



# ASSESSING BACKGROUND VALUES OF METALS AND METALLOIDS IN SOILS OF THE VENETO REGION

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# **Summary**

- 1) Natural content of metals in soil
- 2) What is background level
- 3) Investigation strategy
- 4) Depositional Units
- 5) Results: backgruond values for Veneto Region



# **Starting point**

Sustainable land management needs to be based on reliable data including ones related to soil contamination

In order to assess soil contamination by metals it is necessary to know natural content due to the composition of the minerals in parent material



#### **SOURCE OF METALS IN SOILS**



Metal	Granite	Serpentine	Basalt	Shale	Sandstone	Limestone	Limits It. Law
As	2	1	2,2	13	1	1	20
Cd	0,13	0,12	0,21	0,3	0,05	0,3	2
Co	4	110	47	20	0,3	0,1	20
Cr	10	2980	185	100	35	11	150
Cu	20	42	94	50	30	4	120
Hg	0,03	0,004	0,09	0,4	0,29	0,04	1
Ni	10	2000	145	60	9	20	120
Pb	17	14	7	20	10	9	100
Sb	0,22	0,1	0,6	1,5	0,05	0,2	10
Se	0,05	0,13	0,05	0,6	0,01	0,08	3
Sn	3	0,5	1,5	6	0,5	0,5	1
V	50	40	225	140	20	20	90
Zn	50	58	118	85	30	20	150

#### SAMPLE COLLECTION

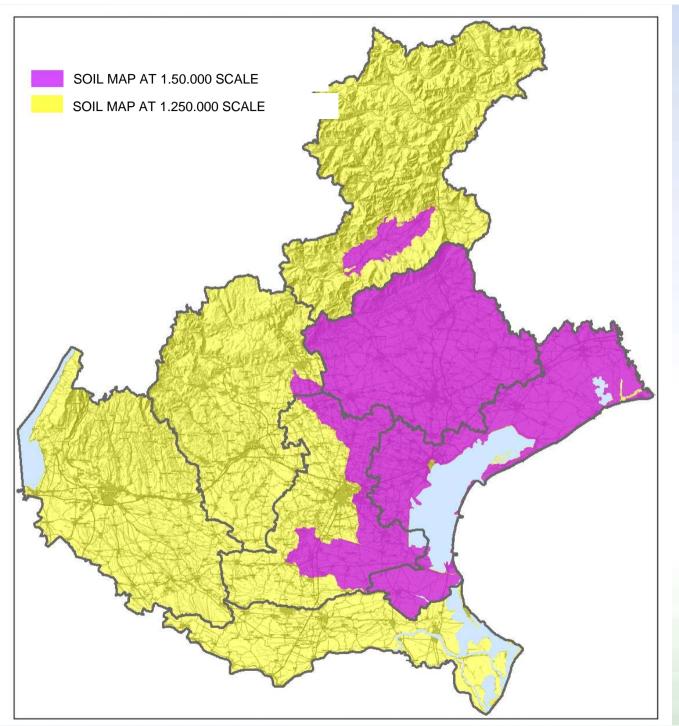


Since 1995 during soil survey sample were collected for analysis of metals:

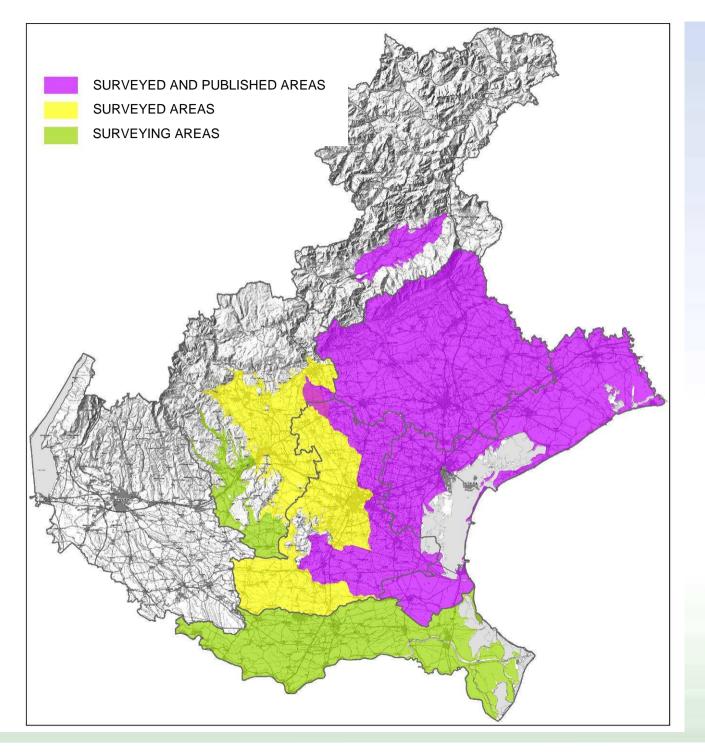
- 1:50.000 scale (about 60% of plain and hills)
- 1:250.000 scale (the entire territory)

Most samples from profiles











## ISO 19258/2005



#### Pedo-geochemical background content:

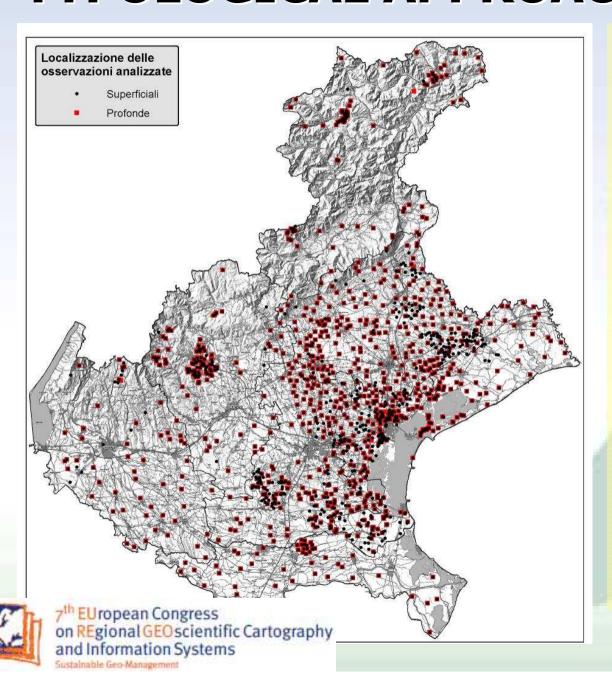
the concentration of elements generated by the characteristic features of pedogenesis, such as the composition and alteration of the rock and any subsequent movements in soil.

#### Background content:

the concentration of an element in a specific type of soil, located in an area or region, resulting from both natural, geological and pedological processes and including diffuse source inputs, such as atmospheric deposition and agricultural practices

#### TYPOLOGICAL APPROACH





# 1363 UPPER LAYER SAMPLES

**1119** PLAIN **244** MOUNTAIN

# 1030 LOWER LAYER SAMPLES

**835** PLAIN

**195 MOUNTAIN** 

DENSITY: 0,075/kmq

PLAIN: 0,093

MOUNTAIN: 0,041

#### **CHOICE OF SAMPLING SITES**



#### HOMOGENEUOS AREAS FOR PARENT MATERIAL

**PLAIN:** soils were formed by alluvial deposits

 Depositional Units: Po, Adige, Brenta, Piave, Tagliamento and other smaller fans

**MOUNTAIN:** soils were formed by alteration of rocks on-site

 Physiograpic Units: Hard Limestones, Basalts, Granites, Marls, Conglomerates, etc.



