DATUM: TOP OF UPPER DEVONIAN, FOR HOLES 3 TO 7, INCLUSIVE

DATUM: TOP OF CHINCHAGA FORMATION, FOR HOLES 7 TO 13, INCLUSIVE

DATUM: TOP OF CHINCHAGA EQUIVALENT, FOR HOLES 1,2,3

MISSISSIPPIAN

UPPER DEVONIAN

LOWER & MIDDLE DEVONIAN

BESA RIVER

DUNEDIN

STONE

HORN RIVER

1 PAN AM BEAVER RIVER d - 73 - K/94 - N - 16 KB 2839 WA 682 TD 13581

2 AMOCO ET AL LA BICHE d - 57 - D/94 - O - 13 KB 1296 WA 3375 TD 17700

3 AM MIN SHANNON d - 79 - B/94 - O - 11 KB 1672 WA 3129 TD 15674

4 PAN AM A-1 DEER LAKE a - 90 - I/94 - O - 6 KB 1696 WA 551 TD 11056

5 BA PAN AM KLENTEH c - 15 - I/94 - O - 6 GR 1451.5 WA 1265 TD 9500

6 MOBIL ET AL DONNAMARIE b - 21 - G/94 - O - 6 KB 1271.9 WA 3048 TD 9500

7 MOBIL ET AL VALIANT a - 5 - K/94 - O - 3 KB 1133 WA 3062 TD 8116

8 FRONTIER ET AL EVIE c - 52 - I/94 - J - 14 KB 1935 WA 1992 TD 7670

9 PACIFIC ET AL EVIE c - 52 - H/94 - J - 14 KB 1763.5 WA 2059 TD 7895

10 CANKEE ET AL EVIE b - 33 - D/94 - J - 15 GR 1293.4 WA 2511 TD 7654

11 GULF STATES FORT NELSON NO. 2 a - 95 - J/94 - J - 10 KB 1299 WA 355 TD 7889

12 PEX ESSO CLARKE c - 34 - L/94 - J - 9 KB 1372 WA 397 TD 8059

13 BA SHELL KLUA b - 49 - F/94 - J - 9 KB 1383 WA 940 TD 7972

"EVIE BANK" (INCLUDES KEG RIVER REEF AND CHINCHAGA PORTION)

HORN RIVER

LOWER KEG RIVER

CHINCHAGA (upper mbr.)

Ebbutt mbr.

Lower Chinchaga mbr.

"PRE-CHINCHAGA"?

"QUARTZITE"

Muskwa mbr.

Otter Park mbr.

Evie mbr.

KEG RIVER

"SULPHUR POINT"?

KLUA

SLAVE POINT

WATT MTN.

SULPHUR POINT

KEG RIVER BARRIER

KOTCHO

TETCHO

TROUT RIVER

KAKISA

RED KNIFE / FORT SIMPSON

Muskwa mbr.

Chinchaga mbr.?

"QUARTZITE"

Scale = 1" = 2000'
1" = 200

GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

- Shale
- Sandstone
- Siltstone
- Chert
- Limestone
- Dolomite
- Anhydrite
- Salt
- Metamorphic, Diagenetic, or "Siliceous"
- Igneous

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section I - 13

Datum: as indicated

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K. A. McAdam — DATE: 1983 12

DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K. — DATE:

Notes

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed wireline logs, mainly gamma ray sonics, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the author's and co-workers' personal experiences combined with concepts from the available literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1981). The latter contains particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

Individual logs on these cross-sections show only gross lithology, referred to a wide range of sources such as logs by Canadian Stratigraphic Service Ltd. and logs or written descriptions by wellsite geologists, none of which has been coordinated to a single standard.

There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Fosbee contact, however, by reason of convenience in wireline log correlating, placement of the boundary on these cross-sections follows conventional use of the Kotcho/Fosbee contact.

Although seaward-dipping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Horn River formation they are most readily apparent on some of these cross-sections in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and overlying formations. No serious attempts are made at correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of section, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published information in adjacent areas, will prove helpful, both in local exploration and as an aid to extension into coarse areas.

References:

(1) Belyea, H. R. and Norris, A. W. 1962: Middle Devonian and older Paleozoic formations of southern District of Mackenzie and adjacent areas. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 62-15.

(2) Gray, F. F. and Kassube, J. E. 1965: Geology and stratigraphy of Clarke Lake gas field, British Columbia. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 49, p. 467 - 483.

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(8) Pelzer, E. E. 1966: Mineralogy, geochemistry and stratigraphy of the Besa River shale, British Columbia. Bulletin of Canadian Petroleum Geology, v. 14, p. 271 - 321.

(9) Taylor, G. C. and Mackenzie, W. S. 1970: Devonian stratigraphy of northeastern British Columbia. Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 186.

(10) Williams, G. K. 1979: The Hay River Formation and its relationship to adjacent formations. Slave River map-area, N.W.T. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 77 - 32.

