

BOWGAN MINERALS LIMITED

JERVOIS PROJECT

SUMMARY REPORT

**FOR THE PROGRAM OF GRAVITY SURVEYING
CONDUCTED BY ATLAS GEOPHYSICAL PTY LIMITED
AT THE JERVOIS PROJECT**

18th to 19th NOVEMBER 2017

CORE INITIATIVE, ROUND 10

Hukkita SF53-11, Tobermorey SF53-12
1:250,000 Map Sheets

Registered titleholder EL30294: Bowgan Minerals Limited

Operator: Bowgan Minerals Limited (Bowgan)
Author: Gary Price
Email: gary@bowgan.com.au
Date: February 2018

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Geophysics and Drilling Collaborations Proposal Cover Sheet



Project title	Jervois project
Applicant (Company Name)	Bowgan Minerals Limited
Applicant ABN	20 137 527 336
Applicant postal address	PO Box 4908, Alice Springs NT 0871
Contact officer	Gary Price
Contact phone number	0407 311268
Contact fax number	(02) 8089 1162
Contact email address	gary@bowgan.com.au
Granted exploration licence number(s) where this proposal is to be undertaken	EL30294 (Jervois)
Proposed type of exploration program for funding (diamond drilling, gravity survey etc)	Ground-based gravity survey program
Brief summary of program (total number of metres to be drilled, number of gravity stations, total length of flight lines etc)	<p>A program of gravity surveying is planned for the Jervois project. The program comprises of an area of approximate size; 500km², with surveying to be completed according to a 1km X 1km survey grid.</p> <p>A total of 318 survey stations are proposed and the program has been designed to infill within an existing 2km X 2km gravity survey and to provide for a better resolution which should assist with the geological interpretation of the survey area.</p>
Total direct costs for the program including GST	\$15,400.00
Amount of funding requested including GST	\$7,700.00
Proposed timeframes for commencement and completion of program	The proposed survey program will commence after June 2017 and will be completed before 01 December 2017.
Names and positions of signatories to the funding contract	<p>Mr Gary Price, Chairman of Bowgan Minerals Limited</p> <p>Mr David Downey, Company Secretary of Bowgan Minerals Limited</p>
Signature of applicant	
Date	Tuesday, 25 th day of April 2017

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Summary

A ground-based gravity survey program is planned for EL30294, located on the eastern flank of the Lucy Creek fault in the Jervois area, a highly prospective part of the Arunta Block. EL30294 was leased by Bowgan Minerals Limited during 2014 and has the potential to host economic quantities of precious and base-metals, plus vanadium.

Exploration to date, has interpreted a number of linear structural features which are oblique to the regional structural trend of the Arunta block and may have the potential to host economic mineralisation as a consequence. However, field work has confirmed the tenement area to be largely obscured by shallow transported sands and limited regolith cover with only limited available surface outcrop. Owing to a lack of available outcrop and inconsistent regolith exposure, surface-based geophysical surveying is considered to be the next most cost-effective exploration methodology to allow for further exploration to the point of target definition.

The main objective of this program is to provide gravity data at a higher resolution than currently available and which will be interpreted to identify linear gravity trends and/or localised gravity anomalies along the currently identified structural features. Interpretation of the gravity dataset obtained will then be completed to identify potential new targets that warrant follow-up by exploration drilling.

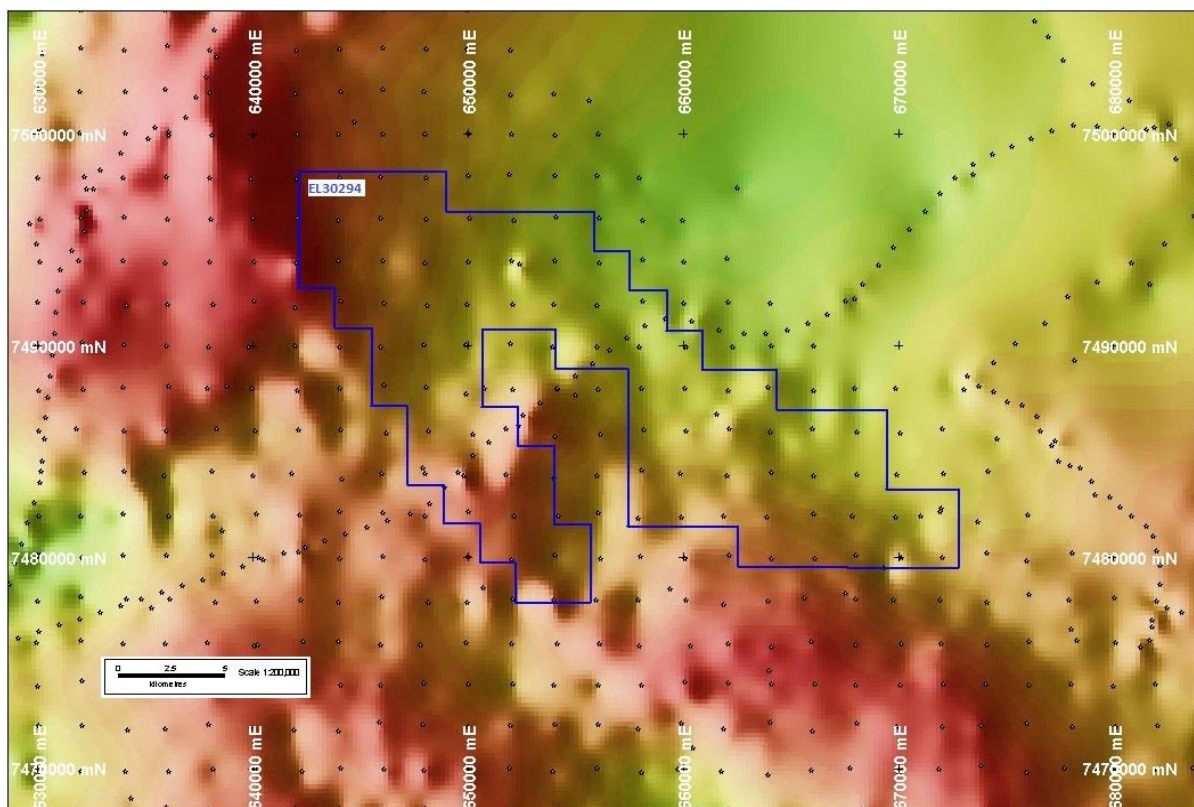


Figure 1: Bouguer gravity image (open-file), showing 2km x 2km survey points for EL30294 and surrounding area.

The survey program will cover an area previously surveyed under a regional gravity survey program completed on behalf of the NTGS according to a survey density of 2km x 2km (Figure 1). Some linear features are visible in the existing image, but the resolution is not currently sufficient to allow for further interpretation to a standard that is currently desired by Bowgan Minerals Limited.

The planned gravity survey aims to build on this earlier work by providing a higher density of gravity data over the eastern flank of the Lucy Creek fault, a green-fields area within the prospective Arunta Block. The 1km x 1km survey grid will assist with further interpretation of geology at depth by providing a greater resolution of any prospective gravity features or trends than is currently available in the regional gravity dataset.

Bowgan Minerals Limited aims to use the new gravity survey data in conjunction with open-file geological and geophysical datasets, plus existing ground radiometric, geochemical and geological mapping datasets generated from mapping and sampling of limited surface outcrops conducted to date to assist with detailed interpretation of the underlying geology.

The aim is to identify new exploration targets within the vicinity of the currently identified structural features on EL30294. A program of ground magnetic surveying is also proposed. The combination of ground magnetic and gravity survey datasets to determine exploration targets is a conventional methodology and is considered to be the most cost-effective exploration approach given the current understanding of the geology at Jervois.

1. Introduction

The Jervois project (EL30294) is located 400km east of the regional centre of Alice Springs, Northern Territory on the Hukkita (SF53-11) and Tobermorey (SF53-12) map sheets. The Jervois project comprises of one exploration licence; EL30294, presented in Figure 2.