#### SAMPLING DEPTH



#### PLAIN

- Background: topsoil (10-40 cm)
- Pedo-geo background: lower layer at C horizon level (80-120 cm)

#### **MOUNTAIN**

- Background: (topsoil: depth depending on soil use)
- Pedo-geo background: lower layer at C horizon level (under 70 cm if possible)

#### **SOIL ANALYSIS METHODS**



Analysis on fraction less than 2 mm (terra fine):

**D.M. 13/9/1999** "Official methods of chemical analysis of soil", integrated by USEPA ed ISO

**General parameters**: pH, texture, organic carbon, total carbonates, cation exchange capacity

#### "Pseudo-total" Metals :

- aqua regia extraction and ICP detection: <u>Be, Cd,Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, V, Zn, Fe, Al</u>
- aqua regia extraction, derivatization e ICP hydrides detection: Sb, As, Se, Sn
- elemental analysis (AMA): Hq

#### **LABORATORY**



# ALL ANALYSIS WERE PERFORMED BY ARPAV LABORATORIES

- Laboratories Service of Treviso,
   Chemical Unit
- Until 2009 at Castelfranco Veneto site,
- From 2010 at new ARPAV site in Treviso
- Accreditated by SINAL (now Accredia) since 1993
- By 1992 it performes ISE (Int. Soil Exchange) ring test organized by WEPAL, Wageningen Universityt (NL)



#### **DATA PROCESSING**



Statistical analysis of data was worked out for each depositional unit

Some descriptive statistics were performed for each item, keeping separate values of the topsoil from deeper horizons

For each variable were determined: mean, median, minimum, maximum, some percentiles (5th, 25th, 75th, 90th and 95th), standard deviation, standard error, skewness and kurtosis, normality tests

#### **BACKGRUOND VALUES**



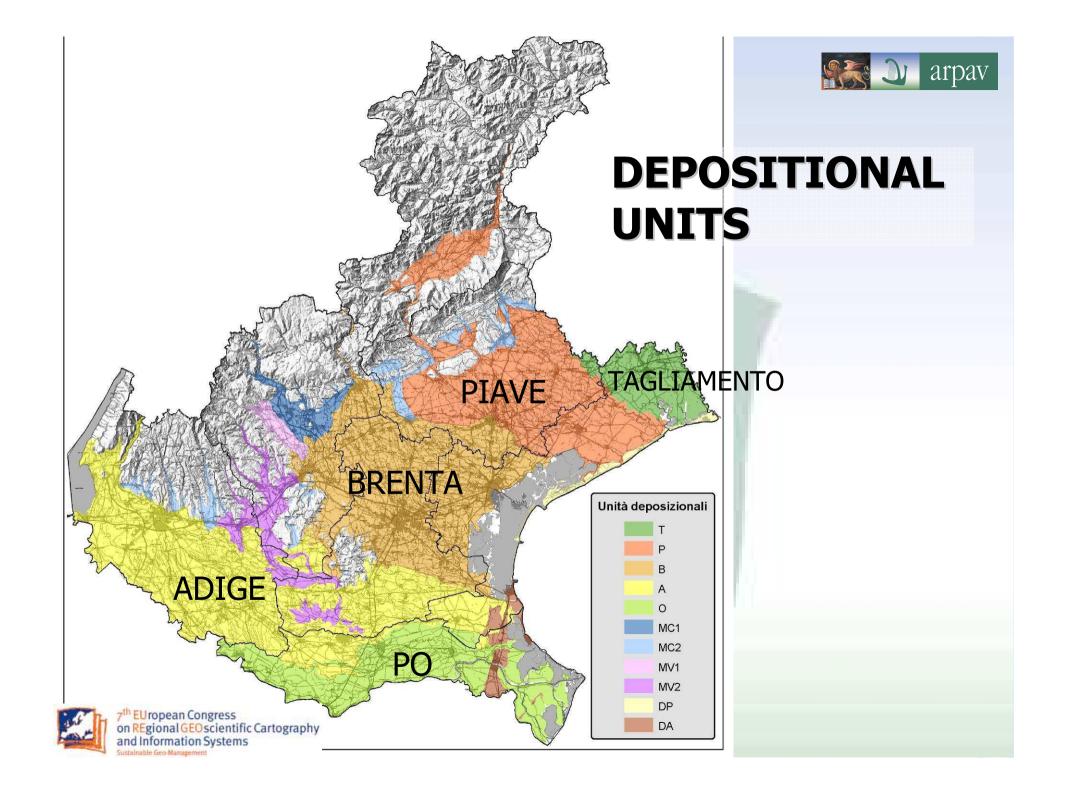
**ISO 19258/2005:** percentiles (25°, 50°, 75°, 90°, 95°) calculation after outliers removal.

