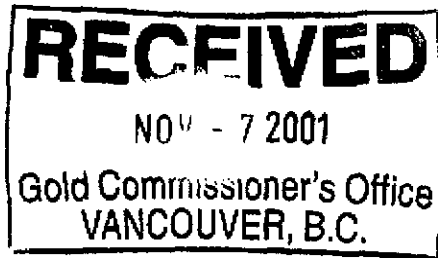


**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH**  
ASSESSMENT REPORT



26,678

**ASSESSMENT REPORT**  
for the  
**LORRAINE-JAJAY PROPERTY**

**OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BC.**

**NTS: 93N14W**

**Latitude 55° 55' N, Longitude 125° 27' W**

**For the period June 28 August 2, 2001**  
**(camp and grid, establishment, induced polarization survey,**  
**drill platform construction)**

**EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.**

by

**J.W. MORTON, P.Geol.**

**Nov 5, 2001**

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## SUMMARY

The Lorraine-Jajay claims cover one major and several significant copper-gold-PGM mineral occurrences located approximately 280 kilometres northwest of the City of Prince George, BC. The project is situated in predominantly intrusive rocks belonging to the Triassic-Jurassic age, Quesnel Terrane.

Central to the property is a previously defined open-pittable resource currently containing 32 million tons with a grade of 0.66 % Cu and 0.17 g/t Au. Management believes an opportunity exists to rapidly increase this resource, hopefully past 60 million tons. A major drilling program was initiated in August of this year focussing on beginning to realize this objective.

In addition to copper and gold mineralization, the Lorraine-Jajay property has potential to host significant palladium and platinum mineralization. This potential was first recognized by BP Minerals Canada in 1991 and has recently become a second major focus of Eastfield's activities. Sampling completed at the PGM rich "BM" breccia in 2000 returned analyses as high as 3.46 g/t Pd, 0.58 g/t Pt, 12.44 g/t Au and 26.32 % Cu.

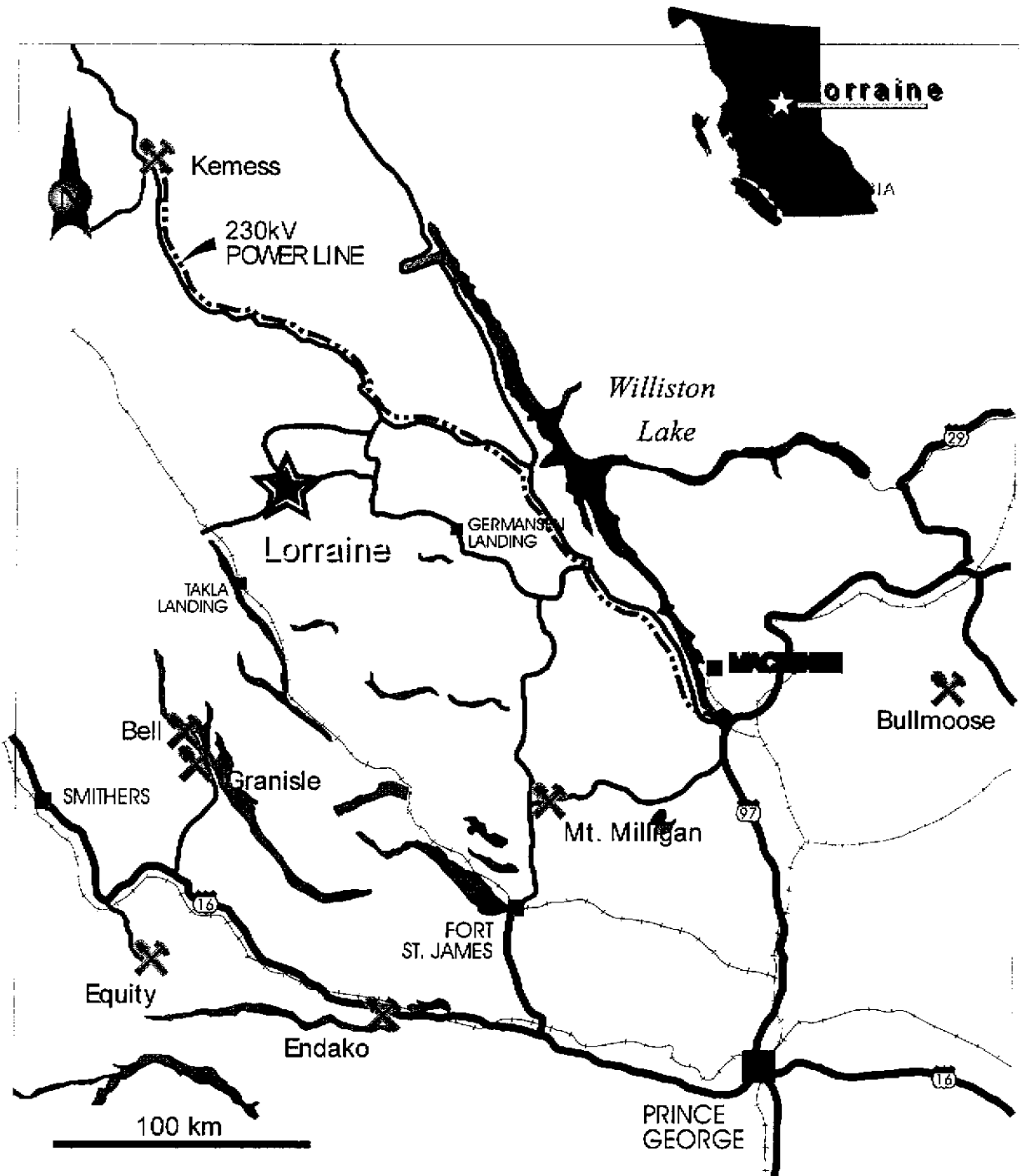
The work described in this report represents the beginning of a much larger program which included diamond drilling and which ran until the middle of October. As of August 2, the date of the Statement of Work, the following had been accomplished:

- 1.) Camp was established in an open area below the Lower Main Zone. Camp consists of several Weather Haven structures including a dry and a kitchen provided with oil stoves for heat. A core logging and processing facility was constructed several hundred metres out of the camp. The location of the camp is shown on figures 5A and 5B.
- 2.) 16.5 kilometres of grid line was established and cut as required. The location of the grid is shown on figure 5A.
- 3.) Approximately 14 kilometres (of a total of 16.6 kilometers) of induced polarization and magnetometer survey was completed. Results for the entire survey are included in this report.
- 4.) Several wooden drill platforms were constructed preparatory for drilling in early August. These platforms were labour intensive with each requiring the resources of 3 men for 3 or 4 days to construct. Locations of the drill programs are indicated on figure 5B.

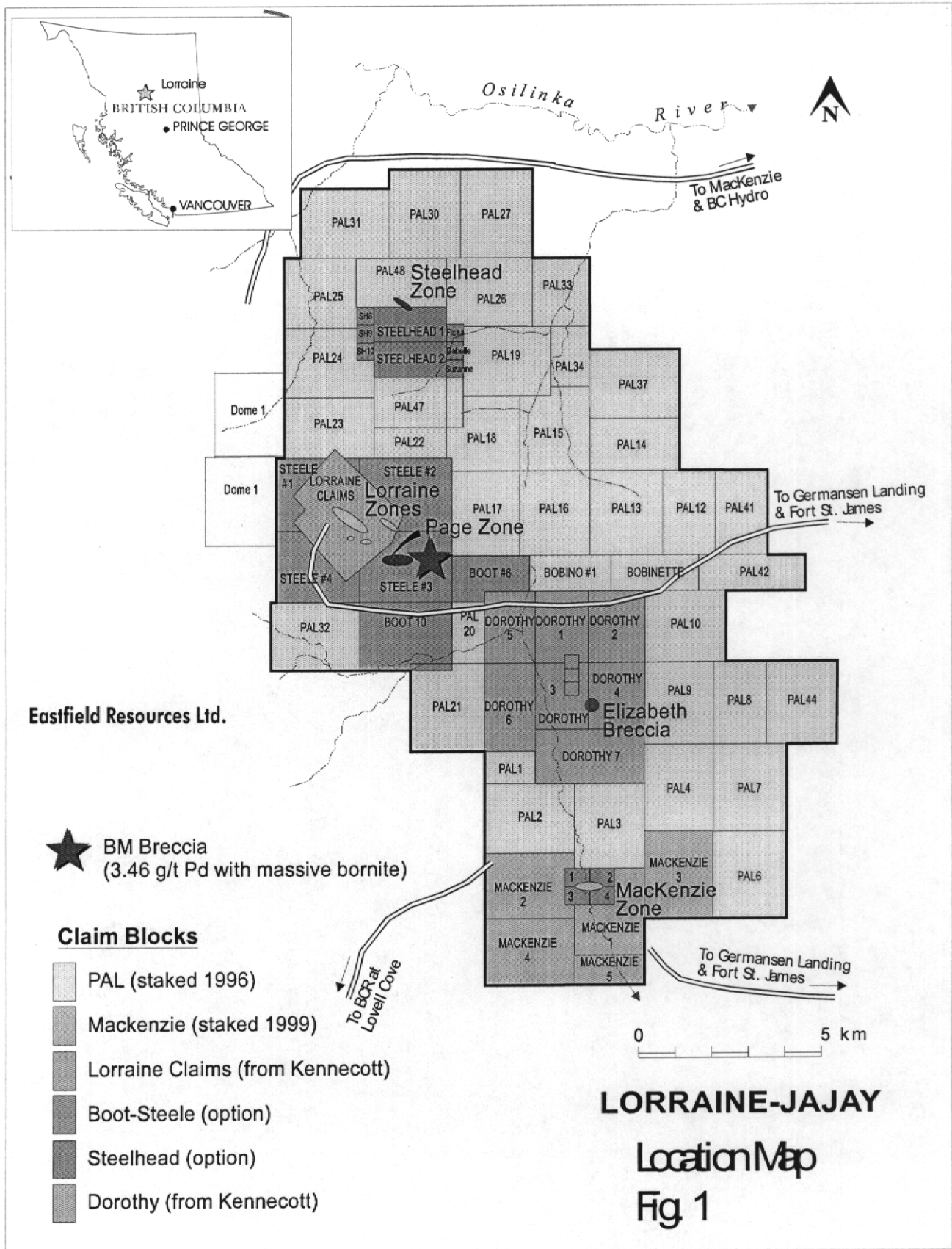
## ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

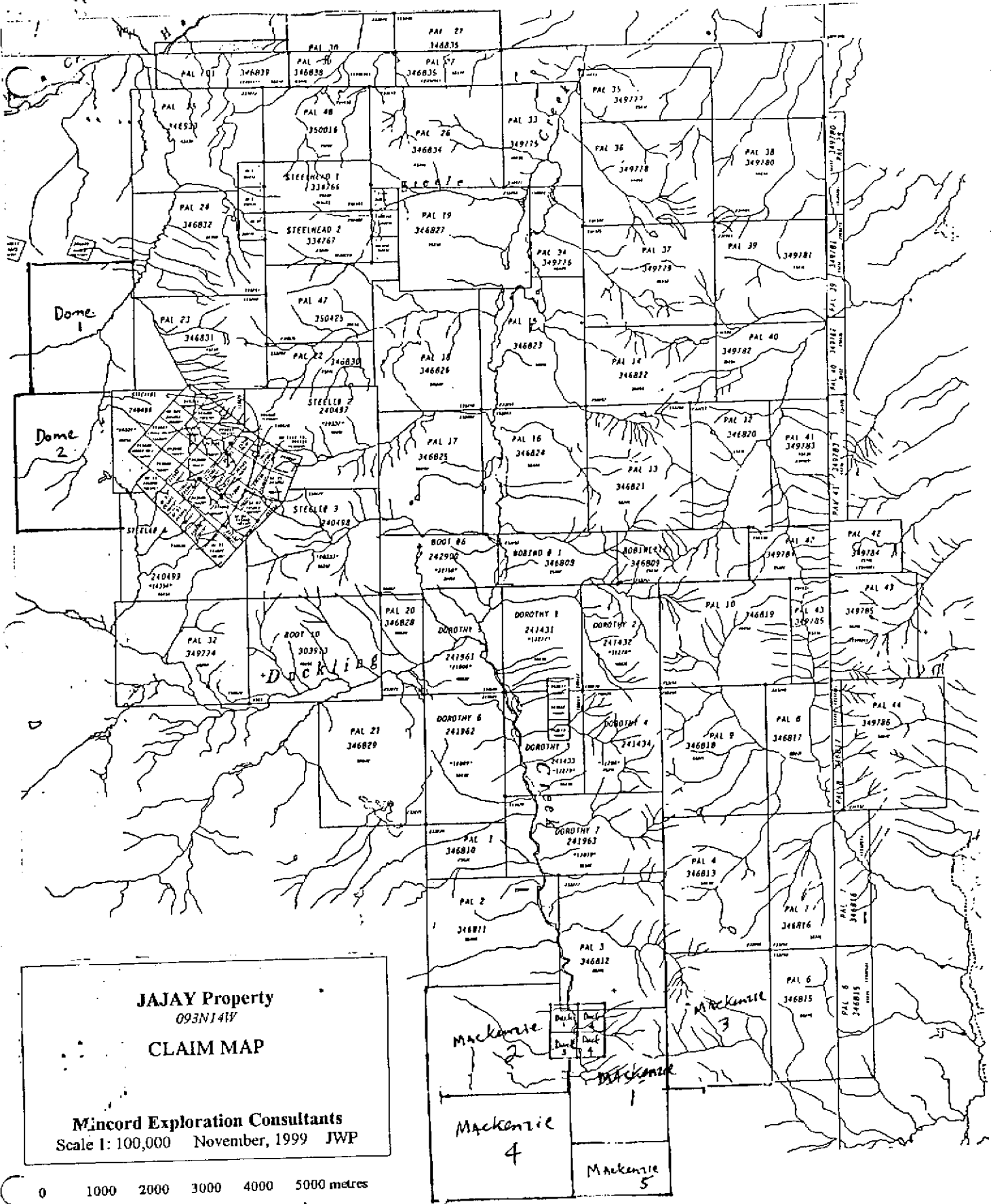
The Lorraine-Jajay property is located in the Omineca Mountains near the headwaters of Duckling Creek. This location is approximately 280 km northwest of Prince George, British Columbia. Road access to the Lorraine claims, which form the heart of the Lorraine-Jajay property, is most commonly via Fort St. James and Germansen Landing using a bush road off the Omineca Mining Road. Recent logging activity in the area has pushed industrial logging roads to within a few kilometres of the property from the southeast (via Germansen Landing), from the southwest (via the BC rail loading facilities at Takla Lake) and from the north (via MacKenzie and the Kemess Access Corridor). One of the newly constructed roads approaches the property from the southwest using a new bridge on the Omineca River. It provides access to the BC Rail at Lovell Cove on Takla Lake where logs are shipped to Prince George. This road and bridge will be an important component to the necessary infrastructure if and when a mine is constructed on the property. A second road accesses the extreme southeastern region of the property using a new logging road branching from the Omineca Mining Road. This road extends to within a few hundred metres of the east bank of Duckling creek and was used for most of the access in the 2000 program. The property is located in a section of the interior which is truncated to the north and south by the broad, subdued river valleys of the Osilinka and Omineca Rivers, respectively. Elevations on the property range from approximately 1,000 metres (3,200 feet) on Duckling Creek to around 2,100 metres (6,900 feet) on the highest ridge tops. Pleistocene glaciation has incised a number of north and east-facing cirques, which interrupt the general north-south lineation of the topography. Cirque floors are generally found at 1,550 to 1,600 metres (5,000 to 5,200 feet) elevation. Talus development is extensive on the northern and eastern slopes, while the southern and westerly slopes are commonly vegetated. Glacial till and fluvioglacial outwash blanket the valley bottoms, limiting most outcrop exposures to streambeds below tree line. A thick growth of mature spruce, pine and balsam covers much of the lower elevation areas extending up to tree line at approximately 1,650 metres (5,400 feet) elevation.

