Formation edges & thickness

SOUTHEASTERN SASKATCHEWAN

26 maps • 20 stratigraphic intervals • regional extent and corridor enlargements

Walpole / Wawota – Wapella – Wolseley / Indian Head

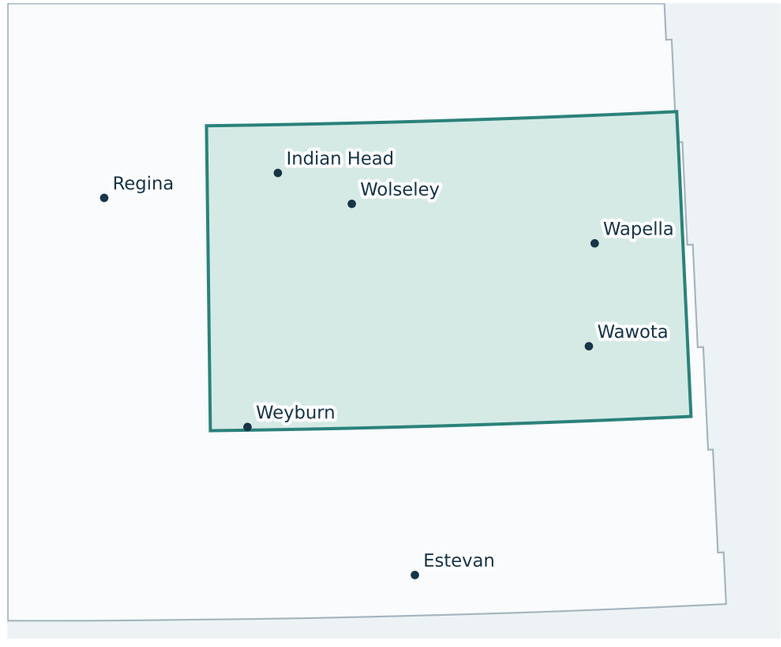
Built from Saskatchewan Geological Survey digital isopach and zero-edge layers. Source interpretation: Marsh & Love (2014), SPFPS Open File 2014-1. Data retrieved 22 October 2026.

Start with the edge maps

1. Maps 01–04 compare regional limits for different stratigraphic intervals.

2. Maps 05–06 enlarge the corridor discussed. Enlargement does not add geological resolution.

3. Maps 07–26 show individual thickness contours, with the corresponding mapped edge where it crosses the frame.



Shaded rectangle: discussion corridor
Province boundary follows official geometry.

Map extent: 105°W–101.2°W, 49°N–51°N.
Corridor: 104.05°W–101.5°W, 49.65°N–50.7°N.
Projection: NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N (EPSG:2957).

Regional framework maps for geological investigation; no prospect, resource or reserve estimate is implied.

Map index & reading guide

Map numbers match the individual PNG filenames. PDF page = map number + 2.

01 Bakken–Alida: regional edges

02 Kisbey–Ratcliffe: regional edges

03 Red River / Birdbear / Torquay edges

04 Mesozoic: regional edges

05 Bakken–Alida: corridor edges

06 Mesozoic: corridor edges

07 Red River thickness

08 Birdbear thickness

09 Torquay thickness

10 Bakken thickness

11 Souris Valley thickness

12 Tilston thickness

13 Alida thickness

14 Kisbey thickness

15 Frobisher thickness

16 Frobisher Evaporite thickness

17 Midale thickness

18 Midale Evaporite thickness

19 Ratcliffe thickness

20 Total Mississippian thickness

21 Total Watrous thickness

22 Lower Watrous thickness

23 Gravelbourg thickness

24 Total Jurassic thickness

25 Cantuar thickness

26 Mannville thickness

RESOLUTION

The provincial compilation used modified 2 km grids and kriging. The drawn curves are regional interpretations, not well-scale mapped contacts.

MEANING OF AN EDGE

“Zero Edge” is the source layer name. It does not classify each segment as erosion, nondeposition or a facies pinch-out.

MEANING OF THICKNESS

Isopachs describe the total mapped interval. They do not show net pay, porosity, oil saturation or depth below surface.

WHITE SPACE

These are line layers. Blank areas between contours cannot be classified as absent, untested or zero thickness from this atlas alone.

DATA TREATMENT

No new gridding or smoothing. Boundary-coded low values and nonphysical negative values are retained in GIS; ordinary positive contours are plotted.

DATA PACKAGE

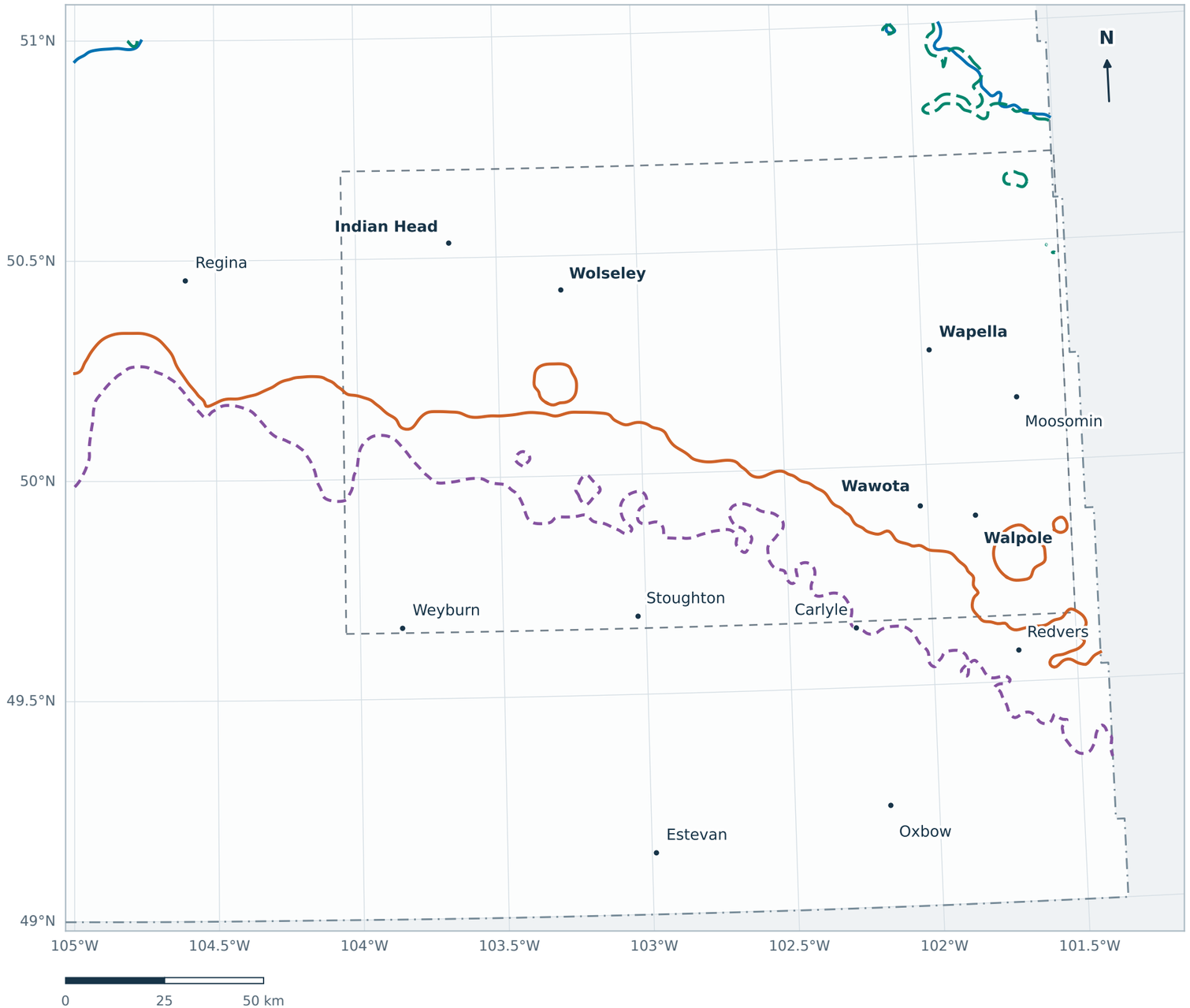
Individual PNG maps, 40 geological GeoJSON layers, basemap data, source metadata, map index and reproducible plotting script accompany the atlas.

Contains information licensed under the Government of Saskatchewan Standard Unrestricted Use Data Licence (Version 2.0).

View data licence

Bakken to Alida | Regional mapped edges

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • regional view



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

- Bakken
- Souris Valley
- Tilston
- Alida
- Corridor enlargement

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset's present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

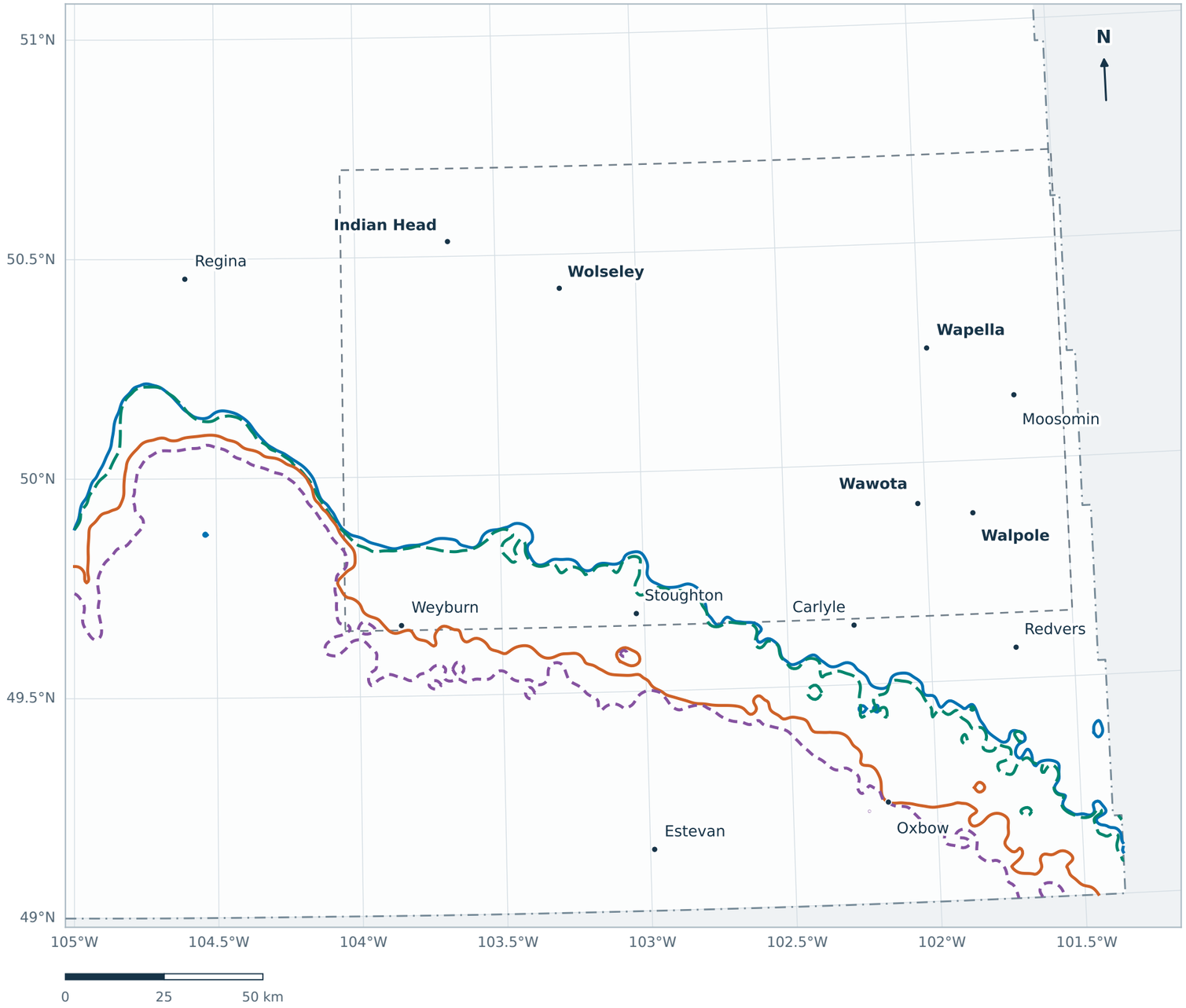
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Kisbey to Ratcliffe | Regional mapped edges

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • regional view



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

- Kisbey
- Frobisher
- Midale
- Ratcliffe
- Corridor enlargement

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset’s present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

