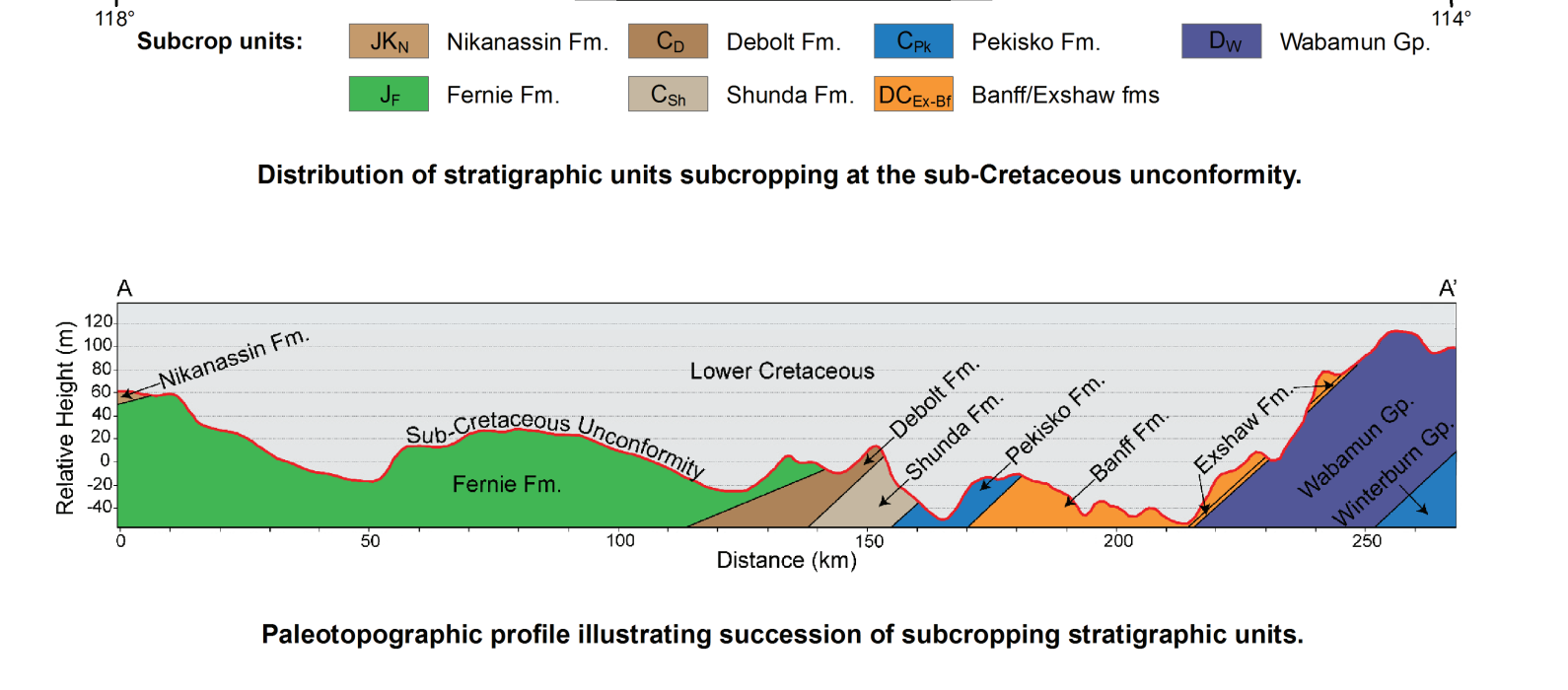
