



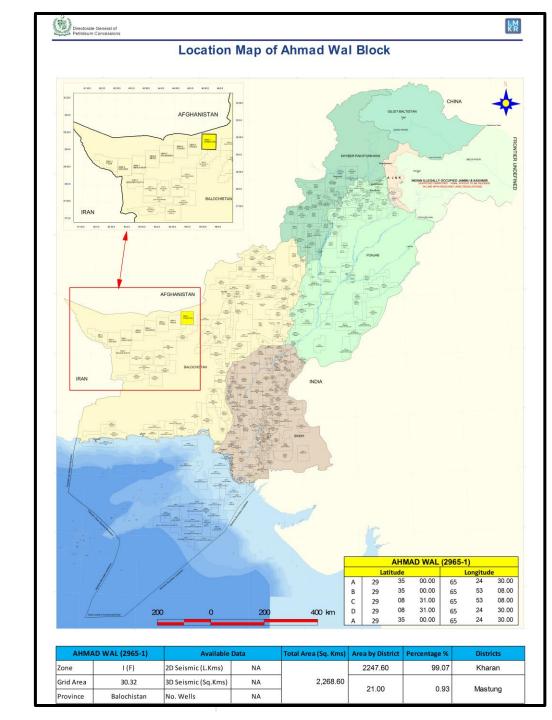
BLOCK: AHMAD WAL (2965-1)

ONSHORE BLOCK BIDDING ROUND 2025

MINISTRY OF ENERGY PETROLEUM DIVISION (DGPC)

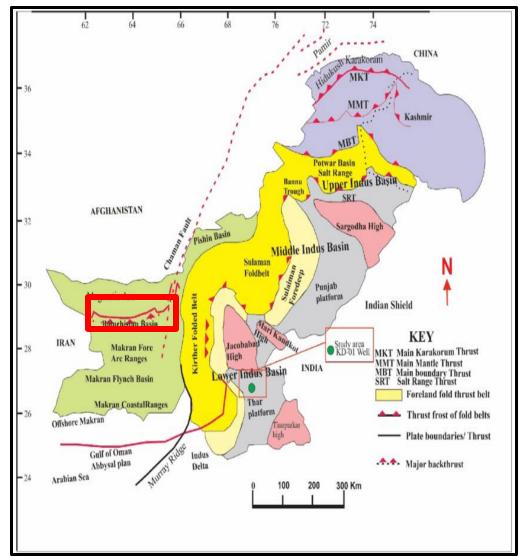
Introduction

- Ahmad Wal block covers an area of 2268 Sq. Kms.
- Location: Kharan and Mastung district, Balochistan, Pakistan
- Geological Basin: Balochistan, Basin Pakistan.
- The block falls in Prospectivity Zone I (F).
- Estimated Resources of the Balochistan Basin:
 - Oil: 8,676 million barrels
 - Gas: 78 trillion cubic feet
- The Block is surrounded by Kalat North (East), Kharan (South), and Padag (West) blocks.



Geological Map

- The subduction of Arabian plate beneath the Indo-Pak subcontinent produced variable compressional structures in Baluchistan Basin.
- Towards the Makran area, these fold beds are much more pronounced.
- Chaghai Magmatic arc is also a consequence of these collisions.
- The anticlinal structures produced along with a combination of thrust faults and anticlines act as favorable environments for hydrocarbon accumulation in the area.
- Towards the west, along the Afghanistan boundary is the Chamman strike slip fault (a transform fault) having characteristics associated with compressional components.



Petroleum System

Source Rock:

- 1. The main source rock of Makran Fold-belt include shales of Oligocene (Hoshab Formation), Miocene (Panjgur and Parkini Formation) and Pliocene (Talar Formations).
- 2. The estimated organic matter for the source rocks ranges from about 0.48 wt. % to 5.62 wt. % TOC with gas generation potential.

Reservoir Rock:

- 3. Middle to Upper Miocene turbidities of Panjgur and Parkini Formation are considered as reservoir rocks.
- 4. Lithologically turbidities are fine to coarse grained sandstones with shale intercalations. Panjgur samples show sandstone porosities of up to 17.34%.

