

# The Geochemistry of Soils in Greater Belfast

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**I was born in Belfast between the mountain and the  
gantries**

**To the hooting of lost sirens and the clang of trams:  
Thence to Smoky Carrick in County Antrim.....**

***The brook ran yellow from the factory stinking of  
chlorine,***

*Louis MacNeice*

*'Carrickfergus' 1937*

# Introduction

**Geochemistry & Environmental Concerns**

**Inorganic Sampling**

**Organic Sampling**

# Geochemistry & Environmental Concerns

Why sample in Urban Areas?

Determination of soil quality (EU soil thematic strategy)

Determination of Potentially Hazardous Substances

History of urbanisation – poor historical waste management practices

Use Data to develop conceptual models & preliminary risk assessments

# Using the TELLUS data

Tellus data is of use in urban areas to produce preliminary risk assessments and to help build conceptual models

Tellus data will not define urban land as contaminated or not contaminated

# Definition of Contaminated land

## Environmental Protection Act, Part IIa (1990) / The Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997

*Contaminated land is defined as:* “any land which appears ...to be in such a condition by reason of substances in, on or under the land that:

Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused or Pollution of controlled water is being or likely to be caused”

*Harm is defined as:* “harm to the health of living organisms, or other interference with the ecological systems of which they form a part, and in the case of man, harm to his property”

# Pollutant linkage model



Quantification of the pollutant linkage model allows the derivation of assessment criteria

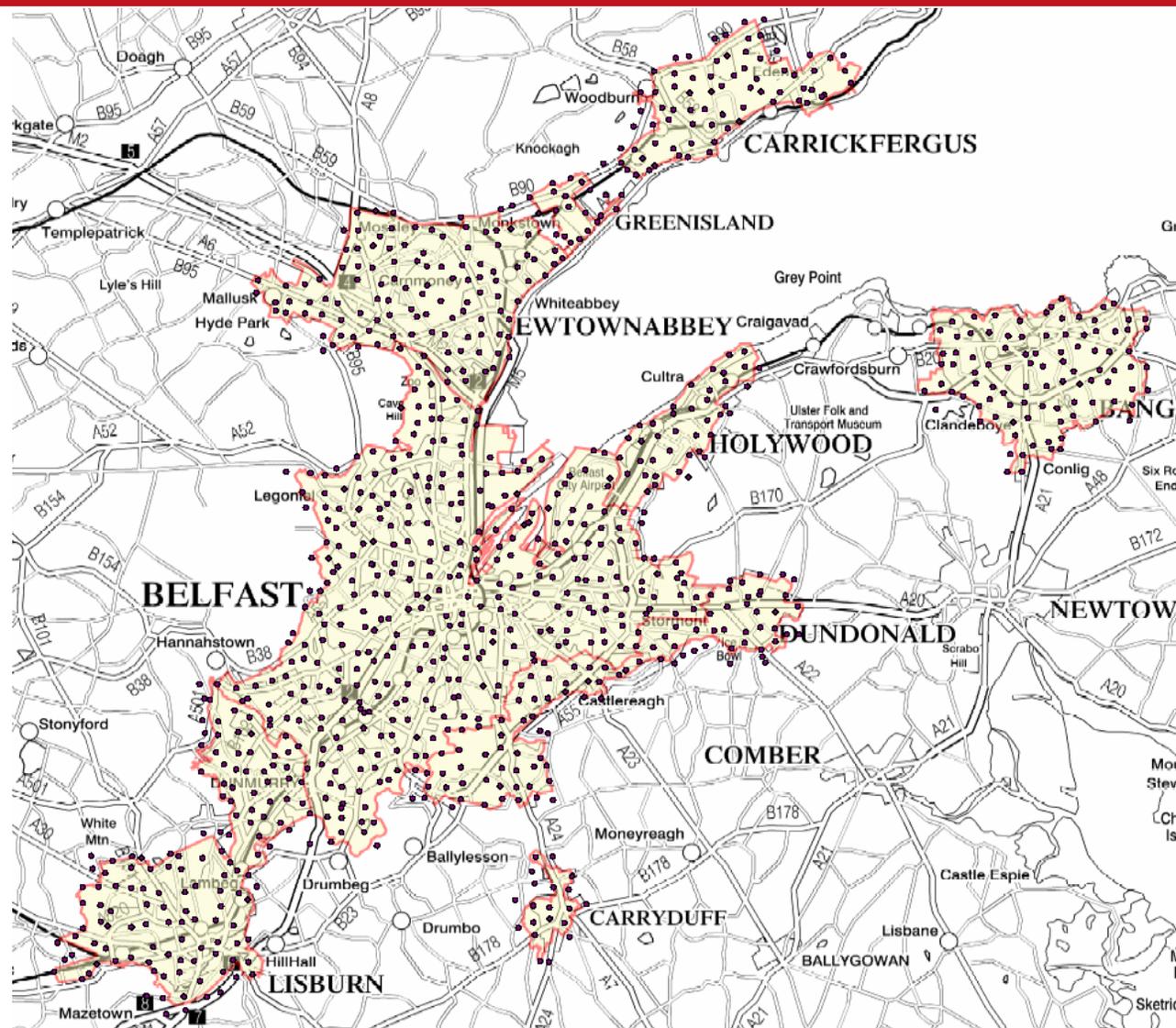
# Soil Guideline Values (SGVs)

- Assessment Criteria applied to 'Generic' Scenarios
- Derived using exposure models
- Often more detailed quantitative values for site specific cases
- Conceptual and exposure models must be modified for site specific cases

# Inorganic Sampling Locations

Inorganic  
sampling at 4  
sites per km<sup>2</sup>

GBASE protocols  
used



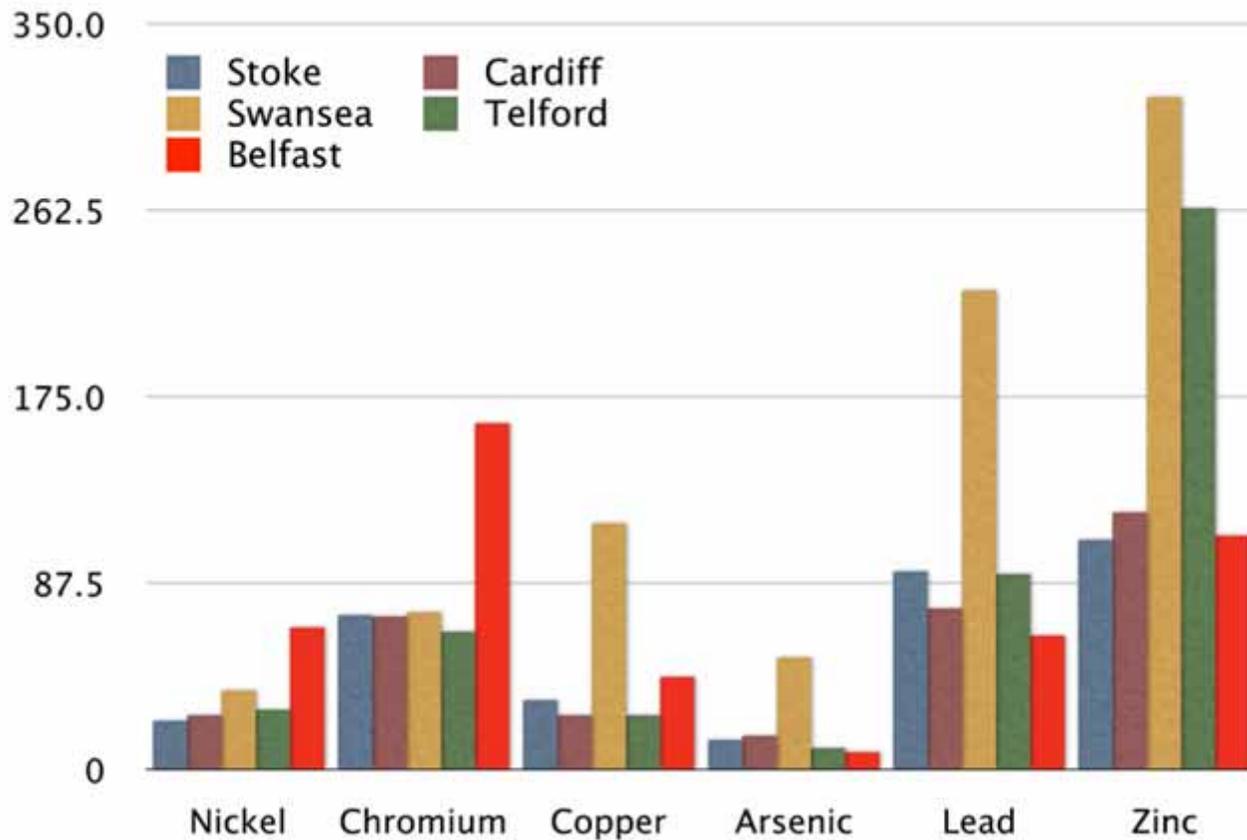
# Sampling locations

Urban areas (including brownfield sites) are often built on 'Made ground' or 'Fill'

