

Figure 1: (a) Sequence stratigraphic models (from Catuneanu et al., 2010).

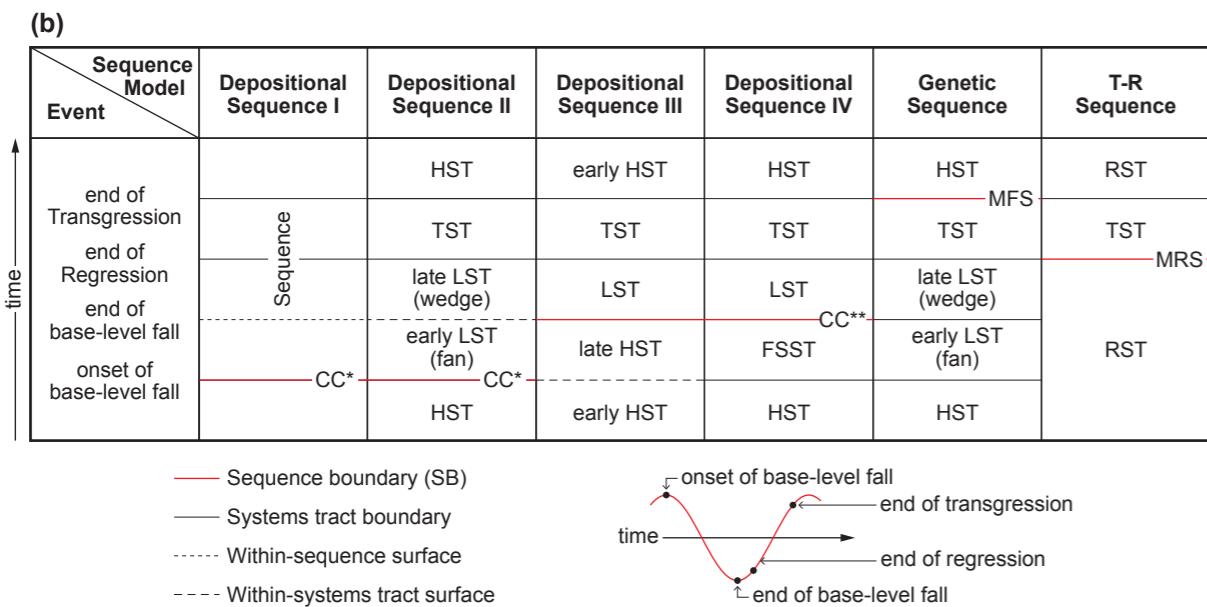


Figure 1: (b) Nomenclature of systems tracts, and timing of sequence boundaries (SB) for the various sequence stratigraphic approaches. LST - lowstand system tract; TST - transgressive system tract; HST - highstand system tract; FSST - falling-stage systems tract; RST - regressive system tract; T-R - transgressive-regressive; CC* - correlative conformity in the sense of Posamentier and Allen (1999); CC** - correlative conformity in the sense of Hunt and Tucker (1992); MFS - maximum flooding surface; MRS - maximum regressive surface (from Catuneanu et al., 2010).

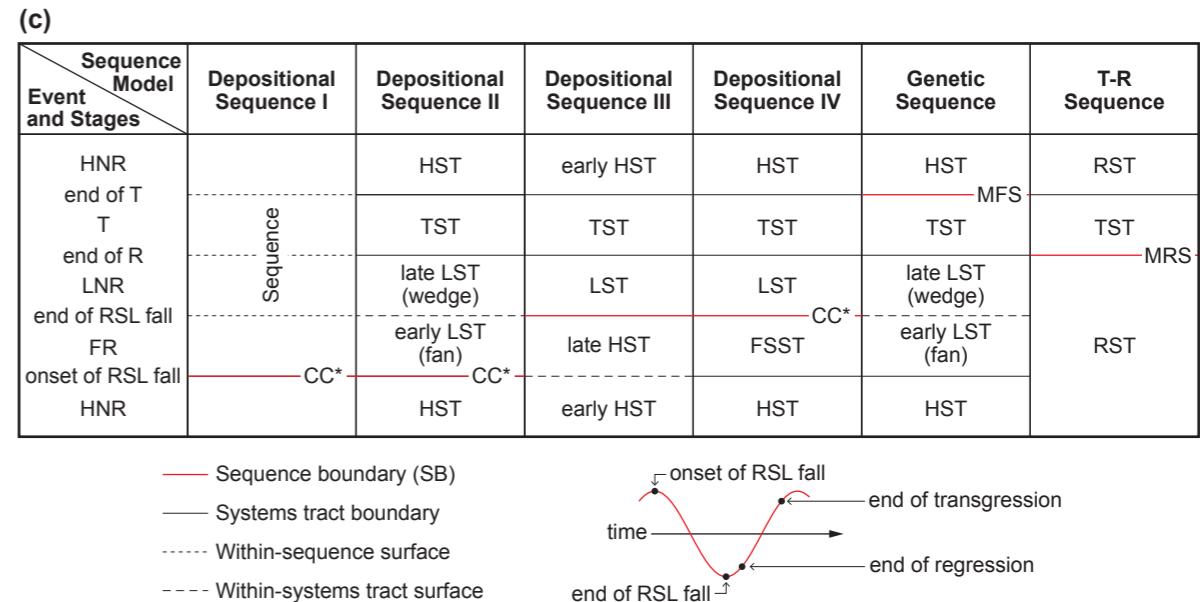


Figure 1: (c) Sequence stratigraphic approaches: nomenclature of systems tracts and timing of sequence boundaries (from Catuneanu et al., 2019). Abbreviations: CC* - correlative conformity in the sense of Posamentier et al. (1988), herein referred to as the “basal surface of forced regression”; CC** - correlative conformity in the sense of Van Wagoner et al. (1988), herein referred to as the “correlative conformity”; FR - forced regression; FSST - falling-stage systems tract; HNR - highstand normal regression; HST - highstand systems tract; LNR - lowstand normal regression; LST - lowstand systems tract; MFS - maximum flooding surface; MRS - maximum regressive surface; R - regression; RSL - relative sea level; RST - regressive systems tract; T - transgression; T-R - transgressive-regressive; TST - transgressive systems tract.