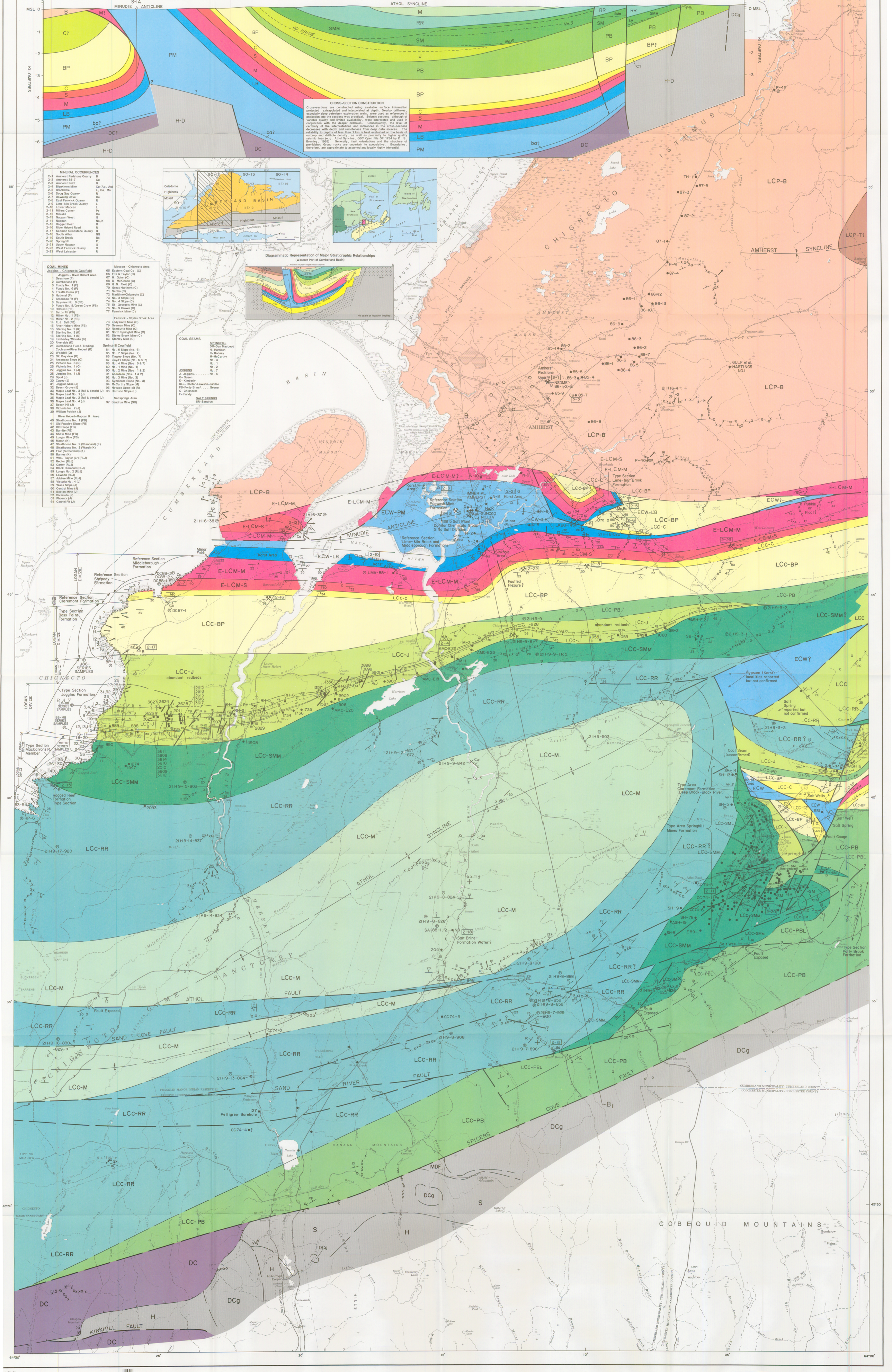
ATHOL SYNCLINE
MINUDIE ANTICLINE
S-1A
40 BRINE
No. 3
No. 6
KILOMETRES
MSL
CROSS-SECTION CONSTRUCTION
Cross-sections are constructed using available surface information projected, extrapolated and interpolated at depth. Nearby drillholes, especially deep petroleum exploration wells, were used as references if projection into the sections was practical. Seismic sections, although of variable quality and limited availability, were interpreted and used in conjunction with the deeper drillholes. Consequently, the level of certainty of the interpretations and inferences in the cross-sections decreases with depth and remoteness from deep data sources. The reliability to depths of less than 1 km is best evaluated on the basis of outcrop and drillhole density, as well as proximity to higher quality seismic lines (e.g. Athol Syncline, GSC Open File OF 1734 by D. S. Bromley, 1988). Generally, fault orientations and the structure of pre-Mabou Group rocks are uncertain to speculative. Boundaries, therefore, are approximate to assumed and locally highly inferential.
MINERAL OCCURRENCES
COAL MINES
Joggins – Chignecto Coalfield
Maccan – Chignecto Area
Fenwick – Styles Brook Area
Springhill Coalfield
Saltsprings Area
COAL SEAMES
Diagrammatic Representation of Major Stratigraphic Relationships
(Western Part of Cumberland Basin)
No scale or location implied.
CUMBERLAND BASIN
CHIGNECTO ISTHMUS
AMHERST SYNCLINE
MINUDIE ANTICLINE
ATHOL SYNCLINE
SAND COVE FAULT
KIRKHILL FAULT
SPICERS COVE FAULT
COBEQUID MOUNTAINS
CHIGNECTO GAME SANCTUARY
CUMBERLAND MUNICIPALITY - CUMBERLAND COUNTY
COLCHESTER MUNICIPALITY - COLCHESTER COUNTY
Department of Mines and Energy
Canada-Nova Scotia Mineral Development Agreement