

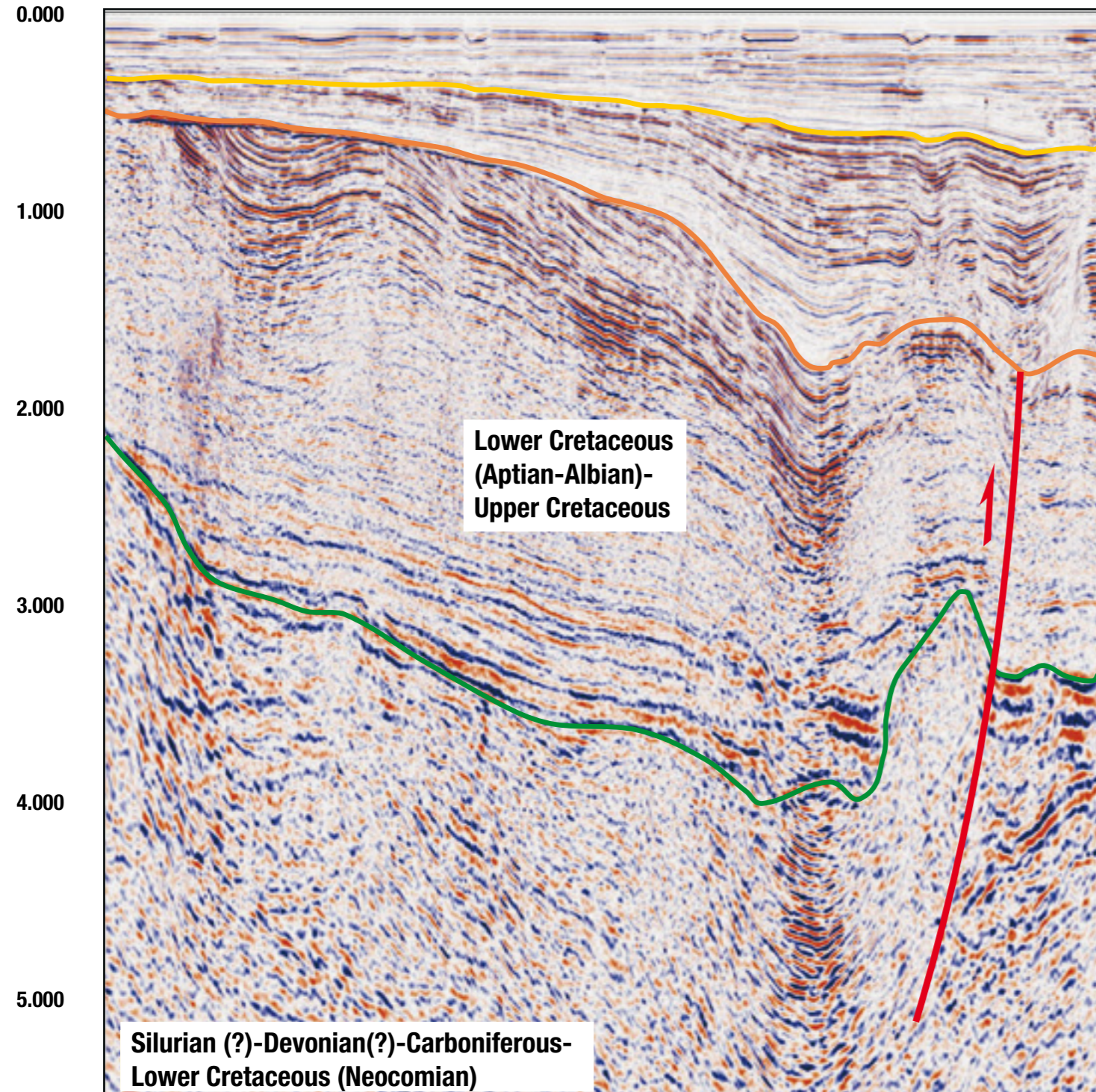
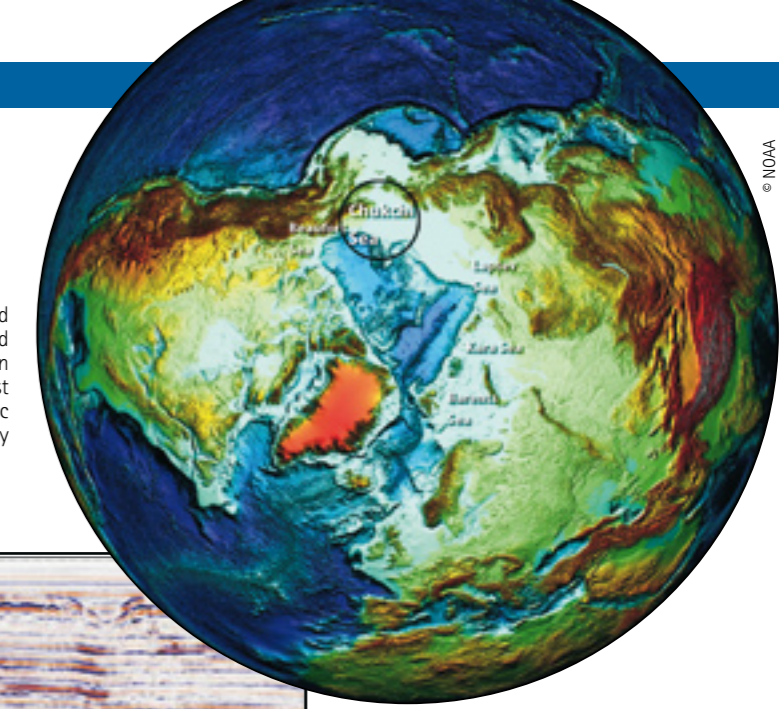
The Russian Chukchi Sea

In 2006, TGS-NOPEC Geophysical Company acquired 3600km of multi-client 2D seismic in the Russian Chukchi Sea in cooperation with Geophysical Solutions Integrator. The Chukchi Sea has an average water depth of 77m and comprises some 600,000 km² when including the American part. The sea is navigable between July and October both eastward and westward from the shallow Bering Strait.

