

# Karadeniz'in yapısı ve jeolojik evrimi

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Image Landsat

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Google earth



Eurasia

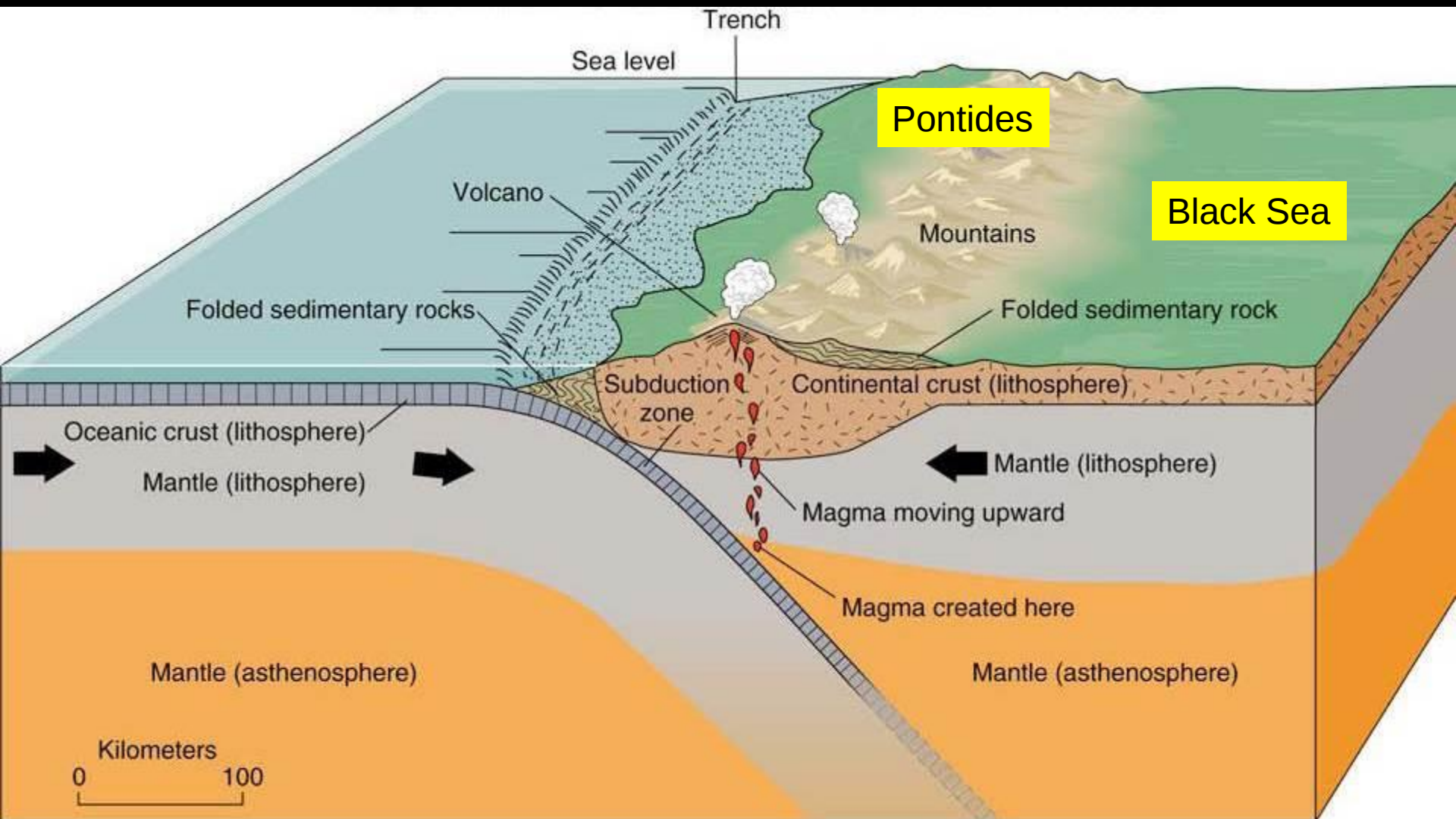
Africa - Arabia

Image Landsat

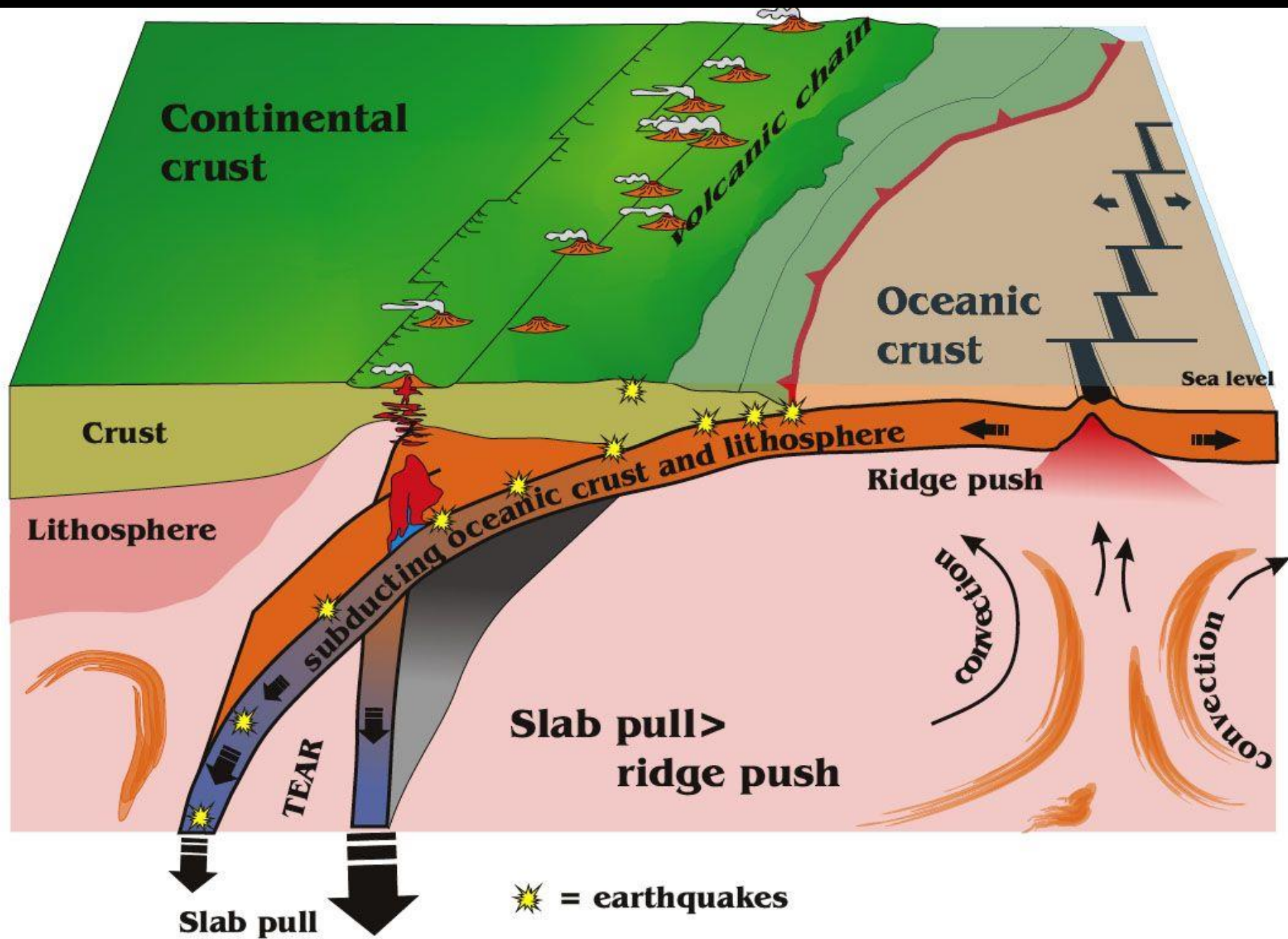
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

