

The Technical Challenges of Exploration and Excavation at the Money Pit, Oak Island, Nova Scotia



Presentation by
Les MacPhie
SNC-Lavalin Inc., Montreal
to
Independent Activities
Period 2008
Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Cambridge, MA
January 28, 2008



Outline of Presentation

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Geological, Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Conditions**
- 3. Archaeological Findings at Money Pit from 1967**
- 4. Search by Ron Aston 1999 to 2001 (North Carolina)**
- 5. Search by Petter Amundsen 2003 (Norway)**
- 6. Main Theories**
- 7. Challenges for Exploration at the Money Pit**
- 8. Challenges for Excavations within the Money Pit**

Location of Oak Island, Nova Scotia

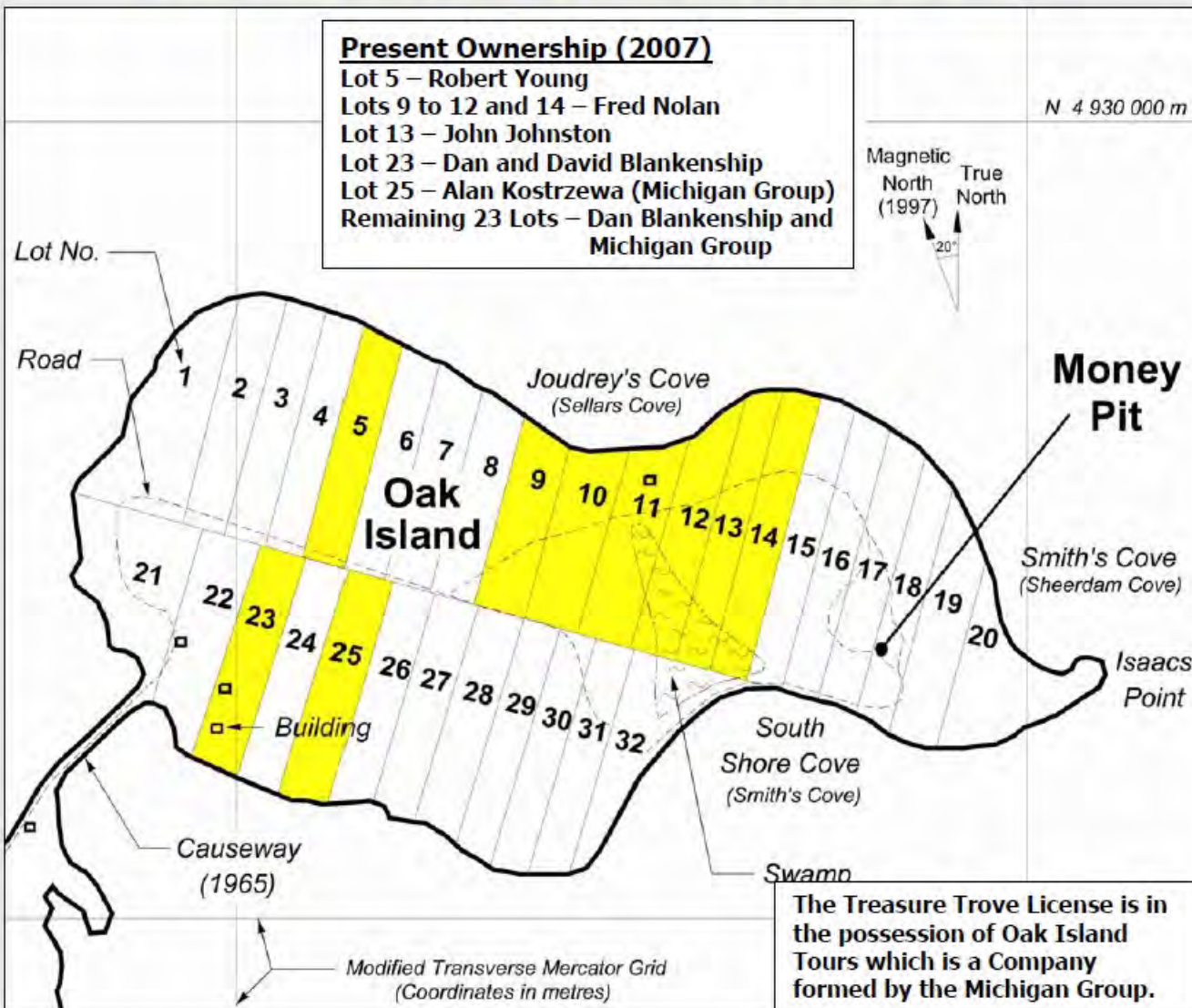
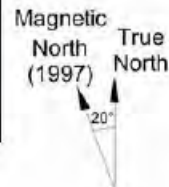


Oak Island Lot Distribution

Present Ownership (2007)

Lot 5 – Robert Young
 Lots 9 to 12 and 14 – Fred Nolan
 Lot 13 – John Johnston
 Lot 23 – Dan and David Blankenship
 Lot 25 – Alan Kostrzewa (Michigan Group)
 Remaining 23 Lots – Dan Blankenship and Michigan Group

N 4 930 000 m

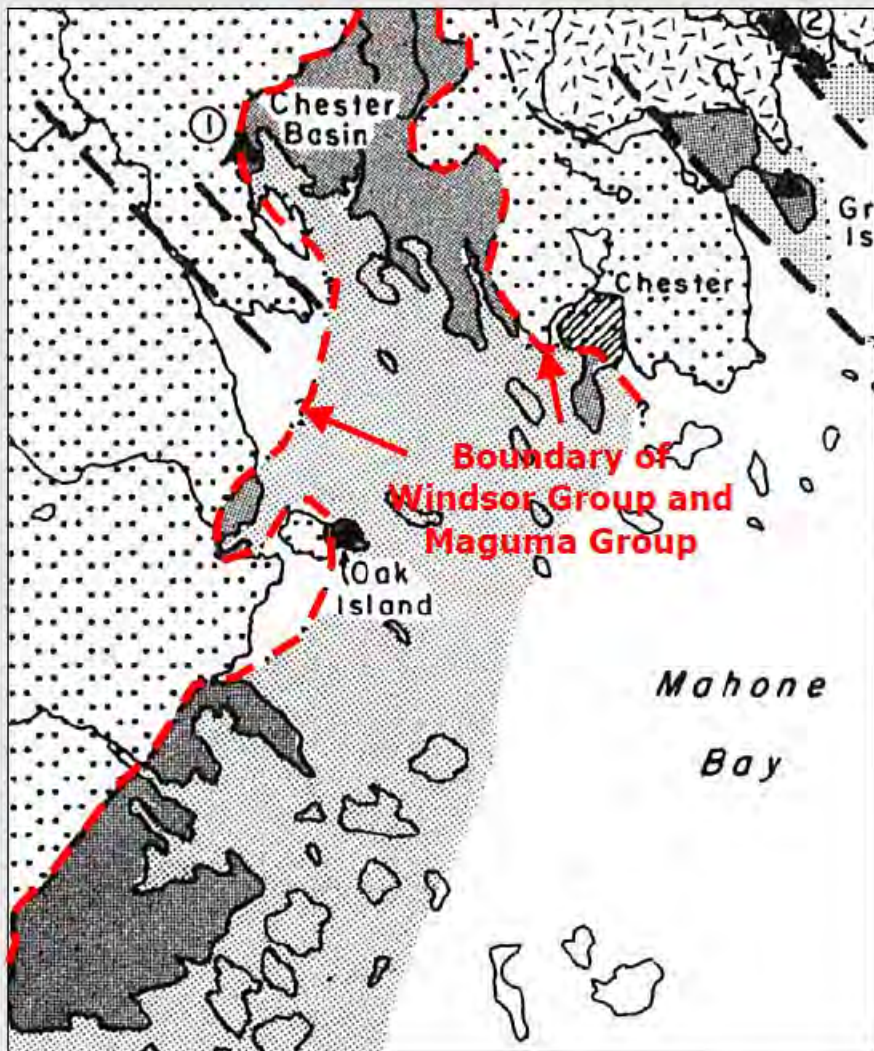


The Treasure Trove License is in the possession of Oak Island Tours which is a Company formed by the Michigan Group.

Outline of Presentation

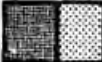
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Bedrock Geology Western Mahone Bay

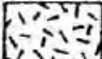


LEGEND

EARLY CARBONIFEROUS WINDSOR GROUP

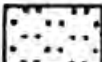
 Limestone, gypsum, shale; possible submarine extent indicated


DEVONIAN

 Undivided granitic rocks

CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN

MEGUMA GROUP


 Undivided slate, metasiltstone and meta-greywacke of the Goldenville and Halifax Formations

 Geological boundary, dotted in submarine areas

② ▲ Bedrock locality cited in text

✕ Quarry in bedrock

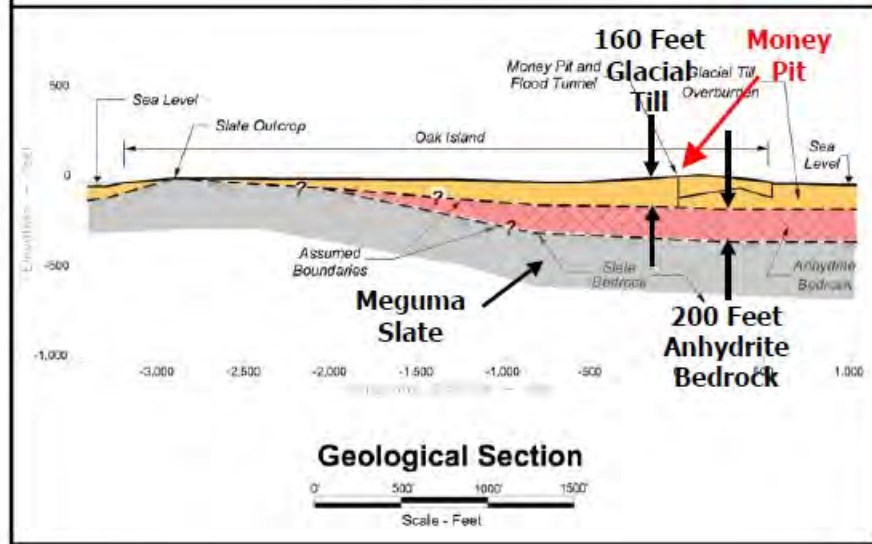
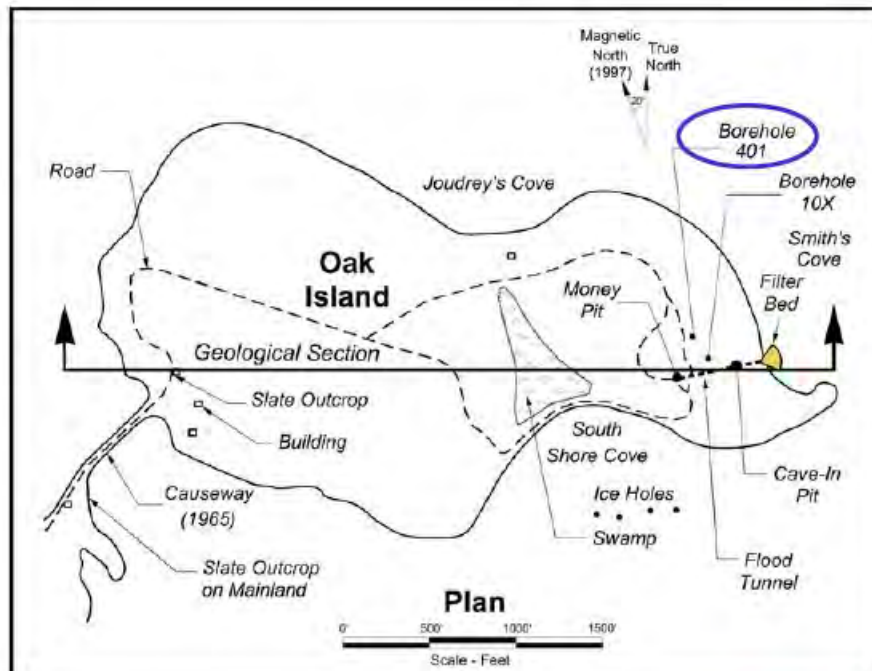
● Diamond-drill hole(s)

 Fault, (known, and/or inferred)

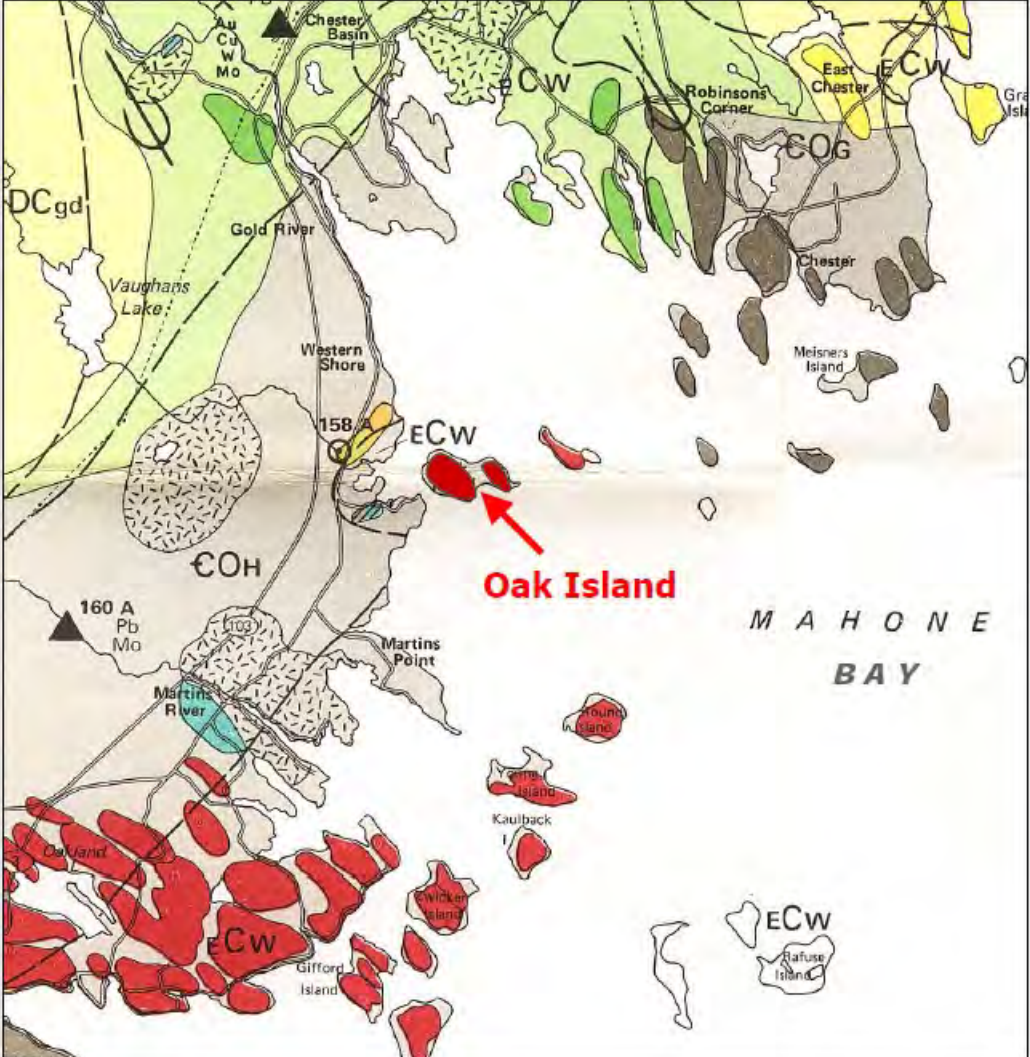
Geology modified after Sage (1954) Cameron (1956) and Taylor (1969). Submarine extension of boundaries in north-eastern Mahone Bay modified after Barnes (1976).



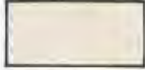

Ref: Giles 1981



Geological Section of Oak Island



Surface Geology and Drumlins Western Mahone Bay

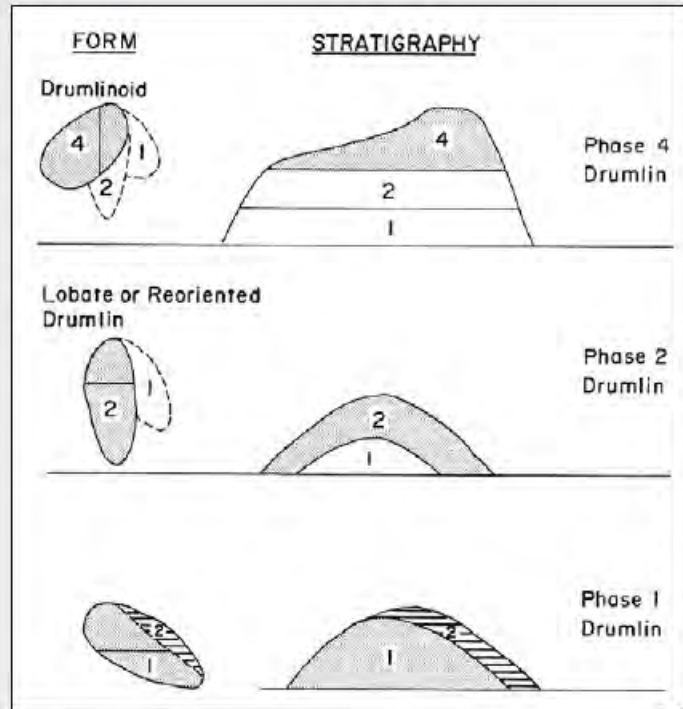
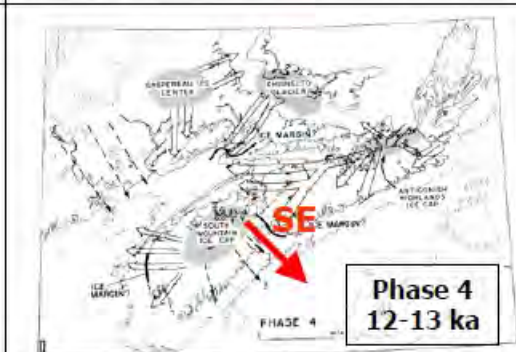
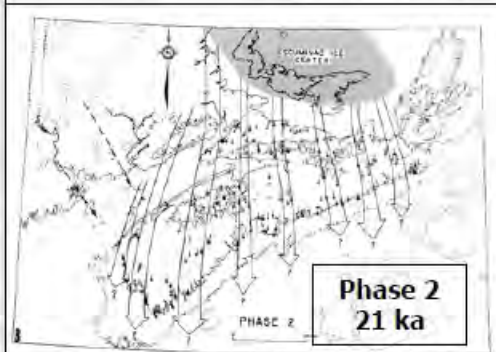
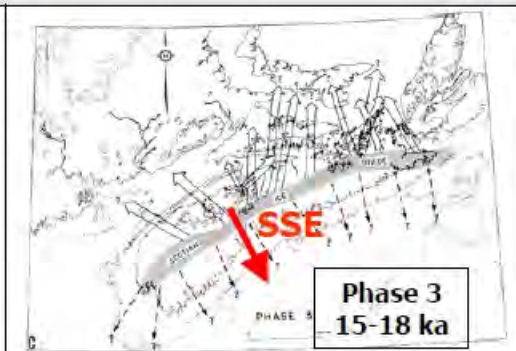
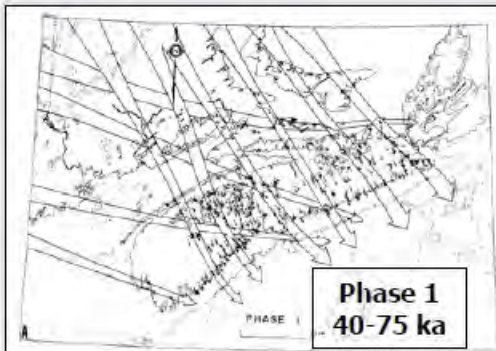