95° percentile is assumed as background values

LOWER LAYER → PEDO-GEO BACKGROUND

UPPER LAYER→ BACKGROUND

THE HIGHER OF THESE TWO VALUES IS ASSUMED AS BACKGROUND LEVEL ACCORDING TO ITALIAN ENVIRONMENTAL CODE





## **BACKGROUND VALUES**

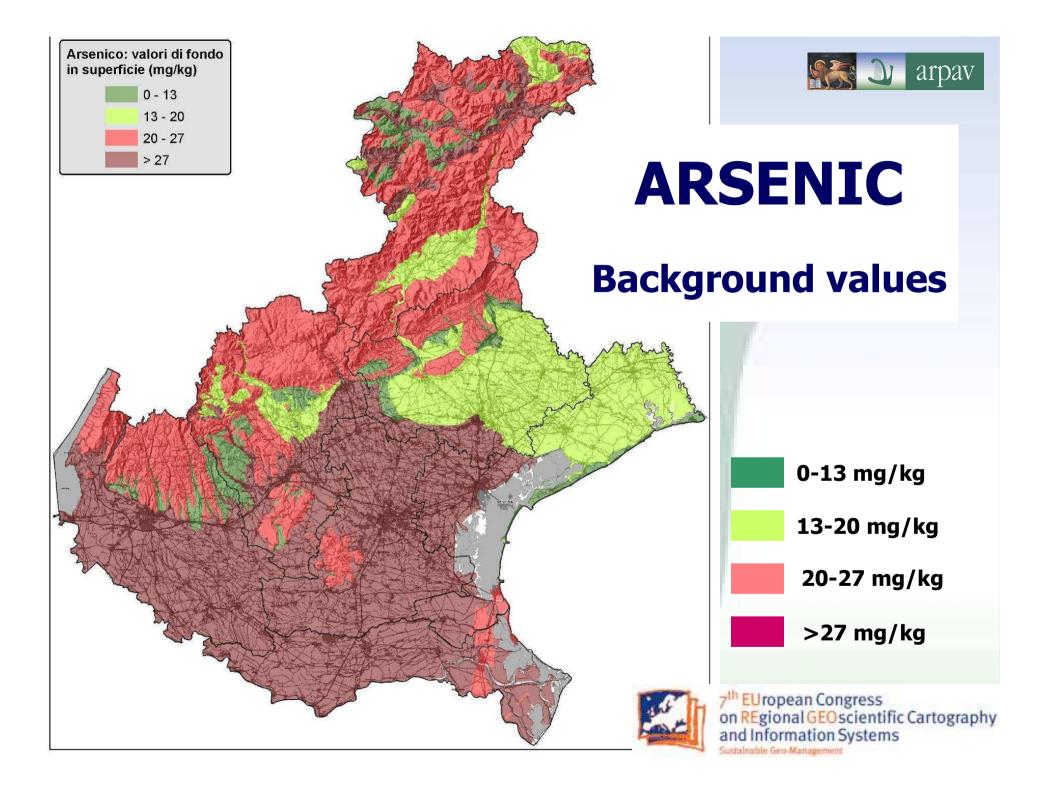
Depositional Units	Sb	As	Ве	Cd	Co	Cr	Hg	Ni
Tagliamento	nd	14	nd	0,62	12	67	0,09	42
Piave	1,0	13	1,7	0,64	15	61	0,26	52
Brenta	2,4	45	2,3	0,95	16	64	0,67	38
Adige	1,5	50	1,4	1,17	20	141	0,32	125
Ро	1,4	31	1,6	0,60	20	153	0,08	130

