



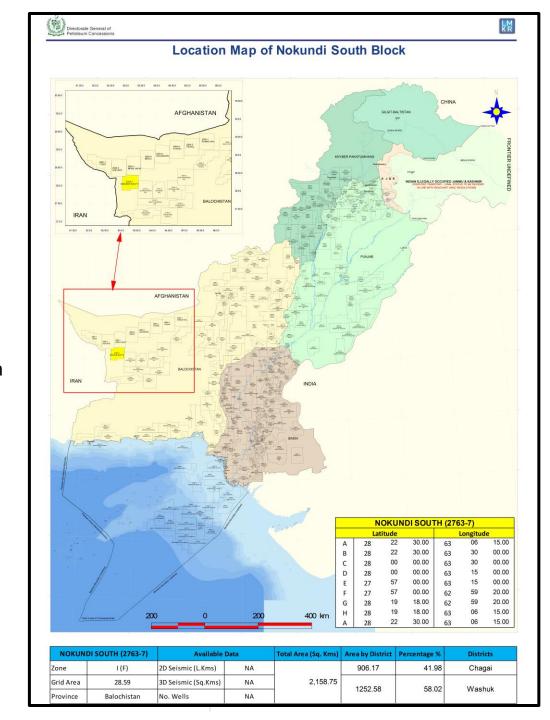
## BLOCK: NOKUNDI SOUTH (2763-7)

**ONSHORE BLOCK BIDDING ROUND 2025** 

MINISTRY OF ENERGY PETROLEUM DIVISION (DGPC)

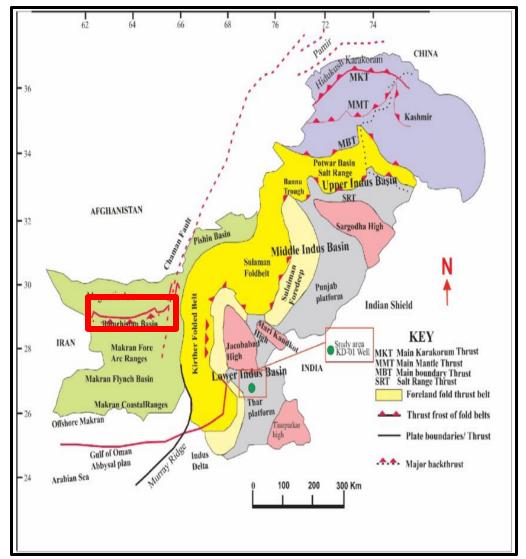
### Introduction

- Nokundi South Block covers an area of 2158.75 Sq. Kms.
- Location: Chagai 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
- PPL acquired some 2D data approximately 96.90 L. Kms in the block within the years 2012.
- The Block is surrounded by Merui West (North), Nokundi (North-West) and Kharan West blocks in South-East.



### 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:

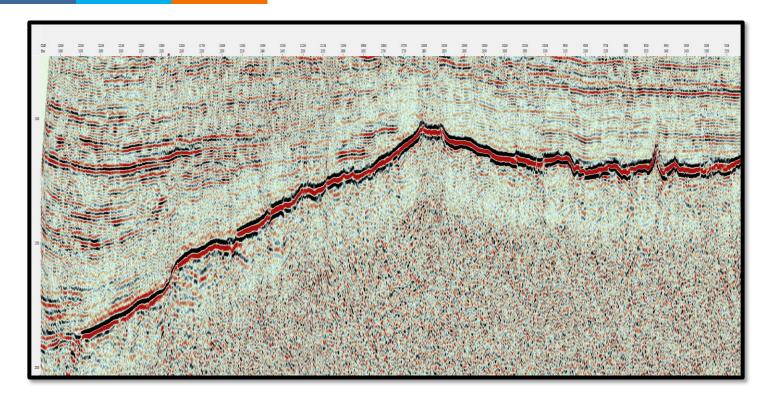
- 3. Middle to Upper Miocene turbidities of Panjgur and Parkini Formation are considered as reservoir rocks.
- 4. Lithologically turbidities are fine to coarse grained sandstones with shale intercalations. Panjgur samples show sandstone porosities of up to 17.34%.

#### Seal:

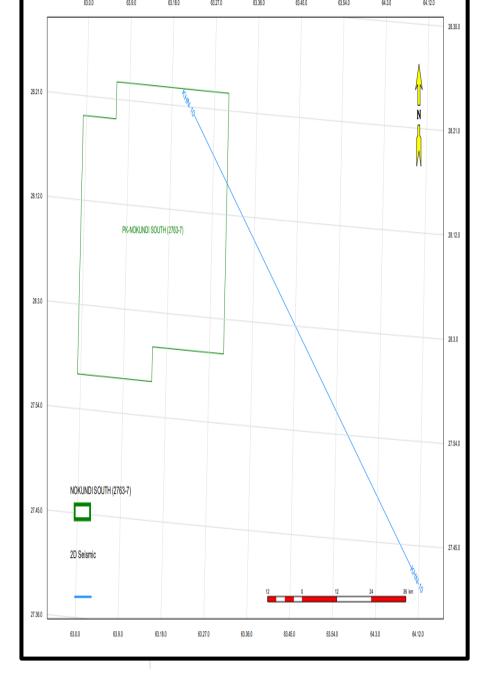
5. Shale horizons of abyssal sediments in Panjgur and Parkini formations are characteristically fine grained and well cemented which might provide an adequate seals

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



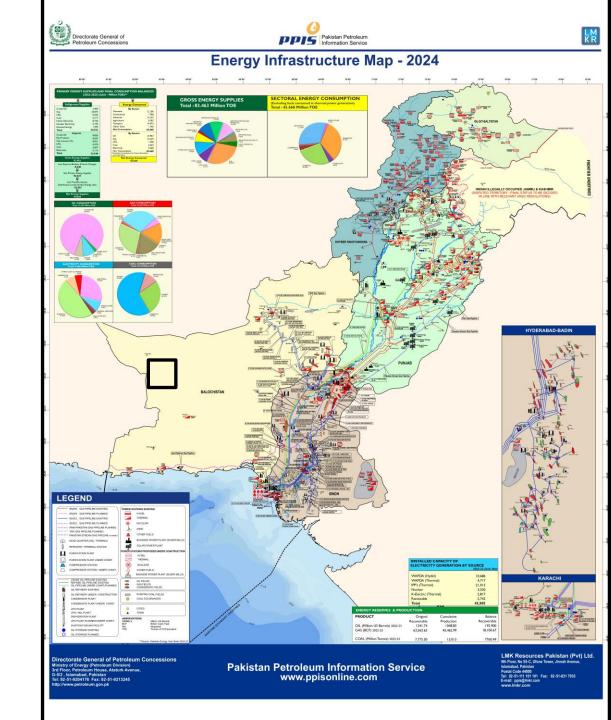
- The main trapping mechanism in this area is considered to be Structural and stratigraphic traps.
- High resolution seismic data can allow to delineate true potential of the block.





## Infrastructure Map

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





### **Investment Benefits**

- High 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**