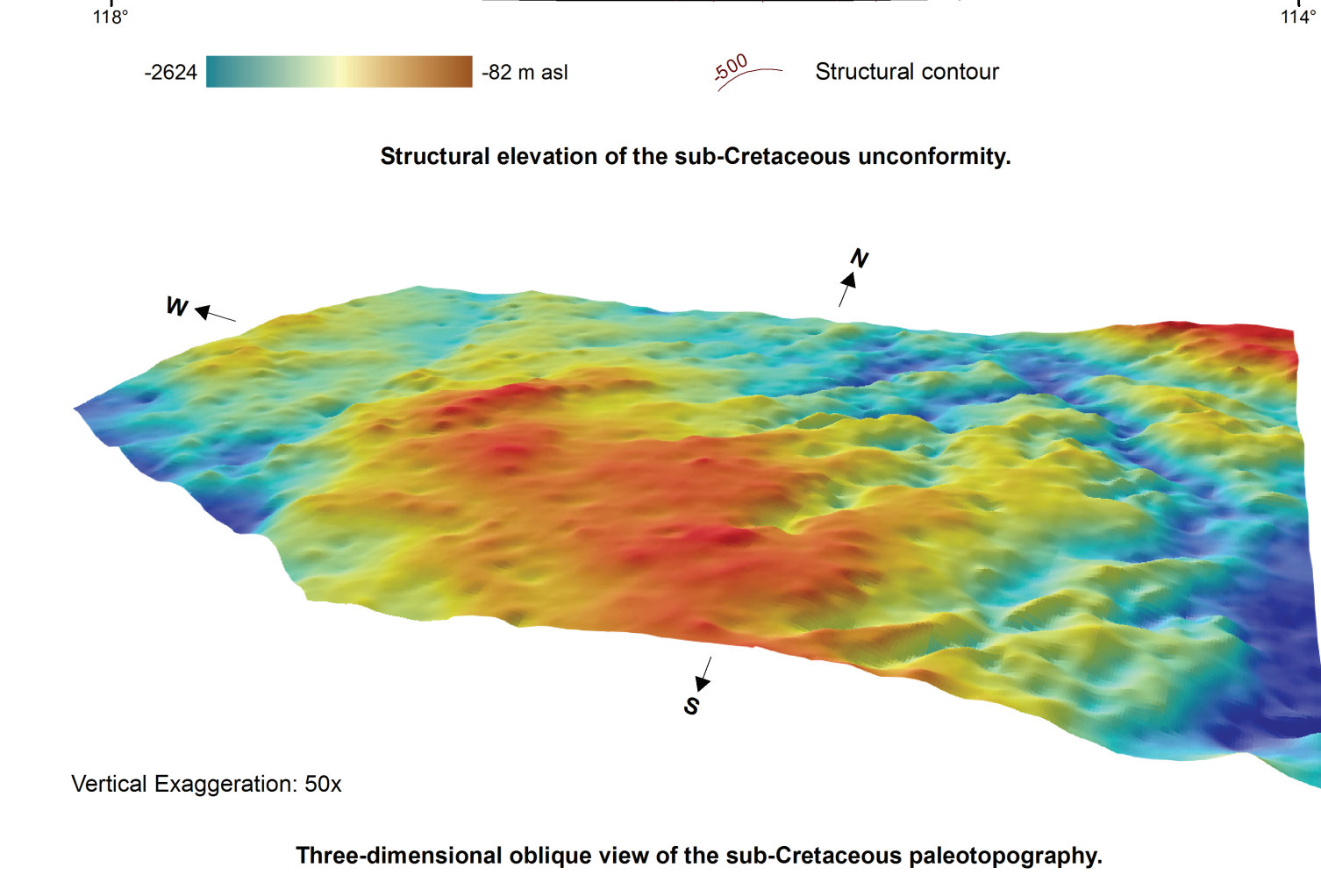
