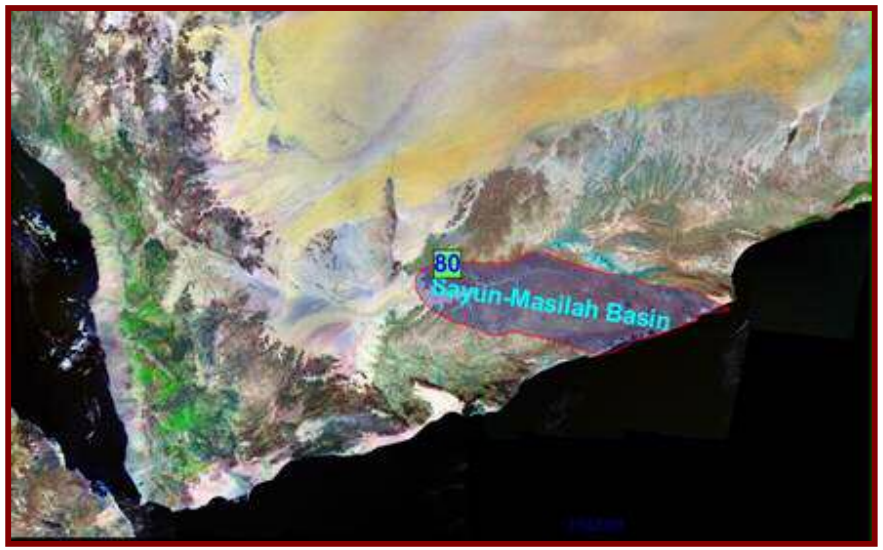
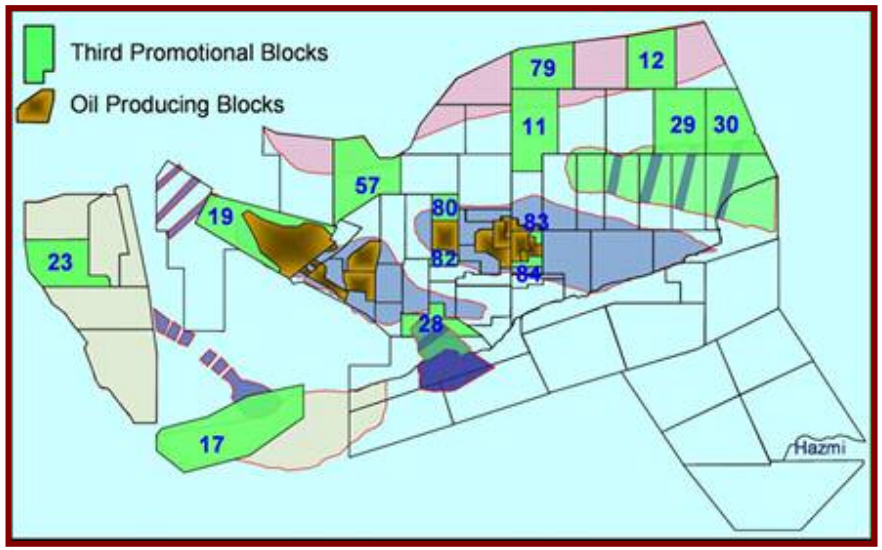
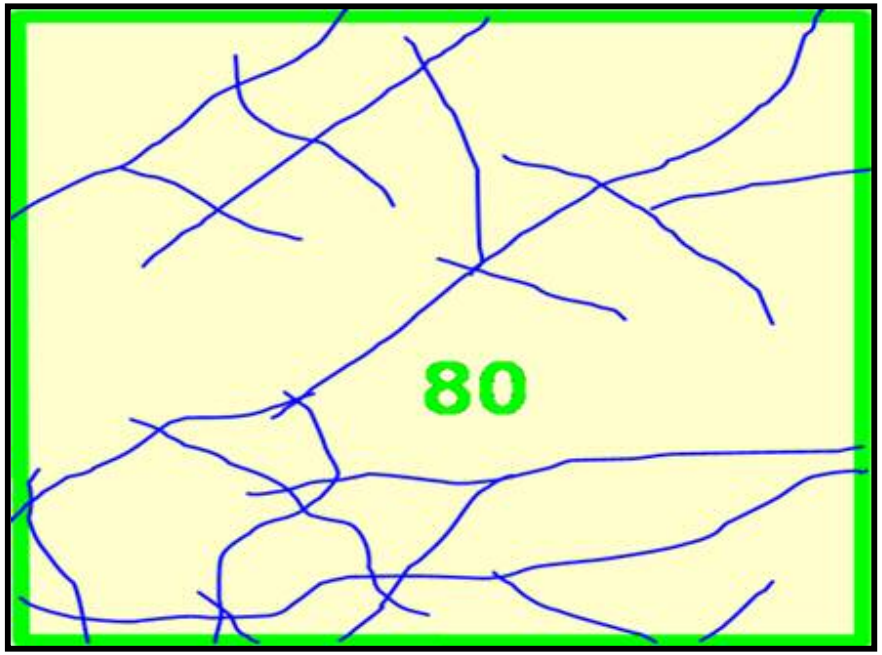
Block 80 (WADI SARRH)

