

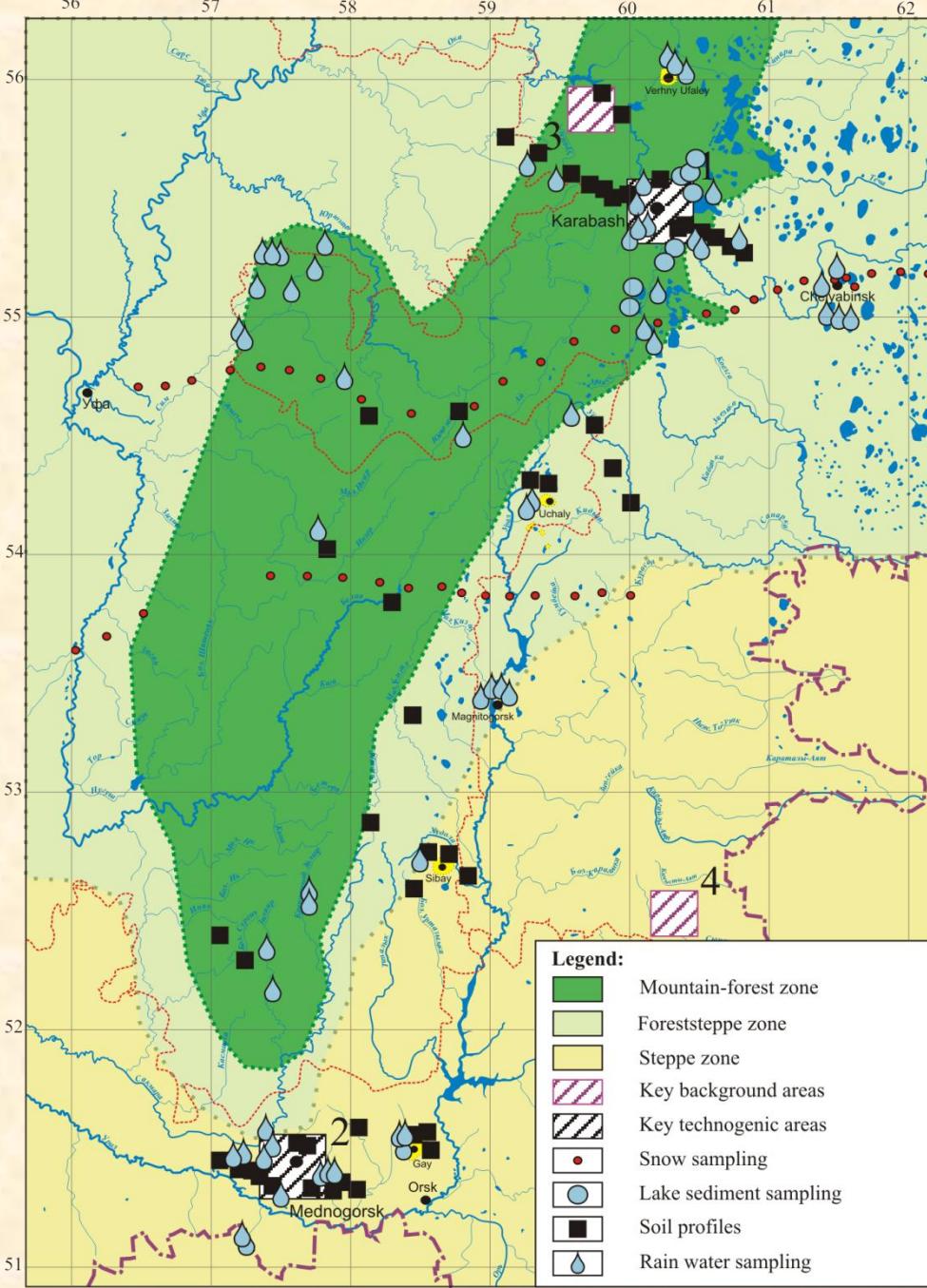


Environmental geochemistry of South Urals geotechnical system (Russia)

ImpactMin Final Event 27-28 November 2012, Kulturenhus, Luleå, Sweden

Aminov Pavel
Udachin Valery
Telenkov Oleg
Institute of Mineralogy UB RAS

Regional landscape-geographic map of South Ural



Surface water



Макунина, 1980;
Удачин, 2002;
Белогуб и др., 2003;

Atmospheric transport



Степанов и др., 1992;
Барышева, 2000;
Udachin et al., 2003;
Williamson et al., 2004;
Вильямсон и др., 2005.

Soils



Степанов и др., 1992;
Нестеренко, 1992ф;
Барышева, 2000
Нестеренко, 2006

Lichens



Williamson,
Udachin., 2004;
Spiro et al., 2004;
Purvis et al., 2006.

Knowledge about Karabash

The composition of sediments lakes and streams



Нестеренко, 1992ф;
Барышева, 1999;
Нестеренко, 2006;

Cenotical structure terrestrial communities



Черненькова, 1986;
Черненькова, 1989;
Степанов и др., 1992;
Черненькова и др., 2001;
Макунина, 2002;
Куянцева,
Вейсберг, 2008.

Accumulation of heavy metals in vegetables



Нестеренко,
Левит, 1989, 1992ф;
Барышева, 2000;
Нестеренко, 2006.

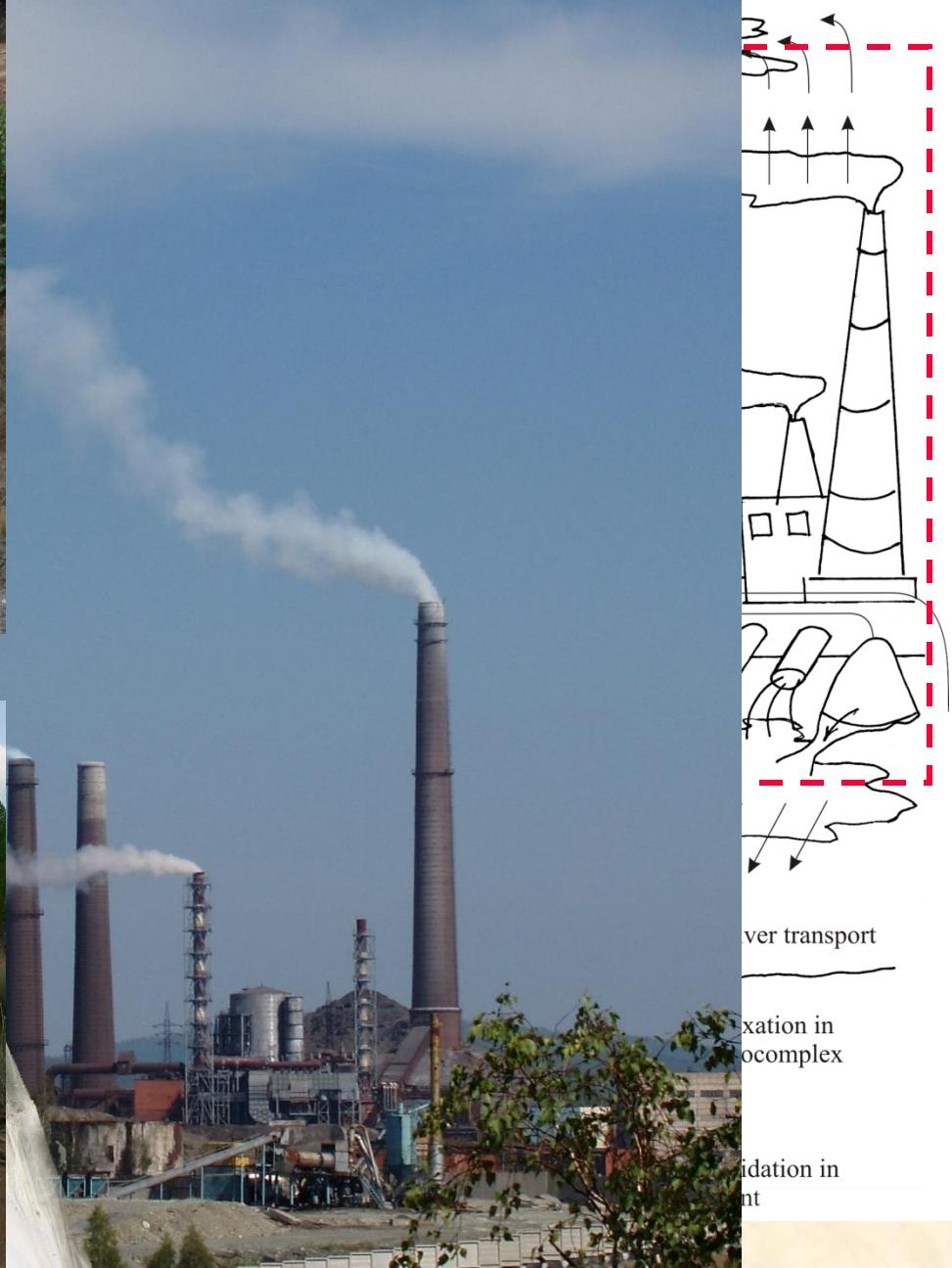
Composition of the ores, "tails", slags

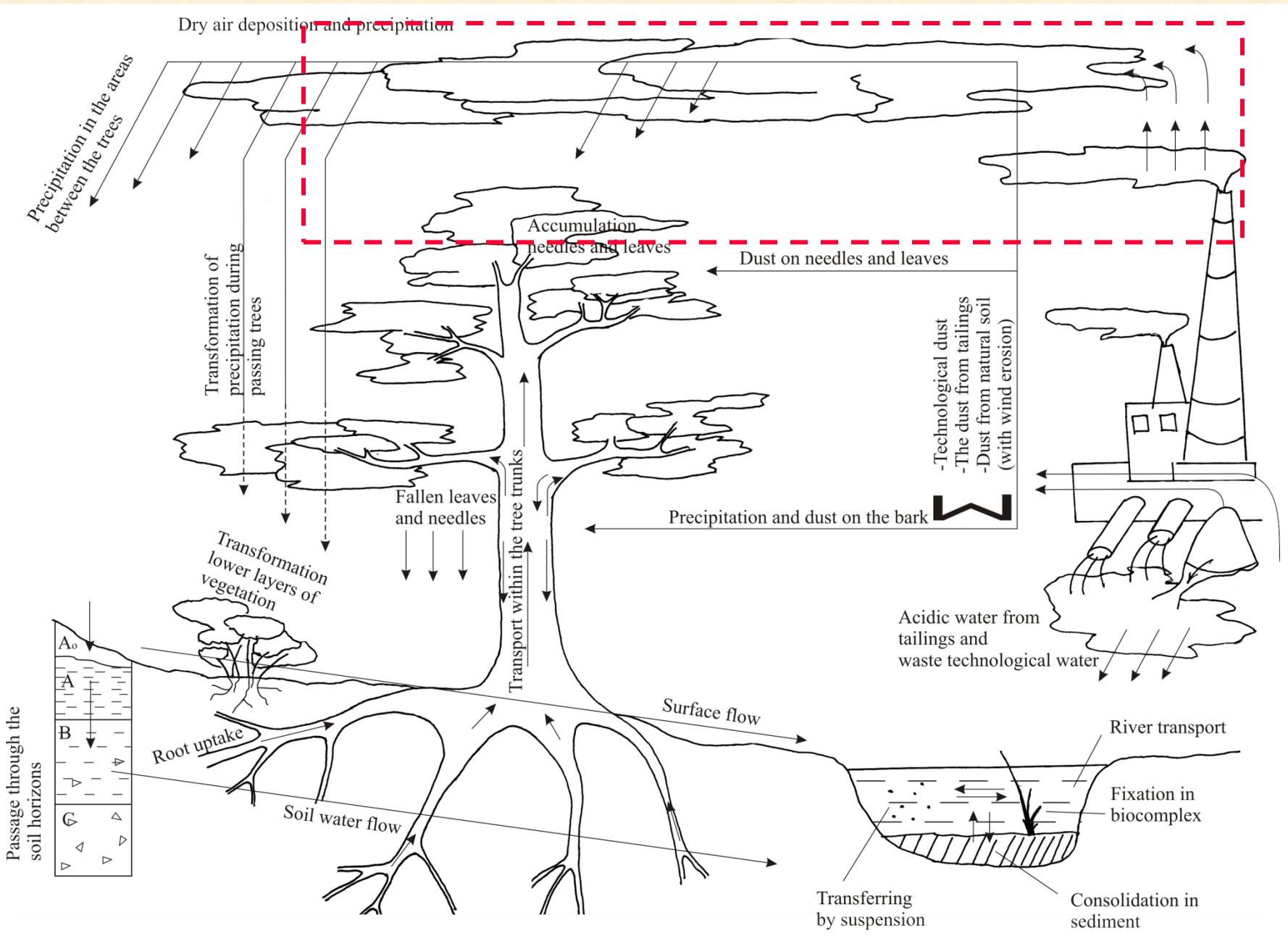


Кораблев и др., 1992ф;
Усманов, 1995;
Щербакова, 1998;
Кораблев, 2002;
Удачин и др., 2002;
Белогуб и др., 2003;
Ожерельева,
Бортникова, 2006.

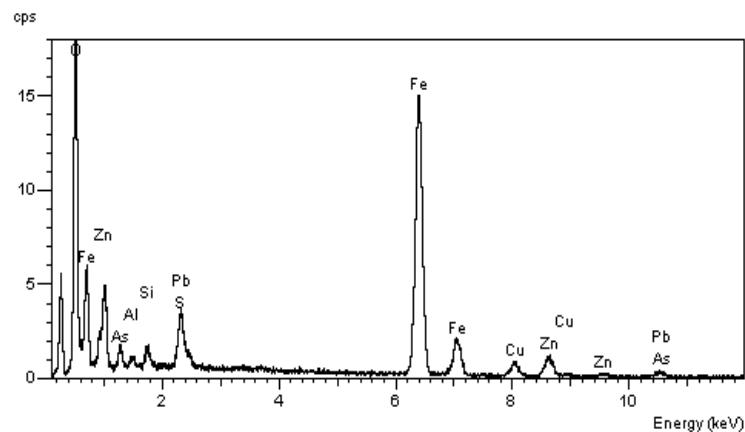
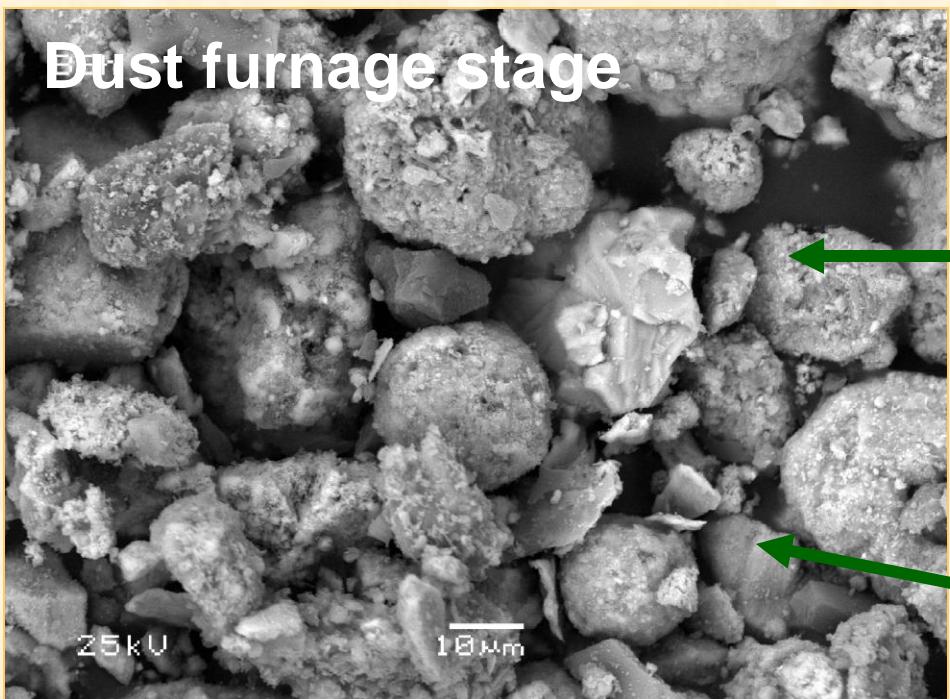
Sources of anthropogenic impact in Karabash

