

1989 "SNAPSHOT" REVIEW FORM

Property/Project

Name : Indata
 NTS : 93N/6W
 Claims : Schnapps, Indata, Indio,
 Data
 Acreage: 14,400
 Commodities: Au, Ag, Cu

Authors

G. L. Garratt

J. W. Morton

Agreements

Joint Venture with Imperial Metals Corporation; IMC - 30%;
 Eastfield - 70%

History

Past Exploration Techniques	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
1983 - 1985	Imperial Metals	231 meters 10 km & 6 km	diamond drilling geochem, I.P.	\$150,000.00
1987 - 1988	Eastfield Resources (Imperial Metals)	55 km 8,000 ft (2,440m)	geochem, I.P., VLF-EM Mag, diamond drilling	\$800,000.00

Past Development (if any)	By Whom	Amount	Type	Cost
∅				

Past Production (if any)	By Whom	Tonnage(s)	Method	Grade
∅				

Reasons for shut-downGeology

Regional - Intermediate to mafic volcanics, volcanoclastics and clastics of unknown age (possibly Cache Creek Gp.), with Cache Creek Group limestone and clastic rock bounding to the east and west; intruded by diorite-gabbro and granitic intrusions; The Pinchi Fault parallels this stratigraphic package 4 km to the east. Ultramafic bodies appear to be faulted in.

Local - Northerly trending structures subparallel regional stratigraphy and control quartz-sulphide vein mineralization. This structural zone lies between two major regional fault zones-the Pinchi to the east and the Albert Lake fault zone to the west. Vein systems cross-cut andesitic volcanics and altered ultramafics and have been traced discontinuously for two kilometers.

Alteration/Ore Forming Minerals - Quartz-calcite-massive sulphide vein systems 0.6 to 6.0 meters wide carry gold, silver mineralization; associated sulphides are pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, pyrrhotite. High-grade gold (to 2.52 oz/ton) is associated with quartz-carbonate altered ultramafics and occurs 10 meters below the east dipping main zone shear controlled vein. Alteration in the andesites is typically argillic and narrow.

Current Exploration Results

1987-1988

- i) **Geology** - Three zones have been partially explored with several newly defined zones to be tested in 1989. The main zone has received the most work and has been traced by geochem. and geophysics for a distance of 1.1 km. Quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins occupy shear zones which display argillic and carbonate alteration haloes; The shears in the main zone dip 35 degrees easterly and cross-cut a shallow south dipping andesite-ultramafic contact.

- ii) **Geochemistry** - Soil sampling indicates that the best trace elements are arsenic, antimony, bismuth, gold, silver, in decreasing importance. Threshold values are considered as : 75 ppm; 20 ppm; ppm; 10 ppb; 5 ppm, respectively.

- iii) **Geophysics** - I.P. is very useful in defining the sulphide bearing structures as well as areas with broadly disseminated sulphides; VLF-EM appears to coincide well with fault structures and geologic contacts; Magnetics are used to outline areas of ultramafic rocks.

- iv) **Sampling** - 29 NQ and 4 BQ diamond drill holes totalling 8,000 feet (2,440m); drill hole spacing is generally at 40-50m in the main zone; one hole in north zone and five in the south zone.

Reserves: Geological, possible,
probable and/or proven
Number of zones
Number of sample points
Average grade
Average thickness
Cut-off grade

Costs: Recent exploration costs, \$950,000.00
i.e. (relating to above)