- Wadi Sarr Block (80) occupies an area of 1961 km2 on the Sayun-Masilah Basin in the central Yemen.
- Block (80) bordered on the south by oil producing block (9), exploration block (71) to the east, and blocks (77 and 8) to the north and west respectively.

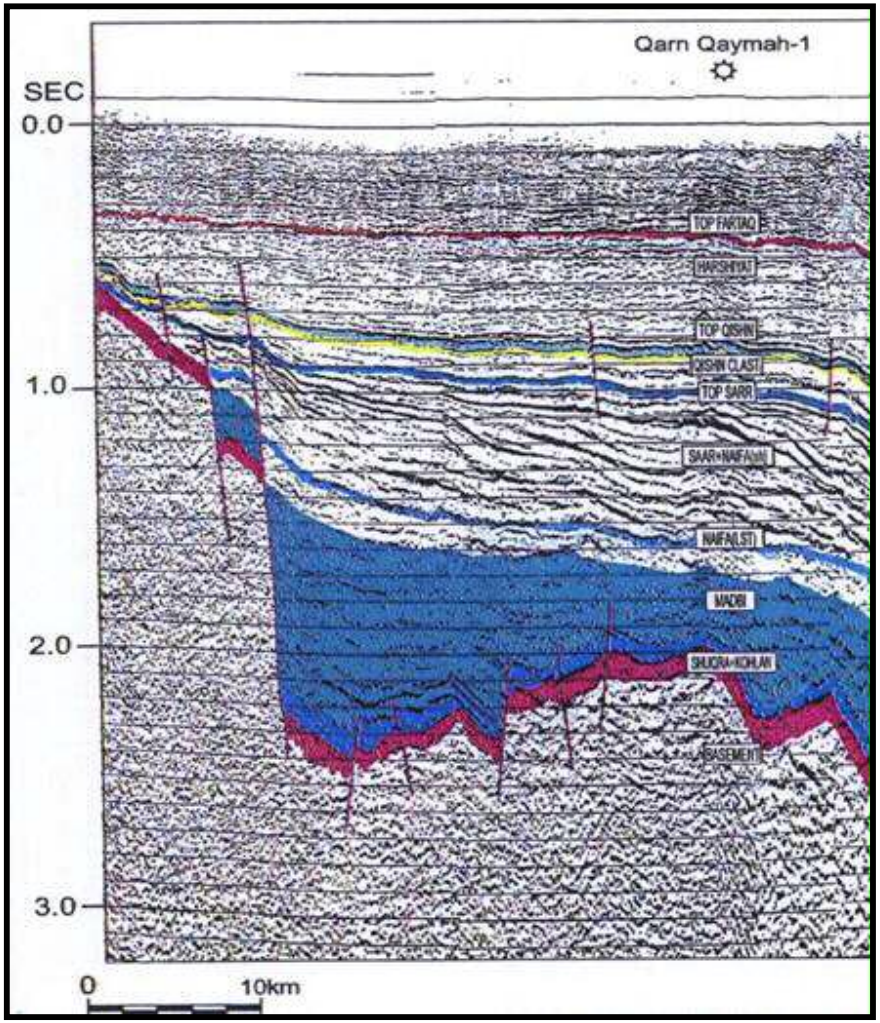




Area (Km^2)	:	1,961
Province	:	Hadramawt
Basin	:	Sayun-Masilah Basins
Wells	:	0
Seismic	:	More than 300 Km 2D
Nearby Fields & Discovery	:	Malik Block (9)



