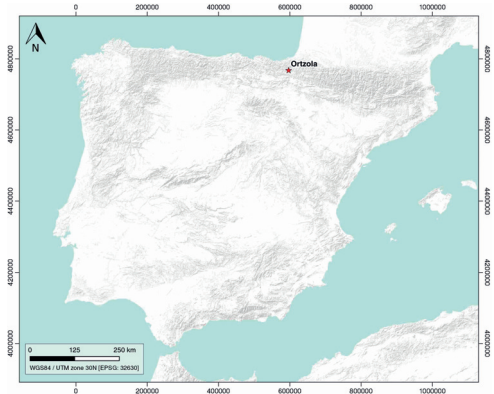# Ortzola

ID #042

GENERAL INFORMATION

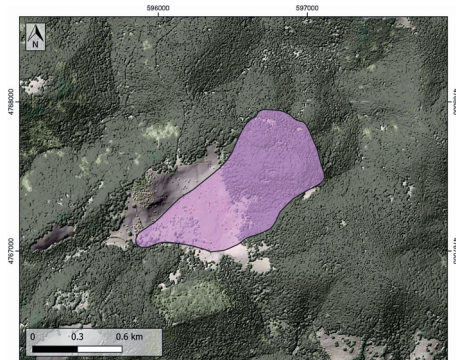|	
Structure type	Evaporite Diapir
Deformed/Undeformed	Deformed
Geological Setting	Basque-Cantabrian Basin, Basque Arc
Outcropping/buried	Outcropping
Evaporite unit/s name	Keuper facies
Evaporite unit/s age	Carnian-Rhaetian (Upper Triassic)
Evaporite unit/s origin	Marine
Classif. (Hudec and Jackson, 2009)	Ductile piercement
Classif. (Jackson and Talbot, 1986)	Salt wall
Other comments	Salt motion lasted until syn-orogenic times, as the Maastrichtian layers are also affected by diapirs (see Ducoux et al., 2020).

STRATIGRAPHY AND STRUCTURE

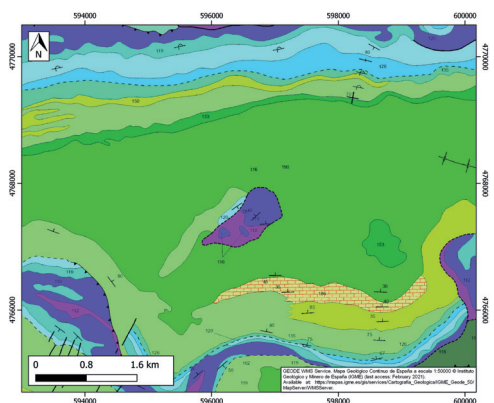|	
Evaporite unit/s composition	Gypsum-Marlstone-Claystone
Post-evaporite and pre-kinematic unit/s	Jurassic (limestones, dolostones, oolitic limestones, marls)
Syn-kinematic unit/s	Valanginian – Barremian (Weald facies, limestones, clays and sandstones) / Aptian – Albian (limestones, marls, sandstones and lutites) / Cenomanian – Maastrichtian (shales, marls and limestones)
Post-kinematic unit/s (or post-evaporite desposition when undeformed)	Quaternary (alluvial and colluvial detrital deposits)
Age of evaporite flow or deformation (when deformed)	Upper Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous
Flow or deforming triggering mechanisms	Mesozoic extension and tectonic inversion (Upper Cretaceous)
Halokinetic structures	Normal high-angle faults / joints / thickness variations / progressive unconformities

SUB-SURFACE DATA AVAILABILITY

Available borehole data	No
Available seismic data	No

MAIN REFERENCES

Stratigraphy	Bodego et al. (2015)
Regional Stratigraphy	Pedrera et al. (2017)
Structure	Ducoux et al. (2019)
Regional Structure	De Felipe et al. (2018)
Gravimetry	Pedreira et al. (2003)
Petrophysics/Paleomagnetics	Llamas et al. (2017)

LOCATION

SHAPE AND SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURE

Overbuden		Post-kinematic	
Evaporite		Syn-kinematic	

3.5 km

1.5 km

NNE-SSW

GEOLOGY (GEODE IGME)

IBERIAN EVAPORITE STRUCTURE DATABASE