Dry air deposition and precipitation

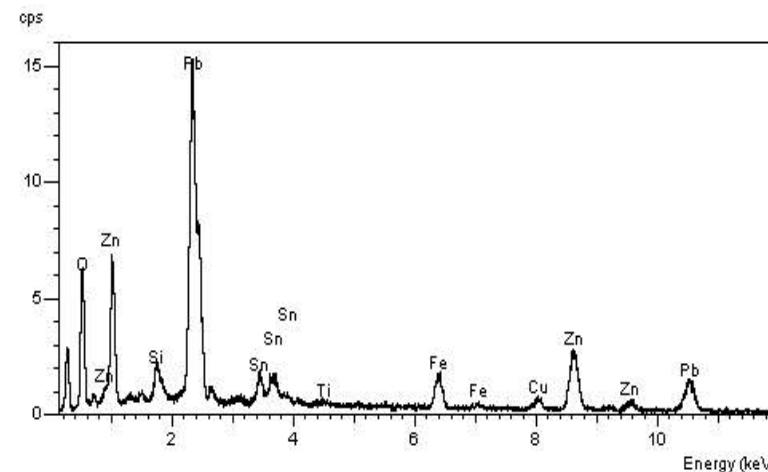
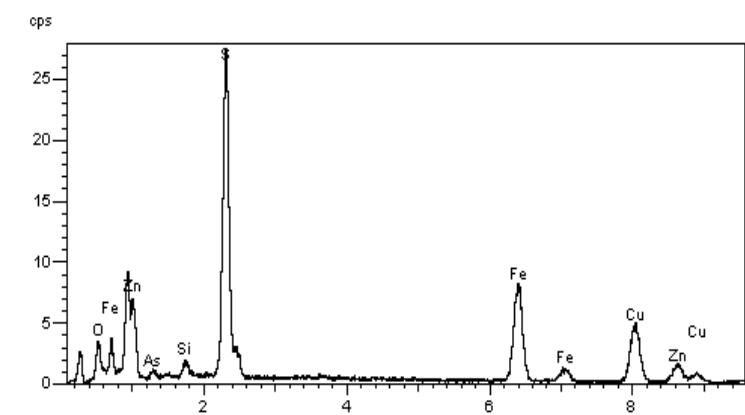
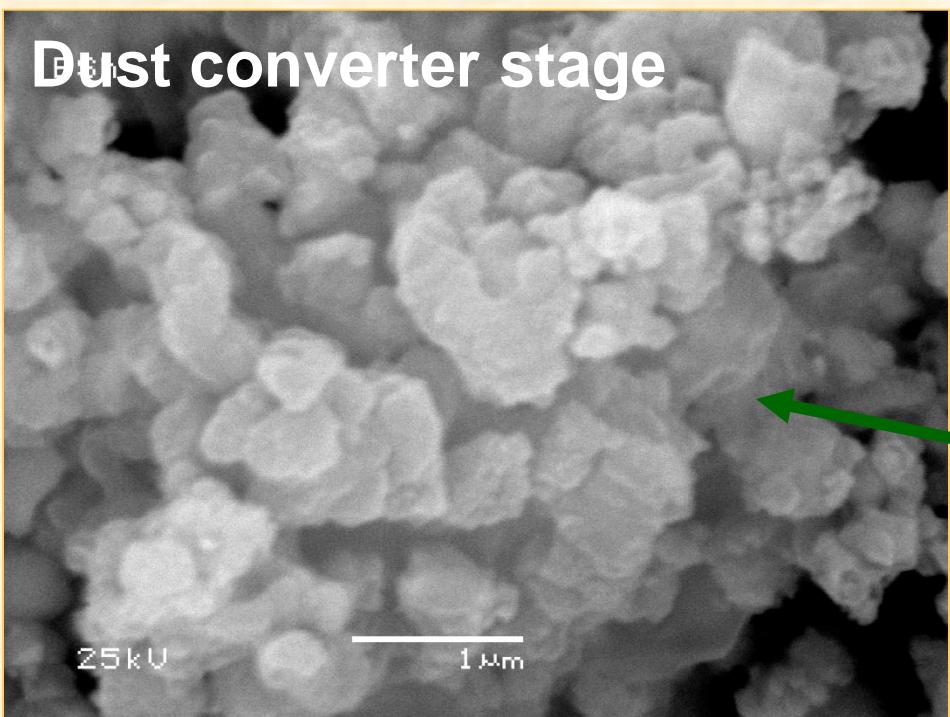




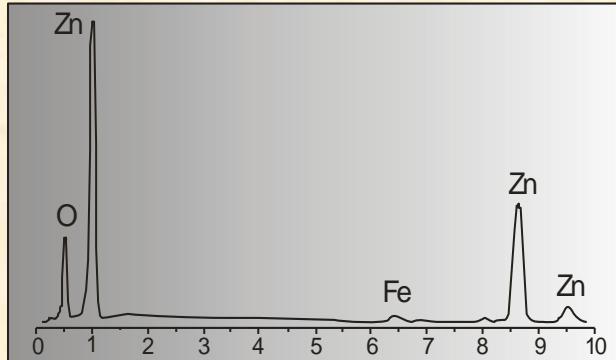
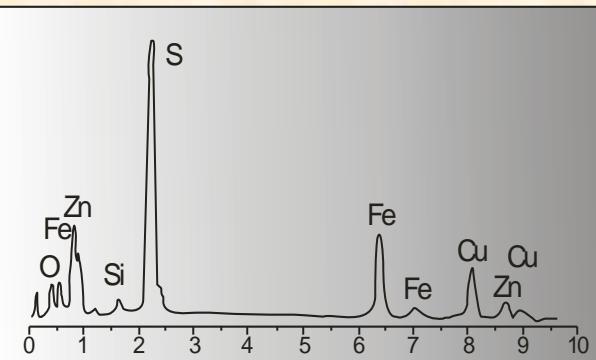
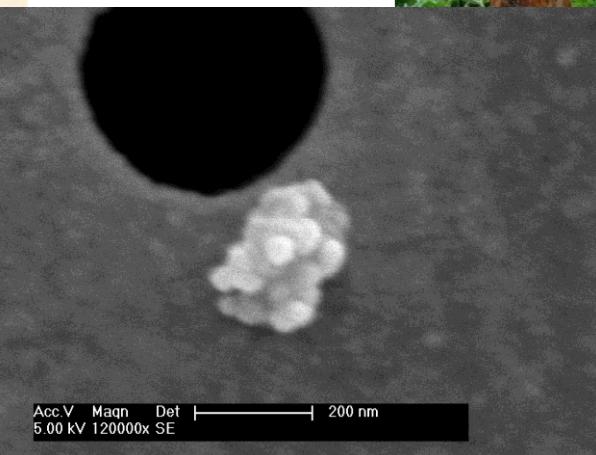
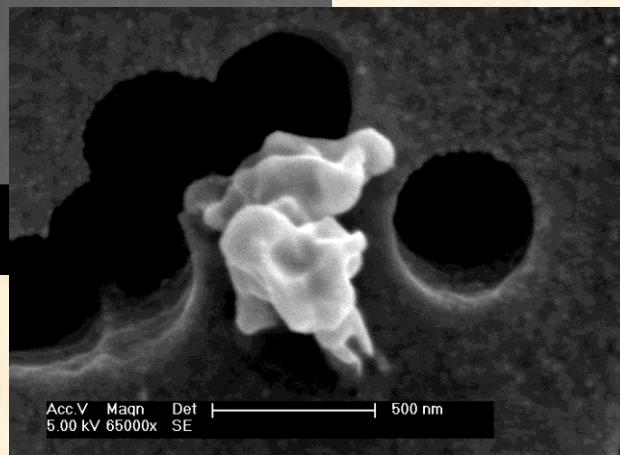
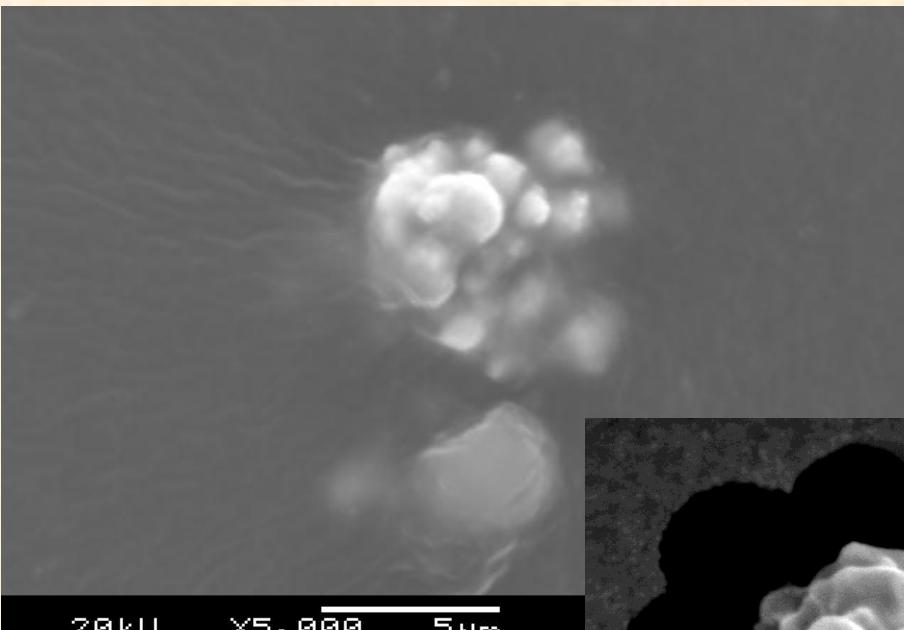
Dust furnace stage

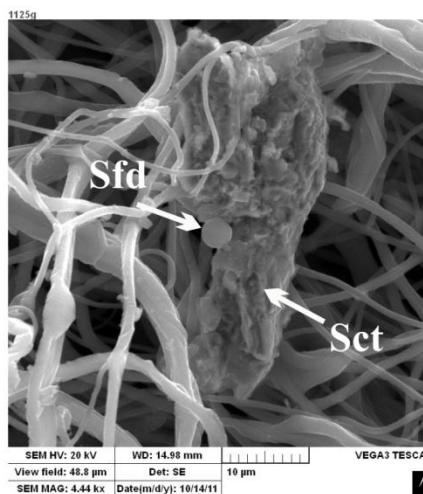
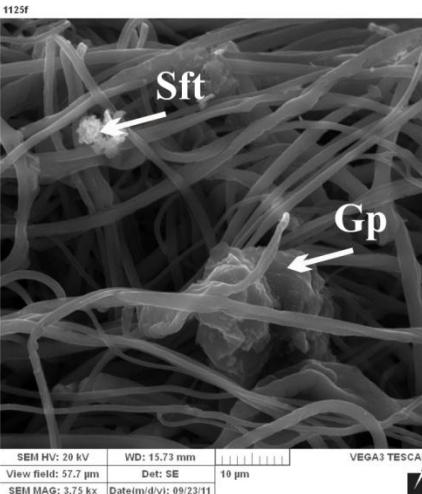
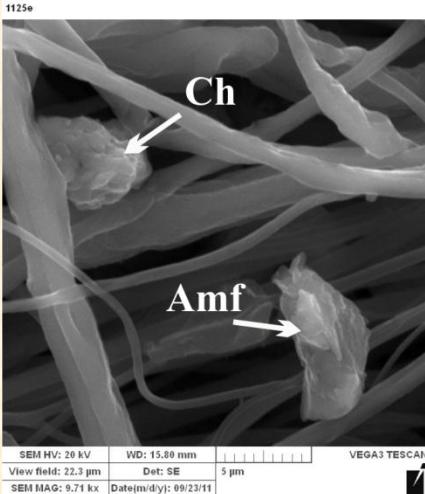
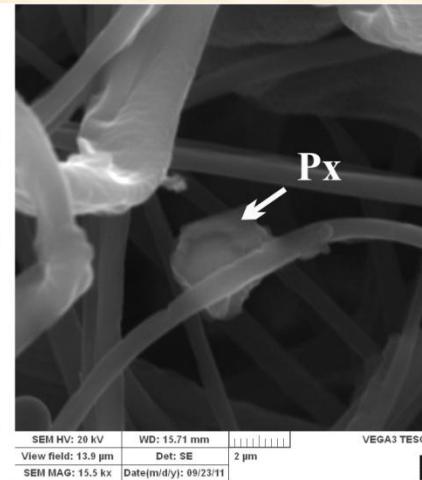
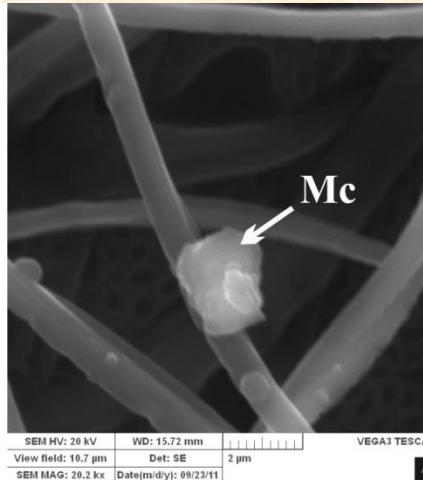
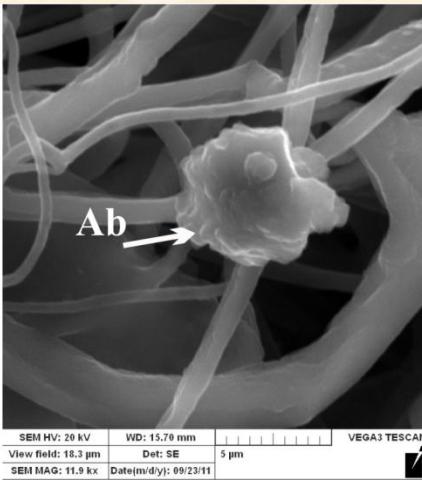
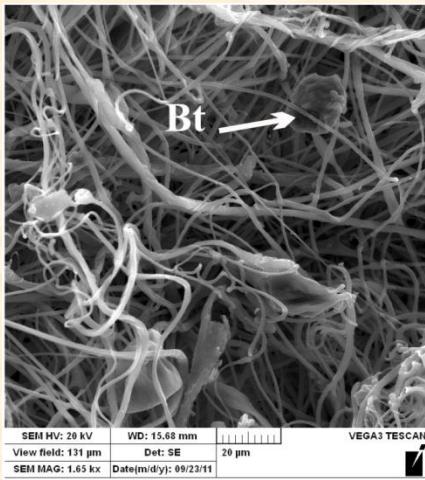


Dust converter stage



Dry precipitation near copper smelters (SEM)





The main mineral phases in atmospheric dust “background area” in the South Urals

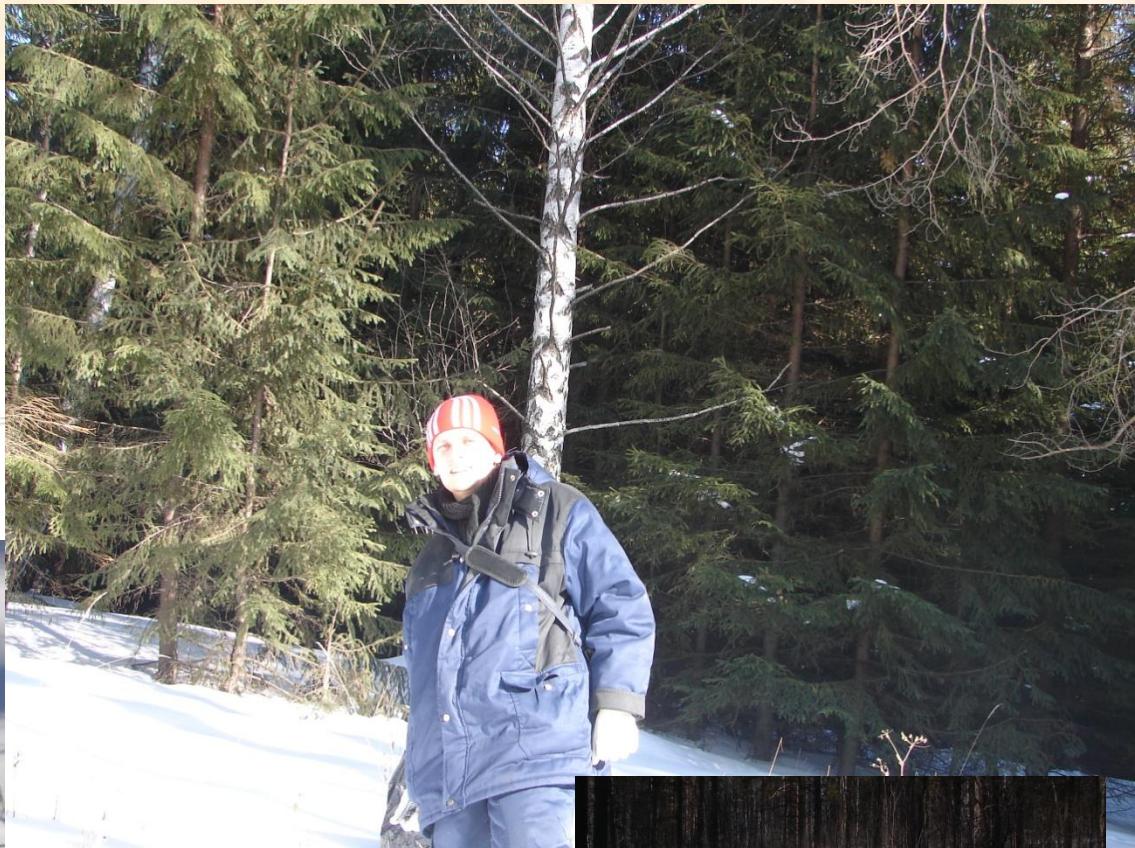
Fragments filter AFA-15, the exposure 3 hours, the air volume of 240 m³ (Bt - biotite, Ab - albite, Ms - mica, Px - pyroxene, Ch - chlorite, Amf - amphibole, Sft - sulfate, Gp - gypsum, Sfd - sulfide Cu-Ni, Sct - silicate, Sl - soil organic matter).



