文章摘要

王振坤, 李学军, 冯爽, 陈焱, 迟杰, 曲雯, 莫宇清, 罗蔷, 蒲峰, 郭晓满. 环境因素对港口矿石堆场中矿产品重金属溶出的影响[J]. 岩矿测 试, 2014, 33(2):256~261

环境因素对港口矿石堆场中矿产品重金属溶出的影响

下载全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

Influence of Environmental Factors on Release of Heavy Metals in Ore at the Port Stockyard

投稿时间: 2013-09-27 最后修改时间: 2014-01-14

DOI:

中文关键词:港口矿石堆场 矿产品 重金属 静态浸泡 环境影响因素

英文关键词: port stockyard ore heavy metals static soaking environmental factors

基金项目: 国家质量监督检验检疫总局基金项目(2011IK046)

作者 单位

王振坤 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

李学军 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

冯爽 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457 陈焱

迟杰 天津大学环境科学与工程学院, 天津 300072

曲雯 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

莫宇清 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

罗蔷 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

蒲峰 天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457

天津出入境检验检疫局, 天津 300457 郭晓满

摘要点击次数:95

全文下载次数:161

中文摘要:

随着中国经济发展,港口矿产品堆场重金属溶出作为港口土壤、水体的重要污染源不容忽视,重金属的溶出量与重金属种类有 关。本文以天津港口矿石堆场中多类矿石为研究对象,通过静态浸泡实验,根据重金属的溶出情况确定典型矿产品和典型重金属因子, 研究了时间、pH和温度对于典型矿产品中重金属溶出的影响。结果表明: 铅精矿和铜精矿的重金属溶出量大, 铅精矿中的Zn、Pb、Cd和 铜精矿中的Ni是典型重金属因子,相应的溶出量比其他重金属高出1~3个数量级。随着时间的增加,铅精矿中Zn、Pb、Cd的溶出浓度增大,而铜精矿中Ni的溶出浓度基本上保持稳定。在pH 3.5~7.5的范围内,铅精矿中Zn、Pb、Cd和铜精矿中Ni的溶出浓度随pH值的变化均无显著性差异,且受pH的影响不大。在20~40℃的温度范围内,铅精矿中Zn、Pb、Cd的溶出浓度大体随温度升高而升高;铜精矿中Ni的溶出浓度则在30℃后呈现下降的趋势。本文初步探究了矿产品中重金属溶出的基本规律,为港口矿石堆场中矿产品重金属溶出的监控和防治提供了数据支持。

英文摘要:

Along with China's economic development, the dissolution of heavy metals in port minerals stockyard has became important contamination sources of soil and water, which can't be ignored. The amount of heavy metal dissolution is related to the species of heavy metals. Through the static soaking test, according to the leaching of heavy metals to determine the typical mineral products and the typical heavy metal factor to study the influence of time, pH and temperature on release of heavy metals in typical products at Tianjin port stockyard. The results showed that the amounts of heavy metals released from lead ore and copper ore were the greatest. Zn, Pb and Cd in the lead ore and Ni in the copper ore were the typical heavy metal factor, and were found to be 1-3 orders of magnitude higher than other heavy metal ions. The concentration of Zn, Pb, and Cd in lead ore increased with time, and the concentration of Ni in the copper ore basically remained stable. The concentration of Zn, Pb and Cd in the lead ore and Ni in the copper ore had no significant differences with the change of pH (3.5 to 7.5). The concentration of Zn, Pb, and Cd in the lead ore increased with temperature (20-40°C). The concentration of Ni in the copper ore showed a downward trend above 30°C. This study preliminarily investigated the basic rule of dissolution of heavy metals in minerals and provides data to support and control the dissolution of heavy metals in the port stockyard.

主管单位: 中国科学技术协会

主办单位: 中国地质学会岩矿测试专业委员会

国家地质实验测试中心

版权所有《岩矿测试》编辑部

通讯地址:北京市西城区百万庄大街26号

E-mail: ykcs_zazhi@163.com; ykcs_zazhi@sina.com

京ICP备05032737号-2

技术支持: 北京勤云科技发展有限公司

邮 编: 100037

电话: 010-68999562 68999563

传 真: 010-68999563