

5 July 2005



ROC OIL COMPANY LIMITED

STOCK EXCHANGE RELEASE

**UK AND NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENTS APPROVE DEVELOPMENT OF
BLANE AND ENOCH FIELDS IN THE NORTH SEA**

KEY POINT

- Following receipt of development approvals from the governments of the UK and Norway, the Blane (ROC: 12.50%) and Enoch (ROC: 12.00%) fields are expected to be developed for gross costs in the order of A\$391 million and A\$178 million respectively. Production from both fields is scheduled to start in late 2006 at gross rates of 14,000 BOPD for Blane and 12,000 BOPD for Enoch

ROC is pleased to advise that its wholly owned subsidiary Roc Oil (GB) Ltd and its joint venturers have received approval from both the UK and Norwegian Governments for the development of the Blane Oil Field and Enoch Oil and Gas Field which straddle the UK Norway international boundary. (See Attachment 1).

ROC's unitised interests in the Blane and Enoch developments are 12.50% and 12.00% respectively.

The following development summary has been derived from a recent public release by the operator of both fields, Paladin Expro Ltd ("Paladin")

	BLANE	ENOCH
Development Costs	£165 million/A\$391	£75 million/A\$178
Initial Production rate	14,000 BPD	12,000 BPD
First Oil	Late 2006	Late 2006
Development Facilities	Subsea wells tied back to Ula platform	Subsea well tied back to Brae platform
Operator	Paladin	Paladin
Joint Venturers	Roc Oil (GB) Ltd (12.50%) Paladin (25.00%) MOC Exporation (UK) Ltd (14.00%) Eni UK Ltd (13.90%) Bow Valley Petroleum (12.50%) Paladin Resources Norge AS (11.70%) Talisman Energy Norge AS (6.30%) Eni ULX Ltd (4.10%)	Roc Oil (GB) Ltd (12.00%) Paladin (24.00%) Dyas UK Ltd (14.00%) Bow Valley Petroleum (12.00%) Statoil ASA (11.78%) Dana Petroleum (E & P) Ltd (8.80%) Petro-Canada UK Ltd (8.00%) Total E & P Norge AS (4.36%) DNO AS (2.00%) DONG Norge AS (1.86%). Lundin North Sea Ltd(1.20%)

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Commenting on the developments, ROC's Chief Executive Officer, Dr John Doran, stated that:

"The Blane and Enoch fields are two of the nine fields which ROC currently has at various stages of appraisal, pre-development and development. This is what ROC refers to as its "conveyor belt of projects". As a result of this latest announcement, that conveyor belt has just moved Blane and Enoch forward into the "Development" category where they join the Chinguetti and Cliff Head oil fields.

With first production from Blane and Enoch scheduled for late 2006, six to nine months after first production from Chinguetti and Cliff Head, ROC's 2006 production will receive a timely boost in the latter part of next year. This timing allows ROC to fund its share of the cost of developing the Blane and Enoch fields from internal sources without seeking fresh capital from shareholders, although the Company will also consider financing these developments via a corporate or project loan facility.

In a separate, but related announcement, the Norwegian Government ascribed proved and probable (2P) reserves of 32 MMBOE and 15 MMBOE respectively to Blane and Enoch. This equates to a total net ROC 2P reserves for both fields of 5.8 MMBOE; slightly more than ROC's net share of current 2P estimates for the Cliff Head Oil Field."