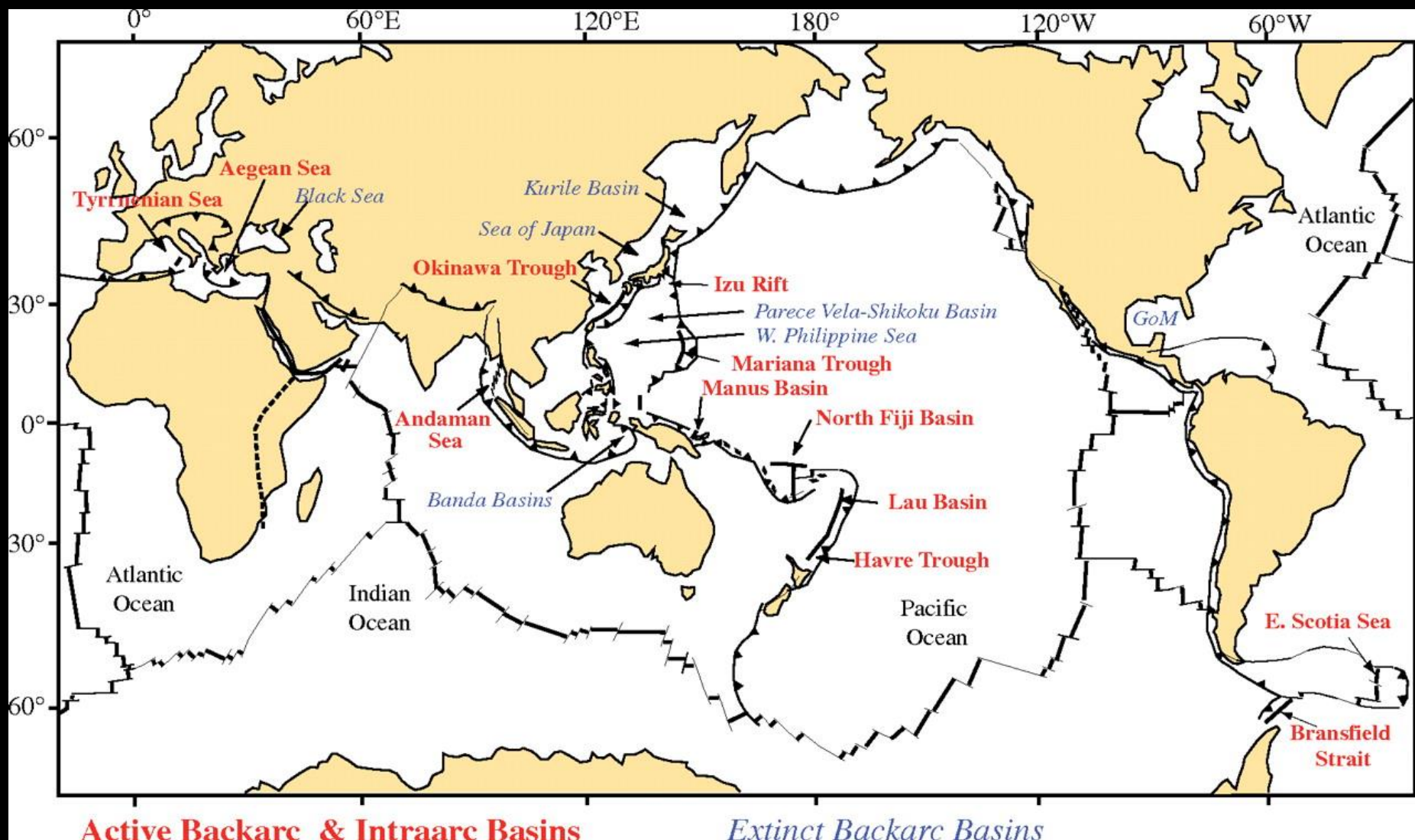
Google earth

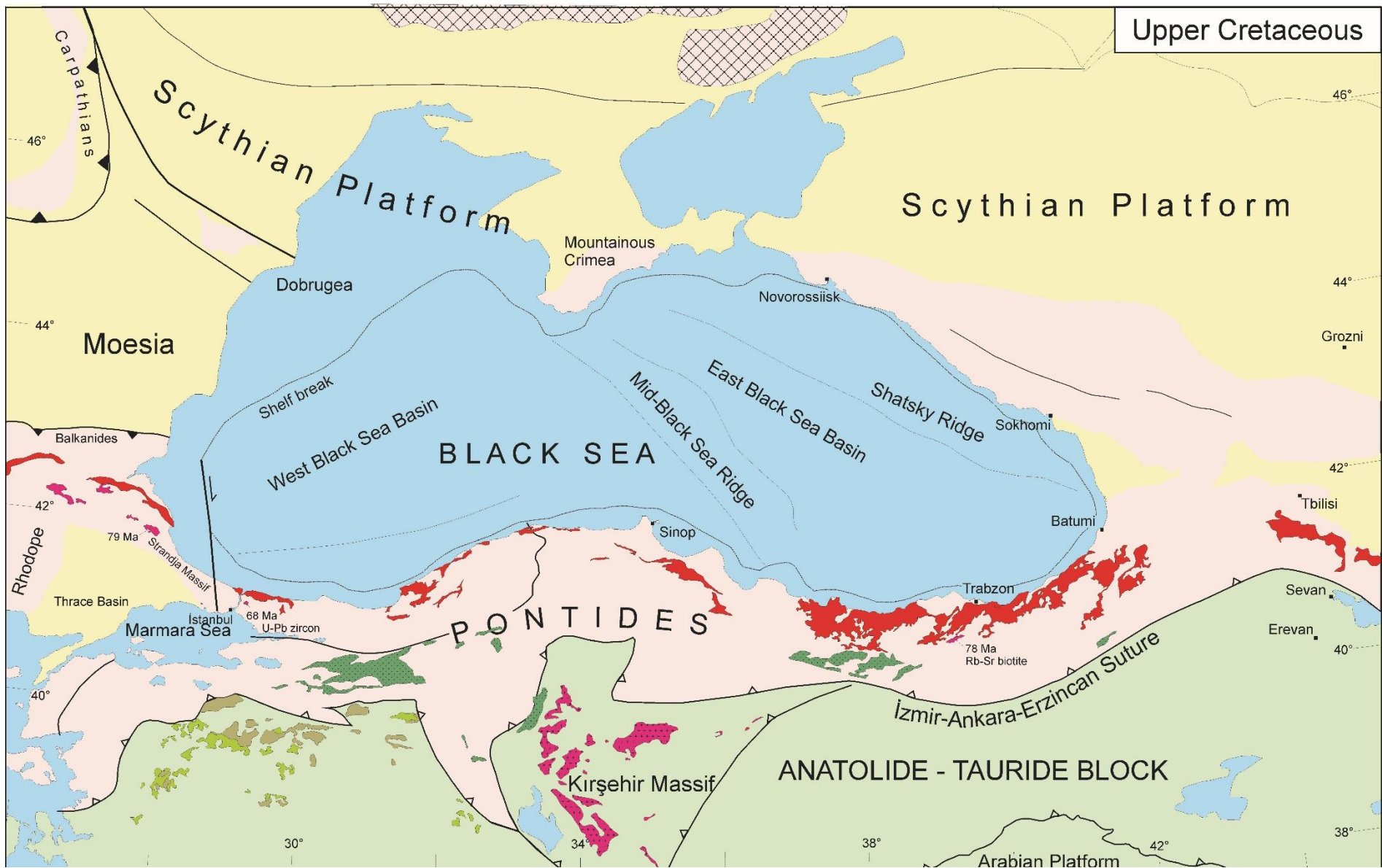




Convergent Margins and Magma Genesis





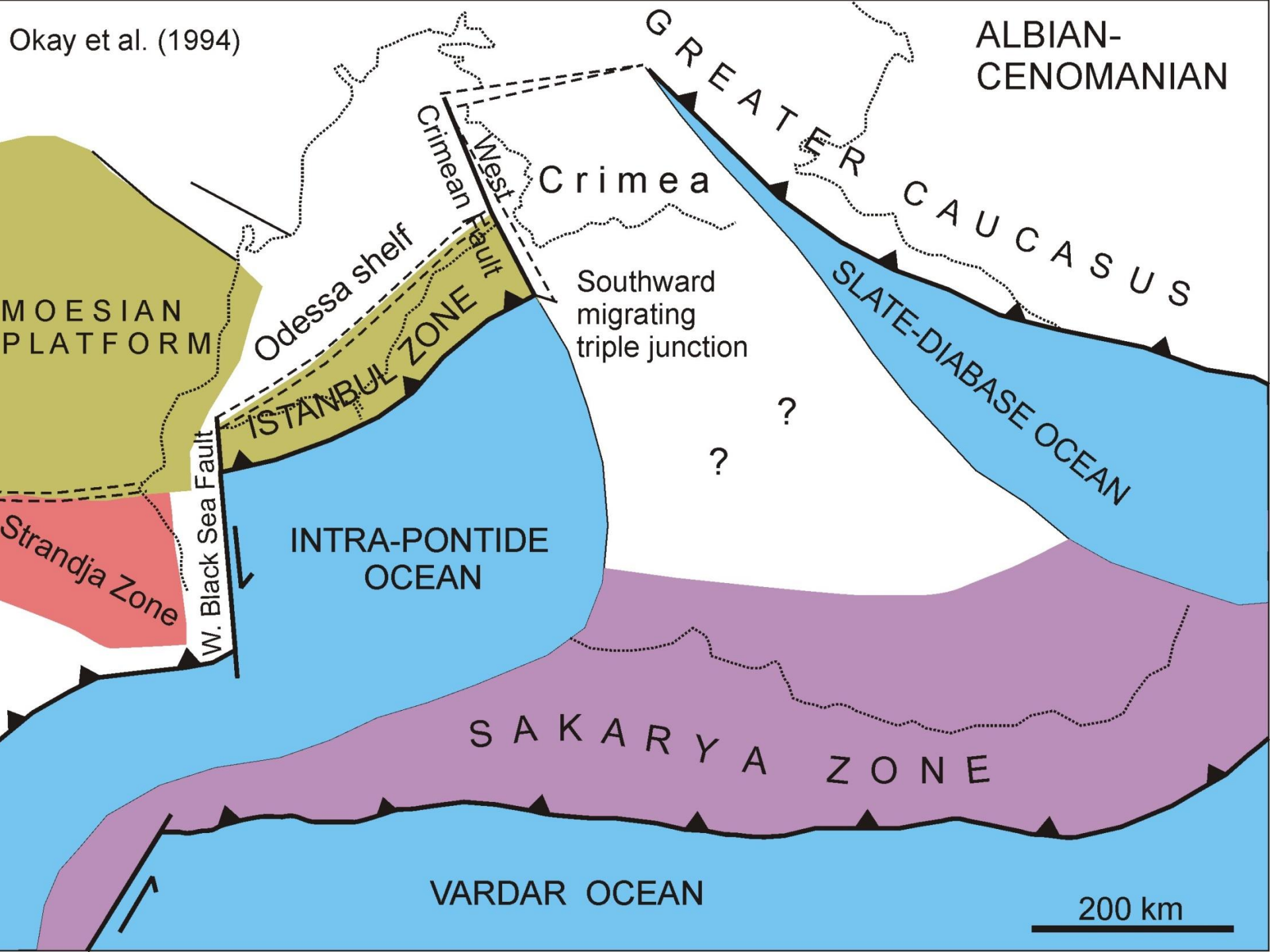


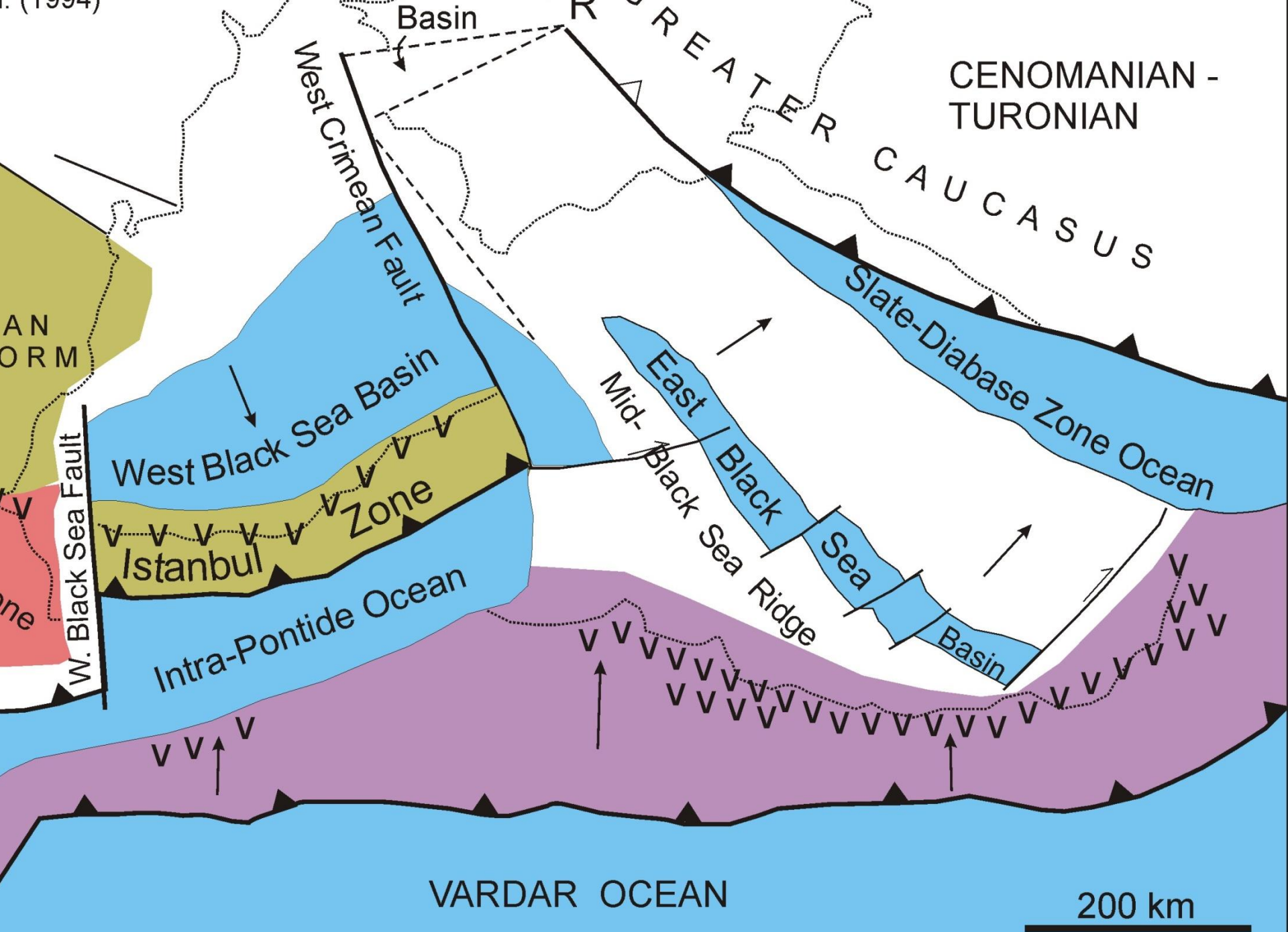


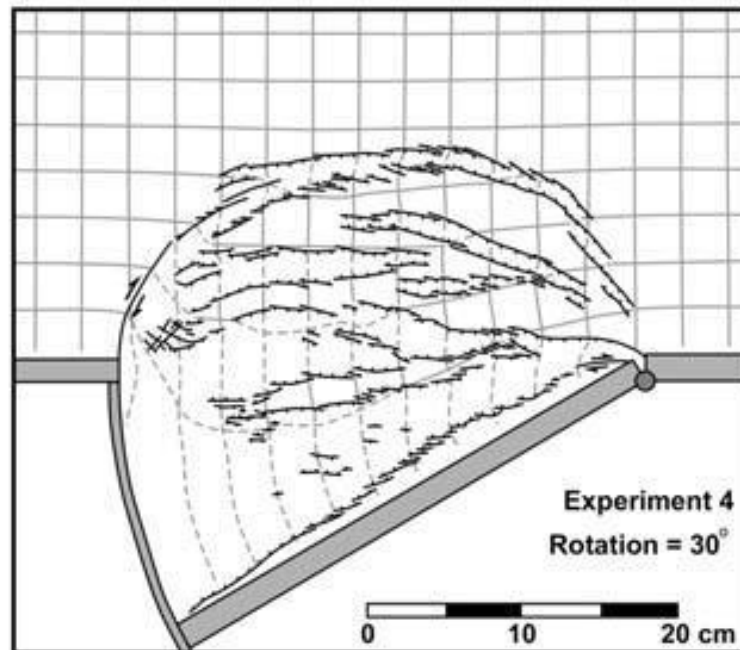
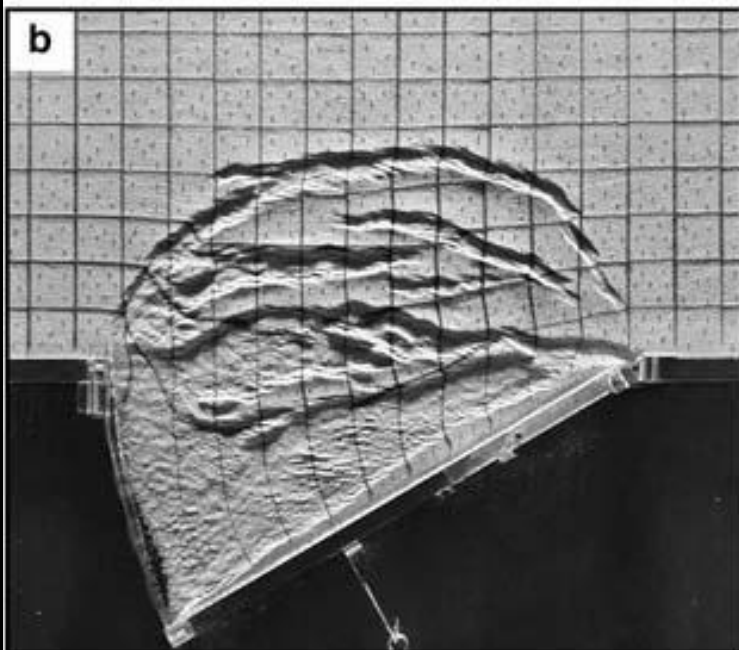
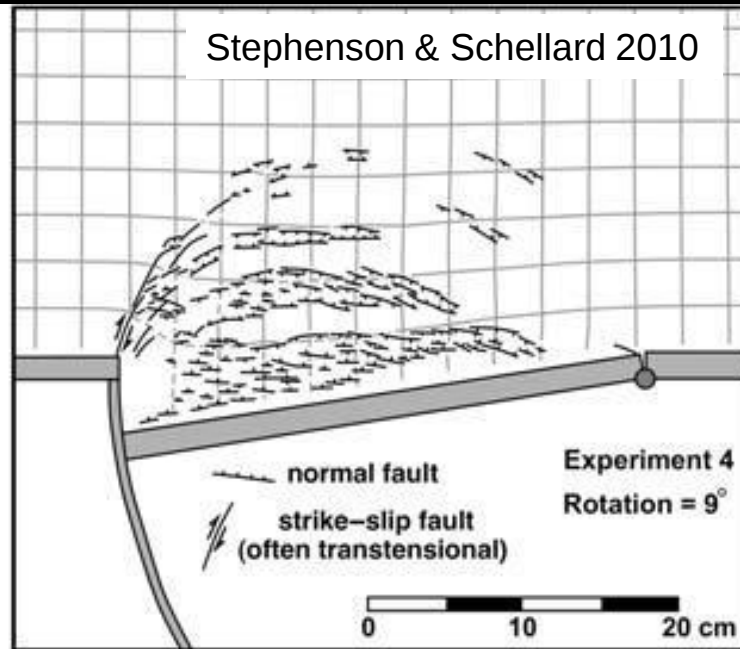
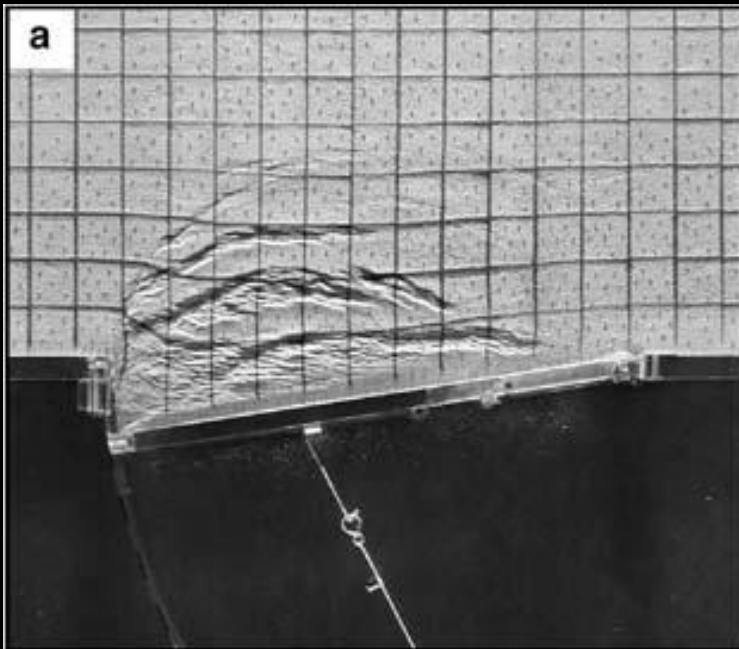