	LOOSE, SANDY TILL SHEET GRANITE TILL (drumlin facies)	Drumlins
	QUARTZITE TILL (drumlin facies)	
	SLATE TILL	
<i>CLAY TILLS (matrix - sand 50%, silt 30%, clay 20%)</i>		
	*RAWDON TILL *Informal designation	

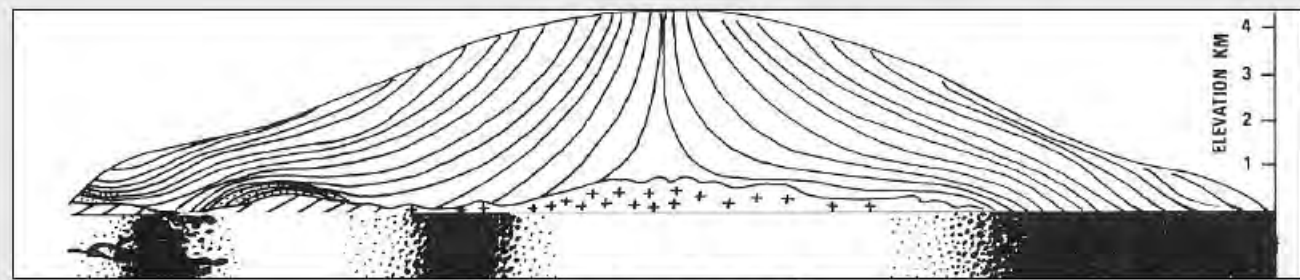
	LAWRENCETOWN TILL	Drumlins
	*HARTLEN TILL *Informal designation	

Ref: Stae and Fowler 1981		

Glacial Phases and Effect on Drumlin Formation

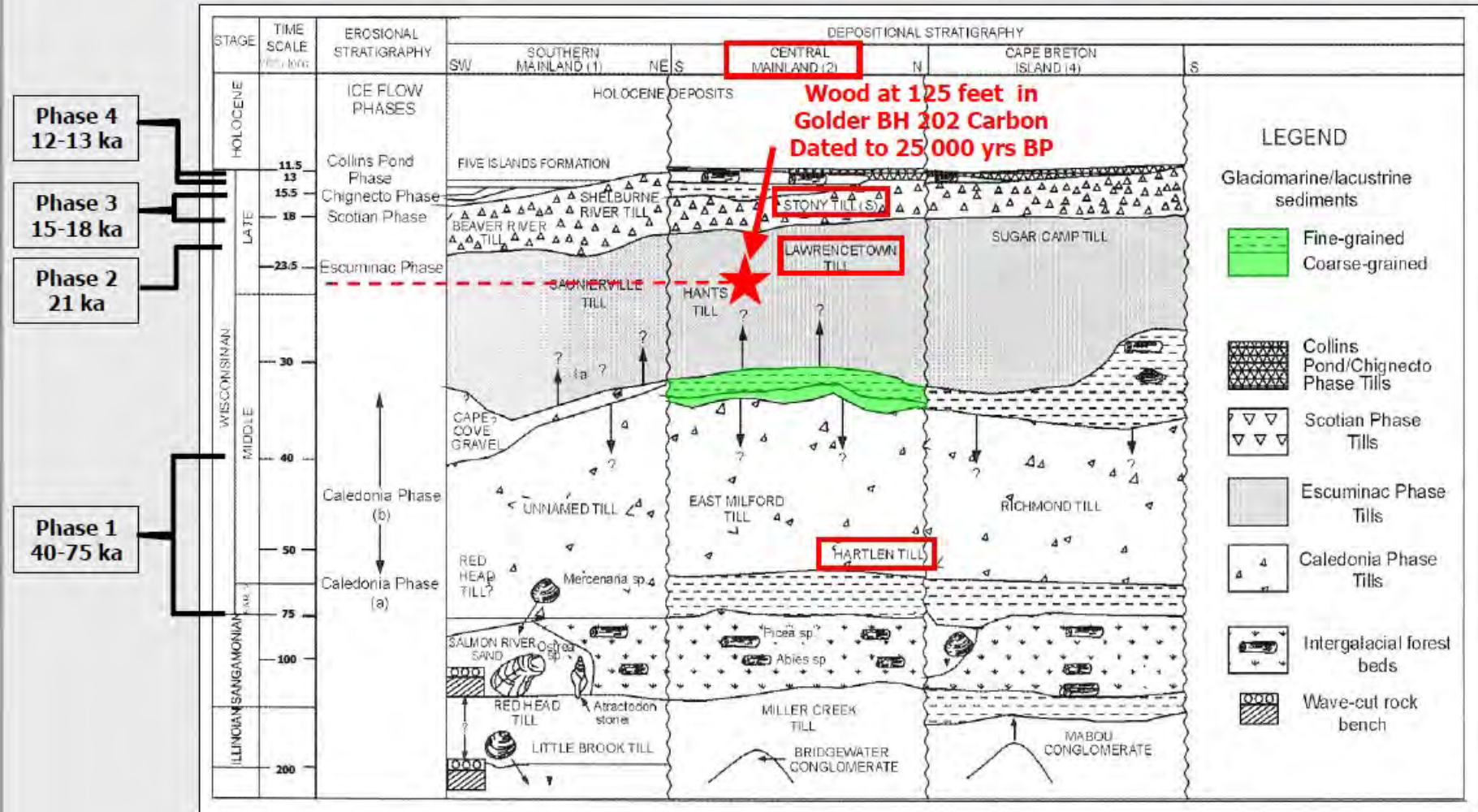


Ref: Stae and Brown 1989



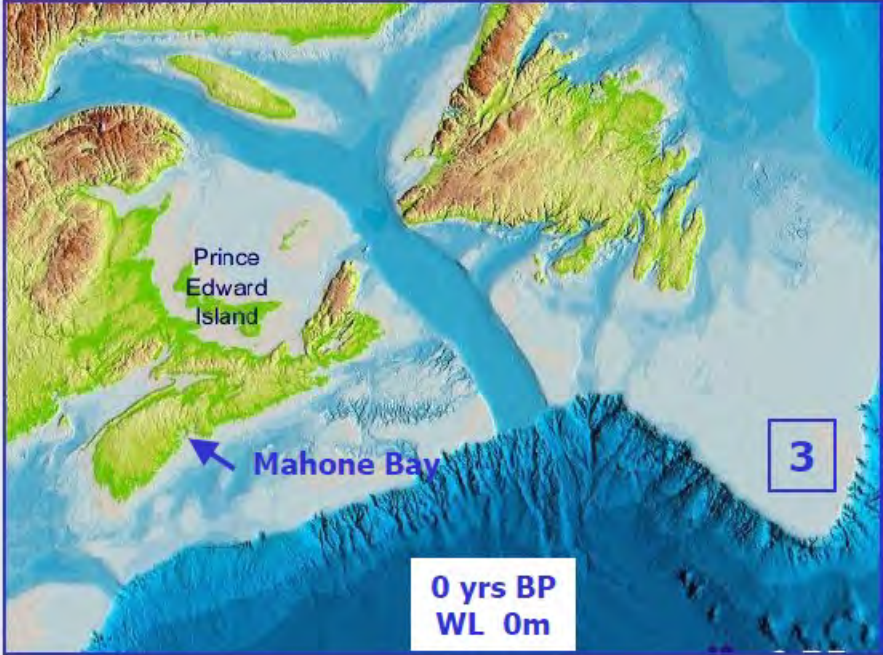
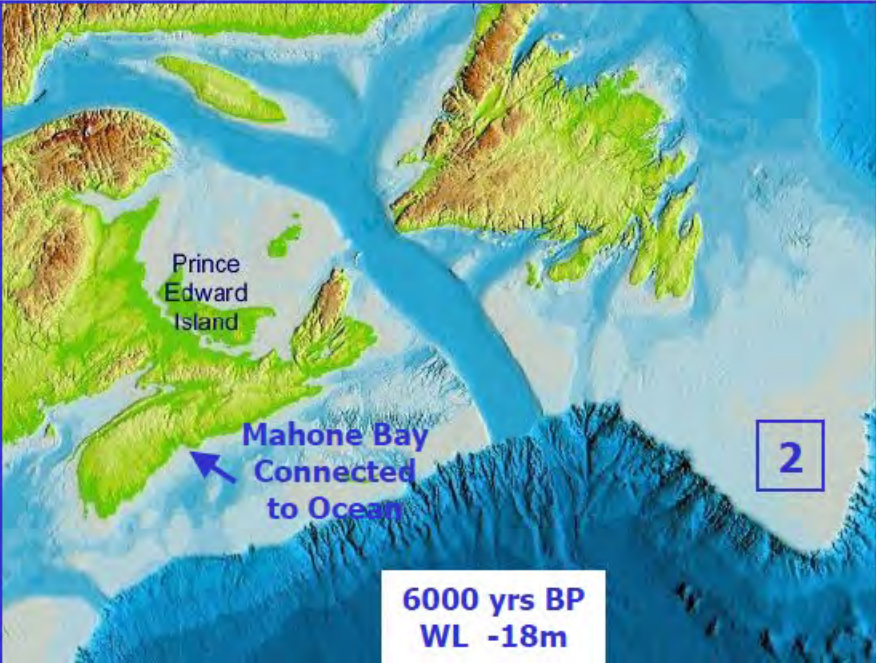
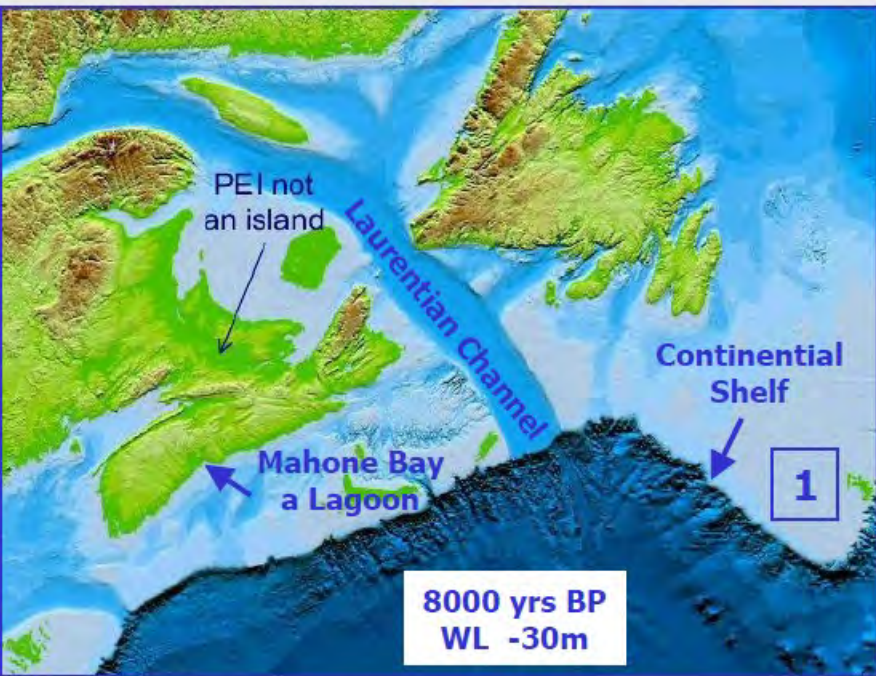
Ref: Eyles 1983

