

## **WESTERN AND EASTERN ARCTIC SYSTEMS OF PETROLEUM SHELVES OF THE BASINS IN RUSSIA-COMPARATIVE PETROLEUM GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT.**

GRIGORENKO YU.N. VNIGRI, St.-Petersburg, Russia

Polar oil and gas basins (OGB) of Russia, concentrating more than 80% of hydrocarbon resources, are principal part of the Circum-Arctic oil and gas belt. Together with oil and gas basins of Norway, the United States of America and Greenland they represent petroleum geological elements of the passive continental margins, framing the young ocean, and have some specific characteristics.

At the same time western and eastern groups of oil and gas basins form two different systems of petroleum geological elements, characterized equally with similar features by individual features of geology and petroleum potential. Systems are referred to parts of the modern margin, having different initial time of it, forming (changing in range of 100 mln.years), different history of previous development as parts of the Paleo-zoic-Mesozoic margins of Paleo-Ural, Paleo-Atlantic and South-Anyui oceans in the west and ancient platform massifs in the east, different uplifts or active subsidence in the Cenozoic time and, at least, different structural plans.

According to above-cited circumstances, there is different type of petroleum potential. Specific petroleum geological features show itself in quantitative parameters of petroleum potential, in ratio of liquid and gas hydrocarbons and in their concentrations in nature accumulations.

Essential differences in other characteristics also confirm petroleum originality of basins of western and eastern systems of the Circum-Arctic belt.