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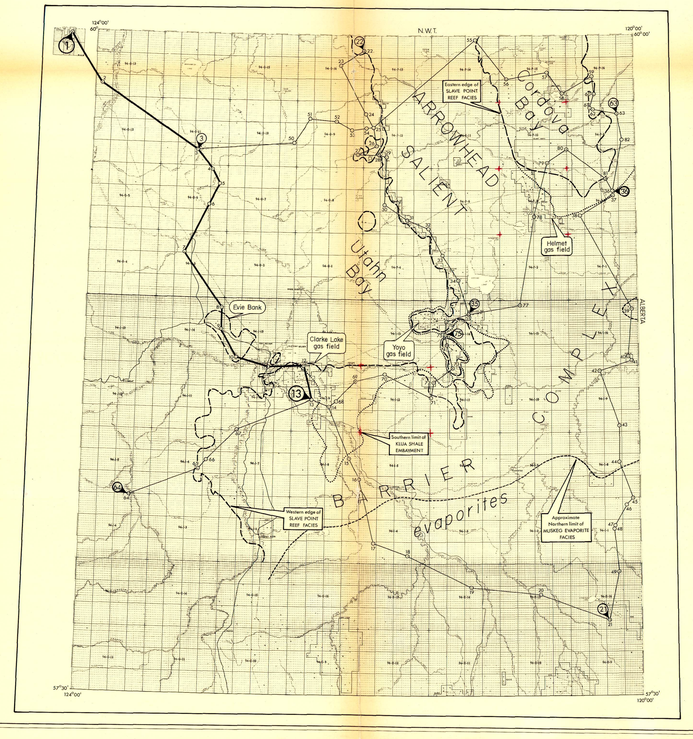

DATUM - TOP OF KOTCHO FORMATION, FOR HOLES 51 TO 63

DATUM - TOP OF MIDDLE DEVONIAN CARBONATE, FOR HOLES 3, 50, 51

UPPER DEVONIAN

LOWER & MIDDLE DEVONIAN

3
AMOCO, SHANNON
c - 79 - B/94 - O - 10
KB 1672 TD 15674
WA 3129

50
HB ET AL TRAIL
c - 2 - H/94 - O - 10
KB 2224 TD 10350
WA 3067

51
ESSO BCRC STANISLAS
d - 13 - L/94 - O - 9
KB 1539.3m TD 2961.0m
WA 4665

52
BP ET AL TRAIL
d - 7 - J/94 - O - 9
KB 1752 TD 8825
WA 3460

53
PAN AM TRAIL
d - 68 - N/94 - O - 9
KB 2005 TD 8955
WA 976

54
MOBIL&CHEV COX PACIFIC ETSHO
d - 79 - E/94 - P - 12
KB 2118 TD 8370
WA 2233

25
CDCOG BCRC OOTLA
a - 85 - E/94 - P - 12
KB 647.8m TD 2557.0m
WA 5165

55
CANDEL BARNWELL HB JON
a - 85 - J/94 - P - 14
KB 2019 TD 7852
WA 2329

56
LAMAR HUNT DODGER
b - 6 - E/94 - P - 15
KB 1757 TD 7350
WA 3605

57
TEXACO MFA MIDWINTER
a - 32 - G/94 - P - 15
KB 1750.8 TD 7500
WA 2254

58
FINA HB JULY
c - 33 - A/94 - P - 15
KB 1581 TD 7100
WA 3064

59
HB ET AL JULY
b - 15 - F/94 - P - 16
KB 1626.4 TD 6046
WA 3028

60
PAN AM TEXAS CORDOVA
b - 34 - C/94 - P - 16
KB 1618.9 TD 5500
WA 1280

61
FINA ET AL AUGUST
d - 67 - K/94 - P - 9
KB 1552 TD 6550
WA 2884

62
PEX ET AL N. BUBBLES
a - 65 - K/94 - P - 9
KB 376.2 TD 6915
WA 705

63
PAN AM PAULSEN
a - 41 - J/94 - P - 9
KB 1606.8 TD 6864
WA 2268

KOTCHO

FETCHO

TROUT RIVER

KAKISA

RED KNIFE

Upper Member

Lower Member

Jean Marie mbr.

FORT SIMPSON

Jean Marie mbr.

SLAVE POINT

WATT MTN.?

SILPHIUM PT.

KEG RIVER BARRIER

HORN RIVER

LOWER KEG RIVER

CHINCHAGA Upper mbr.

Eduni mbr.

L. Chinchaga mbr.

DUNEDIN

STONE

QUARTZITE

Eduni mbr.

Lower Chinchaga mbr.

PRE-CHINCHAGA"?

PRECAMBRIAN ?

Scale 1:2400
5" = 1000 ft (304.8 m)

Notes:

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed wireline logs, widely spaced dry samples, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the nomenclature of Taylor and Procter (1983) and Procter (1984), modified from earlier literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1983). The latter constitutes particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

Individual logs on these cross-sections show only gross lithology, referred to a wide range of sources such as logs by Canadian Stratigraphic Service Ltd. and logs or written descriptions by well-site geologists, none of which has been coordinated to a single standard.

There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Fetcho contact, however, by reason of convenience in wireline log correlation, we have placed the boundary on these cross-sections follow conventional use of the Kotcho/Fetcho contact.

Although seaward-dipping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Hare River formation they are most readily apparent in one of these cross-sections (as in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and overlying formations). We assume that the absence of correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of sections, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published regional studies, will prove helpful, both in fossil exploration and as an aid to extensive lost assets areas.

