Stratigraphic structure of Cenozoic deposits of Prekerch shelf and east Black Sea Basin

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The model of stratigraphic structure has been developed and the regional stratigraphic chart of Cenozoic sediments of the Prekerch shelf and East Black Sea Basin has been proposed. It is based on the analysis of the biostratigraphic, lithologic, geomorphologic, structural-tectonic, formation, facial, sediment-paleographical, seismographic factors and the tectonic-geodynamic peculiarities of the region. Characteristics were subjected to biolithofacial space-time zonality, cycles of the Cenozoic complexes, in particular to Paleogene (Eocene, Maikop), Neogene and Quaternary complexes. The detailed stratification of the Cenozoic sediments of the Subotin structure and Miocene-Quaternary structure of the East Black Sea Basin based on the complex of methods is presented. Geodynamics and sedimentological stages of the Cenozoic evolution have been described. The existence of the biolithofacial and sedimentological analogy was proved together with similarities in the development of the Carpathian, Karkinit, Sorokin, Indolo-Cuban boundary deeps. The similarity and cycles of the terrigenous complexes of the schists, carbonate-terrigenous facies of the Cenozoic different stratigraphic levels (Menilite geosyncline deposits of the Precarpathian deep, Planorbel, Kerleut and Tarchan thin-layered black-colored facies of the external shelf and continental slope of the Western and Eastern Black Sea basin) are essential features of the hydrocarbon perspectives on the Prekerch shelf and continental slope of the Western and Eastern Black Sea basin.