

The Tasks of Far-Eastern Regions of Russia in Development of the Sakhalin Shelf

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ABSTRACT

Far-East of Russia has the huge raw potential. However, for some reasons the serious difficulties in maintenance of fuel and gas supply are taken place.

Large hopes of the population of Russian Pacific coast assigns to development of sea deposits of oil and gas of the Okhotsk sea and, first of all, of the projects "Sakhalin-1" and "Sakhalin-2". The development of these projects is connected with the decision of the whole complex of political, social, legal, technical, ecological problems.

Some variants of maintenance of Primorye Territory by fuel at the expense of oil and gas resources of the Sakhalin shelf are considered.

KEY WORDS: Far-East, Sakhalin shelf, oil, liquefied natural gas, pipeline, power station.

INTRODUCTION

Russian Far-East, in particular, Primorye Territory potentially is the most perspective territory on the profound economic cooperation from USA, Canada, Japan, Korea, China and other countries.

The main problem of maintenance of normal functioning of economic complex and social sphere in the region is regular power supply, accepted on the tariffs.

During last years the deep crisis in a fuel and energy complex of Far-East has shown, that without creation of reliable system of maintenance by fuel resources of consumers of Primorye and Khabarovsk Territories it is not possible to ensure the economical and social stability in the region.

On Primorye Territory, consuming the fourth part of all electrical energy and fuel of Far-East and Transbaikalia, the coals make a basis of fuel balance both locals deposits and imported from other territories. In general balance of natural power resources of Primorye Territory the coal share is 60%. Following proportions uses the total volume of coal consumption: 49% on development of the electric power (4 thermal stations), 25% - on heat distribution, 26% - on other needs.

The coal deficiency in Primorye Territory has made 5 millions tons per year in 1996-1997. In Khabarovsk Territory a share of imported coal is about 10 millions tons annually. The

replenishment of a scarce coal becomes covered by import of firm fuel from Amur and Chita regions and Yakutia.

The important role in fuel balance of territory belongs to liquid oil products at all thermal stations (this is a fuel oil, which is used not only as reserve fuel, but also for maintenance of burning local coals). The annual need for fuel oil only for thermal stations of territory makes 3 mln. tons, besides annually in territory about 3 mln. tons diesel fuel, and other products is delivered.

In this entire complex can ensure rather stable development of the electric power and heat.

The practice of spring-winter peaks of power system loads of Primorye Territory has shown direct dependence of power sources operation from fuel submission by rail (growth of railroad rates for last decades gives double rise in price of delivered fuel). The large interruptions and crisis in power supply of territory in a number of cases were caused by transport operations, by the absence of sufficient volumes of the fuel reserves, and also duplicating transport communications between consumers.

The principal scheme of stable traces of power resources in Far-Eastern Economical Region (FEER), usual in a "pre-reformed" period, completely has collapsed with transition to market economy and has become not controlled. This process was reflected in all economical processes of region. Such state of affairs it is impossible to consider as normal. It is necessary the acceptance of measures on the more flexible question decision of territory's fuel supply.

The development of oil and gas deposits of the Okhotsk sea and, first of all, projects "Sakhalin-1" and "Sakhalin-2", in view of the transport and technological schemes of delivery and processing of raw materials in Primorye Territory, will give reliability and stability of territory's power supply.

On the data of "SakhalinmorNIPIneft" institute (Okha) the production of gas on Sakhalin will increase by 2005 up to 18 mlrd. m³ per year as a result of realization of projects "Sakhalin-1" and "Sakhalin-2" (in 1995 it has made 1,6 mlrd. m³ per year). It is planned to finish production by 2015 the gas up to 22 mlrd. m³ per year, from them on internal consumption about 50%. The second half should be directed on export according to the agreement on production distribution.

On the data of Ministry of Fuel and Energy the development within the framework of the projects "Sakhalin-1" and "Sakhalin-2" to five deposits (Arcutun-Daginskoe, Odoptu, Piltun-Astokhscoe, Chaivo and Lunscoe) with oil stocks about 412 mln. tons and gas