Isostatic Gravitational Modeling and Seismic Interpretation for the Kerch Part of the Black Sea*

Pavlo Gryshchuk¹, Andriy Tyshchenko², Pavlo Kuzmenko², and Ievgen Ustenko²

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Abstract

Oil and gas exploration is very important for the economy of the Ukraine. Prykerchenska area is enough perspective for reserves of hydrocarbons (Stovba et al., 2009).

Gravity data were taken from the National Geophysical Data Center (www.ngdc.noaa.gov). The closer track line was in the South-East shelf of the Black Sea. These data are 1969, from the Oceanographic Institution of the USA. Using the Generic Mapping Tools (GMT) software has given free air-anomalies (FAA) as input data.

Geologic interpretation for the water area may be fulfilled through FAA (Nabighian et al., 2005). We have used gravity modeling as the basis for isostatic compensation (Ipatenko and Ipatenko, 2002). First stage is calculation of the layer thicknesses for bathymetry with condition of equilibrium for earth's crust. Second stage is estimation of the layer thickness from anomalous data of FAA.

Length of profile is 270 km. Modeling has been performed for layers. Due to bathymetry thicknesses were derived for sediment-granite, diorite, basalt, and mantle layers. Different densities were used: sediment-granite (1.32-2.42), diorite (2.8-2.85), basalt (3.1), and mantle (3.3) in g/cm³. Given density for anomalous layer is 2.4 and length is 209 km. The deepest is 8 km and thickness is 6.2 km for 121km of profile. Basalt deeps are located between 10-17 km and mantle deeps within 18-32 km. Dip of basalt and mantle layers are observed to the end of the east part of the profile.

Investigated profile traverses through the Sorokin Trough and the Kerch-Taman Trough. Gravitational modeling confirmed seismic interpretation.

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¹Kyiv Taras Shevchenko National University, Svitlana Arkhipova, SE "Naukanaftogaz" (pavel@univ.kiev.ua)

²Kyiv Taras Shevchenko National University, Svitlana Arkhipova, SE "Naukanaftogaz"

Seismic line was taken closest to gravity line. Integration of the seismic data and gravity investigation gives an opportunity to better understand the sediment-granite border and properties. It allows acoustic inversion of seismic data. We used density section and velocity section to invert seismic data into acoustic impedance section.

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Kyiv Taras Shevchenko National University

