

Study of Geochemical properties of flood sediment inter Hamoun wetland

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Abstract

Aim of this research was study on of Geochemical of flood-sediment inter to Hamoun wetland. For this research has collected flood-sediment samples from floods that flows from Afghanistan to Iran in entry of Hirmand River and firth of Hamoun wetland. This sediment samples has analyzed in lab environment for elements such as Ni, Cu, Cr, As, Zn, Pb, Ce, Co, V, Y and Mo. According to the Afghanistan satellite and Geology map has found origin of Geochemical in Afghanistan. Cusses the metal and like metal has important role in environmental pollution, this role has been studied. According to the Geoaccumulation Index (Igeo) estimated amount of pollution of this elements. Estimated of Moler Geochemical Index in classification of sediments pollution intensity shows that the sediments flowed to Hamoun wetland has degree of pollution rate to Ni, Pb, Mo, Zn, As, Cu, Cr, Y and V (Respectively equal to 1/12, 1/01, 0/88, 0/71, 0/66, 0/6, 0/53, 0/38 and 0/16) elements and there are no pollution rate to Ce and Co elements. The result shows that the structure land and human activities has the most main role in sediments load pollution.

Keyword: sediments load, Hamoun wetland, Geo-chemical sediments, Pollution parameter.