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(CO₂)

(Rn)

**Central Iran and Necessity of Attention to Geological
Phenomena in Development of the Old Cities and
Villages and Establishing the New Cities**

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Abstract

Considerable part of the Central Iran is made by deserts and arid regions; therefore the Central Iran contains the lowest water content in the land of Iran. Because of the water deficiency and hard weather conditions, the indigenous people of arid regions have selected the springs and water found areas for living. But most of these areas are locations of deep strike slip faults, shear zones, and thrusts, because these structures are able in lead and channellizing the groundwaters. Living of the people in faulted areas presents many hazards that are earthquake, asbestos minerals in ophiolite mélanges, radioactive-toxic and heavy metal elements mineralization, and Radon and CO₂ releasing. These hazards are obvious in Central Iran and attention to them is highly necessary in development of the old cities and villages and establishing the new cities.

Keywords: Central Iran, Water, Hazard, Earthquake, Asbestos, radioactive, Gas.

(Babiker & Gudmundsson, 2004)

Walker and)

(Jackson, 2004

JXA- JEOL

(8800(WDS

12 nA

20 kV

Cameca SX-100

nA

kV

S4 Pioneer XRF

D8 Advance

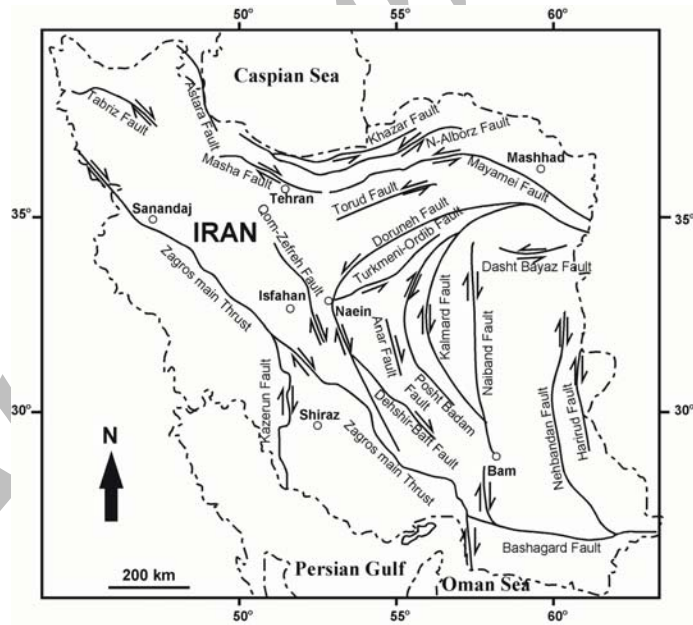
XRD

Bruker

Ortec

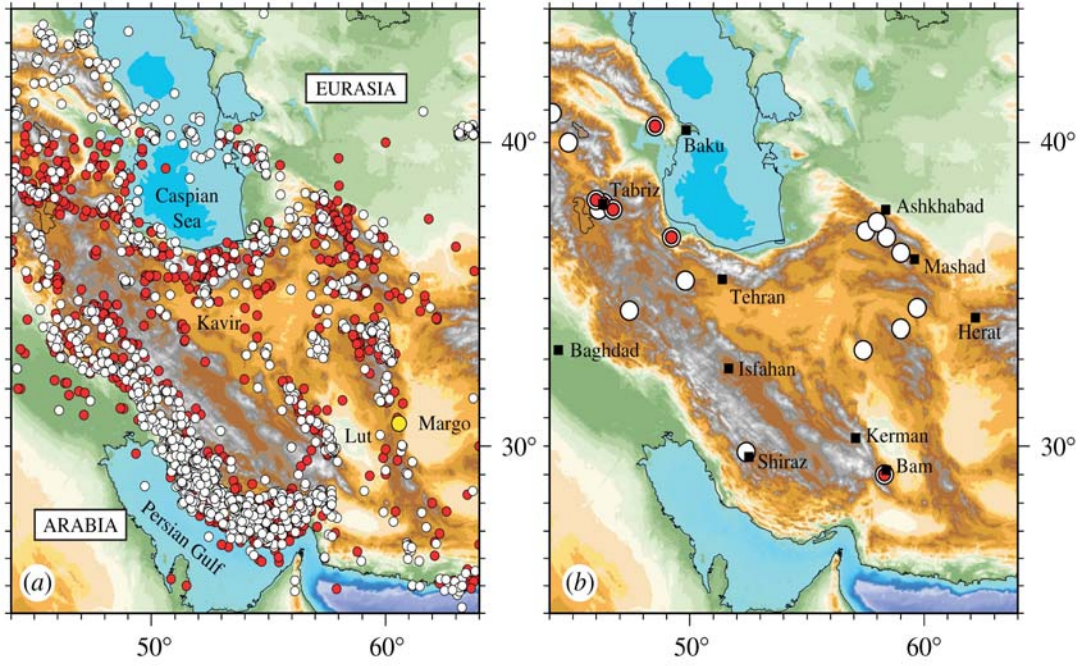
HPGe

(NAA)



(Ambraseys and Jackson, 1981)

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(a). (Jackson, 2006)

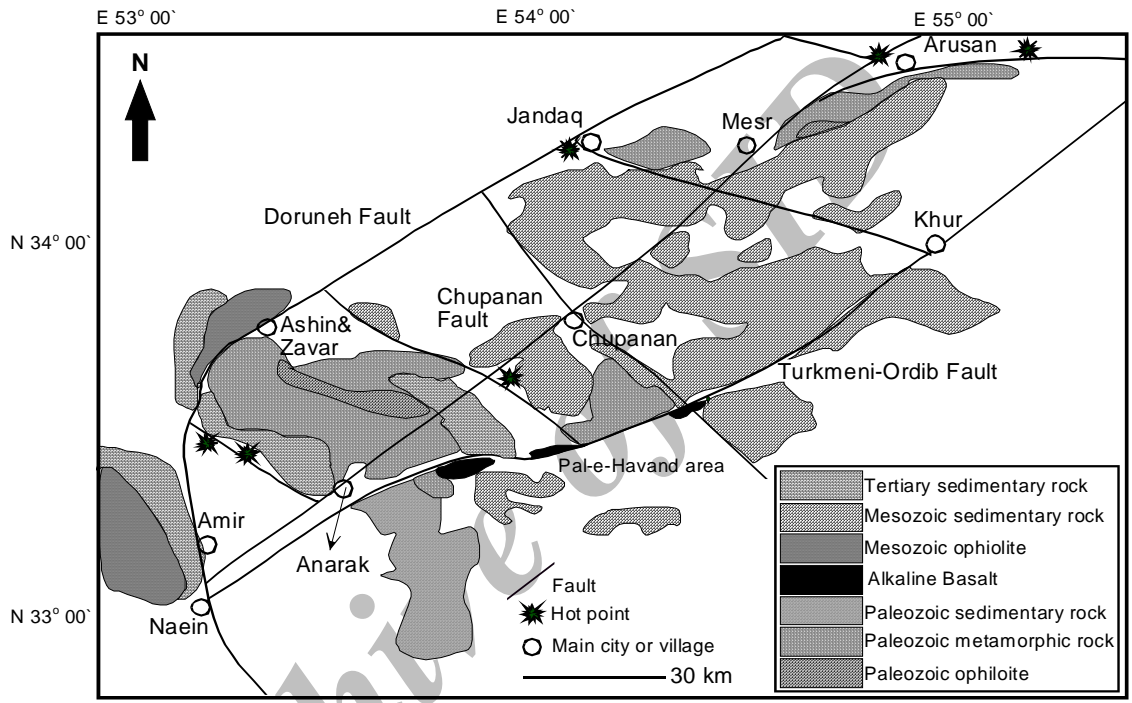
(Engdahl et al., 1998)

(b). (Ambraseys & Melville, 1982)

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(Ambraseys & Melville, 1982)

(Walker et al., 2005)



(Jackson, 2006)

Jackson,)