References:

(1) Belyea, H. R. and Norris, A. W.
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(2) Gray, F. F. and Hamblin, A. G.
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GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

Shale	Dolomite
Sandstone	Anhydrite
Siltstone	Salt
Chert	Metamorphic, Diagenetic, or "Siliceous"
Limestone	Igneous

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

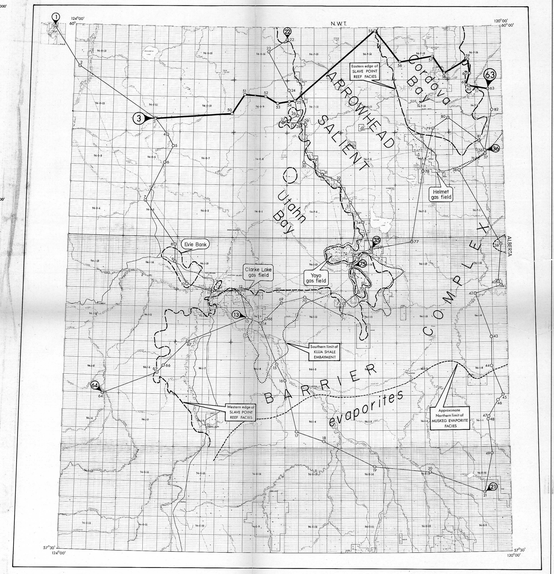
Stratigraphic Cross Section 3 - 63

Datum - as indicated

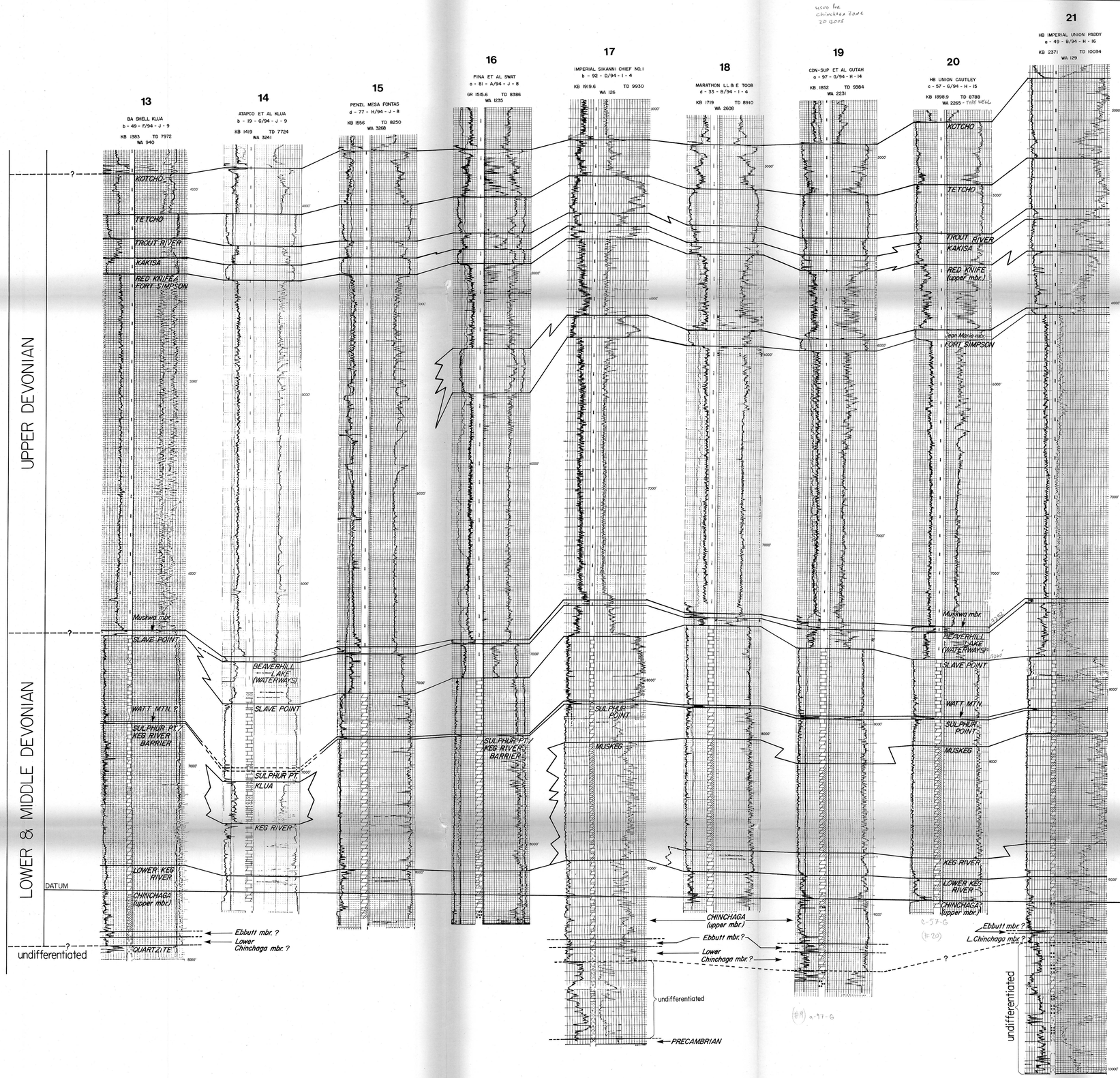
Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K. A. McAdam — DATE: 1983 12

DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K. — DATE:



used for Chinchaga Zone 20 12005



GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

Shale	Dolomite
Sandstone	Anhydrite
Siltstone	Salt
Chert	Metamorphic, Diagenetic, or "Siliceous"
Limestone	Igneous

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section 13 - 21

Datum: TOP OF CHINCHAGA FORMATION

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K. A. McAdam	DATE: 1983 12
DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K.	DATE:

Note:

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed wireline logs, mainly gamma ray sonics, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the author's and co-workers' personal experiences combined with concepts from the available literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1981). The latter contains particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

Individual logs on these cross-sections show only gross lithology, referred to a wide range of sources such as logs by Canadian Stratigraphic Service Ltd. and logs or written descriptions by well-site geologists, none of which has been coordinated to a single standard.

There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Exshaw contact, however, by reason of convenience in wireline log correlating, placement of the boundary on these cross-sections follows conventional use of the Kotcho/Exshaw contact.