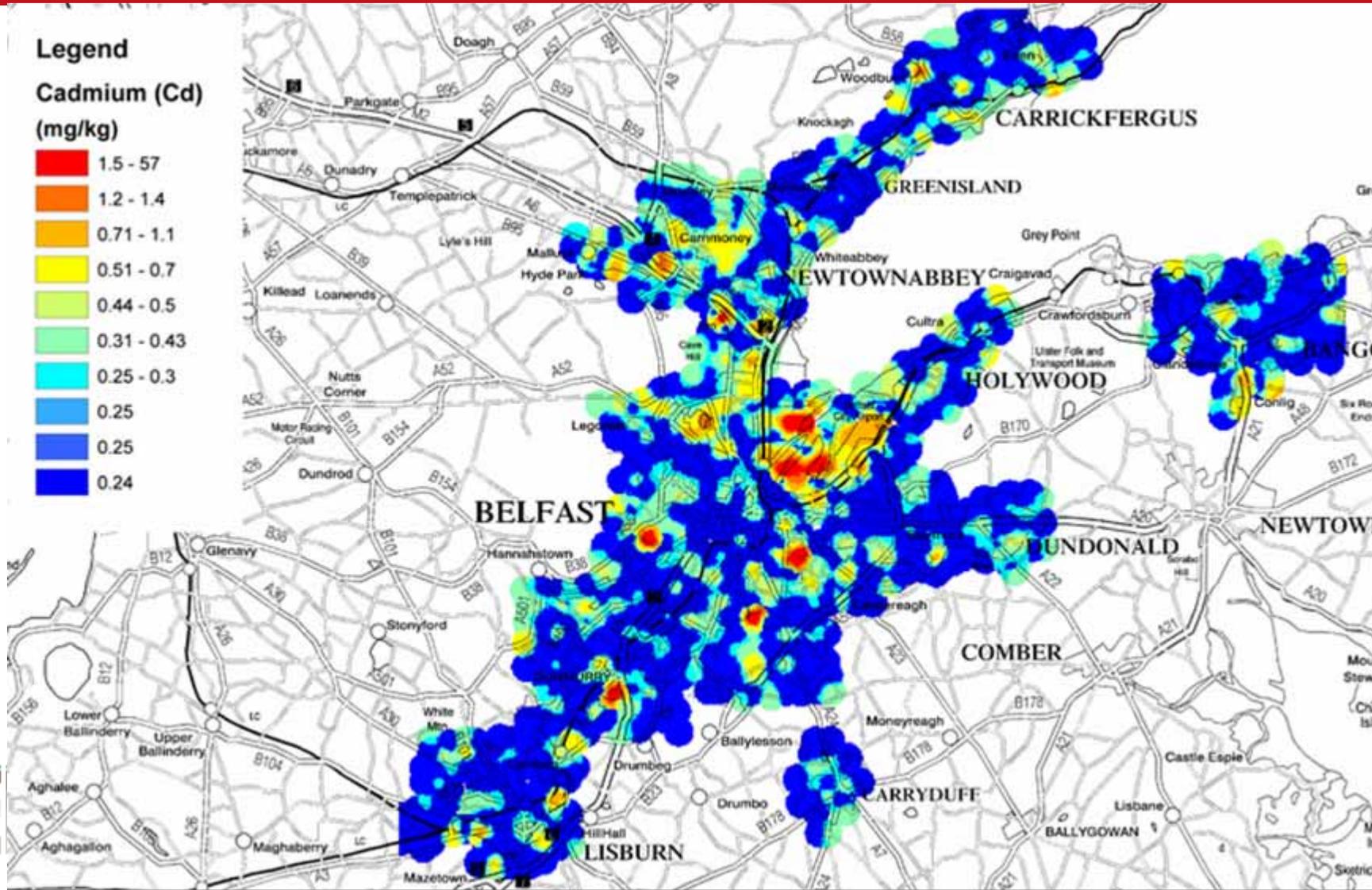
This is often reworked natural ground or material brought in from elsewhere

It is highly heterogeneous in nature - The data can't be easily extrapolated. Other BGS surveys have produced variograms that often don't have spatial connectivity over the sampling grid

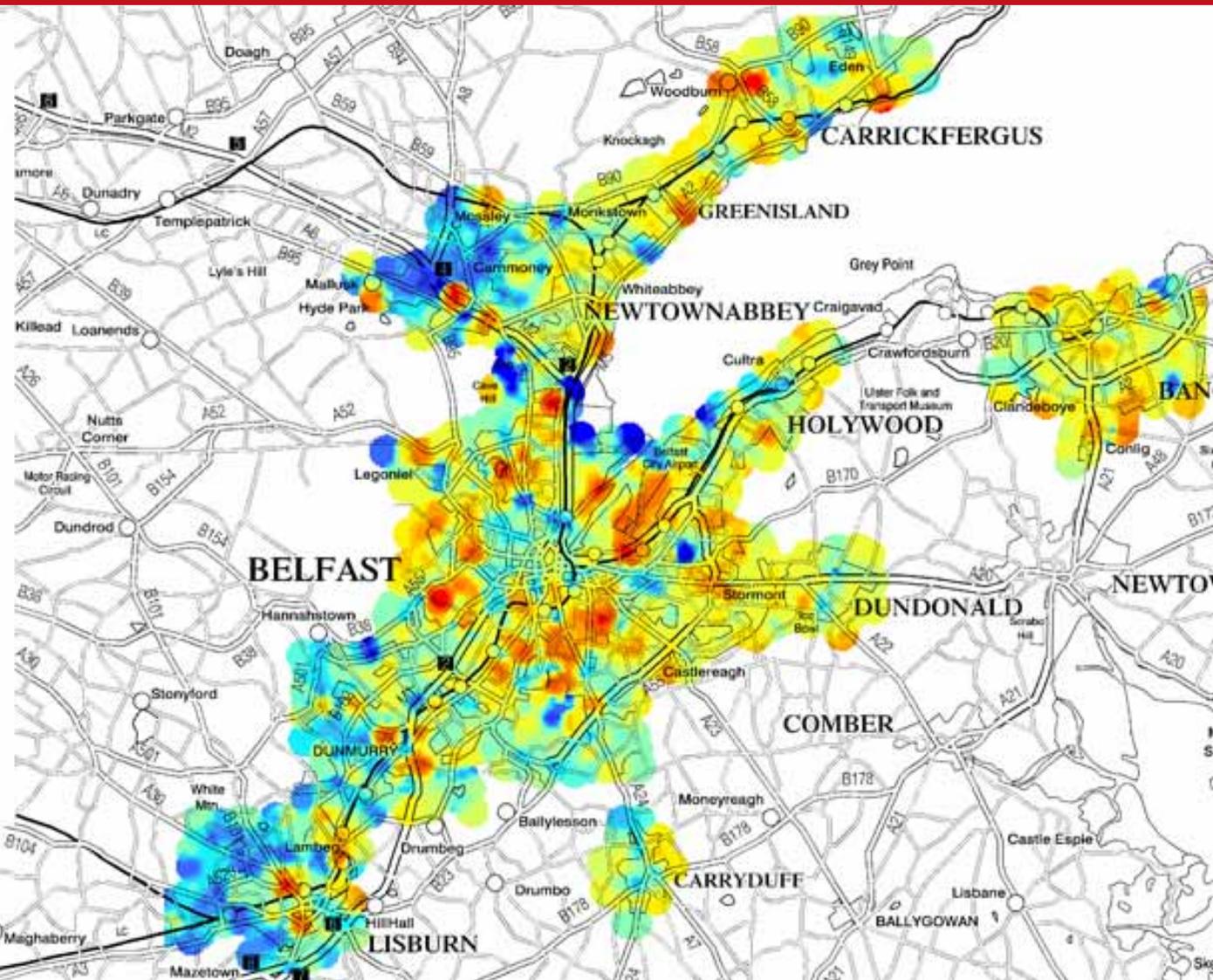
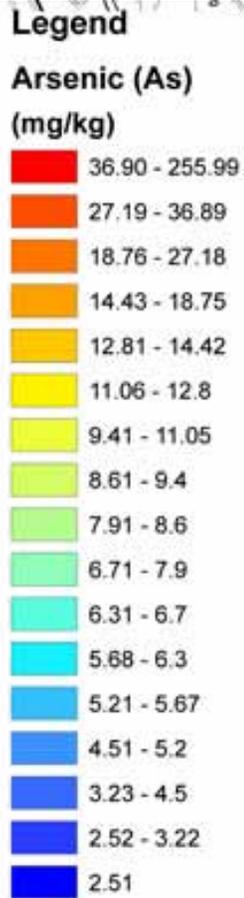
# Metals (median concentrations) in selected cities



