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NUNAVUT WATER BOARD
NUNAVUT IMALIRIYIN KATIMAYINGI

Water Licence 2BB-MEL0709
Renewal Application
Supplementary Questionnaire

SECTION 1:

GENERAL

1. Applicant **Comaplex Minerals Corp.**
901, 1015 4th St. SW
Calgary, AB T2R 1J4

Attn.: Mark Balog, Chief Operating Officer

403 265 2486 **403 232 1421**
(Telephone number) (Fax)

mbalog@comaplex.com
(E-Mail)

Corporate Address (If different from above)

As above
(Corporate Office Address)

_____ _____
(Telephone number) (Fax)

_____
(E-Mail)

Project Name **Meliadine West Gold Project**

Location **Meliadine Lake, Kivalliq, Nunavut**

Closest Community **Rankin Inlet; Chesterfield Inlet**

Latitude/Longitude Lat **63 01 30 N – Long 92 10 20 W**

Show the location of the project on a general location map. **Figure 1, Map 1.**

2. Environmental Manager **Ben Hubert** **403 256 0017**
(Name) (Telephone No.)

or Project Manager **Mark Balog, Chief Operating Officer**
(Title)

3. Indicate the status of the exploration activity on the date of application.
(Check the appropriate space.)

Design	_____
Under construction	_____
In operation	**Diamond drilling expected to start in April 2009**
Suspended	_____
Care and Maintenance	**Current Status – Fuel and supplies delivery, camp maintenance**
Abandoned	_____

4. If a change in the status of the exploration activity is expected, indicate the nature and anticipated date of such change.

   The underground exploration bulk sample program is complete (Annual Report – 2008). We are currently reviewing the results and plan to progress the Meliadine project to a full feasibility study. During this time, diamond drilling will continue to upgrade the quality of the mineral resources and to explore for new resources. Additional underground work is not contemplated at this time.

5. Indicate the present (or purposed) schedule for the exploration activity.

Hours per week	**168 hrs / drill for diamond drilling**
Days per week	**7 for drilling**
Weeks per year	**25 weeks for diamond drilling**
Number of employees	**25 – 50 persons on site**
Number of Inuit employees	**18 in 2008; please see section 1 of 2008 Annual Report**

6. Estimate the term (life) of the exploration activity.

   Diamond Drilling to continue annually for term of license (5 years)

7. How will the project effect the traditional uses on Inuit Owned Lands?
   Meliadine Lake is a popular destination for local hunters and fishers. Several cabins are present in the camp area. Comaplex is not aware of any issues with the local enjoyment of the Meliadine Lake area. Comaplex has assisted in several search and rescue operations in the area (3 in 2008) and so has enhanced the general safety for local land users.

8. Have the Elders been consulted on effects to the traditional use on Inuit Owned Land? If so, list them. If not, why not?
   Committee of local elders supervised traditional and local knowledge study as well as study of heritage sites in exploration area (see list in the attached document). Rankin Inlet CLARC updated on the project and proposed plans on March 26, 2008. Veteran Rankin Inlet miners/elders visited the site in 2008, both on surface and underground.

9. Has the proponent consulted Inuit Organizations in the area? If so, list them.
Yes, please see chronology of community consultations in the 1995 – 2008 period summarized in the 2008 Annual Report (submitted March 2009, CD) .

10. Has the proponent consulted surrounding communities on traditional water use areas? If so, list them. If not, why not?
This is a subject of ongoing discussion and consultation during community meetings. Also, this subject was covered in the Traditional Knowledge Study.

11. Attach a detailed map drawn to scale showing the relative locations (or proposed locations) of the exploration activity, Sewage and solid waste facilities, and containment areas. The plan should include the water intake and pumphouse, fuel and chemical storage facilities. Ore and waste rock storage piles, piping distribution systems, and transportation access routes around the site. The map also should include elevation contours, water bodies and an indication of drainage patterns for the area.

