

# Using bioavailability assessment to better diagnose the contamination potential of industrial territories

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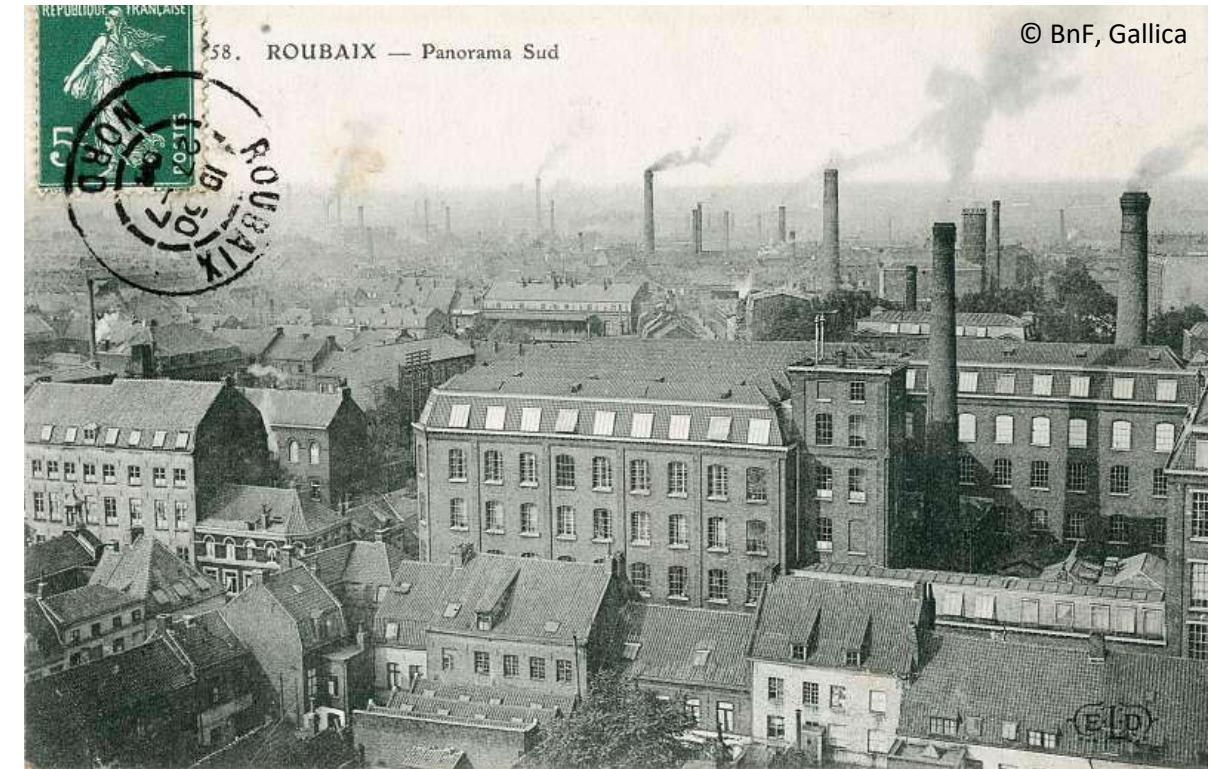
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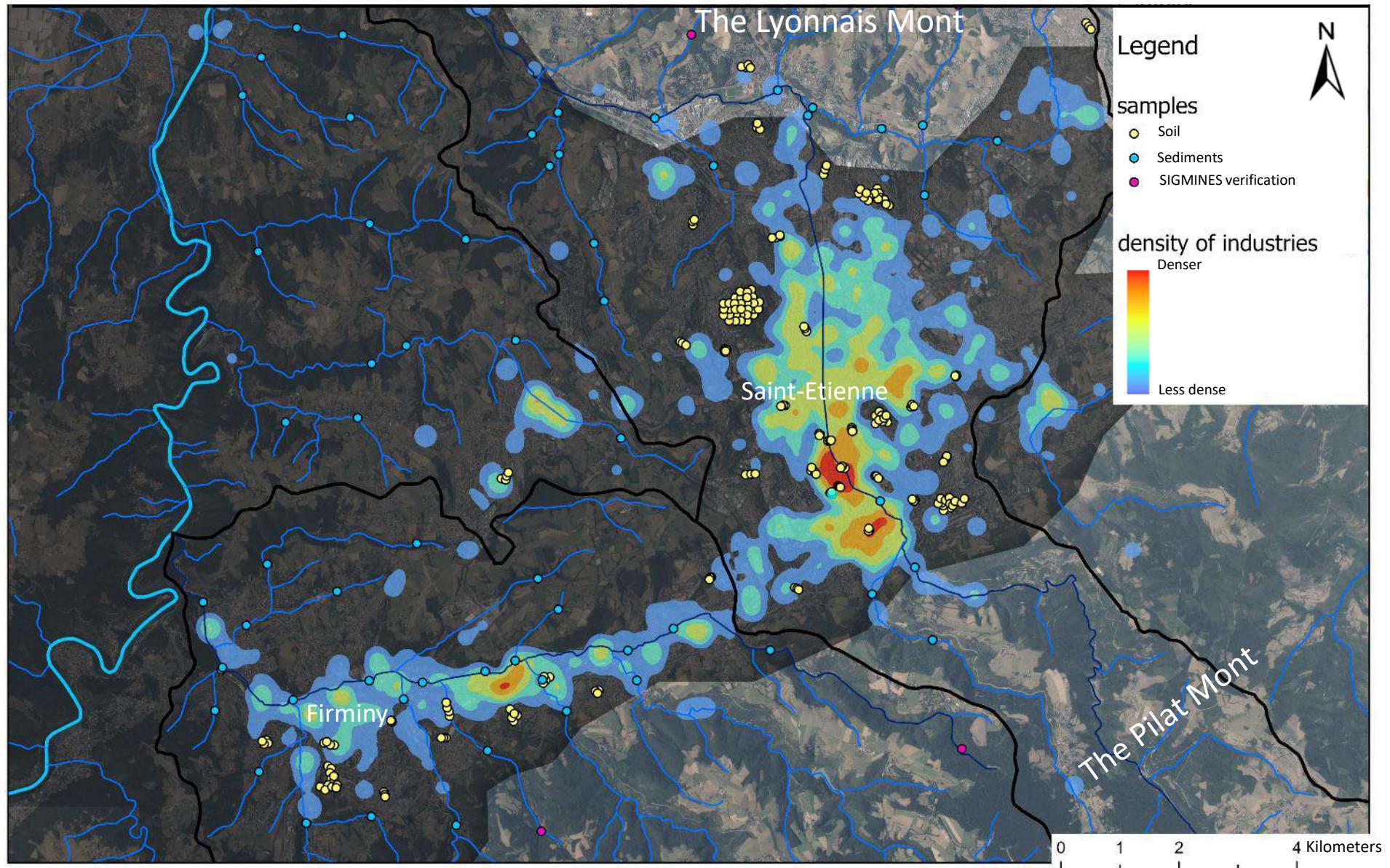
# Industrial territories : past and present



