ECOGEOCHEMICAL CONDITION OF UNDERSEVAN OFIOLITE ASSOCIATION OF ROCKS AND SOILS (ARMENIA)

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Key words: *ecology, heavy metals, gold polymetal deposits of Armenia*

There are distinguished two zones of opiolite association of rocks in the Armenian territory; main zone is undersevan (Amasia-Sevan-Akera) and second one is Vedy zone.

Undersevan (Sevan-Akerine) zone includes hyperbasite and gabbroid complexes. It was investigated geochemical laws of dimensional distribution and correlation dependence of elements' (i.e. Cr, Ni, Mn, Ti, V, Zn, Cu, Pb) concentration in the rocks. It was conducted detail geochemical examination in the separate zones. As example was discussed results of geochemical monitoring conducted in the Sotk gold- multimetallic deposit.

Summarizing one can state that in the all three zones of Sotk's deposit element- contaminants generally identical. Bi (average $Z_{пз}$=38.3)**,** Pb (2.35), Co (1.8), Zn (1.7), Cu (1.6), V (1.5), as well as Ni, which practically do not contaminate soil relatively big distant from deposited region. In the same time elements with higher maximum permissible concentration are: Cr – higher 24000 time, Ni – 25.4, Pb – 17.7, Cu – 11.1, Zn – 3.7 time. All three zones by contamination total factor of soil are regarded to high contaminated category (average Z=49.3).

Electronic Scientific Information Journal "Vestnik Otdelenia nauk o Zemle RAN" № 1(27)'2009
ISSN 1819 – 6586
Informational Bulletin of the Annual Seminar of Experimental Mineralogy, Petrology and Geochemistry – 2009
URL: http://www.scgis.ru/russian/cp1251/h_dgggms/1-2009/informbul-1_2009/geoecol-4e.pdf

Published on July, 1, 2009