## **EDITOR'S PAGE**

## OIL SHALE ON A VISIT IN MOSCOW

The journal Oil Shale was founded in 1984 in Tallinn as an all-Union scientific-technical journal. A member of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian SSR, a well-known specialist in oil shale energetics Prof. Ilmar Öpik was the first editor in chief of the journal, and the other two members of the Estonian Academy of Sciences Agu Aarna (oil shale chemistry) and Anto Raukas (geology) were the associated editors. The editorial board consisted of a number of well-known scientists in the field of oil shale chemistry and energetics from all over the former U.S.S.R. - from Moscow, Leningrad, Saratov, Kiev, Kohtla-Järve and Tallinn.

After the Soviet Union fell apart the publishing of the journal was continued in spite of complicated circumstances. In 1990, the Editorial Board started to reorganize the journal into an international one. Now it is published mainly in English. The membership of the Editorial Board essentially differs from the former one and in addition to Russian scientists specialists from the U.S.A., Australia, China and Israel are engaged in.

We still have good contacts with our Russian colleagues. In February 1997, the subscriber had the pleasure to visit Prof. V. Proskuryakov at St. Petersburg Institute of Technology. In October this year, she met the oil shale researchers at Krzhizhanovsky Power Engineering Institute (ENIN) and at Fossil Fuel Institute (IGI) in Moscow. It is evident that the Russian specialists are interested in using oil shale as a local fuel again. The future of Russian oil shale industry is probably bound with the

future development of solid heat carrier units (SHC500 - SHC3,000), especially in Slantsy. It can also be connected with the restoration of oil shale industry in Syzran (in Saratov district, where an intensive research is being carried out in Saratov Technical University under the leadership of Prof. V. Kashirskii).



Member of the *Oil Shale* Editorial Board, Director of ENIN, a member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, E. Volkov

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Member of the *Oil Shale* Editorial Board, chief researcher of the Fossil Fuel Institute, Dr. Sci., Prof. A. Kritsko

The retorting of oil shales from various deposits of the world has been tested at a SHC unit of Tver Power Plant, and quite interesting results have been obtained at processing Jordanian oil shale.

A feasibility study and a project have been made for building four SHC3,000 units at a power plant in Leningrad district to get ecologically acceptable fuel and electricity. A complex technology like this is interesting not only for Russia but also for

Estonia. Tests are being carried out to utilize rubber waste for producing alternative liquid fuel in the SHC3,000 unit at Estonian Power Plant in Narva.





Ph. D. K. Yorudas, and Ph. D. G. Stelmakh, the scientists in charge of the Galoter process (SHC units)