

En 2016, Total a été choisi par la compagnie nationale Qatar Petroleum pour participer à l'exploitation du champ pétrolier offshore géant Al Shaheen, situé dans le golfe persique. Total détient, pour une durée de 25 ans, 30% de la concession du gisement, dont la production atteint 300 000 barils par jour.

Total exploite également les sables bitumineux au Canada (notamment avec des investissements de 12 milliards de dollars à Fort McMurray).

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#### SOIL OF BELARUS

Classification of soils is an indispensable tool for fundamental and applied research. Soil mapping, comparative characteristics of structure, texture and properties, quantitative and qualitative assessment, suitability for crops, all types of ameliorative impacts on soils and protection from degradation are impossible without a detailed classification of the entire soil diversity with a mandatory set of clear diagnostic features for each soil classification. In the Republic of Belarus a genetic soil classification developed in 1980 is used. State soil services, the Ministry of Forestry, universities and technical schools use it as a working and sci-

entific instrument of soil-cartographic, scientific-methodological and other works that require a scientifically grounded approach to the use of the republic's land resources. A more in-depth study of the republic's soils, accompanied by the accumulation of data on the structure of the profiles, the statistical and dynamic composition and properties, and their role in the functioning of soil systems, shows that the existing classification scheme needs to be improved.

In 1980, based on previous studies the new soil classification was developed (Smeyan 1980). It reflected natural and anthropogenic aspects of soil forming processes and remains relevant, taking into consideration the changes and additions made based on studying anthropogenically-transformed soils in the subsequent years. Based on the classification the nomenclature of soils of Belarus including 13 basic soil types: Sod-carbonate, Brown forest, Podzolic, Sod-podzolic, Podzolic waterlogged, Sod-podzolic waterlogged, Bog-podzolic, Sod waterlogged, Peat-bog (ground water), Peat-bog (water from atmospheric precipitations), Alluvial sod and sod waterlogged, Alluvial boggy, Anthropogenically transformed.

Today we have new classifications (for example Klebanovich's classifications, 2015) but all of them are based on the previous one developed in 1980.

Historically developed and actively used in soil mapping in the Republic of Belarus, the genetic classification of soils, in which 13 soil types are identified, is quite complete and informative for the country. However, the separation of some types of soil is controversial.

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### **ESSENTIAL OILS. AROMATHERAPY**

Essential oil is concentrated plant extract that has the characteristic taste and odor of the plant from which it was derived.

Chemical composition of essential oil. Essential oils are complex mixtures of organic compounds, such as terpenes, phenols, alcohols, aldehydes, ethers, ketones, carboxylic acids, oxides and others. The essential oil composition depends on the species of the extracted plant, the geographic location of this plant, harvest time and extraction technique [1].