Snow sampling



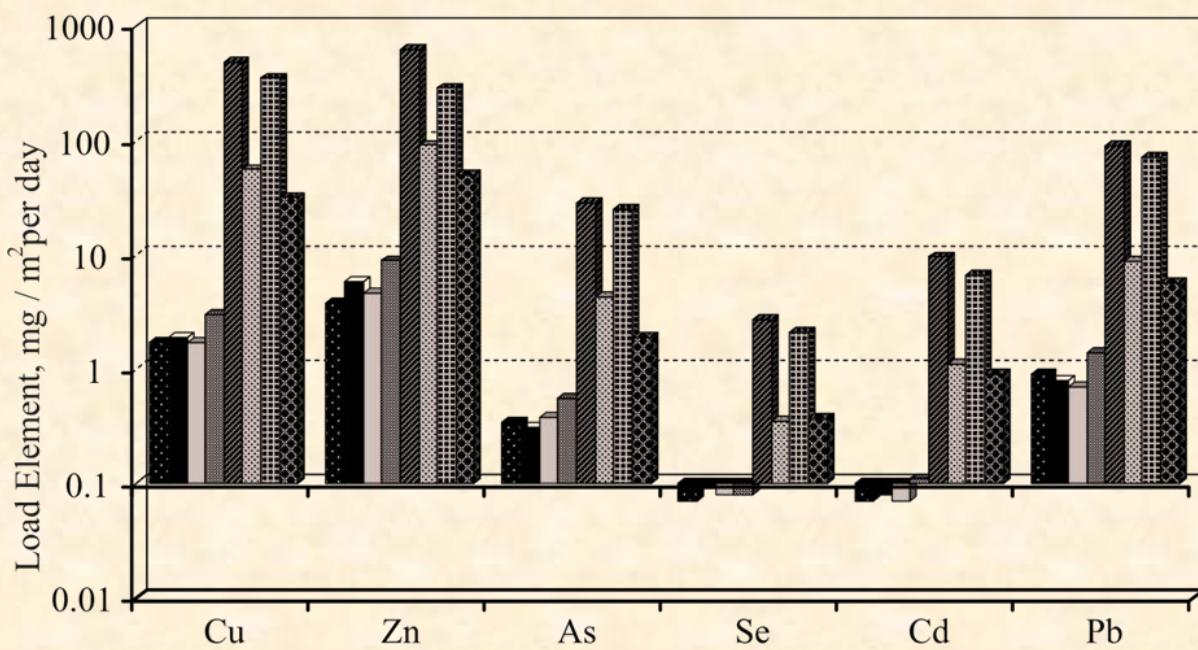
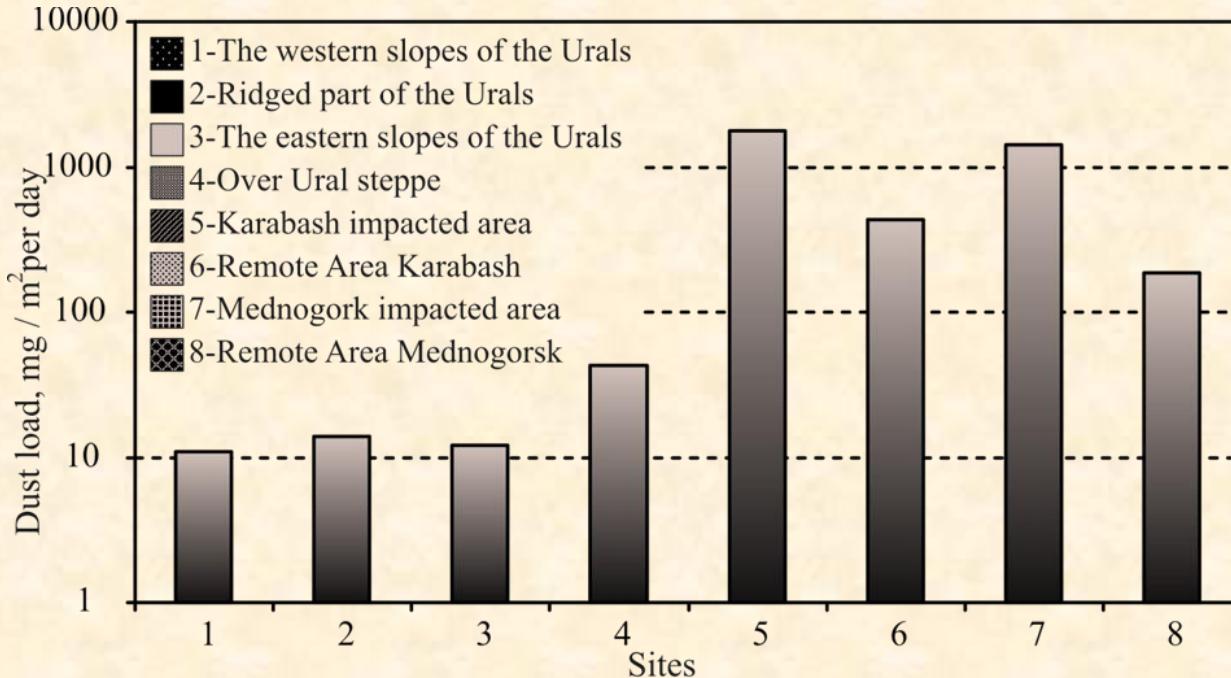
Photo

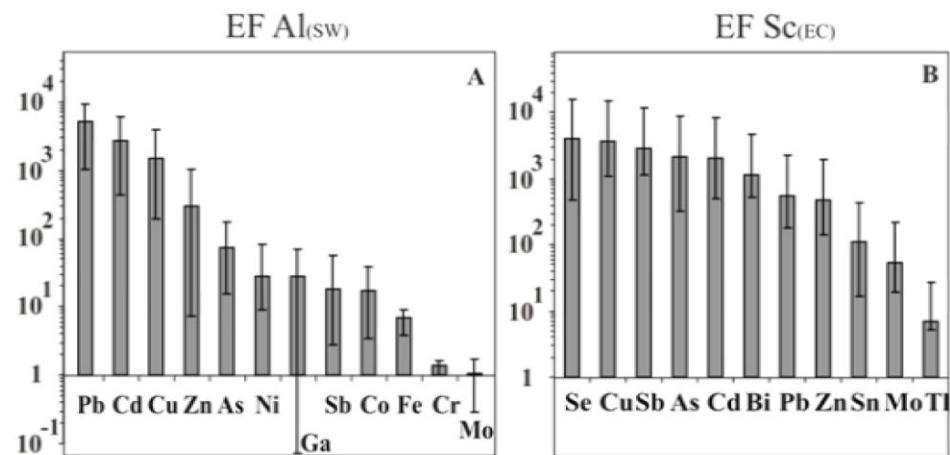
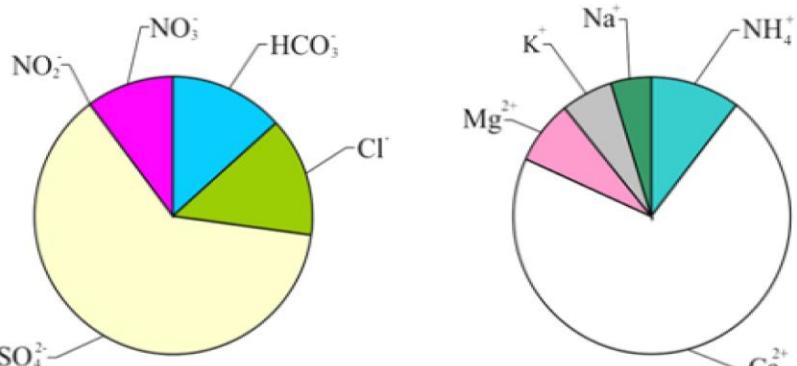
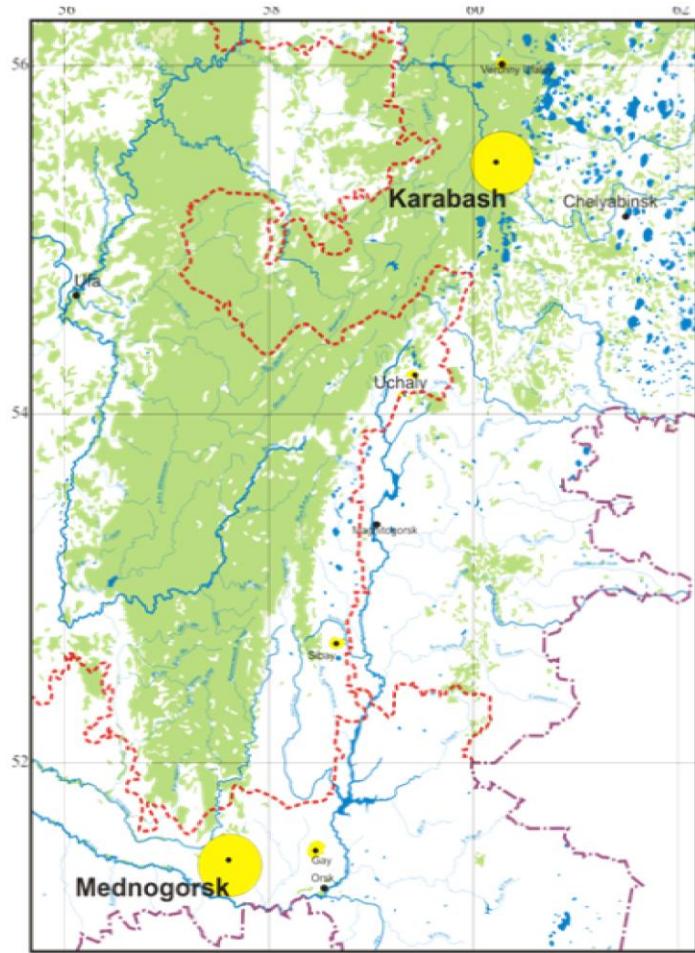


Photo

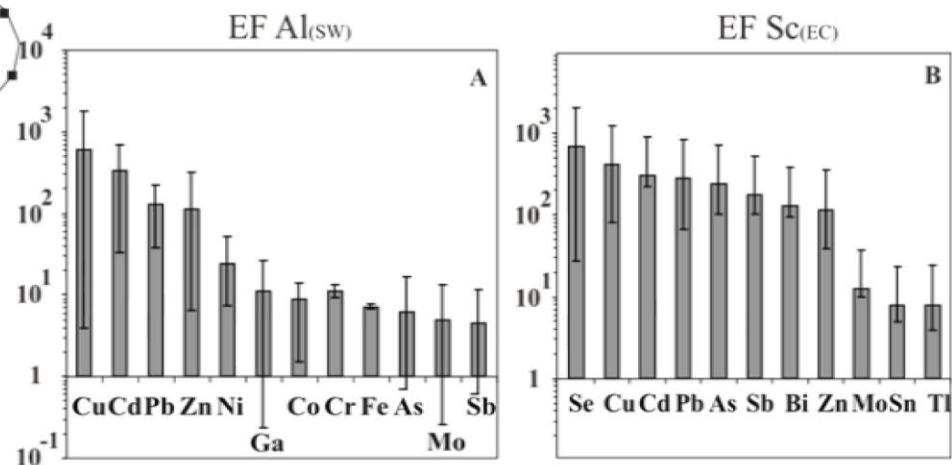
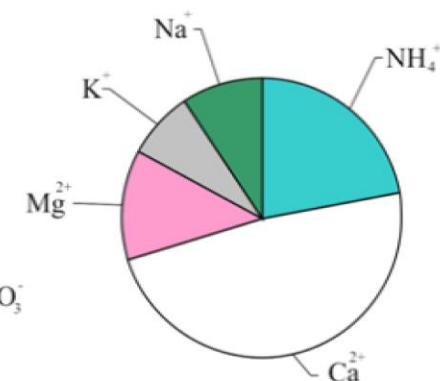
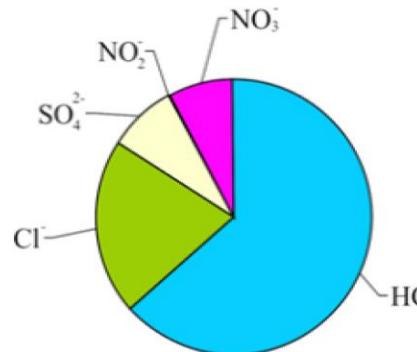
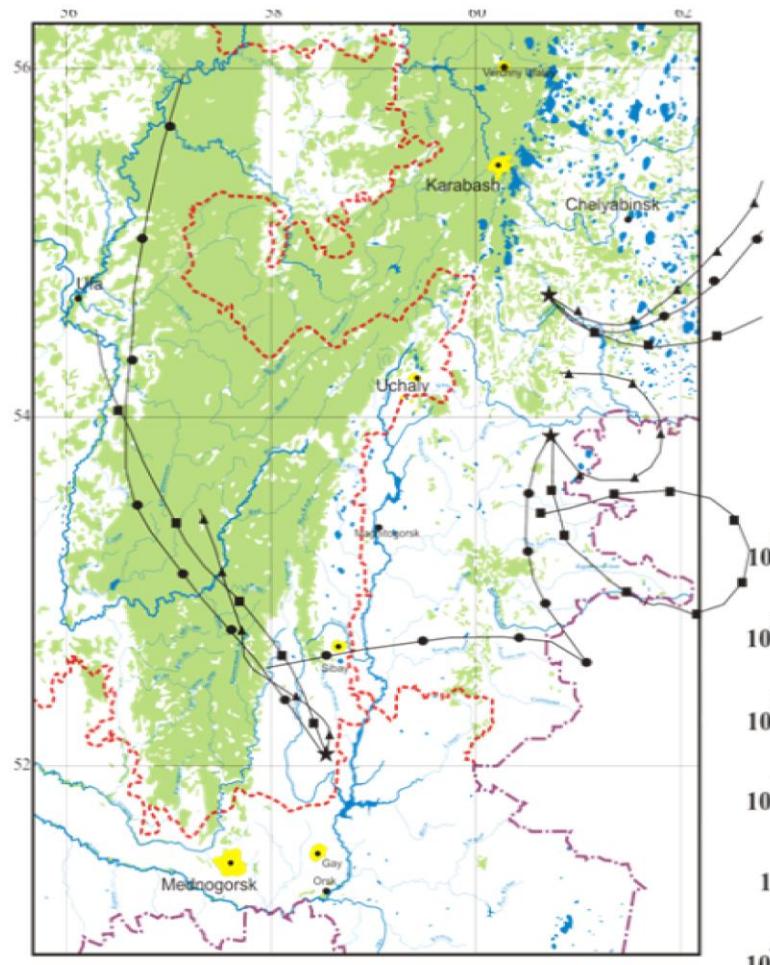


Amount of atmospheric dust and chemical composition in different geographical areas of the Ural



