

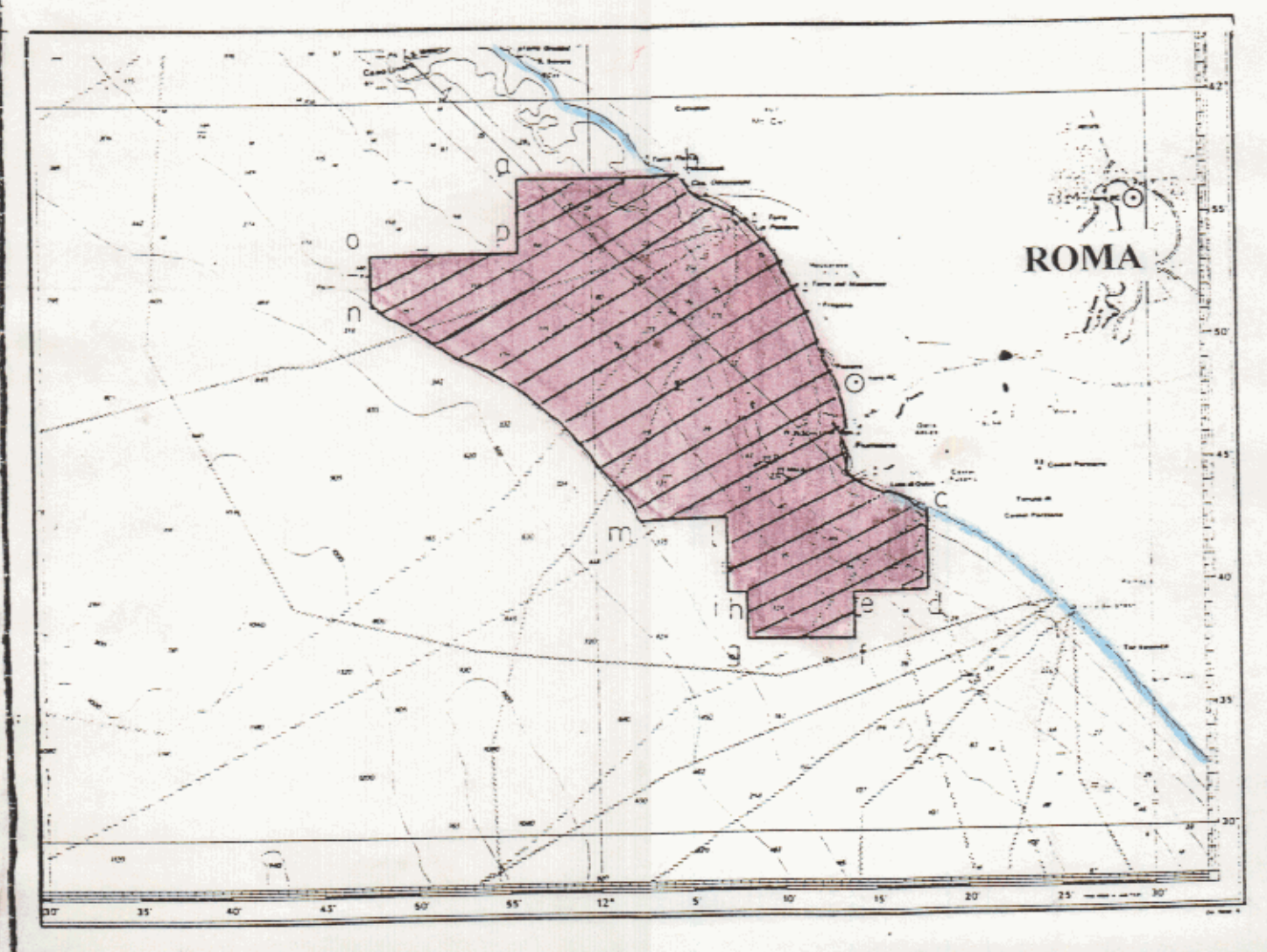
Fig. 1 Carta geomineraria e mappa strutturale al tetto dell'alloctono ISOCRONE T.W.T

NORTHERN PETROLEUM (UK) LTD
VIA ENNIO Q. VISCONTI, 12-14
ROMA 00193

ISTANZA "d. 92. ER.NP"
(MARE TIRRENO ADIACENTE LA COSTA LAZIALE)

MONTAGGIO MINERARIO E GEOLOGICO

Allegato 1



LATINA VALLEY OIL
(80 Km. South East of Rome)
TWO SMALL OIL FIELDS:
CRUDE: 15-27° API 5% SULPHUR
RESERVOIR: MIOCENE-OLIGOCENE TRIP
SANDSTONE
TOP CRETACEOUS CARBONATE/CALCARE
MONTE CAIRO UNIT.
RATE: CURRENT PRODUCTION FROM
5 WELLS IS 3500 BBL PER YEAR.
DEPTH/TRAP: 200-400 m. FAULT BLD. IS
IN TERTIARY GRABEN.