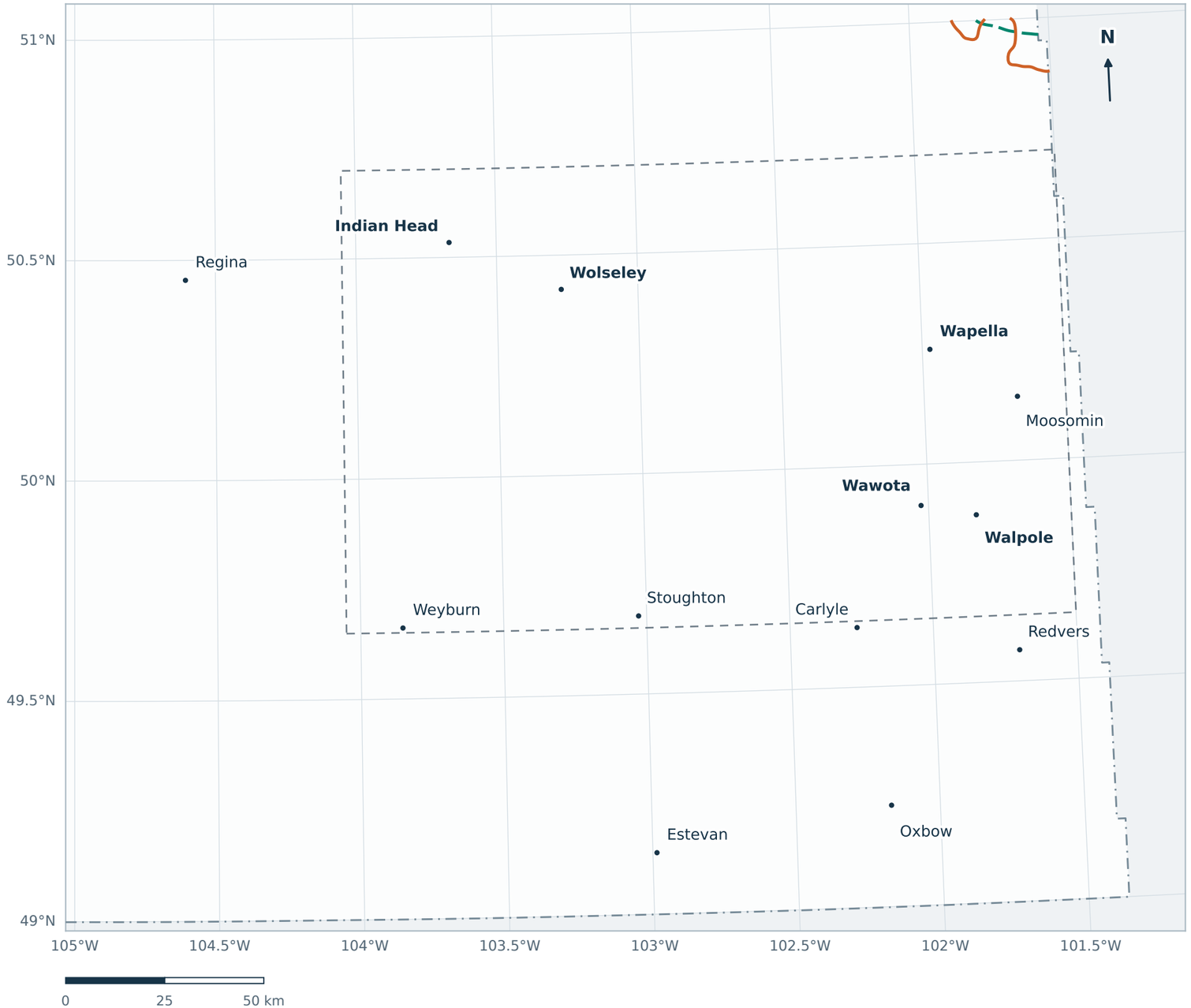
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

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Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Deeper Paleozoic | Regional mapped edges

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • regional view



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

Birdbear

Torquay

No edge crosses this frame: Red River.

Corridor enlargement

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset's present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

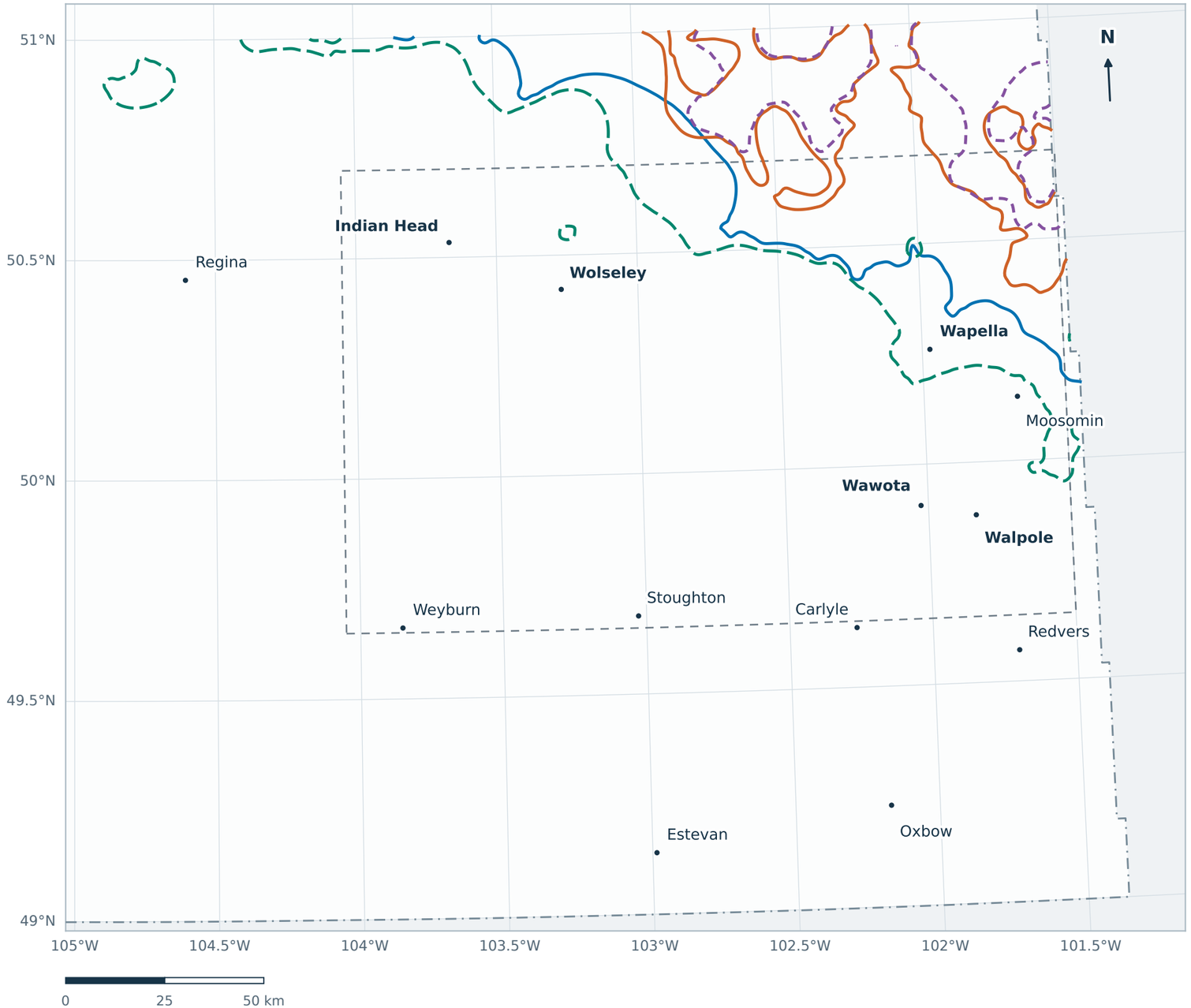
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

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Mesozoic | Regional mapped edges

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • regional view



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

- Total Watrous
- Lower Watrous
- Gravelbourg
- Total Jurassic

No edge crosses this frame: Cantuar, Mannville.

- Corridor enlargement

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset's present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

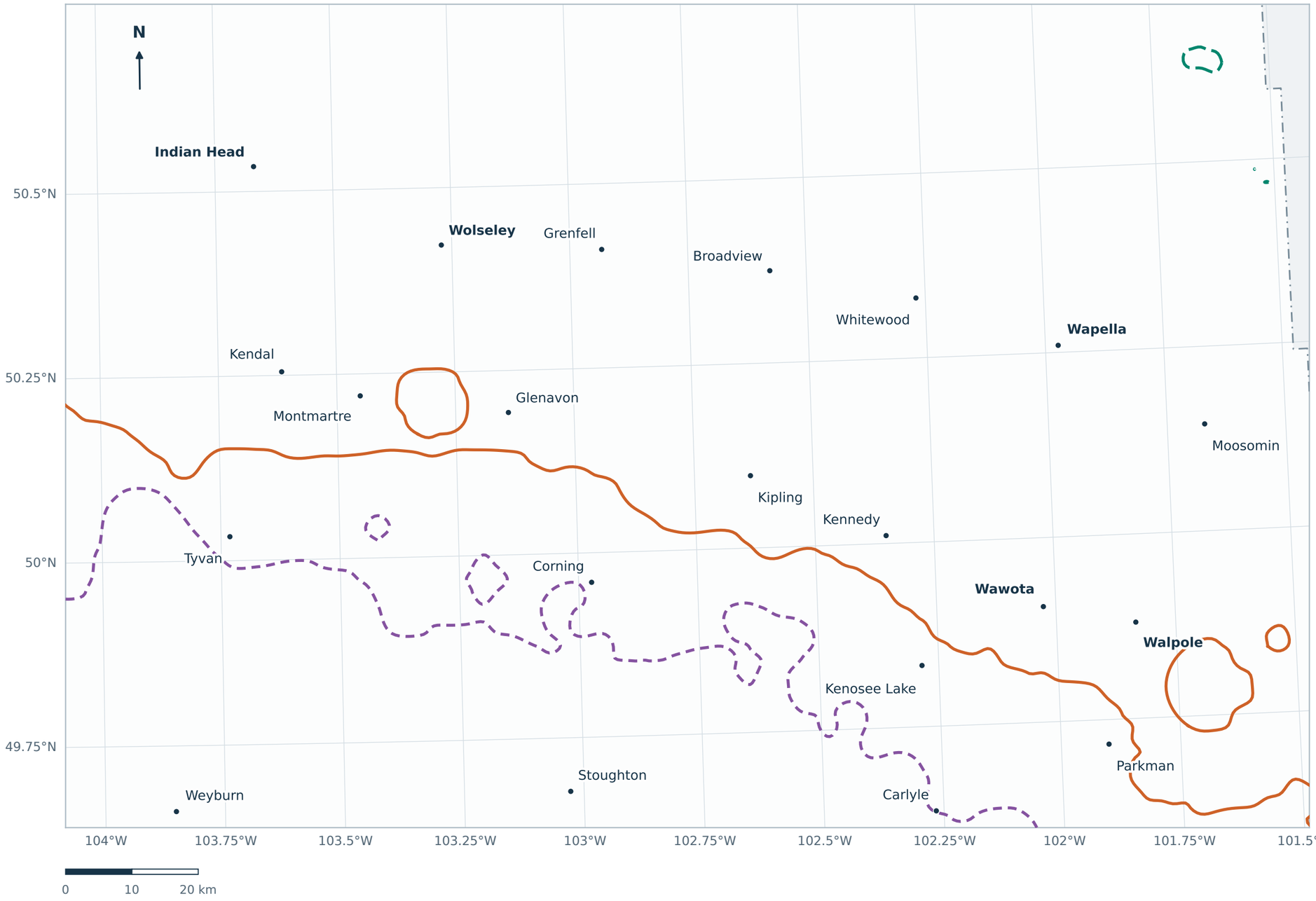
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EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

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Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Bakken to Alida | Corridor enlargement

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • corridor enlargement



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

- Souris Valley
- Tilston
- Alida

No edge crosses this frame: Bakken.

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset’s present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

104.05–101.5°W | 49.65–50.7°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
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Mesozoic | Corridor enlargement

Published zero-edge geometry • limits of mapped intervals • corridor enlargement



MAPPED ZERO EDGES

- Total Watrous
- Lower Watrous
- Gravelbourg
- Total Jurassic

No edge crosses this frame: Cantuar, Mannville.

HOW TO READ THE LINES

These are the provincial dataset’s present mapped limits. Their individual segments are not tagged as depositional pinch-outs or erosional truncations.

Closed loops are not automatically structural closures. Line ends at the map frame or provincial border are cartographic cuts.

