

Platinum of CIS in the Beginning of the Third Millenium

**ABDRAHMANOV K.A., DODIN D.A., KOROBENIKOV A.F.,
CHERNYSHOV N.M., KULISH I.A., DOLZHENKO V.N.,
FINE E.M., KIMR** Almaty, Kazakhstan; Institute of
Oceangeology, Sankt-Peterburg, Russia; TTA, Tomsk, Russia;
VTA, Voronezh, Russia; NAS, Kiev, Ukraine; KMMI, Bishkek,
Kirghizstan; NC CRMR, Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The potential resources of platinum metals (PM) of CIS exceed the resources of Bushveld and another platinum deposits of the world, they are contained in large objects. Deposits of PM are located in riftogenic polyzonated ore-magmatic systems (OMS) of the protracted development. OMS are located in the points of planetary lattice which is formed by the series of crossed submeridional and sublatitudinal metallogenic zones.

The ore-formational types of platinum-bearing provinces are sulphide platinum-copper-nickel, small-sulphide platinum-metallic, platinum-chromite-bearing, platinum-titanomagnetite, placer platinum-bearing, platinum-technogenic. Including the development of infrastructures, the level of mineral-geochemical knowledges of typical show, all these let to select the perspective platinum-bearing provinces, formations, concrete objects.

Taking into account the ecological safety of CIS territories, industrial importance, technological peculiarities of some types of ores and another economical parameters it is expedient to exploit technogenic and small sulphide platinum-metallic deposits. This list may be fulfilled by gold-platinum deposits of black-slaty type in case of creation of profitable technology of extraction of platinoides from gold-bearing ores with gold reserves in thousand tons.

There are large radiogenic osmium deposits (Kazakhstan) of world importance in a paragenesis with renium, copper and molibdenum.