

# CYPRUS ENERGY CORRIDOR

Necdet Karakurt  
Oğuzhan Akyener

## ABSTRACT

The initial Cyprus Energy Corridor idea was developed and introduced by Israel and its partners in crime: the United Kingdom (UK) and the United States of America (USA). This version of the corridor was exaggerated over the proposed Eastern Mediterranean (EastMed) Pipeline, which would route East Mediterranean gas reserves to Europe (EU) over Cyprus and Greece. It would apparently have the ability to connect with the Iran-Iraq-Syria Pipeline that will be safeguarded by a Kurdish Corridor that seems to be one of the main reasons behind the Syrian and Iraqi international conflicts in the region. If the plan was able to be succeeded, EU somehow would be able to find an alternative to Russian gas and secure its energy demands by East Mediterranean and Middle East gas over a corridor, where Anglo-Saxon driven domination occurs.

The idea suits well to the UK and USA's ambitions in the Middle East for controlling the Muslim majority populace by supporting a powerful (against Muslims but loyal to the West) Kurdish state that will eventually start swallowing or weakening the surrounding states. Jewish on the other hand, will have the upper hand in the region since Muslims will have to struggle with Kurds that are backed by the West. They will also control and have all the advantages of being the main supplier for EU through this new energy corridor. Perhaps, they will eventually reach the dream of the "Great Israel" in the future.

This whole scenario was nested over two energy routes. The first one covers the Middle East from Iran to Mediterranean, which suggests carrying Iranian and Iraqi gas over Syria. The second one was proposed over the Eastern Mediterranean from Egypt to Israel and to Cyprus, Greece and EU. Both pipelines had to pass feasibility requirements to be placed in action. Iranian gas was there for sure and Iraq also had some gas potential, therefore the first pipeline seems feasible from the sight of reserves. By the way, from the commercial sights, it would not be easy to transport Iranian gas through that route to EU. The second pipeline was requiring new discoveries and large enough reserves to attract investors or to find funding from international consortiums.

The current situation or the balances in the region clearly suggests that the speculative targets are highly unlikely reachable as there are many commercial, political, technical milestones and international agreements still to be handled.

Now, from the commercial and resource potential sights, Turkey stands out as seems to

be the only route for such a corridor. And only Israel's and Cyprus's gas is estimated to be able to be transported to EU markets via pipelines. And the export volume is around 10 bcma.

The study aims to cover the evaluation of all sights of the Cyprus Energy Corridor in accordance with, such as the commercial constraints, the due basins' hydrocarbon potentials, production profiles and etc.

## INTRODUCTION

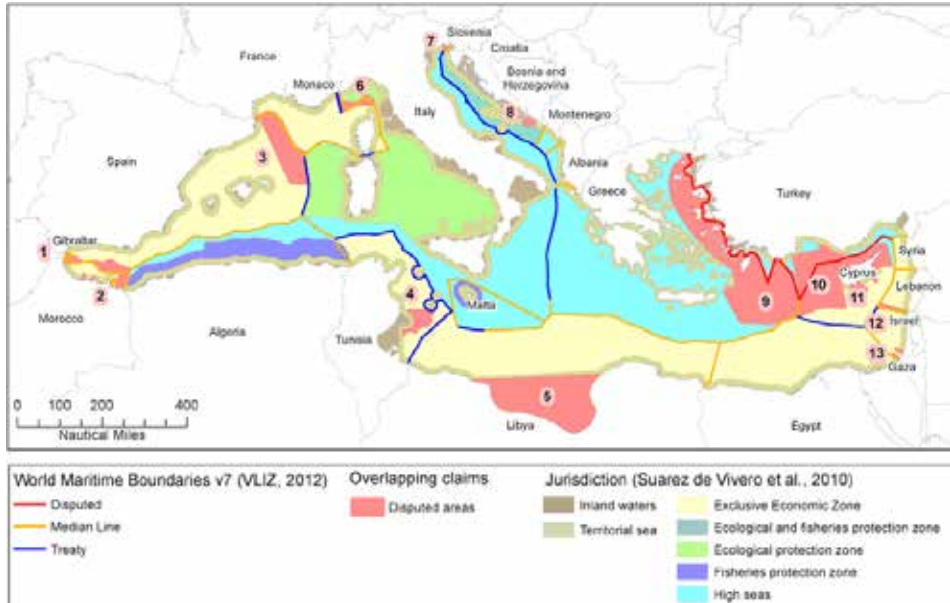
Israeli gas discoveries by Noble Energy in 2010 triggered the attention required for EastMed Pipeline but the reserves were not large enough to follow the dream. Western oil companies tried Egyptian offshore to increase the resources but newly discovered reserves on Nile delta were not promising. The idea had to be supported by other possible hydrocarbon reserves within the rest of the Eastern Mediterranean countries such as Cyprus, Lebanon and Syria.

Exploration activities in Syria are on hold since the war in the country still continues. Syrian offshore reserves estimates will have to wait till the war, the political conflicts and terrorism issues are settled. Lebanon reserves sound exciting as the Levantine Basin (from where Israel discovered natural gas) extends toward north and possibly Lebanon has the highest potential in the region. Geological and geophysical evidences suggest that Cyprus is not as lucky as Israel and Lebanon due to a few geological constraints on Cyprus side. The whole geoscientific analysis will be discussed in this article under the title of Eastern Mediterranean Hydrocarbon Potential.

The Cyprus Energy Corridor could only be achieved if Cyprus has large enough gas reserves for trading because it is the only way the West could empower Greeks in the Mediterranean, which can, indeed, end Turkish presence in the warm waters of Mediterranean. Cyprus talks indicate a unite Cyprus under Greek rule. Discovery of Aphrodite Field near Israel's offshore discoveries provided some ground for Cyprus having large enough gas reserves. Therefore, the idea behind the talks has been set even though there is no technical evidence of great gas reserves in the vicinity of so called Cyprus' national waters. The talks assume that Cyprus has great potential, which, if it is true, will definitely place Greek part of Cyprus at top priority in the talks and Turks will eventually lean towards accepting a Greek ruling in the island. This way, Turkish presence in the Mediterranean will be eliminated or minimized as Turkey's Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) will only be limited to the area between Turkey's southern shores and Cyprus. See Map 1 for the current EEZs in Mediterranean, from the Greek's sight (As they are accepting a unique Cyprus, which completely belongs to them.)

One of the main aims of the article is to analyze hydrocarbon potential of the Eastern Mediterranean especially that of Cyprus'. Available seismic (some already interpreted) on the internet will be used to discover certain characteristics and potentiality of both Levantine and Herodotus Basins. Additionally, some insights and facts for the so called Cyprus Energy Corridor will be addressed. Turkey's choices will be highlighted and a few facts regarding Anatolian Plate boundaries will be stated for Turkey's use in the talks for Cyprus, and disputed EEZs in Aegean Islands and Eastern Mediterranean.

Moreover, the current existing reserves and the production capabilities of the island will also be analyzed.