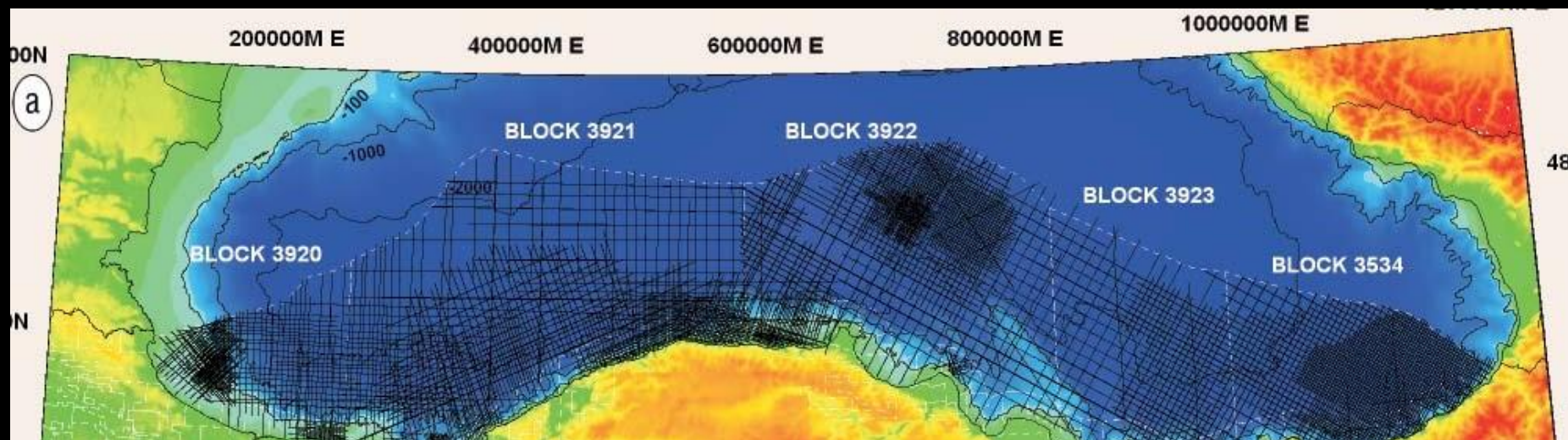










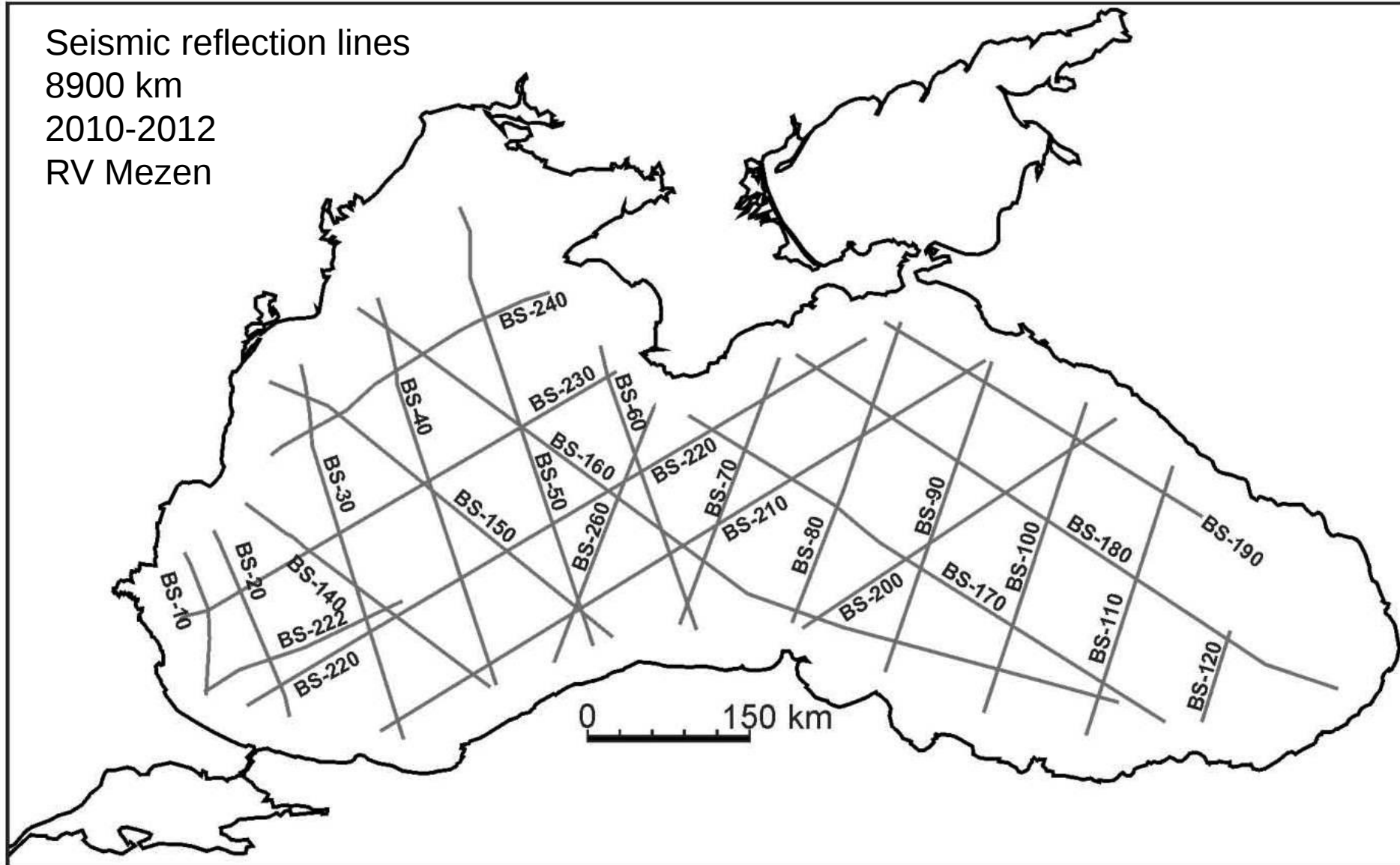


Seismic reflection lines

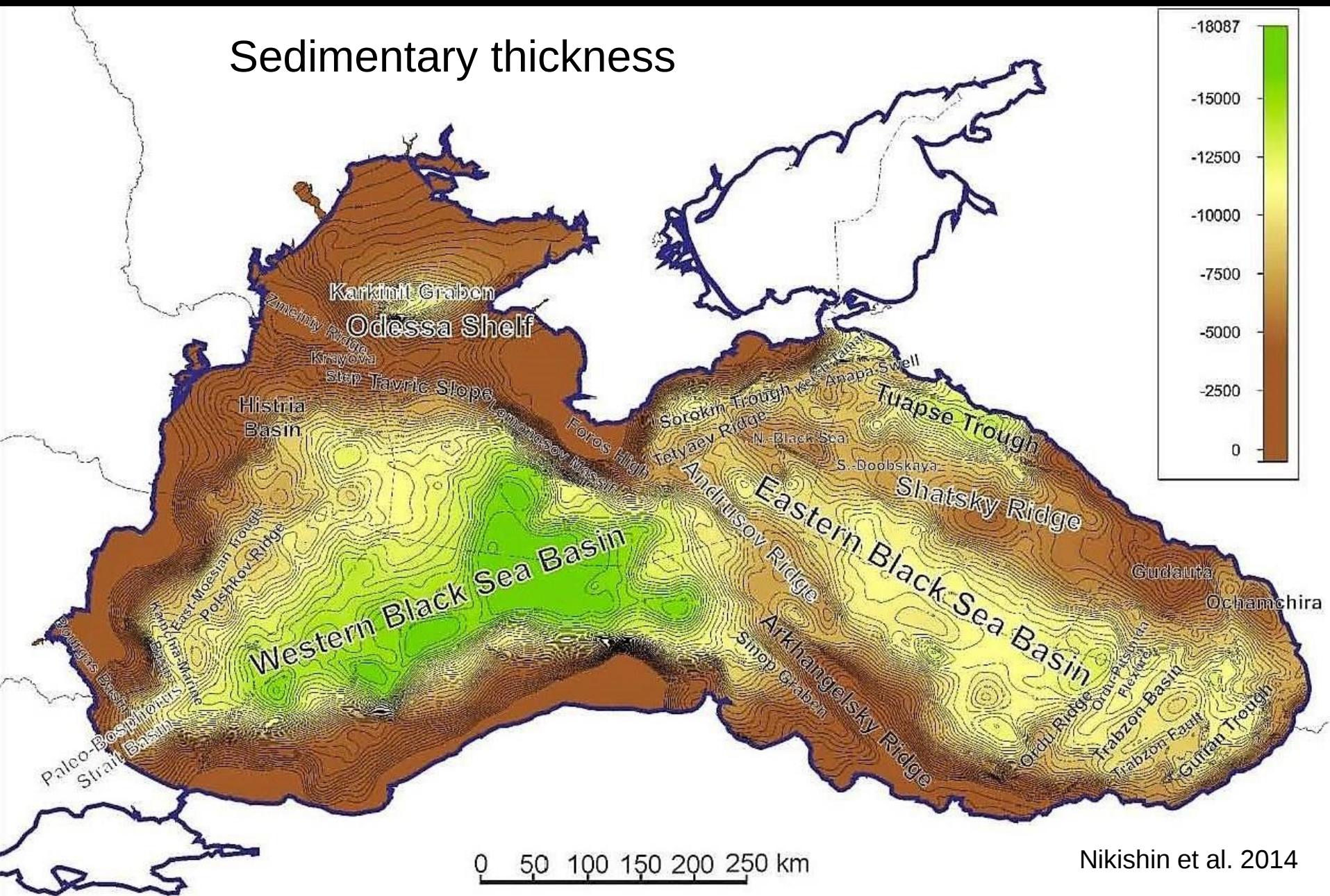
8900 km

2010-2012

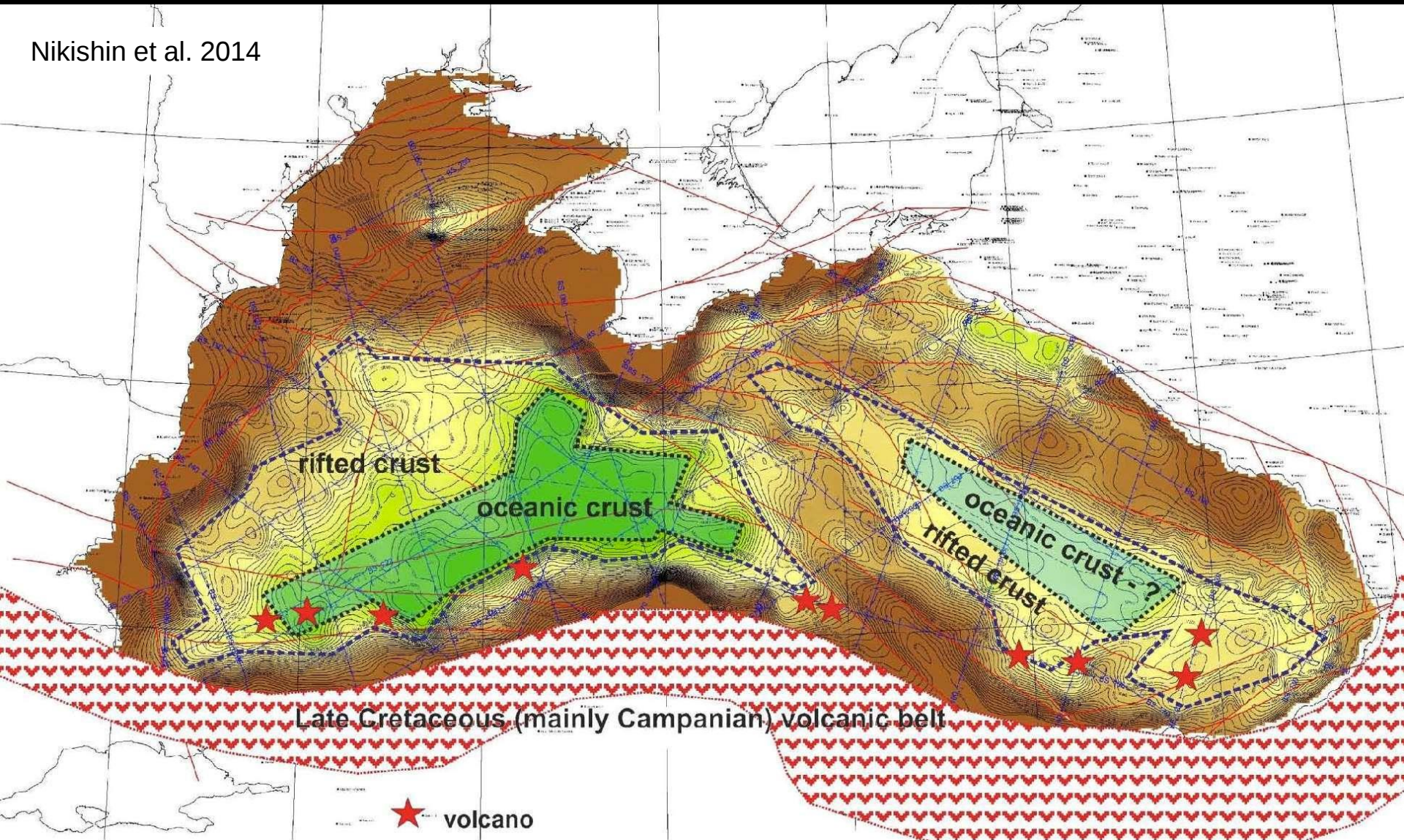
