

**P4-5****THE CONTRIBUTION OF SEISMIC DATA IN COMPLICATED TECTONICALLY OF RAMICA-BOLENE REGION**

**KRISTOFOR JANO, LLAZAR MEHILLKA, ALKET CUNI and VLASH MAKUCI**  
Oil and Gas Institute Fier, Albania

The paper is realised from interpretation all of geological & geophysical data. Also, represented model is comprised with tectonic models of near countries (Greece, Yugoslavia).

In introduction is given the tectonic setting of region. The region extends in western part of External Albanides.

The Shushica syncline is limited in western part from anticlinal Cika belt and the eastern part from anticlinal Kurveleshi belt.

Based on the geological & geophysical data in northern part it is limited from the Peri Adriatic depression around Selishta-Butmadh region and continuous toward south in Greece.

This syncline in the northern part of Qeparoi anticline is divided in two parts:

- Corraj syncline
- Kudhesi syncline

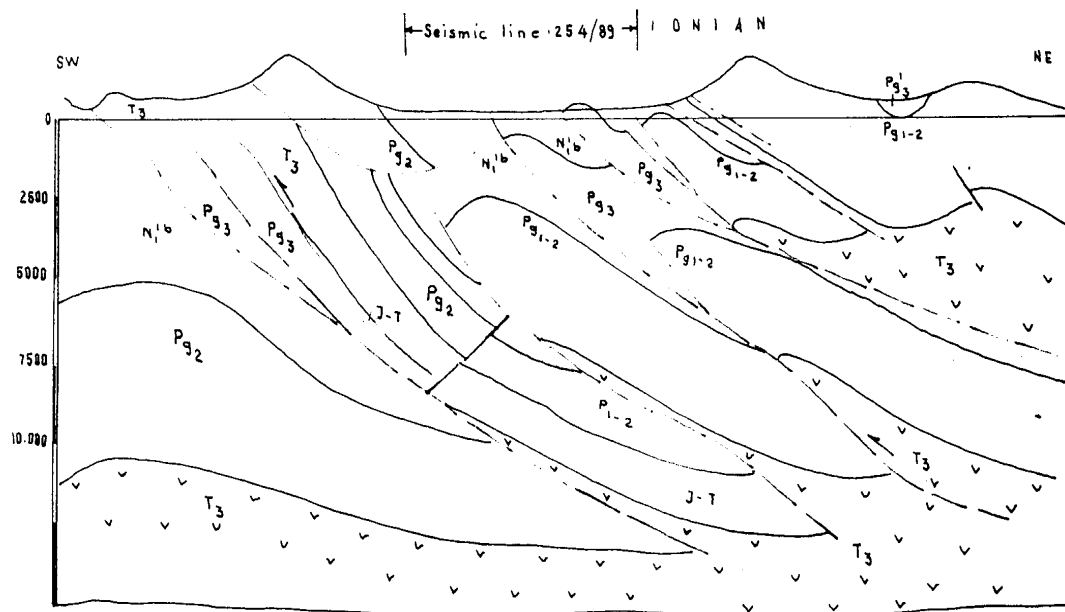


Fig. 1

In this paper we underline that before seismic surveys in this region was evidenced a simple structural model and tectonic style.

After seismic surveys the structural model and tectonic style of this region represents more complicated, tectonically (Fig. 1).

From the interpretation of seismic and geological data in the eastern flanks of surfacial carbonatic structures a lot of tectonic faults (back-thrusts) are distinguished (Fig.2).

Two main tectonic styles interpretation are distinguished:

1. Tectonic “duplex”
2. Tectonic “imbricate” style.

A such interpretation clarifies the prospect of exploration in this region. These structures are forming during and post Langiane ( $N_1^L$ ). In eastern part of these synclines has a lot of triangle zones. These zones are very important for exploration of oil and gas traps. The prospect structures are continuity of carbonatic oil-gas bearing structures.

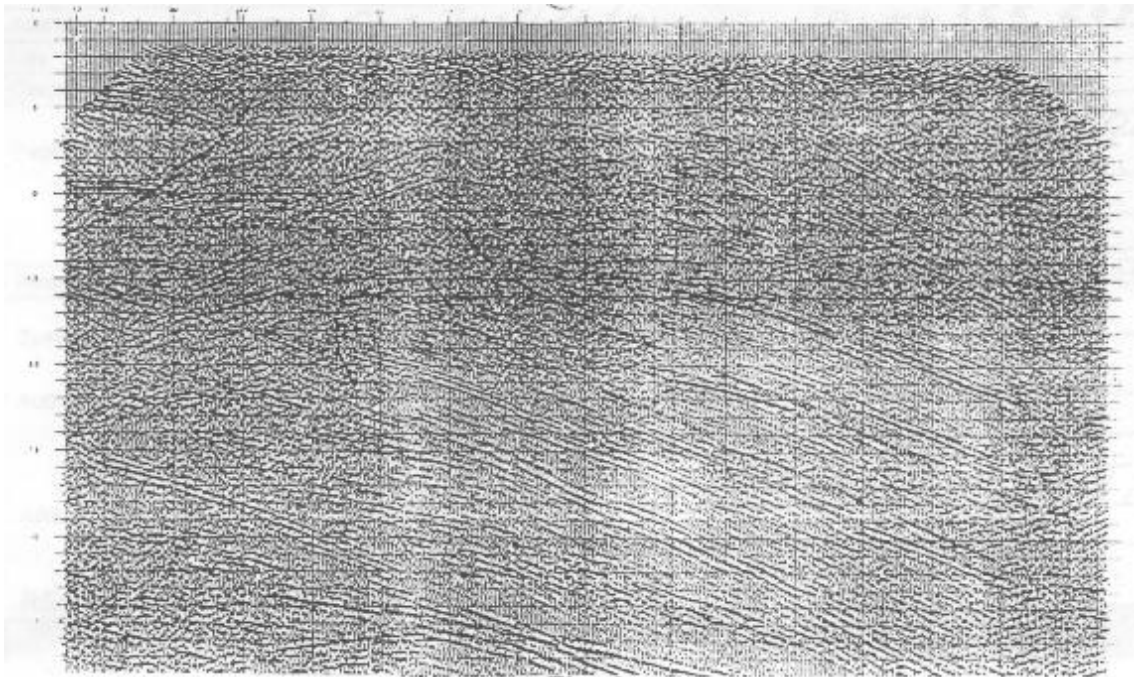


Fig.2

We emphasise that the presence of back-thrust in studying region is very important to explore new hydrocarbon traps.

The seismic lines have a good quality in Velca and Ramica regions. In this region are observed a considerable numerous of gravitational breccias that difficulty taking of seismic information from the depth.

Ramica structure is exposed in the surface from the Burdigalian deposits and have difficult for to determine geometrical form of limestone deposits under the breccias.

### Conclusion

- 1- The seismic lines record eastern flanks of Velca and Ramica structures.
- 2- Region remains prospect for exploration hydrocarbon traps.
- 3- The seismic line record “back-thrusts” in the depth.
- 4- From seismic interpretation Shushica synclinal is very complicated in the depth, tectonically.
- 5- Increasing of seismic information from the depth in covering region from the gravitational breccias it is necessary using of equipments and their 3D interpretation of seismic records under gravitational breccias.