(2006

	Date		Dead	Lat.	Long.	Place
27	04	1008	16 000	34.6	47.4	Dinevar
04	11	1042	40 000	38.1	46.3	Tabriz
21	10	1336	25 000	34.7	59.7	Khwaf
23	11	1405	30 000	36.5	59.0	Nishapur
05	02	1641	13 000	37.9	46.1	Tabriz
18	11	1667	12 000	37.2	57.5	Shirvan
26	04	1721	40 000	37.9	46.7	SE of Tabriz
08	01	1780	50 000	38.2	46.0	Tabriz
25	06	1824	20 000	29.8	52.4	Shiraz
17	11	1893	15 000	37.0	58.4	Quchan
01	09	1962	12 000	35.6	49.8	Buyin Zahra
31	08	1968	12 000	34.0	59.0	Dasht-e-Bayaz
16	09	1978	20 000	33.3	57.4	Tabas
20	06	1990	40 000	37.0	49.2	Rudbar
26	12	2003	40 000	29.0	58.3	Bam

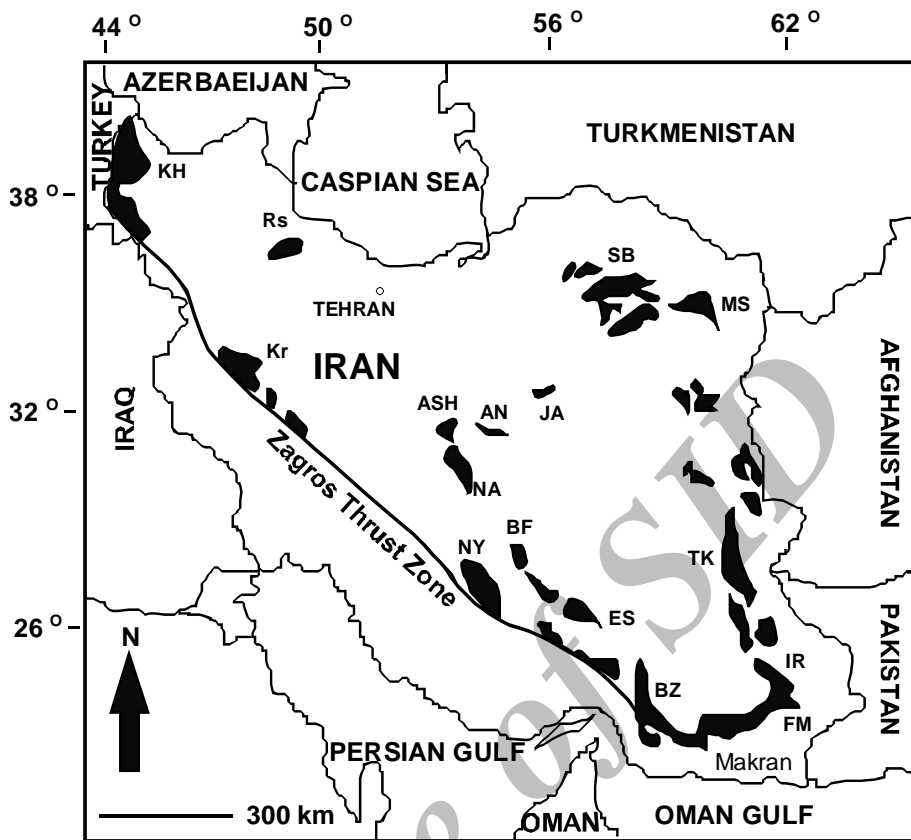
:(Asbestosis)

(Lung cancer)

:(Mesothelioma)

Yaghubpur &)

(Hassannejad, 2006



KH = Khoy; Kr = Kermanshah; NY = Neyriz; BZ = Band Ziarat; NA = Naein; BF = Baft; ES = Esphandagheh; FM = Fanuj-Maskutan; IR = Iranshahr; TK = Tchehel Kureh; MS= Mashhad; SB = Sabzevar; Rs = Rasht; ASH = Ashin; AN = Anarak; JA = Jandaq

(Dilek and Newcomb, 2003)