Please see Figures 1, 2, 3 – Map 1. Also see Figures in Annual Report – 2008 on CD

12. If applicable, provide a brief history of property development which took place before the present company gained control of the site. Include shafts, audits, mills (give rated capacity, etc.) waste dumps, chemical storage areas, tailings disposal areas and effluent discharge locations. Make references to the detailed map.

Exploration history of this project is reviewed below:
The first diamond drilling on the property was conducted by Rankin Inlet Nickel Syndicate in the early 1970's where one of their drill hole displayed interesting gold values. The property was dormant until Comaplex and its partners staked the property during 1987 and 1988. The existing camp is the second camp built on Meliadine Lake (see Figure 3). The first camp has been completely cleaned up with appropriate closure plans submitted and accepted. A summary of diamond drilling conducted by Comaplex and its partners follows:

Summary of Previous Exploration Drilling

	Meliadine West Project		Tiriganiaq deposit		F-Zone	
Year	Holes	Metres Drilled	Holes	Metres Drilled	Holes	Metres Drilled
Pre-1995	112	10 058	1	80	42	3529
1995	33	7 161	11	2 203	2	352
1996	78	18 192	41	10 550	15	3067
1997	124	32 775	54	16 467	19	5003

1998	166	40 652	66	14 731	25	5848
1999	128	20 740	123	20 123	5	616
2000	49	10 753	31	6 360	No Drilling	
2001	No Drilling		No Drilling		No Drilling	
2002	No Drilling		No Drilling		No Drilling	
2003	19	5 420	19	5 420	No Drilling	
2004	25	9 297	21	8 570	No Drilling	
2005	48	15851	21	12455	No Drilling	
2006	75	18043	62	16124	No Drilling	
2007	85	21528	85	21528	No Drilling	
2008	79	23537	56	21200	19	2014
Total	**909**	**223949**	**591**	**155811**	**127**	**20429**

13. Give a short description of the proposed or current freshwater intake facility, the type and operating capacity of the pumps used, and the intake screen size.

Comaplex operated two water supply pumps (Figure 3), one on Meliadine Lake servicing the camp site (site MEL 1, see also Figure 2) and one on Pump Lake that provides water for activities in the vicinity of the portal for the underground exploration program (site MEL 2).

The pump at MEL-1 (Figure 2) is electric and operates off the main camp power supply. An insulated pipe carries water to four storage tanks with a combined capacity of about 5 cubic meters. Water is distributed through the kitchen and dry facility via a pressurized system of plastic piping. The waste water streams from the kitchen, dry and wash cars will be directed to the Biodisk treatment system before exiting to an upgraded sump and wetland. This system should be operational in the summer of 2009.

The pump at MEL-2 is gasoline powered and connected to the portal area with a flexible hose system. During the Bulk Sample Program, tanks at the portal facility were periodically filled using this pump. The pump at MEL-2 can also serve diamond drills during the spring when the smaller ponds are frozen. During summer months, it is more convenient to use the smaller ponds as a water source for the diamond drills.

14. At the rate of intended water usage for the exploration activity, explain water balance inputs and outputs in terms of estimated maximum draw down and recharge capability of the water source from fresh water will be drawn.

The Meliadine Lake watershed covers 586 sq. km. Water for camp and diamond drill use will total less than 90 cubic meters per day as per 2BB-MEL0709 (see water use records in Annual Report). Water will be drawn from Meliadine Lake and ponds adjacent to the drill area (Figure 3). RL&L Limited (now Golder Associates Ltd.) estimated the Meliadine Lake watershed to contain 63.66 million cubic meters of water below a 2 meter ice cover.

15. Will any work be done that penetrates regions of permafrost?

The entire underground exploration program took place within permafrost which extends to at least 400 meters below surface. Most (>90%) of the surface diamond drilling is within permafrost. Diamond drill holes penetrating deeper than 400 vertical meters sometimes encounter unfrozen rock. These drill holes freeze immediately upon completion of the drill hole and extraction of the drill equipment. Artesian conditions have not been encountered after more than 700 completed drill holes on the property.

16. If "YES" above, is the permafrost continuous or discontinuous?
Continuous above approximately 400 meters vertical depth.

17. Were (or will) any old workings or water bodies (be) dewatered in order to conduct the exploration activity ?

No encroachment on any water body is required to complete this program. Some of the shallow non-fish bearing ponds adjacent to the development area may be drilled through during early spring drilling. License 2BB-MEL0709 lists terms and conditions for such activities. All of these ponds freeze solid each winter.

18. If "YES" above, indicate the name of the water body, the total volume of water to be discharged and the chemical characteristics of the water. **None planned at this time**

Water body (if unnamed give Latitude/Longitude)_____
Total volume _____ cubic metres
Receiving Watercourse _____
Dewatering flow rate into above _____ cubic metres / sec

Chemical characteristics of discharge:

T/Pb	_____mg/L	Total Ammonia	_____ mg/L
T/Cu	_____mg/L	Suspended solids	_____ mg/L
T/Al	_____mg/L	Specific conductivity	_____ uhmo/cm
T/HCN	_____mg/L	pH	_____

T/Hg _____mg/L
T/Zn _____mg/L
T/Cd _____mg/L
T/As _____mg/L
T/Ni _____ mg/L
T/Mn _____ mg/L

19. Was (or will) the above discharge (be) treated chemically?

20. If "YES" above, describe the applied treatment.

21. Briefly describe what will be done with the camp sewage.

Comaplex will be completely upgrading its waste water treatment system at the camp. The changes have been documented in correspondence with the Nunavut Water Board (see 2008 Annual Report). The changes incorporate a wash car with flush toilets, a biodisk water treatment plant designed to meet the effluent criteria listed in 2BB-MEL0709, and an upgraded sump that accommodates the flow from the biodisk treatment plant (see summary on Figure 2).

SECTION 2 :

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

22. Briefly describe the physical nature of the mineralization, including known dimensions and approximate shape.

The underground exploration program and bulk sample at the Tiriganiaq Gold Deposit (Figure 3) has confirmed important aspects of the concentration and continuity of gold within two parallel zones in the Tiriganiaq gold deposit. The gold deposit occupies part of a tabular zone interpreted from diamond drilling to be approximately 1.5 km long and dipping north at about 60°. Gold bearing rocks have been intersected at more than 400 meters vertical depth. (Please see public document Bulk Sample Report on CD.)

The F Zone (Figure 1) deposit dips north with a strike length of approximately 1.5 kilometers. It is located 3.5 km SE of the Tiriganiaq Deposit (Figure 1)

23. Briefly describe the host rock in the general vicinity of the mineralization (from the surface to the mineralized zone.)

The host rock for the Tiriganiaq mineralization is predominantly sediments (iron formation and greywacke) with some mineralization hosted by volcanic rocks. The ARD and metal leachate properties of the rocks are covered in the Waste Rock and Ore Storage Management Plan (August 2007, CD) that will be updated with new information by April 15, 2009.

F Zone mineralization is hosted in iron formation and carbonate rich (neutralizing) mafic volcanic rocks.

24. Provide a geological description of the mineralized zone. (If possible, include the percentage of metals.)

The mineralized gold-bearing areas of the Tiriganiaq Gold Deposit consist of multiple, parallel, north-dipping zones that average about 3 meters in width. They consist of quartz veins with mostly free gold accompanied by 2-5% pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite. The zones are concentrated within an area that measures about 50 meters wide by about 1.5 kilometers long.

The F Zone deposit mineralization is concentrated in a sulphide-poor iron formation hosted in mafic volcanic rocks. The zone has a strikes 110 degrees with cross-cutting faults controlling zone of gold mineralization. Total sulphide content is typically less than 10% and consists of pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.

25. Describe the geochemical tests which have been (or will be) performed on the ore, host rock, and waste rock to determine their relative acid generation and contaminant leaching potential. Outline methods used (or to be used) and provide test results in an attached report (ie. static tests, kinetic tests.)

The ARD and metal leachate properties of the rocks are covered in the Waste Rock and Ore Storage Management Plan (August 2007, CD) that will be updated with new information by April 15, 2009. Information to date suggests the rocks are not acid generating but leach some metals. To date, all testing has been static testing. Kinetic testing will be initiated as the project moves towards feasibility. A program of static testing at the F Zone will be initiated this year.

