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PRELIMINARY STUDY OF THE BIOREMEDIATION CAPACITY OF HORSE AMENDMENT IN SOILS CONTAMINATED WITH HCHS

Santos, A., Checa-Fernández, A., Domínguez, C.M., Martín-Sanz, J.P., Valverde-Asenjo, I., Quintana-Nieto, J.R.,
Fernández-Sanjulián, J., Chicaiza-Guerra, K.Y.,

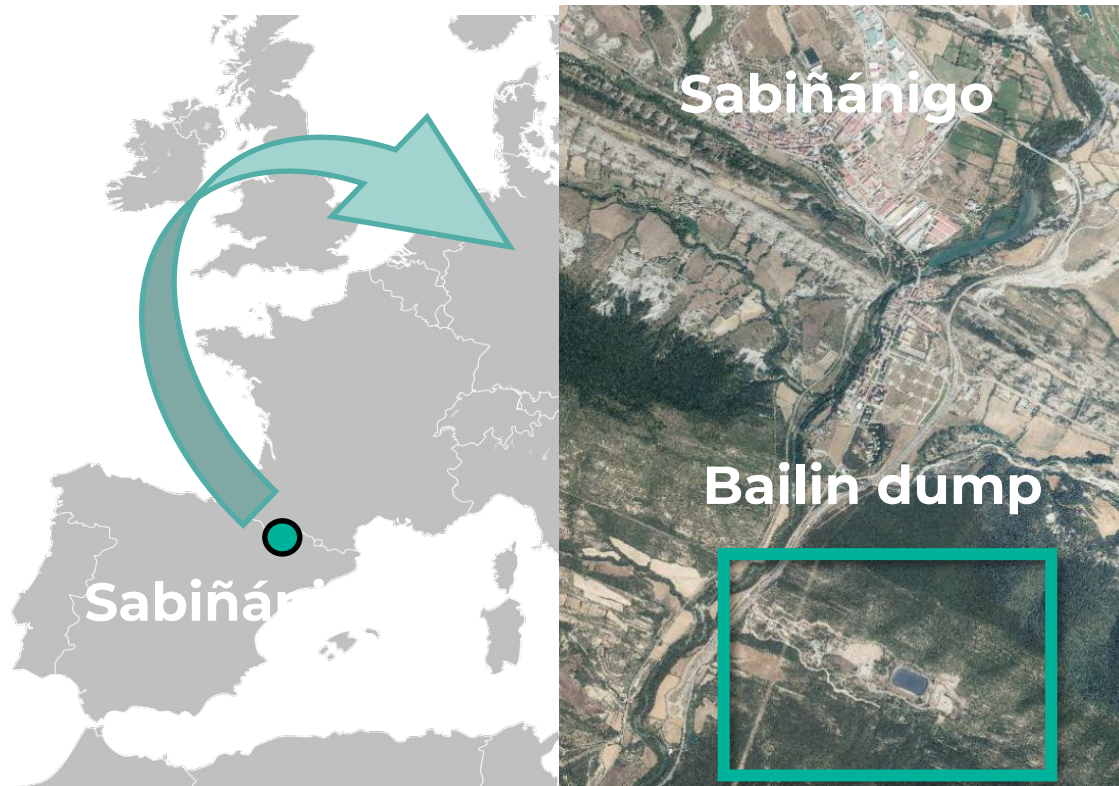
This work was supported by the Madrid Autonomous Region through the CARESOIL R+D PROGRAMME (Ref. S2018/EMT-4317), co-financed with the European Social Fund and the European Regional Development Fund of the Community of Madrid, by the R+D+I project of the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation REMSURFOX (Ref. PID2019-105934RB-I00), and Juan Pedro Martín Sanz granted by the European Union-NextGenerationEU through the Ministry of Universities and the call CT31/21 of the UCM.

