Stratigraphy of the Thermal Water Area (Baden - Bad Vöslau) at the Western Border of the Southern Vienna Basin

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The stratieraphic results in the area of Baden and Bad Vöslau are based on boreholes drilled for production of thermal and mineral water and on natural and artificial outcrops. They opened the opportunities for investigations of micro- and nannofossils, ostracods and pollen ant contributions to the stratigraphy of the Neogene in general and to that of the

The area is situated at the western Alpine border of the basin, where the transition of the Neogene marginal facies to the basinal development takes place. A special advantage of the tological studies is to enable correlations of the near shore sediments with a well part of Lower to Upper Lagenid Zone. According seismic profiles gravel fans extend far into the Vienna Basin. The younger Badenian, in the Zone of agglutinated Foraminifera consists of sand, marl, gravel and some coal. Eastward, toward the interior of the Vienna Basin Sarmatian and Pannonian sediments appear, subsided mainly by faults.

sic carbonates, which contain the aquifers of thermal and mineral waters. By circulation systems cold waters from alpine recharging areas flow deep under the basin. Heated, mineralised and over-pressured waters descend along tight faults and are forced back to the border, where discharging in springs and boreholes takes place in Baden and Bad Vöslau along the so-called "Thermenlinie























