

Lithosphere: some negative effects of the increasing stress state of the medium

I.G. Kerimov¹, S.I. Kerimov²

1 - Scientific Center of Seismology, Baku, Azerbaijan

2 - Seismotech Globe BV, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

scseismo@azdata.net

Over the past 50 years, the number of atmospheric disasters (hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, etc.) has grown immeasurably, reflecting environmental changes resulting from uncontrolled human activity.

We assumed that large-scale disturbances in one Earth sphere should be reflected in another one - in lithosphere, followed by powerful and stable increasing of the stress state of the medium, cause negative effects that infringe on the interests of many countries, as they may be the cause of rapid watercut and destruction of the oil fields. Note that our work has shown that external impacts with incorrectly selected tactics of fields' development cause more significant destruction of them. According to analysis of the official world statistics, 2003-2007, the scale of negative changes appeared to be more serious: fix a trend we have identified - a fact of steadily drop in oil production from year to year in all regions with more or less intensity, depending on external impact.

Thus, the significant drop observed in a number of fields in Baltics, Central Asia, Siberia, and Tatarstan, making up to 10% in some years, at a normal rate of 1-2%. The maximum decrease in daily production in North America was noted in Mexico (this region has repeatedly been subjected to UNE, and inexplicable sharp drop in oil production in the Gulf of Mexico was noted a year before the disaster) - 12.3% (!), in the U.S. - 6.4%, in South America - in Chile (the most powerful earthquake of the twentieth century was noted in this country) - 17.5%, in Bolivia - 8.8%, and in Venezuela - 6%. Further, in other countries: in England - 13%, in Austria - 7.8%, in Bulgaria - 33.3% (!), in Croatia - 9.1%, in Egypt - 6.4%, in Syria (14%), in New Zealand (14.8%) - (areas that are also close to UNE).

Thus, the loss from oil production and destruction of fields during the past decade (and consequently in oil reserves), the real unveiled economic loss caused by adverse environmental effects, grows many times.