

# A calcite crisis unravelling Early Miocene (Ottangian) stratigraphy in the North Alpine–Carpathian Foreland Basin: a litho- and chemostratigraphic marker for the *Rzehakia* Lake System

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**Abstract:** Within the Lower Austrian part of the North Alpine Foreland Basin (NAFB), up to 1000 m of sediments were deposited throughout the Ottangian (Early Miocene, Burdigalian). According to homogeneous compositions and sparse biostratigraphic resolution, a consistent stratigraphic concept from the basin margins into the foreland depocenter was still lacking. New investigations on several deep drill cores throughout the basin provide comprehensive sedimentological, mineralogical, chemical and micropaleontological data. A calcite poor, fossil- and pyrite-free, smectite-rich, up to 800 m thick interval was identified and correlated to the time interval of the late Ottangian brackish *Rzehakia* Lake System. For this section, we introduce the term Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). We define the onset of the CMI by a sharp decrease of calcite contents and the disappearance of autochthonous (and reworked) calcareous nannofossils. We define the termination of the CMI by the permanent increase of pyrite contents and the reappearance of calcareous nannofossils. The CMI as a litho- and chemostratigraphical marker for the *Rzehakia* Lake System constitutes a stratigraphic key horizon. Within the NAFB in Lower Austria, its onset corresponds to the middle/upper Ottangian transition while its termination correlates roughly to the Ottangian/Karpatian boundary. This allows a precise definition, identification and correlation of (upper) Ottangian stratigraphic units of the NAFB. For the central basinal parts of the *Rzehakia* Lake System, we introduce the new lithostratigraphic term Wildendürnbach Formation which correlates to the marginal Traisen Formation.

**Keywords:** Stratigraphy, Early Miocene, late Ottangian, Molasse Basin, *Rzehakia* Lake System, Calcite Minimum Interval.

## Introduction

Stratigraphic correlation in foreland basins such as the Northern Alpine Foreland Basin (NAFB, Rasser et al. 2008) is often hampered by restricted marine environments, frequent and diachronous marine–non-marine facies changes due to tectonic control on regional subsidence and uplift, and the lack of basin-wide synchronous stratigraphic events (e.g., Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Kováč et al. 2017; Sant et al. 2017b). Although the large-scale stratigraphic geometry and succession of foreland basins follow process-based first-principle models (e.g., Sinclair & Allen 1992; Sinclair 1997; Sissingh 1997) governed by flexural subsidence due to foreland-propagating orogenic loading and the evolution from underfilled (deep-marine) to overfilled (marginal marine-limnic) phases (Allen et al. 1991), detailed stratigraphic correlations and the identification of synchronous basin-wide markers pose a major problem (Sant et al. 2017b). Magnetostratigraphy and absolute dating of tuffs have improved correlations for parts of the NAFB from Austria to Switzerland (e.g., Schlunegger et al. 1996; Nehyba & Roetzel 1999; Reichenbacher et al. 2013; Roetzel et

al. 2014; Sant et al. 2017a). Short regional climatic events (e.g., Böhme et al. 2008) expressed in the basin fill may provide a way for detailed correlation, with astronomical tuning providing means for establishing high-resolution time frames (Abdul Aziz et al. 2003).

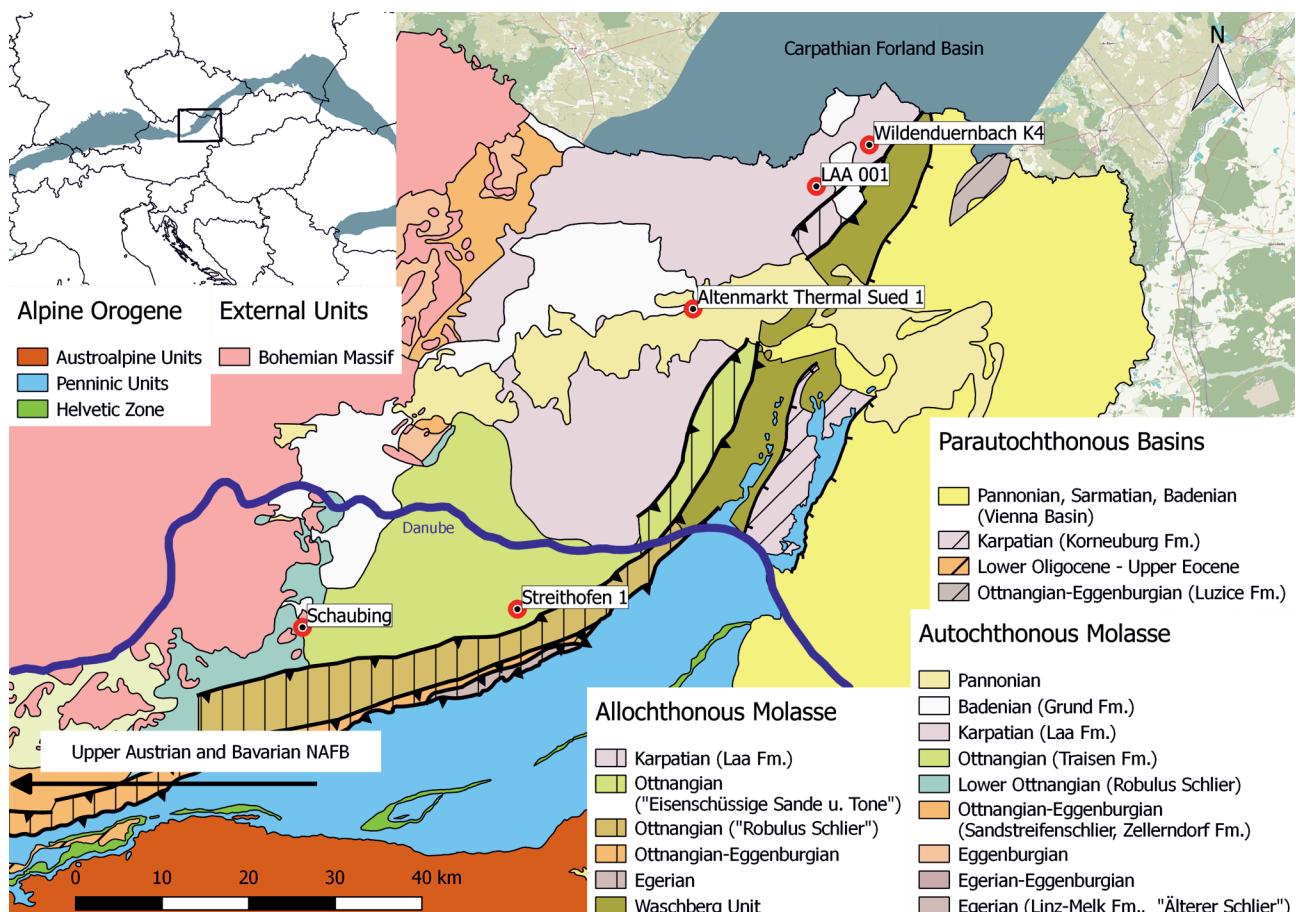
Here we use litho- and chemostratigraphical approaches to unravel a prominent signal of reduced calcite contents at the transition from the NAFB to the Carpathian foredeep in Lower (eastern) Austria and link it to the Burdigalian sea-level lowstand and the corresponding late Ottangian *Rzehakia* Lake System, a distinct depositional phase of the NAFB (Čtyroký 1968; Mandic & Čorić 2007; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008). The stratigraphy in the study area was so far only resolved in low resolution and rather poorly defined in modern lithostratigraphic terms due to poor outcrop conditions as well as the lack of distinctive microfossils and magnetostatigraphic studies (e.g., Roetzel et al. 1999a, 2006; Čorić & Roegl 2004; Piller et al. 2004, 2007; Wessely 2006; Mandic & Čorić 2007; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Gebhardt et al. 2013). Although a large number of wells were drilled by the petroleum industry especially in the 1960s to 1980s, stratigraphic concepts and

correlations remained dubious and contradictory (e.g., Aniwandter et al. 1990; Hamilton 1997; Mandic & Čorić 2007; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Gebhardt et al. 2013; Kováč et al. 2017; Sant et al. 2017b). Based on chemical and mineralogical data, a prominent and traceable event signal can be identified which constitutes a new tool to correlate synchronous deposits throughout the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin (LAMB) and to the Western Carpathians. We rely on correlations of industry well data with the surface geology to set up a modified lithostratigraphic concept for the late Otnangian Lower Austrian part of the NAFB, the LAMB and its correlations to the west and east.

### Geological setting

The easternmost part of the NAFB, the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin (LAMB), is situated at the transition to the Carpathian Foreland Basin and the Vienna Basin between the Bohemian Massif to the NW, the Alpine orogen to the S, and the Western Carpathian fold-and-thrust belt to the NE. It is part of the Central Paratethys paleogeographic realm (Fig. 1; Roegl & Steininger 1983).

During the Early Miocene (Burdigalian, Eggenburgian–Karpatican of the regional Central Paratethys stratigraphy, e.g., Piller et al. 2007; Krijgsman & Piller 2012), up to 2000 m of clastic pelitic and sandy sediments (as can be identified in the well Laa 1), often referred to as “Schlier”, were deposited in the study area. These sediments show a homogeneous mineralogical and chemical composition. According to poor biostratigraphical resolution, the internal differentiation and correlations to Molasse successions to the west (e.g., Upper Austria and Bavaria, Rupp et al. 2008; Heckeberg et al. 2010; Reichenbacher et al. 2013; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017; Sant et al. 2017b) and (north-) east (e.g., Čtyroký 1972; Čtyroký et al. 1973; Holcová 2001, 2002; Krhovský et al. 2001; Kováč et al. 2004, 2017; Šikula & Nehyba 2004) remained questionable. Additional problems arise, as the Otnangian is subdivided into a marine lower and middle and a brackish upper Otnangian in the west by use of benthic foraminifers (e.g., Rupp et al. 2008; Grunert et al. 2010a; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017; Sant et al. 2017a). This subdivision is rarely applicable for the LAMB where poor microfossil content and biostratigraphic resolution makes a precise chronostratigraphic attribution more challenging. Especially the distinction of a lower and middle Otnangian remains



**Fig. 1.** Geological map of the study area in Lower Austria and investigated wells. Compilation of maps by Wessely (2006) and Schuster et al. (2015).

undefined regarding modern chronostratigraphy. Piller et al. (2007) describes the Ottangian in the NAFB as a “*strictly twofold stage with a normal marine development in its lower part and a predominance of restricted marine to fresh water environments in its upper part*” (Piller et al. 2007, p. 155). Čtyroký (1968) already described the occurrence of brackish *Rzeħakia* Beds or Series from Switzerland to the Caspian region. Harzhauser & Mandic (2008) defined the brackish *Rzeħakia* Lake System which prevailed during the late Ottangian in the sense of Piller et al. (2007).

The overview map (Fig. 1) based on Wessely (2006) shows the distribution of the lower Ottangian “*Robulus Schlier s.l.* (*sensu lato*)” (Piller et al. 2004) at the southeastern rim of the LAMB. To the north, it is overlain by massive decalcified micaceous Ottangian sands of the Traisen Fm. (Formation). The Traisen Fm. was defined by Gebhardt et al. (2013) and comprises the former outcropping *Oncophora* sands in Lower Austria south of the Danube. North of the Danube, the Traisen Fm. is overlain by the Karpatian Laa Fm. (Roegl et al. 1997). In contrast to the decalcified Traisen Fm., the calcareous Laa Fm. bears a distinct marine microfauna (Roetzel et al. 1999a, 2009; Roegl et al. 2002; Čorić & Roegl 2004).

The Ottangian north of the Danube is represented by the Zellerndorf Fm. (Roetzel et al. 1999c, 2006; Piller et al. 2004), which crops out at the NW rim of the LAMB to the Bohemian Massif. It is also overlain by the Karpatian Laa Fm. The delimitation of the Zellerndorf Fm. in the NW to the Traisen Fm. and the “*Robulus Schlier*” in the S is so far undefined. Whether the Zellerndorf Fm. correlates to the Traisen Fm., to the “*Robulus Schlier s.l.*” or to both remains unsolved.

While numerous investigations were conducted on surface outcrops close to the Bohemian Massif in the NW and the Alpine front in the S (Roetzel 1991, 1992, 1994; Roetzel et al. 1999b, 2006; Roegl et al. 2002; Wessely 2006; Mandic & Čorić 2007; Grunert et al. 2010b; Nehyba & Roetzel 2010; Wimmer-Frey et al. 2013; Gebhardt et al. 2014), the central and subsurface parts of the LAMB remained mostly uncharted except for oil industry internal reports (OMV AG, RAG) and few published papers (Aniwandter et al. 1990; Hamilton 1997; Čorić & Roegl 2004). Consequently, the correlation of Ottangian deposits throughout the LAMB remains challenging. In addition, sparse biostratigraphical resolution, high sedimentation rates and the absence of microfossils in large parts of the Ottangian deposits complicate the development of a consistent (litho-) stratigraphic model in the LAMB.

## Material and methods

Seven wells in a SW–NE transect throughout the LAMB were chosen for detailed investigations. Data of the more complete five wells are presented hereinafter: Schaubing (water well, data courtesy by Austrian Geological Survey), Streithofen 1, Altenmarkt im Thale 1, Laa 1 and Wildendürnbach K4 (Fig. 1; all well data except Schaubing courtesy

of OMV AG). While the shallow (140 m) well of Schaubing offered a continuous core, all other wells provide 3–5 m long drill-cores with gaps of 50–200 m in between. Drill cutting samples were taken from these uncored intervals were necessary. A total of 280 drill core samples and additional 164 samples of cuttings were analyzed.

The carbonate-content was measured by a Carbonate Bomb (Mueller & Gastner 1971). A certain amount of sample-powder was placed in the Carbonate Bomb. The Bomb was closed and the sample-powder was mixed with 25% hydrochloric acid, which reacted with carbonate. The resulting CO<sub>2</sub> increased the air-pressure which was measured and allowed the determination of the carbonate content.

The bulk mineralogy was analyzed by X-ray diffraction (XRD) on oriented powders by a Panalytical X’Pert PRO diffractometer (CuKα radiation, 40 kV, 40 mA, step size 0.0167, 5 s per step). Semi-quantitative information was extracted by using peak intensities as counts per second (cps) of characteristic peaks with low or without overlapping problems with other minerals. Background values were subtracted from peak heights.

Dry powders were analyzed by a Bruker AXS TRACER IV-SD handheld Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence (ED-XRF) instrument. The measured cps were used for inferring semiquantitative trends calibrated to internal quantitative data, for which elements/oxides were determined by ICP-MS by the ACME-Labs (now Bureau Veritas) in Vancouver/Canada.

For nannofossil analyses on 169 samples, smear slides were prepared according to the standard smear slide technique of Bown & Young (1998). The samples were analyzed using a Leica DM 2700P microscope (×1000 magnification) in parallel (bright field—BF) and crossed polarized light (XPL). The microphotographs were captured with a Leica MC170 HD camera. Relative abundance/sample was assessed as follows: A — Abundant (21–50 specimens/Field of View FOV), C — Common (11–20 specimens/FOV), F — Few (1–10 specimens/FOV), R — Rare (1–10 specimens/10 FOV), VR — Very rare (1 specimen/>11 FOV) and B — barren of nannofossils. Preservation was noted with G — good, M — moderate and P — poor. We refer here to the standard zonations of Martini (1971) and Okada & Bukry (1980), based on the First Occurrence (FO) and Last Occurrence (LO) of the zonal markers species. 50 samples were chosen for organic walled dinoflagellate cysts. The sample preparation method is described in Soliman (2012). Data were imported to a relational access database allowing for combined analyses. Excerpts of this database are presented here.

## Results

### *Wildendürnbach Formation*

To solve the problems and contradictions concerning the correlation of Ottangian deposits, (especially the former

outdated term “*Oncophora Beds*”), we hereby introduce a new lithostratigraphic unit, the Wildendürnbach Fm. It represents the upper Ottangian deposits of the Rzehakia Lake System in the central LAMB. The detailed formalization and definition of the herein newly defined Wildendürnbach Fm. can be found in Appendix A.

Formerly used terms are inappropriate for the deposits of the Wildendürnbach Fm. The term “Robulus Schlier s.l.” (as an extension of the term “Robulus Schlier s. str.” in Upper Austria) is poorly defined in Lower Austria and usually comprises calcareous pelitic deposits with a marine fauna. The Traisen Fm. is precisely defined from outcrop studies and includes proximal, massive sands exposed in the southern parts of the basin (Gebhardt et al. 2013). The Zellerndorf Fm. includes an interval of calcareous marine pelites and comprises all of the Ottangian (and even the upper Eggenburgian, e.g., Roetzel et al. 1999a, 2006, 2014). “*Oncophora Beds*” is a widely and sometimes erroneously used term, e.g., for strata without any sign of the bivalve “*Oncophora*” or “*Rzehakia*” (Aniwandter et al. 1990; Čtyroký 1972; Gebhardt et al. 2013; Hamilton 1997). The term “Fisch Fazies” usually used in petroleum industry well profile descriptions is poorly defined, not described in surface outcrops and unknown to many surface geologists.

### **Well descriptions**

The 144 m deep well Schaubing (SCHB, Fig. 2) offers a continuous 144 m long drill core section from the crystalline basement to the surface. The basal Bohemian Massiv granulites are overlain by a conglomerate and monotonous carbonate-rich silts interlayered with coarse-grained sands of reworked granulites. From 112 m upwards, marly silts rich in fish-scales become frequent. At 72 m, a bed of fine-grained micaceous sands interrupts the pelites and is followed by a carbonate-poor clay layer of 5 m thickness. The clastic input starts to increase at 40 m. Massive sands interrupted by carbonate-cemented sandstones dominate above 25 m.

The 1300 m deep well Streithofen 1 (STRTH-1) comprises a profile of 3–5 m thick drill core sections every 50 m (except in the uppermost 300 m) from the surface to the crystalline basement. The crystalline basement is overlain by quartz rich sandstones and coaly clay to siltstones. The coaly beds are tectonically fractured and show pieces of polished slickensides. At 1120 m, strongly bioturbated bluish sandstones occur. At 1100 m, they are overlain by the typical “Schlier” succession of layered muddy clay, silt and sandstones. Sands show partly erosional bases and planar lamination, but structureless massive sand layers dominate. A decrease in carbonate content was recognized at 850 m. Self-Potential-Logs indicate the increase of coarse clastic sediments at 780 m. The upper 800 m are dominated by micaceous, massive sand packages interrupted by carbonate cemented layers, fining upward cycles, rip up clasts, planar laminations and convolute bedding. Few pelitic interlayers were detected.

The 3200 m deep well of Altenmark T1 (ALT-T1) offers 3–5 m thick drill core sections every 100–200 m. Cutting

samples were taken every 30–50 m to fill the gaps. At 1205 m, a breccia of (Mesozoic?) carbonate clasts and a sandy matrix is discordantly overlain by a strongly bioturbated sandstone. From 1070 m to 530 m, light grey micaceous sands with partly turbiditic structures grading into yellowish to brownish muds, dominate the drill cores. These sands are interrupted by bluish-grey, mm-laminated shale. Self-Potential-Logs indicate pelitic intervals interrupting the turbiditic succession at 790–735 m and 690–675 m. At 505 m, yellowish muds occur.

Two drill core sections of good preservation from the 3100 m deep well Laa 1 (1633–1638 m; 1794–1799 m) were available. The cores show turbiditic structures and were dominated by light grey micaceous sands and brownish muds and muddy sands containing numerous clay clasts. Many erosional surfaces are present. A bluish-grey, mm-laminated shale constitutes the background sedimentation. Plant fragments and fish scales commonly occur. Cuttings and Self-Potential-Logs indicate a homogeneous pelitic sedimentation from 1945–1550 m followed by a turbiditic sand-dominated sedimentation up to 935 m interrupted by several pelitic intervals (1400–1356 m; 1275–1250 m; 1190–1170 m).

The 2600 m deep well of Wildendürnbach K4 (WDK-4; Fig. 3) offers a large number of 3–5 m thick cored sections. Unfortunately, 20–80 % of the original material is missing. Most cores are unsorted and the origin of several pieces is questionable according to divergent drill core diameters. Nevertheless, the overall characteristics can be recognized. Below 1500 m, strongly bioturbated fine-grained and massive sands occur. Fish scales are common. Between 1500–1250 m (supported by Self-Potential-Logs), a bluish-grey, pelitic background sedimentation interrupted by turbiditic sands and few debris flows or slumps occur. The turbiditic sands become more frequent to the top. According to Self-Potential-Logs and drill cores, the amount of sands and muds strongly increases between 1250–1135 m, while pelites dominate between 1135–1045 m. Up to 800 m, massive sand dominated intervals alternate with pelitic intervals. At 750 m, the sediments are again dominated by pelites. The turbiditic sands are light grey, micaceous and carbonate bearing and contain clay clasts and plant remnants. The mm-laminated bluish-grey pelites usually contain fish scales and offer changing carbonate contents.

### **Micropaleontology**

101 of the 169 samples proved to be barren of nannofossils, and 26 yielded only few individuals. These samples were investigated only qualitatively (presence/absence data). The calcareous nannofossil association is highly diverse and contains well to poorly preserved specimens (Fig. 4; Appendix B for full taxonomic list and Appendix C “Calcareous Nannofossil Data”). In general, the species belonging to the autochthonous assemblage are better preserved than the reworked ones. In this study, the long ranging taxa such as: *Coccolithus pelagicus*, *Cyclicargolithus floridanus*, *Reticulofenestra minuta* and *Braarudosphaera bigelowii* were considered as being part of

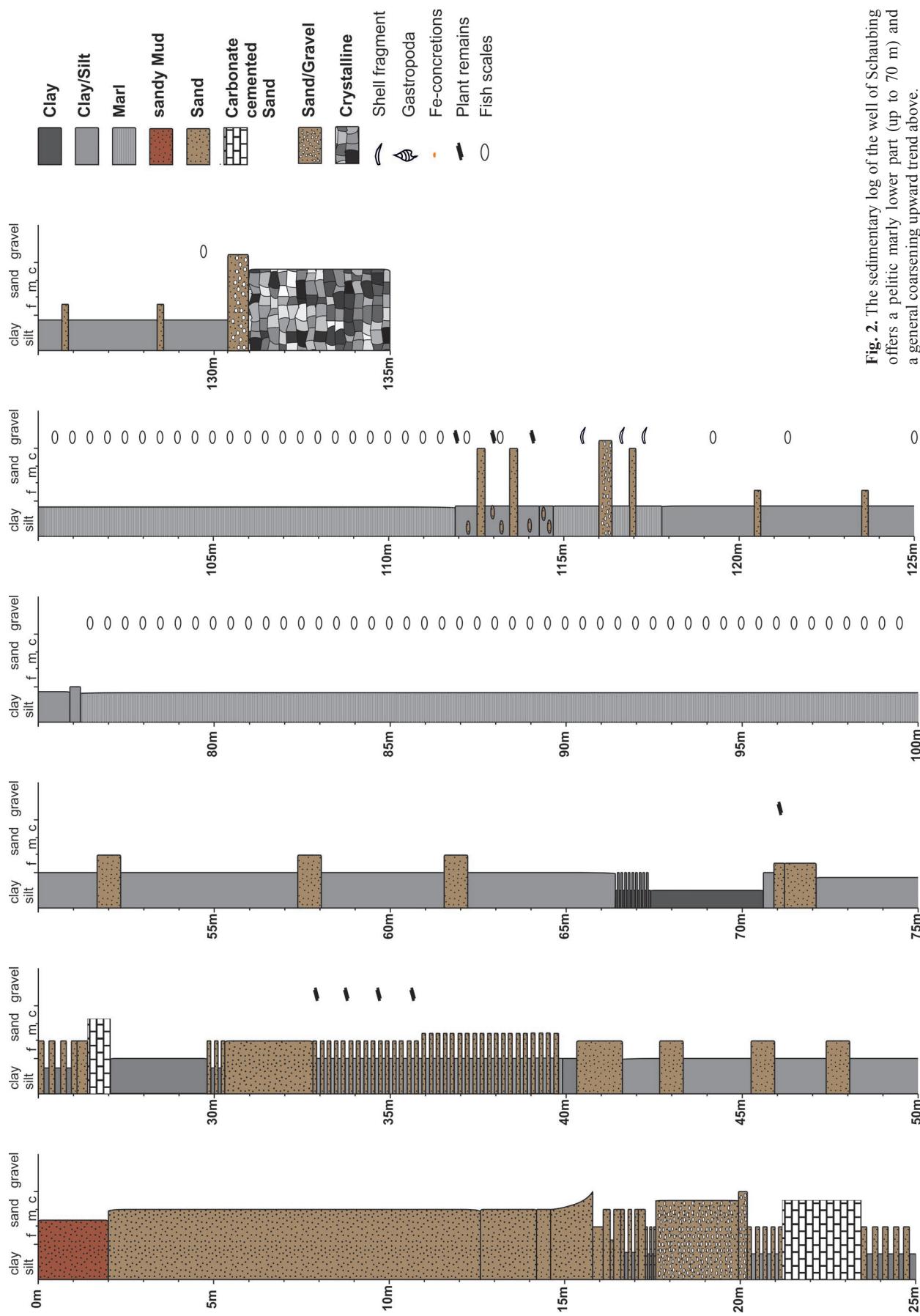
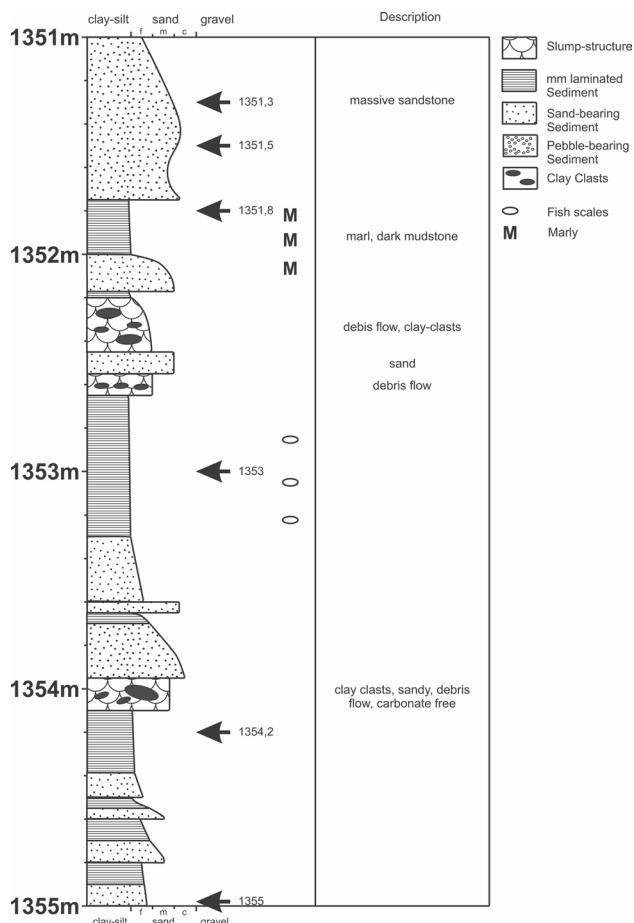


Fig. 2. The sedimentary log of the well of Schaubing offers a pelitic marly lower part (up to 70 m) and a general coarsening upward trend above.