Access to the district is via the Plenty Highway (unsealed), followed by the Lucy Creek access road (unsealed), with access to exploration areas provided by a network of graded station tracks from both access roads.

Bowgan Minerals Limited has maintained a good relationship with the lease holders/station managers at both Jervois and Tarlton Downs pastoral stations since initial contact in 2014. Contact will be made with the lease holders/station managers at each station to discuss the planned program.

Contact will also be made with the lease holders/station managers at each station prior to commencement and at the conclusion of the gravity survey program and all work will be conducted according to the guidelines established in the Mining Management Plan (Authorisation 0561-01) for Bowgan Minerals Limited.

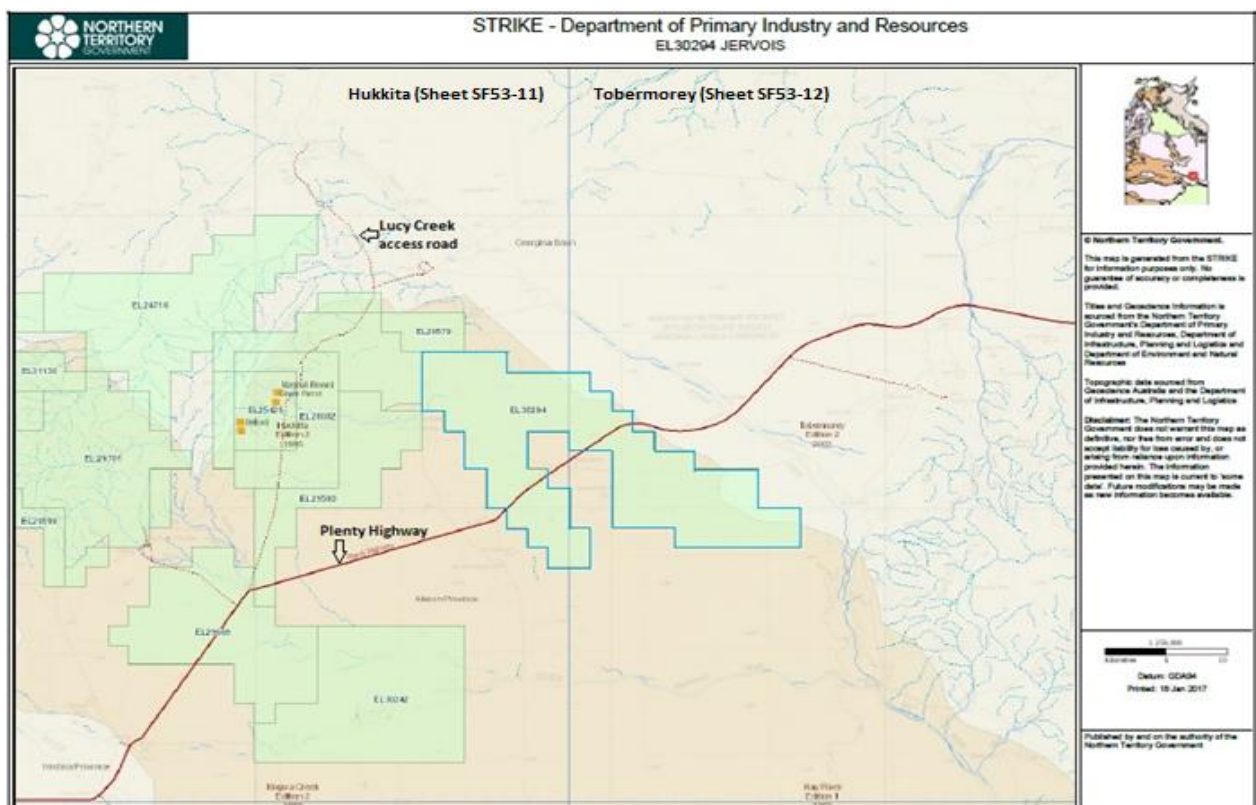


Figure 2: Jervois project EL30294; comprising a single granted exploration licence. Image shows main access route via Plenty Highway and Lucy Creek access road. Image was sourced from NTG's Strike on-line database.

2. Regional Context

EL30294 (Jervois project) lies on the flank of the south-eastern part of the Georgina Basin above Precambrian basement. The regional geology of the Huckitta Geological Sheet, covering the western side of the tenement was described by Smith (1963) to comprise Georgina Basin units in the north, and Upper to Lower Palaeozoic sediments in the south, comprising mainly Precambrian metamorphic and igneous rocks.

Locally, the lower units of the Georgina Basin are exposed along the Jervois Range, a steep-sided plateau comprising flat-lying sediments of 100m+ thickness which forms the most prominent landform feature in the area. Georgina Basin units lie unconformably above Precambrian basement rocks (Arunta Complex). Arunta Complex basement rocks comprise; metamorphic and igneous rocks and younger unmetamorphosed sediments which dip steeply along a regional, ENE/WSW strike trend. These basement units are intruded by granites of Lower Proterozoic-age.

Precambrian Bonya Schist is the dominant basement unit in the Jervois area, comprising; muscovite, cordierite and almandine schists along with calc-silicate rocks which are folded into a tight syncline whose axis trends north-east. These units host the potentially economic base and precious-metal mineralisation at the Jervois Mineral Field. Proterozoic-aged Attutra metagabbro also occurs in the area which has potential to host economic vanadium mineralisation and the potential for economic uranium is identified along the granite contacts.

The project area is located east of the Jervois group of working/Lucy Creek fault with Precambrian metamorphic and igneous rocks and Lower Proterozoic granites being mapped in limited outcrops under a wide cover of transported sands and sandy clay regolith.

Geology of the Jervois Mineral Field

McGloin and Weisheit (NTGS, 2015), presented the following summary of the mineralisation within the Jervois Mineral Field which is hosted with Bonya schist;

- 1) Early sediment-hosted polymetallic mineralisation at Jervois is formed during a syn-depositional to epigenetic process at ca 1790 to 1770 Ma. A hybrid between a clastic-dominated, sediment-hosted (SEDEX) and a volcanic-associated massive sulphide deposit (VAMS) is the most likely mineralisation models.
- 2) Later vein-related Cu-only and Cu-W +/- Mo mineralisation was introduced regionally contemporaneously with the end of the Strangeways orogenic event at ca 1705 Ma, probably related to syntectonic magmatism and metasomatism. During an earlier regional metamorphic event, some pre-existing Jervois mineralisation was remobilised, deformed and metamorphosed.

Potentially economic vanadium mineralisation has also been identified in the area within a V-Ti-Fe deposit setting in association with Attutra metagabbro.

The western part of EL30294 hosts the Lucy Creek fault, a regional structure which has historically, been interpreted to define the eastern extent of the Jervois Mineral Field. Recent field work has identified surface exposures of orthogneiss containing elevated uranium/thorium and potassium, plus malachite surface coatings in limited

outcrops examined and occurrences and evidence of Attutra metagabbro have also been interpreted to occur at depth within EL30294.

Future exploration will aim to confirm that potential exists for economic occurrences of base and precious-metals, as well as vanadium on the eastern side of the Lucy Creek fault in an area which has been considered historically, to have little exploration potential (Figure 3).