Chart of Glacial Deposition in Nova Scotia



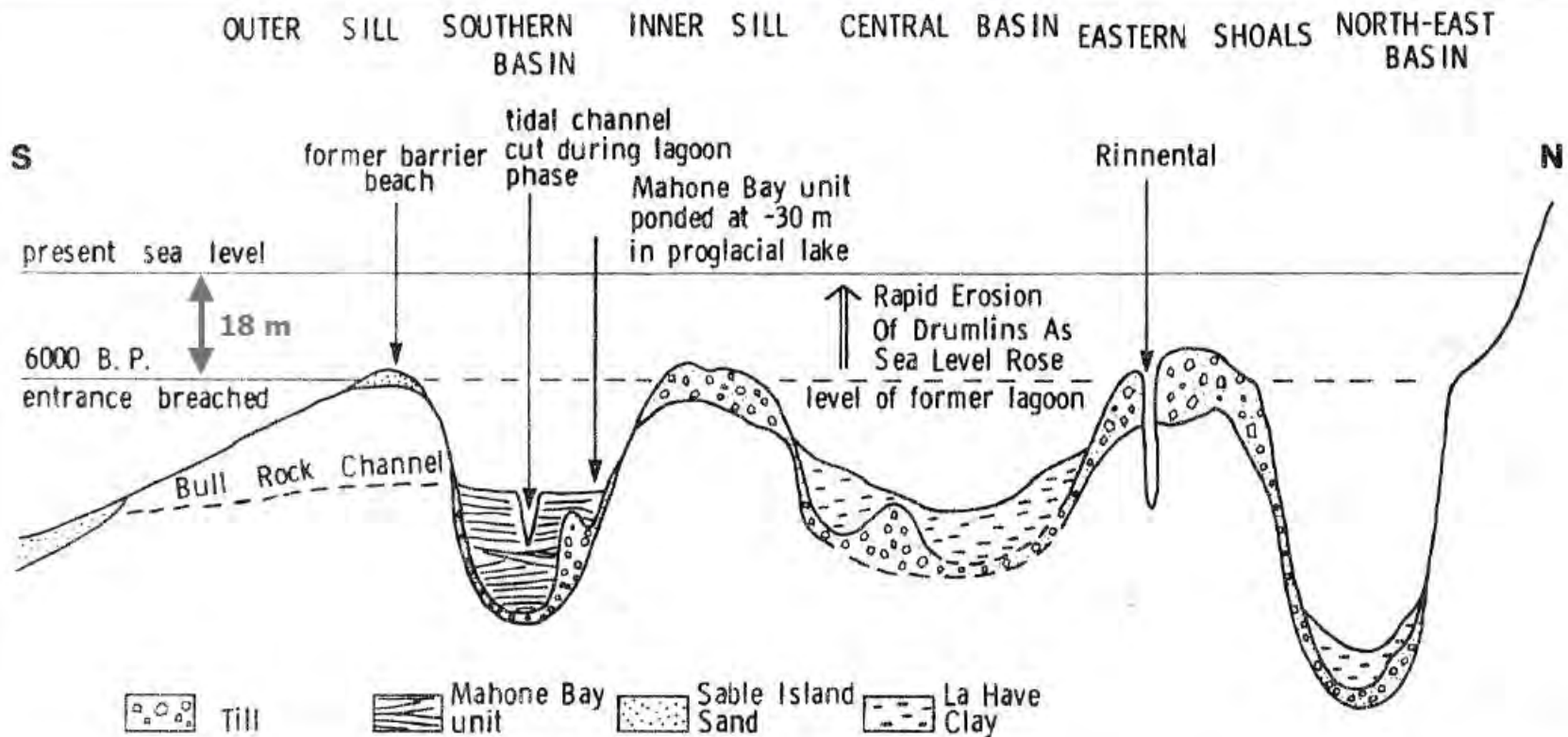
Ref: Stae 2004

Land Submergence with Rise in Sea Level



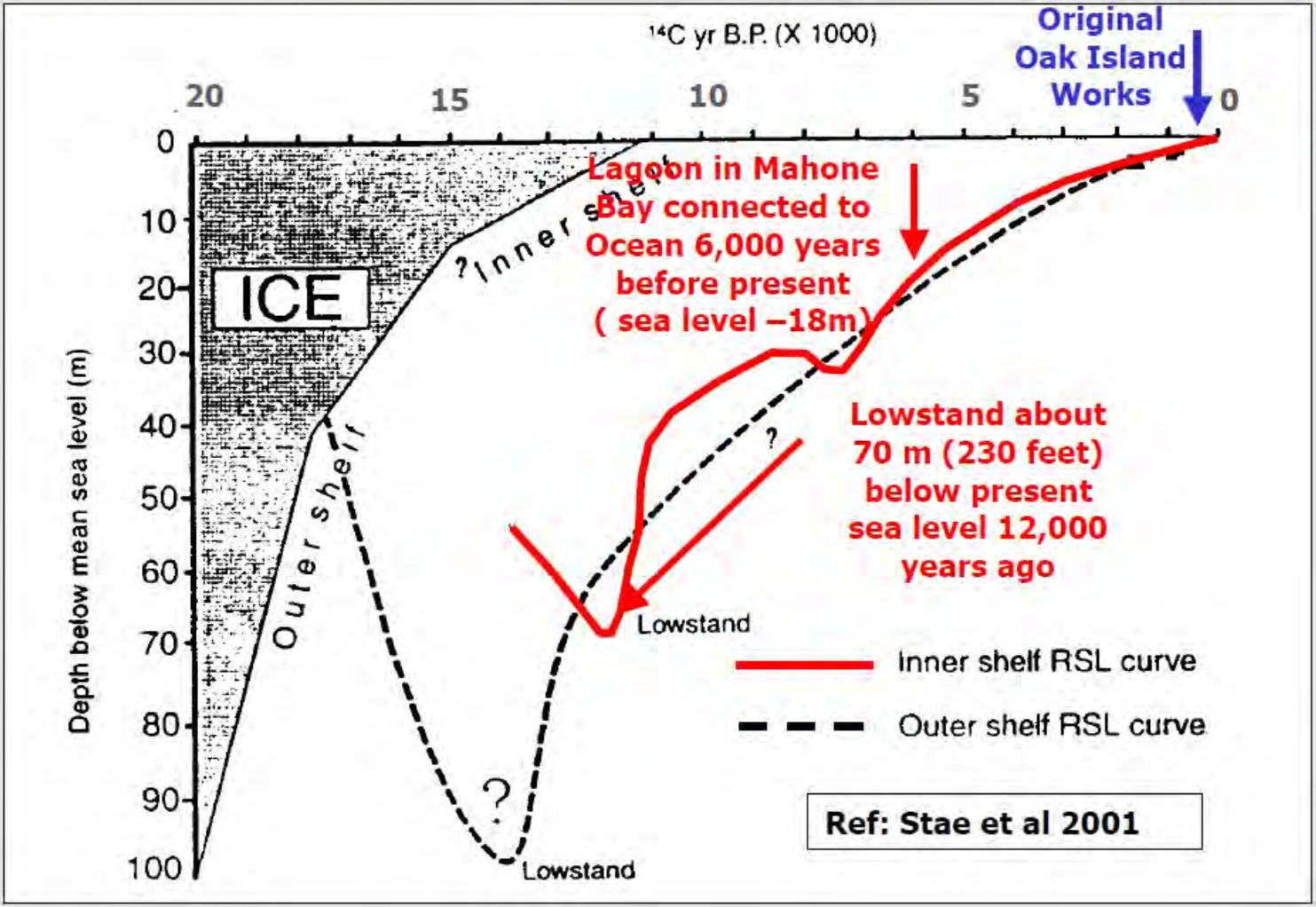
Ref: Daigle 2005

Connection of Mahone Bay to Ocean 6000 Years BP

