The study area extends from offshore Mauritania northwards to encompass sedimentary basins along the NW margin of Western Sahara, Morocco and the Atlantic offshore basins of the Iberian Peninsula to the north.

Recent discoveries offshore Mauritania have established cautious optimism for viable deepwater petroleum systems along this NW margin of Africa. Further north, interest in licence opportunities offshore Portugal is heightened by the potential for analogues to significant hydrocarbon accumulations in east Canadian coastal basins.

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BLACK SEA AND ITS MARGINS

Overview:
The study area extends from offshore Bulgaria and Romania in the west through the Karkinitsk Trough on the NW shelf of Ukraine to the offshore basins of the Russian Trans-Caucasus and Rioni Basin of Georgia in the east. The onshore foreland basin of the Russian and Azerbaijan Caucasus will form the northeastern limit of the study area and the offshore basins of Turkey the southern boundary.

Licence opportunities exist throughout the Black Sea and recent discoveries offshore Ukraine have established cautious optimism for viable deepwater petroleum systems along this NW margin of the Black Sea. The study will examine critical factors in this basin including reservoir and trap presence in the deepwater Black Sea (clastic input from palaeo-drainage systems and stratigraphic trapping) and petroleum systems of the central Black Sea.

SOURCE DISTRIBUTION, MATURITY AND CHARGE:
- Tertiary shales
- Middle Cretaceous shales
- Lower - Middle Jurassic shales
- Palaeozoic argillaceous limestones and shales

RESERVOIR DISTRIBUTION AND QUALITY:
- Upper Palaeozoic clastics and carbonates
- Upper Permian and Triassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Jurassic clastics
- Middle – Upper Jurassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Cretaceous clastics
- Upper Cretaceous clastics
- Lower Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Middle – Upper Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Lower Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Upper Cretaceous clastics
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
- Miocene – Pliocene clastics and carbonates

EAST AFRICA

Overview:
The study area extends along the East African margin from the Mozambique Basin northward to the Lamu Embayment and also encompasses the basins on the western margin of Madagascar.

The area is largely underexplored. Gas accumulations and oil shows along the East African margin testify to active petroleum systems but source and reservoir quality is variable and poorly documented. The distribution of Jurassic salt that provides a seal and structures is also poorly understood. Exhumed, supergiant heavy oil accumulations are present in syn-rift sequences onshore Madagascar. Few wells have been drilled to test the potential for buried equivalents offshore.

SOURCE DISTRIBUTION, MATURITY AND CHARGE:
- Upper Permian – Lower Triassic shales
- Lower – Middle Jurassic shales
- Lower Cretaceous shales
- Upper Cretaceous shales

RESERVOIR DISTRIBUTION AND QUALITY:
- Triassic clastics
- Lower – Middle Jurassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Cretaceous clastics
- Middle – Upper Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
- Miocene – Pliocene carbonates

- Upper Permian – Lower Triassic shales
- Lower – Middle Jurassic shales
- Lower Cretaceous shales
- Upper Cretaceous clastics
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
- Miocene – Pliocene carbonates
**Black Sea and Its Margins**

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**Source Distribution, Maturity and Charge:**

- Tertiary shales
- Middle Cretaceous shales
- Lower - Middle Jurassic shales
- Palaeozoic argillaceous limestones and shales

**Reservoir Distribution and Quality:**

- Upper Palaeozoic clastics and carbonates
- Upper Permian and Triassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Jurassic clastics
- Middle – Upper Jurassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Cretaceous clastics
- Upper Cretaceous clastics
- Lower Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Upper Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
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**Source Distribution, Maturity and Charge:**

- Upper Permian – Lower Triassic shales
- Lower – Middle Jurassic shales
- Lower Cretaceous shales
- Upper Cretaceous shales
- Lower Cretaceous clastics
- Middle – Upper Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
- Miocene – Pliocene carbonates

**Reservoir Distribution and Quality:**

- Triassic clastics
- Lower – Middle Jurassic clastics and carbonates
- Lower Cretaceous clastics
- Middle – Upper Cretaceous clastics and carbonates
- Paleocene – Eocene clastics and carbonates
- Miocene – Pliocene carbonates
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