MAP FRAME

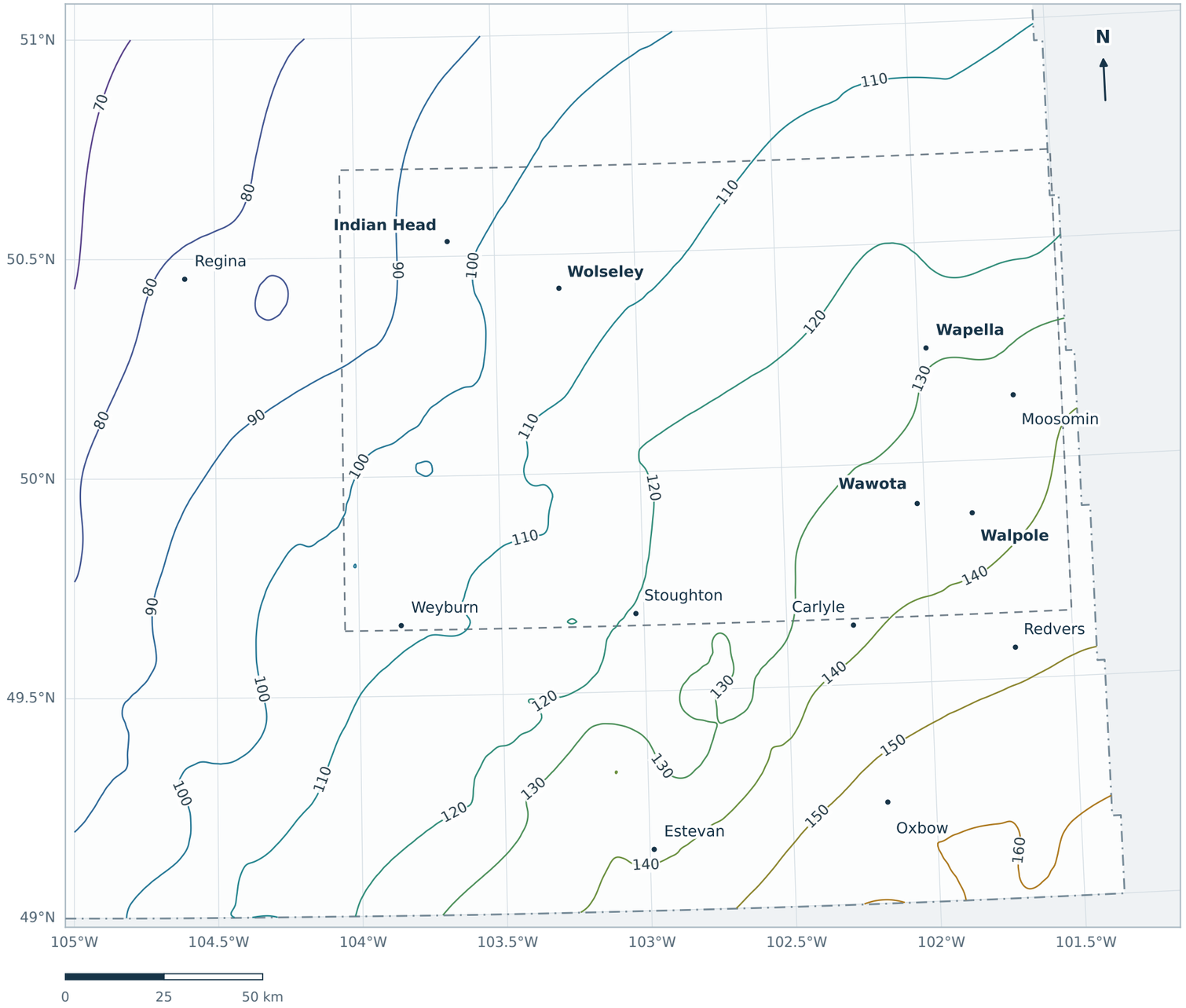
104.05–101.5°W | 49.65–50.7°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
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Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Red River | Thickness & mapped edge

Ordovician • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

10 m contour interval

160
150
130
110
90
70

70–160 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

No mapped zero edge crosses this extent.

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Whole-formation thickness. This map does not isolate Yeoman or Lake Alma reservoir intervals, or show dolomite quality.

Blank space between contours does not establish formation absence or zero thickness.

Layers: Lower_Paleozoic / 18, 19

MAP FRAME

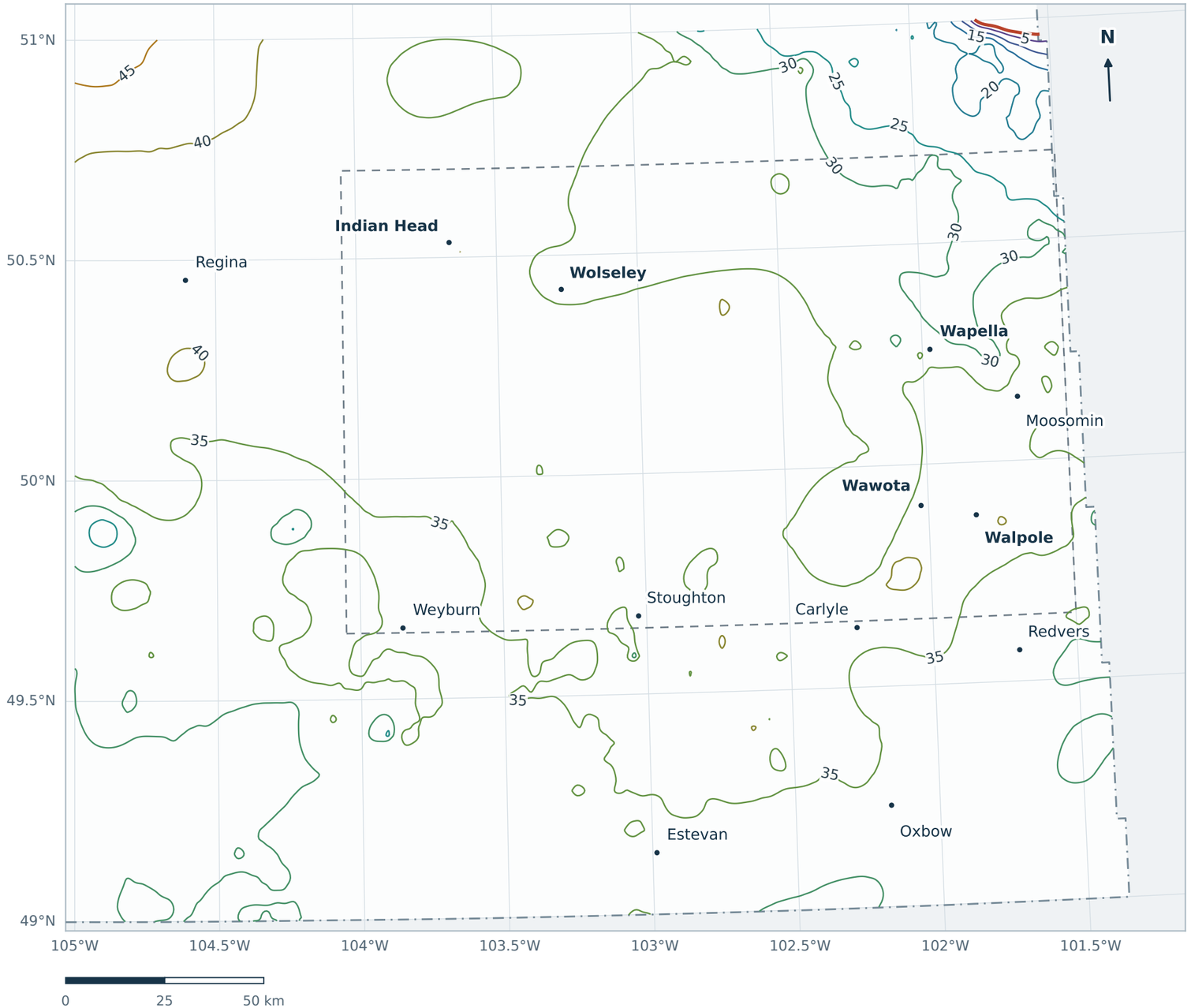
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Birdbear | Thickness & mapped edge

Devonian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval

45
35
25
15
5

5–45 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Total mapped formation thickness. Local pore systems and pool geometry require separate well and core control.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Devonian / 31, 32

MAP FRAME

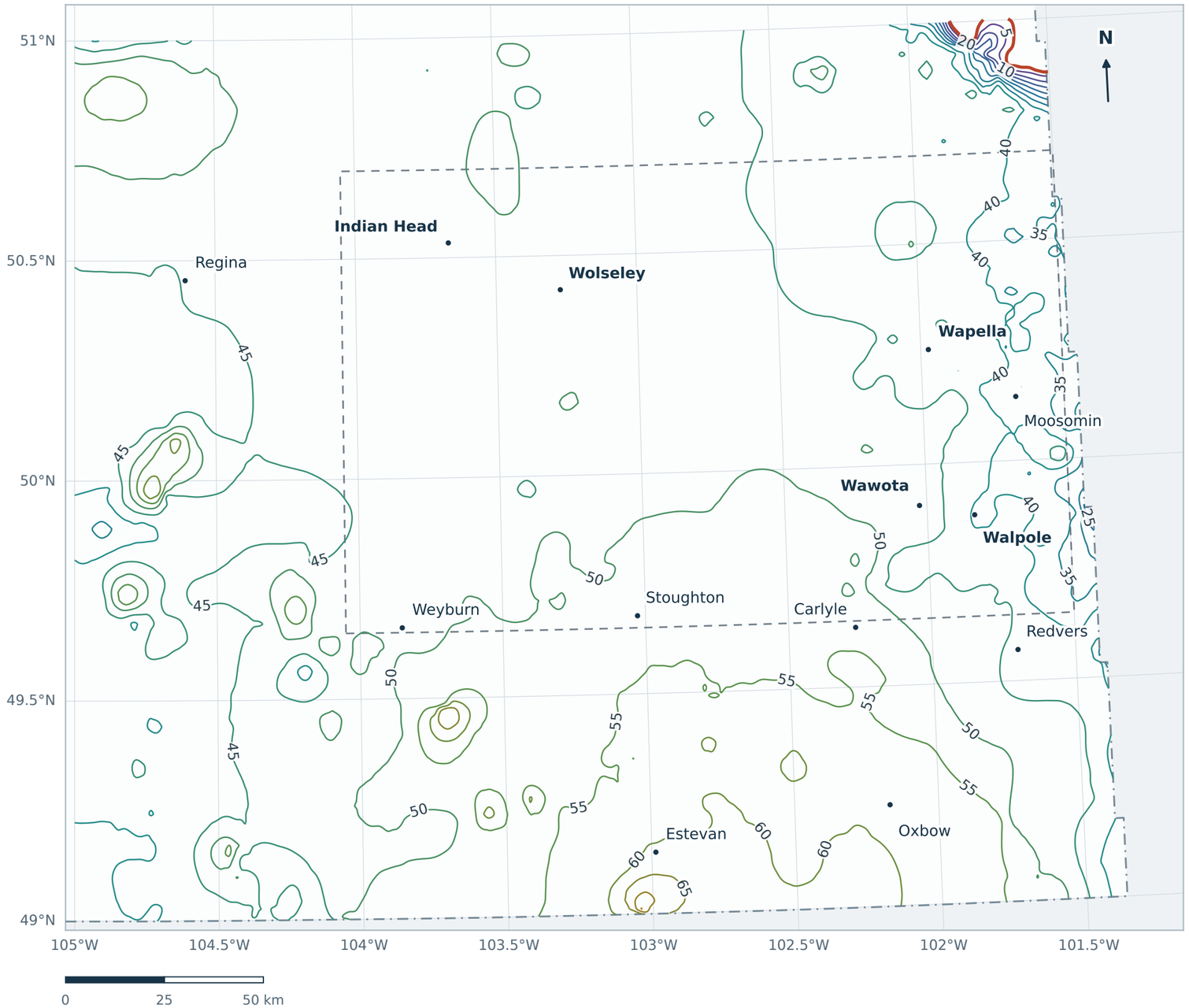
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

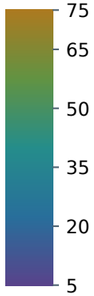
Torquay | Thickness & mapped edge

Devonian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval



5–75 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Total mapped formation thickness. A thick interval does not by itself identify a reservoir or a trap.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Devonian / 23, 24

MAP FRAME

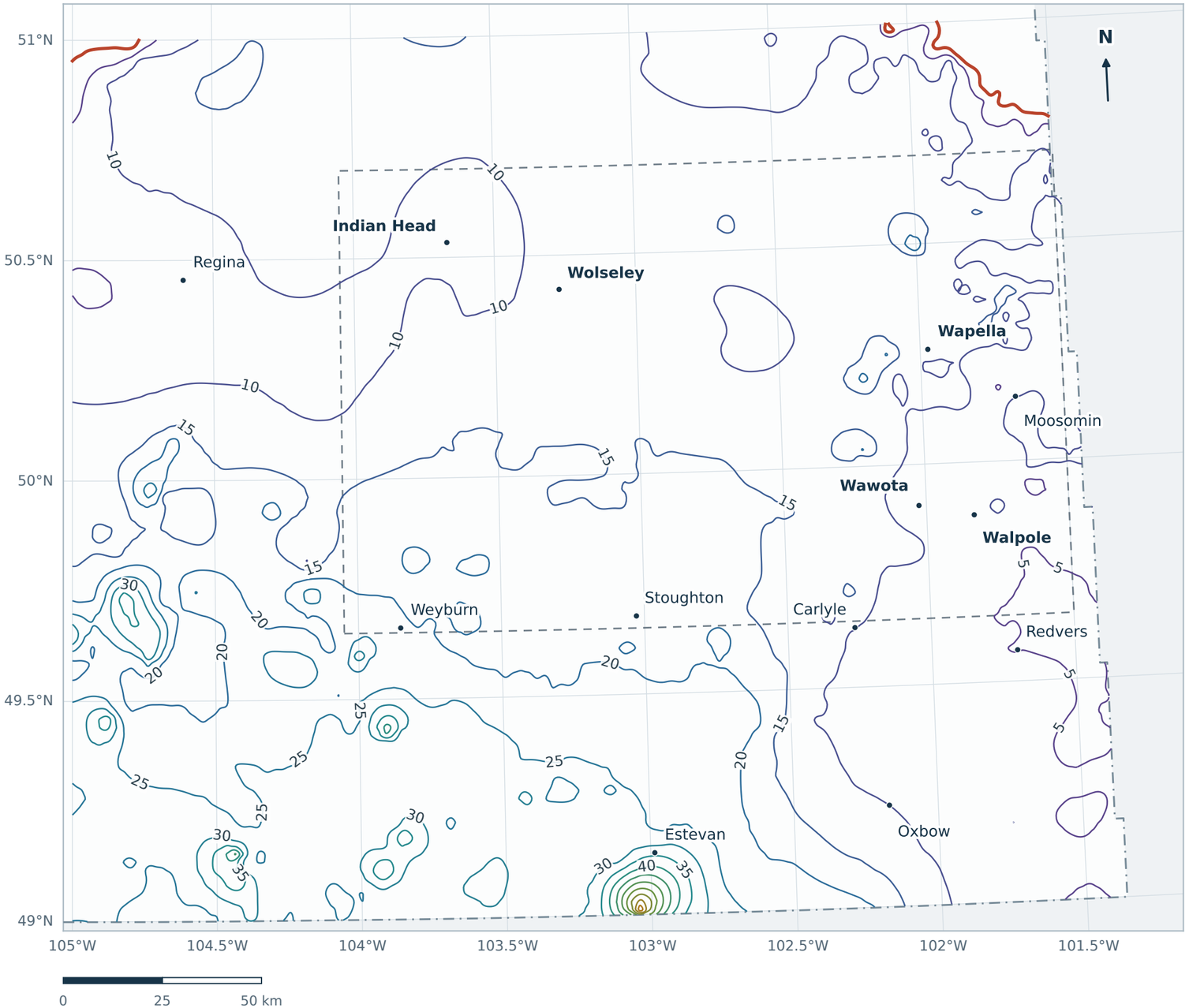
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Bakken | Thickness & mapped edge