**Fig. 3.** The sedimentary log of Wildendürnbach K4 between 1355–1351 m is presented as a facies example for the analysed drill cores of the Wildendürnbach Fm. Drill core intervals comprised 1–5 m with gaps of 40–250 m in between. Pelitic deposits interrupted by turbiditic fining upward cycles or other mass movements such as mudflows are common.

the autochthonous assemblage. The assemblage contains 46 species, being dominated by: *Coccolithus pelagicus*, *Reticulofenestra minuta*, *R. pseudoumbilicus*, *Helicosphaera ampliaperta*, *Syracosphaera* spp. (*S. cf. pulchra* and *S. cf. oneillii*), *R. haqii*, *Coronosphaera mediterranea* and *Braarudosphaera bigelowii*. Rare to very rare presence have *Acanthoica* sp., *Calcidiscus* spp., *Coronocyclus* spp., *Cyclicargolithus floridanus*, *Discoaster* spp., *Helicosphaera mediterranea*, *H. carteri*, *H. scissura*, *H. vedderi*, *Helicosphaera* sp., *Hughesius tasmaniae*, *Pontosphaera multipora*, *Reticulofenestra ampliumbilicus*, *R. gelida*, *Sphenolithus* spp., *Triquetrorhabdulus* sp., *Thoracosphaera* sp., *Umbilicosphaera jafari* and *U. rotula*. Other species with rare occurrence can be seen in Appendix B.

Intervals lacking nannofossils occurred in all wells (Appendix D). In the well of Schaubing, all samples above 80 m depth were barren. In the well of Streithofen 1, all except three samples above 855 m depth were barren. The samples at 853.8 m, 654.8 m and 151.5 m contained only few specimens. The well of Altenmarkt T1 offered a barren interval between

1030–801 m depth with one exception at 870 m (103 specimens). The samples at 780 m and 760 m were very poor in nannofossils (<5 specimens). In the well of Laa 1, all samples between 1840–1360 m depth except one at 1630 m (3 specimens) were barren while underlying and overlying samples contained partly numerous specimens. Finally, in the well of Wildendürnbach, all samples below 1055 m except one sample at 1254.3 m (307 specimens) proved to be barren.

The samples investigated for dinoflagellate cysts were barren or offered a strongly reduced amount of specimens (Appendix E) in the same intervals as the calcareous nannofossils were impoverished. In the well of Schaubing, all investigated samples between 131–65 m depth contained dinoflagellate cysts. However, while all samples below 80 m contained more than 100 specimens, the two uppermost samples contained only sparse specimens (At 72 m depth 26 specimens, at 65 m depth, only 10 specimens).

In the well of Streithofen 1, all samples contained less than 100 specimens. While all samples below 990 m contained between 6 to 74 dinoflagellate cysts, most samples above 965 m depth are barren. Only the uppermost three samples (249.3 m, 151.5 m, 53.8 m) contained a very low amount of two to seven specimens.

In the well of Wildendürnbach, all samples between 1533–1301 m were barren while the lowermost sample at 1563 m and 8 of 10 samples between 1254.5–753 m contained dinoflagellate cysts. The samples between 1155–1051 m offered only very few (>12) dinoflagellate cysts.

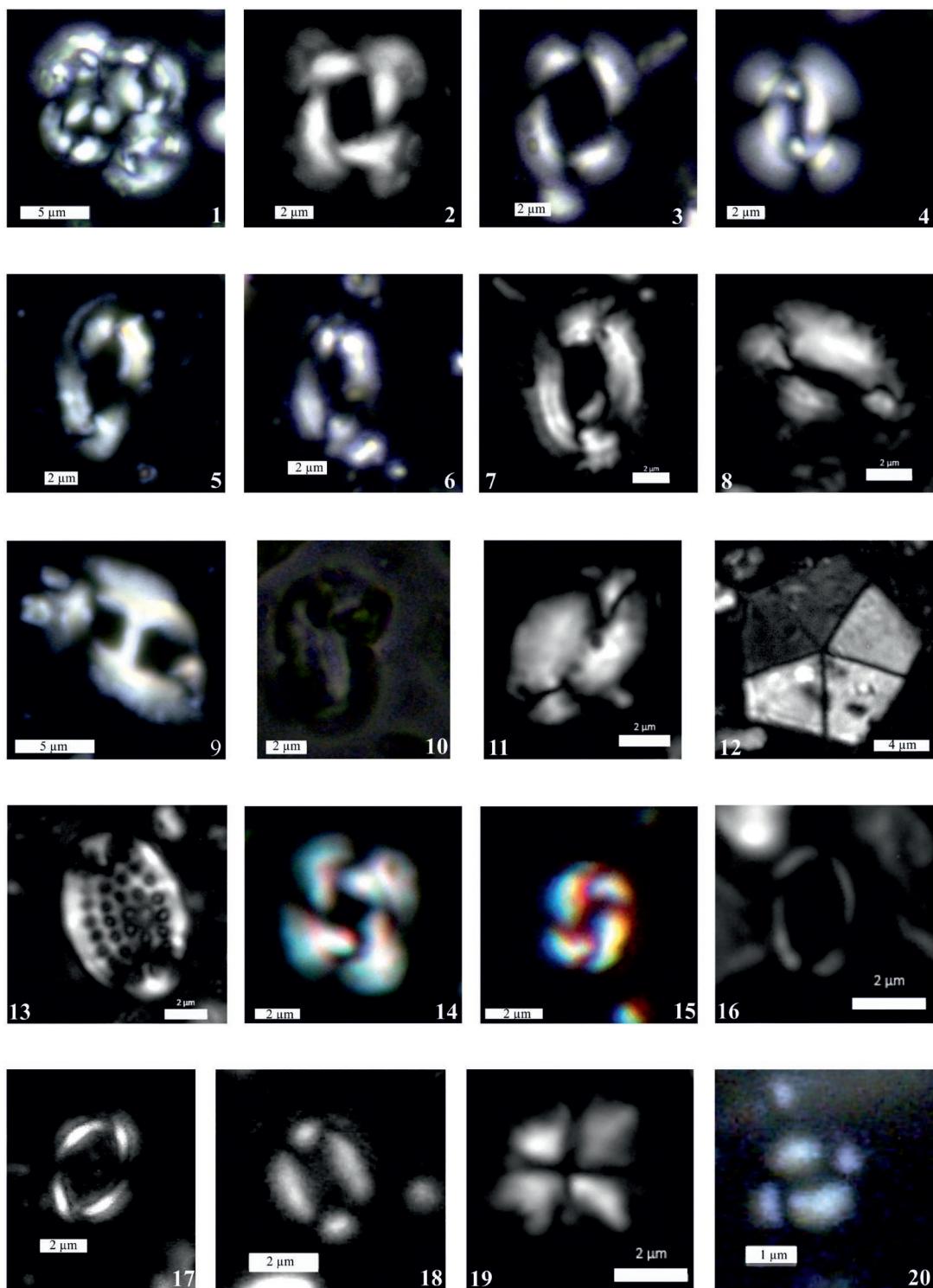
### Mineralogy

The investigated samples consist of varying amounts of quartz, K-feldspar, plagioclase, calcite, dolomite, muscovite, chlorite and pyrite. Kaolinite, halite, gypsum and glauconite were detected in several samples. Carbonate contents (weight %) range between <5–40 % with few outliers of carbonate-cemented sands. As the primary carbonate content is the matter of interest here, diagenetically carbonate-cemented sands were excluded from the profiles or they are ignored in the interpretation. Clay mineralogy analysis indicate varying amounts of smectite, illite, chlorite and kaolinite.

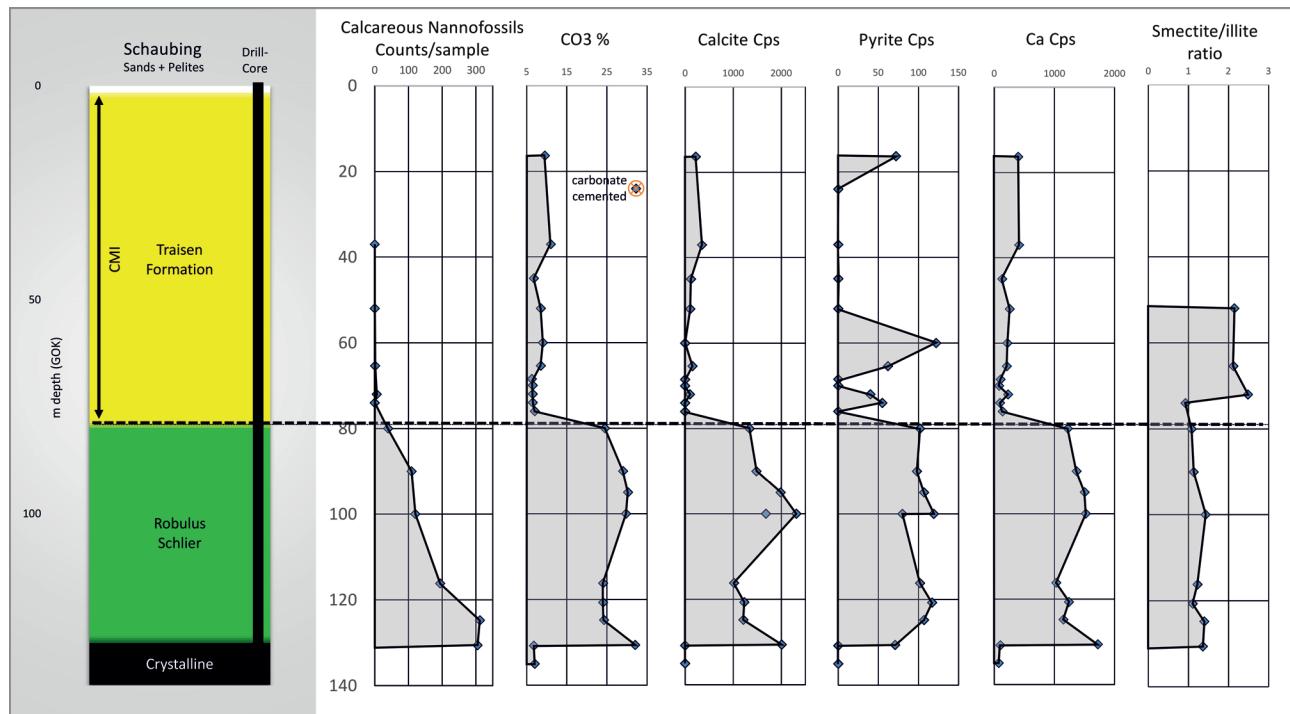
### Discussion

#### Calcite Minimum Interval

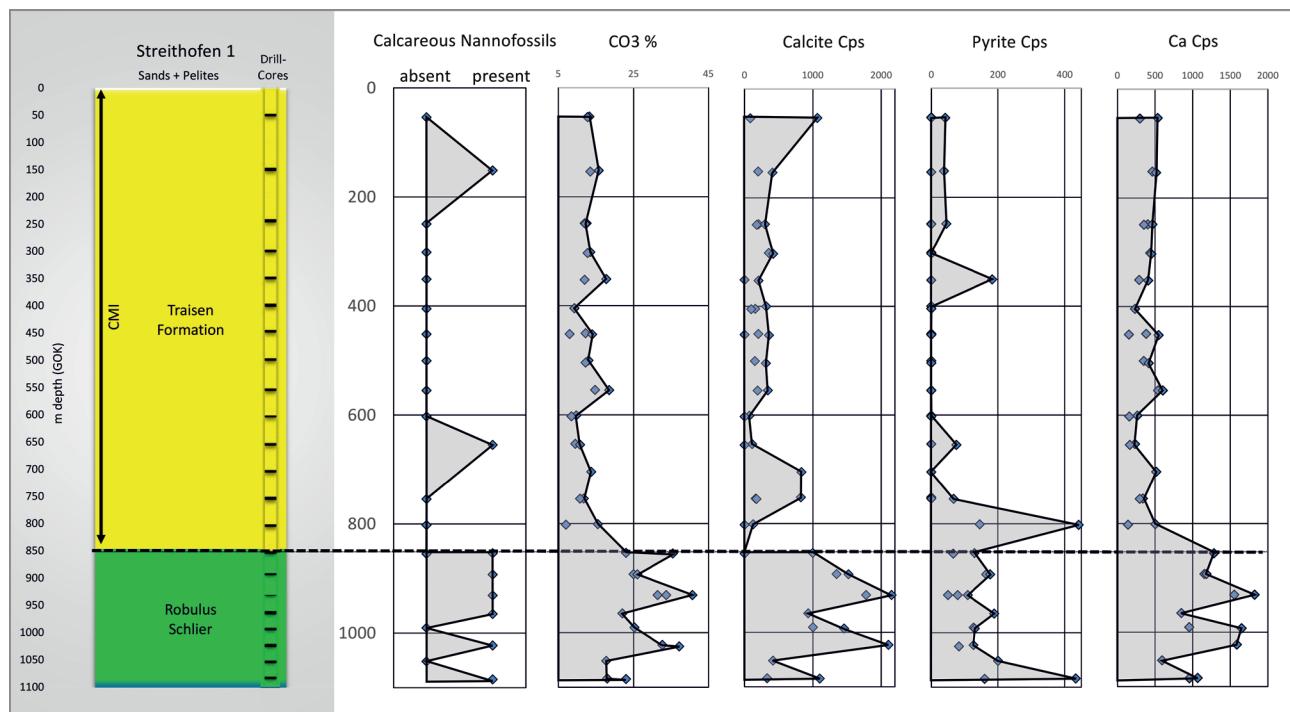
Depth profiles of carbonate content, XRD peak heights of calcite and pyrite and XRF cps of Ca (Figs. 5–12) indicate a prominent, up to 800 m thick interval within the pelites of the investigated profiles. While carbonate contents range between 15–25 % below and above, they fall mostly below 12 % within this interval. It must be taken into account that Carbonate Bomb measurements become very inaccurate below 15 % and tend to overestimate carbonate contents at very low levels. This may partly obscure the decrease. The reduced



**Fig. 4.** Calcareous nannofossils from the investigated boreholes. The microphotographs are taken under Cross-Polarized Light (XPL) and Bright Field (BF): **1** — *Coccolithus pelagicus* (coccospHERE, XPL, sample POR-2/437); **2** — *Reticulofenestra pseudoumbilicus* (XPL, sample POR-2/552); **3** — *Reticulofenestra pseudoumbilicus* (XPL, sample POR-2/1254); **4** — *Reticulofenestra gelida* (XPL, sample POR-2/1254); **5** — *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* (>10 μm, XPL, sample POR-2/552); **6** — *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* (<10 μm, XPL, sample POR-2/552); **7** — *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* (>10 μm, XPL, sample WDK-4/752); **8** — *Helicosphaera scissura* (XPL, sample WDK-4/752); **9** — *Helicosphaera mediterranea* (XPL, sample POR-2/1254); **10** — *Helicosphaera carteri* (XPL, sample POR-2/1254); **11** — *Helicosphaera carteri* (XPL, sample WDK-4/854.5); **12** — *Braarudosphaera bigelowii* (XPL, sample WDK-4/752); **13** — *Pontosphaera multipora* (XPL, sample WDK-4/752); **14** — *Cyclocargolithus floridanus* (XPL, samples STRTH-1/964.8); **15** — *Reticulofenestra hagii* (XPL, samples STRTH-1/1022.6); **16** — *Coronosphaera mediterranea* (XPL, sample WDK-4/752); **17** — *Syracosphaera cf. pulchra* (XPL, sample POR-2/554.4); **18** — *Syracosphaera? cf. oneillii* (XPL, sample POR-2/552); **19** — *Sphenolithus moriformis* (XPL, sample WDK-4/854.5); **20** — *Reticulofenestra minuta* (XPL, sample POR-2/1254).



**Fig. 5.** Depth profiles of the well of Schaubing: Counted specimens of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite, the cps for Ca and the smectite/illite ratio are plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). The calcite-cemented sample at 24 m depth was excluded from interpretation. XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.



**Fig. 6.** Depth profiles of all samples (including pelites and sands) of the well of Streithofen 1: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca are plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.

carbonate contents correlate with strongly reduced XRD peak heights of calcite. The nannofossil investigations indicate that the strongly reduced calcite content intervals are consistent with the absence of primary and reworked calcareous nannofossils while nannofossils occurred below and above this interval. The onset of this interval is also characterized by increasing pyrite peak heights, immediately followed by the overall decrease of pyrite below detectable amounts. XRF-data of Ca (presented as cps/depth) constitute an additional proxy. Hereinafter, we define the interval of reduced calcite content as a significant event, the **Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI)**.

Particularly, the depth-profiles of Schaubing (Fig. 5) record a strong and sharp decrease of calcite contents around 80 m. Pyrite also decreases and shows strongly varying values between 80–50 m. While all samples below 80 m revealed a rich nannofossil flora and numerous individuals, the samples were (nearly) barren above 80 m. The samples at 72 m and 65.4 m contained only few individuals.

The profile of Streithofen 1 (Figs. 6–7) indicates the onset of the CMI between 850 m and 800 m. Although the CMI can be identified if all samples are plotted (Fig. 6), the CMI becomes more obvious if only pelitic samples are taken into account (Fig. 7).

Altough the profile of Altenmarkt T1 offered only few drill cores (Figs. 8–9), the pelites (Fig. 8) indicates reduced calcite contents between 1000–800 m. The profile of cuttings (Fig. 9) reveals the onset of the CMI around 1125 m followed by a pyrite peak at 1100 m and a drop of pyrite values below detection limits above 1050 m. Pyrite was detected in all samples above 900 m. The calcite content recovers between 1000 m and 900 m. Calcareous nannofossils were absent in all but two samples between 1125 m and 800 m and present in all remaining samples.

Pelitic samples of the two drill cores of Laa (1799–1794 m, 1638–1632 m) record reduced calcite contents and are barren of calcareous nannofossils. Cuttings from every 20–40 m (samples between 1630 m and 1470 m were excluded due to contamination) indicate the onset of the CMI around 1850 m. The pyrite values slightly increase to a maximum at 1840 m and drop below detection limit at 1820 m. The pyrite reappears at 1450 m. Calcareous nannofossils are absent in all except one sample between 1850–1340 m and present in all samples above and below.

The profile of Wildendürnbach (Fig. 11) offers large variations of calcite and Ca values which were caused by the sampling method. Samples of all lithologies were taken for every 1 m of available drill core. Therefore, rare lithologies such as carbonate-cemented sands appear overrepresented, while the dominating carbonate-poor pelitic lithology is underestimated. Further on, varying drill core diameters indicate, that drill cores of other wells were mixed with drill cores of Wildendürnbach K4. Nevertheless, the onset of the CMI can be identified around 1530 m. A corrected profile, where sands, muds, drill gouges and (according to the drill core diameter) suspicious samples were excluded, reveals the CMI more

clearly at 1530 m (Fig. 12). After the onset of the CMI, the pyrite contents increase to a maximum at 1530 m and decrease below detection limit at 1450 m. Pyrite reappears at 1250 m. The calcite content recovers with strong fluctuations between 1300 m and 1100 m. All except one sample below 1050 m were barren of microfossils while all samples above 1050 m contained nannofossils.

Clay mineral investigations indicate increased smectite/illite ratios within the CMI. Smectite/illite ratios double from 1 to 2 in the well of Schaubing (Fig. 5). In the well of Wildendürnbach K4, smectite/illite ratios reach values up to 3 for several samples. For the well of Streithofen 1, the increase is less obvious, but while most samples underlying the CMI show smectite/illite values clearly below 1, samples of the CMI show ratios around or clearly above 1.

In general, carbonate, calcite, and Ca contents provide good proxies for the CMI which is characterized by the absence of both autochthonous and reworked calcareous nannofossils, dinoflagellate cysts (unpublished data, this study), reduced pyrite contents and usually increased smectite/illite ratios. We define the onset of the CMI by the drop in calcite and the disappearance of primary and reworked calcareous nannofossils.

The upper limit of the CMI is represented by a more broad transitional recovery zone than a sharp boundary. The slow and discontinuous increase of calcite contents in the upper part of the CMI and the sporadic occurrence of calcareous nannofossils within the CMI complicate a precise definition of the upper boundary. All attempted precise definitions (reappearance of nannofossils, increase of calcite or pyrite contents) delivered conflicts and uncertainties.

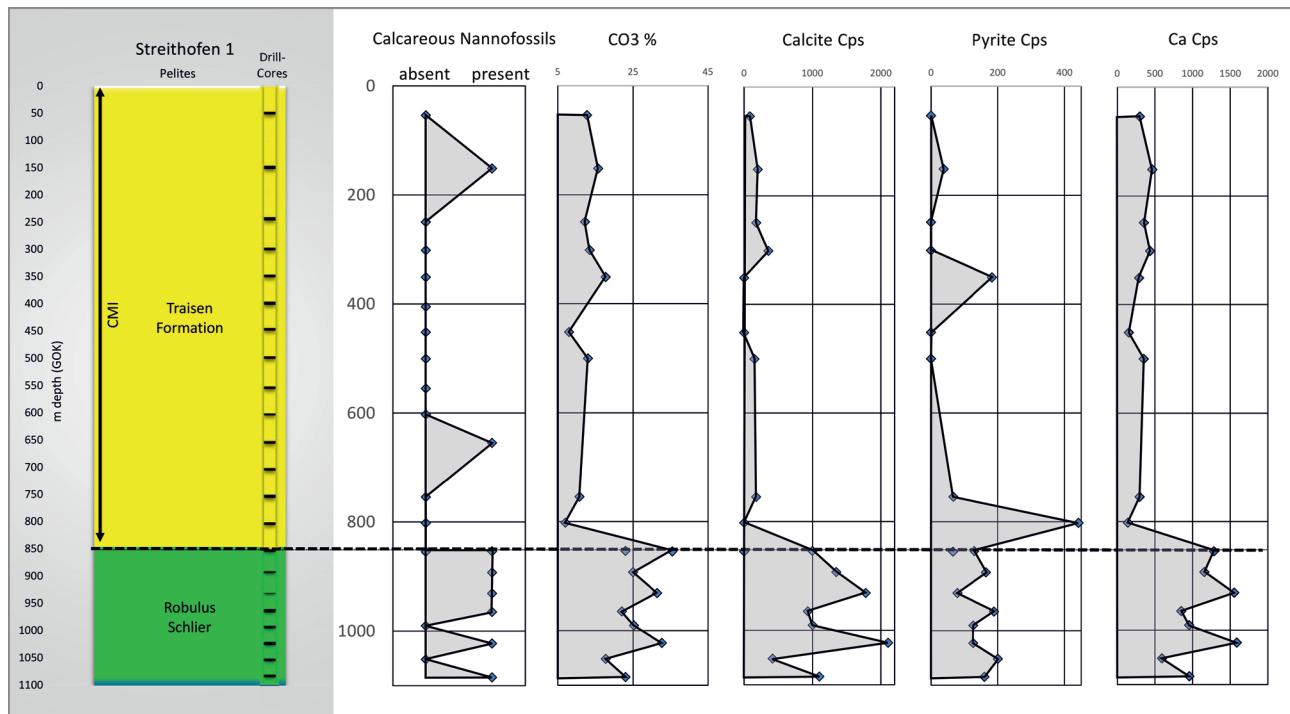
### ***Micropaleontology and biostratigraphy***

The investigated sediments belong to the broad interval from upper NN2 — *Discoaster druggii* Zone to NN4 — *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* Zone (Martini 1971). Using the standard zonation of Okada & Bukry (1980) this correlates to the CN2 — *Sphenolithus belemnos* Zone and the CN3 — *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* Zone.

