

Supporting Information

Combined column test for characterization of leaching and transport of trace elements in contaminated soils

Karen Ane Skjennum^{1,2}, Helen K. French^{2,3}, Pasquale Carotenuto⁴ and Gudny Okkenhaug^{2,4}

¹ Lindum AS, 3036 Drammen, Norway

² Faculty of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resource Management, Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU), 1430 Ås, Norway

³ Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO), 1430 Ås, Norway

⁴ Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), 0484 Oslo, Norway

This supporting information consists of two sections: S.1) Supplementary method description and S.2) Supplementary data.

Summary of the numbers in Supporting Information

- Number of pages: 7
- Number of tables: 10
- Number of figures: 1

S.1. Supplementary method description

S.1.1. Bulk density

Bulk density (ρ_b) in the combined columns was calculated as

$$\rho_b = \frac{\text{dry mass sample}}{\text{sample volume}} \quad (\text{S1})$$

S.1.2. Calculations pore number and porosity

The pore number and porosity in the combined columns were theoretically calculated based on the following argumentation:

The pore number (e) is the ratio between the pore volume (V_p) and the volume of solid material (V_s), equivalent to the gas filled pore volume (V_a) and the water-occupied pore volume (V_w):

$$e = \frac{V_p}{V_s} = \frac{V_a + V_w}{V_s} \quad (\text{S2})$$

The pore volume can also be derived from the specific gravity (G_s), the volumetric water content (w) and the degree of saturation (S_r)

$$e = \frac{wG_s}{S_r} \quad (\text{S3})$$

Under 100 % saturation ($S_r = 1$), where V_w is assumed to equal V_p , the pore number can be expressed as

$$e = wG_s \quad (\text{S4})$$

Hence, the pore numbers were calculated as following:

$$e = \left(\frac{G_s \gamma_w}{\gamma_d} \right) - 1 \quad (\text{S5})$$

where γ_w is the unit weight of water (kg/m^3), γ_d is the dry unit weight (kg/m^3) and G_s the specific gravity.

The porosity was (n) was calculated as:

$$n = \frac{e}{1+e} \quad (\text{S6})$$

S.1.3. Calculations porewater velocity

The porewater velocity (v) is the ratio between Darcy flux (q) and porosity (n):

$$v = \frac{q}{n} \quad (\text{S7})$$

The Darcy flux was calculated as:

$$q = \frac{\text{pumping rate}}{A} \quad (\text{S8})$$

where pumping rate is the pumping rate of the peristaltic pump (mL/d), and A is the cross-sectional area of the combined columns (A).

S.2. Supplementary data

Table S1 Limits of Quantification (LOQ) for TIC and TOC analysis.

	TIC	TOC
LOQ (% dry matter)	0.010	0.01 ^a

^aLimit of reporting (LOR)

Table S2 Particle size distribution (< 4 mm).

	< 0.002 (mm)	< 0.006 (mm)	< 0.02 (mm)	< 0.06 (mm)	< 0.2 (mm)	< 0.6 (mm)	< 2 (mm)	< 4 (mm)
Shooting range soil (%)	7	12	23	41	64	83	95	100
Urban soil (%)	10	17	28	39	53	71	89	100

Table S3 Limits of Quantification (LOQ) for ICP-MS analysis of solid soil samples (total concentrations).

	Fe	Cu	Zn	Sb	Pb
LOQ (mg/kg)	1.5	0.42	5.30	0.002	0.26

Table S4 Packing specifications and key numbers from the combined columns.

Soil	Density	Column volume (cm ³)	Dry weight column (g)	Average pore volume (L) in columns	Pore volume corresponding to L/S 0.1	Pore volume corresponding to L/S 2	Pore volume corresponding to L/S 6	Pore volume corresponding to L/S 10
Shooting range soil	High	580.9	889.8	0.2	0.3	6.9	13.7	29.1
Shooting range soil	Low	567.2	804.7	0.3	0.3	5.9	10.6	-
Urban soil	Low	585.5	567.2	0.4	0.2	2.7	6.0	-

Table S5 Limits of Quantification (LOQ) for ICP-MS analysis of aqueous samples.

