

## 1-MU\_FSCI\_GEOL\_DATA\_ Mohamed. Abu El-Hassan



*Prof. Dr. Mohamed M. Abu El-Hassan*

### **I- Personal data**

First name: Mohamed  
Family name: Abu El-Hassan  
Date of Birth: 23/3/1963  
Place of birth: El-Menoufia  
Nationality: Egyptian  
Religion: Moslem  
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### **II- Scientific degrees:**

1- B. Sc. (Geology) May 1985 with grade Very good "honours"

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2- M. Sc. (Petroleum Geology) 1990 in Geology entitled:-

3- Ph. D. (Petroleum Geology) 1995 in Geology entitled:-

### **III- Scientific promotions**

- 1- Associate Professor 25/6/2000
- 2- Professor 30/7/2006
- 3- Major Specification Geology
- 4- Minor Specification Sedimentary rocks and sedimentation

### **IV- Scholarships outside Egypt**

1- Ph. D. Scholarship to Technical University of Berlin (TU), Germany two years (1992 – 1994) under supervision Prof. Dr. H. Kallenbach and Prof. Dr. Klitzisch.

2- Four months Fellowship started from March to July 1997 from OAAD (Osterreich Austausch Akademik Dienst), in Geological Institute, Salzburg University, Austria with Prof. Dr. G. Tichy.

3- Fellowship two years started from March 2000 to March 2002 from JSPS (Japanese Society of the Promotion of Sciences) with Prof. Dr. R. TADA, Department of Earth and Planetary Science (EPS), Tokyo University, Japan. The project entitled " Facies analysis of the Cenomanian-Turonian succession at Gabal Shabrawet and Gabal Ataqa, Gulf of Suez Region, Egypt: Implication for Reconstruction of Relative Sea Level Changes.

4- Scientific mission three months starts from August to November 2006 to Department of Earth and Planetary Science (EPS), Tokyo University, Japan with Prof. Dr. Hajime Kayanne. The project entitled "Climate change during the Holocene: A case study from the Nile flood terraces of Qarun Lake, Egypt".

### **V- Projects**

1- Project between Menoufia University (Prof. Dr. M. Abu El-Hassan) and Tokyo University, Japan (Prof. Dr. F. Hamano, Prof. Dr. R. Tada and Prof. Dr. H. Kayanne) started from October 2002 to October 2004. The cases of study were Egypt, Indonesia and Kenia. In Egypt, six piston cores from the floor of Qarun lake in Fayum to study and interpret the paleoclimatic changes during the flood seasons of Nile River since 9000

Y. BC (the first connection of river with Qarun depression) and its relation the climatic changes today.

## **VI- International Conference**

1- Third international conference on the Geology of north Africa, Berlin, Germany July, 1993.

2- Seventh international Conference on the Oceanography, Hokkaido, Japan, August, 2003.

3- International conferences on the Geochemistry, Alexandria, Egypt. 1997, 1999, 2000, 2004.

4- International Conferences on the geology of Africa, Assiut, 2003 and 2005.

5- International Conferences on the Geology of Arab World (GAW), 1999, 2000 and 2002.

## **VII- Thesis under supervision**

1- EVALUATION OF PETROLEUM RESERVOIR OF THE CENOMANIAN RAHA FORMATION, RAS BADRAN OIL FIELD, GULF OF SUEZ, EGYPT. (2008 by Std. Mazin Ibrahim)

2- 3D SEISMIC AND SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY OF

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## **2- CURRENT RESEARCH**

### **a) Purpose of the project**

Cooperation research Project with the staff members (Dr. tarek El-shazly and Dr. Ahmed Nooh) in the Petroleum Research Institut in Naser City, Cairo. This project focus on the interpretation of three dimension seismic charts of data from the oil field in the Gulf of Suez based on the sequence stratigraphy techniques to definite the stratigraphic trapes

