

LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER ASSOCIATED TO THE MAIN PHASIS COMPONENTS FROM STREAM SEDIMENTS

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Ore mines installed in the middle-lower portion of the Ribeira de Iguape River (Southeastern, Brazil), together with the mill Panelas, are responsible for the contamination of Iguape-Cananéia-Paranaguá Estuarine-Lagoon Complex. The middle-lower portion of the basin of the Grande river, located in Adrianópolis County (Paraná State), is under environmental impact due to mining with currently paralysed placed in the margins of the tributary Perau (Perau Mine), Canoas (Canoas Mine) and Laranjal (Barrinha Mine, Barrinha creek). The aim of this contribution is to show the influence of mining activities on environment through the analyses of forty eighth samples of stream sediments. From that eighteen were choosen for the transportation analyses of the lead, zinc and copper elements. The lead transport in the current sediments is associated with the oxides and hydroxides of iron and manganese (28,92%), proceeded by the organic matter (24,48%), carbonate (22,36%), residual (17,47%) and exchangeable (6,74%). For zinc the transport is basicaly associated with the organic matter (25,43%) and residual (25,17%), proceeded by the oxides and hydroxides of iron and manganese (20,03%), carbonate (16,22%) and exchangeable (11,64%). For the copper the transport was made mainly by the residual (26,02%) ones and oxides and hydroxides of iron and manganese (24,54%), proceeded by the organic matter (24,08%), carbonate (18,99%) and exchangeable (6,35%).