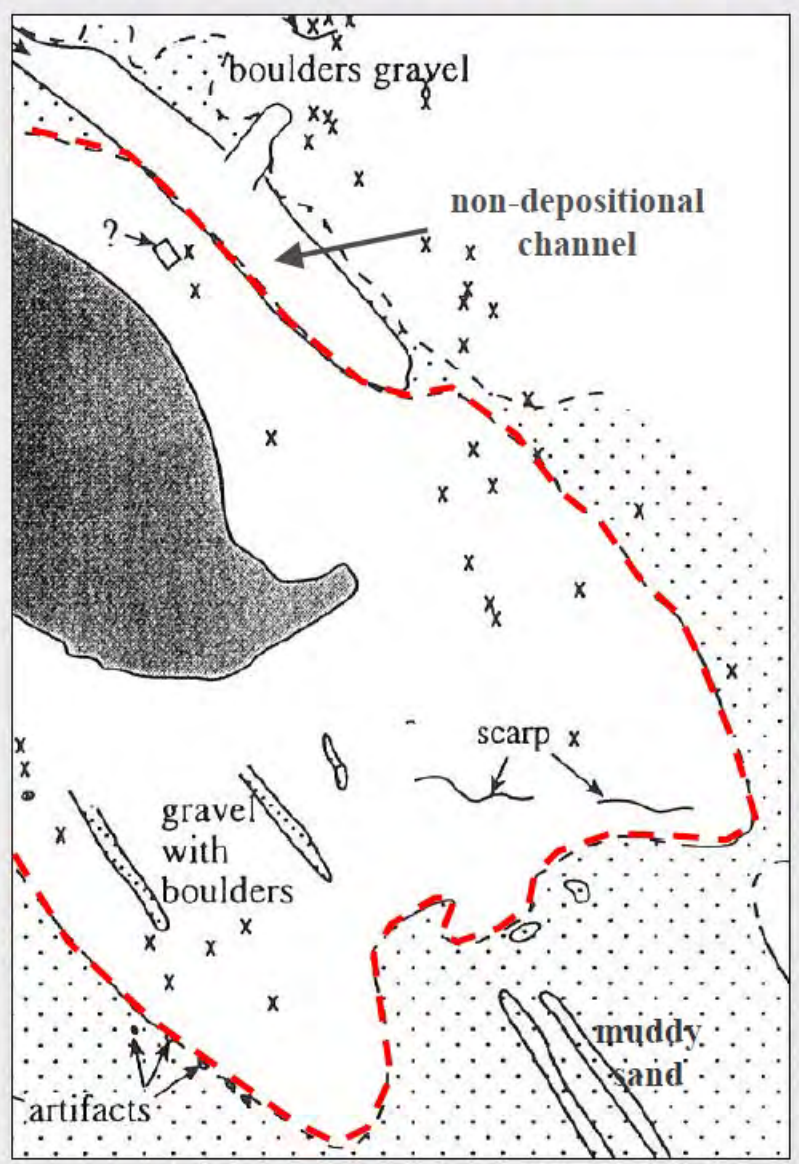
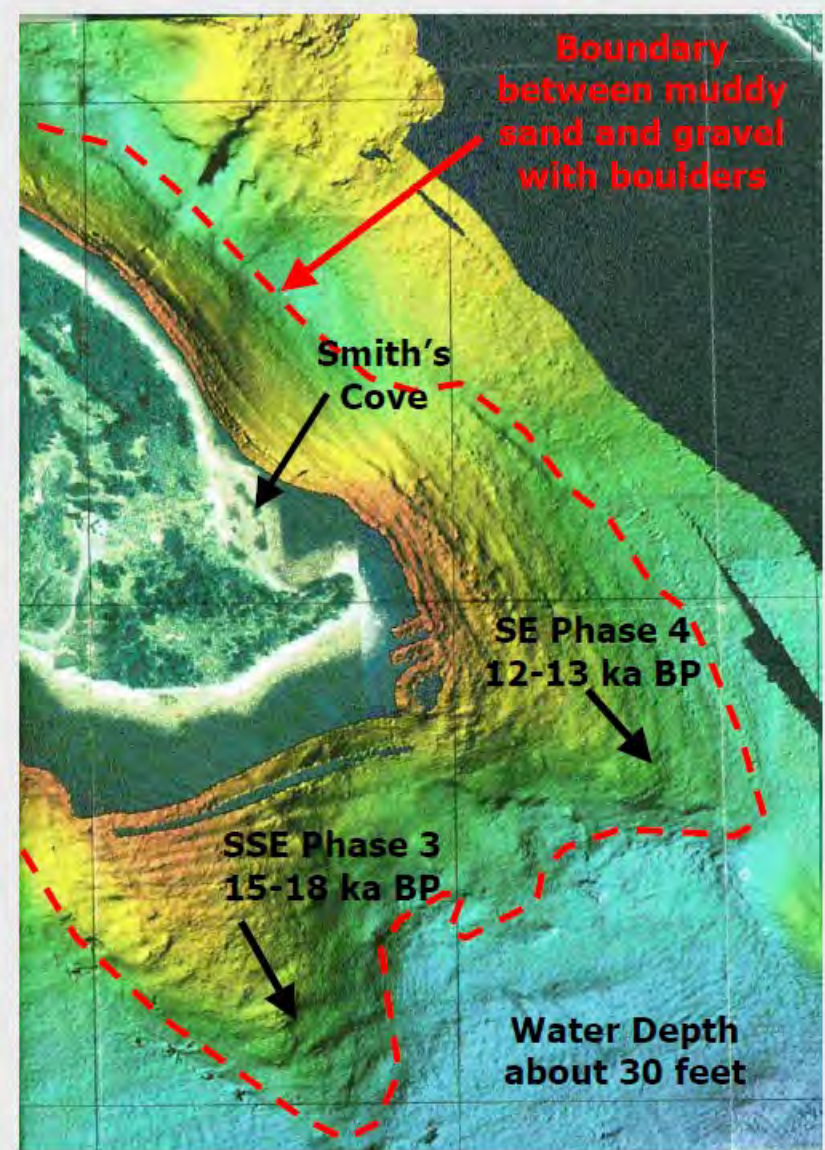


Ref: Barnes and Piper 1978

Relative Sea Level Curve for Atlantic Canada

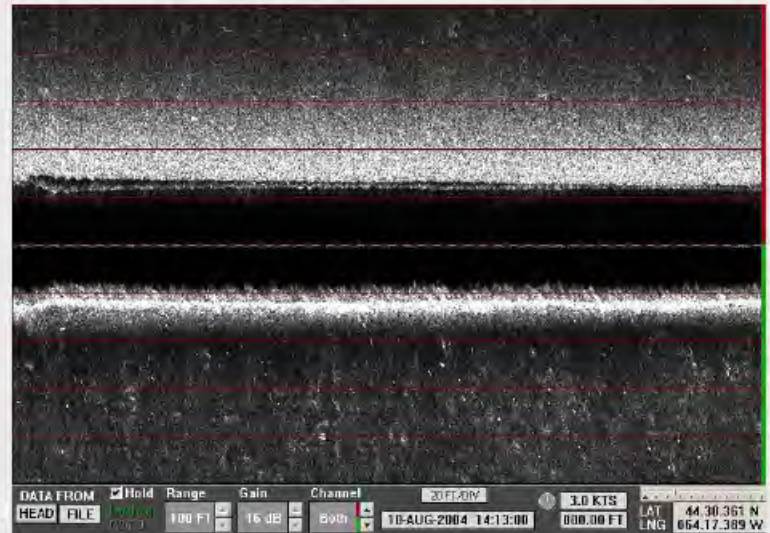
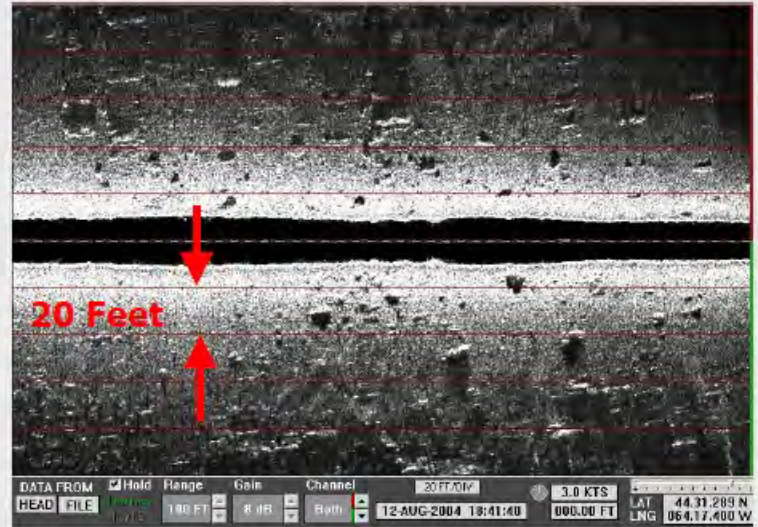
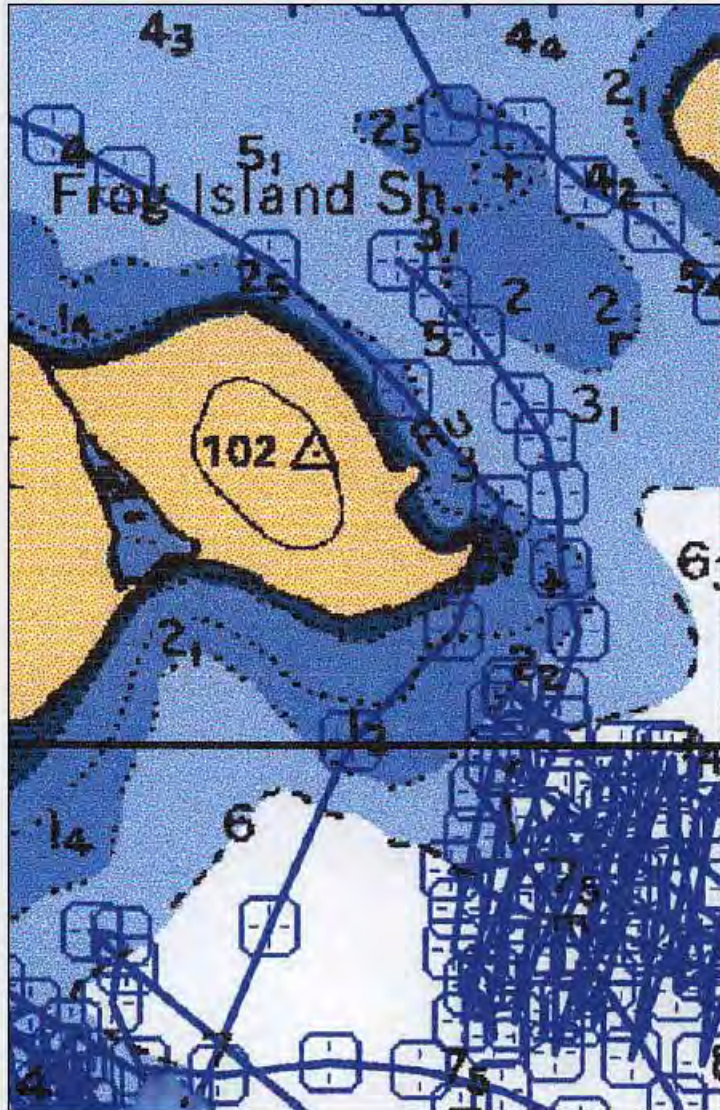


