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Study of existence of valuable hydrocarbon reservoir in Khargo in south of Iran according to surface and geological evidences

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Zagros zone is a part of the great sedimentary fields of Iran, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Persian Gulf which are the most oil rich fields of sedimentary parts in the world. The variability and multiplicity of potential structures catch up of hydrocarbonates, continuous history of sedimentation and subsequent burial in vast dimensions as well as other reasons caused great extension of oil and gas in this zone. Based on researches done on Khargo anticline in 60 km far from the east north of Bandar Abbas in southern part of Iran, existence of two types of hydrocarbonate and non-hydrocarbonate categories have been reported. Concerning the existence of springs or hydrocarbonate leakages from one of Khargo anticline wing and sulphurous geysers, they are comparable with oil formations such as Jahrom formation, Asmari lime formation, Gachsaran and Mishan formations. Regarding all superficial evidences, hydrocarbonates and geological phenomena, the structure and stratigraphy in Khargo zone may be considered as the third group of oil potential zones. The high thickness of marine sediments, structural proper conditions and stratigraphy all support the existence of oil in this zone and it asks for more studies and oil exploration there.

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