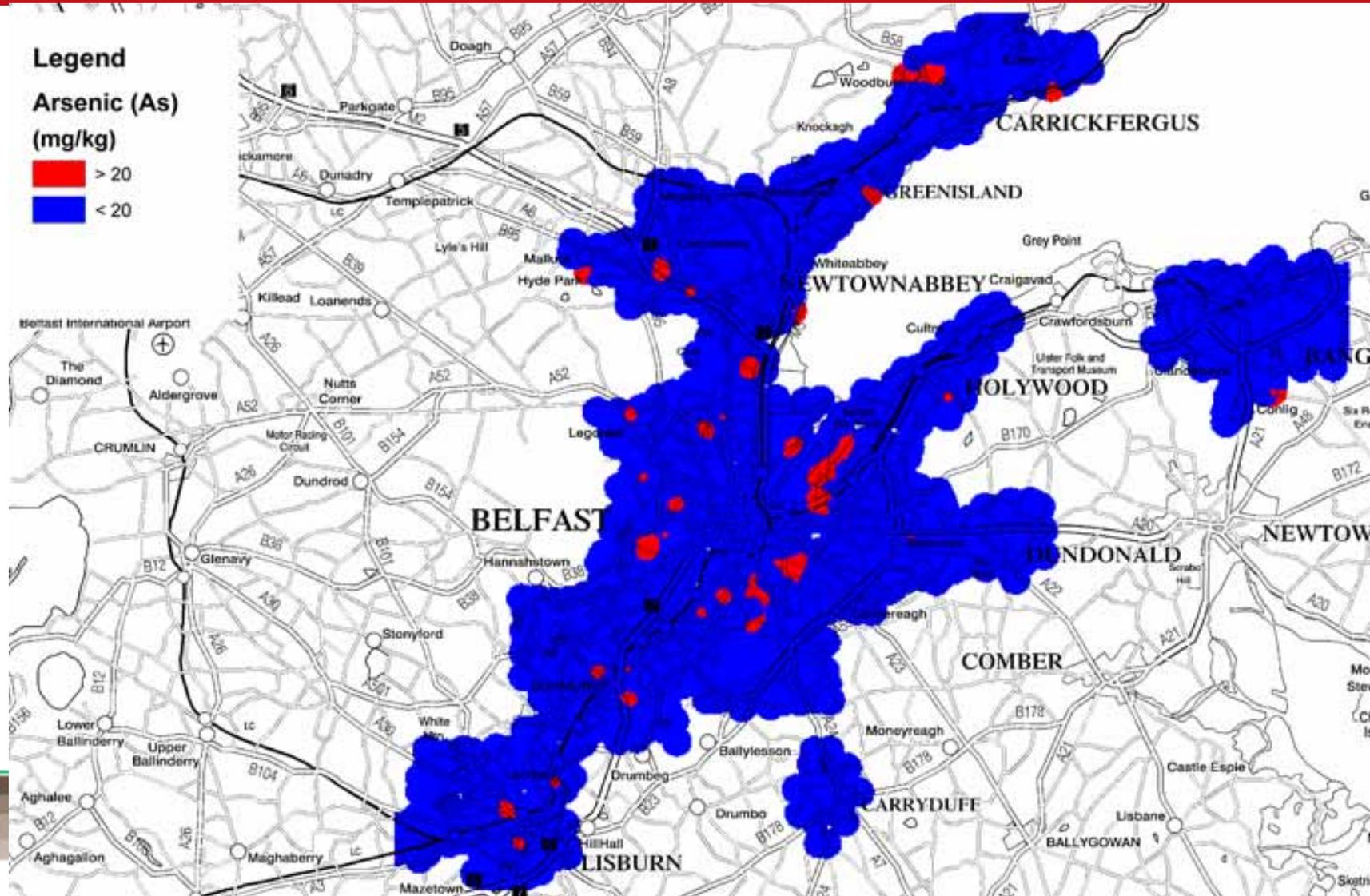
# Cadmium



# Arsenic



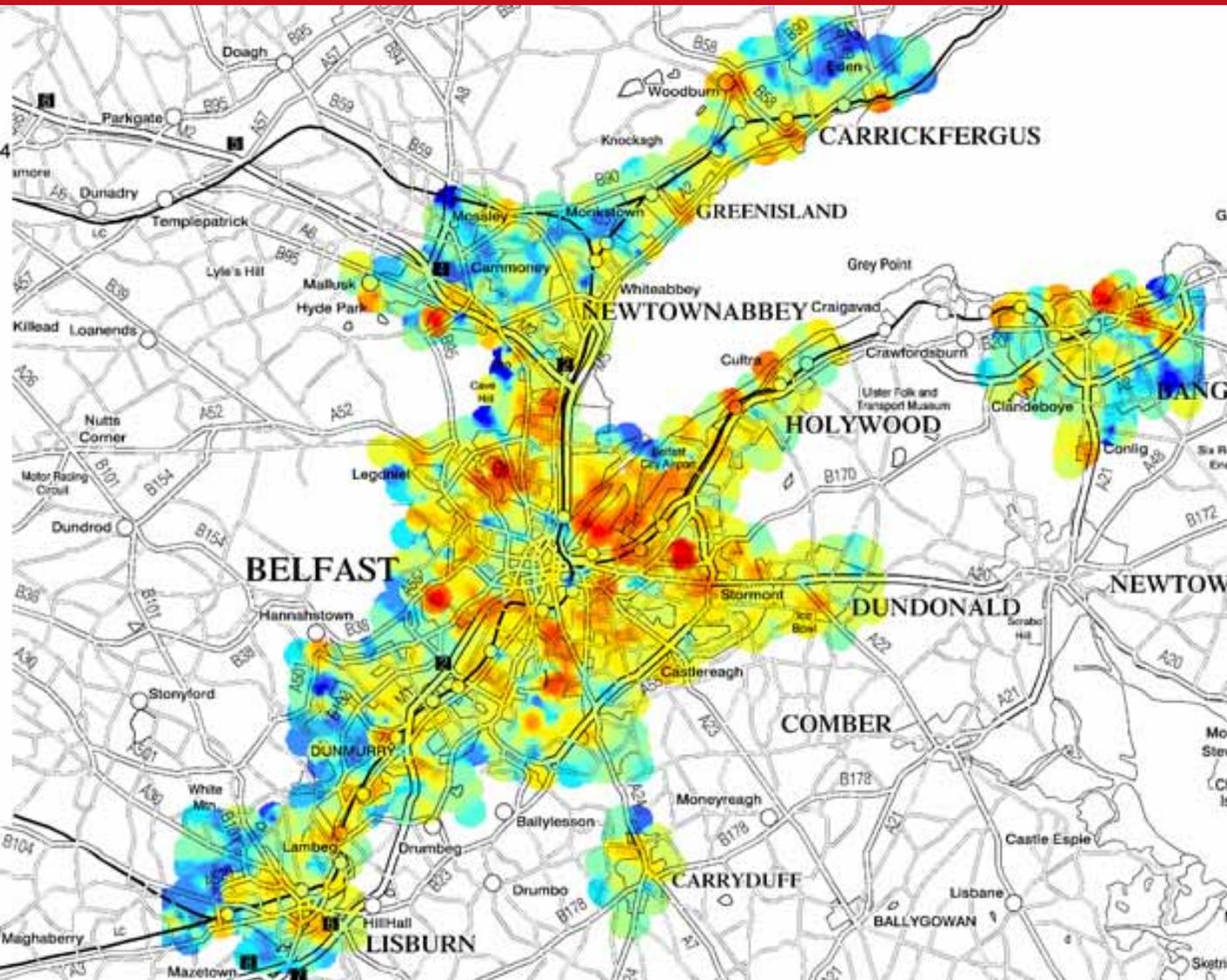
# Arsenic



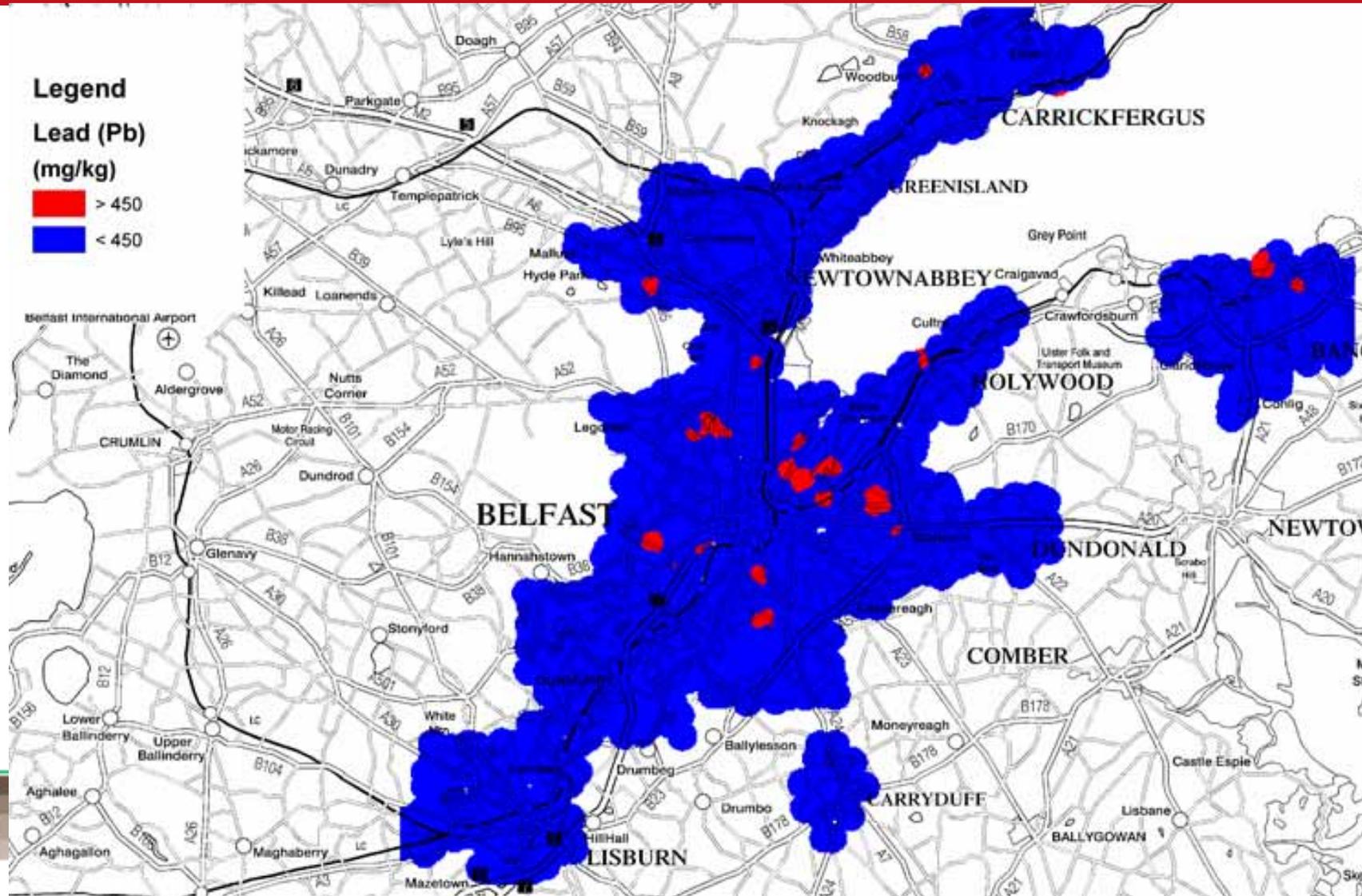
# Lead

## Legend

Lead (Pb)  
(mg/kg)