# Industrial territories : past and present



Saint-Etienne  
industrial territory



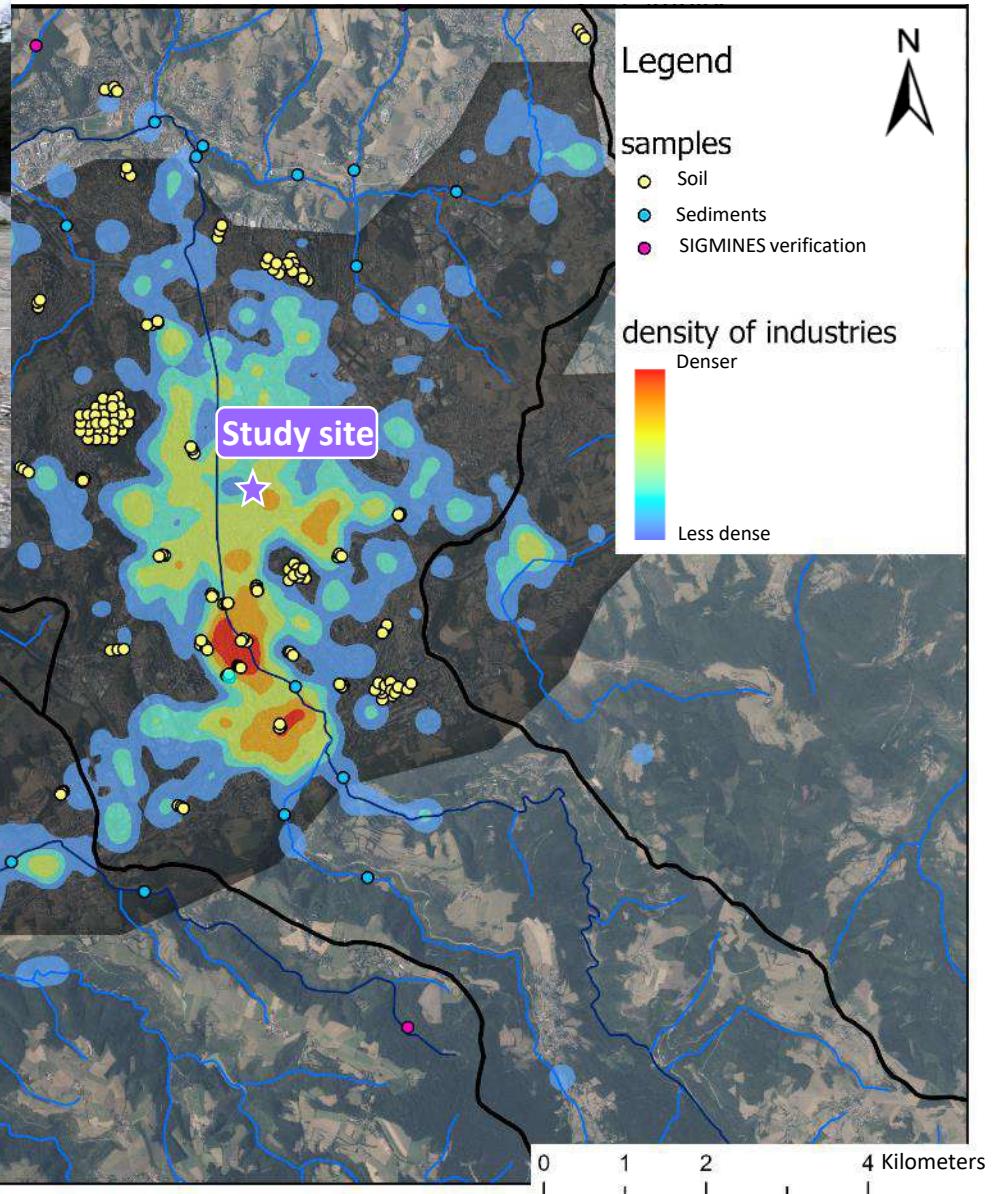
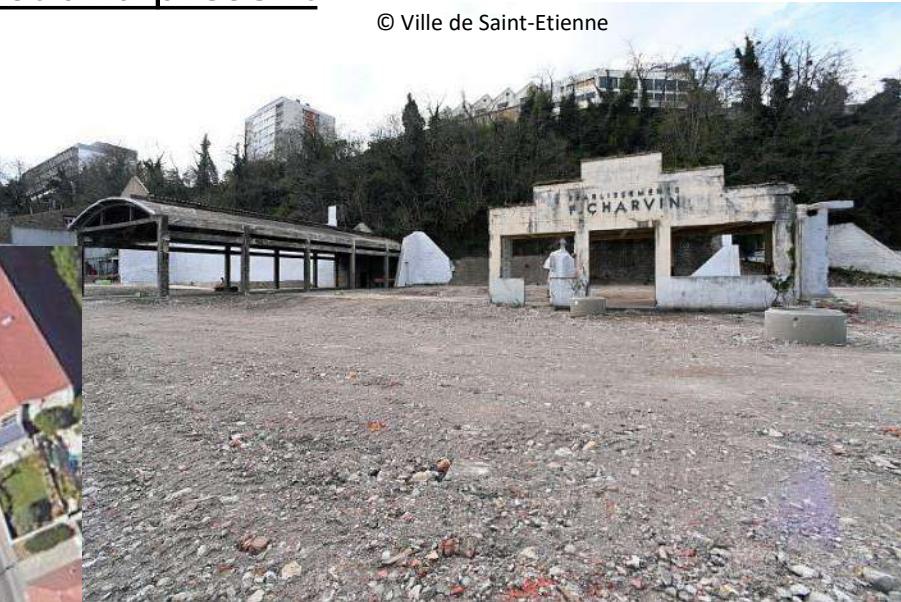
# Industrial territories : past and present

