

Seismic facies	Example	Description	Interpretation
A		<p>a) sub-/parallel, horizontal b) continuous c) low to high d) medium</p> <p>a) sub-/parallel, horizontal b) continuous c) high d) high</p>	<p>P/S: undisturbed Quaternary and Upper Tertiary deposits</p> <p>P: the uppermost layers with silt, sand and gravel were not imaged</p>
B		<p>a) wavy, sigmoid parallel b) semi-continuous c) medium d) high</p> <p>a) wavy, sigmoid-parallel b) semi-continuous c) high d) high</p>	<p>disturbed Tertiary deposits with possible fluid pathways</p>
C		<p>a) oblique to parallel b) semi-continuous c) medium d) medium</p> <p>a) oblique to parallel b) continuous c) high d) medium</p>	<p>P: Tertiary fill of a dissolution-induced depression; the top of the depression is visible as oblique layering</p> <p>S: Tertiary onlap fill of a dissolution-induced depression</p>
D		<p>a) hummocky-cliniforms b) discontinuous c) low d) low</p> <p>a) hummocky cliniforms b) semi-continuous c) medium d) medium</p>	<p>P: Lower Triassic Buntsandstein; internal structures are poorly imaged</p> <p>S: disturbed Lower Triassic Buntsandstein with possible fluid pathways</p>
E1		<p>a) parallel, mostly horizontal b) continuous c) high to medium d) low to high</p>	<p>undisturbed top Zechstein</p>
E2		<p>a) chaotic to hummocky b) discontinuous c) low d) low</p>	<p>disturbed and fractured top Zechstein due to dissolution processes</p>
F		<p>a) chaotic b) discontinuous c) low d) low</p> <p>a) chaotic, hummocky b) discontinuous c) low d) low</p>	<p>interior of the Zechstein evaporite; no internal structures can be identified</p>

Seismic features	Example	Description	Interpretation
SF1		<p>a) bowl-shaped structure b) semi-continuous c) medium to high d) medium</p> <p>a) bowl-shaped structure b) semi-continuous c) high d) high</p>	<p>P: broad collapse sinkhole with horizontal layered Quaternary sediments above</p> <p>S: broad collapse sinkhole with a divergent fill and a fractured underground beneath</p>
SF2		<p>a) V-shaped troughs b) discontinuous c) medium d) medium</p> <p>a) synclinal structure, parallel b) semi-continuous c) low d) low</p>	<p>P: dissolution-induced collapse</p> <p>S: dissolution-induced collapse; low reflectivity is a result of S-wave scattering and frequency attenuation</p>
SF3		<p>a) multiple troughs b) semi-continuous c) high and low d) low to medium</p>	<p>P: dissolution-induced sagging structure with multiple troughs</p>
SF4		<p>a) U-shaped trough, parallel b) semi-continuous c) high and low d) low to medium</p>	<p>P: dissolution-induced sagging sinkhole; the U-shape of not only the Permian, but also the entire Triassic sequence indicates sagging which probably started during the Tertiary and/or the Lower Quaternary; dissolution process is probably still ongoing</p>