

# **Granada Gold Intersects 1.11 g/t Gold over 109.60m and 53.70 g/t Au over 0.65m and 7.19 g/t Gold over 8.85m in 200-Series Drill Holes**

written by Raj Shah | October 4, 2021

October 4, 2021 ([Source](#)) – These new intercepts verify the continuity of mineralization along the main Vein #2 high-grade gold-bearing structure up to 250m to the west of Pit #2.

Granada Gold Mine Inc. (TSXV:GGM) (OTC:GBBFF) (Frankfurt:B6D) (the “Company” or “Granada”) is pleased to announce additional results from its on-going drill program at its Granada Gold project with multiple new assays from its 200-Series drill holes. These intervals include 1.11 g/t Au over 109.65m, 7.20 g/t Au over 8.85m, and with grades of up to 53.70 g/t Au over 0.65m, and 29.00 g/t Au over 0.50m.

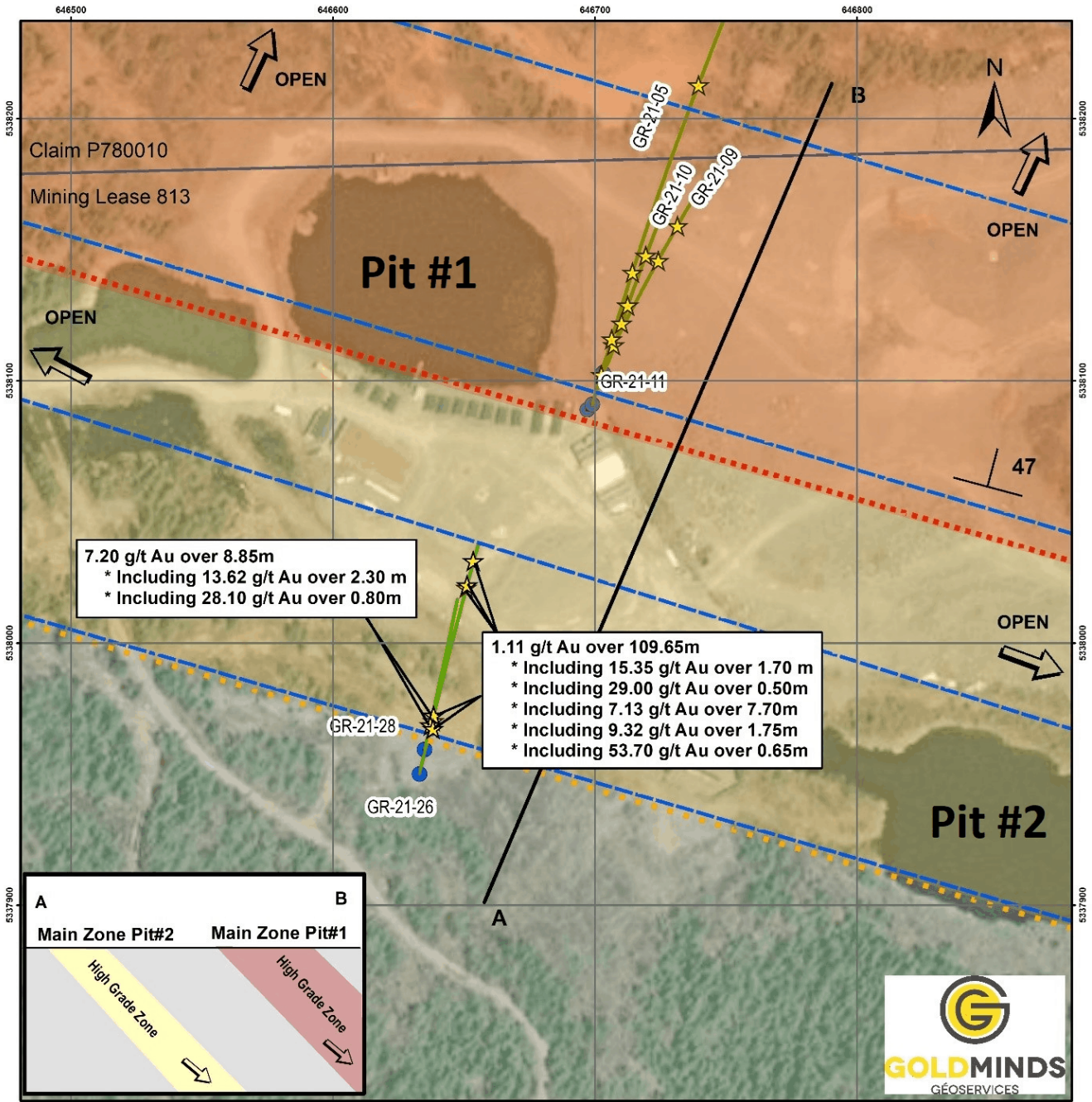
## **Drilling Highlights**

- The 200-Series drill holes (GR-21-26 and GR-21-28) were designed to determine the variability of gold mineralization of the main vein zone within the western extension of Pit #2 by drilling down the dip of the structure – similar to the 200-series drill holes previously released on September 7, 2021, that were focusing on the area east of Pit #1.
- These assay results confirm the significant extent of localized, high-grade gold mineralization within the structure as well as prove the continuity of the

mineralization over much broader intervals (of up to 109m down-dip) of the main zone below surface west of Pit #2.

- GR-21-26 intersected 1.11 g/t Au over 109.65m, including:
  - 15.35 g/t Au over 1.70m
  - 29.00 g/t Au over 0.50m
  - 7.13 g/t Au over 7.70m
  - 9.32 g/t Au over 1.75m
  - 53.70 g/t Au over 0.65m
- GR-21-28 intersected 7.20 g/t Au over 8.85m including:
  - 13.62 g/t Au over 2.30m
  - 28.10 g/t Au over 0.80m

“The assay results in these drill holes prove the continuity of mineralization along the main Granada footwall structure that is located between the Granada and Pontiac formations and confirm the extension to depth of high-grade gold mineralization. This supports the view that our gold grades and occurrences are continuous and have substantial thickness to the zone. Moreover, it clearly shows the previous operators did not extract all the gold near surface, particularly in the main footwall structure” said Frank J. Basa, P.Eng., President and CEO.



- ☆ Assays
- Collar
- Projection of zone near surface
- Main Zone Pit#1
- Main Zone Pit#2
- GGM Claims

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N  
Projection: Transverse Mercator

**GGM**  
**GRANADA**  
GOLD MINE

Granada Gold Mine

Fichier 08_fig01	Date September 2021	Rév. 1
------------------	---------------------	--------

Scale Bar

Figure 1: Plan Map Showing Drill Hole and Assay Locations just West of Pit #2.

Table 1: Sample Details