## Study site

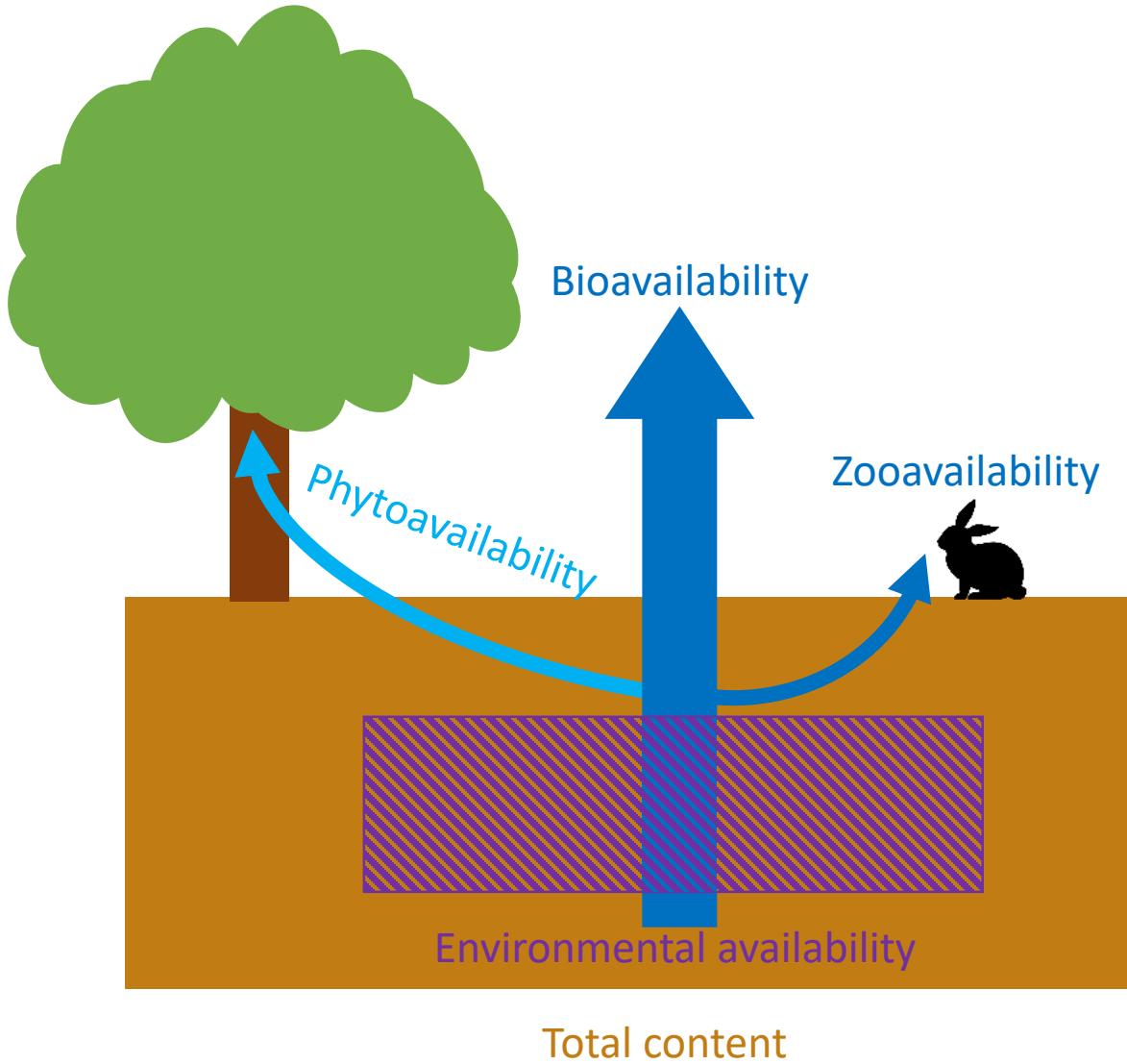
Some metals found on site :

