

(iii) Seam Thickness

The range and average coal seam thicknesses can be seen in Table 6, and using a minimum seam width of 1m, the actual average values used in the estimation are shown in Table 7; these values range 1.0 - 2.2m for the Jericho area, 2.0 - 3.0m for York Plains and 1.1 - 1.3m for the Colebrook area.

(iv) Coal Quality

As indicated in section 3.2.5.4., absolute values of RD (and hence ash) were not determined. The approximate calibration method adopted in the interpretation of the wireline logs was only used to classify carbonaceous material into coal or heavy dull coal.

However, an average in situ (raw) ash value of $\approx 30\%$ is implied by the tonnage factor of 1.65 T/m^3 .

Incomplete proximate analyses of coal from York Plains suggest close similarity to other Triassic age black coal in the state.

(v) Tonnage Factor

Although the recommended tonnage factor is 1.4 T/m^3 , experience shows that this value corresponds to exceptionally high grade coal by Tasmanian Triassic standards, and is probably unrealistic.

Despite the generalized values of RD estimated for the coal seams, the likely range in RD values is regarded as being between 1.5 and 1.8 (corresponding to $\approx 20\%$ and $\approx 45\%$ ash), with an average of 1.65; accordingly, a tonnage factor of 1.65 T/m^3 was used.

4.6.3. In Situ Inferred Reserves

In situ inferred reserves are depicted in Table 7, with the following totals :

Petherton - Anstey areas:	$8 \times 10^6 \text{ T}$	(very small, AS 2519 - 1982)
Colebrook area:	$15 \times 10^6 \text{ T}$	(" " " " ")
York Plains area:	$42 \times 10^6 \text{ T}$	(small " " ")
Jericho area:	$56 \times 10^6 \text{ T}$	(" " " ")

The grand total for all areas is $\approx 120 \times 10^6$ Tonnes, of which 65% is present in the Jericho Graben.