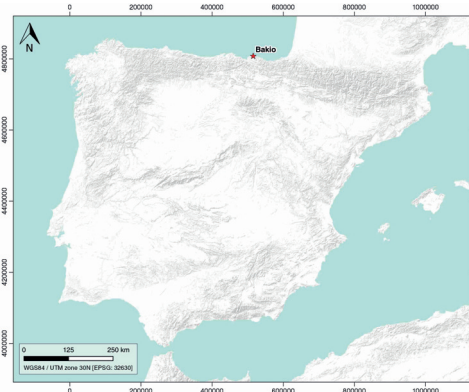


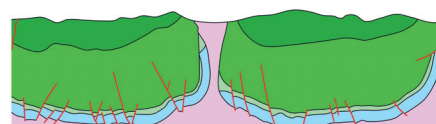
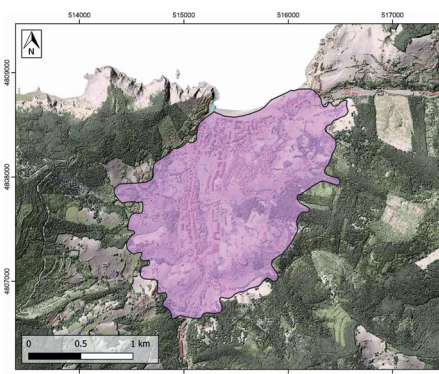
GENERAL INFORMATION

Structure type	Evaporite Diapir
Deformed/Undeformed	Deformed
Geological Setting	Basque-Cantabrian Basin, Basque Arc
Outcropping/buried	Outcropping
Evaporite unit/s name	Keuper facies
Evaporite unit/s age	Carnian-Rhaetian (Upper Triassic)
Evaporite unit/s origin	Marine
Classif. (Hudec and Jackson, 2009)	Passive piercement
Classif. (Jackson and Talbot, 1986)	Salt wall, Welded
Other comments	Early stage (Neocomian) of active reactive growth proposed by Roca et al. (2020).

LOCATION



SHAPE AND SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURE



STRATIGRAPHY AND STRUCTURE

Evaporite unit/s composition	Claystone-Gypsum-Halite-Anhydrite-Ophites
Post-evaporite and pre-kinematic unit/s	Jurassic (dolostones, marls and oolitic limestones) and Neocomian (limestones, marlstones and sandstones)
Syn-kinematic unit/s	Aptian-middle Albian (Urgonian Group; Punta del Bakio Unit) / Upper Albian-lower Cenomanian (Deva Fm.; Cabo Villano Fm.)
Post-kinematic unit/s (or post-evaporite deposition when undeformed)	Quaternary (alluvial and colluvial detrital deposits)
Age of evaporite flow or deformation (when deformed)	Middle Cretaceous
Flow or deforming triggering mechanisms	High angle regional extensional faults mechanisms
Halokinetic structures	Progressive unconformities / Normal high-angle faults / joints / thickness variations

SUB-SURFACE DATA AVAILABILITY

Available borehole data	Yes
Available seismic data	Yes

MAIN REFERENCES

Stratigraphy	Poprawski et al. (2014)
Regional Stratigraphy	Pedraza et al. (2017)
Structure	Poprawski et al. (2014)
Regional Structure	Gómez et al. (2002)
Gravimetry	Nettleton (1968)
Petrophysics/Paleomagnetism	Soto et al. (2017)

GEOLOGY (GEODE IGME)