	Fe (mg/L)	Cu (µg/L)	Zn (µg/L)	Sb (µg/L)	Pb (µg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)
LOQ	0.060 ^{a, b}	0.040 ^a 0.527 ^b	0.035 ^a 0.095 ^b	0.140 ^a 0.0019 ^b	0.385 ^a 0.010 ^b	0.10	0.19	0.006	0.067

^aHigh density shooting range soil and batch test, ^bLow density shooting range soil and urban soil

Table S6 pH, EC, DOC, anion, and cation concentrations from the combined columns as a function of L/S ratio. Standard deviations are based on three replicates.

Soil	Density	L/S ratio	pH	EC (µS/cm)	DOC (mg/L)	Cl ⁻ (mg/L)	NO ₃ ⁻ (mg/L)	SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg/L)	Na (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Fe (ug/L)	Cu (ug/L)	Zn (ug/L)	Pb (ug/L)	Sb (ug/L)
Shooting	Low	0.1	6.6 ± 0.1	156 ± 20	37 ± 5	30 ± 3	4.8 ± 1.1	5.2 ± 0.4	11 ± 1	2.7 ± 0.3	5.3 ± 0.3	10 ± 1	42 ± 28	326 ± 3	989 ± 101	2616 ± 34	338 ± 8

rang e soil	2	6.7	31±	8.6	0.5	0.0	6.9	1.2	0.5	1.6	1.8	69±	138	189±	825	545	
		±0.	2	±0.	±0.		±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	24	±8	8	±43	±1	
		2		2	0		4	1	0	0	1						8
	6	6.2	13	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.6	53±	86	81±1	592	687	
		±0.	±1	±0.			±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	21	±5	0	±23	±3	
		0	2				3	1	0	1	3						1
	Hig h	0.	5.9	178	36	33	7.1	4.6	13	3.2	5.3	21	20±	443	4435	3100	327
			±0.	±7	±3	±3	±0.	±0.	±1	±0.	±0.	±1	32	±5	±413	±29	±2
			1				9	6		3	3	3		2	3	7	7
		2	6.6	33±	8.6	0.5	0.0	7.0	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.6	35±	171	1911	813	597
±0.			2	±0.	±0.		±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±1	42	±2	±230	±11	±2	
		2		4	1		3	4	4	6	9		1	4	1	7	
6		6.7	16±	6.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.3	18±	106	150±	578	785	
		±0.	0	±1.			±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	14	±5	26	±41	±1	
		0		8			1	1	0	1	1					4	
10		6.7	12±	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9	6±4	81	66±1	555	907	
	±0.	0	±0.			±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.		±6	7	±33	±4		
	2		0			1	1	0	4	1					5		
Urb an soil	Lo w	0.	8.4	780	31	10	3.1	10	18	10	43	137	42±	39	17±5	28±	6.1
		±0.	±19	±2	±2	±2.	±1	±1	±0	±2	±5	13	±5		8	±0.	
		0			1												6
	2	8.5	397	19	1.7	0.0	2.6	7±	5±	27	63	66±	32	0.0±	6.4±	2.6	
±0.		±44	±2	±0.		±0.	1	1	±4	±5	16	±3	0.1	2.2	±0.		
	0			3		4									7		
6	8.4	296	13	0.2	0.0	0.2	1±	3±	15	46	239	37	0.8±	4.5±	0.9		
	±0.	±36	±2	±0.		±0.	1	0	±2	±6	±13	±6	1.2	2.4	±0.		
	2			0		1					3				1		

Table S7 pH, EC, DOC, anion, and cation concentrations in the one-stage batch test (L/S 10). Standard deviations are based on three replicates.

