

14 April 2009

56,000 Ounce Gold Resource at Julie West



- **56,000 ounce Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource estimated for Julie West gold deposit**
- **415,000 tonnes @ 4.2g/t gold with 80% of the ounces within 50m of the surface (900 ounces gold per vertical metre)**
- **Includes 198,000 tonnes @ 6.4g/t using a lower cut off of 3.5g/t gold**
- **Formal metallurgical testwork underway**
- **Development options being considered**
- **Drilling proposed for +500m untested southern extension**
- **Strong potential to host additional shallow gold resources with numerous other veins identified within the project area**

Castle Minerals Limited (ASX:CDT) is pleased to announce a JORC Code compliant Resource Estimate for its Julie West deposit which forms part of Castle's Wa Project, located in north west Ghana.

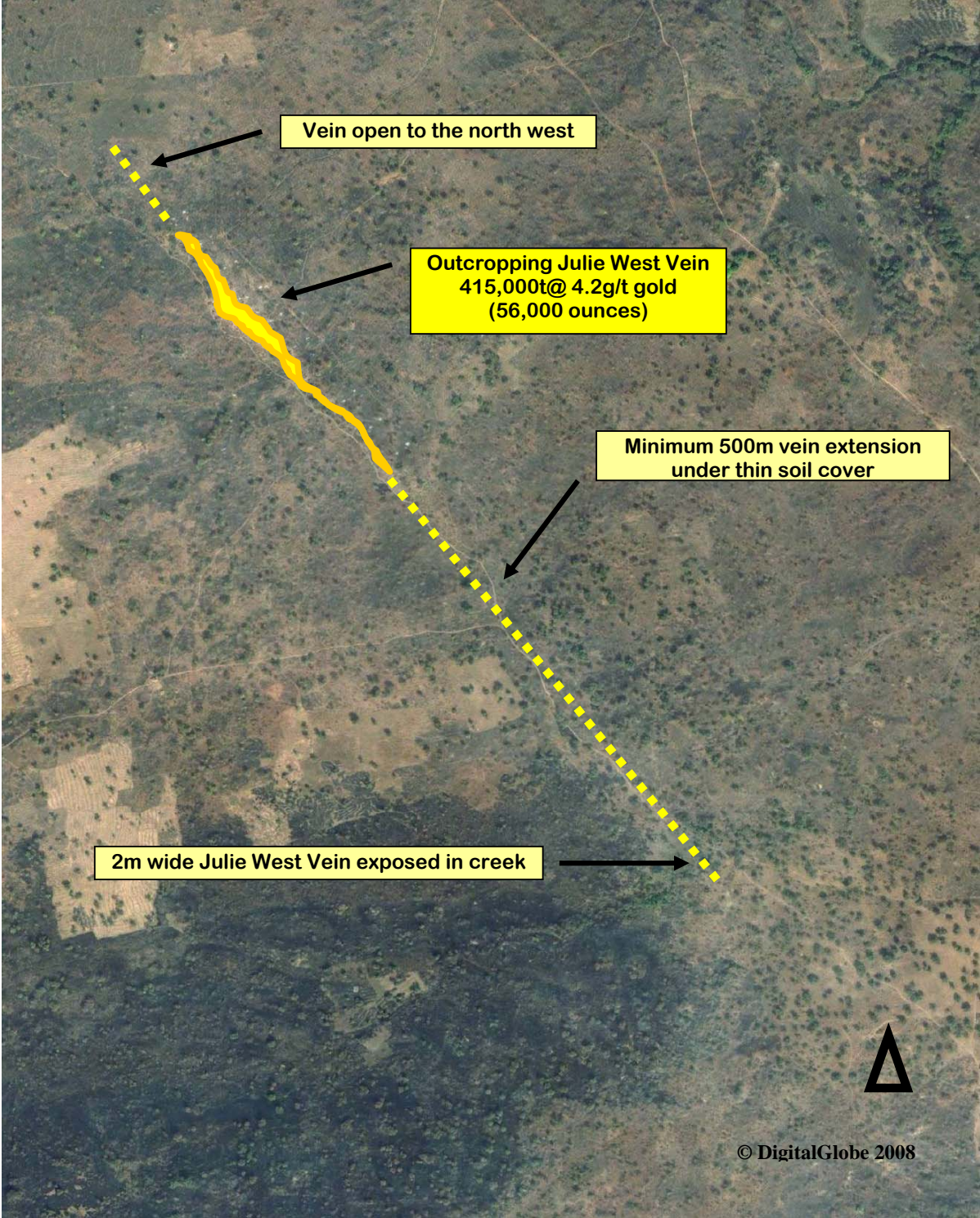
Runge Limited (Perth) undertook an independent resource estimate in April 2009 and estimated a total Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 56,000 ounces.

