

## **THEORY OF GEOCHEMICAL BARRIERS AND SOLUTION OF ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS**

IVANOVA T.K. Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

The idea of geochemical barriers has been developed by A.I. Perel'man in 1961. Geochemical barriers present linear space in landscapes and in the earth crust, where in short distance there is observed sharp decrease of migration intensity of chemical elements and, as a consequence of the process – their concentration. On the barriers ore bodies are formed, as well as mineral deposits, geochemical anomalies—all these being the direct searching indications of ores. In the areas of ecological catastrophe, on geochemical barriers dangerous for human health matter accumulate – radionuclides, heavy metals and other in particular. The reveal of the geochemical barriers at the site, creation of new technogenic barriers, is very important when monitoring, especially in the regions of ecological catastrophes (Tchernobyl Power Station, etc). To increase ecological effect of monitoring, it is important, to find and use local materials-localizers of pollution, in order to create artificial (technogenic) geochemical barriers. To local materials there are referred peat, clays, soils, limestones and other rocks, wastes of local industry and municipal economy.