Map 1: A display of Exclusive Economic Zones of Mediterranean. Red highlights and lines refer to disputed areas and zones. Source: [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/264563464\\_fig2\\_Fig-2-Marine-boundaries-and-disputes-in-the-Mediterranean-Sea-See-Table-S3-for-details](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/264563464_fig2_Fig-2-Marine-boundaries-and-disputes-in-the-Mediterranean-Sea-See-Table-S3-for-details)

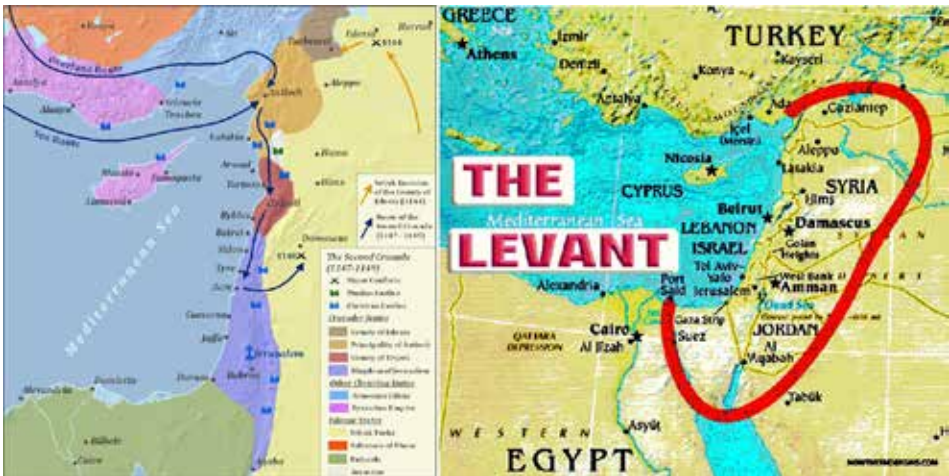
## THE IDEA OF THE SO CALLED ENERGY CORRIDOR

The West Bloc's hunger to control vast energy reserves has always been triggering new conflicts, terrorism threat and even wars in the regions with vast energy reserves. The Middle East and Russia are known to be the major oil and gas suppliers for USA and EU, which is why they feel the urge to secure supply routes and also the reserves. Since they are unable to underestimate Russian military power, they tend to stay away from any military power conflicts with Russia. Their tendency shifts toward the Middle East and the Mediterranean where they can freely and secretly intervene in the affairs of any country and keep Russia out of the energy game.

Placing Israel persistently in the heart of the Middle East had its causes as Jews had demanded of a country, where they could finally find peace away from Catholic's barbarism in EU. Muslims' disdain of Israel has been elaborated by chosen Sheiks or dictators for decades. The west gained access to vast energy resources or basically having control over energy resources and the routes by bringing dictators or Sheiks (especially chosen from the minorities) in power. That way, the people of the country (majority populace) would stay away from the governmental jobs and duties and they would be pacified without even knowing who is really governing their country. It is surprising that this game has been working for over a century but EU's ambitions to set itself free of dependency on Russian gas has triggered unavoidable big changes in energy game.

USA, losing its dominance in Iraq and Syria to Russian backed opposition, configured another action plan, which is the Jews and Christians in disguise, namely Al-Dawla al-Islamiya al-Iraq al-Sham (Daesh) terrorizing both countries, doing ethnic and cultural cleansing in the region. The so called Daesh means Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant in English. The term “Levant” (See Map 2) is where “The Great Israel” was once used to be or where the ancient Jewish States had used to reside. Another important part is the fact that the Levant region overlies with the Crusader States that were built upon invaded areas by crusaders!

“The Church” agitated Christians to repel Muslims from the holy lands for centuries. The Church’s credibility was able to gather large armies with finest swordsmen in the beginning but Christian savages raging and destroying whatever they encounter on the way to Jerusalem lost its popularity with the loss of Mediterranean in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The crusades was over but the driven force or the desire behind the crusades has never been ceased thoroughly. Jews, on the other hand, have never placed their selves in the front lines but they have encouraged the Christians through the church and provided economic support for the barbaric invaders as they seized and secured the way to Jerusalem.



Map 2: A map display of the Mediterranean region. The map on the left shows the Crusader States established after the Second Crusade. The map on the right refers to the Levant area, which was the land of ancient Jewish states. Interestingly, the terrorist group named Daesh claims these ancient Jewish land plus Iraq as its territories. Sources: [http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Second\\_Crusade](http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Second_Crusade) (left) and <http://www.astralnewz.com/inforeportthree/thecaliphate.html> (right)

In today’s world, the crusades’ logic still continues to conquer the Levant region. However, their motivation has evolved from barbaric crusading armies towards small and puppet states in and around the Levant region that took stage after the fall of Ottoman Empire. Nowadays, the evolution process forms Islamic terrorist groups differentiated in scale and level but all of them are genuinely placed in the areas of high natural hydrocarbon reserves and of Islamic authority governance. USA and UK acting as the puppets of Israel (The Evil Triangle) invaded Iraq assuming Iraq had weapons of mass destruction but behind such action there was the need to take the first step for the new adjustment of the Middle East in accordance with “The Great Israel” plan. They would

destabilize Iraq and dismantle it to create a so called Kurdish State that would gain soil from the surrounding states such as Turkey, Iran and Syria.

The Evil Triangle were unfortunately unable to settle a Kurdish State in Iraq but went on to the second step to gather Kurdish tribes together in Syria to secure Kurdish state's extension to Mediterranean. It would be a lot easier to arm the Kurds in the region if Syria had insurgency and terrorist groups that threaten and destabilize Syria and at that point, The Evil Triangle formed another evil and named it Daesh, which had the ability to grab the half of Iraq and Syria in one night. The whole world believed that Daesh referred to an Islamic State and the extremist Muslims have come together to create a powerful Islamic state in the region but the truth was that they were crusading Jews and Christians. Daesh's secrecy increased the hate against Muslims in Christian world in favor of The Church plus influenced / deceived innocent Muslims' faith for the so called Islamic state that would be eventually left to Israel by the savages of Kurdish tribes.

The truth behind Daesh's occupation was to gain control over the areas for planned Iran-Iraq-Syria line and prepare the Middle East for Israel's expansion in the future. However, the unity of Islamic states with support of Orthodox Christians will definitely end the dream of The Great Israel and furthermore, that could very well be the end of Catholic Christianity era in the region and in the whole world.

The West took one step at a time and named terrorists as Israel hater Islamic fighters, and they even blamed Turkey for supporting Daesh so Muslims would believe / not be against Daesh and they would be lining with the terrorists since Daesh's so called mission is to erase Israel from the map.

Additionally, USA has been insisting on People's Defense Units (YPG) in the frontline of the fight against Daesh. The reason behind the insistence is that YPG forces will take over Daesh controlled areas, connect with the Kurds within the neighboring states so that the creation of a new Kurdish State safeguarding the Iran-Iraq-Syria line will be completed. In a more sophisticated way of wording: Third step of Great Israel will be accomplished in the region and Arab gas will have its chances to be transported to EU over the lands of the Western Bloc's supremacy.

In contrary, the Mediterranean's future is shaped over diplomacy and potentiality of hydrocarbon reserves. Noble Energy's discoveries in offshore Israel in 2010 seems to have triggered the Arab Spring in Tunisia, which, at last, reached Syria. It should be obvious that all (whatever happening in Africa and Middle East) is related to the rise of "The Great Israel". However, the process of changing the balances, reshaping the region and creating new states has to develop gradually or another world war can be unavoidable. Keeping this in mind, each step taken towards "The Great Israel" requires a very careful planning, great attention to details and the aftermath as well as a few backup plans are to be prepared to manipulate and mislead the world upon what is really happening behind the closed doors and on stage in the region. It is certain that the masterminds behind all the chaos are known to own, large international companies, and financial institutions of all kinds, international political or economic organizations and alliances throughout the world.