Julie West Deposit April 2009 OK Resource Estimate 1g/t cut-off

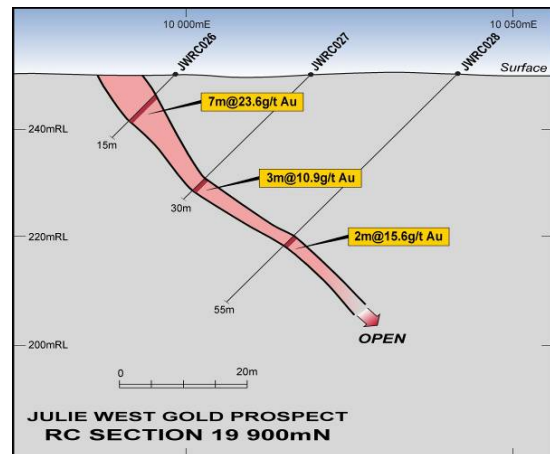
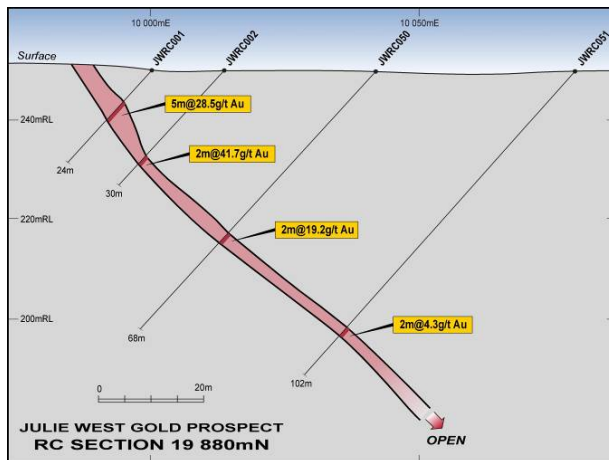
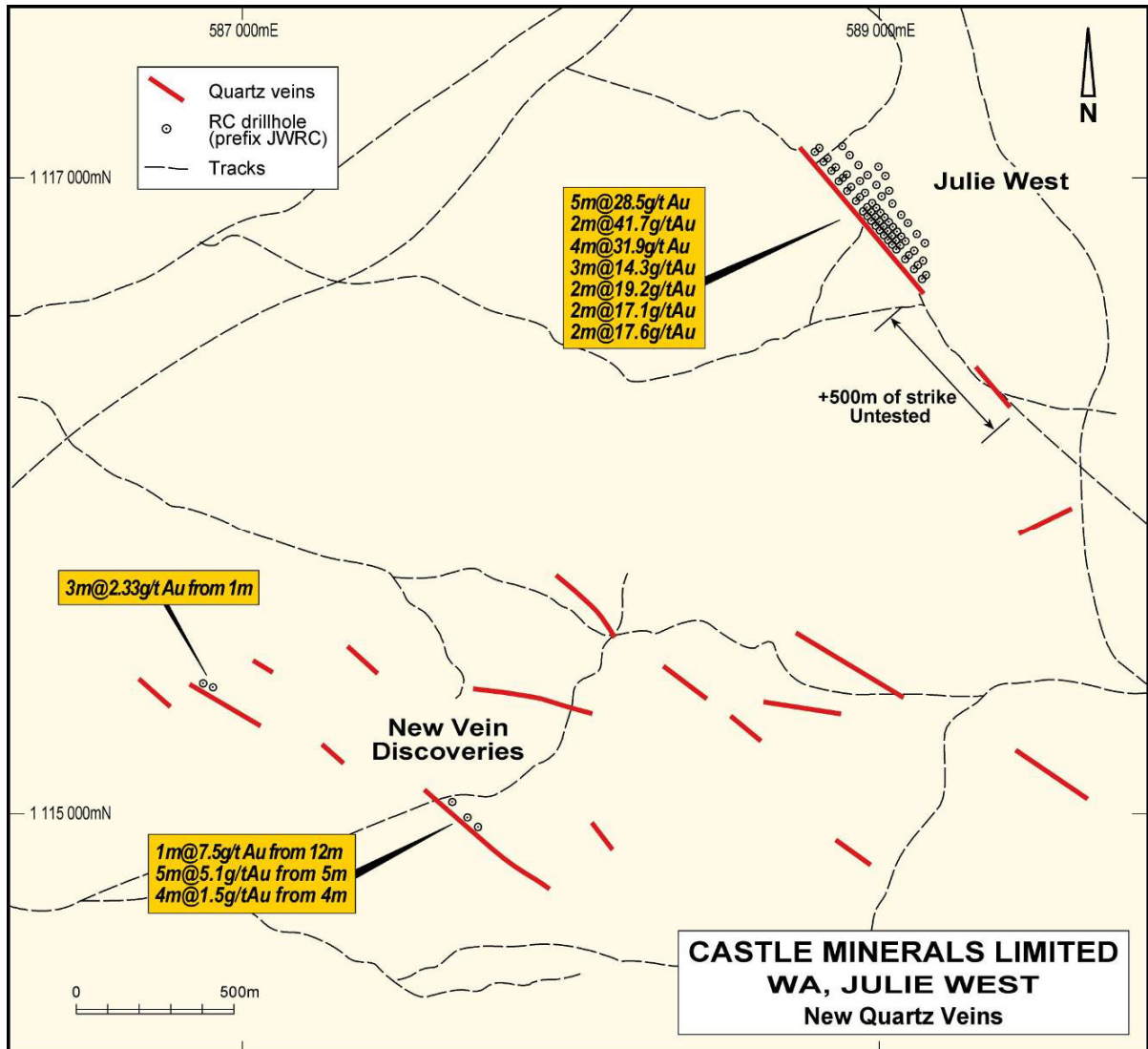
Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Oxide									
Transitional	66,700	3.8	8,200	3,500	7.8	900	70,200	4.0	9,000
Fresh	316,200	4.3	43,900	28,400	3.5	3,200	344,600	4.3	47,100
Total	382,900	4.2	52,100	32,000	4.0	4,100	414,700	4.2	56,200