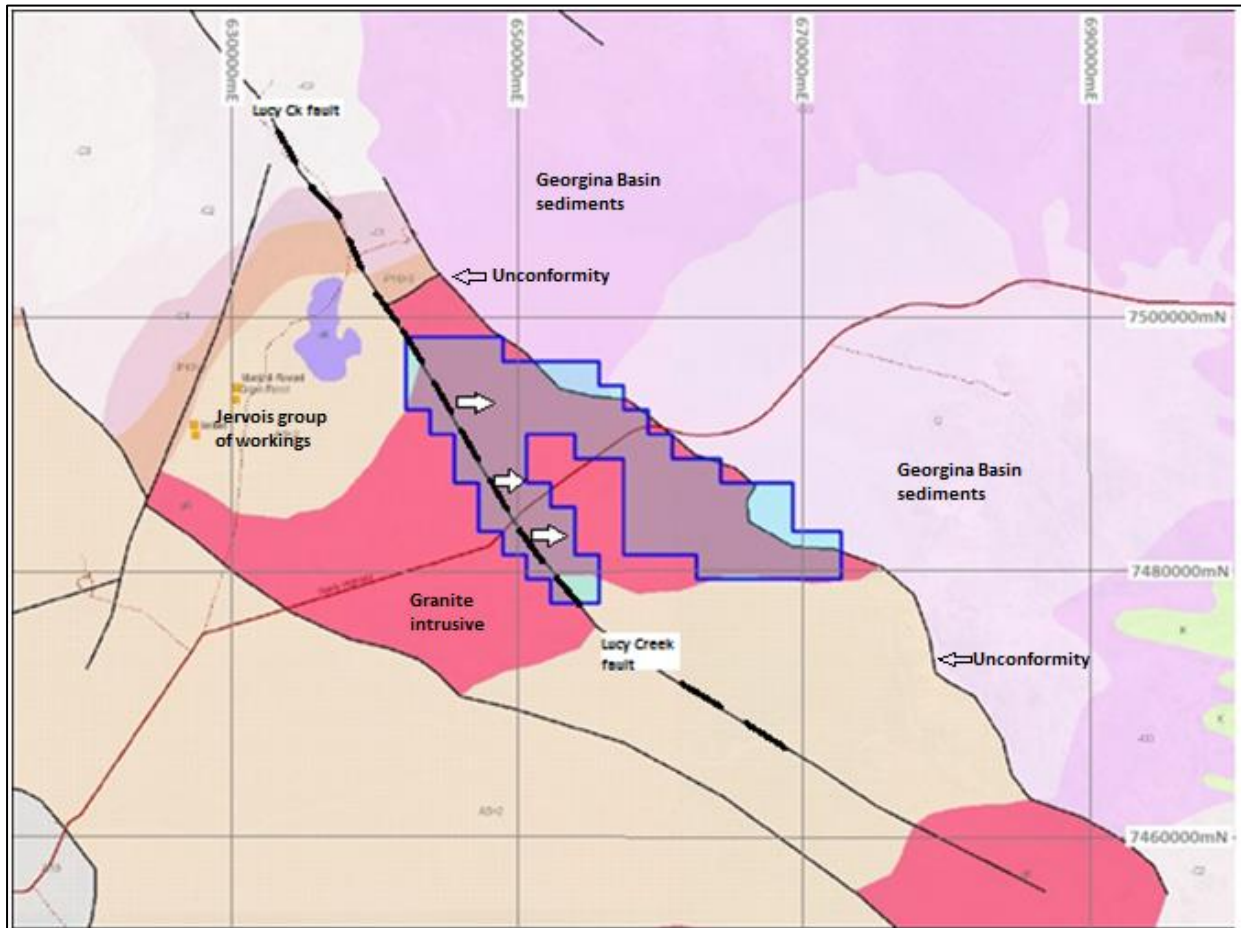


Figure 3: Jervois project; showing location of regional Lucy Creek fault on the western edge of EL30294. Regional geological interpretation shows Proterozoic-aged granite underlying much of the tenement area. The unconformity between Arunta Block basement and the younger, overlying Mesozoic-aged sediments of the Georgina Basin is identified along the northern tenement boundary. Exploration on EL30294 currently aims to confirm potential for economic mineralisation to occur further east of the Lucy Creek fault, which has historically been interpreted to contain little to no exploration potential.

3. Previous Exploration

The earliest geological traverses were conducted by H.Y.L. Brown in 1897.

Copper and lead ores were first discovered in the Jervois area in 1929 with small-scale prospecting and mining being conducted in the Jervois and Bonya fields over a period of several decades. After the discovery of Jervois, further traverses were conducted in the region by Tindale (1931) and by Madigan (1932). Detailed studies of the workings were conducted by Gibson and Shepherd (1929), Hossfeld (1931), Hodge-Smith (1932), and Blanchard (1940).

Further detailed mapping was completed across the region by Joklik (1949-51), Noakes (1956), and Tomlinson (1956).

Mapping was conducted by BMR (1957-9) to examine mineral and petroleum potential with gravity surveys being completed and by Frome-Broken Hill Co. Pty Ltd, whom mapped the sedimentary geology in the area.

Geosurveys Ltd (1960) conducted visits to the area, on behalf of Smith Australian Oil Co. Pty Ltd and Zinc Corporation Pty Ltd investigated the occurrence of galena in Palaeozoic sediments near Box Hole Bore.

New Consolidated Goldfields (Aust.) Pty Ltd (1961-5) investigated the Jervois copper lodes with systematic application of modern exploration methods.

BMR (1962) completed core drilling of four stratigraphic holes in the area.

The Jervois project was acquired by Plenty River Mining during 1980. Open pit mining commenced at the Green Parrot deposit during April 1982 but the project was placed on care and maintenance within 12 months.

Normandy Poseidon and MIM (1980 to 2000) conducted exploration for base-metals at the Jervois project.

Arafura (2006-2010) explored for uranium towards the east of Jervois and vanadium within the Attutra metagabbro which included completion of limited resource drilling of a V-Ti-Fe prospect.

Jinka Minerals purchased the Jervois project in 2010 and in 2011, Jinka Minerals was acquired by Kentor Gold (now ASX-listed KGL Resources). Since acquisition, KGL have conducted geophysical surveys and resource development drilling at their 100% owned Jervois project which has confirmed a combined resource for Marshall/Reward, Green Parrot and Bellbird Resources is 25.3 Mt @ 1.1% copper, 22.1 g/t silver (KGL Resources, April 2015), with additional exploration potential being identified at the Rockface target (ASX announcement, dated 22 March 2017).

Rox Resources (2012-present), in JV with Arafura Resources conducted geophysical surveys, followed by exploration drilling in the Bonya Mineral Field.

Core Exploration Limited (2015-present), conducted geophysical (VTEM) surveys followed by exploration drilling in the Jervois area.

Exploration on EL30294 by Bowgan Minerals Limited commenced during March 2015, which involved; a reconnaissance of the tenement and a review of open-file and ASTER datasets and geological datasets, along with a literature review.

This was followed-up by three field programs conducted during 2016 which included; attendance in the field trip organised and hosted by the NTGS to the eastern Arunta Block, completion of; 241.1 line-kilometres (49 traverses) of vehicle-mounted spectrometer surveying and landscape (flora, soil type and geological) mapping and sampling in the eastern half of EL30294 and completion of a reconnaissance field trip to evaluate an area of historical workings and a reconnaissance to the south-western part of EL30294.

Follow-up testing of rock chips via Niton XRF, spectrometer and via laboratory analysis was completed as part of a comprehensive field report with follow-up exploration planned to explore potential for a vanadium-rich mafic intrusive at depth.

A number of structures/contacts have been interpreted from spectrometer surveys and mapping program during 2016 (Figure 4). A summary of significant outcrops, rock chip samples and results from Niton XRF and chemical assays is presented in Table 1.