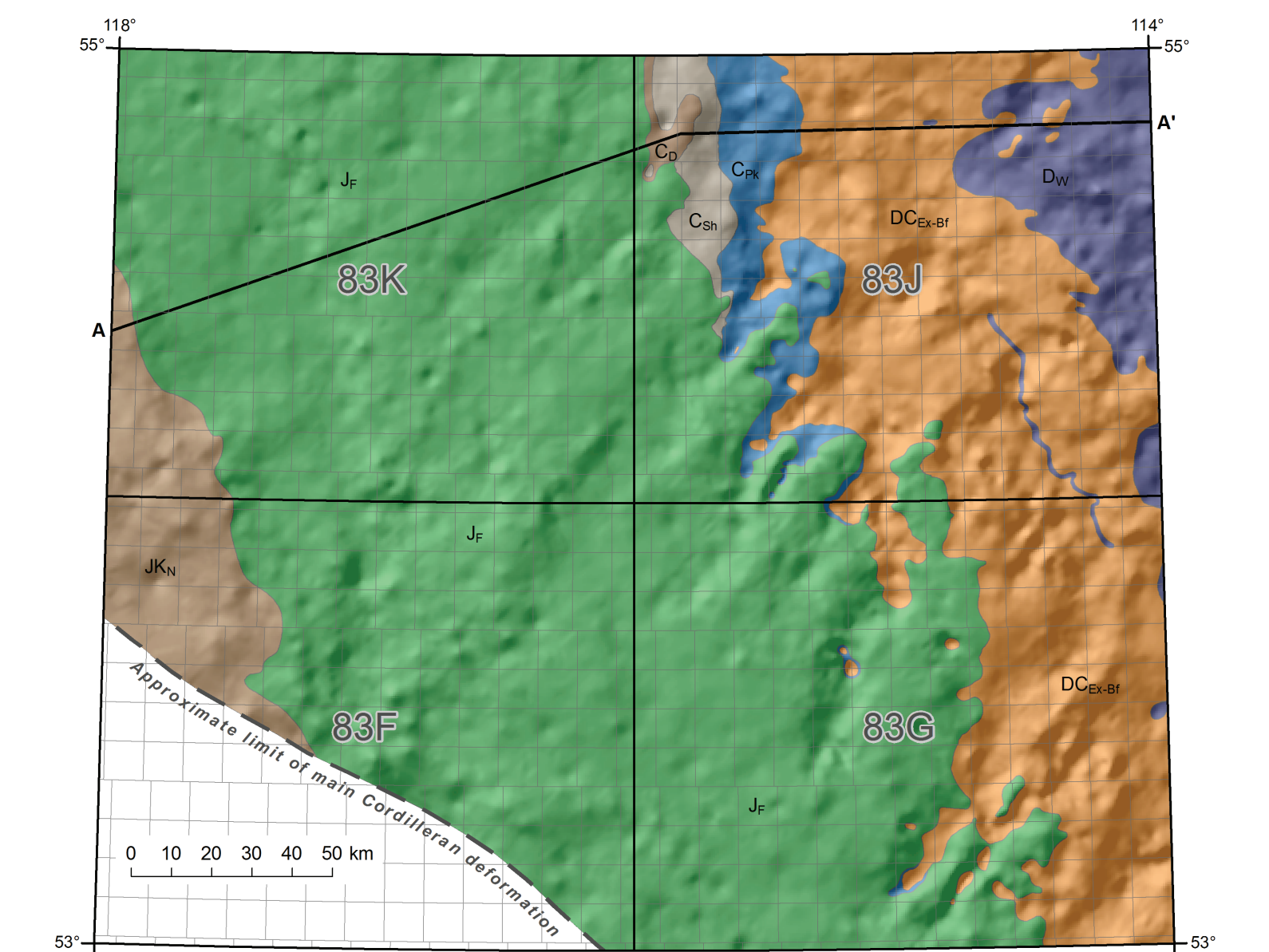
