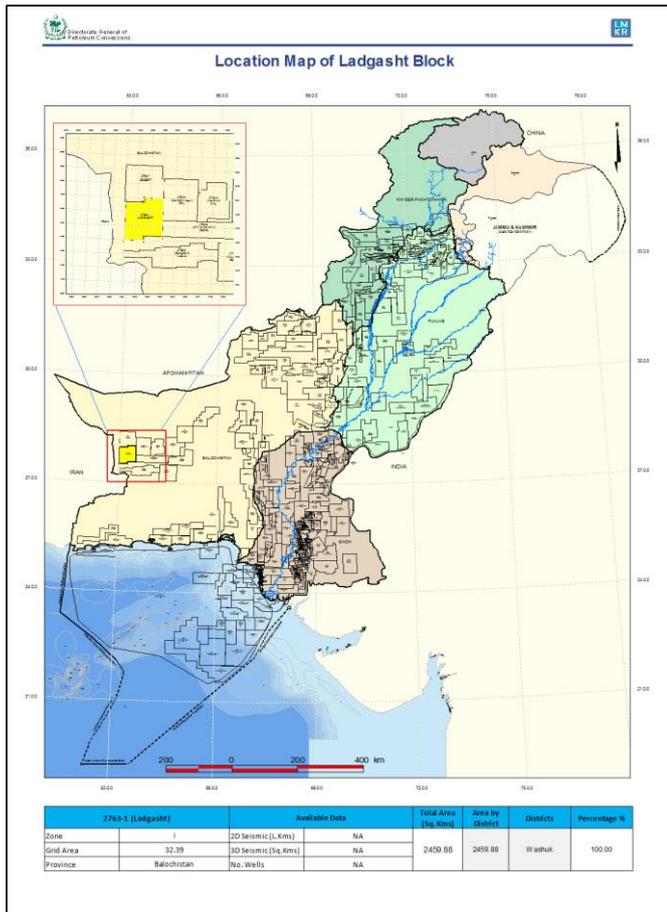


LADGASHT BLOCK (2763-1)

Introduction

Ladgasht Block covers an area of 2459.88 sq km and is located in Washuk district of Balochistan Pakistan. Geologically, it lies in the Balochistan Basin of Pakistan. The block falls in Prospectivity Zone I.

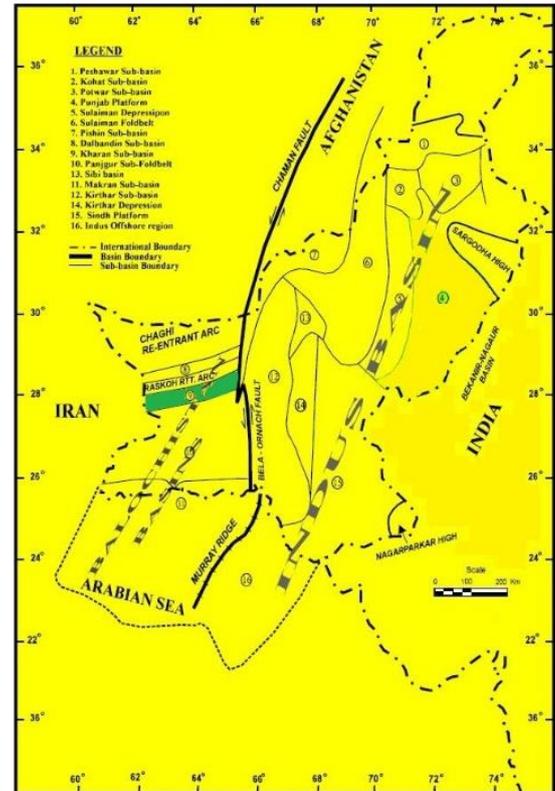


Geology and Tectonics

Tectonically the block lies in Kharan Basin. The Kharan Basin is located in the remote western part of the Balochistan Basin. It is entirely obscured by superficial deposits of the Kharan Desert. The area-wise extensive basin is bound in the north by volcanic arc complexes of Late Cretaceous-Recent age whilst to the south a series of hills are the most northerly surface expression of a Tertiary flysch belt that forms part of the large Makran Accretionary Prism. The subsurface nature of Kharan Basin is entirely unproven but it is generally regarded as a tertiary forearc basin

within a trench-arc system that developed as the Neo-Tethys Ocean was subducted northwards beneath the continental Afghan Block.

