

Turner Lake Project, Nunavut Canada

JAM 1-4 claims

Property Description

The Turner Lake Gold Property consists of the JAM 1-4 mineral claims that overlie an area of approximately 29.0 sq km (2900 ha) containing three known mineral occurrences known as the Main Gold Showing, Turner East Gold and Nickel Knob Showing, all of Archean age. The claims area is located approximately 55 km northwest of the small community of Bathurst Inlet and approximately 270 km south southwest of the community of Cambridge Bay, Nunavut (**Figure 1**).

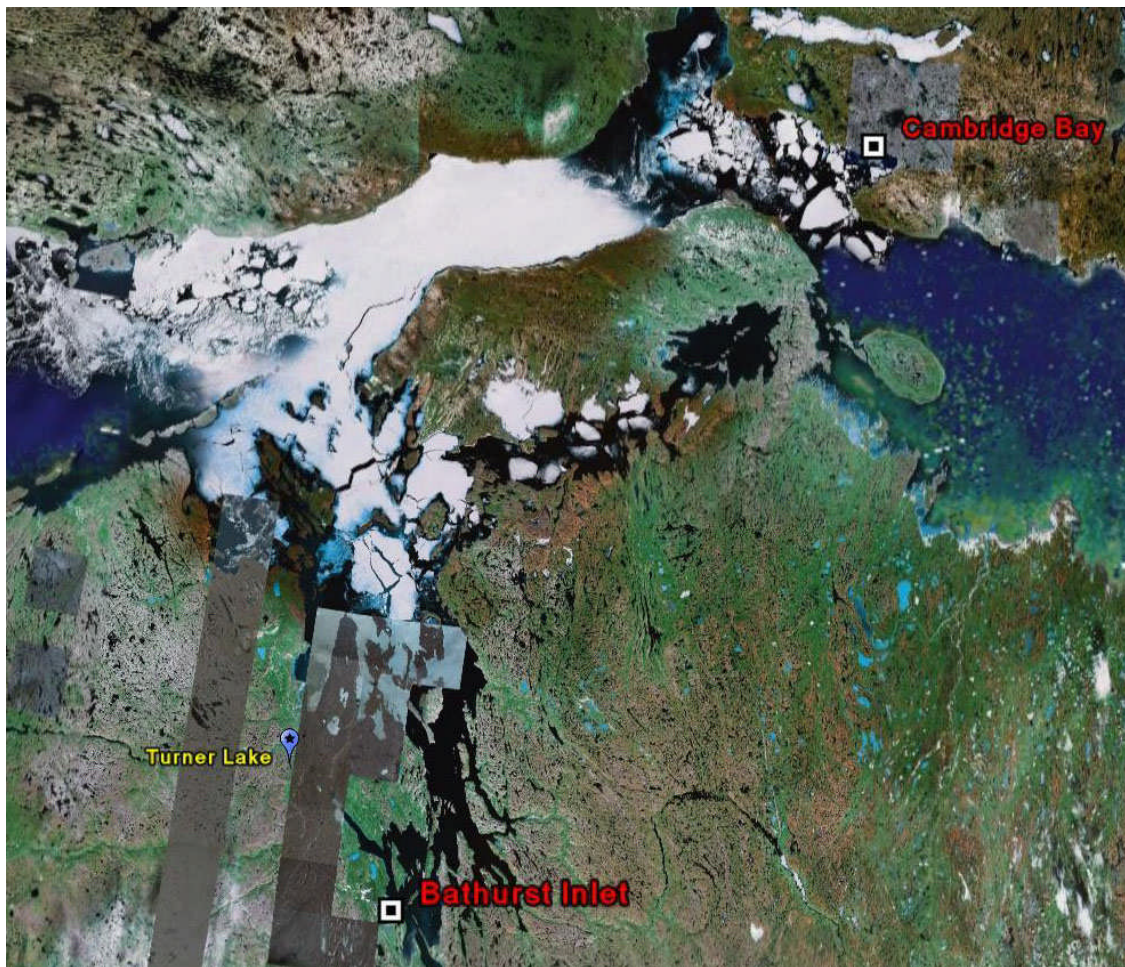


Figure 1 – Turner Lake Project Area

The Main Gold Showing has a surface exposure of over 500 metres and has received limited diamond drilling, testing the zone to a depth of approximately 100 metres.

The zone remains open along strike and to depth. Historical (non NI 43-101 compliant) diamond drilling and surface sampling completed between 1986 and 1989 by Chevron Minerals and Silver Hart Mines returned results of:

28.0 g/tonne gold over 4.75 metres	15.20 g/tonne gold over 4.00 metres
12.86 g/tonne gold over 8.87 metres	10.0 g/tonne gold over 5.00 metres
4.08 g/tonne gold over 15.27 metres	

Project Description

Rockgate Capital Corporation, supported by Kingaunmiut Ltd of Bathurst Inlet Nunavut, is currently planning a diamond drill program of up to 20,000 metres to commence as early as weather and ground conditions allow in spring/early summer of 2008. The Main Gold Showing will be drilled to test the known 500 metre strike length and to test the mineralization potential to a minimum of 300 m depth. Additional drill holes will target mineralization potential at greater depths.

Diamond drilling of the untested Nickel Knob Showing will also be conducted in 2008. The Nickel Knob is known to contain significant concentrations of copper, nickel, gold, platinum and palladium in an ultramafic intrusive. Recent regional, geological mapping has located several more ultramafic intrusive occurrences on the property with similar mineralization, all of which have not been drill tested. Further field work will also be undertaken on the Turner Lake East Showing which is located on strike over 2000 metres east of the Main Gold Showing.

In 2008 Rockgate Capital Corp, working with Kingaunmiut Ltd., is proposing to initiate a helicopter assisted diamond drill program to start on or about June 15, 2008 and terminated, with site clean-up and demobilization completed, on approximately August 31, 2008. It is anticipated it will be a program consisting of nine drill pads and several holes/pad totaling approximately of 4000 metres of drilling (**Figure 2**). The continuation of the program in 2009 will be only after an assessment of the 2008 drill results has been completed.

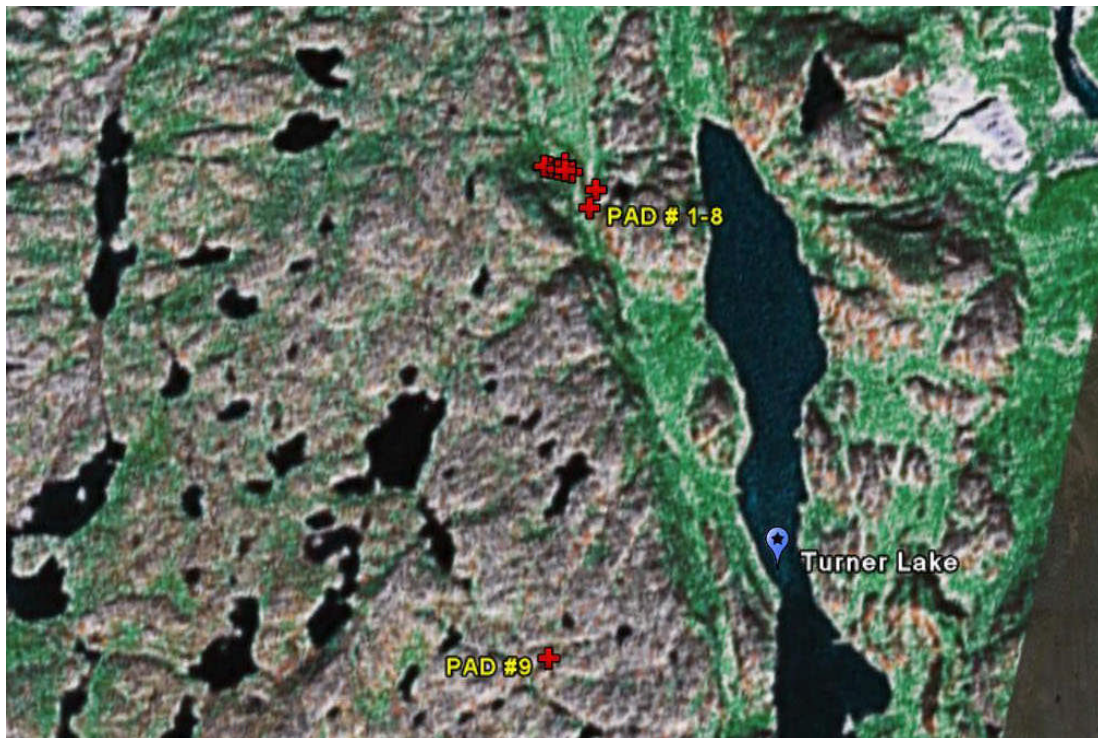


Figure 2 – Drill PAD Locations

A team of seven persons that will include a drill crew and helpers, a project supervisor and safety staff will support the drill program. Utilizing the resources and logistical services of Kingaunmiut Ltd., project staff will be accommodated remotely from the project site within the community of Bathurst Inlet. A project office will also be established within the community that will support a full communications network.

One temporary structure will be erected in the vicinity of the drill sites. A “tent-frame” structure, consisting of a 12’x16’ wood floor, wood frame and canvas cover, will be used as a core logging building and serve as an emergency shelter. The shelter will be stocked with medical and emergency survival supplies and equipment including satellite phone(s).

At the project drill site(s)/claim one fuel cache area will be designated to provide storage for a maximum of eight fuel drums at any one time. An emergency fuel spill kit will be maintained at this site at all times.

Existing Environment

The drill locations for this project PADS 1-8 and PAD 9 (Figure 2) are all located on a heath tundra environment where there are no known sensitive or significant terrestrial or aquatic features. The project drill areas are not located in close proximity to any significant lake or streams minimizing the potential to have an effect on fish or fish habitat. Turner Lake, which could be used as an alternate water source for the project is greater than 500m to the east of PADS 1-8 and approximately 1000m east of PAD 9. One small pond and intermittent stream maybe used to access small quantities of water for drilling purposes but it is not known (however unlikely) whether there are any fish inhabiting these locations or whether these systems would be available for overwintering. As a precaution however pump hose screens will be placed on the hose intake to minimize the potential for entrainment of any fish from any source of water.

Although no direct field studies have been completed no known denning sites for grizzly bear or wolf or nesting sites for raptors have been identified by local people. The general area in which the project site is located is known to support various arctic mammals including grizzly bear, arctic wolf, muskox, caribou and wolverine. The project area is located just along the northern distribution boundary of the Bathurst Caribou Herd and north of the range of the Bathurst Herd calving grounds as delineated by the Government of the Northwest Territories. The area is also considered within the distribution area the wintering habitat of the Dophin-Union Herd.

It is anticipated that the activities associated with this program will have no significant impact on caribou and other identified mammals that may inhabit the general area of the project.

Socio-Economic Environment

Project Economics

It is projected that costs for 2008 will exceed \$1.0 million (CND). Money spent locally and within Nunavut will include transportation, accommodations, some labour, fuel, food supplies and logistical support. Expenditures for 2009 will be determined after 2008 results are assessed. It is estimated that 15 to 25% of project expenditures will go to Inuit firms and/or labour.

Inuit Involvement

Kinguanmiut Ltd. (100% Inuit Owned) will be providing most of the expediting, logistical support, accommodations, camp services(through Bathurst Inlet Lodge) and local labour. It is estimated that 1 or 2 labour jobs will be created directly however support by staff running accommodations and camp activities will also provide 1 or 2 positions.

Training Opportunities

There are always opportunities for training as long as all safety precautions are taken. Most opportunities will be created by Kinguanmiut Ltd. staff while maintaining the lodge facilities to support the project, driller assistance, and program expediting.

Waste Disposal Methods

All wastes generated at the drill location and core tent will be removed from the area and taken back to the community of Bathurst Inlet. Within the community the wastes will either be burned or, for non combustibles transported as a back haul to Yellowknife where proper disposal will occur.

Reclamation Plan

At the termination of the 2008 program drill site(s) will be reclaimed to natural conditions as much as possible by removing all materials and structures required for the program. All material will be transported to the community of Bathurst Inlet. Drill site reclamation will include the ground surface clean-up as much as possible with hand tools to eliminate further impacts from other machinery. With any drill site however some impacts can not be mitigated such as some scarring to the land and matting and covering of vegetation.

Spill Contingency Plan

The purpose of Fuel Spill Contingency Plan is to provide a plan of action for any potential spill during the Rockgate's drilling program at Turner Lake located in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut. In addition to this plan being submitted in the application it will also be posted at the project camp and drill site locations in the aforementioned region.

Spill Prevention

The first initiative of a Spill Contingency Plan is education and implementation of Spill Prevention techniques. Methods will be implemented for the handling and care of petroleum products, drilling additives, etc. so as to prevent/minimize accidental spillage of these materials. Handlers of fuels will ensure that valves are closed and hoses are in good repair. Drip pans and absorbent material will be placed under leaking equipment and, if practicable, the leaks will be repaired as soon as possible. All personnel will be briefed and given a copy of the Fuel Spill Contingency Plan before field operations begin.

Fuel Storage

In preparation for exploration programs and during the programs, fuel will be stored at the drill site location(s) in the following manner:

- Quantities of up to 8 drums (<1100 litres) of aviation and/or diesel fuel will be stored a minimum of 50 metres from normal high water mark.
- Fuel cache coordinates will be recorded and an updated inventory of the fuel used will be maintained.
- Empty fuel drums will be flown to Bathurst Inlet and returned to the fuel supplier for recycling.
- A maximum of 2 full diesel and 2 full aviation fuel drums will be stored at each drill location for the duration of drilling at that location. Empties will be slung to a nearby cache to await a flight to Bathurst Inlet.
- A fuel spill kit with will be available at all fuel storage locations and on the helicopter.

