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## **On Systematic Approach to the Concept of "Geological Environment"**

The variety of forms involving the upper part of the Earth's crust into separate economic activities has determined the development of the various Earth sciences. The development of the concept of "geological environment" under these conditions has been stipulated by the growth of involvement of upper part of the Earth's crust into economic activity.

It became apparent that only optimal incorporating of the events into the geological environment is not enough – it became altering significantly by itself under increasing technological impacts.

The need to consider the conditions of interrelation of all economic activities with the geological environment under which it is carried out, has led to the formation of "geological environment" concept, covering just some part from the environment as a whole. Therefore, it would be wrong to identify the term "geological environment" with the characteristics of individual components or individual approaches to its description as a whole: in this case it becomes synonymous to the concept of any geological objects.

Thus the introduction of the concept of "geological environment" implies the problem of regulation of development, based on the overall socio-economic needs or otherwise control its movement. Motion here refers to any change in geological environment in general.

The need to assess geological environment and its changes in relation to the management multiaspect activities requires the attention of all the approaches to its description in a single unit, i.e. a systematic approach. Its assessments as a geological object will be analytic in relation to it as well as its special characteristics, obtained in relation to the needs of certain types of economic activity.

The integration of these data can be achieved by using system building parameters of single space-time coordinates, i.e. universal properties found in each of the individual analytical approaches. This allows evaluating the information available within the changes of geological environment over the time within a homogeneous objects being studied repeatedly.

This approach allows ensuring different scale of information, providing link multiscale characteristics.