

## **QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF SUPERIMPOSED METALLS IN METALLIFEROUS SEDIMENTS**

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Metalliferous sediments are defined as a specific type of bottom sediments, which appeared as a result of contamination of hydrothermal matter my bottom sediments. Suggested method is taken from environmental geology approach, suggested by number of authors (S.Govelli et al , 1995), where normalization procedure was used to separate human impact anomalies from natural trends of elemnts distribution. The proce-dure of normalization is based on phenomena of linear distribution of metals relative to base, rock-forming elements as Si, Al, Ti, Fe etc. It must to be used in order to separate superimposed values and create the regression equation. An element ,which is not participating in an ore process , should be decided as an normalizing . As oppo-sed to others , Al practically does not come with hydro-thermal matter to sedi-ments (Cherkashev, 1990) and suited optimally for our purposes. The proposed method suggests:1. To construct the regression equation for non-contaminated sediments;2. basing on regression equation, to calculate an expected metal content in a sediment; 3. to calculate the difference between expected and real metal content in a sediment , which will be the value of super-imposed metal content.Analyses of samples from the Northern part of East Pacific Ridge (EPR) and 120 km aside were used to illustrate the idea.Author express his gratitude for the given data and discussions to Dr.G.A.Cherkashev.