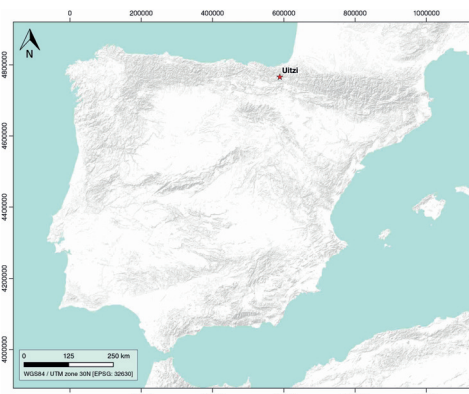


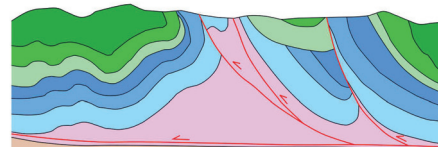
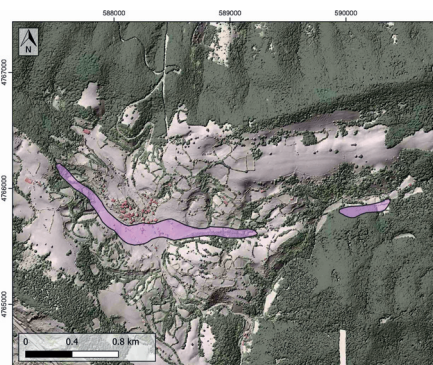
GENERAL INFORMATION

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)	Thrust 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). Complex tectonic structure.

LOCATION



SHAPE AND SUB-SURFACE STRUCTURE



STRATIGRAPHY AND STRUCTURE

Evaporite unit/s composition	Gypsum-Halite-Anhydrite-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 deposition 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	Yes

MAIN REFERENCES

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

GEOLOGY (GEODE IGME)