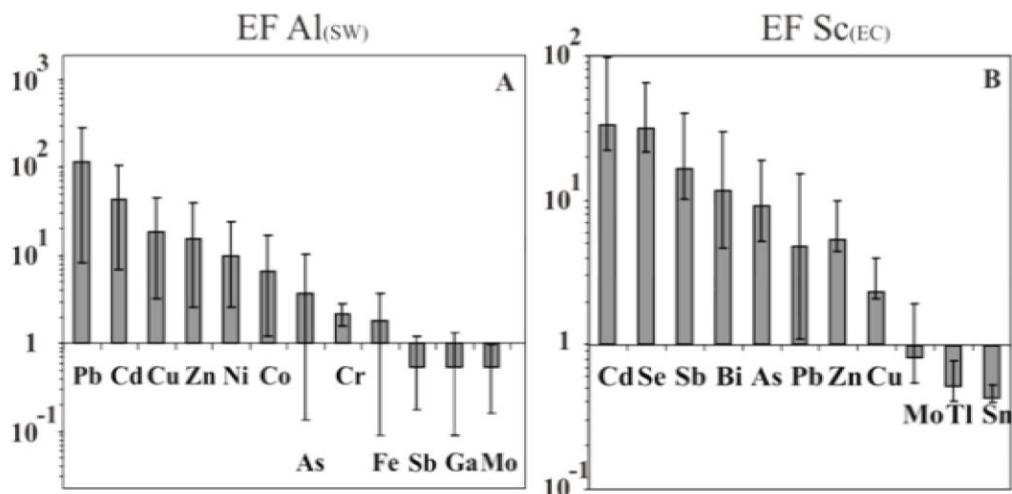
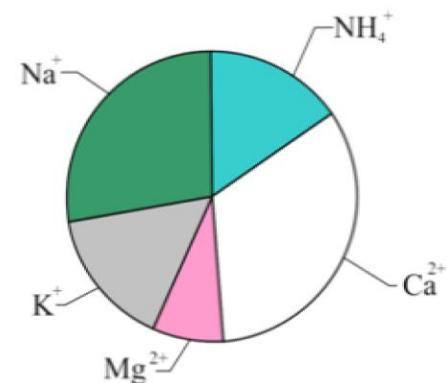
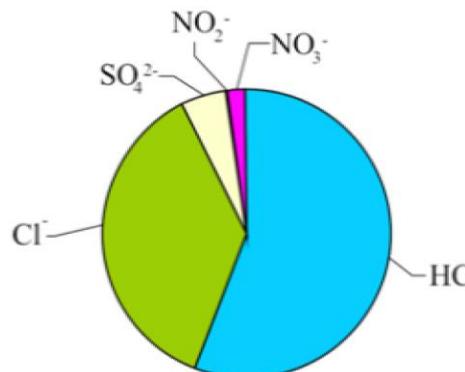
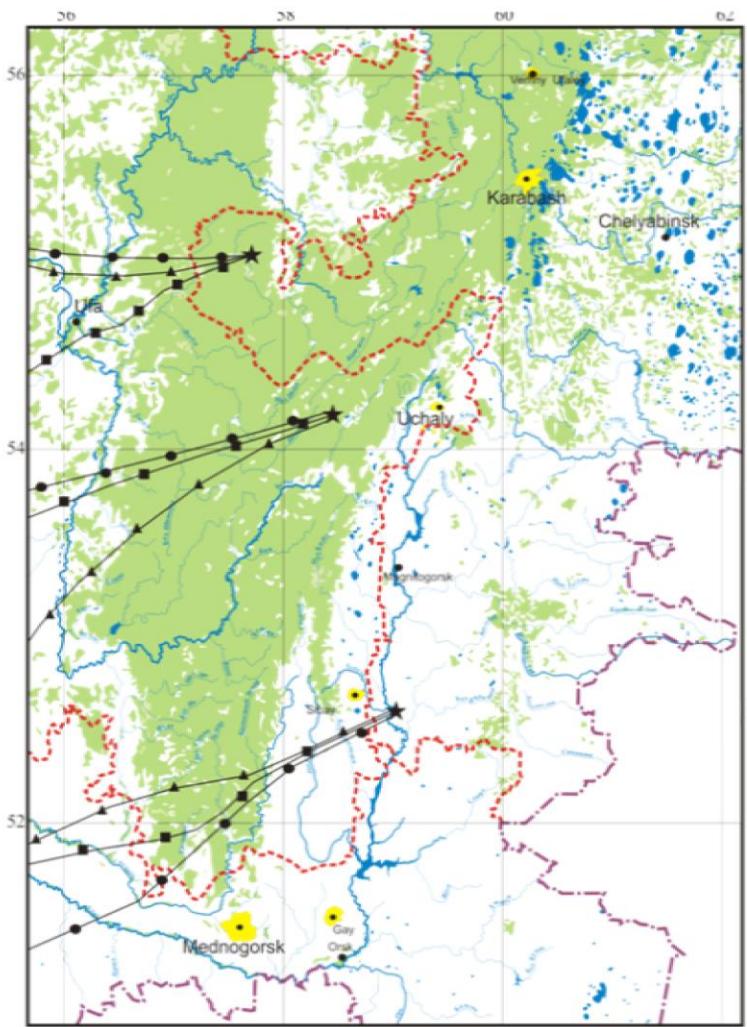


Chemical composition rains and dust in South Ural in the smelting area



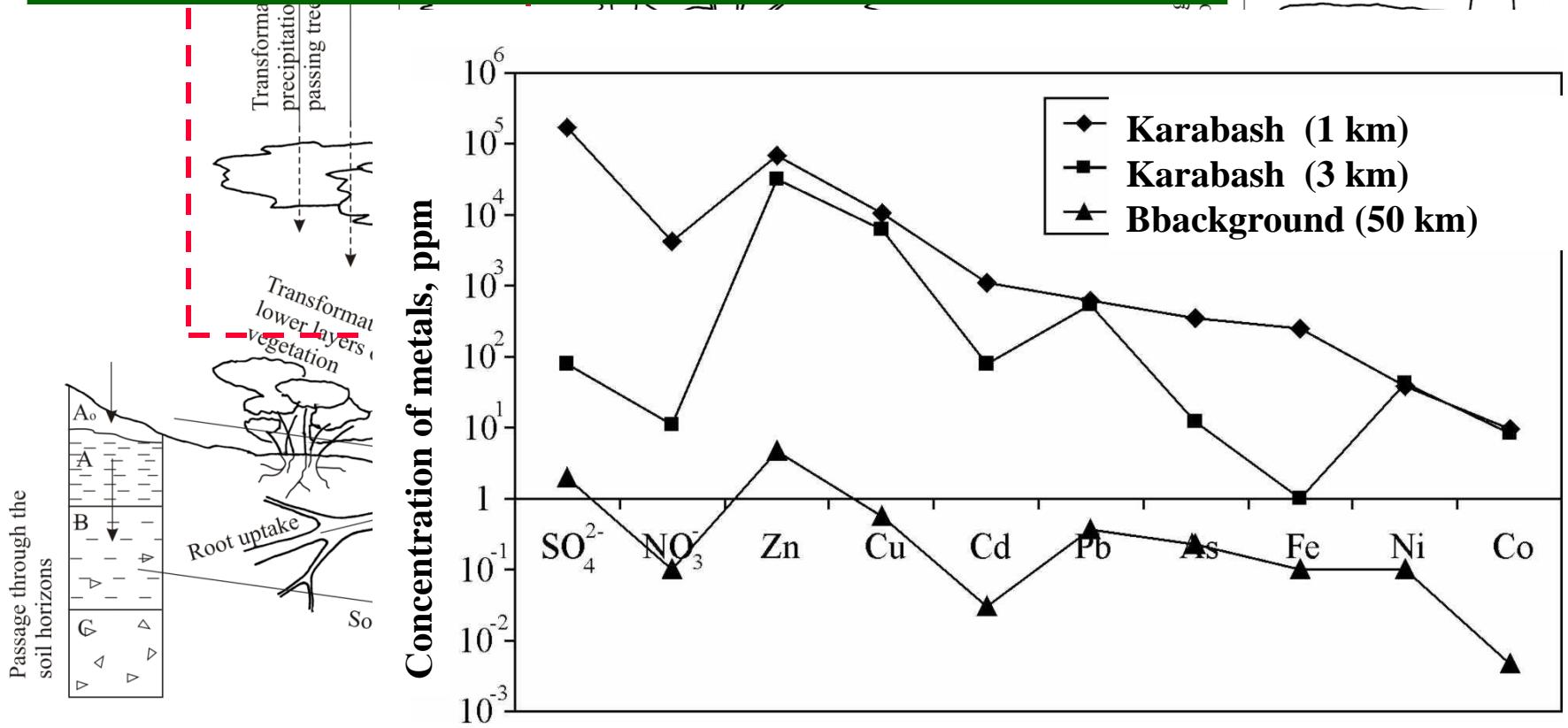
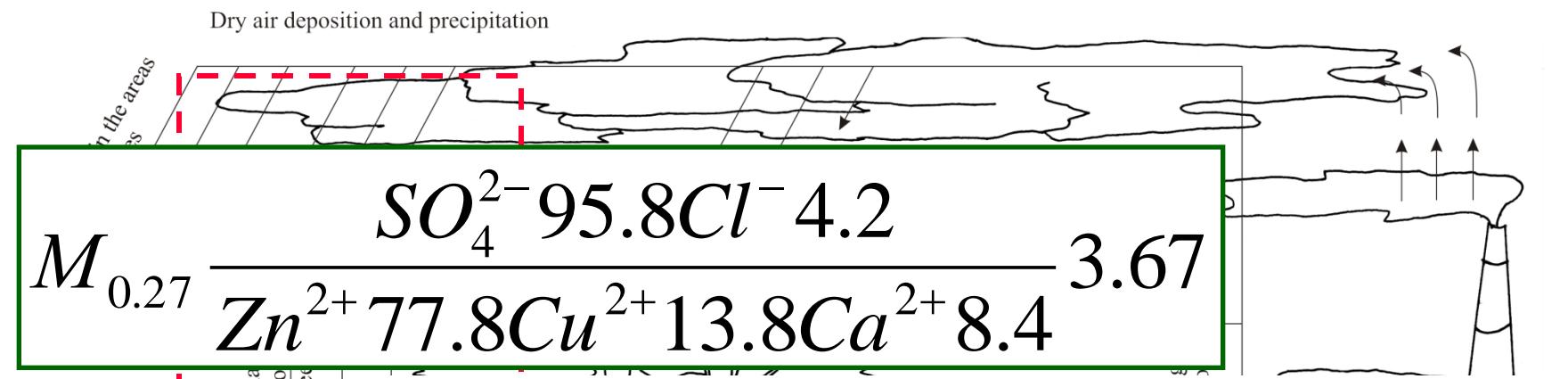
**Chemical composition rains and dust in South Ural
at “Ural” type migration (method of back
trajectories *Hysplit*).**

$$EF = \frac{C_i(\text{проба})/C_{Sc}(\text{проба})}{C_i(\text{кларк})/C_{Sc}(\text{кларк})}$$

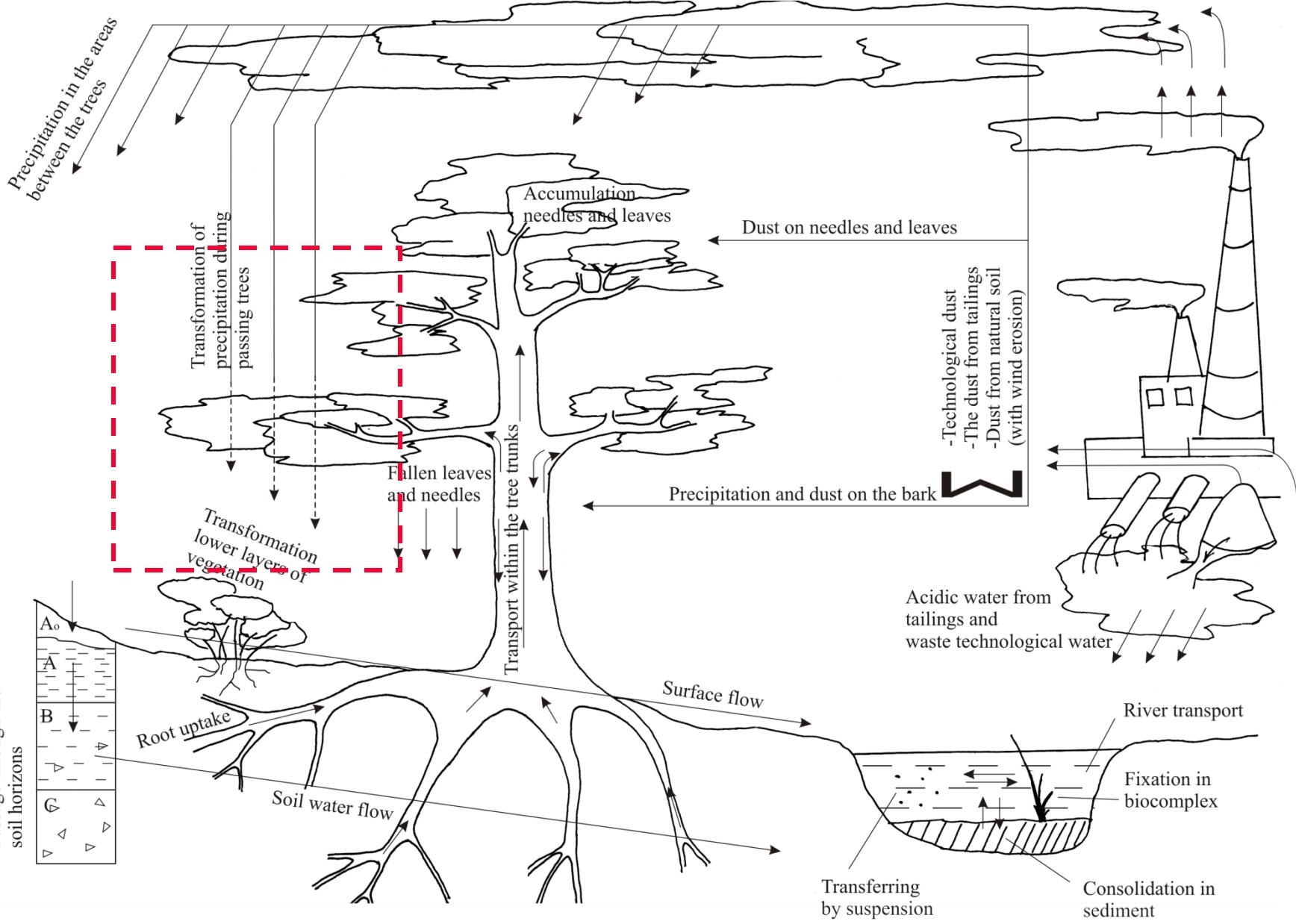


Chemical composition rains and dust in South Ural at “background-west” type migration (method of back trajectories *Hysplit*).

