





Block 5: West El Temsah Offshore

Location:

EGAS

West El Temsah Offshore Block is located at approximately 56 km to the north of Damietta city and some 93 km to the northwest of Port Said city. The southern boundary of the block is situated about 35 km to the north of Damietta city with its northern boundary extending northward for additional 30 km. West El Temsah Offshore Block lies in water depths ranging between 30 m and 500 m. The block is situated in an area with well-established infrastructure for gas-condensate production /transportation.

Total Area: 1081 Km²

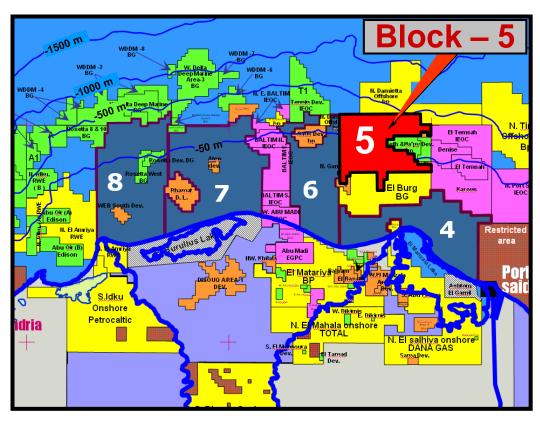
Water Depth: Ranges between 30 m and 500 m

Previous Concessionaire: BP

Nearby Fields & Discoveries:

West El Temsah Offshore Block lies to the west/northwest of numerous fields of the Temsah-Akhen Trend with gas-condensate production, mainly from Miocene sandstone reservoirs. This is in addition to BG's Oligocene Notus-1 gas discovery, located to the south of the western part of the block; a development lease proposal for this discovery was submitted by BG to EGAS.

Wells: No wells drilled yet within the bounds of the block

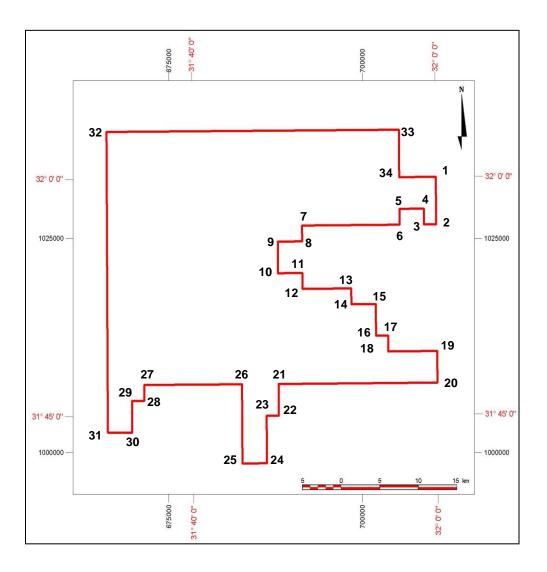






Block 5: West El Temsah Offshore

	Block 5				
West El Temsah Offshore					
NO.	Lat.	Long.			
1	32° 00' 00''	32° 00' 00''			
2	31° 57' 00''	32° 00' 00''			
3	31° 57' 00''	31° 59' 00"			
4	31° 58′ 00"	31° 59' 00"			
5	31° 58′ 00"	31° 57' 00"			
6	31° 57′ 00′′	31° 57' 00"			
7	31° 57′ 00′′	31° 49′ 00′′			
8	31° 56′ 00′′	31° 49′ 00′′			
9	31° 56' 00"	31° 47' 00''			
10	31° 54' 00''	31° 47′ 00′′			
11	31° 54' 00''	31° 49' 00''			
12	31° 53′ 00″	31° 49′ 00′′			
13	31° 53′ 00″	31° 53' 00"			
14	31° 52' 00"	31° 53' 00"			
15	31° 52' 00"	31° 55' 00"			
16	31° 50′ 00′′	31° 55' 00"			
17	31° 50′ 00′′	31° 56' 00"			
18	31° 49′ 00′′	31° 56' 00"			
19	31° 49' 00''	32° 00′ 00′′			
20	31° 47' 00''	32° 00′ 00′′			
21	31° 47' 00''	31° 47' 00''			
22	31° 45′ 00"	31° 47' 00''			
23	31° 45′ 00"	31° 46′ 00′′			
24	31° 42' 00''	31° 46′ 00′′			
25	31° 42' 00''	31° 44' 00''			
26	31° 47′ 00′′	31° 44' 00''			
27	31° 47′ 00′′	31° 36' 00"			
28	31° 46′ 00′′	31° 36′ 00′′			
29	31° 46′ 00′′	31° 35′ 00″			
30	31° 44′ 00′′	31° 35′ 00′′			
31	31° 44′ 00′′	31° 33′ 00″			
32	32° 03′ 00″	31° 33′ 00″			
33	32° 03' 00"	31° 57' 00"			
34	32° 00' 00''	31° 57' 00"			