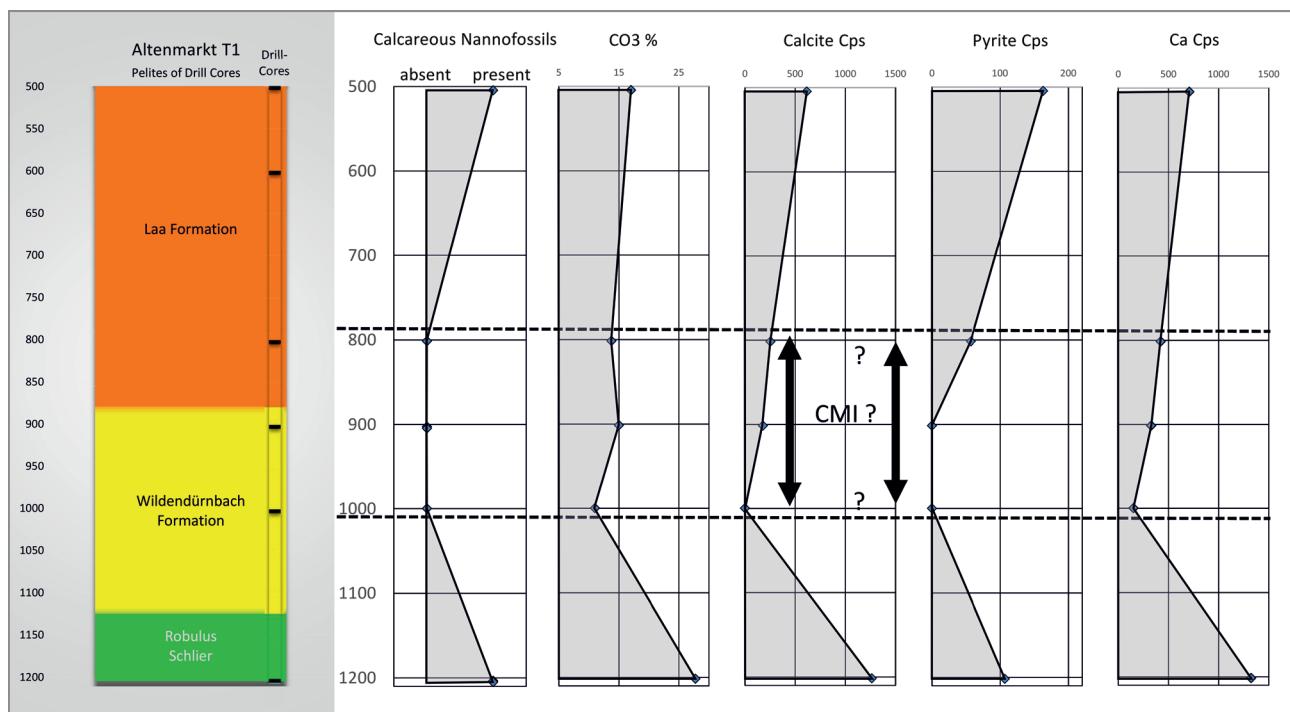
The Early Miocene nannoplankton biostratigraphy (NN2–NN4 interval) is based on the presence of several species, such as *Discoaster druggii*, *Sphenolithus disbelemnos*, *S. belemnos*, *S. heteromorphus*, *Triquetrorhabdulus carinatus* and *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* (Martini 1971). In the investigated samples the only primary markers present are *Helicosphaera ampliaperta* and *Sphenolithus heteromorphus*.

*Helicosphaera ampliaperta* is abundant in the upper part of the Wildendürnbach K4 (sample WDK-4/752) and a drastic decrease is noticed downward. *H. ampliaperta* is present but very rare in the Schaubing, in Laa 1, Altenmarkt-T1 and in Streithofen 1 boreholes.

The marker *Sphenolithus belemnos* (restricted to NN3) is completely missing, while *Sphenolithus heteromorphus* (NN3/NN4–top NN5) is present in only one sample from the Wildendürnbach K4 borehole (WDK-4/854.5) above the CMI (Appendix C, Wildendürnbach K4).



**Fig. 7.** Depth profiles of pelitic samples of the well of Streithofen 1: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca are plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.



**Fig. 8.** Depth profiles of pelitic drill core samples of the well of Altenmarkt i. T. 1: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset and termination of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.

Although very rare, the presence of other species is somewhat supportive for the biostratigraphy assignment. The species *Sphenolithus conicus* appears in sample WDK-4/905(2) below the samples containing *S. heteromorphus*. Another species restricted to the NN3-NN4 interval is *S. multispinatus* which is very scarce and is present only in sample ALT-T1/751.5(1) above the CMI (Appendix C, Altenmarkt T1).

The species *Helicosphaera scissura*, known to have an earlier occurrence in the Central Paratethys (in NN2) is also very rare, but present in some samples from Wildendürnbach K4, Schaubing, Laa 1 and Altenmarkt T1 and is missing in Streithofen 1 borehole.

The attribution to the above mentioned nannofossils standard zones from upper NN2 to NN4 would indicate in general an interval from late Eggenburgian to early Badenian, in the Central Paratethys regional stratigraphy (Piller et al. 2007; Gradstein et al. 2012). No further reliable biostratigraphic subdivision can be made due to the extreme rarity and nearly total absence of some of the mentioned marker species. A largely similar conclusion on biostratigraphy was given by Čorić & Roegl (2004) for the nearby Roggendorf-1 borehole, where the carbonate-poor interval was dated as NN3 to lower NN4 based on nannofossil and foraminifera from under- and overlying sediments.

### CMI Processes and causes

The reduced calcite content of the CMI can be ascribed to one or several of the following causes and processes:

1. The overall calcite content, controlled by primary marine production may be strongly reduced by an unfavorable environment such as brackish water incursion (which is supported by mollusc data of Mandic & Čorić 2007) that caused a breakdown of the primary (calcite and organic-walled) marine plankton productivity (Melinte 2004; Mattioli et al. 2009; Hofer et al. 2011, 2013).
2. Calcite (both of primary production and detrital input) was dissolved as a result of acidification of the water column (Zachos et al. 2005; Bordiga et al. 2013; Cobianchi et al. 2015).
3. Calcite was dissolved after sedimentation by early diagenesis (Wilson & Thomson 1998; Wendler et al. 2002; Jourabchi 2007).
4. Calcite was dissolved by a late diagenetic process, i.e. pore water chemistry was already independent from open water chemistry (Baumann et al. 2016).
5. The calcite content was strongly reduced by the dilution due to increased clastic input rates (Haq 1991; Ricken 1996; Dunbar & Dickens 2003).

Cause 1, an environmental crisis (e.g., reduced salinities, Hofer et al. 2011; Hofer et al. 2013) causing breakdown of primary production, is indicated by the absence of micro- and nannofossils. Especially the absence of dinoflagellate cysts, which should be unaffected by calcite dissolution, speaks for unfavorable primary conditions. Our data indicates a correlation between nannofossil content and calcite content.

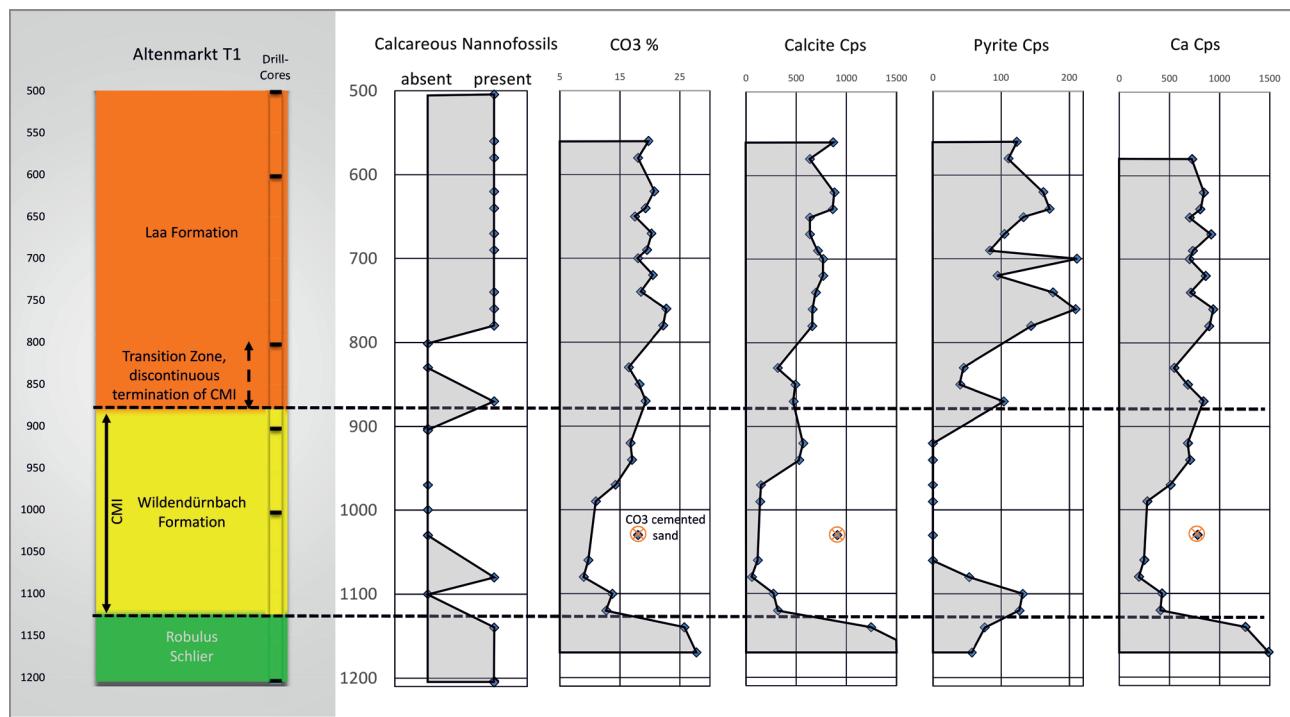
A breakdown of primary production of calcite may cause reduced calcite contents. On the other hand, a breakdown of primary production should not affect the redeposition of reworked Mesozoic and Paleogene calcareous nannofossils. The absence of such “allochthonous” calcareous nannofossils, which constitute up to 50 % of the nannofossil assemblage below and above the CMI, indicate, in addition, calcite dissolution and therefore cause 2, 3 or 4.

Cause 2 and 3, dissolution of calcite within the water column (Zachos et al. 2005; Cobianchi et al. 2015) or during early diagenesis in the sediment under near surface conditions (Wilson & Thomson 1998; Jourabchi 2007), cannot be distinguished with the data at hand. It is hard to decide whether the calcite was completely dissolved already in the water column and never reached the floor, or if the dissolution continued after deposition in pore spaces due to a changing chemical composition of pore waters (which are still influenced by the open water chemistry). Nevertheless, both models explain the dissolution of calcite by a changed water chemistry within that time-period. Our data suggests a relation between the smectite/illite ratio and the calcite dissolution. Either, the clay mineral composition influenced the pore-water or water-column chemistry (or both) or external controlling factors (such as volcanic ash input, e.g., Roetzel et al. 2014; Cobianchi et al. 2015; Self et al. 2015) influenced both, water chemistry and clay mineral composition.

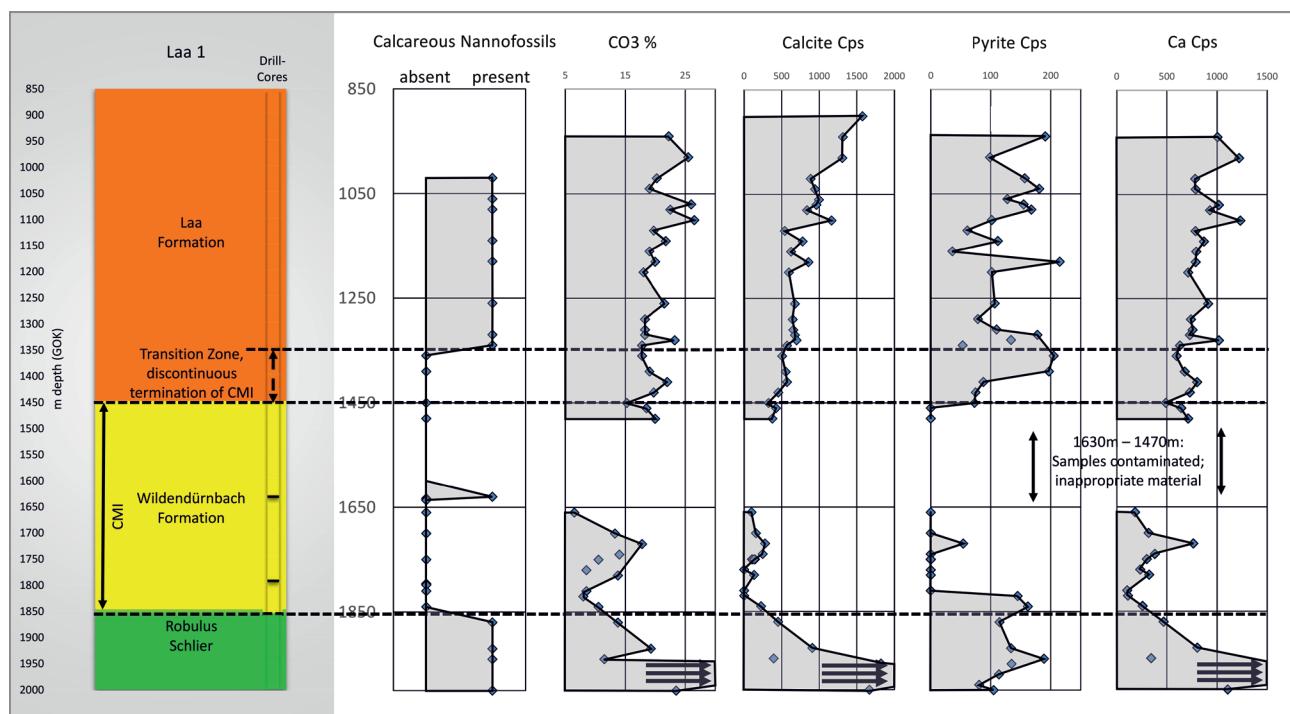
Cause 4, late diagenetic processes, may have played a role in further reducing the carbonate content and carbonate redistribution as calcite concretions (Baumann et al. 2016). Nevertheless, the CMI seems to be bound rather to a certain stratigraphic level than to a certain depth (CMI at surface in the south and in 1000 m well depth in the north). The stratigraphic succession of signals is always the same (i.e. sharp decrease of calcite and disappearance of microfossils followed by the disappearance of pyrite and a broad transition zone as upper limit) arguing for a distinct time sequence of primary controlling factors. Further on, the CMI is independent of grain size, and appears both in sands to south and pelites to north, respectively. In case of a purely diagenetic origin of the CMI, we would rather expect a more heterogeneous signal which is bound to a certain depth, lithology/grain size or mineralogical composition.

Cause 5, dilution effect by increased clastic input (Haq 1991; Ricken 1996; Dunbar & Dickens 2003) seems unlikely, as the CMI occurs both in massive sands in the south (Schaubing, Streithofen 1) and in pelitic sediments to the north (Wildendürnbach K4, Laa 1). Further on, the data indicate, that the calcite contents of sands are usually higher than of the pelites within the CMI. In addition, dilution would not explain the absence of calcareous nannofossils and dinoflagellate cysts. Therefore dilution (cause 5) is excluded.

For these reasons, a combination of cause 1 (environmental crises), 2 (calcite dissolution in the water column) and 3 (calcite dissolution in the near surface pore waters) is preferred to explain the CMI. A change in the water column (and associated near-surface pore-water) chemistry that resulted in



**Fig. 9.** Depth profiles of all cutting samples of the well of Altenmarkt i. T. 1: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset and termination of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.



**Fig. 10.** Depth profiles of all cutting samples of the well of Laa 1: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI) as well as the limits of the “Transition Zone” which constitutes the upper limit of the CMI. Samples between 1640–1460 m were contaminated and therefore excluded. XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.

an acidification caused a primary dissolution of calcite and (to a much lower degree) of dolomite. The primary production was severely constrained or completely ceased. The reduction of organic sulfur controlled the pyrite content. At the onset of the crises, more organic material was available and therefore, the pyrite contents temporarily increased. The permanent absence of primary production caused a fast, but compared to calcite delayed decrease in pyrite.

#### Paleogeographic and tectonic interpretation

The CMI comprises the upper Otnangian Traisen Fm. which constitute already identified deposits of the *Rzehakia* Lake System (formerly *Rzehakia* or *Oncophora* Beds, e.g., Mandic & Čorić 2007; Gebhardt et al. 2013). Therefore, the CMI and the Wildendürnbach Fm. in the basinal part of the LAMB correlate to the upper Otnangian and their deposition can be linked to the *Rzehakia* Lake System (Harzhauser & Mandic 2008).

Thus, we conclude that the CMI was caused by the late Otnangian regression which initiated the establishment of brackish-water environments collectively termed as *Rzehakia* Lake System, interpreted as marine-derived brackish lakes (Čtyroký 1968; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008). This corresponds to the mid-Burdigalian sea-level lowstand Bur4 (Piller et al. 2007; Krijgsman & Piller 2012). During that sea-level lowstand, huge amounts of sediments were delivered from the Alpine orogen. This can be seen at Streithofen 1 (Figs. 6, 7, 13), where due to locally high tectonically driven subsidence rates more than 800 m of sediments were deposited within the CMI probably in less than 0.5 Ma (Krijgsman & Piller 2012). The combination of the high sedimentation rates, tectonic processes and the sea-level lowstand caused the closure of the gateway at the Amstetten Swell between the western and eastern Austrian Molasse Basin (e.g., Roegl & Steininger 1983; Bieg 2005; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Sant et al. 2017b) and isolated the upper Austrian and Bavarian Molasse Basin. This closure in combination with the progressing narrowing of the LAMB by the advancing Alpine and Carpathian fold-thrust belt east of the Bohemian Massif (Ustaszewski et al. 2008; Beidinger & Decker 2014), may have led to a (semi-) isolated water body in the LAMB and to a change from well circulated open-marine (Faupl & Roetzel 1987; Bieg 2005; Roetzel et al. 2006; Grunert et al. 2010b) to restricted and less circulated to stagnant water column (Harzhauser & Mandic 2008). This is supported by the work of Mandic & Čorić (2007) who describe an upper Otnangian brackish mollusc assemblage within the Traisen Fm.

In addition, the increased smectite contents indicate enhanced input of volcanic ashes from northern Hungary and southern Slovakia (Nehyba & Roetzel 1999; Roetzel et al. 2014), which probably had influence on the water chemistry and increased acidity (Jones & Gislason 2008; Duggen et al. 2010; Ayris & Delmelle 2012; Self et al. 2015). The isolation of the LAMB was terminated by the Karpatian transgression (Piller et al. 2007; Roetzel et al. 2009; Grunert et al. 2010a)

after the Bur4 lowstand, beginning at c. 17.2 Ma (Krijgsman & Piller 2012; Sant et al. 2017b).

#### Stratigraphic and paleogeographic implications

Numerous, mostly poorly defined lithostratigraphic terms such as *Oncophora* Beds, *Rzehakia* Beds, Lužice Fm, “Sandstreifenschlier”, “Haller Schlier”, “Jüngerer Schlier”, have been used for Otnangian deposits mostly in the Austrian part of the NAF (Čtyroký 1972; Aniwandter et al. 1990; Roegl et al. 1997; Sauer & Kuffner 1997; Roetzel et al. 1999a; Kuffner 2001; Kováč et al. 2004; Gebhardt et al. 2013; Wimmer-Frey et al. 2013). Recently, Pippèrr et al. (2018) formalized the *Oncophora* Fm. in SE Germany (Bavaria) and Upper Austria. The identification of the CMI as a litho- and chemostratigraphic marker may provide an appropriate instrument for a refined and simplified lithostratigraphic concept of Otnangian sediments in the LAMB (Fig. 14). Although the CMI can be recognized in sands, pelites should be preferred for tracing it.

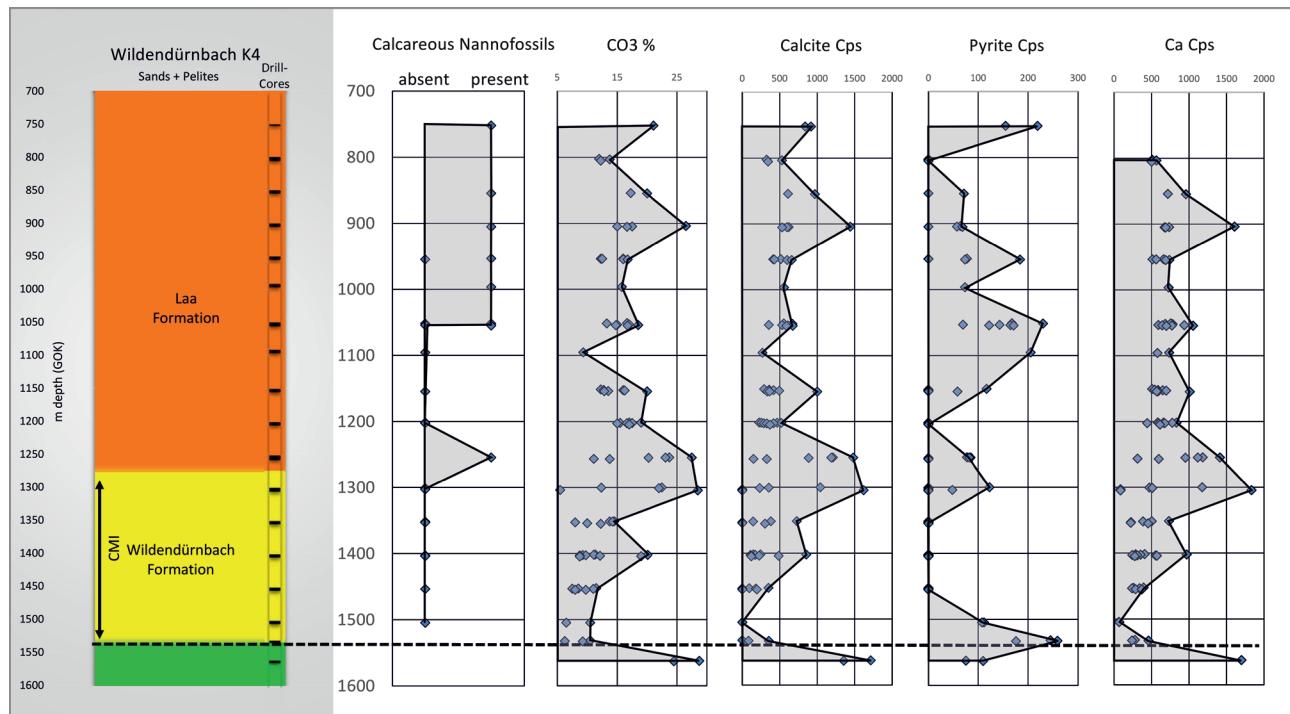
We propose to define the boundary between “Robulus Schlier” and Traisen Fm. by the onset of the CMI. Furthermore, the termination of the CMI can be used to define the boundary between the upper Otnangian Traisen Fm. and the overlying Karpatian Laa Fm. Several descriptions of the Zellerndorf Fm. indicate the existence of a CMI-like decalcified interval (Roetzel et al. 1999a,c, 2006, 2014; Grunert et al. 2010b). Nevertheless, discussion is ongoing whether this interval constitutes the upper Otnangian part of the Zellerndorf Fm. (Reinhard Roetzel per. comm. 2017).

To avoid confusion by the usage of a significantly emended and redefined Zellerndorf Fm., we introduce the term Wildendürnbach Fm. which constitutes the deposition of the central basinal parts of the *Rzehakia* Lake System in the LAMB and define its limits by the CMI (Appendix A).