Zn, Ni, Cr

© Google Maps



## Transfer pathways : Explanation of key terms



Total content

Element content  
in all the fractions  
of the soil

Environmental availability

Element content in the  
most soluble fraction of  
the soil

Phytoavailability

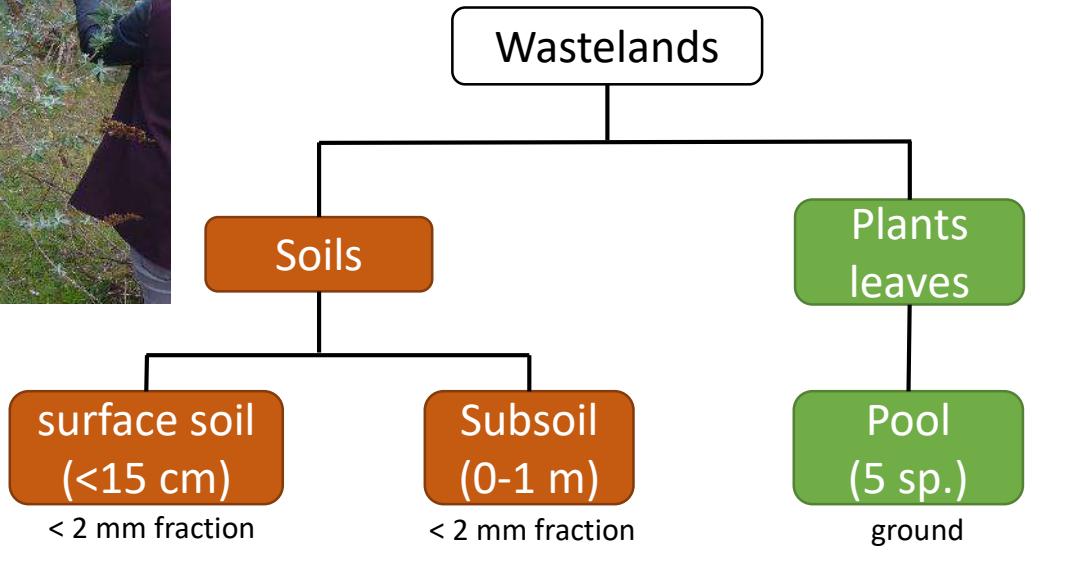
Element content  
actually accumulated in  
plants

How to integrate available fractions  
into contamination diagnosis ?

