

MESOZOIC COALS

In Tasmania and New South Wales thin seams of coal occur in the Lower Triassic and, in Queensland and New South Wales, important deposits are found in the Upper Triassic. Jurassic rocks containing coal-seams are found on South Island, New Zealand, in Victoria, in South Australia and in Tasmania, where they constitute the principal Coal-Measures. Brown-coal in thin seams is found in Lower Cretaceous rocks in South Australia and in mineable seams in a large, partly prospected area of Upper Cretaceous rocks in Queensland.

TERTIARY COALS

Tertiary deposits with important coal-bearing strata have a wide distribution in Oceania and are found in South Australia and Victoria and on many of the islands of the East Indies where they form the principal coal-fields. The Eocene rocks of Tasmania contain a large unestimated reserve of brown-coal while in New Zealand they form the principal coal-bearing series. The coal mined in Borneo, Java and Sumatra is of Eocene age. Deposits of Miocene age contain lignites in New Zealand, and Borneo, and probably on other islands of the group; in the Philippine islands these deposits contain a valuable reserve of both lignite and sub-bituminous coal. Lignite deposits of Pliocene and Pleistocene age are found in New Zealand and Borneo.

ESTIMATE OF THE COAL RESERVES OF OCEANIA

IN MILLION TONS

	CLASS A	CLASSES B & C	CLASS D	TOTALS
	Anthracitic Coals, including some Dry Coals	Bituminous Coals	Sub-bituminous Coals, Brown- coals and Lignites	
Australia.....	659	132,250	32,663	165,572
New Zealand.....	...	911	2,475	3,386
British North Borneo.....	...	75	75
Netherlands India.....	...	240	1,071	1,311
Philippines.....	...	5	61	66
Total.....	659	133,461	36,270	170,410

Actual Reserve.....	4,073 million tons
Probable Reserve.....	166,337 "
Total estimated reserve.....	170,410 million tons