Geologic Faculty

Department of Geophysics

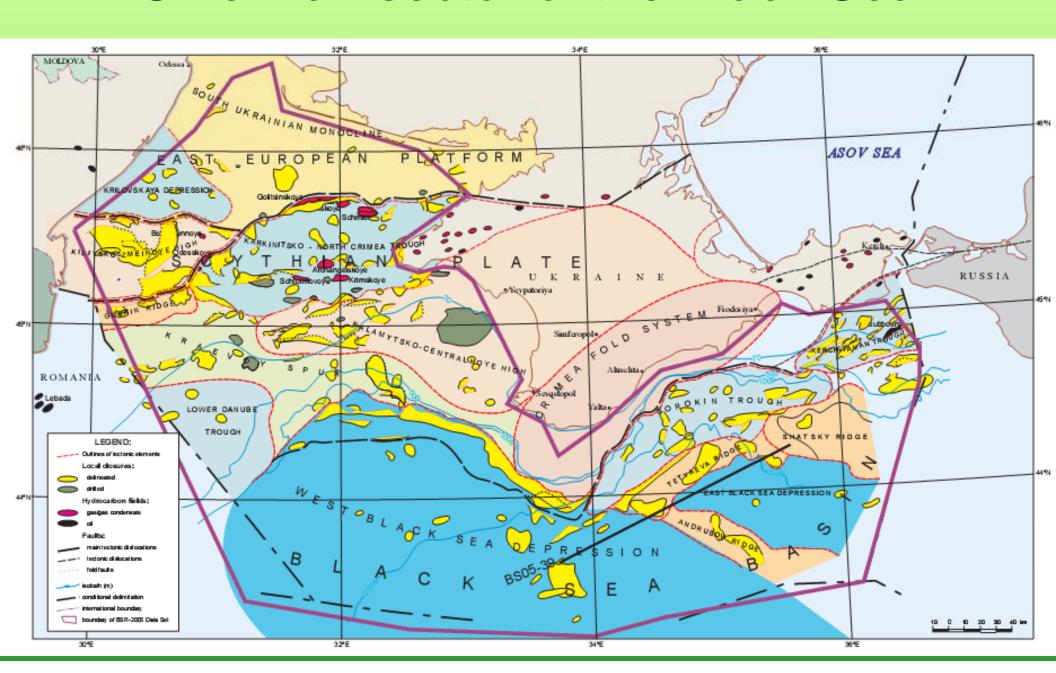
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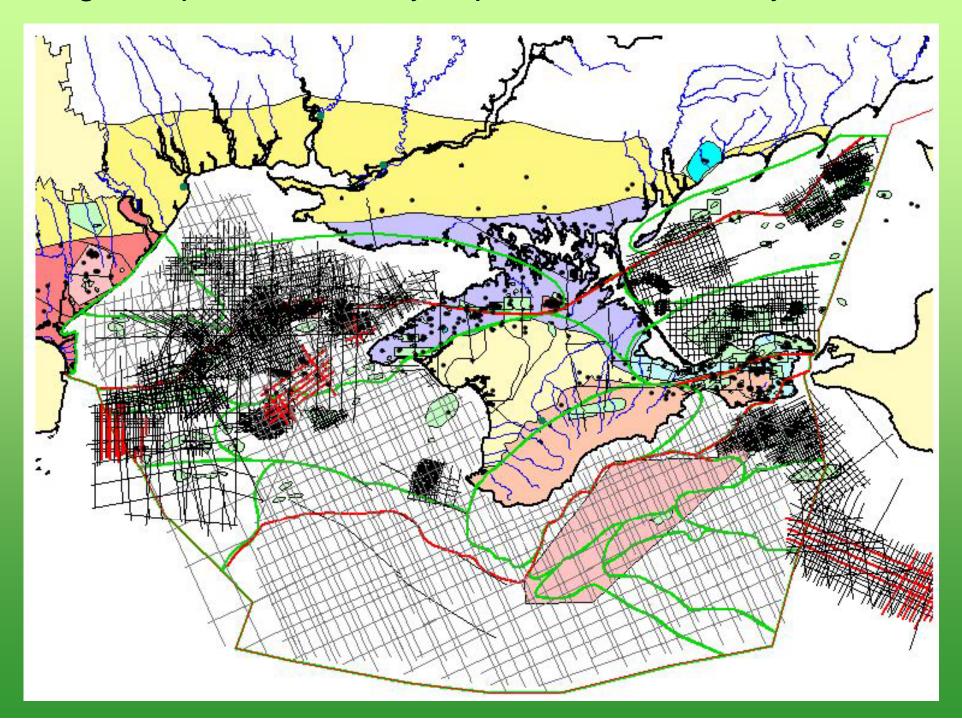
Isostatic gravitational modeling and seismic interpretation for the Prekerchensk part of the Black Sea

Pavlo Gryshchuk Andriy Tyshchenko, Pavlo Kuzmenko, levgen Ustenko

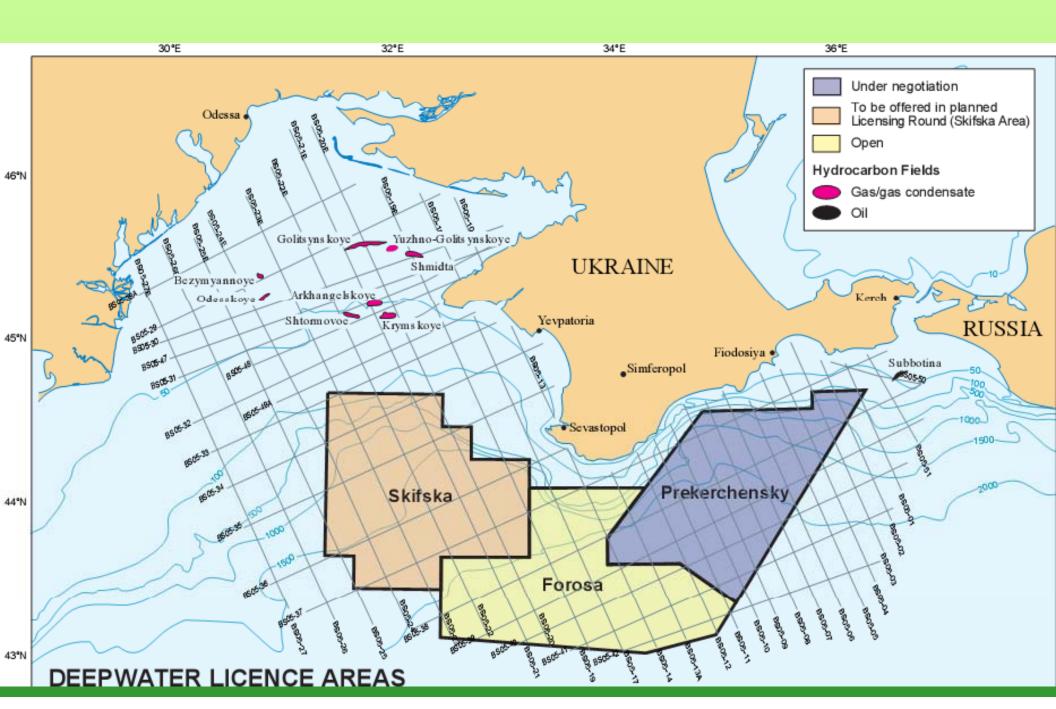
Tectonic map Ukrainian sector of the Black Sea



