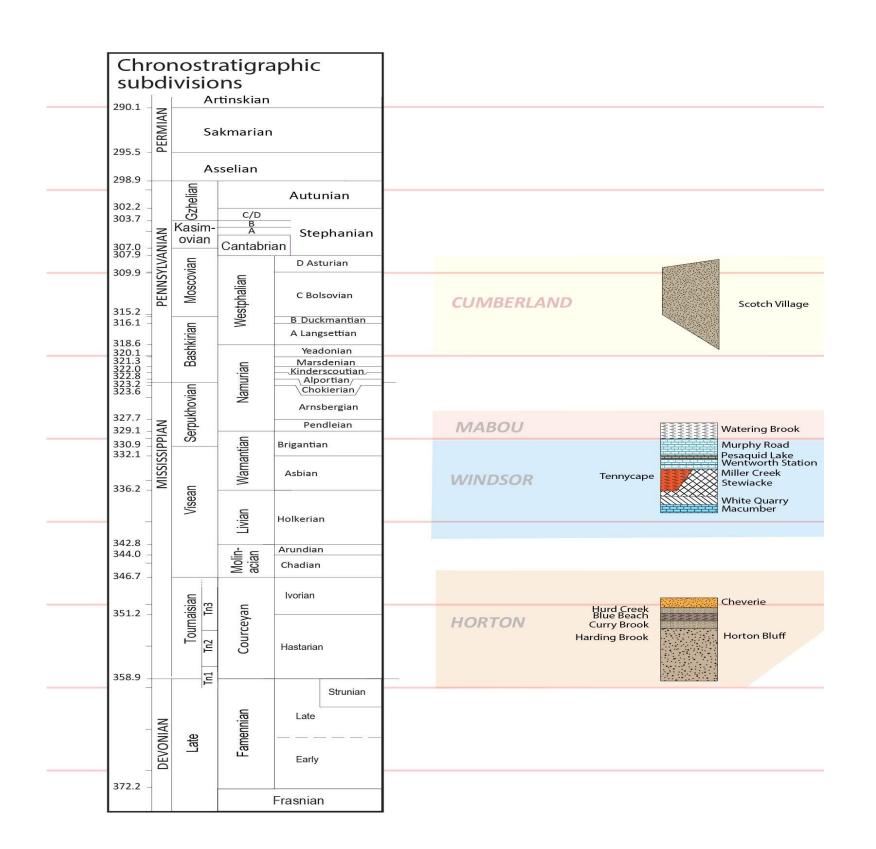
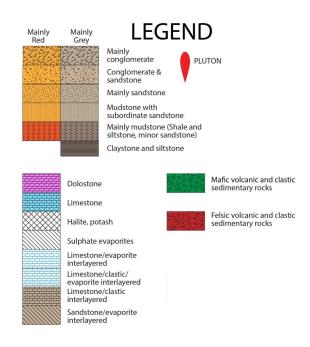
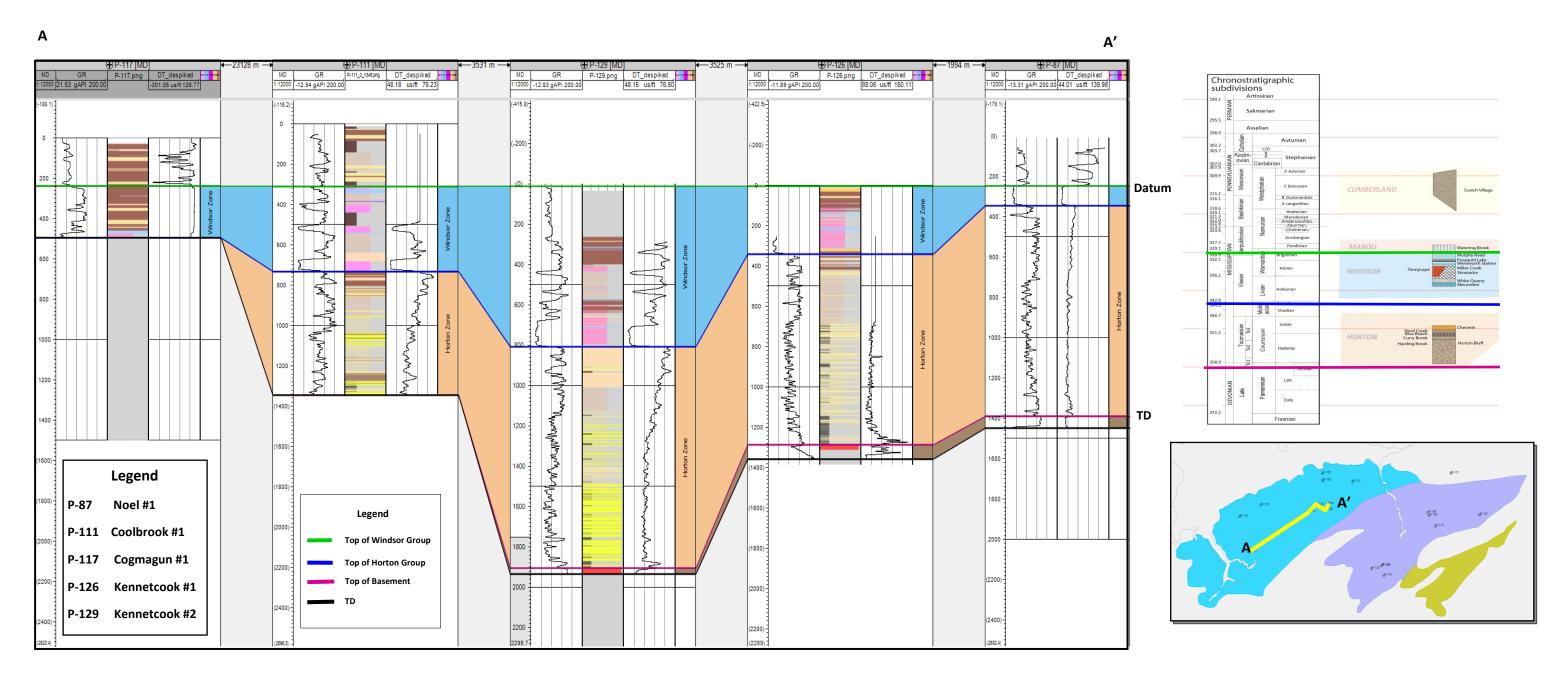
Cross Sections in the Windsor Basin



