



An attempt to obtain heat sources in the crust using non conventional methods

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The knowledge of the temperature in depth and its lateral variations is very important. Its values can be obtained from the heat flow values measured at the surface of the globe, using thermal conductivity data and heat sources active in the region. There are some regions with different types of heat sources but the main heat source considered is heat content associated to the decay of radioactive isotopes of Uranium (U), Thorium (Th) and Potassium (K). It is not easy to obtain the concentrations of these elements especially if there are appreciable changes of their values in the regions on study. Our work is related with the information that can be obtained using data acquired from conventional methods and data obtained from a radiometric chart data. The study is made in two different geological regions in the Western part of the Iberian Peninsula.