Devonian–Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval

70
65
50
35
20
5

5–70 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Total mapped Bakken interval. Individual shale and reservoir members are not separated in these layers.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 68, 69

MAP FRAME

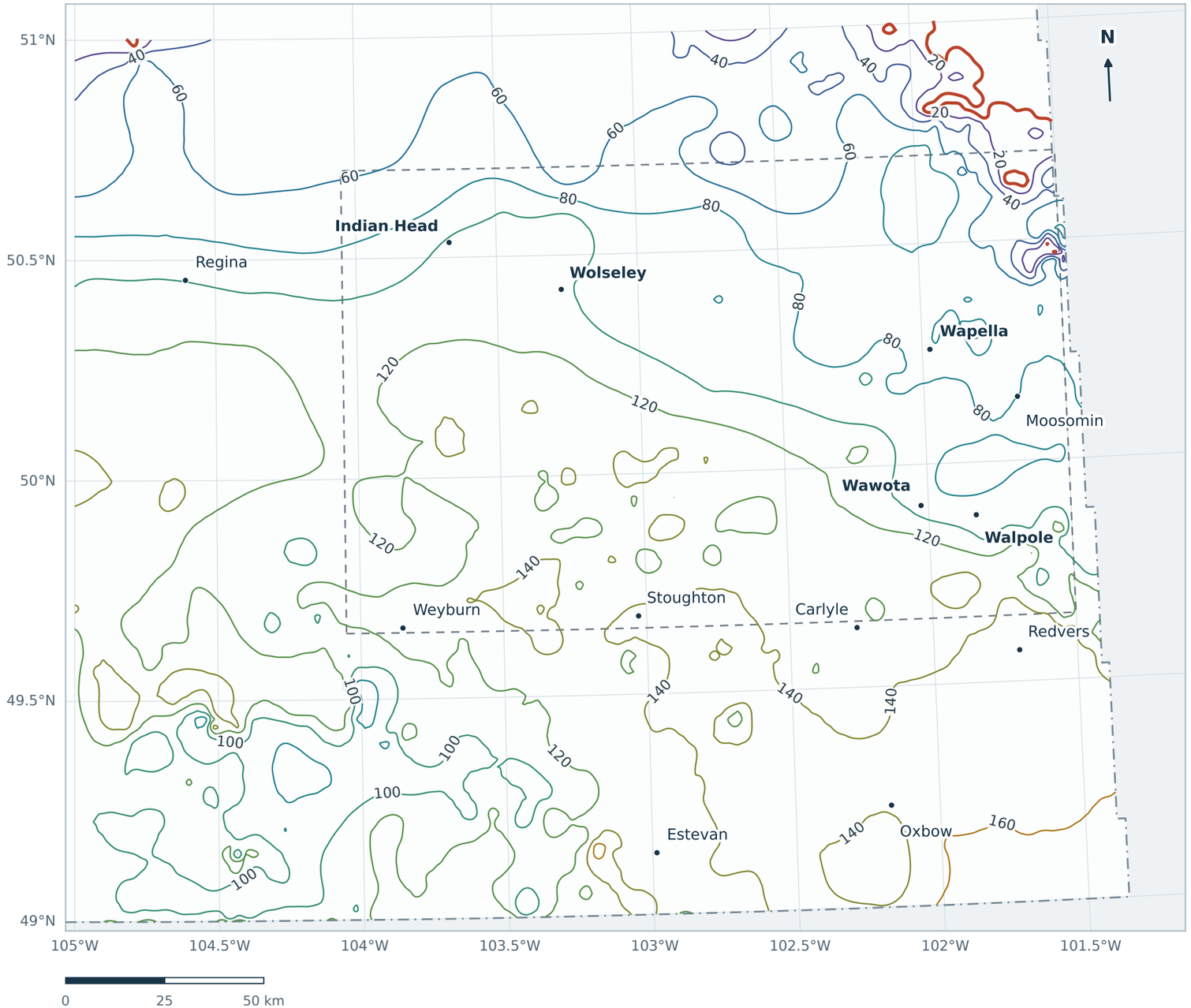
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
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Souris Valley | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

20 m contour interval

160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20

20–160 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Preserved thickness can reflect deposition and later removal. Compare the mapped limit with local unconformity and reservoir correlations.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 60, 61

MAP FRAME

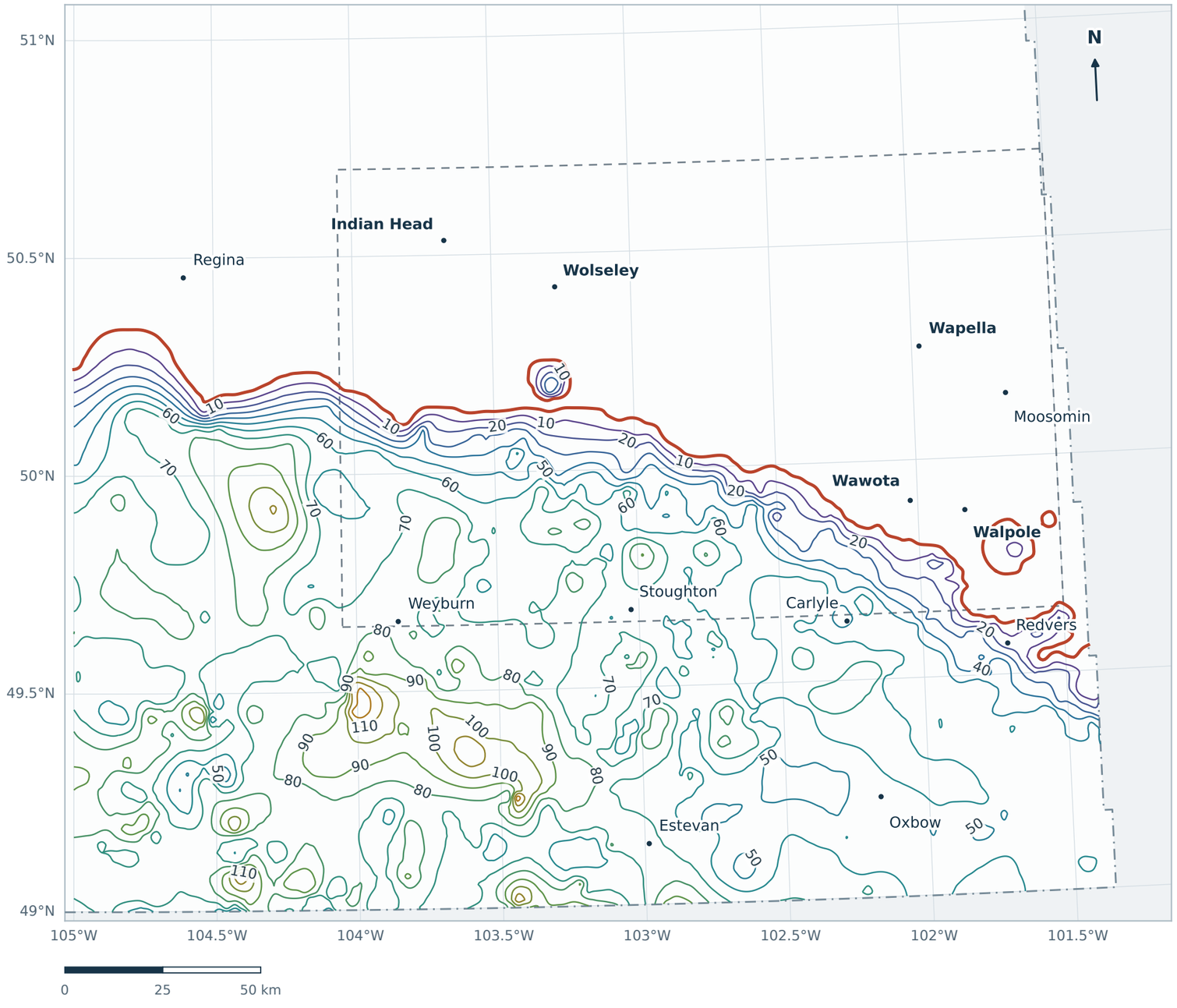
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Tilston | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

10 m contour interval

120
110
90
70
50
30
10

10–120 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Inspect the irregular mapped limit and isolated loops together with thickness. A closed edge loop is not a structural closure.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 56, 57

MAP FRAME

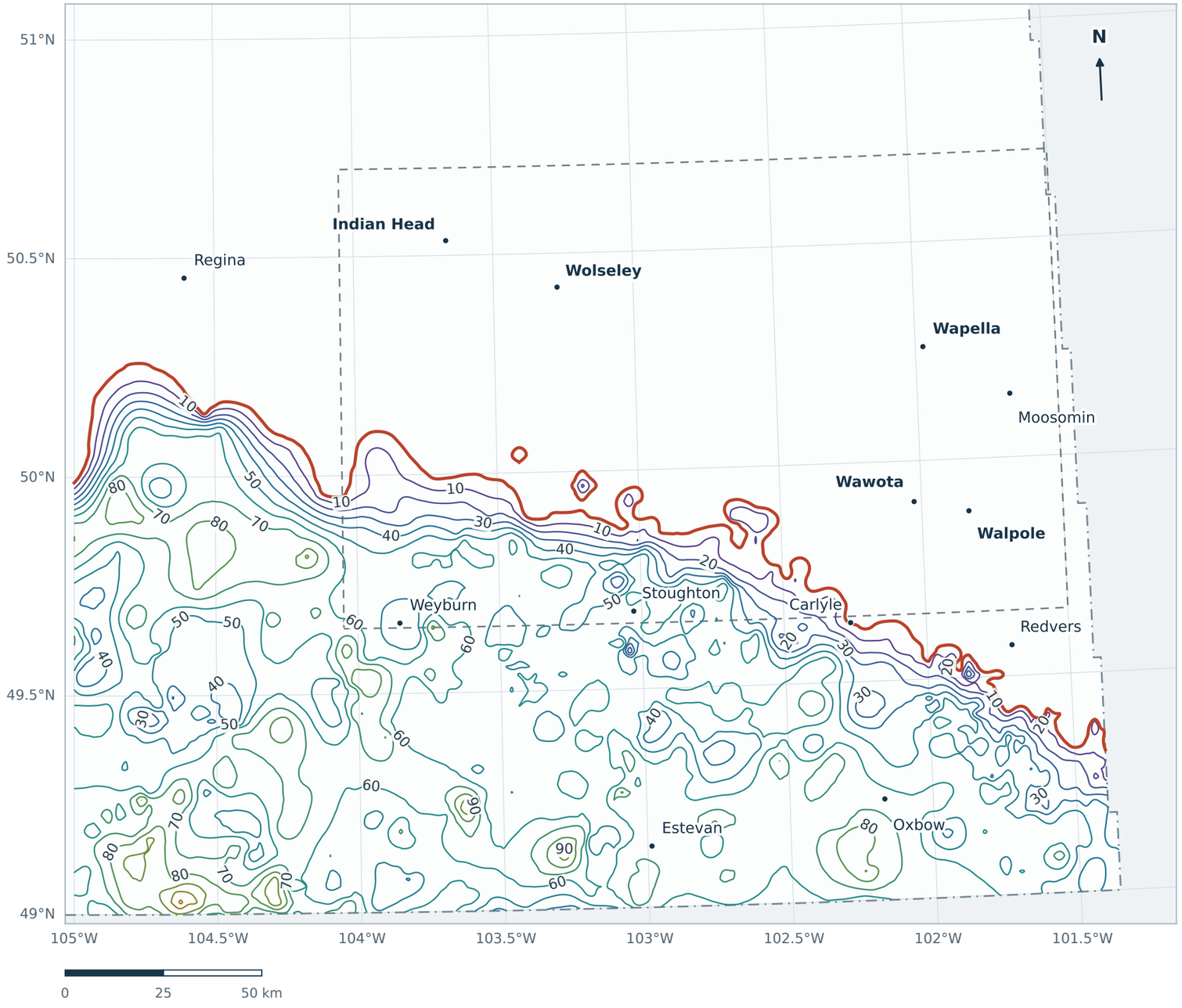
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

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Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
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Alida | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

10 m contour interval

110
90
70
50
30
10

10–110 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional bed thickness and mapped limit. The contours do not identify net pay, connected porosity or oil fill.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 52, 53