RV Mezen

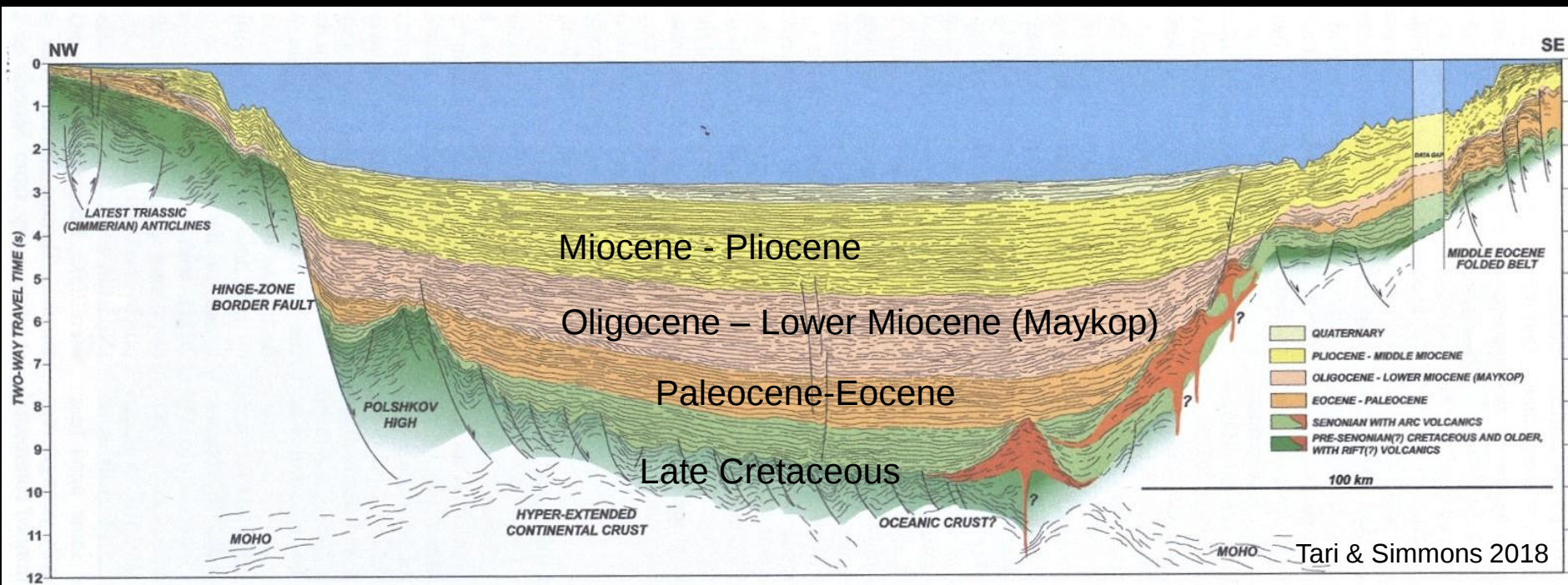


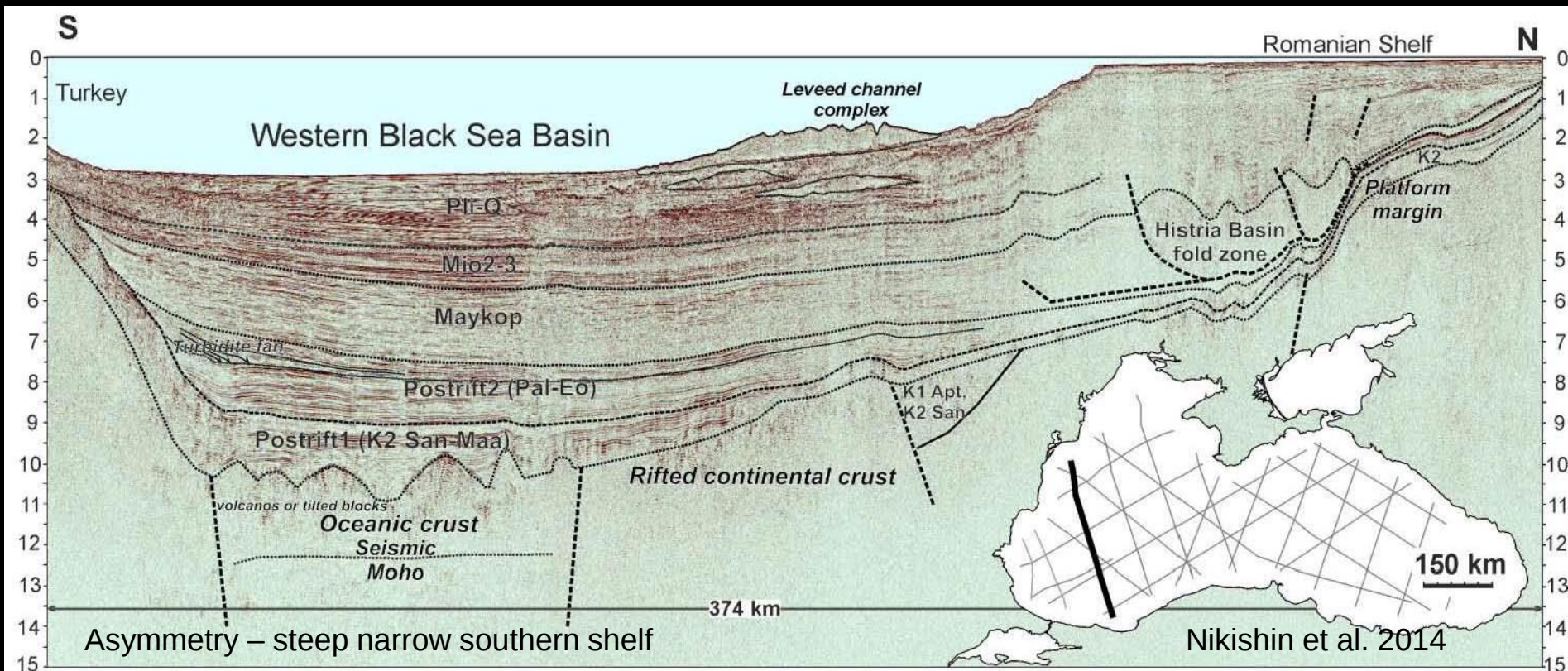
# Sedimentary thickness

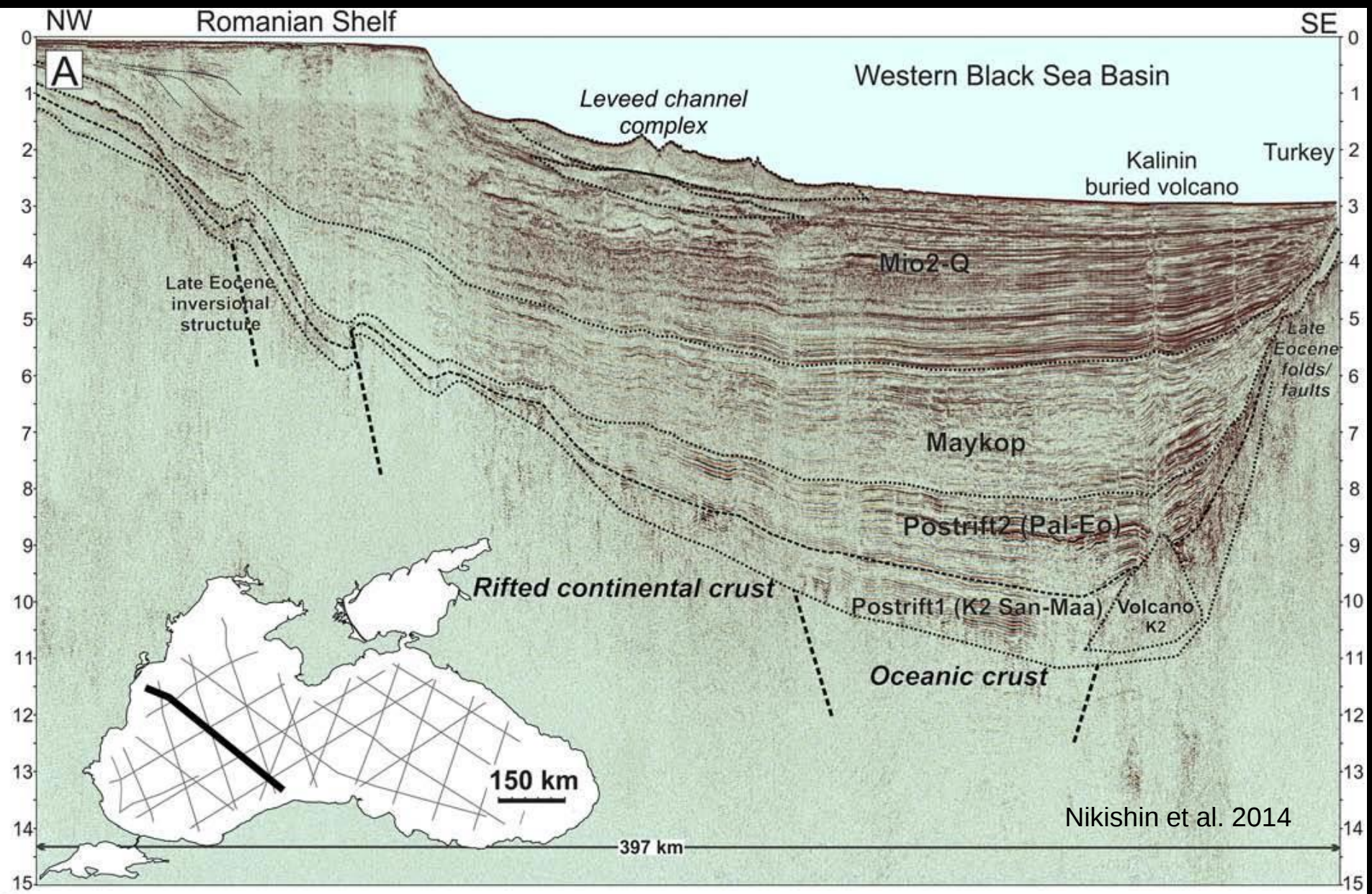


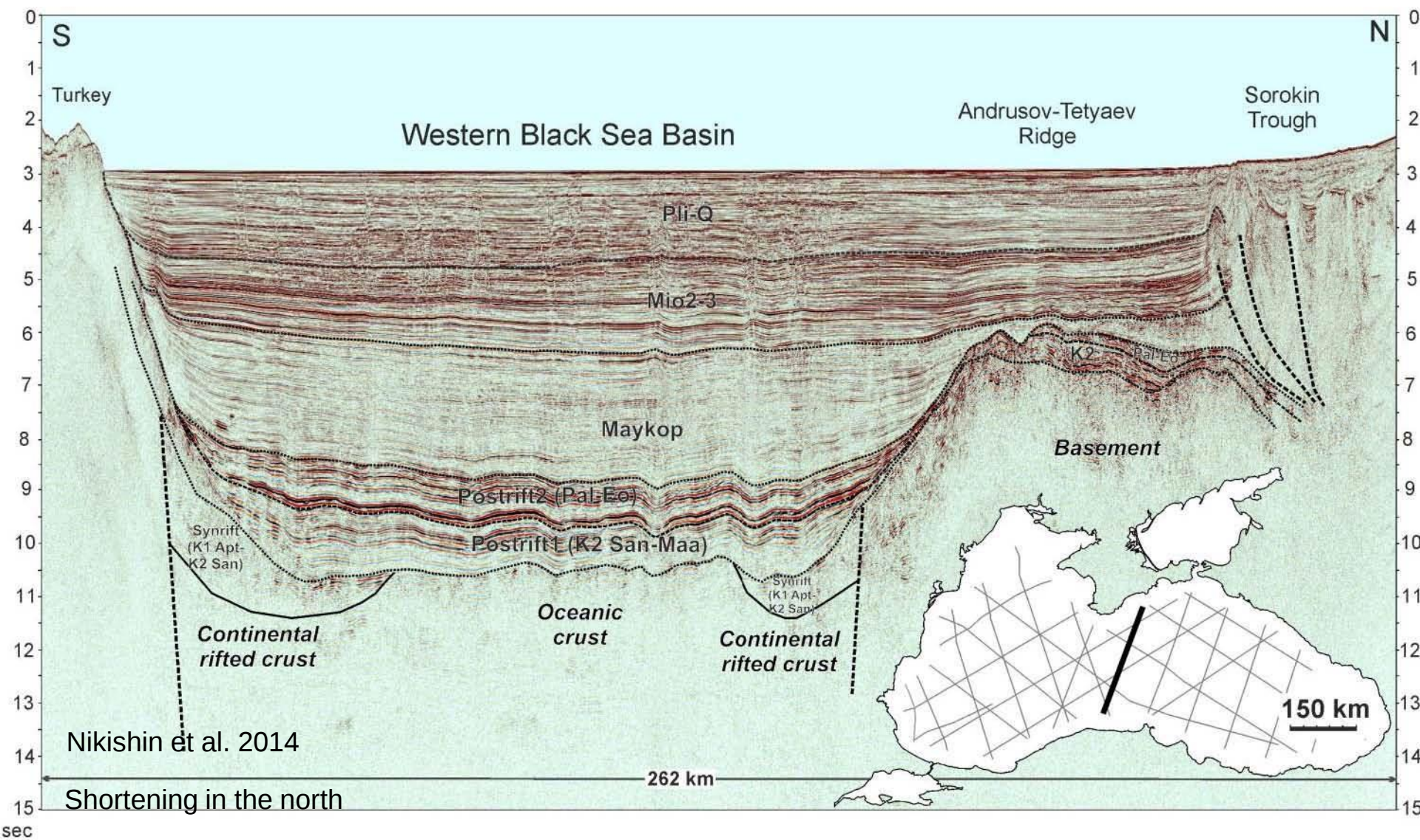
Nikishin et al. 2014

