

Gold in Soil Anomalies Defined at Violet Gold Project

Highlights:

- Two discrete mineralised structures identified trending in a north-north-east orientation through the tenure
- Evaluation of numerous opportunities both within and outside the resource sector

Violet Gold Project (P40/1349, 100% interest)

Navigator Resources Ltd (“Navigator” or “the Company”, ASX: **NAV**) is pleased to announce the results of its geochemical exploration activities completed at the Violet Gold Project (“Violet” or “the Project”) located in Western Australia. 84 soil geochemical samples were taken on a 100x100m grid across the Project. Results ranged from detection limit of 1ppb through to 235ppb Au. Two discrete mineralised trends were identified that warrant further investigation. Detailed geological mapping is proposed to be completed to refine the understanding of the extent and controls on mineralisation.

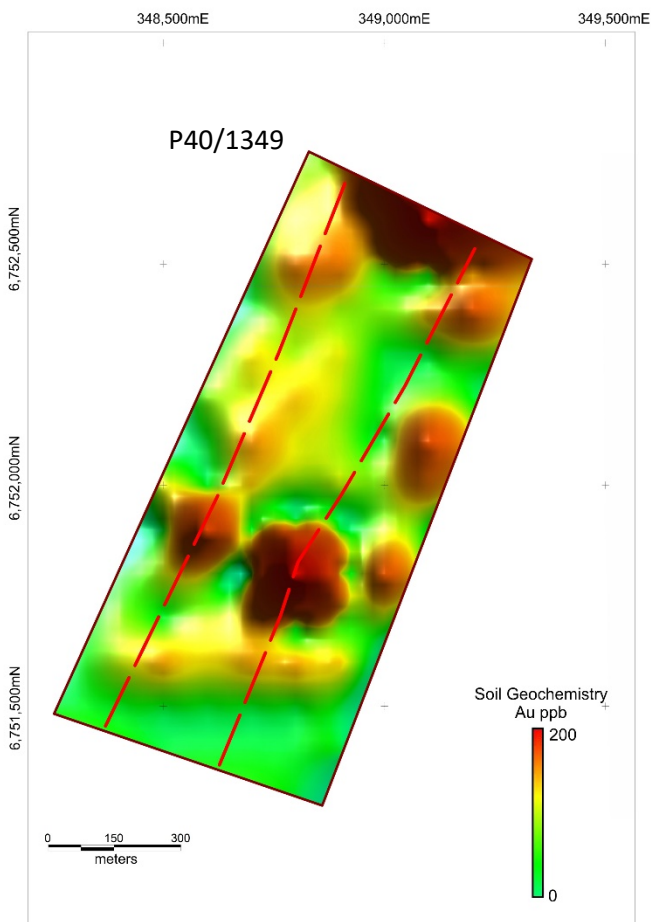


Figure 1: Gridded Soil Geochemistry (Au ppb) & Structure

About the Violet Gold Project:

The Project, located 5km west of Kookynie and 52km south of Leonora, comprises a single Prospecting License, 40/1349, covering parts of the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone (KKTZ) within the North Coolgardie Mineral Field. Historical production from the region, ranging from the 1890s through to the mid-late 1990s, exceeds 600,000 ounces of gold.

Violet was the site of small-scale historical gold production, which produced 1,566oz from high-grade ore. The project includes at least two persistent, parallel-mineralised gold trends that extend through the length of the tenement. Field studies support the potential for stacked vein arrays within steeply plunging zones of dilation beneath the historical drill coverage. Along strike, these same structures host the Champion workings (producing 33,800 oz gold), the second largest historical producer in the camp.



The Project is situated within the North Coolgardie Mineral field covering parts of the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone (KKTZ). In the Kookynie district, this zone presents as a wedge-shaped area of predominantly interleaved and/or interfingered bimodal rhyolitic and basaltic volcanic rocks (Melita Group), intruded by doleritic to gabbroic sills and dykes (Niagra Group). Sedimentary units are interbedded within the sequence (Witt, 1994). These rocks, along strike, host many significant gold deposits, the largest of which is the Sons of Gwalia Goldmine.

In addition to the current exploration activities, the Board has continued to examine opportunities within and outside of the resources sector.

