عنوان مقاله:

DETERMINATION OF AS, HG, PB, AL, FE, CR, NI, AND CD CONCENTRATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE RAFSANJAN PLAIN ALLUVIAL AQUIFER AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND SOURCES OF POLLUTIONS

محل انتشار:

دومین کنفرانس بین المللی آب، محیط زیست و توسعه پایدار در مناطق خشک و نیمه خشک (سال: 1388)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 12

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خلاصه مقاله:

In order to determine the pollution status of the southern part of Rafsanjan plain alluvial aquifer, about 90 samples from groundwater discharge points (mainly wells) were collected. The samples were analyzed using ICP – MS technique and the concentration of As, Hg, Pb, Cd, Al, Fe, Cr and Ni elements was determined. Afterwards, using Arc GIS, the isoconcentration maps of these elements was prepared. Based on these maps, among the elements analyzed, the concentration of As, Hg, Pb, Al, Fe, Cr, Ni ,Cd in some parts of the plain is above the permissible limit for drinking water. In this article the details of concentration variations, as well as the influencing factors are .discussed

کلمات کلیدی:

Heavy metals, Water pollution, Permissible limit, Groundwater, Rafsanjan plain

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا: