Cassini Resources to commence drilling at Yarawindah Brook Nickel-Copper-PGE Project

Tharun George, CFA, 12:04pm Mon 9 Dec 2019

Yarawindah is a known mineralised magmatic nickel-copper project not drilled since 2007.

Rig mobilised with diamond drilling to commence immediately

Cassini Resources Ltd (ASX:CZI) is commencing diamond drilling at the Yarawindah Brook Project near the township of New Norcia in Western Australia.

The company has an 80% beneficial interest in the project which is prospective for nickel, copper, cobalt and PGE’s (platinum group elements).

Cassini’s program will target two separate prospect areas, the XC05 conductor and the AN01-AN02 conductors.
The program will consist of about 1,000 metres of diamond drilling and will conclude in January after a short break for Christmas.

Cassini managing director Richard Bevan said: “This is an exciting time for our company and we are not slowing down for the holiday period.

“This is our maiden drill program at Yarawindah Brook, supported by some excellent work done by our exploration team.

“There is a high level of anticipation amongst our team and we hope this program delivers a great start to the New Year for all of our shareholders.”

**XC05 conductor**

Cassini completed an airborne electromagnetic survey (AEM) over the project in early 2018 identifying numerous conductors worthy of further investigation.

A surface fixed loop electromagnetic (FLEM) survey was also completed over several of the higher priority AEM anomalies in order to confirm and better constrain the conductors prior to drilling.
The FLEM reinforced the XC05 and XC06 anomalies as priority targets. Target depth is about 100 metres below surface.

Only the XC05 conductor will be tested in this program due to access difficulties at XC06.

**AN01-AN02 conductors**

The AN01 and AN02 conductors are at the southern end of a large ultramafic belt which hosts a small lateritic platinum and palladium resource.

Cassini views platinum and palladium enrichment in the regolith as ‘path-finders’ for potential massive nickel-copper-cobalt sulphides which have been proven to exist through historical exploration.

Confirming this, previous drilling in 2007 returned several significant intercepts of sulphide mineralisation such as 7 metres at 1.30% nickel, 0.22% copper and 0.06% cobalt from 74 metres.

Cassini has re-modelled the surface and downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) data and identified multiple off hole conductors which may represent extensions to the recognised mineralisation.