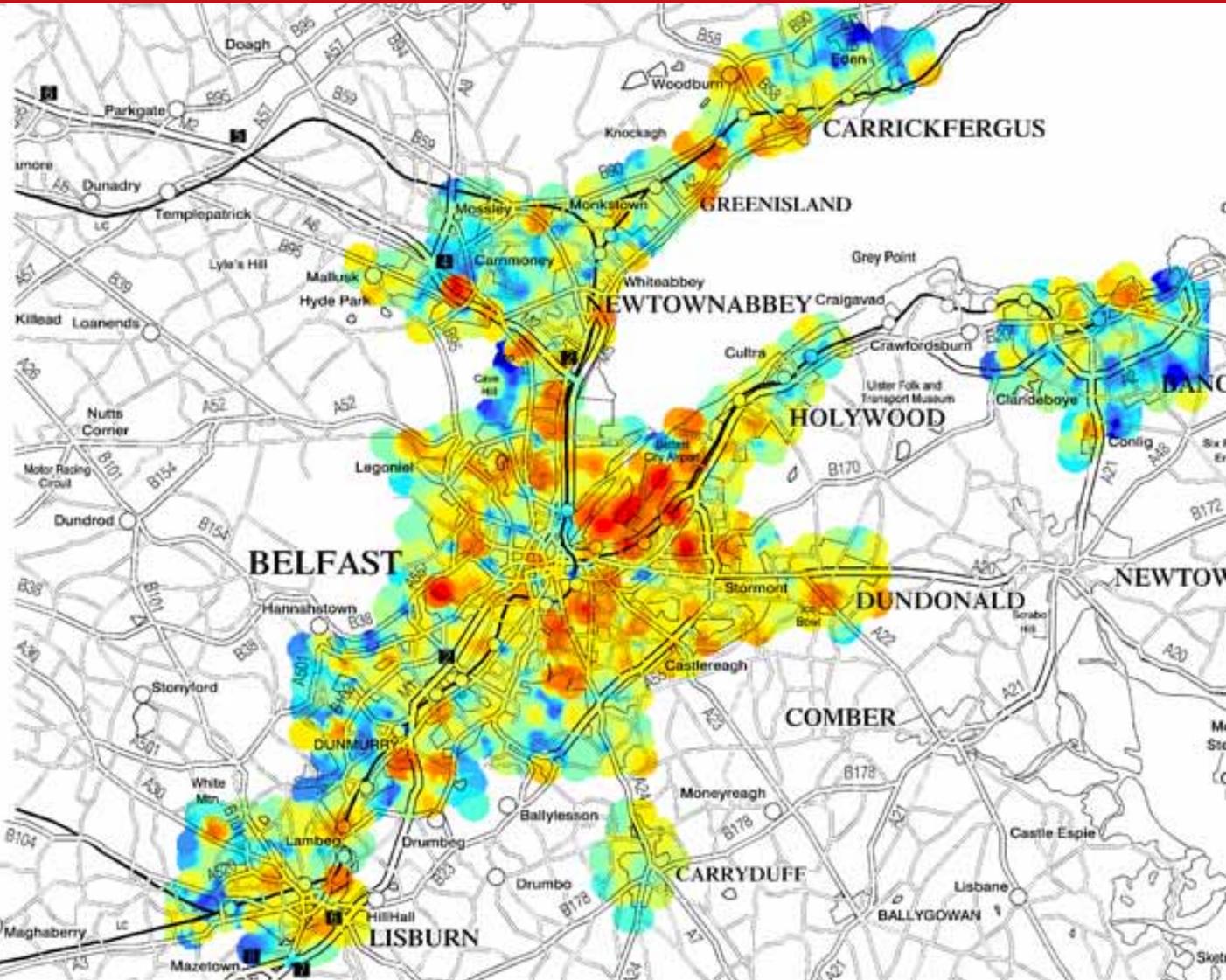
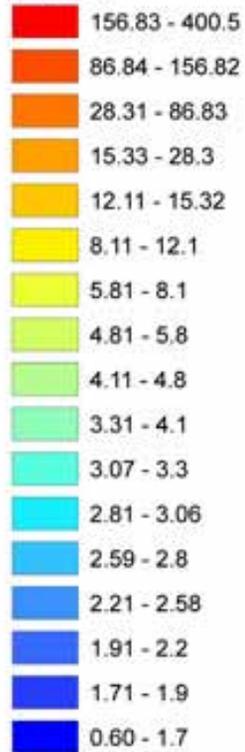
# Lead



# Tin

## Legend

Tin (Sn)  
(mg/kg)