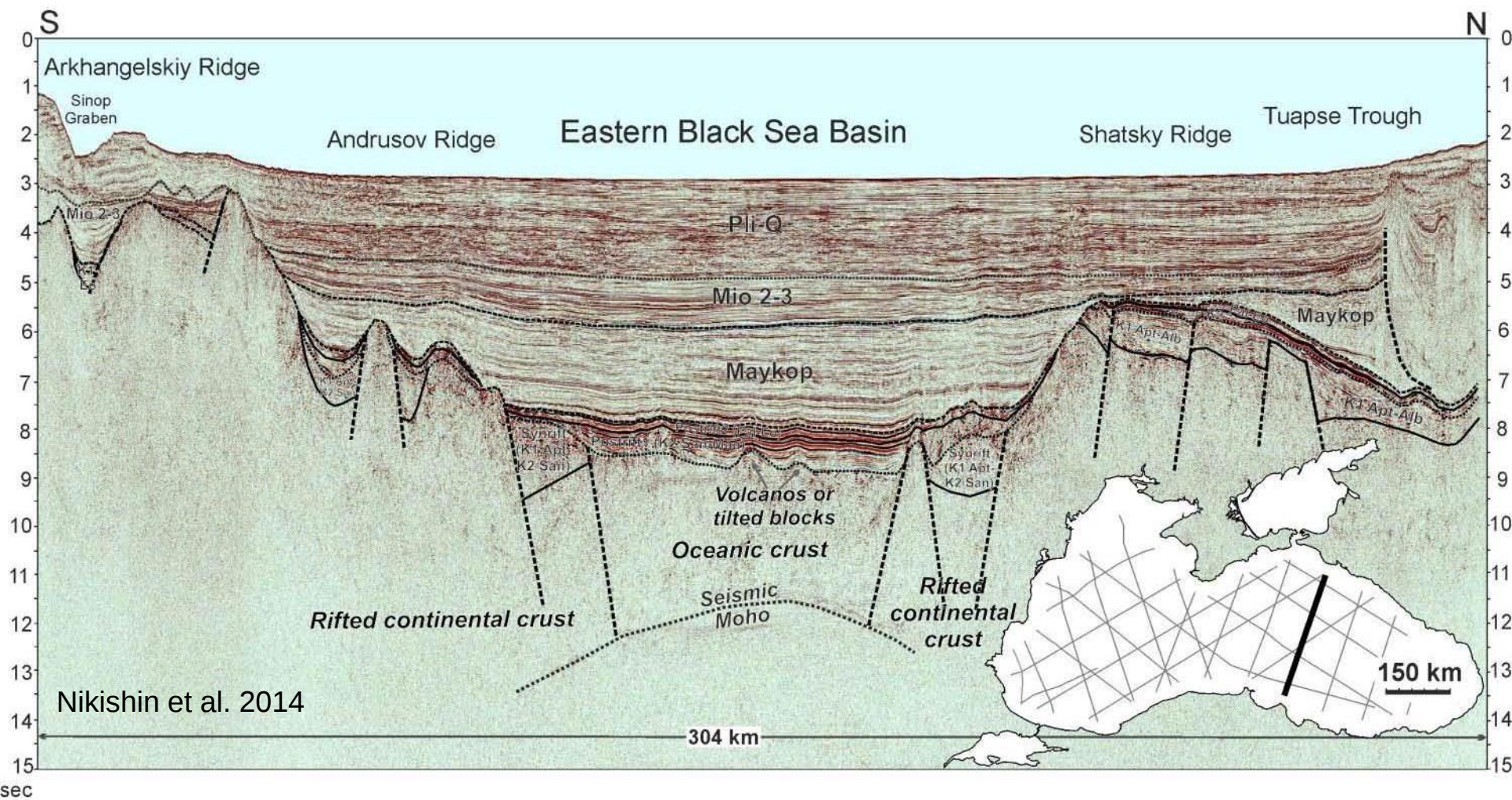


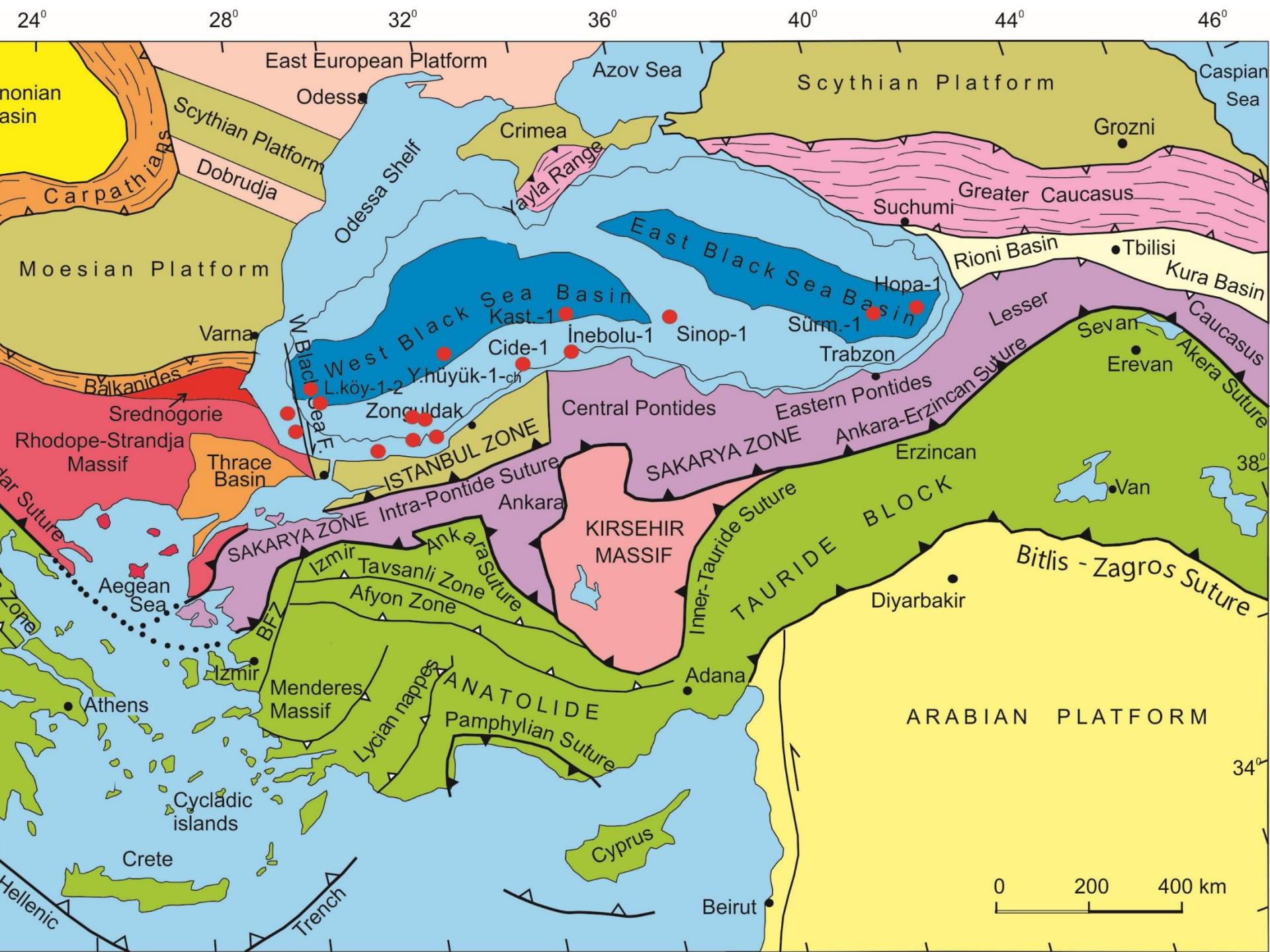








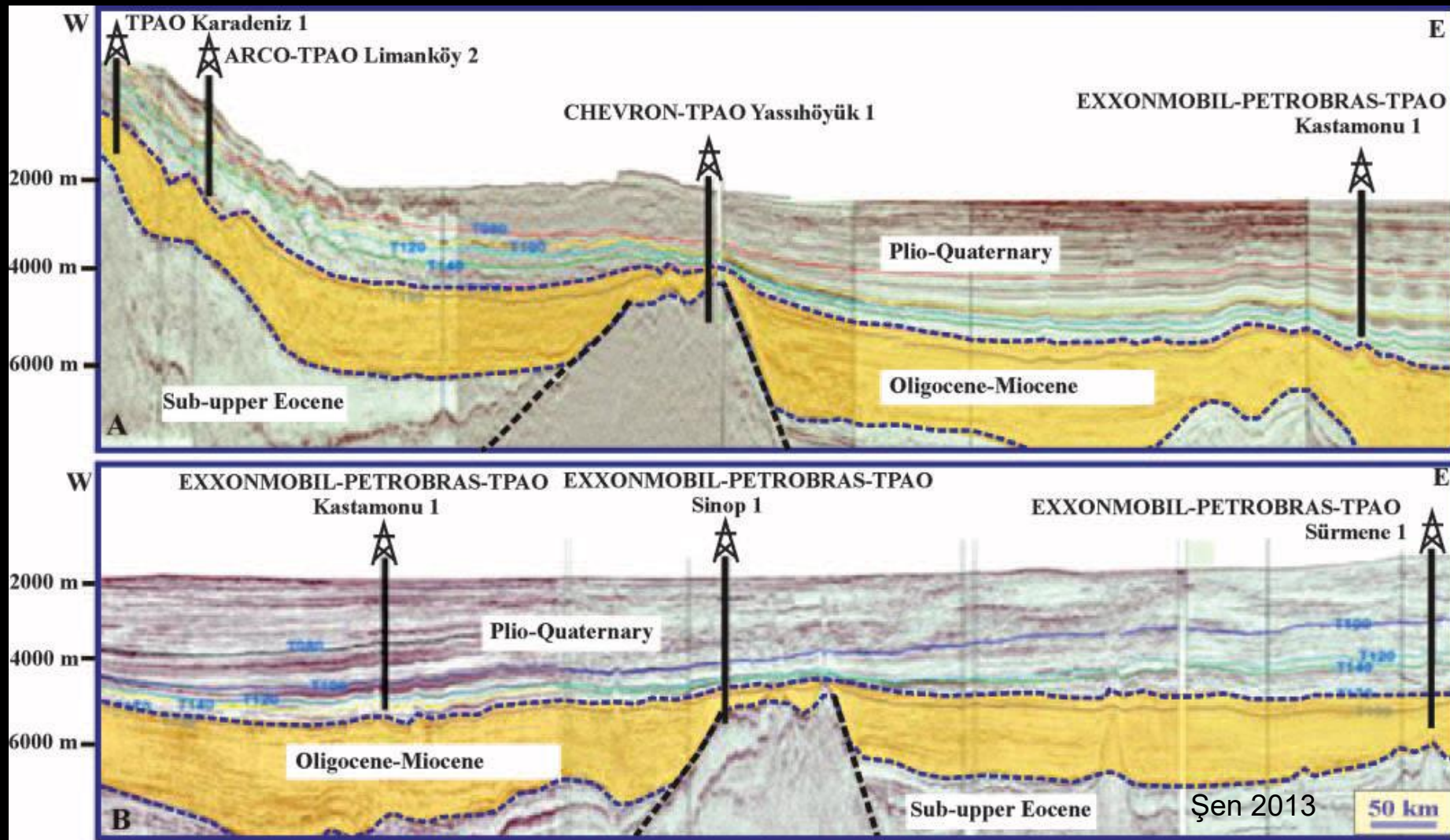




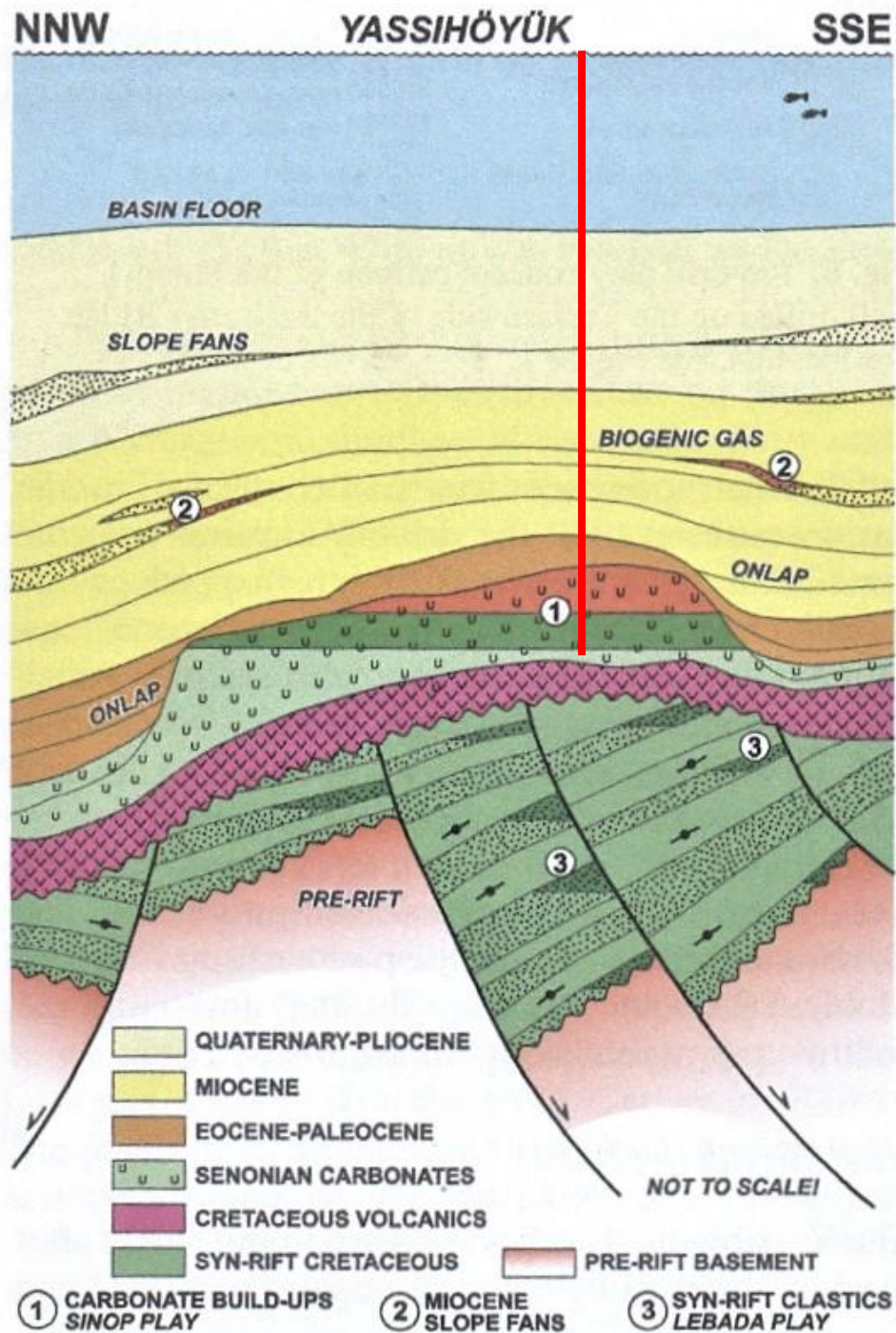
## Turkey's Black Sea Deep Water Drilling

