

PECULIARITIES OF RESERVOIR STRUCTURE OF UNIQUE WEST SIBERIAN FIELDS

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West Siberian province - one of the largest oil and gas bearing provinces of the World. The West Siberian source of raw materials distinction is the great number of unique fields (Samotlor, Mamontovskoe, Fedorovskoe, Priobskoe), where the main oil reserves of the province are concentrated. The giant fields differ from each other in geologic structure: types of reservoirs, peculiarities of hydrocarbon saturation, characteristics of productive beds. Most of the fields are connected with the first order arc elevations. The set of fields unique in their geologic structure and conditions of oil and gas generation process were detected. One of them - Priobskoe field - has the outstanding reserves amount (1 billion tons). Priobskoe oil field is situated at the zone of articulation of West-Lyaminskoe elevation, Lyaminskiy flexure and Hanty-Mansiyskiy depression. The most reserves are situated in AC10 and AC12 neocomian beds. Oil and gas bearing properties of sand beds are not determined by the structure, but by the area of neocomian wedge-forms development. The wide range of questions on petroleum geology and reservoir analysis is discussed in the paper. Peculiarities of geological structure, history, perfection and modern state of development are described in this paper. All the discussed opens new perspective directions and shows inexhaustible West Siberian potential.