Scenarios for the Mediterranean are similar to those of the Middle East but the actors

and the game have certain differences. The main actors are again The Evil Triangle plus their Greek puppet that are smothering Mediterranean with energy resources and routes.

Israeli gas discoveries in Levantine Basin has triggered the action plan for EastMed Pipeline, which is shown in Map 3. The prior comments and declarations about the discoveries made a big fuss about Eastern Mediterranean gas potential. However, the reserve potentials did not comply with the declarations. The try for Egyptian offshore did not result in large discoveries, either. However, the game still continues since Cyprus, Lebanon and Syria are still speculative countries to contribute to the so called great potential of Eastern Mediterranean gas reserves.



Map 3: Display of proposed EastMed Pipeline (Dashed line) that will transport East Mediterranean gas supplies to EU over Cyprus and Greece. Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/AndyIoannouVavroschiotis/east-mediterranean-gas-fields>

Cyprus Island is separated in two parts, Turkish backed government in the North, and Greek and England (EU dominant these days) backed part in the South. The Evil Triangle has been trying to empower Greeks in the island but Turks oppose the Greek ruling in the island for decades. With the gas discoveries in the region, they propose and pretend as Cyprus has great gas reserves potential to manipulate / mislead Turks so that Turks will eventually agree on Greek ruling in the island. Additionally, Turkey's EEZs in the Mediterranean will be minimized to the area between Turkey's south coasts and Cyprus Island. See Map 1 for the current EEZs.

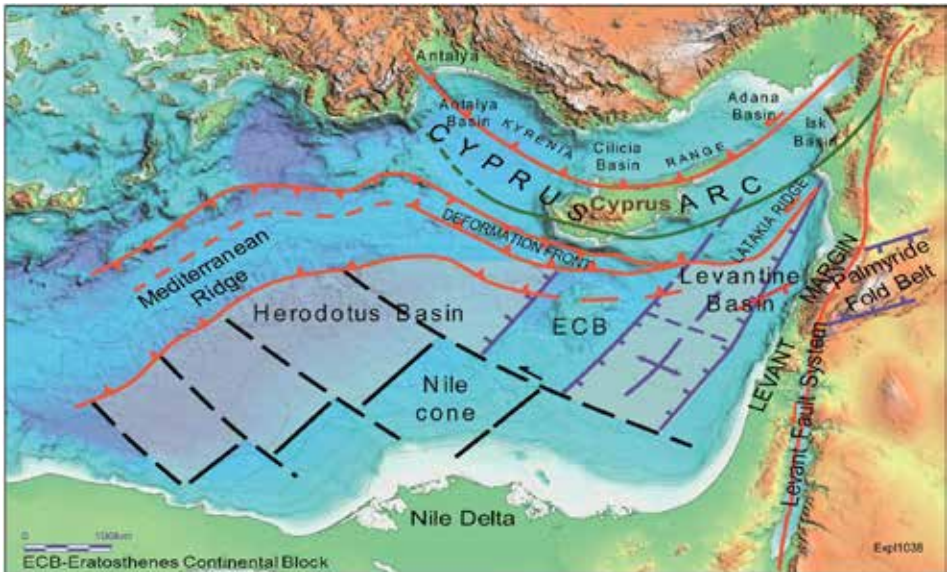
As it has been analyzed and discussed so far, The Cyprus Energy Corridor is not just a standalone project. It is a part of the whole "The Great Israel" plan that has been finely executed to reshape and govern the Middle East and Eastern Mediterranean. If the plan succeeds, the Greeks will fulfill their dream of claiming Istanbul and Anatolia, and Jews will finally obtain the lands they have been longing for. Kurdish militia (in reality a bunch of terrorists from different catholic nations) will fight for their freedom with the help

of The Evil Triangle and will most probably gain soil from Turkey and Iran. This will weaken Turks and Persians that is expected to result in the rise of Kurdistan. The so called Kurdistan will shoulder the duty of saving Jews from Turks left in the North and Persians left in the East. The south already exhibits signs of alliance with USA that will never pose a threat to Israel.

When The Great Israel is achieved and vast hydrocarbon reserves of the Middle East are secured, the only thing left to accomplish is the pipelines or transfer routes for the Jewish gas. Obviously, Cyprus Energy Corridor is applicable at this point. The Greeks with the halted economy has nothing to do but obey Jews since they will be taking care of Greece's finances and use them as puppets. Finally, Jews will have the advantage of being the main energy supplier of EU, which tactically means EU will be dependent on Jews forever.

### EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN HYDROCARBON POTENTIAL

There are two basins mentioned as possible hydrocarbon bearing in Eastern Mediterranean. The two basins are named Herodotus in the West with no proven hydrocarbon reserves except the latest ENI discovery on Nile Delta and Levantine with proven hydrocarbon reserves especially on Israeli offshore in the East. Map 4 shows these basins and tectonic settings shaping the basin structures. ECB on the map refers to Eratosthenes Sea Mount, which acts as a barrier between those potential basins. Analyzing the two basins with the help of several seismic sections and tectonic settings will give some clear insights to anticipate East Mediterranean hydrocarbon potential.

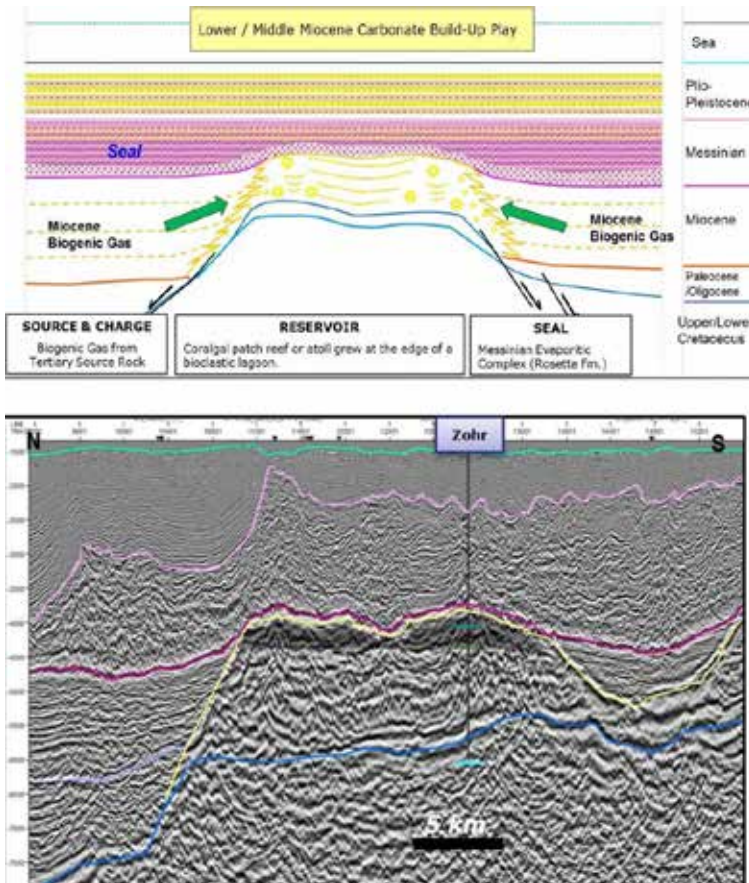


Map 4: A map display of tectonic structures for the East Mediterranean basins (Herodotus and Levantine Basins, which might have potential hydrocarbon reserves). Source: Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection, 2012.

