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Comprehensive Evaluation on Mine Geological Environment Quality of Wangu Gold Mine in Hunan Province

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Abstract: Based on the general field survey information, selecting three elements such as resources derogation, geologic hazards and environmental pollution, under eight indexes such as land occupation and damaged, water resources destroyed, landslip, coast roll, stein fluten, surface collapse, crack, desertification of land, stream of casoff, water polluting, soil polluting, adopting a method of element index weighted Values Comprehensive Evaluation, this paper finished a comprehensive evaluation on mine geological environment quality of Wangu Gold Mine in Hunan Province, regarded that the geological environment quality of Wangu Gold Mine was preferable.

Key words: mine geological environment; quality; comprehensive evaluation; Hunan Province

封面照片说明: 龙肘山

龙肘山 (又称龙帚山) 属于横断山系的螺髻山脉, 为螺髻山支脉的南延部分, 总体位于四川省西南部的米易县和会理县之间, 山体呈南北走向, 主要由二叠纪上统峨眉山玄武岩 ($P_2\beta$) 构成, 山势俊俏, 山脊高程多在 3 000 m 左右, 最高峰海拔 3 586 m, 位于会理县境内。

龙肘山虽处于纬度较低的区域 (主要山体的纬度大致为 $26^{\circ}30' \sim 27^{\circ}20'N$), 但由于海拔较高, 山顶冬季常有积雪。而其西侧的安宁河谷海拔多在 1 500 m 以下, 几乎全年无冬, 年平均气温达 $20.1^{\circ}C$, 热量资源丰富; 光照充足, 年均日照时数 2 402.8 h, 雨量丰沛, 年降雨量 1 488.2 mm, 年均无霜期 302~316 d。山地与河谷气候的巨大差别, 有利于发展立体农业。河谷地区既适宜种植水稻、甘蔗等亚热带作物, 又可以栽培香蕉、芒果等热带果树, 物产极为丰富。

照片为米易县城东侧的龙肘山西坡地貌景观。

(山水)