

## Iran Oil Industry

### Iran's Chabahr Region & Mokran Petrochemical Hub

(Reference: Negin Mokran Development co)



Selection of Chabahr region as a future petrochemical hub by the Iranian Government, and taking advantage of the outstanding strategic position of that region were the main incentives for choosing the Free Trade-Industrial Zone of Chabahr as the location for Mokran Petrochemical Complex.

Accordingly, Negin Mokran Development Company (NMDC) was established and designated as master developer of the project; in effect taking the responsibility of creation and development of Iran's third petrochemical hub. Covering an area of approximately 1,200 hectares, Mokran Petrochemical Complex consists of four urea-ammonia plants, four methanol-ammonia plants, four methanol plants, two olefin plants, one aromatics plant, one methanol-to-propylene plant and one crystal melamine plant plus three



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sections reserved for construction of additional plants and nine sections reserved for construction of 30 downstream units.

NMDC is in charge of creating the infrastructures (acquiring land, preparing the foundations for the complex), construction of concentrated utility services, and construction and development of storage, tanks and terminals. National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC) is in charge of constructing the 7th (natural gas) pipeline, 902 KM of which has been completed from Asaluyeh to Iranshahr and the remaining 340 KM is under construction from Iranshahr to Chabahar. From there, NMDC will construct a 15 KM extension to the site of the complex (NIGC will compensate NMDC for the expenses by adjusting the price of gas).

NMDC is also in charge of construction of a 1070 KM ethane pipeline from Asaluyeh to Chabahar as feed for the olefin plants within the complex. Upon completion of the project, NMDC will manage the distribution of the utility services, the product pipeline, storage, tanks and terminals, as well as managing the civic affairs of the complex.

NMDC has thus far spent about US\$60 million for completing several tasks, including: completion of conceptual, technical and economic feasibility studies; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for acquiring related permits from the responsible agencies; leveling and foundation work on the land; providing water and electricity, constructing access roads; surface runoff channeling network ...

Total projected production capacity of the complex will be 25 MTPY, a considerable part of which will be exported with the rest being either used as feed for other plants and downstream units within the complex or shipped to domestic markets. With total projected expense of about US\$ 12 billion, total annual income is estimated at about US\$ 14 billion.



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Twenty-year tax and tariff exemption, more than 1000 KM reduction in shipping distance (as compared with average distance from inside the Persian Gulf), being the major trade corridor to land-locked Central Asian markets, direct access to the Indian Ocean, being outside of the Persian Gulf and strait of Hormuz and thereby not subjected to the related regional tensions and many other advantages are why NMDC has been able to secure several contracts with investors with total projected investment value of about US\$4.5 Billion.

By bringing employment and development to the region and creating attractive opportunities for our investors, we believe that the future can only become brighter.



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### Iran General Information at a Glance:



<b>Official name</b>	Islamic Republic of Iran	
<b>Head of State</b>	President H.E. Dr. Hassan Rouhani	
<b>National Day</b>	11th of February (Islamic Revolution of Iran-1979)	
<b>Capital</b>	Tehran	
<b>Area</b>	1,648,196 sq km	
<b>Land boundaries</b>	4,137 km	
<b>Sea boundaries</b>	2,700 km (Including the Caspian Sea)	
<b>River boundaries</b>	1,918 km	
<b>Border countries</b>	Afghanistan, Azerbaijan (Nakhichevan), Armenia, Iraq, Pakistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan	
<b>Climate</b>	Mostly arid or semi-arid, temperate along Caspian coast and mountainous temperate along west and north-west.	
<b>Natural resources</b>	Petroleum, natural gas, coal, chromium, copper, iron ore, lead, manganese, zinc, sulfur	
<b>Land use (1998):</b>		
<b>Arable land</b>	300,000 sq. Km	18.2%
<b>Meadows and pastures</b>	900,000 sq. Km	54.6%
<b>Forest and woodland</b>	120,000 sq. Km	7.3%
<b>Other</b>	258,000 sq. Km	15.7%
<b>Irrigated land</b>	70,000 sq. Km	4.2%
<b>Agricultural products</b>	Wheat, rice, barley, potato, grains, sugar-beet, cotton, fresh & dried fruits, dates, pistachio, fruits, nuts, poultry, meat, dairy products, wool; caviar, flowers and medicinal plants.	
<b>Population</b>	76.03 million (2012)	
<b>Population growth rate</b>	1.34% (2012)	
<b>Religions</b>	Muslim	99.56%
	Zoroastrian, Christian & Jewish	0.44%
<b>Languages</b>	Persian and Persian dialects, Azeri, Kurdish, Lori, Baloochi, Arabic	
<b>Literacy (2011)</b>	Total 84.2%	
<b>Currency</b>	Rial (IRR)	
<b>GDP</b>	448.2 billion US\$ (2010)	
<b>GDP per capita</b>	6030 US\$ (2010)	
<b>GDP growth rate</b>	6.4 % (2010)	
<b>Total Imports</b>	53451 million US \$ (2012)	
<b>Total Exports</b>	98033 million US \$ (2012)	
<b>Foreign Direct Investment</b>	4870 million US \$ (2012)	
<b>Industries</b>	Oil and gas, steel, aluminum, copper, electric and electronic equipment, cement & other building materials, metallurgy, home appliances, iron, textile, rugs and carpets, tapestry, miniature, ceramic, food processing (particularly sugar refining & vegetable oil production), petrochemicals, and car manufacturing & assemblies	
<b>Electricity</b>	Production: 232,955 GWH (2010)	
<b>Transportation:</b>		
<b>Railways networks</b>	12000 km (2013)	
<b>Road networks</b>	220000 km (2013)	
<b>Ports</b>	11 commercial ports	
<b>Airports</b>	54	



**Chabahar Free Zone at a Glance:**

**1) Chabahar Free Zone**

a) Headquarters

Administrational bldg.-commercial & Industrial Free Zone Organization

Chabahar Free Zone

Phone: 00985454442200-8

Fax: 00985454442229

b) Tehran Office

2st floor- No. 143- next to 29th St.-Khaled Eslambooli St.-Tehran

Post code: 9921758711

Phone: 00982188879373-4

Fax: 00982188771061

**2) Geographical Location**

As large as 14,000 ha, Chabahar Free Zone is located and established at east Chabahar gulf, in the vicinity of Chabahar Port City and Oman sea and 70th km of Pakistan border. Some part of its land area has been allocated for industrial activities while the rest part has been earmarked for trade, commercial services, residential, tourism and green area activities. As complementary cycle of eastern transit route of country, thanks to its specific status, Chabahar Free Zone is considered as development of eastern route in national dimension and as a communication bridge of central Asian states and southeastern Asian countries in ultra-national dimension for entrance to the global markets coupled with moving in tandem with globalization. It should be noted that Chabahar Free Trade Zone enjoys specific Strategic and prominent situation. It is regarded as an important gate of country for entering international waters and also origin of noncompetitive



transit routes with vast lands and also with investment opportunities in various fields.

On the other hand, its specific climatic condition, brilliant sun in all season of year, azure waters and coastal areas and also natural beauties in this region is enough scenery that has turned Chabahar into a model and exemplary tourism hub of the region. Location of monsoon winds of Indian subcontinent (known as monsoon) Chabahar Free Zone has been turned into the coldest southern region of the country in summer season and the hottest point in winter seasons thanks to ever breezing of Oman Sea and Indian Ocean. On one hand, it is regarded as gate of country for entrance to the international waters and origin of noncompetitive transit routes with vast land areas and with investment opportunities in different areas. On the other hand, its specific climate condition, bright sun in all seasons of year, azure water and natural attraction in this region has turned Chabahar Free Zone as a model and exemplary tourism hub of country.

It should be noted that Chabahar Free Zone enjoys fair and pleasant climate condition in some season of year.

### 3) Tourism Attraction

There are natural and wonderful phenomena in this region which makes every observers do nothing but praise these natural masterpiece. We hereby point out to few of these admirable and natural works as well as few important and historical monuments

Hara Jungles: These jungles are located alongside the Gwatre Gulf which have made suitable residence for valuable species of seabirds such as flamingo, eagle, heron etc.



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**Cliff Shores:** Waves hitting the rocks and wearing out the sedimentary layers of the shores of Oman Sea, especially the southern parts of Chabahar, have proven an attractive and unique landscape which is regarded one of the most astonishing shores of the south of Iran. These natural phenomena resemble a nature hand-made aquarium which has had the various species of fish to live in Chabahar Gulf: Chabahar Gulf is one of the places where beautiful rays of the sun on the sea displays the special patterns of the creation. This Gulf reposes extremely calm in the lap of the oceanic waves different to what someone has so far seen

**Lipar Lagoon:** This lagoon is close to Ramin village and 15 kilometers far from the east of Chabahar in direction of coastal road of Chabahar to Gwatre. Presence of the birds such as stork, peacock, partridge and white heron and grey one has made the beauties of this lagoon double

**Bahookalat River:** This River is one of the rivers in Sistan and Baloochestan province, full of water and the main factor of wild life in this region. The river is located by 90 Kilometers far from the south of Chabahar and enters the Gwatre gulf in Oman Sea. There is a kind of short-muzzled crocodile living in this river which is called "Gando" in local language

**Martian Mounts:** These mounts are also known as Miniature Mountains. They have been stretched out parallel to the sea, starting from Kachoo up to the proximity of Gwatre Gulf. These Martian Mounts are extremely beautiful and considered as the symbols of the unique geo-morphological phenomena of this region of the country

**Gelfeshan Hill:** This wonderful and natural hill exists in the west of the Chabahar city. By erupting and mud up and raising the gas from the deep of the earth, this astonishing phenomenon attracts every visitor's attention to itself. There is no herbaceous plant growing up around this phenomenon.



**Tis Fortress Portuguese Fortress:** This fortress is located on a hill along the Chabahar - Tis road and far from Chabahar city by 6 kilometers. The fortress is constructed in 34\*59 meters. The materials used in this fortress are bricks, stones, a kind of plaster cast and lime. The gate is located in the east, and the fortress comprehends a big vestibule with numerous rooms, a private veranda, a cistern, ramparts, well, etc. This sign of two ramparts, founded on the cube shape like a room with veranda can be seen from the dais. These ramparts may have been used as watch-towers and lighthouse. The history of this fortress dates back to Islamic era.

**Historical Port Village of Tis:** This village is nine kilometer far from the North of Chabahar City and it is situated in the opening mouth of Chabahar Gulf. This ancient village was mentioned in the works of historians of the first Islamic centuries. Moghadassi, the historian of the fourth century of Hijra (Islamic Calendar ) has written that Tis or Tiz is a small port , but very habitable and highly flourishing. This village is located in the direction of south shores of Iran. Tis used to be considered as the commercial center for sugar and wheat of both Makran and Sistan province in those days too.

**Al-e- Rasool Hosaiyniya:** This building is located in the traditional quarter of Chabahr city near the sea. This old and religious place includes a small court yard, hosaiyniya hall and a back yard. Beautiful and architectural decorations have been made inside and outside the building. This old building was constructed at the era of Qajaria dynasty

**Tomb of Sayed Gholam Rasoul:** Dating back to 800 years, this religious, cultural and historical tomb with a high dome is situated in the margin of northern side of Chabahar city. Outward appearance of dome on the roof has four short minarets. These minarets are decorated with simple plaster molding.





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The altar and rooms of the tomb have wonderful decoration dressed with Iranian pastor. Painting of flowers embossed on the walls of the altar draw the attention of everybody to their beauties. Painting and decorations inside the tomb are pertaining to the architecture of Safavi dynasty.

Old Telegraph Building (Telegraphic Office): This building is one of the oldest available stone buildings in Chabahar. The stone inscription on the forehead of building shows the date of 1845 A.D , which was constructed by the English for promotion of business , marine affairs and connection between India , Gwater, Jask and Bandar Abbass.

Caves and Banmasity Temple: This complex includes two natural and an artificial caves which are located in Tis village on the slope of Shabaz Mountain. Ban is a pious man's name and Mesity is that of temple. These caves used to be for the worship and religious or official ceremonies.

Gwater Castle: This castle is located in the farthest east of the North of Iran, in the direction of coastal road of Gwater-Chabahar on the top of the Hill. There are an ancient graveyard and a well in this area. The discovered earthen wares and postsherds in this place belong to the third millennium of B.C

Trade Centers: There are numerous and flourishing business markets in Chabahar Free Zone receiving warmly the distinguished tourists and investors Pardis, Salehyar, Sadaf, Ferdowsi and Tis are of these markets.

### 4) Training and Educational Centers

Establishment of the free zone and construction of essential and needed infrastructure for cultural and scientific development have provided the bases for foundation of the international university. This very important objective is very clear evidence for an undeniable effect of CFZ on the promote development of economy, culture and society in Chabahar city.



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By taking advantages of essential and applicable standards of creditable foreign and demotic universities on one side and by taking into account the modern concepts and methods, on the other side, and by offering the higher education and finally by creating foundation for training the well-qualified and specialized man power is region through researches, technological studies, the international University of Chabahar has commenced its activities. In this universities there are Bachelor's degree of computer and information system, management, management of information system, management and economy banking and finance, management and commerce.

### 5) Infrastructures

Infrastructural Installation in Chabahar Trade and Industrial Zone Shahid Beheshti jetty: This jetty, with 18000 square meters sheltered warehouse, comprehends the capacity of receiving the vessels of 100000 gross tonnages  
Shahid Kalantari jetty: with 42000 square meters sheltered warehouse is able to have the vessels berth.

#### International Airport

Konarak airport is the only airport which connects CFZ to the other airports. This airport is located in 20 Kilometers far from CFZ. At present, the regular flights from Tehran and other big cities and United Arab Emirates have facilitated a very permanent and suitable air bridge for passengers. As a matter of fact, the operation of an international airport construction has already been started at the area NO: 8 of CFZ Land Roads By a well-developed road network, Chabahar Trade and Industrial Free Zone has the access to the other neighboring countries as well as the Middle Asian states. The existence of transport terminal , with a capacity of receiving approximately 1000 trucks and lorries daily makes the transportation of different types of produced , imported



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or transited goods possible through the land roads Information , Communication and Technology (ICT)Plans and objectives beyond Information, communication and technology of Chabahar Free Zone To create conditions and adequate facilities for the development of private sector in the domain of ICT and to promote the technical knowledge and needed man powers for the companies so as to offer different types of electronic services in industries, tourism , petrol, gas and petrochemical in both CFZ and mainland , the most significant mission in this regard, is the technical office of ICT of CFZO

### **6) Investment Attraction and Opportunities**

Privileges and Legal Facilities for Investors Possibility of investment for foreign and domestic inventors to any extent Guarantee of Foreign investment at the zone according to the inserted mechanism in the law of Free Zone Repatriation of capital and profit gained from the economic activities Exemption of 30 years Tax Free to import machinery, spare parts, transport means, raw material, material for construction Possibility in using the foreign well qualified man powers at the zone to the extent of 10 % of the unit staffs Possibility in transit and re-export of goods without any limitation Possibility of arrival of foreigners at the free zone without getting visa Possibility in retail trade for foreign and domestic businessman Lack of limitation in giving the land for large industrial projects Exemption from the payment of custom duties for those goods produced at the zone and exported to the mainland in proportion of the added values and the exploited domestic materials Release of the certificate of origin for those goods exported from the zone.