The climate of this region of BC is typically cool and moderate with warm moist summers and cold winters. The lower elevation regions of the claims are snow free from the end of April until the beginning of November. In the highest elevation regions of the claims, winter snow may linger until the end of June and occur again any time after the middle of September. Total snowfall is not excessive.



Lorraine-Jajay Logistics  
Figure 2





**PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The Lorraine-Jajay property covers 1,042 claim units located in the Omineca Mining Division of central BC. The claims, listed below, are all located on government (crown) land and encompass approximately 25,000 hectares (62,000 acres).

<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Record #</b>	<b># units</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Expiry Year</b>
Pal 1	346810	6	31-May	2002
Pal 2	346811	20	28-Sep	2002
Pal 3	346812	20	16-Dec	2002
Pal 4	346813	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 6	346815	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 7	346816	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 8	346817	15	9-Jun	2002
Pal 9	346818	20	9-Jun	2002
Pal 10	346819	20	9-Jun	2002
Pal 12	346820	15	10-Jun	2002
Pal 13	346821	20	28-Sep	2002
Pal 14	346822	15	28-Sep	2002
Pal 15	346823	20	28-Sep	2002
Pal 16	346824	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 17	346825	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 18	346826	20	6-Jun	2002
Pal 19	346827	20	5-Jun	2002
Pal 20	346828	8	2-Jun	2002
Pal 21	346829	20	31-May	2002
Pal 22	346830	8	7-Jun	2002
Pal 23	346831	20	7-Jun	2002
Pal 24	346832	20	6-Jun	2002
Pal 25	346833	20	4-Jun	2002
Pal 26	346834	20	11-Jun	2002
Pal 27	346835	20	2-Jun	2002
Pal 30	346838	20	2-Jun	2002
Pal 31	346839	20	3-Jun	2002
Pal 32	349774	20	11-Aug	2002
Pal 33	349775	12	28-Sep	2002
Pal 34	349776	8	28-Sep	2002
Pal 37	349779	20	28-Sep	2002
Pal 41	349783	15	20-Aug	2002
Pal 42	349784	12	18-Aug	2002
Pal 44	349786	20	20-Aug	2002
Pal 47	350425	15	24-Aug	2002
Pal 48	350016	12	11-Jun	2002
Bobino 1	346808	10	28-Sep	2002
Bobinette	346809	10	8-Jun	2002
Fiona	352235	1	11-Jun	2002
Isabelle	352236	1	11-Jun	2002



<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Record #</b>	<b># units</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Expiry Year</b>
Suzanne	352237	1	11-Jun	2002
Steelhead 1	334766	8	6-Apr	2002
Steelhead 2	334767	8	6-Apr	2002
Sh 8	334773	1	6-Apr	2002
Sh 9	334774	1	6-Apr	2002
Sh 10	334775	1	6-Apr	2002
Lorraine 1	243499	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 2	243500	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 3	243501	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 4	243502	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 5	243503	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 6	243504	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 7	243505	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 8	243506	1	17-Sep	2006
Lorraine 9	243507	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 10	243508	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 11	243509	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 12	243510	1	22-Jun	2006
Lorraine 1FR	245449	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 2FR	245450	1	31-May	2006
Lorraine 3FR	245451	1	31-May	2006
Lorrex 1	243646	1	4-Sep	2006
Lorrex 2	243647	1	4-Sep	2006
GK 1	245043	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 2	245044	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 3	245045	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 4	245046	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 5	245047	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 6	245048	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 7	245049	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 8	245050	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 9	245051	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 10	245052	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 11	245053	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 18	245054	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 19	245055	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 20	245056	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 21	245057	1	3-Jul	2006
GK 109 FR	245452	1	31-May	2006
GK 110 FR	245530	1	25-Jul	2006
GK 111 FR	245453	1	31-May	2006
GK 112 FR	245531	1	25-Jul	2006
Dorothy 1	241431	12	28-Sep	2002
Dorothy 2	241432	12	28-Sep	2002
Dorothy 3	241433	12	28-Sep	2002
Dorothy 4	241434	12	28-Sep	2002
Dorothy 5	241961	12	14-May	2002
Dorothy 6	241962	15	14-May	2002

<b>Claim Name</b>	<b>Record #</b>	<b># units</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>	<b>Expiry Year</b>
Dorothy 7	241963	18	28-Sep	2002
Dorothy #1	243511	1	16-Jul	2002
Dorothy #3	243512	1	16-Jul	2002
Elizabeth #1	243513	1	27-Aug	2002
Steele #1	240496	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #2	240497	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #3	240498	20	29-Apr	2003
Steele #4	240499	20	29-Apr	2003
Boot 6	242900	15	30-Oct	2002
Boot 10	303913	20	5-Sep	2002
Duck 1	371543	1	28-Sep	2002
Duck 2	371544	1	28-Sep	2002
Duck 3	371545	1	28-Sep	2002
Duck 4	371 546	1	28-Sep	2002
Mackenzie 1	372404	20	28-Sep	2002
Mackenzie 2	372405	20	28-Sep	2002
Mackenzie 3	372406	20	28-Sep	2002
Mackenzie 4	372407	20	28-Sep	2002
Mackenzie 5	372408	8	28-Sep	2002
Dome 1	384003	20	Feb 13	2003
Dome 2	384004	20	Feb 13	2003
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,042</b>		

Eastfield may earn up to a 75% interest in the Lorraine-Jajay property from Lysander Minerals Corporation and certain individuals. By completing \$4,000,000 in exploration and making \$550,000 in payments before December 31, 2005, Eastfield earns 65% and, by completing a positive feasibility study within two years thereafter, increases its interest to 75%.

There are no known environmental or aboriginal issues specific to the Lorraine-Jajay claims known to the author other than those that relate to British Columbia in its generality.

## **HISTORY**

In the early 1900's, prospectors noted the malachite-stained bluffs of Lorraine Mountain, but it was not until 1931 that the property was first staked. The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited (later named Cominco) acquired the Lorraine property in 1943 and held it until 1947.

Kennex (a subsidiary of the Kennecott Corporation) acquired the Lorraine property in late 1947 and, in 1948, under the name of Northwestern Explorations Limited, they mapped and surface sampled the property. In 1949, five widely-spaced AX diamond drill-holes were completed on the Lorraine claims in the vicinity of the copper stained cliffs. Results from this drilling were mixed.

Regional prospecting, undertaken during the 1948 program, located copper-mineralized float on the East Side of Duckling Creek (approximately 8 kilometres distant) in what soon became the Dorothy and Elizabeth showings. Several boulders, described as being up to 4 cubic feet in volume and consisting of approximately 90% sulfide, were discovered on the Elizabeth claims. These boulders returned assays varying from 24.20% to 31.25% copper. In 1949, Northwestern followed-up this prospecting with a program of mapping, line-cutting, hand trenching and diamond-drilling. Four AX diamond-drill holes, totalling 442 metres, were drilled at the Dorothy showing. The best intersection from this program assayed 0.48% copper over 109 metres (357 feet).

Limited exploration was carried out in the area during the 1950's and early 1960's. In 1951, H. Warren and D. Barr carried out a biogeochemical survey in the Dorothy Elizabeth area. In the early 1960's Kennco Explorations (Western) Limited carried out a program of mapping, silt and soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys in the area, and in 1963, they drilled 2 AX diamond-drill holes (DDH DY-1, 2). Sufficient assessment work was generated by this work to hold the Dorothy 2-post claims until 1972, after which cash in lieu of work was paid to hold the property.

The Lorraine property then lay dormant until it was joint ventured with Granby Mining Company Limited in 1970. During the period 1970-73, Granby enlarged the property and carried out a major exploration program of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, trenching and drilling. A total of 3,992 metres of diamond drilling and 2,470 metres of percussion drilling were completed on the Main Zone. By 1973, the Main zone had been sub-divided into two zones and a preliminary estimate of reserves calculated. The Lower Main zone was inferred to contain 5,500,000 tons grading 0.6% copper and 0.1 grams per tonne gold, and the Upper Main Zone was inferred to contain 4,500,000 tons grading 0.75% copper and 0.34 grams per tonne gold. A cut off grade of 0.4% copper was used in the calculations. A large area surrounding the Granby-Kennecott holdings was acquired or staked by a large group of junior and senior resource companies. Senior companies conducting exploration in the early 1970's on the site of the present Lorraine-Jajay claims peripheral to the Kennecott holdings included Noranda, Cominco, Falconbridge and Amoco Canada.

The Lorraine properties were inactive during the later years of the 1970's and through most of the 1980's. In 1989, Kennecott Canada Inc. began a reassessment of the gold-copper potential of the Lorraine and Dorothy properties. The property was expanded, and an initial orientation program was contracted to C.E.C. Engineering Ltd. in 1990. This included road rehabilitation, establishing grids, geological mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical (IP and magnetometer) surveys.

In 1991, Kennecott resumed management of the property and embarked on a 12-hole (2,392 metres) diamond-drill program in the Lorraine area, with 9 holes drilled in the Lorraine Extension (later called the Bishop) Zone, 2 holes drilled in the Webber zone and 1 hole drilled in the North Cirque Zone. Detailed geological mapping and petrographic studies were begun during this program. The exploration program also extended to the

Dorothy / Elizabeth areas. Work consisted of road construction (from the Dorothy Duckling Creek access road to the Elizabeth Breccia area), test pitting, rock sampling, IP surveys and the diamond drilling of 6 NQ holes for a total of 961.6 metres. The first 3 holes were drilled at the Dorothy showing in the vicinity of Northwestern's 1949 drill-holes, the remaining 3 holes were drilled along the Dorothy Duckling Creek road south of Dorel Creek. The most significant intersection was in hole D91-1 which averaged 0.34% copper and 0.12 grams per tonne gold over 121 metres.

In 1993, Kennecott drilled another 2 holes (the 3rd hole was lost in overburden) in the Lorraine claims, along with detailed rock chip sampling of the Main and Extension (Bishop) zones.

In 1990 BP Resources Canada optioned several claims surrounding the Lorraine claims. This option was negotiated following the discovery of platinum and palladium mineralized float by an area prospector in 1990. In 1991, BP located the source of the mineralization in a breccia outcropping from a cliff face. In 1991, BP completed geochemical, induced polarization and minor diamond drilling northeast of the Bishop Zone as well as completing a detailed airborne geophysical survey. An expanded program was proposed for 1992 but was not completed owing to the decision of BP's parent oil company to wind down BP Resources Canada.

In 1994, Lysander Gold Corporation (now Lysander Minerals Corporation) optioned the Lorraine property from Kennecott and carried out a 10-hole diamond-drill program (1,221.4 metres), which was focussed on the western part of the Upper Main (3 holes) and Bishop (7 holes) zones. The success of this program led to the optioning of the adjacent Boot-Steele claims to protect a possible southeastern extension of the Bishop zone.

Lysander continued drilling in 1995 with a 26-hole, 3,843.53 metre program. A total of 23 holes (2,903 metres) were drilled on the Upper Main Zone proving that mineralization occurs as "amoeba-like" masses with greater potential at depth than earlier work had suggested. Two holes were drilled in the Bishop zone in 1995 with both failing to intersect significant mineralization suggesting that faulting is an important feature in this area. A single "wildcat" hole drilled on Jeno Ridge (above the "BM " Breccia) also failed to intersect economic mineralization. This program also successfully established the existence of a potential oxide copper resource in the weathered talus apron below the Upper Main Zone.

In 1996, Lysander optioned the Dorothy and Steelhead properties and staked the Pal claims. Initial work in 1996 on the expanded Jajay property included a geochemical program of sampling soils, talus fines, seepage sediments and rocks over the western third of the expanded property. A 10-hole diamond-drill program in 1996 probed extensions of the Upper Main Zone and reestablished extensions to mineralization in the Bishop zone. Significant intersections included hole 96-44 which cut 32.2 metres (106 feet) of 1.49% copper in this zone.

Lysander continued drilling in 1997 with an 8-hole (1,146.3 metres) program. 4 holes were drilled in the Dorothy showing, 3 holes in the Bishop zone and 1 hole in the Ato area (Bobinette claim). In the Bishop zone, hole 97-47 intersected 64 metres of 0.58 % copper and 0.24 grams per tonne gold. The geochemical (talus fines and seepage sampling program) was continued in 1997, and a limited amount of follow-up sampling was carried out. Numerous copper and gold anomalies were identified in both of the 1996 and 1997 geochemical surveys. Subsequent reanalysis of some of these samples resulted in the identification of several PGE anomalies.

