

Mining production and its impact on the environment with the example of Chiatura manganese deposit

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Today, due to the severe political, economic and social situation in Georgia, our environment and natural resources have found themselves in difficult conditions, the population, commercial and government agencies use everything from nature to the maximum, while in return they care little or not at all for its reclamation, and against the background of such an approach, anthropogenic factors have taken on an increasing character. Which already reminds us of various catastrophic events. These factors are accompanied by environmental pollution from various companies and enterprises, which further aggravates the ecological situation.

In the work, one of the biggest pollutants "Georgian Manganese" is characterized. manganese of Chiatura occupies an important place among the mineral wealth of our country. It has high quality, large industrial stock and favorable territorial location. The terrain transformed by mining occupies a special place in the formation of technogenic terrain. Technogenic impact, unlike other anthropogenic factors, causes a complete transformation of a large part of the terrain. A typical example of this is the Chiatura manganese deposit mining area, where the landscape undergoes a fundamental change with the complete destruction of the soil-vegetation cover. As a result of human economic activity, the face of the landscape changes, the period of transformation of which coincides with the initial stage of the industrial age.

In region of the Chiatura, open mining of manganese is carried out on 1200 ha (1991). (62% of the entire deposit area) a surface change is also observed during the underground extraction of minerals.