MAP FRAME

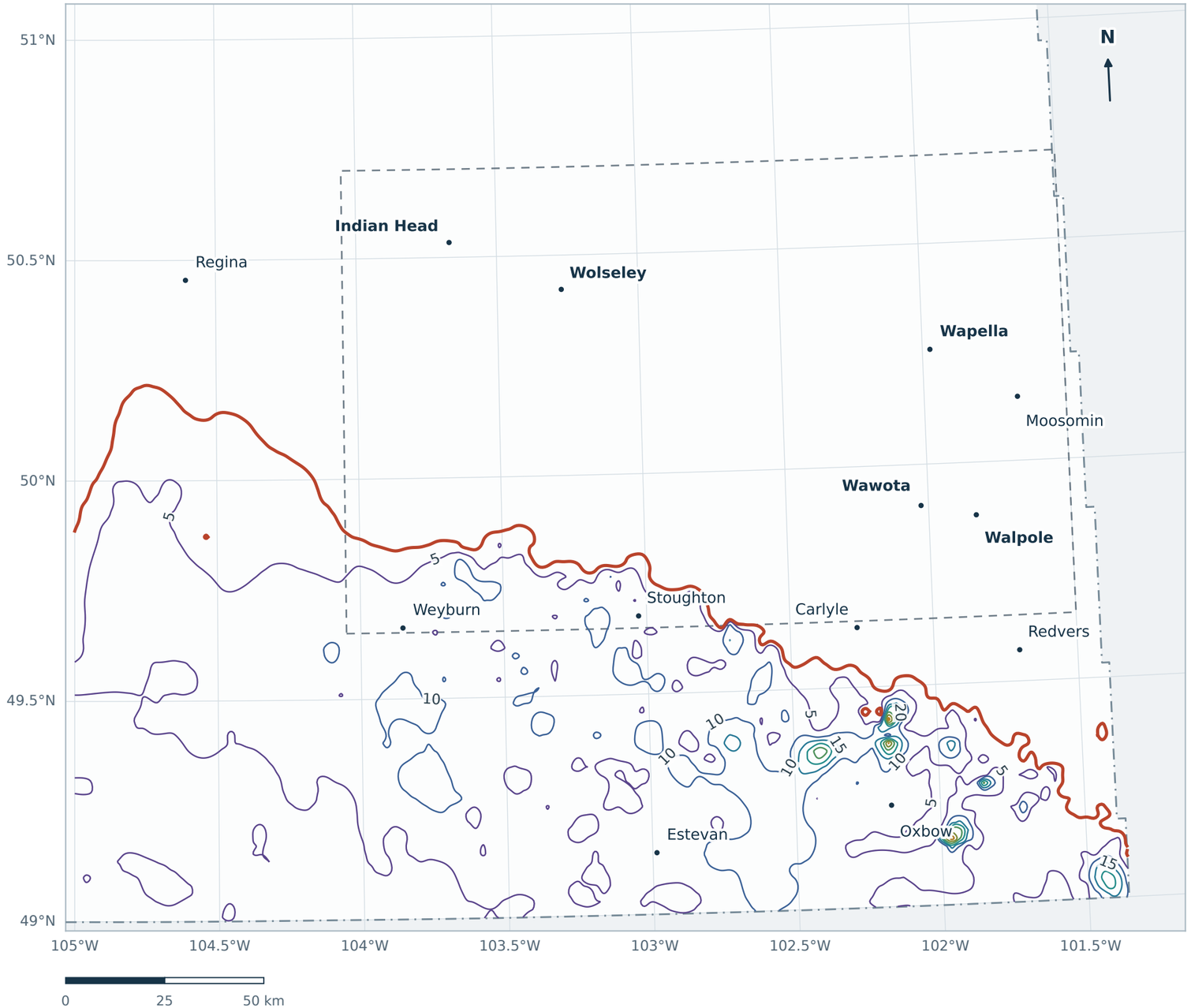
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Kisbey | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval

5–35 m
contour values
shown in this frame

Colour scale varies
by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional Kisbey interval. Individual reservoir sand bodies and their connectivity are not resolved by this compilation.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 48, 49

MAP FRAME

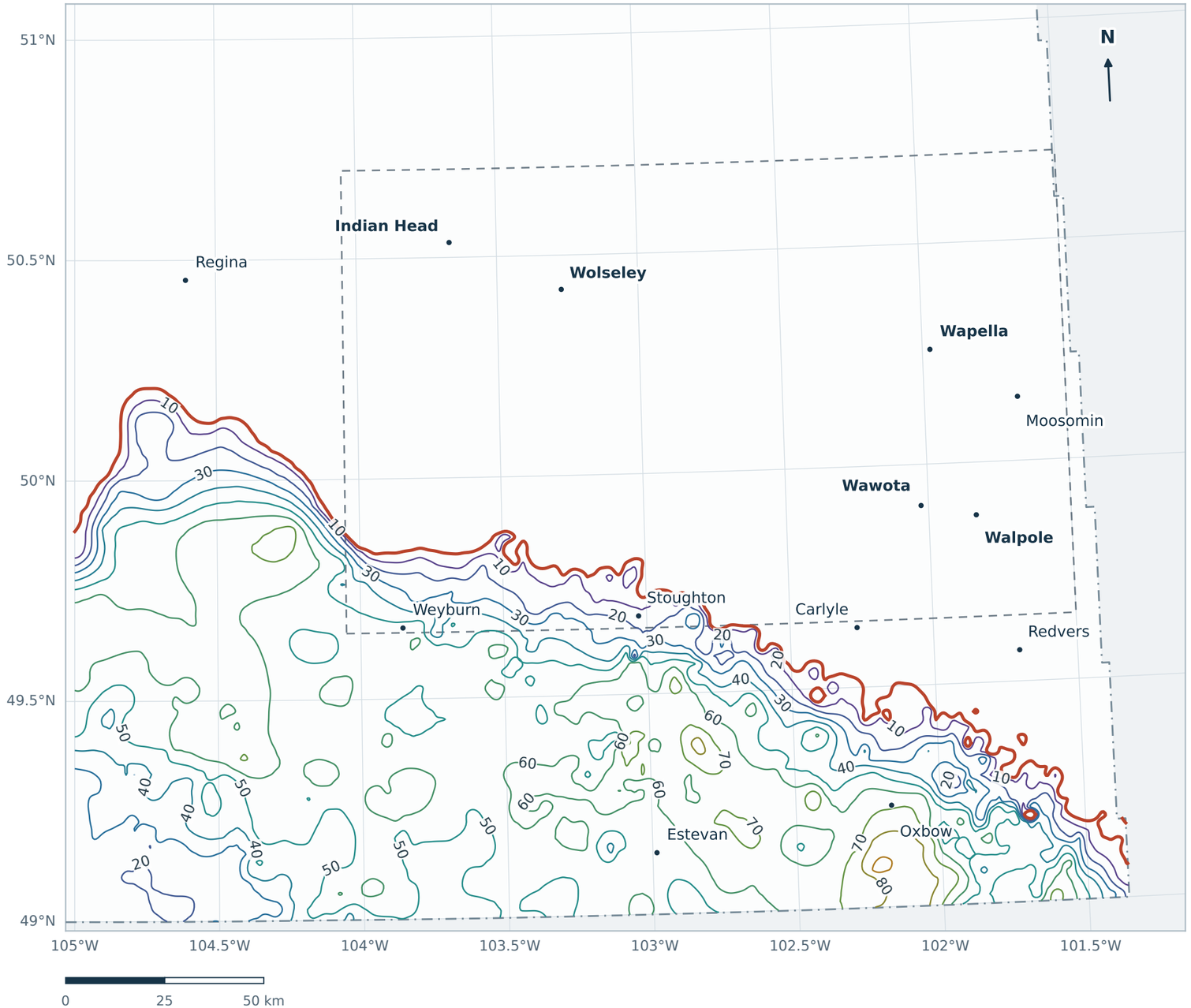
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NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
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latitude/longitude

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Frobisher | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

10 m contour interval

90
70
50
30
10

10–90 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional bed thickness. The separate Frobisher Evaporite map provides additional stratigraphic context.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 44, 45

MAP FRAME

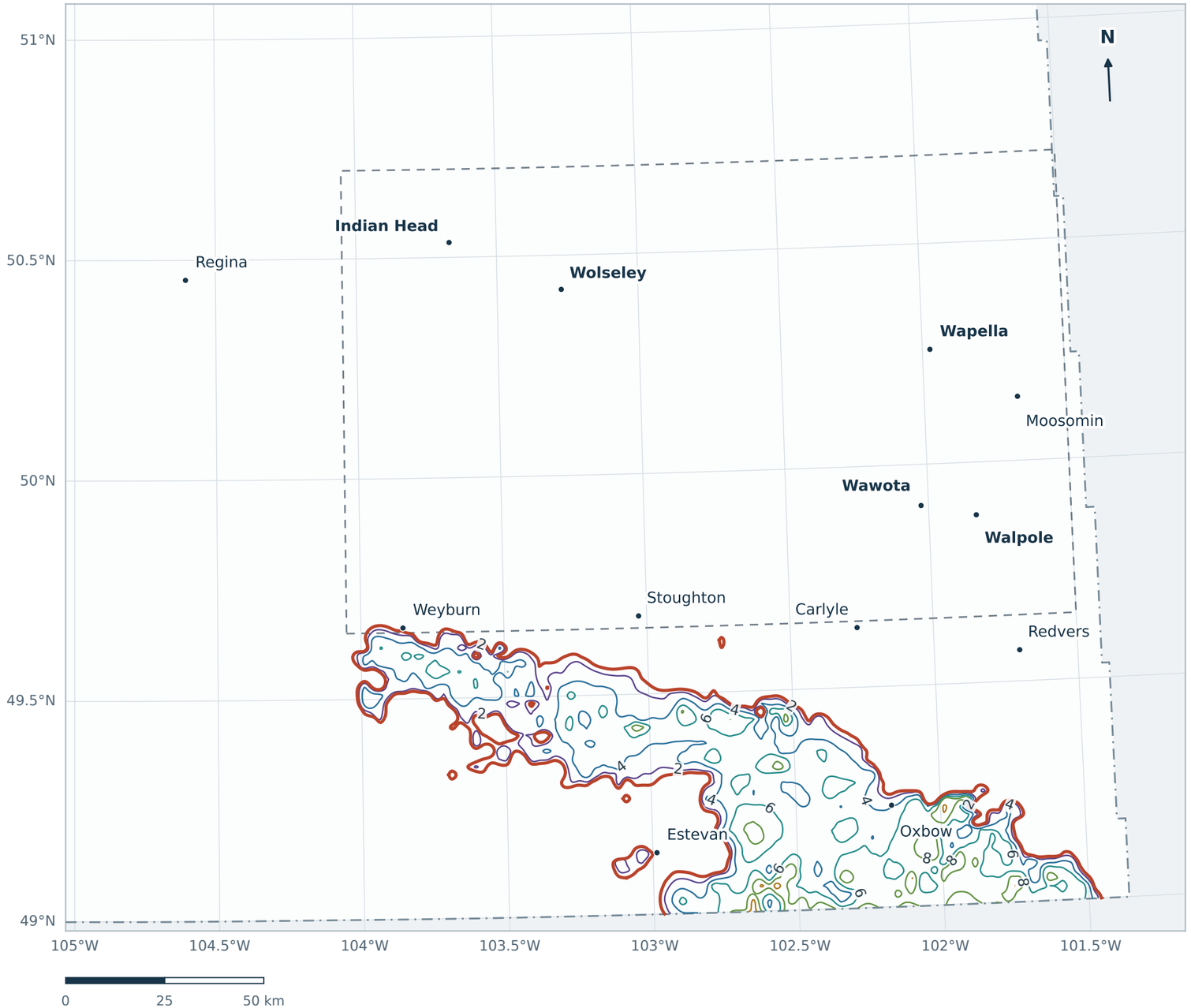
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NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

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Frobisher Evaporite | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

2 m contour interval

10
8
6
4
2

2–10 m
contour values
shown in this frame

Colour scale varies
by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Evaporite interval for seal context. Thickness alone does not establish continuous, effective sealing at pool scale.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 40, 41

