



Geologic structure and hydrocarbon potential of the North-Okhotsk Shelf

Research-and-Practice Conference.

May 14, 2010, Moscow, Alpha Izmailovskaya Hotel



For over 40 years of geological survey operations offshore the Russian Far East (RFE), a considerable volume of information was accumulated which made it possible to get an idea of the region's general geologic structure, assess its hydrocarbon potential and make the first commercial discoveries offshore Sakhalin.

In 2008, DMNG jointly with MSU Department of Geology proceeded to preparation of the multi-volume research on summarizing the results of long-term period of G&G survey operations offshore the Russian Far East. Norwegian company TGS and American Wavetech Geophysical joined in the work on Mega Report in 2009 and in early 2010 respectively.

On 14 May 2010, DMNG, TGS Company and Department of Geology of Lomonosov Moscow State University conducted the second research-and-practice Conference "Geological Structure and Hydrocarbon Potential of the North-Okhotsk Shelf".

Almost all large discoveries relate to deltaic strata of Paleo-Amur. However results of the recent oil & gas explorations, particularly on West and East Shmidt and Kaigan-Vasukan blocks, showed that the possibilities to discover deposits confined to paleo-deltaic facie are mostly used up. In Sakhalin, oil industry came across with the necessity of reorientation to the search of other types of natural reservoirs. The results of drilling in the 80-s on Magadan and Khmit structures (Magadan basin) and in 2008 on Sukhanovskaya structure (West Kamchatka basin) say the problem of reservoirs to be generally the key one for Cenozoic deposits of the Sea of Okhotsk Region; and this problem is worthy of special complex (interdisciplinary) all-round analysis.

Reservoirs of the North-Okhotsk shelf became the key topic of the Conference. Under discussion during the Conference were the issues relating to: tectonic basis of North-Okhotsk shelf reservoirs formation; paleofacial analysis as a tool for forecasting the different types of reservoirs; abilities of sequent stratigraphy in prognosis of reservoirs; forecast of possible types of reservoirs basing on seismic survey data; hydrocarbon potential of the basins; licensing processes in the Russian Far East.

As part of the research-and-practice Conference, DMNG and TGS with participation of Moscow State University organized presentation of the two books of Mega Report "Geological Structure and Hydrocarbon Potential offshore the Russian Far East" devoted to Magadan and Lisyansky-Kashevarov areas of the Sea of Okhotsk.

More than 70 Russian and foreign professionals from 24 oil service companies as well as the leading Russian research organizations took part in the Conference. Among the speakers were representatives of the Russian Ministry of Natural Resources, Gazprom VNIIGAZ, VNIGRI, Geological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, Moscow State University, Central Geophysical Expedition, RosShelf.

Results of the research-and-practice Conference will be reflected in the future works and scientific publications and will also serve a basis for determining further directions of offshore G&G works not only in the Sea of Okhotsk but in the region in general.