

Table 1.

Code	Facies	Description	Thickness (t); extent (l)	Wireline-log Attribute	Interpretation
A	A1	Parallel-laminated mudstone with occasional siltstone inputs. Monospecific pattern of disorder bivalves parallel to bedding.	t= 30-425 cm l= 6 to 29 km	GR= 41-308 API DT= 225-355 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.17-0.45 v/v RHOB= 2280-2820 gcm^{-3}	Restricted marine shale
	A2	Interbedded claystone and very fine-grained sandstone; non-parallel and wavy lamination. Scarcely bivalve shells oriented parallel to bedding.	t= 10-725 cm l= 8 km to 13 km	GR= 71-65 API DT= 189-268 μsm^{-1} NPHI=? RHOB= 2280-2820 gcm^{-3}	Muddy Shallow bay-fill
	A3	Fine to medium grained sandstone; moderately to well sorted grains. Wavy bedding, cross bedding, rare wave ripples	t= 60-370 cm l < 8 km	GR= 18-46 API DT= 199-314 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.07-0.52 v/v RHOB= 1690-2745 gcm^{-3}	Sandy shallow bay-fill
	A4	Coarse to fine-grained sandstones with alternating upward fining to coarsening trend. Moderately sorted grains. Sparse sedimentary structures.	t= 250-500 cm l= 1.8 km to 4.2 km	GR= 7-35 API DT= 175-230 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.038-0.146 v/v RHOB= 2280-2820 gcm^{-3}	Marine channel-fill sandstones
B	B1	Upward-coarsening siltstone to fine-grained moderate sorted sandstones, with shell debris, and quartz granules.	t= 30-480 cm l = < 2 km	GR= 18-80 API DT= 168-291 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.038-0.191 v/v RHOB= 2322-2723 gcm^{-3}	Distal lower shoreface
	B2	Very fine-fine grained, moderate to well sorted sandstone. Fine grained carbonaceous laminae, typically low angle cross beds.	t= 130-440 cm l = 1.7 km - 8 km	GR= 20-56 API DT= 179-277 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.048-0.168 v/v RHOB= 2314-2696 gcm^{-3}	Proximal lower shoreface
	B3	Coarsening upward, cross laminated, fine to medium grained, well sorted sandstone; consist carbonaceous fragments	t= 425-800 cm l = 1.7 km - 8 km	GR= 15-25 API DT= 250-275 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.09-0.113 v/v RHOB= 2271-2342 gcm^{-3}	Upper Shoreface
C	C1	Highly bioturbated siltstone to very fine sandstones, which has beds of rounded granules	t= 175-1010 cm l = 7.2 km - 19.6 km	GR= 20-80 API DT= 230-260 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.08-0.169 v/v RHOB= 2327-2521 gcm^{-3}	Distal mouth bar
	C2	Very fine to fine grained sandstones; low angle cross-bedding.	t= 290-775 cm l = < 5 km	GR= 12-58 API DT= 167-397 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.05-0.595 v/v RHOB= 1612-2705 gcm^{-3}	Proximal mouth bar
D	D1	Fining upward coarse to fine grained sandstone; stacked fining upward beds with rare coarse grained stringers.	t= 740-820 cm l = < 2 km	GR= 8-134 API DT= 235-335 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.14-0.460 v/v RHOB= 2284-2570 gcm^{-3}	Tidally influenced fluvial channel fill sandstone
	D2	Fining upward coarse to medium grained sandstone. Carbonaceous laminae and fragments. Sharp, and cohesive contact at bed base	t= 580 cm l = < 2 km	GR= 9-34 API DT= 241-297 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.14-0.289 v/v RHOB= 2168-2447 gcm^{-3}	fluvial channel fill sandstone
E	E1	Coal and carbonaceous shale. Basal contact, typically parallel.	t= 30-520 cm l = 6 km to 19.6 km	GR= 8-56 API DT= 313-427 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.24-0.529 v/v RHOB= 1930-2225 gcm^{-3}	coal
	E2	Alternating dark grey mud/claystone and siltstone to very fine-grained sandstone. Wavy to non-parallel lamination.	t= 60 cm l = < 2 km	GR= 32-60 API DT= 358-415 μsm^{-1} NPHI= 0.43-0.49 v/v RHOB= 1994-2148 gcm^{-3}	Coastal plain fines