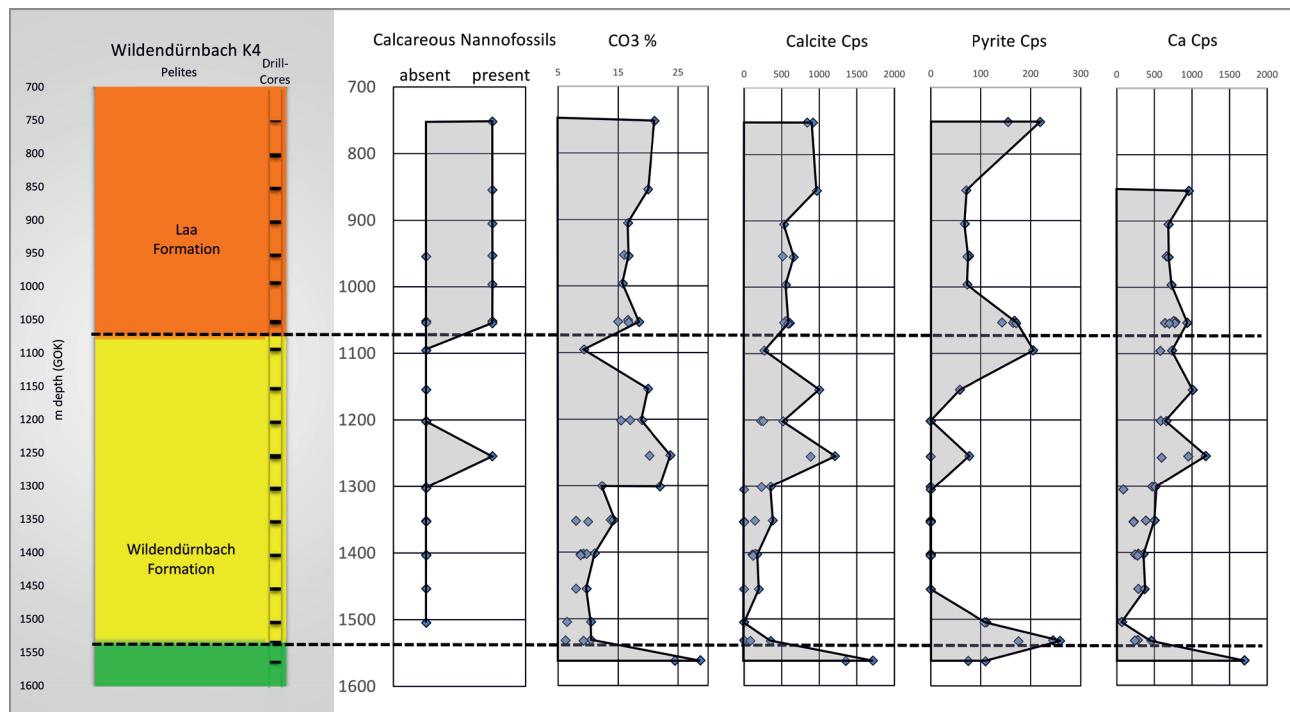
In our stratigraphic model (Fig. 14, column “LAMB, This Study”), the Zellerndorf Fm. represents the proximal pelitic Otnangian deposits as defined at outcrops along the eastern margin of the Bohemian Massif. The calcareous lower part correlates to the basinal “Robulus Schlier s.l.” and the decalcified upper part may represent the CMI and correlates at least partly to the Wildendürnbach Fm. and the Traisen Fm. We propose to delimit the Zellerndorf Fm. by its facies, mineralogy and depositional environment. The Zellerndorf Fm. therefore comprises non-turbiditic deposits derived from the Bohemian Massif while turbiditic sands of the Wildendürnbach Fm. were derived from the Alpine and Carpathian orogen. Further on, we propose to define the upper boundary of the Zellerndorf Fm. by the termination of the CMI. Whether the Zellerndorf Fm. should be divided into a lower/middle Otnangian marine unit and an upper Otnangian predominantly brackish unit remains open and needs more investigations.

#### Correlation throughout the NAFB

The CMI constitutes an effective tool for a correlation of the autochthonous Lower Austrian Molasse to the upthrusted



**Fig. 11.** Depth profiles of all samples of the well of Wildendürnbach K4: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.



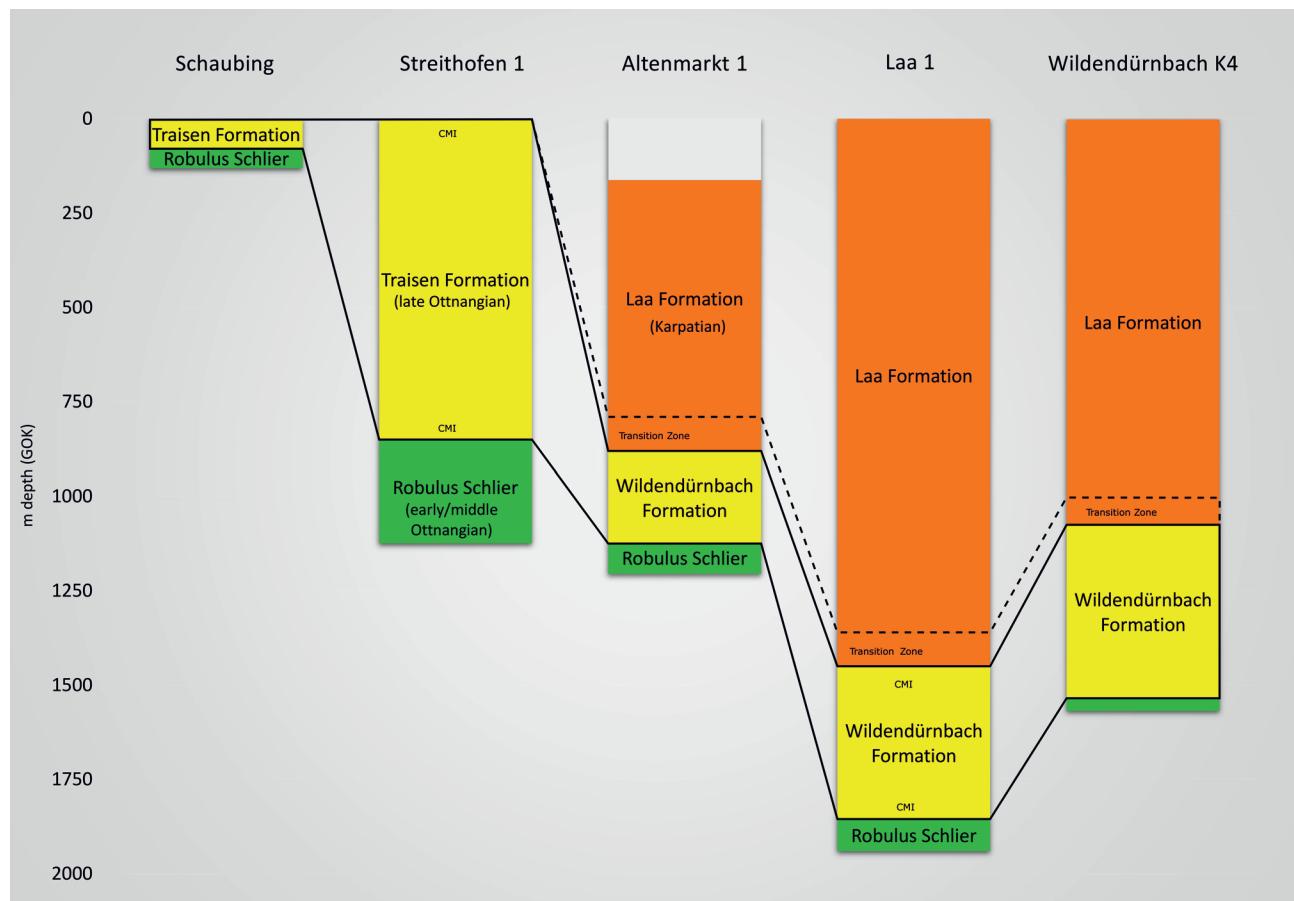
**Fig. 12.** Depth profiles of pelitic samples of the well of Wildendürnbach K4: Absence/Presence of calcareous nannofossils, carbonate content (weight %), the characteristic XRD peak-heights for calcite and pyrite and the cps for Ca plotted against drill-core depth. Drill-core positions are shown by the black intervals of the inserted drill-core profile. Dashed lines indicate the onset and termination of the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI). XRD netto (peak height–background) peak height for calcite: 3.03 Å; for pyrite: 2.70 Å.

allochthonous Molasse in Lower Austria and in the Czech Republic. Krhovský et al. (2001) related the Austrian “Waschberg Unit s.l.” (including the “Roseldorf Zone” and the “Waschberg Unit s. str.”, Fig. 1) to the Czech Pouzdřany and Ždánice Units. The Ždánice Unit constitutes the continuation of the Waschberg Unit in the Czech Republic with tectonic slices, the Pouzdřany Unit, at its front. Grill (1962) already correlated the generally micro- and nannofossil-barren non-calcareous “clays and limonitic claystones” (“Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande”, Grill 1962) to the “*Oncophora Beds*”. Gebhardt et al. (2013) also correlated the Traisen Fm. to the “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande”. Preliminary field mapping results of the Austrian Geological Survey (Holger Gebhardt per. comm. 2017) support the finding, that these sediments represent the CMI in the upthrusted part of the LAMB. Various authors described the “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande” as calcite-poor to -free and correlated them to the Pavlovce Fm. of the Pouzdřany Unit and to the upper part of the Křepice Fm. (Krhovský et al. 2001; Krempayr et al. 2002; Roegl et al. 2009; Roetzel et al. 2009). The absence of microfossils and calcite is mentioned for both the Pavlovce and for the Křepice formations, respectively, which indicates

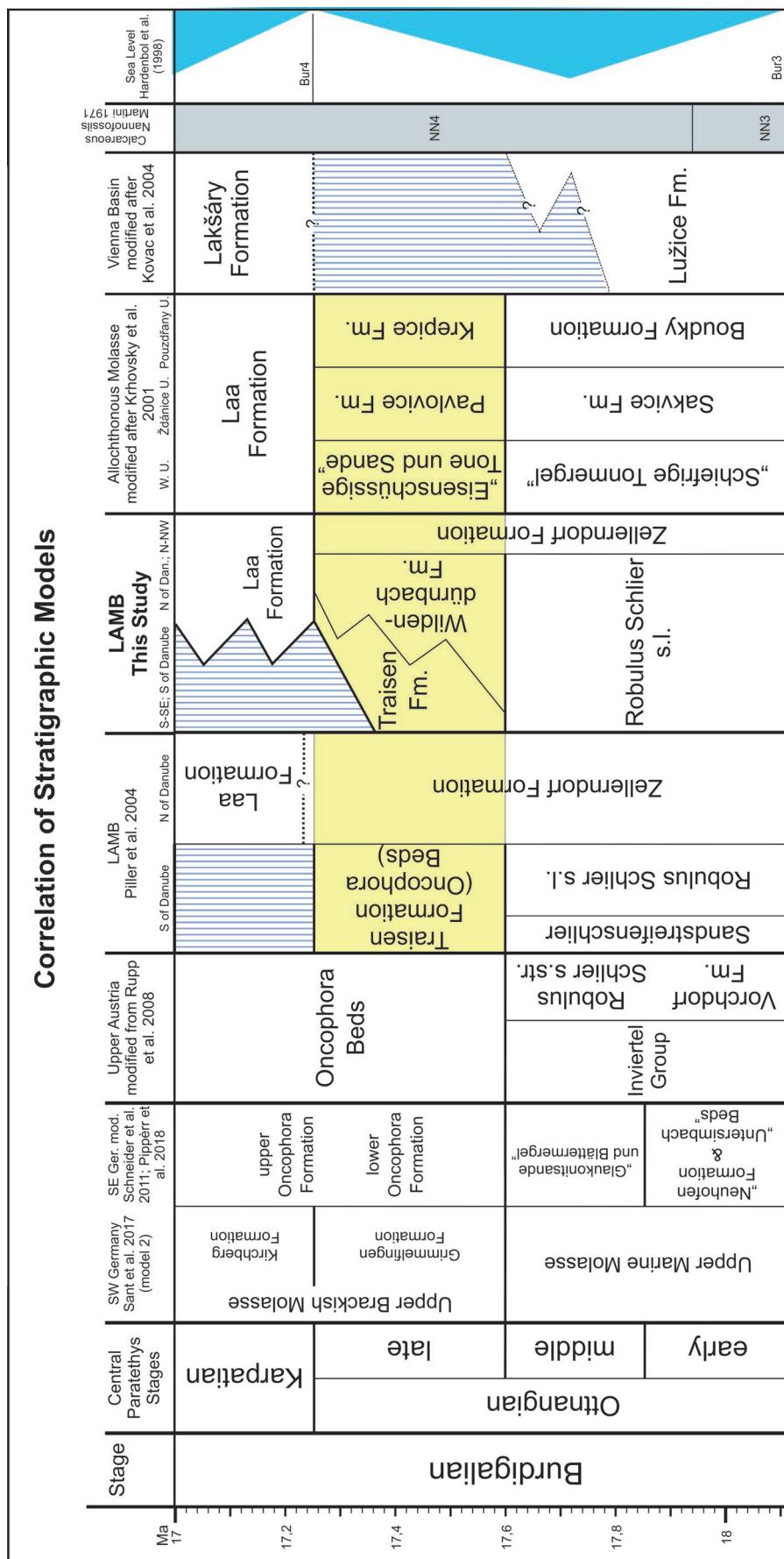
that the CMI probably comprises both units. This is in good agreement with correlations to the “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande” of Grill (1962).

As the CMI represents the marker signal of the late Ottangian (Piller et al. 2007), we propose a slightly modified stratigraphy of the allochthonous Molasse in Lower Austria and the Czech Republic. In this model, the “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande”, the Pavlovce Fm. and the Křepice Fm. belong to the late Ottangian *Rzehakia* Lake System. Consequently, the underlying “Schiefrige Tonmergel”, the Sakvice Fm. and the Boudky Fm. include the lower and middle Ottangian. The lower and upper boundaries of these units may thus be uniformly defined by using the onset and termination of the CMI.

Equivalent CMI-deposits in the area of the (later developing) Vienna Basin were not reported so far in published literature. According to the stratigraphic scheme of Kováč et al. (2004), such an interval should comprise parts of the Lužice Fm. and/or the Laksary Fm. However, a sedimentation gap has been assumed for the late Ottangian (Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Reichenbacher et al. 2013; Sant et al. 2017b). Nevertheless, in the light of the identification and stratigraphic value



**Fig. 13.** Correlation of the CMI representing the upper Ottangian over investigated wells. CMI comprises the Traisen Fm. and the Wildendürnbach Fm. For Altenmarkt 1, Laa 1 and Wildendürnbach K4, the dashed line indicates the extent of the transitional zone between the upper Ottangian and the Karpatic (Laa Fm.).



**Fig. 14.** Stratigraphic chart comparing the proposed stratigraphy to other (modified) stratigraphic models (Krhovský et al. 2001; Kováč et al. 2004; Rupp et al. 2008; Schneider et al. 2011; Sant et al. 2017a; Pipperr et al. 2018). Calcareous nannofossil zones were taken from Martini (1971) and cyclostratigraphy was taken from Hardenbol et al. (1998). The chart was partly prepared using the “Time Scale Creator” software (Ogg & Lugowski 2017). The yellow box indicates the stratigraphic units affected by the CMI. The blue striped pattern indicates hiatuses. Ger. Mod.: Germany modified; Dan.: Danube; W.U.: Waschberg Unit; s. str.: sensu stricto; s.l.: sensu lato.

of the CMI in the NAFB, a careful revision may be appropriate for correlative profiles in the Vienna Basin (e.g., Harzhauser et al. 2018).

A correlation of the CMI to the west, to Upper Austria and Bavaria is not straightforward and partly speculative. As the onset of the CMI corresponds to a major paleogeographic re-organization with the closure of the seaway west of the LAMB by the swell of Amstetten (Bieg 2005; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017; Sant et al. 2017a), the water bodies in the LAMB and those of Upper Austria and Bavaria were at least partly disconnected during the late Ottangian (Bieg 2005; Mandic & Čorić 2007; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Kováč et al. 2017; Sant et al. 2017a,b). A direct correlation of a signal such as the CMI, which was caused by changing water chemistry is restricted to the basin and thus connected water-bodies. Nevertheless, brackish conditions were also established in western Austria and southern Germany (Rupp et al. 2008; Reichenbacher et al. 2013; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017; Sant et al. 2017a,b) reflecting the global sea-level fall of Bur4.

In Upper Austria and South Germany the subdivision between the fully marine lower and the restricted marine middle Ottangian is better defined than in Lower Austria (Wenger 1987; Rupp et al. 2008; Grunert et al. 2010a; Schneider et al. 2011; Reichenbacher et al. 2013; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017; Sant et al. 2017a). In Upper Austria and eastern Bavaria, the *Rzechakia* Lake System is represented by the classical “*Oncophora* Beds” with the typical *Rzechakia* mollusc assemblage (Papp 1955; Papp et al. 1973; Rupp et al. 2008). Pippèr et al. (2018) recently formalized these deposits as *Oncophora* Fm. and stated, that only the lower *Oncophora* Fm. is of Ottangian age while the upper *Oncophora* Fm. represents already Karpatian deposits. The *Oncophora* Fm. overlies the “Glauconitsande und Blättermergel” in eastern Bavaria and the “Robulus Schlier s. str.” and the Innviertel Group in Upper Austria, which comprises lower and middle Ottangian units. Whether the upper *Oncophora* Fm. was affected by the early Karpatian transgression or not is under discussion (Lemcke 1988; Piller et al. 2007; Pippèr & Reichenbacher 2017).

In the remaining part of the S-German Molasse Basin, the Upper Brackish Molasse (OBM for the German “Obere Brackwassermolasse” to avoid confusion with the “Untere Brackwassermolasse”) corresponds to the *Rzechakia* Lake System. According to Pippèr & Reichenbacher (2017) and Sant et al. (2017a), the OBM comprises the upper Ottangian Grimmelfingen Fm. and the lower Karpatian Kirchberg Fm. Where fossils are absent, Reichenbacher et al. (2013) distinguish the Grimmelfingen Fm. from the Kirchberg Fm. by reduced carbonate contents. In the southwest-German Molasse Basin, time equivalent units to the “Robulus Schlier s.l.” are the lower Ottangian “OMM-Basisschichten” and Kalkofen Fm. and the middle Ottangian Baltringen and Steinhöfen Fm. (in Fig. 14 summarized as Upper Marine Molasse, Heckeberg et al. 2010). The new model of Sant et al. (2017a) (model 2) and of Pippèr & Reichenbacher (2017) with an upper

Ottangian, non-calcareous brackish Grimmelfingen Fm. and a lower Karpatian Kirchberg Fm. representing the early Karpatian transgression is in good agreement with our model of the CMI (Traisen Fm. And Wildendürnbach Fm.) terminated by the Bur4 transgression. However, this is speculative as no comparable chemical data are known from Bavaria.

## Conclusions

Based on biostratigraphical, lithological and chemical depth profiles of wells throughout the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin (LAMB), we identify a prominent and stratigraphically significant unit, the Calcite Minimum Interval (CMI) which constitutes a lithological expression and chemical signal of the *Rzechakia* Lake System (Harzhauser & Mandic 2008). Consequently, this interval is of late Ottangian age and related to the mid-Burdigalian Bur4 sea-level lowstand (Piller et al. 2007; Rupp et al. 2008; Sant et al. 2017a). The CMI offers a valuable litho- and chemostratigraphic signal for an interval of high sedimentation rates, poor biostratigraphical resolution and extremely poor to lacking microfossil content. We define the onset of the CMI as corresponding to the sharp decrease of calcite contents and the disappearance of autochthonous (and reworked) calcareous nannofossils. Further on, we define the termination of the CMI by the permanent increase of pyrite contents and the constant reappearance of calcareous nannofossils, which correlates with a more diffuse and gradational increase of calcite contents.

We propose a new stratigraphic model that correlates the limits of the CMI to the middle/upper Ottangian and the Ottangian/Karpatian boundary (Piller et al. 2007; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008) and allows for a detailed correlation of upper Ottangian units. Further on, we introduce the newly defined Wildendürnbach Fm. comprising the upper Ottangian depositions in the central, basinal parts of the LAMB and define its limits by the CMI.

We discuss the capacity of the CMI as a litho- and chemostratigraphical key horizon to correlate the late Ottangian time interval throughout eastern Austrian and Czech part of the Molasse Basin. According to lithological descriptions and former comparisons, we correlate the Traisen Fm., the Wildendürnbach Fm., the upper part of the Zellerndorf Fm. and the “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande” to the upper Ottangian (Roetzel et al. 1999a, 2014; Krhovský et al. 2001; Krenmayr et al. 2002; Harzhauser & Mandic 2008; Gebhardt et al. 2013). The Czech Křepice and Pavlovice Fm. should be investigated in detail, whether they represent the continuation of the CMI into the Czech Republic as already suggested (Krhovský et al. 2001; Krenmayr et al. 2002; Roetzel et al. 2009). In the west, the Grimmelfingen Fm. in western Bavaria may represent time equivalent deposits and the newly defined *Oncophora* Fm. (Pippèr et al. 2018) may constitute partly time equivalent deposits in Upper Austrian and eastern Bavaria.

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## SUPPLEMENT

### Appendix A

#### ***Formal Definition of the Wildendürnbach Formation***

**Validity:** Described in unpublished OMV drilling reports as “Oncophora Beds” or “Fisch Fazies”. A sedimentological description of the type section and reference profiles can be found in unpublished oil company (OMV) reports by Kuffner (2001), Sauer & Kuffner (1997) and Palzer-Khomenko et al. (2016a).

**Type area:** Central parts of the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin north of the Danube and southwestern Czech Molasse Basin. The unit is only described from drill cores.

**Type section:** The well of Laa 1 ( $48^{\circ}42'28''$  N,  $16^{\circ}25'48''$  E) between 1550–1855 m depth represents the type section. Two drill cores (1794–1799 m and 1632–1638 m), a self-potential log, a resistivity log and cutting-samples every 20–40 m as well as OMV-archive data (sedimentological descriptions, heavy mineral data, paleontological data, lithostratigraphic interpretation) are available. The section was investigated and described by internal OMV-reports such as Kuffner (2001) and Palzer-Khomenko et al. (2016a). Preliminary results were also presented by Knierzinger et al. (2015), Palzer et al. (2015) and Palzer-Khomenko et al. (2016b).

**Reference section(s):** Reference sections are the OMV-wells of Wildendürnbach K4 ( $48^{\circ}44'58''$  N,  $16^{\circ}30'51''$  E; 1300–1535 m depth) and Altenmarkt T1 ( $48^{\circ}34'59''$  N,  $16^{\circ}14'03''$  E; 880–1125 m depth). Self-potential logs, cuttings and OMV-archive data are available. For Wildendürnbach K4, a resistivity log is available as well. The reference profiles were investigated by the same studies as the type section. Additionally, Wildendürnbach K4 was described more closely by Sauer & Kuffner (1997). Kreutzer (1993) and Hamilton (1997) described and discussed the subcrop stratigraphy around Wildendürnbach K4.

**Remarks:** No surface outcrops apart from wells and drill cores are known for the Wildendürnbach Formation. The drill cores available are in parts of poor quality, especially in the well of Wildendürnbach K4. According to the better drill core quality, Laa 1 was chosen as type profile instead of Wildendürnbach K4.

**Derivation of name:** After the reference well section Wildendürnbach K4 well and the nearby village of Wildendürnbach. The term Laa Formation already exists.

**Synonyms:** The “Fisch-Facies” frequently used in well descriptions is more or less equivalent. Nevertheless, “Fisch-Fazies” is a descriptive term which indicates pelitic and semi-pelitic sediments rich in fish scales. Although fish scales are a common feature for the Wildendürnbach Formation, they are also found in other intervals. Vice versa, the Wildendürnbach Formation includes layers free of fish scales.

Another synonym are the so called Oncophora Beds. The term mostly describes calcite-poor and microfossil-free sand-dominated sediments including pelitic intervals at the base. Gebhardt et al. (2013) redefined the exposed Oncophora Beds south of the Danube (mostly massive sands) as Traisen Formation. The Traisen Formation represents the southern, proximal coarse grained equivalent and continuation of the (semi)-pelitic Wildendürnbach Formation. The term “Oncophora Beds”, which was used for pelitic or turbiditic intervals in the central basinal parts, can be seen as synonym of the Wildendürnbach Formation. Around the village of Wildendürnbach ( $48^{\circ}45'20''$  N,  $16^{\circ}30'02''$  E) at the Czech border, the term “Oncophora Beds” was used for a sand dominated, carbonate bearing interval including a marine micro-fauna which is clearly overlying the calcite poor Wildendürnbach Formation (Aniwandter et al. 1990; Hamilton 1997). There, the term “Oncophora Beds” is synonymous for Laa Formation.

The (especially in older literature) frequently used term “Sandstreifenschlier” (Piller et al. 2004) includes pelitic and semi-pelitic Ottangian sediments. It is equivalent to the Wildendürnbach Formation, the lower pelitic part of the Traisen Formation and the (in Lower Austria also poorly defined) “Robulus Schlier sensu lato”.

The Zellerndorf Formation represents a not fully formalized Ottangian unit cropping out at the rim of the Bohemian Massif between Maissau ( $48^{\circ}34'13''$  N,  $15^{\circ}49'35''$  E) and the Czech border (Roetzel et al. 1999; Roetzel et al. 2006; Roetzel et al. 2015). In the Austrian Stratigraphic Chart of Piller et al. (2004), it represents the deposits of the Ottangian Molasse Basin north of the Danube. The Zellerndorf Formation consists of pelitic sediments and includes a calcareous interval with a marine micro-fauna and a carbonate and micro-fossil free, smectite rich interval (Roetzel et al. 2015). This calcite-free interval of the Zellerndorf Formation represents the proximal continuation of the Wildendürnbach Formation. Despite the fact that the Zellerndorf Formation represents the Ottangian sediments north of the Danube in the Austrian Stratigraphic Chart, the term was usually not used in well-profile descriptions and its usage was restricted to proximal outcrops close to the Bohemian Massif. Nevertheless, the Wildendürnbach Formation should replace the upper Ottangian non-calcareous part of the Zellerndorf Formation in the centre of the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin.