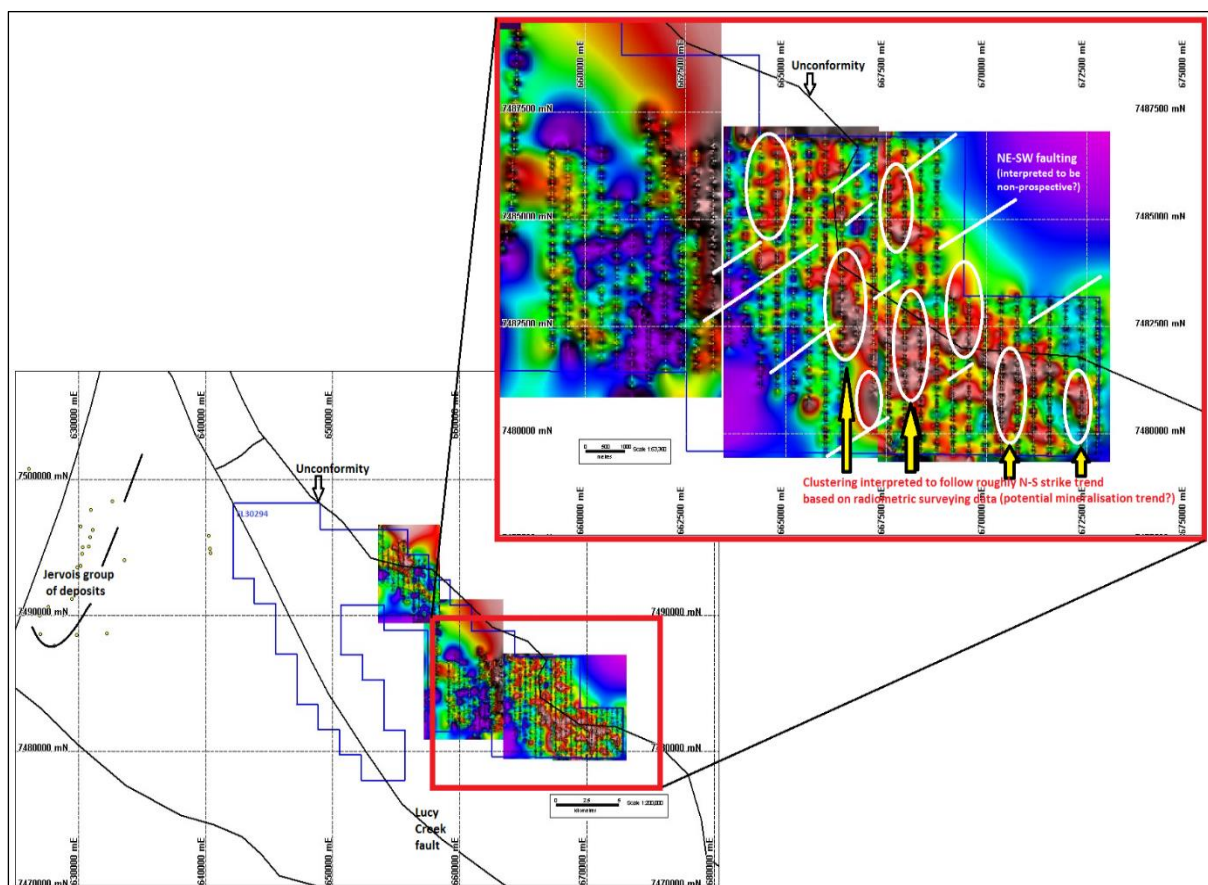


Figure 4: Results and interpretation of spectrometer surveys; EL30294 Jervois project

Table 1: Summary of exploration results to date for the Jervois project.

Location	Summary of results	Comments
Outcrop#1	Spectrometer reading 0.8% potassium, 6.1ppm uranium/8ppm thorium	Quartz veining examined and sampled within prominent gneiss outcrop, with visible malachite coatings.
Outcrop#2	Spectrometer detected 11ppm uranium	Visible malachite observed in veining and shear at gneiss outcrop.
Outcrop#3	Spectrometer detected anomalous uranium and thorium	Visible malachite observed in quartz veining and sheared structure with several localised gneiss outcrops.
Outcrop#4&5 (adjacent to old workings)	Spectrometer detected 5%+ potassium	Visible malachite observed in quartzite outcrop. High potassium in granite contact.
Old workings	Niton XRF reading identified a maximum of; 0.35% vanadium, 0.659% titanium, 26.15% iron, 25.3% calcium and 8.26% potassium with reportable results identified in 100% of samples tested. Potentially anomalous concentrations of barium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel rubidium, strontium, sulphur and zinc were detected in some samples.	Maximum values obtained from testing of 28 rock chip samples collected from an area of old workings.
	Multi-element analysis (follow-up) identified a maximum of; 134ppm vanadium, 0.26% titanium, 6.2% iron, 18.9% calcium, 1.4% magnesium and 5.7% potassium. Potentially anomalous concentrations of silver, barium, lanthanum, lead, rubidium, strontium, uranium/thorium and tungsten were detected in some samples.	Maximum values obtained from follow-up analytical testing of 28 samples from old workings.
Outcrop#6-7	Mafic intrusive outcrop mapped within eastern edge of Lucy Creek fault corridor	Evidence of prospective Attutra metagabbro located on eastern side of Lucy Creek fault?

4. Exploration Concept

Bowgan Minerals Limited is currently exploring for economic occurrences of precious and base-metals hosted by the following deposit settings;

- 1) iron oxide-copper-gold, or 'Tennant Creek'-style IOCG,
- 2) volcanic massive sulphide (VMS),
- 3) sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX),
- 4) a hybrid deposit setting, including features typically associated with each of the above deposit styles,

Bowgan Minerals Limited also aims to explore for economic occurrences of vanadium, hosted within a vanadium-titanium-iron (V-Ti-Fe) deposit setting.

The Jervois project is located within the central northern part of the Arunta Block (Figure 5), which has been declared to be a geological province hosting potential for IOCG-type deposits by Geoscience Australia.

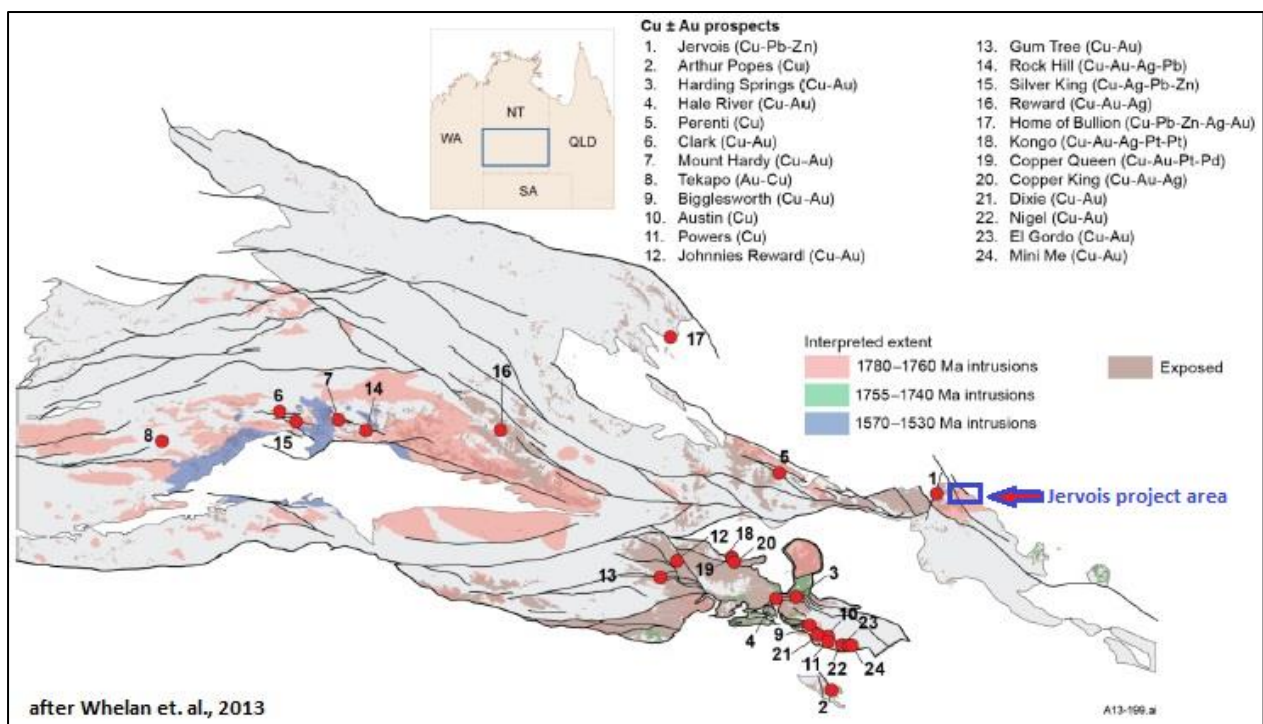


Figure 5: Location of Adnera Hill, in relation to other historical deposits within the Arunta Block (Whelan et. al., 2013).