In 1999, Lysander completed 3 fly-camp scale reconnaissance prospecting surveys of three of the more obvious targets originating from the geochemical reconnaissance completed in 1996 and 1997. The most significant result of this work was the identification of "Lorraine style" mineralization in an alpine drainage 1,000 metres south of the Bishop Zone. Evaluation here led to the discovery of several new outcrops containing significant copper and gold mineralization in potassic altered syenite and syenite-magnetite breccia. The importance of this discovery is enhanced by the fact that these exposures bear a striking similarity to mineralization that occurs at the Lorraine Upper Main Zone. Five outcrop (and rubble) samples at this discovery (named the Page Zone) averaged 0.86% copper and 0.47 gm/t gold. The Page Zone currently constitutes a prime target.

## **GEOLOGY**

The Lorraine-Jajay property occurs within a large intrusive complex which is itself located within a northwest-southeast trending Mesozoic depositional basin formerly referred to as the Quesnel Trough and more recently referred to as the Quesnel Terrane. The origin of this basin has been ascribed both to a rift basin and an island arc model. In the section including the Lorraine-Jajay property the rift basin model is the most compelling. Here, the basin is approximately 40 kilometres wide and is discretely bounded by the Pinchi Fault on the west and the Manson Fault on the east. Mafic volcanic rocks including basalt and andesite (mapped as the Takla Group), commonly crosscut by pyroxenite dykes, dominate the basin infill.

The intrusive complex (The Hogem Batholith) that dominates the Lorraine-Jajay property is at least partially comagmatic with the Takla Group volcanic rocks and is comparable in age (Middle to Upper Jurassic). With the exception of the extreme eastern region of the Lorraine-Jajay property, all volcanic rocks have eroded off the edifice which is considered to now represent a deeper level of the intrusion. The complex is divided into three major phases that grade from an earliest basic phase in the northeast to a syenite middle phase in the centre and a younger granitic phase in the southwest. Opinions differ with respect to whether or not the earlier basic phase and the middle syenite phase have cross cutting relationships, implying a significant variance in ages. Opinion is consistent that the youngest granitic phase (granite to granodiorite) cross cuts both the syenite and basic phases.

The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite is the most significant unit in the region for the occurrence of copper, gold and PGM mineralization. The Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite forms an oblate northwest trending unit approximately 35 kilometres long and averaging 8 kilometres wide. Approximately 50% of the Lorraine-Jajay property is underlain by this suite while most of the remainder of the property is underlain by the older basic phase. The youngest phase, consisting of granite to granodiorite, is restricted to cross cutting dykes and to a small area on the southwest side of the property.

A number of unusual aspects present in the rocks of the Duckling Creek Syenitic Suite have caused some workers to predict a large alkaline intrusive body with carbonatite characteristics at depth. A discrete magnetic ring approximately 10 kilometres in diameter is associated with Lorraine and several other known areas of significant copper-gold  $\pm$  PGM mineralization. The ring was an important consideration in assembling the present property holdings. The centre of the ring, which occurs under an overburden filled valley, remains an intriguing target. An another unusual aspect is an often foliated character to the rocks and an often pervasive potassium metasomatism in them. On a detailed scale, rocks consisting of pyroxenite can be observed to essentially change back and forth to syenite over distances less than a metre (sometimes over a few centimeters). Other workers have attributed this variability to migmatization arising from emplacement of the complex at great depth within a regime fostering ductile deformation.

## MINERAL RESOURCES

In 1998, G.R. Peatfield, Ph.D., P. Eng. computed a then-current resource for Lysander Minerals Corporation. Mr. Peatfield's methodology consisted of using a series of level plans constructed on 10 metre increments to compute new resources present within the Upper Main and Bishop Zones. The smaller Lower Main zone, with a published resource originating from earlier Granby Mining and Kennco work, was added to his new calculations. The sum of these resources, taken from Peatfield's report, is as follows:

Zone	MM tonnes	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)
Upper Main	15.9	0.71	0.26
Bishop	10.6	0.63	0.06
Lower Main	5.5	0.60	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.17</b>

No resources have been attributed to several additional potentially economic drill intercepts in other mineralized areas which occur on the Lorraine claims and on the Dorothy claims.

Peatfield notes that the three zones in his resource calculation are all open for expansion (in at least one direction). A recent review of drilling by this author indicates that several holes in the Upper Main and Bishop Zones are not effectively cut off at depth, offering a

further opportunity to expand the mineral resource. It is also noted that a significant area between the Upper and Lower Main zones remains untested.

## MINERALIZATION

The Duckling Syenitic Suite is by far the most significant unit for economic metal mineralization (copper-gold and PGM). The greatest concentration of copper minerals, dominantly bornite and chalcopyrite with lesser chalcocite and covellite, occurs in syenitic rocks and to a lesser extent in pyroxenite. Pyrite is generally rare or absent while magnetite is usually ubiquitous. Gold content shows a positive correlation with syenitic-hosted copper mineralization while PGM mineralization is positively correlated with pyroxenite. Mineralization is dominantly disseminated versus fracture controlled and the mineralizing event shows evidence of having been long-lived and dynamic and, at least in part, magmatic. Evidence for the long lived character of the mineralizing event is offered by the range of ductile and brittle deformation zones with which it is associated and fault effects which both control and truncate mineralization. Evidence for the magmatic origin of mineralization is offered by its character of occurrence as blebs and "net textured" semi-massive sulfide in pyroxenite. Mineralization in the Lower Main Zone is often hosted by an unusual syenite migmatite in which anastomosing arrays of pink potassium feldspar rich bands and dyklets encompass and envelop a biotite-pyroxene mafic phase. This style of mineralized rock gives an impression that pyroxenite was brecciated, invaded with a younger syenitic differentiate and then subjected to ductile deformation.

On Jenö Ridge, 1,200 metres south of the Bishop Zone, a clast-supported breccia with a matrix dominated by bornite and chalcocite occurs on a 50-metre exposure of cliff face (the "BM Breccia"). This mineralization (matrix to the breccia) is extremely high grade and often is in excess of 10% copper with 10 to 18 g/t gold and 1.0 to 3.5 g/t palladium. On a hand specimen scale, mineralized rock here is divided into bands of potassium feldspar plus albite which are gradational to bands dominated by mafic minerals. Included in the mafic minerals are diopside, biotite, apatite and garnet. Opaque minerals (copper sulfides) and magnetite are intergrown with and form a matrix to the mafic minerals. Minor bismuth telluride occurs within bornite. Pyrite is notably absent, implying a low sulfur system. The petrology here suggests that the mineralization is hosted within the mafic portion of a compositionally banded intrusion and is primary in part and replacement in part. The major significance of this mineralization will be realized when the larger source of the magma represented in the breccia is located. Jenö Ridge and the flat tableland southeast of it represent an intriguing and compelling target area.

Mineralization occurring in the younger granitic rocks of the Hogem Batholith is generally of lesser importance. Two exceptions from this generalization are worth commenting on. Firstly, an area of copper-molybdenum mineralization was located in 1999 immediately to the north of the Steelhead claims. This mineralization, which is relatively low grade at the discovery outcrop, was found while following up several strong copper in talus fines and seepage samples. The full significance of this mineralization has not yet been determined. Secondly, and possibly of greater importance, is the gold analysis obtained from a granitic

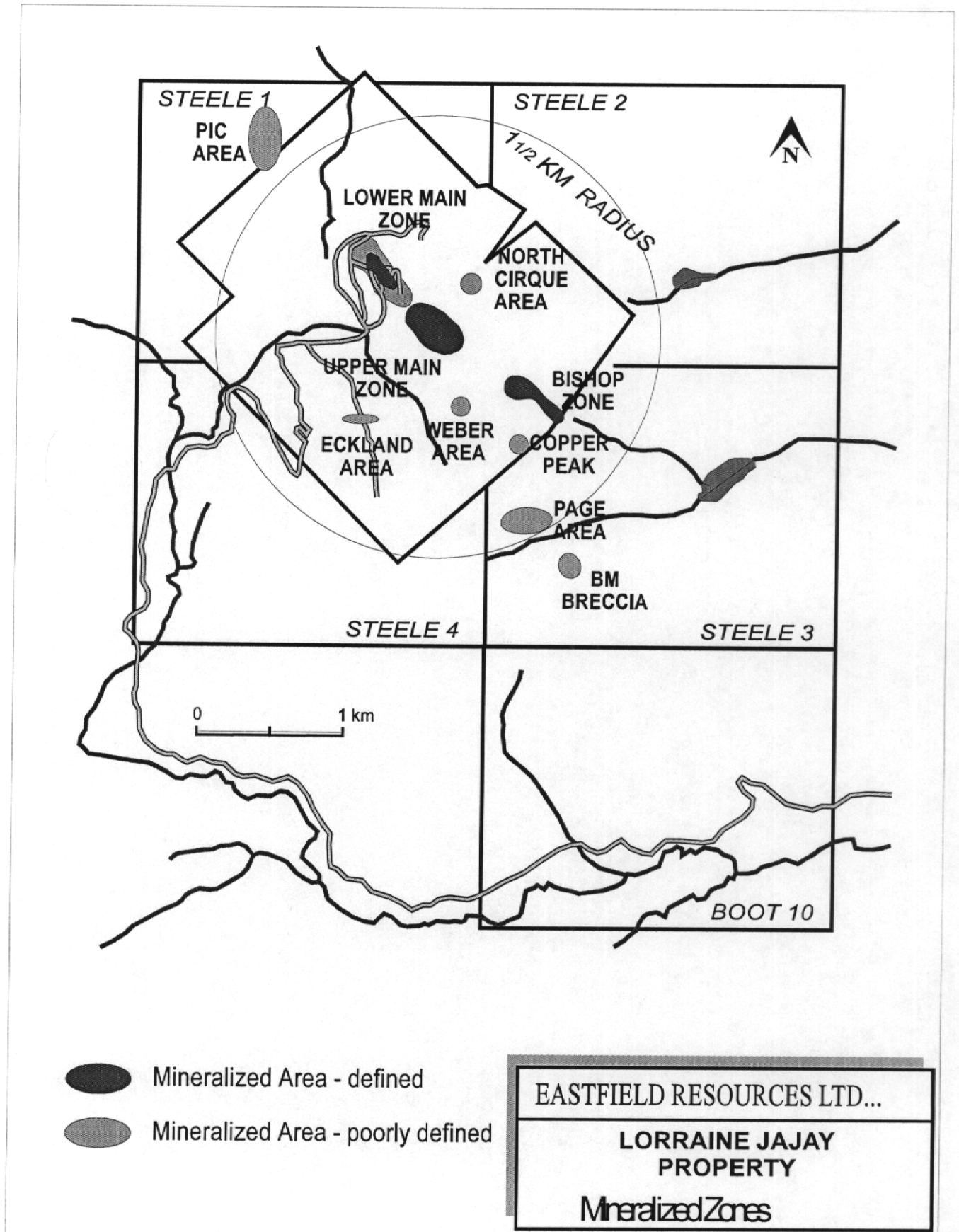
dyke occupying the last 2.6 m of hole 95-27 drilled in the Upper Main Zone. The dyke (which extends to the bottom of the hole and may have a greater width) graded 4.79 g/t gold. It may be indicative of a gold mineralizing event associated with this phase.

## DEPOSIT TYPES

The setting of the Lorraine-Jajay property within a probable rift basin dominated by intrusive materials of mantle derivation lends itself to analogies with many world class deposits containing large resources of copper-gold and platinum group metals. Additional comparisons can also be made to other deposits containing mantle-derived accumulations of copper-gold mineralization in association with large volumes of iron oxide. A brief list of possible analogies is as follows:

Galore Creek, BC.	284 million tons @ 0.67 % Cu and 0.44 g/t Au
Ernest Hendry, Australia.	122 million tons @ 1.1 % Cu and 0.6 g/t Au
Phalaborwa, South Africa.	~ one billion tons @ 0.70 % Cu (plus Au &Pd)
Afton, BC. (now DRC Resources Ltd.)	31 million tons @ 1.10 % Cu and 0.58 g/t Au





**COST STATEMENT**

	June 28-July 6	July 7-July 15	July 16-Aug 2	
Field Assistants (see code)	FL, GC, JC, DH	FL, GC, JC, DH TF	FL, GC, JC, DH TF, RN	
Geologist (see code)	JP	JP, BM	JP	
Field Assistant Costs (see code)	\$9,675	\$12,375	\$29,250	
Geologist Costs (see code)	\$4,050	\$8,100	\$8,100	
Camp Rental Costs (see code)	\$2,475	\$2,475	\$4,950	
Helicopter Costs (see code)	\$8,797	\$8,535	\$22,900	
Geophysical Contract (see code)				\$29,000
<b>Total Costs</b>				<b>\$150,682</b>
<b>Cost Claimed Aug 2 Statement</b>				<b>\$55,600</b>

Larocque (FL) \$275 day  
 Charbonneau(JP) \$275 day  
 Charbonneau (GC) \$275 day  
 David Hjerpe (DH) \$250 day  
 Tara Fuhre (TF) \$300 day  
 Richard Ney (RN) \$250 day  
 Jay Page (JP) \$450 day  
 Bill Morton (BM) \$450 day  
 Camp Rental \$275 day  
 Helicopter 44 hrs \$917 hr

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

**J. W. (Bill) Morton P.Geol.**

I, **J.W. Morton** am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1972) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, **J.W Morton** have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Geol.) since 1991.

I, **J.W. Morton** have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, **J.W Morton** supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 05 day of November, 2001



**J.W. (Bill) Morton P.Geol**

LOGISTICAL REPORT  
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

LORRAINE PROPERTY  
OMINECA AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

on behalf of

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.  
Suite 110 - 325 Howe Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1Z7

Fieldwork completed: July 26 to August 9, 2001

by

Alan Scott, Geophysicist  
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.  
4013 West 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

August 15, 2001

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Page Zone (lines 100W, 200W, 300W, and 400W)	1
Bishop Zone (lines 700W, 800W, 900W, 1000W, 1100W, and 1200W)	2
Lower Main Zone (lines 100N, 200N, 300N, and 400N)	2
Ridge and North Cirque (reconnaissance lines -- nominally 1000E and 20100N)	3
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### Accompanying Data Files

Floppy disk -- all survey data	4
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Induced Polarization (IP) and magnetometer (mag) surveys were performed at the Lorraine Property, Omineca Area, B.C., in the period July 26 to August 9, 2001. The surveys were performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of Eastfield Resources Ltd.. This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results, of those surveys.

