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Local access to the coalfield is via sealed and good quality unsealed shire roads linking Westwood and Rosevale settlements with Carrick, Hagley and Westbury. Farm tracks provide dry weather access to the greater part of the three deposits. During the wet winter and spring months local pastures become boggy and restrict the movement of vehicles off farm roads.

The climate of the area is temperate, with cold winters in which low-level snowfalls are occasionally recorded and warm, drier summers. Annual rainfall averages 750mm, falling principally in the winter months. January through March is generally dry and is the ideal time for exploration activity.

Topography of the Rosevale area is a reflection of the local geology, with the soft, coal-bearing, Tertiary Launceston Beds expressed as physiographic lows, and the more erosion-resistant Jurassic dolerites and Permo-Triassic sediments occurring as hills around the northern, eastern and western margins of the coal deposits. Late Tertiary basalts cover isolated areas of the Launceston Beds, forming low flat-topped hills and ridges. Total relief in the immediate environs of the coalfield is of the order of 50m. However, a major range of hills separates the Rosevale basin from Launceston, and encircles it to the north.

Southerly flowing ephemeral streams drain the coalfield area, through various low gradient marshy zones (for example, Pipers Lagoons) into the Meander River, which is the major water course around Westbury and is the source of Westbury's reticulated water supply. The river crosses the Tertiary basin just south of the coal deposits, though it does pass over the southern limit of one coal area, before joining the South Esk River close to Hadspen.