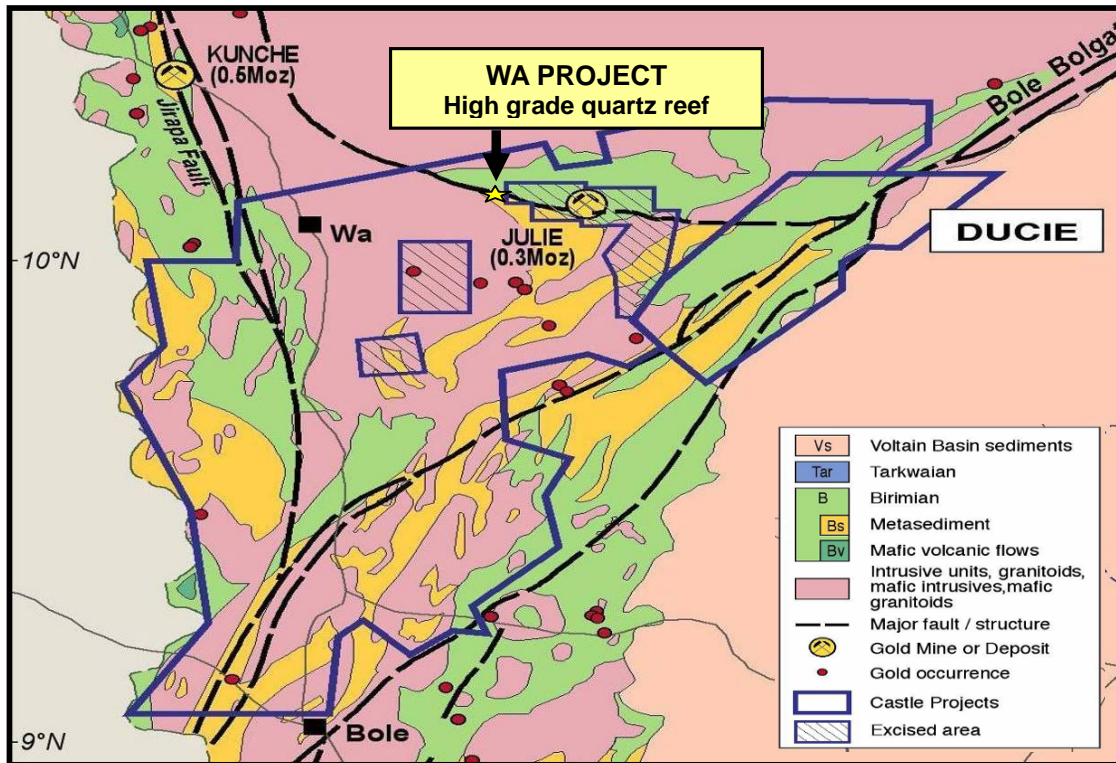
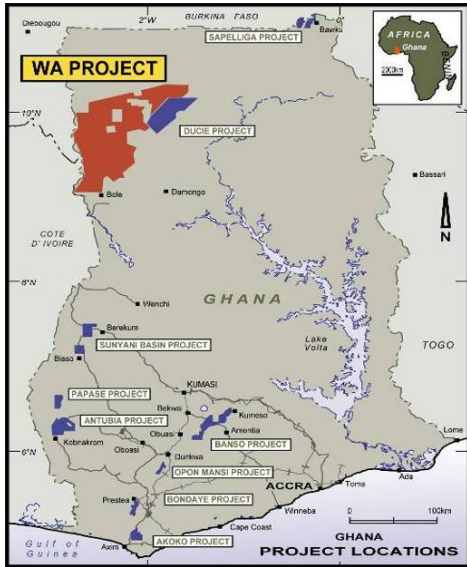
Castle managing director Mike Ivey said "this is an excellent initial resource from our first quartz vein at Julie West. It was first drilled in November 2008 and in the subsequent four months we have quickly proved up these shallow, high value ounces as well as identifying numerous other prospective veins within the project area. It is highly likely that more gold rich veins will be discovered and subsequent resources defined within the Project area as exploration progresses. We are currently considering possible development options and planning further drilling."