MAP FRAME

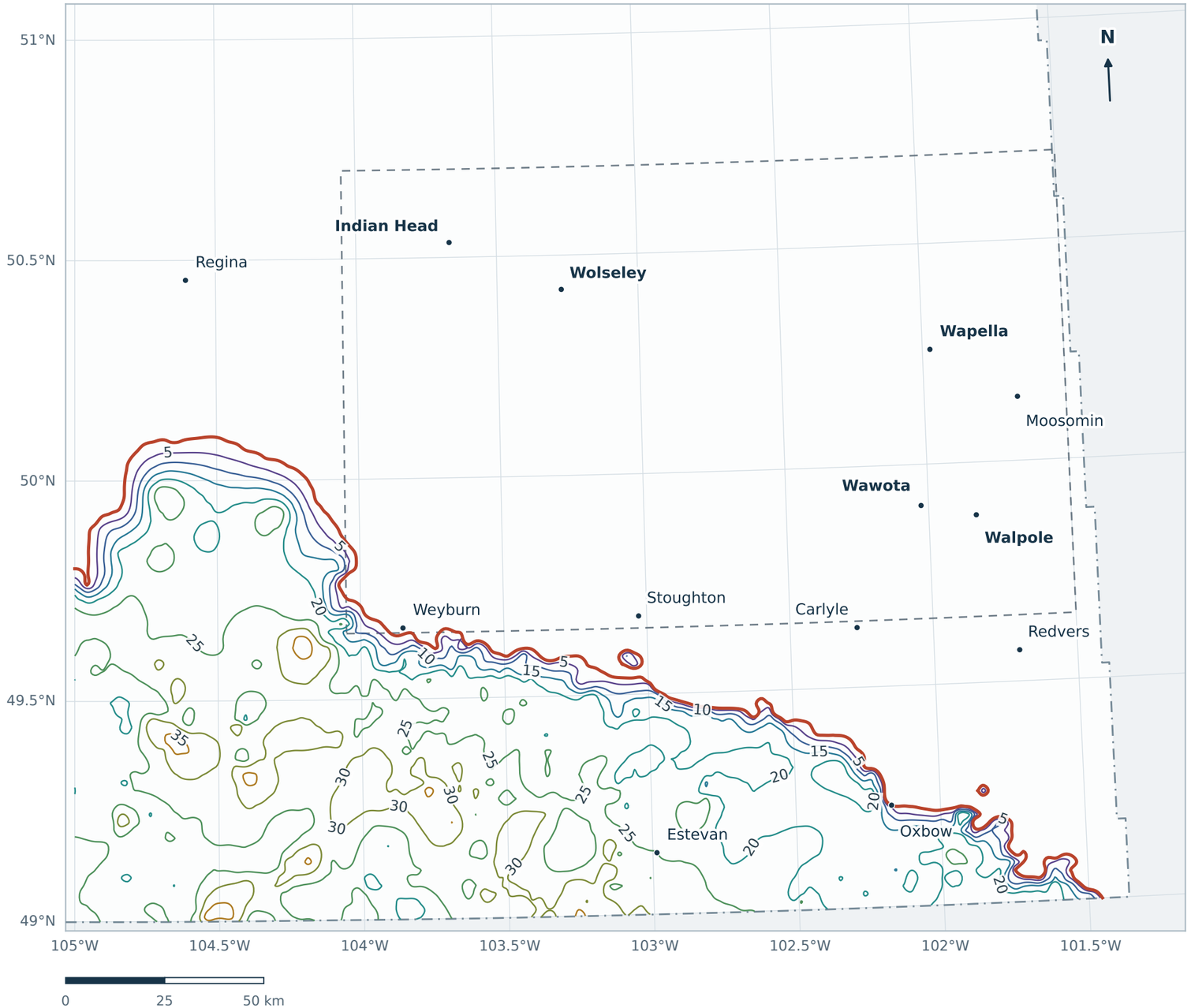
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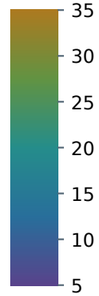
Midale | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval



5–35 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional bed thickness. The separate Midale Evaporite map provides additional stratigraphic context.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 32, 33

MAP FRAME

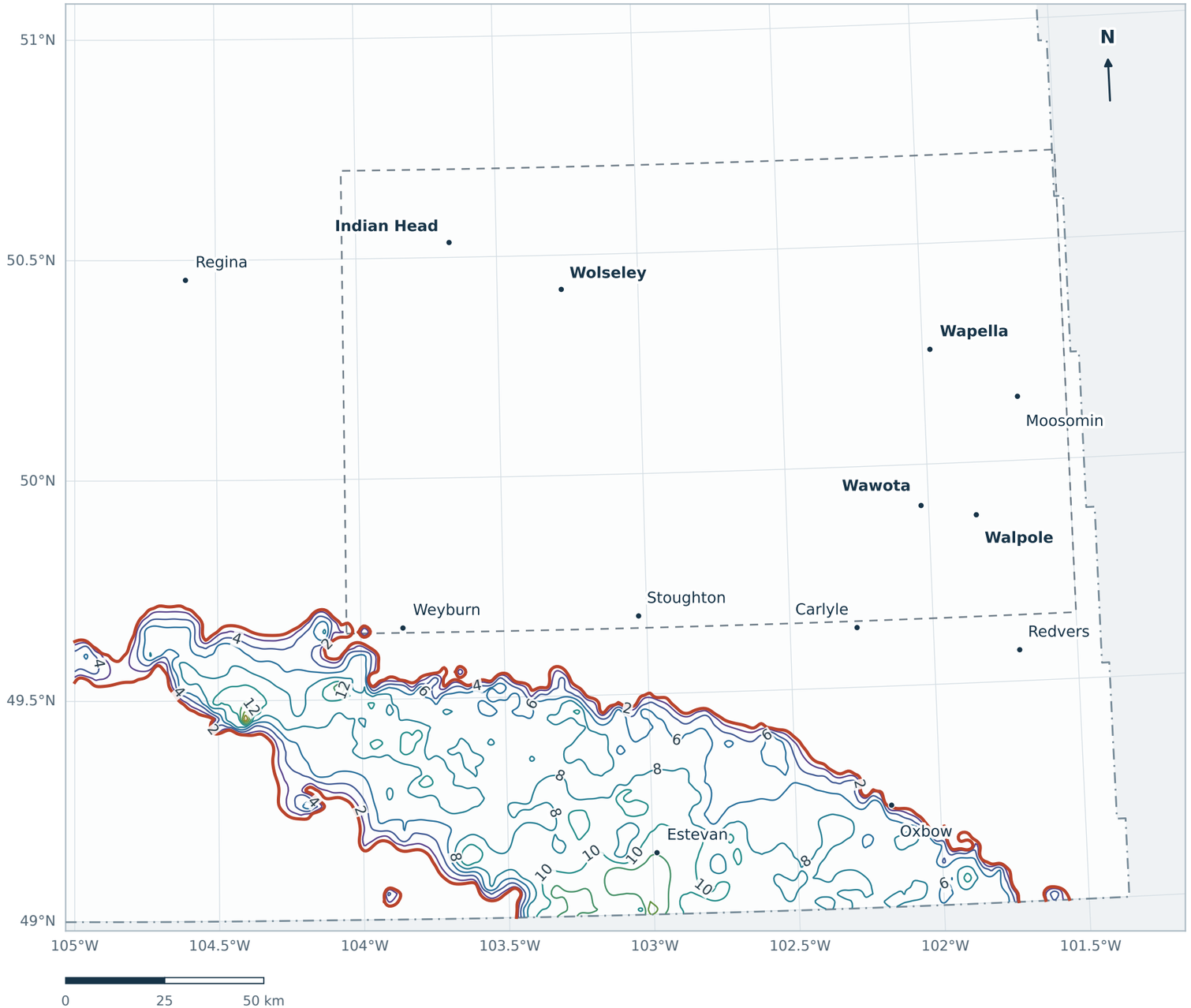
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Midale Evaporite | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

2 m contour interval

18
14
10
6
2

2–18 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Evaporite interval for seal context. Local dissolution, replacement and fractures require well or seismic evidence.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 28, 29

MAP FRAME

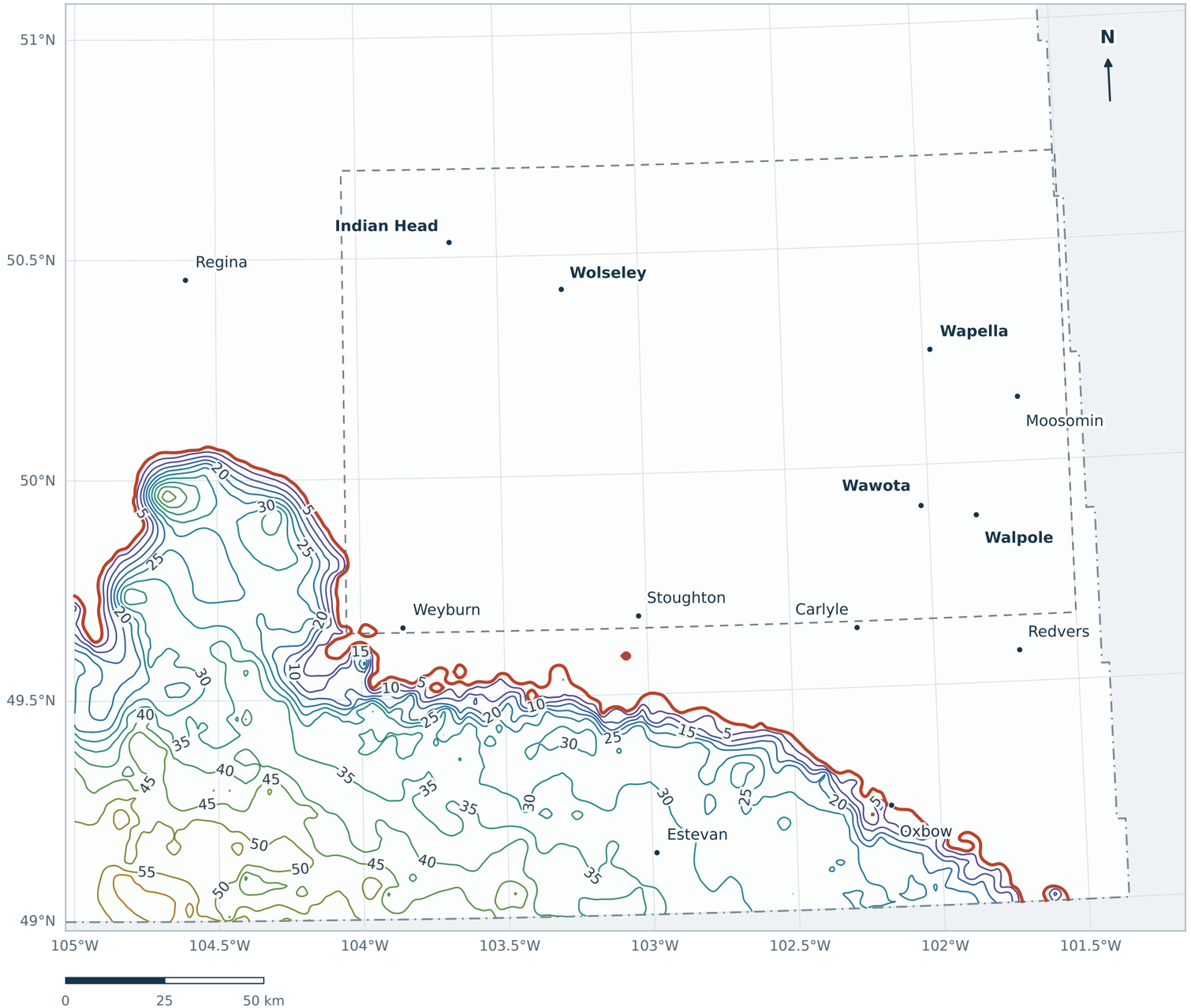
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
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Ratcliffe | Thickness & mapped edge

Mississippian • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

5 m contour interval

60
55
45
35
25
15
5

5–60 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional bed thickness and mapped limit. Reservoir facies and diagenetic quality need finer stratigraphic subdivision.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 24, 25

MAP FRAME

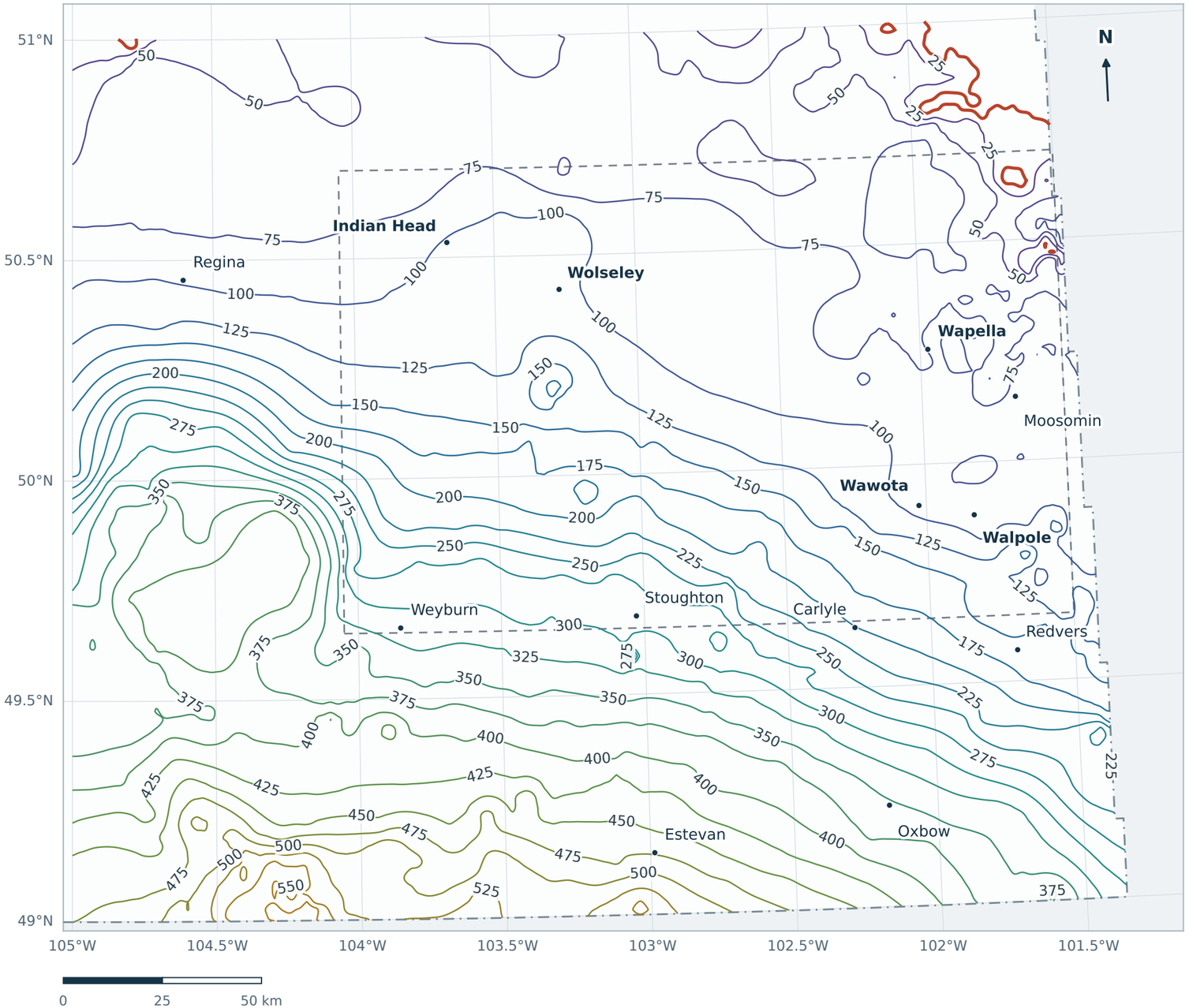
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

