PECULIARITIES OF FORMATION OF HALOES OF OIL FORMS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ON A SURFACE OF GROUND WATERS

SERGEEV V. V., ABDYLLAEV B.D. (Institute of hydrogeology and engineering geology, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.)

In Tashlak area as a result of incidents and floods from Fergana oil refinery factory there was an leakage of petroleum. The area of distribution of the oil forms of petroleum products on a surface of ground waters reaches 4,5 km2, weight - 300 thousands tons. The maximal layers of petroleum are fixed not before lytologic barriers, but within the limits of sites of distribution of the less permeable sediments - i.e. in barriers. The relation between thickness of oil bearing layer and permeability of sediments is marked as back – proportional.Zones of distribution of shallow soils are like sponge accumulate oil products and keep them even on sites with significant gradient of a mirror of ground waters. In case of presence of thick layer oil returning of shallow soils is insignificant. The main volumes of petroleum, which can be effectively taken from aquifer horizon are situated not within the limits of sites with the maximal fixed layers, but within the limits of a zone of distribution of the most permeable sediments, where the layers are insignificant; Filtrational heterogeneity in the plan and cross-section can cause discrepancy of directions of development of oil haloes and dissolved forms of petroleum products.