

## EDITORIAL

# Editorial for Advances in Geological and Geotechnical Engineering Research

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## 1. Introduction

Recently, the name of Journal of Geological Research has been changed to “*Advances in Geological and Geotechnical Engineering Research*”. The scope of this journal covering all disciplines of earth sciences and geotechnical engineering research. This journal aims at pioneering research techniques and analysis and is dedicated to deliver theoretical and practical practices for who are engaging in earth sciences and geotechnical engineering research. The journal has been already indexed in Google Scholar, Crossref, CNKI Scholar, MyScienceWork, National Library Board of Singapore, WorldCat, Scilit, BASE, J-Gate, and CiteFactor. The editorial boards are planning to absorb a variety of

manuscripts from different field of study and promote the journal to be indexed by higher-end databases in coming future. A total of 4 papers finally were revised, accepted, and published in the *Vol 4, No 1*, which are typically focused on environmental issues and geology. The achievements of articles presented in this volume are summarized in the following section.

## 2. Summary of Paper Presented in Vol 4, No 1 (2022)

Shirazi et al. <sup>[1]</sup> reviewed environmental and biological effects of Rare Earth Elements (REEs) with a special focus on industrial and mining pollutions in Iran. In this article, the effect of rare earth elements was premeditated in human life and environment. REEs cross the threshold in

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the life cycle by way of industrial and mining pollutions. Mining activities increase the distribution of REEs in the environment and industrial factories located around urban drainage system have also a significant role. Mining and industrial (lithology and hydrology) case studies such as Choghart mine in Yazd province and the Kor river, Fars province were selected and sampled. Results show that REEs in Choghart mine environment are 19 times more than the amount of Clark of REEs in the Earth's crust and 7 times more than the amount of background in the study area. Cerium, lanthanum, and neodymium are very high in the area. Hence, the risk of cardiovascular disease, respiratory, pulmonary embolism and cancer is considerable. REEs pollution into the Kor River are derived from the entry of effluent Charmineh tanning, petrochemical and Fars meat factories. Hafizullah Rasouli<sup>[2]</sup> investigated climate change impacts on water resources and air pollution, in Kabul Sub-basins, Afghanistan. Hydro-meteorological and groundwater data (the year 1957 to the year 2017) were analyzed to discover natural causes of climate change effects on surface and groundwater resources and air pollutions. Air temperature, rainfall and discharge were recovered for Kabul Sub-basins, which shows some fluctuations due to climate changes. Air pollution data indicate increasing rate. Discharge of Panjsher river owing to glacier melting is also amassed.

Anthony Chukwu<sup>[3]</sup> analyzed geochemical characterization of rare-metal pegmatites in Wowyen areas of Akwanga, Northcentral Nigeria. results show that the pegmatites are highly peraluminous, and enriched in Rb, Li, Cs, B, Sn, Be, Nb and Ta, low in K/Rb and Al/Ga ratios. The pegmatites are possible product of sedimentary origin and originated from post-collisional tectonic event. Unger, Z., LeClair, D.<sup>[4]</sup> listed 10 key contradictions

for salt generation, which may disclose that the well-known theory of Ochsenius, (i.e. drying of Kara Bogaz bay) supposed to be challenged. Documented historical observations discovered some contradictions in the salt generation of the Transylvanian Basin, Romania.

### 3. Concluding Remarks

The considerate and thoughtful comments conveyed by the reviewers enriched each of the papers published in this volume. We would like to express our appreciation to Hathli Li (Editorial Office), all authors and reviewers who contributed their time, research, and specialty for this volume. We hope that to receive a variety of manuscripts from different fields in the coming future.

### References

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