

OGSFocus – Disclaimer and Technical Description

Disclaimer

The OGSFocus datasets are provided free of charge for information purposes only and are provided “as is” without warranties or conditions of any kind, either express or implied. In providing the OGSFocus datasets, the Ministry of Energy and Mines (“MEM”) and the Government of Ontario accept no liability and make no warranty or any representation regarding the use, accuracy, applicability, completeness, performance, availability, security or reliability of the information contained therein.

The OGSFocus datasets are provided to users on the basis of the best information available to MEM at the time of its release. In particular, the Data Rating Grid is based on Mining Lands Administration System (“MLAS”) data generated on the date of release. Users are advised to verify potentially available cells viewed in OGSFocus with the MLAS viewer to ensure that areas of interest generated by OGSFocus are open for acquisition in MLAS. OGSFocus datasets are generated by an automated process and are not reviewed or interpreted by MEM before they are released.

OGSFocus is not a mineral potential estimation tool and the Data Hot Spots generated therein are not indicative of mineral potential and should therefore not be relied on by users to inform exploration decisions. MEM and the Government of Ontario accept no liability and make no warranty or representations regarding the reliance on OGSFocus datasets for exploration decisions.

Overview

OGSFocus is a series of map layers that quantify data from the Ontario Assessment File Database (OAFD), Ontario Drill Hole Database (ODHD) and Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) databases. A score based on the quantity of data available is assigned to each cell in the Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) provincial grid along with a relative data rating. The resulting Data Rating Grids provide a visual representation of the quantity of data available. OGSFocus layers can be used as a targeting tool to draw attention to areas of considerable historical exploration including those available for acquisition. The Data Hot Spots layer highlights significant contiguous areas with robust data that are available for acquisition.

Datasets

The OGSFocus data product is released in both .kml and .shp file format and includes two primary datasets: Data Rating Grid for Open Areas and Data Hot Spots.

Table 1. Description of the primary OGSFocus datasets

Dataset Name	Description
Data Rating Grid for Open Areas	A grid showing the amount of OAFD, ODHD and OMI data available in each cell and a rating relative to other cells in the Resident Geologist Program (RGP) District. This version excludes MLAS provincial grid cells that have active mining land tenure and includes only grid cells that are open for claim registration on the date of release. Attributes include the MLAS Cell Id, the number of features that overlap from each database and a data rating.
Data Hot Spots	Polygons that represent large, contiguous groups of grid cells that have comparatively high data ratings. Attributes include the area of the hot spot, the number of features that overlap from each database and a link to an online listing of these features.

Technical Description

The Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) provincial cell grid is used as a base grid for calculating the quantity of data for individual cells. The Ontario Assessment File Database (OAFD) polygon features, the Ontario Drill Hole Database (ODHD) point features and Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) database point features are considered to assess the robustness of the data overlapping tenure cells. Features that do not meet certain criteria are filtered out before processing, e.g., OMI points that are identified as Discretionary Occurrences, Overburden Drill Holes and Airborne Geophysical Surveys are omitted from the totals. A buffer distance of 200 m is applied to OMI points as each mineral occurrence generally represents an area larger than a point location.

The number of features overlapping each of the available cells is counted and multiplied by a weighted value called the “Data Weight” (see Table 2 and Figure 2). These results are added together to give each cell a “Data Score” (see Figures 1 and 2). The Data Score gives an indication of the quantity of data available for a given cell (i.e., the robustness).

Table 2. The input/threshold variables and associated values considered in OGSFocus.

Input/threshold	Values
OMI buffer distance	200 m
Buffered OMI point weight	10
Drill hole weight	5
Assessment file weight	2
Data percentile threshold for Data Hot Spots	>85th
Area percentile threshold for Data Hot Spots	>85th

To assess the quality of data available and prioritize areas for targeting, a percentile threshold is applied to the Data Score. Percentile thresholds are generated individually for each RGP district to reflect the variable amounts of data that are available for different parts of the province. For simplicity, these percentiles are grouped into low, moderate, high and very high categories and colour-coded accordingly.

Table 3. Data Score percentiles and corresponding Data Rating values.

Data Score Percentile	Data Rating
<85	Low
85	Moderate
90	High
>=95	Very High

Any areas that are unavailable for claim registration including operational mining claims, mining land tenure, alienations, provincial parks and First Nation reserves are removed from the Data Rating Grid dataset. This results in a dataset that shows all cells that are available for claim registration on the date of release.

To further highlight significant areas that have appreciable Data Scores, contiguous areas that display Data Scores in the 85th percentile or greater, and area sizes in the 85th percentile or greater, are identified as “Data Hot Spots”. As with the Data Score percentile thresholds, Data Hot Spots for each RGP district are evaluated separately to reasonably represent the hot spot size and number for each individual district. Data Hot Spots are intended as a first pass approach to help focus the investigation into areas that have previously been deemed worthy of considerable investment and subsequent exploration.