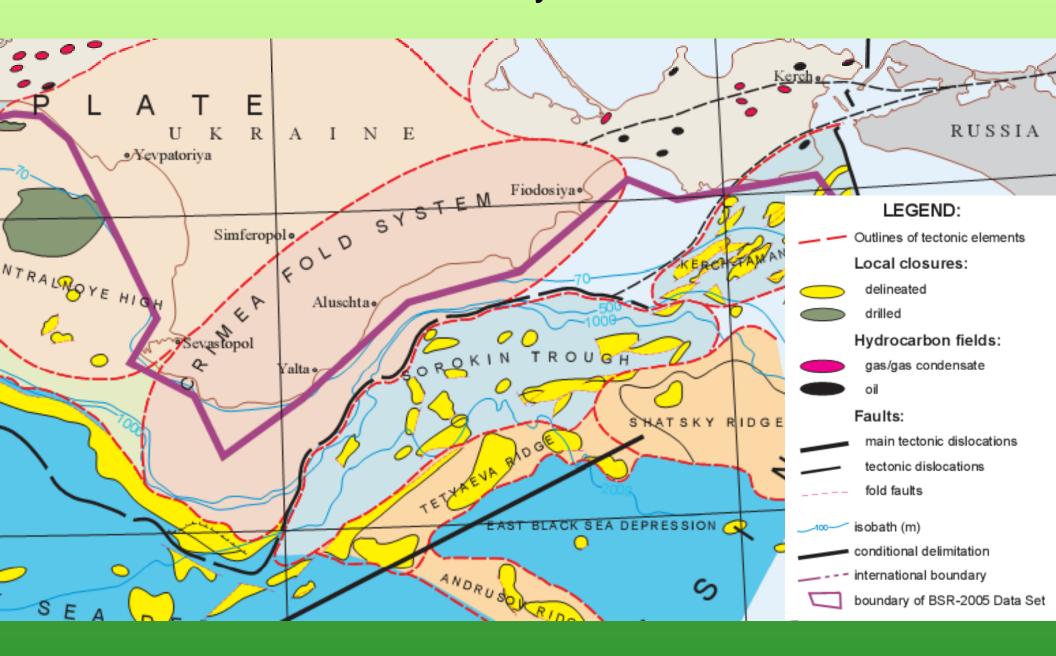
Oil and gas exploration is very important for economy of Ukraine