INTRODUCTION

- Use of **pesticides** led to an **increase** in **crop yields**
- **Technical Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)** and the **γ -HCH (lindane)** **isomer** after were between the most **widely used**
- In 2001 **α -HCH, β -HCH and γ -HCH** -> Persistent **Organic Pollutants (POPs)**
- **Effects** derived from the use of the **soil**, large amount of **waste** generated in the process and its **management**, sometimes **negligently**
- **Bioremediation** as an **effective** decontamination technique.
- Initial evaluation of the **bioremediation** capacity of **organic horse amendment** on soils with different **technical HCH** concentrations.

MATERIAL & METHODS

● Study area



- **Incorrect management** of HCH wastes
- Between 1975-1992 **115,000-160,000 tons** of **HCH wastes** were dumped
- Alternating layers of red shale and subvertical Tertiary sandstone, **hydrogeologically connected to the Gállego River**
- Predominant soils: cambisols, leptosols, calcisols and regosols

MATERIAL & METHODS

Four treatments

**Soil
High
Contamination
(HC)**

**Soil
Low
Contamination
(LC)**

**Soil
High Contamination +
Horse Amendment (5%)
(HC-HA)**

**Soil
Low Contamination + Horse
Amendment (5%)
(LC-HA)**

Initial characterization: pH, TOC, Pav and NH_4^+

**Temporal evolution
Days: 0-1-7-55**

Soil biological activity

Carbon cycle:
 β -glucosidase activity
**Phenoloxidase
activity**