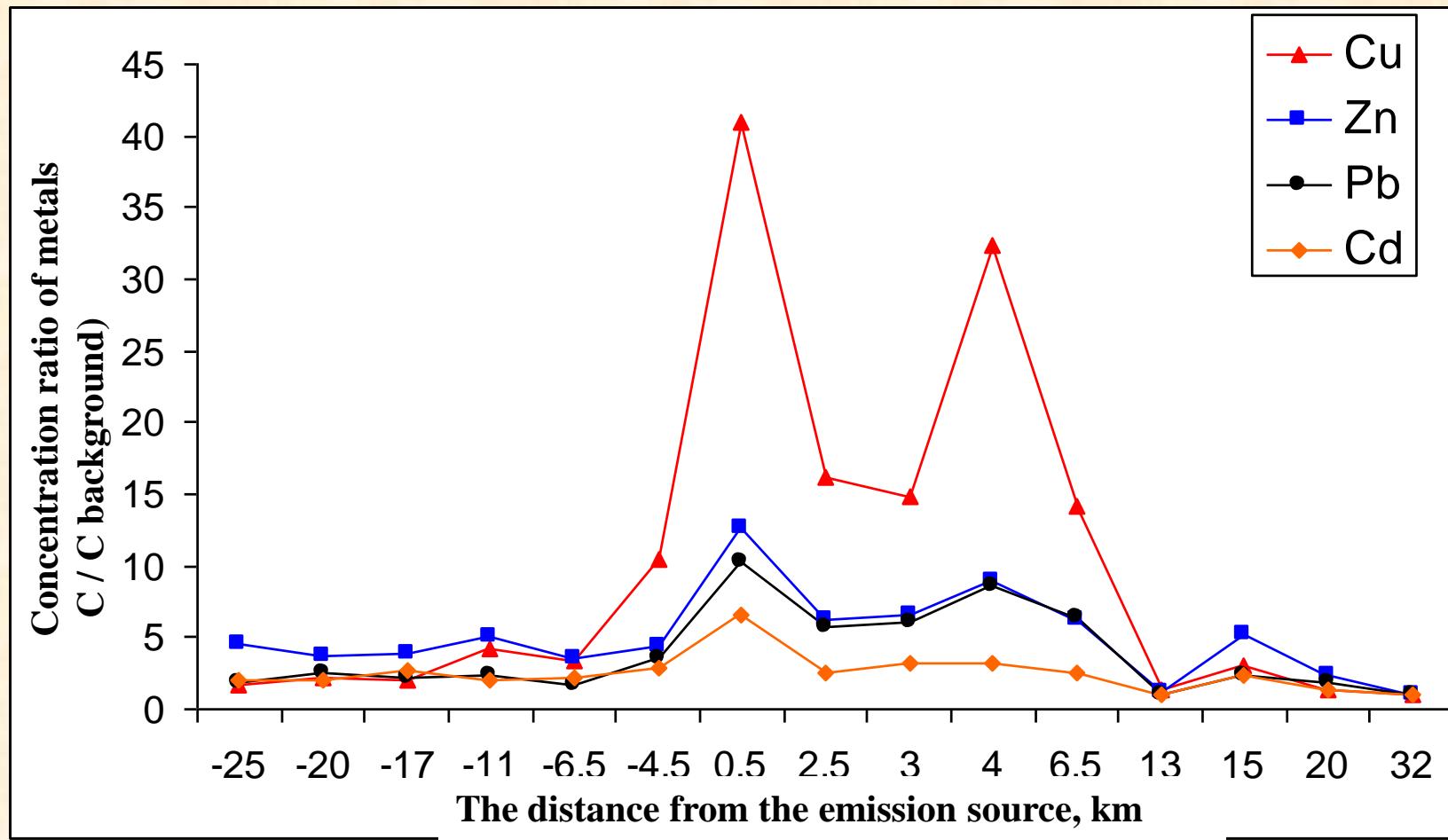
Forming precipitation

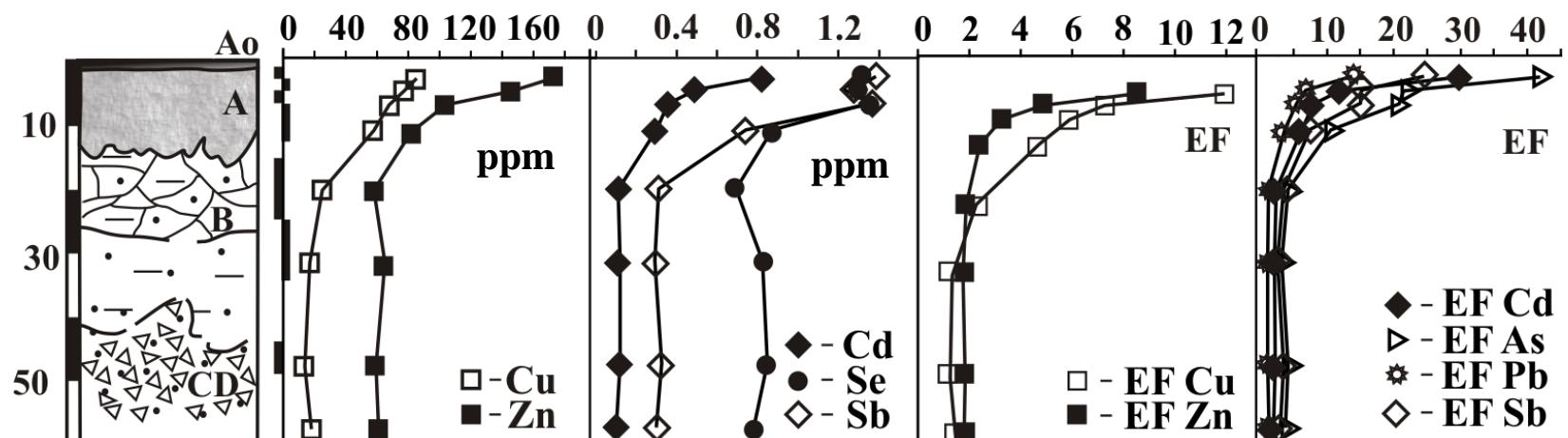
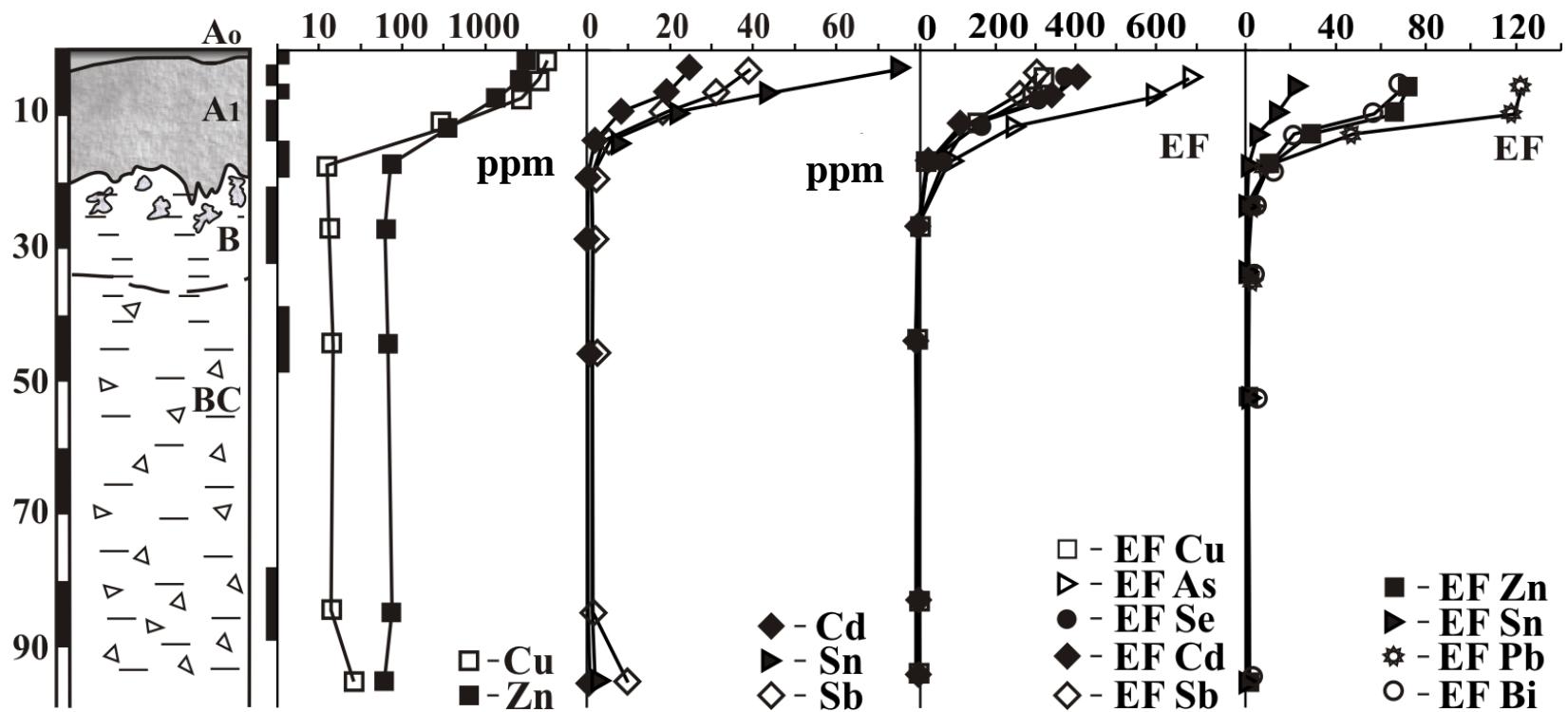


Passage through the
soil horizons



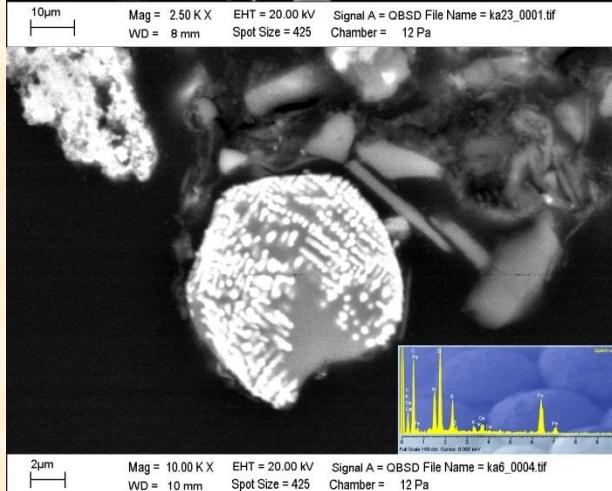
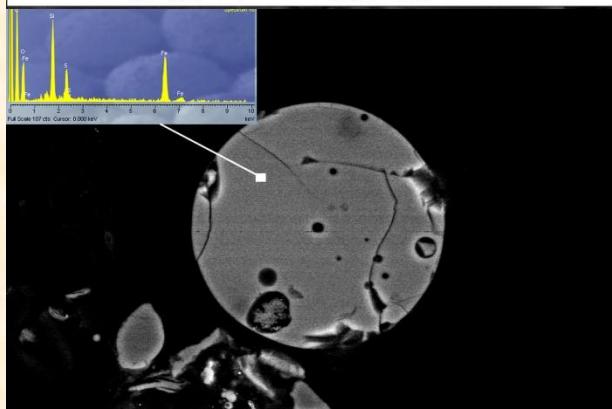
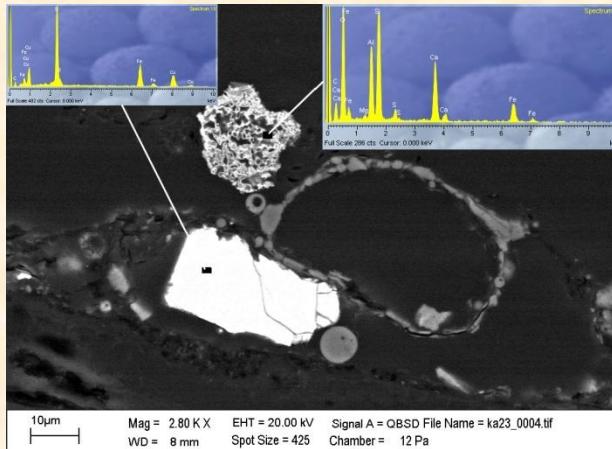
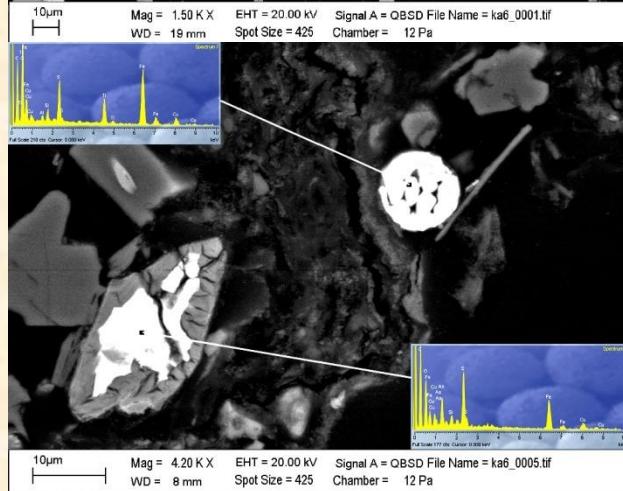
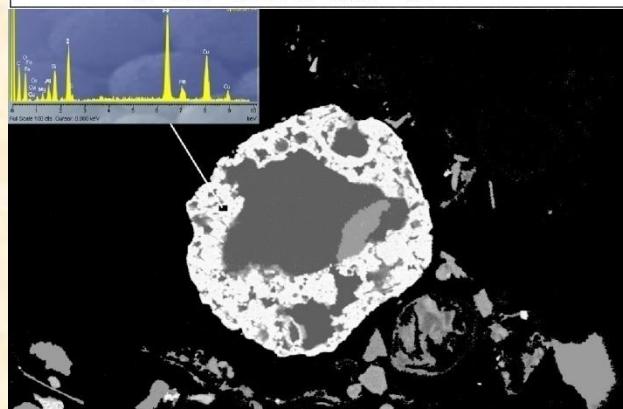
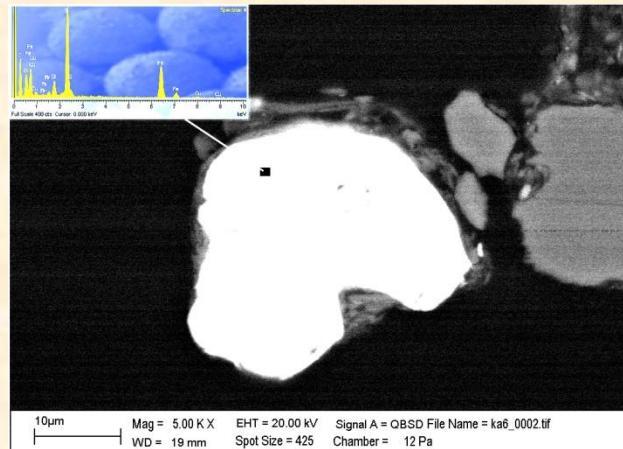
The dependence of metal accumulation in soils on the distance from the emission source



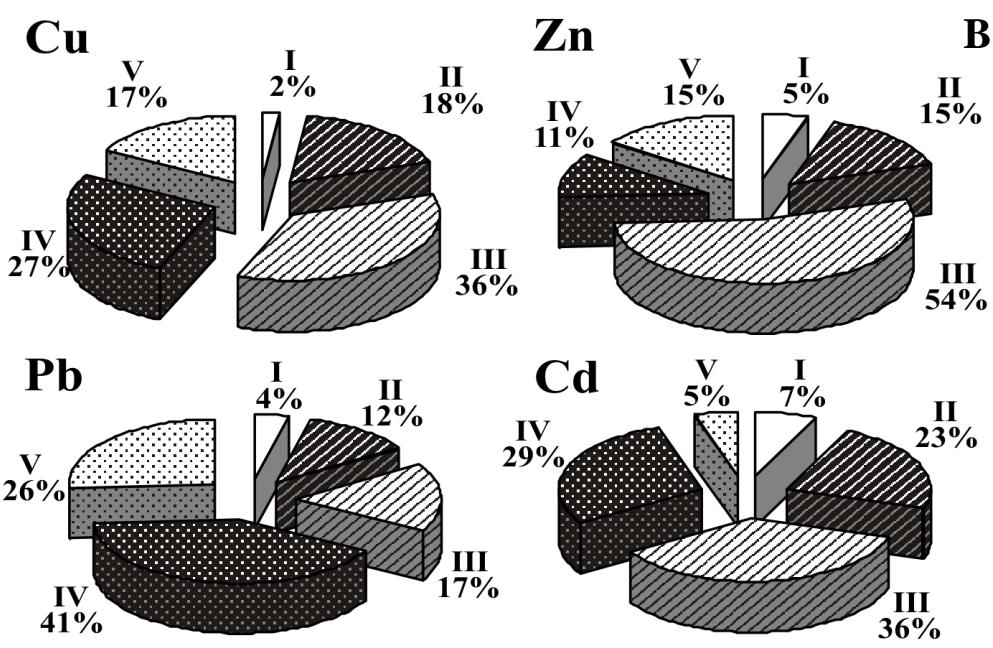
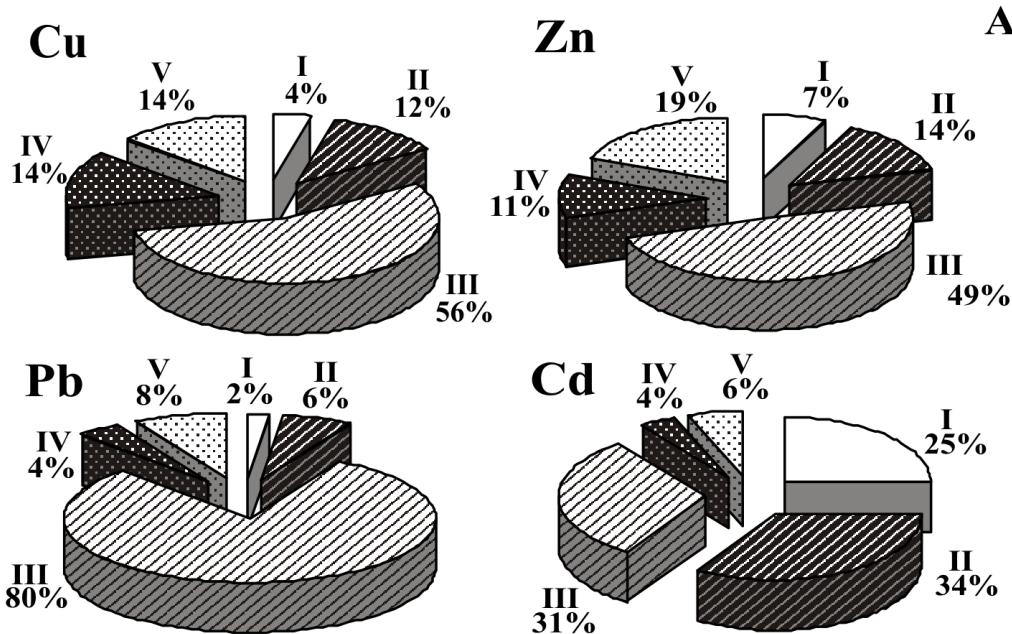


Vertical distribution of chalcophile elements and enrichment factor (EF) in the soil profile at 2 km and 51 km upwind of the emission source

Mineral particles in soils



Forms of heavy metals in two contrasting soil types (A – Karabash, B – Mednogorsk).



