Amazon

Amazon Oil Services



الأمازون للخدمات النفطية

December 2017

Travel News Health

Telegram **Employee Profile**



Amazon

Amazon Oil Services is registered in Libya

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Message from the

General Manager

Welcome to December issue

nce again, on behalf of AMAZON Management, I would express my sincere appreciation in the continued support being experienced from all concerned. AMAZON continues to flourish under the current difficult circumstances and recently we were able to secure an assignment to source and place employees for a new Client.

We trust that this is the start of positive ongoing improvement in AMAZONS prospects for the future. As previously advised, AMAZON has recently developed a raft of new procedures and forms to ensure that we are recognised as a professional company to support the Libyan Oil and Gas sphere of operation.

We are reaping the benefits of our attendance at the 8th NAPEC Exhibition and Conference in March 2017. Delegates whom we met have made contact and are keen to team up with us to market their products and capabilities to the Libyan Oil Sector.

We would direct employees to review and carefully adhere to the Travel requirements as stipulated in the Travel News of each edition of the Amazon Newsletter..

We continue to pray for peace and stability in Libya and continue to retain our proven track record in our ability to circumvent unprecedented events and still provide an incomparable service to our clients. We recognise that this has been due to the ongoing support from our loyal staff.

I would like to express my gratitude to each and every one of you for your continued support, dedication and



understanding and we trust that 2018 will see an overall improvement in the current situation and AMAZON will continue to flourish and expand. I would like to wish everybody a HAPPY NEW YEAR in 2018 and pray for the improvement of the economic and political stability in Libya.

As is customary at the end of each year, in appreciation of your services, we give a token gift to all employees, and this year is no exception.

The Management and I would like to wish you and your family a happy, healthy and prosperous 2018.



Travel News

nother Newsletter as we approach year end and yet further fresh challenges in the Travel sphere of operation however, we continue as always, to find equitable solutions to unprecedented events as they arise. Our employees continue to rotate to / from Libya even during these challenging times and indeed AMAZON continues to welcome new employees to the 'family' albeit not as many as previous regrettably due to Client budget restraints. Recently, we were pleased to welcome two new employees for our new Client.

In September, the Philippines' chargé d'affaires visited the headquarters of the Sirte Oil Company in Brega to assess the situation and work conditions of his country's citizens employed there. Following meetings with SOC company executives and Filipino staff, Mardomel Melicor (the chargé d'affaires) was reported to have expressed his satisfaction at their situation. SOC management asked him to use his good offices to have Manilla's restrictions on Filipinos lifted so as to enable it to recruit more Filipino workers. We trust this positive move will encourage other nations to lift their restrictions to the advantage of both the Libyan Oil Sector and AMAZON.

AMAZON now issues all new employees with a Quick Reference Guide which informs the new employee of key contacts details and a brief introduction to working in Libya. Recently, a draft of new forms and procedures have been developed to ensure the ongoing satisfaction of our clients and employees. As previous, the current fluid situation has proven to be an overall logistical challenge however AMAZON continues to be diligent in their efforts to ensure seamless travel where possible on the dates as requested by our employees. Where this has not always been possible, we have sought an equitable compromise seeking as always the employee's approval prior to the tickets being issued.

Employees travelling back to Libya should, where possible, now schedule their arrival in Libya to a Saturday to catch the Sunday flight to the field or, a Monday to catch the Tuesday flight to the field. Employees travelling from Libya should expect to depart on either a Monday or a Wednesday having travelled from the field on the Sunday or Tuesday scheduled flight.

Indian National employees should be aware that flights to / from Amman are currently only available on a Monday or Thursday so they should schedule their departure on a Monday travelling from the field on the preceding Sunday and return on a Monday to catch the Tuesday flight to the field.

At this time, we unfortunately have a limited choice between three airlines to travel To / From Libya namely Libyan Arab Airlines, Afriqiyah Airways and Libyan Wings.

It will be noted that on occasion we are unable to issue Return tickets to Libya by a Libyan Airline when tickets are issued as they (the airline) do not make provision for advance bookings until their future schedules are available. The ticket is however forwarded to the employee as soon as the 'airline system' makes reservations possible.

We would reiterate that once a ticket is agreed and issued, the employee recognises that AMAZON incurs a substantial penalty charge from the individual airlines should we be required to change a ticket so we request that our employees ensure





that any ticket changes are limited and justified.

Our current preferred route to / from Libya continues to be via Istanbul although we also use Tunisia and Amman where required. As you are aware, certain nationalities require a Transit Visa for Istanbul whilst others are exempt. AMAZON tracks the validity of these documents and issues new ones as and when required.

