COMPLEX MODELING OF SUBMARINE VOLCANOES 2.7 AND 2.8, THE KURILE ISLAND ARC

Yu.I. Blokh¹, V.I. Bondarenko², A.S. Dolgal³, P.N. Novikova³, V.A. Rashidov⁴, A.A. Trusov⁵

¹Moscow, Russia; ²State Nekrasov University of Kostroma, 15600, Russia; ³Mining Institute of the Ural Branch of the RAS, Perm, 614007, Russia; ⁴Institute of Volcanology and Seismology, FED RAS, 683006, Russia; ⁵CJSC «GNPP Aerogeofizika», Moscow, 107140, Russia

The paper provides results from application of designed modern computer techniques for interpretation of materials from complex geophysical investigation of submarine volcanoes 2.7 and 2.8, which are located west of the south-western coast of Onekotan Island in the Kurile island arc. The research resulted in estimation of rock magnetic properties in natural deposits and revealed that the south-western flanks of submarine volcano 2.8 are the most magnetized with their productive magnetization of about 2 A/m. The authors suggested that the feeding channels of volcano 2.7 stretch southwest, while the feeding channels of volcano 2.8 stretch subverticaly, southwest and southeast. A peripheral magma chamber of the volcano was revealed at the depth of about 650 m.

Keywords: interpretative geophysical techniques, submarine volcano, the Kurile island arc.