

Résumé du séminaire du 11 mai 2007

Opening history of the eastern Black Sea from wide-angle seismic refraction data and subsidence analysis

par

Donna J. Shillington, National Oceanography Centre, Southampton School of Ocean and Earth Science, Southampton, UK

To investigate the extensional processes that lead to the formation of the eastern Black Sea, we examine this deep basin using wide-angle seismic refraction data and subsidence analysis. Wide-angle seismic data can constrain variations in thinning within the crust, while subsidence analysis can extract information on thinning throughout the lithosphere. The eastern Black Sea is an ideal location for this study because it contains 8-10 km of sediments that record the Cenozoic tectonic history. In addition to providing generic insights into rifting processes, this study also provides new constraints on the controversial tectonic history of this area and on the evolution of this frontier basin for hydrocarbon exploration.