

Geochemical distribution of heavy metals in Uranouchi Inlet Bay sediments during the the Anthropocene Epoch

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Heavy metals in surface sediments collected from the Uranouchi Inlet Bay, Kochi, Japan were determined and their abundance and spatial distribution were evaluated. It is very important issues to evaluate the influence of anthropogenic activities and redox conditions on heavy metal accumulation in this area. Therefore, an XRF core scanner (ITRAX) analysis was conducted to evaluate the influencing factors and potential sources of heavy metal enrichment in the sediments. The results show that heavy metal elements have increased since the period of increased human activity after World War II.

Keywords: XRF core scanner, Heavy metal, Anthropocene