This method of geometric correlation makes it possible:

1) to get information about level of investigation of the oil field structure and about construction of deposit without well-drilling;

2) to identify little-studied area for building of the qualitative model of deposit;

3) to identify area for well-drilling which required for building of the models deposit and for refinement reserves oil;

4) to ascertain the moment in chronologies of welldrilling, which make it possible to cut material costs;

5) to create the algorithm an information handling on computer

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A COMMON SCALE OF THE STAGES OF A GEOASTRONOMICAL CHRONOLOGY

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For the first time on the basis of a "Geocontinuum" and a "Geoastronomical" continuum "A Common Scale of Stages of Geoastronomical Chronology" is constructed. Is offered new Common Scale of Geoastronomical Chronology from the Big Bang to the Present Time. The author uses this scale in lectures on historical geology for students and in a geological museum.

For the description PreArchean chronology of events of formation of the Earth, the Solar System, method representation about "continuum" [6, 4] is used.

The time scale continued in area of PreGeological events of the past, possible to interpret as "a GeoAstronomical scale" for events PreArchean time down to the moment of formation of the Our Universe [8, 1].

Attempts of construction of a calendar PreArchean time were undertaken earlier [2, 3].

The Principle of Stenon (for the stratigraphical and the geochronological scales) illustrates stratigraphical continuum ("geocontinuum"). For construction of "a General Scale of Stages of Geo-Astronomical Chronology" it is offered to use of the Principle Stenon as events-and-time, not only straton-and-time.

In this case the common geochronological scale becomes is a part of "Common Scale of Stages of GeoAstronomical Chronology" of events at the Universe and at the Earth.

Representation of events-time (chronological), and not just only stratigraphical geocontinuum allows to consider Archean-Cenozoical a stage as a component of an interval of time from formation of the Our Universe $(13,72 \pm 0,12)$ milliard years [1, 7] up to «Present Time». In this case the general geochronological scale becomes a part of "the General Scale of Stages of geoastronomical chronology". The geoastronomical scale allows to order and describe chronology of events from the Big Bang to the Present Time (Table).

Stages	GalaYear	Gelion	Acron	Eon	Era	Period	From beginning (in milliard years)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Retrospective	Geozoic (GEOZ)	Neozoic (NZ)	PH Phanerozoic	KZ	Qrcnt	0
22	Galactic Year № 1 RGY № 2 Mesozoic					Q	0,018
						Ν	0,023
						Е	0,065
					MZ	К	0,15
						J	0,20
						Т	0,25
21	RGY № 3 Hertsynian RGY № 4 Caledonian				PZ	Р	0,30
						С	0,35
						D	0,40
						S	0,45
						0	0,50
						E	0,54