Mutlibeam Bathymetry at Oak Island July 1996

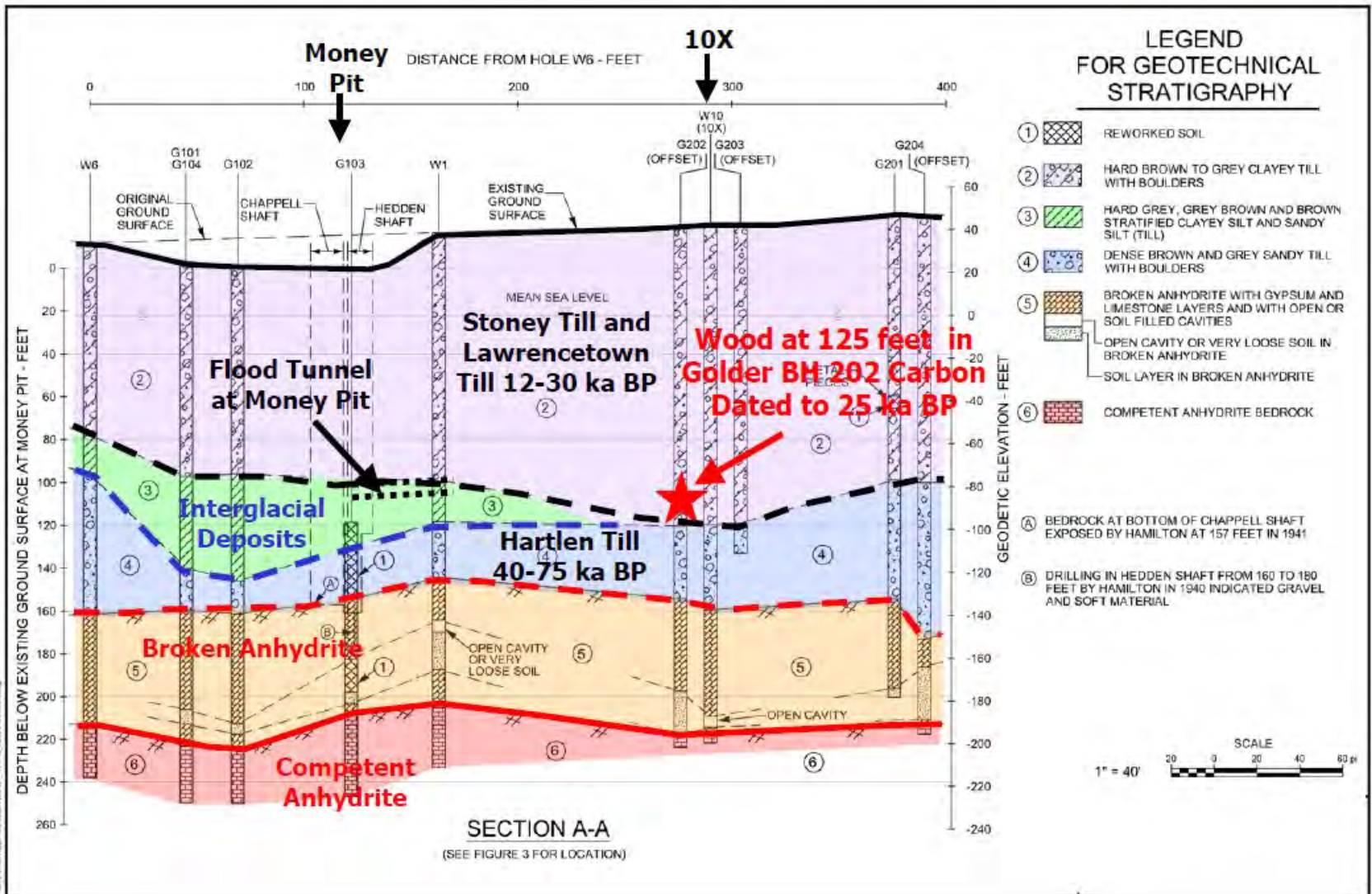


Ref: Fader and Courtney 1998

Side Scan Survey by Dave Delaney Aug 05



Geological Profile at Money Pit and 10X



Geotechnical Investigations at the Money Pit

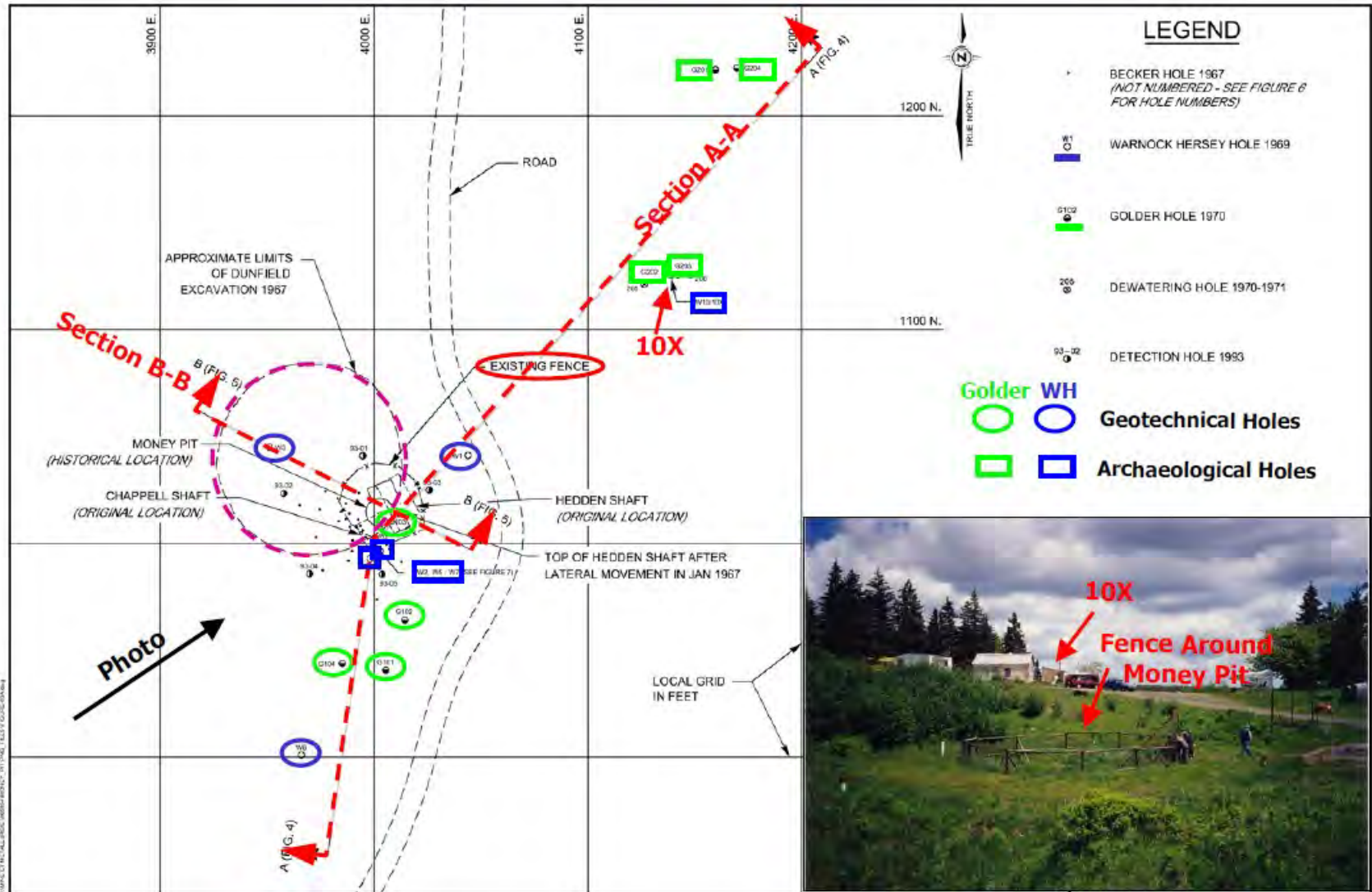
1. Becker Drilling 1967

2. Warnock Hersey 1969

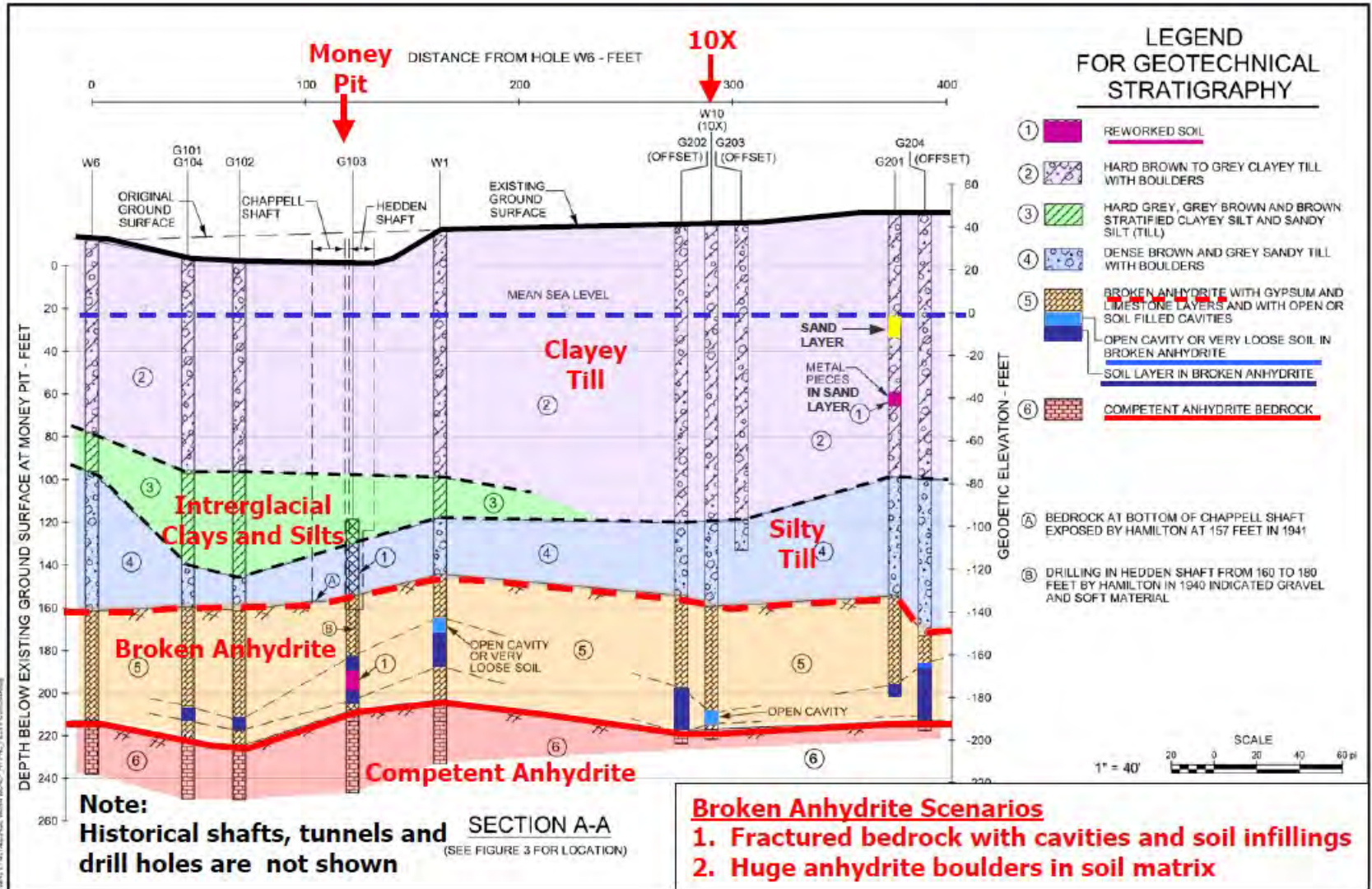
3. Golder Associates 1970

4. Detection Program Drilling 1993

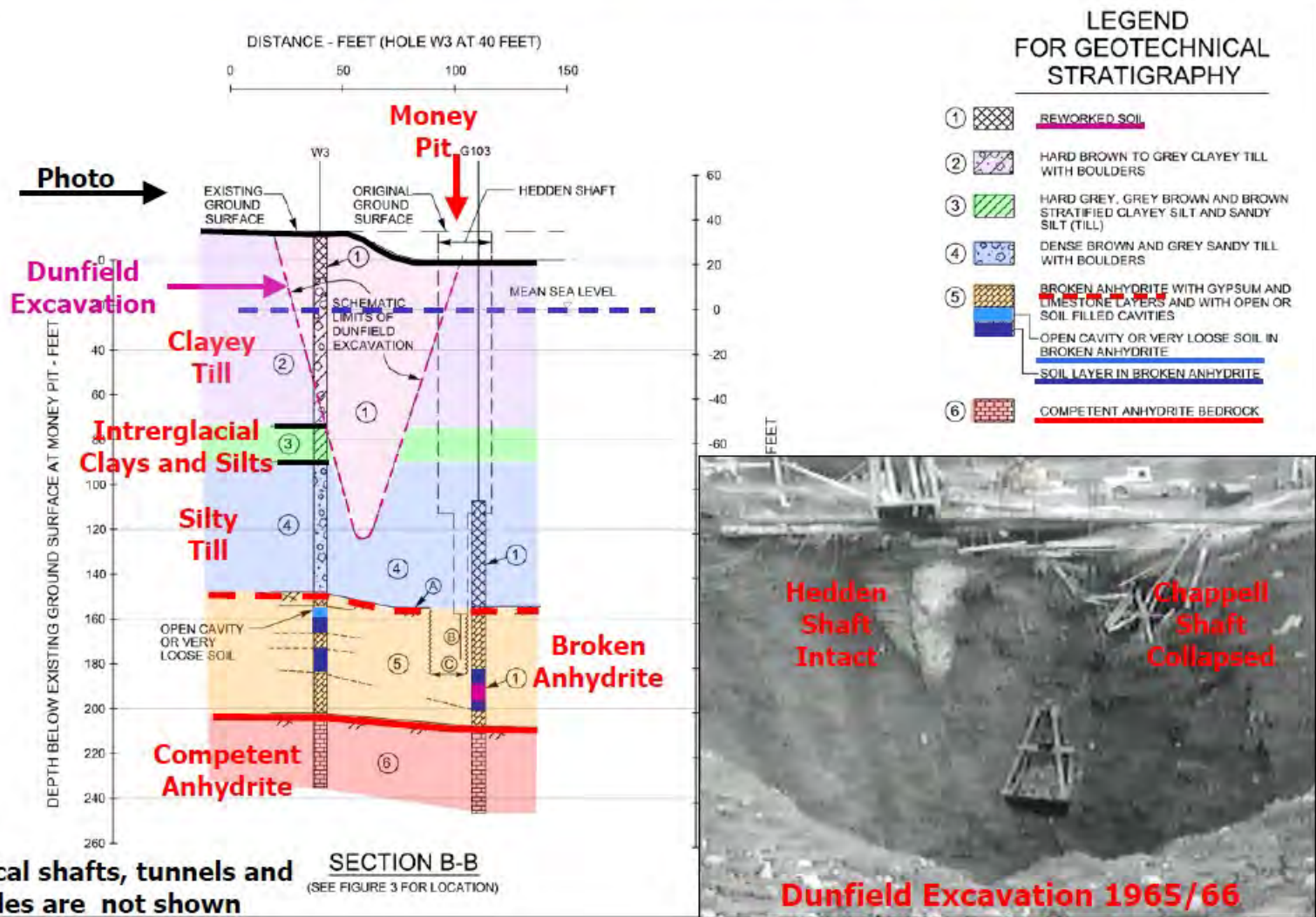
Plan of Exploration Boreholes



Geotechnical Section A-A at Money Pit and 10X



Geotechnical Section B-B at Money Pit and Dunfield Excavation

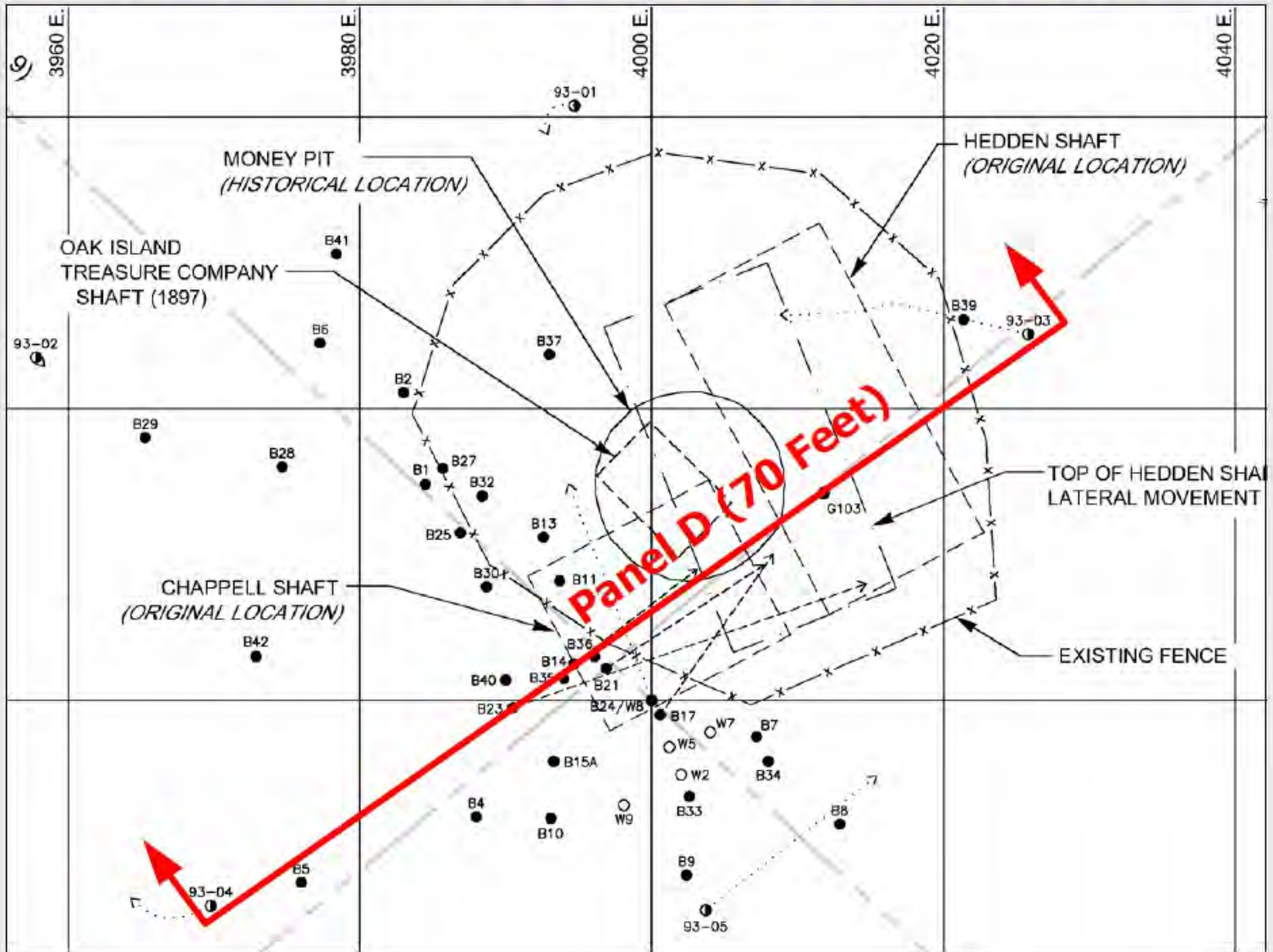


