

# Basrah Heavy

## Production and handling

ExxonMobil began producing Basrah Heavy in 2015 (after the Basrah Heavy stream was split from Basrah Light) through our role as lead operator of the West Qurna 1 rehabilitation (ExxonMobil 60%, Oil Exploration Company of Iraq 25%, Shell West Qurna B.V. 15%). Characteristics of Basrah Heavy include low gravity, low TAN, and high-sulfur. Current production is roughly [850 thousand barrels per day](#). The Basrah Heavy stream is exported from the Al Basra Oil Terminal and Khor al-Amaya Oil Terminal.

## Load Port Data

The Al Basra Oil Terminal, commonly referred to as ABOT, is a deep sea island offshore crude terminal located approximately 31 nautical miles SE of the Iraqi port of Al Faw. Crude oil produced for export from the southern Iraqi oil fields is piped to the southern tip of the al-Faw Peninsula and then undersea to the ABOT. The terminal consists of two loading platforms, each with two loading berths and three operational SPMs capable of loading vessels up to [350,000 DWT \(ULCC\)](#) at design rates of 800-900 thousand barrels per day of oil per berth. The maximum sailing draft is 21 meters.

The Khor al-Amaya Oil Terminal, commonly referred to as KAAOT, has a shallower depth (max draft of ~12.5 meters) and its two berths can accommodate Suezmax oil tankers with capacities up to 1 million barrels or 200,000 DWT and has the capacity to transfer about 240 thousand barrels per day of oil.

## Characteristics

- Gravity 24
- Sulfur 3.83%
- Load port Al Basra Oil Terminal