

Figure 7: Simplified paleogeographic reconstruction of the Scotian Basin during the Early Cretaceous (~Valanginian) time, ca. 135 mya. Deltaic sedimentation in the east was consolidated and focus in the Sable subbasin, having ceased in the Shelburne subbasin to the west due to depletion of its sediment sources. The Sable Subbasin's faulted basement and deeply-buried salts coupled with rapid sedimentation facilitated the creation of many syndepositional growth-fault structures and resultant over-pressure conditions. Copyright © Atlantic Geoscience Society – used with permission.