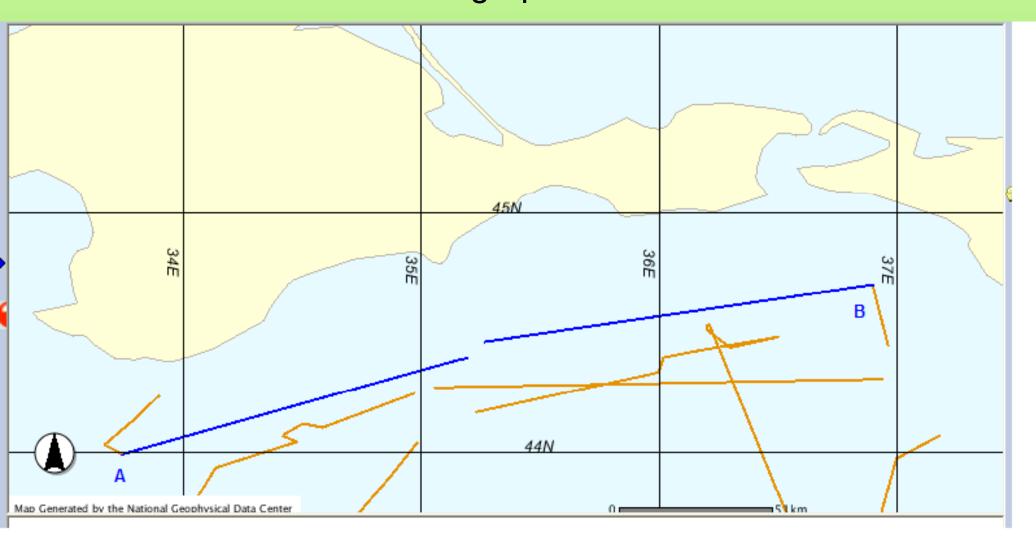
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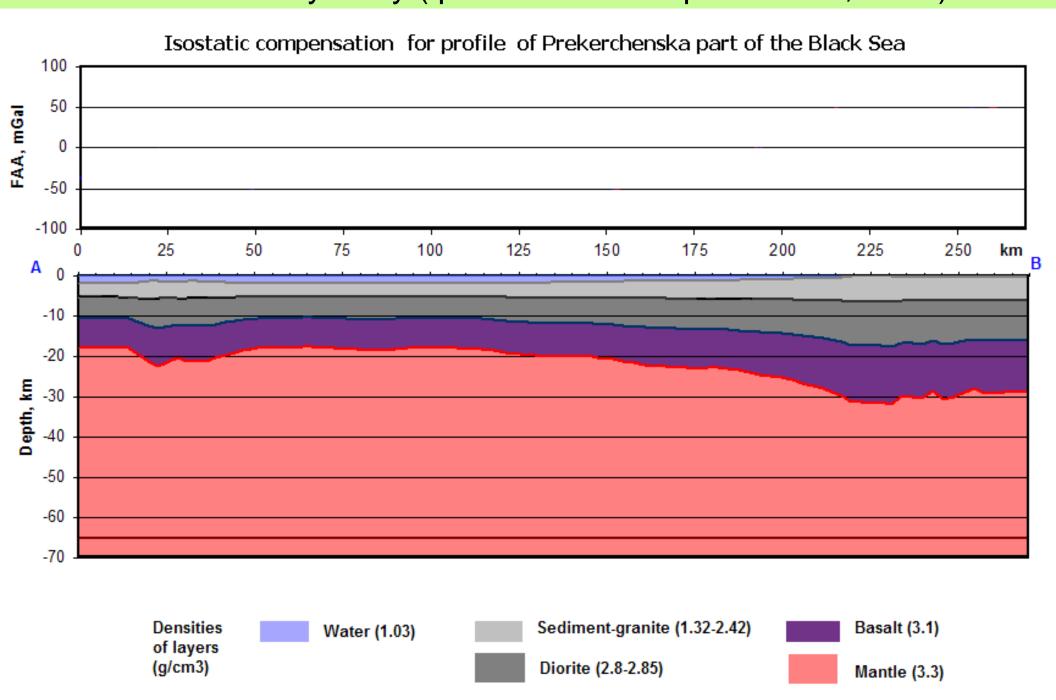
Prykerchenska area is enough perspective for reserves of hydrocarbons