Contact Details

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Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement that relates to the Violet Project Exploration Results is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a consultant to Navigator Resources Limited. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

References:

For further information with respect to the Violet Gold Project, refer to the ASX Announcement *Navigator Acquires the Violet Gold Project*, released on the 9th December 2016



APPENDIX 1: Soil Geochemical Sampling Results

Sample	Easting	Northing	Au ppb
KOOK056	348,800	6,751,800	235
KOOK006	349,100	6,752,600	200
KOOK046	348,600	6,751,900	47
KOOK005	349,000	6,752,600	32
KOOK037	349,100	6,752,100	28
KOOK058	349,000	6,751,800	24
KOOK018	349,200	6,752,400	23
KOOK008	348,900	6,752,500	16
KOOK011	349,200	6,752,500	16
KOOK012	349,300	6,752,500	16
KOOK044	349,100	6,752,000	16
KOOK007	348,800	6,752,500	15
KOOK062	348,700	6,751,700	14
KOOK033	348,700	6,752,100	13
KOOK004	348,900	6,752,600	12
KOOK048	348,800	6,751,900	12
KOOK067	348,500	6,751,600	12
KOOK069	348,700	6,751,600	12
KOOK070	348,800	6,751,600	12
KOOK017	349,100	6,752,400	11
KOOK010	349,100	6,752,500	10
KOOK027	348,800	6,752,200	10
KOOK040	348,700	6,752,000	10
KOOK063	348,800	6,751,700	10
KOOK071	348,900	6,751,600	10
KOOK002	348,900	6,752,700	9
KOOK019	348,700	6,752,300	9
KOOK068	348,600	6,751,600	9
KOOK003	348,800	6,752,600	8
KOOK014	348,800	6,752,400	8
KOOK021	348,900	6,752,300	8
KOOK034	348,800	6,752,100	8
KOOK038	348,500	6,752,000	8
KOOK054	348,600	6,751,800	8
KOOK057	348,900	6,751,800	8
KOOK026	348,700	6,752,200	7
KOOK028	348,900	6,752,200	7
KOOK042	348,900	6,752,000	7
KOOK053	348,500	6,751,800	7
KOOK066	348,400	6,751,600	7



Sample	Easting	Northing	Au ppb
KOOK009	349,000	6,752,500	6
KOOK015	348,900	6,752,400	6
KOOK020	348,800	6,752,300	6
KOOK035	348,900	6,752,100	6
KOOK043	349,000	6,752,000	6
KOOK050	349,000	6,751,900	6
KOOK061	348,600	6,751,700	6
KOOK065	349,000	6,751,700	6
KOOK001	348,800	6,752,700	5
KOOK016	349,000	6,752,400	5
KOOK024	349,200	6,752,300	5
KOOK025	348,600	6,752,200	5
KOOK030	349,100	6,752,200	5
KOOK041	348,800	6,752,000	5
KOOK059	348,400	6,751,700	5
KOOK064	348,900	6,751,700	5
KOOK013	348,700	6,752,400	1
KOOK022	349,000	6,752,300	1
KOOK023	349,100	6,752,300	1
KOOK029	349,000	6,752,200	1
KOOK031	349,200	6,752,200	1
KOOK032	348,600	6,752,100	1
KOOK036	349,000	6,752,100	1
KOOK039	348,600	6,752,000	1
KOOK045	348,500	6,751,900	1
KOOK047	348,700	6,751,900	1
KOOK049	348,900	6,751,900	1
KOOK051	349,100	6,751,900	1
KOOK052	348,400	6,751,800	1
KOOK055	348,700	6,751,800	1
KOOK060	348,500	6,751,700	1
KOOK072	348,300	6,751,500	1
KOOK073	348,400	6,751,500	1
KOOK074	348,500	6,751,500	1
KOOK075	348,600	6,751,500	1
KOOK076	348,700	6,751,500	1
KOOK077	348,800	6,751,500	1
KOOK078	348,900	6,751,500	1
KOOK079	348,500	6,751,400	1
KOOK080	348,600	6,751,400	1
KOOK081	348,700	6,751,400	1