## The main benefits of Chabahar For projects



- **Commercial and Industrial Free Zone:**

A tax exemption for 20 years and many exemptions and benefits for customs and trade and investment

- **Direct Access to the Ocean**

Having two ports with a capacity of approximately 70 thousand tons (Suitable for large ships with a capacity of up to 100 000 tons)

- **One of the main corridors of the world**

The nearest and easiest way to free access to water for Central Asian countries and Afghanistan. (According to the UN, one of the most important ways of Chabahar and southernmost of the corridor is the East-West Corridor)



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- **Located on the pristine beaches of Mokran**

Use of strategic and special Mokran coast capacity that development of this is macro policies and guidelines strong of the Supreme Leader.

- **Manpower potential**

Low wages and the possibility of providing human resources of the region

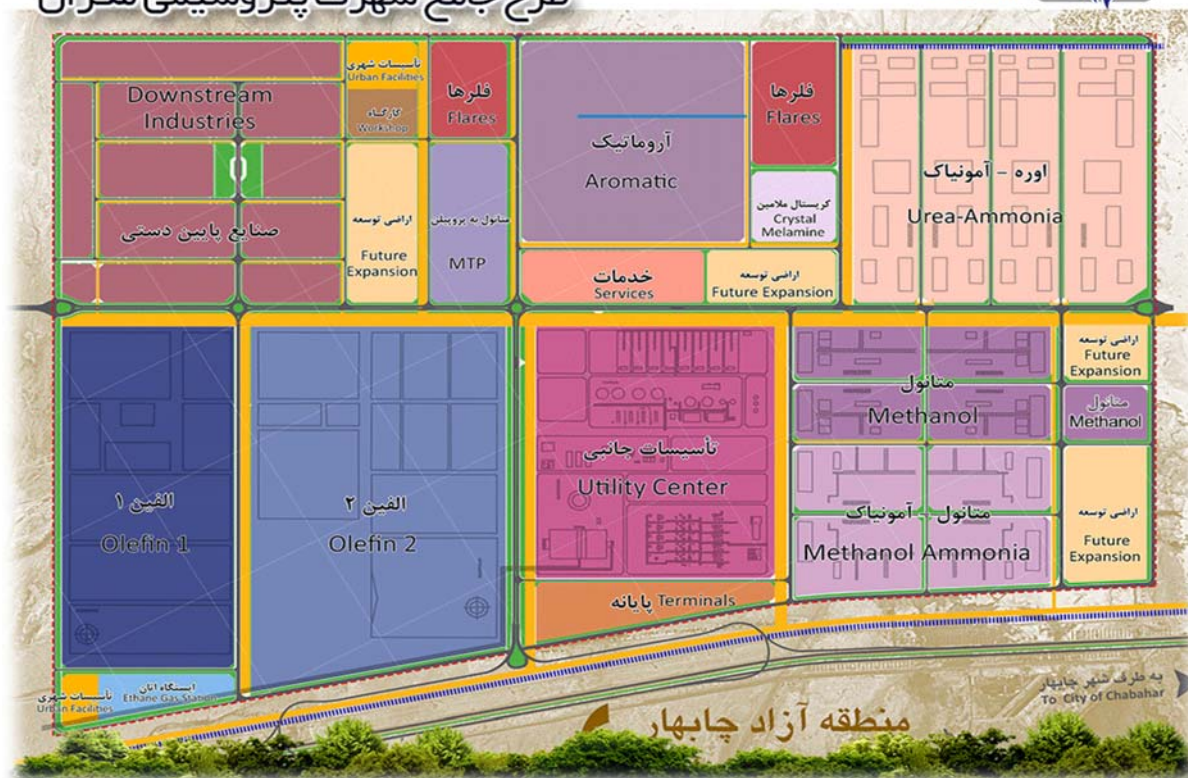
- **Stay away from crowded and tense Persian Gulf region**

- **The existence of basic infrastructure and the connection to the homeland**

With the airport, the national gas pipeline, there are three major universities, there are two large port. Connection to the railroad, transit country road access, connection to the homeland, the weather is always spring

Mokran petrochemical Industrial Complex Mastre Plan

طرح جامع شهرک پتروشیمی مکران



شرکت توسعه نگین مکران در راستای نشست هیات محترم دولت در مرکز استان سیستان و بلوچستان و انتخاب منطقه چابهار به عنوان قطب آتی توسعه صنعت پتروشیمی به ثبت رسید. شهرک پتروشیمی مکران در محدوده منطقه آزاد تجاری صنعتی چابهار واقع شده است که شامل طرح‌های اوره آمونیاک، متانول، متانول آمونیاک، انواع پلی اتیلن، آروماتیک، MEG، MTP و کریستال ملامین می‌باشد.