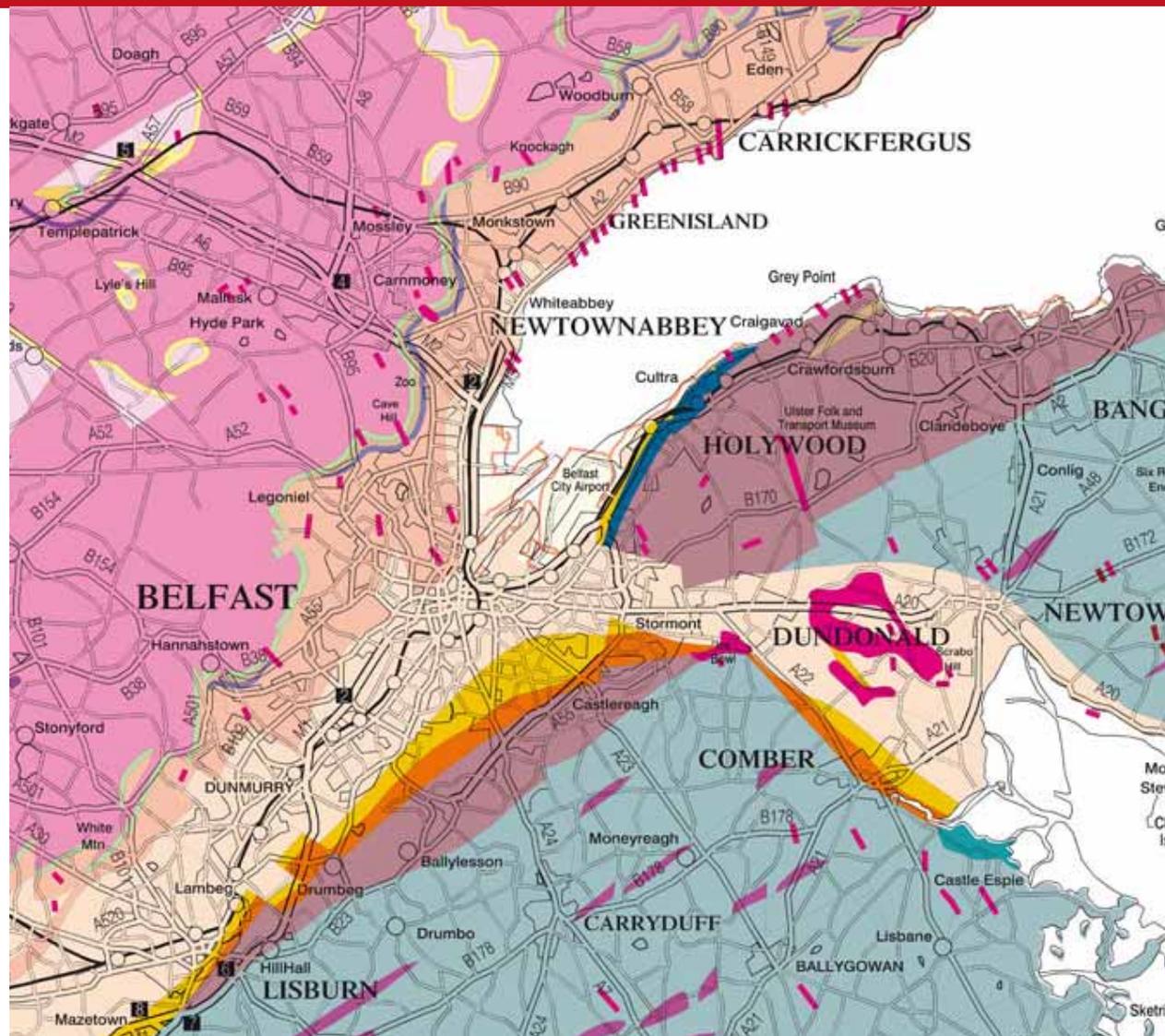


# Underlying Geology

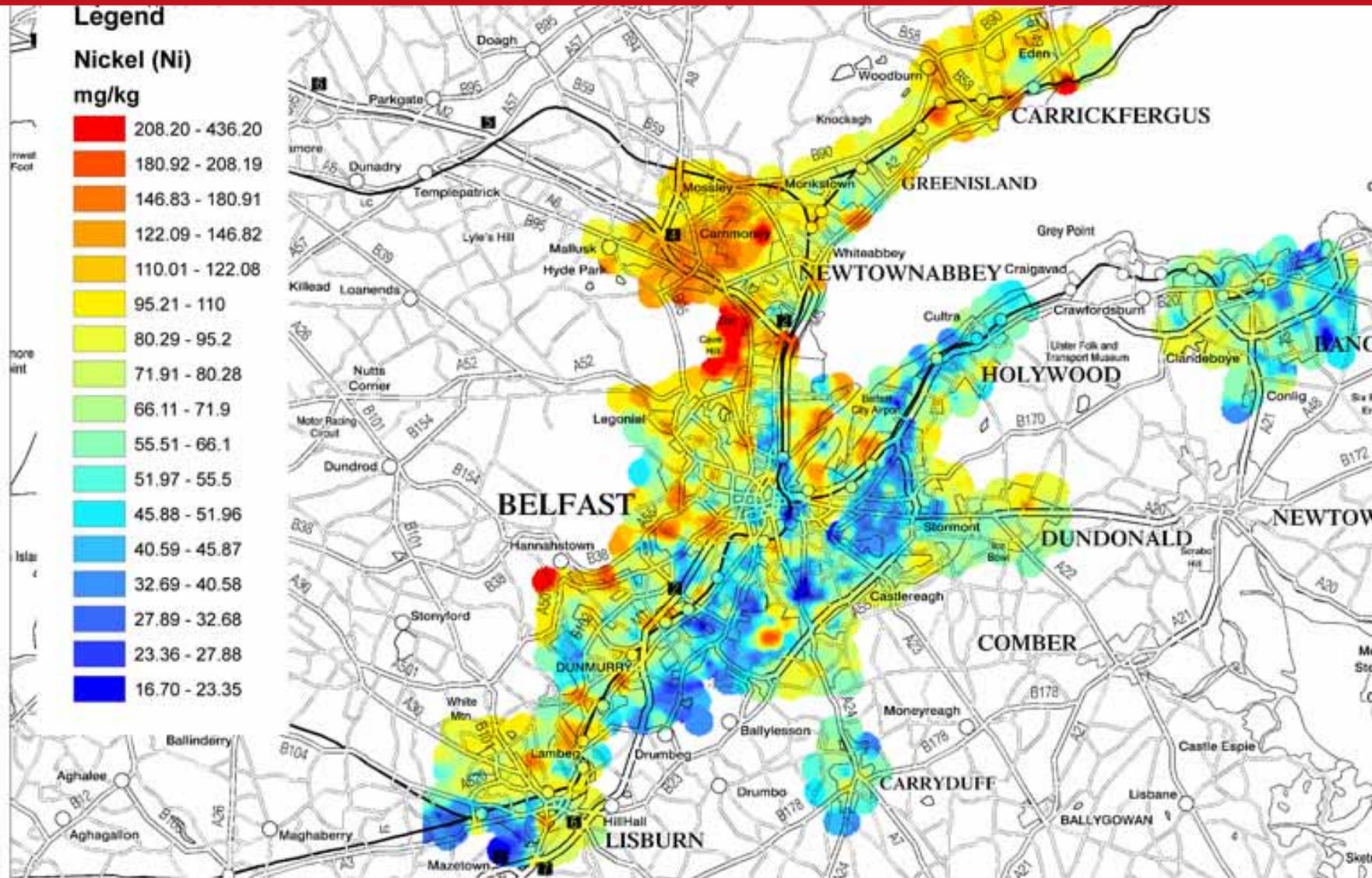
Pink = Palaeogene  
(Basalts)

Beige = Triassic  
(Sandstone &  
Mudstones)

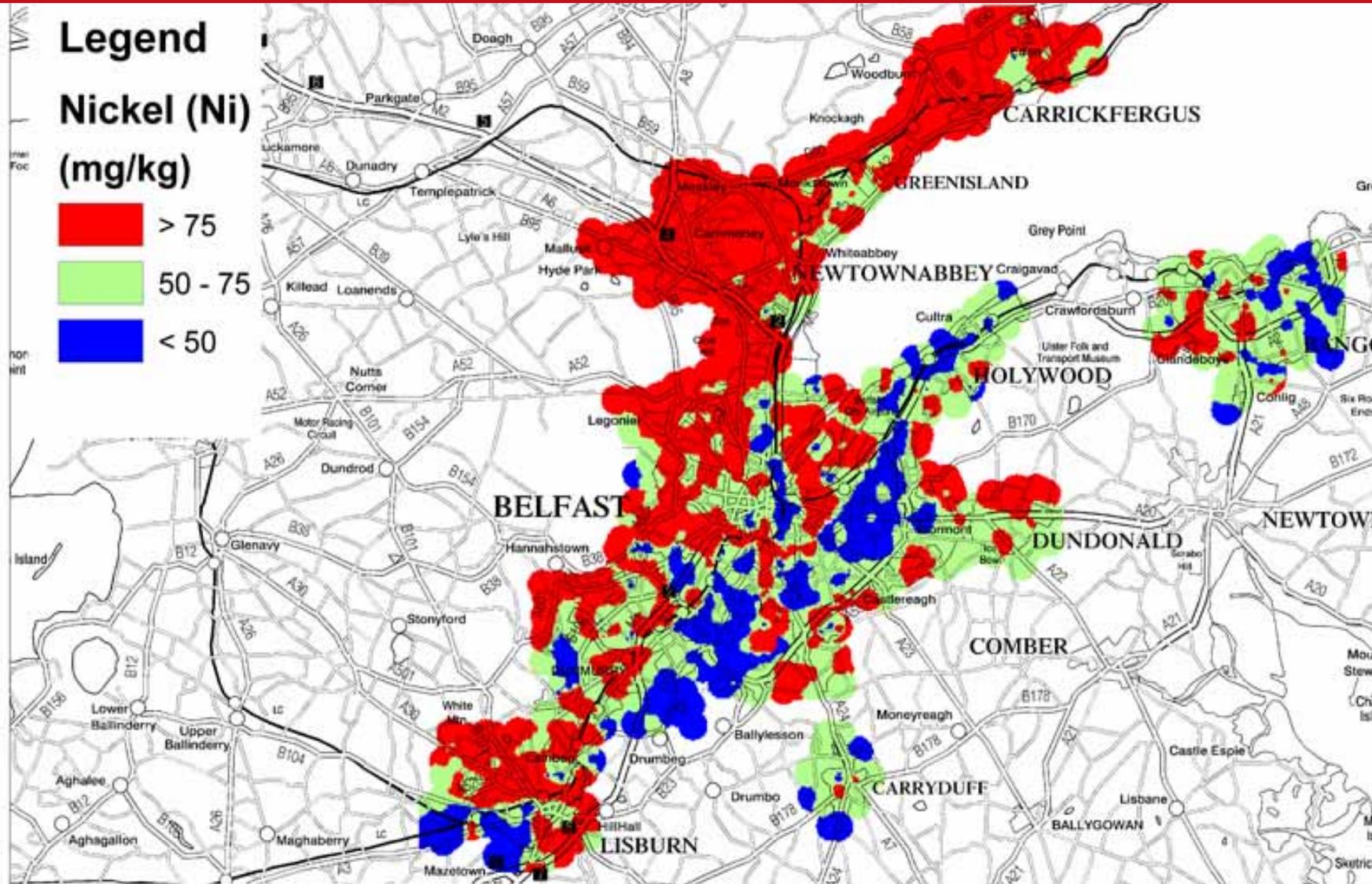
Grey = Silurian  
(Shales)