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(Grunerite)

XRD

(Shearing)

Airborne)

(asbestos

XRD

Element	Serpentine			Tremolite			Anthophyllite		
SiO ₂	40.68	42.23	42.28	58.34	57.95	58.46	56.99	59.91	51.86
TiO ₂	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	4.12	1.63	1.69	0.31	0.30	0.41	1.59	1.14	1.47
Cr ₂ O ₃	0.65	0.80	0.59	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.43	0.17	0.40
FeO*	3.16	3.42	1.92	2.31	2.48	2.26	2.82	1.40	4.58
MnO	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12
MgO	36.50	37.80	38.74	23.83	23.52	23.84	34.16	30.53	33.57
CaO	0.00	0.00	0.02	13.26	13.09	13.22	0.04	0.02	0.02
Na ₂ O	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.01
K ₂ O	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
NiO	0.18	0.18	0.07	98.17	97.52	98.28	95.67	93.56	91.66
Total%	85.34	86.15	85.38	58.34	57.95	58.46	56.99	59.91	51.86

Dilek and Newcomb, 2003; Hillerdal,)

(1999

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XRD Freeze dryer

XRD

Hot)

(Point

ppm % /

Freeze dryer

ppm

ppm

As, Hg, Zn,

Cu, S, Fe, Ni, Co, Cd, Sb, Cr, Pb

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Cu, As, Ni, Co, Fe, Hg, S

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(Technoexport, 1984

Location	Cu	Zn	Pb	Mo	Ag	As
Shekarab	14.69%	-----	-----	0.03%	23	-----
Talkhe	3.5%	2%	0.2%	1%	40	0.15%
Gow-e Morad	0.7%	-----	-----	-----	12	1%
Kal-e Kafi	23.8%	-----	-----	0.12%	10.6	-----
Khuni	3.68%	12.95%	25.82%	-----	64	-----
Chah Mileh	2.37%	20.54%	23.66%	-----	162	-----

CO₂

%

CO₂ Rn, H₂S

Health)

(physics

.(Beaubien et al., 2003)