Recent research and detailed field study of a number of the historical deposits located in the Jervois area has recently been conducted on by the Northern Territory Geological Survey, CSIRO and Geoscience Australia. This work has identified several key factors which are significant in regard to exploration of other potential mineral deposits in the broader Jervois area;

Firstly, Jervois deposits examined were identified to comprise of; relict VMS and/or SEDEX deposits which had been latter re-mineralisation by orogenic events of IOCG-affinity to form hybrid-style deposits. These deposits typically were interpreted to contain a combination of mineralisation of differing age and source-rock association.

Secondly, deposits within the Jervois field had a close structural association with a large synclinal structure, or 'J' curve which was a unique structural setting which post-dated and sat oblique to the regional (striking WNW-ESE) structural trend.

Both of the key factors have been adopted into the current exploration model employed by Bowgan Minerals Limited at the Jervois project.

To date, exploration work conducted on EL30294 has aimed to identify evidence of any surface indicators of mineralisation, or oblique structural trends within surface outcrops, plus the occurrence of localised radiometric anomalies within the vicinity of granite contacts which may provide evidence of alteration of rocks as a result of fluid flow associated with a potential mineralisation event.

Exploration field programs conducted during 2016 involved completion of survey traverses using a vehicle-mounted spectrometer which located only limited exposures of available surface outcrops where mapping was possible. Elevated to anomalous uranium/thorium and potassium was confirmed by spectrometer at a number of the outcrops, with traces of malachite present as surface coatings in association with a number of quartz veins and shear structures mapped as oblique to the regional ESE/WWN-structural trend.

Mapping of surface soils during the traverses confirmed a widespread of shallow transported sandy cover which largely obscured the regolith however, interpretation of vegetation mapping datasets identified a number of potentially significant linear trends (potentially oblique north-south striking structural trends?) represented by the surface distribution of deep-rooted eucalypt species, including; bloodwood, long-leaf and ironbark.

An area of old workings was also located during the same field campaign, with geological mapping of exposures identifying sheared structures and faulting striking sub-vertical, towards north-south which was interpreted as being an oblique structural episode. Niton XRF of rock chips collected latter identified a maximum of; 0.35% vanadium, 0.659% titanium, 26.15% iron on cut samples with follow-up chemical assays confirming a maximum of; 134ppm vanadium, 0.26% titanium, 6.2% iron for the entire rock sample.

As a consequence, EL30294 is considered highly prospective for vanadium, as well as precious and base-metals. Bowgan Minerals Limited currently aims to use well-established exploration methodologies at the Jervois project to target a range of commodities, according to a number of potentially interrelated deposit settings (either IOCG, VMS, SEDEX or hybrid-styles).

Bowgan Minerals Limited has relied heavily on the application of on-ground surveying techniques at its other exploration projects, including; magnetic and radiometric surveys that can be conducted in-house, in a very cost-effective manner. Staff also apply additional ground-proofing methods, including; geological mapping of outcrop, regolith and flora, geochemical (soil) sampling followed by detailed interpretation of the datasets. The application of a ground-based approach to exploration by Bowgan Minerals Limited has been successful with identification of prospective targets at other project areas.

For EL30294, the completion of on-ground radiometric surveys, in combination with outcrop, soil and vegetation mapping has potentially identified a number of oblique structural features which may be associated with an orogenic-related mineralisation event. These have been identified further east of the Lucy Creek fault in an area which was previously considered to contain little to no exploration potential.

Going forward, Bowgan Minerals Limited have elected to conduct a program of ground-based magnetic and gravity surveying to explore these significant structural features in better detail and this work will aim to complement the existing exploration dataset. Co-funding of the gravity survey program through the NTG's CORE initiative (Round 10) is currently proposed as part of this combined program.

This approach is considered to be the most cost effective, when compared to other geophysical methods such as IP or ground/airborne EM surveys which require a degree of ground-proofing to constrain target conductors prior to surveying and is also considered to be the most efficient exploration method in regard to incorporating the existing datasets generated from the work completed at the Jervois project to date. It is also important to note that KGL Resources has recently employed gravity surveying as part of a number of geophysical techniques to assist with target generation at their Jervois project with positive results being obtained.

5. Details of the Collaborative Program

A ground-based gravity survey program is planned for EL30294, Jervois project.

The survey is designed to cover an area of approximately 500 km² with 318 individual survey stations being recorded according to a rectangular 1km x 1km survey (Figure 6).

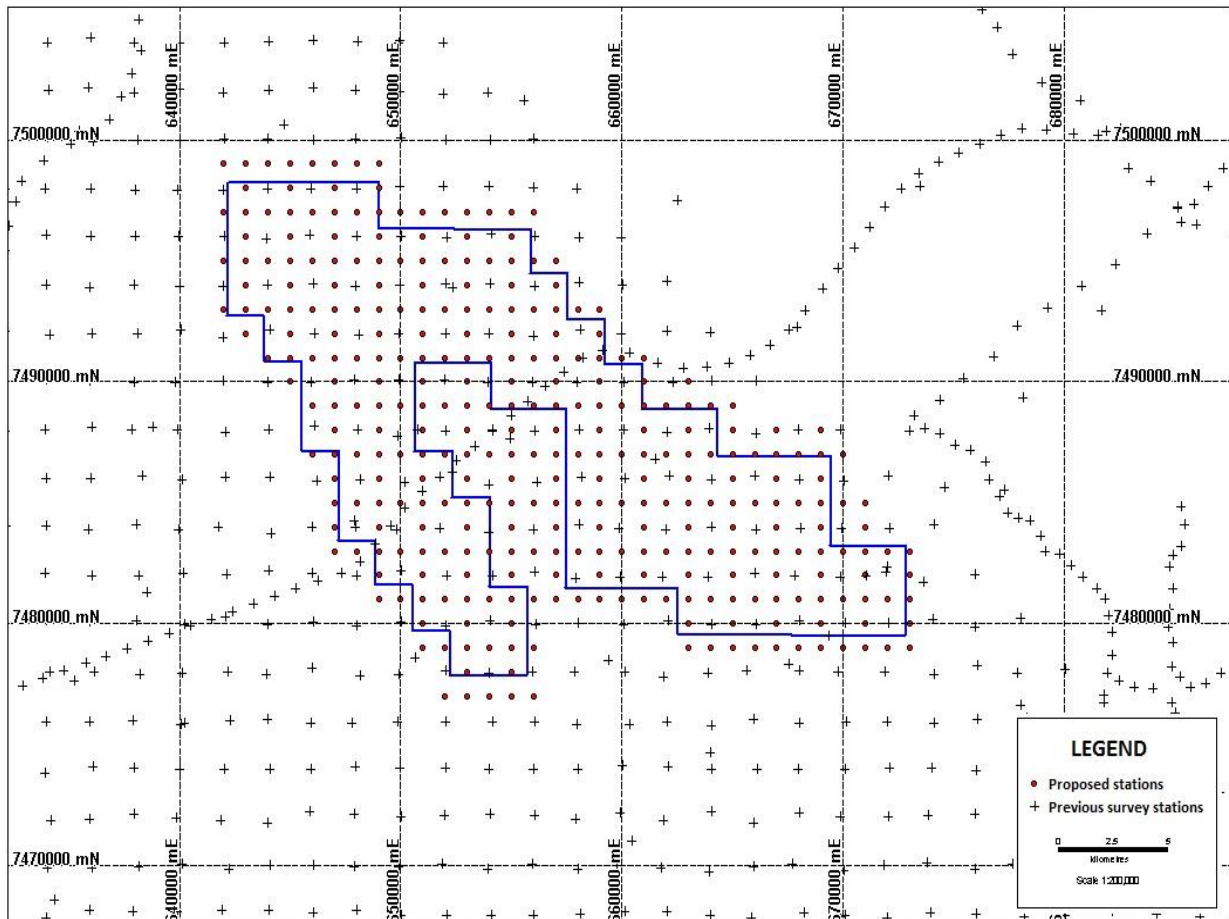


Figure 6: Design of 318 proposed survey stations designed to provide 1km X 1km survey coverage over EL30294. The design incorporates the existing 2km X 2km survey stations which are denoted as crosses in the above survey image.