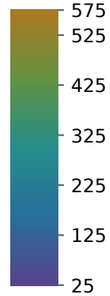
Total Mississippian | Thickness & mapped edge

Composite interval • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

25 m contour interval



25–575 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Composite preserved Mississippian thickness. This package overlaps the individual bed maps and must not be added to them.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mississippian / 4, 5

MAP FRAME

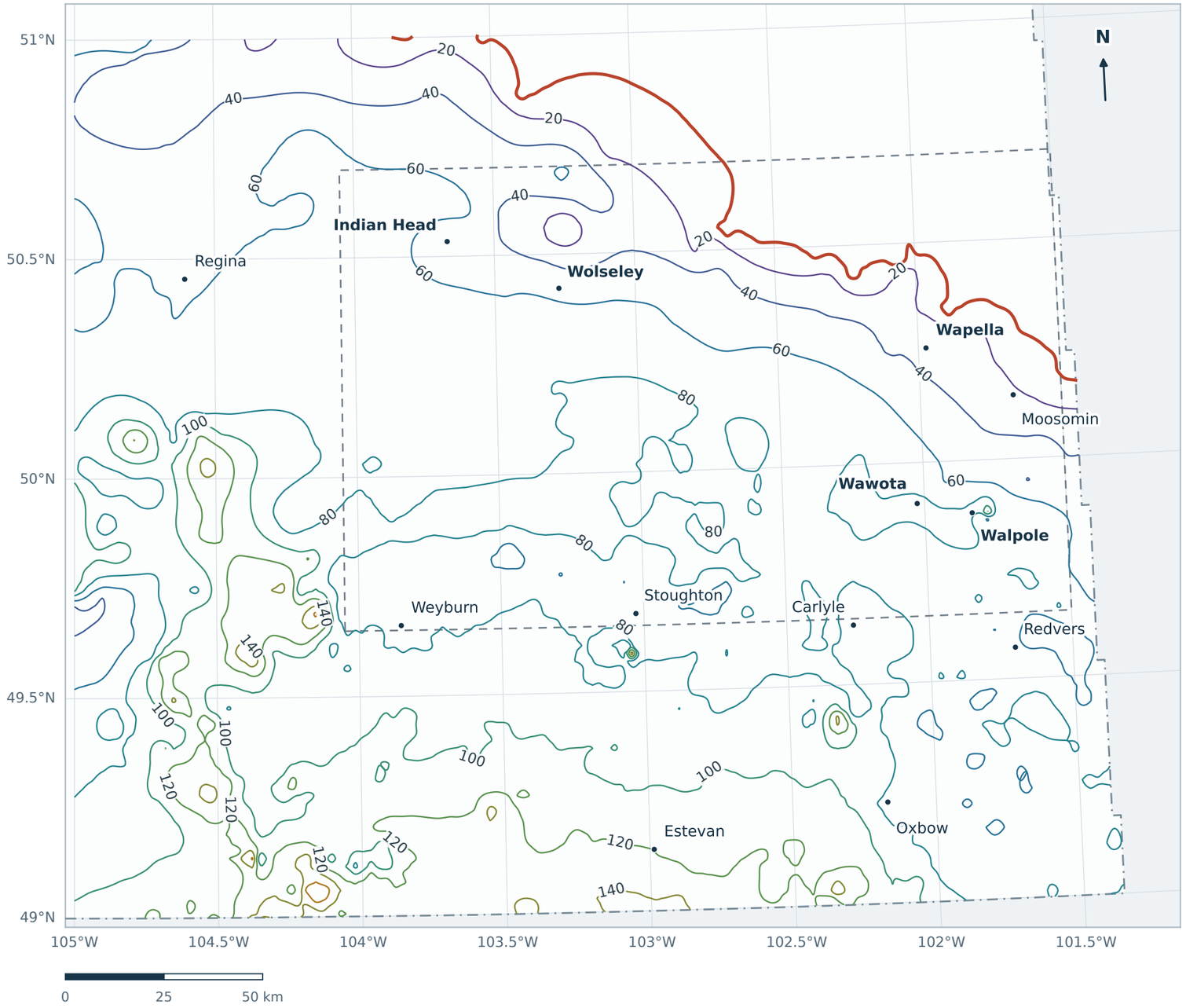
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Total Watrous | Thickness & mapped edge

Mesozoic • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

20 m contour interval

160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20

20–160 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Whole mapped Watrous interval. The Lower Watrous map is a subset; neither thickness map establishes seal performance.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mesozoic / 110, 111

MAP FRAME

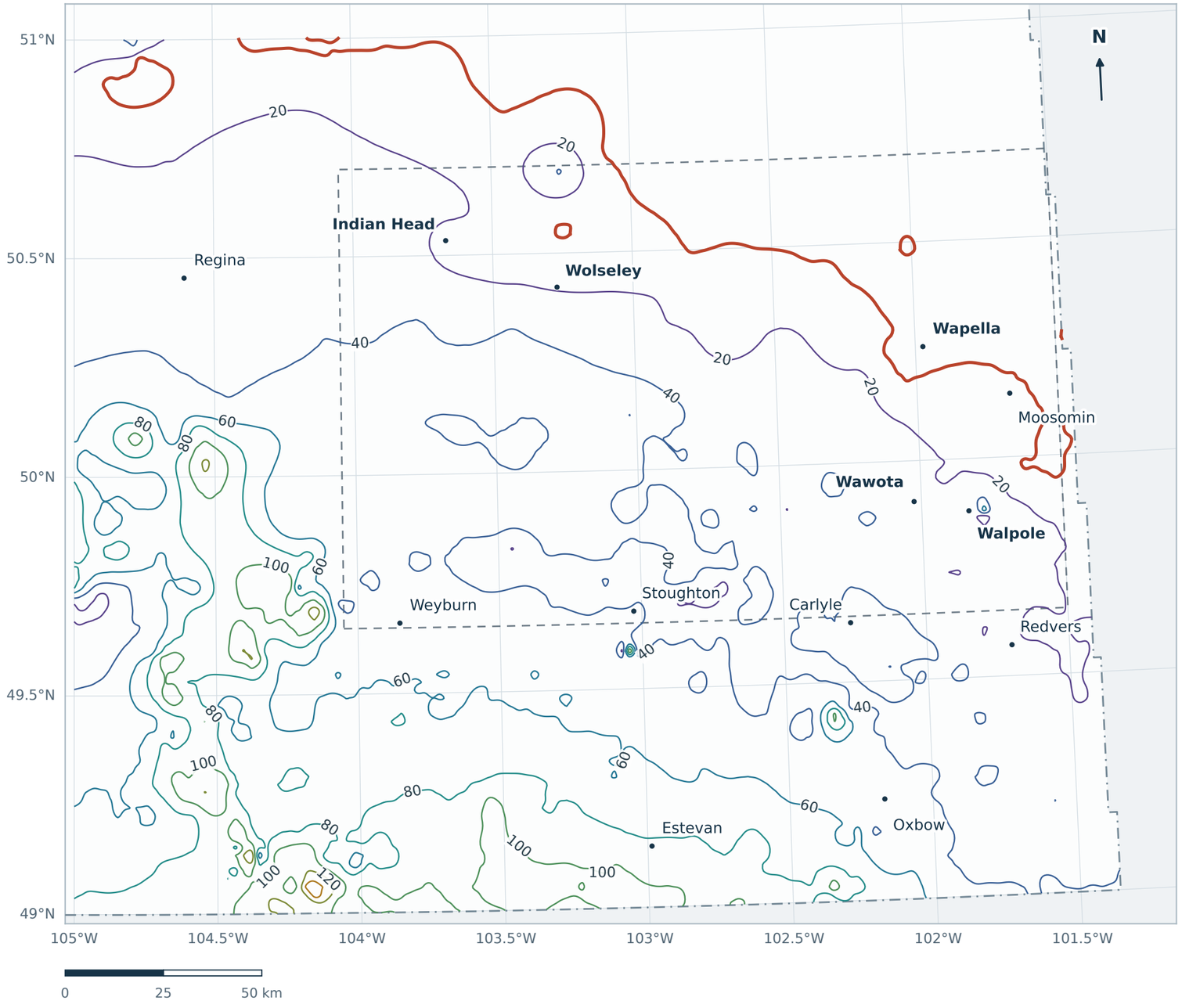
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
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Lower Watrous | Thickness & mapped edge

Mesozoic • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

20 m contour interval

140
120
100
80
60
40
20

20–140 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Lower subdivision of the Watrous interval. Compare with total Watrous thickness; do not sum these overlapping packages.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mesozoic / 119, 120

MAP FRAME

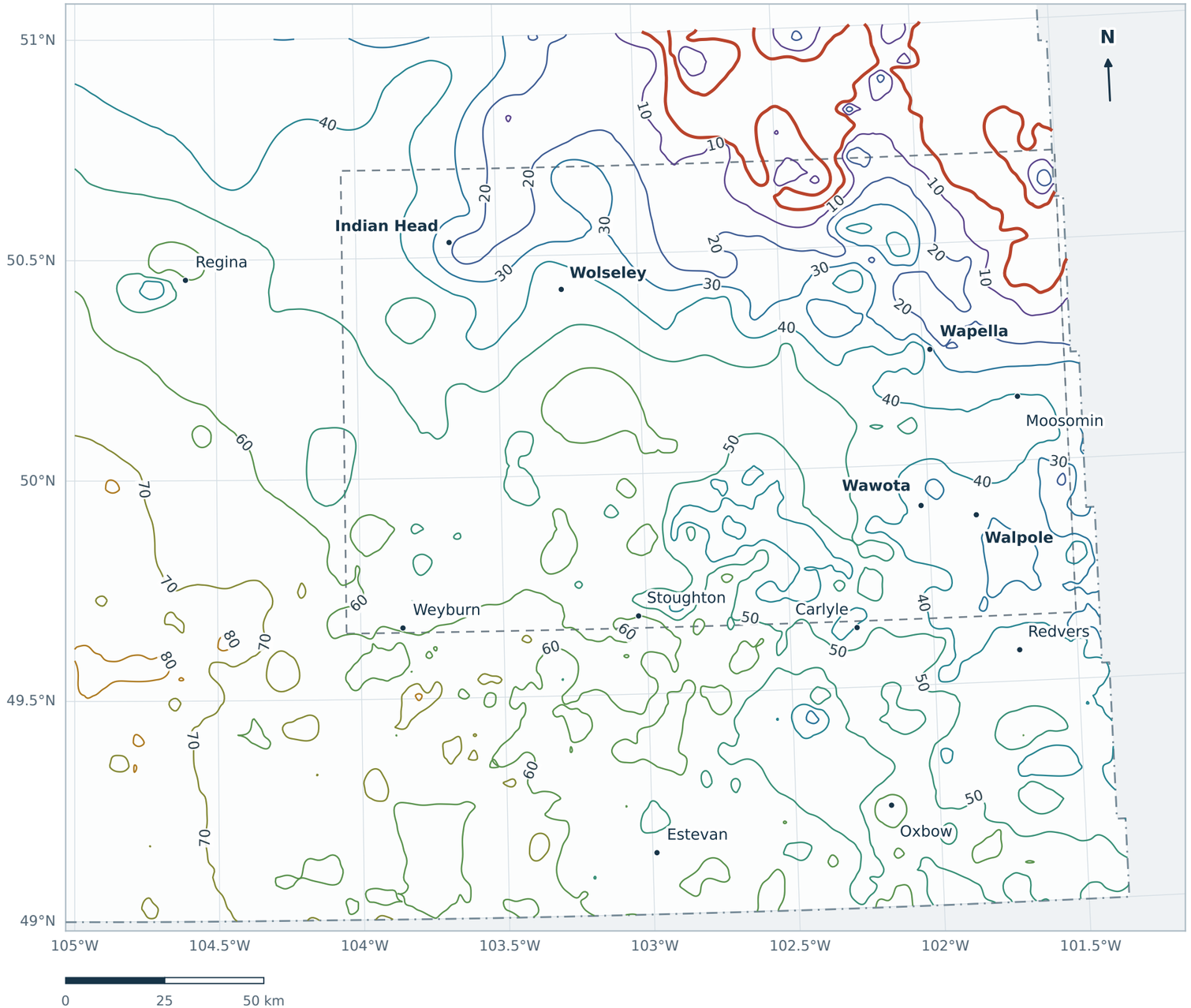
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

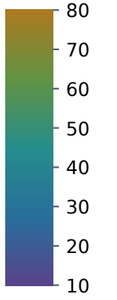
Gravelbourg | Thickness & mapped edge

Jurassic • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

10 m contour interval



10–80 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Regional formation thickness. This is not a Red Jacket, Rocanville or Moosomin member map.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mesozoic / 98, 99