# Sampling strategy



## anthropogenic anomalies



Environmental availability

Total content

Total content

phytoavailability

## Local geochemical background

Parks

sediments

Environmental availability

Total content

Total content

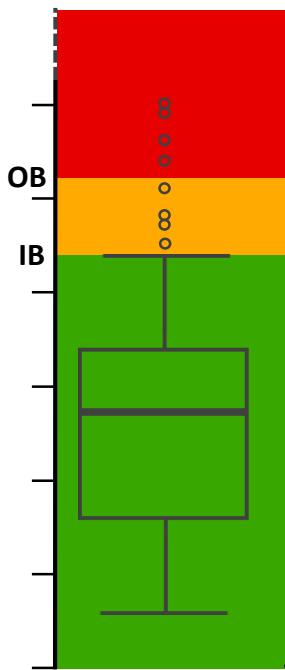


# Geochemical background study : Determination of class limit

## Environmental availability

From "Bio indicator" project, ADEME

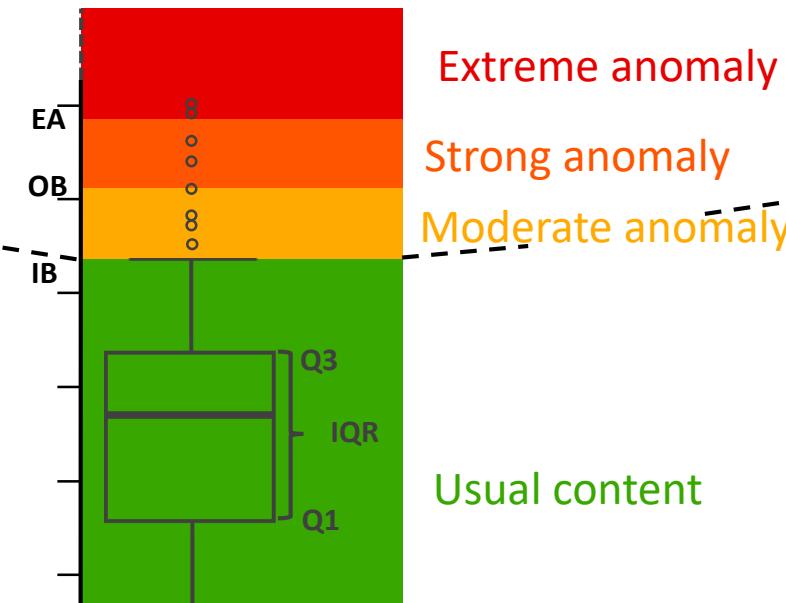
Strong anomaly  
Moderate anomaly  
Usual content



Q1 : first quartile  
Q3 : third quartile  
IQR : inter quartile range (Q3 - Q1)

## Total content

From National methodology for the management of polluted sites and soils (ASPILET project)



OB : Outer Boundary ( $Q3 + 3 \times IQR$ )

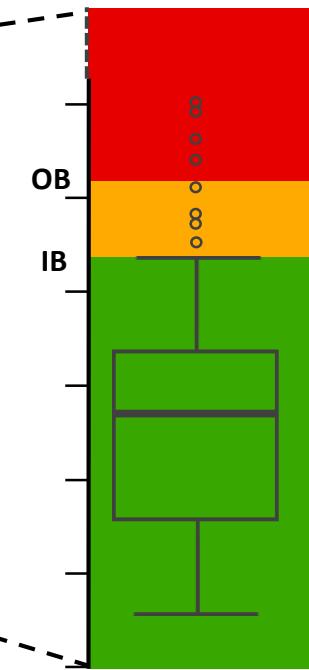
IB : Inner Boundary ( $Q3 + 1,5 \times IQR$ )

EA : Extreme value of natural soils (ASPILET)