Canadian employees from Calgary should recognise that there are only certain days that we can route them direct without being required to travel via Ottawa. In such cases, they are advised on the closest date available to ensure direct flights.

Recently, we have been advised that previous Libyan Immigration rules preventing Foreign Nationals boarding flights to Libya unless they held an approved document (Mitiga Airport Approval) confirming the authenticity of their visa have now been lifted. e have also been advised that employees will require to have a Return Air Ticket when they enter Libya which is at odds with our current procedures however this is subject to further evaluation and, if mandatory, then appropriate action will be taken.

We would also advise for the avoidance of possible doubt that on Mobilisation of a new employee and subsequent renewal of Visas then the visa will be issued for collection in the individual's home country or, if no Libyan Embassy is available in that country, then an alternative country will be determined. However, whereas AMAZON will arrange the visa and any required travel arrangements it

is the employee's responsibility to arrange any required Transit Visa to facilitate collection of the visa.

When an employee requires to obtain a new Business Visa or Passport whilst on vacation, the employee must ensure that a copy of the new visa / passport is sent promptly to the Tripoli Office for their records as this has a material impact on other required documentation such as the mandatory required Desert Pass.

We continue to emphasise the importance of submitting approved AMAZON Travel Request Forms to facilitate the arrangement of flights and that our employees ensure that internal flight connections are in place for their scheduled departure and return.

In conclusion, once again we have faced every possible unprecedented scenario and have determined viable solutions to same and have been able to continue operating as normal within reason and we have to thank our employees for their understanding and perseverance during these difficult times.

SYED ZAIDI - SENIOR PETROLEUM ENGINEER.



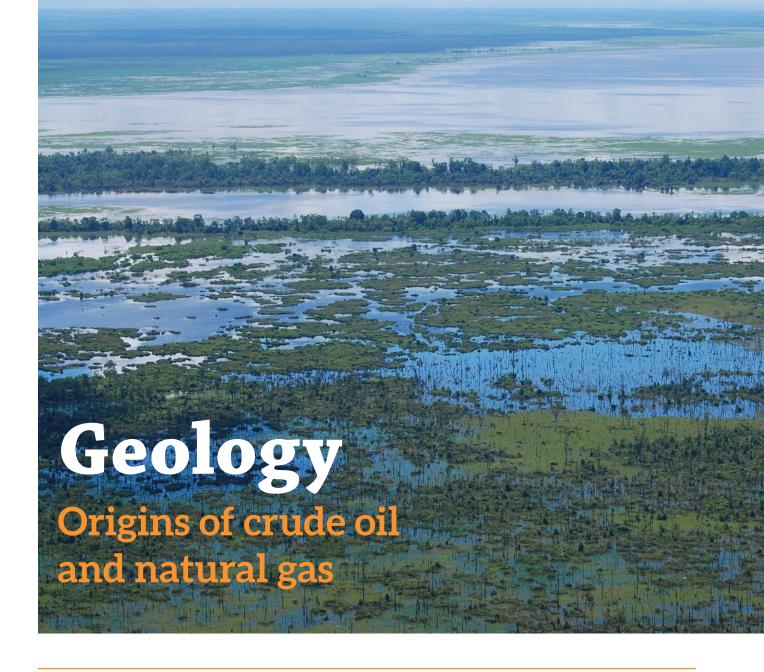
He holds a degree in Petroleum Engineering and is a Charted Professional Engineer (P.Eng.) from Alberta, Canada. Mr Zaidi is also a member of the prestigious "The Association of Professional Engineers & Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)".

He had professional experience working with Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. (CNRL) in the conventional oil and gas reservoirs as well as the heavy oil and oil sands in Alberta, Canada.

His overseas experience include working as a Senior Petroleum Engineer with Saudi Aramco where he was responsible for the production of 1 million barrels per day of crude oil from the world largest onshore oil reservoir in Ghawar.

He also worked in Sirte Oil Company for four years from March 2002. Later on, he joined AGIP-ENI in Kazakhstan and worked for nine years on the early field development project (Phase 1) of the giant Kashgan oil field. This project was a joint venture of ENI, Exxon-Mobil, Shell, Total and Kazakhstan Government. After completion of Kashgan field development project, he joined Amazon in Libya in August 2016.

His interest and hobbies include worldwide travelling with his wife and playing golf.



The Earth is about 4½ billion years old. According to the organic theory of petroleum formation, the earliest of the sediments that produce almost all crude oil and natural gas were deposited about 560 million years ago.