Forms:

I – exchange;

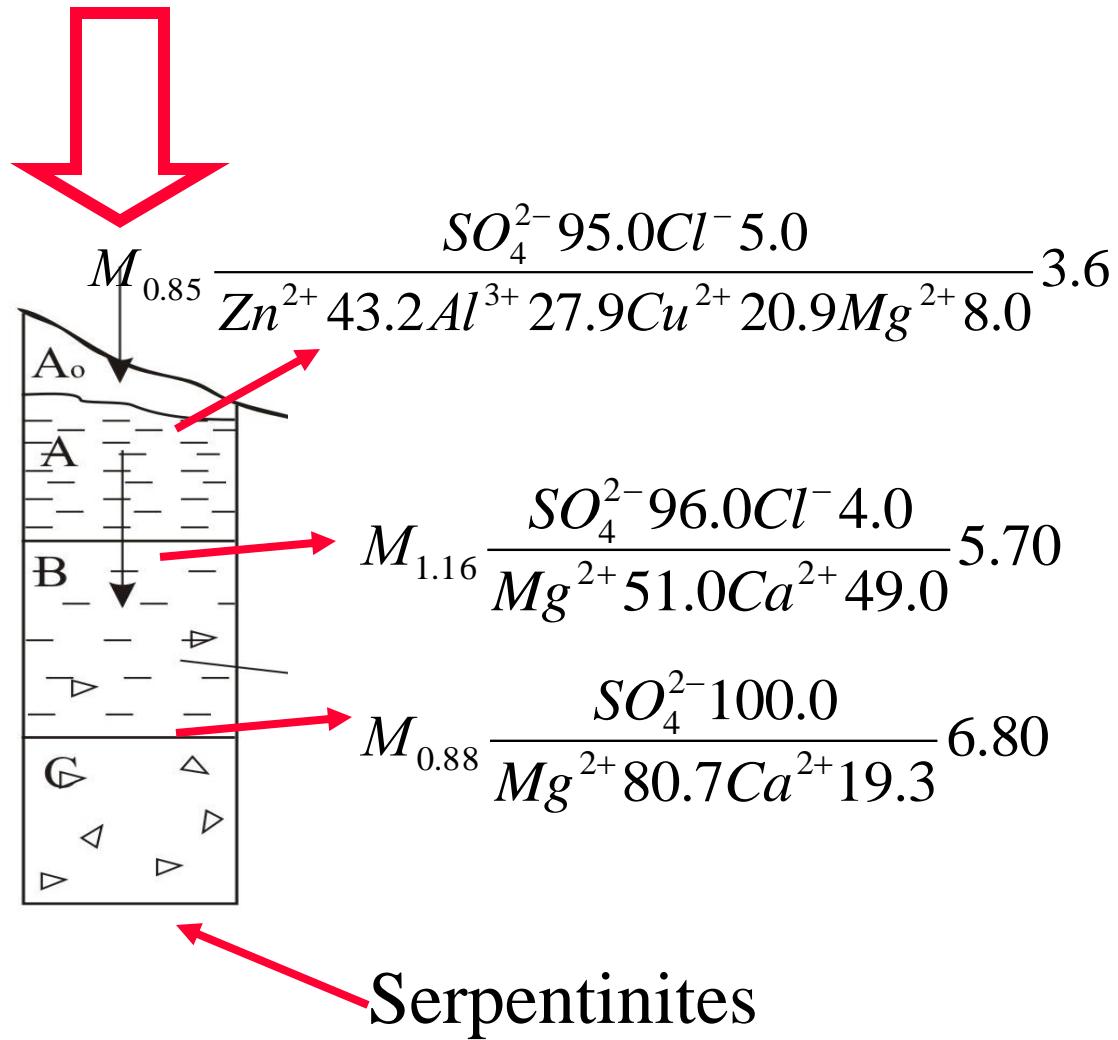
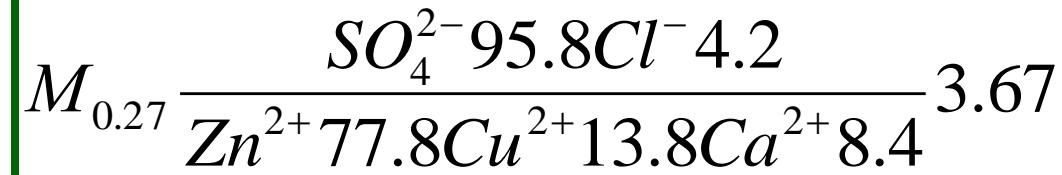
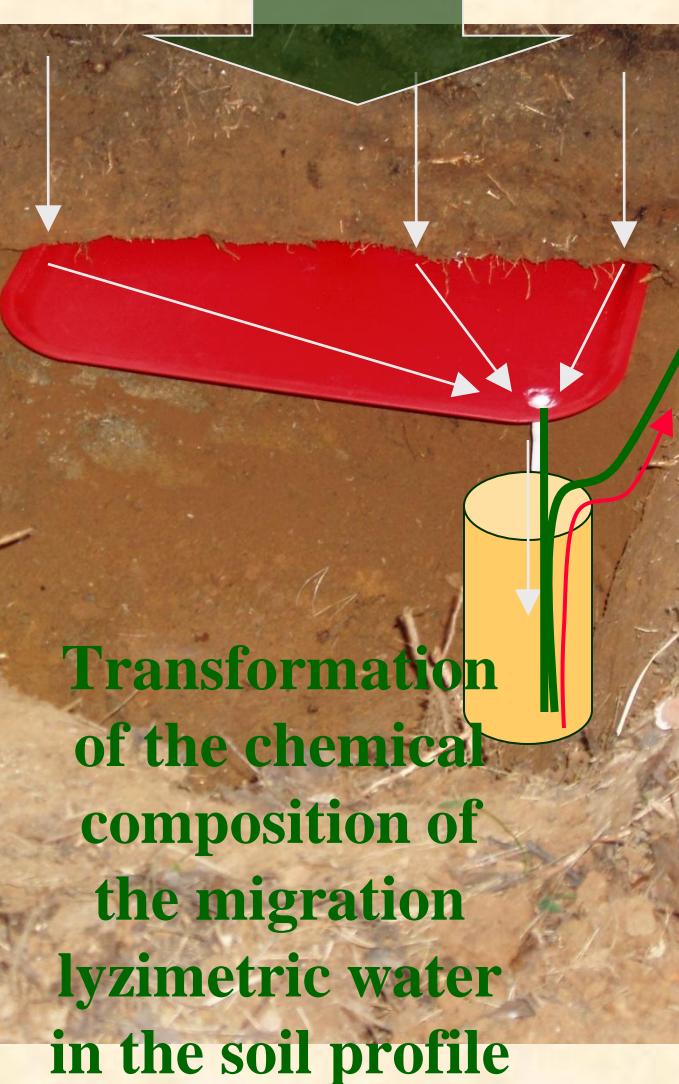
II – with carbonates;

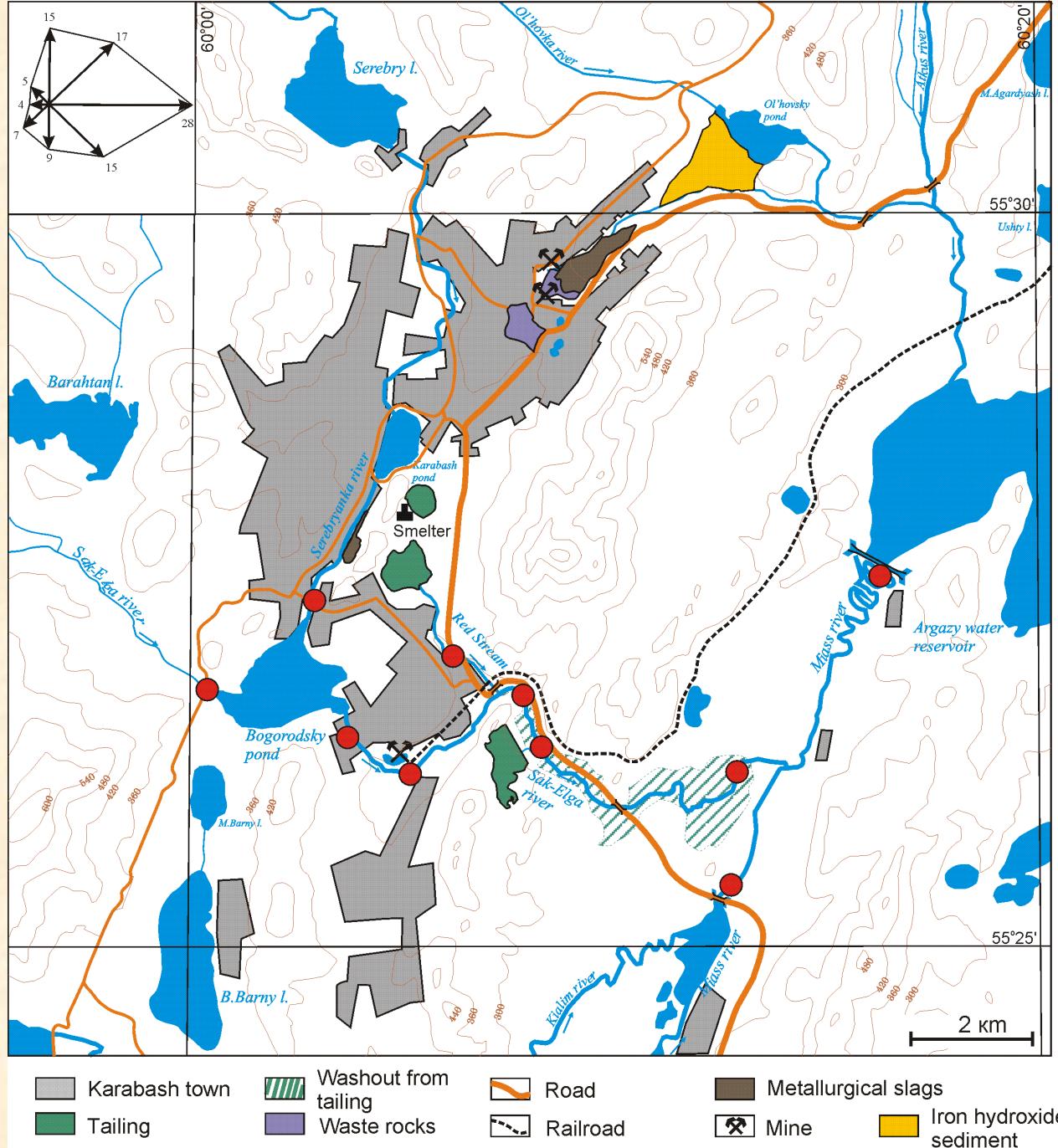
III – with hydroxide Fe and Mn;

IV – with organics;

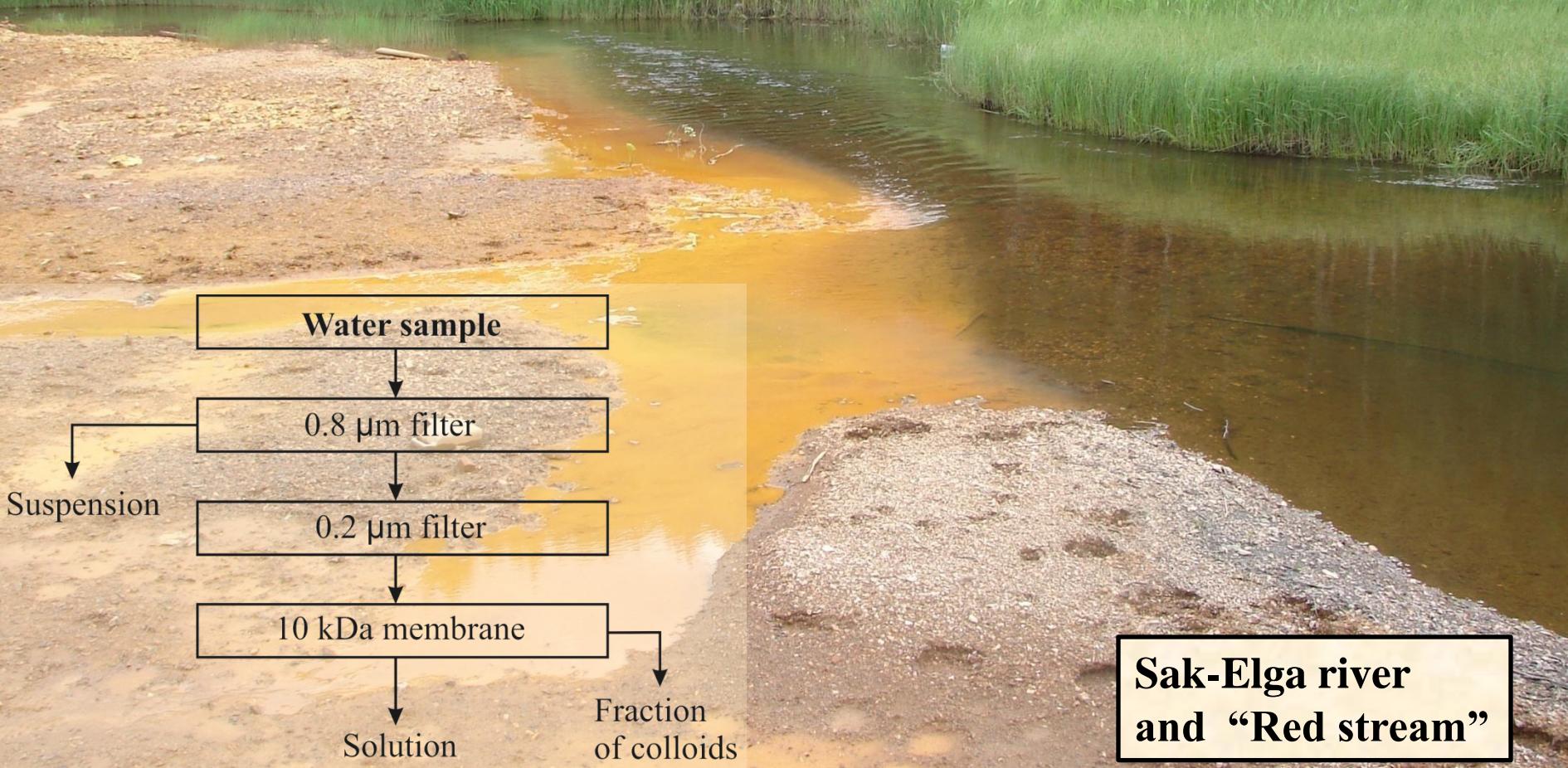
V – «silicate»

