



Diffuse soil pollution assessment and policy support

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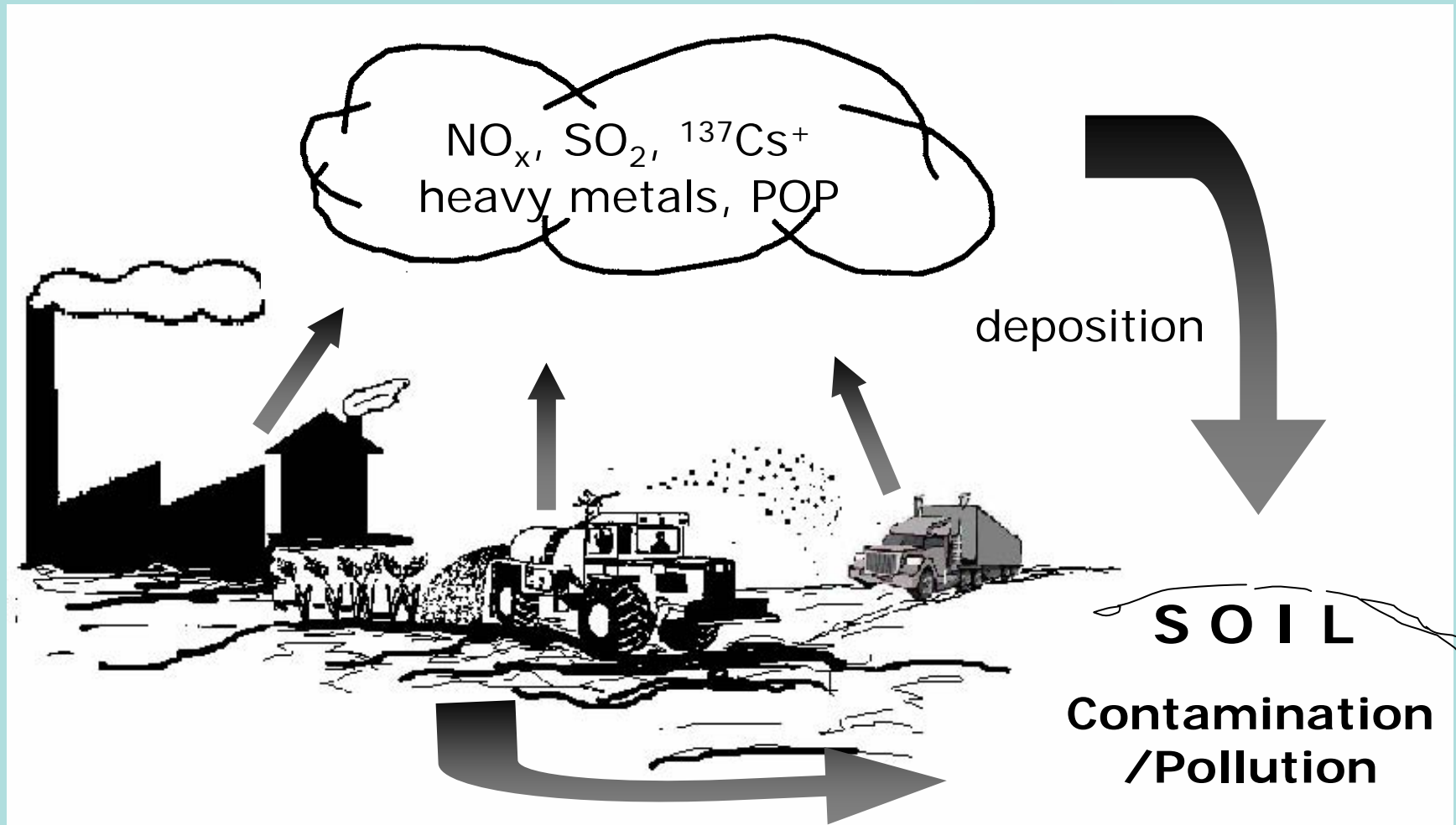
**International Conference
Soil Protection Strategy - Needs and
Approaches for Policy Support**

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Pulawy / Poland



Diffuse soil contamination/pollution



Main targets for TWG Contamination

- **Draw a general picture of the extent of soil contamination in the enlarged EU**
- **Describe strategies and technologies for solutions**
 - Local sources
 - Diffuse sources
 - Contaminated land management
- **Identify the added value of action at the EU level**
 - Policy recommendations
- **Define what should be monitored**
- **Make a research agenda**

Agricultural soil uses

- **Long-term Goal**
 - Balance inputs of substances with outputs
- **Tools**
 - Quality control of manure, fertilizers etc.
 - Quality control of crops
 - Methods to keep track of the balance
- **Incentives**
 - Maintenance of soil fertility (short-term)
 - Sustainable agriculture (long-term) must be stimulated by policy
 - Policies for EOM
 - Policies for food safety

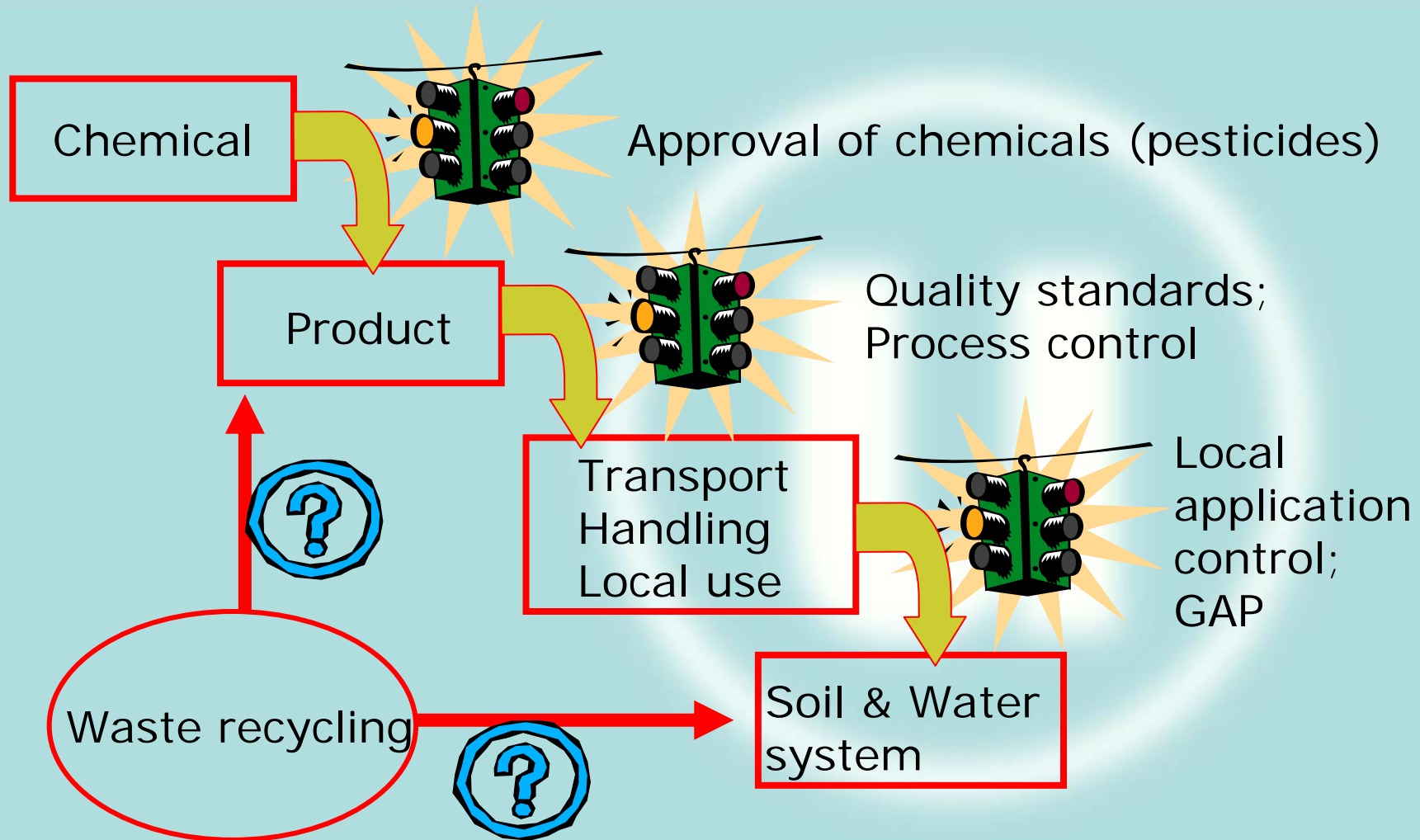
Water and air pollution

- **Long-term Goal**
 - Reduction (balance) to acceptable limits
- **Tools**
 - Emission control, deposition limits, water quality targets
 - Monitoring atmospheric deposition and sediment formation in surface waters
 - Large scale (riverbasin) integrated management systems
- **Incentives**
 - Policies for emission reduction
 - Policies for food safety and biodiversity
 - Policies related to health of ecosystems

Recommendations - diffuse sources

- **Specification of long-term goals and short-term goals**
- **Specification of the responsibilities of the land users**
 - Good agricultural practice
 - Society as a whole
- **Link policies concerning contaminating substances**
 - Policies for approving chemical substances (including pesticides) for the market
 - Policies concerning the quality of products applied on soils (fertiliser, compost)
 - Policies for good agricultural practices and the use of organic waste on soil