6. Results and Interpretation

All survey data was processed at the conclusion of the field surveying program with a summary of the program and results presented in Memorandum M2017131 (Atlas Geophysics Pty Limited, dated 26th February 2018). The 1VD survey image is presented in Figure 7.

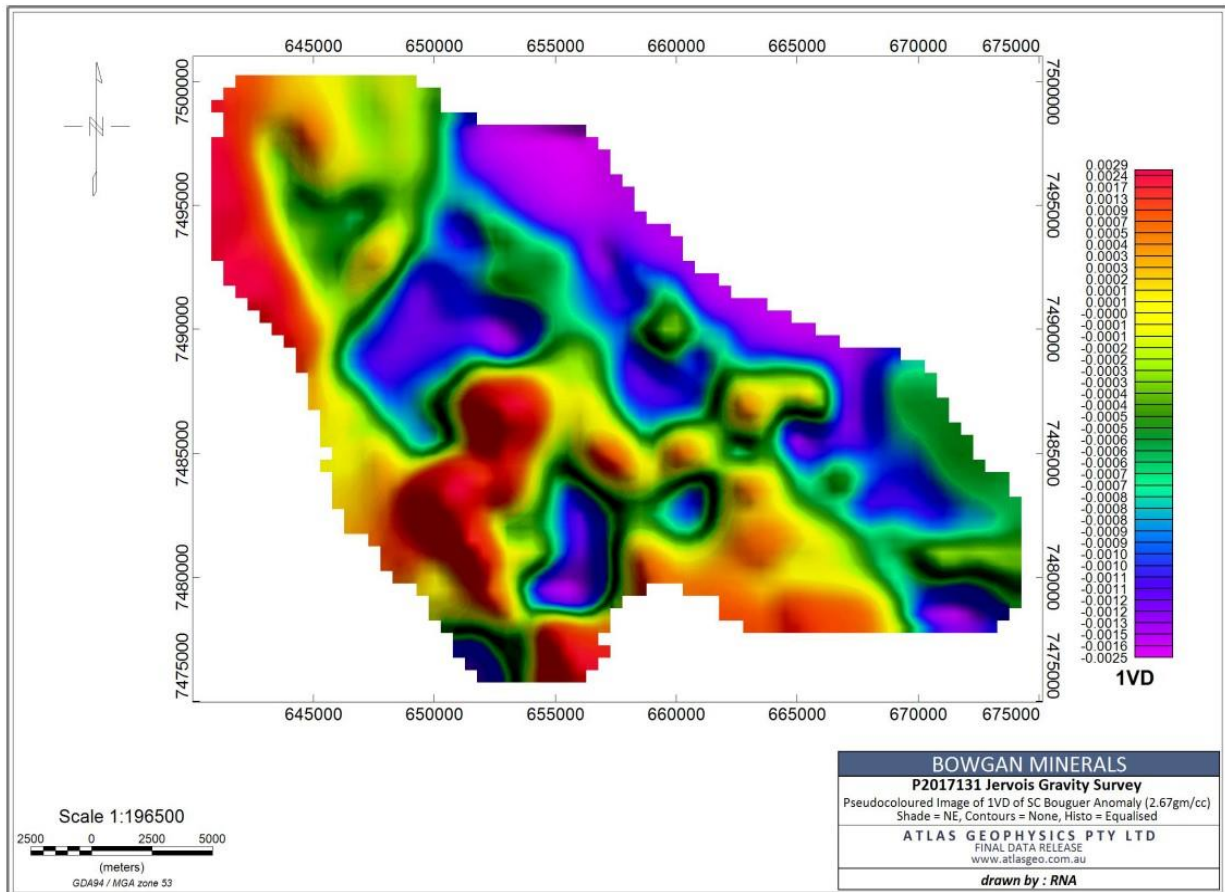


Figure 7: Pseudocoloured image of 1VD of SC Bouguer Anomaly generated by Atlas Geophysics Pty Limited for the Jervois gravity survey (Allpike, 2018).

The gravity survey has provided a greater density of data which provides a better resolution of key structural features and lithology within the EL30294 tenement area. A preliminary interpretation is presented in Figure 8.

Lucy Creek fault is the most significant regional structure within the Jervois project area (EL30294) and occurs as a discrete feature along the western flank of the gravity survey image. Bonya schist which hosts the prospective mineralisation at Jervois is interpreted to extend across the Lucy Creek fault based on historical mapping and this can be identified in the north-western corner of the survey image.

Here, the wedge or block of prospective unit is constrained/defined on the eastern flank by a NE/SW-striking fault which cross-cuts the regional structure and this appears as a discrete feature within the image. Further exploration for base-metal mineralisation within a Jervois-style deposit setting is currently proposed in this part of EL30294 by Bowgan Minerals Limited.