Previous Work Map

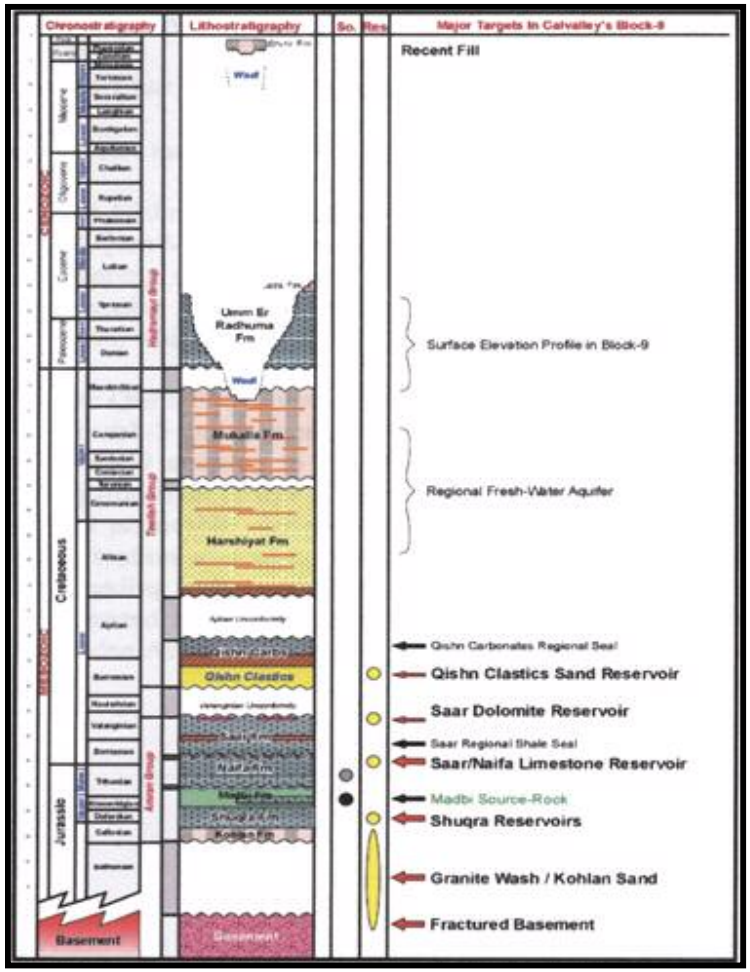


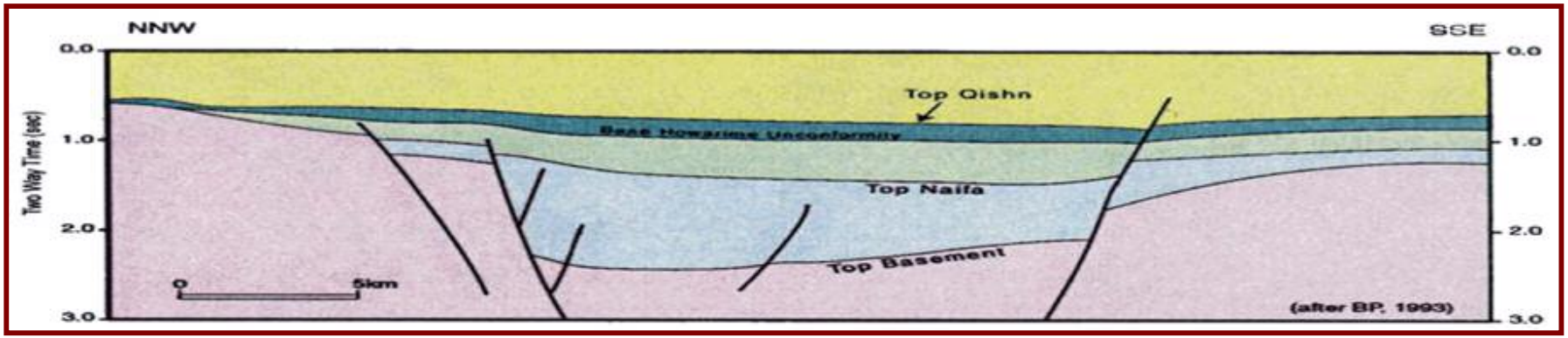
PREVIOUS EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Company	Period	Activities
Russian	1982-1989	Geophysical (2D seismic)
Crescent / British gas	1991-1995	Geophysical (2D seismic)
Calvalley	1996 -2005	Geological

