

Contemporaneous basaltic to intermediate volcanic rocks were extruded along the faulted trough margins. Erosion of the weathering volcanic piles gave the provenance for the basaltic lithicwacke and greywackes deposited in the trough.

6. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

6.1. Panned Concentrates

Tin values were recorded in all the samples analysed. The sample sites and values are shown on Plans TAS/2/1482-1483. The panned concentrates collected on the original survey in the Colebrook and Exe drainage systems were not analysed quantitatively. Instead, a visual estimate was made using a binocular microscope. However, cassiterite was recorded in all the samples collected.

Two creeks within GAP contain significant concentrations of tin. One, draining the western contact zone of the Serpentine Hill Complex (2600N-3500E), contains sediment which when panned, analyses 26.8% Sn near the confluence with the Ring River (R.R. 3600m), and 46.7% Sn upstream about 300m. Tin Creek contains sediment which is anomalous in tin. The tin values in these panned samples cannot be treated statistically as different volumes of material were used, and a variety of trap sites sampled. The values recorded from Tin Creek, near its confluence with the Ring River upstream to line 1000N, are:

Tin Creek 920	1.95% Sn
Tin Creek 720	12.90% Sn
Tin Creek 520	6.90% Sn
Tin Creek 320	1.66% Sn
Tin Creek 210	55.40% Sn
Tin Creek 40	20.60% Sn

The significance of these results is discussed under Section 8.2.

6.2. Soil Sampling

6.2.1. General

The values of the A⁰ soil samples collected on the GAP grid are presented in plan form (plans