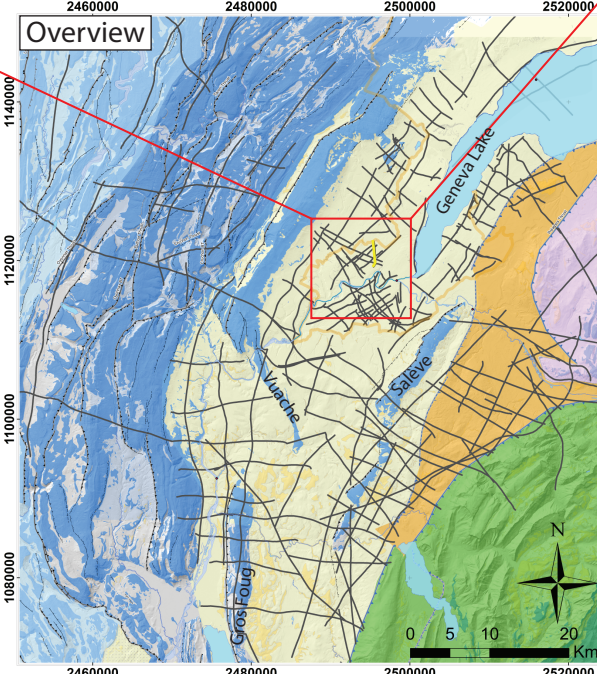
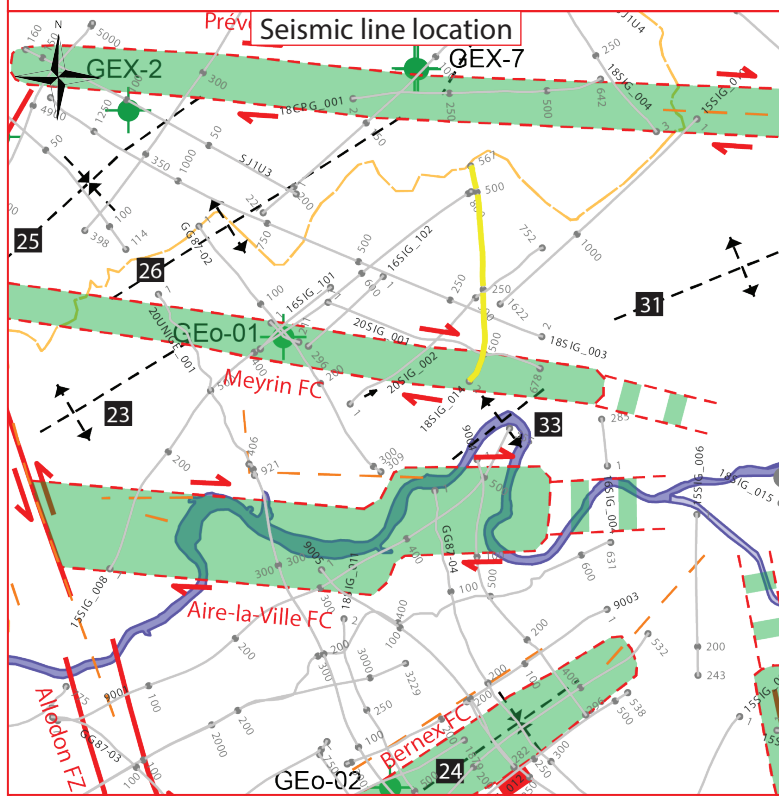
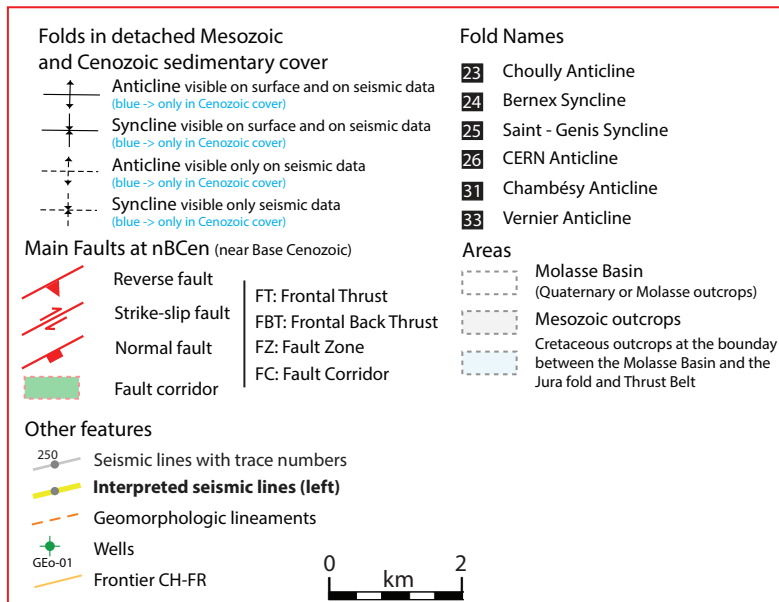
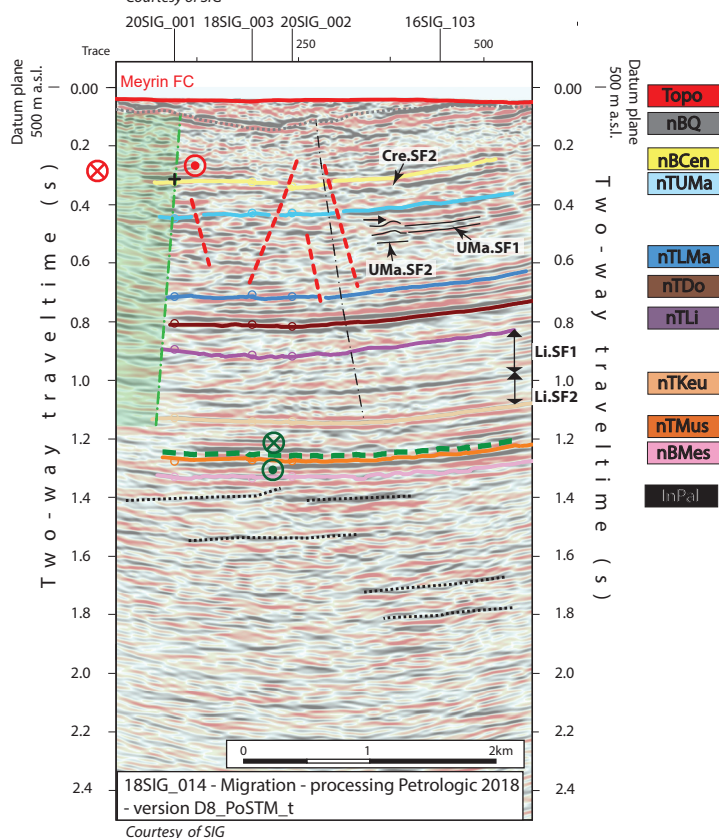
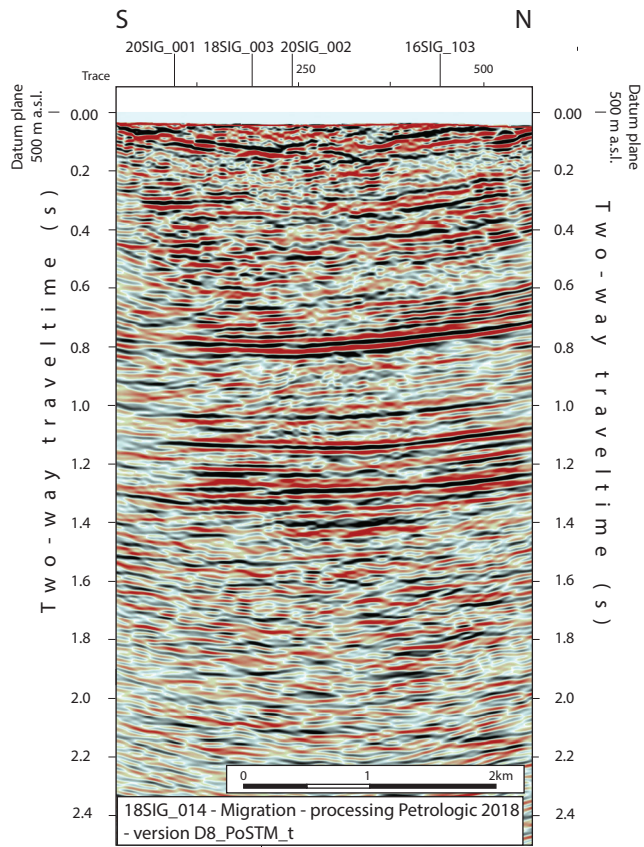