Although seaward-sloping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Horn River formation they are most readily apparent on some of these cross-sections in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and overlying formations. No serious attempts are made at correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of sections, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published information in adjacent areas, will prove helpful, both in local exploration and as an aid to extension into remote areas.

References:

(1) Belyea, H. R. and Norris, A. W.
1962: Middle Devonian and older Paleozoic formations of southern District of Mackenzie and adjacent areas. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 62-15.

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(8) Pulmer, E. E.
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(10) Williams, G. K.
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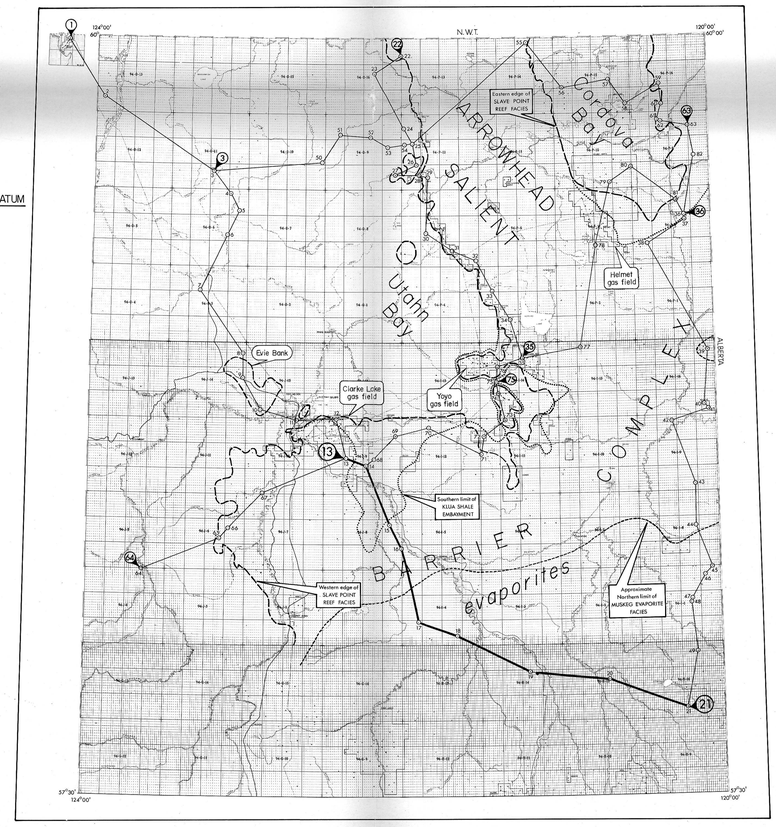


Province of Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Province of British Columbia

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section 22 - 35

Datum: TOP OF KOTCHO FORMATION

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K.A. McAdam — DATE: 1983 12

DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K. — DATE:

UPPER DEVONIAN

LOWER & MIDDLE DEVONIAN

undifferentiated

DATUM

22 — PAN AM A-I CAM LAKE — a - 31 - I/94 - O - 16 — KB 1494 — TD 7500 — WA 594

23 — PAN AM PHILIS — a - 65 - G/94 - O - 16 — KB 1530 — TD 9217 — WA 907

24 — QUINTANA FRIO W PET/TOT — b - 49 - L/94 - P - 12 — KB 1661 — WA 3702 — TD 7851

25 — CDCOG BCRIC GOTLA — a - 85 - E/94 - P - 12 — KB 647.8m — TD 2557.0m — WA 5145

26 — BP SUM ET AL N GOTE — d - 93 - G/94 - P - 12 — KB 2007.9 — TD 7752 — WA 3683

27 — TEXACO NPA MISSILE — d - 54 - A/94 - O - 9 — KB 2189 — TD 8730 — WA 2232

28 — BP ET AL ESKER — c - 51 - D/94 - P - 12 — KB 1978 — TD 7420 — WA 3281

29 — TEXACO NPA N TSEA — d - 47 - C/94 - P - 12 — KB 1924 — TD 8320 — WA 923

30 — PLACID OREST — a - 38 - F/94 - P - 5 — KB 2389 — TD 8575 — WA 3046

31 — PACIFIC CABIN — b - 64 - B/94 - P - 5 — KB 2197.7 — TD 7375 — WA 2039

32 — MURPHY ET AL CABIN — b - 22 - A/94 - P - 5 — KB 2305 — TD 7380 — WA 3739

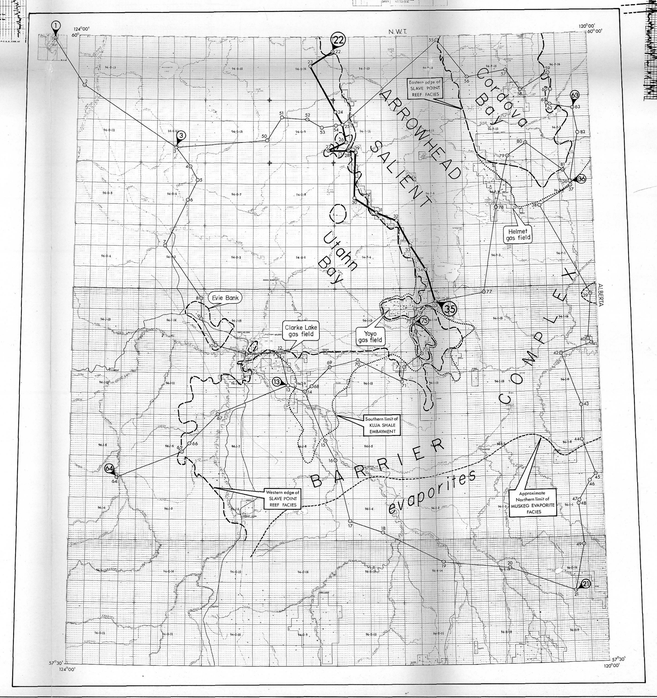
33 — AMMIN ET AL LOUISE — a - 4 - L/94 - P - 3 — KB 722.5m — TD 2508.0m — WA 5152