# Nickel



# Nickel

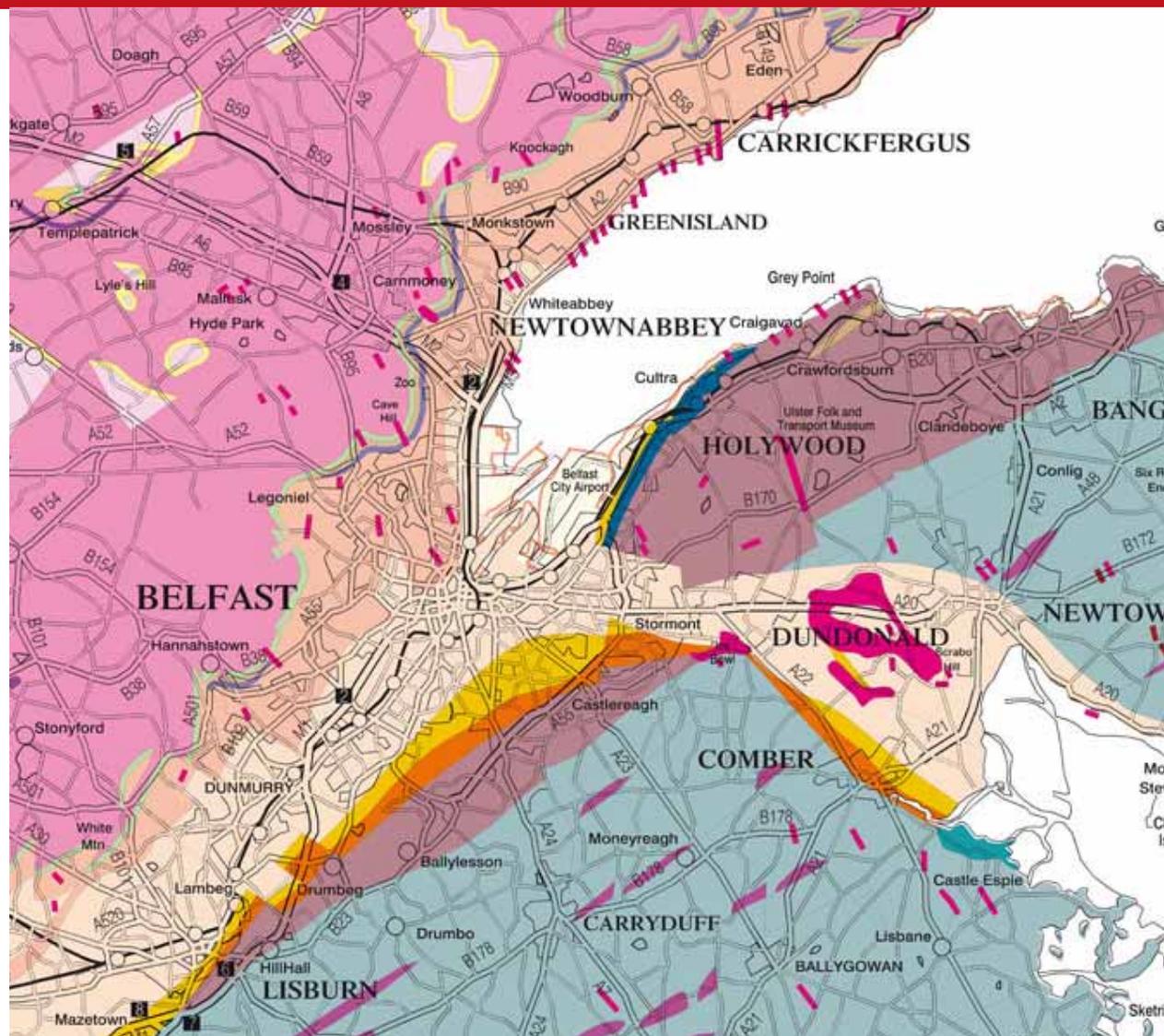


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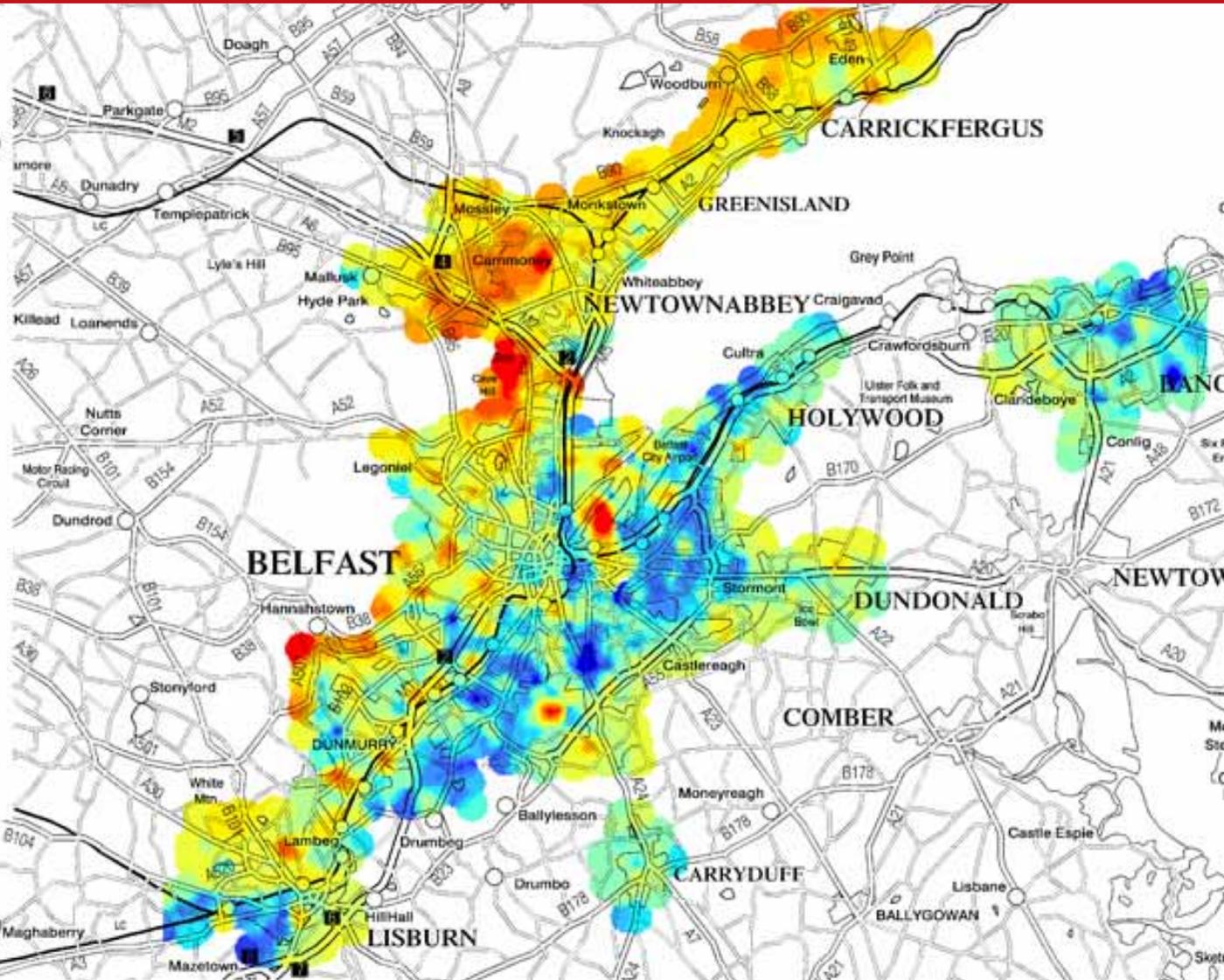
Grey = Silurian  
(Shales)



# Chromium

## Légend

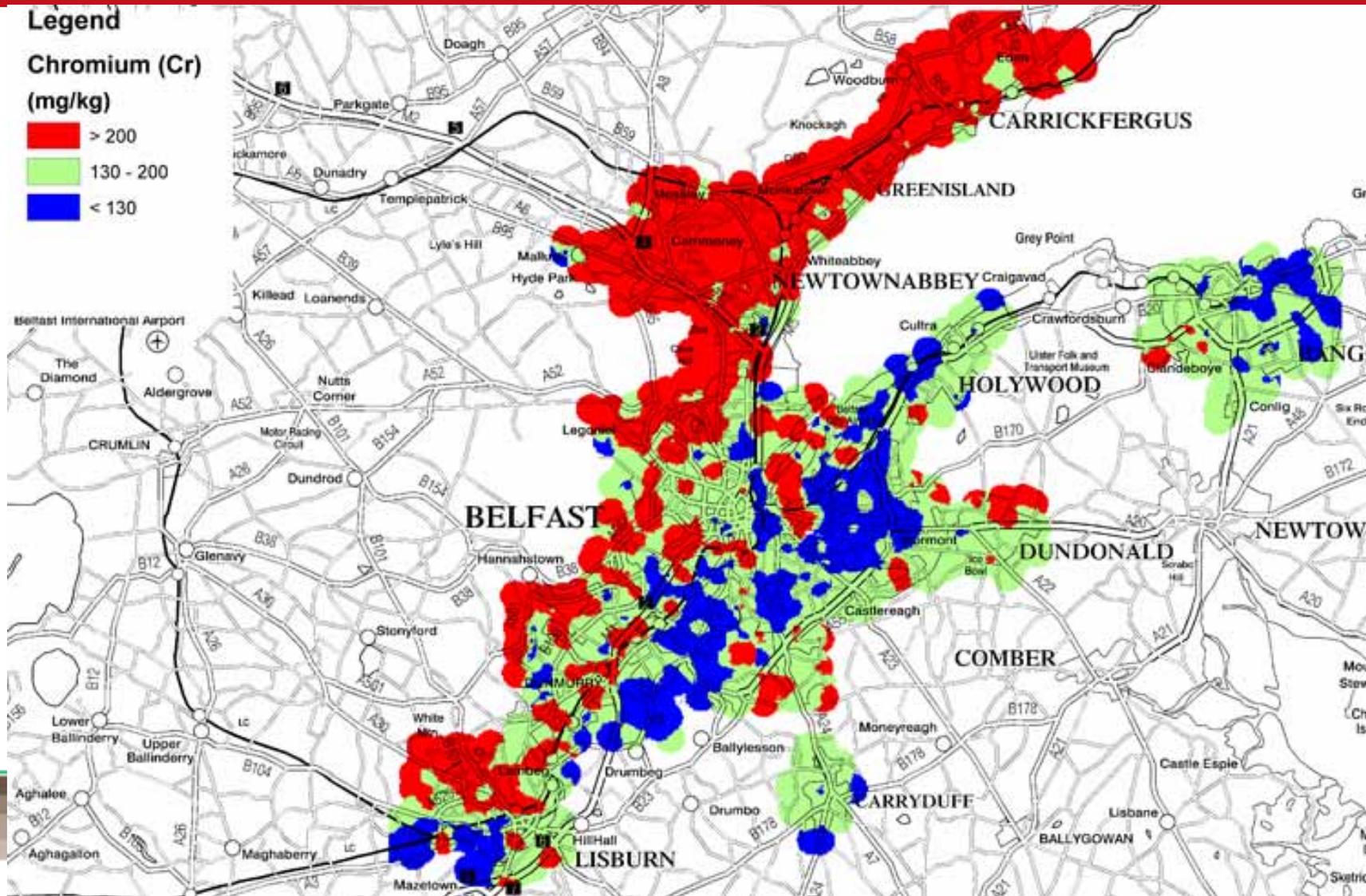
### Chromium (Cr) (mg/kg)



