



WELL LOG CORRELATION, SAHMMAH FORMATION

Figure 8: Correlation of the Sahmah Formation (flattened at base of Sahmah Shale / top Hasirah Formation) with palaeontological evidence from Burkanah-1, Ata-1 and Sahmah-1. This correlation postulates that the basal and most condensed part of the shale in Sahmah-1 could be Ashgill in age. If the logs are compared to Saudi Arabia (e.g. Konert et al., 2001 their Figure 18) erosion at the 'Hercynian' Unconformity of the Silurian could be in the order of 300 m or more.

JALEEL-1
 Note: PDO considers the interval 3978 - 4072 mD in Jaleel-1 as part of the Saih Nihayda Formation without palynological support. However, the log profile suggest an alternative correlation with Hasirah Formation immediately below the Sahmah Shale as proposed here, hence the underlying sediments should more likely be assigned to the Hasirah Formation.