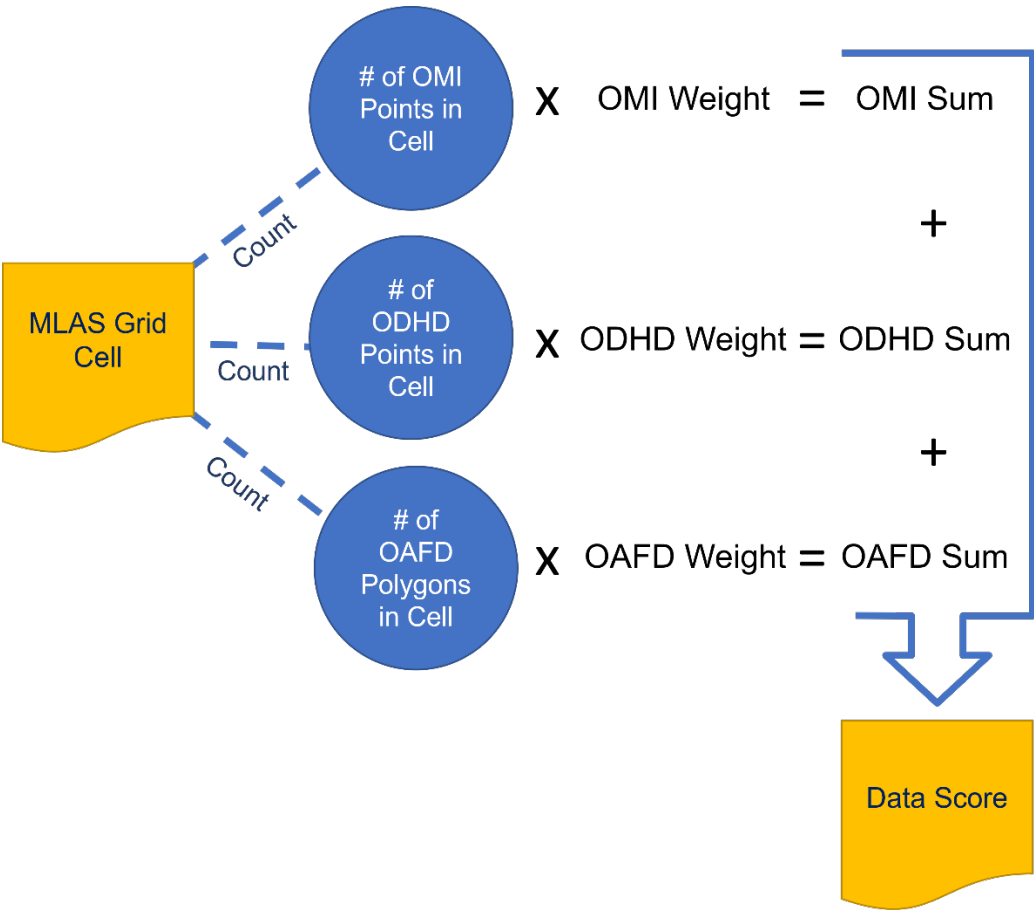


Figure 1. Flowchart showing the calculation process for the Data Rating Grid

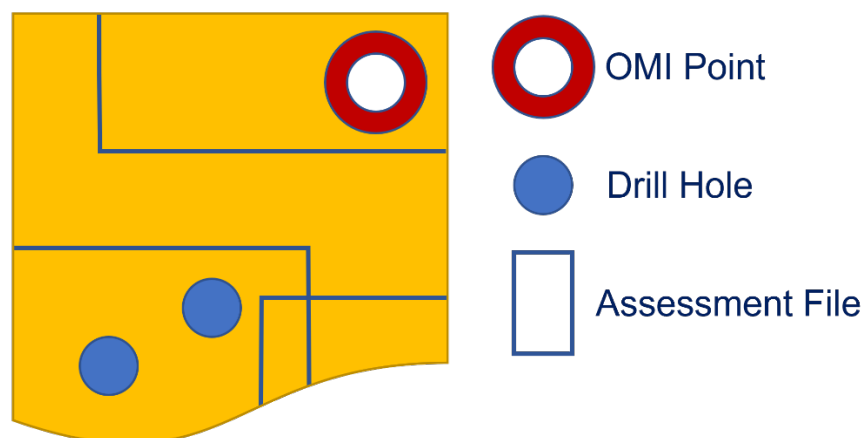


Figure 2. Example of a Data Score calculation for an MLAS tenure cell ($\text{Feature Count} \times \text{Data Weight} = \text{Data Score}$): Example cell (yellow) intersects 3 Assessment Files ($3 \times 2 = 6$), 2 Drill Holes ($2 \times 5 = 10$), 1 OMI ($1 \times 10 = 10$), Total Data Score = 26.