34 — PACIFIC NORTH KOTCHO — d - 85 - C/94 - P - 3 — KB 2190 — TD 7500 — WA 623

35 — PEX E KOTCHO — d - 39 - J/94 - I - 14 — KB 2011 — TD 8413 — WA 532

KOTCHO
TETCHO
TROUT RIVER
KAKISA
REDKNIFE (upper mbr.)
Upper Martin mbr.
FORT SIMPSON
Muskwa mbr.
SLAVE POINT
WATT MTN.
SULPHUR PT./ KEG RIVER BARRIER
Evie mbr.
LOWER KEG RIVER
CHINCHAGA (upper mbr.)
Ebbutt mbr.
Lower Chinchaga mbr.
"PRE-CHINCHAGA"?
QUARTZITE
HORN RIVER
Other Parkmbr.?
Evie mbr.?
Ebbutt mbr.
L.Chinchaga mbr.
Martin mbr.
SLAVE POINT
WATT MTN.?
SULPHUR PT./ KEG RIVER BARRIER
LOWER KEG RIVER
CHINCHAGA (upper mbr.)
Ebbutt mbr.
Lower Chinchaga mbr.
COLD LAKE ?
PRECAMBRIAN ?

On Pinnacle Reef



GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

Shale; Sandstone; Siltstone; Chert; Limestone; Dolomite; Anhydrite; Salt; Metamorphic, Diagenetic, or "Siliceous" Igneous

Notes

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed sideline logs, mainly gamma ray sonics, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the author's and co-workers' personal experiences combined with concepts from the available literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1981). The latter contains particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

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There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Sahtaneb contact, however, by reason of convenience in sideline log correlating, placement of the boundary on these cross-sections follows conventional use of the Kotcho/Sahtaneb contact.

Although seaward-sloping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Horn River formation they are most readily apparent on some of these cross-sections in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and overlying formations. No serious attempts are made at correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of sections, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published information in adjacent areas, will prove helpful, both in hydrocarbon exploration and as an aid to extension into remote areas.

References

(1) Belyea, H. R. and Norris, A. W.
1962: Middle Devonian and older Paleozoic formations of southern District of Mackenzie and adjacent areas. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 62-15.

(2) Gray, F. F. and Kassube, J. E.
1965: Geology and stratigraphy of Clarke Lake gas field, British Columbia. American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 49, p. 467 – 485.

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1964: Middle Devonian. In: R. G. McCrossan and R. P. Glaister, (Eds.), Geological history of western Canada, Alberta Society of Petroleum Geologists, p. 49 – 70.

(4) Griffin, D. L.
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(10) Williams, G. K.
1977: The Hay River Formation and its relationship to adjacent formations. Slave River map-area, N.W.T. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 75 – 12.

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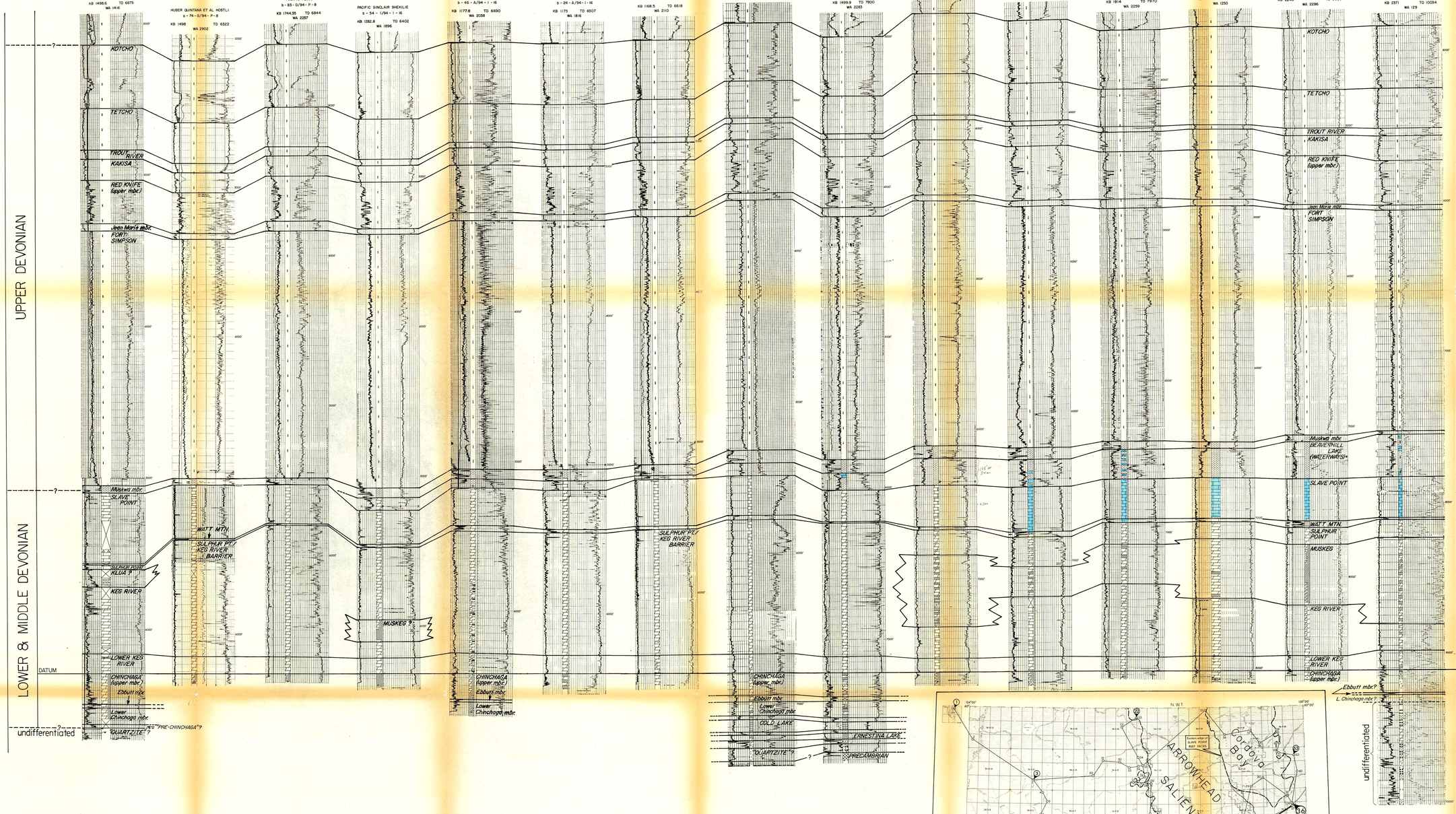