26. Estimate the percentage of sulphide in the mineralization:

pyrite	_____
pyrrhotite	**2**
pyrite / pyrrhotite mixture	_____
arsenopyrite	**5 - 15**

SECTION 3:

THE CONTAINMENT AREAS

42. What is the (Proposed) method of disposal of the mine water, mill or process plant tailings (ie. sump, subaqueous, surface tailings pond, settling pond) ?
No tailings have been produced.

Comaplex will monitor water draining off the surface stockpiles and waste rock pads at the locations shown on Figure 3 and Figure 4. Data collected at these points is detailed in the 2008 Annual Report and in the monthly reports also submitted to the NWB (included on the data CD). As expected, some nitrogen compound (ammonia) and metal concentration issues are present in waters in the primary containment pond. These issues are expected to abate with time. We will continue to regularly monitor and report results to the NWB as per the present schedule. No impact to the receiving environment (Pump Lake – Figure 3) has been observed.

43. Attach detailed scale plan drawings of the proposed (or present) containment area. The drawings must include the following: **(see Figure 4, detailed plans to be included in forthcoming revised Waste Rock and Ore Storage Plan – due April 15, 2009)**

    a) details of pond size and elevation;
    b) details of all retaining structures (length, width, height, materials of construction, etc.);
    c) details of the drainage basin;
    d) details of all decant, siphon mechanisms etc., including water treatment plant facilities;
    e) details with regard to the direction and route followed by the flow of wastes and / or waste water from the area; and
    f) indicate of the distance to nearby major watercourses.

44. Justify your choice of location for the containment area design by rationalizing rejection of other options. Consider the following criteria in your comparisons: subsurface strata permeability, abandonment, recycling/reclaiming waters, and assessment of runoff into basins. Attach a brief summation. **Authorized by license 2BB-MEL0709**

45. The average depth of the existing or proposed containment area is dependent on the volume of water encountered metres. **N/A**

46. Indicate the total capacity for the existing or proposed containment area by using water balance and stage volume calculations and curves. (Attach a description of inputs and outputs along with volume calculations.) **see Appendix A – Letter submission to Nunavut Water Board – submitted December 14, 2007 in support of containment area selection and design. The containment area operated as expected in the letter report in Appendix A. It was not necessary to discharge waters to the watershed. Over the summer, waters within the containment area were lost to evaporation and infiltration. Comaplex will closely monitor the containment area during the 2009 spring season and submit water samples for analysis early in the event that discharge is necessary.**

47. Has any evaporation and/or precipitation data been collected at the site ? _____ if so, please include the data. **see Appendix A – Letter submission to Nunavut Water Board**

48. Will the present or proposed containment area contain the entire production from the mill or processing plant complex for the life of the project ? **N/A**

49. Will the proposed tailings deposition area engulf or otherwise disturb any existing watercourse? **N/A**

50. If "Yes", attach all pertinent details (Name of watercourse, present average flow, direction of flow, proposed diversions, etc.)

51. Describe the proposed or present operation, maintenance and monitoring of the containment area. **N/A; see explanation (#42), monthly monitoring as mandated by license 2BB-MEL0709.**

SECTION 4:

WATER TREATMENT

52. If applicable, will the minewater, mill or process plant water be chemically treated before being discharged to the containment area? If so, explain the treatment process (Attach flow sheet if available. **No treatment; ponds downstream of containment act as polishing or settling ponds.**

53. Will (treated) effluent be discharged directly to a natural water body or will polishing or settling ponds be employed ? Describe location, control structures, and process of water retention and transfer. Attach any relevant design drawings. **See above**

54. Name the first major watercourse the discharge flow enters after it leaves the area of company operations. **Pump Lake (see Figure 3)**

SECTION 5:

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

55. Has Traditional Knowledge in the area been considered? If so, how? If not, why not?

A traditional and local knowledge study was completed under the supervision of a committee of local elders. It determined that the project area was largely an area of passage in historic times rather than an area of active traditional land use.