Soil	pH	EC (μ S/ cm)	DO C (mg /L)	Cl ⁻ (mg /L)	NO ₃ ⁻ -N (mg /L)	SO ₄ ²⁻ (mg /L)	Na (mg /L)	Mg (mg /L)	K (mg /L)	Ca (mg /L)	Fe (mg /L)	Cu (μ g /L)	Zn (μ g/ L)	Pb (μ g/ L)	Sb (μ g/ L)
Shoo ting rang e soil	6.2	14±	8.1	0.5	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	89	408	346	480
	±0.	2	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±6	±96	±35	±20
	1		8	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	1				
Urba n soil	7.9	178	9.6	0.4	0.1	1.4	2.1	3.4	12±	28±	6±7	48	233	232	5±2
	±0.	±7	±2.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±0.	±2.	1	1		±2	±10	±28	
	1		3	1	0	1	2	2				4	5	3	

Table S8 Hydraulic conductivity derived from the combined columns (K_{exp}) as a function of L/S ratio.

Shooting range soil (high density)						Shooting range soil (low density)						Urban soil (low density)					
Replicate 1		Replicate 2		Replicate 3		Replicat e 1		Replicat e 2		Replicat e 3		Replicat e 1		Replicat e 2		Replicat e 3	
L/ S	K_{exp} (m/s)	L/ S	K_{exp} (m/s)	L/ S	K_{exp} (m/s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)	L/ S	K_{ex} (m/ s)

0.1	5.8E-07	0.0	5.6E-07	0.0	4.7E-07	0.0	1.5E-06	0.1	1.6E-06	0.1	1.2E-06	0.1	1.5E-04	0.1	2.4E-04	0.1	2.0E-04
0.3	5.8E-07	0.3	5.2E-07	0.2	4.0E-07	0.6	1.0E-06	0.7	9.8E-07	0.7	4.6E-07	2.0	6.2E-05	2.0	1.2E-04	2.0	9.0E-05
0.5	5.4E-07	0.5	4.8E-07	0.4	3.4E-07	1.0	8.7E-07	1.0	8.3E-07	1.1	4.8E-07	5.0	9.8E-05	5.0	2.1E-04	5.0	1.5E-04
0.8	5.0E-07	0.8	4.4E-07	0.5	4.2E-07	1.9	9.3E-07	2.1	5.7E-07	1.7	1.7E-06						
1.9	3.5E-07	1.9	3.7E-07	1.5	4.1E-07	2.3	7.4E-07	2.5	6.4E-07	4.3	3.0E-07						
2.1	3.2E-07	2.3	3.3E-07	1.8	2.7E-07	3.4	5.5E-07	3.5	4.3E-07	4.4	8.9E-07						
2.3	3.0E-07	3.7	2.4E-07	2.8	2.2E-07	4.8	5.2E-07	4.8	3.7E-07	4.4	4.2E-06						
3.5	3.1E-07	3.8	2.8E-07	3.2	2.2E-07	5.7	5.7E-07	5.3	3.1E-07								
4.8	3.0E-07	5.4	2.5E-07	4.7	1.9E-07			6.0	2.7E-07								
5.4	2.0E-07	5.8	2.4E-07	5.2	1.8E-07												
5.8	1.9E-07	6.7	2.4E-07	6.2	1.6E-07												
6.8	1.8E-07	7.7	3.6E-07	7.3	1.5E-07												
7.8	1.6E-07	8.8	4.5E-07	8.0	1.5E-07												
8.3	2.1E-07	8.9	5.1E-07	8.8	1.4E-07												
8.6	2.1E-07	9.4	9.4E-07	9.6	1.4E-07												
9.1	2.1E-07	9.7	1.1E-06	9.8	1.3E-07												
10.0	2.3E-07			9.9	1.3E-07												

Table S9 Cumulative releases of DOC, Cu, Zn, Pb, and Sb from the combined columns as a function of L/S ratio. Standard deviations are based on three replicates.