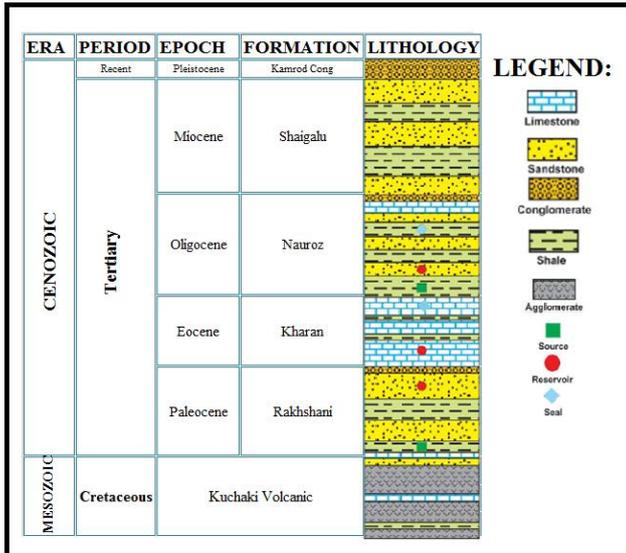
Geological Map (Modified after Ahmed et al, 1994)



Stratigraphic Sequence

Sedimentary succession in the Kharan Trough is characterized by Palaeogene clastics and Eocene carbonates, inter-thrust with colored mélangé ophiolite sequences and Neogene clastics. The structurally segmented, tectonically thickened sedimentary pile is 7 to 10 km thick within the center of the basin. The sedimentary succession consists of Kuchaki volcanic (Late Cretaceous), Rakhshani Formation (Paleocene), Kharan Formation (Eocene), Nauroz Formation (Oligocene), and Shaigalu Formation (Miocene) overlain by Kemrode Conglomerates (Pleistocene).

Generalized Stratigraphic Chart



Petroleum Play

The petroleum system in this area is yet to be proved because it is considered a geological frontier with sporadic exploration activities. A potential petroleum system may exist in the Cretaceous to Eocene sedimentary packages. The presence of Kwash oil seep within the Sihan Range confirms the presence of an active petroleum system in the area.

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 this block include coarse grained sandstone horizons of Rakhshani Formation (Paleocene), Kharan Limestone (Eocene), and Nauroz/Panjgur Formation (Oligocene Carbonate) buildups and shelf margin carbonates of the Kharan Formation are expected to provide potential exploration targets.

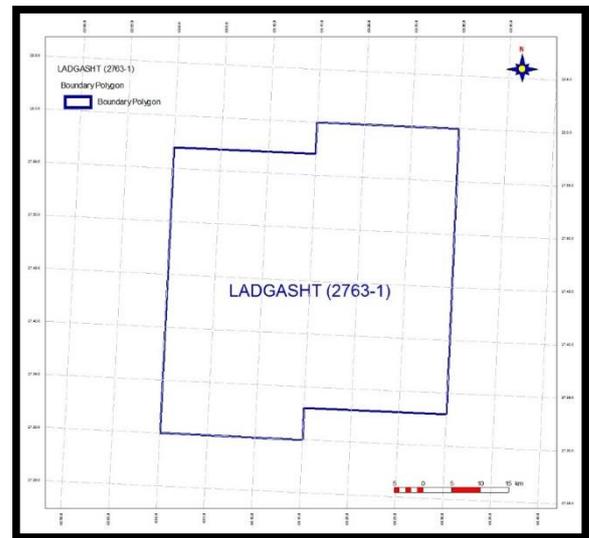
Seal

The intra-formational shale sequences of the Rakhshani and Nauroz formations can provide an effective sealing mechanism.

Trap

The structural style in the study area is mainly associated with transpressional tectonics as a result of sinistral strike-slip movement along the Chaman Transform Fault, Thrusted anticlines, pop up and flower structures are possible to occur. Closures are expected over these structures of considerable size, which can provide trapping mechanism to migrating hydrocarbons.

Ladgasht Block Base Map



Well Data

Wells are not drilled in this block.

Seismic Data

2D SEISMIC DATA	3D SEISMIC DATA
2D data is not available	3D data is not available