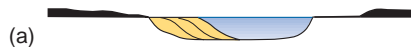


COASTAL PLAIN

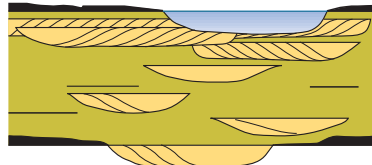
Deposition in channels on coastal plain.
Rapid water table rise encourages peat growth and coal formation



Rapid creation of space in coastal plain, isolated channels preserved in thick accumulations of flood plain fines. Poorly drained soils encourage patchy, high ash coals. Majority of the sediment supplied to the system is stored here

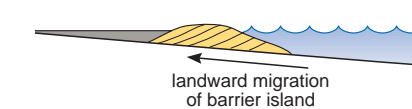


Accommodation space filled, limited sedimentation in high sinuosity channels showing high degree of amalgamation. Majority of sandy sediment is by-passed to active shoreface



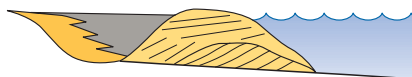
SHALLOW AND MARINE

Lagoon established behind barrier, location possibly controlled by underlying, preferentially compacted coastal plain deposit



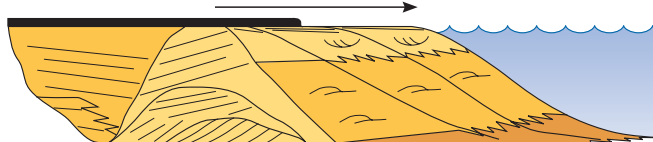
↑ rapidly rising sea-level

Barrier becomes fixed and aggrades, lagoon filled by bay head and flood tidal deltas

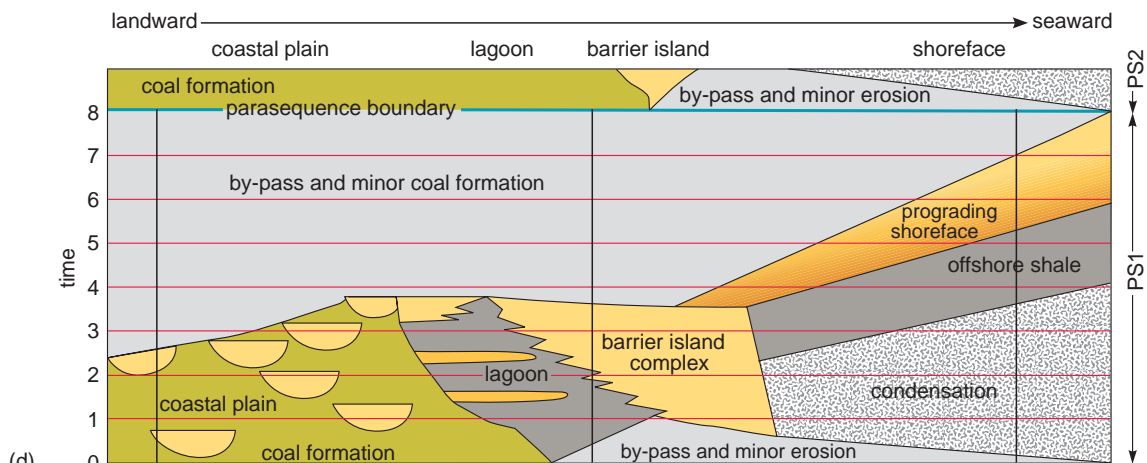


↑ slowly rising sea-level

Active progradation of the shoreface following the filling of the lagoon, majority of sediment deposited in shallow-marine setting



COMPARATIVE MARINE AND NON-MARINE PARASEQUENCE DEVELOPMENT



- KEY
- hummocky cross-stratification
 - trough cross-stratification
 - current-formed ripples
 - rootlets
 - wave ripples
 - bioturbation

