

[Table of Contents](#)[In Press](#)[Online First](#)[Article Archive](#)[SWR \(13\) 2018](#)[SWR \(12\) 2017](#)[SWR \(11\) 2016](#)[SWR \(10\) 2015](#)[SWR \(9\) 2014](#)[Issue No. 1 \(1-45\)](#)[Issue No. 2 \(47-96\)](#)[Issue No. 3 \(97-142\)](#)[Issue No. 4 \(143-232\)](#)[SWR \(8\) 2013](#)[SWR \(7\) 2012](#)[SWR \(6\) 2011](#)[SWR \(5\) 2010](#)[SWR \(4\) 2009](#)[SWR \(3\) 2008](#)[SWR \(2\) 2007](#)[SWR \(1\) 2006](#)[Editorial Board](#)[Ethical Standards](#)[For Authors](#)[Author Declaration](#)[Instruction for Authors](#)[Submission Templates](#)[Copyright](#)[Guide for Authors](#)[Fees](#)[Submission/Login](#)[For Reviewers](#)[Guide for Reviewers](#)[Reviewers Login](#)[Subscription](#)

Characterization of extractable metals from the aquifers with arsenic contamination in the Tsengwen Creek, Taiwan

H.-Y. Lu

<https://doi.org/10.17221/42/2013-SWR>

Citation: Lu H.-. (2014): Characterization of extractable metals from the aquifers with arsenic contamination in the Tsengwen Creek, Taiwan. *Soil & Water Res.*, 9: 66-76.

[download PDF](#)

Arsenic contamination in groundwater is a common groundwater problem worldwide. To manage groundwater resources effectively, it is crucial to determine the arsenic source. Taiwan's Tsengwen Creek watershed is one of the known areas for groundwater arsenic contamination. Water-rock interactions are evaluated on a regional scale. A conceptual hydrogeological framework is first established based on groundwater hydrochemistry. The local aquifer system can be categorized into high-arsenic deep aquifer and low-arsenic shallow aquifer. The average geochemistry of sediments indicates that arsenic and heavy metals are not significantly enriched in the deeper aquifer on the scale of the whole watershed. Therefore, arsenic contamination in the deeper groundwater of the Tsengwen Creek watershed is not simply source-controlled. However, the Fe-Mn oxides in sediments contain slightly more arsenic in the deep aquifer. The long residence time of groundwater could magnify the enrichment and cause natural arsenic contamination in the deep aquifer.

Keywords:

BCR sequential extraction procedure; groundwater hydrochemistry; sediment geochemistry

[download PDF](#)

[Impact factor \(Web of Science\)](#)
[Thomson Reuters](#)

2017: 0.882
 5-Year Impact Factor: 1.11

[SJR \(SCImago Journal Rank\)](#)
[SCOPUS](#)

2017: 0.379 – Q3 (Aquatic Sciences)
 Q3 (Aquatic Science)

Share

[New Issue Alert](#)

[Join the journal on Facebook](#)

[Similarity Check](#)

All the submitted manuscripts are checked by the [CrossRef Check](#).

[Abstracted/indexed in](#)

AGRIS/FAO database
 Biological Abstracts
 BIOSIS Previews
 CAB Abstracts
 CNKI
 Czech Agricultural and Food Bibliography
 DOAJ (Directory of Open Journals)
 EBSCO – Academic Search Ultimate
 Google Scholar
 J-GATE
 Journal Citation Reports/Edition, Current Contents®/Agriculture, Biology and Environmental Sciences
 Science Citation Index Expanded
 SCOPUS
 Web of Science®

[Licence terms](#)

All content is made freely available for non-commercial purposes. Users are allowed to copy and redistribute the material, transform, and build upon the material as long as they cite the source.

[Open Access Policy](#)

This journal provides immediate open access to its content. The principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

[Contact](#)

Ing. Markéta Knížková
 Executive Editor
 phone: +420 227 010 373
 e-mail: swr@cazv.cz

Address

Soil and Water Research
Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences
Slezská 7, 120 00 Praha 2,
Republic

© 2018 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences