

## **URANIUM-BEARING FORMATIONS OF THE SEDIMENTARY BASINS OF CENTRAL EURASIA.**

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Central Eurasia has 25% of the proven uranium world reserves. Considerable part of it is accumulated in post -Paleozoic sedimentary basins and time to Jurassic, Cretaceous and Paleogenic psammite horizons. Three groups of the ore formations can be defined:(1)uranium and selen-uranium,associated with zones of stratum oxidation; (2) coal-uranium, associated with ground oxidation; (3) scandium- phosphor- uranium, associated with beds enriched by fish bones detrite First group is the most productive one developed in Chu - Sarysu and Syrdarya depressions (Kazakhstan) and Central Kuzylkum depressions (Uzbekistan). Size of the sedimentary basin and uranium concentrations in the source rocks can be correlated with the size of mineralization.

Uranium fields hosted in sandstone and associated with zones of stratum oxidation are extended up to 800km. Ore rolls, sized 30km by 0.8 - 1.7km and average grade 0.03-0.07%, occur in the artesian presser conditions.

So, poduction employ underground leaching method. Migration processes at a speed of 12m per year and partial recuperation of the uranium were defined in the direction with ground water movement across the productive rolls. This makes essential radio - ecological monitoring control within the uranium - bearing sedimentary basins. Also, Co-author of this report is Korsakoov Y.F., Kyzyltepageology Co., Tashkent, Uzbekistan.