Bruce Clement
Chief Operating Officer

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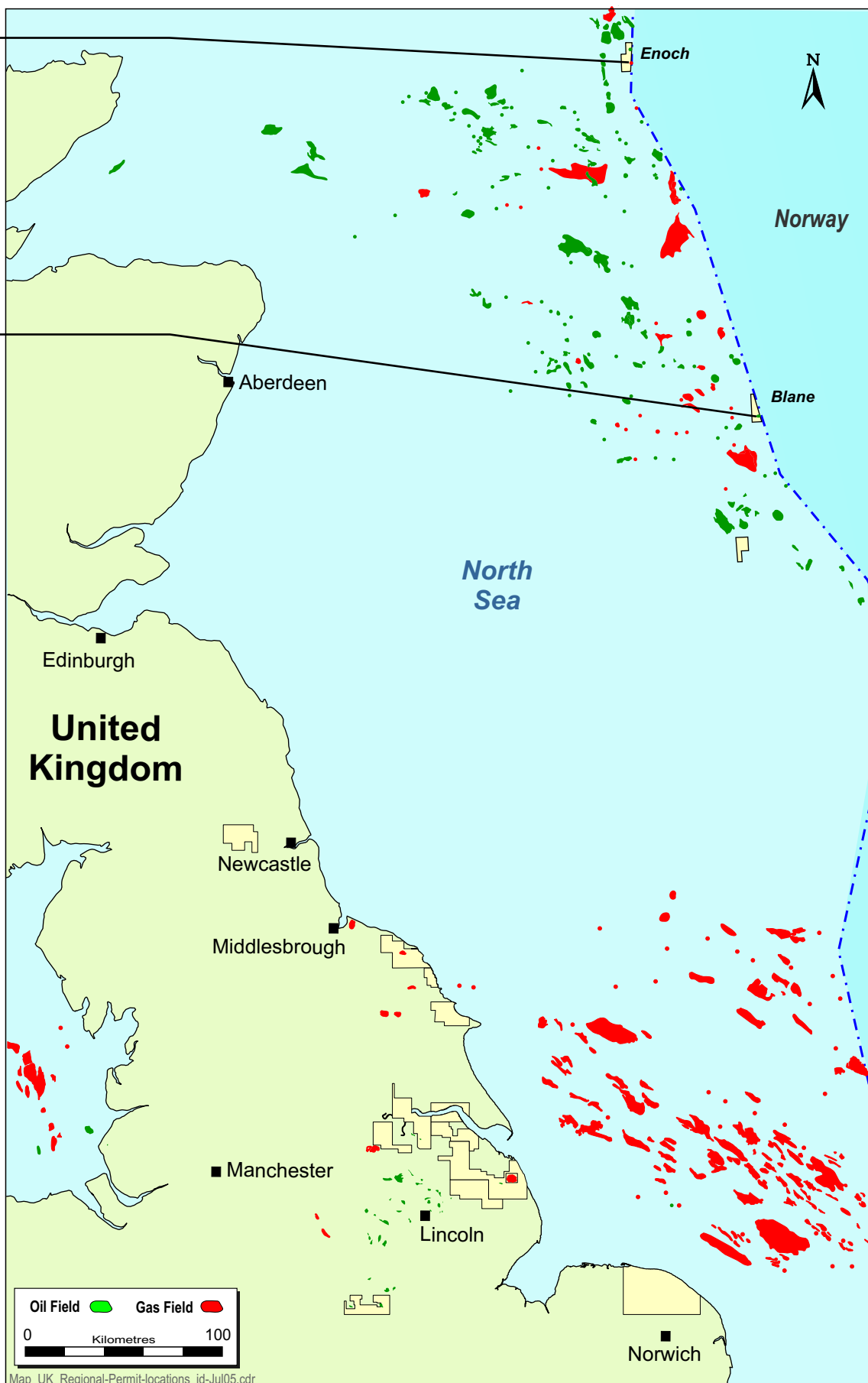
Or visit ROC's website: www.rocoil.com.au



LOCATION OF BLANE OIL FIELD AND ENOCH OIL & GAS FIELD, UK NORTH SEA

Enoch Oil and Gas
Field

Blane Oil Field



Attachment 2: Additional Information

1. Blane Field

The Blane Field was discovered in 1989 by well N1/2-1, which encountered an oil accumulation in the Palaeocene Upper Forties Sandstone. The structure was successfully appraised in the same year by a well in the UK sector, 30/3a-1. Perceived trans-boundary complications and commercial difficulties have since then prevented development progress.

The field will be developed by three subsea wells, drilled in UKCS Block 30/3a, two of which will produce oil and associated gas, whilst one will be a water injector. The wells will be serviced by new subsea infrastructure connected to the BP operated Ula Platform located 34km North-East of Blane in Norwegian Block 7/12. A Blane reception module will be installed on the Ula facility to separate and meter the Blane produced fluids. Ula will also provide a full processing service to Blane, including provision of water for injection and high-pressure gas to accelerate and increase oil recovery.

2. Enoch Field

The Enoch Field was discovered in 1985 by UKCS well 16/13a-3 and was later appraised by four more wells, two of which were drilled in the Norwegian sector in Block 15/5. The field contains oil and gas trapped in sands of the Eocene age Flugga Sandstone. Perceived trans-boundary complications and commercial difficulties have since then prevented development progress.

The field will be developed by a single subsea well, drilled in UKCS Block 16/13a, which will produce oil and gas. The well will be tied back using new subsea infrastructure to the Marathon operated Brae A Platform located 15km North-West of Enoch in UKCS Block 16/7. Modifications will be carried out on Brae A to support the subsea infrastructure and process and meter the Enoch produced fluids. The Enoch oil will then be exported from Brae A through the Forties Pipeline System and sold at Kinneil, whilst Enoch gas will be sold offshore to Brae A.