Hole ID	Target Location	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
GR-21-26	Main Zone Pit #2	19.35	129.00	109.65	1.11
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	19.85	21.55	1.70	15.35
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	20.40	20.90	0.50	29.00
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	114.00	121.70	7.70	7.13
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	114.00	115.75	1.75	9.32
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	121.05	121.70	0.65	53.70
GR-21-28	Main Zone Pit #2	4.10	12.95	8.85	7.20
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	6.95	9.25	2.30	13.62
Including	Main Zone Pit #2	11.05	11.85	0.80	28.10

The mineralized zone at the western extension of Pit #2 contains a collection of multiple veins with sulfide mineralized halos. The zone contains 2 distinct sub-parallel mineralized veins which connect with the former Pit #2 to the east. The true thickness of these mineralized structures varies between 2m and 11m. The main zone of these 2 structures is what was tested with the 200-Series drill holes.

The 200-Series holes were designed with an azimuth of 10-30 degrees to the north attempting to drill down the vein structures as opposed to obliquely. Normally, the drill holes are aimed southward which are designed to intersect the structures at a high angle, with an azimuth in the general range of 170-190 degrees. Previous intercepts into this structure near these 2 holes have returned grades such as 4.04 g/t gold over 7.50 meters (true thickness) in hole GR-10-13, and 3.99 g/t gold over 6.00 meters in hole GR-11-226. The results we see in these 200-Series drill holes validate the assays encountered

previously in other drill programs (such as the ones in 2010 & 2011) and confirm the continuity of the gold mineralization. It also demonstrates that the system is a multi-vein system (as opposed to a single discrete vein). This is why the true thickness of the gold mineralization at Granada varies significantly from small high-grade intervals, such as example 95.00 g/t over 0.50m, to even 0.31 g/t over 301m (Press Release September 18, 2012) depending on the location within the property and cut-off grade used for the calculation.

### **Location**

The Granada Gold project is located near Rouyn-Noranda adjacent to the prolific Cadillac Break shear zone, which is hosted in Pontiac metasedimentary rocks, granites, and younger syenite sills along the Granada shear zone (LONG Bars Zone). The project is located on the same side of the Cadillac Fault as the Canadian Malartic mine property, which has historically produced 12.7 million Ounces of gold from 1935 to 2010 with an additional 5 million ounces as of June 18, 2020 (Canadian Malartic Technical Report of March 25, 2021 & Le Citoyen June 19, 2020).

