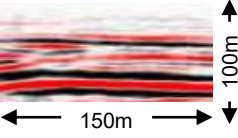
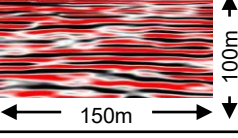
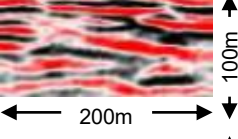
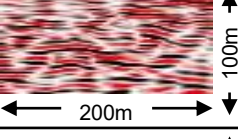
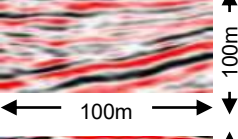
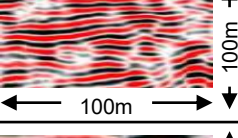
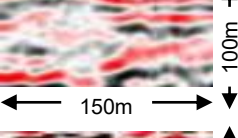
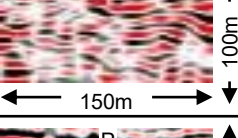
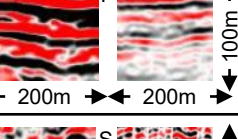
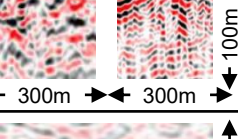
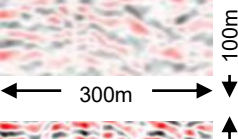
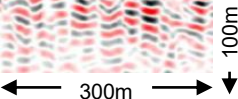
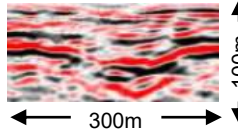
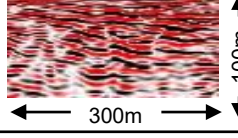

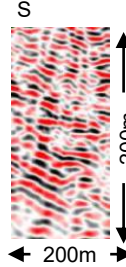
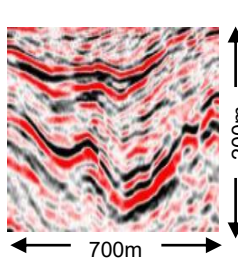
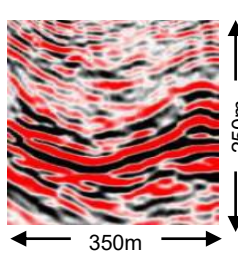


Seismic facies	Example	Description	Interpretation
A	P 	a) sub-/parallel, horizontal b) continuous c) low to high d) medium	P/S: undisturbed Quaternary and Upper Tertiary deposits P: the uppermost layers with silt, sand and gravel were not imaged
	S 	a) sub-/parallel, horizontal b) continuous c) high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

Seismic features	Example	Description	Interpretation
SF1	P 	a) bowl-shaped structure b) semi-continuous c) medium to high d) medium	P: broad collapse sinkhole with horizontal layered Quaternary sediments above S: broad collapse sinkhole with a divergent fill and a fractured underground beneath
	S 	a) bowl-shaped structure b) semi-continuous c) high d) high	
SF2	P 	a) V-shaped troughs b) discontinuous c) medium d) medium	P: dissolution-induced collapse S: dissolution-induced collapse; low reflectivity is a result of S-wave scattering and frequency attenuation
	S 	a) synclinal structure, parallel b) semi-continuous c) low d) low	
SF3	P 	a) multiple troughs b) semi-/continuous c) high and low d) low to medium	P: dissolution-induced sagging structure with multiple troughs
SF4	P 	a) U-shaped trough, parallel b) semi-/continuous c) high and low d) low to medium	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