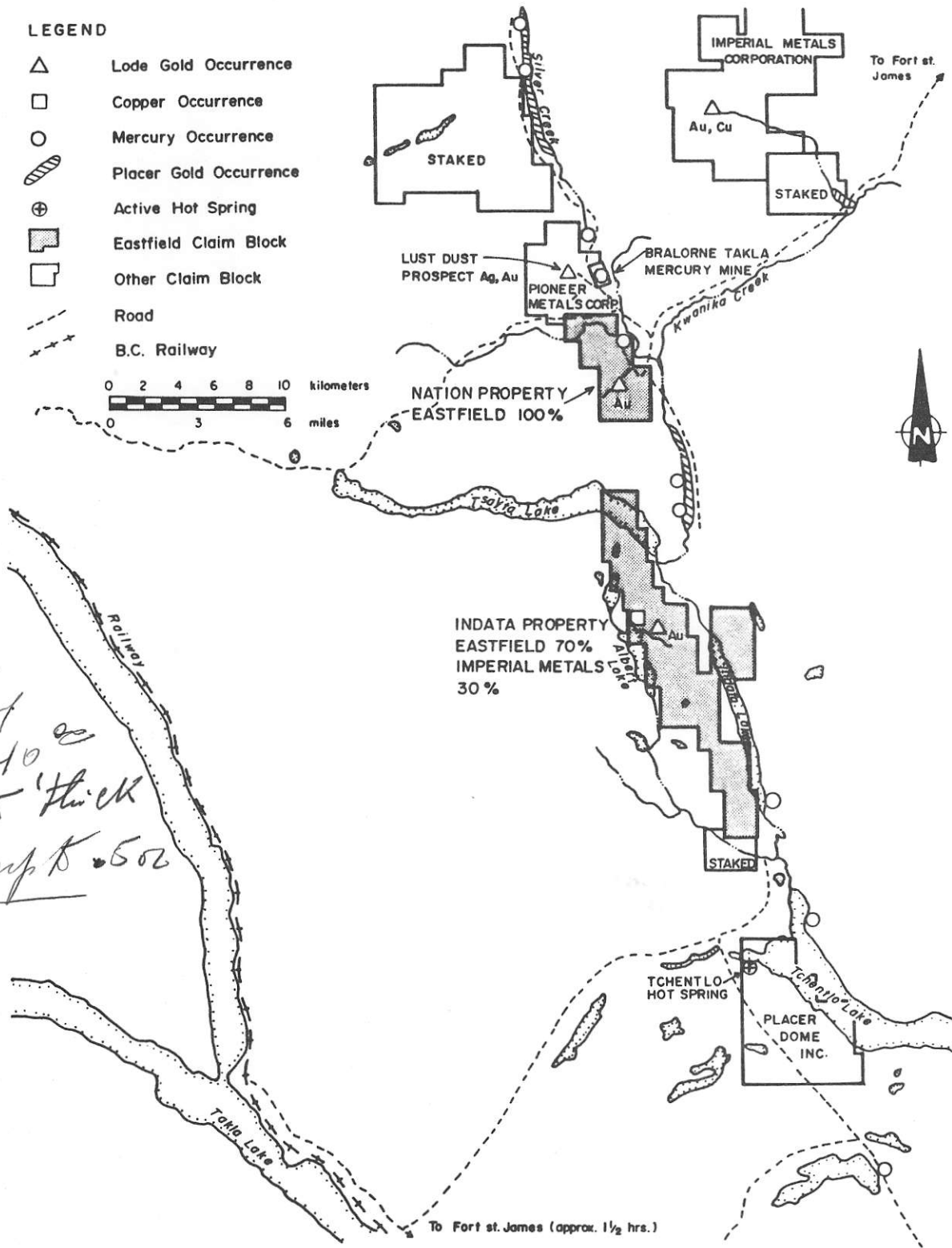
Projected exploration costs of
program to development (if any)

Projected development costs
given positive economics

Projected operating costs
given positive economics

LEGEND

- △ Lode Gold Occurrence
- Copper Occurrence
- Mercury Occurrence
- ▨ Placer Gold Occurrence
- ⊕ Active Hot Spring
- Eastfield Claim Block
- Other Claim Block
- - - Road
- - - B.C. Railway



5-15' wide
Shaar dipper
E ~ 35-40
Avg 5-15' thick
has values up to \$500

LAND STATUS - INDATA AREA
(Eastfield Resources Ltd.)