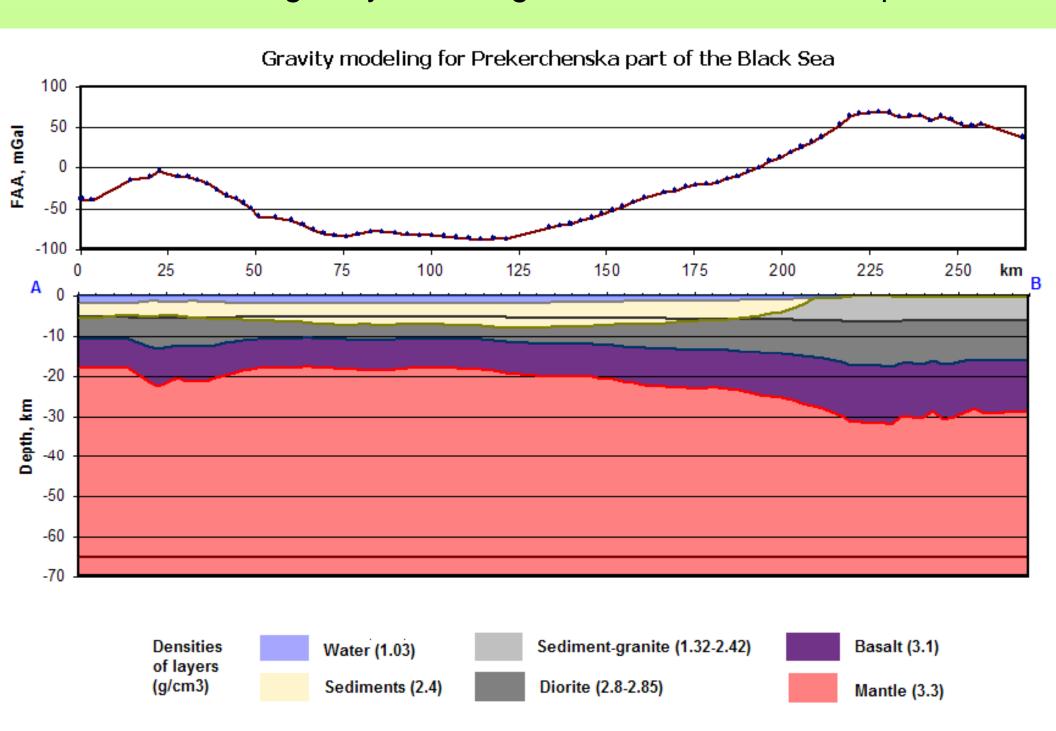
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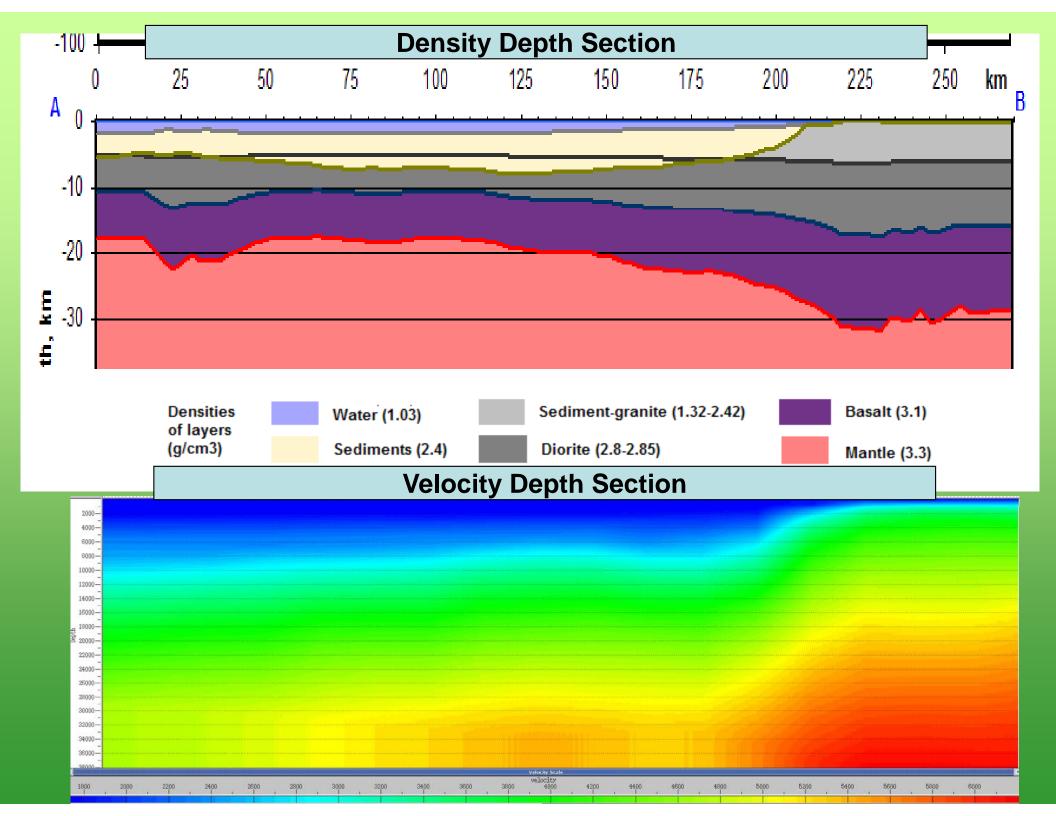