Depth of Cavity/Soil Zones in Broken Anhydrite

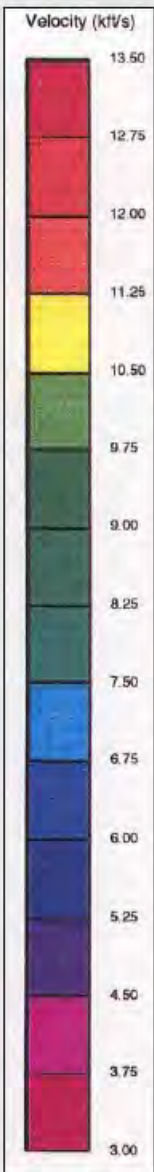
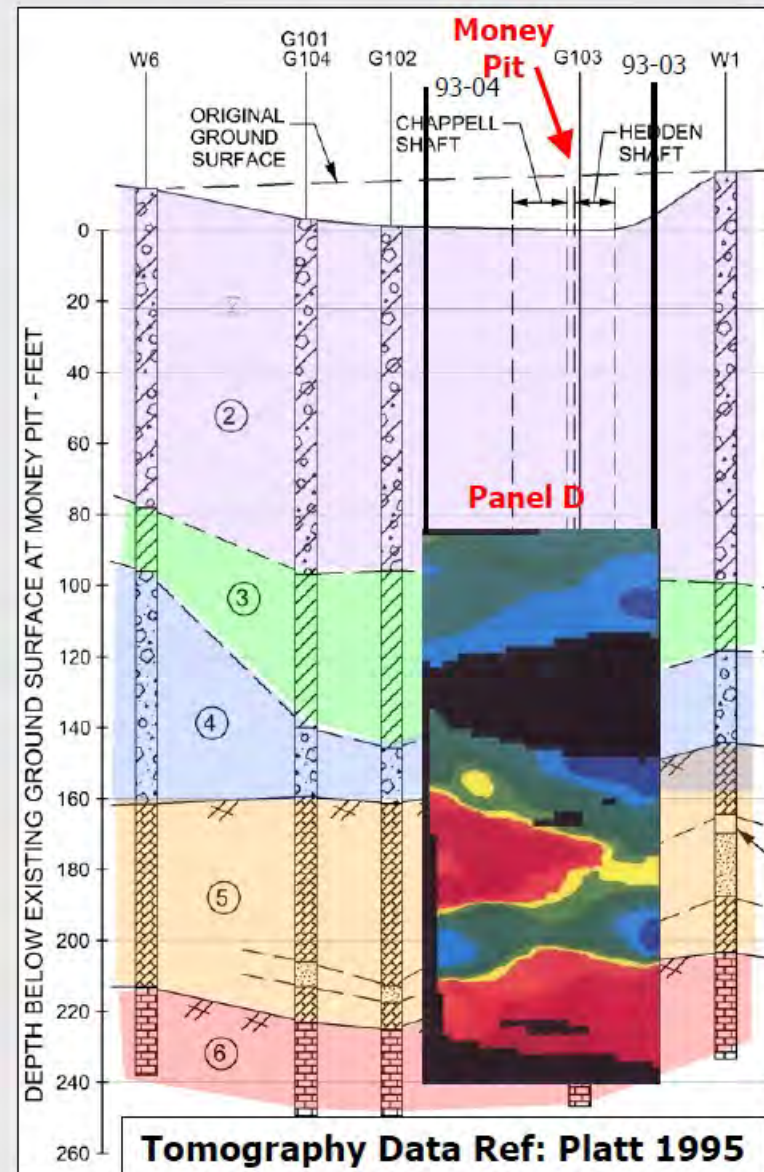
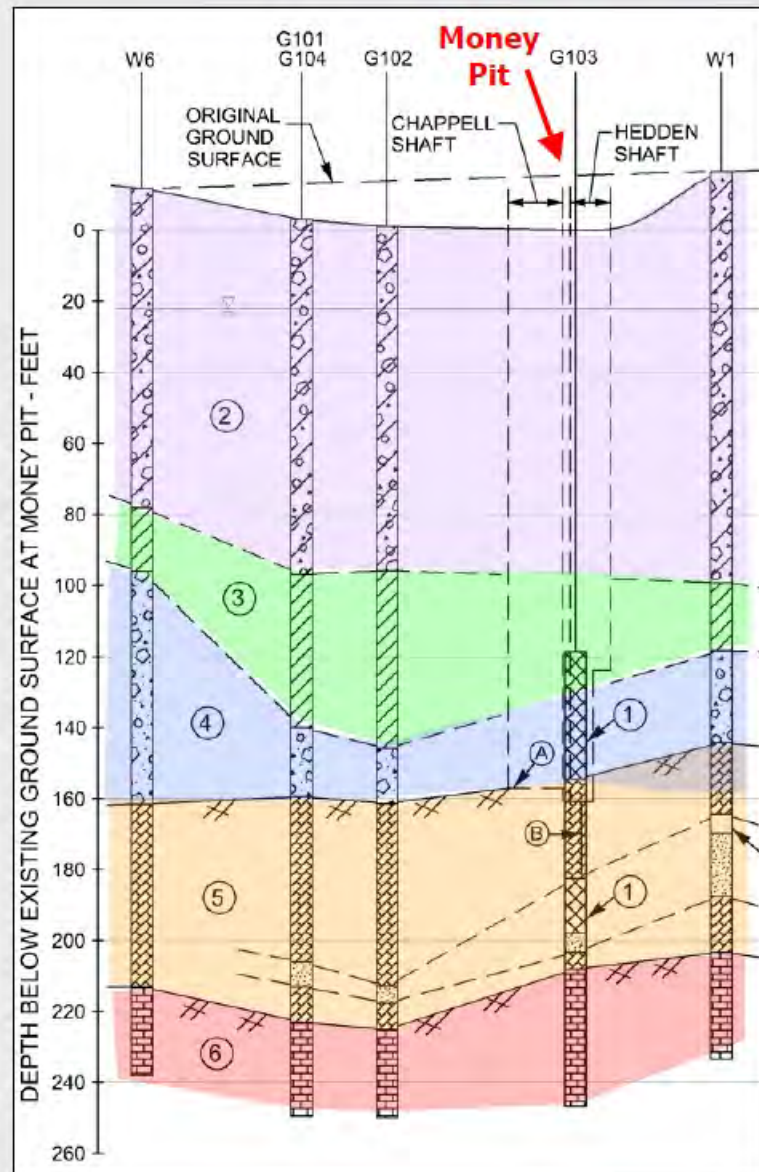
Hole No	Distance and Direction from Money Pit (Feet)	Anhydrite Thickness Above Zone (Feet)	Depth of Cavity/Soil Zone Within Anhydrite (Feet)				Thickness of Zone (Feet)	Anhydrite Thickness Below Zone (Feet)	
			Cavity	Cavity or Loose Soil	Loose Soil	Dense Soil			
W1	50 NE	20	-	181 - 186	186 - 195?	195? - 204 N=58	24	46	
W3	61 NW	5	166 - 170	-	170 - 178		12	70 Inc Soil Layer	
		8	-	-	186 - 197		11	51	
W5	19 S	8	-	-	180 - 206		26	4	
W6	120 SSW	No cavities or soil zones encountered in broken anhydrite							
W7	17 S	15	-	-	180 - 209		29	9	
10X	176 NE	50	230 - 235	-	-	-	5	26	
G101	73 S	53	-	-	-	217 - 227 N>100	10	23	
G102	50 S	52	-	-	-	214 - 219 N=61, 58	5	22	
G103	10 E	28	-	-	185 - 200 Reworked	200 - 205 N>100	20	43	
G104	72 SSW	47	-	-	-	209 - 216 N=41, 67	7	36	
G202	174 NE	43	-	-	217 - 238 Ft		21	5	
G204	267 NE	13	211 - 213	-	213 - 217	217 - 236 N=34-100	23	7	

Note: Twelve geotechnical and archaeological holes extended into the broken anhydrite. Eleven of the 12 holes encountered cavity/soil zones in the broken anhydrite.

Plan of Cross Hole Tomography Panel D



Profile of Tomography Results for Panel D



Plan of Woods Hole Tidal Hydrogeology Testing in July 1995