## 2. SURVEY COVERAGE AND PROCEDURES

A total of 16.5 line kilometres of IP and mag surveys were completed on the Lorraine Property. The survey was performed over five areas, referred to as the BM Breccia, Page Zone, Bishop Zone, Lower Main Zone, and All Alone Dome, plus two reconnaissance lines referred to as the Ridge and North Cirque Lines.

The pole dipole array was used for the IP survey, with an electrode spacing of 25 metres on all lines except for the All Alone Dome, which was surveyed with an electrode spacing of 50 metres. Readings were taken for "n" separations of 1 to 5 inclusive, except for the North Cirque Line and Lines 100N, 200N, and 400N at the Lower Main, which were surveyed at "n" separations of 1 to 8 inclusive. The direction of the on line current electrode with respect to the potential electrodes is noted on the pseudosections.

Magnetometer readings were taken at 12.5 metre intervals on all lines except for All Alone Dome, which was surveyed at 25 metre intervals.

The chargeability and resistivity results are presented on the accompanying pseudosections and the magnetometer results as profiles at the top of the pseudosections. All survey data is archived to the accompanying floppy disk.

## 3. PERSONNEL

Ken Moir was the crew chief on the survey on behalf of Scott Geophysics Ltd. Jay Page, Geologist, was the on site representative on behalf of Eastfield Resources Ltd.

## 4. INSTRUMENTATION

A Scintrex IPR12 receiver and a IRIS VIP3000 transmitter were used for the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second on/2 second off alternating square wave. The chargeability values plotted on the accompanying pseudosections and plan maps are for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff.

Two Scintrex ENVI magnetometers were used for the mag survey, one as the field unit and the other as a fixed base station. All readings were corrected for diurnal variations with reference to the base station, which cycled at 10 second intervals.

Respectfully Submitted,



Alan Scott, Geophysicist

SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.  
4013 West 14th Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C., V6R 2X3

Tel 604 228 0237  
Fax 604 228 0254

Geophysical Survey – Grid Notes

SGL Project 0114

Eastfield Resources Ltd., Lorraine Property, Omineca Area, B.C.

BM Breccia Grid:

L100S: picket C-99-ST-001 is 15 m to North of 162E  
STEELE #4 89 claim post #450W is 50m North of 185E  
Old drill pad is about 50m North of 250E

Page Zone:

L400W C-99-ST-042 6m W of 300N; C-99-ST-040 10m W of 400N; C-99-ST-039 4m W of 450N  
L300W C-99-ST-011 is at 7m N; C-99-ST-013 is at 110N; C-99-ST-014 is at 168N  
tie line at 425N  
snow at 25S-50S – missed some IP coverage  
L200W tie line at 425N; C-99-ST-030 is 3m W of 360N

Bishop Zone:

L700W site "B" at 1175N; creek at 1190N and at 1225N  
L800W 1125N is 4m S of ddh 36; creek at 1200N and 1215N; 1275N is 30m E of ddh 94-5  
L900W creek at 1200N and 1250N; cluster of 4 ddh's 20m W of 1300N  
snow at 1625N-1650N – missed some IP coverage  
L900W, L1000W, L1100W, and L1200W: tie line at 1300N

Lower Main:

L100N road at 465W  
L200N creek at end of line (approx 650W), ddh L71-1 is 20m to S of 250W  
L300N cr at EOL (approx 700W), road at 375W  
L400N ddh L71-7 at 415W, road at 370W, road at 135E

Ridge Line:

L1000E old drill pad about 20m downslope from 325S, old drill pad (SS Lorraine ?) on ridge top at 550S  
old drill casing on ridge at 710S, Bishop Ridge meets at 750S

North Cirque Line:

L20100N old drill pad about 30m to N of 425E, c/p #1 of GK#11 Granby Mng June 27/70 at 660E  
snow at 750E – missed some IP coverage

All Alone Dome:

L100N creek at 430E, road at 420E, road at 100E, hillcrest at 250W, on old cut line after 375W  
old metal tag 18600E/20350N at 600W,  
L300N road at 92E

August 15, 2001

Statement of Qualifications

for

Alan Scott, Geophysicist

of

4013 West 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

I, Alan Scott, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work on behalf of Eastfield Resources Ltd. at the Lorraine Project, Omineca Area, B.C., as presented in this report of August 15, 2001.

The work was performed by individuals sufficiently trained and qualified for its performance.

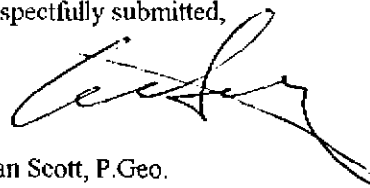
I am a Director and a shareholder in Eastfield Resources Ltd., and as such, I have a material interest in the property under consideration in this report.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geophysics) in 1970, and with a Master of Business Administration in 1982.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

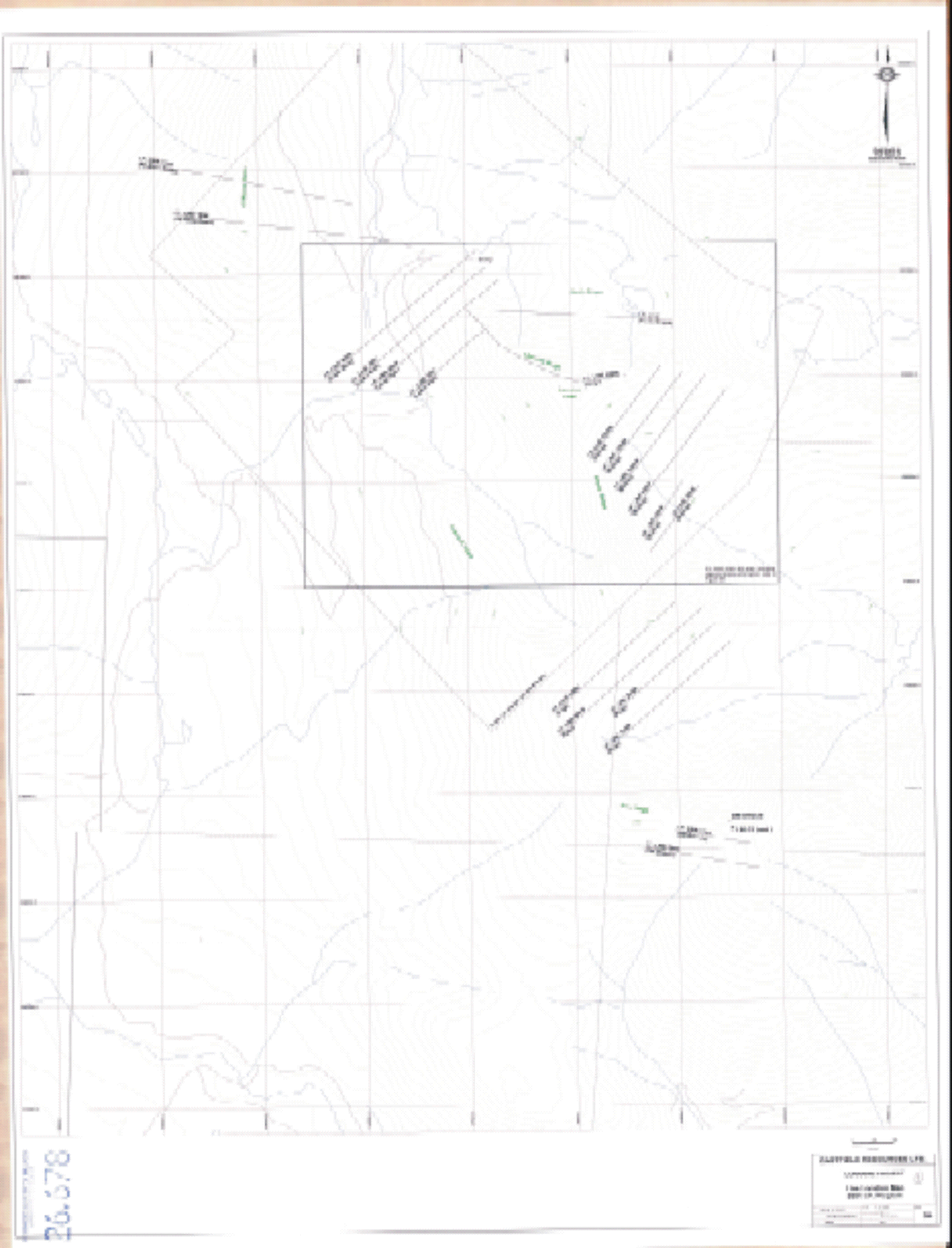
I have been practicing my profession as a Geophysicist in the field of Mineral Exploration since 1970.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan Scott, P. Geo.