Before going too deep into the seismic interpretation and geological analysis of the region, it is better to note that Israeli gas discoveries and Cyprus' only proven gas find Aphrodite Field fall on Levantine Basin. By the way, it is important to memorize that the Aphrodite Field was discovered by Noble Energy along with Noble's Israeli discoveries, i.e. Cyprus did not intentionally had this discovery by itself. Additionally, there is no discovery in Heredotus Basin, yet but the fact that ENI had Zohr discovery on Nile Delta, Greeks and EU based petroleum giants have been excited about the potentiality of Heredotus Basin.

## HEREDOTUS BASIN

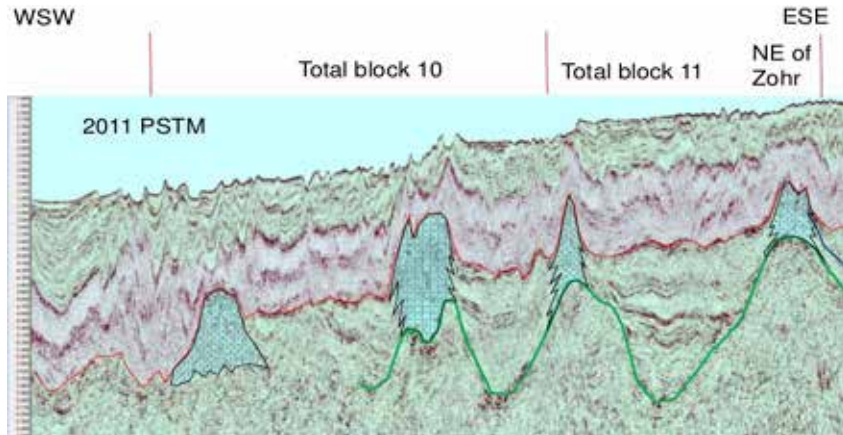
Zohr discovery as outlined in Seismic Section 1 is an important discovery, however the gas source is biogenic, which means less valuable comparing to its thermogenic opponent but again its size is promising. Having seen similar structures to Zohr on seismics from the so called Cyprus EEZs escalated theories that Heredotus Basin has high potential of hydrocarbon reserves. Some of these similar structures are displayed in Seismic Section 2.



Seismic Section 1: Zohr discovery on seismic (bottom) and cartoon sketch of the biogenic gas reservoir structure (top). Source: <http://africaoilgasreport.com/2016/12/geosciences/zohr-the-making-of-a-mega-discovery/>



Evaluating Zohr's high gas potential and defining similar structures on Cyprus's EEZ, ENI seems to work hard to map leads and prospects in the region. Eventually, French Total has teamed up with Italian ENI to tap an exploratory well in Block 11 of Cyprus offshore. The main purpose of this cooperation is to test a theory that there might be a symmetrical prospect (Onisiforos) similar to or larger than Zohr in size within the Block 11. Current discoveries and potential Onisiforos prospect are shown in Map 5 to better visualize the regions known hydrocarbon potential.

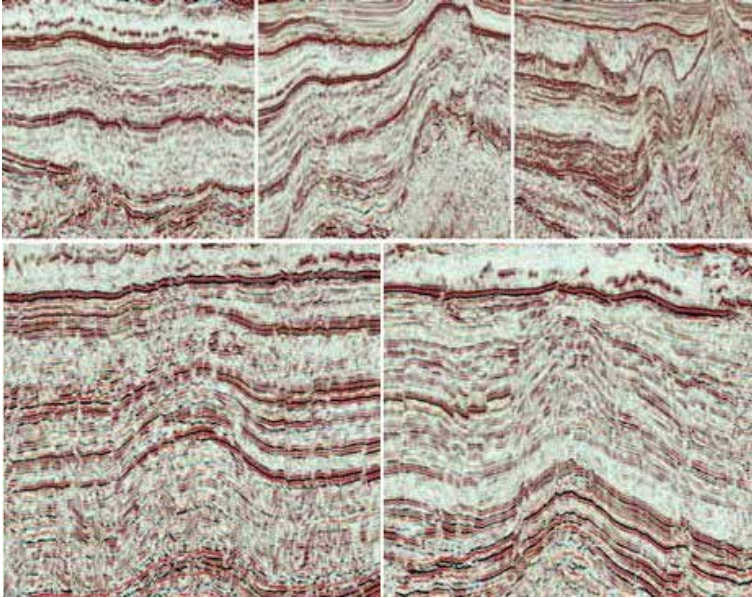


Seismic Section 2: Zohr look alike structures that excites explorers. Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/AndyIoannouVaroshotis/levant-basin-neil-hodgson-spectrum-presentation>



Map 5: Oil and Gas fields with recent discoveries in East Mediterranean and Nile Delta. Source: [https://www.slideshare.net/SGT\\_Tsomokos/theodoros-kitsakos-the-midstream-challenge-in-eastern-mediterranean](https://www.slideshare.net/SGT_Tsomokos/theodoros-kitsakos-the-midstream-challenge-in-eastern-mediterranean)

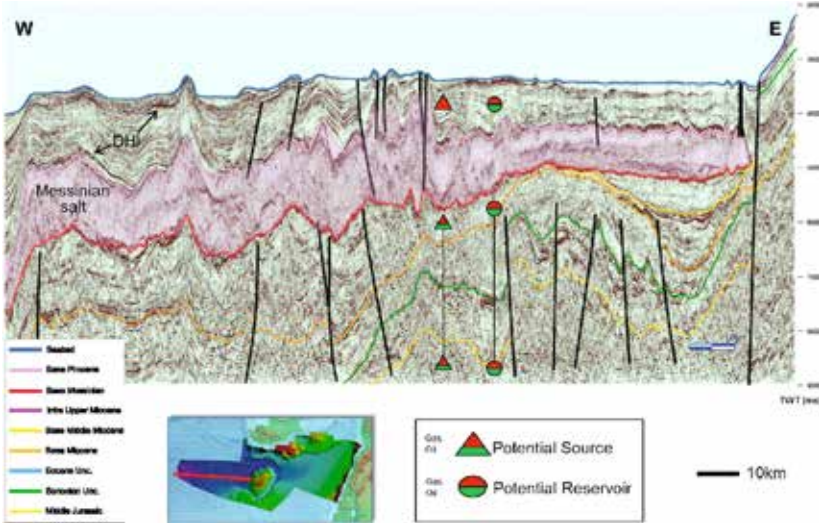
There are some other seismic evidences that makes experts believe that East Mediterranean has high hydrocarbon potential. A few examples are given on Seismic Section 3. Those structures may indicate potential reservoirs but it is not really wise to exaggerate such structures without having a reliable scale and tectonic history along with oil play scenarios.



