

NEW PLANETARIUM GEODYNAMIC SYSTEM OF THROUGH STRUCTURES GEOTRANS

GALETSKIY L. S., SHEVCHENKO T. P., Institute of Geological Sciences of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, Ukraine

A phenomenal geodynamic system of long living (from Upper Archean up to present time) transregional lineaments - megazones of activation for the first time is chosen within the limits of the East-European platform, Carpathian-Balkan and Black Sea-Caspian regions. It controls location of largest ore, diamond and oil-gas-bearing regions. Megazones are fixed by anomalous geophysical, geochemical and power fields. They are characterized by high endogenous and exogenous activity, increased seismicity and expressed by condensation of subparallel dislocations with breaks in continuity, availability of keyboard horst-graben structures, manifestation of depth geological formations: basite-ultrabasite, cimberlite, alkaline and subalkaline, stratified intrusions, and also metasomatic formations.

The latitudinal zones are most expressed. They have width 50-150km, expansion of thousands kilometers. Maximum ore productivity is exhibited in complicated dynamic knots of intersection with tectonic zones of other directions.

The voltages created by modification of a rotational mode of the planet are the power sources of periodic tectonic-magma activation. As a result of vibrating tectonics there are special dynamic mediums of increased permeability ensuring active and stable operation of ore-formation systems and shaping of large deposits, first of all of colour, rare, noble metals and diamonds.

The comparison of obtained data to other regions of the world has shown availability of structures of the same type within the limits of all large continents. It gives the basis for selection of the planetarium geodynamic system of through transregional ore-concentrating megazones of activation GEOTRANS. It's further study will open new perspectives for discovering of large and unique deposits, and it is also necessary for taking into account areas of increased seismicity and exogeodynamic activity during construction of large objects and prevention of catastrophes.