

论文

阜新市海州露天矿区开采对空气质量的影响

汤育

辽宁省环境科学研究院 辽宁沈阳110031

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摘要 利用遥感技术可快速、准确、大范围地监测矿山开发状况和了解矿区生态环境现状。以Landsat TM和CBERS卫星影像为主要数据来源,采用栅格数据、遥感数据与统计数据相结合的内业处理与外业调查相结合的技术路线,通过目视解译、人机交互解译、计算机自动识别等遥感信息提取技术和遥感影像处理,分析近20 a阜新市海州露天矿矿区面积变化趋势及近5a来对当地空气质量的影响。结果表明:阜新市海州露天矿矿区面积逐年减小,当地空气质量逐年优化。由此可见,露天矿矿区面积的减小对于当地空气质量的改善起到了一定的推动作用。

关键词 [中巴卫星](#) [遥感图像](#) [空气质量](#) [露天矿区](#)

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汤育

TANG Yu

Liaoning Academy of Environmental Sciences; Shenyang 110031; China

Abstract The mine exploration and its ecological environment status could be monitored by remote sensing technology. This method is rapid, exact and large-scale. Based on Landsat TM image and CBERS image, the change trends of the mine area during the recent 20 years in Haizhou open pit coal mine and their effects on air quality during the recent 5 years were analyzed. The results show that the mine area in Haizhou open pit coal mine is decreasing, and the local air quality is becoming better gradually. Thus, it is considered that the decrease of mine area would improve the local air quality.

Key words [China-Brazil satellite](#) [Remote sensing image](#) [Air quality](#) [Open pit coal mine](#)

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