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NAA

Element	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SiO ₂	71.11%	12.29%	4.61%	1.45%	-----	2.72%	-----	54.92%	4.25%	7.33%
TiO ₂	1.80%	0.34%	0.28%	0.03%	0.03%	0.02%	0.53%	1.22%	0.05%	0.04%
Al ₂ O ₃	11.09%	29.45%	5.71%	5.08%	0.83%	0.76%	8.51%	21.02%	0.40%	0.06%
Fe ₂ O ₃ *	3.33%	5.12%	82.88%	80.31%	97.44%	90.88%	33.61%	9.14%	57.33%	69.31%
MnO	21	90	200	61	158	241	538	374	100	13
MgO	1.22%	2.27%	0.50%	0.23%	0.07%	0.14%	1.99%	2.69%	0.12%	0.08%
CaO	0.49%	0.14%	1.34%	0.42%	0.40%	2.03%	7.10%	2.52%	0.46%	7.45%
Na ₂ O	1.01%	7.49%	2.30%	1.47%	0.04%	0.04%	1.84%	1.07%	6.06%	2.47%
K ₂ O	0.06%	0.22%	0.10%	0.07%	0.02%	0.06%	0.45%	3.90%	0.16%	0.09%
LOI	9.59%	43.07%	8.07%	10.18%	1.31%	3.06%	-----	3.16%	35.9%	10.90%
Cr	20	40	23	25	12	22	85	130	187	19
Co	3	1	48	21	77	53	18	30	1	1
Sc	9.48	10.44	11.82	15.58	2.32	1.84	24.16	30.50	0.07	0.57
V	154	443	78	132	58	39	157	151	17	2
Cu	350	0.13%	0.15%	675	577	447	0.35%	450	247	100
Zn	50	34	229	65	105	554	0.20%	46	60	25
In	0.27	2.11	0.31	1.90	90*	99*	0.20	0.14	0.29	0.20
Mo	2	3	42	31	5	4	37	8	3	3
As	3	3	60	54	29	14	0.11%	37	488	4
Se	0.19	0.14	1.31	1.22	0.11	0.10	0.80	0.10	0.10	1.09
Sb	0.45	0.23	2.33	0.35	0.71	0.50	193	26.55	0.25	0.77
Ag	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	1
Au	10*	10*	10*	30*	30*	30*	50*	35*	10*	70*
Hg	0.50	0.60	3.80	8.84	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.10	6.53
Rb	10	8	22	27	38	30	20	141	19	25
Ba	180	70	120	160	150	0.13%	11.78%	0.35%	100	130
Sr	297	649	277	236	150	0.13%	0.37%	277	0.74%	135
Ga	6	17	10	7	27	16	9	7	299	8
Ta	0.25	0.33	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.24	0.70	0.40
Hf	2.87	0.40	0.65	0.60	0.60	0.60	1.43	6.86	0.60	0.50
Th	0.30	0.46	0.81	0.40	0.41	0.40	1.03	18.94	0.35	0.35
U	1.11	0.70	0.65	1.25	0.25	1.20	2.00	9.71	0.65	0.90
La	5.62	5.52	7.87	0.70	0.43	1.64	58.48	52.11	36.92	0.35
Ce	17.00	16.75	16.48	3.15	3.20	3.10	16.67	91.16	29.94	3.10
Nd	14.94	12.02	3.10	3.80	2.10	3.50	495.41	79.72	3.50	3.60
Sm	1.04	1.63	1.27	1.20	0.91	0.95	9.04	12.04	0.30	1.50
Eu	0.56	0.09	0.54	0.12	0.12	0.20	2.24	1.62	0.15	0.10
Gd	4.69	0.75	1.49	0.90	0.80	0.80	1.60	10.50	1.10	0.80
Tb	0.30	0.13	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20	3.13	1.52	0.22	0.24
Dy	0.20	0.29	0.90	0.21	0.23	0.71	16.40	6.52	0.33	0.24
Ho	0.50	1.33	0.85	0.70	0.28	0.25	4.22	0.70	1.30	0.80
Tm	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.67	0.72	0.51	2.76	0.93	0.72	0.45
Yb	0.96	0.27	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	10.19	3.87	0.32	0.40
Lu	0.15	0.04	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.05	1.53	0.63	0.05	0.04
Cl	0.28%	0.10%	2.15%	0.78%	754	815	632	200	0.27%	2.36%

* = ppb

Bq/m³

(IAEA)

(/)

)ICRP

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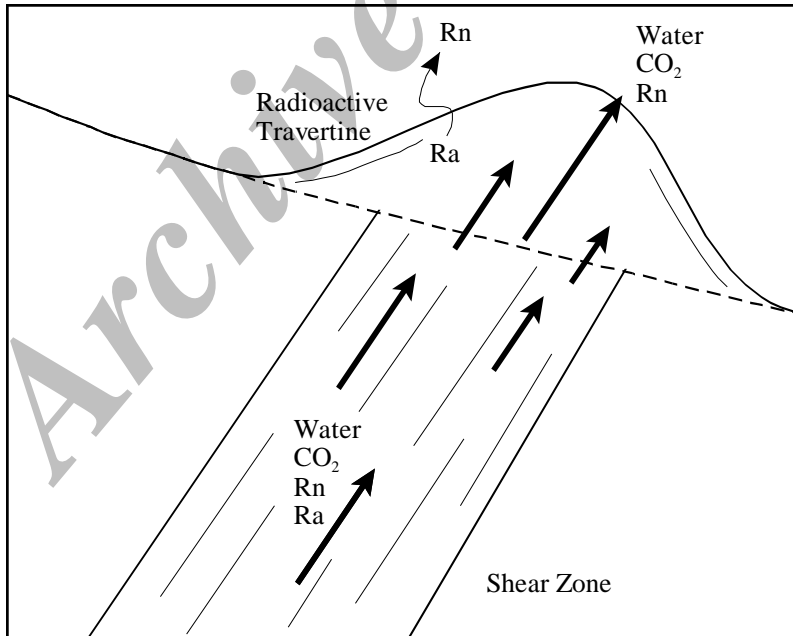
(Pci/lit(1100Bq/m³