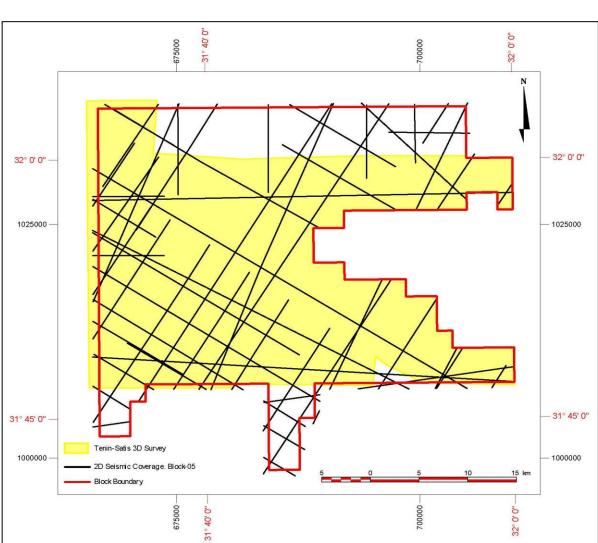


2D & 3D Seismic Coverage

Block 5: West El Temsah Offshore

2D Seismic Surveys (Segy Standard Format)				
Survey Name	Line-Km	No. of Seismic Lines		
9601	64	7		
9607	217	15		
GND93	257	13		
EGP	15	2		
BP_NDD 1&5	226	8		
TGS & Veritas	27	1		
Total	806	46		

3D Seismic Data (Segy Standard Format)		
Survey Name	Area (Sq. Km)	
Tennin-Satis	899	





Block – 5 Prospectivity Examples



Block 5: West El Temsah Offshore

West El Temsah Offshore Block is mainly located in the eastern part of the Central Nile Delta Offshore area, with only small portions (its northeastern parts) lying in the western part of the Eastern Nile Delta Offshore area. The block straddles the NW-SE Misfaq-Bardawil (Temsah) fault with its northeastern portion lying at the northwestern end of the numerous gas-condensate fields of the Temsah Trend aligned along this fault. Such fields of this trend comprise stratigraphic/structural combination traps involving Pliocene and Miocene sandstone reservoirs. West El Temsah block is situated at approximately 40 km to the east of the NNW-SSE Abu Madi Trend of gas-condensate fields which comprise stratigraphic/structural traps, mainly with Miocene sandstone reservoirs. The block also lies to the north of BG's Oligocene Notus-1 gas-condensate discovery.

Pliocene Play Concept:

Source: Massive shales of Kafr El Sheikh.

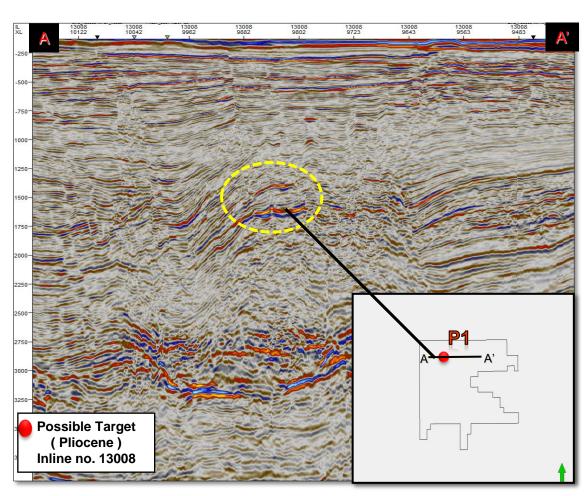
Reservoir: Mainly represented by massive to

laminated sands of Kafr El Sheikh Fm.

Seal: The top and lateral seal is provided by Kafr

El Sheikh massive shales.

<u>Trapping:</u> Combined structural – stratigraphic trap.







Oligocene Play Concept:

Source:

The Oligocene shale is expected to be the dominant source (self sourcing) in addition to migration from the Mesozoic, Jurassic to Cretaceous which is anticipated through proximal deep seated faults.

Reservoir:

Oligocene sand channels within Tineh Fm and Miocene sands where vertical communication may accur through deep seated faults

Seal:

Intra-formational shales of the Oligocene are anticipated to provide the top and lateral seal for the prospect.

Trapping:

Combined structural – stratigraphic trap.

