report are taken from AS 2519 (Standards Association of Australia, 1982).

The status of the reserves in all of the areas is considered to be inferred, and although the close spacing of holes in the vicinity of Colebrook and York Plains may permit classification in a higher reserve category, it was decided to adopt a uniform category at this stage of exploration.

##### 4.6.2. Reserve Estimation Parameters

The following criteria apply to the estimation of the in situ inferred coal reserves:

###### (i) Reserve Block Boundaries

The areal extents of the reserve blocks were determined primarily by the fault (actual or inferred) margins of the graben structures, within which additional boundaries were either formed by the up dip intersection of seams with the base of oxidation ( $\approx 10$ m), the projected outcrop of seams, or an assumed strike continuity of  $\approx 2$  km from the nearest drill hole. All reserve blocks shown on Figure 31 are considered to be devoid of in situ dolerite cover.

*generally so, in detail dolerite present in some blocks eg 1, 2,*

###### (ii) Overburden Limits

The cover of overburden to the seams ranges from  $\approx 10$  m to  $\approx 50$  m; neither individual, nor average stripping ratios were estimated.

*Not so in blocks 9, 10, 11*