To understand the time scale involved, imagine that one second equals one year. If you started counting one number per second, you would reach one million in 11½ days. and one billion in 31½ years. On this accelerated time scale, petroleum resources have been accumulating for more than 16 years and the Canadian petroleum industry, nearing its 50th birthday, has been around for 2½ minutes.

The Earth is not the fixed, solid mass that we usually envision.ll is actually a sphere of solids and molten rock that are gradually but continuously moving and changing. For example, South America is drilting away from Africa at about the speed your fingernails grow. Earthquakes and volcanoes are reminders of the Earths instability and changing face.

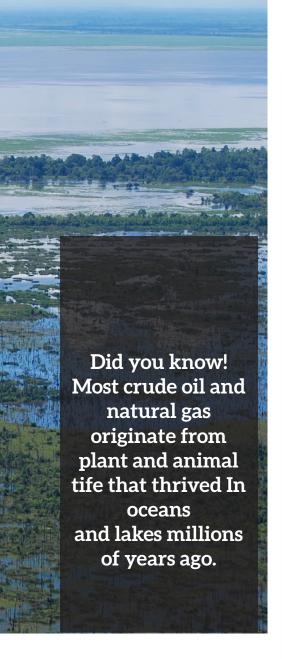
The Earth's crust is divided into numerous tectonic plates. These plates push against and override each other, rise and fall, tilt and slide, buckle and crumple, break apart and merge together. As a result, sediments from the bottom of ancient seas can today be round in rocks on the tops of mountains.

In fact, the 8,850-metre summit of Mount Everest is marine limestone, formed from coral reefs in an ancient sea.

For more than half a billion years, photosynthesis has made life as we know it possible on Earth. Plants and algae absorb solar energy and use it to convert carbon dioxide (C02) and water into oxygen and sugar.

Did you know!

Most crude oil and natural gas originate from plant and animal tife that thrived In oceans and lakes millions of years ago.



Additional processes convert sugar into starch and cellulose. These carbohydrates and other organic materials from decaying organisms eventually settle on land or on the bottoms of lakes and seas.

As the organic materials become more deeply buried, heat and pressure transform them into solid, liquid or gaseous hrdrocarbons known as fossil fuels - coal, crude oil or natural gas, respectively. Coal is rormed from the remains of terrestrial (land-based) plants. Peat moss is an example of the type of material that becomes coal.

Crude oil is typically derived from marine (water-based) plants and animals, mainly algae, that have been gently "cooked" for at least one million years at a temperature between 50°C and 150°C. Natural gas can be formed from almost any marine or terrestrial organic materials, under a wide variety of temperatures and pressures.

Due to their buoyancy and the pressure created by the overlying rock layers, crude oil and natural gas seldom stay in the source rock in which they are formed. Instead, they move through the underground layers of sedimentary rocks until they either escape at the surface or are trapped by a barrier of I ess permeable rock.

Most of the world's petroleum has been found trapped in porous rocks under a layer of mativdy impermeable rock.! n such reservoirs, the petroleum is not collected in an underground "lake" but rather is held in the pores and fractures of rock like water in a sponge. These reservoirs are often long distances away from the original source.

A seep occurs when hydrocarbons migrate to the earths surface. Overtime, huge amounts of these hydrocarbons have been degraded by bacteria or escaped into the atmosphere.

Flowing water can also wash away hydrocarbons. Sometimes only the lighter, more volatile compounds are

removed, leaving behind resermirs of heavier types of crude oil. The Alberta oilsands are different from most petroleum reservoirs, in both size and how they were formed.

Fifty million rears ago, huge mlumes of oil migrated upward and eastward through more than 100 kilometres of rock until they reached large areas of sandstones at or near the surface. Bacteria then debrraded the hydrocarbons for millions of years.

Geologists believe the original volume of crude oil digested by the microorganisms was at least two or three times larger than what now remains as bitumen, and yet the Alberta oilsands are still the world's largest known hydrocarbon resource.

Bacteria usually degrade the simplest hydrocarbons first, converting them into carbon dioxide and water, and leave behind the big hydrocarbon molecules such as asphalt and other substances that cannot be digested such as nickel. The bacteria may also mod i~ some of the simpler sulphur molecules, leaving complex sulphur compounds.

As a result, there are more heavy hydrocarbons, complex sulphur compounds and metals in bitumen than in conventional crude oil. This makes extraction and processing more difficult and expensive

Oilsands mining

Oilsands mines in the Athabasca region near Fort McMurray, Alberta, have provide an Increasing proportion of Canadian crude oil production since 1967. Thick, sticky bitumen-a semisolid form of petroleum - is extracted from the sand and upgraded Into a synthetic crude oil similar to light, low-sulphur corwentlonal crude oil.





