

## **PECULIARITIES OF OIL GENERATION IN PRE-CAMBRIAN FORMATION OF RUSSIAN ANCIENTS PLATFORM**

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Pre-Cambrian oil-source beds of East-European Platform are characterized by minor to medium HC generation potential. The degree of OM transformation of Central Part East European Platform is not high-source rock didn't come through the zone of oil window. Oil-source rock of Siberian Platform has more high potential: from minor to excellent; the level of maturity is more high too, from the oil window to low-rank metamorphism.

OM of East European Platform often are characterized highest concentration of n-alkanes C<sub>23</sub>-C<sub>29</sub> and uniform distribution of sterane HC C<sub>27</sub>-C<sub>29</sub>. The biomarker 12-13 methyl-substituted alkane established earlier in Pre-Cambrian oils of Eastern Siberia and Oman and considered as genetic one, was found in rare in Riphean OM of the East-European Platform.

It was established that Pre-Cambrian source formation are characterized by oil-gas potential of different types: 1-the earlier, proper Pre-Cambrian ones according to the age of oil-source beds and time of generation; 2-the later, these oils are rather young, they were generated by Pre-Cambrian OM during Phanerozoic. Higher tectonic activity of Siberian Platform (as compared to the East-European one) – which had resulted in the predominately marine sedimentary, the significantly larger - by area sedimentary basins, the wider formations spectrum of deposits, the important role of carbonate and clay-carbonate formations as well as in regional distribution of high potential oil source beds,-predetermined the larger volume of the oil-bearing capacity of the Siberian Platform. Multi-phase oil formation was reflected in the wide specter of the naphtides.