

## The Study Case #2 – ReSoil<sup>®</sup>-Agro in Arnoldstein/Tulin, AUSTRIA

### Information of site owner/site provider

- Arnoldstein cadastral Municipality, Austria
- Source of funding: Slovenian Research and Innovation Agency under Grant J4-8219

### Objective

Production of safe vegetables on remediated soil

### Contaminated site characterization

- Remediation of **acidic soil** contaminated with 800 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> Pb and 4.5 mg kg<sup>-1</sup> Cd
- pH: 5.9

### Remediation results

- 75% Pb and 50% Cd were removed
- Soil microorganisms, mites, and collembolas were preserved
- Plants grow better on remediated soil
- Remediation reduced plant uptake of Pb and Cd by > 80%

### Lead

#### TRADITIONAL LEAD SMELTER, ARNOLDSTEIN, AUSTRIA



A large lead smelter and a lead recycling plant that contributed to high lead exposure in the area – Drach, 2000



Courtesy of Envit Ltd.

### Site description

Lead mining and smelting for more than 300 years caused environmental accumulation of Pb, Zn and Cd. The extent of metal contamination in Arnoldstein, Austria is about 10 km<sup>2</sup>, most of it in woody areas. Arable and grassland is affected in an area less than 1 km<sup>2</sup>. The area used for housing and gardening in Arnoldstein and nearby Hohenturn is small (few ha) but highly contaminated.

## ReSoil<sup>®</sup> REMEDIATION EFFICIENCY

### Initial metal concentration

Pb

795  
mg kg<sup>-1</sup>

Cd

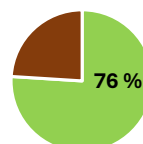
4.5  
mg kg<sup>-1</sup>

Zn

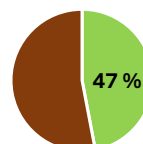
484  
mg kg<sup>-1</sup>

### Reduction of metal concentration

Pb



Cd



Zn

