

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

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E-mail: zhat@gin.bsc.buryatia.ru

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**THE DYNAMIC OF FRACTURE FLUID SYSTEMS
IN THE PLASTIC DEFORMATION ZONE**

N.S. Zhatnuev

Geological Institute, Siberian Branch of RAS

In the condition of plastic deformations there is abundant fluid pressure in the «head» of some closure fractures or systems of ones. If abundant pressure exceeds the strength of rocks the fracture (or systems of fractures) would propagate upwards by hydro-fracture and simultaneous closure of fracture tail. The abundant fluid pressure is proportional to density of rocks and fracture length and inversely proportional to fracture fluid density. The model is according to data of hydrothermal deposits.

Key words: *Earth's crust, rheology, fluid, fractures, plastic deformations.*

[, 1970, 1990 , , 1994, -

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6-33 (0,5) -

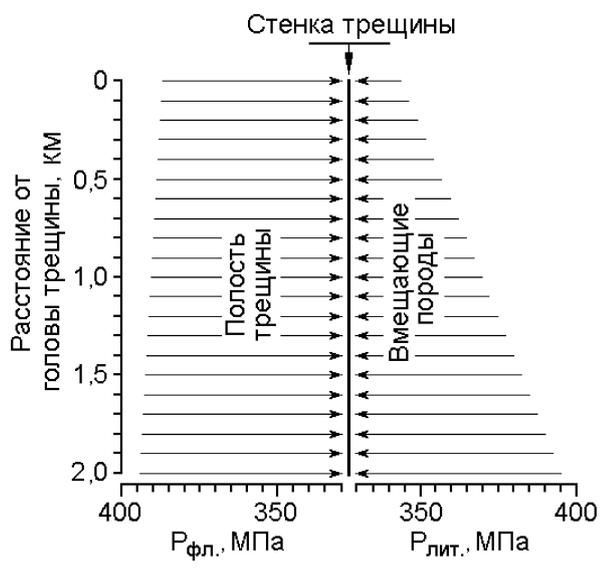
[, 1984]. , -

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 1992; [, 1987;
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1	ρ / 3	ρ / 3	h	$h_{1,2}$ I 2,	$l_{1,2}$	l	$l_{1,2}$ I 2,	l I 2,	$l_{1,2}$ I 2,	$l_{1,2}$ I 2(0,5),
1	1,00	2,7	13,0	14,0	1,0	9,8	370,4	344	360,6	16,7
2				15,0	2,0	19,6	396,9		377,3	33,3
1	0,50			14,0	1,0	4,9	370,4		365,5	21,6
2				15,0	2,0	10,8	396,9		386,1	42,1

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.1 ((.1) [, 1994],



$\Delta P,$

$$\Delta P = VP / (V + \Delta V) - P$$

P -

V -

ΔV -

ΔV ΔP

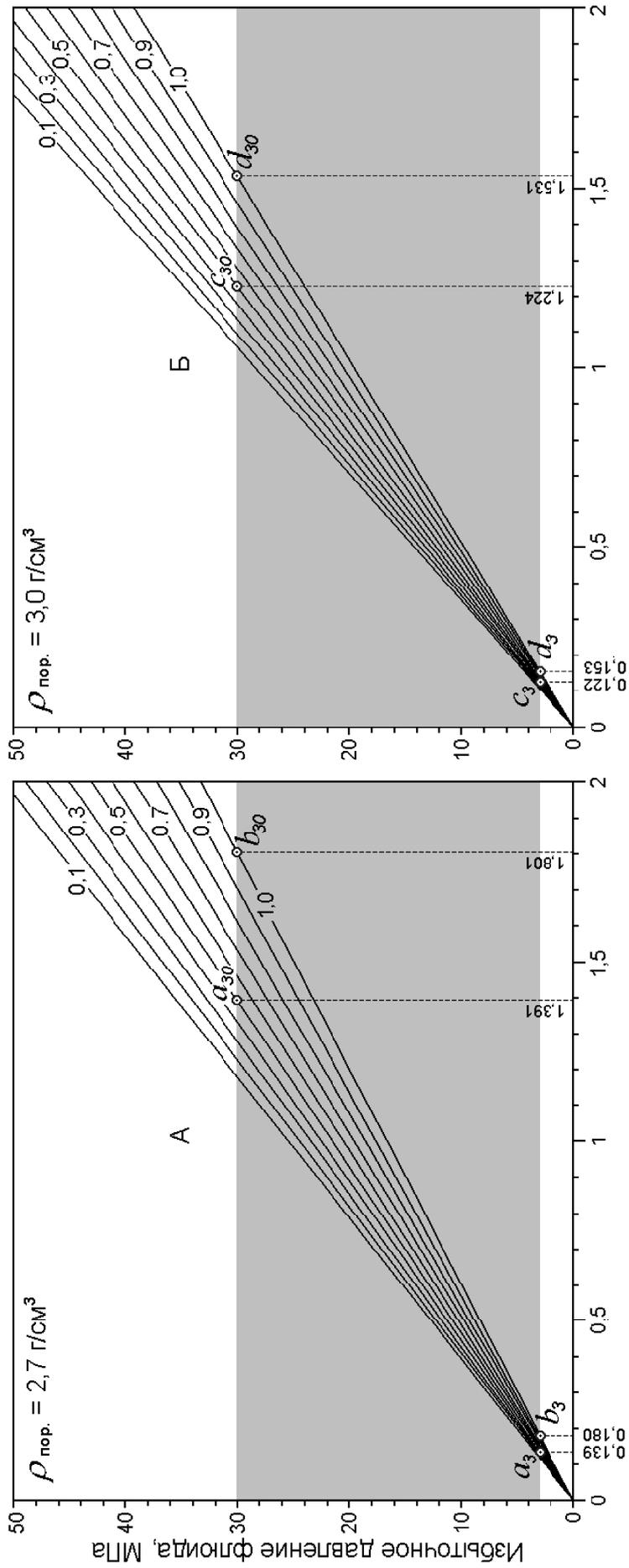
ΔP

.2. ()

()

0,5

2,7 / 3.



Вертикальная протяженность полости, км

.3.

2,7 / 3, - 3,0 / 3.

d_3, c_{30}, d_{30}

1,0 / 3.

b_3, b_{30}

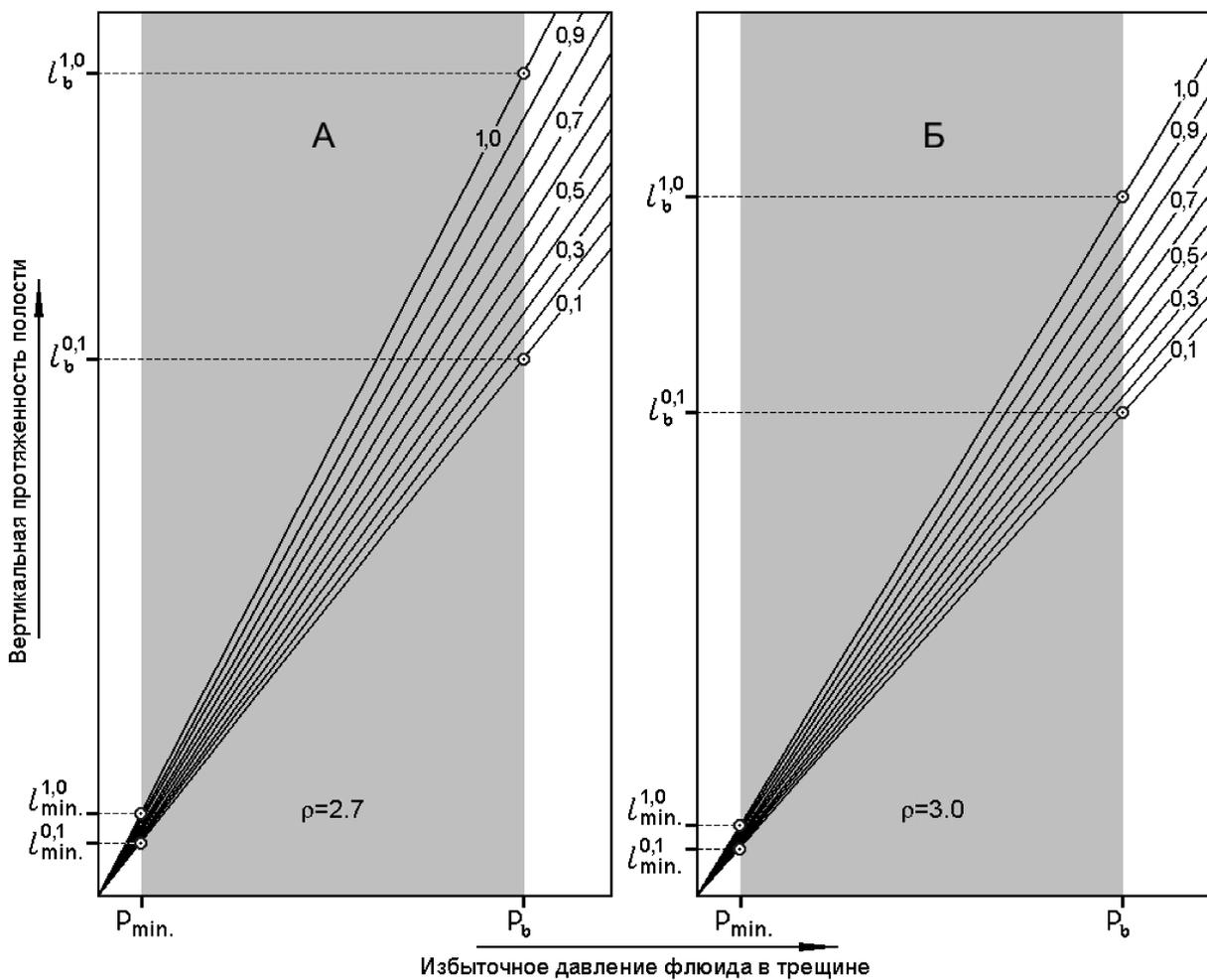
3 / 3.

