

## Northern Iraq Report

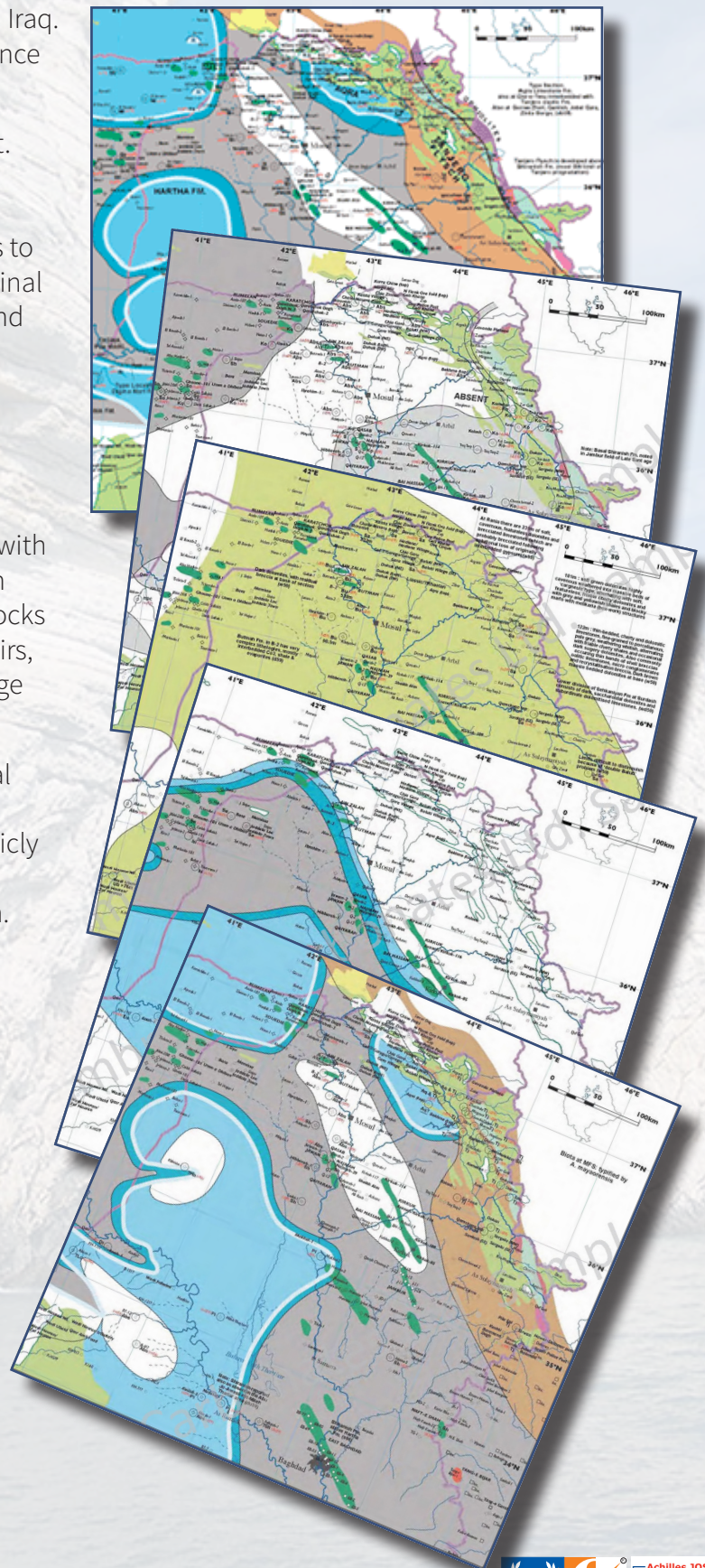
A report on the petroleum geology of Northern Iraq. Interpretation based upon thirty year's experience in the area and published work.

The prospectivity of Northern Iraq is significant. It sits on margin of two known hydrocarbon provinces, firstly the Mesopotamian basin with its major Jurassic source rocks and Cretaceous to Oligo-Miocene reservoirs in Late Tertiary anticlinal traps to the SE (Kirkuk-Makhul-Hamrin area) and secondly, the 'NW Iraq/NE Syria' hydrocarbon province with likely Triassic source rocks and Triassic-Middle/Late Cretaceous reservoirs in inverted half-grabens to the north.

The Khleisia High is largely unexplored, but possesses many strong geological similarities with the Euphrates Graben system of Syria, in which Silurian, Triassic and Late Cretaceous source rocks charge tilted fault-block traps in which reservoirs, consisting of a variety of lithologies, range in age from Carboniferous to Neogene.

The report provides an overview of the regional geology that is useful for explorationists. Additionally, it comprehensively presents publicly available although often obscure data and discoveries for the purposes of field evaluation.

88 maps as facies polygons and point data are available as a GIS project.



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