Cardinal Resources Ltd. Additional Near Surface Gold Mineralisation at Namdini

07.04.2016 | ABN Newswire

Perth, Australia - Cardinal Resources Ltd. (ASX:CDV) ("Cardinal" or "the Company") announces the results of a further two diamond drill holes, NMRD479-779 and NMRD500-788, recently completed on the Namdini Project ("Namdini") (Figure 1 in link below).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Near surface gold intersection:

o 47.5m @ 1.30 g/t from 20m vertical depth

- Other gold intersections include:

o 3.0m @ 9.68 g/t

o 5.5m @ 2.51 g/t

Drill Hole NMRD479-779 intersected 135m of variably altered volcaniclastics and granitoids from 2m to 137m vertical depth, with mineralised zones developed to 137m vertical depth. Near surface mineralisation of 47.5m @ 1.30 g/t occurs from 20m vertical depth. Other mineralised zones include 3m @ 9.86 g/t, 5.5m @ 1.16 g/t (Figure 2 in link below).

The section comprised of drill holes NMDD481-759 and NMRD479-779 contains a wide gold mineralised zone of ~180m (Figure 2).

Drill Hole NMRD500-788 intersected 91m of variably altered volcaniclastics and granitoids from 13m to 104m vertical depth, with mineralised zones developed to 94m vertical depth, including 8.8m @ 1.49 g/t and 5.5m @ 2.51 g/t (Figure 4 in link below).

The section comprised of drill holes NMDD502-768 and NMRD500-788 contains a wide gold mineralised zone of ~145m (Figure 4).

The mineralised zones intersected in these sections confirms the continuation of extensive gold mineralisation over approximately 900m along strike within the Namdini Project.

Cardinal is currently drilling hole NMDD378-758. On completion of the current drill hole, the next drill hole will be located 100m north along strike at NMDD405-756 (Figure 1).

Drill holes NMRD479-779 and NMRD500-788 were drilled from surface to 39m and 66m depths respectively by Reverse Circulation (RC) methods. The drill rigs were aligned at -65deg dip drilling east which allows for the shallowing of the drill holes with depth. The azimuth was set at 095deg instead of 100deg (normal to the strike of the formations) as the borehole traces usually deflects to the right with depth due to the clockwise rotation of the drill rods. The RC portion of each drill hole was surveyed at the bottom of the drill holes, with only the dip determined. The azimuth could not be measured due to the metal rods in the drill hole.

After RC drilling was complete, HW steel casing was inserted in each drill hole for stability and HQ size core was drilled to their final depths of 253m and 211m respectively. The drill holes were surveyed at the end of the RC drilling, then every 30m down the hole to determine the dip and azimuth of the drill holes with depth.

The core of both diamond drill holes was orientated at each drill run using a digital instrument. The core was marked showing the base of the drill hole, then the core from each drill run was laid in a length of angle iron to fit the core together so that the orientation line could be drawn along the length of the core at the drill site.

Geotechnical parameters were measured using this orientation line as the datum line. The core was photographed both wet and dry, then cut in half; one half was consistently sampled, with the remaining half stored in core trays and placed on racks under cover in Cardinal's secure core shed located at Bolgatanga, Ghana. The half core samples were sent to the SGS Laboratory in Burkina Faso for fire assay.

Planned Diamond Drilling Program

Further diamond drill holes are planned to evaluate the NNE trending gold mineralised corridor (marked in black circles on Figure 1). All of these drill holes are planned to drill across this mineralised corridor to confirm the continuation of gold mineralisation along strike and at depth.

Namdini Geology

The Namdini Project is located within a Paleo-Proterozoic Greenstone Belt comprising Birimian metavolcanics, volcaniclastics and metasediments located in close proximity to a major 30 km ~N-S regional shear zone with splays. These rock units are intruded by felsic monzonite granitoids and quartz diorites.

The gold mineralisation is developed within foliated, sheared and highly altered volcaniclastic rocks containing sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite). The host rocks dip approximately 60deg W and strike 010deg.

Hydrothermal alteration of the volcaniclastics is comprised of silica, iron carbonate (ankerite), sericite, epidote and chlorite. The highly altered rocks contain disseminated gold-bearing sulphides and are distinguished from the grey, unaltered, unmineralised host rocks by characteristic pale to medium green colours.

The monzonite granitoids are medium to coarse grained with quartz vein stockworks and are usually altered to pale green epidote with patches of pink to reddish albite (alkali feldspar). Sulphides of pyrite and arsenopyrite are contained within these granitoids.

The monzonite granitoid intrusive is considered to have been the "heat engine" which remobilised gold bearing sulphide rich fluids which altered the host rocks and precipitated the gold mineralisation within them.

The NNE-SSW trending corridor containing the gold mineralisation is bounded on both east and west sides by foliated metasediments of varying compositions, also dipping 60degW and striking 010deg.

The quartz diorites contain primary pyrite sulphides which are weakly mineralised when unaltered. However, the diorites become partly mineralised when they are hydrothermally altered or sheared with quartz veining, or when some mineralised zones of altered volcaniclastics or granitoids occur within them.

Monitoring Of Drilling Programs

Cardinal's technical and management team evaluates all of the available data on a daily basis with the main focus being the expansion of the gold potential for the expanded licence areas.

Cardinal is the owner and operator of its own drill rig and has established an express assaying service with its drilling results, enabling the Company to continuously improve its drill plan strategy as new information becomes available.

The Company will continue drilling selective holes, submitting the samples and be on standby as results are received. Once the results have been assessed, Cardinal can plan further drill holes to maximise expansion of the gold inventory within the Namdini Project.

To view tables and figures, please visit:
http://abnnewswire.net/lnk/680559I6

About Cardinal Resources Ltd:

Cardinal Resources Ltd. (ASX:CDV) is a focused gold exploration and development company with its key assets located in the mineral-rich country of Ghana, West Africa.

Cardinal owns and operates 2 drill rigs and has in country infrastructure which allows it to be a low cost exploration and development company.

Contact:

Archie Koimtsidis, Managing Director
Cardinal Resources Ltd.
P: +233 (0)26 190 5220
Skype: cardinal.archie