

PALEO GEOGRAPHY OF MESOZOIC AND CENOZOIC OIL AND GAS
BEARING SEDIMENTARY BASIN OF CENTRAL EURASIA

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General picture embraces of the Peritethys and
Paratethys epicontinental basins of the Turan, Pricaspian and
West Siberian plains and orogenic basins of the Central and
Middle Asia.

Paleogeographic reconstructions represented by 23
paleogeographic maps of 1: 2.500.000 scale in printing and
computer version. They include results of study of geodynamic
regime, climate change (temperature and moisture), eustatic and
regional transgressions. Their simultaneous influence
predetermined origin of numerous inimitable sedimentation
conditions and paleogeographic zonation of sedimentary basins.
Oil and gas generation process was controlled by cyclicity
development of landscapes alternation of transgressions and
regressions). Every such cycle (sedimentary series is characterized
by combination of genetic rock groups of marine, intermediate
and continental facies with different biological productivity of
landscapes. The main hydrocarbon reserves are concentrated in
large fields arranged for terrigenous plane alluvial, deltas and
shelf, limestones and barrier reef formations of the Pricaspian,
Usturtian, South Caspian, Amy Darya, West Siberia provinces.
The oil and gas deposits of the Central and Middle Asia
piedmont and intermountain depressions is situated in the
terrigenous formations of the interior basins. Moreover
stratigraphic series was specialised in determinate mineral
deposits — coal, combustible schist, bauxite, phosphate,
evaporite, uranium and others.