A Common Scale of the Stages of a GeoAstronomical Chronology

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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RGY № 5 Vendian		(Z	L) un	V	ED	0,63
					CRG	0,85
			BK alia		TON	1,0
6-7: Baikalian RGY		Proterozoic	PR ₂ (Baik	$KRT (RF_3)$	—	1,2
8–9: Baikalian RGY				YUR (RF_2)	_	1,4
10–11: Baikalian RGY	$\overline{\mathbf{G}}$			$BRZ(RF_1)$	-	1,6
12–13: .Late Karelian RGY	ŐZ		PR _t	KRL ₂	-	1,9
14–17: Late Karelian RGY	GE		(KRL)	KRL ₁	_	2,5
18–21: Belomorian RGY	n ic (AR ₂	Early Geosyncline		2.15
	Geozo	Archea: (AR)	(BLM)	Stage		5,15
22–27: Saamian RGY			AR ₁	AR ₁ Nuclearies		4.2
			(SMS)	Nucleariar	Stage	4,2
28–29: Regolitian RGY		_	Regolitian	Regolitian Stage.		1.2
		Prisconia (PRS)	(RGL)	Lunar in	ages	4,3
30–31: Accrecian RGY			Accretsia n (ACC)	Accretion Stage of meteoric bodies,		4,5
32–36: ProtoSolarian	Ĩ	al-	Proto-	Forming		5.0
	ΞE	Ъ.Ц	(PRS)	of Protol	Earth	5,0
37_43: ProtoGalaxian)))	(PC	(1 K5)	Forming of Pro- toSolar System, Galaxes. Beginning de Sitter's Epoch		
	zoi	ian ian	Proto-			
	lio	otc	Galaxian			7,2
	Ge	Pr	(PGL)			
Epoch of formation of th	e first Sta	from 150 millions to 1 milliard of years		12.7		
tion C, O, N, Fe				12,1		
Epoch of formation of the	e first ato	380000 years to 150 millions of years		13,55		
H, He, relic radiation of H o	are absent					
Epoch of beginning of forming	ig He, deut	3 min – 380000 years		13,70		
Fridman's Epoch of expan	ision of C	10^{-34} s – 3 min		13,70		
tions of protons and neutro	10-43	0-34	12.70			
Epoch of beginning of fast	t expansio	$10^{-43} \text{ s} - 1$	0 ⁻³⁴ s	13,70		
Planck's Epoch . The first	instants	from 0 to	10 ⁻⁴³ s	13,70		
Frach of Singularity 7	be Dia	0 (the Desirent -				
milliard years in the past	of Histoiy of Our		$(13,72 \pm 0,12)$			
initiation years in the past		Universe)		milliard of years		
	2 RGY № 5 Vendian 6–7: Baikalian RGY 8–9: Baikalian RGY 10–11: Baikalian RGY 12–13: Late Karelian RGY 14–17: Late Karelian RGY 14–17: Late Karelian RGY 22–27: Saamian RGY 28–29: Regolitian RGY 30–31: Accrecian RGY 30–31: Accrecian RGY 32–36: ProtoSolarian 37–43: ProtoGalaxian Epoch of formation of the tion C, O, N, Fe Epoch of formation of the H, He, relic radiation of H of Epoch of formation of the H, He, relic radiation of H of Epoch of beginning of formin Fridman's Epoch of expan- tions of protons and neutro Epoch of beginning of fast Planck's Epoch . The first Uni verse, birth of particle Epoch of Singularity . T milliard years in the past	23RGY № 5 Vendian6-7: Baikalian RGY8-9: Baikalian RGY10-11: Baikalian RGY12-13: Late Karelian RGY14-17: Late Karelian RGY18-21: Belomorian RGY22-27: Saamian RGY28-29: Regolitian RGY30-31: Accrecian RGY32-36: ProtoSolarian32-36: ProtoSolarian37-43: ProtoGalaxianBepoch of formation of the first Station C, O, N, FeEpoch of formation of the first atoH, He, relic radiation of H on wave 21Epoch of formation of the first atoH, He, relic radiation of H on wave 21Fridman's Epoch of expansion of Ctions of protons and neutronsEpoch of Singularity. The Big 1milliard years in the past	234RGY № 5 Vendian	2345RGY Ne 5 Vendian (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) <td>23456RGY M2 5 Vendian$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$V$6-7: Baikalian RGY$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$V$8-9: Baikalian RGY$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$$I$</td> <td>234567RGY No 5 Vendian$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$6-7: Baikalian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$8-9: Baikalian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$10-11: Baikalian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$12-13: Late Karelian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$18-21: Belomorian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$22-27: Saamian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$28-29: Regolitian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$30-31: Accrecian RGY$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$$G$<td< td=""></td<></td>	23456RGY M2 5 Vendian I I I I I V 6-7: Baikalian RGY I I I I I V 8-9: Baikalian RGY I	234567RGY No 5 Vendian G G G G G G 6-7: Baikalian RGY G G G G G G 8-9: Baikalian RGY G G G G G G 10-11: Baikalian RGY G G G G G G 12-13: Late Karelian RGY G G G G G G 18-21: Belomorian RGY G G G G G G G 22-27: Saamian RGY G G G G G G G G 28-29: Regolitian RGY G G G G G G G G G 30-31: Accrecian RGY G <td< td=""></td<>

End Table

Duration of the «events» located on a scale of chronology is not criterion of ranks for the "stages" of geoastronomical chronology. Attributes of division of a scale of stages, are defined by qualitative specificity of events at the Earth and at the Universe [1, 5]. Duration of a stage is not criterion of the size of division's rank. Criterion of allocation of a separate stage is its qualitative attributes and specificity of corresponding events. For example: three minutes of Fridman's Epoch and 50 millions of years for the Period of Paleozoic.

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