### **Qualified person**

The technical information in this news release has been reviewed by Claude Duplessis, P.Eng., GoldMinds Geoservices Inc., a member of the Québec Order of Engineers, and is a qualified person in accordance with the National Instrument 43-101 standards.

### **Quality Control and Reporting Protocols**

All NQ core assays reported for Wedges of 2020 holes were obtained by either 1-kilogram screen metallic fire assay or standard 50-gram fire assay (with either atomic absorption or gravimetric finish). This was completed at the SGS Laboratory in

Vancouver, British Columbia with the sample preparation completed in Val d'Or, Québec. The 2021 assay results are from ALS laboratory in Val d'Or. The screen metallic fire assay method is pre-selected by the geologist or geological engineer when samples contain visible gold. The drill program, quality assurance, quality control (QAQC), and interpretation of results is performed by qualified persons employing procedures consistent with NI 43-101 and industry best practices. Standards and blanks are included with every 20 samples for QAQC purposes for this program in addition to the lab QAQC.

**Mineral Resource Estimate**

On March 15, 2021 the Company released an updated NI 43-101 resource estimate for the Granada Gold project (Please see January 29, 2021 news release) with a combined total of 713,000 gold ounces of measured, indicated, and inferred. This estimate contains 351,000 gold ounces of combined measured, indicated, and inferred for the open pit and 362,000 gold ounces of combined measured, indicated, and inferred for the underground. Please see Table 2 below for full details. Report reference: Granada Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate Update, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, Canada authored by Yann Camus, P.Eng. and Maxime Dupéré, B.Sc, P.Geo., SGS Canada Inc. with an effective date of December 15, 2020 and signature date of March 15, 2021.

Table 2: Mineral Resource Estimate Showing Tonnes, Average Grade, and Gold Ounces

Type	Category	Tonnes	Avg Grade Au (g/t)	Gold Ounces
------	----------	--------	--------------------	-------------

Open Pit	Measured	3,756,000	1.89	228,000
	Indicated	1,357,000	2.55	111,000
	Measured + Indicated	5,113,000	2.06	339,000
	Inferred	34,000	11.29	12,000
Underground	Measured	37,000	4.22	5,000
	Indicated	807,000	4.02	104,000
	Measured + Indicated	844,000	4.03	109,000
	Inferred	1,244,000	6.33	253,000

### **About Granada Gold Mine Inc.**

Granada Gold Mine Inc. continues to develop and explore its 100% owned Granada Gold Property near Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, and is adjacent to the prolific Cadillac Break. The Company owns 14.73 square kilometers of land in a combination of mining leases and claims. The company is currently undergoing a large drill program with 30,000m out of 120,000m complete. The drills are currently paused to provide the technical team with the necessary time to evaluate and assimilate existing data.

The Granada Shear Zone and the South Shear Zone contain, based on historical detailed mapping as well as from current and historical drilling, up to twenty-two mineralized structures trending east-west over five and a half kilometers. Three of these structures were mined historically from four shafts and three open pits. Historical underground grades were 8 to 10 grams per tonne gold from two shafts down to 236 m and 498 m with open pit grades from 3.5 to 5 grams per tonne gold.

The property includes the former Granada Gold underground mine which produced more than 50,000 ounces of gold at 10 grams per tonne gold in the 1930's from two shafts before a fire destroyed

the surface buildings. In the 1990's, Granada Resources extracted a bulk sample (Pit #1) of 87,311 tonnes grading 5.17 g/t Au. They also extracted a bulk sample (Pit # 2) of 22,095 tonnes grading 3.46 g/t Au.

"Frank J. Basa"

Frank J. Basa, P. Eng.  
Chief Executive Officer

For further information, Contact:

Frank J. Basa, P.Eng.  
Chief Executive Officer  
P: 416-625-2342

Or:

Wayne Cheveldayoff,  
Corporate Communications  
P: 416-710-2410  
E: waynecheveldayoff@gmail.com

Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release. This news release may contain forward-looking statements which include, but are not limited to, comments that involve future events and conditions, which are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Except for statements of historical facts, comments that address resource potential, upcoming work programs, geological interpretations, receipt and security of mineral property titles, availability of funds, and others are forward-looking. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may vary materially from those statements. General business conditions are factors that could cause actual results



to vary materially from forward-looking statements.