**Lithology:** The Wildendürnbach Formation consists of bluish-grey fine grained silts and silty clays with intercalated unstructured coarse grained silts, muds and fine grained sands as well as fining upward cycles of grey to yellowish sands and yellowish to brownish muds. Beds of medium grained sands

appear. Rip-up clasts of clay and mud usually occur at the erosive base of the fining upward cycles. The sedimentary structures of sand-layers grade with decreasing grain size from massive to planar parallel stratification, ripple cross lamination and mm laminated silts. Slumping structures frequently occur. Dewatering-structures can be found. The pelites are usually mica-rich and calcite-free. Intercalated sands consist of quartz, muscovite, chlorite, dolomite and feldspar and show a varying calcite content. Heavy mineral assemblages are dominated by garnet and epidote/zoisite and contain low amounts of zircon, rutile, tourmaline, titanite and amphibole (Knierzinger et al. 2015). Carbonate Bomb (Mueller & Gastner 1971) measurements confirm reduced carbonate contents (<15 %; often <10 %) for the pelites. XRD analyses reveal reduced calcite contents, an increased smectite/illite ratio compared to under- and overlying units and the absence of detectable amounts of pyrite.

**Fossils:** The Wildendürnbach Formation is usually free of microfossils including the absence of re-sedimented Cretaceous and Paleogene nannofossils, which are common in over- and underlying units. Where calcareous nannofossils are present, they consist of the same assemblage as the underlying Robulus Schlier and the overlying Laa Formation. A biostratigraphic distinction between Otnangian and Karpatian is not possible. Fish scales frequently occur, shell fragments are rare. Plant remains usually occur in fining upwards cycles.

**Origin, facies:** Kuffner (2001) describes Tab, Tabc and Tbc Bouma sequences for the drill cores of Laa 1. For Wildendürnbach K4, Kuffner (2001) describes hemipelagic, muddy and turbiditic sedimentation between 1300–1530 m. Palzer-Khomenko et al. (2016a) follows the facies interpretation of Hamilton (1997) and Kuffner (2001) as a deeper-water trough with turbiditic flow and other types of mass flows such as slumps.

#### Chronostratigraphic age: late Otnangian.

The Wildendürnbach Formation is interpreted to represent the depositions in the centre of the Lower Austrian Molasse Basin during the late Otnangian Rzehakia Lake System (Harzhauser & Mandic 2008). Piller et al. (2007) describes the Otnangian as a “strictly twofold stage with a normal marine development in its lower part and a predominance of restricted marine to fresh water environments in its upper part”. Therefore the Wildendürnbach Formation corresponds to the late Otnangian sensu Piller et al. (2007).

**Biostratigraphy:** Microfossils are rarely found. Where available, calcareous nannofossils are similar to underlying and overlying units and indicate NN3-NN4.

#### Thickness: up to 300m (well of Laa 1).

**Lithostratigraphically higher rank unit:** Pixendorf Group (includes then Dietersdorf Formation, Traisen Formation and Wildendürnbach Fromation).

#### Lithostratigraphic subdivision: not yet defined.

**Lower and upper boundary:** The base and top of the Wildendürnbach Formation is principally defined by the overall reduction in the carbonate content (the carbonate minimum interval), i.e. the lower boundary by a relatively

sharp reduction in the carbonate content to almost zero (except diagenetic carbonate redistribution and accumulation). The upper boundary is often transitional over tens of metres with a more gradual increase in carbonate content of pelites. A more distinct upper boundary of the W.F. and thus lower boundary of the Laa Formation (see also Rögl et al. 1997) can be defined by the appearance of calcareous nannofossils (in smear slides) and also pyrite, both typical for re-established fully marine conditions, and (although not in detail investigated in our study) the coeval appearance of a Karpatian foraminiferal assemblage (Rögl et al. 1997; Čorić & Rögl 2004).

**Underlying units:** Robulus Schlier s.l., Zellerndorf Formation, “Sandstreifen Schlier”.

#### Overlying units: Laa Formation.

**Lateral boundary:** The Wildendürnbach Formation comprises the central basinal depositions of late Otnangian age. It is characterized by continuous pelitic deposition and pelites interrupted by gradated sand layers with ripples and planar parallel stratification of Alpine and Carpathian provenance indicated by garnet-dominated heavy mineral spectras.

**Lateral units:** To the Bohemian Massif: Zellerndorf Formation; to the Alpine–Carpathian Orogen: Traisen Formation and “Eisenschüssige Tone und Sande”; to the autochthonous Czech Molasse Basin: unknown; to the allochthonous Zdanice Unit: Pavlovice Formation.

**Geographic distribution:** Central parts of the Lower Austrian and Czech Molasse Basin, from the area of Schaubing to Wildendürnbach near the Czech border. Continuation into the Czech Molasse Basin unknown.

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## Appendix B

### *List of Calcareous Nannofossils*

#### Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils:

- Acanthoica* sp.  
*Braarudosphaera bigelowii* (Gran and Braarud 1935) Deflandre 1947  
*Calcidiscus leptoporus* (Murray & Blackman 1898) Loeblich & Tappan 1978  
*Calcidiscus pataecus* (Gartner 1967) de Kaenel & Villa 1996  
*Calciosolenia fossilis* (Deflandre in Deflandre & Fert 1954) Bown in Kennedy et al. 2000  
*Coccolithus miopelagicus* Bukry 1971  
*Coccolithus pelagicus* (Wallich 1871) Schiller 1930  
*Coccolithus* sp.  
*Coronocyclus baileyi* da Gama & Varol 2013  
*Coronocyclus cf. nitescens* Hay Mohler & Wade 1966  
*Coronosphaera mediterranea* (Lohmann 1902) Gaarder 1977  
*Cyclicargolithus floridanus* (Roth & Hay 1967) Bukry 1971  
*Discoaster deflandrei* Bramlette & Riedel 1954  
*Discoaster* cf. *druggii* Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Discoaster* sp.  
*Hayaster* sp.  
*Hayella challengerii* (Muller 1974) Theodoridis 1984  
*Helicosphaera ampliaperta* Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Helicosphaera carteri* (Wallich 1877) Kamptner 1954  
*Helicosphaera euphratis* Haq 1966  
*Helicosphaera intermedia* Martini 1965  
*Helicosphaera mediterranea* Muller 1981  
*Helicosphaera scissura* Miller 1981  
*Helicosphaera vedderi* Bukry 1981  
*Helicosphaera* sp.  
*Hugesius tasmaniae* (Edwards & Perch-Nielsen 1975) de Kaenel & Villa 1996  
*Lithostromation* sp.  
*Pontosphaera multipora* (Kamptner 1948) Roth 1970  
*Reticulofenestra amplumbilicus* Theodoridis 1984  
*Reticulofenestra gelida* (Geitzenauer 1972) Backman 1978  
*Reticulofenestra haqqii* Backman 1978  
*Reticulofenestra minuta* Roth 1970  
*Reticulofenestra pseudoumbilicus* (Gartner 1967) Gartner 1969  
*Sphenolithus conicus* Bukry 1971  
*Sphenolithus heteromorphus* Deflandre 1953  
*Sphenolithus moriformis* (Brönnimann & Stradner 1960) Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Sphenolithus multispinatus* Maiorano & Monechi 1997  
*Sphenolithus* sp.  
*Syracosphaera* cf. *pulchra* Lohmann 1902  
*Syracosphaera tanzanensis* Bown 2005  
*Syracosphaera?* cf. *oneillii* da Gama & Varol 2013  
*Syracosphaera* sp.  
*Thoracosphaera* sp.  
*Triquetrorhabdulus* sp.  
*Umbilicosphaera jafari* Müller 1974  
*Umbilicosphaera rotula* (Kamptner 1956) Varol 1982
- Reworked Cenozoic calcareous nannofossils:**
- Campylosphaera eroskayi* (Varol 1989) Bown 2005  
*Campylosphaera* sp.  
*Chiasmolithus* cf. *bidens* (Bramlette & Sullivan 1961) Hay & Mohler 1967
- Chiasmolithus* cf. *expansus* (Bramlette & Sullivan 1961) Gartner 1970  
*Chiasmolithus* sp.  
*Clausicoccus subdistichus* (Roth & Hay in Hay et al. 1967) Prins 1979  
*Clausicoccus* sp.  
*Coccolithus bownii* Jiang & Wise 2007  
*Coccolithus foraminis* Bown 2005  
*Coccolithus formosus* (Kamptner 1963) Wise 1973  
*Coccolithus latus* Bown 2005  
*Coccolithus pauxillus* Bown 2005  
*Coccolithus staurion* Bramlette & Sullivan 1961  
*Craticullithus* sp.  
*Cruciplacolithus asymmetricus* van Heck & Prins 1987  
*Cruciplacolithus tenuis* (Stradner 1961) Hay & Mohler in Hay et al. 1967  
*Cruciplacolithus* sp.  
*Cyclicargolithus luminis* (Sullivan 1965) Bukry 1971  
*Discoaster barbadiensis* Tan 1927  
*Discoaster* cf. *lodoensis* Bramlette & Riedel 1954  
*Discoaster* cf. *nodifer* (Bramlette & Riedel 1954) Bukry 1973  
*Discoaster* sp.  
*Ericsonia robusta* (Bramlette & Sullivan 1961) Edwards & Perch-Nielsen 1975  
*Ericsonia staerkeri* Bown 2005  
*Ericsonia subpertusa* Hay & Mohler 1967  
*Ericsonia* sp.  
*Helicosphaera recta* (Haq 1966) Jafar & Martini 1975  
*Ilselithina fusa* Roth 1970  
*Isthmolithus recurvus* Deflandre in Deflandre & Fert 1954  
*Neochiastozygus* sp.  
*Pontosphaera exilis* (Bramlette & Sullivan 1961) Romein 1979  
*Pontosphaera* sp.  
*Prinsius bisulcus* (Stradner 1963) Hay & Mohler 1967  
*Prinsius martinii* (Perch-Nielsen 1969) Haq 1971  
*Prinsius* sp.  
*Reticulofenestra bisecta* (Hay Mohler & Wade 1966) Roth 1970  
*Reticulofenestra daviesii* (Haq 1968) Haq 1971  
*Reticulofenestra dictyoda* (Deflandre in Deflandre & Fert 1954) Stradner in Stradner & Edwards 1968  
*Reticulofenestra hillae* Bukry & Percival 1971  
*Reticulofenestra lockeri* Müller 1970  
*Reticulofenestra reticulata* (Gartner & Smith 1967) Roth & Thierstein 1972  
*Reticulofenestra scrippsae* Bukry & Percival 1971  
*Reticulofenestra stavensis* (Levin & Joerger 1967) Varol 1989  
*Reticulofenestra umbilicus* (Levin 1965) Martini & Ritzkowski 1968  
*Rhabdosphaera gracilentus* (Bown & Dunkley Jones 2006) Dunkley Jones et al. 2009  
*Sphenolithus acervus* Bown 2005  
*Sphenolithus arthurii* Bown 2005  
*Sphenolithus calyculus* Bukry 1985  
*Sphenolithus ciperoensis* Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Sphenolithus distentus* (Martini 1965) Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Sphenolithus editus* Perch-Nielsen in Perch-Nielsen et al. 1978  
*Sphenolithus pseudoradians* Bramlette & Wilcoxon 1967  
*Sphenolithus radians* Delfandre in Grassé 1952  
*Sphenolithus spiniger* Bukry 1971  
*Toweius callosus* Perch-Nielsen 1971  
*Toweius gammation* (Bramlette & Sullivan 1961) Romein 1979  
*Toweius occultatus* (Locke 1967) Perch-Nielsen 1971  
*Toweius pertusus* (Sullivan 1965) Romein 1979

*Toweius rotundus* Perch-Nielsen in Perch-Nielsen et al. 1978  
*Toweius selandianus* Perch-Nielsen 1979  
*Toweius serotinus* Bybell & Self-Trail 1995  
*Zygodiscus* sp.  
*Zygrhablithus* sp.

**Mesozoic calcareous nannofossils:**

*Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis* Vekshina 1959  
*Arkhangelskiella* cf. *maastrichtiensis* Burnett 1997  
*Arkhangelskiella specillata* Vekshina 1959  
*Arkhangelskiella* sp.  
*Broinsonia enormis* (Shumenko 1968) Manivit 1971  
*Broinsonia parca* subsp. *constricta* Hattner et al. 1980  
*Calculites percernis* Jeremiah 1996  
*Calculites obscurus* (Deflandre 1959) Prins & Sissingh in Sissingh 1977  
*Calculites* sp. Prins & Sissingh in Sissingh 1977  
*Chiastozygus* sp.  
*Cretarhabdus* sp.  
*Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergii* (Arkhangelsky 1912) Deflandre in Piveteau 1952  
*Cyclagelosphaera tubulata* (Grün & Zweili 1980) Cooper 1987  
*Cyclagelosphaera* sp.  
*Eiffellithus* cf. *eximus* (Stover 1966) Perch-Nielsen 1968  
*Eiffellithus* cf. *gorkae* Reinhardt 1965  
*Eiffellithus* sp.  
*Gartnerago segmentatum* (Stover 1966) Thierstein 1974  
*Lithraphidites bollii* (Thierstein 1971) Thierstein 1973  
*Lithraphidites houghtonii* Jeremiah 2001  
*Lucianorhabdus* cf. *maleformis* Reinhardt 1966  
*Manivitella* sp.  
*Micrantholithus hoschulzii* (Reinhardt 1966) Thierstein 1971

*Micrantholithus* sp.  
*Microrhabdulus decoratus* Deflandre 1959  
*Micula murus* (Martini 1961) Bukry 1973  
*Micula premolisilvae* Lees & Bown 2005  
*Micula prinsii* Perch-Nielsen 1979  
*Micula staurophora* Gardet 1955  
*Micula* cf. *swastica* Stradner & Steinmetz 1984  
*Micula* sp. Vekshina 1959  
*Nannoconus* sp.  
*Parhabdolithus* sp.  
*Prediscosphaera cretacea* (Arkhangelsky 1912) Gartner 1968  
*Prediscosphaera spinosa* (Bramlette & Martini 1964) Gartner 1968  
*Prediscosphaera* sp.  
*Radiolithus planus* Stover 1966  
*Reinhardtites levius* Prins & Sissingh in Sissingh 1977  
*Retecapsa* sp.  
*Stradnerolithus* sp.  
*Tortolithus* sp.  
*Uniplanarius gothicus* (Deflandre 1959) Hattner & Wise 1980  
*Uniplanarius sissinghii* Perch-Nielsen 1986  
*Uniplanarius* sp.  
*Quadrum gartneri* Prins & Perch-Nielsen in Manivit et al. 1977  
*Quadrum svabenickae* Burnett 1997  
*Quadrum* sp.  
*Watznaueria barnesiae* (Black in Black & Barnes 1959) Perch-Nielsen 1968  
*Watznaueria bipora* Bukry 1969  
*Watznaueria britannica* (Stradner 1963) Reinhardt 1964  
*Watznaueria communis* Reinhardt 1964  
*Watznaueria fossacincta* (Black 1971) Bown in Bown & Cooper 1989  
*Watznaueria ovata* Bukry 1969  
*Watznaueria manivitiae* Bukry 1973  
*Watznaueria* sp.

## Appendix C

Calcareous nannofossils: Counts of the most important specimens in the well of Schaubing (48°15'28" N, 15°37'02" E).

Sample no. / Schauabime	Abundance	Preservation	Acanthoica sp.	Braarudosphaera bigelovii	Calcidiscus leptopus	Coccilithus pelagicus	Coccilithus sp.	Coronosphaera mediterranea	Helicosphaera amplitapera ( $\leq 10$ )	Helicosphaera amplitapera ( $> 10$ )	Helicosphaera carteri	Helicosphaera cissura	Helicosphaera edderi	Helicosphaera multifiora	Reticulosphaera minutua	Reticulosphaera pseudoumbilicus (5–7)	Reticulosphaera rotula	Sphaerolithus sp.	Sphaerolithus mortiformis	Tumbicosphaera jafuri
SCHB/37	B																			
SCHB/52	B																			
SCHB/65,4	B																			
SCHB/72	B																			
SCHB/74	B																			
SCHB/80	R P	1	12	1	1	1	1								1	2	1			
SCHB/90	F MP	38		4								1	3	2	8	4	4	1	1	
SCHB/100	F MP	2	64	1	4	1					1	1	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	1
SCHB/116,2	R MP	2	19	1	1						1	2	2	14	8	6		2		
SCHB/120,7	FC M	2	150	1	2	7	1	1	2	4	1	3	10	3	12	14	4	2	1	1
SCHB/124,8	FC M	1	151	1	3	2	1	1	1	9	1	7	3	18	18	26	2	2	1	1
SCHB/130,6	FC MG	1	153	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	7	2	4	16	23	21	1	3		

Calcareous nannofossils: Counts of the most important specimens in the well of Streithofen 1 ( $48^{\circ}16'30''\text{N}$ ,  $15^{\circ}57'12''\text{E}$ ).

Sample no. / Streithofen 1	Abundance	Preservability	<i>Coccolithus pelagicus</i>	<i>Cyathicaragolithus floridanus</i>	<i>Helicospaera amplitaperata</i> ( $>10$ )	<i>Reticulogenerstra hagedii</i>	<i>Reticulogenerstra minutula</i>	<i>Reticulogenerstra pseudounimarginatus</i> ( $5-7$ )	<i>Sphaerolithus moriformis</i>	<i>Thaumasphaera</i> sp.	Mesozoic — reworked	Paleogene — reworked
STR-1/53,8	B											
STR-1/151,5	VR											
STR-1/249,3	B											
STR-1/301,8	B											
STR-1/351,2	B											
STR-1/405	B											
STR-1/451,9	B											
STR-1/500,5	B											
STR-1/554,8	B											
STR-1/602,7	B											
STR-1/654,8	VR											
STR-1/754,5	B											
STR-1/802	B											
STR-1/853,8	VR	P	2								2	0
STR-1/854,9	B											
STR-1/892,8	VR	P	3	2	1	1	1				5	1
STR-1/931	VR	M	2									
STR-1/964,8	VR	M	1	2								
STR-1/990,5	B											
STR-1/1022,6	R	M	10	5	3	2					8	2
STR-1/1051,8	B											
STR-1/1084,8	R	M	8		3						1	1

Calcareous nannofossils: Counts of the most important specimens in the well of Altenmarkt T1 (48°34'59" N, 16°14'03" E).

Sample no. / Altenmarkt T1	Abundance	Preservation	Acanthocita sp.	Braurudospahera bigelowii	Calcidiscus leptoporus	Calcidiscus pdaceus	Calcidiscus cf. tropicus	Coccophihthus pelagicus	Coccophihthus mitopelagicus	Cyclorhabdus jforsterae	Discosaster cf. drueggsii	Helicosphaera ampliphertura (≤10)	Helicosphaera ampliphertura (<10)	Reticulogenerstra amplituberculata	Reticulogenerstra ampullifexa	Helicosphaera scissura	Helicosphaera vederri	Reticulogenerstra minuta	Reticulogenerstra hawaii	Reticulogenerstra gellia	Reticulogenerstra pseudounimarginata (5-7)	Reticulogenerstra pseudounimarginata (<7)	Sphenolithus moriformis	Sphenolithus multispinatus	Sphenolithus sp.	Sphaerospahera pulchra	Sphaerospahera cf. onelli	Sphaerospahera jaffartii	Sphaerospahera rotula	Thaumasphaera sp.	Umbilicosphaera cf. onelli	Umbilicosphaera jaffartii	Umbilicosphaera rotula
ALT-1/504,5	VR	PM																															
ALT-1/509,5	FR	PM	2	1	44	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	1	2	4														
ALT-1/560,0	C	M	22		190	13	2						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	67													
ALT-1/580,0	R	M	3		40	2		2	1	1			1	4	8	2	1	1	1	1													
ALT-1/603,0	VR	P			1																												
ALT-1/603,0(2)	VR	PM																															
ALT-1/603,5	VR	PM																															
ALT-1/620,0	R	MP	1		8																												
ALT-1/640,0	R	M	7	1	37	5																											
ALT-1/670,0	VR	MP	1		6																												
ALT-1/690,0	VR	M			10																												
ALT-1/740,0	VR	M	1	1	1	25	2	1					1		2																		
ALT-1/760,0	VR	M	x																														
ALT-1/780,0	VR	M	x										1																				
ALT-1/801,4	B																																
ALT-1/830,0	B		x																														
ALT-1/870,0	R	MP	10		1	31		6	6	1																							
ALT-1/902,7	B																																
ALT-1/904,5 (1)	B																																
ALT-1/904,5 (2)	B																																
ALT-1/970,0	B																																
ALT-1/999,6	B																																
ALT-1/1030,0	R	MP	3	1	45	2							1	1	1	2	6	9															
ALT-1/1080,0	B																																
ALT-1/1100,0	R	MP	5		18	6	1						1																				
ALT-1/1140,0	VR	MP	4																														
ALT-1/1203,5	R	MP	2		5																												
ALT-1/1205,0 (1)																																	

THE OTTNANGIAN CALCITE CRISIS IN THE NORTH ALPINE-CARPATHIAN FORELAND BASIN

Calcareous nanofossils: Counts of the most important specimens in the well of Laa 1 (48°42'28" N, 16°25'48" E).

Sample no. / Laa 1	Abundance	Preservation	Barrandosphaera bigelowii	Calcidiscus leptoporus	Coccilithus pelagicus	Coronocyclus cf. multiseptatus	Cyathicaragolithus Joridiana	Helicosphaera amplitapera (>10)	Helicosphaera amplitapera (<10)	Helicosphaera carteri	Helicosphaera scissura	Helicosphaera vederri	Pomatosphaera multihopora	Reticulosphaera amphiolumatica	Reticulosphaera hagedi	Reticulosphaera pseudounimarginata (5-7)	Reticulosphaera pseudounimarginata (<7)	Sphaerolithus moryiformis	Sphaerolithus sp.	Syracosphaera cf. pulchra	Syracosphaera cf. ornella	Thraeosphaera sp.	Tryguterohabdulus sp.		
LAA-1/990,0	VR	M	6	2				3	4	17															
LAA-1/980,0	VR	MP	11					1	1	2															1
LAA-1/1020,0	RVR	M																							
LAA-1/1060,0	VR	M	56		1																				
LAA-1/1080,0	RVR	M																							
LAA-1/1140,0	RVR	M	6																						
LAA-1/1180,0	VR	M	26	1	64	42																			
LAA-1/1260,0	FR	M	8		54	5	1	8	2	1	1														
LAA-1/1320,0	VR	M	16		1	76																			
LAA-1/1340,0	VR	M																							
LAA-1/1360,0	B																								
LAA-1/1390,0	B																								
LAA-1/1450,0	B																								
LAA-1/1480,0	B																								
LAA-1/1630,0	VR	M																							
LAA-1/1633,2	B																								
LAA-1/1633,7(1)	B																								
LAA-1/1633,7(2)	B																								
LAA-1/1636,5	B																								
LAA-1/1660,0	B																								
LAA-1/1700,0	B																								
LAA-1/1750,0	B																								
LAA-1/1795,4	B																								
LAA-1/1796,5(1)	B																								
LAA-1/1796,5(2)	B																								
LAA-1/1797,0	B																								
LAA-1/1798,9	B																								
LAA-1/1810,0	B																								
LAA-1/1840,0	B																								
LAA-1/1870,0	VR	M																							
LAA-1/1920,0	R	M																							
LAA-1/1940,0	VR	MP	1		3																				
LAA-1/2000,0	F	M			52		2		1	1	2		2	5	4	3	18							2	

Calcareous nannofossils: Counts of the most important specimens in the well of Wildendürnbach K4 (48°44'58" N, 16°30'51" E).

