
**Sequence stratigraphy and reservoir analysis of the
Cretaceous of the Penobscot area, offshore Nova Scotia**

D. TOBEY AND G. WACH

*Department of Earth Sciences, Dalhousie University,
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 4R2*

We use an integrated approach, combining seismic data, well log correlations and core descriptions to apply sequence stratigraphy to the Penobscot area on the Scotian Margin. The stratigraphy will be assessed using the ExxonMobil approach to sequence stratigraphy and correlations of seismic and well data will be completed using Schlumberger Petrel software. The Penobscot area is located N-NW from Sable Island and covers an area 12 km by 6 km. Two wells drilled on the area penetrated the Cretaceous Missisauga, Logan Canyon, Dawson Canyon and Wyandot formations. Sandstone units within the Missisauga and Logan Canyon formations have been identified as reservoirs in other locations on the Scotian Shelf; however, they are not actively producing from the Penobscot area. In applying these sequence stratigraphy methods the aim is to identify zones of possible producing quality reservoir and reasons for failed wells previously drilled in the area.