

## Images (derived from Sable area 3D data)

Image and interpretation by Dr. Andrew MacRae and Stephen Rankin, Department of Geology, Saint Mary's University.  
Original data available at <https://ww1.cnsopbdmc.ca>.

### From Dr. MacRae:

*“The images are looking roughly from the east into the side of the 3D data cube. Two horizons are depicted as coloured surfaces with red shallower and blue/black deeper. The shallow horizon corresponds to a chalk formation from the Late Cretaceous Period, known as the Wyandot Formation. The lower horizon corresponds to the O-Marker, a limestone unit in the Early Cretaceous about 2.5km deep, and close to the level at which the oil and gas are usually found in this area. The red, nearly vertical plane is one of the two main faults in the area, and the black lines outline the plane of the second main fault. In the background in grey is one vertical plane showing what the actual seismic data looks like before interpretation. The front edge of the data (i.e. facing towards the viewer) is about 7.5km wide.”*

