

论文

营口市一氧化碳中毒事件发生日气象条件分析

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摘要 利用近10 a营口市一氧化碳浓度监测资料和气象监测资料,分析了一氧化碳中毒事件发生与一氧化碳浓度的关系,探讨了一氧化碳中毒事件发生日的地面天气形势和局地气象条件特征。结果表明:一氧化碳中毒事件发生日空气中一氧化碳浓度值偏高;弱高压类、低压类和均压类天气形势均可能发生一氧化碳中毒事件;气压梯度小,风速小,气温变化小,不利于污染物扩散是造成一氧化碳中毒的主要原因。

关键词 [一氧化碳中毒](#) [一氧化碳浓度](#) [地面天气形势](#) [气象条件](#)

分类号

Meteorological conditions during carbon monoxide poisoning event in Yingkou

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Abstract According to the monitoring data of carbon monoxide concentration and the meteorological data,the relationships between carbon monoxide poisoning event and carbon monoxide concentration were analyzed.And the characteristics of the ground synoptic situations and local meteorological conditions were discussed when the carbon monoxide poisoning event occurred.The results showed that the carbon monoxide concentration in the air was higher when the carbon monoxide poisoning event occurred.Under the ground synoptic situations such as weak high pressure,low pressure and equal pressure,the poisoning event often occurred.The weak air pressure field,small wind velocity and small temperature change were disadvantageous to the pollutant diffusion,which caused the carbon monoxide poisoning.

Key words [Carbon monoxide poisoning](#) [Carbon monoxide concentration](#) [Ground synoptic situation](#) [Meteorological conditions](#)

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