Nitrogen cycle:
Arylamidase activity
Urease activity

Phosphorus cycle:
**Phosphatase
activity**

Living
microorganisms
**Dehydrogenase
activity**

+

HCH isomers

α -HCH
 β -HCH
 δ -HCH
 ϵ -HCH
 γ -HCH

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

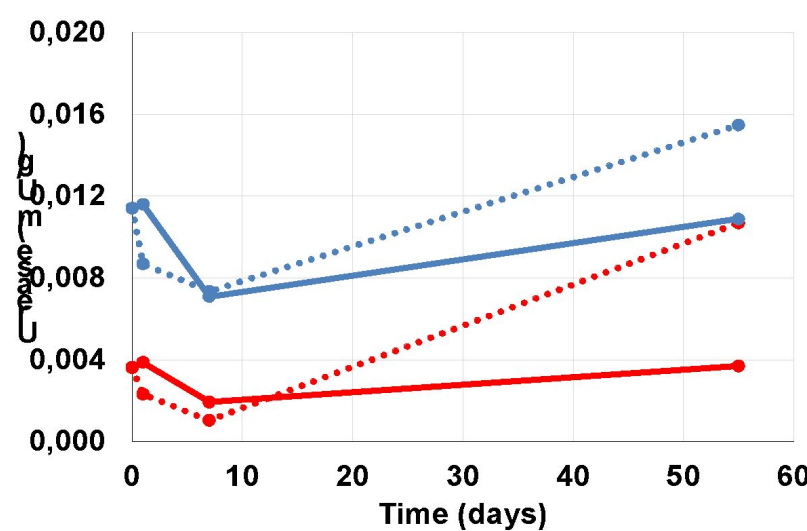
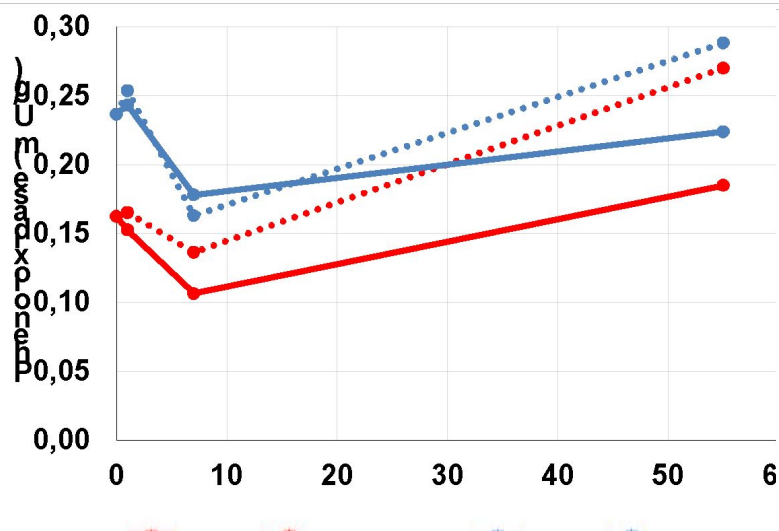
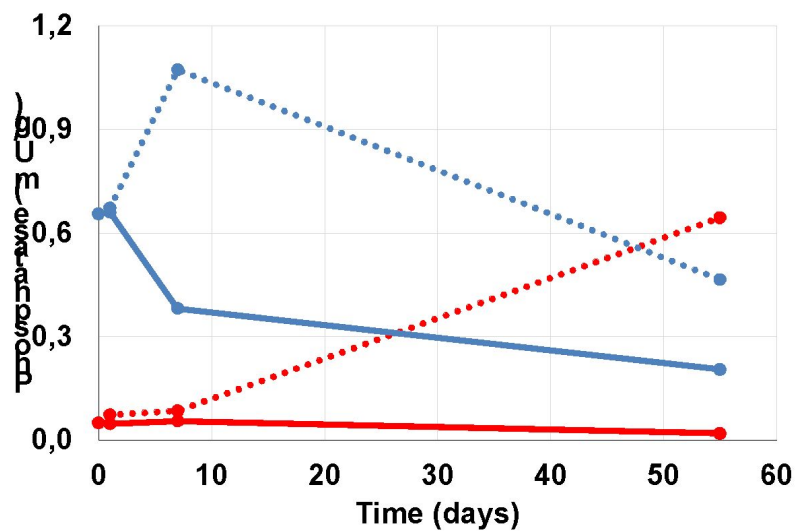
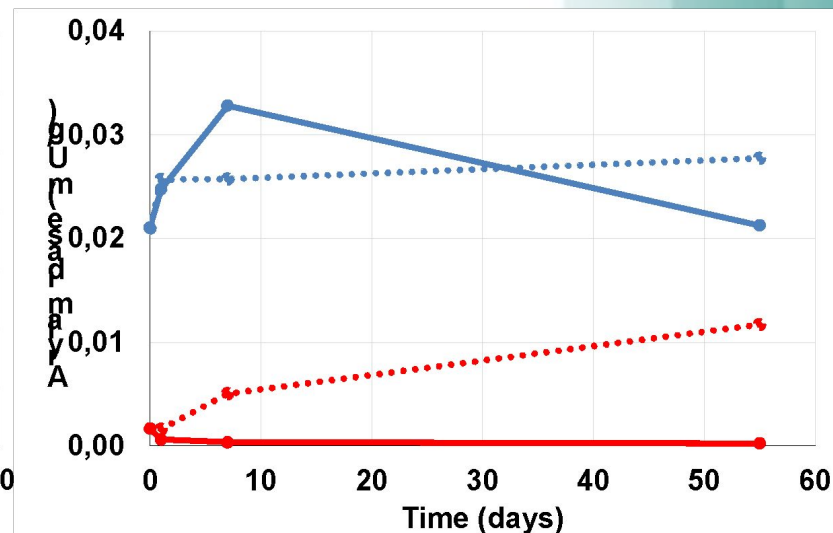
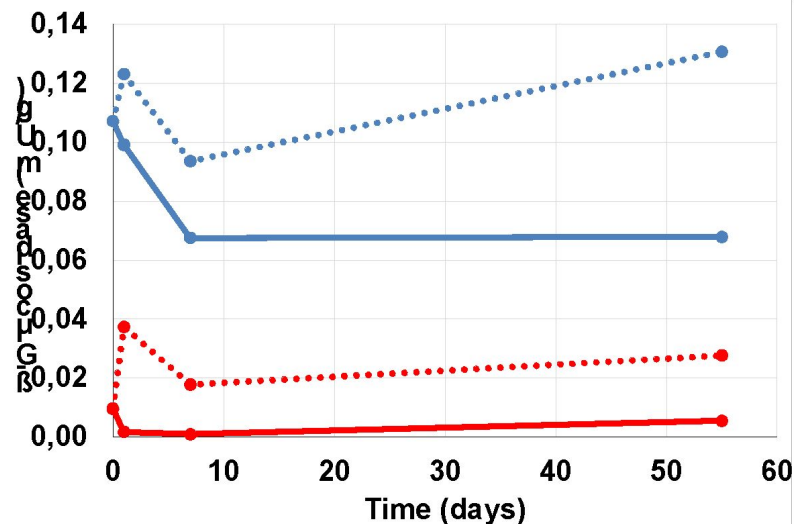
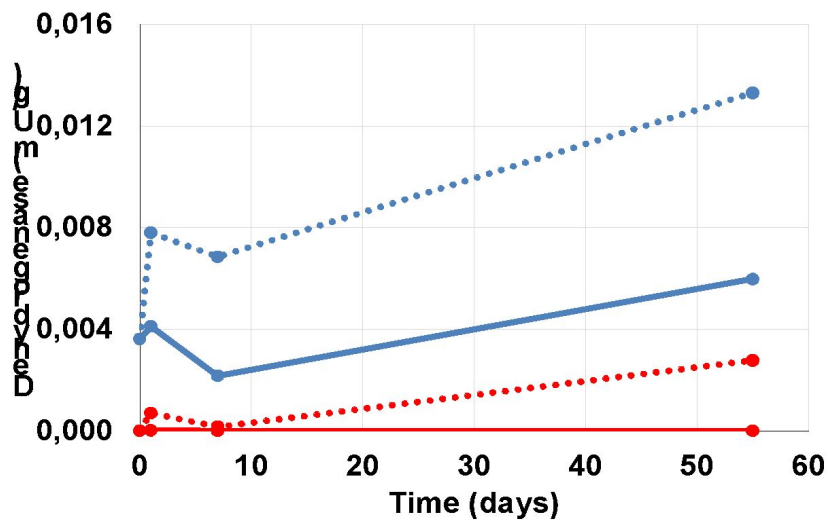
Soil parameters	HC	HC-HA	LC	LC-HA
pH	8.29	8.00	8.30	8.04
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (%)	0.93	2.24	0.49	3.32
Available P (P _{av}) (mg/kg)	39.5	140	24.1	142
NH ₄ ⁺ (mg/kg)	16.2	41.2	13.8	58.2

