Russia • Fossil fuels • Unconventional

Russia has about 74.6 billion barrels of unproved technically recoverable shale oil and 284.5 trillion cubic feet of potential shale gas resources. Most of Russia's shale resources are located in the Bazhenov formation (West Siberia).

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (Dec 2022); Wikipedia.



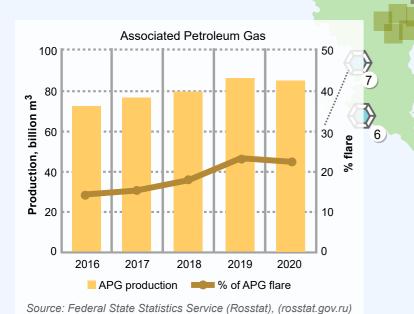
Murmansk



- Taldinskoye, Gazprom
- 2 Vorkuta, Vorkutaugol Ltd.

St. Petersburg

Moscow



Vorkuta Bazhenov shale formation Yakutsk Yekaterinburg Krasnovarsk Irkutsk



- 1 Yareg (Timan-Pechora), Lukoil
- 2 Usinsk (Timan-Pechora), Lukoil
- 3 Alshalchinskoye (Volga-Ural), Tatneft

Vladivostok.



- 1 Messoyakha (West Siberia)
- 2 Lake Baikal (South Siberia)
- Sea of Okhotsk
- Barents Sea

- 5 South Kara Sea Shelf
- 6 Kerch seep area (Black Sea)
- 7 Sorokin Through (Black Sea)
- 8 East Siberian continental slope



Largest shale oil (tight light) fields (Bazhenov formation)



Largest shale gas fields (Bazhenov formation)



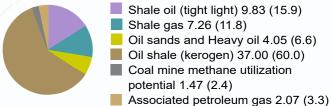
Largest oil shale (kerogen) fields







Unconventional reserves by fuels, Billion tonnes of oil equivalent (%):



Total: 61.68 (100)

Sources: Based on the U.S. EIA 2015 data (Dec 2022); Used by permission of the WEC 2010 (Dec 2022); U.S. Geological Survey SIR 2005-5294 (Dec 2022); U.S. EPA 2017 (Dec 2022); Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation et al.