Seismic Section 3: Promising structures that are caught on seismic over Herodotus Basin. No scale provided. Source: <http://www.geoexpro.com/articles/2011/01/eastern-mediterranean-the-hot-new-exploration-region>

It makes sense to mention that Eratosthenes Sea Mount (ECB) acts as a barrier between Herodotus and Levantine Basins (See Map 4). Seismic information from the Herodotus Basin implies presence of enormous tectonic activity in the region. Looking at a seismic section in the East (E) – West (W) direction is helpful to understand this tectonic affects in Herodotus Basin. The E-W section shot in the West of ECB is provided in Seismic Section 4. Seismic interpretation also indicates potential sources (triangles) and reservoirs (circles). Highlighted areas (pink) indicate Messinian Evaporates known as seal in the region. As it is seen, there is a small basin below Messinian Evaporates on the East of the seismic. Assuming that the necessary conditions for hydrocarbon generation are present, an organic matter rich source rock deposited in a small basin will only produce small amounts of hydrocarbon. That is why and plus the high drilling costs, this part of the Herodotus Basin should not be considered as a potential area. The rest of the section (especially the middle part of the section) indicates high tectonic activity that disrupts and entangles each possible reservoir element. In addition, sediments above the Messinian Evaporates shows signs of active tectonic phase that really complicates migration paths and reservoir formations. As a result, potentiality of the Herodotus Basin is highly questionable as it will require too much hard work and financial investment for testing a few structures to see if they are hydrocarbon bearing.

The whole excitement about Heredotus Basin stands unclear but within the light of the current evidences, the whole scam is built on attracting giant petroleum companies to invest and drill a few of the so called leads. Off course, if you do not have any valuable scientific evidence, naming a well after a Saint never changes the obvious!

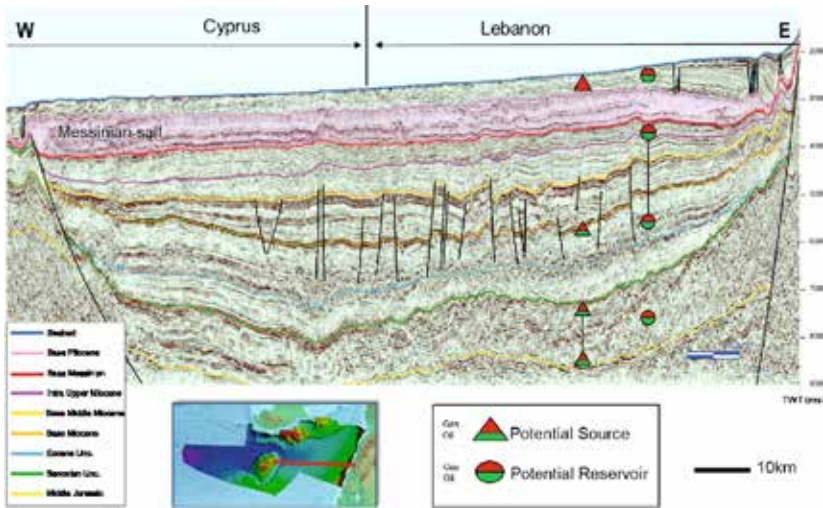


Seismic Section 4: East-West section display of seismic that is shot in the West of ECB. Source: Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection.

## LEVANTINE BASIN

Tectonic settings differentiate in the East of the ECB, where the Levantine Basin has been formed. It is quite possible to note that Levantine Basin tectonically seems a lot less disturbed in contrast to Heredotus. That is why, mastering the definition of reservoir elements and comprehension of migration paths from source rocks will not a big challenge as opposed to doing the same in Heredotus Basin, where characterizing the complete tectonic history is out of question.

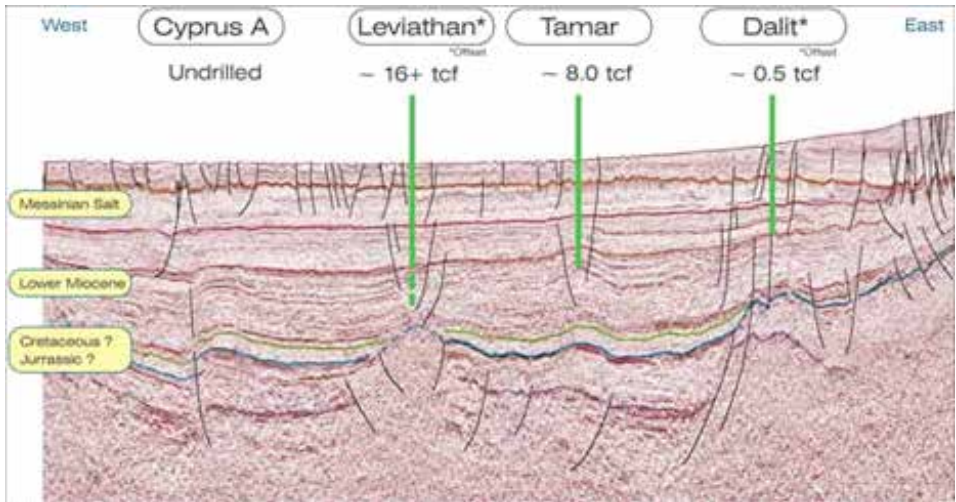
The discoveries such as Leviathan, Tamar and Aphrodite state that the basin's hydrocarbon potential is proven, source rock and reservoirs are present as well. Simplicity of the tectonic settings requires a genuine approach to estimate general characteristics of the basin. Seismic evidences give some insights to geological settings and tectonic history for hydrocarbon generation and plays in Levantine. Seismic Section 5 is gathered in the East of ECB. Assuming that the seismic interpretation is correct, thickness change in Cretaceous sediments between Jurassic (Yellow line) and Senonian Unconformity (Green Line) indicates a reversal in depositional settings in the basin. Eocene Unconformity (Blue line) suggests a calmer depositional environment but active tectonism still encompasses the sediments especially in the middle parts. The reversing occurs again during the Early Miocene (between Base-Orange and Base Middle Miocene-Yellow) and the basin gets another in the Upper Miocene. Note that tectonism is active throughout the sedimentation occurring in the basin due to the visibility of faults in the middle and both edges.



Seismic Section 5: East-West section display of seismic that is shot in the East of ECB and extends through the Lebanon offshore. Source: Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection.

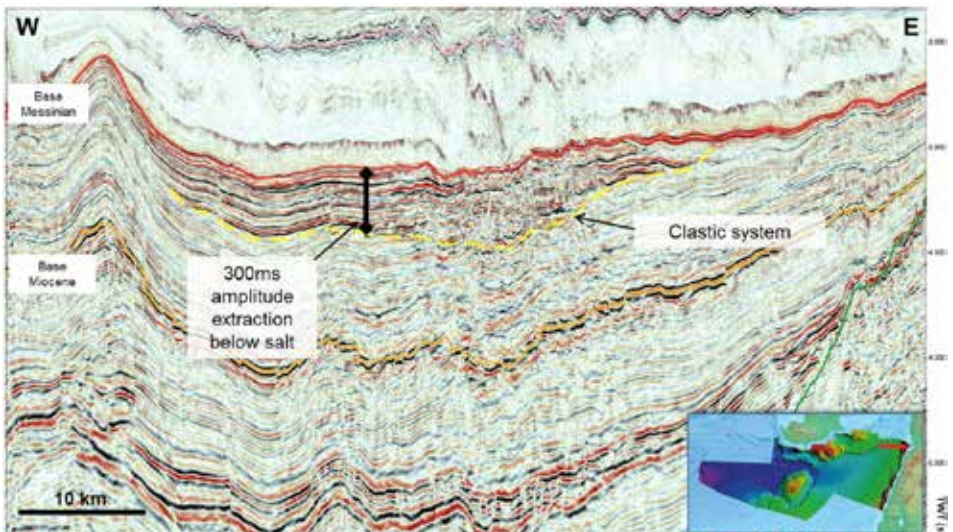
Keeping in mind that for an organic rich source rock being able to produce hydrocarbon, overburden pressure and temperature requirements should be met in accordance: The geometry of the Levantine Basin has been inverted a few times in geological chronology, which means foreseeing the changes in fault blocks, migration paths, reservoir geometry and tectonism that alter them are the key factors for successful hydrocarbon exploration studies. As a reminder, it is possible to mention that similar situation exists in Turkey's oil fields that include three different tectonic regimes interfering hydrocarbon plays and seriously altering reservoir components.