MAP FRAME

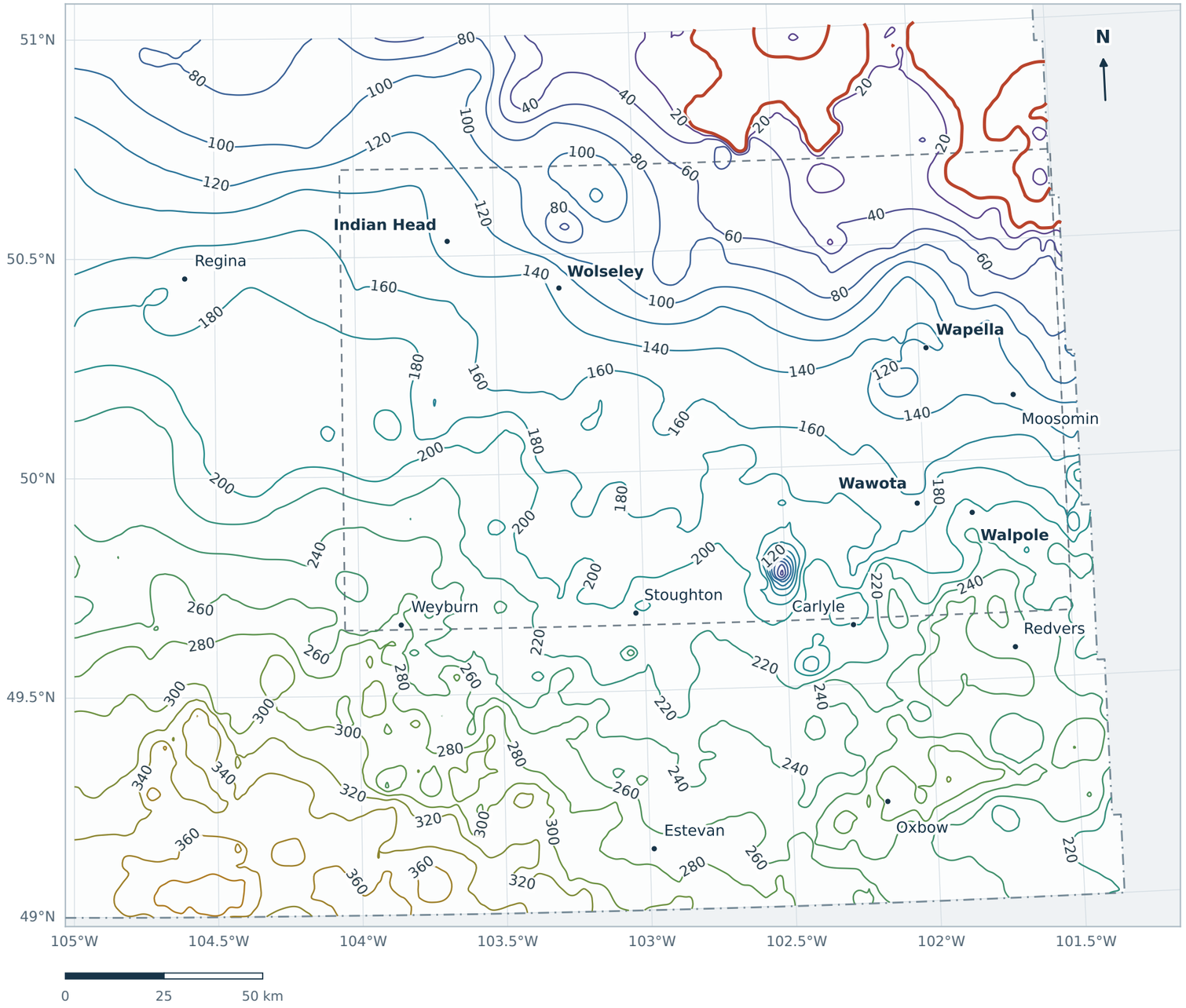
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Total Jurassic | Thickness & mapped edge

Composite interval • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

20 m contour interval

380
320
260
200
140
80
20

20–380 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

Official zero edge

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Composite preserved Jurassic thickness. Local Red Jacket members and paleovalley fills may vary independently.

The zero-edge data do not classify individual segments as erosional or depositional.

Layers: Mesozoic / 69, 70

MAP FRAME

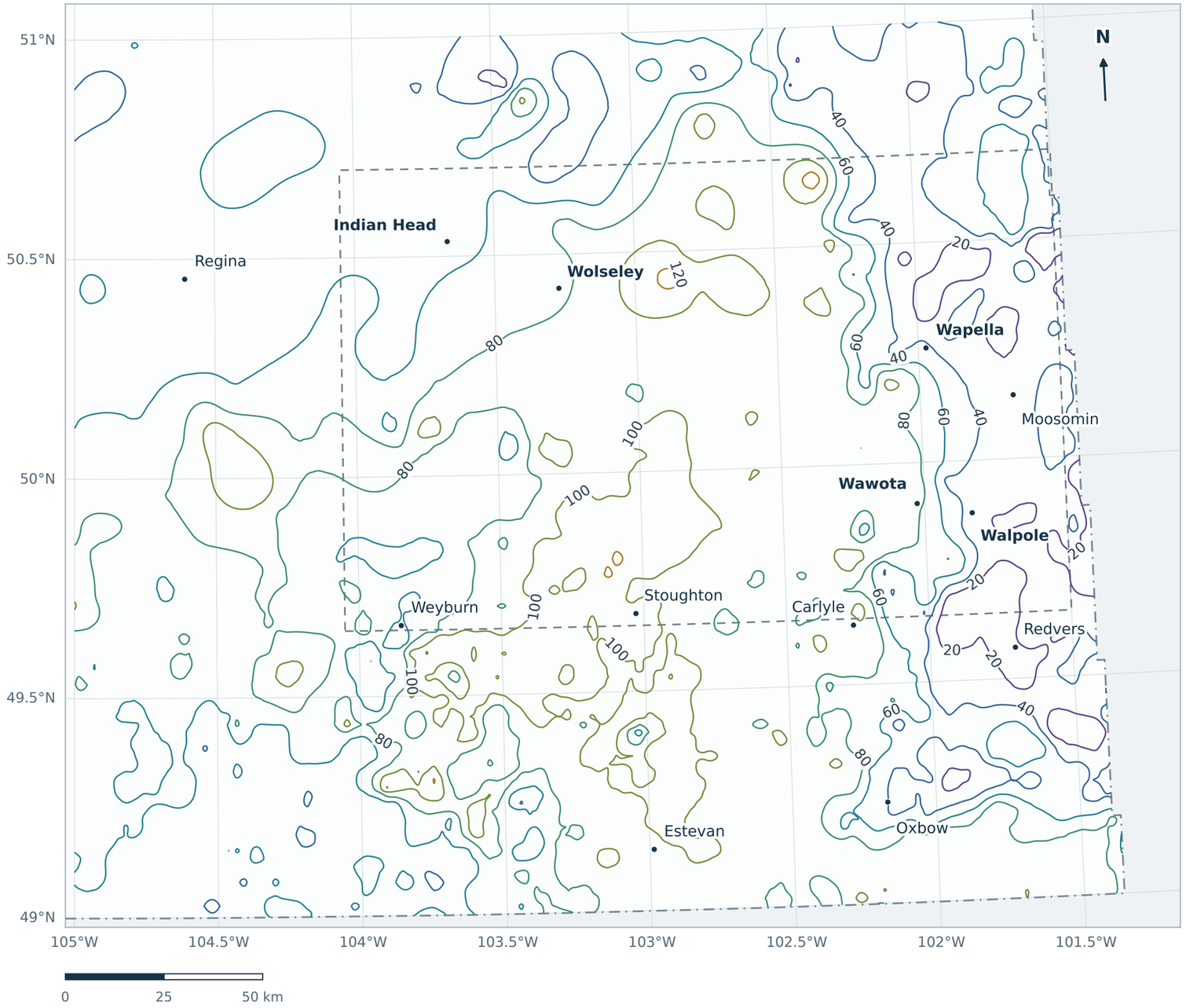
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NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Cantuar | Thickness & mapped edge

Lower Cretaceous • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

20 m contour interval

120
100
80
60
40
20

20–120 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

No mapped zero edge crosses this extent.

– – – – Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Whole mapped Cantuar interval. Local Dina/Cummings sand bodies are not isolated by these regional contours.

Nonphysical negative source values are omitted from the drawn thickness contours and retained in the GIS files.

Layers: Mesozoic / 60, 61

MAP FRAME

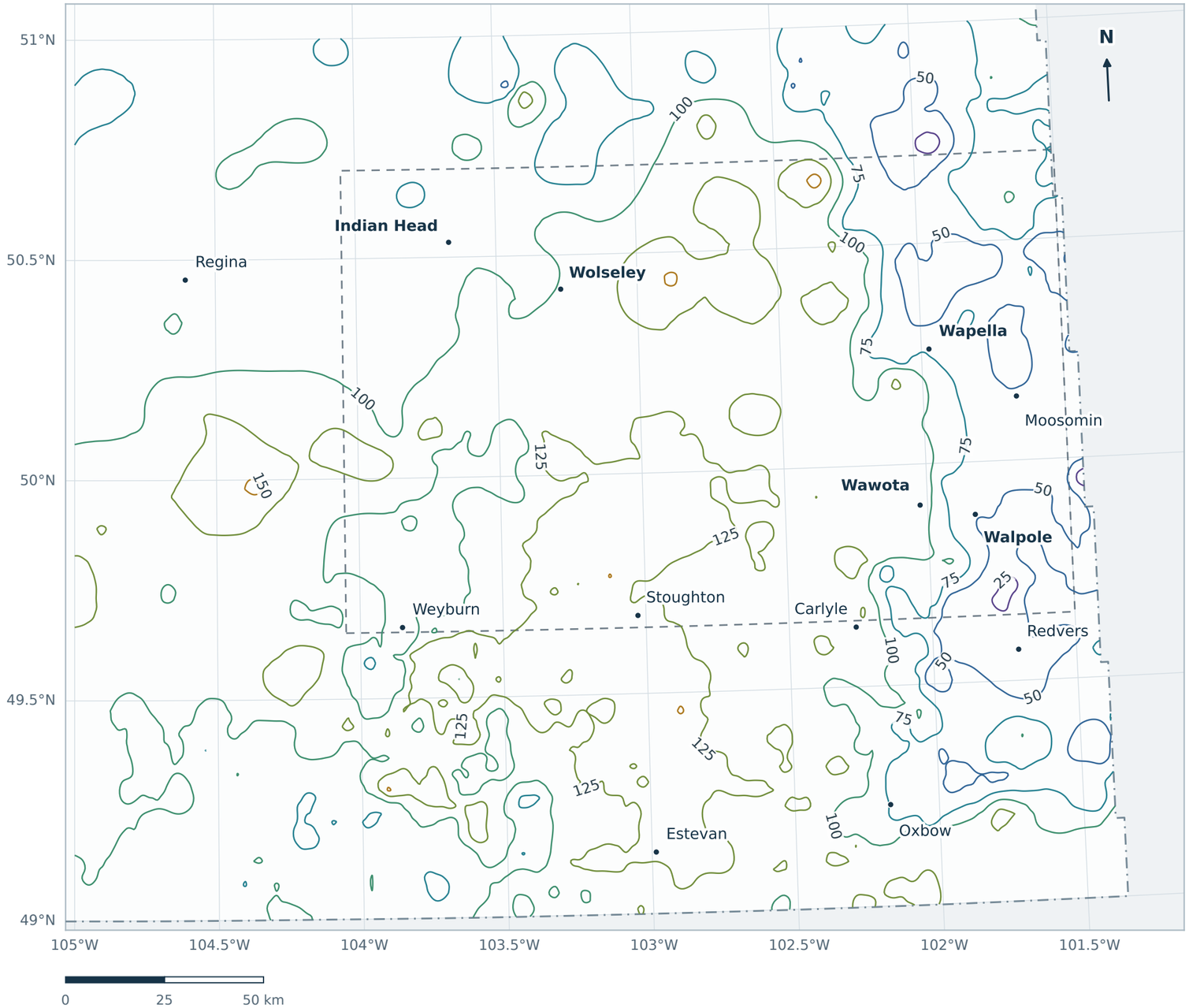
105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
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Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.

Mannville | Thickness & mapped edge

Lower Cretaceous • published isopach contours in metres • regional view



THICKNESS

25 m contour interval

150
125
100
75
50
25

25–150 m contour values shown in this frame

Colour scale varies by mapped interval.

No mapped zero edge crosses this extent.

Discussion-area extent

GEOLOGICAL USE

Composite Mannville interval. Internal reservoir sand bodies and seals require more detailed stratigraphic mapping.

Blank space between contours does not establish formation absence or zero thickness.

Layers: Mesozoic / 52, 53

MAP FRAME

105–101.2°W | 49–51°N

NAD83(CSRS) / UTM zone 13N
EPSG:2957 • graticule in latitude/longitude

Source: Saskatchewan Mining and Petroleum GeoAtlas / SPFPS; Marsh & Love (2014), SGS Open File 2014-1. Retrieved 22 October 2026.
Basemap: Saskatchewan OverviewMap; settlement points: NRCan / GNBC. Reprojected and clipped; source contours were not interpolated or smoothed.
Regional 2 km source grid • zero edges are mapped limits, not proven shorelines • thickness is gross stratigraphic thickness, not net pay.