### **b) Strategy of the project**

1- Studies the geological outcrops

## **2- SELECTED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS**

- 1- Wanas, H. A. and **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (2006): Paleosols of the Upper Cretaceous-Lower Tertiary, Maghra El-Bahari Formation in the northeastern portion of the Eastern Desert, Egypt: their recognition and geological significance. *J. Sedim. Geology*, **183**, 243-259.
- 2- Khalifa, M. A. and **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (1993): Lithofacies, cyclicity, diagenesis and depositional environments of the Upper Cenomanian El-Heiz Formation, Bahariya Oasis, western Desert, Egypt. *J. Afric. Earth Science*. **V. 17, no. 4. 555-570.**
- 3- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** and Wanas, H. A. (2003): Dolomitization of the Jurassic carbonate sediments at Khashm El-Galala and Abu Darag, western side of the Gulf of Suez, Egypt. *3<sup>rd</sup> Intern. Confer. On the Geology of Africa*, **v. (1), 485-497.**
- 4- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (2006): Facies analysis and sequence stratigraphy of the Upper Aptian-Albian Risan Aneiza Formation, at El-Giddi Pass area, Gabal El-Fallig and Gabal El-Maaza, north Sinai, Egypt. *Egyptian J. Geology*, **v. 50, 1-28 p.**
- 5- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (2006): Facies analysis, depositional environments and sequence stratigraphy of some Middle-Upper Eocene sediments in Fayum Depression, Egypt. *Bull.Fac.Sci.Alex.Uni.2006, Vol. 44, p. 0 - 0.*
- 6- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** and Tada, R. (2005): Facies analysis of the Cenomanian-Turonian succession At Gabal Shabrawet and Gabal

- Ataqa, Gulf of Suez region, Egypt: Implication for reconstruction of relative sea level changes. *J. Earth and Planetary Sciences, Japan, Tokyo. V.IX, 122-145.*
- 7- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** and Wanas, H. A. (2005): Dolomitization of the Cenomanian-Turonian carbonate Rocks along the western side of the Gulf of Suez, Egypt: An implication to sea-level oscillation. *Bull. Fac. Sci. Alex. Univ. vol. 43, No. 1,2. 245-270.*
  - 8- Khalifa, M. A.; Soliman, H. E. and **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (2002): Sequence stratigraphy of the Turonian-Santonian rocks, Bahariya Oasis, Western Desert, Egypt. *6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Geology of Arab World, Cairo University, 483-500.*
  - 9- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (1997): Geochemistry and diagenesis of the Cenomanian dolomite at Gebel Shabrawet and Arif El Naga area, Egypt. *3<sup>rd</sup> Intern. Conf. on Geochemistry 3-4 Sept. v. II. 25-39.*
  - 10- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** (2004): Dolomitization and recrystallization of the carbonate rocks of the Campanian-Maastrichtian Adabiya Formation, Gebel Ataqa area, Gulf of Suez, Egypt. *6<sup>th</sup> Intern. Confer. On Geochemistry, Alex. Egypt, 15-16 Sept. 55-72.*
  - 11- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** and Baioumy, H. M. (2003): Origin of Carboniferous manganese-bearing dolomite of the Um Bogma Formation, west-central Sinai, Egypt. *3<sup>rd</sup> Intern. Confer. On the Geology of Africa, Assiut, Egypt. V. (2), 307-319.*
  - 12- Baioumy, H.; Kayanne, H.; Tada, R.; Hamano, Y.; Kashima, K.; **Abu El-Hassan, M.**; Odah, H.; and El-Qady, G. (2007): Reconstruction of lake-level and climate changes in Lake Qarun, Egypt during last 7000 years. *J. Paleogeography, Paleoclimatology, Paleoecology. The manuscript with the referees.*
  - 13- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.**; Kayanne, H. (2007): Late Pleistocene coastal terraces of Lake Qarun, Egypt: implication for climatic changes. *(in press).*
  - 14- **Abu El-Hassan, M. M.** and Wanas, H. A. (in press): Sequence stratigraphy of the Cenomanian Raha Formation along southeastern side of Gulf of Suez, Sinai, Egypt.

### **3- REFREES RECOMMENDED MY RESEARCH**

**2- Prof. Dr. Hajime Kayanne**

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Associate Professor  
(coral reef, coast, carbon cycle, global change, paleoenvironment)  
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#### **4- Prof. Dr. Mohamed A. Khalifa**

*Vice Dean Faculty of Science,  
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### **4- CURRENT RESEARCHES**

**Sequence stratigraphy and its relation to the oil exploration. The Cretaceous and Eocene sequence stratigraphy in Sinai, Gulf of Suez and Western Desert, Egypt. Sequence stratigraphy is the subdivision of sedimentary basin into genetic packages bounded by unconformities, which important for oil exploration. The lowstand system tract (LST) and sequence boundaries are the important package in the system tract for accumulation of oil reservoir. So, I am interesting to use the facilities of the oil companies (data and software) to reconstruct the subsurface stratigraphic sections within the sedimentary basin to detect the reservoir zones based on sequence stratigraphy.**

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