# Chromium

## Legend

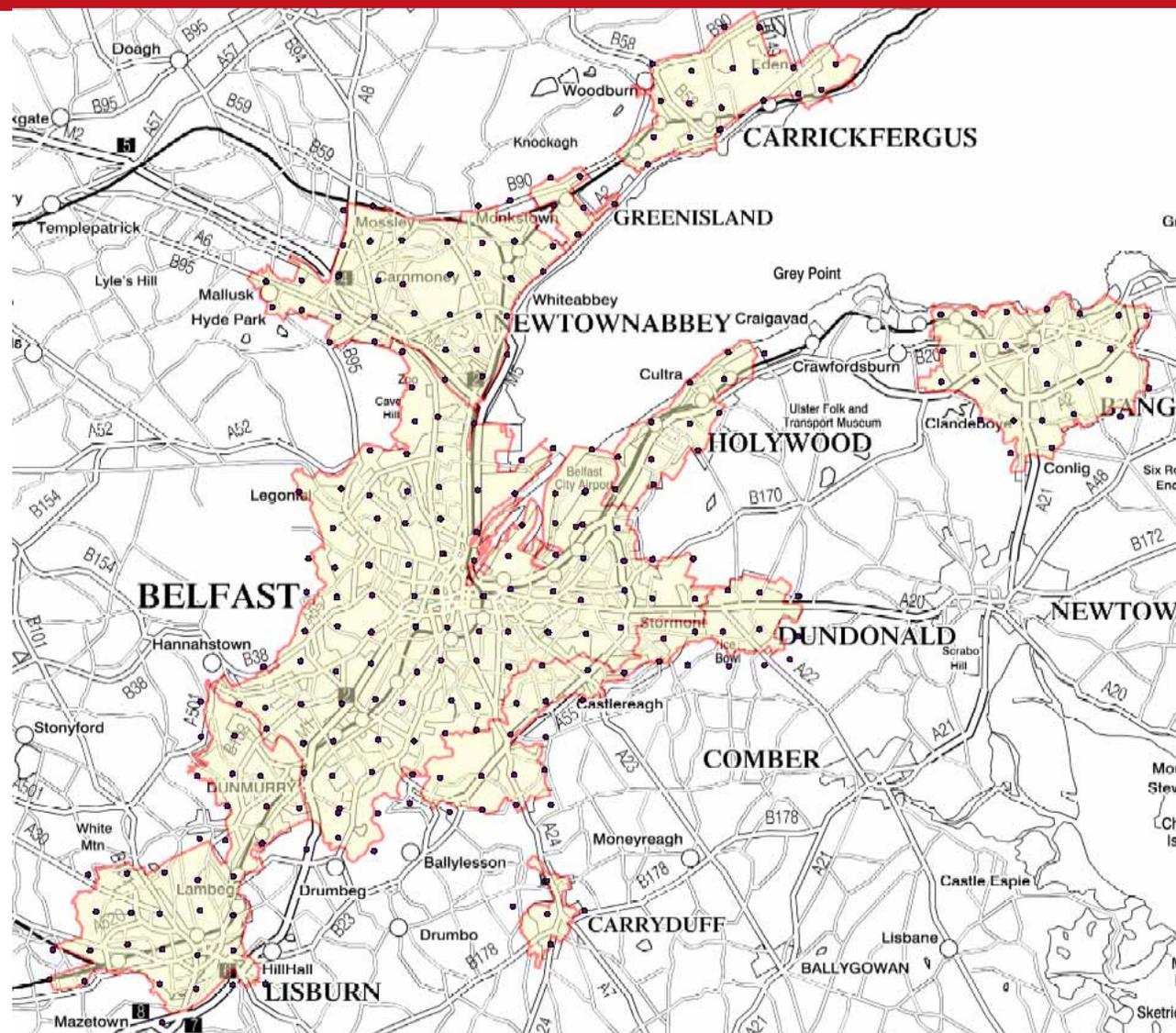
Chromium (Cr)  
(mg/kg)



# Organic Sampling Locations

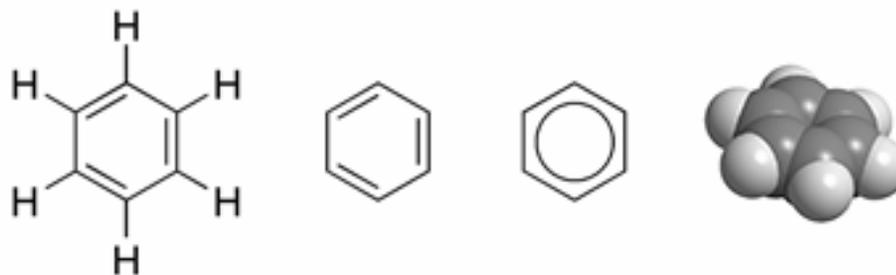
Organic sampling  
at 1 site per km<sup>2</sup>

GBASE protocols  
used

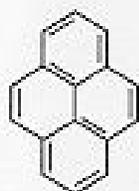


# Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons - PAHs

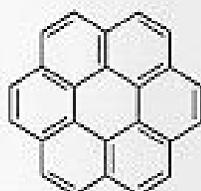
## Benzene



## PAHs



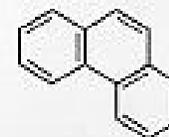
Pyrene  
 $C_{16}H_{10}$



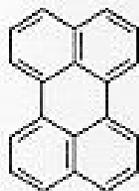
Coronene  
 $C_{24}H_{12}$



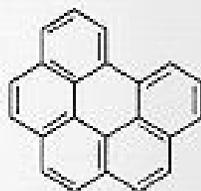
Naphthalene  
 $C_{10}H_8$



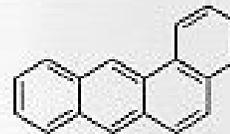
Phenanthrene  
 $C_{14}H_{10}$



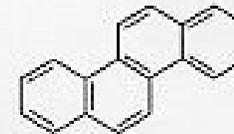
Perylene  
 $C_{20}H_{12}$



Benzo[ghi]perylene  
 $C_{22}H_{12}$



Tetraphene  
 $C_{18}H_{12}$



Chrysene  
 $C_{18}H_{12}$

# Organics summary

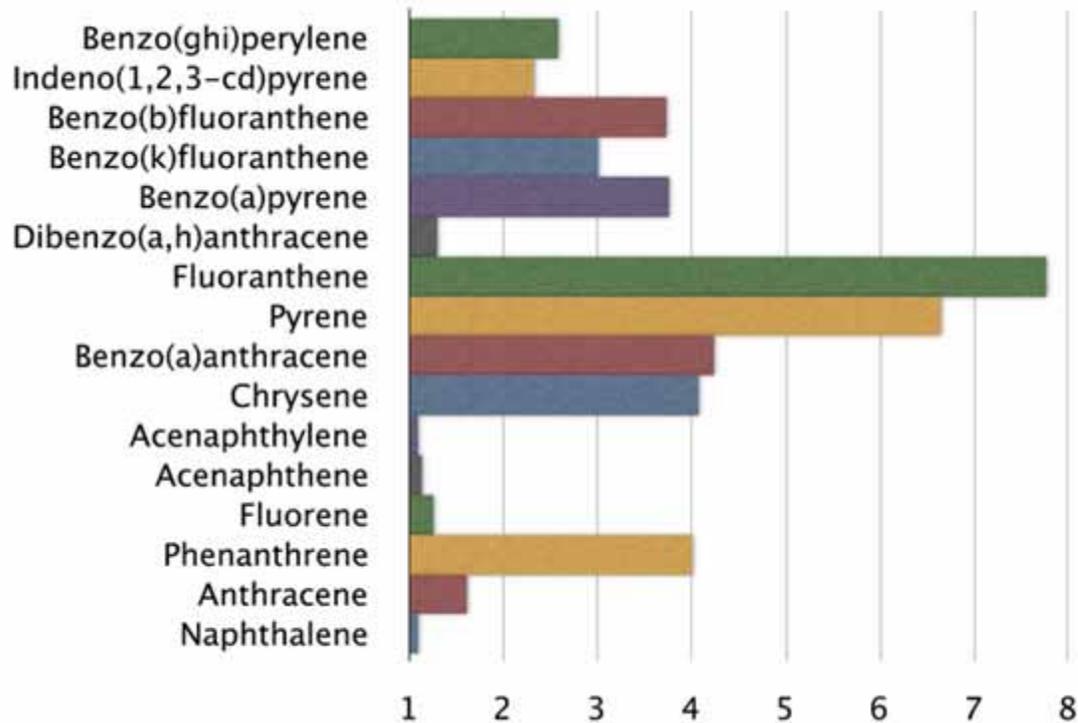
	Belfast	Derry
Number of sites	329	56
Sites with contaminants > detection limit*	112	11
Sites with total PAH > 40mg/kg	5	0
Sites with benzo-a-pyrene > 1mg/kg	10	1

