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Previous Work

Farasan Al Kabir and Sajid islands were visited three times between 1995-1996. During the field work about 33 shell samples were collected for dating. 20 loss sediment from different area were collected grain size analysis. Attitude, dip and strike of more then 40 faults from five areas were measured for structural map. ten exposure outcrops were logged and identified for lithology stratigraphy.

44 thin section were exam under microscope for description standard microfacies, and facies zone.

15 loss sediments were grained size analysis to determinate the textural characteristic of the sediments.

34 Mollusc shells were peeled and examined under microscope to determinate the diagnosis, and recognise different microstructure of shells, and select the area to collect the samples for stable isotope.

Stable isotope analysis was used to determinate the value of oxygen and carbon concentration in the shells to find the environmental deposition, and to select the sample for strontium isotope.

Prepared 34 samples for radiogenic analysis for dating.

Logged seven wells drilled by MidelEast and British company from different area on Farasan Al Kabir and Sajid Islands.

Produced a geology map, bathmetric map, and location of salt dome area.

Produced the geological, Bathymetric, Structural, and Sediment distribution maps of Farasan Islands using Landsat5 data.

Wrote four reports,
First fieldwork Report

Outline geology of the Farasan Islands

Future work

1. Using ERMAPPER for image processing for resolution, scale problem.
2. Prepare 43 samples for XRD analysis.
3. Using radiogenic lab for Strontium isotope analysis.
4. Writing three reports:
   - The Red Sea evolution
   - Using remote sensing in geology
   - Processing image data