



Abstract Details

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Title: (IWG3B) SURFACE HEAT FLUX OF CRUSTAL BLOCKS WITH HIGH VELOCITY GRADIENTS OF CONTEMPORARY TECTONIC MOTIONS IN THE CENTRAL ASIA

Abstract:

Earth surface heat flux was studied by satellite AVHRR radiometer for the long-wave infrared range. Data NOAA and MODIS satellite were used. Block boundaries with high velocity gradients of contemporary crustal motions have higher heat flux. The flux nature was explained by its connection with more heat- and temperature conductance for active seismic block edges. Highest surface heat flux was found for continental rift zone edges in China and Eastern Siberia. It has most magnitudes for the region where Pamirs, Tien Shan, Kun Lun and Tarim platform structures join and have high seismic activity also. The balance between high heat flux and high velocity gradients of contemporary crustal motions is in the wide region along San-Andreas fault separating, Northern  American plate from Eastern Pacific middle ocean range and for Eastern Africa hot point  Afar depression.

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