



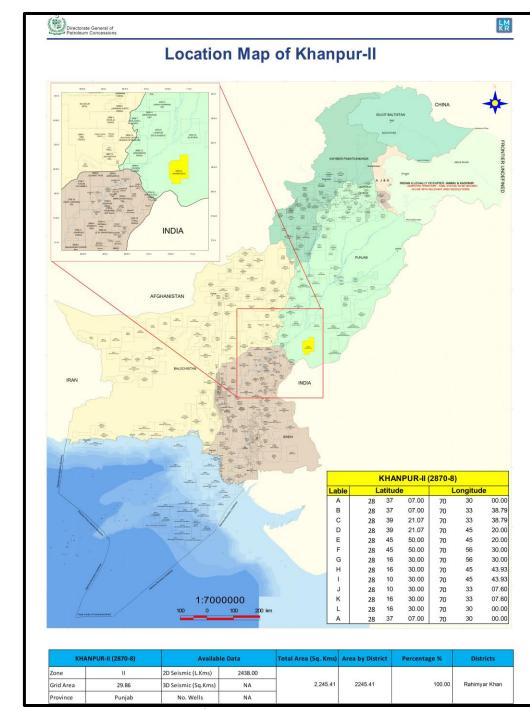
## BLOCK: KHANPUR-II (2870-8)

ONSHORE BLOCK BIDDING ROUND 2025

MINISTRY OF ENERGY PETROLEUM DIVISION (DGPC)

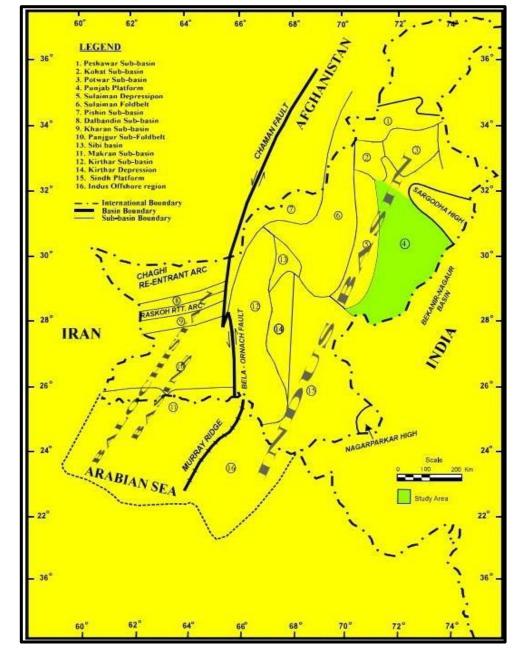
### Introduction

- Khanpur-II Block covers an area of 2245.41 Sq. Kms.
- Location: Rahimyar khan district, Punjab, Pakistan
- Geological Basin: Punjab Platform, Pakistan.
- The block falls in Prospectivity Zone II.
- Estimated Resources of the Central Indus Basin:
  - Oil: 2880 million barrels
  - Gas: 69.12 trillion cubic feet
- AMOCO, OGDCL, POGC and JAP acquired some 2D data approximately 2438.91 L. Kms in the block within the years 1976, 1983, 1984, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1998 and 2006 and 2014.
- The Block is surrounded by Khangarh (East), Mari East (South-West), Alipur (North) and Guddu (West) blocks.
- The well drilled in the vicinity is Sheikhan Bhutta-01.



### Geological Map

- The basins of Potwar and Kohat Formation formed as a result of compressional tectonics over the leading edge of the salt range decollement.
- The slabs of rock (Kohat and Potwar) were uplifted over the continued thrusting of the decollement and extend towards the Main Boundary thrusts.
- The structures formed thein are mostly fault bounded and heavily thrusted including reverse faults, duplex structures, compartmentalization and imbrication.
- Thick skinned tectonics are prevalent in these Basins, wherein a floor thrust is common from which various horse-splays of faults may arise.





### Petroleum System

#### **Source Rocks:**

Sembar Formation (Cretaceous) and Intra-Formational Shale units are the source rocks in the area.

#### **Reservoirs:**

Pirkoh (Late Eocene), Habib Rahi(Middle Eocene), Sui main Limestone (Eocene), Dunghan (Paleocene) and first three sand intervals of Lower Goru Formation (Early Cretaceous) are reservoirs of the area.

#### Seal:

 Upper Goru Formation (Cretaceous), Ghazij Shale (Eocene) along with Sirki Shale (Eocene) acts as a seal.

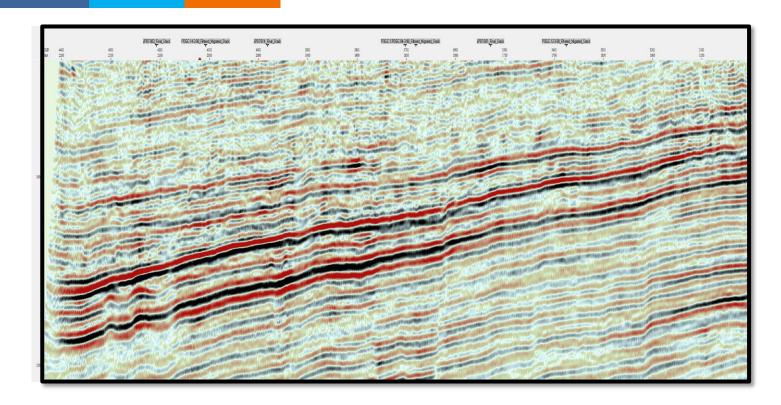
#### Trap:

Both structural and stratigraphic traps are present.