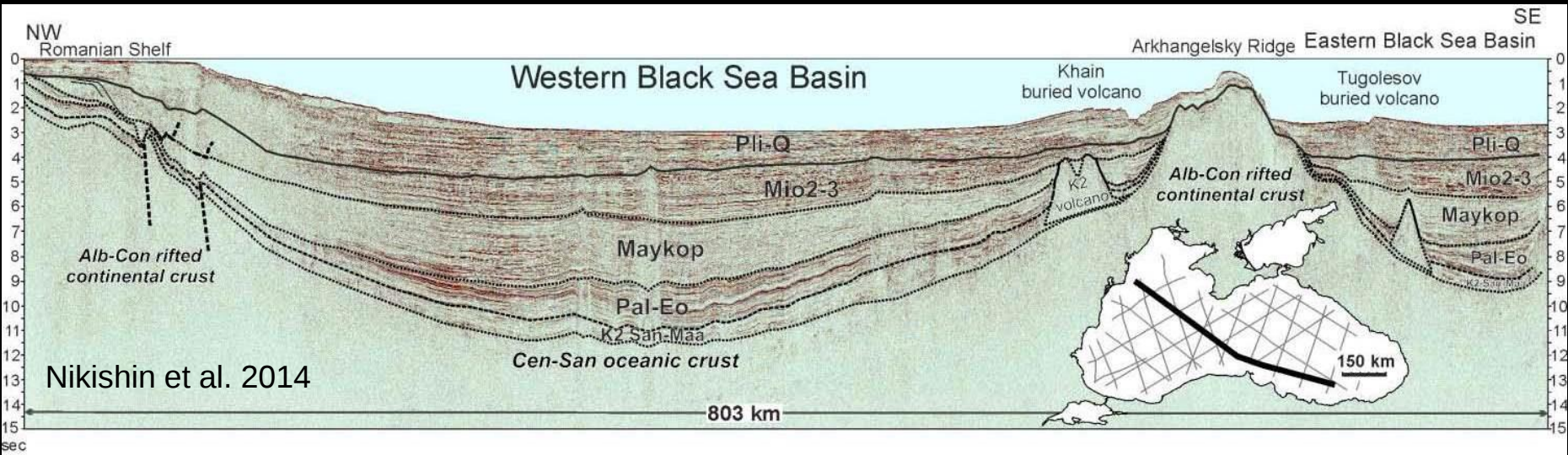
| Well Name    | Year | JV              | TD (m) |
|--------------|------|-----------------|--------|
| Hopa-1       | 2005 | TPAO-BP         | 3171   |
| Sürmene-1    | 2010 | TPAO            | 4800   |
| Sinop-1      | 2010 | TPAO-Petrobrass | 5531   |
| Yassıhöyük-1 | 2010 | TPAO-Chevron    | 5155   |
| Kastamonu-1  | 2011 | TPAO-Exxon      | 5000   |
| Şile-1       | 2015 | TPAO-Shell      | 6440   |