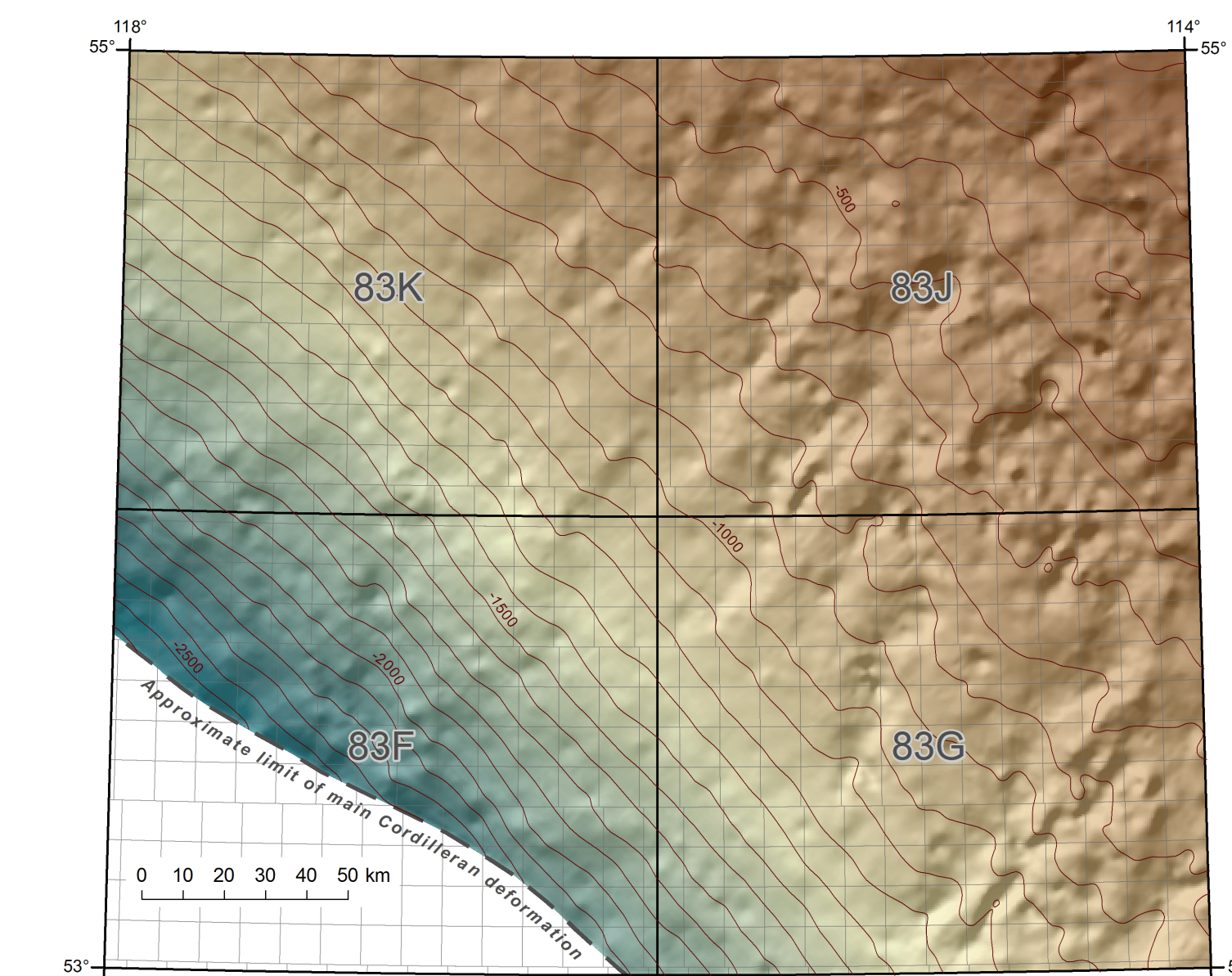
