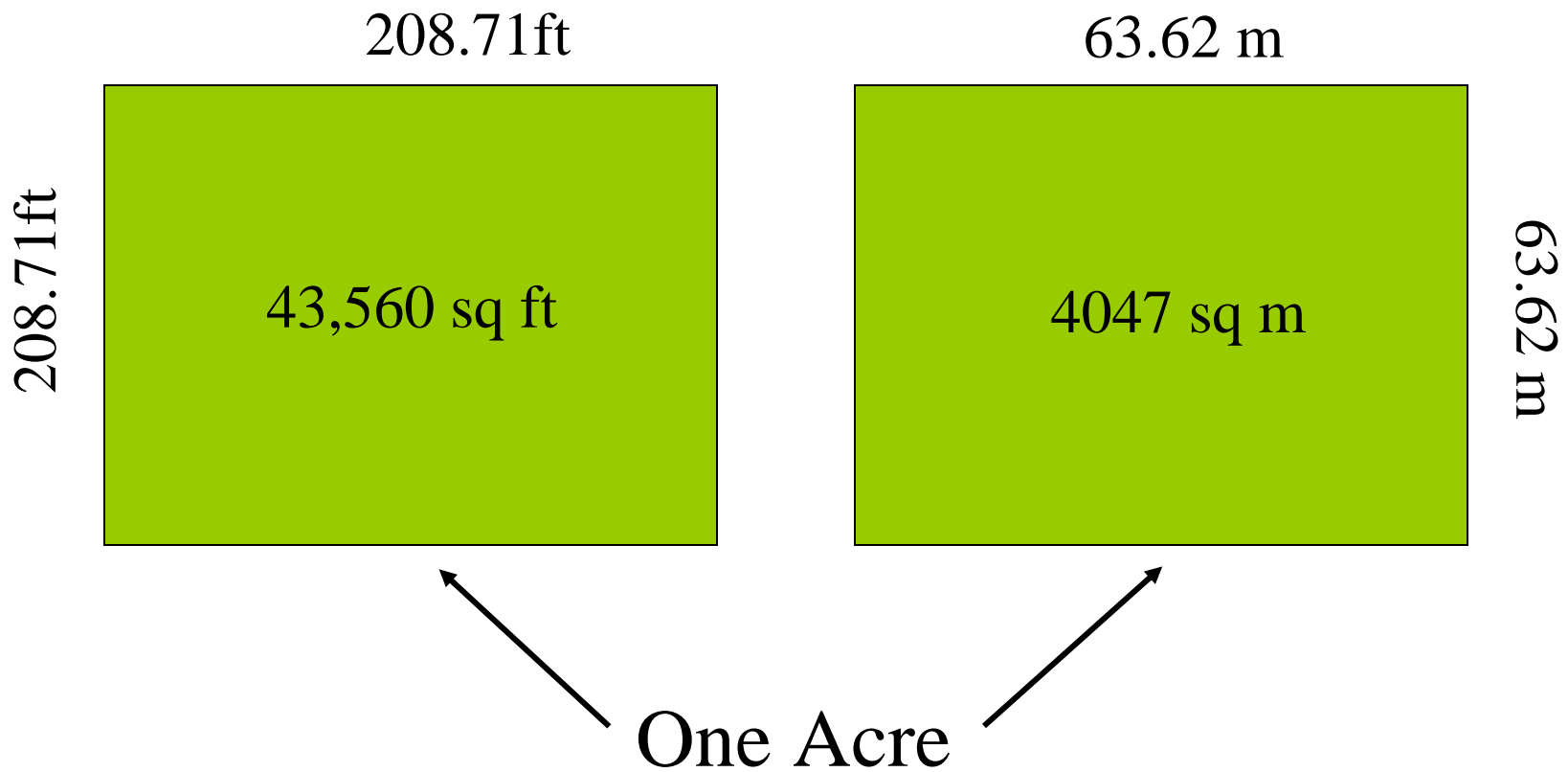


Area

Units of measure in resource estimation are usually acres



Area to Volume

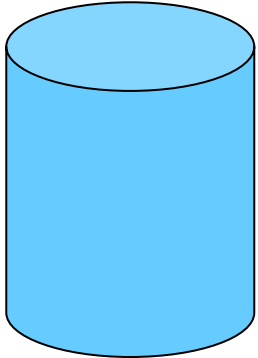


Volume to Tons

1800 short tons per acre/foot

But where does this come from?

The Weight of Coal



If one cubic foot of water weighs 62.6 lbs...



What does one cu. ft of coal weigh,
if the specific gravity of the coal is 1.5?

$$\underline{62.5} * \underline{1.5} = \underline{93.75} \text{ lbs}$$

The Weight of Coal, cont.

If one acre contains 43,560 cu ft
and
one short ton = 2000 lbs

What does one acre/foot of 1.5 SG
coal weigh in short tons

$$\frac{(43,560 \text{ cu ft} * 93.75 \text{ lbs})}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

or

$$2041.8 \text{ short tons}$$

But I said earlier 1800 tons per acre/foot...
What specific gravity is this based on?

$$(1800 \text{ tons} * 2000) = 3,600,000 \text{ lbs}$$

$$3,600,000 \text{ lbs} / 43,560 \text{ cu ft per acre} = 82.64 \text{ lbs per cu ft}$$

$$82.64 \text{ lbs(coal)} / 62.6 \text{ lbs (water)} = 1.32 \text{ SG}$$

This magically appears in USGS Bull 891, Table 2 (p.22)
Coal Resource Classification System of the U.S. Geological Survey
by Wood and others
<http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/pubs/cir/cir891>

Conversion Factors by Rank

<u>Rank</u>	<u>SG</u>	<u>Tons</u>
Anthracite	1.47	2,000
Bituminous	1.32	1,800
Subbituminous	1.30	1,770
Lignite	1.29	1,750

(Have no idea where the average SG's came from!)