

生态环境地质学——21世纪新兴的地球学科

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摘要: 环境地质学是研究由于人为的地质活动所引起的灾害, 地质环境学是研究自然环境对人类的影响, 它们是完全不同的学科。生态环境地质学应用生物学、环境学和地质学的原理和知识, 去解决由于人类利用和开发自然环境而引起的问题。它牵涉到分类学、生态学、生物化学、环境化学、沉积学、第四纪地质学和地球化学的研究, 它还涉及到由于人为的地质作用而引起的元素重新迁移、重新富集和重新沉积的过程, 它对于生命和人类的健康是非常重要的, 它还涉及到国家和地区经济的可持续发展。生态环境地质学的研究包括下列内容: (1)生态环境地质可容负荷研究; (2)监测研究; (3)预警研究; (4)修复研究; (5)实验研究; (6)虚拟研究。

关键词: 生态环境地质学; 环境地质学; 地质环境学; 环境病(生态环境地质病)

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Ecoenvironmental geology—a rising branch of earth science during the 21st century

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Abstract: Environmental geology is concerned with the study of the hazards resulting from human geological activities and geological environmentology is concerned with the study of the impacts of the natural environment on the human beings. They are completely different disciplines. Ecoenvironmental geology applies the principles and knowledge of biology, environmentology, and geology to the solution of the problems caused by man's use and exploitation of the physical environment. It also involves studies of taxonomy, ecology, ecochemistry, environmental chemistry, sedimentology, Quaternary geology and geochemistry, as well as remobilization, enrichment and redeposition of elements caused by human geological activities This branch of earth science is very important for the human life and health and concerns the sustainable economic development of the country and regions. The study of ecoenvironmental geology includes the following content: (a) the loadability of eco-environmental geology, (b) monitoring, (c) early warning, (d) rehabilitation, (e) laboratory experiment, and (f) computer simulation.

Key words: eco-environmental geology; environmental geology; geological environmentology; (ecoenvironmental disease)