Location Map of the Study Area, Windsor Basin

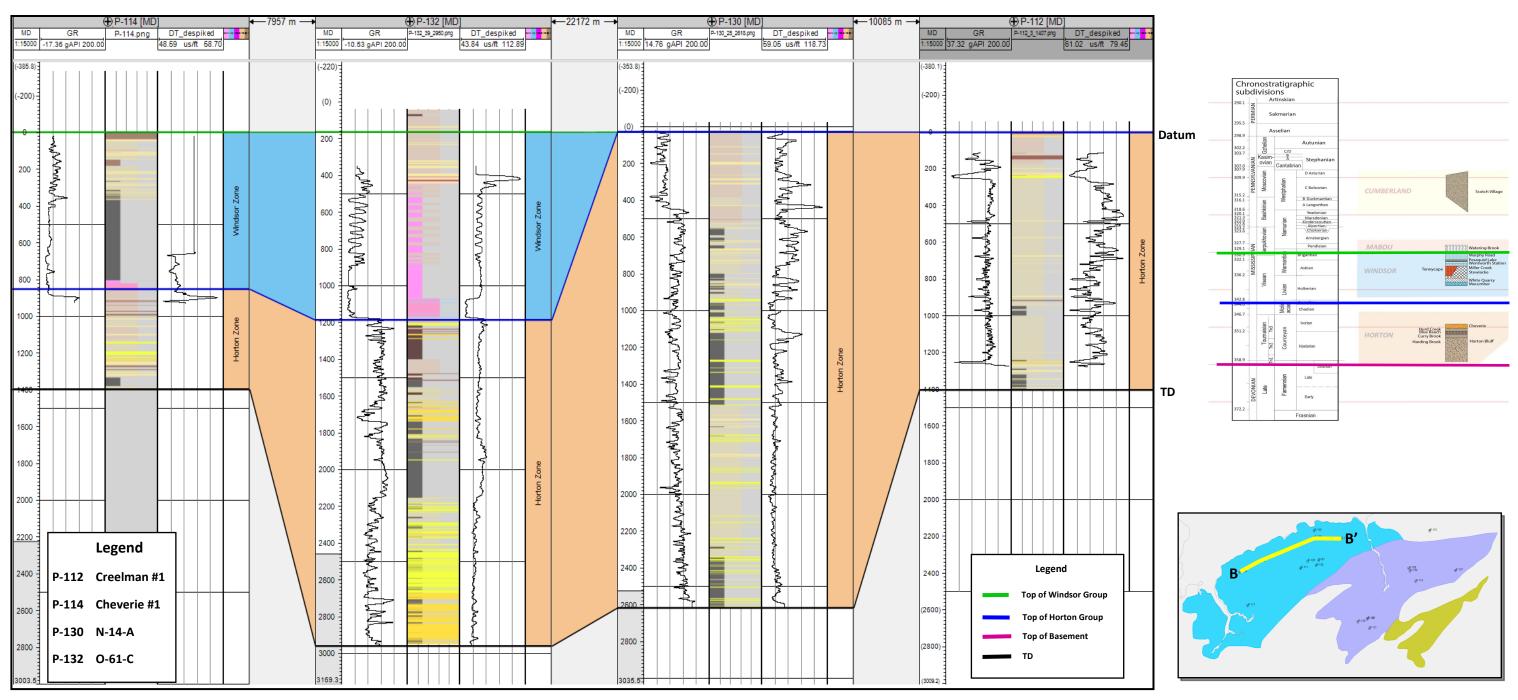




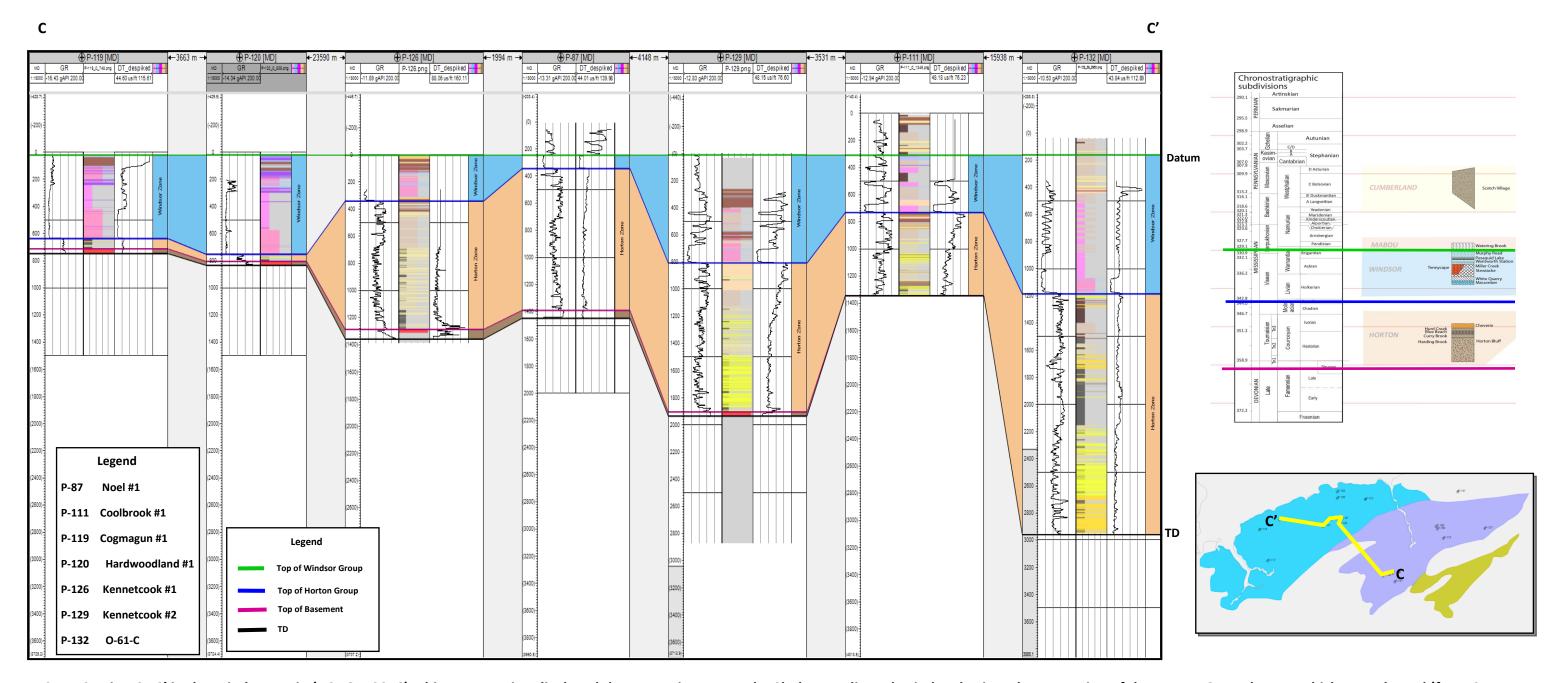


Cross Section A –A' in the Windsor Basin (NSDOE, 2016). This cross section illustrated the typical stratigraphic succession in the center area of the Windsor Basin. Horton Group was shown by the yellow color and Windsor Group was shown by blue color. There are two wells P-126 (Kennetcook #1) and P-129 (Kennetcook #2) penetrated into the basement. The Horton Group became much thicker from southwest to northeast (A-A'). A thick sequence of salt and carbonates of Windsor Group was well deposited in the center of basin (between P-111 and P-126) and thinned out eastward (P-87).

B B'



Cross Section B-B' in the Windsor Basin (NSDOE, 2016). This cross section illustrated a stratigraphic succession in the shoreline area of the Windsor Basin. The Horton Group showed a constant thickness with a percentage of shale increasing toward the northeast. Top succession of the Horton Group were exposed at the surface between P-130 and P-112 area. The succession of Windsor Group was missing due to non-deposition and/or erosion at the eastward.



Cross Section C –C' in the Windsor Basin (NSDOE, 2016). This cross section displayed the succession across the Shubenacadie and Windsor basins. The succession of the Horton Group became thicker northward (from C to C'). Conglomerate of basin margin (P-119 and P-120) graded basinward into fine grained lacustrine organic-rich black shale (between P-126 to P-132). The cross section showed that the deposition center of the carbonate in the Windsor Group was well developed in the Shubenacadie Basin.