\* 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$



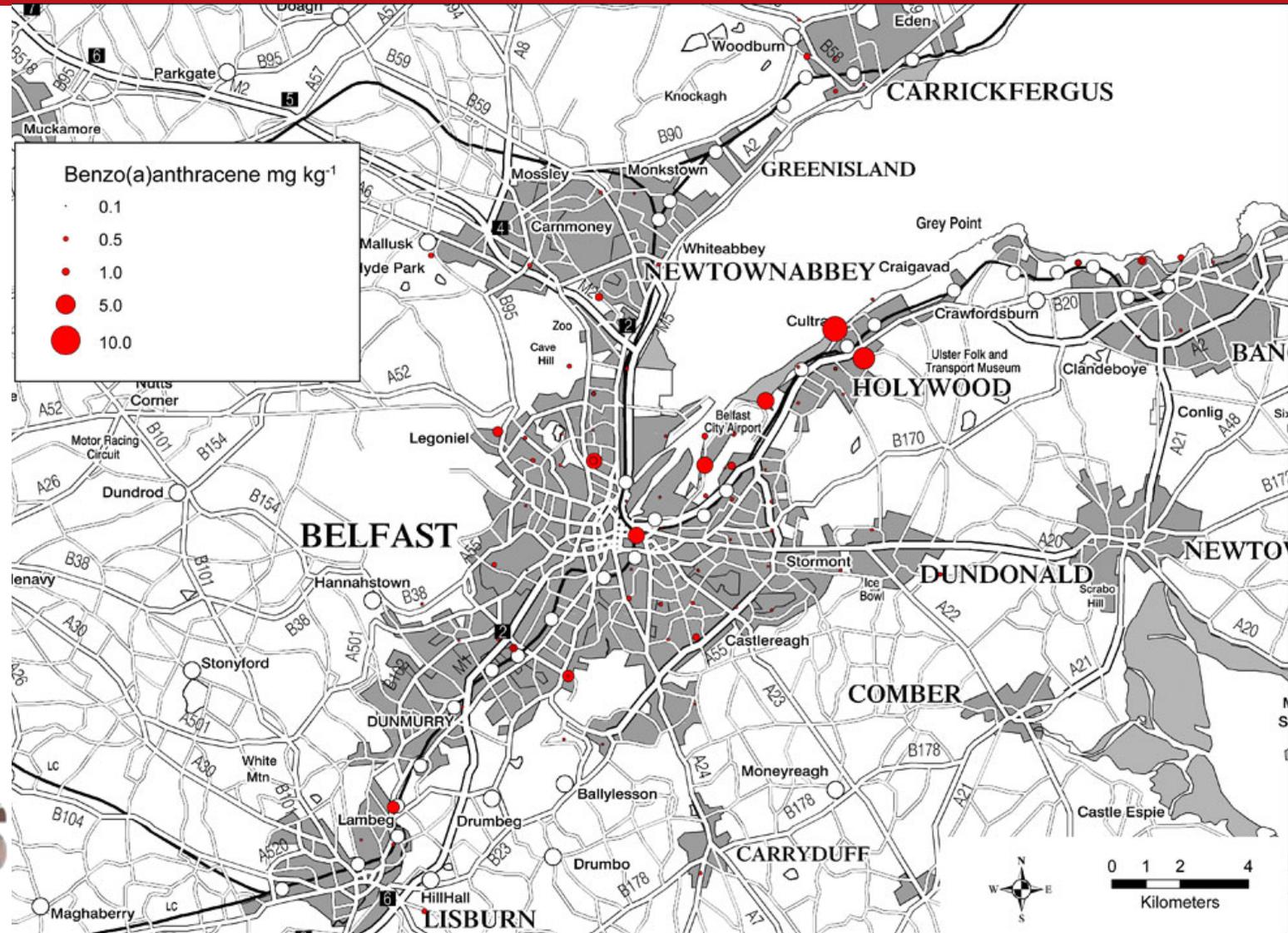


# PAHs in Belfast – relative abundance



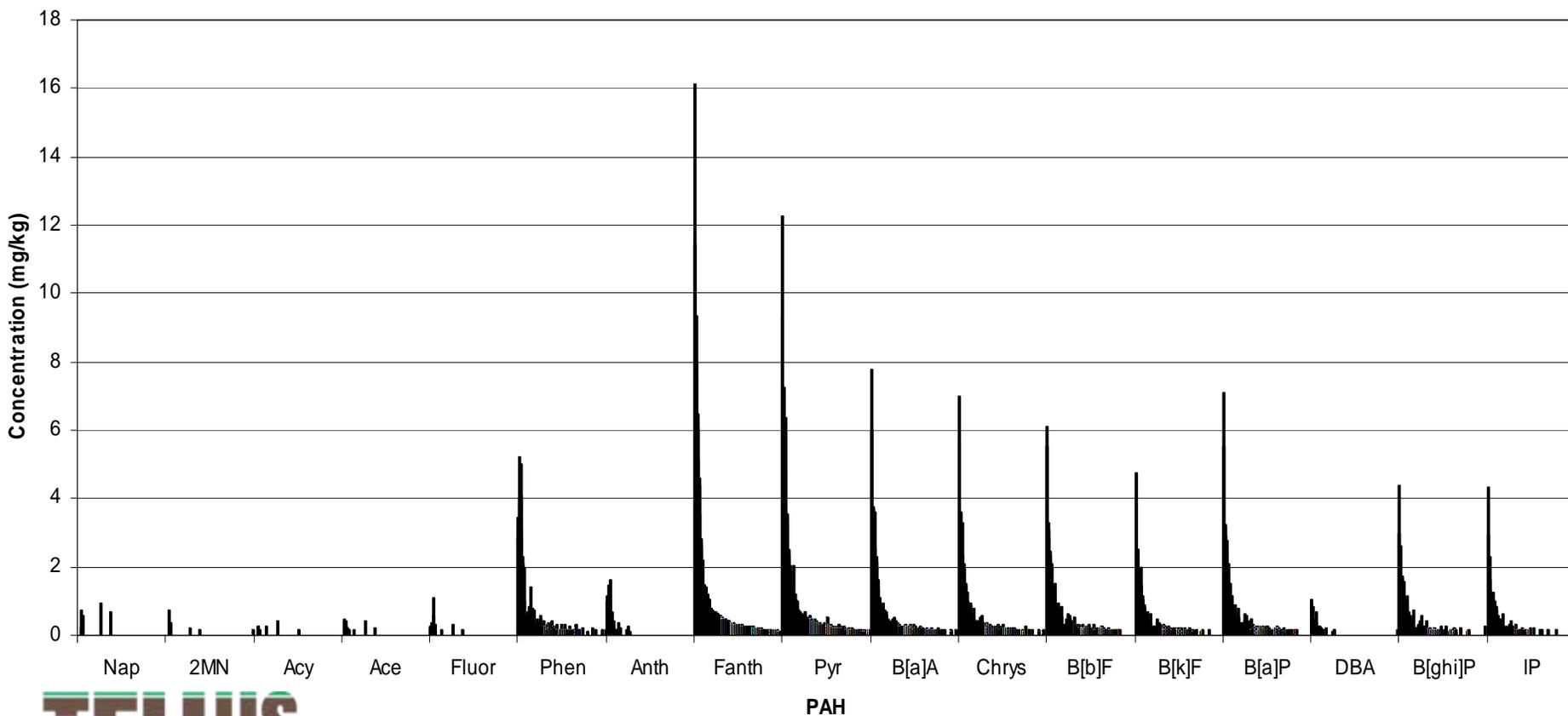


# Benzo(a)anthracene



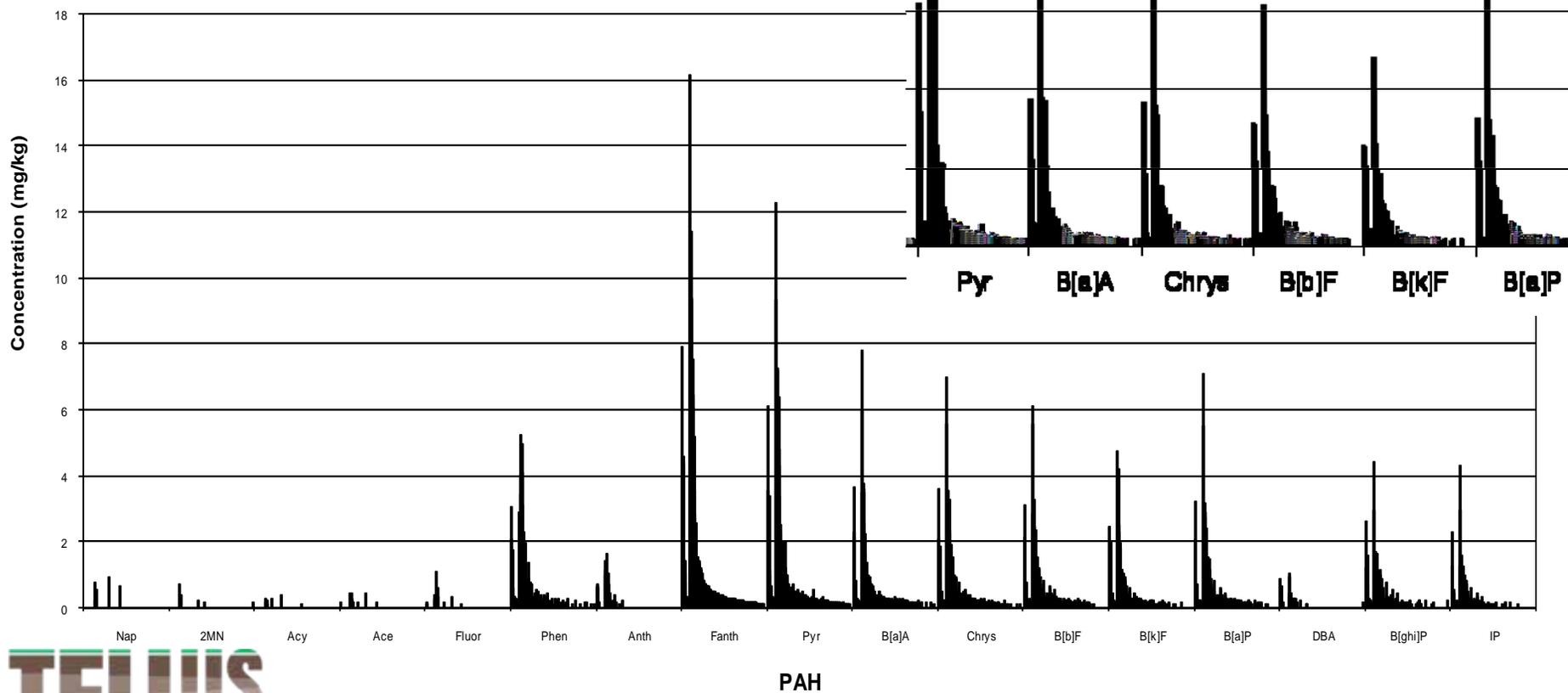
# PAH Distribution

PAH Distribution  
Sorted by Fluoranthene



# PAH Distribution- 2 Cities

PAH Distribution  
L,Derry & Belfast



## *In Conclusion*

- Geochemistry of some elements is dominated by geology (Nickel & Chromium are related to basalts)
- Other elements (Lead, Arsenic & Zinc) are at levels lower than other industrial cities
- Organic compounds (PAHs) may be related to a diffuse source – combustion possibly from the city's industrial heritage

**TELLUS**