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PROSPECTS FOR FINDING HYDROCARBONS IN THE LICENSE AREA RADUISKY COSMOGEOLOGICAL METHODS

Raduisky license area (3953 km2) is located in Verkhne-Angarsk oil and gas region. At the station, OOO "Space technologies" has presented the conclusion with the conclusions on the evaluation of probable reserves and resources in the subsoil Raduisky license block (https://drive.google.com/open?id=18AyBvAkOTI1LkRXtvEN9fBz2IJMWcZkf)

On Raduisky block, according to the research Skuzovatova [2017], bokhanskij productive horizon, it is necessary to 21.6 million tons conventional hydrocarbons.

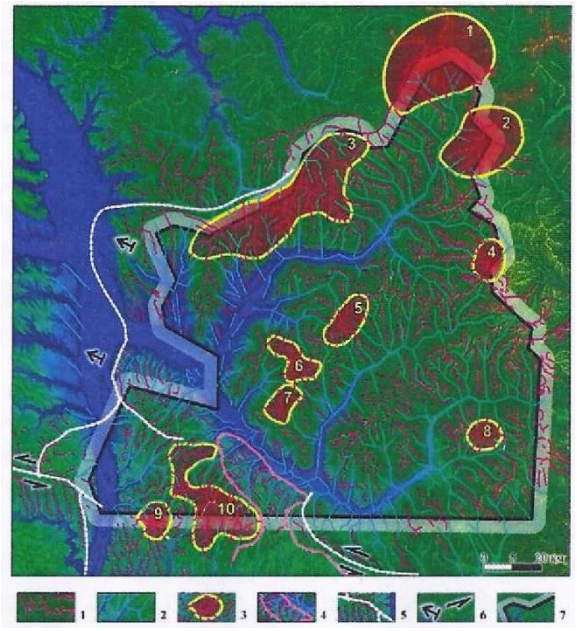
In shemanovsky the horizon Raduisky block contains 21 million tons of conventional hydrocarbons.

The main resources of gas and condensate are associated with the parfyonovsky horizon, the density of the resources of the conventional hydrocarbons in which the entire area of the Raduisky block is estimated at 5-10 thousand tons/km^2 conventional hydrocarbons, which corresponds to 29.6 million tons conventional hydrocarbons.

Total resources in the Vendian terrigenous horizons in Raduisky licensing block, according to our interpretation of Skuzovatova [2017], estimated at 21,6+21,0+29,6—72,2 conventional hydrocarbons.

According to the information certificate on Raduisky license block (2017), recoverable resources of gas over its entire area - not less than 40 billion m^3, condensate -4 million tons, • oil - not less than 28.6 million tons (the oil recovery factor = 0.25). These estimates are quite comparable with the above data, recent studies of Skuzovatova [2017] and available information on the works of his predecessors.

Geodynamic interpretation of the digital elevation model of the Raduisky license block (figure) led us to the conclusion that these figures are quite real and, perhaps, even understated.



Results
of decoding
of digital elevation
model.

1- lineaments of the watershed,
2 - lineaments of valleys,
3 - positive structures,
4 - zone Sz of the cleavage directions,
5 - left-hand viscous shear-shear,
6 - direction of tectonic stresses and displacements,
7 - contour Raduisky license area

The main result of the interpretation is the identification of ten positive morphostructures. These structures are outlined in the radial lineament pattern typical for the growing anticline. The confirmation of such structures subsequent exploration, in our experience, about 50-60%.

The combination of their contours with the structural map on the roof of the Mota Suite (series) showed their timed to structural noses against the background of General gentle immersion of layers to the North. It is noteworthy that **the wells are crossed only one, the largest of the ten structures.**

We believe that a substantial increase in the resource estimates is possible due to the basal Sandstone layers of the pre-salt complex: Teptinsky column Vend and Ushakovskaya entourage of lower Cambrian. The study of the Teptinsky and Ushakovskaya strata is extremely low, often the description of rocks is limited only by their names, but it is clear from them that the metamorphism of rocks does not reach the green shale facies. In the Primorsky ridge exposed ancient Riphean suites, the combined capacity of which is 7-10 km. Metamorphism of the Riphean strata, among which the **widespread carbonaceous shale**, in the area of modern Primorsky ridge changes from amphibolite and chlorite facies in the most compressed folded areas to zones of apo- and mezzo- catagenesis with normal mudstones and siltstones on the Western slopes of the Primorsky ridge.

The presence of a deep, ten-kilometer deflection with a large volume of oil shale in the zone of variable metamorphism inevitably determines the generation of a huge amount of hydrocarbons. Some of this potential could be irretrievably scattered into the atmosphere, but its large portions could be buried under the saline complex to the West of the basin, including in the contour of the Raduisky block.

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