- Within the Masila basin, many companies have discovered approximately 1800 mmbbl of recoverable oil.
- The Say'un-Masilah rift basin is a symmetrical graben made up of mid Jurassic to Palaeocene sediments, which overlie PreCambrian igneous mid metamorphic rocks. The structural trends of the basin are defined by NW-SE and ENE-WSW orientated faults. Producible quantities of oil are found in a number of different reservoirs including Pre-Cambrian / Archean grantic basement, Lower Cretaceous Saar Formation carbonates and dolomites, and Middle Cretaceous Qishn Formation clastic deposits.
- The primary play element, the reservoir, is the Early Cretaceous aged Qishn Formation sandstones with excellent reservoir quality (average porosity of 20% and permeabilities of up to 4 darcys).
- Another hydrocarbon-bearing reservoir is the Saar Formation and has been encountered as a dolomitic limestone (primary porosity up to 19%).
- Within the Late Jurassic Kimmeridgian to Tithonian aged sequences the Lam, Meem and Madbi Formations contain the greatest amounts of organic material encountered in the Basin, TOC values ranged from 2.75% to 12.8 %.

Sayun-Masilah Basin Stratigraphy





PETROLEUM SYSTEM

TRAPS AND PLAY FAIRWAYS

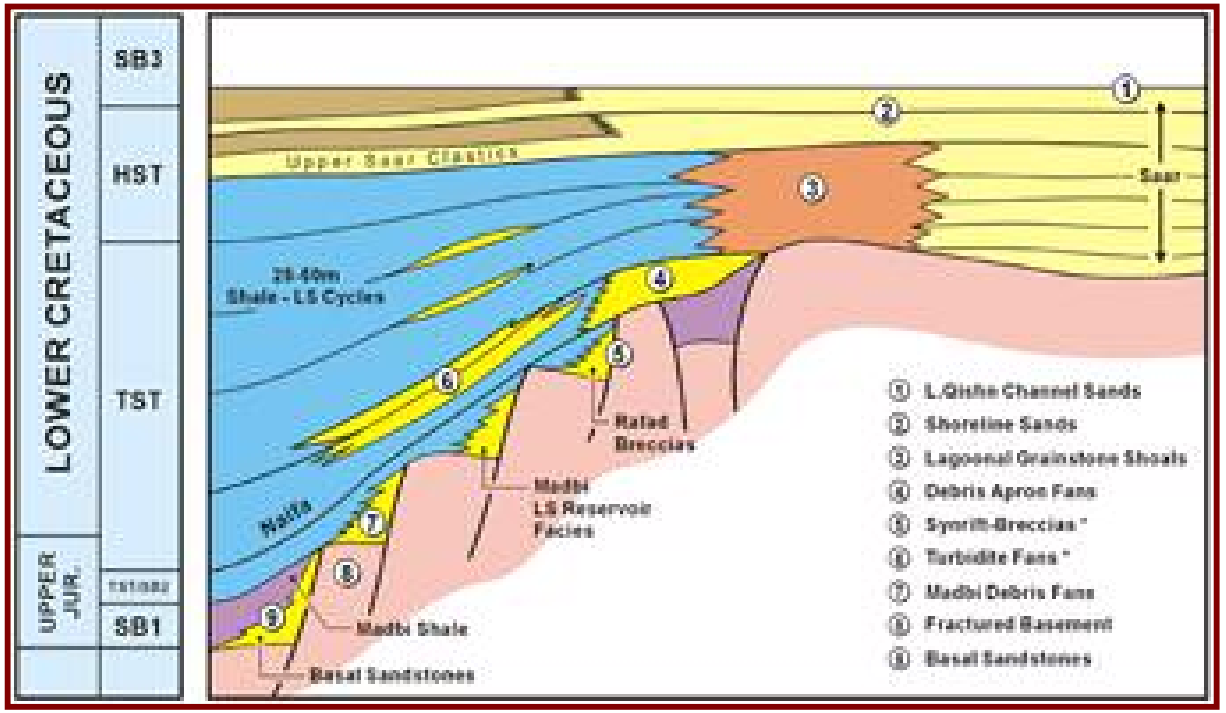
- Horsts and tilted fault blocks developed in the rifting.
- Differential compaction and drape anticlines.

SOURCE ROCKS

- The principal source rock is the Madbi formation shale. This sequence has type I and II kerogens, and is oil-prone source rock. The organic carbon contents is over 1% to 12%, and the hydrogen index reaches 700 mgHC/grock
- The Naifa/Saar Formation shows good source potential in some places.

RESERVOIR - SEAL

- Fractured Basement
- Kohlan Formation Sandstone
- Shuqra Formation (limestone)
- Naifa Formations (limestone/dolomite)
- Saar Formations (limestone/dolomite and sandstone)
- Qishn Formation Clastic Member



Play Concept