SCALA 1: 100,000

Fig. 4 Colonna stratigrafica

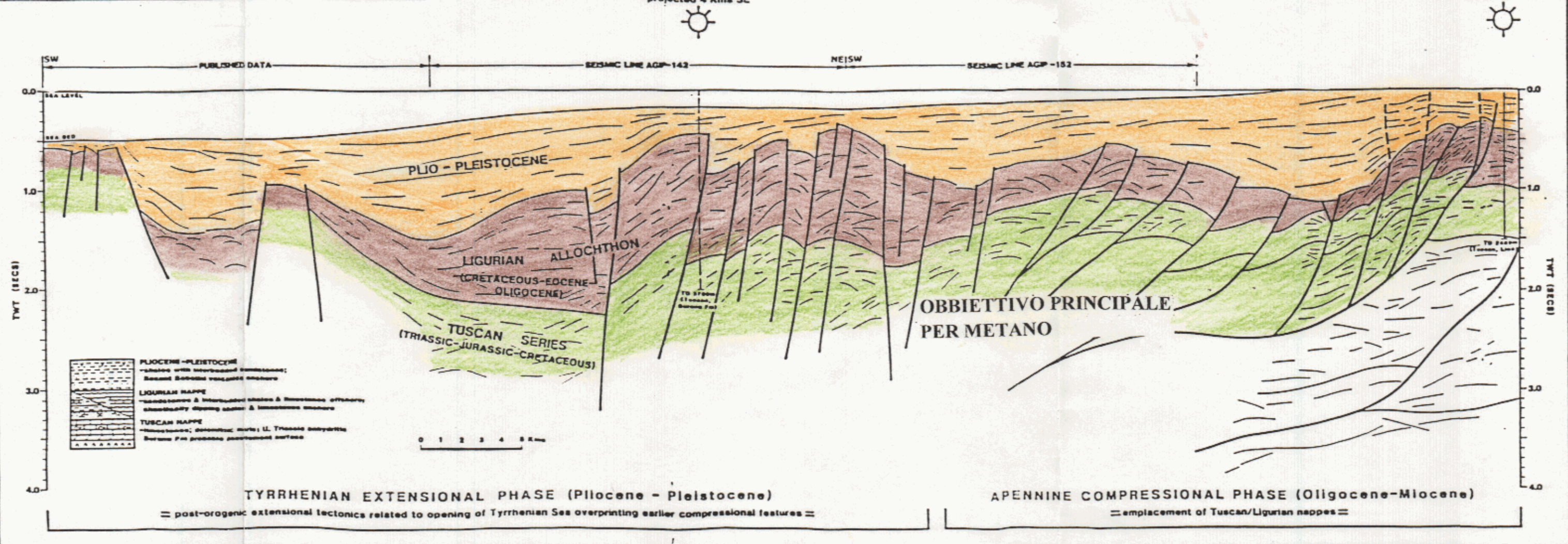
ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	AGE	FORMATION GROUP	LITHOLOGY																
CENOZOIC	QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE	CALABRIAN	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES																
						MIOCENE	CALABRIAN	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES												
										OLIGOCENE	CALABRIAN	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES								
														CRETACEO-OLIGOCENE	CALABRIAN	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES				
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS-PALAEOGENE (UNDIFFERENTIATED)	EARLY PALEOGENE	ZANCIAN	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES																
						JURASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES												
										TRIASSIC	LATE	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES								
														TRIASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES				
																		TRIASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES
	MESOZOIC	TRIASSIC	LATE	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES	SANDS & SHALES															
							TRIASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES	SANDS & SHALES										
												TRIASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES	SANDS & SHALES					
																	TRIASSIC	EARLY	MISCIANO	SANDS & SHALES	SANDS & SHALES

IN MATILDE-1 AREA, THE CONTOURS SEEM TO REPRESENT THE TOP OF MESOZOIC CARBONATES.



Fig. 3 Carta strutturale al tetto del Mesozoico

Fig. 2 Sezione geosismica



SCALA 1: 100,000

- V V V Late PLEISTOCENE VOLCANICS (predominantly ignimbrites)
- PLIOCENE - QUATERNARY (sands & shale)
- OLIGOCENE - MIOCENE Turbidites
- CRETACEOUS OLIGOCENE PIETRAFORTE - FLYSCH

MIGRAZIONI DEL METANO



The Tyrrhenian Basin
The collapse of the Tyrrhenian sea and its transformation from a region characterized by compressive tectonism to one characterized by extension was accompanied by the development of numerous small "epinatural" basins. These are filled with marine and continental deposits which lie unconformably on a substrate usually consisting of eroded Apennine units.
The age and thickness of the succession varies as follows: in the coastal and continental platform areas the rocks are Upper Miocene-Quaternary and have a thickness of over a kilometre. In the ridge zone there are a few hundred metres of Quaternary continental-type sediments.
The rare hydrocarbon deposits are vast in mixed trans.

Bacini tirrenici
Il collasso dell'area tirrenica e il passaggio dal regime compressivo a quello distensivo, hanno originato numerosi piccoli bacini di tipo epinaturali, discordanti su un substrato normalmente costituito dalle unità appenniniche erose, e riempiti da sedimenti continentali e marini.
Età e spessore della successione variano dalla piattaforma continentale e dalla zona costiera (Miocene superiore-Quaternario, spessori di oltre 1 chilometro) alla zona del crinale (Quaternario continentale, spessori non superiori a qualche centinaio di metri).
I pochi giacimenti rinvenuti sono gasiferi, con trappole di tipo misto.

SCHEMA GEOLOGICO-STRUTTURALE DEL CENTRO ITALIA

REGIONAL GEOSEISMIC SECTION