

河口前置库系统在漏湖富营养化控制中的应用研究

张毅敏,段金程,晁建颖,杨阳,周创

环境保护部南京环境科学研究所

Application of Estuary Pre-Dam to Eutrophication Control in Gehu Lake

ZHANG Yi-Min, DUAN Jin-Cheng, CHAO Jian-Ying, YANG Yang, ZHOU Chuang

Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences, Ministry of Environmental Protection

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: [PDF \(1060KB\)](#) [HTML 1KB](#) Export: [BibTeX](#) or [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [Supporting Info](#)

摘要 通过对建立在漏湖西北部夏溪河和扁担河汇合进入漏湖湖口处的前置库系统进行研究,结果表明前置库系统对入湖河流中氮、磷和藻类的去除作用明显。在稳定期内,可将劣V类进水水质提高至III-IV类, ρ (TN) 和 ρ (TP) 也分别由1.21~3.09和0.05~0.24 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ 降至0.62~1.26和0.03~0.09 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, 平均去除率均约为60%;对藻类, ρ (Chl-a) 则由15.10~126.07降至4.32~42.95 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, 平均去除率为(67.55±3.06)%, 最高可达82.82%。此外,在前置库系统的不同区内,调蓄缓冲区对TN、TP和Chl-a的去除作用均比较明显,与其他区之间差异显著($P<0.05$);在同一区内,对于不同水质指标,仅有生态稳定区对Chl-a的去除作用明显,且与对TN、TP的去除作用之间存在显著差异($P<0.05$)。

关键词: 前置库 入湖河流 富营养化 漏湖

Abstract: Effects of the pre-dam system built in the northwest of the Gehu Lake, where the Xiayi River and the Biantan River merged and flowed into the lake, were investigated. Results show that the effects of the system were significant on removing of N, P and algae from inflow rivers. During the stable period, the pre-dam system raised the quality of the inflow water from Category V_{minus} to Category III-IV, and reduced the concentrations of TN (total nitrogen) and TP (total phosphorus) from 1.21-3.09 and 0.05-0.24 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ to 0.62-1.26 and 0.03-0.09 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, respectively, with average TN and TP removal rates being around 60%. For algae, the concentration of Chl-a (chlorophyll-a) was lowered from 15.10-126.07 to 4.32-42.95 $\text{mg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, with average removal rate being (67.55±3.06)%, and maximum removal rate reaching 82.82%. Besides, within the system, the effects of the storage buffer zone removing TN, TP and Chl-a were more obvious than those of the other zones ($P<0.05$). In the same zone inconsistent in water quality index, only the ecological stable sub-zone had an obvious effect on controlling Chl-a, and differed significantly from the other sub-zones in TN and TP removing effect ($P<0.05$).

Keywords: pre-dam inflow river eutrophication Gehu Lake

Received 2012-12-16; published 2013-05-25

Fund:

国家“十一五”水体污染控制与治理科技重大专项(2008ZX07101-007)

Corresponding Authors: 张毅敏 环境保护部南京环境科学研究所 Email: zhangymzym@163.com

About author: 张毅敏 (1965-), 女, 黑龙江齐齐哈尔人, 研究员, 博士, 主要从事水体污染控制与生态修复研究。E-mail: zym7127@163.com

引用本文:

张毅敏, 段金程, 晁建颖, 杨阳, 周创. 河口前置库系统在漏湖富营养化控制中的应用研究[J] 生态与农村环境学报, 2013, V29(3): 273-277

ZHANG Yi-Min, DUAN Jin-Cheng, CHAO Jian-Ying, YANG Yang, ZHOU Chuang. Application of Estuary Pre-Dam to Eutrophication Control in Gehu Lake[J] Journal of Ecology and Rural Environment, 2013, V29(3): 273-277

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 张毅敏
- ▶ 段金程
- ▶ 晁建颖
- ▶ 杨阳
- ▶ 周创