Sample no. / Wildendürnbach K4	Abundance	Preservation	Braarudosphaera bigelowii	Calcidiscus leptoporus	Calicosolenia fossilis	Coccophithus pelagicus	Coccophithus mitopelagicus	Coronocyclus baliyei	Coronocyclus cf. nitescens	Coronosphaera mediterranea	Helicosphaera intermedia	Helicosphaera mediterranea	Helicosphaera ampullaerata (<10)	Helicosphaera ampullaerata (10-)	Lithostomation sp.	Pontosphaera multiplex	Reticulosphaera multifaria	Reticulosphaera multiformis	Sphenolithus heteromorphus	Sphenolithus continua	Reticulosphaera pseudouniformis (5-7)	Syracosphaera cf. pulchra	Thraacosphaera sp.	Thyacitesphaera sp.	Umbilicosphaera jayart	
WDK-4/752	FC	PM	6	1	1	97	1	1	1	1	23	37	2	3	1	1	4	5	9	5	1	5	3	3	1	
WDK-4/834,5	F	M	1	1	1	92	1	3	1	2	1	1	30	10	7	1	3	13	17	3	1	5	1	1	1	
WDK-4/905(2)	F	MP	1	1	53	1	3	2					3	1	1	1	4	8	2	1	4	1	1			
WDK-4/953,5	R/VR	P	2	29	1	1	3	1	1	3					7	4	5	2	1					2		
WDK-4/954,8	B																									
WDK-4/996,5(2)	VR	P				4																				
WDK-4/1051	B																									
WDK-4/1051,9	F	M	1	13		147		4	3	8	1				12		1	1	5	12	6		3	1	3	
WDK-4/1054,2	B																									
WDK-4/1095,4(2)	R	MP	2		29	1	2	2	2	4	2	1				1	5		5	3		2	2	1		
WDK-4/1154,5(2)	B																									
WDK-4/1201,5(1,2)	B																									
WDK-4/1202,35	B																									
WDK-4/1254,3(2)	FC	MP	1	7		165	2	2	2	1	1	1				1	1	5	3	1	14	7	3	1	2	3
WDK-4/1301,1	B																									
WDK-4/1303	B																									
WDK-4/1351,8	B																									
WDK-4/1353	B																									
WDK-4/1402,6	B																									
WDK-4/1403,6	B																									
WDK-4/1453,25	B																									
WDK-4/1504	B																									

## Appendix D

Calcareous Nannofossils: Total counts per sample

Well	Sample	Well Depth (m)	Counted Specimens
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 752	752.0	311
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 854,5	854.5	301
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 905	905.0	105
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 953,5	953.5	35
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 954,8	954.8	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 996,5	996.5	18
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1051,7	1051.7	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1051,9T	1051.9	131
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1054,2	1054.2	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1054,8	1054.8	51
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1095,4	1095.4	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1154,5	1154.5	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1201,5	1201.5	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1202,35	1202.3	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1254,3	1254.3	307
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1301,1	1301.1	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1303	1303.0	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1351,8	1351.8	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1353	1353.0	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1402,6	1402.6	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1403,6	1403.6	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1453,35	1453.3	0
Wildendürnbach K4	2014-WDK4 1504,5T	1504.5	0

## Appendix E

Dinoflagellate cysts: Total counts per sample

Well	Sample	Well Depth (m)	Counted Specimens
Schaubing	2014-Schb 25,4	65.4	10
Schaubing	2014-Schb 72	72.0	26
Schaubing	2014-Schb 80	80.0	209
Schaubing	2014-Schb 90	90.0	200
Schaubing	2014-Schb 100	100.0	102
Schaubing	2014-Schb 116,2	116.2	400
Schaubing	2014-Schb 120,7	120.7	226
Schaubing	2014-Schb 124,8	124.8	203
Schaubing	2014-Schb 130,6	130.6	179

## Appendix F

List of samples and adjacent data.

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	XRD	Heavy minerals	Chemistry	Dilute aggregate cysts	Calcareous Nannofossils	Foraminifera	XRF-Profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology	
01/17.04	0	Sample	Concretion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Gurten	13.34361233	48.24916164	Wildendürnbach Formation	Fine grained Sand
02/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low. A. Ernstbrunn	16.30749424	48.51999682	Wildendürnbach Formation	Iron bearing Sands and Clays
03/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low. A. Ernstbrunn	16.28944408	48.47472236	Wildendürnbach Formation	Iron bearing Sands and Clays
04/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Gurten	13.34361233	48.24916164	Wildendürnbach Formation	Fine grained Sand
05/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Rößbach	13.23944964	48.18721279	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
06/17.04	0	Sample	Fossilien (Oncophora)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Rößbach	13.23944964	48.18721279	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
07/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Rößbach	13.23944964	48.18721279	Wildendürnbach Formation	Siltstone
08/17.04	0	Sample		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up. A. Rößbach	13.23944964	48.18721279	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
2014-06 I	0	Sample	Konkretionen aus Basis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 Low. A. St. Pölten	15.62278165	48.22194085	Traisen Formation	Silt, Sand, Fine grained Gravel
2014-06 I	0	Sample	Sand	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. St. Pölten	15.62278165	48.22194085	Traisen Formation	Silt, Sand, Fine grained Gravel
2014-07 I	0	Sample	direkt über laminiertem: schräg-Geschichtete Schichten, Grobsand mit Feinkies	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. St. Pölten	15.62278165	48.22194085	Traisen Formation	Silt, Sand, Fine grained Gravel
2014-11 I	0	Sample		1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Dietersdorf	15.96000442	48.25861174	Dietersdorf Conglomerate Formation	Conglomerate
2014-12 I	0	Sample		1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Dietersdorf	15.96000442	48.25861174	Traisen Formation	Fine grained Gravel, Sand
2014-WDK4	1562.4	Sample		1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Bioturbated Sandstone K4	Very fine grained Sand, Siltstone, unknown
2014-WDK4	1563	Sample		1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	Low. A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Bioturbated Sandstone K4	Very fine grained Sand, Glaukonitsandstein
2014-WDK4	1531.7	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Siltstone
2014-WDK4	1532.5	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Siltstone
2014-WDK4	1504.7	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Low. A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Siltstone

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoedem	Lithology
			XRD	Thin section				
2014-WDK4 1452,4	1452,4	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Very fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1453	1453	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Very fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1453,35	1453,35	Sample	fine laminated carbonate poor siltstone	1 - 1 - 1 - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Fine grained Sand, Very fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1453,5	1453,5	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Very fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1454,85	1454,85	Sample	light grey massive to deformed Sand, dark grey carbonate free	1 - - - - 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1455	1455	Sample	carbonate free, light grey	1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1401,65	1401,65	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1401,75	1401,75	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite
2014-WDK4 1402	1402	Sample	ppbs, massive	1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Very fine grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 1402,5	1402,5	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite
2014-WDK4 1403	1403	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite
2014-WDK4 1403,6	1403,6	Sample		1 1 1 - 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1404,2	1404	Sample	laminated dark Siltstone	1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1404,7	1404,7	Sample	dark fine banked	1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite
2014-WDK4 1351,3	1351,3	Sample	massive Sandstone, coarsening upwards	1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Medium Grained Sand, Lithic Arkose
2014-WDK4 1351,5	1351,5	Sample	massive Sandstone	1 - - - - 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Coarse Grained Sand, Lithic Arkose
2014-WDK4 1351,8	1351,8	Sample	marly	1 - - - 1 - - - 7	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Silt, Pelite
2014-WDK4 1353	1353	Sample		1 - 1 1 - - - 1	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Silt
2014-WDK4 1354,2	1354,2	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Pelite, Silt
2014-WDK4 1355	1355	Sample		1 - - - - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach Formation K4	Fine grained Sand, Very fine grained Sand, Lithic Arkose

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	Formation / Lithology		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Location	Thin section	Clays	XRF-Bulk	Porefiltere	Microprobe	Chemistry	Dinoflagellate cysts	Calcareous Nannofossils	Heavy minerals	XRD				
				Wet	Dry																	
2014-WDK4 1301,1	1301,1	Sample		-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian			
2014-WDK4 1303	1303	Sample	rich in plants	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian			
2014-WDK4 1304	1304	Sample		-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Pelite	-	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Pelite	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Pelite
2014-WDK4 1304,5	1304,5	Sample	Fe-bearing clasts, firing upwards	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Fine grained Sand, Medium Grained Sand, Arkose	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Fine grained Sand, Medium Grained Sand, Arkose	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Fine grained Sand, Medium Grained Sand, Arkose			
2014-WDK4 1305	1305	Sample	carbonate poor	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand			
2014-WDK4 1300	1300	Sample	Top of Turpedite	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian			
2014-WDK4 1300,5	1300,5	Sample	Sandlinsen, großer Schliff	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Sandstone, Feldspathic Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Sandstone, Feldspathic Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Sandstone, Feldspathic Wacke			
2014-WDK4 1254,3	1254,3	Sample	ripples, light grey, poor in mica	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian			
2014-WDK4 1254,4	1254,4	Sample	ripples, light grey, poor in mica, top of turpedite	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite			
2014-WDK4 1254,5	1254,5	Sample	ripples, light grey, poor in mica	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Silt, Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Silt, Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand, Silt, Wacke			
2014-WDK4 1254,9	1254,9	Sample	light grey, poor in mica	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies Otnangian/ Karpattian			
2014-WDK4 1256,3	1256,3	Sample	micaeous, Top of small turpedite	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite, Very fine grained Sand			
2014-WDK4 1256,8	1256,8	Sample	poorly sorted	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Medium Grained Sand, Coarse Grained Sand, Feldspathic Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Medium Grained Sand, Coarse Grained Sand, Feldspathic Wacke	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Medium Grained Sand, Coarse Grained Sand, Feldspathic Wacke			
2014-WDK4 1201,4	1201,4	Sample		-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand	-	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Very fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1201,5	1201,5	Sample		-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite	-	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite	-	-	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Pelite

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority)

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude		Formation / Lithoderm		Lithology	
				Location	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	Formation Facies	Very fine grained Sand, Arkose		
2014-WDK4 1201,6	1201,6	Sample	ripples	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1201,95	1201,95	Sample	bouma Sequence, fining upwards, ripples	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1202,35	1202,35	Sample		1 - - 1 - -	1 7	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1202,5	1202,5	Sample		1 1 - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1202,7	1202,7	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1204,5	1204,5	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1151,5	1151,5	Sample		1 - - - 4 - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1152,2	1152,2	Sample	fining upwards	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1152,5	1152,5	Sample	coarsening	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1153	1153	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1154	1154	Sample	fining upwards	1 1 1 - - 1 - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1154,2	1154,2	Sample	Pelite-Sand Intrelayering	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1154,5	1154,5	Sample	Pelite-VF-Sand interlayering	1 - 1 1 - - -	1 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1150,5	1150,5	Sample	sandy and marly banks	1 - - - - -	1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian
2014-WDK4 1095,4	1095,4	Sample	dark grey brownish grey Siltstone, changing SO3 content	1 - 1 1 - - -	1 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach K4	Transition Facies	Ottangian/ Karpatian

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Lithology
			Well	Formation / Lithodem			
2014-WDK4 1095,8	1095,8	Sample	dark grey brownish grey Siltstone, changing SO3 content	1 - - - - 1 - 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Pelite, Feldspathic Wacke
2014-WDK4 1051h	1051	Sample	changing marl content	1 - 1 1 - - 1 7	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Kamptian/
2014-WDK4 1051,7	1051,7	Sample	consolidated	1 - - 1 - - 1 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Kamptian/
2014-WDK4 1053,3	1053,3	Sample	strongly consolidated FS	1 1 - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Kamptian/
2014-WDK4 1053,6	1053,6	Sample	marly Siltstone	1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Fine grained Sand, Feldspathic Wacke
2014-WDK4 1054	1054	Sample	marly Siltstone, Fe-rich	1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 1054,5	1054,5	Sample	debris flow, Clay Clasts, strongly consolidated, clay minerals	1 1 - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Pelite
2014-WDK4 1054,8	1054,8	Sample		1 - - 1 - - 1 7	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 996,5	996,5	Sample	light grey Siltstone with changing marl-content	1 - 1 - 1 - - 1 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 953,5	953,5	Sample		1 1 - - 1 - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 953,7	953,7	Sample	consolidated	1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 953,9	953,9	Sample	consolidated	1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 954,7	954,7	Sample	clay clasts	1 - - 4 - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 954,8	954,8	Sample		1 - 1 1 - - 1 1	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Transition Facies
2014-WDK4 903,7	903,7	Sample	ripples, pps, fining upwards	1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Very fine grained Sand, Fine grained Sand
2014-WDK4 904,5	904,5	Sample	coarsening, poorly consolidated	1 1 - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Medium Grained Sand, Arkose
2014-WDK4 904,7	904,7	Sample	poorly consolidated sheeted FS + plants, Xrd indicates Fe-rich composition	1 - 1 - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Very fine grained Sand, Arkose
				1 - - - - 1 -	Low A. Wildendürnbach	16.51372494	Fine grained Sand

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.		Depth GOK	Sample - Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoedem	Lithology
2014-WDK4	905	Sample			1 - 1 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	905	Sample	Drill Gouge		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	854	Sample	Drill Gouge		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	854.5	Sample	marly Siltstone		1 - 1 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	854.5	Sample	poorly consolidated		1 1 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	802.2	Sample	poorly consolidated		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	802.2	Sample	poorly consolidated		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	803.2	Sample	poorly consolidated		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	805	Sample	poorly consolidated		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-WDK4	752	Sample	slightly marly silts, CO2 rich and mica-poor; poorly consolidated		1 - - - - -	16.51372494	48.75002006	K4 Low A. Wildendürnbach
2014-Schb	130.6	Sample	kalkhaltiger grauer Silt mit Fischschuppen nahe Basis		1 - 1 1 - - -	16.51372494	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb	124.8	Sample	hellgrauer mergeliger Silt ==> für Schwerminerale		1 5 1 1 - - -	16.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb	124.8	Sample	grauer Silt-Feinsand, strukturstlos; immer wieder Siltlagen im Pelit		1 5 1 1 - - -	16.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb	120.7	Sample	Grobsand + Pelit, mergelig, massig grau; Schneiden!!		1 5 1 1 - - -	16.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb	116.2	Sample	Grobsandlage gefolgt von siltig (tonigen hell/dunkel grau mm laminierter leichten finning upward ==> flachmarine ruhige sedimentation o grauer slittiger Mergel; Schneiden!!)		1 1 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb	116.2	Sample	Mehrere cm dicke dunkle feinkörnige (Ton-Silt) Lage unterbrochen von mm-cm dicken groben hellgrauen Lagen. Die hellgrauen Lagen sind linsenartige Strukturen		1 1 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 100	100	Sample	grauer slittiger Mergel; Fischschuppen aufgeschnitten: mm-cm dicker eben laminierter hell/dunkler grauer Fein- linsenartige Strukturen		1 5 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 90	90	Sample	grauer slittiger Mergel; Fischschuppen Aufgeschnitten: mm dicker hell/dunkler grauer eben laminierter slittiger Mergel		1 - 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 80	80	Sample	feiner Bereich wechselt		1 - 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 74	74	Sample	grauer slittiger Mergel; Fischschuppen Aufgeschnitten: mm dicker hell/dunkler grauer eben laminierter slittiger Mergel		1 - 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 72	72	Sample	grau-silberne, kalkfrei, hellgrau, keine batton?Gipsblüten, angeschnitten sind Strukturen erkennbar; Biotur		1 1 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 65,4	65,4	Sample	teils dunkle Lagen reich an org. Material, Gipsblüten, kalkfrei		1 - 1 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 52	52	Sample	kalkfreie tonige Silte, hellgrau, keine Gipsblüten		1 - 1 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing
2014-Schb 37	37	Sample	FS, kalkarm, Pflanzenreste, gelblich röthlich		1 5 1 1 - - -	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	Location		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				WRF-Bulk	Clays				
2014-Schb.24	24	Sample	verfestiger gradierter MS-FS kalkreich ==> Schneiden/Dünnenschiff, angeschnitten ein strukturloser stark verfestigter Mittelsand	1	1	-	-	2	Low. A. Schaubing
2014-Schb.16,3	16,3	Sample	MS, rötlich, verfestigt, kalkfrei; Augeschnitten: strukturloser stark verfestigter Mittelsand	1	5	1	-	2	Low. A. Schaubing
2014-Laa.1799	1799	Sample	fine sand, convolute bedding,	1	4	1	-	-	Low.A. Laa
2014-Laa.1798,4	1798,4	Sample	graublaue Hintergrundsedimentation	1	1	4	1	-	1
2014-Laa.1797	1797	Sample	FS-Ms + Clay clasts	1	6	-	1	-	6
2014-Laa.1796,5	1796,5	Sample	Mud + Sand. Viel Strukturen	1	-	1	-	1	-
2014-Laa.1795,8	1795,8	Sample	Mud und helle Linsen	1	-	4	1	-	1
2014-Laa.1795,3	1795,3	Sample	siltiger Mud, finning upward	1	-	-	-	1	-
2014-Laa.1638	1638	Sample	MS	4	-	-	-	-	5
2014-Laa.1636,5	1636,5	Sample	MS-Mud-MS, Entwässerungsstrukturen	1	-	-	1	-	1
2014-Laa.1635,5	1635,5	Sample	MS	1	-	-	-	-	5
2014-Laa.1636	1636	Sample	Mud-MS	-	-	-	-	1	-
2014-Laa.1633,7	1633,7	Sample	MS-Mud-MS-Mud	1	-	-	1	-	Low.A. Laa
2014-Laa.1633,2	1633,2	Sample	Mud	1	-	1	4	1	-
2014-Alt1	1205	Sample	Jura Kalk ==> Basis Eggenburg, Ms, Gradient: Schwarze Minerale werden nach oben hin weniger	1	6	-	1	-	1
2014-Alt1	1203,3	Sample	Bioturbated Sand	1	-	4	1	-	-
2014-Alt1	1201,5	Sample	Bioturbated Sand	1	4	-	-	1	-
2014-Alt1	1001,5	Sample	Sand, MS-FS, Entwässerungsstrukturen	1	6	-	-	1	-
2014-Alt1	999,8	Sample	MS-Mud und Feinkies	-	-	-	-	1	-
2014-Alt1	904,5	Sample	MS-Mud-MS	-	-	1	-	1	-
2014-Alt1	903,5	Sample	MS	1	1	-	-	1	-
2014-Alt1	902,7	Sample	Mud	-	-	4	1	-	-
2014-Alt1	901,3	Sample	Mud (ohne Sandlage)	1	-	1	-	1	-

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (no priority); 7 — planned (priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	XRD	Heavy minerals	Dinoflagellate cysts	Calcareous Nannofossils	Microprobe	XRF-Profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Well	Formation / Lithology	
2014-AltT1 900,5	900,5	Sample	CS-MS-Cs	1 4 -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	-	-	-	-	5	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Traisen Formation Coarse Grained Sand
2014-AltT1 803,5	803,5	Sample	Sand	1 1 -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Kamprian
2014-AltT1 802,8	802,8	Sample	Sand	1 1 -	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Kamprian
2014-AltT1 801,4	801,4	Sample	Mud	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 1	7	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Kamprian
2014-AltT1 603,5	603,5	Sample	Mud	1 - -	- 4 1	- - -	- - -	1	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation Mud
2014-AltT1 603	603	Sample	Mud, Sand, komplexe Strukturen	- - -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 1	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation unknown
2014-AltT1 602	602	Sample	Sand	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation Sand
2014-AltT1 504,5	504,5	Sample	Marl	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 1	- 1 1	1	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation Marl
2014-Por2 1358	1358	Sample	Glaukonitsandstein	- - -	- - -	- 1 1	- 1 1	6	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Basal External Sands
2014-Por2 1357,5	1357,5	Sample	Glaukonitsandstein	1 4 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	7	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Basal External Sands
2014-Por2 1294	1294	Sample	aufgearbeiteter Glaukonitsandstein	1 4 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	1	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2014-Por2 1255,5	1255,5	Sample	Bioturbierte Fischfazies?	1 4 -	- 4 1	- 1 1	- 1 1	7	5	1	1	1	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2014-Por2 1102,5	1102,5	Sample	brauner Mud	1 - -	- 4 1	- - -	- - -	1	7	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 1005	1005	Sample	Sand	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 1004,5	1004,5	Sample	hellbrauner (1: XRF 109) und dunkelbrauner (2: XRF 110) Mud; XRD: ID 123 entspricht 1.; ID 124 entspricht 2.;	1 - -	- 4 1	- - -	- - -	1	7	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 1004,8	1004,8	Sample	Sand und Pflanzenhäcksel	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	1	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 857	857	Sample	Sand	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	1	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 856,5	856,5	Sample	brauner Mud	1 - -	- 4 1	- - -	- - -	1	7	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Träisen Formation (turbiditic)
2014-Por2 704	704	Sample	hellbrauner Mud	1 - -	- 4 1	- - -	- - -	1	7	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Laa Formation Mud
2014-Por2 554,4	554,4	Sample	Sand-Mud, fining upward	- -	- -	- 1 1	- 1 1	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Laa Formation unknown
2014-Por2 552,5	552,5	Sample	Sand + Clay Clasts	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau 2	Laa Formation Sand

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description	XRD		Heavy minerals	Chemistry	Dinoflagellate cysts	Calcareous Nannofossils	Foraminifera	XRF-Profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	Location	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Well	Formation / Lithoedem	Lithology
				WCS 84	Latitude															
2014-Por2 552	552	Sample	dunkelbrauner Mud	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	Mud
2014-Por2 437	437	Sample	Mud	-	-	1 -	4 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown
2014-Por2 437,5	437,5	Sample	VF Sand	-	-	1 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	Mud, Very fine grained Sand
2014-Mail2 1455	1455	Sample	Jurakalk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Carbonate Reef	Marble
2014-Mail2 1381	1381	Sample	Sand, hellgrau, gelb + Pflanzenreste; eher eckige schlecht sortierte Sande, (lokal?);	1	6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Mail2 1330,5	1330,5	Sample	Sand	-	-	1 4 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Mail2 1329,5	1329,5	Sample	zementierter Sand	-	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Basal External Sands	Sandstone
2014-Mail2 1329,5	1329,5	Sample	Sand	-	-	1 1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Mail2 1266	1266	Sample	zementierter Sand, zementierte Bereiche stark durchwühlt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Basal External Sands	Sandstone
2014-Mail2 1210	1210	Sample	Ton, Fischschuppen	1	-	1 1 4 1 -	-	1 1 -	-	1 1 -	-	1 1 -	-	1 1 -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Wildendürnbach Formation	Clay
2014-Mail2 1115	1115	Sample	Grobsand	-	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Transition Facies	Coarse Grained Sand
2014-Mail2 1114,5	1114,5	Sample	unverfestigter Sand + Muschelreste, vermutlich Luciniden-Reste, die vollmarine Bedingungen andeuten	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Ottnangian/ Karpatian	Transition Facies
2014-Mail2 1114	1114	Sample	zementierter Sand + Clay Clasts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Ottnangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 978	978	Sample	Sand-Ton Wechselleagerung, distales Delta?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Ottnangian/ Karpatian	unknown
2014-Mail2 977	977	Sample	Sand-Ton Wechselleagerung, distales Delta?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Ottnangian/ Karpatian	unknown
2014-Mail2 976	976	Sample	Sand-Ton Wechselleagerung, distales Delta?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Transition Facies	unknown
2014-Mail2 975	975	Sample	Ton/Mud	-	-	1 -	4 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Transition Facies	Mud
2014-Mail2 875	875	Sample	Sand	-	-	1 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Sand
2014-Mail2 753	753	Sample	FS, ripples, Top of Turpedit?	-	-	1 1 -	4 1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Fine grained Sand

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sen; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude		Formation / Lithoedem		Lithology
				Well	Location	Thim section	Clays	XRF-Bulk	XRF-Profile	
2014-Mail2	750.5	Sample	Sand	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low A. Mailberg
752.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.23055478
2014-Mail2	751.5	Sample	Mud-Sand	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low A. Mailberg
751.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.23055478
2014-Mail2 655	655	Sample	zementierter Konglomerat + Sand	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 Low A. Mailberg
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample	Sand	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low A. Mailberg
2014-Mail2 651	651	Sample	Konglomerat unverfestigt (Flusssschotter?);	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low A. Mailberg
2014-Mail2 554	554	Sample	Sand	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 Low A. Mailberg
2014-Alt1	999.6	Sample	gelblicher Mud	1	-	4	1	-	-	1 Low A. Altenmarkt
999.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 Tl
2014-Por2 1254	1254	Sample	Bioturbierte Fischfazies?	1	4	-	4	1	-	1 Low A. Altenmarkt
2015-01/011	0	Sample	Sandlage, Karbonat und Augenstein genischt	1	6	-	-	-	-	5 Zellerserizen
2015-01/01 II	0	Sample	dirty sample of quaternary sand including augenstein formation	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zellerserizen
2015-01/01 III	0	Sample	Clay sample Quaternary lake clays?	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zellerserizen
2015-01/01 IV	0	Sample	Paleosol	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zellerserizen
2015-01/01 V	0	Sample	Large sample for sieving	1	-	-	-	-	-	Zellerserizen
2015-01/021	0	Sample	quaternary lake sediments?	1	6	-	-	-	-	Low A. Mailberg
2015-01/031	0	Sample	In situ Augenstein? Strongly weathered, deep soils,	1	6	-	-	-	-	15.26225971
2015-01/01 VI	0	Sample	large components	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zellerserizen
2015-Laa1 1020	1020	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, cm groß, kugelig bis plattig, verklumpend Lithologie: vorwiegend Ton Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1	-	-	1	-	-	1 Low A. Laa
2015-Laa1 1040	1040	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1,5cm groß, plattig, teilweise verklumpend Lithologie: Ton/Silt Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1	-	-	-	-	-	16.42935529
2015-Laa1 1060	1060	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, meist plattig Lithologie: CO3 zementierte Sande, Qz-Kiese, Silte, Tone Qualität 1-5; 3 Verunreinigung: magnetische Stücke	1	-	-	1	-	-	16.42935529
										48.70801476
										LAA 001
										Laa Formation
										Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
										Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
										Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ Sand/Feinkies