Precipitation, have passed through the soil

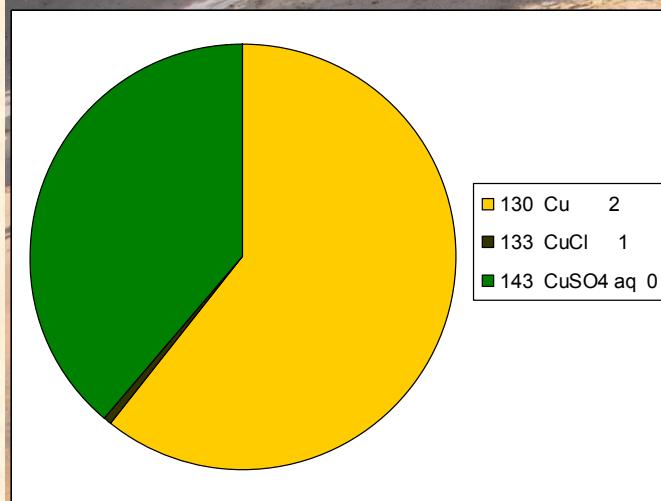
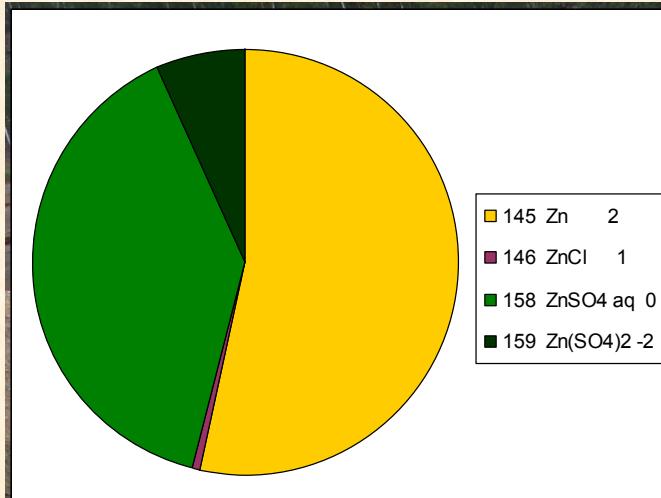




Pollution of surface waters in the mining area



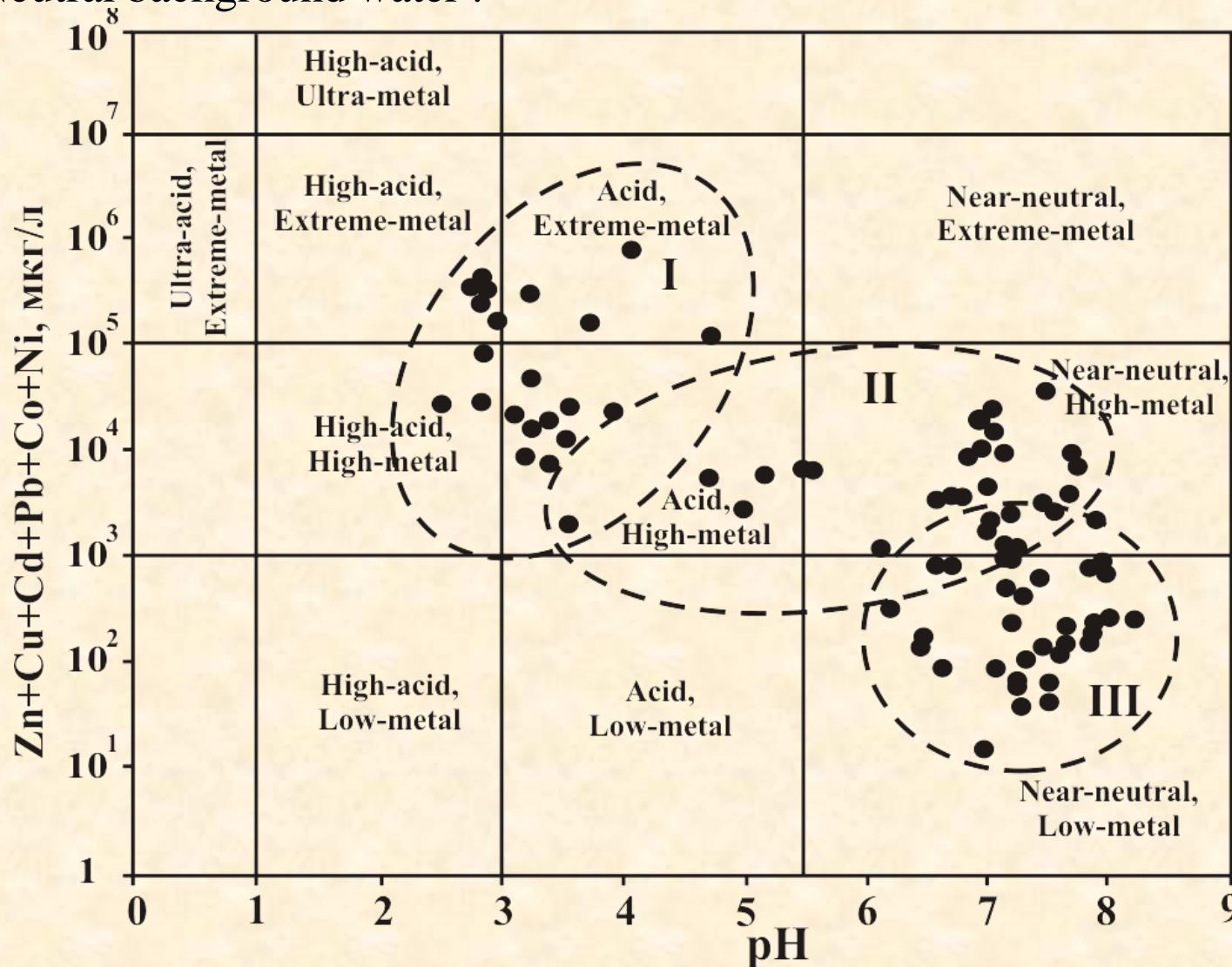
Technogenic streams



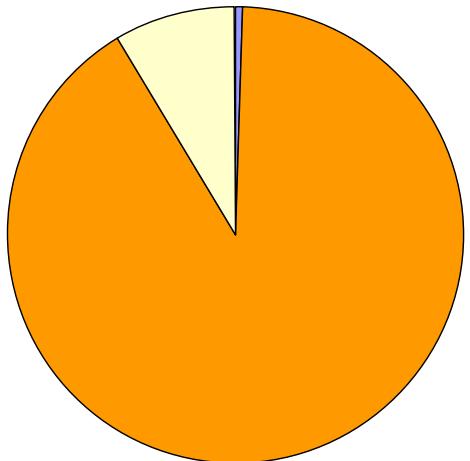
pH – 2.7-2.9
Cu – 20-50 ppm
Zn – 60-80 ppm
Al- 40-50 ppm

Classification diagram of water geotechnical systems of the Southern Urals and background areas

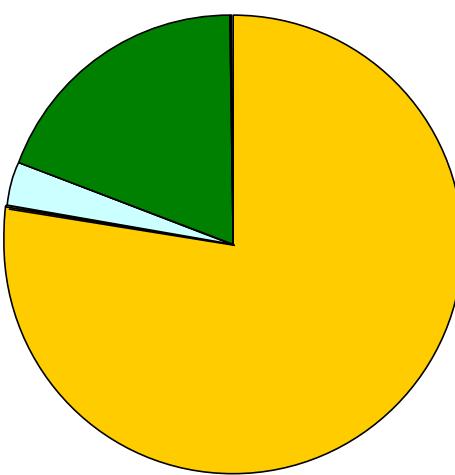
I – Ultra-acid technogenic water, II - the water of mixing zones,
III - Neutral background water .



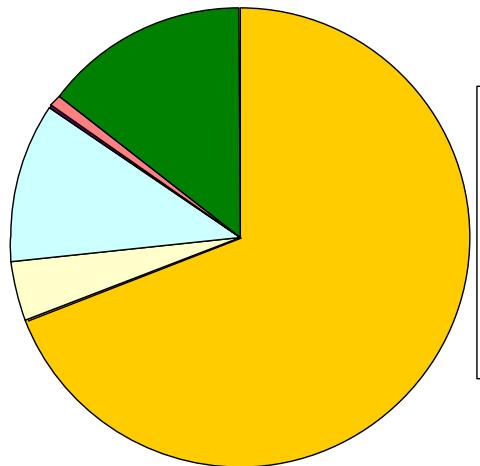
Watercourses in the mixing zones



■ 9 FeOH₂
■ 76 Fe(OH)₂
□ 77 Fe(OH)₃



■ 145 Zn 2
■ 146 ZnCl 1
□ 273 ZnCO₃ 0
□ 272 ZnHCO₃ 1
■ 151 ZnOH 1
■ 158 ZnSO₄ aq 0
■ 159 Zn(SO₄)₂ -2

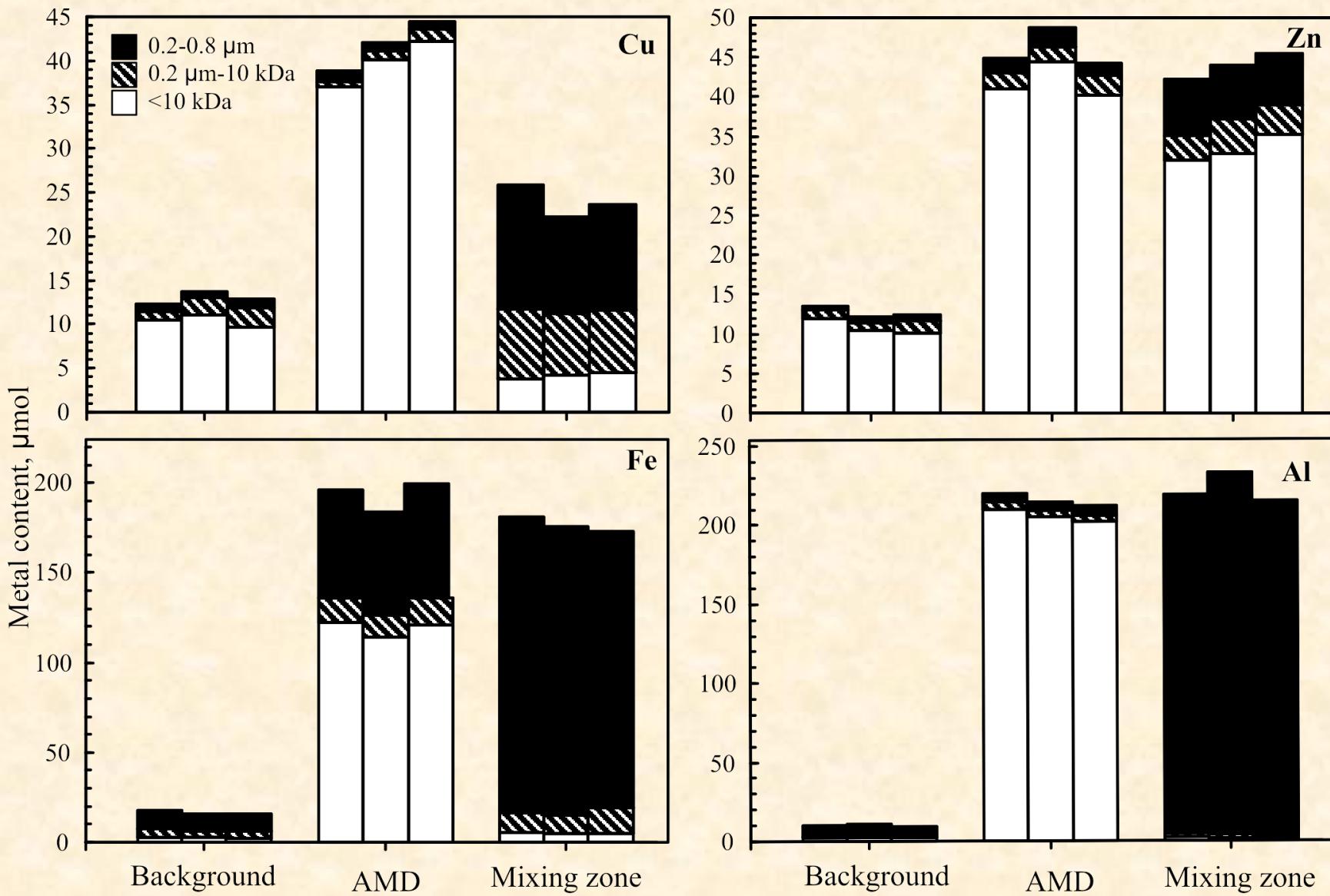


■ 130 Cu 2
■ 133 CuCl 1
□ 131 CuCO₃ aq 0
□ 271 CuHCO₃ 1
■ 138 CuOH 1
■ 139 Cu(OH)₂ 0
■ 143 CuSO₄ aq 0

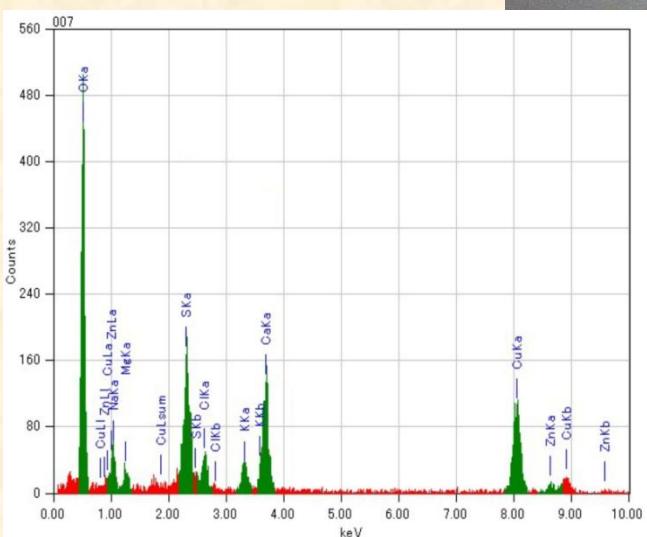
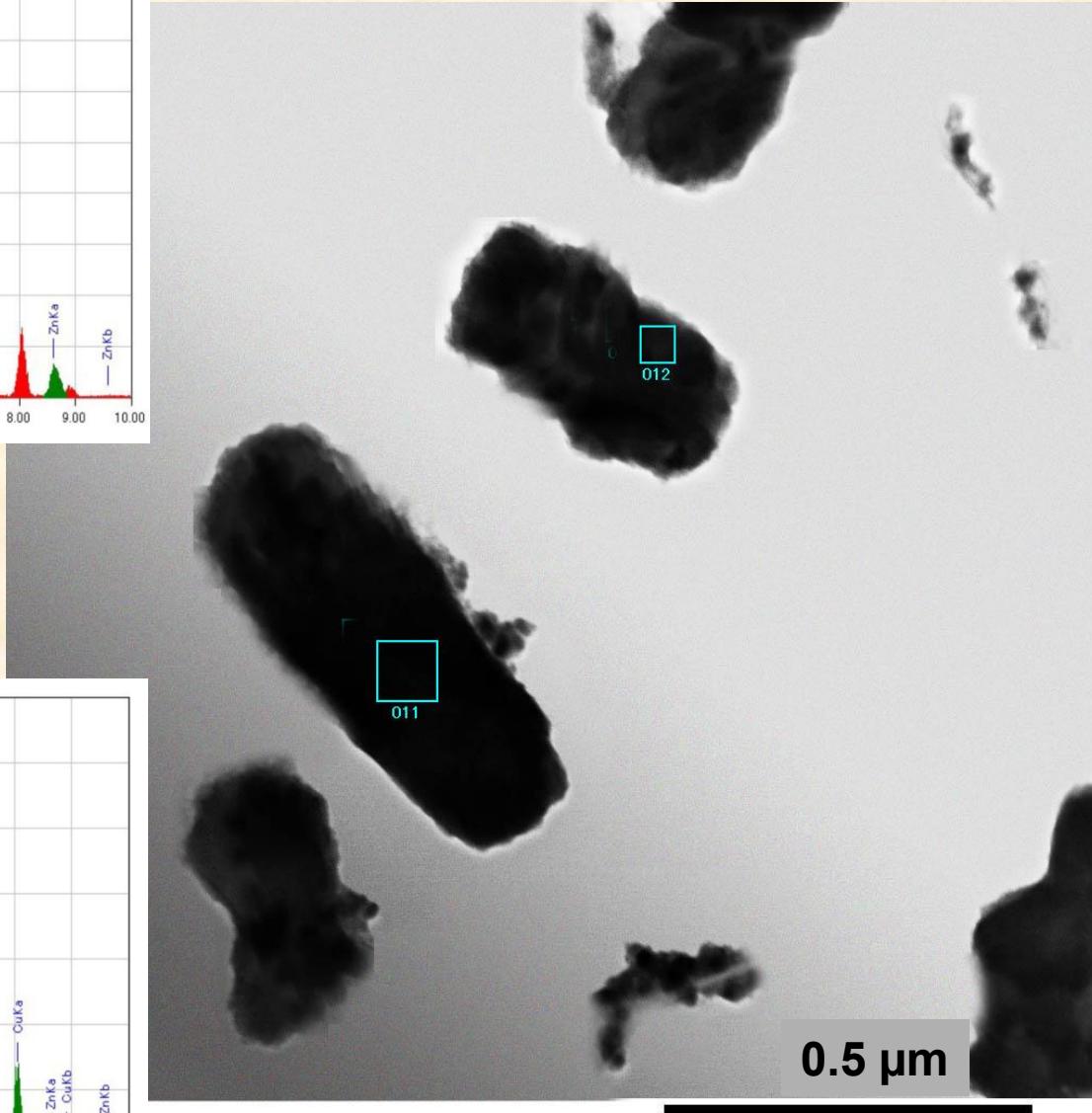
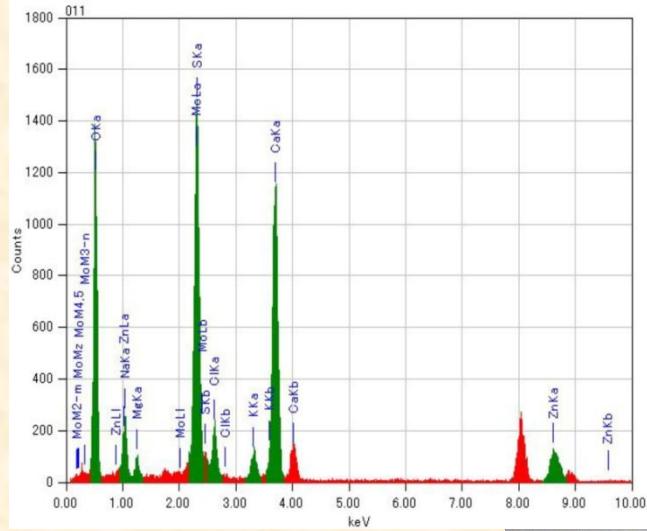


