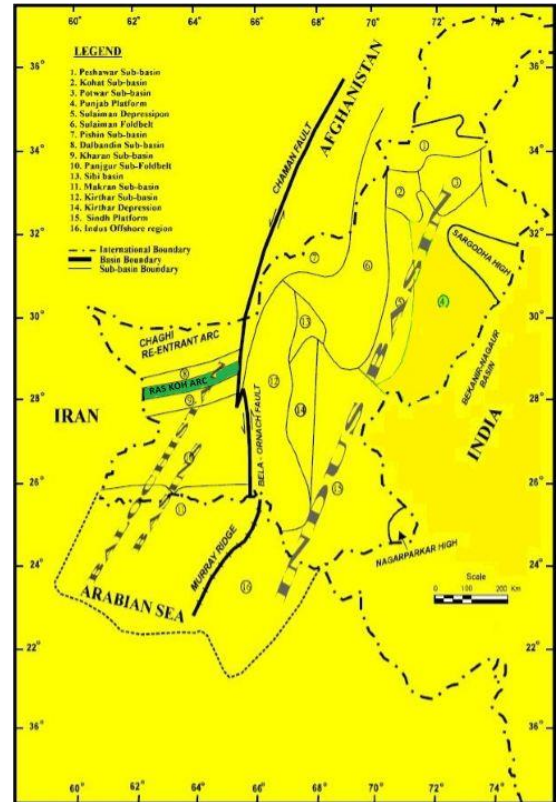


## DESERT BLOCK (2762-1)

### Introduction

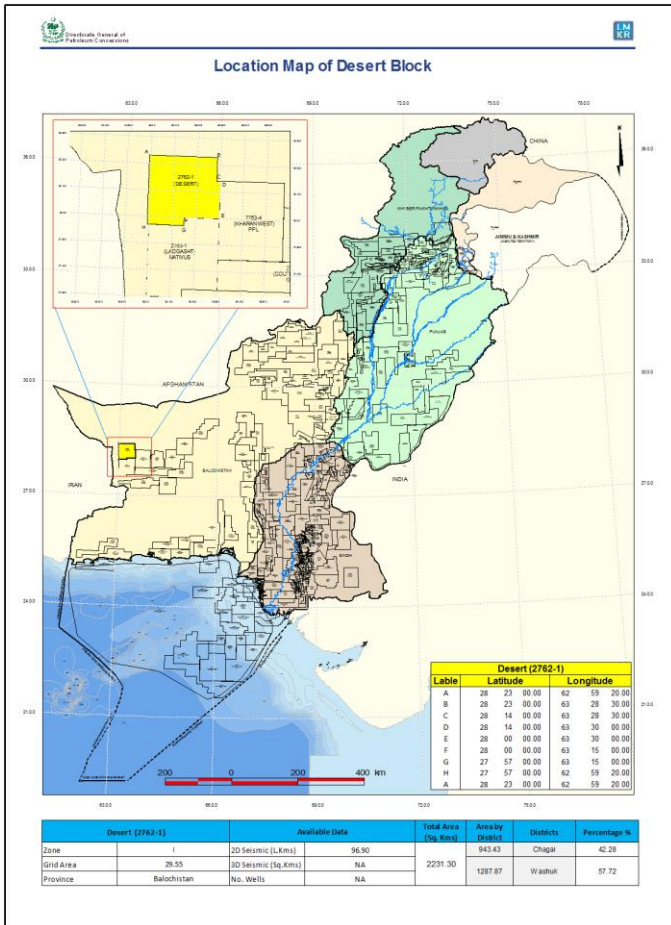
Desert Block covers an area of 2231.30 sq km and is located in Chagai and Washuk districts of Balochistan Pakistan. Geologically, it lies in the Balochistan Basin of Pakistan. The block falls in Prospectivity Zone I.

