"GEOLGICAL AND GEOCHEMISTRY PROSPECTING OF ZAMORA TOPOGRAPHICAL SHEET (E 1: 50,000)"

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2015

ABSTRACT

This study includes the results of geological and geochemical prospection of the Zamora Topographical Sheet E 1:50,000. The geological map and the geochemical maps show the distribution of mineralized zones and the anomalous areas in the study area, which are related to the geology and hydrothermal processes. The geochemical results of the rocks and soils are compared with the geological and mineralized zones. The results show that the geochemical anomalies are related to the mineralized zones and the geological structures. The geochemical technique is useful for the exploration of mineralized zones and for the environmental monitoring of the study area.

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of this study is to analyze the geological and geochemical features of the area covered with the topographic sheet E 1: 50,000, which corresponds to the ZAMORA topographical sheet. The study area is located in the province of Zamora, Spain, which is characterized by its geological, hydrothermal, and volcanic activity.

RESULTS

The geological map of the study area shows the distribution of mineralized zones and the anomalous areas. The geochemical maps show the distribution of anomalous areas related to the geological structures. The results show that the geochemical anomalies are related to the mineralized zones and the geological structures.

MINING POTENTIAL

The mining potential of the study area is related to the mineralized zones and the anomalous areas. The geochemical technique is useful for the exploration of mineralized zones and for the environmental monitoring of the study area.

CONCLUSIONS

The geological and geochemical prospection of the Zamora Topographical Sheet E 1:50,000 is a useful tool for the exploration of mineralized zones and for the environmental monitoring of the study area. The results show that the geochemical anomalies are related to the mineralized zones and the geological structures. The geochemical technique is useful for the exploration of mineralized zones and for the environmental monitoring of the study area.