Soil	Density	L/S ratio	DOC (mg/kg)	Cu (mg/kg)	Zn (mg/kg)	Pb (mg/kg)	Sb (mg/kg)
Shooting range soil	Low	0.1	2.3±0.7	0.0	0.1±0.0	0.2±0.0	0.0
		2	20±2	0.3±0.0	0.5±0.0	1.9±0.1	1.1±0.0
		6	29±1	0.6±0.0	0.7±0.0	3.9±0.1	3.5±0.5
	High	0.1	2.8±0.2	0.0	0.4±0.4	0.2±0.0	0.0±0.0
		2	19±1	0.4±0.0	3.8±4.0	1.8±0.2	1.2±0.1

		10	55±1	1.0±0.1	4.4±0.4	6.2±0.4	8.4±0.3
Urban soil	Low	0.1	3.6±0.5	0.01±0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		2	37±2	0.07±0.01	0.00	0.02±0.01	0.01±0.00
		6	87±15	0.27±0.06	0.01±0.01	0.03±0.02	0.01±0.00

Table S10 Comparison leaching and transport for the combined column test (CCT) versus leaching and transport from the batch test (BT) combined with Hazen’s equation.

Leaching	Transport	Pb (mg/y)	Sb (mg/y)	Cu (mg/y)
CCT	CCT	490	801	72
BT	Hazen’s Equation	263	364	68

Figure S1

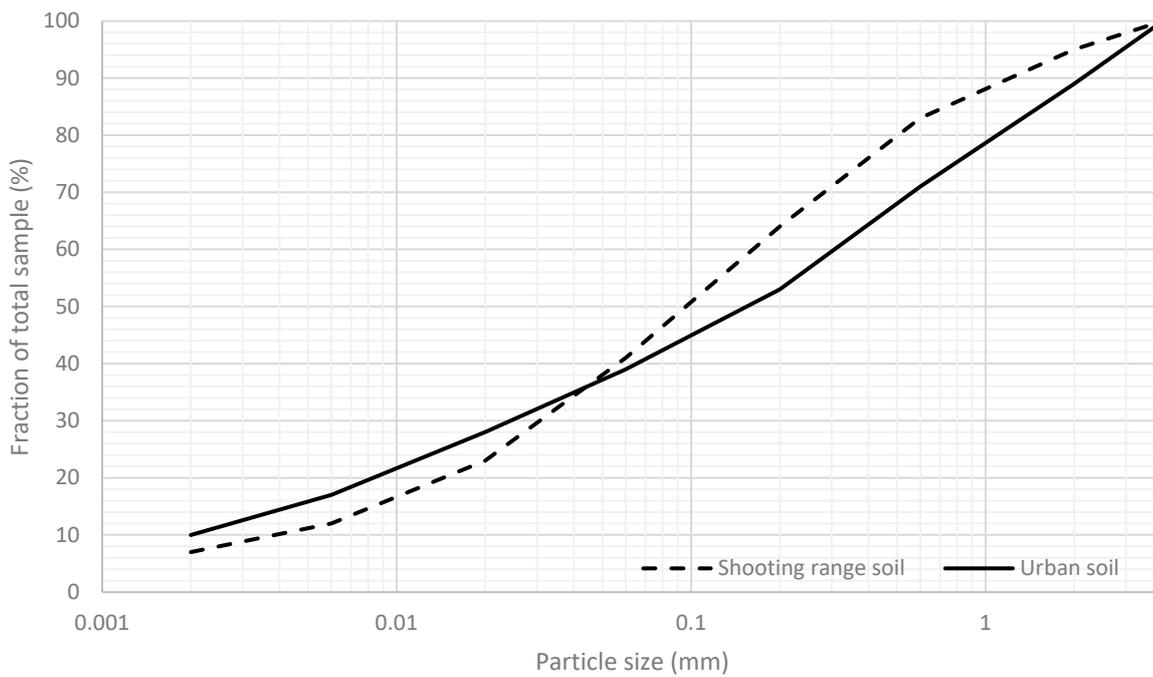


Figure S1: Particle size distribution curves.