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				Well	Location			
2015-Laa1 1070	1070	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, vorwiegend plattig, leicht verkumpend Lithologie: vorwiegend Tone u. Silt, Sandstücke CO3 zementiert Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-Laa1 1080	1080	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, meist plattig Lithologie: Silt überwogen Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-Laa1 1100	1100	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, vorwiegend plattig Lithologie: alles dabei, Sande oft CO3 zementiert Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ Sand/Feinkies
2015-Laa1 1120	1120	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1cm groß, vorwiegend plattig, einzelne Mineralkörper, wenig Material Lithologie: alles dabei, glimmerführend Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ Sand/Feinkies
2015-Laa1 1140	1140	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm groß, kugelig bis plattig, teilweise verkumpend Lithologie: Silt, VF-Sande u. Tone Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Ton
2015-Laa1 1160	1160	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm groß, kugelig u. plattig Lithologie: F-sande mit eingebetteten größeren Komponenten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand
2015-Laa1 1180	1180	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau 0,5mm-2cm groß, kugelig bis plattig, verkumpend Lithologie: Tonreich, meist Siltüberzogen Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
2015-Laa1 1200	1200	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5mm-3cm groß, blättrig bis kugelig Lithologie: glimmerführende F-sande u. Silt mit größeren Komponenten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand
2015-Laa1 1240	1240	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: Lithologie: Verunreinigung: Qualität 1-5; 3	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation unknown
2015-Laa1 1260	1260	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-en groß, blättrig bis kugelig, leicht verkumpend, wenig Material Lithologie: glimmerführende Silt/F-sande mit größeren Komponenten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	XRD		Location	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithedem	Lithology
				Heavy minerals	Minerals					
2015-Laa1 1290	1290	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5-2cm groß, kugelig, verklumpend, wenig Material Lithologie: glimmerische Silte u. Feinsande, größere Körner teilweise in FS/Silt-Matrix eingebettet Verunreinigung: wenige Pflanzenreste Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation
2015-Laa1 1310	1310	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm, blättrig bis kugelig, stark verklumpend Lithologie: glimmerische Silte u. Sande Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation
2015-Laa1 1320	1320	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, cm groß, kugelig, selten blättrig Lithologie: MS-FS, Silte, teilweise glimmerreich Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation
2015-Laa1 1330	1330	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1,5cm, blättrig bis kugelig Lithologie: glimmericher Feinsand, Silt, auch Ton, wenige Qz-Körner Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation
2015-Laa1 1340	1340	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5mm-2cm groß, kugelig, selten blättrig Lithologie: glimmerische Feinsande u. Silte Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation
2015-Laa1 1360	1360	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-2cm, blättrig bis kugelig Lithologie: Tone, glimmerreiche Silte, wenige glimmerreiche Feinsandstücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian
2015-Laa1 1390	1390	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-2cm, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: Ton u. Silt, wenig Feinsand, Silt 50% Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian
2015-Laa1 1410	1410	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1,5cm, kugelig u. blättrig Lithologie: viel Feinsand, wenig Silt u. Ton Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian
2015-Laa1 1430	1430	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm groß, kugelig oder Blättchen Lithologie: Helle Feinsande u. Silte, kaum Tone Verunreinigung: Bauschutt?? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian
2015-Laa1 1450	1450	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm große teils kugelige Stücke, wenig Material Lithologie: Feinsande und Silte, kaum Tone Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Sample — Kind	Depth GOK	Description	WG 84 Latitude				Well	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				XRD	Heavy minerals	Diamondiferous Nannofossils	Calcareous Nannofossils			
2015-Laa1 1460	Sample (cuttings)	1460	Cuttings: sehr hellgrau, cm groß kugelig u. verklumpend Lithologie: große Klumpen aus sehr feinem Sand bis Silt, sehr einheitliche Zusammensetzung Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1480	Sample (cuttings)	1480	Cuttings: sehr hellgrau, cm groß kugelig u. verklumpend Lithologie: große Klumpen aus sehr feinem Sand bis Silt, sehr einheitliche Zusammensetzung Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1510	Sample (cuttings)	1510	Cuttings: helldurch, mm-lcm groÙe Stücke Lithologie: ? Verunreinigung: Gumme, extrem viele magnetische Stücke, Bauschutt, Pflanzenteile Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1530	Sample (cuttings)	1530	Cuttings: hellgelb, bis 20m groÙe Stücke Lithologie: Kies u. Sand? (schwer zu sagen aufgrund extremer Verunreinigung) Verunreinigung: extrem viele magnetische Stücke, Eisenspäne, Gumme, Bauschutt, Asphalt? Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1550	Sample (cuttings)	1550	Cuttings: hellgelb, mm-om groß, kugelig, groÙkies Lithologie: Verunreinigung: extrem viele magnetische Stücke u. Eisenspäne, Gummi, Schuttstücke, Betonstücke, Asphalt?? Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1570	Sample (cuttings)	1570	Cuttings: hellgrau, gut gerundete mm-cm große Stücke, Lithologie: Kies u. Sand Verunreinigung: extrem viele magnetische Stücke u. Eisenspäne, Pflanzenteile, Betonstücke, Asphalt?? Qualität 1-5; 6	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1630	Sample (cuttings)	1630	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, einzelne Klumpen, sehr heterogen Lithologie: viel Silt u. Feinsand, wenig Ton, mehrere Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: sehr viele magnetische Stücke, Pflanzenteile Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001
2015-Laa1 1660	Sample (cuttings)	1660	Größe der Cuttings: mm große elongierte Plättchen Kongröße: Tone, wenig Silt Lithologie: Tone, sehr wenige Stücke von Silt oder Sand Verunreinigung: sehr viele Eisenspäne, einzelne Qz u. Fsp. Körner Qualität 1-5; 3 (sehr Homogen und gut aussend auf ers)	1 - - - - -	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description										WGS 84 Latitude	Well	Formation / Lithodeme	Lithology
			XRD	Heavy minerals	Diamondiferous Nannofoossils	Microprobe	XRF-profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	Location	WGS 84 Longitude				
2015-Laa1 1700	1700	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große Plättchen, cm große Kugelchen Kongroße: Tone bis Feinsande Lithologie: Ton-Chips, Sile und Feinsande, 30:30:30 Verunreinigung: viele Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5; 4	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Coal, Clay, Silt, Sand	
2015-Laa1 1720	1720	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm große Plättchen und mm-cm große kugelige Stücke Kongroße: Tone bis Sande Lithologie: Ton Chips, Sile und viel Feinsand >50% Verunreinigung: kleine Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5; 3	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Clay, Silt, Fine grained Sand, Coal	
2015-Laa1 1740	1740	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große teilweise elongierte Plättchen, wenige cm große Kugeln Kongroße: Tone, Sile und Feinsande Lithologie: Tone, Sile + Feinsande >50%, Verunreinigung: wenige kleine Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5; 3	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	unknown	
2015-Laa1 1750	1750	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große elongierte Plättchen und kugelige Klumpen Kongroße: sand bis ton Lithologie: Ton-Chips und Feinsand-Stücke, Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Clay, Fine grained Sand, Coal, Silt	
2015-Laa1 1770	1770	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm große längliche Plättchen, wenige cm-große kugelige Stücke Kongroße: hauptsächlich Ton, wenig Silt oder Feinsand Lithologie: Ton, wenig Feinsand <10% Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Clay, Silt, Very fine grained Sand	
2015-Laa1 1780	1780	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: kleine cuttings (mm-Bereich), wenige cm groÙe Stücke Kongroße: Silt-Ton, Feinsand 10-20 % Lithologie: Glimmerführende Feinsande, Kohlen, Sile und Tone Verunreinigung: Vorhanden aber gering, 1 Gummistück und wenige Eisensstücke Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: Tone, wenige Sile	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Laa1 1810	1810	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: einige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Laa1 1820	1820	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: Tone, wenige Sile, einzelne Kümphen Verunreinigung: wenige Eisensstücke Qualität 1-5; 2	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Low.A.Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description		XRD	Heavy minerals	Chemistry	Diatomagglominate cysts	Calcareous Nanofossils	Microprobe	Poreamplitude profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	Formation / Lithoderm	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Lithology
			Location	Verunreinigung															
2015-Laa1 1840	1840	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-große Blättchen Lithologie: Tone wenige Sile, einzelne Feinsandstücke, einzelne Kiesstücke Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt									
2015-Laa1 1870	1870	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm groÙe Blättchen, kugelige Klümpchen Lithologie: Tone, wenige Sile Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt									
2015-Laa1 1920	1920	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, hellere Stücke, mm-lcm groÙe Blättchen Lithologie: Tone, sehr wenige hellere-Siltstücke, Verunreinigung: sehr wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt									
2015-Laa1 1940	1940	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm groÙe Blättchen Lithologie: Tone, Sile, sehr wenige Sand-Stücke und einzelne Kies-Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1 Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt									
2015-Laa1 1950	1950	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-1,5cm große Blättchen, wenige helle Stücke Lithologie: Tone/Sile, Karbonat, CO3 zementierte Sande Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Carbonatearenite Serie	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Carbonate/Sands									
2015-Laa1 1970	1970	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: Tone/Sile, karbonatische Stücke, CO3 zementierte Sandsteine Verunreinigung: sehr untergeordnet Qualität 1-5: 2 Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Carbonatearenite Serie	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Carbonate									
2015-Laa1 1990	1990	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau; wenige helle Stücke, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: Tone, Sile, wenige Karbonate, einzelne kohlige Stücke Verunreinigung: sehr wenige magnetische Stücke, 1 Eisenspan, 1 Phänzentest. Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Carbonatearenite Serie	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Carbonate									
2015-Laa1 2000	2000	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, wenige helle Stücke, mm-lcm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, wenige Kohle-Stücke, karbonatische Stücke Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Carbonatearenite Serie	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Carbonate									
2015-Laa1 900	900	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-lcm groß, meist kleine Stücke oder große kugelige Klumpen Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Siltüberzug, CO3 zementierte Sandstücke, feinkiesige Qz-Klasten Verunreinigung: magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - - 1 - - Low.A. Laa		16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Carbonate/Sands									

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (no priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithodeme	Well	Lithology
			Microprobe	XRD					
2015-Laa1 940	940	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-, 5cm, meist plattig, verklumpend Lithologie: Tonkästen mit Siltüberzug Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5, 2	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt
2015-Laa1 980	980	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-, 5cm, plattig, selten kugelig, verklumpend Lithologie: Tonkästen mit Siltüberzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5, 2	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt
2015-AltT1 1030	1030	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, <1cm, kantige Stücke Lithologie: überwiegend FS u. Qz-Kies Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5, 2	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Mixed Sample: Sand > Ton/Silt
2015-AltT1 1060	1060	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-, 1cm, meist plattig Lithologie: Tone, wenig Silt, Qz-Körner u. CO3 zementierte Sande Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, Pflanzenreste Qualität 1-5, 3	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-AltT1 1080	1080	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-, 1cm, plattig und kugelig verklumpend Lithologie: stark verklumpte Aggregate aus Kies u. Ton, wenig Silt/Sand Verunreinigung: wenig magnetische Stücke, Bauschutt? Qualität 1-5, 3	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-AltT1 1100	1100	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-, 1cm, plattig u. kugelig, verklumpend Lithologie: Tonstücke überwiegen, selten Sand, einige einzelne Mineralkörner verteilt in Klumpen Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke, Bauschutt? Qualität 1-5, 3	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-AltT1 1120	1120	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, <1cm, plattig Lithologie: Tonplättchen, unterordnet, Feinkiestücke (Qz) u. CO3 Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke, Pflanzenreste Qualität 1-5, 3	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Robulus Schlier	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-AltT1 1140	1140	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-, cm groß, meist kugelig, eckig Lithologie: Haupsächlich Feinsand Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5, 3	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Bioturbated Sandstone	Mixed Sample: Sand > Ton/Silt
2015-AltT1 1220	1220	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, dunkle Stücke darin, <0,5cm, plattig bis kugelig Lithologie: Karbonate, Ton Silt u. Qz/Glaconit-Körner sehr unterordnet Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5, 2	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Carbonate Reef	Mixed Sample: Carbonat > Ton/Silt/ Sand/Kies
2015-AltT1 1250	1250	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, dunkelgraue Stücke, <0,5cm, kugelig Lithologie: Karbonate überwiegen, daneben Ton/Sand u. Qz/Glaukonit-Körner Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5, 2	1 - - - - - - - - -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Carbonate Reef	Mixed Sample: Carbonat > Ton/Silt/ Sand/Kies

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description										WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithodeme	Well	Lithology
			XRD	Heavy minerals	Chemistry	Diamondiferous Nannofoissils	Microprobe	XRF-profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	Location					
2015-AlT1 580	580	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5cm-3cm, plattig bis kugelig Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Silt/Feinsandüberzug u. wenige Siltig/sandige Klasten Verunreinigung: wenig Bauschutt? Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand							
2015-AlT1 620	620	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-2cm groß, plattig bis eckig, verküppend Lithologie: Ton > Silt, Sand Verunreinigung: Bauschutt Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand							
2015-AlT1 640	640	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-5cm, kugelig bis eckig, stark verküppend Lithologie: Drill Gouge? Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (Ton/Silt)							
2015-AlT1 650	650	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm, meist kugelig Lithologie: Tonklasten, Silt/Sand unterordnet Verunreinigung: Bauschutt Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand							
2015-AlT1 670	670	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1,5cm, plattig bis kugelig, absandend, wenig Material Lithologie: FS/Silt Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Ton							
2015-AlT1 690	690	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5-3cm, plattig-kugelig Lithologie: Ton Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt							
2015-AlT1 700	700	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, 1-4cm groß, kugelig Lithologie: Ton Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt							
2015-AlT1 720	720	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-3cm, plattig bis kugelig Lithologie: alles dabei Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ Sand/Feinkies							
2015-AlT1 740	740	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 1-3cm, kugelig Lithologie: Tonkägel, 1 Sandkägel Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand							
2015-AlT1 760	760	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 1-3cm, plattig bis kugelig Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Siltüberzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - 1 - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sud 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Silt							

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithodeme	Lithology
			Well	WELL				
2015-AltT1 780	780	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm, plattig bis kugelig, leicht verklumpend Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Siltüberzug Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt
2015-AltT1 830	830	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-4cm, plattig bis kugelig verklumpend, absandend Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Silt u. Sandüberzug, Sand dazwischen Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ Sand
2015-AltT1 850	850	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-5cm, plattig, eckig, stark verklumpend Lithologie: Silt, Ton, VFS Qualität 1-5; 3 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Ton
2015-AltT1 870	870	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm, meist plattig, verklumpend Lithologie: Tonstücke mit Siltüberzug, Feinsand, verkittete Mineralkörper Verunreinigung: Bauschutt, Qualität 1-5; 4 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian Mixed Sample: Ton/Feinkies > Sand/Feinkies
2015-AltT1 920	920	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-2cm, plattig, kugelig verklumpend Lithologie: Vorwiegend Fein/Grobsand Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic) Mixed Sample: Sand > Ton/Silt
2015-AltT1 940	940	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, kugelig bis eckig, absandend Lithologie: Feinsand, einzelne Mineralkörper Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic) Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand
2015-AltT1 970	970	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-1cm, plattig u. kugelig, wenig Material Lithologie: Tonstücke mit Siltüberzug, einzelne verkittete Mineralkörper Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic) Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Feinkies
2015-AltT1 990	990	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, 1-3cm, gut gerundet kugelig Lithologie: Tonkugeln, einzelne Qz-Körner verkittet, wenige CO3 zementierter Sandstücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Traisen Formation (turbiditic) Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Feinkies
2015-Mail2 1000	1000	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm, plattig, kugelig verklumpend Lithologie: glimmerreiche Feinsande u. Silte, wenig Ton Qualität 1-5; 2 Verunreinigung: keine	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Ton
2015-Mail2 1030	1030	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: grau, leicht gelblich, mm-2cm verklumpend, sonst kugelig bis plattig Lithologie: Ton Silt Feinsand verklumpend Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/ VFSand

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Location	Thin section	Clays	XRF-Bulk	XRF-Profile	Microprobe	Foraminifera	Calcareous Nannofossils	Diatomagulate cysts	Chemistry	Heavy minerals	XRD	Microprobe	XRF-Profile	Forsimifera	Clays	XRF-Silt	Lithology	Formation	Well	Formation / Lithology	
2015-Mail2 1060	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, absandend und cm groß verklumpend Lithologie: VFS-Silt-Klumpen, absandend Venreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian																	Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (VFS/Silt)	
2015-Mail2 1090	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1,5cm groß, plattig bis kugelig, absandend Lithologie: Feinsand, glimmerreich Venreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian																	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt>Ton	
2015-Mail2 1125	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-1cm groß, plattig elongiert, selten kugelig Lithologie: Ton u. Siltklasten, wenig größeres Verunreinigung: Pfanzenneste, Bauschuttreste? Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian																	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies	
2015-Mail2 1145	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelbraun, mm-1cm groß, meist plattig, selten kugelig Lithologie: Tonklasten mit "erdigem" Überzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Wildendürnbach Formation																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1165	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelbraun, mm-1cm groß, klein plattig und größer kugelig verklumpend Lithologie: Tonklasten mit "erdigem" Überzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Wildendürnbach Formation																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1175	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-2cm groß klein plattig bis größer kugelig, eng verklumpend Lithologie: Tonklasten mit erdigem Überzug Verunreinigung: wenige Pflanzenteile Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Wildendürnbach Formation																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1190	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau braun, mm-1cm groß, klein plattig und größer kugelig, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: ton-Siltklasten mit erdigem Überzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Wildendürnbach Formation																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1220	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau braun, mm-1cm groß, klein plattig und größer kugelig, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: ton-Siltklasten mit erdigem Überzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Wildendürnbach Formation																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1240	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: sehr dunkelbraun bis dunkelbraun, mm große Blättchen und größere Klumpen, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: Ton mit erdigem Überzug Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Bioturbated Sandstone																	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt	
2015-Mail2 1250	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau-bräunlich, mm-1cm groß, kugelig-plattig, "erdig", verklumpend Lithologie: erdig überzogene Ton u. Siltklasten Verunreinigung: viele Pfanzenteile, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - -	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2		Bioturbated Sandstone																	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt	

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoedem	Well	Lithology
				Location	Thin section				
2015-Mail2 1260	1260	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: braunlich-dunkelgrau, mm- $<$ 1cm, plattig, selten kugelig, verklumpend, wirkt "erdig" ungewaschen, wenig Material Lithologie: Silt u. Tonstücke mit erdigem Überzug Verunreinigung: Pflanzenteile Qualität 1-5: 4	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2015-Mail2 1280	1280	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-2cm groß, plattig, wenig Material Lithologie: Tonblätterchen, seltener Silt, CO3 zementierte Sandstücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand
2015-Mail2 1310	1310	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-1,5cm, meist plattig, absandend erdig Lithologie: Ton mit "erdigem" Überzug, wenige Pflanzenreste, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
2015-Mail2 1345	1345	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm groß, kugelig, selten plattig Lithologie: Qz-reicher Grobsand, CO3 zementierter Sand u. Silt-Ton-Stücke Verunreinigung: Pflanzenteile, magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Feinkies /Grobsand>Ton/Silt
2015-Mail2 1365	1365	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: farblos-hellgrau, mm groß, kugelig Lithologie: Qz-reicher Grobsand Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Feinkies/Sand
2015-Mail2 1400	1400	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau-grünlich-farblos, mm groß, kugelig, Lithologie: Grobsand-Feinkies, Qz-reich, Glaukonit?, CO3 zementierte Sande Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Feinkies/Sand
2015-Mail2 1435	1435	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: grau bis speckig, mm-1cm, große plattige u. kleine kugelige Stücke, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: große flache Tonstücke, mm-großer Qz-Kies, CO3 zementierte Sande Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Mixed Sample: Feinkies /Grobsand> Sand/Silt/ Ton
2015-Mail2 1470	1470	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, mm-1cm , plattig bis kugelig, stark absandend Lithologie: Karbonat Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Carbonate Reef
2015-Mail2 1500	1500	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, mm-1cm groß, kugelig bis plattig, wenig Material Lithologie: Karbonat Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Carbonate Reef
2015-Mail2 570	570	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-3cm, verklumpend, eckig Lithologie: ? Qualität 1-5: 5	1 - - - - - 1 - -	Low A. Mailberg	16.2305478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority)

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithodeme	Well	Lithology
			Thin section	Chemistry					
2015-Mai2 590	590	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-3cm, verklumpend, eckig Lithologie: ? Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (Ton/Silt/Sand/Fenikles)
2015-Mai2 620	620	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm, kugelig bis plattig, verklumpend Lithologie: glimmerreiche Silte u. Feinsande Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt>Ton
2015-Mai2 675	675	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, 0,5-3cm groß, plattig bis kugelig, verklumpend Lithologie: Ton u. Stilklasten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt
2015-Mai2 700	700	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm groß, plattig bis kugelig verklumpend Lithologie: glimmerreiche Silte u. Feinsande, wenig Tonklasten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt>Ton
2015-Mai2 730	730	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-1,5cm groß, kugelig bis plattig Lithologie: glimmerreicher Feinsand u. Silt, wenig Tonklasten, wenige Einzelmineralkörper Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt>Ton
2015-Mai2 790	790	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, leicht gelblich, mm-1cm, plattig bis kugelig, verklumpend Lithologie: glimmerreiche Silte u. Feinsande, wenig Tone Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt/Sand
2015-Mai2 825	825	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, 0,2cm-1,5cm, leicht geplättet bis kugelig Lithologie: Tonklasten mit Siltüberzug, glimmerführend Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt/VFSand
2015-Mai2 845	845	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm groß, meist kugelig, absandend Lithologie: Tonklasten, mit Feinsand-Überzug, Silt u. glimmereicher VFS Verunreinigung: kein Einzelkörper Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand/Ton
2015-Mai2 870	870	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-2cm, kugelig bis plattig, verklumpend, absandend Lithologie: glimmerreicher Feinsand, wenig Tonklasten oder Qz-Einzelkörper Verunreinigung: kein Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Feinkies /Grobsand> Sand/Silt/ Ton
2015-Mai2 900	900	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: bunt (grau, gelblich, farblos, weiß), mm-1cm, kugelig Lithologie: Qz-reicher Fenikles, Grobsand, eckige Silt u. Tonklasten Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - - 1 - -	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Feinkies /Grobsand> Sand/Silt/ Ton

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation, 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude		Location	Thin section	Weil	Formation / Lithoedem	Lithology
				Altitude	Longitude	Altitude	Longitude					
2015-Mail2 920	920	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, sub mm bis 2cm, kugelig, selten plattig, verklumpend, absarend, teils eckig Lithologie: glimmereiche Feinsande, wenige Qz-reiche Grobsande, wenig Ton Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Sand/Ton	
2015-Mail2 945	945	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-3cm groß, plattig bis kugelig stark verklumpend, absarend Lithologie: glimmereiche Silte/Feinsande, wenig Tone Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: VFSand/Silt > Ton	
2015-Alt1 560	560	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, 0,5cm-3cm, kugelig bis plattig Lithologie: Ton/Silt Verunreinigung: wenig Bauschutt Qualität 1-5; 2	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thernal Süd 1	Laa Formation	Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt	
2014-Mail2 1114,5_1,0,5	1114,5	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 1114,5_0,5-0,25	1114,5	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 1114,5_-0,25	1114,5	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample	2-1mm	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample	1-0,5mm	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample	0,5-0,25mm	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 653	653	Sample	>2mm	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Mail2 554	554	Sample	sand	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48 66057951	Mailberg 2		Transition Facies Ottangian/ Karpatian	Sand
2014-Laal 1796,5	1796,5	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48 70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach	Mud	
2014-Laal 1795,3	1795,3	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48 70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach	Mud	
2014-Laal 1795,3 Sand	1795,3	Sample		1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48 70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach	Sand	

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithodeme	Well	Lithology
			Thin section	Microprobe					
2014-Laa1	1635.5	Sample	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
1635.5 Sand			-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mud
2014-Laa1	1635.5	Sample	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
1635.5 Mud			-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
2014-Laa1	1633.7	Sample	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
1633.7 Sand			-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Mud
2014-Laa1	1633.7	Sample	-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Bioturbated Sandstone
1633.7 Mud			-	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
2014-Alt1	1205	Sample	-	-	16.42935529	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sild 1	Altenmarkt Thermal Sild 1	Carbonate Reef
1205 Open Sand			-	-	16.42935529	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Sild 1	Altenmarkt Thermal Sild 1	Sand
2014-Alt1	1205	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
1205 Unten Sand			-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Mail2	1381	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.66057951	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
1381 Sand			-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Alt1	1001.5	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
1001.5 Sand			-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Alt1	801.4	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
801.4 VFS			-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Alt1	504.5	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
504.5 Mud			-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
no CO3	0	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2015-01/03 I	1-0.5 mm no CO3	Sample	-	-	16.23276131	48.58340218	Mailberg 2 Sands	Basal External Sands	Sand
2014-Laa1	1797	Sample	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton/Silt Blättchen, vereinzelt Qz-Körner Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
Sand			Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig und mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, silt, karbonatisch zementierter Sand u. quartzischer Feinkies Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke	-	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendürnbach Formation	Sand
2015-Por2 1015	1015	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig und mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton/Silt Blättchen, vereinzelt Qz-Körner Qualität 1-5.2	-	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Silt
2015-Por2 1035	1035	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig und mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, silt, karbonatisch zementierter Sand u. quartzischer Feinkies Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke	-	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Silt
2015-Por2 1060	1060	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig und mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton/Silt Blättchen, vereinzelt Qz-Körner Qualität 1-5.3	-	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Silt
			Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig und mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, silt, karbonatisch zementierter Sand u. quartzischer Feinkies Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke	-	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Traisen Formation (turbiditic)	Silt