2D seismic line 18SIG_014 (CH)



Structural Interpretation

- Correlated fault stick (with intersection cross with other surveys)
- Non-correlated fault stick
- Conceptual fault stick
- Basal décollement zone
- Fault corridor boundary
- Major dip change line
- Fold axial surface

- Displacement vector pointing towards the observer
 - Displacement vector pointing away from the observer
 - Displacement vector during Cenozoic
 - Displacement vector during Jurassic
- #### Stratigraphic Interpretation
- Horizon well defined
 - Horizon poorly defined / intra Paleozoic reflections / near Base Quaternary model (GESDEC)
 - Horizons TWT at line intersections
 - Projected perpendicular to the seismic line

Well abbreviation (Map and section)

- GEx-01 GEX-01
- GEx-02 GEX-02
- GEx CD-01 GEX-1
- GEx CD-07 GEX-7

Seismic facies (SF) (see chap 4.2.)

- Unit.SFx (seismic facies name)
- Geometrical bedform and termination pattern

Other abbreviations

- FZ: Fault zone
- FC: Fault corridor
- TWT: Two way travelttime
- proj.: Projected
- s: Second
- nT: near Top
- nB: near Base
- Q: Quaternary
- Cen: Cenozoic
- UMa: Upper Malm
- LMa: Lower Malm
- Do: Dogger
- Li: Lias
- Keu: Keuper
- Mus: Muschelkalk
- Mes: Mesozoic
- InPal: Intra Paleozoic

- #### Legend
- Tectonic domains
 - Molasse Basin
 - Subalpine Molasse
 - Internal Jura *
 - External Jura
 - Penninic nappes
 - Ultrahelvetic nappes
 - * plus the Salève, Gros Foug and Vuache structures in the Molasse Basin
 - Other features
 - Border
 - Seismic Lines
 - Thrust
 - Alpine Thrust