

Username:

Password:

LOGIN

[HOME](#) [CONTACT](#) [My eBook](#)TO CATEGORIES 

1.400.000 PAGES OF RESEARCH	MONTHLY 1.200.000 PAGE VIEWS	OVER 300.000 VISTORS PER MONTH	new E-BOOKS 
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

FULLTEXT SEARCH

GO!

NEW: Advanced Search

Periodicals:**MSF**

> Materials Science Forum

KEM

> Key Engineering Materials

SSP

> Solid State Phenomena

DDF

> Defect and Diffusion Forum

AMM

> Applied Mechanics and Materials

AMR

> Advanced Materials Research

AST

> Advances in Science and Technology

JNanoR

> Journal of Nano Research

JBBTE

> Journal of Biomimetics, Biomaterials, and Tissue Engineering

JMNM

> Journal of Metastable and Nanocrystalline Materials

JERA

> International Journal of Engineering Research in Africa

AEF

> Advanced Engineering Forum

NH

> Nano Hybrids

> @scientific.net

CONFERENCE

GO!


11/16/2012 - 11/18/2012**11/13/2012 - 11/15/2012**

The International Conference on Advanced Er

10/19/2012 - 10/21/2012

2012 International Conference on Vibration, S

[more...](#)**Investigation of Environment Changes about a Certain Village in Northern Part of China**

Journal	Advanced Materials Research (Volumes 183 - 185)
Volume	Environmental Biotechnology and Materials Engineering
Edited by	Yanguo Shi and Jinlong Zuo
Pages	690-694
DOI	10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMR.183-185.690
Citation	Lan Wu et al., 2011, Advanced Materials Research, 183-185, 690
Online since	January, 2011
Authors	Lan Wu , Chang Peng Liu , Yue Shi , Xiang Wen Sun
Keywords	Energy Use , Environment Pollution , Investigation , Rural Areas
Abstract	With the development of society and economy, the issues of environment have becoming the focus of all around the world, especially in the developing countries. In China, on one hand, villagers' income was rising. On the other hand, the environment was running down gradually: In 2009, pesticides were used by 89% of farmers. Upon 300,000 tons of pesticides were used in the whole country annually. And 60~70% of pesticides were dissolved in waters and soils; 67% of daily rubbishes were discarded arbitrarily by villagers in country; 74% of farmers made use of plastic film, while only 13% of it was cleared completely; the decrease of forest areas that due to the denudation was almost 50% compared with the last 5 years; in villages, many resources were not effectively used. 64% of the villagers did not re-use waste consciously. It can be concluded that protection of the ecological environment in rural areas was urgent. As a sample writer took an investigation in a village.
Full Paper	 Get the full paper by clicking here

First page example

Advanced Materials Research Vols. 183-185 (2011) pp 690-694
Online available since 2011/Jan/20 at www.scientific.net
© (2011) Trans Tech Publications, Switzerland
doi:10.4028/www.scientific.net/AMR.183-185.690

Investigation of environment changes about a certain village in northern part of China

Lan WU¹, Chang-peng LIU^{1, a}, Yue SHI^{1, b}, Xiang-wen SUN¹

¹Harbin Engineering University, College of Power & Energy Engineering, 145 NAN-Tong Street,
150001 Harbin, Hei Long-Jiang Province, China

^aliuchangpeng@hrbeu.edu.cn

^brealshiyue@sohu.com

Keywords: Investigation; Rural areas; environment pollution; energy use

Abstract: With the development of society and economy, the issues of environment have becoming the focus of all around the world, especially in the developing countries. In China, on one hand, villagers' income was rising. On the other hand, the environment was running down gradually: In 2009, pesticides were used by 89% of farmers. Upon 300,000 tons of pesticides were used in the whole country annually. And 60~70% of pesticides were dissolved in waters and soils; 67% of daily rubbishes were discarded arbitrarily by villagers in country; 74% of farmers made use of plastic film, while only 13% of it was cleared completely; the decrease of forest areas that due to the denudation was almost 50% compared with the last 5 years; in villages, many resources were not effectively used. 64% of the villagers did not re-use waste consciously. It can be concluded that protection of the ecological environment in rural areas was urgent. As a sample writer took an investigation in a village.

Introduction

Recent years, with the growing improvement in the urban environment, rural environmental problems were becoming increasingly prominent. There was a great deal of reasons intensifying the situation, such as water pollution, soil fertility decline, the pollutant discharged from industry factories. The three main forms of agricultural NPS pollution are excessive runoff of sediments, nutrients, and pesticides, the effects of which are well documented in the literature [7]. Excess nitrogen fertilizer can leach through the soil profile, most commonly as nitrate and can emerge into surface waters [1]. In a review of sheep dip chemicals in water; Lewis et al. (1993) concluded that these chemicals were particularly toxic to aquatic invertebrates with the le that concentration for the most sensitive invertebrates being very low; around the low $\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ level [2]. Deforestation, either to increase the availability of agricultural land or for urban development is probably the issue of greatest concern. High rates of deforestation are confirmed in a report by the World Resources Institute (1992) which indicates an average reduction in forest cover of 9.3% between 1977 and 1989 in both mainland and island states of the Caribbean [3]. So in many rural places of the world, pollution was a serious problem. In this case, an investigation was done which aimed to understand the present situation of ecological environment in rural areas, analyze the root causes of environmental pollution combined with the actual situation and put forward the targeted, feasible recommendations.

All rights reserved. No part of contents of this paper may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of TTP.
www.ttp.net. (ID: 114.249.145.234-21/12/11 10:8:15:58)