

When geologists in Tyumen' uncovered major reserves of this hydrocarbon resource, a new stage in the development of the underground stores of Western Siberia began. Plans were also made to construct a condensate-processing complex without slowing the pace on the construction of gas recovery and transportation facilities at the Urengoi deposit.

However, putting the idea into practice proved to be more difficult. Well-known solutions in both domestic and foreign experience did not work under polar conditions. The gas producers had to "tame" gas deposits with a high condensate content, chemical engineers had to develop effective methods for processing the raw hydrocarbons, and the civil engineers and riggers were faced with the task of turning ideas into concrete and metal, and in the shortest period of time possible.

However, there can be no strict divisions of labour when it comes to a new project such as this, and for the most part, problems were solved through collective effort.

The complex consists of four units for preparing the raw hydro-carbons directly on the deposit site, the Urengoi plant, which converts the gas condensate into motor fuel, the main all-product line to Surgut, and the Surgut condensate stabilizing plant. New scientific and technical solutions and new industrial systems have been adopted, and planners have used new principles to site facilities. The level of the engineering projects is eloquently attested to by the fact that they are protected by 32 invention certificates. The realization of each project yielded appreciable savings in capital and resources. The amount of