| EGU.eu | | EGU Journals | Contact |

#### Home

## Online Library eE

#### Online Library eED

- Papers in Open Discussion
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

## General Information



■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 2

eEarth Discuss., 4, 77-89, 2009 www.electronic-earth-discuss.net/4/77/2009/ © Author(s) 2009. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Tbilisi, Georgia

# Thermogeodynamic manifestations in the Caucasus and their genesis

G. E. Gugunava<sup>1</sup>, J. K. Kiria<sup>1</sup>, and T. B. Bochorishvili<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Geophysics, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Rukhadze St 1, 0193

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Informatics, University of Podlasie, 3-go Maja 54, 08-110 Siedlce, Poland

Abstract. In the work two aspects of thermal character are considered: first of all this is the connection of subduction phenomena with thermal life of the Caucasus on the basis of over interpreted data of magnetotelluric sounding, and secondly, origin of thermostressed condition of the Caucasus and its geological aspects which is manifested in the following:

- 1. in the zones of anomalous thermodisplacements thermofaults should occur (Le Pishon et al., 1977). These thermofaults are in good correlation with deep faults which are distinguished by geological and seismic methods, these thermofaults may be earthquake sources (Spitak, Racha, etc. earthquakes), also may be channels through which magma derivates (giving mineral deposits) may penetrate on surface (Gugunava and Gijeishvili, 1989);
- 2. in the body of sedimentary complex thermostressed seals and seal failures occur, which are apparently traps for oil-gas fluids. Good correlation of thermodense anomalies with oil deposits of the Caucasus is shown (Alexidze et al., 1985; Gugunava, 1980).

Everything above mentioned was carried out within frames of stationary thermal model which did not allow us to reveal time characteristics of interconnection of geological medium and thermal field.

Now investigations are being carried out within the frames of stationary thermal model and its interconnection with geological environment.

■ <u>Discussion Paper</u> (PDF, 1738 KB) ■ <u>Interactive Discussion</u> (Open, 0 Comments)

Citation: Gugunava, G. E., Kiria, J. K., and Bochorishvili, T. B.: Thermogeodynamic manifestations in the Caucasus and their genesis, eEarth Discuss., 4, 77-89, 2009. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote Reference Manager



### Recent Papers

Author Search

01 | eED, 29 Sep 2009: Thermogeodynamic manifestations in the Caucasus and their genesis

02 | eE, 13 Jul 2009: Holocene evolution and sedimentation rate of Alikes Lagoon, Zakynthos island, Western Greece: preliminary results

03 | eE, 08 Jul 2009: Morphology of the pore space in claystones – evidence from BIB/FIB ion beam sectioning and cryo-SEM observations