ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF PROSPECTS FOR CREATING THE SIBERIAN-PACIFIC SYSTEM OF GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORTATION

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About 30% of the world reserves of natural gas and above 11% of oil reserves are concentrated in Siberia and Russian Far East. Last decades the large fields (Yurubcheno-Tokhomskoye, Kovyktinskoye, Chayandinskoye, Verkhnechonskoye, Talakanskoye, and oth.) have been discovered in the Siberian Platform and Sakhalin Shelf. The Yurubcheno-Tokhomskoye field in the Riphean deposits is the oldest giant HC field in the world. Free gas of the Siberian Platform contains high helium concentrations (0.2-0.7%). If investments are available, it would be possible by 2020 to export 60-100 billion cu m of gas and 30-50 million tons of oil from West and Eastern Siberia to the ATR countries. Projects of constructing pipelines and transporting energy through electric power networks are being considered. The prospects of a principally new method of ultralong-distance transmission of large amounts of energy by electronic bundles (G.I. Budker, A.H. Skrinskiy, Russia) should be examined. Eastern Siberia will become the largest helium exporter in the first decades of the XXIst century. Russia will retain the status of a large exporter of energy and energy resources after developing thermonuclear synthesis energy as large lithium resources for tritium production are available in the underground brines of the Siberian Platform.