(Pci/lit(147Bq/m³ EPA

100 Bq/lit

Qureshi et al.,)

(2000



(heated

CO₂

+

(Etiopie et al., 2005)

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CO₂

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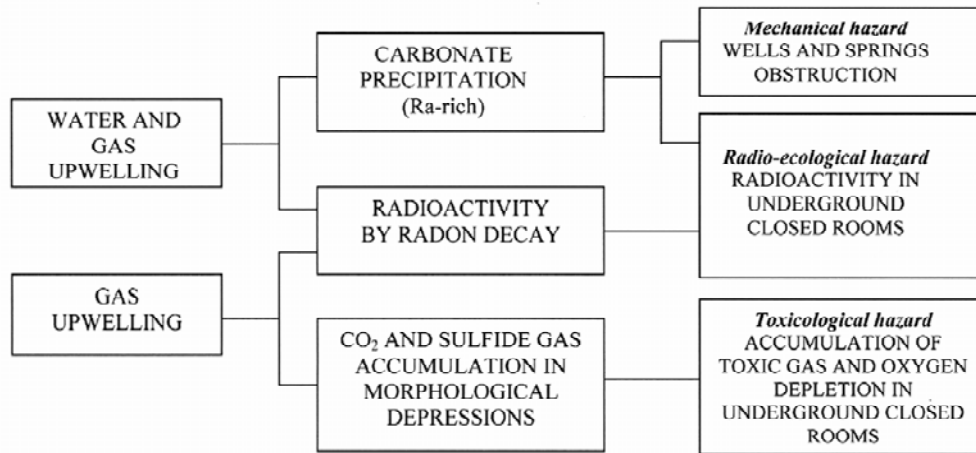
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Bq/l

kBq/m³

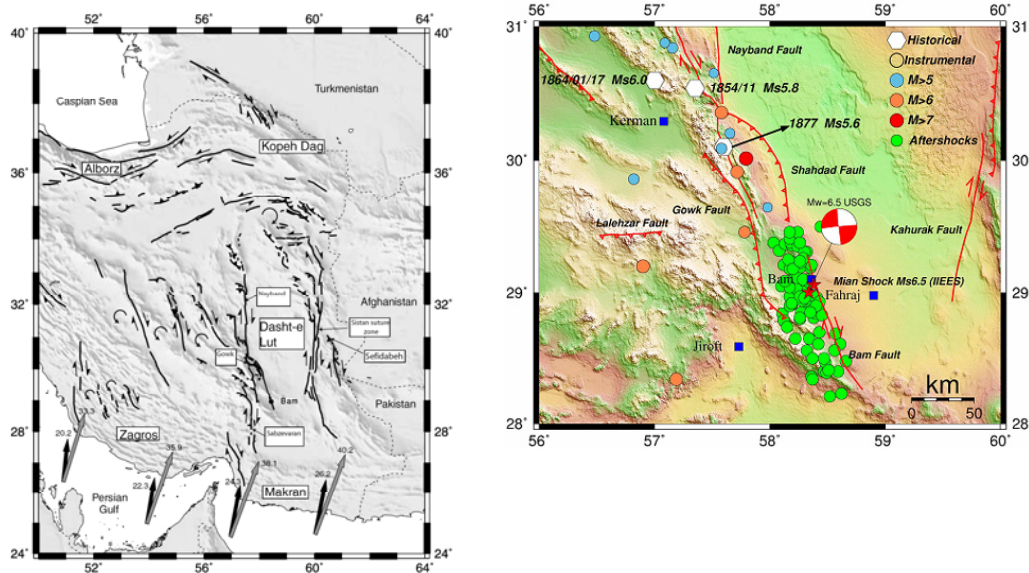
Super-)



Etiopo et al.,)

(2005

(Jackson, 2006)



Parson et)

(al., 2006

(Jackson, 2006)

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Professor James Jackson

(Nero, 1990)

(Geohazards)

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