1000

1200

1400

1600

1800

2000

1000

1200

1400

1600

1000

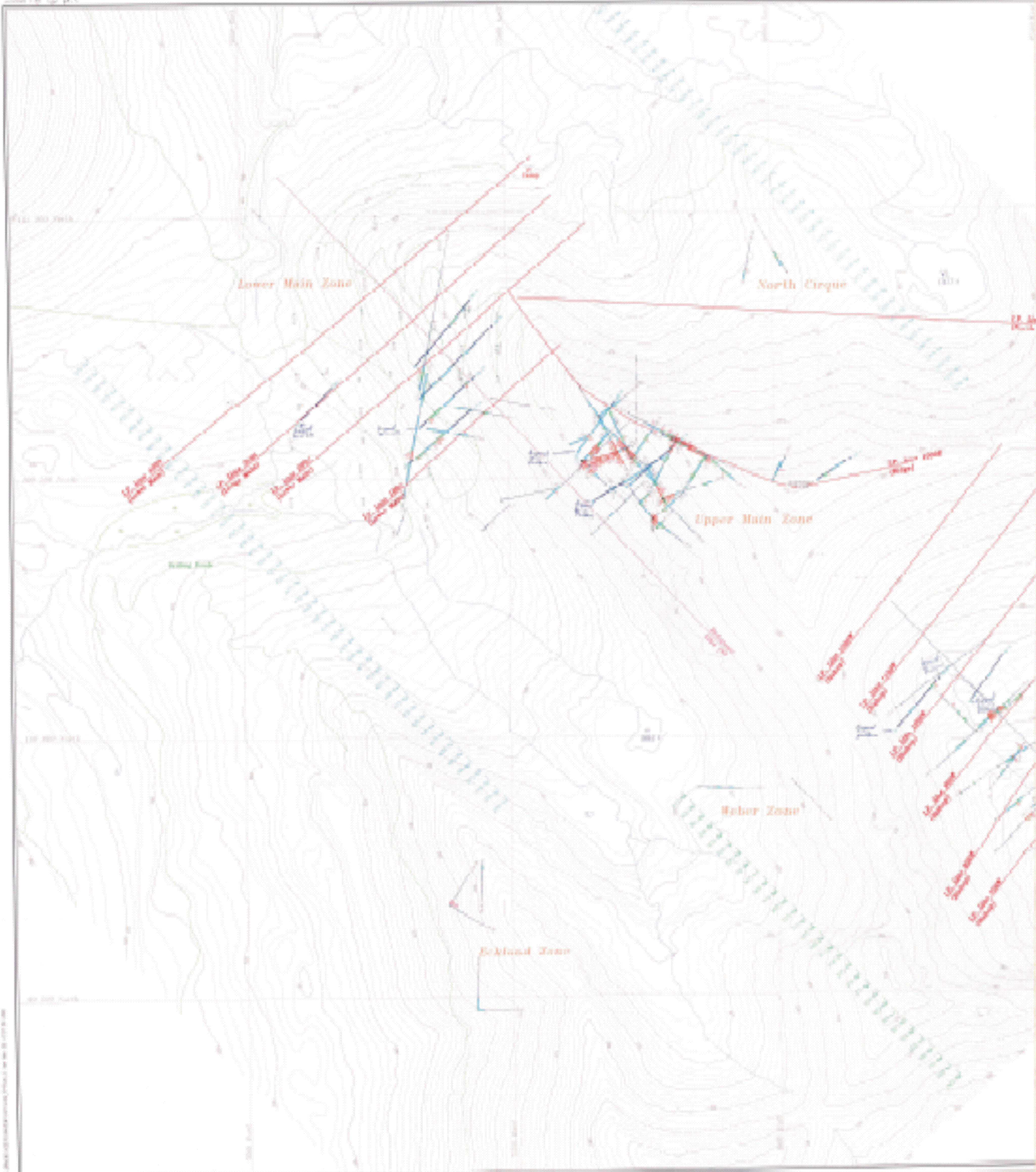
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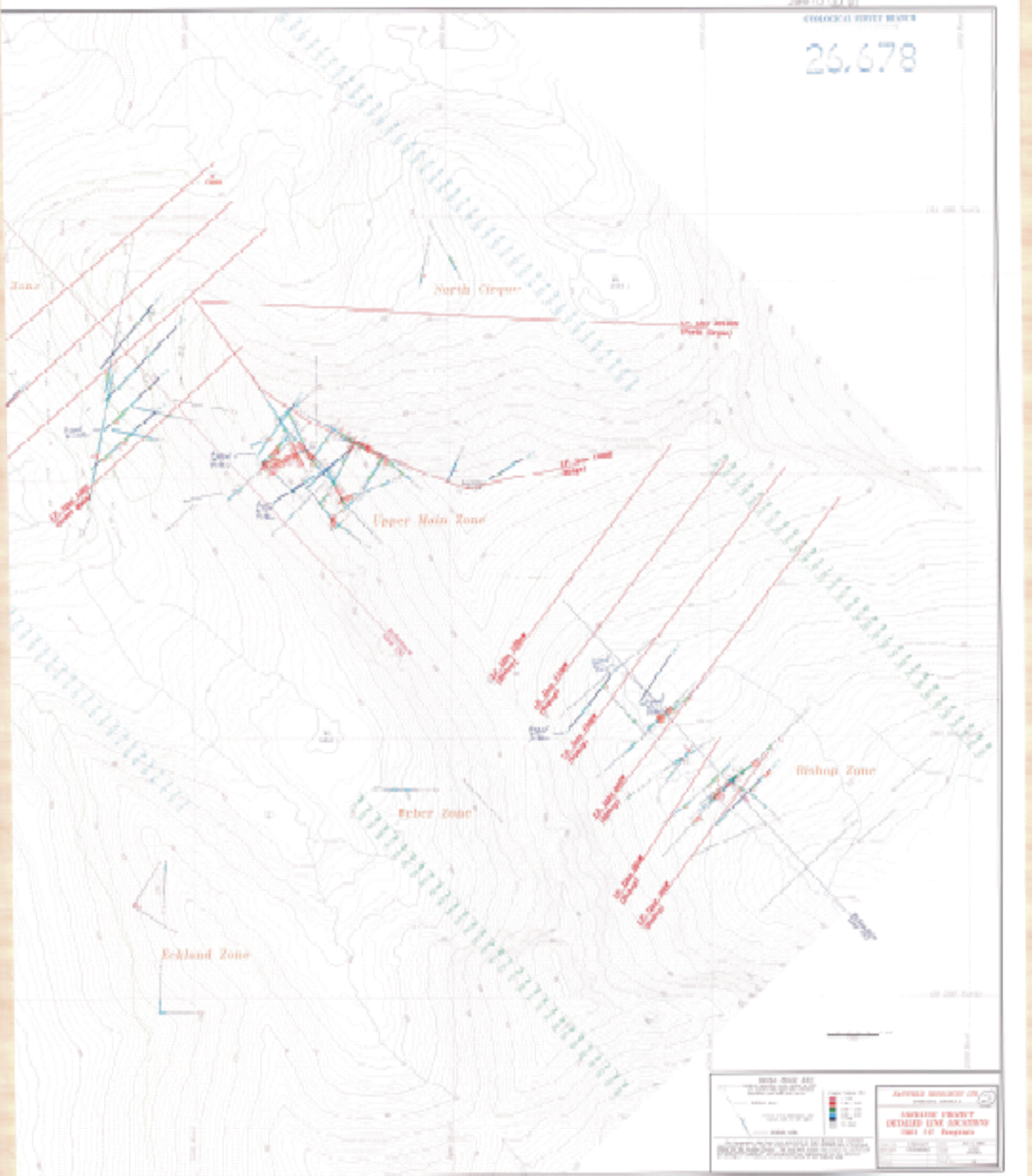
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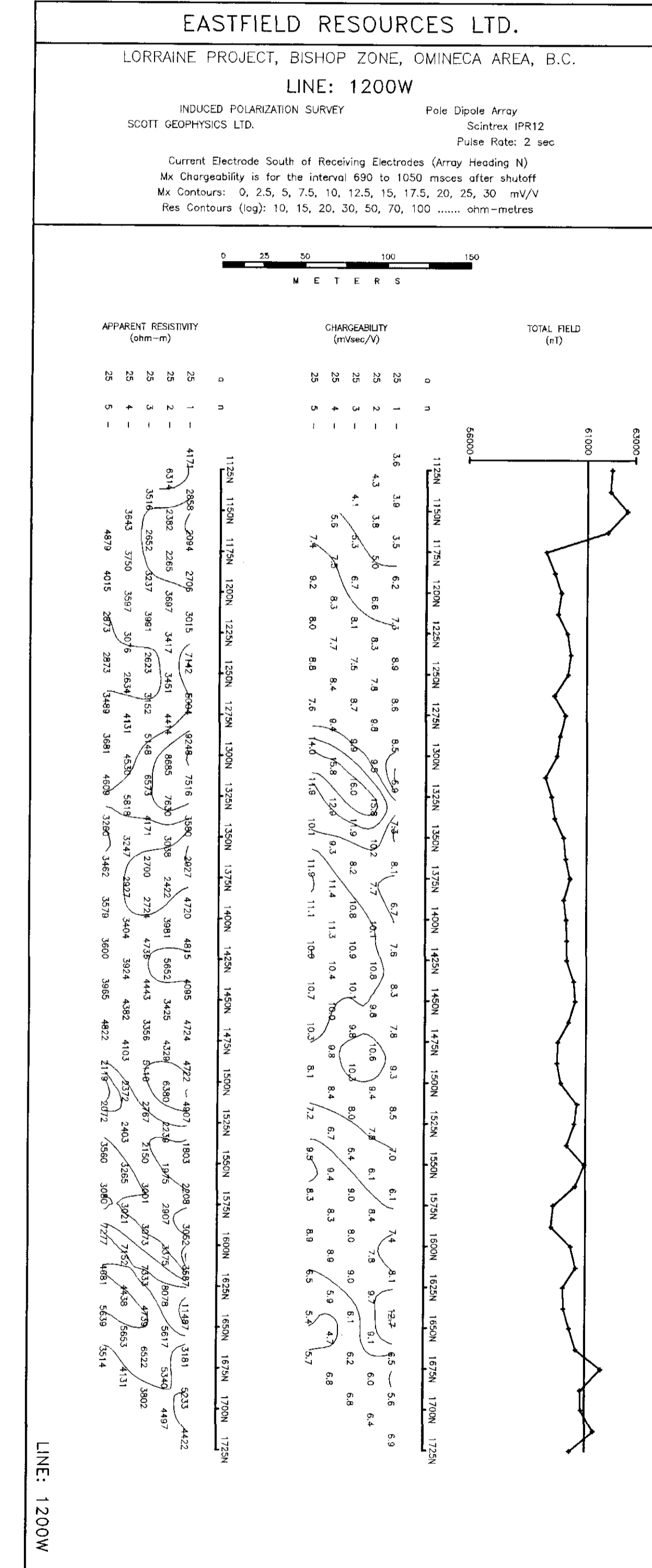
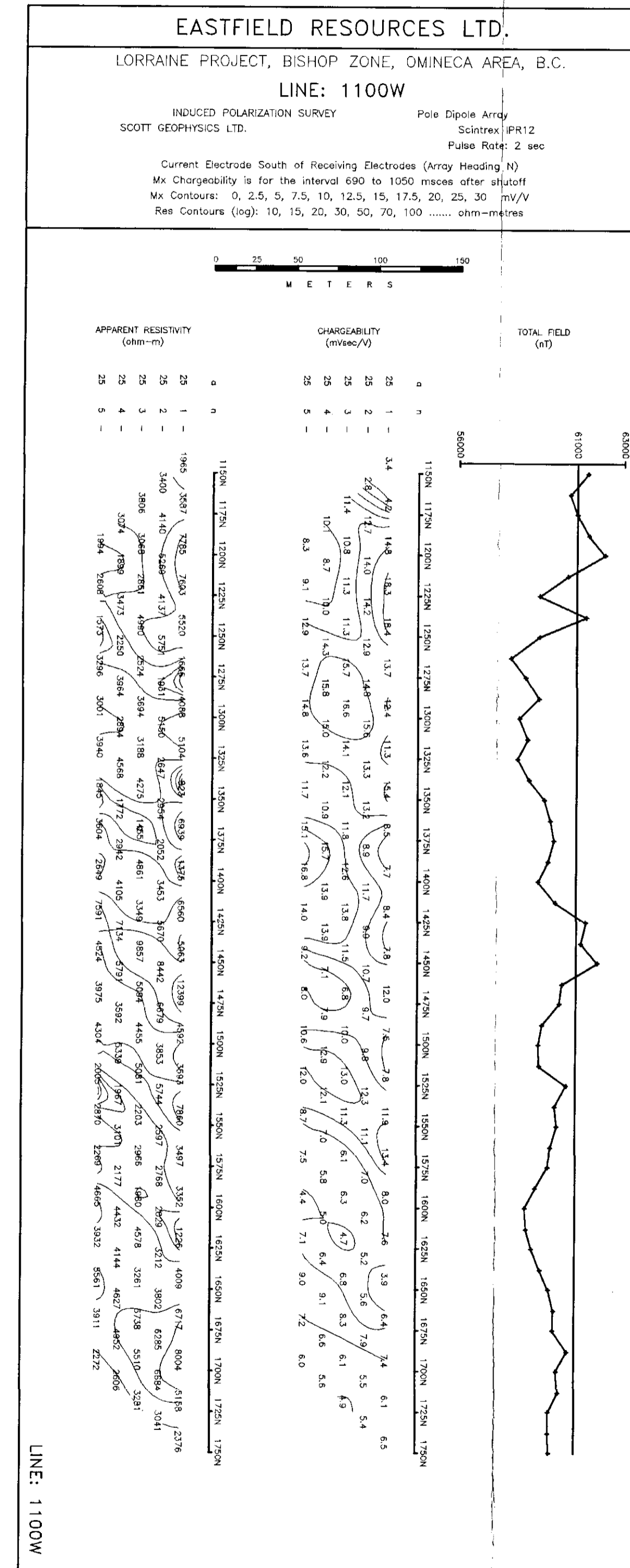
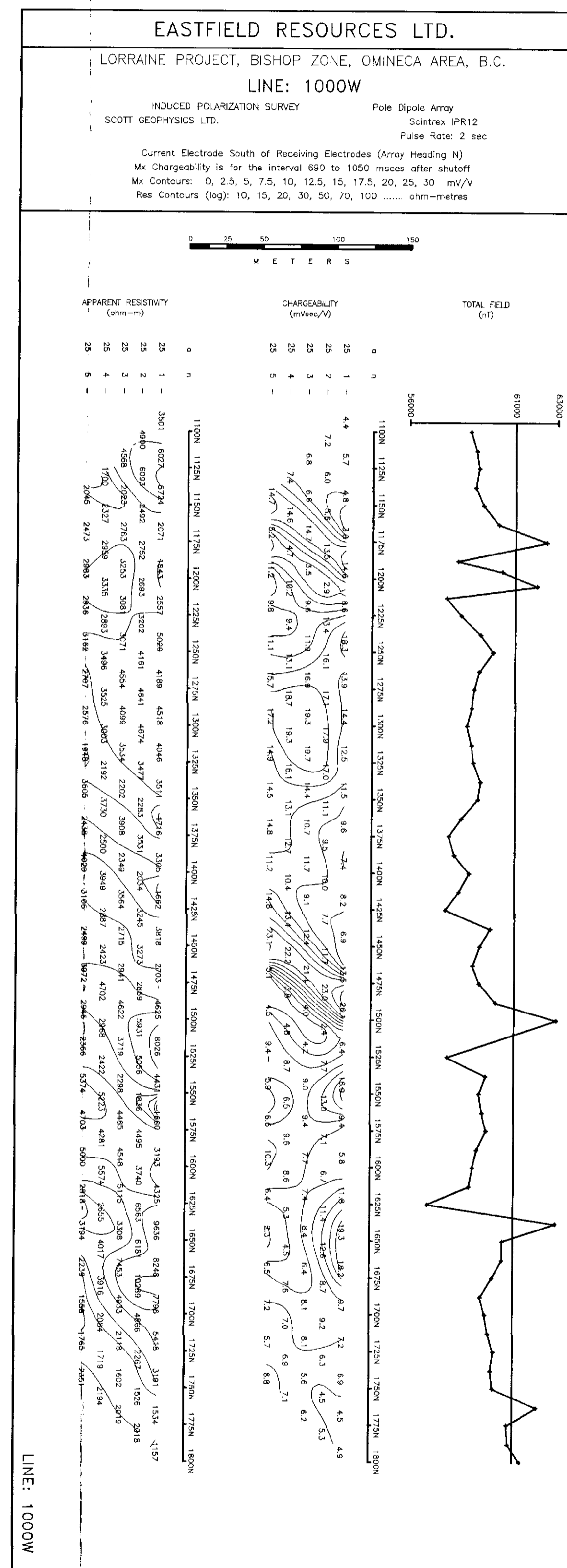
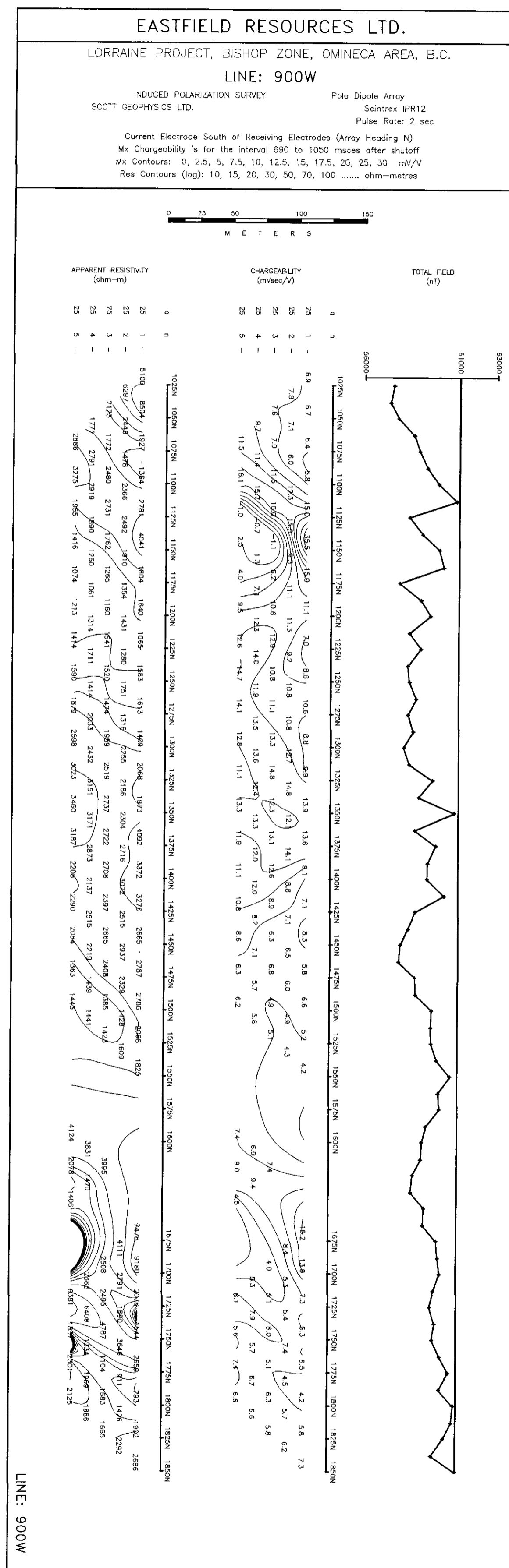
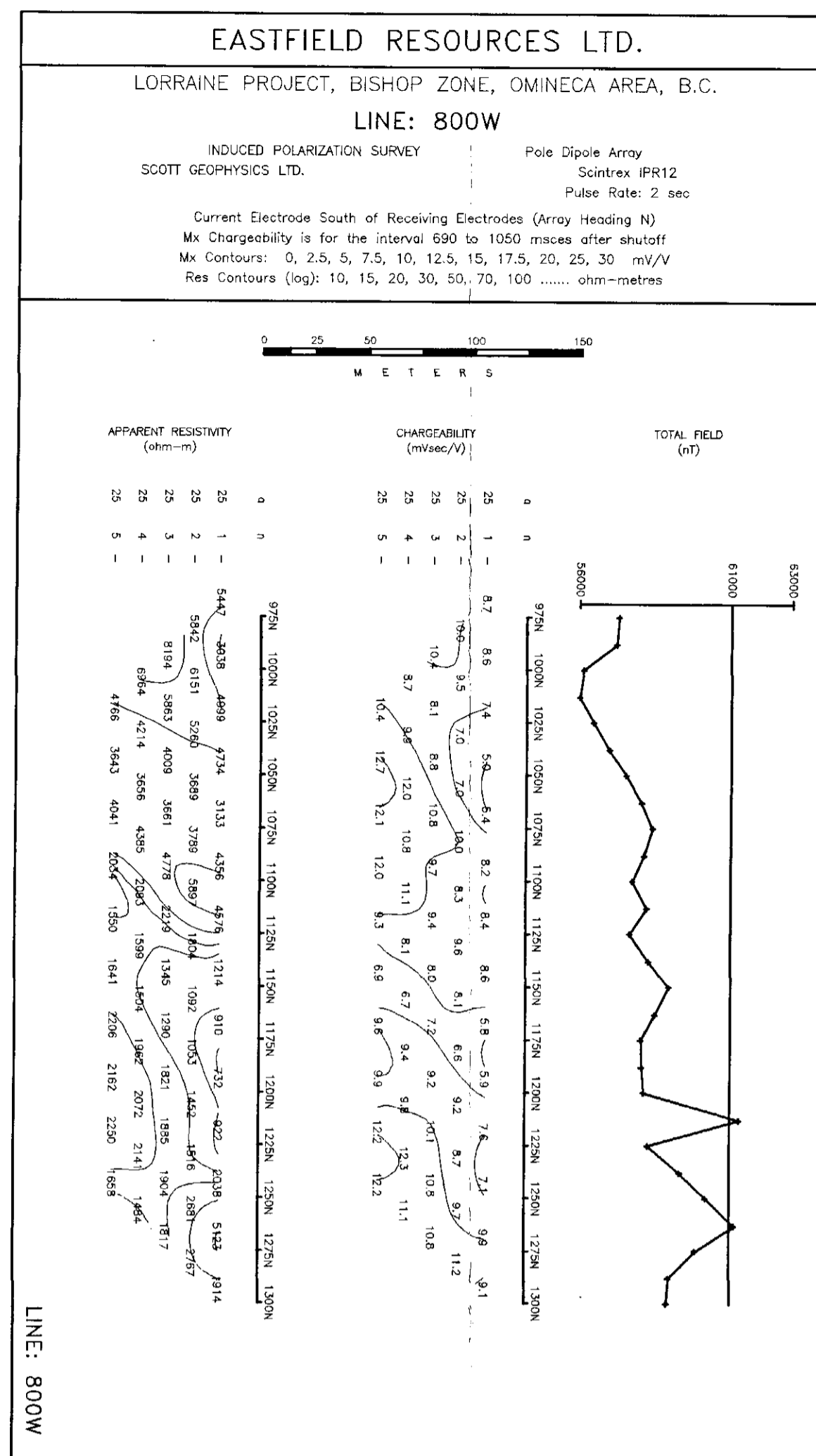
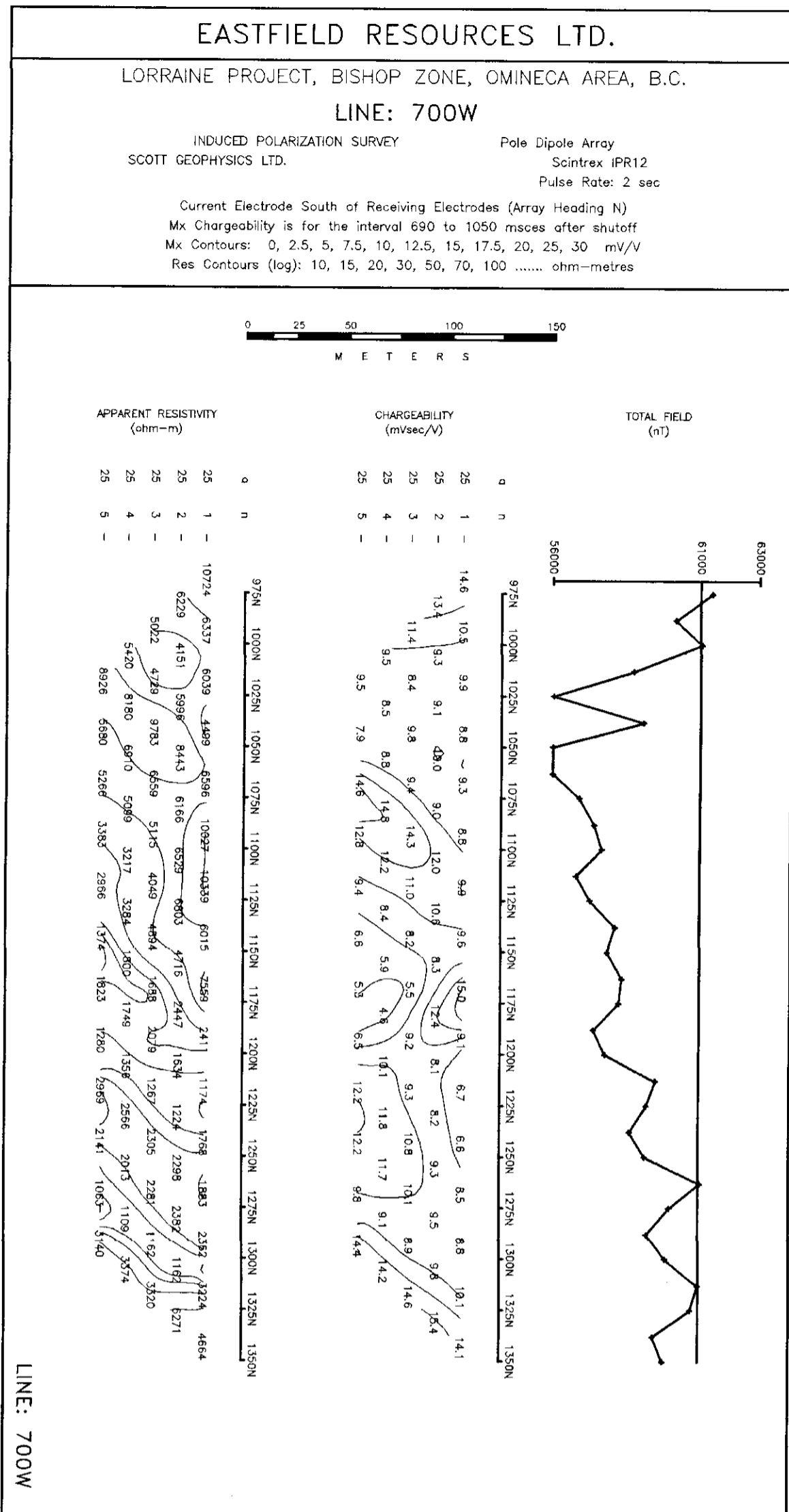
26.678  
KANSAS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Geological Map  
OF THE  
STATE OF KANSAS  
Scale 1:50,000  
1910