Did you know that your body weight is approximately 60 percent water? Your body uses water in all its cells, organs, and tissues to help regulate its temperature and maintain other bodily functions. Your body loses water through breathing, sweating, and digestion, and therefore it's important to rehydrate by drinking fluids and eating foods that contain water. Adequate and regular water consumption has numerous health benefits.

The Health Benefits of Water

As an added plus, it has no calories, fat, carbohydrates or sugar. We all need water to survive, but how exactly does it help? Water Protects Your Tissues, Spinal Cord, and Joints Water does more than just quench your thirst and regulate your body's temperature; it also keeps the tissues in your body moist. In addition, water helps protect the spinal cord, and it acts as a lubricant and cushion for your joints.

Water Aids in Digestion

Digestion starts with saliva, the basis of which is water. Digestion relies on enzymes that are found in saliva to help break down food and liquid and to dissolve minerals and other nutrients. Proper digestion makes minerals and nutrients more accessible to the body.

Water Prevents You From Becoming Dehydrated

Your body loses fluids when you engage in vigorous exercise, sweat in high heat, or come down with a fever .If you're losing fluids for any of these reasons, it's important to increase your fluid intake so that you can restore your body's natural hydration levels. If you often feel tired, there is a high chance that it could be due to inadequate consumption of water which makes the body function less efficiently. In fact, fatigue is one of the first signs of dehydration. Headaches and migraines are often caused by dehydration.

Water aids Weight Loss

In a clinical trial, scientists found that drinking two eight-ounce glasses of water prior to meals can help suppress appetite and hence support your weight loss efforts. When you drink water, it fills your stomach and reduces the tendency to eat more. Calorie-free water is also a great replacement for high-calorie drinks like alcohol, sugary fizzy drinks and sodas that often contribute to weight gain.

How Much Water Do You Need?

There's no hard and fast rule, and many individuals meet their daily hydration needs by simply drinking water when they're thirsty. In fact, most people who are in good physical health get enough fluids by drinking water and other beverages when they're thirsty, and also by drinking a beverage with each of their meals,

The amount of water you need depends on a variety of factors, including the climate you live in, how physically active you are, and whether you're experiencing an illness or have any other health problems. Whatever the amount, the benefits of water are remarkable in keeping the body healthy and free of many issues.



TELEGRAM

Telegram is a cloud-based mobile and desktop messaging app with a focus on security and speed. For those interested in maximum privacy, Telegram offers Secret Chats. Secret Chat messages can be programmed to self-destruct automatically from both participating devices. This way you can send all types of disappearing content — messages, photos, videos, and even files. Secret Chats use end-to-end encryption to ensure that a message can only be read by its intended recipient.

Tired of Viber, Whatsap, Messenger and similar applications then why not try Telegram! https://telegram.org/

FAST: Telegram is the fastest messaging app on the market, connecting people via a unique, distributed network of data centres around the globe.

SYNCED: You can access your messages from all your devices at once. Start typing on your phone and finish the message from your tablet or laptop. Never lose your data again.

UNLIMITED: You can send media and files, without any limits on their type and size. Your entire chat history will require no disk space

on your device, and will be securely stored in the Telegram cloud for as long as you need it.

SECURE: Everything on Telegram, including chats, groups, media, etc. is encrypted using a combination of 256-bit symmetric AES encryption, 2048-bit RSA encryption, and Diffie-Hellman secure key exchange.

POWERFUL: You can create group chats for up to 20,000 members, share large videos, documents of any type (.DOC, .MP3, .ZIP, etc.), and even set up bots for specific tasks. It's the perfect tool for hosting online communities and coordinating teamwork.

RELIABLE: Built to deliver your messages in the minimum bytes

possible, Telegram is the most reliable messaging system ever made. It works even on the weakest mobile connections.

FUN: Telegram has powerful photo and video editing tools and an open sticker/GIF platform to cater to all your expressive needs.

SIMPLE: While providing an unprecedented array of features, great care has been taken to keep the interface clean. With its minimalist design, Telegram is lean and easy to use.

PRIVATE: Privacy is taken seriously and third parties will never get access to your data.



Amazon Oil Services (AOS) is a Libyan registered Company with its Head Office in Tripoli with associates worldwide. AOS serves the Libyan Oil & Gas Sectors in the provision of an umbrella of engineering agreements and technical support using highly skilled nationals and expatriates from all over the world. Additional services and expertise offered include project management, consultancy, procurement and training.

Amazon ensures the Client benefits and achieves value for money where quality is of paramount importance!































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