

## **Geological Application of Remote Sensing Analysis in Bulgaria**

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The first remote sensing interpretations were published more than twenty years ago (Gocev, 1976, Mozhaev et al, 1976). The both interpretations were doing on the basis of ERTS-1 data. The first one (Gocev, 1976) included the photo of the original mosaic of the satellite images in scale 1:1 000 000 of the territory of Bulgaria and its surrounding, also its tectonic interpretation. The remote sensing analysis was used for the creation of a model of the recent fault network and permit to establish certain new faults-photolineaments mainly with submeridional and subequatorial directions and their movements. The other interpretation of the Russian-Bulgarian collective (Mozhaev et al, 1976) was related to the investigation of the linear and the ring structures in our country. Numerous active dislocations of various directions, also new oil-bearing ring structures in the Moesian Platform and perspective ring structures in the Rhodopes were established.

The remote sensing analysis was used for the elaboration of the cosmotectonic map of Bulgaria (Katskov et al., 1985). The map is made on the basis of a great number of regional and local remote sensing investigations and geological experience. The remote sensing data were also applied to the seismotectonic interpretations (Gocev, Matova, 1977, 1990, Gocev et al., 1984, Matova et al., 1996). The seismic activity is related to the recent block fragmentation and movements in the territory of Bulgaria (Gocev, Matova, 1977, Matova et al., 1996), in the boundary areas of Bulgaria, Macedonia and Greece (Gocev, Matova, 1990) and of the Balkan Peninsula (Gocev et al., 1984).