Resolving tectonic history along with hydrocarbon generation for each potential source and reservoir rocks from the Seismic Section 5 implies that general attitude of migration paths points eastward spreading. This means that structures toward the East of Levantine Basin has highest hydrocarbon accumulation rates. Israeli gas discoveries including Aphrodite Field shown on Seismic Section 6 prove such theory as the highest reserve was tapped on Leviathan Field. Tamar and Dalit fields with proven gas reserves extend toward the East. The Aphrodite Field (marked as Cyprus A in the section) has lower gas potential compared to that of Leviathan and Tamar.

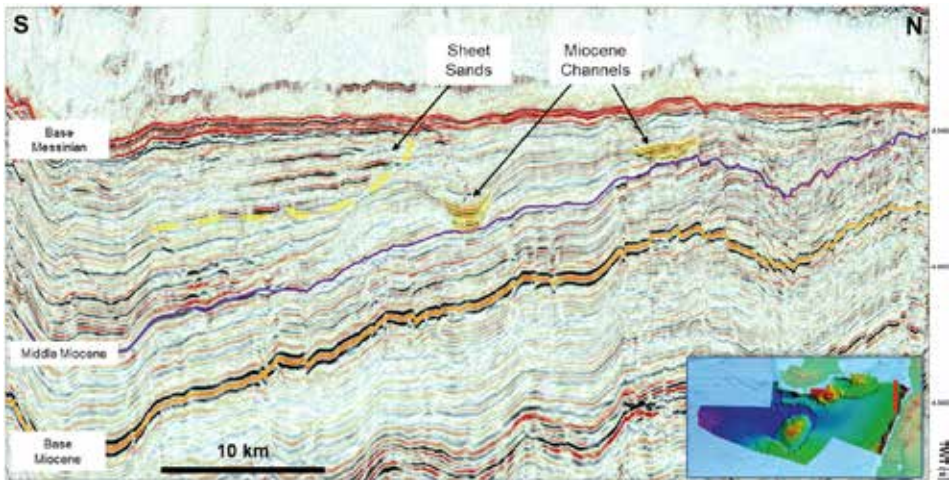


Seismic Section 6: East-West section display of seismic that shows Israel's offshore gas discoveries. Source: <http://www.geoexpro.com/articles/2011/01/eastern-mediterranean-the-hot-new-exploration-region>.

Seismic Section 7 and 8 belong to Lebanon offshore covering the North-West part of the Levantine Basin. East – West directed seismic suggests eastward Migration paths, which has similar trends with Israeli gas fields. North – South directed seismic points out that major paths for hydrocarbon migration also extends toward the North, which indicates that the Northeast part of the Levantine Basin has the highest hydrocarbon potential in the region. This fact, from the view of hydrocarbon exploration, gives Lebanon the highest priority among the other Mediterranean countries.



Seismic Section 7: East-West section display of seismic that is shot in the Lebanon offshore. Source: Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection.



Seismic Section 8: North-South section display of seismic that is shot in the Lebanon offshore. Source: Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection.

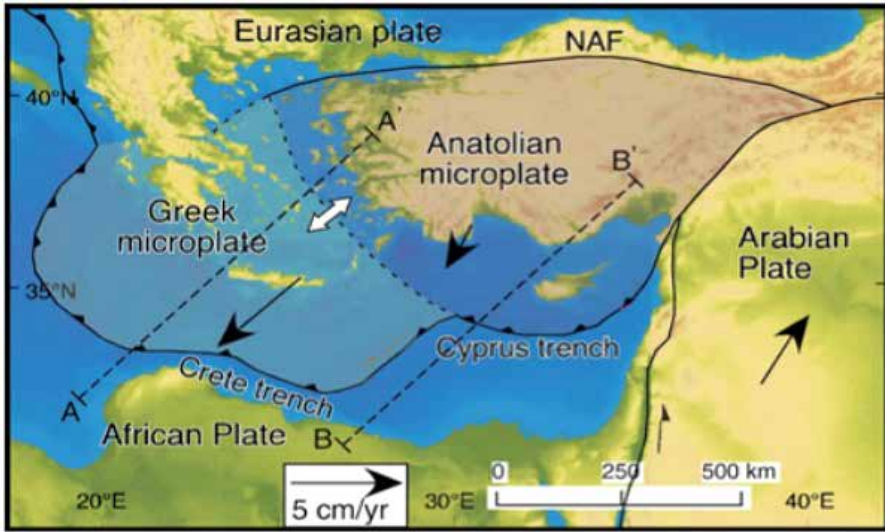
Lebanon having the highest hydrocarbon potential in Mediterranean has had to bear with international energy games and political crisis. Reelecting its president took about 3 years after resignation of the president in 2014. Many countries were involved in the political chaos suspending the bidding rounds for Lebanon offshore that finally ended after secret agreements made behind closed doors and president got elected in 2017. On the other hand, there has been no international dilemma for Cyprus, which alone indicates that there is nothing in Cyprus's EEZs to fight for!

## PLATE TECTONICS

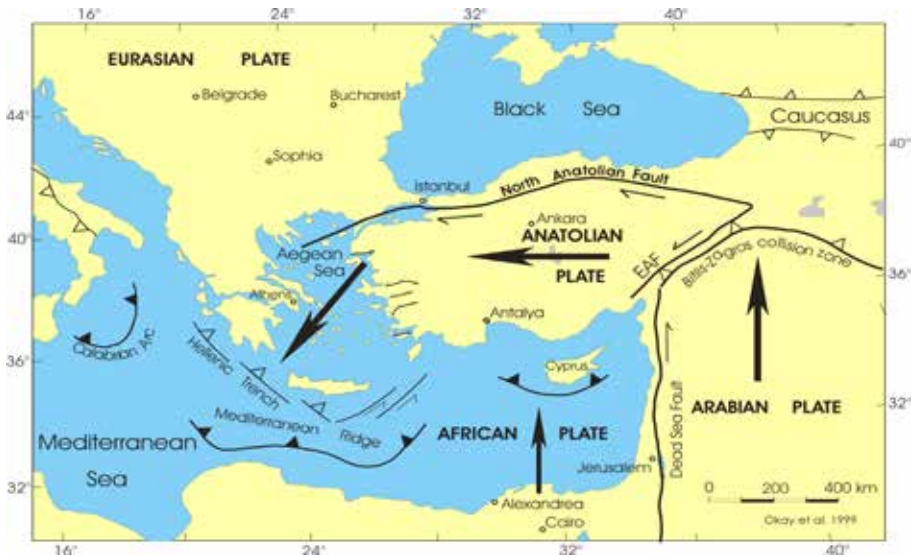
It makes sense to highlight the plate tectonics concept in the Mediterranean region since The Evil Triangle bases Cyprus Talks on Cyprus's so called gas reserves. The Evil's will is to unite Cyprus under Greek rule but plate tectonics suggests that Cyprus belongs to Anatolia, which is the homeland of Turks. Map 6 and 7 show two different versions of Mediterranean plates. Unable to claim Anatolia the Greeks are trying to make up a new plate for their selves by dividing Anatolian plate through the Aegean Sea. The Greeks tend to envisage that whenever they name something, it is theirs. Apparently, the truth is behind their imagination and the fact that they have to face the reality both in Cyprus and Anatolia. And even "Plate Tectonics" bitterly states that!

