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MANITOBA  
GEOLOGICAL  
SURVEY



WILLISTON BASIN



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Open File 2010-45  
Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy  
Saskatchewan Geological Survey

Open File OF2011-3  
Manitoba Innovation, Energy and Mines  
Manitoba Geological Survey

Targeted Geoscience Initiative (TGI) II

WILLISTON BASIN ARCHITECTURE AND HYDROCARBON  
POTENTIAL

Water Driving Force – Bakken Aquifer

Sheet 23 of 55

by

D. Palombi and B.J. Rostron

The water driving force vector map quantifies the apparent hydraulic gradient and horizontal directions of formation water flow. Direction and magnitude of flow are identified by the density-dependent water driving force vectors (black arrows). Contour lines of freshwater hydraulic head are overlain on the water driving force map to show the direction of flow interpreted from the potentiometric surface alone. The azimuthal difference between the density-dependent water driving force (black arrows) and the hydraulic gradient driving force (gray arrows) vectors are highlighted by the coloured contours ranging from light to dark orange as the angle between the two components increases respectively. To model the density-dependent water driving force, grids of *insitu* brine density, salinity, hydraulic head, formation temperature and aquifer structure were required and calculations were performed using a Visual Basic Code. The equation of state was used to calculate brine density across the aquifer. Grids were generated in Golden Software Inc.'s Surfer Version 8.0 using a kriging interpolation algorithm and the results were contoured and projected using Generic Mapping Tools (GMT) with manual modifications when necessary. Areas in which anomalies may be present may not be accurately portrayed and are likely the result of data control, interpolation, and mapping algorithms.

Although the Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy has exercised all reasonable care in the compilation, interpretation, and production of this map, it is not possible to ensure total accuracy, and all persons who rely on the information contained herein do so at their own risk. The Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy and the Government of Saskatchewan do not accept liability for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies that may be included in, or derived from, this product.

**This map may be referenced as:**  
Palombi, D. and Rostron, B.J. (2013): Water Driving Force – Bakken Aquifer, Williston Basin Architecture and Hydrocarbon Potential, Targeted Geoscience Initiative II; Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy, Saskatchewan Geological Survey, Open File 2010-45/Manitoba Innovation, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Open File OF2011-3, sheet 23 of 55, 1:3 000 000-scale map.

**This entire series may be referenced as:**  
Palombi, D. and Rostron, B.J. (2013): Regional hydrogeological characterization of the northeastern margin of the Williston Basin; Saskatchewan Ministry of the Economy, Saskatchewan Geological Survey, Open File 2010-45/Manitoba Innovation, Energy and Mines, Manitoba Geological Survey, Open File OF2011-3, set of 55 1:3 000 000-scale maps.

This Open File is available for free download at [www.WillistonTGI.com](http://www.WillistonTGI.com).

The map displays the water driving force vector map for the Bakken Aquifer. It includes a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates, ranging from 106°W to 96°W and 49°N to 55°N. The map shows the edge of the Phanerozoic cover (red line), the Torquay zero edge (dotted blue line), and the Bakken zero edge (dotted orange line). The map also shows the equipotential lines (contour interval = 40 m) and the density-dependent water driving force vectors (black arrows). The map includes labels for Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, and Lake Manitoba. The map is titled 'Water Driving Force – Bakken Aquifer' and is Sheet 23 of 55. The map is available for free download at [www.WillistonTGI.com](http://www.WillistonTGI.com).

**Legend**

**Azimuthal difference between WDF and  $-\nabla h$  Degrees**

0 30 60 90 120 150 180

**Density-dependent water driving force (vector magnitude shown = 3m/km)**

**Hydraulic gradient driving force**

**Equipotential line (contour interval = 40 m)**

**Edge of Phanerozoic cover**

**Torquay zero edge**

**Bakken zero edge**

**Aquifer eroded**

**Control point**

**Lake**

Transverse Mercator Projection  
Central Meridian 101° W

**Hydrostratigraphy**

|                   |
|-------------------|
| RAVENSCRAG        |
| Bearpaw           |
| JUDITH RIVER      |
| Colorado-Lea Park |
| NEWCASTLE         |
| Joli Fou          |
| MANNVILLE         |
| Masefield-Waskada |
| JURASSIC          |
| Watrous           |
| POPLAR            |
| RATCLIFFE         |
| MIDALE            |
| PROBISHER         |
| ALIDA             |
| TILSTON           |
| SOURIS VALLEY     |
| <b>BAKKEN</b>     |
| Three Forks       |
| BIRDBEAR          |
| Seward            |
| DUPEROW           |
| Souris River      |
| MANITOBA          |
| Prairie Evaporite |
| WINNIPEGOSIS      |
| Ashern            |
| ORDO-SILURIAN     |
| Stony Mountain    |
| RED RIVER         |
| Winnipeg          |
| CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN |
| Precambrian       |

aquifer aquitard aquiclude