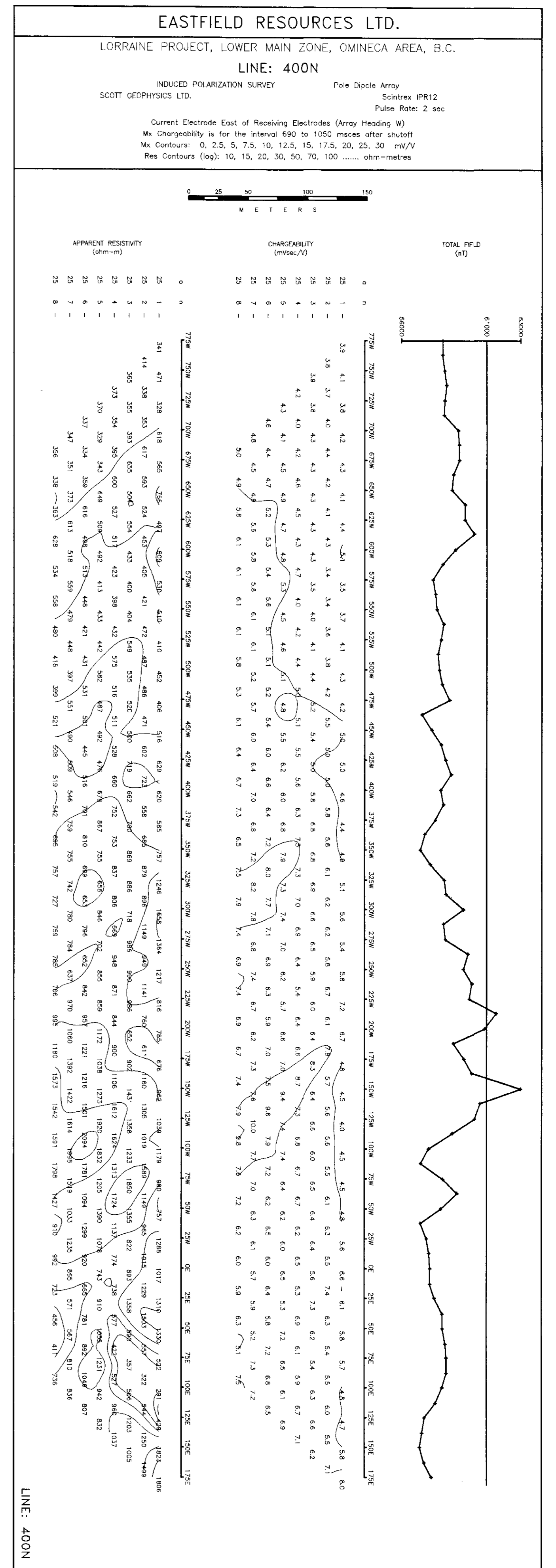
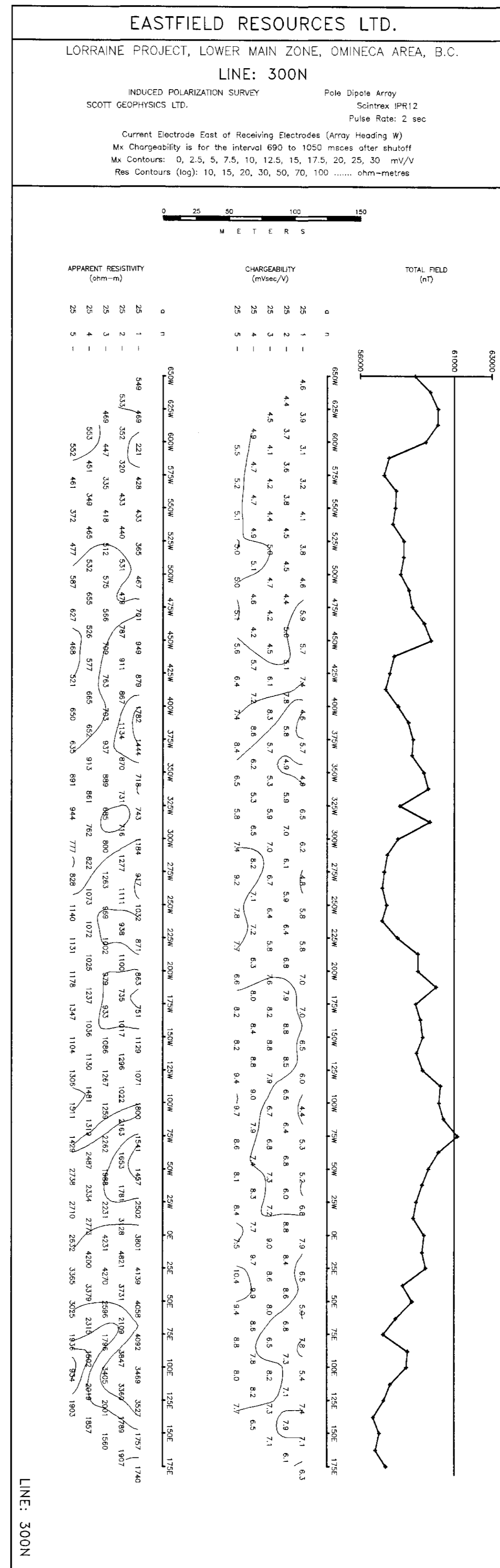
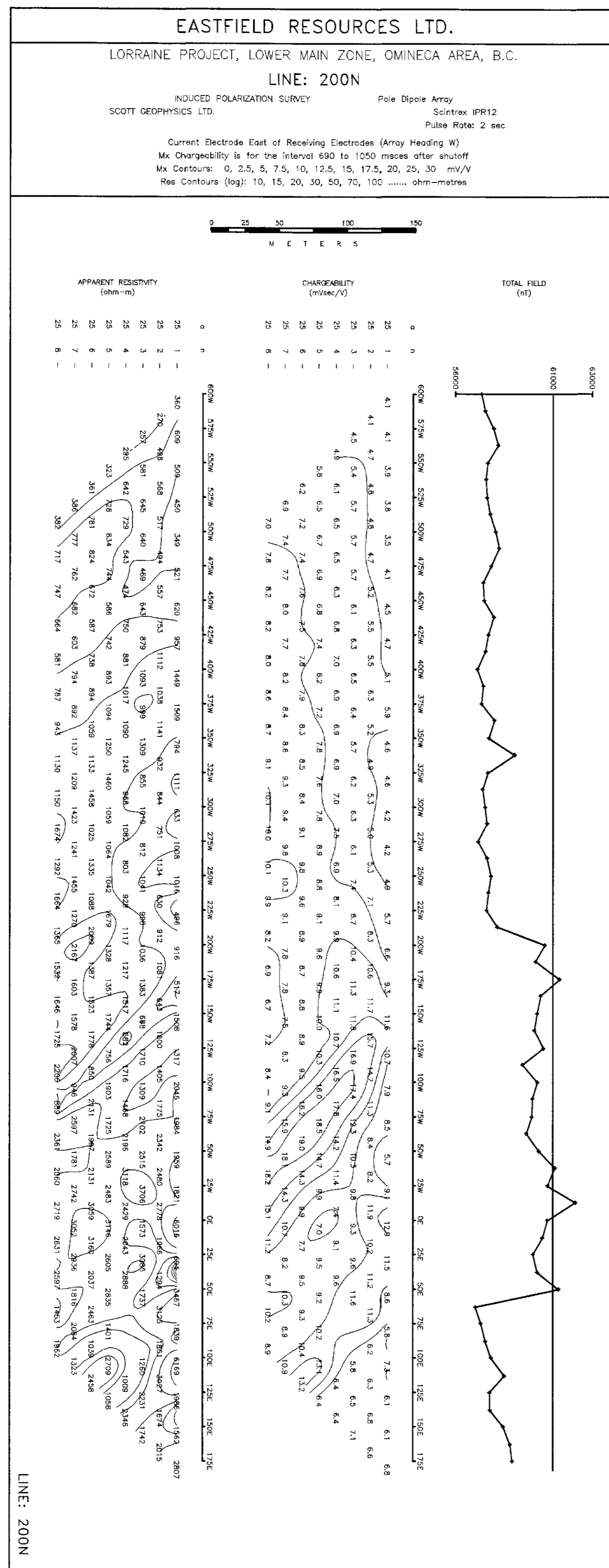
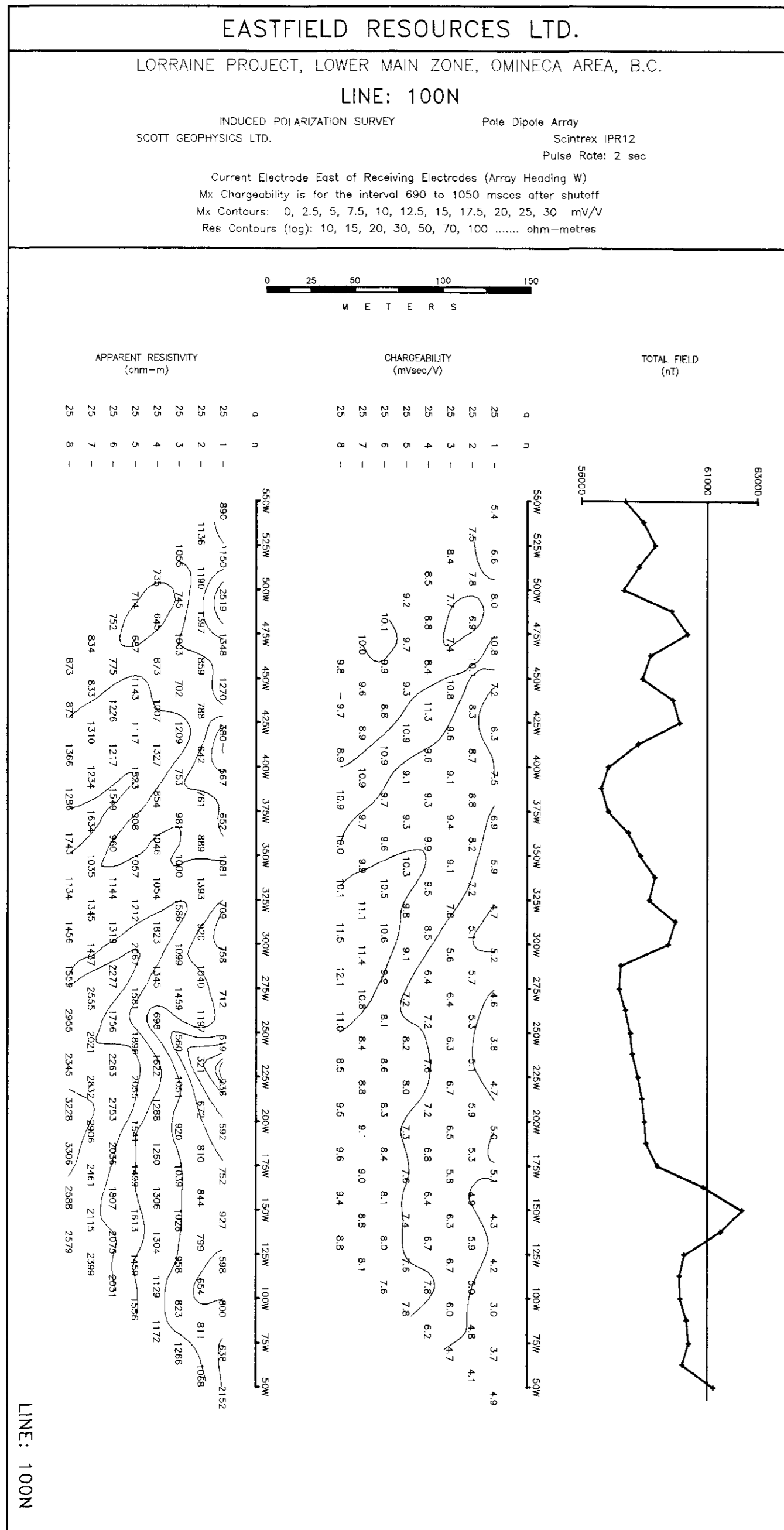