3 30

2,7 / 3.

2,7 / 3, - 3,0 / 3.

b_{30}
 $3 / 3$
 30
 $1,224 \quad 1,531$
 $(\cdot 3 , \quad c_{30} \quad d_{30})$
 $[\quad , 2002]$
 \llcorner
 $2,7 / 3$
 $0,5 / 3$
 30
 $1,391$
 $1,0 / 3 - \quad 1,801 \quad (\cdot 3 , \quad \cdot$



. 4.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} l_{min}^{0,1} - l_{min}^{1,0} \\ l_b^{0,1} - l_b^{1,0} \end{array} \right)$$

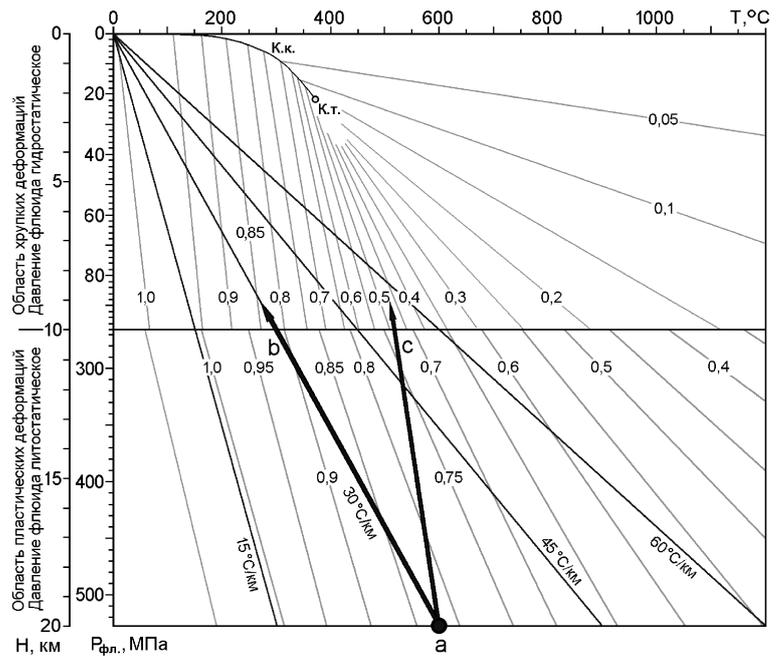
P_{min} -

$2,7 / 3$; -

$3,0 / 3$.

. 5. -
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 [, 2002; Fo-) . P_{min}
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b,
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 l_{min} ,
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 l_{min}
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 l_b -
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 l_{min}
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l_{\min}
 \min

d-f).

f-j).

2,
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a-h).

4.

P_b — l_b
 (6)
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1. « » /

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2.

3.

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5. /

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(K₁) // .
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