Appropriately sized spill kits and/or equipment will be positioned with all camps, drill sites, and remote fuel caches. Each spill kit will contain a copy of this Spill Contingency Plan

Procedures and Response

Reporting – Spill kits at each source of fuel include the contact list for spill reporting and an Initial Response Procedure Card. Communication between camp, helicopter and drill locations by two-way radio will be used to immediately report spill or leak to the Project Supervisor. Project Supervisor will immediately report spill to the 24-hour Spill Report Line (867-920-8130), when appropriate, as per Schedule 1 of INAC Spill Reporting Protocol. Further reporting will be filed with DIAND and/or any other agencies requiring a report, as per the Nunavut Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting Regulations in the Environmental Protection Act. Important information that will first be identified, collected and provided to the Project Supervisor will include:

- Determine hazards and ensure safety of all persons.
- Assess severity and size of the spill.
- Identify the product and source of the leak or spill.
- Isolate or remove any potential ignition source, if possible.
- Contain the spill, if possible.
- Report spill to Project Supervisor with the following information:
 - time & location of spill
 - product spilled and estimated quantity
 - cause of spill
 - action taken so far
 - spill contained?
 - weather conditions
 - possible hazards to person, property, or environment

Identify best approach to spill response for location (ie. land, snow, water).

Spills on Land (gravel, rock, soil and vegetation)

- Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on land, where feasible (loose sand, gravel and surface layers of organic materials are amenable to trenching/ditching; trenching in rocky substrates is typically impractical and impossible).
- Construct a soil berm down slope of the spill. Use of synthetic, impervious sheeting can also be used to act as a barrier.
- Where available, recover spills through manual or mechanical means including shovels, heavy equipment and pumps.
- Absorb petroleum residue with synthetic absorbent pad materials.
- Recover spilled and contaminated material, including soil and vegetation.
- Transport contaminated material to approved disposal or recovery site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Spills on Snow

- Trench or ditch to intercept or contain flow of fuel or petroleum products on snow, where feasible (ice and snow are amenable to trenching/ditching).
- Compact snow around the outside perimeter of the spill area.
- Construct a dike or dam out of snow, either with shovels or with heavy equipment, where available.
- If feasible, use synthetic liners to provide an impervious barrier at the spill site.
- Locate the low point of the spill area and clear channels in the snow, directed away from waterways, to allow non-absorbed material to flow into the low point.
- Once collected in the low area, options include shoveling spilled material into containers, or picking up with mobile heavy equipment, where available.
- Transport contaminated material to approved disposal site. Equipment used will depend on the magnitude and location of the spill.

Spills into Water

- Contain spills on open water immediately to restrict the size and extent of the spill.
- Fuel/petroleum products, which float on water, may be contained through the use of booms, absorbent materials, and skimming.
- Deploy containment booms or absorbant materials to minimize spill area, although effectiveness of this containment may be limited by wind, waves and other factors.
- Use absorbent booms, if available, to slowly encircle and absorb spilled material. These absorbents are hydrophobic (absorb hydrocarbons and repel water).
- use skimmers to draw in hydrocarbons and minimal amounts of water. Skimmed material can be pumped through hoses to empty fuel tanks/drums.
- Chemical methods including dispersants, emulsion – treating agents and shoreline cleaning will be considered.
- Use absorbent pads and similar materials to capture small spills/oily residue on water.

Emergency Contact List (NWT)

Field Contacts

Project Supervisor, Michael Roberts
Rockgate Capital Corporation

Field Tel: 1-600-700-2231

Expeditor
Kingaunmiut Ltd.

Office: (867) 920-4330
Cell: (867) 446-2654
Sat: 1-600-700-2231

Office Contacts

Project Manager, Lorne Warner, VP Exploration
Rockgate Capital Corporation

Office: (250) 763 5533

Cell: (604) 603-6579
Office: (250) 434-4357

Primary Contact

24 Hour Spill Report Line
(collect calls accepted)

Tel: **(867) 920 8130**
Fax: (867) 873 6924

Other Contacts

Enforcement Officer, Environmental Protection Branch,
Environment Canada, Nunavut

Tel: (867) 975 4644

District Manager, INAC

Tel: (867) 975 4295

INAC Water Resources, Nunavut

Tel: (867) 975 4549

Resource Management Officer, INAC

Tel: (867) 982 4306

Nunavut Water Board

Tel: (867) 360 6338

Kitikmeot Inuit Association

Tel: (867) 982 3310