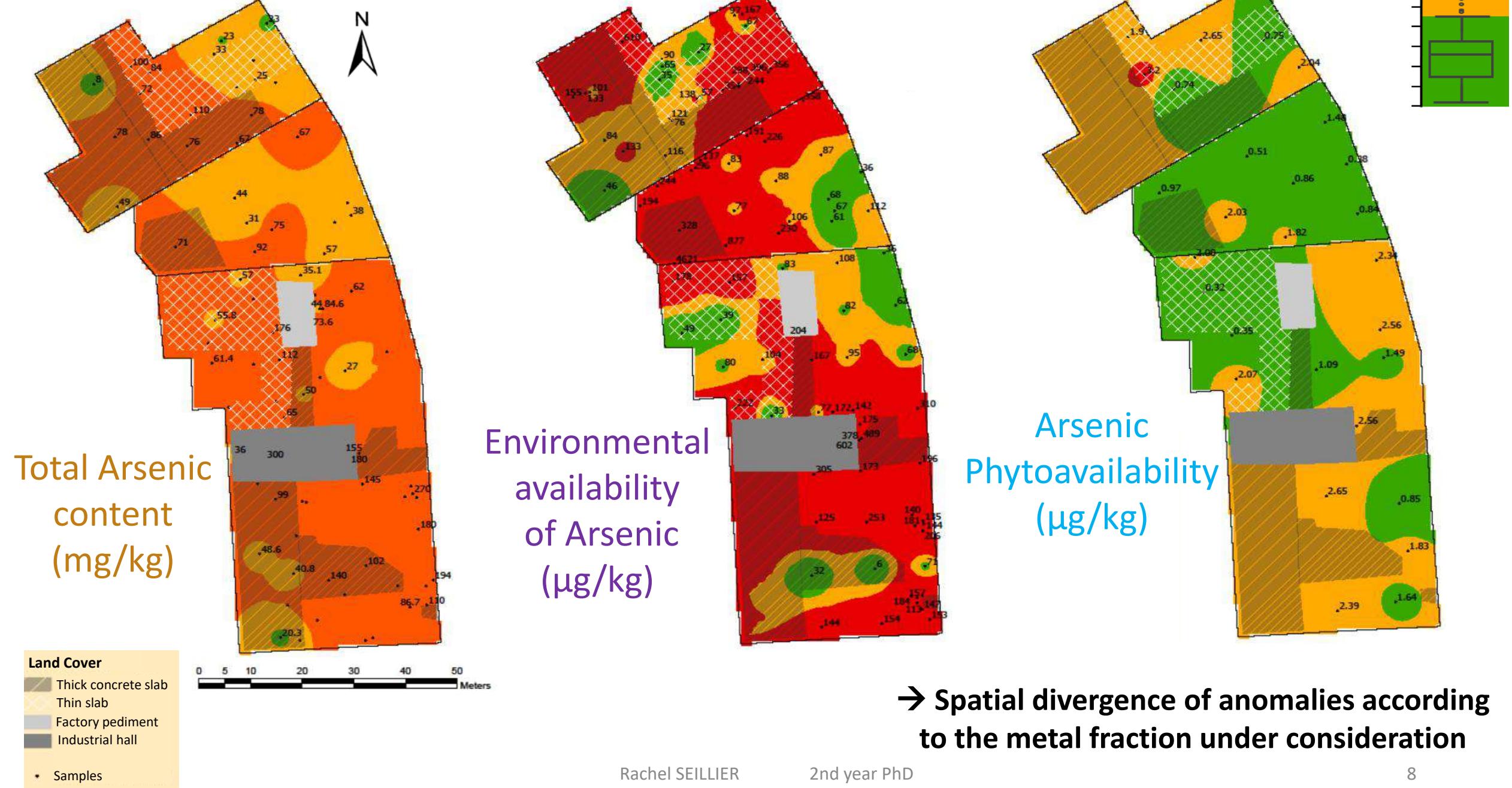
## phytoavailability

From "Bioll" project, ADEME

Strong anomaly  
Moderate anomaly  
Usual content



## Study of contaminant pathways : As interpolation



## Study of contaminant pathways : Hazard Index (HI)

$$HI = \sum \left( \frac{C_m}{C_r} \right)_i \times k_i$$

toxicity constant used (Based on METOX index)

