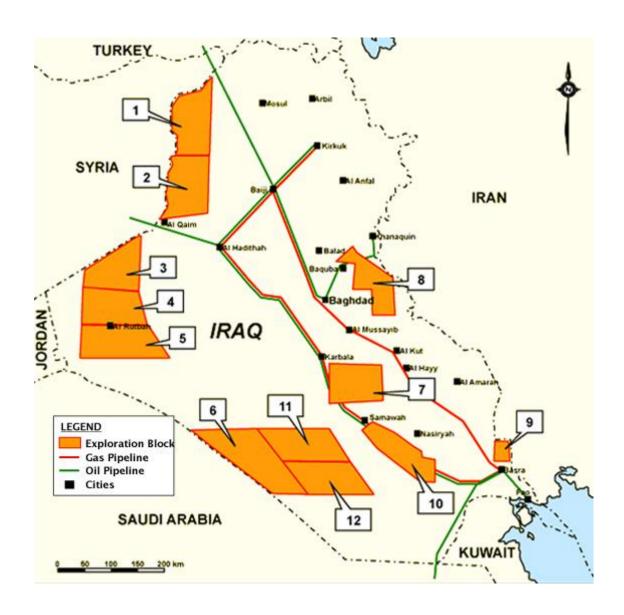
Contract Areas



The block lies within the northwestern part of Iraq, about 100 km west of Mosul by the Syria-Iraq border and covers an area of around 7,300 km2.

Located in Rutba-Jezira tectonic zone, large structures remain undrilled. Two wells have been drilled in the north and the south of the block. Oil was tested from the Miocene and oil shows were obtained from many Mesozoic levels.



Contract Areas - Block 2

The block lies in northwest Iraq, about 150 km West of Tikrit, to the south of Block 1 and covers and area of around 8,000 km2.

It is located in the Rutba-Jezira tectonic zone, on the Jezira plain so is readily accessible. Several undrilled structures have been identified. One well drilled on this block showed oil stains in the Cretaceous and gas-cut mud from the Khabour formation (Ordovician).



The block lies within the western part of Iraq, about 240 km west of Ramadi and covers and area of around 7,000 km2. Topography is generally desert pavement, except for wadi drainage.

This block is in the Western Desert, close to, and due west of, the Akkas oil and gas discovery (1993) in Khabour formation. No wells have been drilled in this block.



Contract Areas - Block 4

The block lies within the western part of Iraq, about 120 km south of Al-Qaim city. Al Rutbah city is located within the block.

The block is on the Rutbah uplift, south west of the Akkas discovery.



The block lies in the west part of Iraq, about 20 km south of Al Rutbah city, in the Western Desert and close to the border with Saudia Arabia. The block covers an area of around 7,000 km2. The block is on the Rutbah uplift, southwest of the Akkas discovery.



Contract Areas - Block 6

The block lies within the southwestern part of Iraqi Western Desert, about 150 km southwest of Al Najaf and covers an area of around 9,000 km2. The block is bounded on the west by the Iraqi-Saudi border line.

The block is in the Rutbah-Jezira tectonic zone and includes numerous undrilled structures.



The block lies in the central part of Iraq, about 15 km East of Al Najaf and about 30 km south of Hilla and 120 km southeast of Baghdad and covers an area of around 6,000 km2. Al Diwaniya city is located within the block.

This block is in the center of the oil-prone Mesopotamia tectonic zone and close to existing infrastructure and numerous appraised discoveries.



Contract Areas - Block 8

The block lies within the east central part of Iraq, about 40 km east of Baquba and about 110 km east of Baghdad and covers an area of around 6,000 km2.

The block is on the border between the productive Mesopotamia tectonic zone and Foothill Zones on trend with hydrocarbon bearing structures in both zones.



The block lies in the southern part of Iraq, approximately 20 km north of Basra city adjacent to the Iraq-Iran border and covers an area of around 900 km2. It is close to infrastructure and numerous producing and appraised oil fields.



Contract Areas - Block 10

The block lies in the southern part of Iraq, approximately 10 km southwest of Nasriya city. It is approximately 120 km west of Basra and covers an area of around 5,500 km2.

The block is located on the border between the hydrocarbon rich Mesopotamia tectonic zone and the largely unexplored Salman zone.



The block lies in the southwest part of the western Iraqi desert. It is approximately 70 km west of Samawa city and about 80 km south of Najaf city.

Numerous undrilled structures are identified in this block in the largely untested Salman tectonic zone. One well has been drilled on this block which provided valuable stratigraphic information with regards to the petroleum system and facies changes.



Contract Areas - Block 12

The block lies within the southwest part of the Western Desert and covers an area of around 8,000 km2. It is approximately 80 km southwest of Samnawa city and about 130 km west of Nasriya. The block is in the underexplored Salman tectonic zone. The well drilled on this block indicated oil shows/stains from Kifl and Nahr Umr Formations.