Seal:

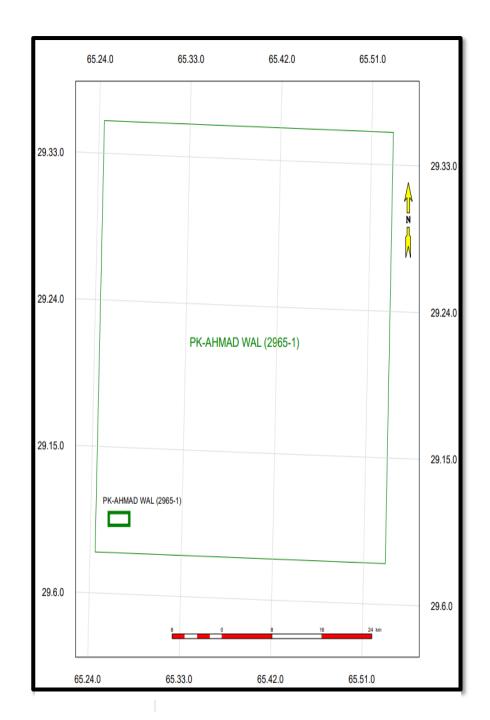
5. Shale horizons of abyssal sediments in Panjgur and Parkini formations are characteristically fine grained and well cemented which might provide an adequate seals

GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN							
Era	Period	Epoch	Formation	Thickness	Lithology		
CENOZOIC	TERTIARY	Pleistocene	Jiwani	1300			
			Ormara	1300			
			Chatti	1300			
		Pliocene	Talar	850			
		Miocene	Parkini	3540			
			Panjgur	90-600			
			Hoshab	150-1600			
		Eocene	Wakai	100			
		Paleocene	Ispikan	60-90			
MESOZOIC	WESOZOGO Crestreaute		arh	268-600			
E	EEND:	Sandstone	Shale	Silt Stone	Dolomite Mudstone		
2	X ∕ ∕ ∕ ∕ Marl	Conglomerat	e Source	Reser	voir Seal		

Prospectivity

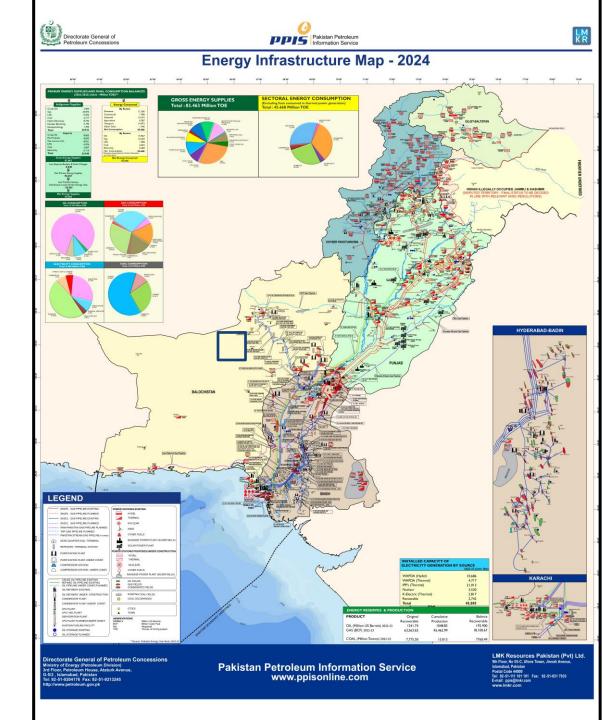
No seismic data acquired.





Infrastructure Map

- Government support to companies for infrastructure development.
- Gas fields exist near the block.
- Thermal power stations exist near the block.





Investment Benefits

- High risk, high reward.
- Largest gas discovery in the geographic province.
- Moderate cost on infrastructure development within limited timeframe.
- Return on Investment within 3 years.
- Attractive government policies for foreign investors.
- Excellent purchase rate set by the Government against the discovered commodity.
- Government will guarantee to buy the gas or oil discovered.
- Attractive price in case of tight gas discovery.



Block Summary

Item	Indicators
Probable multiple sources in the region	Positive Indicator
Discoveries in Geographical Province	Positive Indicator
Nearby Infrastructure	Positive Indicator
ROI in 3 Years	Positive Indicator



THANK YOU