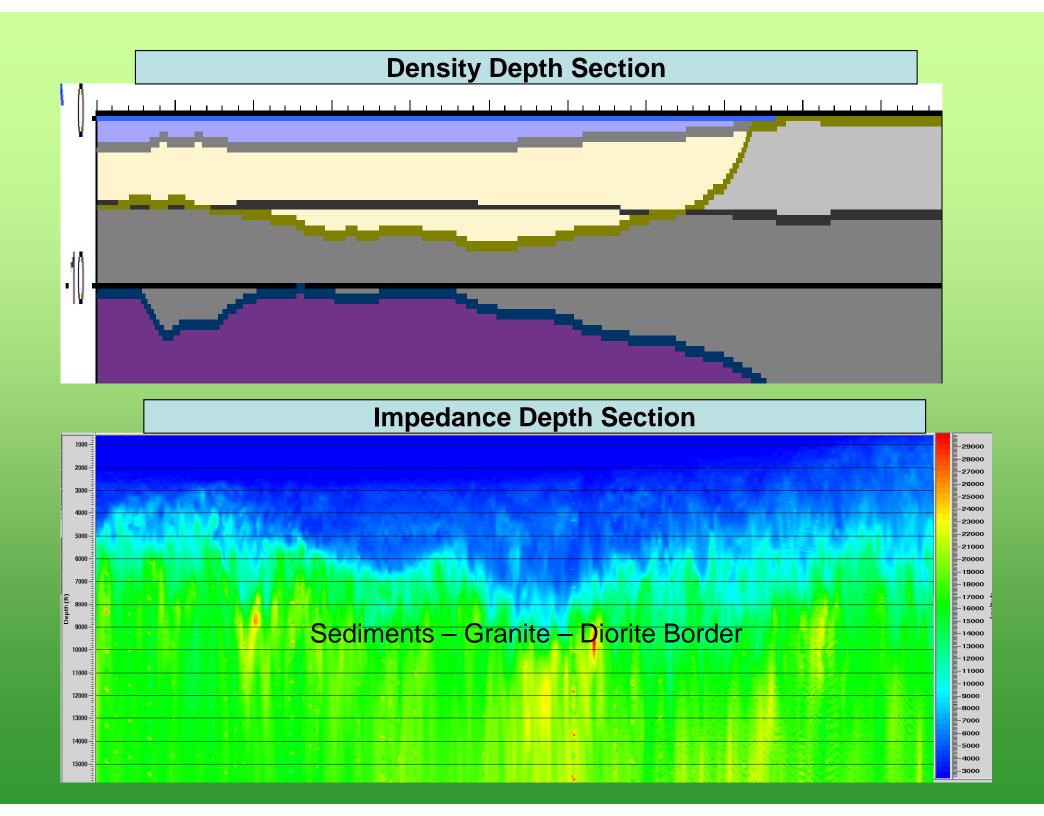
Isostatic compensation for the Prekerchenska part of the Black Sea on basic bathymetry (Ipatenko S. and Ipatenko A., 2002)



We have fulfilled gravity modeling FAA after isostatic compensation







Conclusions

- Length of profile is 270 km. Modeling have been performed for layers. Due to bathymetry were derived thicknesses for sediment-granite, diorite, basalt and mantle layers. Densities were used different for sediment-granite (1.32-2.42), diorite (2.8-2.85), basalt (3.1) and mantle (3.3) in g/cm3. Given density for anomalous layer is 2.4 and length is 209 km. The most deep is 8 km and thickness is 6.2 km for 121km of profile. Basalt deeps are located between 10-17 km and mantle deeps within 18-32 km. Dip of basalt and mantle layers are observed to end of profile of east part.
- Investigated profile traverses through the Sorokin Trough and the Kerch-Taman Trough. Gravitational modeling is confirmed seismic interpretation.
- We used density section and velocity section to invert seismic data into acoustic impedance section.
- Integration seismic data and gravity investigation gives an opportunity of better understanding sedimant-granite-diorite border

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Thank you for attention!
Merci de votre attention!
Obrigado!
Gracias por su atención!
Mille grazie!
Danke schön!

Теşеккür ederim!
Спасибо за внимание!
Дякую за увагу!
Теl./ fax:+380 44 521-33-42
E-mail: pavel@univ.kiev.ua

Have any questions?

Please, contact co-authors:

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pavel@univ.kiev.ua mehlia@ukr.net pavlokn@ukr.net