

GENERAL INFORMATION

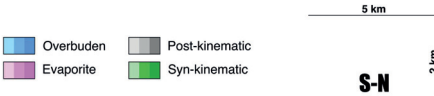
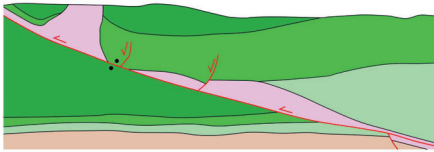
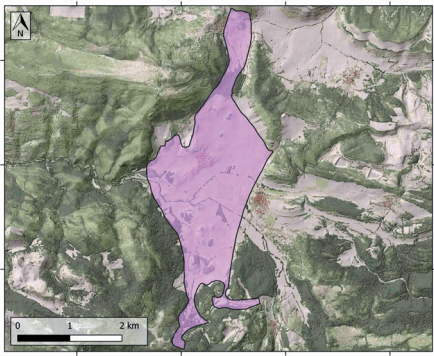
Structure type	Evaporite Diapir
Deformed/Undeformed	Deformed
Geological Setting	Basque-Cantabrian Basin, Navarra-Álava trough
Outcropping/buried	Outcropping
Evaporite unit/s name	Keuper facies
Evaporite unit/s age	Carnian-Rhaetian (Upper Triassic)
Evaporite unit/s origin	Marine
Classif. (Hudec and Jackson, 2009)	Passive piercement, Thrust piercement
Classif. (Jackson and Talbot, 1986)	Salt wall
Other comments	Shortened and moved passively to the South during Alpine orogeny. Related to complex tectonic structures (see Cámara, 2020).

LOCATION



SHAPE AND SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURE

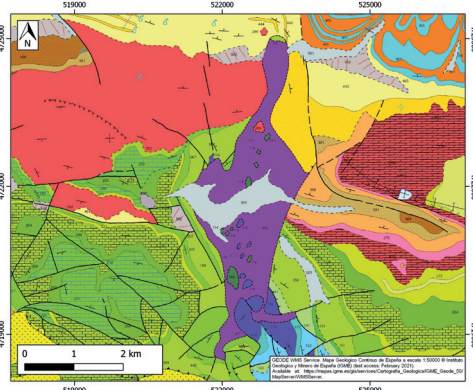
Evaporite unit/s composition	Gypsum-Halite-Anhydrite-Claystone-Ophites
Post-evaporite and pre-kinematic unit/s	Jurassic (dolostones, marls and oolitic limestones)
Syn-kinematic unit/s	Upper Weald facies / Aptian-middle Albian (Urgonian Group; Punta del Bakio Unit) / Danian-Selandian / Thanetian-Ypresian / Lutetian-Bartonian / Priabonian-Burdigalian
Post-kinematic unit/s (or post-evaporite desposition when undeformed)	Quaternary (alluvial and colluvial detrital deposits)
Age of evaporite flow or deformation (when deformed)	Danian to Burdigalian and Lower Cretaceous
Flow or deforming triggering mechanisms	South Basque-Cantabrian basin frontal thrust mechanisms
Halokinetic structures	Progressive unconformities / normal and thrust faults / joints / thickness variations



SUB-SURFACE DATA AVAILABILITY

Available borehole data	Yes
Available seismic data	Yes

GEOLOGY (GEODE IGME)



MAIN REFERENCES

Stratigraphy	Pedraera et al. (2017)
Regional Stratigraphy	Cámara (2020)
Structure	Tarriño et al. (1989)
Regional Structure	Poprawski and Basile (2018)
Gravimetry	Pinto et al. (2005)
Petrophysics/Paleomagnetism	Llamas et al. (2017)