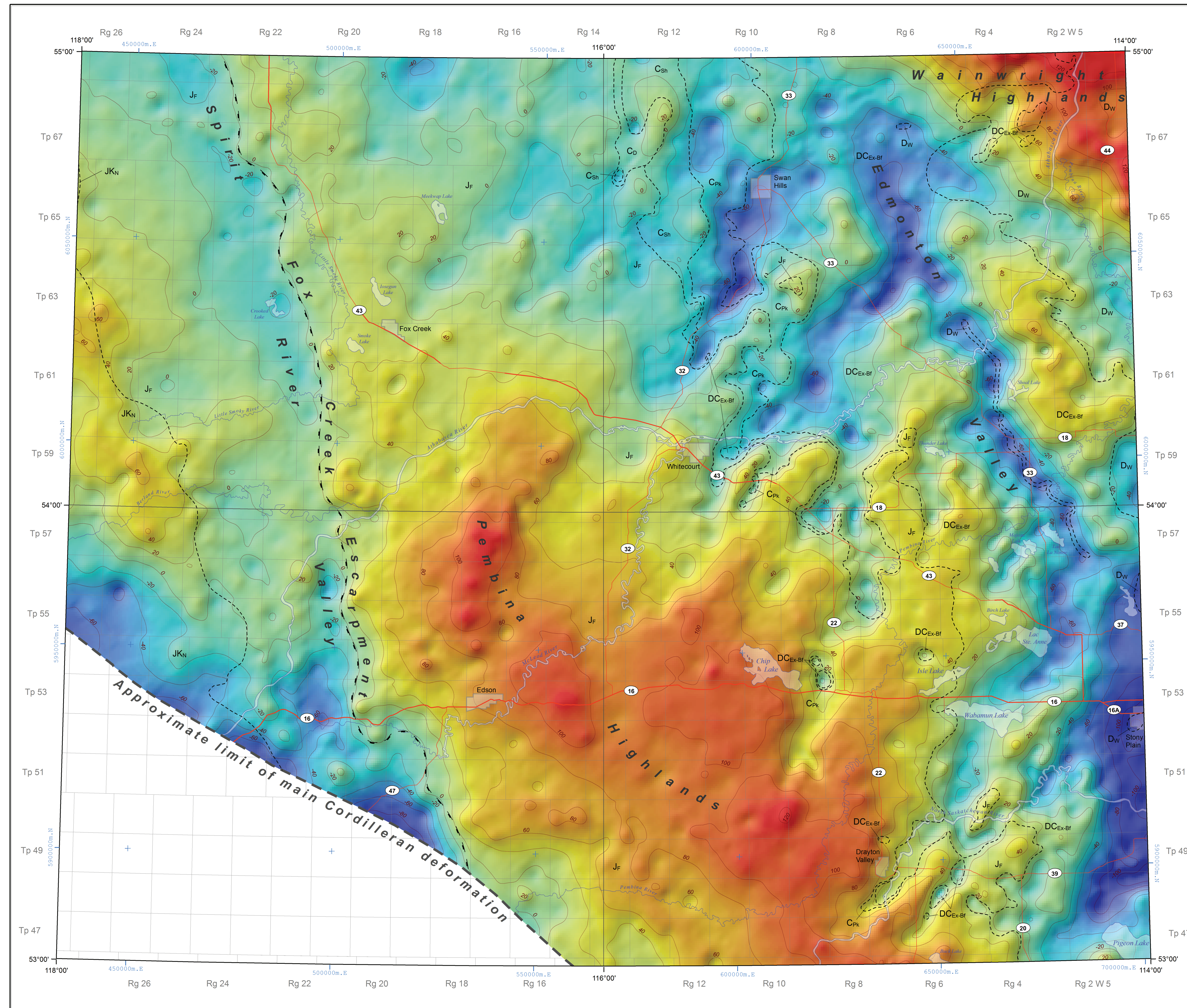