### Geological Map (Modified after Ahmed et al, 1994)



### Stratigraphic Sequence

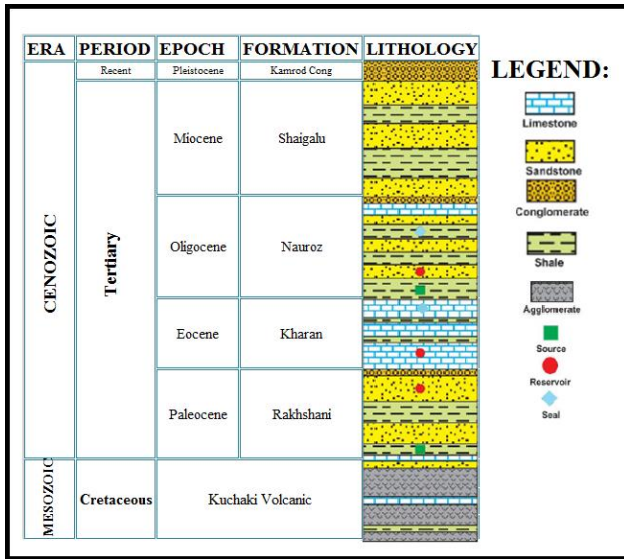
The outcrops of Raskoh range which lies in the east, Chagai Arc in northwest, Siahan Range in the south and Chaman fault zone in the east provide information on the stratigraphy of the area. The Palaeogene clastics and Eocene carbonates interthrust with colored mélangé ophiolite sequences and Neogene clastics characterize the sedimentary succession in the area. The sedimentary succession consists of Late Cretaceous (Kuchaki volcanic), Paleocene (Rakhshani Formation), Eocene (Kharan Formation), Oligocene (Nauroz Formation) and Miocene (Shaigalu Formation) overlain by Pleistocene (Kamrod Conglomerates).



### Geology and Tectonics

Desert block lies in the western part of the low laying Raskoh Range. At surface, the Raskoh Range is a topographically elevated feature whereas it is structurally controlled by thrusting and folding of Cretaceous to Oligocene strata. In the north this range is separated by an intervening low (Dalbandin Trough) from the Chagai Arc whereas in the south by the Usman/Kukab transpressional fault, which dips northwest in direction from Kharan Trough.

## Generalized Stratigraphic Chart



### Petroleum Play

The petroleum system in this area is yet to be proved because it is considered as geological frontier with sporadic exploration activities. A potential petroleum system may exist in the Cretaceous to Eocene sedimentary packages.

### Source

Potential source rocks in the area include the Rakhshani Formation (Paleocene), the Kharan Limestone (Lower to Middle Eocene) and Nauroz/Panjgur Formation (Oligocene). Organic richness of these sediments is below 0.1 wt. % and ranges between 0.1 wt. % to 1.98 wt. %.

### Reservoir

The potential reservoir rocks in the area include the Rakhshani Formation (Paleocene), Kharan Limestone (Eocene) and Nauroz/Panjgur Formation (Oligocene).

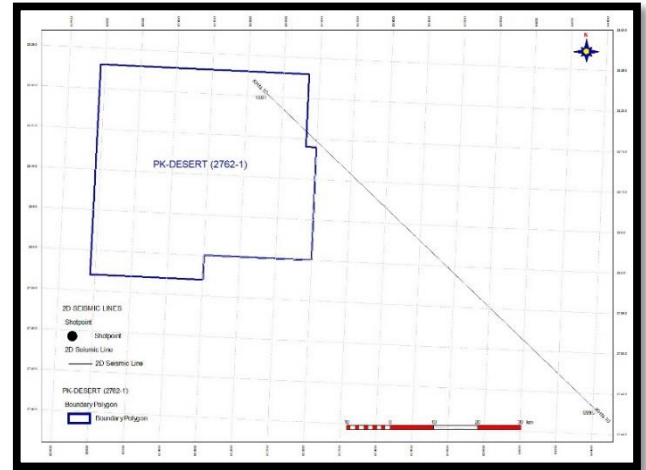
### Seal

The effective sealing mechanism can be offered by the intra-formational shale sequences of the Rakhshani and Nauroz formations.

### Trap

The main trapping mechanism in this area is considered to be thrust related anticlines.

### Desert Block Base Map



### Well Data

Wells are not drilled in this block.

### Seismic Data

2D SEISMIC DATA	3D SEISMIC DATA
Line km = 96.90	3D data is not available