$k_{As}$  : 10

$k_{Cu}$  : 5

$k_{Pb}$  : 5

$k_{Cd}$  : 30

$k_{Hg}$  : 40

$k_{Zn}$  : 1

$k_{Cr}$  : 2

$k_{Ni}$  : 5

modified from Contamination factor

i : chemical element

k : toxicity constant

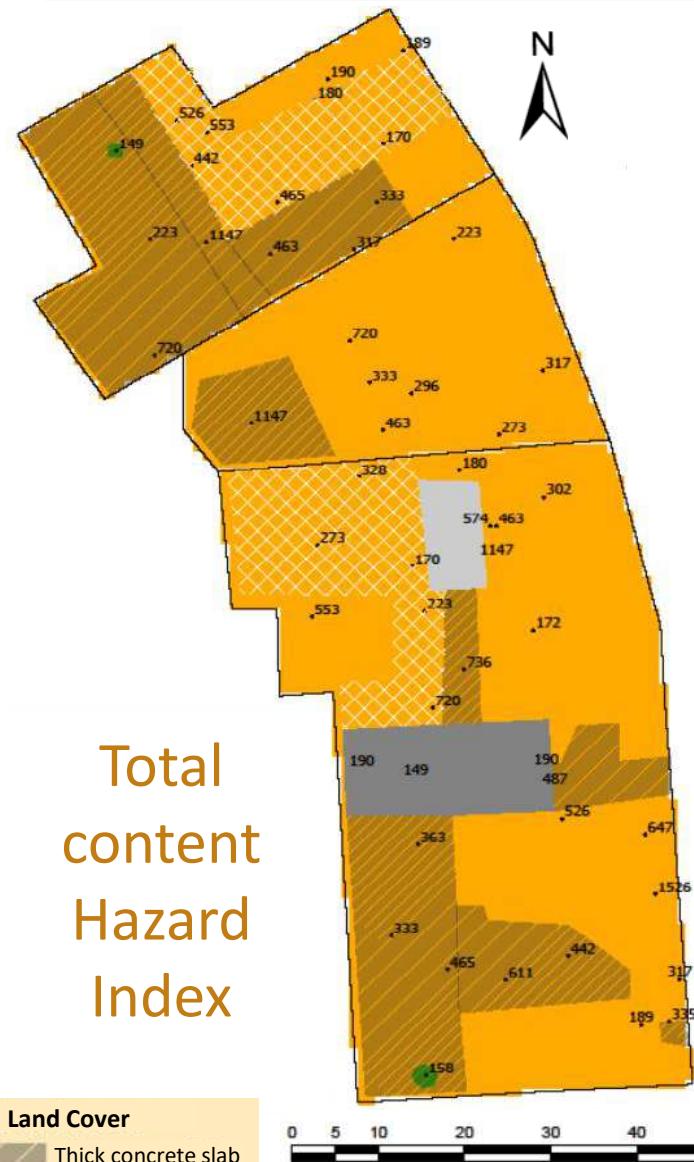
$C_m$  : Measured content

$C_r$  : Reference content Inner Boundary

Metal	Range of values commonly observed in "ordinary" soils of all grain sizes	Range of values observed for moderate natural anomaly	Range of values observed in the case of strong natural anomaly
Ni	2 to 60	60 to 130	130 to 2076

Example from the table of ASPITET project, values in mg/kg

## Study of contaminant pathways : Hazard Index (HI)



Environmental availability Hazard Index



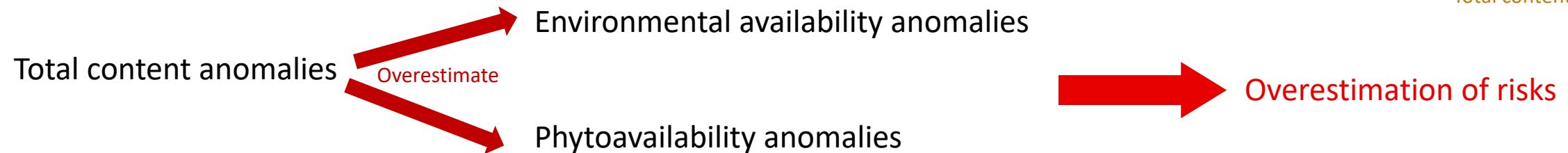
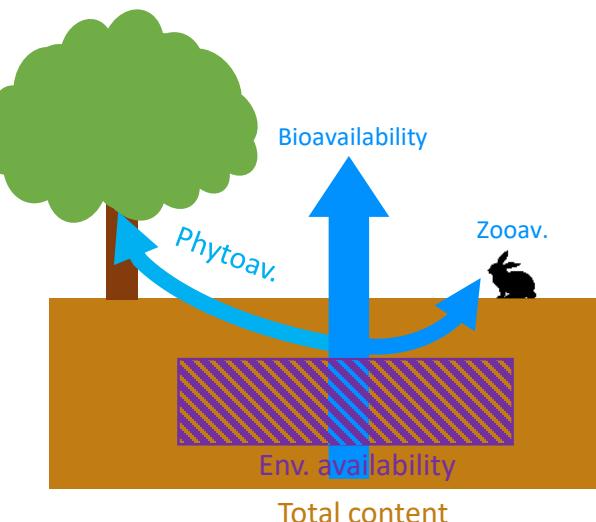
Phytoavailability Hazard Index



→ Better identification of the most hazardous area

## Conclusion

Environmental availability  $\neq 0 \rightarrow$  mobility of metals in wasteland soil



Using danger index helps site characterization to better rehabilitate wasteland according to its use

- └→ *Using local soil-geochemical background as a reference (Anthropogenic and natural)*
- └→ *Development of an index combining soil and plants metals contents*



Une école de l'IMT

# Thank you for your attention



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Saint-Étienne  
Ville créative design

SAINT-ÉTIENNE  
la métropole



INSPIRING  
INNOVATION  
SINCE 1816