A serious advice to Turkey that it should consider using geological evidences through Cyprus Talks. It should also make sure each party at the talks understands that Cyprus is a part of homeland Anatolia and therefore, it can never be separated from Turks.

Additionally, assuming the Greek microplate is accepted, then the separation of Aegean Sea EEZs and islands should be over that plate boundary i.e. the islands left over Anatolian microplate should be delivered to Turkey.



Map 6: A Greek version of tectonic plates in the Eastern Mediterranean. Source: <https://watchers.news/2012/01/28/increasing-seismic-activities-in-aegean-sea-greece-with-tectonic-summary/>



Map 7: A true version of tectonic plates in the Eastern Mediterranean. Source: <https://ideagirlseverestormpredictionswarnings.wordpress.com/2012/10/24/map-active-tectonics-in-east-mediterranean-sea-eurasian-plate-black-sea-north-anatolian-fault-anatolian-plate-arabian-plate-aegean-sea-african-plate-tectonic-movements-24-oct-2012/>

After mentioning the hydrocarbon potential and the plate tectonics' properties, the total current potential and the situation of the region will be analyzed below.

## COMBINED ANALYSIS

Now that detailed information in regard to the general picture in the Eastern Mediterranean from both the political and the geoscientific point of views has been given, the view of current export potential and economics is essential to complete the general evaluation of the region.

While evaluating the Cyprus Gas Corridor's export potential sight:

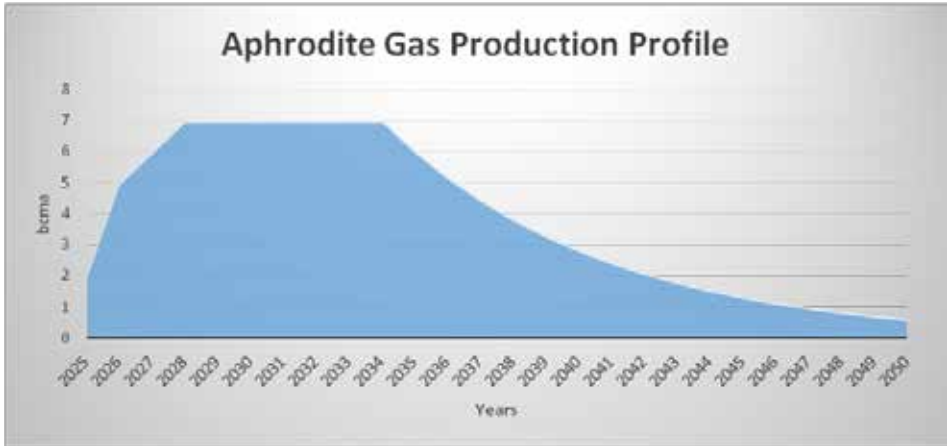
- To start with the farther resources, the transportation tariffs and the unit production costs of Iraq-Syria-Mediterranean Pipeline will be much higher than the EU's market prices. Hence, it will not be economic to transport Iranian gas from such a proposed pipeline. So, this option fails.
- Iraq is currently a gas importing country. There is a huge lack of gas supply and that's why there are always unfortunate electricity cuts in the country. Both the Central and the Northern governments are in the same situation. In the long term, with the development of the reserves, although it can be assumed that, the domestic demand will be able to be met and the remaining volumes will be exported; the export volume will not seem to be so high to create big dreams.
- Onshore Syria reserves does not exhibit important gas potentiality. Only the Syrian offshore is accepted to have some potential that requires evaluation and development and plus the ongoing conflicts would have to be solved in the country.
- Lebanon has an important offshore potential; however, it is too early to create a coherent plan for currently undiscovered reserves. But, in case of a huge discovery, EastMed Pipeline project again can be put on the table. As a matter of fact, Israel is waiting for the results of the exploration activities in Lebanon offshore to take an action on the solution of the offshore border conflicts within the two countries. And due to these plans Israel keeps to have good relations with the Lebanon Government.
- In Israel, although there is more than 1 tcm proved gas reserves, Israel's export potential is not as high as expected by considering the increasing volume of domestic demand. After adding the latest export sales agreements between Israel and Jordan or Palestine, this volume will be around average 3 - 5 bcma levels for a 15 years period. And this volume is not so attractive for huge markets to desire an expensive and difficult pipeline. (Source: <http://www.energypolicyturkey.com/future-israel-gas-export-2050-turkey/> )
- In Egypt, there is going to be around 18 -20 bcma gas export potential for 10 – 12 years. And this volume will be exported through the existing LNG facilities in Egypt. So, there seems no probability for Egyptian gas to contribute to the EastMed Project. (Source: <http://www.energypolicyturkey.com/egypt-gas-export-potential-up-to-2050-regional-gas-policies/> )

From the sight of the Cyprus Island, there is only one discovered gas field, named Aphrodite. Aphrodite is an offshore gas field with an average water depth of 1700 meters and an estimated reserve of around 115 bcm. According to the gas composition, hence being a dry gas reservoir, such as the Leviathan Gas Field in Israel, it is not easy



to liquefy the production for export purposes. That's why the commercial option in the current situation seems as the pipeline routes. The advantage of the field is its location. Hence, being so close to the Leviathan Gas Field, there is a chance of being developed together. So both fields' destiny can be accepted to be parallel with each other.

While neglecting the commercial and political issues, with some benchmarks and some assumptions, the Aphrodite's production profile can be estimated as shown in Graph 1.



Graph 1: Aphrodite Gas Production Profile (Source: <https://www.tespam.org/muzakere-edilen-bizim-kibris-enerji/>)

Note that: Due technical and financial difficulties, the field in the best case is estimated to be taken into production in 2025. In 3 years the plateau rate, 7 bcma, is assumed to be reached. And the plateau rate is estimated to be conserved for 7 years.

By adding the island's demand into the equation, the current total export potential will be around 6 bcma for around 13 years.

To sum up, coherently, the total gas export potential of the Eastern Mediterranean is around 10 bcma through a proposed pipeline. Which is the whole Israel's and Cyprus Island's gas. And such a volume is not so attractive for investments.

Only Lebanon's potential discoveries may change the dynamics.

Moreover, from the pipeline economics sight;

- Proposed EastMed Pipeline project, with a huge cost more than 20 billion \$, by benchmarking with the current TAP's costs, will not be feasible for such a small size export potential. (Source: <https://www.tespam.org/dogu-akdeniz-eastmed-boru-hatti-projesi/>)
- Then, the last choice for such a corridor will be through Turkey option!

