COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL MINERALOGY

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Information content: Mineral phases (solid crystalline compounds) participating or forming in environmental processes – their properties and environmental role.

Topics covered:

Typical size range of environmental mineralogy: the nanometer-to-micrometer range. Special properties related to the size range (as opposed to the micro- and macroscopic size range). Overview of the applicable analytical methods.

Minerals of the most important natural environments: soils, aerosols, non-consolidated freshwater and sea sediments. Biomineralisation: bacterial precipitates. Mineralogical aspects of waste management and deposition. Remediation of sites contaminated by mining activities. Monument and building conservation, protection of mineral- and rock-based cultural heritage. Minerals of the human body. Health risk related to minerals (asbestos, erionite, cristobalite etc.)

LITERATURE:

- Papp, G., Weiszburg, T.G. (ser.ed. 2000): EMU Notes in Mineralogy Vol. 2: D.J. Vaughan, R.A.
 Wogelius (ed.): Environmental Mineralogy. Eötvös Univ. Press, Budapest, pp. 1–434. (university textbook)
- G.D. Guthrie, B.T. Mossman (1993) Health effects of mineral dusts, Reviews in Mineralogy, MSA Washington DC. Vol. 28.
- J.F. Banfield, A. Navrotsky (2001) Nanoparticles and the environment, Reviews in Mineralogy, MSAWashington DC. Vol. 44.

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