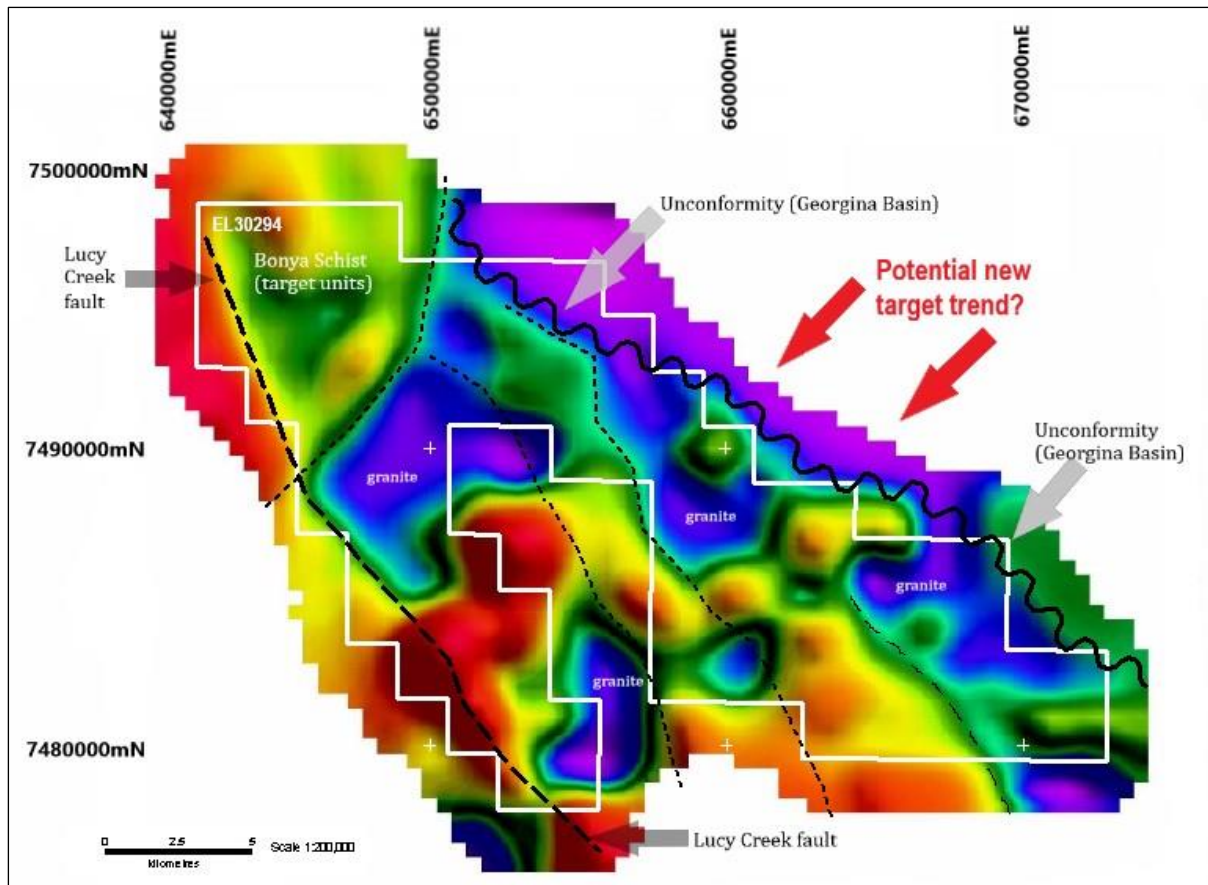


Figure 8: Preliminary interpretation of structure and lithology for the Jervois project based on the 1VD gravity survey template.

Interpretation of geology for EL30294 had identified granite intrusive for much of the tenement area based on historical mapping, but this interpretation was considered by the author prior to the survey as being compromised owing to the lack of available surface outcrop. It is important to recognise that available outcrop comprises only 1-2% of the total tenement area, with most of the tenement obscured by widespread shallow cover of transported sands and shallow sand dunes towards the east.

Higher density gravity data now provides a better definition of granite intrusive which has been interpreted to be much more limited in area in contrast to the original interpretation. A positive gravity response has been determined for more than 50% of the survey area which suggests the presence of other lithologies, which includes metasedimentary and mafic/ultramafic rocks. The occurrence of mafic or ultramafic rocks within EL30294 is significant, and has important implications in regard to the prospectivity of the project area.

Future exploration on EL30294 will aim to explore areas of positive gravity response to confirm the possible presence of mafic or ultramafic rocks which are age-equivalent to the prospective Bonya Schists which host copper-lead-zinc and silver-gold mineralisation at the Jervois field located further west.

The survey has also identified a number of faults that trend sub-parallel to the regional Lucy Creek fault, with a number of offsets along an oblique NW/SE-strike trend indicating potential for a new target trend.

Trials of spectrometer surveying and geobotanical mapping conducted in the eastern part of EL30294 during the 2016 field season identified a number of linear trends which were interpreted at that point to represent either geological contacts, or faults striking both NNW/SSE and NE/SW. This was considered significant regarding the prospectivity of EL30294 at that point, owing to the fact that these linear trends sat oblique to the regional structural trend for the Arunta Block with a possible repetition of a Jervois structure being postulated.

MAPINFO plots derived from the geobotanical mapping program were subsequently overlain on the 1VD gravity template to determine whether a correlation could be identified between the distribution of deep-rooted tree species and any of the discrete gravity features interpreted from the gravity image (Figure 9).

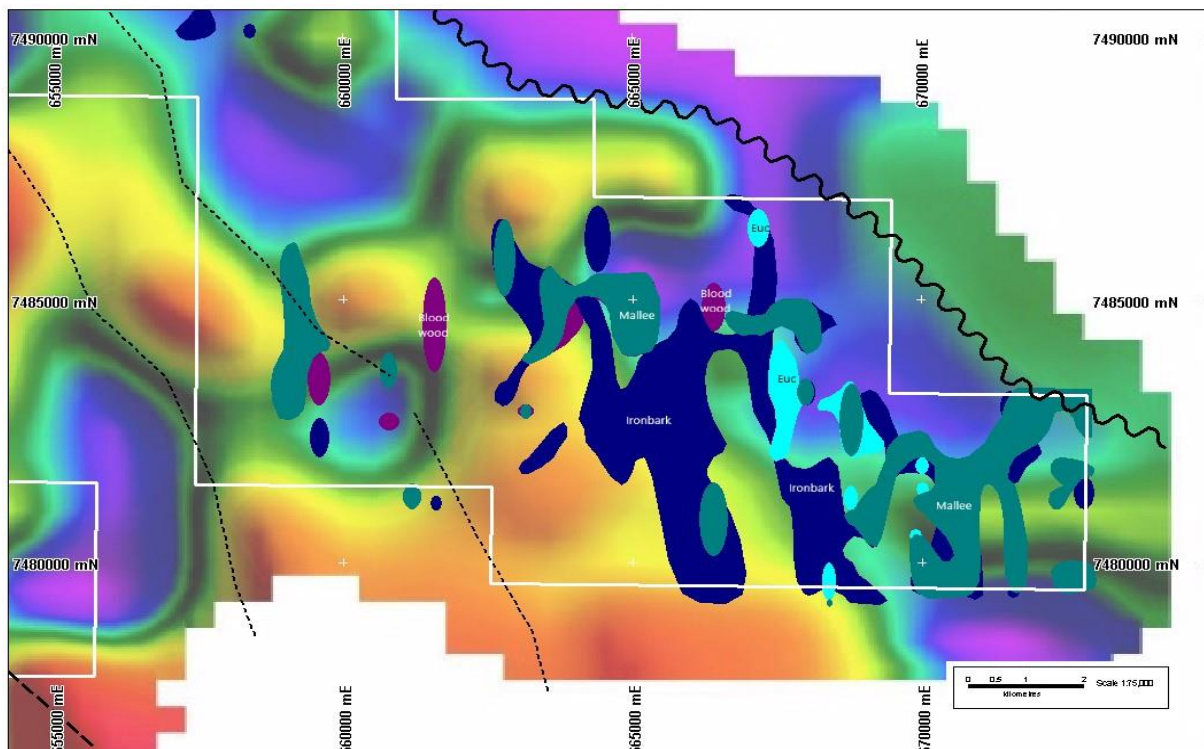


Figure 9: Jervois 1VD gravity survey image for eastern tenement area, overlain by geobotanical mapping for deep-rooted vegetation species (including; bloodwood, mallee, long-leaf eucalypt and ironbark).

A direct correlation could not be confirmed between the contacts/structures interpreted from the 1VD survey image with the distribution of the 4 deep-rooted tree species mapped during the geobotanical mapping program however, a relationship has been interpreted between the tree distribution with some of the discrete features.

Hence, the distribution of the 4 deep-rooted tree species has provided some indication of the underlying geology and as a consequence, may have potential as an exploration method that could be applied in a cost-effective manner during the early reconnaissance stage of an exploration program which can be then validated by other conventional exploration methods, including geochemistry and geophysical surveying.

7. Conclusion

A gravity survey program conducted by Atlas Geophysics Pty Ltd was successful according to its aim to generate a higher resolution of gravity data for the Jervois project EL30294. A new 1km X 1km density gravity dataset is now available which will provide a clearer definition of the geology which is largely obscured at surface by transported sandy cover and could not be interpreted to a high degree of confidence with the original 2km X 2km survey data density.

A preliminary interpretation of the new dataset has identified key geological features, including the regional Lucy Creek fault and the extension of prospective Bonya Schist in the north-western corner of the survey area. Further exploration for base-metals is proposed for this part of EL30294.

Higher density gravity data now provides a better definition of granite intrusive which has been interpreted to be much more limited in area in contrast to the original interpretation. The survey has identified potential for other lithologies, including prospective mafic or ultramafic rocks to be more widespread than previously recognised and this has added to the prospectivity of EL30294.

Future exploration on EL30294 will aim to explore areas of positive gravity response to confirm the possible presence of mafic or ultramafic rocks which are age-equivalent to the prospective Bonya Schists which host copper-lead-zinc and silver-gold mineralisation at the Jervois field located further west.

