Non Technical Summary

Meliadine West Gold Project
Underground Exploration and Bulk Sample

Location and Ownership

The Meliadine West Gold Project is located on Inuit Owned Land approximately 35 km northwest of Rankin Inlet in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut. The Project is owned by Comaplex Minerals Corp. of Calgary (78%) and Resource Capital Funds (22%), an investment firm based in Denver, USA.

Exploration History

North Rankin Nickel Mines identified gold mineralization in the area of Meliadine Lake in the early 1960's. The first mineral claims in the area were staked by Comaplex in 1988. Continuous exploration programs from 1989-2001 identified significant gold mineralization with potential for commercial production. Comaplex expanded the Tiriganiaq gold deposit through drilling from 2004-2006. Several gold bearing zones within the Tiriganiaq deposit may be of sufficient size to support a mine. The question of whether a mine is possible is answered in a feasibility study. A common component of a feasibility study is an underground exploration/bulk sampling program. The proposed 11 month long underground program has two important objectives:

- to map the rock formations containing gold to assess its continuity, consistency, and related mining properties;
- to collect a representative sample of mineralized rock (ore) for testing how much gold is present (for comparison to the drill hole results) and to determine if the gold can be recovered by standard methods in a future mill.

Obtaining this information is critical to assess whether the deposit can be economic ("can make money or lose money"), prior to committing the large sums of money required to build a mine. Our proposal includes excavating a tunnel under the surface to obtain a sample of gold bearing rock. A short 2 km road was built between the camp and the deposit in 2006. All buildings at the underground site will be temporary installations. Comaplex is working towards completion of a feasibility study by the end of 2008.

Alternatives and Preferred Option(s)

The reliability of a mine feasibility study is based on the quality of the information going into it; most importantly, the information on the rock containing the gold (ore). The size and shape of an ore body is estimated by drilling from surface, but it remains just an estimate until one can see and feel the ore body in three dimensions. A bulk sample program accomplishes this. In some deposits, this information can be obtained if the ore body is exposed ("sticks out of the ground"). The Tiriganiaq deposit is not exposed and is buried under 5-22 meters of frozen ground. We could apply to dig it up, but there will be less habitat destruction and terrain disturbance with our proposed approach of an underground exploration program and bulk sample.

The underground bulk sample is the next logical step in moving the Meliadine West project forward into the feasibility stage of development. Variations on the scope and scale of an underground exploration program have been examined and Comaplex has designed the proposed underground program so that if the bulk sample results and the feasibility study are positive, the same underground development could be used for production purposes. This again minimizes impact to the environment.

A positive feasibility study could lead to the development of a gold mine on the Meliadine West Exploration area. A gold mine just northwest of Rankin Inlet would create 200+ jobs that would last for the life of the mine.