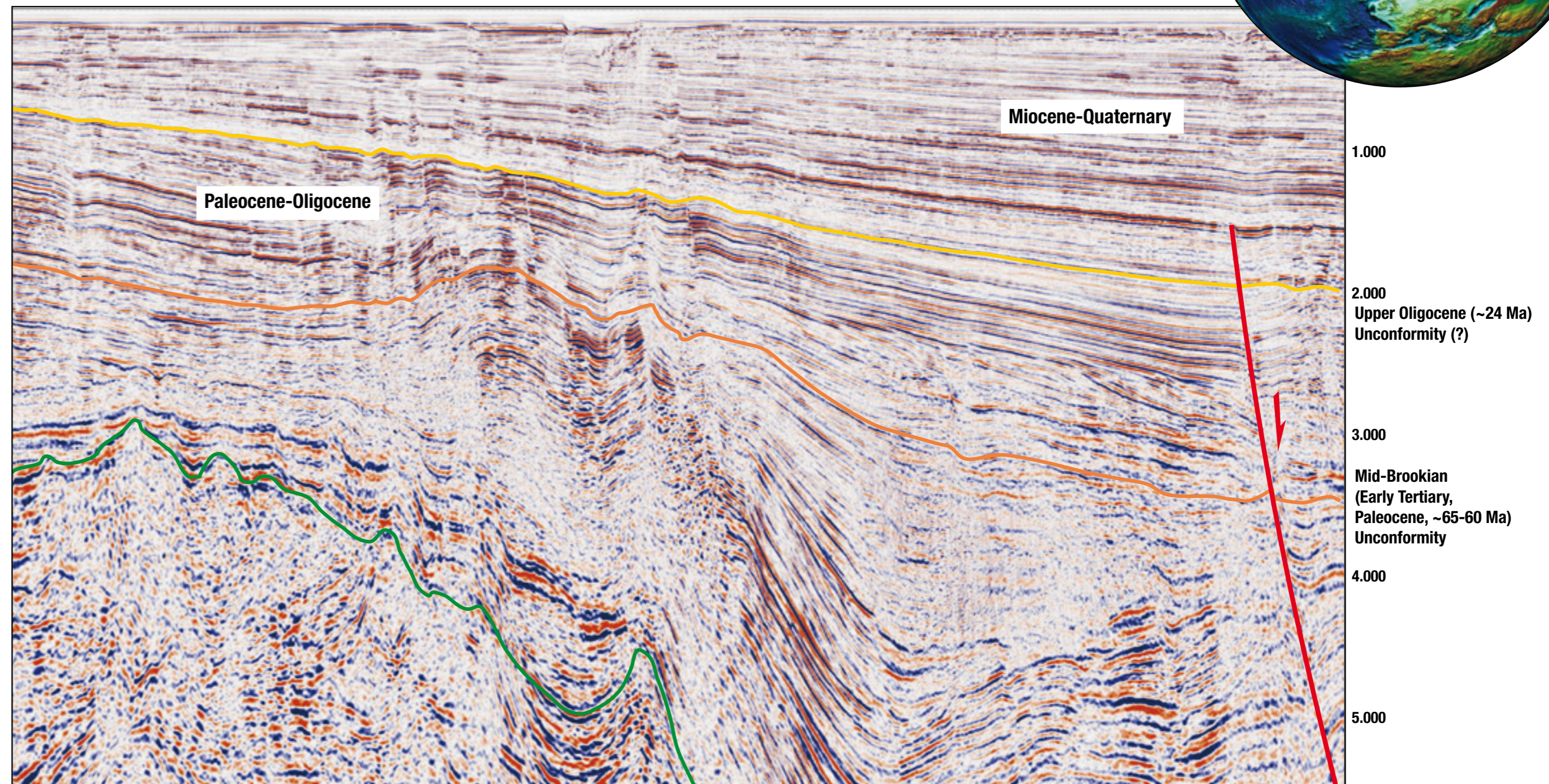
With little seismic data, and no wells, the assessment of the Russian Chukchi Sea depends largely on field work and outcrop studies on the Chukotka Peninsula on the northeastern shore of Siberia and the Wrangel Island in the Chukchi Sea. Here we see carbonates with minor clastic of Carboniferous age. Wrangel Island, Tsentran'nye Mountains, Khishchnikov head river.



The Chukchi Sea belongs to the Arctic Ocean and is bounded to the west by the Wrangel Island and East Siberian Sea, to the south by northeastern Siberia and northwestern Alaska, to the east by the Beaufort Sea, and to north by the Arctic continental slope. The Chukchi Sea sedimentary basins all lie on the North American plate.



Buried Northern termination of Wrangel Arch



Lower Cretaceous Unconformity (~130-125 Ma)

Southern flank of the North Chukchi basin