

51 cm is a thick coal bed. Separating upper and lower coal beds is a thickness of 5 cm of gray shale. Seismic survey of the lower sequence indicates highly inclined bedding. A fault located 0.57 cm separates the section from above and below. Another fault at 0.51 cm is followed by a sequence of gray, green, and yellow sediments. The layering is disrupted by a faulted zone located 0.51 cm.

Drilling disturbance is present throughout the section. A few half-buried structures are present at 7.2 to 7.8 cm. Sediments are green, blue-gray, and black. A fault at 0.51 cm indicates a reorientation of the sediments.

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5 cm is a faulted zone located 0.51 cm. Sediments are green, blue-gray, and black. A fault at 0.51 cm indicates a reorientation of the sediments.

The section consists of gray, green, and yellow sediments. The layering is disrupted by a faulted zone located 0.51 cm. Another fault at 0.51 cm is followed by a sequence of gray, green, and yellow sediments. The layering is disrupted by a faulted zone located 0.51 cm.