



radon as the "determined" indicator of geodynamic processes

V.Outkin, A.Yurkov

Institute of Geophysics of UB RAS

Radon is considered one of real precursors of such geodynamic phenomena as mountain impacts in deep mines and tectonic earthquakes. However physical communication between volumetric activity of radon (VAR) and the intense condition of a file until recently was not absolutely clear. The radonic monitoring lead in deep mines, has shown, that VAR precisely fixes zones of compression and a stretching of a file. Carrying out of monitoring of soil radon in seism active region has found out, that behaviour VAR reflects compression and a stretching of a file which are shown in conditions of file surface bend caused by geodynamic processes more often. It is shown, that dependence VAR on change of the intense condition of a file has complex enough nonlinear dependence. Representation of this law in the form of linear function is possible only within the limits of not destroying changes of the fracture-porous environment what rocks are all. The offered model allows to make two conclusions: 1. Accumulation of elastic energy by preparation of seismic events is probably only at occurrence of files flexure deformations; 2. In the given conditions radon is practically unique and unequivocal (determined) indicator of change of the intense condition of the fracture-porous environment. On the basis of the lead experiments the new model of preparation of geodynamic events is offered. An essential handicap at realization of the given technique is presence of soil water in a point of measurement and deposits in the form of a rain.