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DEPARTMENTAL REPORT ON COAL AT HARLAND RISE, EVANDALE

Harland Rise is situated about 2½ miles to the north-east of the township of Evandale. Access is gained by three miles of road from Evandale.

The district is drained by the Rose Rivulet which flows from east to west. The district has the structure of a dissected plain into the more or less level surface of which the streams have corroded valleys to depths of 200 feet. Harland Rise lies on the southern side of the Rose Rivulet valley.

The valley of the Rose Rivulet where examined is occupied wholly by Tertiary sedimentary rocks. These consist of sands, clays, mudstones and coarser types resembling the Triassic felspathic sandstones. Large masses of ferruginous concretions occur on the surface and consists of limonite and to a less extent, hematite.. Pieces of silicified wood are also common on the surface. The above Tertiary sediments are part of those formed in the Launceston Tertiary basin.

At one place in the bed of the Rose Rivulet, an outcrop of coal occurs. It is a brown coal or lignite and is inter-bedded with the Tertiary clays.

The outcrop was covered with water at the time of the writer's visit and pieces only could be burned off. The thickness could not therefore be determined and it is improbable that it could be with out a shaft being sunk on it.

Seing that the coal is a Tertiary brown coal it would have to occur under exceptional circumstances to render it of commercial importance. Such circumstances would be a large thickness, no overbuden and good quality The provision that it should not have any overburden is certainly not fulfilled and as this would be the most important factor in the cost of mining, the deposit cannot at present be regarded as of commercial importance.

Signed P.B. NYE
GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST.

Mines Department,
HOBART.

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