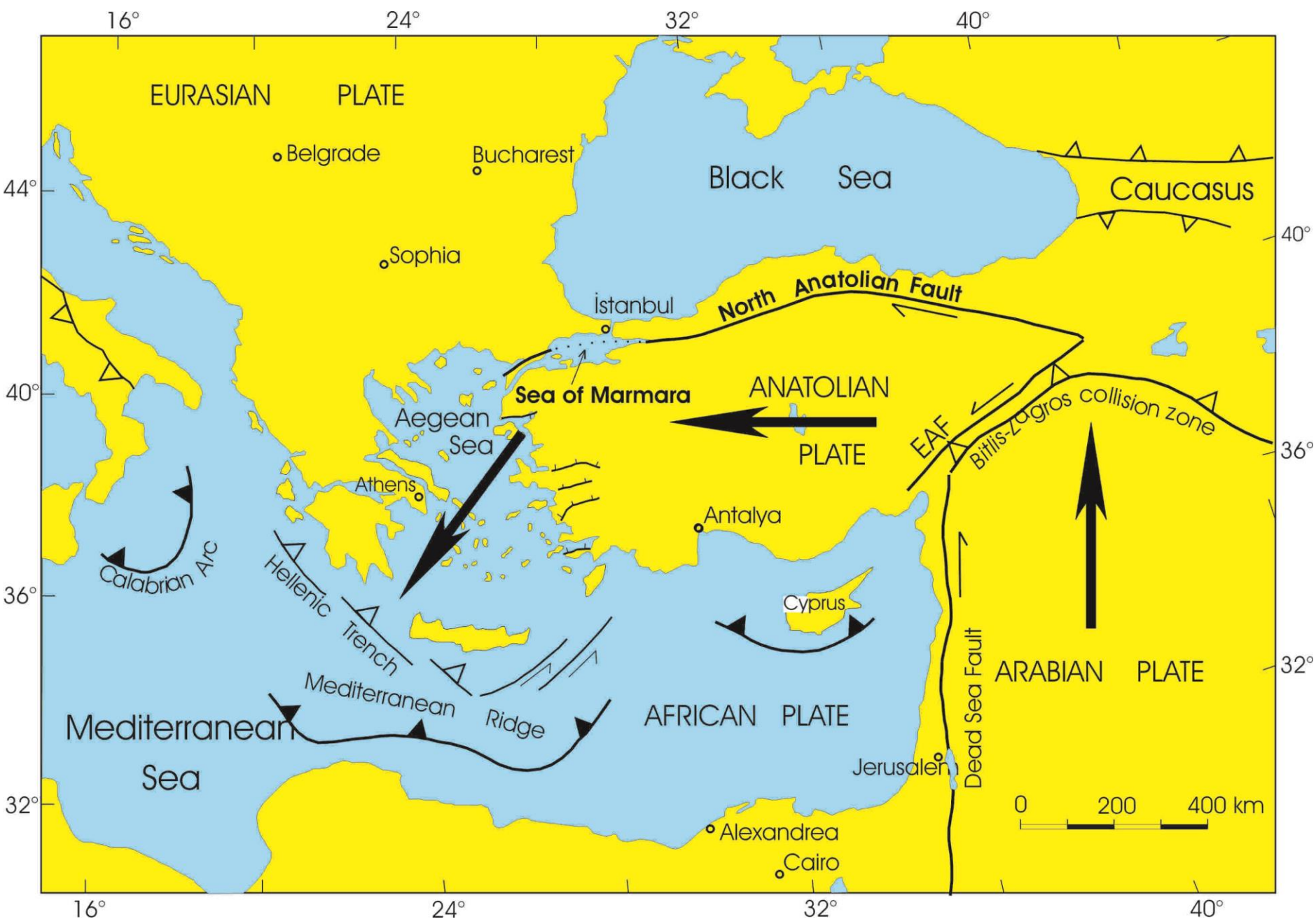


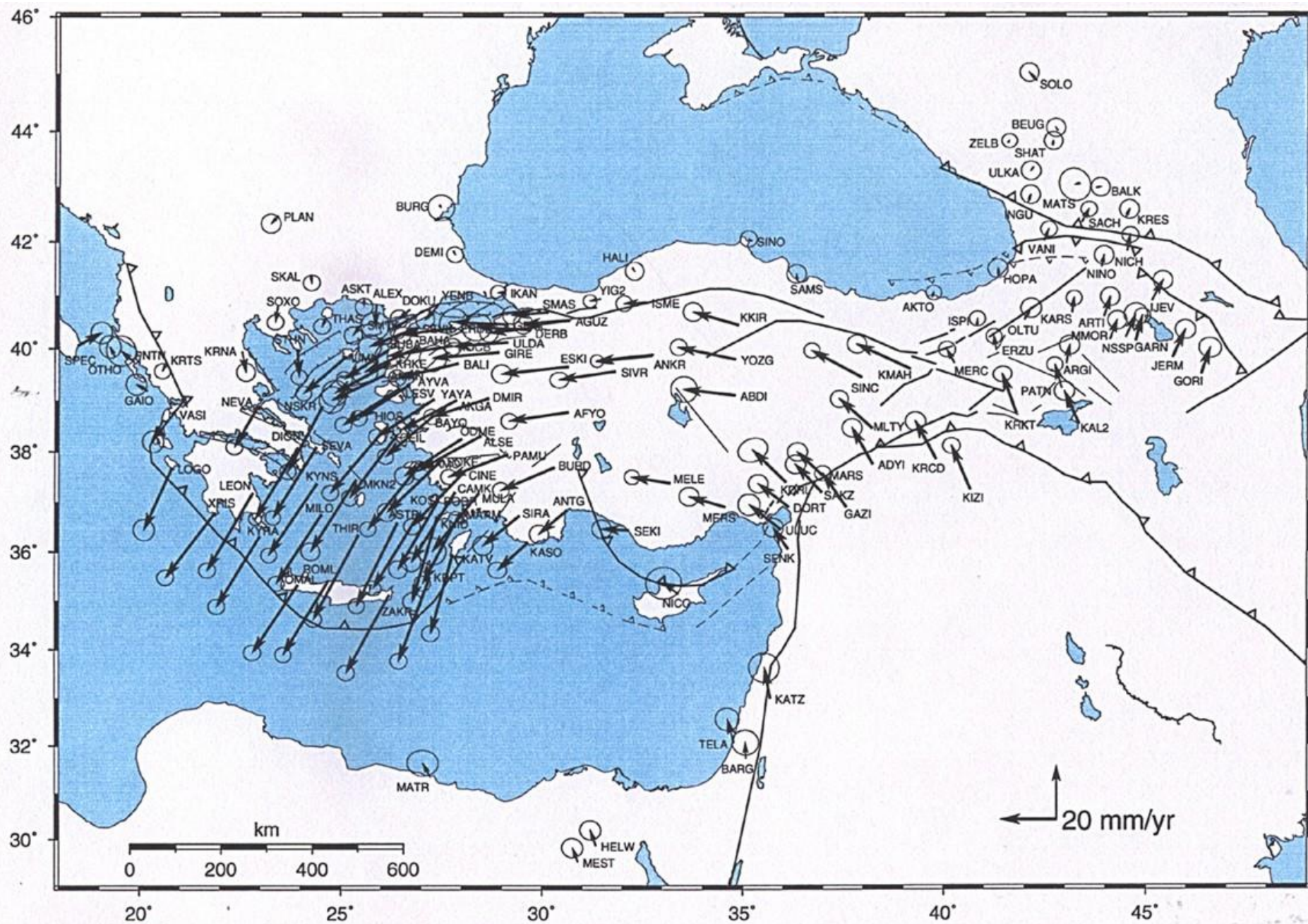


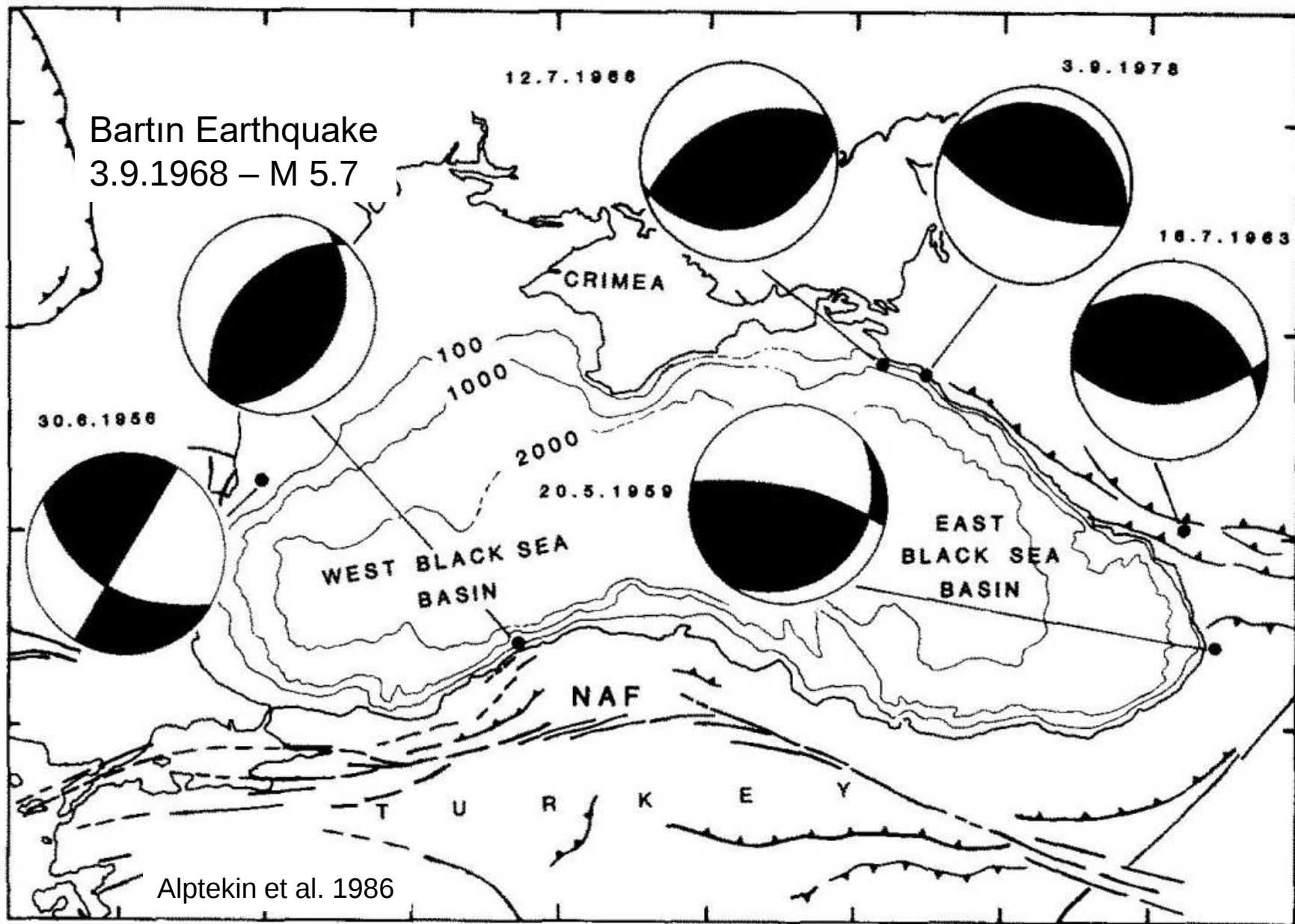
Yassihöyük-1 well  
Chevron – TPAO 2010  
Pre-drill play concept

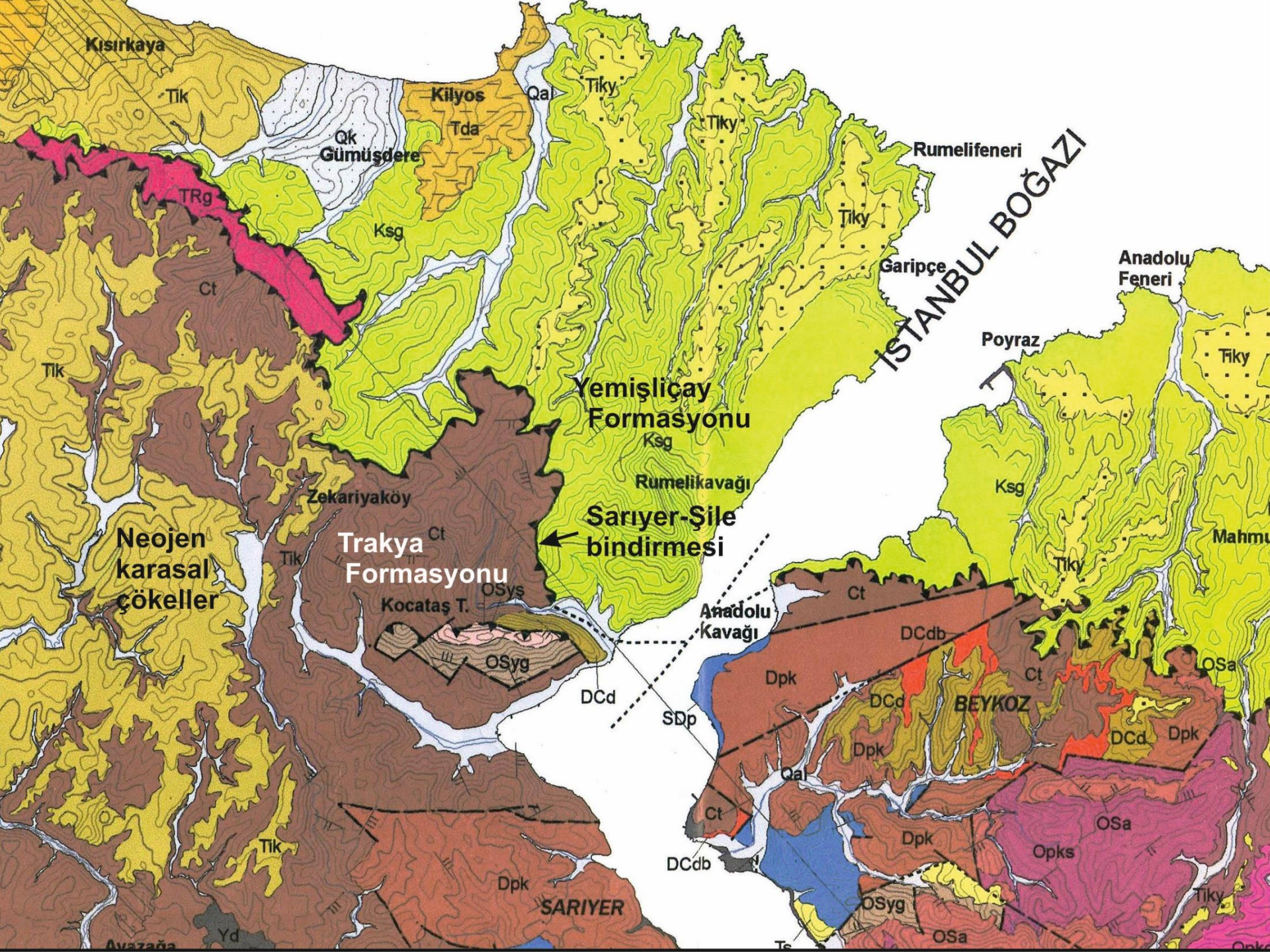








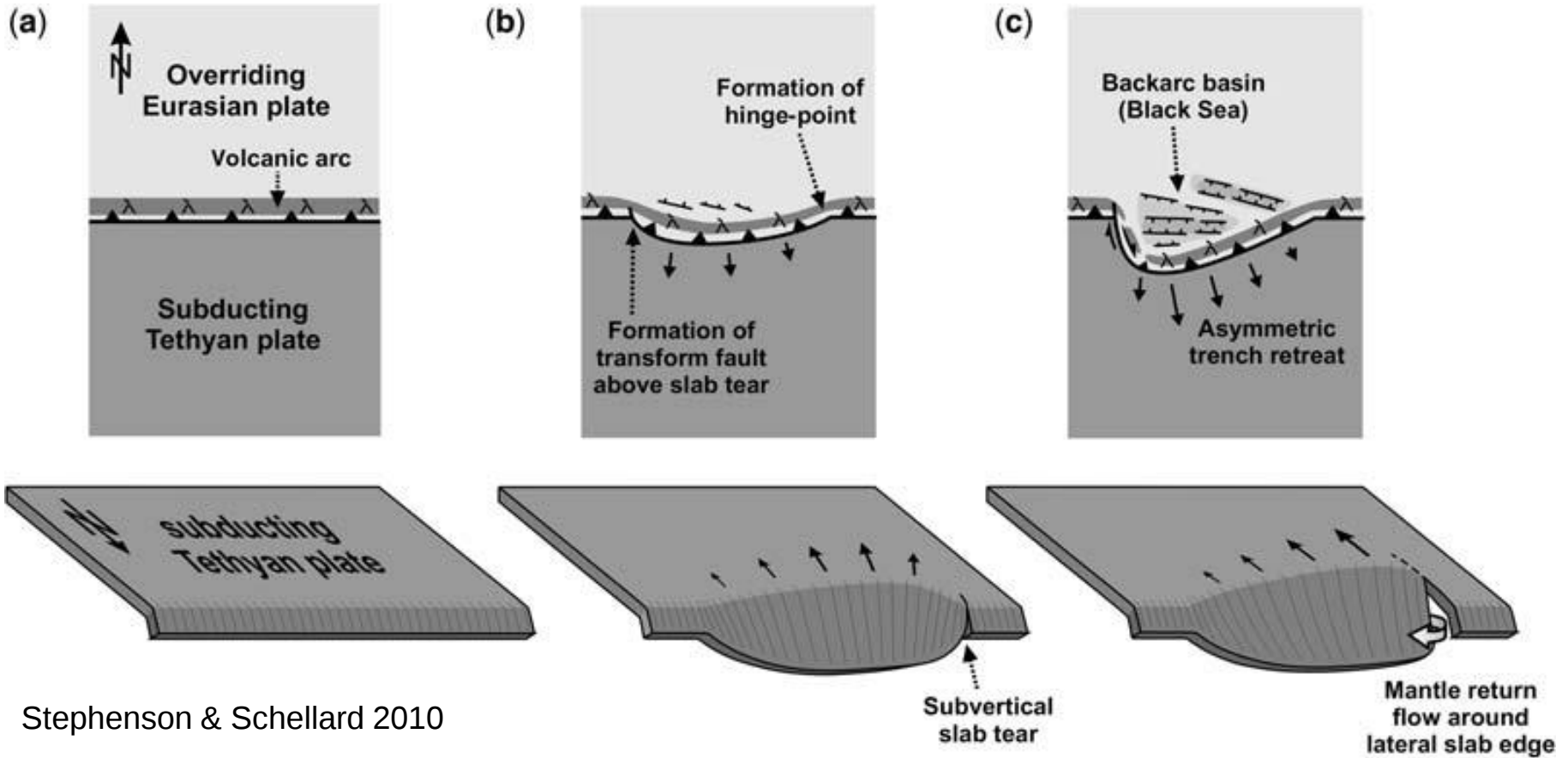




# Sonuçlar

1. Karadeniz, kuzeye doğru dalan Tetis okyanusunun kuzeyinde Geç Kretase'de (yaklaşık 85 Ma) açılmış okyanusal kabuğa sahip bir yay-ardı havzadır.
2. Batı Karadeniz havzası asimetriktir. Güney kanadı dik ve dar, kuzey şelfi ise geniştir.
3. Karadeniz havzasında kalınlığı 15 km'yi geçen Geç Kretase-Tersiyer yaşta bir sediman örtü bulunur.
4. Son otuz milyon senedir Karadeniz çok düşük bir hızla sıkışmaktadır.
5. Başarısız denemelere rağmen, Karadeniz hidrokarbon potansiyelini korumaktadır.





Stephenson & Schellard 2010