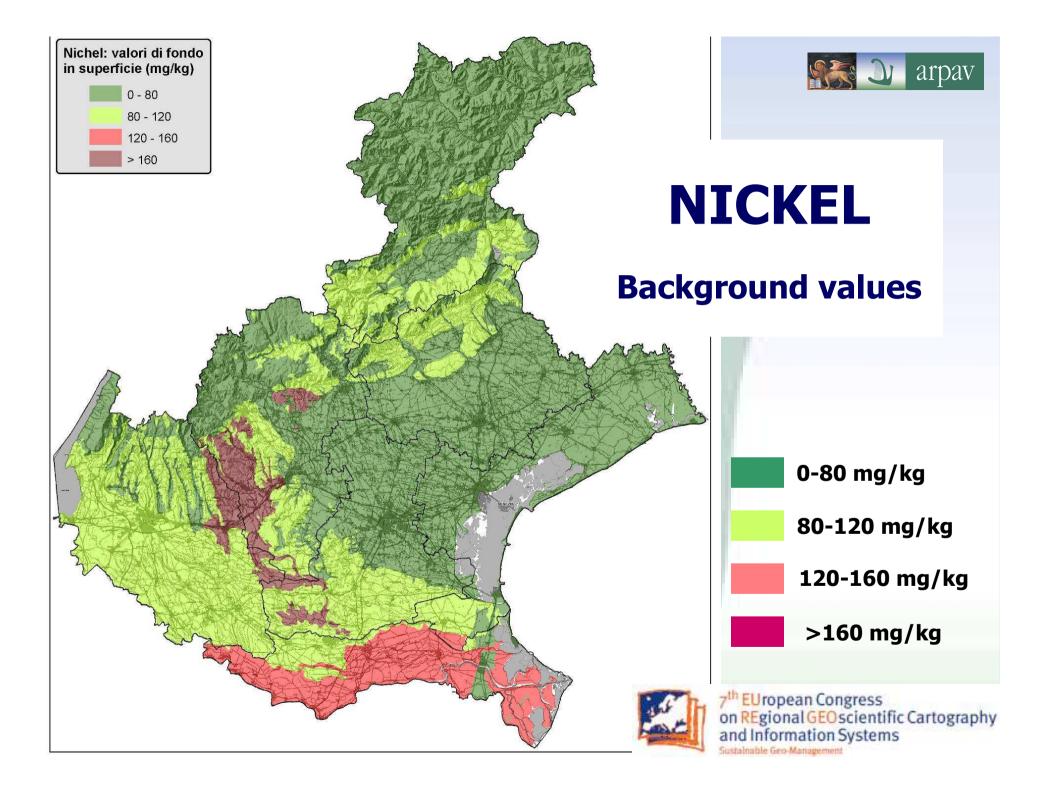
#### **MAIN RESULTS**

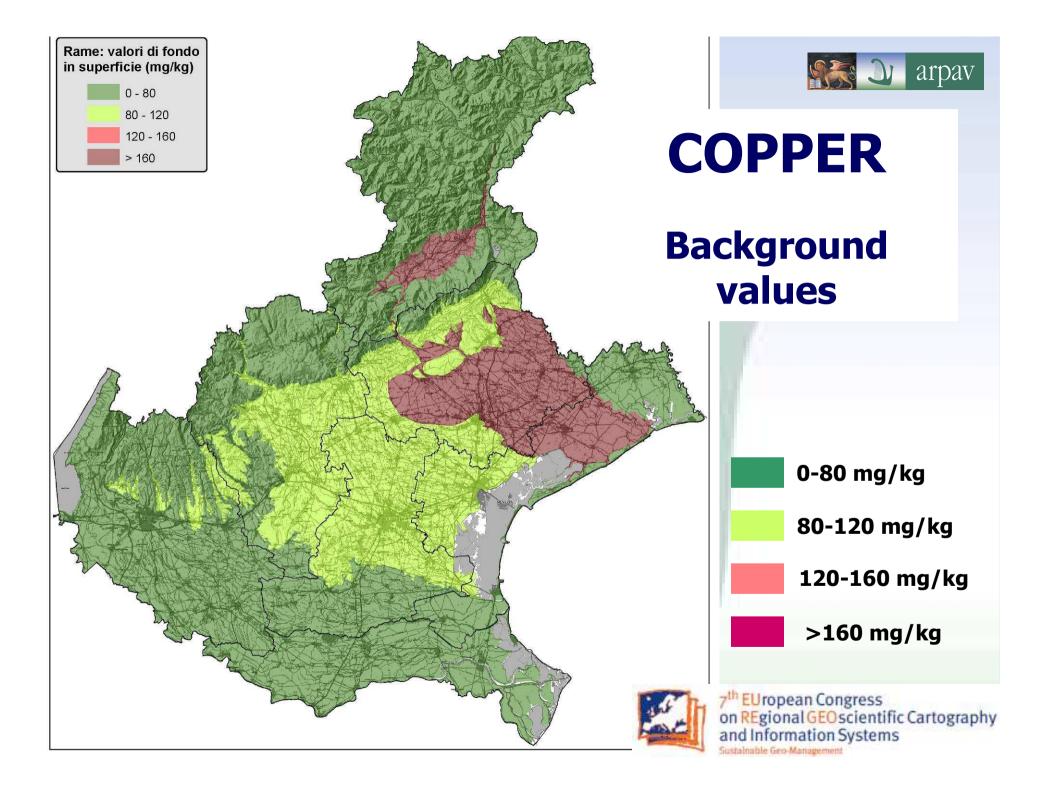


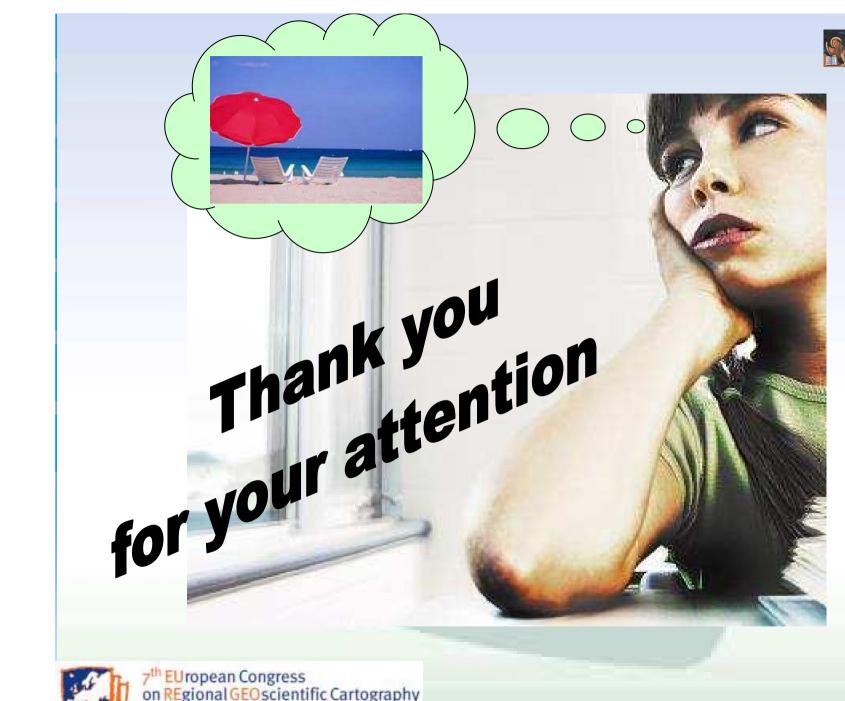
With respect to residential area limits stated by Italian Environmental Code:

- for few elements BV never exceed limits:
   antimony, cadmium, mercury, lead and selenium
- •for some BV have few exceedings : copper (Piave),
- for many BV exceeds limits in many units: <u>arsenic</u>, <u>berillium</u>, <u>cobalt</u>, <u>cromium</u>, <u>nickel</u>, <u>vanadium</u>, <u>zinc</u>
- for one BV exceeds limit in all units: tin









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