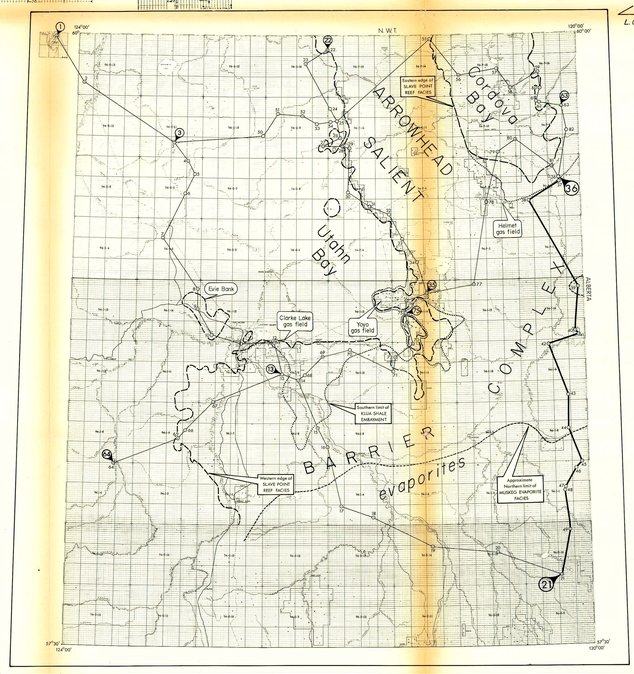

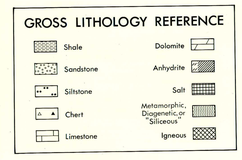

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section 36 - 21

Datum - TOP OF CHINCHAGA FORMATION

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY- K.A. McAdam — DATE - 1983 12

DRAUGHTED BY- S.C.C., L.C.K. — DATE -

Note

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed wireline logs, mainly gamma ray sonics, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the author's and co-workers' personal experiences combined with concepts from the available literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1981). The latter contains particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

Individual logs on these cross-sections show only gross lithology, referred to a wide range of sources such as logs by Canadian Stratigraphic Service Ltd. and logs or written descriptions by wellsite geologists, none of which has been coordinated to a single standard.

There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Tetcho contact, however, by reason of convenience in wireline log correlating, placement of the boundary on these cross-sections follows conventional use of the Kotcho/Tetcho contact.

Although seaward-sloping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Keg River formation they are most readily apparent on some of these cross-sections in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and Slave Point formations. Such clinoform segments are made as correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of sections, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published information in adjacent areas, will prove helpful, both in local exploration and as an aid to extension into remote areas.

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(2) Gray, F. F., and Kassube, J. E.
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DATUM: TOP OF UPPER DEVONIAN, FOR HOLES 65, 66, 67

DATUM: TOP OF KOTCHO FORMATION, FOR HOLES 73, 74

UPPER DEVONIAN

LOWER & MIDDLE DEVONIAN

undifferentiated

DATUM

DUNEDIN R.

HORN RIVER

HORN RIVER

LOWER KEG RIVER / CHINCHAGA

DATUM

64
BP ET AL TUCHODI
c - 92 - J/94 - J - 4
KB 2421 TD 10823
WA 3656

65
GULF CHEVES
b - 23 - G/94 - J - 6
KB 2052 TD 9720
WA 4326

66
HUSKY ET AL HORNET
a - 69 - H/94 - J - 6
KB 2473 TD 9083
WA 2455

67
AMERADA SHELL CHEVES
a - 2 - D/94 - J - 10
KB 1614 TD 8650
WA 2040

13
BA SHELL KLUA
b - 49 - F/94 - J - 9
KB 1383 TD 7972
WA 940

14
ATAPCO ET AL KLUA
b - 19 - G/94 - J - 9
KB 1419 TD 7724
WA 3241

68
ATAPCO ET AL KLUA
d - 35 - G/94 - J - 9
KB 1387 TD 7700
WA 3470

69
ESSO CPOG NATOMAS CLARKE
d - 24 - I/94 - J - 9
KB 1474.9 TD 7720
WA 2470

70
GAO UNION GUNNELL
a - 67 - K/94 - I - 12
KB 1533 TD 7730
WA 2885

71
IOE JUNIOR
c - 60 - E/94 - I - 11
KB 1428.5 TD 8112
WA 1238

72
MOBIL SANTANDH
d - 29 - L/94 - I - 11
KB 1475 TD 7644
WA 4198

73
SOCONY MOBIL SIERRA
a - 98 - K/94 - I - 11
KB 1589 TD 7648
WA 1814

74
SOCONY MOBIL SIERRA
c - 91 - D/94 - I - 14
KB 1870.1 TD 7619
WA 1659

75
PACIFIC S. YOYO
b - 42 - E/94 - I - 14
KB 1884 TD 7785
WA 2804

KOTCHO

TETCHO

TROUT RIVER

KAKISA

RED KNIFE (upper mbr.)