NTS 83F, 83G, 83J and 83K
SUB-CRETACEOUS PALEOTOPOGRAPHY



SYMBOL LEGEND

- Approximate boundary of subcropping stratigraphic unit
- JK_N Nikanassin Formation
- J_F Fernie Formation
- C₀ Debolt Formation
- C_{Sh} Shunda Formation
- C_{Pk} Pekisko Formation
- DC_{Ex-Br} Banff and Exshaw formations
- D_W Wabamun Group
- - - Approximate edge of Fox Creek Escarpment
- - - Sub-Cretaceous paleotopography (relative height in metres)
- - - Contour line

BASEMAP LEGEND

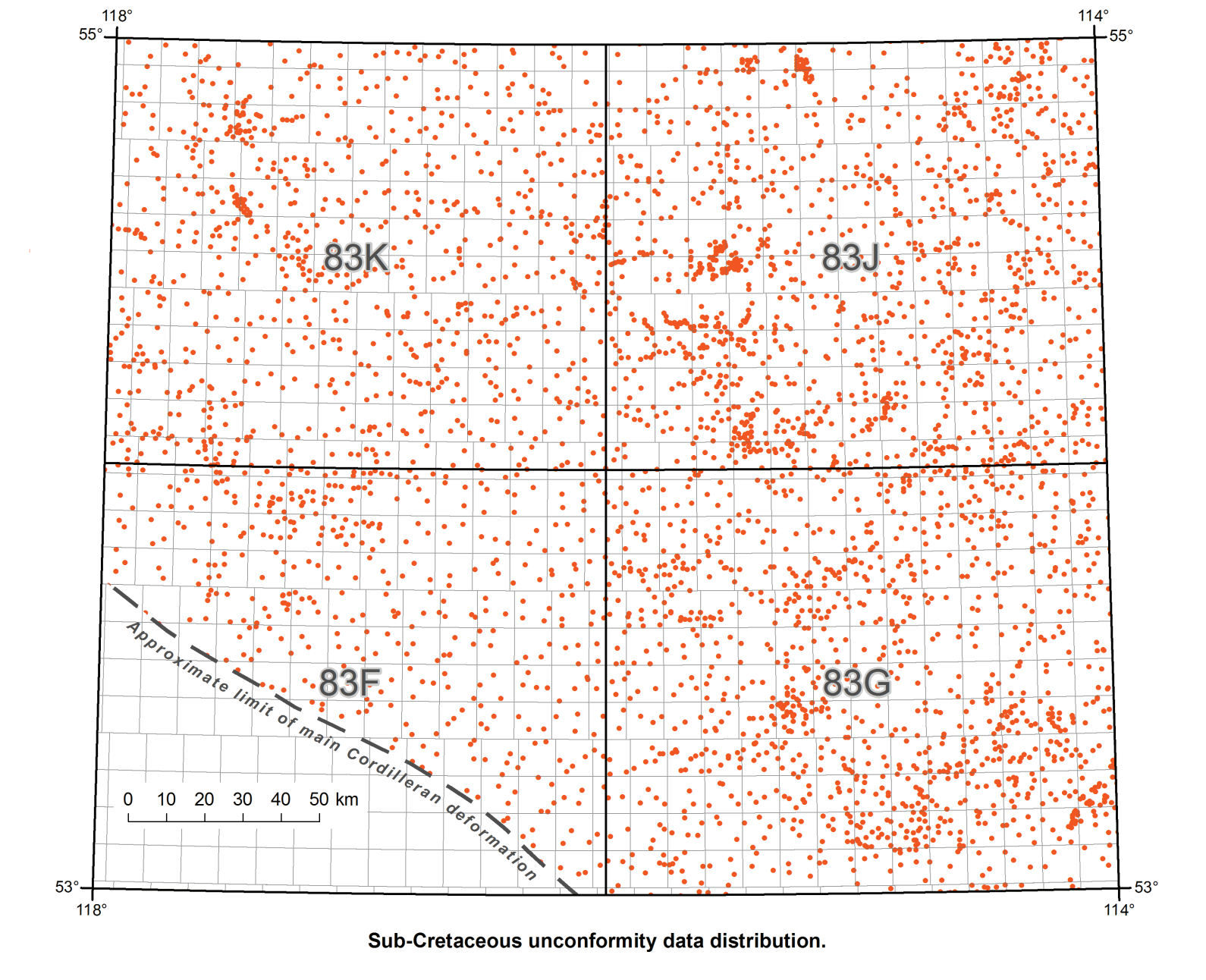
- City or town
- Major highway
- Primary road
- Water body (lake or major river)
- River
- + 600000m.E UTM, Zone 11 grid

Modified AER Table of Formations

ERA	PERIOD	Age (Ma)	STRATIGRAPHY	
			Upper	Lower
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	145-66	Upper Shale	Ostracod Beds
			Rock Creek	Manville
	JURASSIC	145-201	Nikanassin	Ellerbie
			Upper Shale	
			Rock Creek	
	FERMIE	201-232	Poker Chip	
			Nordeg	
	TRASSIC	232-252	Debolt	
			Shunda	
			Pekisko	
Banff				
PENNSYLVANIAN	323-329	Exshaw		
		Wabamun		
MISSISSIPPIAN	359-372	Wabamun		
		Wabamun		
DEVONIAN	UPPER	Wabamun		
		Wabamun		

Geological Legend:

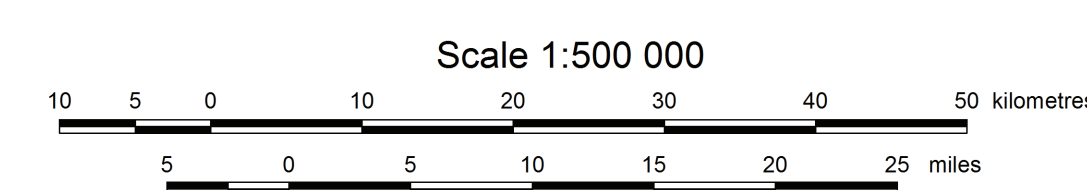
- Clastics (sandstone, siltstone, conglomerate)
- Shale
- Carbonates (limestone, dolostone)