56. Has any baseline data been collected for the main water bodies in the area prior to development?

Baseline water conditions are described in the reports enumerated below:

NEW REPORTS RECEIVED 2008

Please see data on CD in Folder New Golder Reports.

Golder Associates November 2008a: Final Report: Meliadine West Gold Project: Water Quality Baseline Studies 2008

Golder Associates November 2008b: Final Report: Meliadine Project: Hydrology Baseline Studies 2008

PREVIOUS BASELINE DATA REPORTS (reported for license submission 2BB-MEL0709)

1998. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1997 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

1999. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1998 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

1999. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1999 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

2001. AMEC Earth & Environmental Limited. WMC International Ltd. Meliadine West Gold Project Water Balance Study 2000 Data Report.

57. If "Yes", include all data gathered on the physical, biotic and chemical characteristics at each sampling location. Identify sampling locations on a map. **(see New Golder Reports – CD)**

58. Provide an inventory of hazardous materials on the property and storage locations.

Diesel Fuel (Double walled Envirotanks – 3 in camp, 11 at bulk fuel facility – Figure 3)
700,000 litres of diesel fuel
Jet A Helicopter Fuel (Double- walled Envirotanks – 3 at location shown on Figure 3)
150,000 litres
We have no plans to deploy fuel bladders in 2009 but may do so once fuel retention berm is commissioned.

59. Provide a conceptual abandonment and restoration plan for the site, detailing the costs to carry out the plan, and a proposal for a financial assurance which covers the costs to carry out the plan.

See Abandonment and Restoration Plan (April, 2008) – data CD

SECTION 6:

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING

60. Has this project ever undergone an initial environmental review? If yes, by whom and when.

See NWB File 2BB-MEL0709, NIRB file 07EN044

61. Has any baseline data collection and evaluation been undertaken with respect to the various biophysical components of the environment potentially affected by the project (eg. Wildlife, soils, air quality), ie. In addition to water treated information requested in this questionnaire ?

Yes **X** No _____ Unknown _____

62. If "Yes" please attach copies of reports or cite titles, authors and dates.

NEW REPORTS RECEIVED 2008
Please see data on CD in Folder New Golder Reports.

Golder Associates November 2008b: Final Report: Meliadine Project: Hydrology Baseline Studies 2008

Golder Associates November 2008c: Meliadine West Gold Project: Fisheries Baseline Studies 2008

Golder Associates December 2008a: Meliadine West Gold Project: Wildlife Baseline Studies 2008

Outcrop 2008: 2008 vegetation baseline studies: Comaplex Minerals Corp Meliadine West Project (outstanding report expected soon, not included on data CD)

Reports submitted with License 2BB-MEL0709
Fish Populations and Water Quality

1994. Dillon Consultants. Meliadine Project - baseline surface water and lake sampling.

1996. Hubert and Assoc. Ltd. Preliminary water quality and fish habitat investigations at the Meliadine West Gold Project.

1998. R L & L Ltd. Annotated bibliography on Arctic biota; Meliadine West baseline Aquatic Studies.

1998. R L & L Ltd. Meliadine West baseline aquatic studies; 1997 data report.

1999. R L & L Ltd. Meliadine West baseline aquatic studies; 1998 data report.

2000. R L & L Ltd. Meliadine West baseline aquatic studies; 1999 data report.

2001. R.L.&L. Environmental Services Ltd. Meliadine West Baseline Aquatic Studies 2000 Data Report.

2004. Golder Associates Ltd. Fish habitat assessment at a proposed road crossing near Meliadine West exploration camp.

Hydrology
1998. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1997 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

1999. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1998 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

1999. AGRA Earth and Environmental. WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project water balance study ; 1999 data report. Appendices appear in a second volume with same title.

2001. AMEC Earth & Environmental Limited. WMC International Ltd. Meliadine West Gold Project Water Balance Study 2000 Data Report.

Wildlife
1999. Jalkotzy, M.G. (Arc Wildlife Services Ltd.)The potential effects of development on wildlife: a selected annotated bibliography.