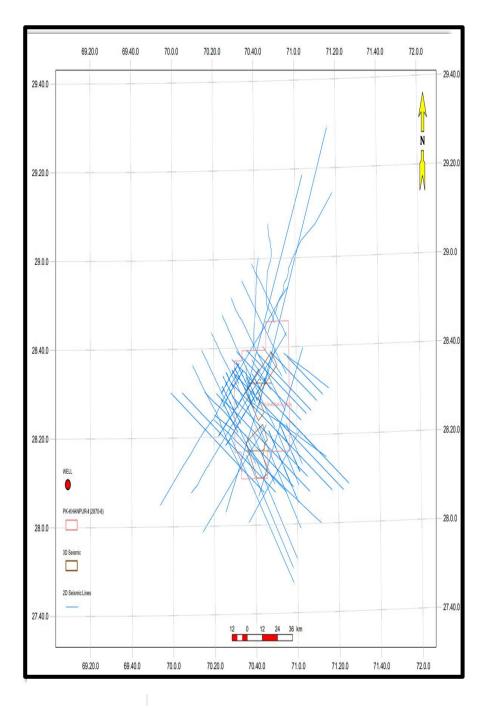
AGE	STRATIGRAPHY		LITHOLOGY	RESERVOIR POTENTIAL			OIL / GAS	EIEI De	
AGE	STRATIGRAPHY			SOURCE	CAPROCK	RESERVOIR	SHOWS	FIELDS	
RECENT / PLIOCENE	ALLUVIUM / SIWALIKS								
EOCENE	R	DF	RAZINDA MB.	~~~~		С			
	KIRTHAR FM.	PIRKOH MB.					R		
			SIRKI MB.			С			
		HAI	BIB RAHI MB.				R	*	Mari
	LAKI FM.	GHAZIJ MB.		***		С			
		SUI	MAIN LST. MB.				R	*	Kandhkot, Sui Qadirpur, Pirkol
PALEOCENE	DUNGHAN FM.					С	R	*	Zarghun
	RANIKOT FM.					С	R	*	Pirkoh
	PARH FM.			7000					
UPPER CRETACEOUS	GORU FM.	UPPER GORU MB.		33223					
		LOWER GORU MB.	SHALE INTERVAL		s	С			
			"D" INTERVAL			С			
			"C" INTERVAL		s	С	R	*	Sawan, Mari Latif
LOWER			"B" INTERVAL		S	С	R	*	Miano,Rehmat Kadanwari
		_	"A" INTERVAL	<u> </u>	-		R	*	
	SEMBAR			~~~	s				
JURASSIC	CHILTAN								

### Prospectivity



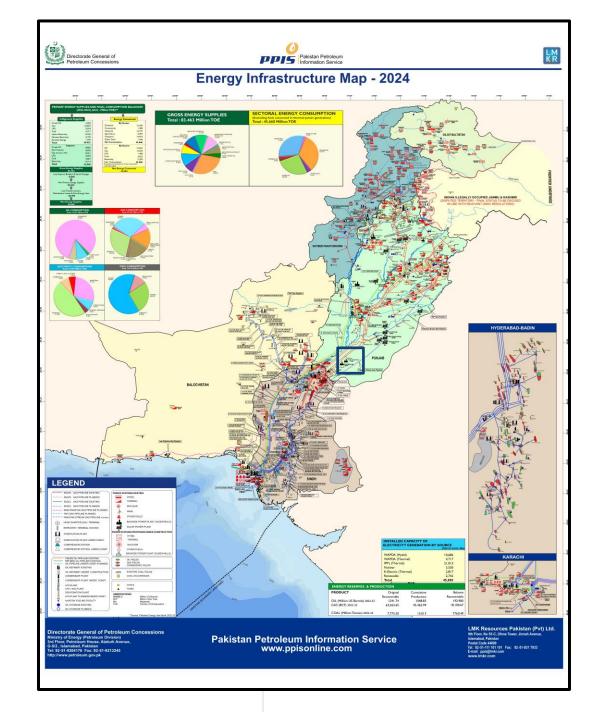
- The Proterozoic rifting caused normal faulting, that may offer traps for Infra-cambrian reservoirs.
- The truncation of Mesozoic and Late Paleozoic reservoirs below the Base Tertiary unconformity could provide a potential trapping mechanism.
- High resolution seismic data can allow to delineate true potential of the block.





### Infrastructure Map

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





### **Investment Benefits**

- Low risk, high reward.
- Largest gas discovery in the geographic province.
- Low 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**

