**Supplementary Data S2**

A, B: Taken from Watson et al. (2017) figure 11. Sesimic profile for the Lamba volcaniclastic unit between wells 204/22-1 and 204/22-2. The unit was regarded by these authors as being probably attributable to Sequence T38 because of the position of the Kettla Tuff Mb, which is attributable to Sequence T36

C: Figure 11 from Watson et al. (2017). Since the publication Watson et al. (op. cit.) additional palynological analysis has shown the first downhole occurrence of abundant *Momipites tenuipolus* to occur at 1760m. This event/depth is related to the seismic horizon (plotted as a black line here) using the same data set as the original figure. The first downhole occurrence of abundant *M. tenuipolus* is an intra Sequence T36 event (see Fig.2). This event occurs at the upper limit of the clinoform package which downlaps onto the Kettla Tuff Mb. dip, the clinoform package pinches out against the shelf margin, suggesting that the volcaniclastic unit is composed of reworked Kettla Tuff Mb volcaniclastics.

D: in C, the regional unconformity surface of Watson et al., 2017, is relabelled as the Upper Thanetian Unconformity. Based on palynological data generated by the authors, a thin interval of Flett Formation unit F1b rocks rests unconformably on the underlying Lamba Formation between wells 204/22-1 and 204/22-2. Flett Formation unit F1b is in turn unconformably overlain by Flett Formation unit F2b-F3 rocks which were deposited on the Flett Unconformity surface.