ظرفیت تولیدی این مجتمع در حدود ۲۳ میلیون تن در سال پیش‌بینی شده که از این میزان تولید، ۲۰ میلیون تن صادراتی و مابقی محصولاتی است که بعنوان خوراک برای مجتمع‌های پتروشیمی و صنایع پایین دستی در نظر گرفته شده است و یا وارد بازارهای کشور خواهد شد.

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همچنین قرار است حدود ۳۰ واحد پایین دستی نیز در شهرک پتروشیمی مکران احداث شود. شرکت توسعه نگین مکران متولی ایجاد زیرساخت‌ها (دریافت زمین و ایجاد امور زیربنایی جهت ساخت شهرک پتروشیمی مکران)، تامین سرویس‌های جانبی متمرکز (یوتیلیتی)، توسعه و احداث انبارها، پایانه‌ها و مخازن صادراتی و نیز احداث خطوط انتقال گاز متان (از خط لوله هفتم سراسری) و اتان جهت تامین خوراک طرح‌های پتروشیمی و نیز مدیریت شهری شهرک مکران است. در واقع این شرکت بعنوان متولی توسعه و ایجاد قطب سوم صنعت پتروشیمی کشور در منطقه آزاد چابهار محسوب می‌گردد.

خوراک طرح های مستقر در این شهرک عمدتاً گازهای اتان و متان است. به طوری که روزانه ۵۷ میلیون مترمکعب گاز طبیعی و سالانه ۶/۲ میلیون تن اتان نیاز دارد. گاز طبیعی موردنیاز این شهرک از طریق خط لوله هفتم سراسری گاز که هم‌اکنون تا ایرانشهر کامل شده تغذیه خواهد شد. برای تامین گاز اتان موردنیاز، گزینه انتقال به وسیله خط لوله از مسیر عسلویه به چابهار به طول ۱۰۵۰ کیلومتر در نظر گرفته شده است.



### اهم فعالیت‌های انجام پذیرفته:

- ✓ انجام مطالعات مفهومی و امکان‌سنجی فنی و اقتصادی
- ✓ انجام مطالعات زیست‌محیطی جهت اخذ مجوز EIA

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- ✓ سطیح و زیرسازی اراضی شهرک پتروشیمی (بیش از ۱۲۰۰ هکتار) و تفکیک فضای لازم جهت اجرای طرح ها
- ✓ تامین آب و برق، ایجاد جاده های دسترسی و احداث شبکه جمع آوری آب های سطحی
- ✓ اقدام به ایجاد فضای سبز در سایت اجرای طرح های پتروشیمی
- ✓ به کارگیری استعداد های محلی (غالباً با استفاده از توان پیمانکاران و نیروهای بومی)
- ✓ ثبت ۱۸ شرکت جهت اجرای طرح های مصوب
- ✓ اعلام فراخوان جهت واگذاری شرکت های واگذاری طرح به سرمایه گذاران محترم (متقاضی واجد شرایط)
- ✓ بررسی درخواست های واصله از شرکت های سرمایه گذار متقاضی و انتخاب واجدین شرایط
- ✓ پیگیری انجام پروسه واگذاری شرکت ها به واجدین شرایط منتخب
- ✓ انجام طراحی مهندسی پایه سرویس های جانبی متمرکز
- ✓ انجام طراحی پایه و تفصیلی خط انتقال گاز اتان از عسلویه به چابهار با استفاده از مشاوران ذیصلاح