The survey has also identified a number of faults that trend sub-parallel to the regional Lucy Creek fault, with a number of offsets along an oblique NW/SE-strike trend indicating potential for a new target trend.

A relationship was identified between some of the contacts/structures interpreted from the 1VD survey image and the distribution of the 4 deep-rooted tree species which highlights potential of the geobotanical mapping as an exploration method that could be applied in a cost-effective manner during the early reconnaissance stage of an exploration program.

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Appendix

Table 2: Grid co-ordinates of the 318 gravity survey stations.

Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing	Station	Easting	Northing
1	642000	7499000	151	655000	7497000	301	670000	7483000
2	642000	7497000	152	655000	7496000	302	670000	7481000
3	642000	7495000	153	655000	7495000	303	670000	7479000
4	642000	7493000	154	655000	7494000	304	671000	7485000
5	643000	7499000	155	655000	7493000	305	671000	7484000
6	643000	7498000	156	655000	7492000	306	671000	7483000
7	643000	7497000	157	655000	7491000	307	671000	7482000
8	643000	7496000	158	655000	7490000	308	671000	7481000
9	643000	7495000	159	655000	7489000	309	671000	7480000
10	643000	7494000	160	655000	7488000	310	671000	7479000
11	643000	7493000	161	655000	7487000	311	672000	7483000
12	643000	7492000	162	655000	7486000	312	672000	7481000
13	644000	7499000	163	655000	7485000	313	672000	7479000
14	644000	7497000	164	655000	7484000	314	673000	7483000
15	644000	7495000	165	655000	7483000	315	673000	7482000
16	644000	7493000	166	655000	7482000	316	673000	7481000
17	644000	7491000	167	655000	7481000	317	673000	7480000
18	645000	7499000	168	655000	7480000	318	673000	7479000
19	645000	7498000	169	655000	7479000			
20	645000	7497000	170	655000	7478000			
21	645000	7496000	171	655000	7477000			
22	645000	7495000	172	656000	7497000			
23	645000	7494000	173	656000	7495000			
24	645000	7493000	174	656000	7493000			
25	645000	7492000	175	656000	7491000			
26	645000	7491000	176	656000	7489000			
27	645000	7490000	177	656000	7487000			
28	646000	7499000	178	656000	7485000			
29	646000	7497000	179	656000	7483000			
30	646000	7495000	180	656000	7481000			
31	646000	7493000	181	656000	7479000			
32	646000	7491000	182	656000	7477000			
33	646000	7489000	183	657000	7495000			
34	646000	7487000	184	657000	7494000			
35	647000	7499000	185	657000	7493000			
36	647000	7498000	186	657000	7492000			
37	647000	7497000	187	657000	7491000			
38	647000	7496000	188	657000	7490000			
39	647000	7495000	189	657000	7489000			
40	647000	7494000	190	657000	7488000			
41	647000	7493000	191	657000	7487000			
42	647000	7492000	192	657000	7486000			
43	647000	7491000	193	657000	7485000			
44	647000	7490000	194	657000	7484000			

45	647000	7489000	195	657000	7483000			
46	647000	7488000	196	657000	7482000			
47	647000	7487000	197	657000	7481000			
48	647000	7486000	198	658000	7493000			
49	647000	7485000	199	658000	7491000			
50	647000	7484000	200	658000	7489000			
51	647000	7483000	201	658000	7487000			
52	648000	7499000	202	658000	7485000			
53	648000	7497000	203	658000	7483000			
54	648000	7495000	204	658000	7481000			
55	648000	7493000	205	659000	7493000			
56	648000	7491000	206	659000	7492000			
57	648000	7489000	207	659000	7491000			
58	648000	7487000	208	659000	7490000			
59	648000	7485000	209	659000	7489000			
60	648000	7483000	210	659000	7488000			
61	649000	7499000	211	659000	7487000			
62	649000	7498000	212	659000	7486000			
63	649000	7497000	213	659000	7485000			
64	649000	7496000	214	659000	7484000			
65	649000	7495000	215	659000	7483000			
66	649000	7494000	216	659000	7482000			
67	649000	7493000	217	659000	7481000			
68	649000	7492000	218	660000	7491000			
69	649000	7491000	219	660000	7489000			
70	649000	7490000	220	660000	7487000			
71	649000	7489000	221	660000	7485000			
72	649000	7488000	222	660000	7483000			
73	649000	7487000	223	660000	7481000			
74	649000	7486000	224	661000	7491000			
75	649000	7485000	225	661000	7490000			
76	649000	7484000	226	661000	7489000			
77	649000	7483000	227	661000	7488000			
78	649000	7482000	228	661000	7487000			
79	649000	7481000	229	661000	7486000			
80	650000	7497000	230	661000	7485000			
81	650000	7495000	231	661000	7484000			
82	650000	7493000	232	661000	7483000			
83	650000	7491000	233	661000	7482000			
84	650000	7489000	234	661000	7481000			
85	650000	7487000	235	662000	7489000			
86	650000	7485000	236	662000	7487000			
87	650000	7483000	237	662000	7485000			
88	650000	7481000	238	662000	7483000			
89	651000	7497000	239	662000	7481000			
90	651000	7496000	240	663000	7490000			
91	651000	7495000	241	663000	7489000			
92	651000	7494000	242	663000	7488000			
93	651000	7493000	243	663000	7487000			
94	651000	7492000	244	663000	7486000			

95	651000	7491000	245	663000	7485000			
96	651000	7490000	246	663000	7484000			
97	651000	7489000	247	663000	7483000			
98	651000	7488000	248	663000	7482000			
99	651000	7487000	249	663000	7481000			
100	651000	7486000	250	663000	7480000			
101	651000	7485000	251	663000	7479000			
102	651000	7484000	252	664000	7489000			
103	651000	7483000	253	664000	7487000			
104	651000	7482000	254	664000	7485000			
105	651000	7481000	255	664000	7483000			
106	651000	7480000	256	664000	7481000			
107	651000	7479000	257	664000	7479000			
108	652000	7497000	258	665000	7489000			
109	652000	7495000	259	665000	7488000			
110	652000	7493000	260	665000	7487000			
111	652000	7491000	261	665000	7486000			
112	652000	7489000	262	665000	7485000			
113	652000	7487000	263	665000	7484000			
114	652000	7485000	264	665000	7483000			
115	652000	7483000	265	665000	7482000			
116	652000	7481000	266	665000	7481000			
117	652000	7479000	267	665000	7480000			
118	652000	7477000	268	665000	7479000			
119	653000	7497000	269	666000	7487000			
120	653000	7496000	270	666000	7485000			
121	653000	7495000	271	666000	7483000			
122	653000	7494000	272	666000	7481000			
123	653000	7493000	273	666000	7479000			
124	653000	7492000	274	667000	7488000			
125	653000	7491000	275	667000	7487000			
126	653000	7490000	276	667000	7486000			
127	653000	7489000	277	667000	7485000			
128	653000	7488000	278	667000	7484000			
129	653000	7487000	279	667000	7483000			
130	653000	7486000	280	667000	7482000			
131	653000	7485000	281	667000	7481000			
132	653000	7484000	282	667000	7480000			
133	653000	7483000	283	667000	7479000			
134	653000	7482000	284	668000	7487000			
135	653000	7481000	285	668000	7485000			
136	653000	7480000	286	668000	7483000			
137	653000	7479000	287	668000	7481000			
138	653000	7478000	288	668000	7479000			
139	653000	7477000	289	669000	7488000			
140	654000	7497000	290	669000	7487000			
141	654000	7495000	291	669000	7486000			
142	654000	7493000	292	669000	7485000			
143	654000	7491000	293	669000	7484000			
144	654000	7489000	294	669000	7483000			

145	654000	7487000	295	669000	7482000			
146	654000	7485000	296	669000	7481000			
147	654000	7483000	297	669000	7480000			
148	654000	7481000	298	669000	7479000			
149	654000	7479000	299	670000	7487000			
150	654000	7477000	300	670000	7485000			