



Coordination and Contact:
Prof. Dr. Andreas Tiehm
andreas.tiehm@tzw.de

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Sampling of sediment and water at Taihu

Repeated sampling campaigns are crucial for the development of meaningful time series and the improvement of the significance of the data. During this spring sampling [GAIA](#)C, [Hydroisotop](#), [IWW](#), [KIT](#) and [TZW](#) again took samples from waterworks, the open lake as well as artificial wetlands. For the first time wastewater treatment plants were sampled, too. Furthermore, in total 12 sediment cores with depths between 9 cm and 50 cm were collected. They were sliced into several layers for a depth-resolved sampling and the pore water was extracted by centrifugation. These samples will be analyzed for a wide range of parameters including heavy metals, minerals, anions and cations; stable isotope ratios; microbiology; ecotoxicity and organic pollutants. The results are expected to provide a wide and interdisciplinary view on pollutant migration pathways and ecological conditions. Again, the German team was greatly supported by our Chinese partners from CRAES, Jiangnan University, NIGLAS and Tongji University.

在太湖进行底泥和水样采集工作

通过反复进行的取样活动可建立起有说服力的时间序列，提高数据的确定性。今年春季的赴华活动中，来自亚琛工业大学生态系统分析与评估研究所（[GAIA](#)C）、[Hydroisotop](#)有限公司、莱茵威斯特法伦水研究所（[IWW](#)）、卡尔斯鲁厄理工学院（[KIT](#)）和德国燃气与水工业协会-水处理工艺中心（[TZW](#)）的德方科研团队从项目区域的自来水厂、湖体及湿地中提取了重复样本。此次也在各污水处理厂进行了取样。此外还提取了共12个深度在9 cm和50 cm之间的沉积物柱状样。为展现数据的层次水平结构，将泥样切分成了不同层次，对孔隙水进行了离心式分离。将对所取样本中重金属、矿化阶段、阴阳离子；同位素构成；微生物；生物毒性及有机污染物等多种指标进行分析。分析结果将对了解污染物的迁移途径及生态环境条件的概貌提供依据。德方团队的活动一如既往地得到了中国环科院（[CRAES](#)）、江南大学、中科院南京湖泊地理研究所([NIGLAS](#))及同济大学等中方伙伴的得力支持。