FORT SIMPSON

Jean Marie mbr.

Muskwa mbr.

Otter Park mbr.

Evie mbr.

SLAVE POINT

WATT MTN.

SULPHUR PT./ KEG RIVER BARRIER

BEAVERHILL LAKE (WATERWAYS)

SULPHUR PT. / KLUA

KEG RIVER

LOWER KEG RIVER

CHINCHAGA (upper mbr.)

Ebbutt mbr.

L. Chinchaga mbr.

"QUARTZITE"

CHINCHAGA (upper mbr.)

Ebbutt mbr.

Lower Chinchaga mbr.

PRE-CHINCHAGA ?

Ebbutt mbr. equivalent

STONE

Also STONE equivalent to top Lower Chinchaga

"QUARTZITE"

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section 64 - 75

Datum: TOP OF CHINCHAGA FORMATION and/or as indicated

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K. A. McAdam — DATE: 1983 12

DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K. — DATE:

Notes

Seven cross-sections, of which this is one, have been constructed in an attempt to render an integrated stratigraphic picture of Middle Devonian carbonate bank and off-bank environments and regional relationships of the overlying Upper Devonian in northeastern British Columbia.

The study has employed wireline logs, mainly gamma ray sonics, and information from Petroleum Resources Division files. The stratigraphic scheme for the Middle Devonian is based on the author's and co-workers' personal experiences combined with concepts from the available literature, especially those presented in the open file report by Williams (1981). The latter contains particularly useful, tabulated Middle Devonian stratigraphy complete with time-line connections.

Individual logs on these cross-sections show only gross lithology, referred to a wide range of sources such as logs by Canadian Stratigraphic Service Ltd. and logs or written descriptions by well-site geologists, none of which has been confined to a single standard.

There is biostratigraphic support (conodonts) for placing the Devonian/Mississippian boundary considerably above the Kotcho/Tetcho contact, however, by reason of convenience in wireline log correlating, placement of the boundary on these cross-sections follows conventional use of the Kotcho/Tetcho contact.

Although seaward-sloping clinoforms are occasionally evident in the partly Middle Devonian Horn River formation they are most readily apparent on one of these cross-sections in the Upper Devonian Fort Simpson and overlying formations. No serious attempts are made at correlating Fort Simpson clinoform bedding because of the difficulty of demonstrating long-distance continuity, particularly where lines of sections, or portions thereof, pass obliquely across prograded slopes.

We trust that these sections, in the area encompassed by them and in concert with published information in adjacent areas, will prove helpful, both to local explorators and as an aid to extension into remote areas.