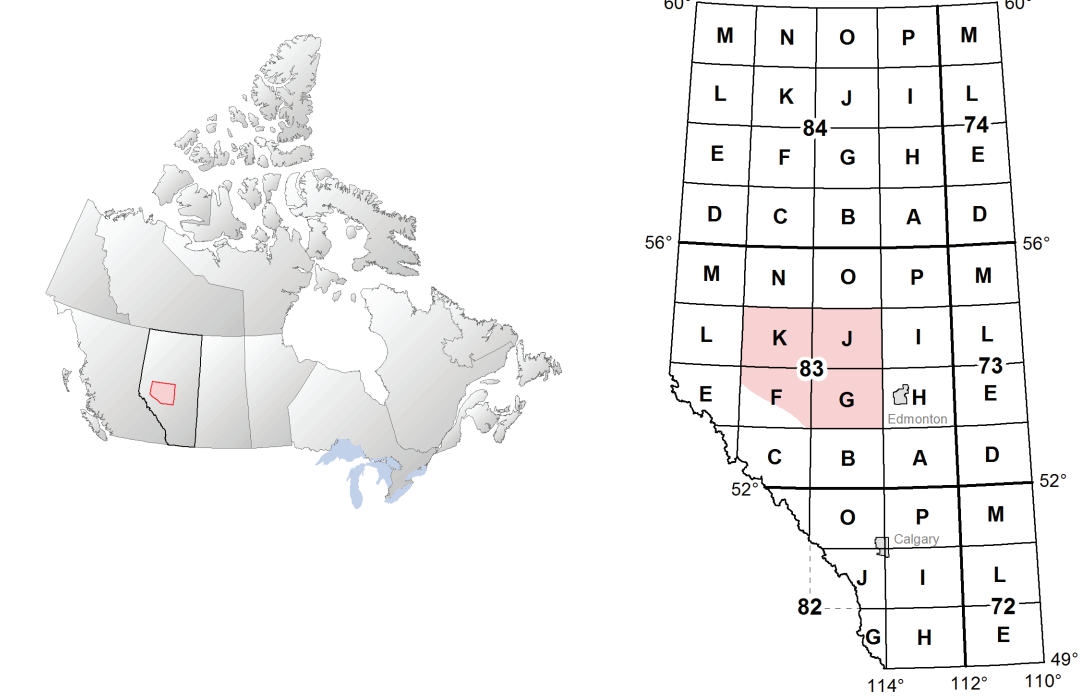
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Map 573
Paleotopography of the Sub-Cretaceous Unconformity, West-Central Alberta (NTS 83F, 83G, 83J and 83K)

J.T. Peterson and K.E. MacCormack



Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 11
Datum: North American Datum, 1983



Background
The sub-Cretaceous unconformity is an important regional surface across the Alberta Basin, which represents a significant period of non-deposition and erosion initiated after the deposition of Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous sediments of the first foreland basin clastic wedge. With the exception of the upper Fernie and Nikanassin formations, this major unconformity surface separates the basin into two distinct depositional settings; a lower passive margin and an upper foreland basin. The references listed provide further information on the nature of the sub-Cretaceous unconformity and the geology of the subcropping stratigraphic units in the study area.

Methodology
The study area covers NTS map sheets 83G, 83J, 83K, and part of 83F. The southwest limit of the study area is defined by the approximate limit of the main Cordilleran deformation. Geophysical wireline logs were reviewed to identify the depth of the unconformity and the corresponding subcropping stratigraphic units. Cores from various subcropping areas were reviewed to validate log responses at the unconformity surface. ArcGIS Geostatistical Analyst[®] was used to model the unconformity surface data using a 500 metre grid cell spacing. The dominant southwest dipping trend was removed from the modelled surface to provide residual values representing an approximation of the paleotopography. Underlying stratigraphic units were modelled independently and then integrated into a 3D geocellular model using Petrel 2013[®]. The geocellular model was then truncated by the sub-Cretaceous unconformity surface to identify the subcrop geometry of each stratigraphic unit. Model results were cross-validated with well control data and subcrop edges were adjusted where required. Paleotopography is displayed with a hillshade (azimuth 315°, altitude 45°) to provide a sense of topographic relief.

Recommended Reference Format
Peterson, J.T. and MacCormack, K.E. (2014). Paleotopography of the sub-Cretaceous unconformity, west-central Alberta (NTS 83F, 83G, 83J and 83K). Alberta Energy Regulator, AER/AGS Map 573, scale 1:500 000.

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