Sample	Easting	Northing	Au ppb
KOOK082	348,800	6,751,400	1
KOOK083	348,900	6,751,400	1
KOOK084	348,800	6,751,300	1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conventional soil sampling utilizing a minus 200 mesh (75 micron) was conducted across the Licence area on a 100x100m grid. 84 samples were taken with additional blanks, standards and field duplicates. Samples were taken at an average depth of 15cm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were taken using Navigator's sampling procedure and QAQC procedures in line with industry best practice, including standard and duplicate samples. Soil sample locations were picked up using handheld GPS and checked for elevation using data from a detailed aeromagnetic survey.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling produced a minimum 80g -75um (200mesh) field sieved product for aqua regia digest (no further preparation or pulverization) and multi element analysis by ICP-OES and ICP-MS for 34 elements including: Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Te, Ti, V, W, Zn
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling results have been included this release.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling results have been included this release.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of 80g of sieved sample was collected at each soil-sampling site using Navigator's soil sampling protocol.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All soil samples are a uniformly sieved size fraction and a minimum sample size is obtained.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples do not produce chips suitable for conducting geological or geotechnical logging. Samples collected are fine sieved particles.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples are logged for landform type, surface material considerations and potential contamination issues from historical mining activities. This type of logging is qualitative in nature.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No core drilling completed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling completed produced a dry, minimum 80g, -75um field sieved product for aqua regia digest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were field sieved with no further laboratory preparation performed reducing potential contamination issues, which was considered appropriate for low-level multi element geochemical exploration approach that Navigator has performed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures involved the use of Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) along with 1:20 field duplicate samples. Blank samples were inserted at 1:20 ratio also.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field duplicate samples were taken 1:20.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample sizes are considered appropriate based on the type gold mineralisation sought and the application of the exploration method.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples used a 10g charge with an aqua regia digestion (partial digest) which is considered appropriate. Elements were measured using a combination of ICP-OES and ICP-MS technique.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No geophysical instruments used to report element concentrations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navigator inserted CRM's and duplicates into the sample sequence which were used at the frequency of one sample per twenty samples submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navigator has verified the results provided by its consultants that are discussed in this report.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, channel sampling only

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary sampling data was recorded on hard copy and subsequently data entered into a validated digital database.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments were made to assay data presented in this report
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil samples were located via handheld GPS. Elevation values were recorded in AHD and validated against high-resolution airborne geophysical survey DTM data. Expected accuracy is in the order of +/-4m for eastings, northings and RL coordinates.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MGA94-Zone 51
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A digital terrain model was generated from high-resolution airborne magnetic survey and cross-referenced to the GPS sourced elevation data. The accuracy of this data is sufficient for the reconnaissance level of exploration to be undertaken.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected on a 100x100m grid spacing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not attempting to establish a mineral resource only guide the prospectivity and for prioritising of further exploration.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No composite sampling was undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sampling undertaken was completed on a regular grid and aims to gain an indication towards the orientation of mineralisation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling completed.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were systematically numbered and recorded then bagged in geochemical sampling packets. These packets are placed into cardboard cartons ready for hand delivery to the laboratory by Navigator consultants. The laboratory confirms the receipt of all samples on the submission form on arrival.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None conducted

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Violet Gold Project, P40/1349, is a granted Prospecting Licence 100% held by Navigator Resources Ltd.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No known impediments exist with respect to the exploration or development of the Violet Gold Project.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geochemical exploration was undertaken across the Project by Midas Resources Ltd.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project is dominated by intrusive mafic units associated with the Niagara Gabbro Complex and various granitoid intrusions. North-North-East trending shears host a series of east-dipping quartz veins which are variably sericite altered and gold mineralised.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o dip and azimuth of the hole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o down hole length and interception depth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o hole length. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All available information has been released.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No aggregation methods applied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intercepts reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No metal equivalence are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geometry of mineralisation at present is not particularly well understood due to the early stage nature of the exploration being undertaken. The soil geochemical sampling conducted aims to define a surficial expression and only broad trends can be identified.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling performed
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps and plans have been included in announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results including those with no significant results have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed geological mapping of the mineralised corridors is proposed to be conducted to gain a further understanding of the extents and controls of mineralisation.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further activities will be planned upon completion of the detailed geological mapping program.