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UNCONVENTIONAL OILS

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ANNOTATION: The spatial distribution of heavy oils and natural bitumens depending on their reserves is analyzed. It is shown that due to the deterioration of the reserves structure in the direction of increasing the share of hard-to-recover oils, the role of heavy oils and natural bitumens in the overall hydrocarbon balance increases.

KEY WORDS: heavy oil, natural bitumen, high-viscosity oil, reserves, resources, oil and gas basin, region.

INTRODUCTION: The most important, necessary and in demand in the whole world for more than a hundred years is a mineral oil. Oil is the country's mineral raw materials as a source, a product that fills the base, it is impossible for you to imagine the chemical, fuel energy, food, textile and other industries of the industry.

A number of minerals, primarily fuel and energy sources the current situation of delimitation and exhaustion is extensive became popular. This is due to the dynamics of the use of large oil and gas fields in use and based on their opening dynamics in the following decades. Of each mine. in the life cycle, the following periods are envisaged: the beginning of use, mining due to the rapid growth of the output, and then to the "peak"and the completion of the product rapid decline in mining [1]. Role with the growth of New sought-after reserves the growth of production in most large oil shale deposits that are not replenished based on the fact that its intensity has slowed down, it can be concluded that in the coming decades, By the 2030s and 2050s, the hydrocarbon era is beginning to be completed [2]. Miscellaneous the final period of hydrocarbon absorption for continents and states is different does, but in the current volume of production, there is a shortage of oilgaz in the world.

In the depths of the Earth, the amount of resources of traditional hydrocarbon raw materials is limited and located very unevenly. Proven reserves of oil worldwide (2018 as of) 483 trillion barrels, natural gas – 199,444 trillion.m3[3, 4]. Oil is more than 40 years old when energy resources are used at a modern level the term reaches, while natural gas is 60-65 years.

Structure of the energy balance to be desired development of World Culture and this changes quickly, depending on the use of resources. Figure 1 the next 60 years during the transformation of the structure of the world energy system and in the next 10 years predictions given [5]. Apparently, to the Thirties of the current century go and the world's demand for oil and gas is almost a half compared to the 2000s the fold increases. Traditional light oil production is highest after 10-15 years it is expected to reach the indicator, after which their extraction will begin to decrease.

Wide in 2016-2017 in practice for the public imperceptibly historical event passed - World traditional oil extraction peak release he noted. US energy mining according to the evaluation of the ministry the release amounted to 3,405 crore in 2015. per ton it has reached 3340 million in 2017 decreased to tons [6].

The trends in movement are that it shows that in the future the world will become even more becomes more energy-dependent, urbanized, and mobile.We can say right now,Next in 2030-2035 a consumer revolution is expected. As a result of it, energy consumption and the main types of mineral raw materials consumption increases.

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Fuel and Petroleum Chemistry as the reserves of light and medium oil are exhausted an important source of raw materials to meet the growing demand for their products is heavy high meltwater oils, natural bitumen, flammable slanes and other unconventional oil and gas resources remain.

Reserves of non-traditional oils are traditional from a geographical point of view very unevenly distributed, like the reserves of oils. US Geological Survey (USGS [8] and according to the EIA [9] the world's technical extraction of unconventional oils reserves of 200 crore. t. n. e. it is evaluated in more than. It is similarly traditional can be compared with the reserves of oils. Two-thirds of unconventional sources part is located in North and South America [7].

The assessment and classification of reserves depends on a large number of factors, of which the most important are the geological data obtained during the period of direct exploitation of Mines and is the accumulated experience. In particular, non-traditional in North and South America given that the use of resources is developing relatively actively, they are more the size of the reserves studied and obtained is highly valued. High probability with its share, it can be said that geological exploration and technology of the world production of non-traditional oils as a result of their transfer to other regions possible reserves will increase. Worldwide, 424 million in 2017. Tonne extracted from unconventional oil production around, it mined liquid hydrocarbons in the world accounts for 9% of the volume of output. It should be noted that this is a big extraction part, 350 million. above the tonnage, it was North American. By region the second 60 million. it was South America with tons.

A positive picture of the future of oil in the world is only Persia after 2040 the resource base of the kurfazi countries is being evaluated. Aquatoria of the Arctic so far remains unexplored, but their cost in constant glacial conditions it will be very high. Extraction of unconventional sources of liquid hydrocarbons according to growth predictions, the prospect of their extraction from 2007 to 2035 Expected to increase 3,8 times [10, 11].

Of most professionals high scabbard according to reviews oils and natural bitumen reserves of 790 crore. ton 1 trln. up to tons, this is approximately 162 crore. tonnage, low to medium meltwater oil residual removable reserves 5-6 times more. This indicator is light and low-viscosity oil to a significant extent from reserves high. Therefore, oil production stabilizing the release level and removable of increasing reserves one of the potential methods, hard-to-obtain stock is the commissioning of Mines. High in a number of developed states meltwater oil is not considered as a reserve of oil production, but near it is considered as the main base of its development in the years [12,13].

In modern conditions, hydrocarbon is far from unconventional sources of raw materials the deadline is the time to include the oils of the fields in use without a doubt. For some reason, little is said about it, but the amount of these resources has been obtained on a global scale and on average more than 2 times more than conventional oils obtained in perspective. It is the usual like oils, but the conditions in which they lie and the ways in which they can be extracted requires an unconventional approach and, naturally, large funds for their extraction makes. Therefore, in the future, the world will be able to expand the oil industry, including Sustainable oil industry of Uzbekistan and future the development of the economy of the state is in a certain sense heavy oil, natural bitumen and flammable slanes remain dependent on their resources.

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