<p>2014 TO 001 W</p> <p>GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY MAPS</p> <p>25.678</p>	<p>Legend</p> <p>Contour Lines (ft)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100</li> <li>200</li> <li>300</li> <li>400</li> <li>500</li> </ul> <p>Other Symbols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey Line</li> <li>Boundary</li> <li>Water</li> </ul>	<p>APPLIED ENGINEERING</p> <p>APPLIED ENGINEERING</p> <p>APPLIED ENGINEERING</p> <p>APPLIED ENGINEERING</p> <p>APPLIED ENGINEERING</p>
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(3)



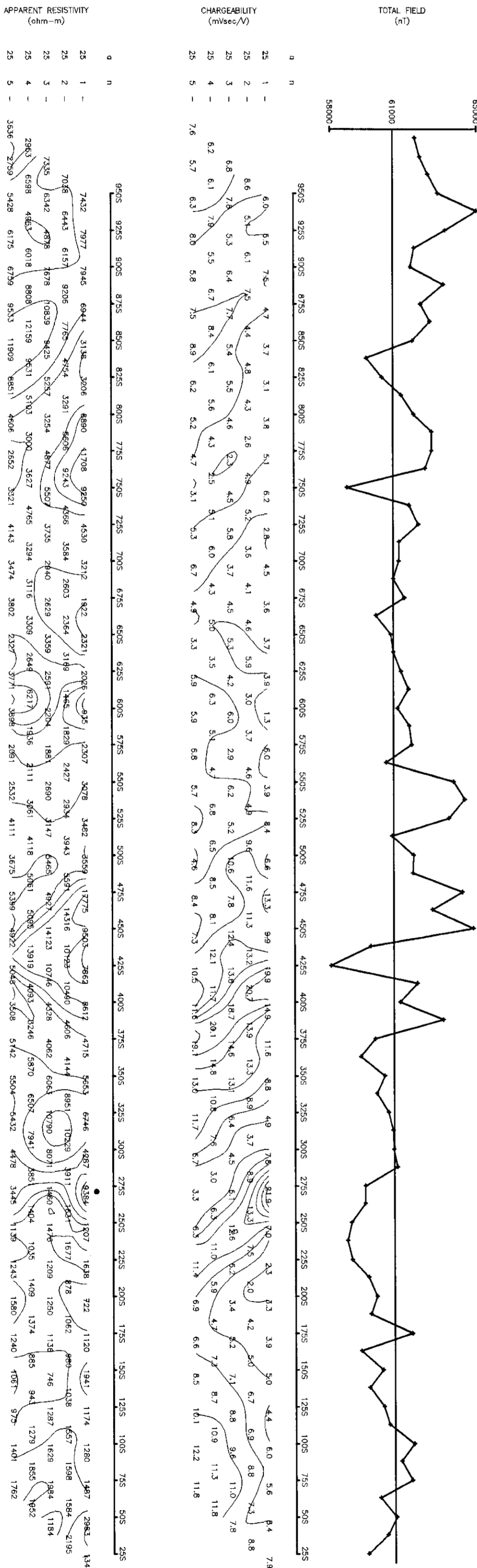
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

LORRAINE PROJECT, RIDGE LINE, OMINICA AREA, B.C.

LINE: 1000E

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY Pole Dipole Array  
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR12  
Pulse Rate: 2 sec

Current Electrode North of Receiving Electrodes (Array Heading S)  
Mx Chargeability is for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff  
Mx Contours: 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5, 20, 25, 30 mV/V  
Res Contours (log): 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 70, 100 ohm-metres



LINE: 1000E

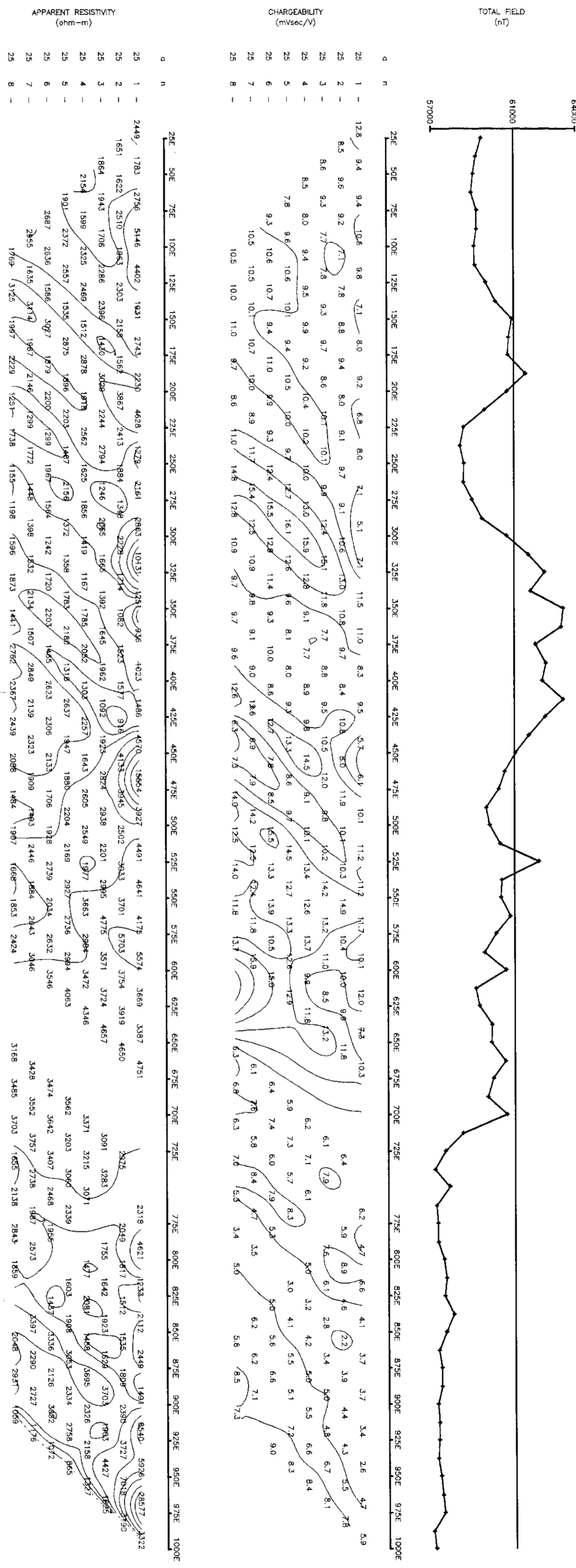
EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD.

LORRAINE PROJECT, NORTH CIRQUE LINE, OMINICA AREA, B.C.

LINE: 20100N

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY Pole Dipole Array  
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD. Scintrex IPR12  
Pulse Rate: 2 sec

Current Electrode West of Receiving Electrodes (Array Heading E)  
Mx Chargeability is for the interval 690 to 1050 msec after shutoff  
Mx Contours: 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15, 17.5, 20, 25, 30 mV/V  
Res Contours (log): 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 70, 100 ohm-metres



