

论文

太原市土壤多环芳烃污染特征研究

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摘要:

采用1个样/km²的密度,1个分析组合样/25 km²的方法,对太原市土壤多环芳烃进行了调查。结果表明,太原市土壤多环芳烃的平均含量为8~65 μg/g;空间分布上北高南低,高值点主要位于工业区及交通要道地段;组成上以四环及四环以上的多环芳烃为主。通过与国内外城市土壤的对比可知,太原市土壤PAHs污染已相当严重,其来源主要是煤炭的燃烧。太原市工业布局、能耗类型和地理位置是造成土壤PAHs污染的主要原因。

关键词: [太原市](#); [土壤](#); [多环芳烃](#); [污染特征](#)

Pollution characteristics of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the topsoil of Taiyuan city,

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Abstract:

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were quantified in 15 topsoils from Taiyuan City. Concentrations of ΣPAHs in topsoils ranged from 0.98 to 26.23 μg/g with an average of 8.65 μg/g, and the spatial distribution of ΣPAHs declined from north to south. The abundance of the heavier PAHs was more than that of the low molecular weight PAHs. By contrasting Taiyuan with other cities, the pollution of PAHs in Taiyuan City was extremely serious and the primary source of soil PAHs was the coal combustion. The industry distribution, the energy structure and the location of Taiyuan City were the reasons of heavily pollution of PAHs.

Keywords:

Key words: [Taiyuan City](#); [topsoils](#); [PAHs](#); [pollution characteristics](#)

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