



Datashare 48:
Arabian carbonate reservoirs: A depositional model of the Arab-D reservoir in Khurais field, Saudi Arabia

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Unbroken version of Figure 3

Figure 3 Caption: Characterization of Arab-D reservoir core, Aramco KHKH Khurais, Kurais field. Note that only high frequency sequences are picked in the monotonously interbedded lower part of the reservoir based on upward thickness increase of the intraclastic beds (see text for more details).

Enclosure 1

SEDIMENTARY STRUCTURES	GRAIN TYPES (SKELETAL)	GRAIN TYPES (NON-SKELETAL)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosional or truncation surface Firmground Hardground Sharp contact Gradational contact HCS Hummocky cross-stratification Cross-bedding Low-angle cross-bedding Horizontal lamination Cryptic laminae Burrows Hardground burrow Hardground burrow with oxygenation halo Stylolite Fracture Sealed Fracture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossil-undiff. Coral Shukraia Cladocoropsis Stromatoporoid - domal Stromatoporoid - encrusting Dasyclads (Clypeina) Thomatoporella Bivalve - undiff. Gastropods Brachiopod Echinoderm Miliolid foram Sponge spicules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peloid Ooid Intraclast Oncoid Pellet Coated grain Anhydrited nodule Chert nodule
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abundance Dominant Common 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lithofacies Cryptomicrobial Oolitic Peloidal Cladocoropsis Dasyclad Stromatoporoid Pelletal Intraclastic Lime mud Anhydrite Dolomite Limestone 	