RESULTS & DISCUSSION-Soil parameters

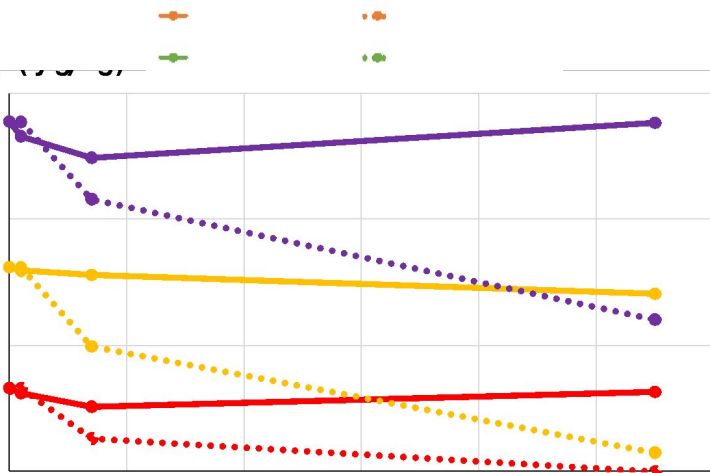
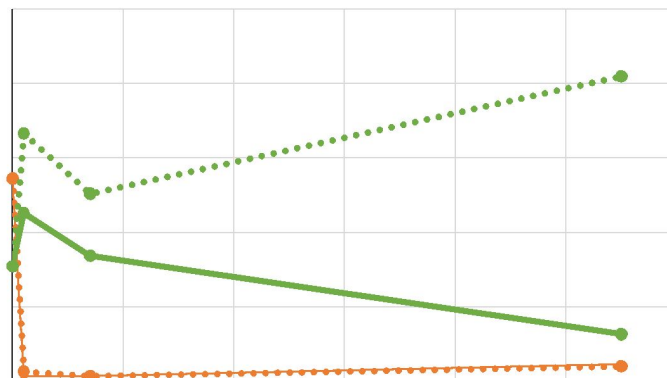
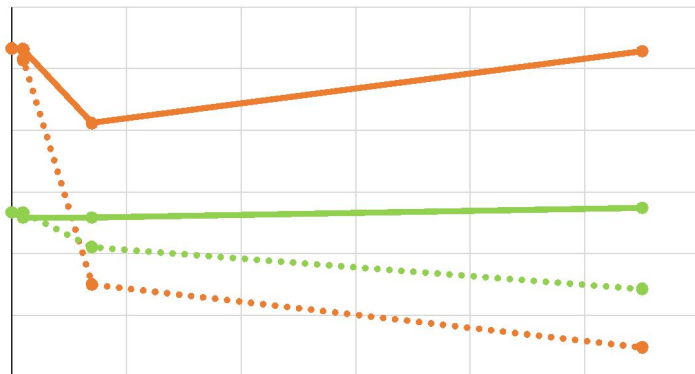
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- HA **decreased pH** 0.3
- HA **increased TOC** 2.4-6.8 times
- HA **increased P_{av}** 3.5-5.9 times
- HA **increased NH₄⁺** 2.5-4.2 times

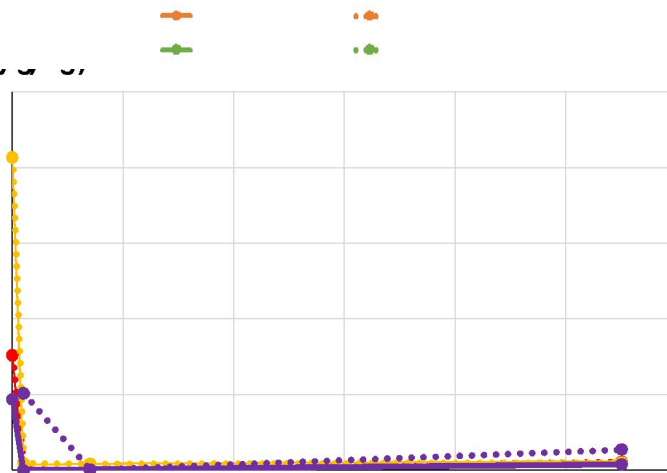
RESULTS & DISCUSSION-Biological activity



RESULTS & DISCUSSION-HCH isomers



— HC γ -HCH ··· HC-HA γ -HCH — HC δ -HCH
— HC-HA δ -HCH — HC ϵ -HCH ··· HC-HA ϵ -HCH



— LC γ -HCH ··· LC-HA γ -HCH — LC δ -HCH
— LC-HA δ -HCH — LC ϵ -HCH ··· LC-HA ϵ -HCH

High Contamination

- Horse amendment decreased concentration of HCH isomers
- β -HCH

Low Contamination

- Concentrations <0.5 ppm

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) Organic horse amendment **increased nutrient availability** in soils
- 2) Organic horse amendment **stimulated soil enzyme activities**
- 3) Soils with organic horse amendment shown an **effective degradations** of **HCH isomers**
- 4) **Reduction** of HCH isomers **did not reach an asymptote** at the end of the experiment

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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