pH – 3.3-5.9
Cu – 4-10 ppm
Zn – 10-15 ppm
Al- 10-15 ppm

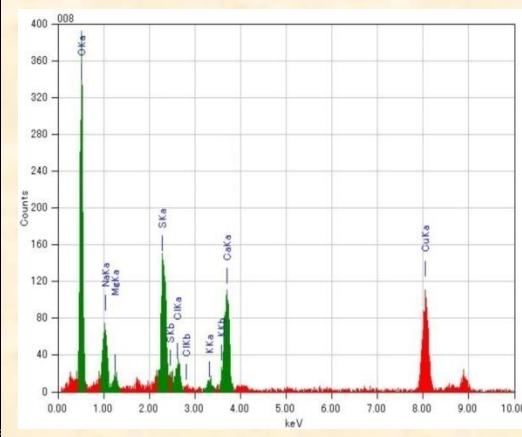
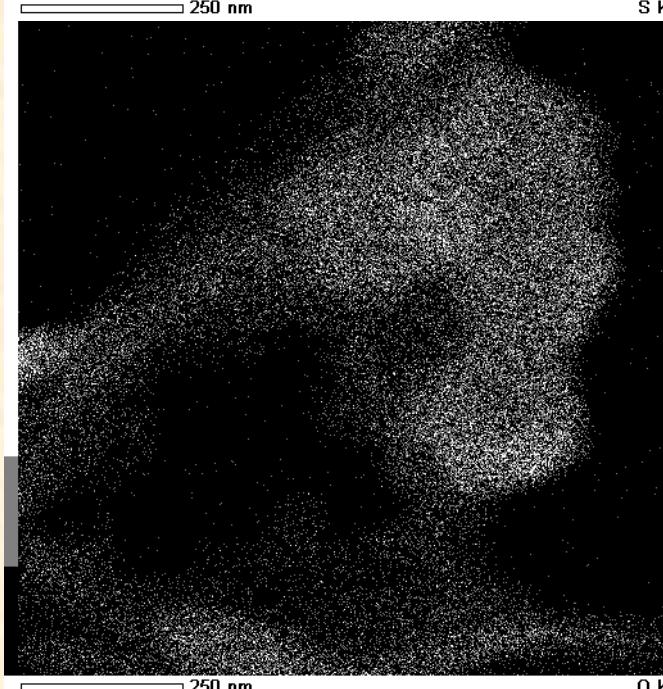
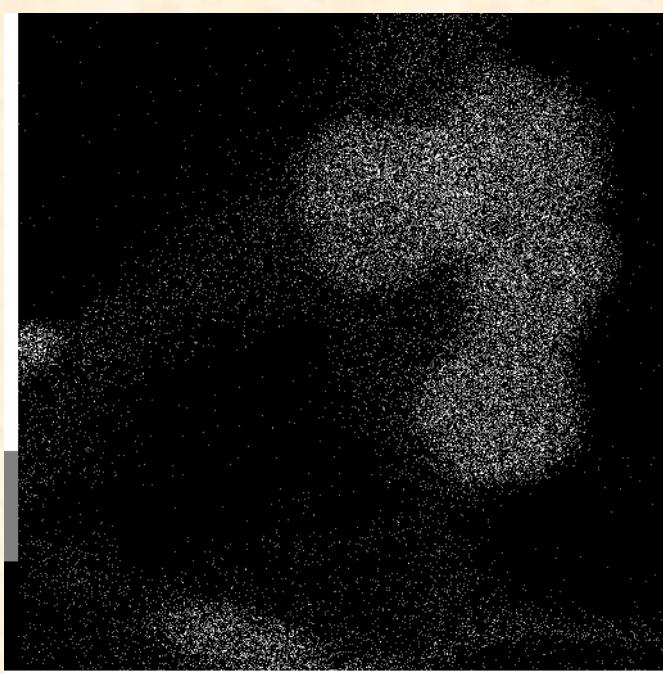
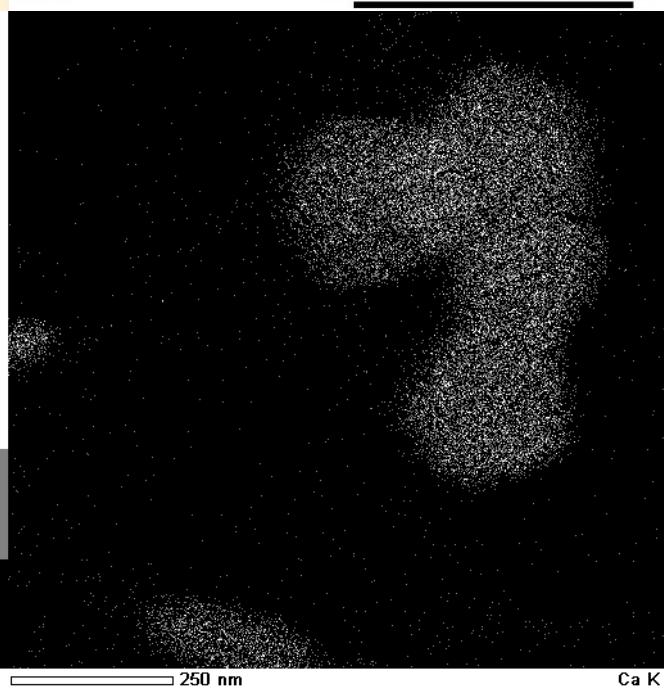
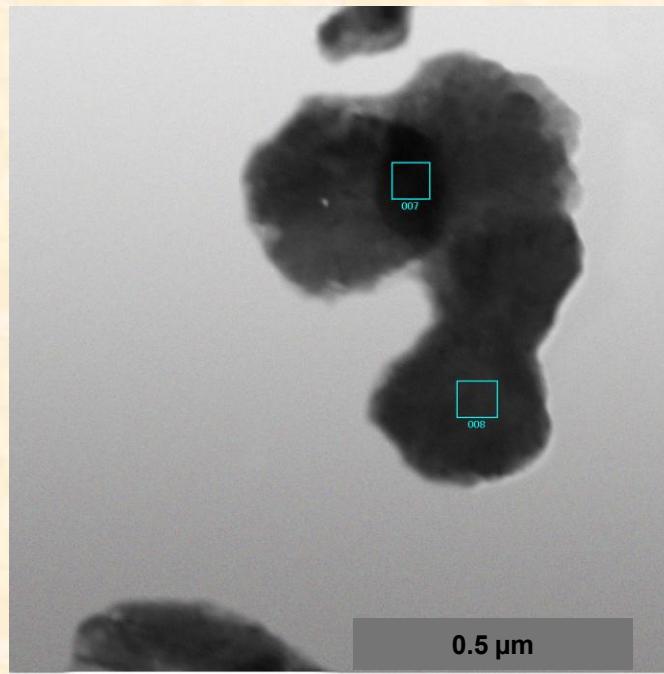
Migration forms of heavy metals in AMD



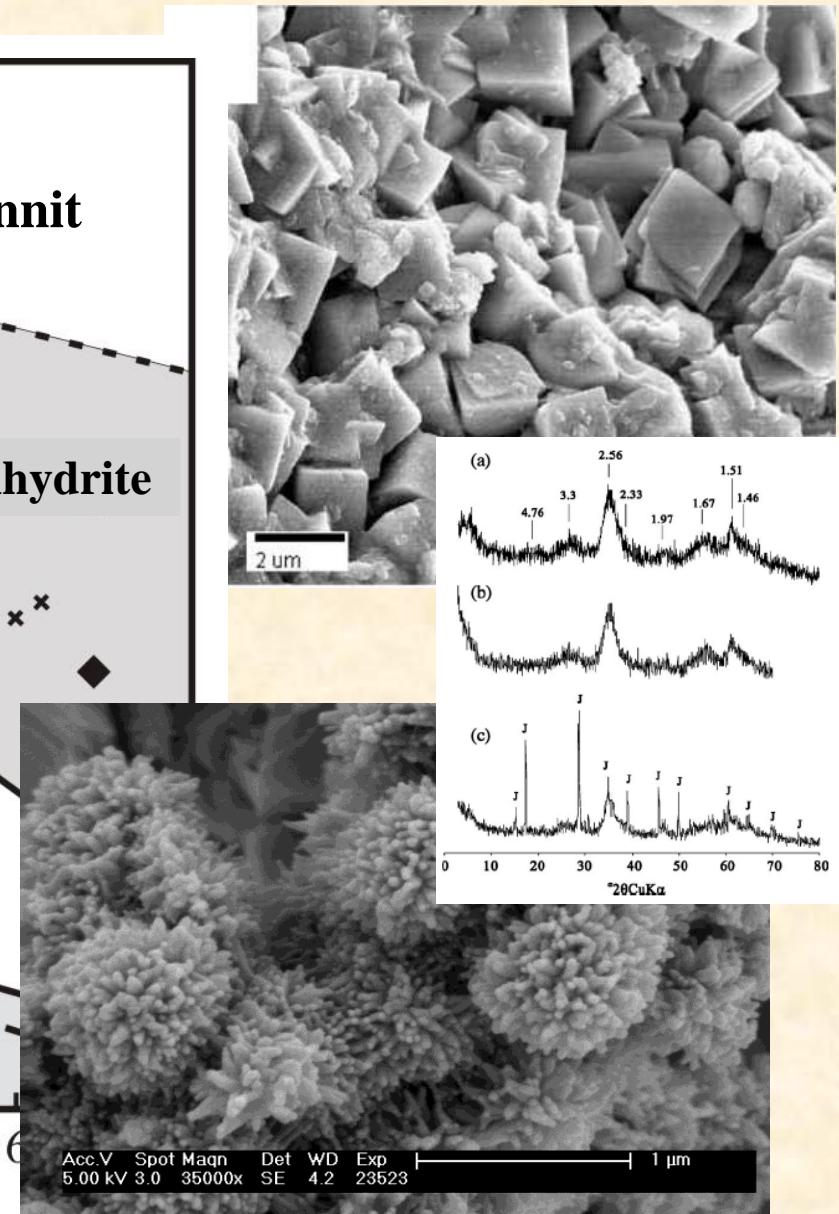
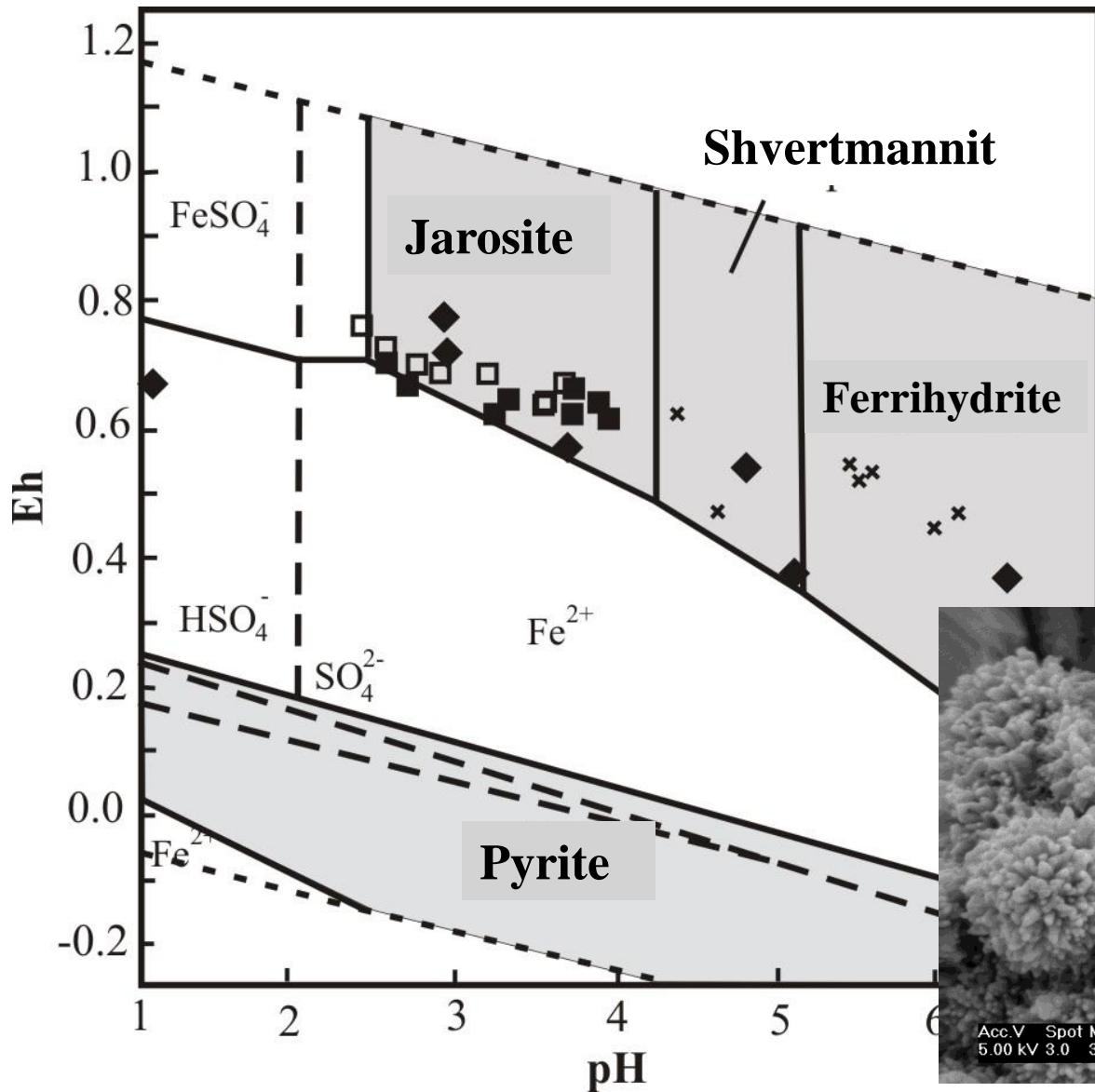
Particules of colloid fraction in AMD



Colloid particles in AMD



New authigenic mineralisation in AMD





Ground-mineralogical and geochemical study of mining waste and pollution processes





Thank you for your attention!