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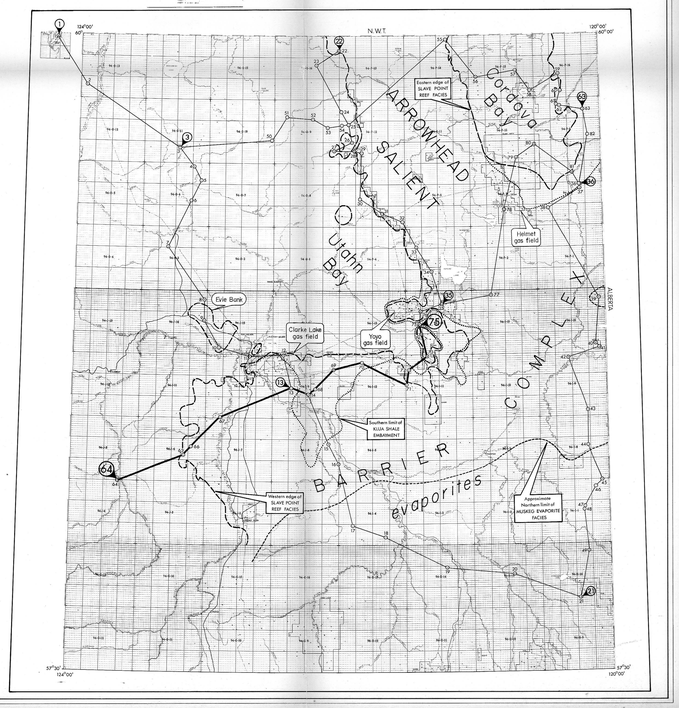
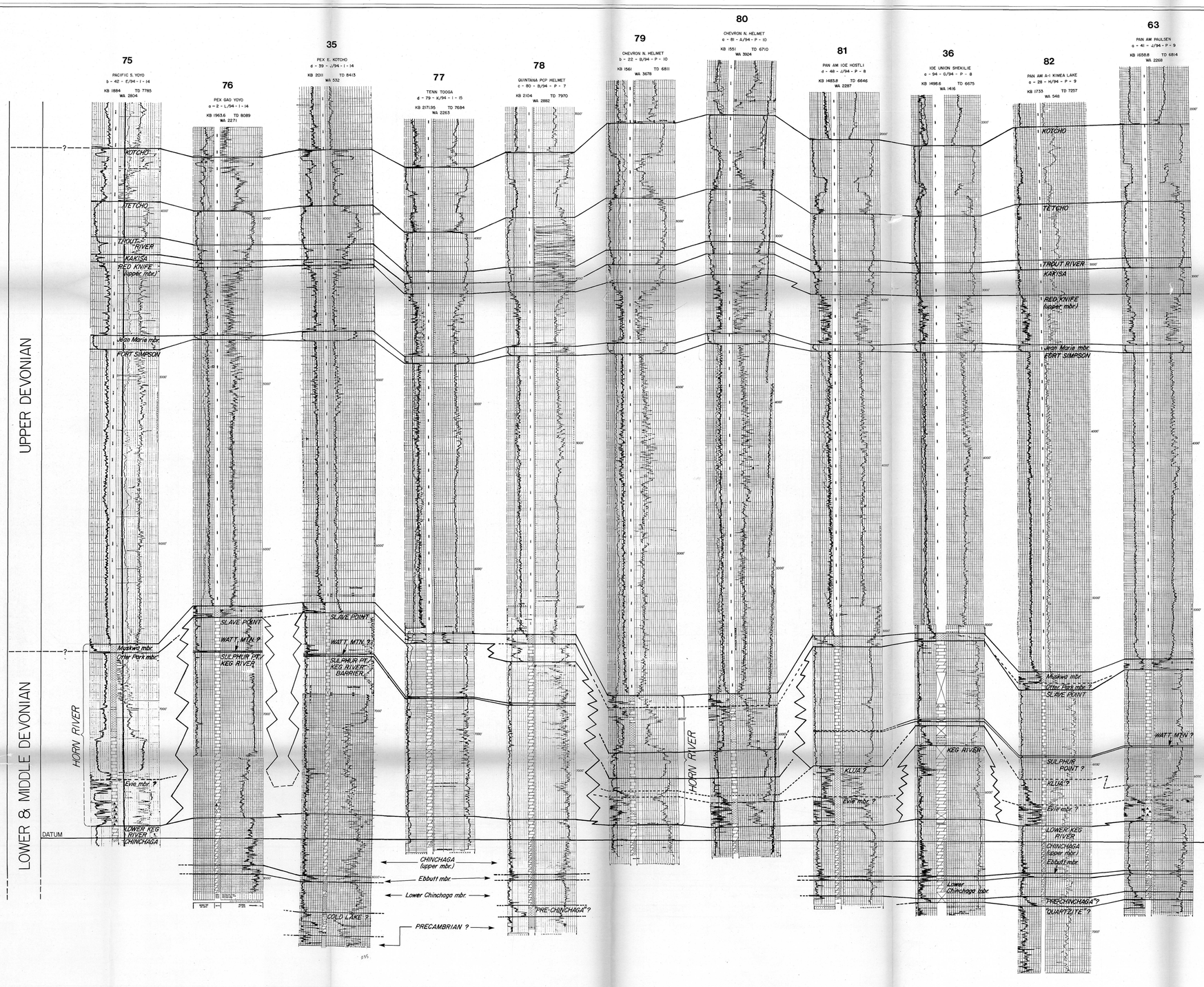
GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

Shale	Dolomite
Sandstone	Anhydrite
Siltstone	Salt
Chert	Metamorphic, Diagenetic, or "Siliceous"
Limestone	Igneous





GROSS LITHOLOGY REFERENCE

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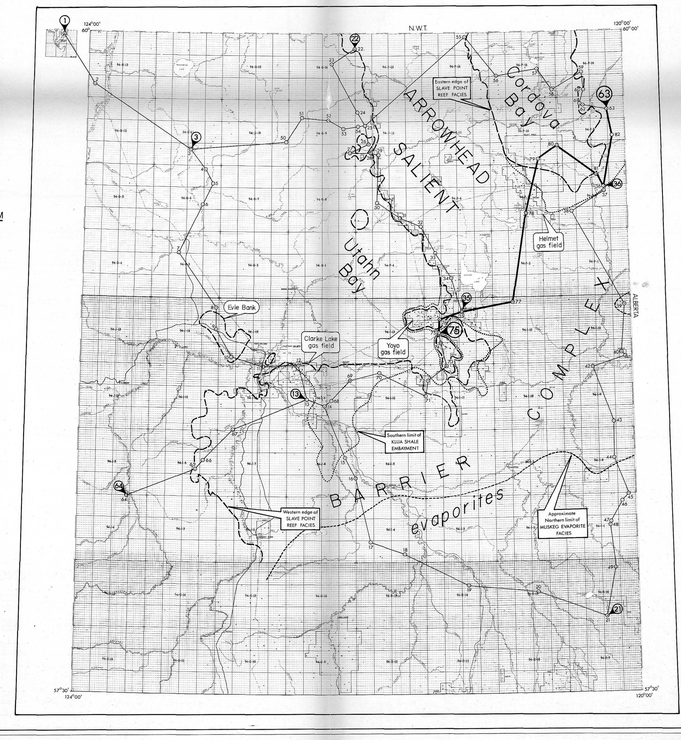

Province of British Columbia
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Northeast British Columbia

DEVONIAN SUBSURFACE CORRELATIONS

Stratigraphic Cross Section 75 - 63

Datum: TOP OF CHINCHAGA FORMATION

Depths in feet (metres where indicated) — No Horizontal Scale

INTERPRETED BY: K. A. McAdam	DATE: 1983 12
DRAUGHTED BY: S.C.C., L.C.K.	DATE:

Note

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