The Julie West deposit remains open in all directions and extensional, deeper and infill drilling is proposed.



Julie West Prospect – Quickbird Image December 2008





Project Background

In November 2007 Castle signed an option agreement with Newmont Ghana Gold Limited (NGGL) to acquire a 100% interest in the 8,200 km² Wa project. An extensive sampling and mapping program was undertaken in February and March 2008. Several areas of anomalous geochemistry were identified with subsequent rock chip sampling and mapping highlighting the Julie West prospect. RC drilling was first conducted in November 2008 with high grade gold values reported from the Julie West quartz vein.

For further information please contact:

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Appendix 1: Resource Statement and Parameters

Resource Statement and Parameters

Julie West April 2009 Mineral Resource (1.0g/t Au Cut-Off Grade)

Type	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes t	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Oxide									
Transitional	66,700	3.8	8,200	3,500	7.8	900	70,200	4.0	9,000
Fresh	316,200	4.3	43,900	28,400	3.5	3,200	344,600	4.3	47,100
Total	382,900	4.2	52,100	31,800	4.0	4,100	414,700	4.2	56,200

The resource estimate was completed using the following parameters:

- The resource has a 560m strike extent from 19,660mN to 20,220mN. The vertical extent of the resource is 100m from surface at 280mRL to 180mRL.
- Of the 64 RC drill holes in the database, 61 were used in the resource estimate for a total of 2,662m of drilling. Drilling density varied from 20m by 20m to 40m by 40m over the deposit. All drill holes are orientated at 50° to the west (local grid).
- The RC sampling procedures were reviewed by Runge and are considered to be of industry standard.
- Analytical samples were collected at 1m intervals via a riffle splitter at the time of drilling and then stored off site. Five metre 'spear' composites were also collected and were submitted to the laboratory. If the 5m composite returned an assay greater than 0.1g/t Au, the individual 1m samples in the interval were assayed. The exception was the logged quartz vein, where the original riffle split 1m sample was sent directly to the laboratory.
- A site visit was undertaken by Runge in March 2009.
- Samples were sent to Transworld Laboratory in Tarkwa, Ghana for analysis. Samples were prepared by drying, crushing to -6mm and then pulverising to <75 microns (-200 mesh). Analysis for Au was by 50g Fire Assay with an atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish.
- Quality control samples were collected on a regular basis. The results have been reviewed by Runge and are considered satisfactory.
- Drillhole collars have been surveyed by Coffey Mining (Coffey) using a Sokkia Stratus DGPS to an accuracy of 10mm.
- Down hole surveys were not completed during the phase one drill program (JWRC001 to JWRC021) as the average drill depth was less than 25m. Holes drilled deeper than 50m on the second phase program were down hole surveyed using a single shot Eastman camera.

- Wireframes were constructed using cross sectional interpretations based on a nominal 0.5g/t Au cut-off grade and the percentage of observed quartz. Interpretations were based on those supplied in hardcopy form by Castle.
- Samples within the wireframes were composited to even 1.0m intervals. A 40g/t Au high grade cut was determined by statistical analysis and applied to the 1m composite values.
- A Surpac block model was used for the estimate with a block size of 10m NS by 5m EW by 5m vertical with sub-cells of 5m by 0.625m by 0.625m.
- Ordinary Kriging (OK) interpolation was used to estimate the Julie West Resource. Au has a high nugget effect of 55%. Grade interpolations used search ellipses which were orientated along the object orientations with isotropic search radii in the semi and minor directions. Three passes were used to fill the models with 96% of the blocks being filled in the first two passes. A first pass radius of 60m was used with a second pass radius of 80m. A minimum of 8 samples and maximum of 40 were required for the first two passes. Minimum sample numbers were reduced to 4 for the third pass. The smaller three objects required a minimum of 4 samples for the first two passes and 2 samples for the third, due to the lack of samples within the wireframes.
- An ID² interpolation was also run to compare the OK estimated result. The models compare favourably with the ID² estimate reporting 7,000t more than the OK model at a slightly lower grade of 4.1g/t resulting in 800 less reported ounces.
- No bulk density test work has been completed. A bulk density of 2.4 t/m³ was assigned to the quartz vein within the transitional material and 2.65 t/m³ assigned to the fresh material. These values were supplied by CDT and are considered reasonable for this style of mineralisation.
- The portion of the resource within the primary mineralised vein and defined by 20m by 20m and 40m by 40m spaced drilling has been classified as Indicated Mineral Resource due to the demonstrated continuity of the mineralisation. The depth extensions of the main vein (predominantly more than 20m past the last drill hole), and all three minor veins, have been classified as Inferred Mineral Resource.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Paul Payne, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a fulltime employee of Runge Limited. Mr Payne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Mineral Resources'. Mr Payne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Michael Fowler, Castle Minerals Limited Exploration Manager, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Michael Fowler is a permanent employee of Castle Minerals Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 JORC Code. Michael Fowler consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.