LINE: 20100N

5

Figure 8

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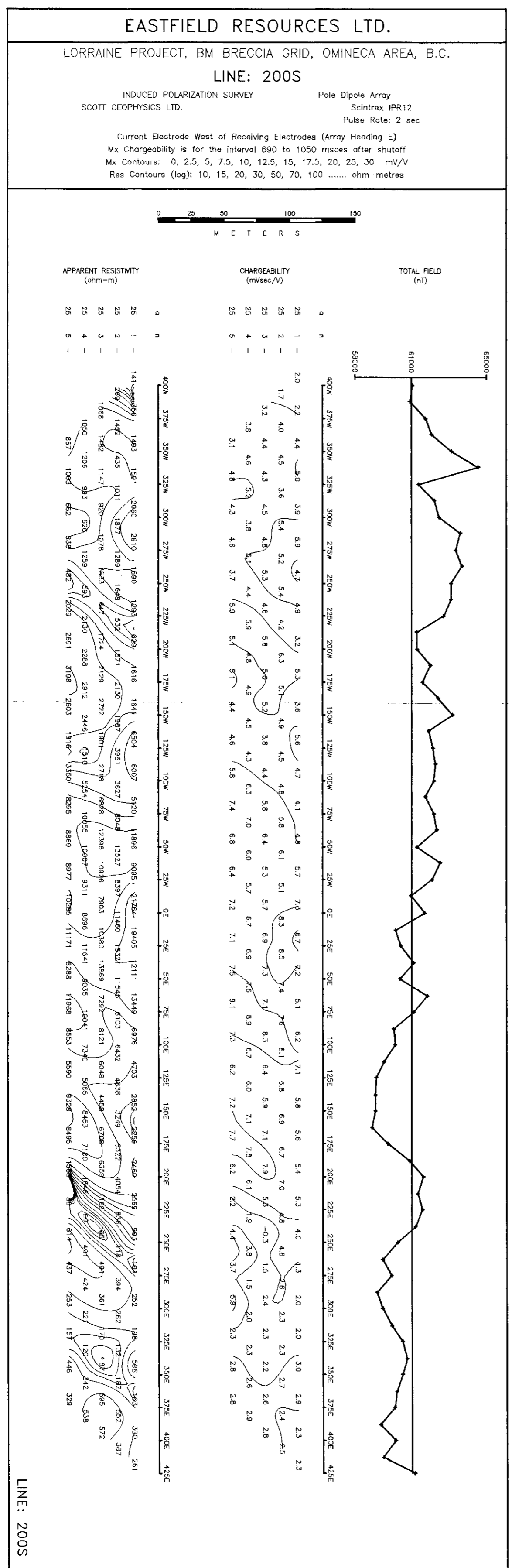
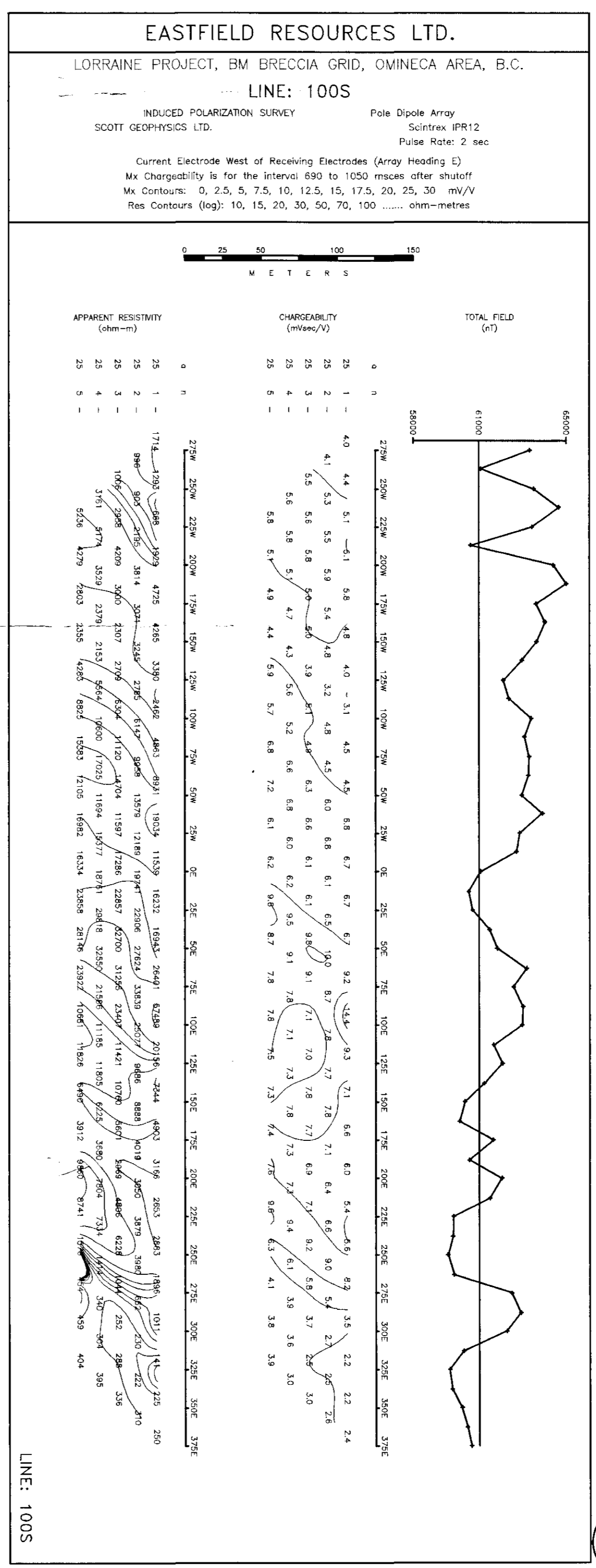
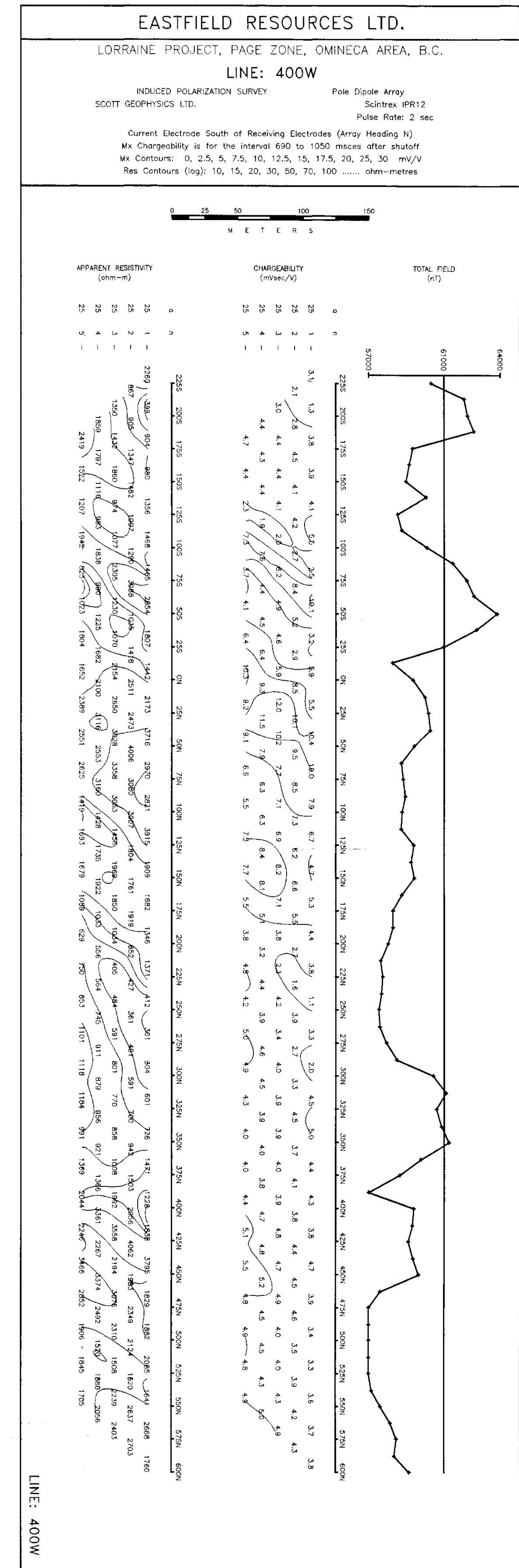
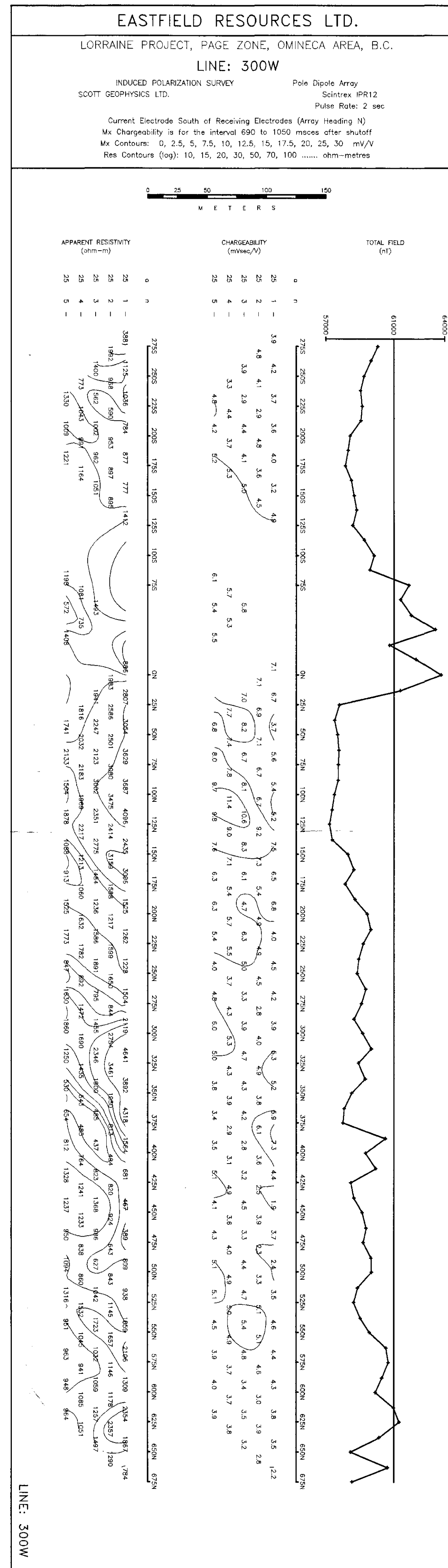
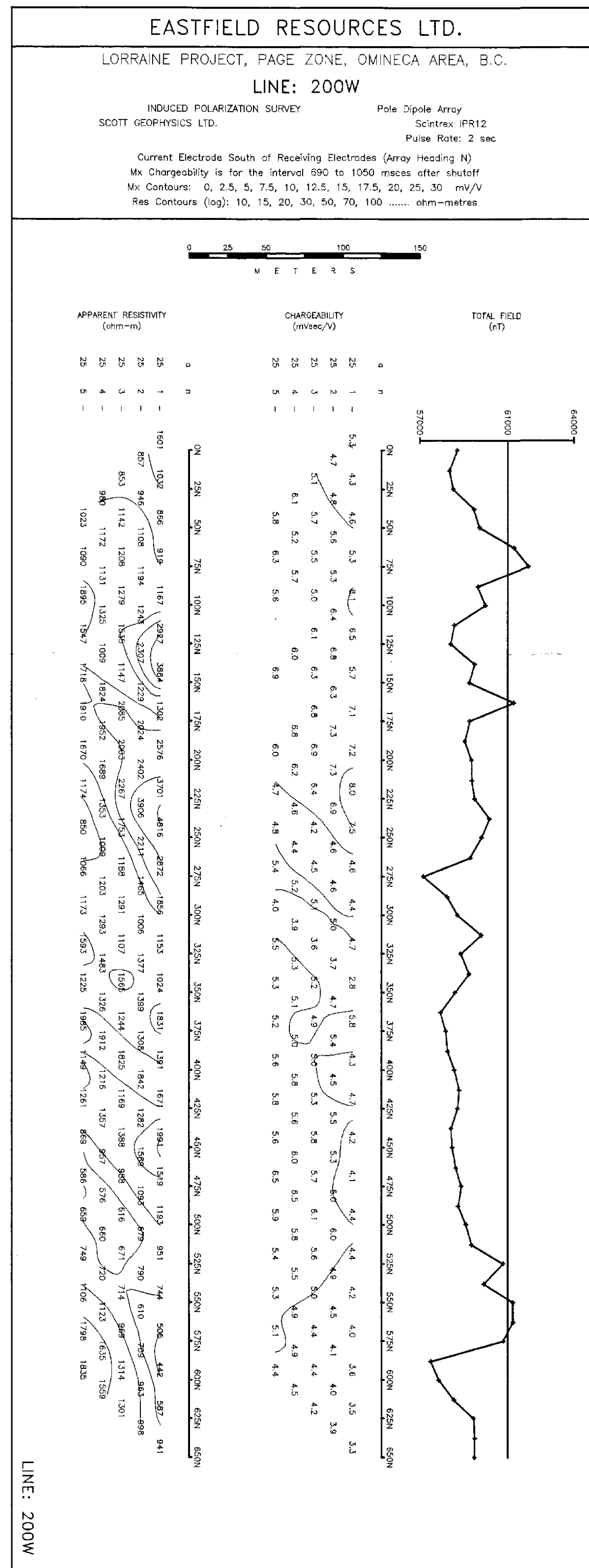
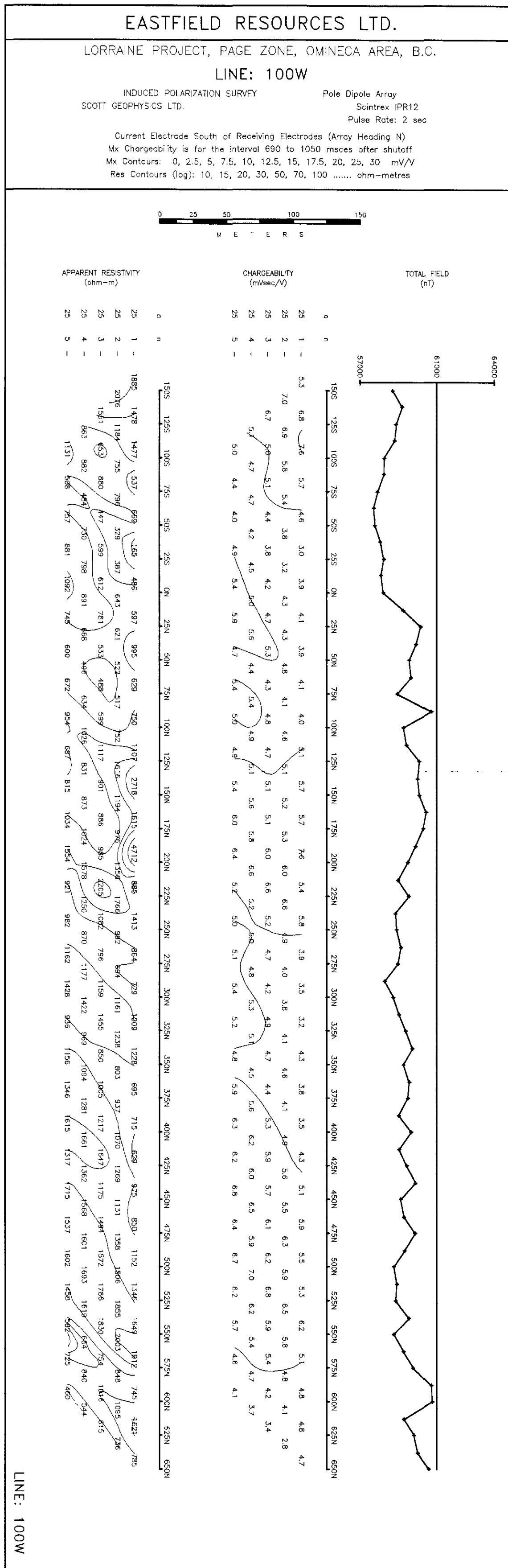


Figure 9

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Figure 10