1999. Jalkotzy, M. G. (Arc Wildlife Services Ltd.) Baseline Studies of wildlife populations in the Meliadine River Basin, Nunavut; May - December 1998.

2000. Jalkotzy, M. G. (Arc Wildlife Services Ltd.) Baseline Studies of wildlife populations in the Meliadine River Basin, Nunavut; May - December 1999.

2000. Jalkotzy, M.G. (Arc Wildlife Services Ltd.) Baseline Studies of Wildlife Populations in the Meliadine River Basin, Nunavut: 2000.

Vegetation
1999. Burt, Page M. (Outcrop) 1998 vegetation baseline studies; WMC International Limited Meliadine West Project.

Archaeology
1998. Hart, Elisa. Report of the Meliadine West Gold Project archaeological survey and impact assessment.

Demography
1997. The Nexus Group. Labour force profile; Kivalliq Region.

Traditional Knowledge
1999. Nanuk Enterprises Ltd. Traditional ecological knowledge study; WMC International Limited Meliadine West Gold Project.

63. If no, are such studies being planned? **STUDIES ARE ONGOING**

Briefly describe the proposals.
Comaplex has planned a strategy meeting with Golder Associates for late March of 2009 to plan ongoing studies to complement studies already completed. The goal is to establish a body of data consistent with that needed to carry the project through a development proposal. Golder Associates has wide ranging experience in this area and all aspects of the existing dataset will be scrutinized.

64. Has authorization been obtained or sought from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for

dewatering or using any waterbodies for containment of waste?

Not such action is contemplated within the context of the proposed exploration program.

65. Has a socio-economic impact assessment or evaluation of this project been undertaken ? (this would include a review of any public concerns, land, water and cultural uses of the area, implications of land claims, compensation, local employment opportunities, etc.)

Yes _____ No ___**X**_____ Unknown _____

66. If "Yes" please describe the proposal briefly.

67. If "No" is such a study being planned ? **Yes, in the future** No _____

A comprehensive social and economic assessment of the communities affected by a mine development would be completed in the context of a positive feasibility study and proposal to develop and operate a gold mine on the Meliadine West property.

68. Describe any cumulative impacts the project may create?

IDENTIFICATION OF CUMULATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

No sustained industrial or commercial activity has been conducted on the Meliadine River drainage in the past; therefore, no environmental effects of past activities are evident. Some of the effects of diamond drilling conducted during the course of the historic exploration program can be observed on the aerial photographs. These drill sites will be re-vegetated over time and so fade as observable effects of surface mineral exploration over the next 5 - 10 years.

A comprehensive environmental assessment and environmental monitoring plan will accompany a project application in the event that commercial feasibility is demonstrated. It will have the benefit of completed environmental baseline studies and so be able to address the subject of cumulative effects in a comprehensive and systematic manner.

The underground exploration program confirmed important aspects of the continuity and concentration of gold within the Tiriganiaq zone at Meliadine West and is a significant milestone in determining the overall technical and commercial feasibility of a gold mine on the property. An active gold mine would require related infrastructure and services that will be incremental to existing current facilities including:

- **a marine dock at Rankin Inlet;**
- **a multi-million litre fuel oil tank farm at Rankin Inlet;**
- **an all season road from Rankin Inlet to Meliadine West;**
- **an active mine and mill operation at Meliadine West;**
- **secure and permanent mine waste storage.**

If a comprehensive feasibility study shows that a gold mine at Meliadine West can be technically and commercially feasible the potential environmental effects of these facilities and related activities will be reviewed as required by the NLCA.

69. Does the project alter the quantity or quality or flow of waters through Inuit Owned Lands?

No.

70. If yes, has the applicant entered into an agreement with the Designated Inuit Organization to pay compensation for any loss or damage that may be caused by the alteration.

71. If no compensation arrangement has been made, how will compensation be determined?

If the future Feasibility Study on the project is positive, a comprehensive Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement as contemplated by Article 26 of the NLCA will be negotiated in the context of an application for mine development and operations on Inuit Owned Land.