As a result, from the political, technical, commercial and export potential sights the proposed Cyprus Energy Corridor does not seem to be coherent or feasible. Only Lebanon discoveries may change the dynamics.

## CONCLUSION

Energy has the top priority for developing and developed countries, which is why having control over the vast energy resources and transportation routes qualifies those countries to be the authority of the world. Developing countries require more energy to complete their transaction to a developed country. They need reliable and safe resources to accelerate the progress but this costs too much as developed countries have already secured a monopoly on the global energy trade. To make even a small change in the global energy monopoly, developing countries have to defy The Evil Triangle and challenge them to release the grip on global energy trade.

Off course, The Evil Triangle will try its best to grasp of the global trade but they will never be able to secure it forever because changes in international balances (financial and military powers shifts) have already begun that will eventually weaken the West Bloc's authority of the global energy game.

The Evil acts like it is trying its best to fulfill Israel's ambitions to establish "The Great Israel" but their main aim never completely matches to that of the Jews. They have already been controlling the region and its vast hydrocarbon reserves, over which they have built their empires. Why would they just hurdle their empire by empowering Jews in the region? Perhaps, Jews are not as smart as the whole world thinks they are!

The Greeks are after the glory of more land from the Ottoman territory such as Cyprus and perhaps more in the future if Kurds do their duties to dismantle Turkey and Iran, giving them opportunity to fulfill Greek ambitions of invading Anatolia. If all goes well for the Greeks, they will most probably be subjugated to certain terms and conditions for allowing the pipeline through Greek lands. Perhaps, some little amounts will be offered for direct transport and some gas for internal use. Plus, they will always be an Orthodox puppet of the Catholic puppeteers.

Turkey is one of the involved countries in both East Mediterranean and Middle East. A Muslim and probably the key country to settle each argument that can be brought in both regions either militarily and politically. Even small changes in the current balance will create new opportunities for Turkey as in being the "Energy Center" it has been longing for. Europe, on the other hand, seems to be independent of Turkey's interference on its energy routes and supplies since they are unwilling to cooperate with a country that they are trying to disorient.

The plans for dismantling Turkey can be summarized as reducing its influence in both regions such as cutting its ties with other Sunnis in Arabic Peninsula by a Kurdish Corridor, creating conflicts within Islamic sects by sedition, terrorism, bureaucratic puppets that have been loyal to the West, and at last, embracing Turkey's national waters in Mediterranean by founding a unite Cyprus governed by Greeks.

Plans are simple but the application of each plan gets on one's nerves since it requires too many manipulations through the media, buying too many traitors and bureaucrats both internally and externally, creating terrorist groups to threaten the innocent people that will pressure governments to stop the cruelty if bureaucrats and traitors fail, codifying embargos and imposing financial sanctions to suppress any kind of opposition and the list goes on. However, there has be to a reason to plot all the plans over those

regions. A reason that gets everybody's acceptance as everything is happening there is a natural outcome of the human needs. And that reason has been named as "Energy" and "Energy Corridors" within the last centuries.

In conclusion, Cyprus Energy Corridor powered up with Kurdish Corridor is an international energy joke made up by The Evil Triangle. It has no bases at all but The Evil has to play along to make Turks believe and leave Cyprus and Mediterranean. Turkey should be delusional and start adopting new strategies and plans that shy away from the so called great hydrocarbon potential of the Mediterranean. A personal note to self: Turkey's hydrocarbon potential in Mediterranean might just be higher than the rest! Turkey has to rephrase Cyprus Talks agenda over solid information and to pressure the other parties to acquire the same course.

## REFERENCES

- Stelios Karsanevakis et al., "Marine Conservation Challenges in an era of economic Crisis and Geopolitical Instability: The Case of the Mediterranean Sea", Research Gate, July 2014, accessible from [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264563464\\_Marine\\_conservation\\_challenges\\_in\\_an\\_era\\_of\\_economic\\_crisis\\_and\\_geopolitical\\_instabilityThe\\_case\\_of\\_the\\_Mediterranean\\_Sea](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264563464_Marine_conservation_challenges_in_an_era_of_economic_crisis_and_geopolitical_instabilityThe_case_of_the_Mediterranean_Sea)
- Wikiwand, "Second Crusade", accessible from [http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Second\\_Crusade](http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Second_Crusade)
- Astral Newz, "ISIL ... That Caliphate Thingie", accessible from <http://www.astralnewz.com/inforeportsthree/thecaliphate.html>
- "Total, Eni to start drilling off Cyprus", The Oil & Gas Year, accessible from <http://www.theoilandgasyear.com/news/total-eni-to-start-drilling-off-cyprus/>
- Dave Peace, "Eastern Mediterranean – The Hot New Exploration Region", GeoEx Pro-Seismic Foldouts Middle East Vol. 8, No. 1, 2011, accessible from <http://www.geoexpro.com/articles/2011/01/eastern-mediterranean-the-hot-new-exploration-region>
- Neil Hodgson, "Petroleum Systems of the Levant", Spectrum, 2016, accessible from <https://www.slideshare.net/AndyIoannouVaroshiotis/levant-basin-neil-hodgson-spectrum-presentation>
- Marco Alfieri, "The Backstory of the Largest Hydrocarbon Field in the Mediterranean", Africa Oil+Gas Report, Geosciences, December 2016, accessible from <http://africaoilgasreport.com/2016/12/geosciences/zohr-the-making-of-a-mega-discovery/>
- Petroleum Geoscience, Lyell Collection.
- Alain Bruneton, Elias Konofagos and Anthony E. Foscolos, "The Importance of Eastern Mediterranean Gas Fields for Greece and the EU", Pytheas Market Focus, January 2012, accessible from <https://www.slideshare.net/AndyIoannouVaroshiotis/east-mediterranean-gas-fields>
- Theodoros Kitsakos, "The Midstream Challenge in Eastern Mediterranean", EastMed Energy Roundtable, 2017, accessible from [https://www.slideshare.net/SGT\\_Tsomokos/theodoros-kitsakos-the-midstream-challenge-in-eastern-mediterranean](https://www.slideshare.net/SGT_Tsomokos/theodoros-kitsakos-the-midstream-challenge-in-eastern-mediterranean)
- "Map Active Tectonics In East Mediterranean sea eurasian plate black sea north anatolian fault anatolian plate arabian plate aegean sea african plate tectonic movements", acces-

- sible from <https://ideagirlseverestormpredictionswarnings.wordpress.com/2012/10/24/map-active-tectonics-in-east-mediterranean-sea-eurasian-plate-black-sea-north-anatolian-fault-anatolian-plate-arabian-plate-aegean-sea-african-plate-tectonic-movements-24-oct-2012/mapactive-tectonics-in-east-mediterranean-sea-eurasian-plate-black-sea-north-anatolian-fault-anatolian-plate-arabian-plate-aegean-sea-african-plate-tectonic-movements-24-oct-2012/>
- “Increasing seismic activities in Aegean Sea, Greece (with tectonic summary)”, Featured Articles-Geology-Seismic Activity, The Watchers, accessible from <https://watchers.news/2012/01/28/increasing-seismic-activities-in-aegean-sea-greece-with-tectonic-summary/>