USING SPECIALIZED VEGETATION FOR REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF MINERAL WASTES RELATED TO RADIOACTIVE ORES MINING

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Pollution with uranium can be in connection with preparation and processing factory, but also with the zones were achieved radioactive ore exploitation.Having in view the behavior of different plants of spontaneous flora in uranium retaining from ore wastes, we can observed that the plants have a differential capacity to concentrate this element. Grass concentrates 3 times more U in roots, Lepidium draba 1.5 times and Holoshoenus vulgaris don't have this retaining capacity. From the analysis we made of shrubs like Rubus idaeus and Vaccinium myrtillus we observe that both concentrate the uranium up to 3 times in tails and less in leafs (Vaccinium myrtillus concentrate U maximum to 2 times). Fir (Abies sp.) retain 3 times more U in tails and needles than in basement, and in trunk can be reach contents of 9 times. We considered very interesting the fir comportment because he is a three who can reached important ages and through uranium concentrating he tacking out this element from a large period of time. The uranium ions migration is influenced by solutions pH and was made at positive values of redox potential, who ensuring uranium solvability like UO_2^+. The permanent control of the local waters pH must be connected with the Eh, known the fact that in ordinary systems, such as U – O – H_2O or U – O – H_2O – CO_2, the uranium have a great mobility at positive Eh.