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude		Location	Well	Formation / Lithology	Lithology
				Clays	XRF-Bulk	XRF-Profile	Foraminate	Microprobe	Diatomagglutinate cysts	Calcareous Nannofossils	
2015-Por2 1095	1095	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß, kugelig, wenige größere Blättchen Lithologie: quarzitischer Feinkies, unterordnet auch karbonatisch zementierter Sand (+ dunkle mineralkörner), Ton u. Siltblättchen Verunreinigung: magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Triasen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 1125	1125	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, teils elongiert Lithologie: Ton/Silt Blättchen Verunreinigung: sehr wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Robulus Schlier
2015-Por2 1145	1145	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen sowie größere Kugeln Lithologie: Tonblättchen u. CO <sub>3</sub> halftige siltige Kugeln Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Robulus Schlier
2015-Por2 1165	1165	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, auch elongiert Lithologie: Ton/Silt Stücke, wenige Feinsandstücke oder einzelne Qz-Körner Verunreinigung: mini-Eisendraht; wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Robulus Schlier
2015-Por2 1175	1175	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, cm große sehr helle Kugeln Lithologie: To/Silt-Blättchen sowie cm grobe CO <sub>3</sub> reiche silige Kugeln Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Robulus Schlier
2015-Por2 1195	1195	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: punt (dunkel-hellgrau, gelb, weiß); mm-groß kugelig, wenige größere Blättchen Lithologie: banter mix, Qz u. Fsp-Feinkies, Sandstücke, Ton/Silt-Stücke Verunreinigung: sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 5 (geringe Probenmenge)	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Robulus Schlier
2015-Por2 1220	1220	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, wenige hellere GrobsiltKlumpen Lithologie: überwiegend Ton, wenig Silt Verunreinigung: ganz wenig magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2015-Por2 1250	1250	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, oft elongiert Lithologie: Ton-Stücke, wenig Silt Verunreinigung: kaum magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 1	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2015-Por2 1270	1270	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-groß kugelig, wenige größere Blättchen Lithologie: quarzitischer Feinkies, wenige To-Silt-Blättchen Verunreinigung: Holzstücke, viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Bioturbated Sandstone

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude				Well	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology		
				WGS 84 Longitude	Thin section	Clays	XRF-Bulk					
2015-Por2 1290	1290	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm-groß, Blättchen Lithologie: Ton u. Silt (glimmerig); wenig quartitzischer Feinkies Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich; mm-groß, kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies mit wenigen kaolinitischen Fsp Stücken, eine Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: Ton/Silt Stücke + quartitzischer Feinkies, ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Kies u. Qz-reiche Sandstücke, Sandstücke enthalten deutlichen Anteil an dunklen Mineralen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: bunter mix, weiße, gelbliche, mittelgraue Stücke; mm große Kugeln, wenige cm große elongierte Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand und quartitzischer Feinkies, auch Fsp-Stücke (Kaolinit) Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner, eckige Fsp-Stücke (kaolinitisiert?); wenige Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: körner oberflächlich sehr dreckig, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Bioturbated Sandstone
2015-Por2 1310	1310	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich; mm-groß, kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies mit wenigen kaolinitischen Fsp Stücken, eine Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: Ton/Silt Stücke + quartitzischer Feinkies, ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Kies u. Qz-reiche Sandstücke, Sandstücke enthalten deutlichen Anteil an dunklen Mineralen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: bunter mix, weiße, gelbliche, mittelgraue Stücke; mm große Kugeln, wenige cm große elongierte Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand und quartitzischer Feinkies, auch Fsp-Stücke (Kaolinit) Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, keine Eisenspäne? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1335	1335	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: Ton/Silt Stücke + quartitzischer Feinkies, ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Kies u. Qz-reiche Sandstücke, Sandstücke enthalten deutlichen Anteil an dunklen Mineralen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: bunter mix, weiße, gelbliche, mittelgraue Stücke; mm große Kugeln, wenige cm große elongierte Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand und quartitzischer Feinkies, auch Fsp-Stücke (Kaolinit) Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, keine Eisenspäne? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1350	1350	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Kies u. Qz-reiche Sandstücke, Sandstücke enthalten deutlichen Anteil an dunklen Mineralen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: bunter mix, weiße, gelbliche, mittelgraue Stücke; mm große Kugeln, wenige cm große elongierte Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand und quartitzischer Feinkies, auch Fsp-Stücke (Kaolinit) Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, keine Eisenspäne? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1375	1375	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Kies u. Qz-reiche Sandstücke, Sandstücke enthalten deutlichen Anteil an dunklen Mineralen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: bunter mix, weiße, gelbliche, mittelgraue Stücke; mm große Kugeln, wenige cm große elongierte Blättchen Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand und quartitzischer Feinkies, auch Fsp-Stücke (Kaolinit) Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau-gelblich, mm-kugelig, wenige cm-große Blättchen Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, keine Eisenspäne? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1395	1395	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: körner oberflächlich sehr dreckig, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1410	1410	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: körner oberflächlich sehr dreckig, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Basal External Sands
2015-Por2 1415	1415	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: quartitzischer Feinkies, dazu wenige Ton/Silt-Blättchen Qualität 1-5; 3 Große der Cuttings: mittelgrau, teilweise elongierte bis 1cm große Blättchen und runde mm große Körner Lithologie: Ton u. Silt-Stücke, Sand, Feinkies (Qz Körner), Fein-Grob ca. 50:50 Vertureinigung: bunte Plastikstücke, Holzreste, sehr viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2 Große der Cuttings: hellgrau, 2-5 mm kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: körner oberflächlich sehr dreckig, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Fine grained Gravel
2015-Por2 1430	1430	Sample (cutting)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-groß, blättrig u. kugelig Lithologie: Feinkies, runde Qz-Körner und (kaolinitisierte) Fsp-Stückes, kristalliner Kies, Kohlestücke, wenige Ton u. Silt-Stücke Vertureinigung: viele magnetische Stücke, keine Eisenspäne? Qualität 1-5; 2	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Fine grained Gravel

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

THE OTTNANGIAN CALCITE CRISIS IN THE NORTH ALPINE-CARPATHIAN FORELAND BASIN

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Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		Well	Formation / Lithoedem	Lithology
				WGS 84 Longitude	Thickness			
2015-Por2 1453	1453	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mittelgrau bis dunkelgrau, mm, wenige cm große Stücke Lithologie: Tone, Silt, Sande und Feinkies-Stücke Verunreinigung: magnetische Stucke Qualität 1-5: 4 (bunter Mischmasch)	1 - - - 1 - -	1 - - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1473	1473	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: dunkelgrau, mm-cm große Stücke Lithologie: Tone bis Sande, Kristallinstücke?? Verunreinigung: wenig magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1483	1483	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mittelgrau-dunkelgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen Kongröße: Tone u. Silt, wenige Sandstücke und vereinzelt monomin. Kiesstücke Lithologie: Tone u. Silt Verunreinigung: pflanzenreste, viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 4	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1487	1487	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mittelgrau, mehrere nm -cm groß Kongröße: Überwiegt Ton, daneben Silt u. einzelne Feinkieskörner Lithologie: Tone, Silt Verunreinigung: Holzstücke, magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - 1 - -	1 - - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1499	1499	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mittelgrau, mm-cm große Cuttings Kongröße: Ton, Silt, Sand u. Feinkies Lithologie: Tone, Silt und Qz/Fsp Körner Verunreinigung: wenige Pflanzenteile; einige Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5: 4 (sehr bunt gemischt)	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1510	1510	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm groß, dunkle, teilweise elongierte Blättchen Kongröße: Ton und Silt, wenige Stücke Feinsand, mm große Qz Körner Lithologie: Tone und Silt Verunreinigung: wenige Pflanzenteile, einige Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 1516	1516	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große Blättchen Kongröße: Ton und Silt, wenig Sand Lithologie: Ton und Silt >90% Verunreinigung: wenige helle Körner, einige Eisenspäne Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - 1 - -	1 - - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 490	490	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, hellgrau, man-cm groß blättrig, flach, selten kugelig Lithologie: Ton/Silt, Karbonat, wenige Kiesstücke Verunreinigung: 2 Qualität 1-5: 2	1 - - - 1 - -	1 - - - 1 - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493
2015-Por2 520	520	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hell, 0,5-3cm groß u. flach, einige dunkelgraue Stücke, wenig Material Lithologie: Carbonate u. einige Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: 1-5: 3 Qualität 1-5: 3	1 - - - - -	1 - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				Location	Well			
2015-Por2 540	540	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weißlich, 0,5-3cm groÙe flache Stücke Lithologie: Carbonat? Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - 1 - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Carbonate
2015-Por2 570	570	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: gelblich hellgrau, cm groÙe flache u. kugelige Stücke, wenig Material Lithologie: Ton/Silt Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
2015-Por2 590	590	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-en blättrig bis kugelig, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: Ton/Silt, Drill Gouge? Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - 1 - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton/Silt > Sand/Feinkies
2015-Por2 610	610	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, cm groß blättrig-kugelig, wenig Material Lithologie: Ton/Silt Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - 1 - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Ton > Silt
2015-Por2 640	640	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, große Stücke (blättchen + Drill Gouge) und kugelige Kies, Feinsköniges, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: Drill Gouge (Ton-Kies) Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (Ton/Silt/Sand/Feinkies)
2015-Por2 670	670	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau bis farblos, mm kugelig, wenige größere Blättchen Lithologie: quarzitischer Feinkies (auch andere Min), wenig karbonatischer Sand, Wenige Ton/Silt-Stücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Feinkies /Grob sand> Sand/Silt/Ton
2015-Por2 710	710	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß blättrig u. kugelig, bis 1cm große Drill Gouge Lithologie: Drillgouge (Ton/Kies) + Holzreste, wenige Eisenstücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Drillgouge + Ton-Kies
2015-Por2 740	740	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, cm große Drill-Gouge Stücke, wenig Material Lithologie: Drillgouge, Ton/Silt überwiegen Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (Ton/Silt)
2015-Por2 750	750	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm große Blättchen, Drillgouge, artige Stücke, extrem wenig Material Lithologie: Ton-Feinkies, Drillgouge Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation Mixed Sample: Drillgouge (Ton/Silt/Sand/Feinkies)
2015-Por2 760	760	Sample (cuttings)						

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		Well	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				WGS 84 Longitude	Thin section			
2015-Por2 780	780	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm große Blättchen, drillgouge artige Stücke, extrem wenig Material Lithologie: Ton-Feinkies, Drillgouge Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 810	810	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, Drillgouge <sup>2</sup> , wenige Blättchen, geringe Probenmenge Lithologie: Ton-Feinkies scheint durch carbonatischen Zement zu Drillgouge verkittet Verunreinigung: Eisenkugel, wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 830	830	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm Blättchen, mm-cm kugelig, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: Ton, Silt, Sand, Feinkies Verunreinigung: fast keine Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 870	870	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: bunt (hellgrau, weiß, transparent, gelblich), mm groß kugelig u. bis cm große Blättchen, geringe Probenmenge Lithologie: Feinkiese (Qz, Karbonate, Fsp), untergeordnet Tone/Silie Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 880	880	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm-cm große Blättchen, geringe Probenmenge Lithologie: karbonatzementierter Feinsand, wenig Silt/Ton oder Feinkies Verunreinigung: wenige magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 900	900	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, eher Blättchen, sehr wenig Material Lithologie: Ton/Silt vorherrschend Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 5	1 - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 940	940	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau, mm groß kugelig, mm-cm große Blättchen Lithologie: Viel quarzitischer Feinkies u. Karbonatzementierter Sand, auch Ton u. Silt Verunreinigung: magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 4	1 - - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 980	980	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, hellgrau, mm-cm groß kugelig, flach, selten kugelig Lithologie: Ton, Silt, karbonat-zementierter sand u. quartitzischer Feinkies Verunreinigung: viele magnetische Stücke Qualität 1-5; 4	- - - 1 - - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Traisen Formation (turbiditic)
2015-Por2 490 Carbonate	490	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: weiß, hellgrau, mm-cm groß blättrig, flach, wenige Kiesstücke Lithologie: Ton/Silt, Karbonat, glimmerreich Qualität 1-5; 2	- - - 1 - - - -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2 Laa Formation unknown
2015-AfT1 1170	1170	Sample (cuttings)	Cuttings: hellgrau mm-1cm groß, meist kugelig Lithologie: Silt/Feinsand, glimmerreich Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 1	1 - - - - 1 - - 1 -	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Stid 1 Bioturbated Sandstone

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		Well	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				Location	WGS 84 Longitude			
2014-Schb 130,8	130,8	Sample	Verwittertes Kristallines Basement	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 135	135	Sample	Kristallines Basement	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 45	45	Sample	sandiger Ton	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 60	60	Sample	toniger Silt, Feinsandlagen	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 68,5	68,5	Sample	Ton, gipsblüten	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 70	70	Sample	dunkler vertrockneter Ton mit Gipsblüten	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 76	76	Sample	Dunkler Ton	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2014-Schb 95	95	Sample	Blaugrauer Ton	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	Low A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592 Schaubing
2015-Srth 1	1022,6	Sample	dunkler mergeliger slitziger Tonstein	1 - 3 1 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Robulus Schlier
2015-Srth 1	1025	Sample	Sandreiche Lagen in Tonstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Robulus Schlier
2015-Srth 1	1051,8	Sample	mergeliger Tonstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Robulus Schlier
2015-Srth 1	1084	Sample	feinkörnige hellgraue Sandsteininhorizont in Tonmergeln	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Robulus Schlier
2015-Srth 1	1084,8	Sample	sandiger slitziger dunkler Tonmergelnstein, Fossilreste, Pflanzenreste	1 - 3 1 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Robulus Schlier
2015-Srth 1	1119,7	Sample	CO3 reicher sehr feinkörniger Sandstein mit größeren Nestern, stark bioturbiert	1 - 3 1 1 - 1 - 1 -	1 1 1 1 - 1 -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Bioturbated Sandstone
2015-Srth 1	1142	Sample	graublauer wenig tektonisch zerscherter Sandstein, eingeschwemmte Pflanzenreste	1 - 3 1 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Basal External Sands
2015-Srth 1	1144,8	Sample	schwarzer tektonisch zerscherter Siltstein	1 - - 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Basal External Siltstone
2015-Srth 1	1172,5	Sample	dunkler feinkörniger Sandstein, pyritisierungen, Glaucolith?	1 - - 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Basal External Sands
2015-Srth 1	1176	Sample	dunkler bioturbater mittelkörniger Sandstein mit vielen hellen Klasten, Tonklasten, Pyritkonkretionen, viele grünliche Minerale, Glaucolith?	1 - - - -	1 - 1 - 6	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Medium Grained Sandstone
2015-Srth 1	1178,9	Sample	CO3 zementierter feinkörniger Sandstein	1 - 3 1 - - -	1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Fine grained Sandstone
2015-Srth 1	1201,5	Sample	hellgrauer mittelkörniger Sandstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Medium Grained Sandstone
2015-Srth 1	1202	Sample	schwarzer tektonischer sandiger Siltstein mit großen Komponenten	1 - - - -	1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Sandy Siltstone
2015-Srth 1	1210,8	Sample	grauer tektonisch zerscherter Tonstein/Siltstein	1 - - 1 - - -	1 1 1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Silty Claystone
2015-Srth 1	1211,5	Sample	schwarzer tektonischer Sandstein	1 - - - -	1 1 - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633 Streithofen I	Claystone

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Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	Location		WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Well	Information / Lithoderm	Lithology
				Thin section	Clays					
2015-Sirth 1	1215	Sample	schwarzer lektönischer Sandstein	-	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Basal External Sands	Fine grained Sandstone
1215			schwarzer Sandstein, Tektonit	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Basal External Sands	Medium Grained Sandstone
2015-Sirth 1	1218.4	Sample	weißlicher MS	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Basal External Sands	Coarse Grained Sandstone
1218.4			Dioritegneis	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Crystalline	Dioritegneis
2015-Sirth 1	1220	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
1220				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	1233	Sample	mittelkörniger Sand	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
1233			hellgrauer grobkörniger Sand	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	151.5	Sample	Ton + Sandlagen	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
151.5			Tonstein/sandig	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	153.5	Sample	grobkörniger Sandstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
153.5			Tonstein/braun	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	248.5	Sample	mittelkörniger Sandstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
248.5 CS			CO3 zementierter Sandstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	249.3	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
249.3				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	301.8	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
301.8				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	303.5	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
303.5				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	351.2	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
351.2				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	352.5	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
352.5				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	400.2	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
400.2				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	404.5	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
404.5				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	405	Sample	Sand/Ton Wechsellagerung; rip up Clasts in Sand	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	450.6	Sample	grobkörniger Sandstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
450.6			siltiger Tonstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	451.9	Sample	dunkelbrauner Ton	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
451.9			grobkörniger Sand/Sandstein	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	452.8	Sample	weißer FS	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
452.8				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	500.5	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
500.5				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	504.5	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
504.5				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	53	Sample	Sand	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
53			Ton + Sandlagen	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	53.8	Sample	GR-Feinkies	1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
53.8				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
2015-Sirth 1	54.2	Sample		1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		
54.2				1	-	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1		

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Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		WGS 84 Longitude	Location	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
				Well	Streithofen				
2015-Sirth 1 554.5	554.5	Sample	mittelkörniger hellgrauer Sand, leicht verfestigt	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 554.8	554.8	Sample	gelblicher Tonstein	1 - 3 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 601	601	Sample	MS-MS-Stein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 602.7	602.7	Sample	brauner Tonstein	1 - - 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 653.2	653.2	Sample	mittelkörniger Sandstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 654.8	654.8	Sample	brauner Tonstein	1 - 3 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 704.5	704.5	Sample	hellgrauer Feinkörniger Sandstein, Drillmud?	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 751.5	751.5	Sample	Kies	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 754	754	Sample	FS-MS	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 754.5	754.5	Sample	dunkler Siltstein	1 - 3 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 801	801	Sample	verschiedene Sandlagen, dickste bei 801	1 - 3 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 802	802	Sample	CO3 armer freier Tonstein	1 - - 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 853.8	853.8	Sample	sandiger mergeliger Tonstein, cm groÙe Qz-Körner in Tonmatrix	1 - - 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 854.9	854.9	Sample	CO3 armer freier Tonstein	1 - 3 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Trainse Formation
2015-Sirth 1 892.8	892.8	Sample	sandiger mergeliger Tonstein, cm groÙe Qz-Stücke,	1 - 3 - 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
2015-Sirth 1 893	893	Sample	hellgrau Feinsandstein-Lagen in Tonmergel	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
2015-Sirth 1 931	931	Sample	fine grained sand + silstone	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
Gesamt Sand	931	Sample	silty Sandstone	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Silty Sandstone
2015-Sirth 1 Ton	931	Sample	Ton	1 - - 1 - -	1 - 1 1 - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Sandy Siltstone
2015-Sirth 1 964.8	964.8	Sample	mergeliger sandiger graublauer Siltstein	1 - 3 1 1 -	1 - 1 1 1 -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
2015-Sirth 1 990.5	990.5	Sample	CO3 reicher feinsandiger Tonstein, Fischschuppen,	1 - 3 1 1 -	1 - 1 1 1 -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
2015-Sirth 1 992.6	992.6	Sample	Sandreiche Lagen in Tonstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Robulus Schlier
2015-Sirth 1 248.5 FS	248.5	Sample	Mittelsandstein	1 - - - -	1 - - - -	15.95194574	48.27448633	Streithofen 1	Medium Grained Sandstone

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Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	XRD		Microprobe		Foraminifera		XRF-Profile		Calcareous Nannofossils		Diatomaceate cysts		Chemistry		Heavy minerals		Clays		Thin section		WG84 Latitude		WG84 Longitude		Formation / Lithology		
				Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	Well	WGS 84 Latitude	
2014-Sch100 XRD (new prep) Test1	100	Sample	grauer siltiger Mergel; Schneiden!! Mehrere cm dicke dunkle feinkörnige (Ton-Silt) Lage unterbrochen von mm-cm dicken gröberen hellgrauen Lagen. Die hellgrauen Lagen sind Grobsilt-Silt-Sand; eine mehrere mm dicke Lage zeigt komplexe linsenartige Strukturen	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low. A. Schaubing	15.61724925	48.2578592	Schaubing	Robulus Schlier	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	
2014-Mail2.554 XRD (new prep) Test1 könig	554	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Mail2.554 XRD (new prep) Test3 könig	554	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Mail2.554 XRD (new prep) Test2 könig	554	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Mail2.554 XRD (new prep) Test3 könig	554	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Mailberg	16.23055478	48.66057951	Mailberg 2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Mail2.554 XRD (new prep) Test4 könig	554	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Por2.704 XRD (new prep) Test1	704	Sample	hellbrauner Mud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Por2.704 XRD (new prep) Test2	704	Sample	hellbrauner Mud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Por2.704 XRD (new prep) Test3	704	Sample	hellbrauner Mud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Por2.704 XRD (new prep) Test4	704	Sample	hellbrauner Mud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.18936668	48.55780493	Porrau2	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Af1[1] (new prep) Test1	504,5 XRD	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Af1[1] (new prep) Test2	504,5 XRD	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2014-Af1[1] (new prep) Test3	504,5 XRD	Sample		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Altenmarkt T1	16.23276131	48.58340218	Altenmarkt Thermal Süd 1	Laa Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
2015-Laa1.1750 XRD (Instrument Bias) Test1	1750	Sample (cutting)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große elongierte Plättchen und kugelige Klumpen Korngröße: sand bis ton Lithologie: Ton-Chips und Feinsand-Stücke, Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1-5; 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476	LAA 001	Wildendimbach Formation	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).

Sample No.	Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	WGS 84 Latitude		Formation / Lithodeme	Lithology
				Well	WGS 84 Longitude		
2015-Laa1 1750 XRD (Instrument Bias) Test2	1750	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große elongierte Plättchen und kugelige Klumpen Korngröße: sand bis ton Lithologie: Ton-Chips und Feinsand-Stücke, Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1 -5; 3	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
2015-Laa1 1750 XRD (Instrument Bias) Test3	1750	Sample (cuttings)	Größe der Cuttings: mm-cm große elongierte Plättchen und kugelige Klumpen Korngröße: sand bis ton Lithologie: Ton-Chips und Feinsand-Stücke, Kohlestücke Verunreinigung: keine Qualität 1 -5; 3	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
2014-Laa 1795.8 XRD (new prep) Test1	1795.8	Sample	Mud und helle Linsen	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
2014-Laa 1795.8 XRD (new prep) Test2	1795.8	Sample	Mud und helle Linsen	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
2014-Laa 1795.8 XRD (new prep) Test3	1795.8	Sample	Mud und helle Linsen	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
2014-Laa 1795.8 XRD (new prep) Test4	1795.8	Sample	Mud und helle Linsen	1 - - - - - - -	Low.A. Laa	16.42935529	48.70801476 LAA 001 Wildendürnbach Formation
Step3_1 2016-MoMeet_0	0	Sample	Brünner Sande	1 6 - - - - -	Boscombe Graben	16.337296	49.11369 unknown
Step5_1 MPK-MOL_170101 II	0	Sample	Badenische Sande des nördlichen Wiener Beckens	1 6 - - - - -	Wiener Becken	16.680073	48.791029 unknown
MPK-MOL_170101 III	0	Sample	Diatomit hell, zerfällt plattig	1 - 1 - - - -		55.31064115	3.136189756 Limberg Member
MPK-MOL_170101 I	0	Sample	Diatomit fein geschichtet, hell, CO3 arm	1 - 1 - 3 - - 1 -		55.31064115	3.136189756 Limberg Member
MPK-MOL_170101 IV	0	Sample	tephra oder Löss?	1 - 1 - - - 1 - 7		55.31064115	3.136189756 Zellendorf Formation
MPK-MOL_170101 V	0	Sample	Pelit oberer Teil Zellendorf Formation?	1 - 1 - 3 - - 1 - 7		55.31064115	3.136189756 Zellendorf Formation
MPK-MOL_170101 VI	0	Sample	weißes Zeug in der zellendorf Formation, Carbonat	1 - 1 - 3 - - 1 -		55.31064115	3.136189756 Zellendorf Formation

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Sample No.		Depth GOK	Sample — Kind	Description	Microprobe	Poremfiltera	XRF-Profile	XRF-Bulk	Clays	Thin section	Location	WGS 84 Latitude	WGS 84 Longitude	Well	Formation / Lithoderm	Lithology
MPK-MOL_170101	VII	0	Sample	Konkretion, rund um Stein?	—	—	—	—	—	—	Zellendorf Formation	55.31064115	3.136189756	—	Concretion	—
MPK-MOL_170101	VIII	0	Sample	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Zellendorf Formation	55.31064115	3.136189756	—	Pelite	—

Legend: 1 — investigated; 2 — in investigation; 3 — sent; 4 — prepared; 5 — in preparation; 6 — planned (priority); 7 — planned (no priority).