Recommendations - diffuse sources



Austria: Legislation on soil protection

- **No comprehensive federal law on soil protection in Austria**
- **Soil Protection Acts at regional level**
- **Ordinances on Sewage Sludge Application on agricultural land at regional level**
- **Federal Forest Act**
- **Soil Protection Protocol of Alpine Convention**
- **Forthcoming: EU Soil Thematic Strategy**

Collection of soil information

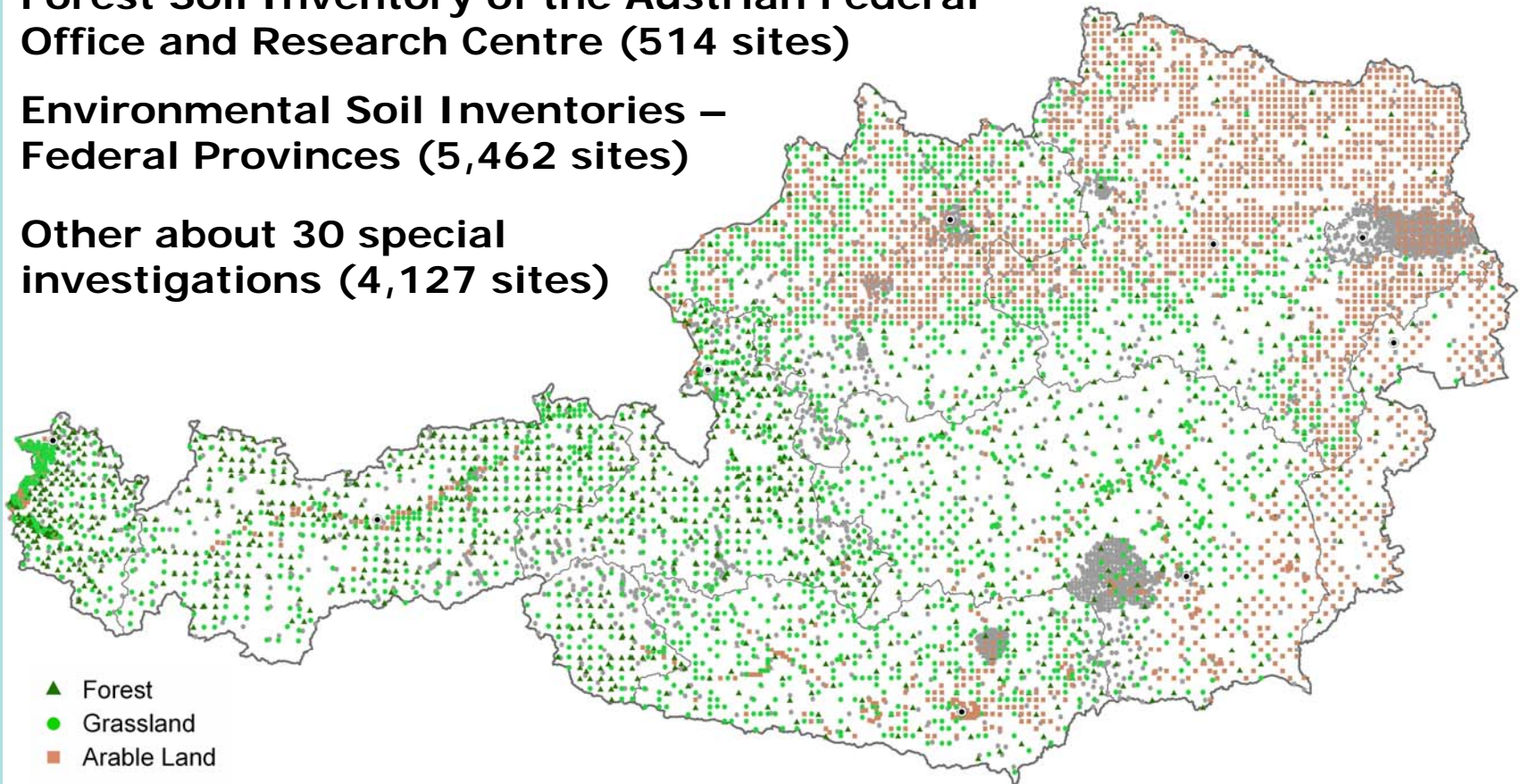
- **Forest soil inventory at national level**
- **Environmental soil inventories at regional level**
- **Permanent soil monitoring at national and regional level**
- **Special soil investigations at local level**
- **Soil investigations at field level**

BORIS – Overview of available data set

**Forest Soil Inventory of the Austrian Federal
Office and Research Centre (514 sites)**

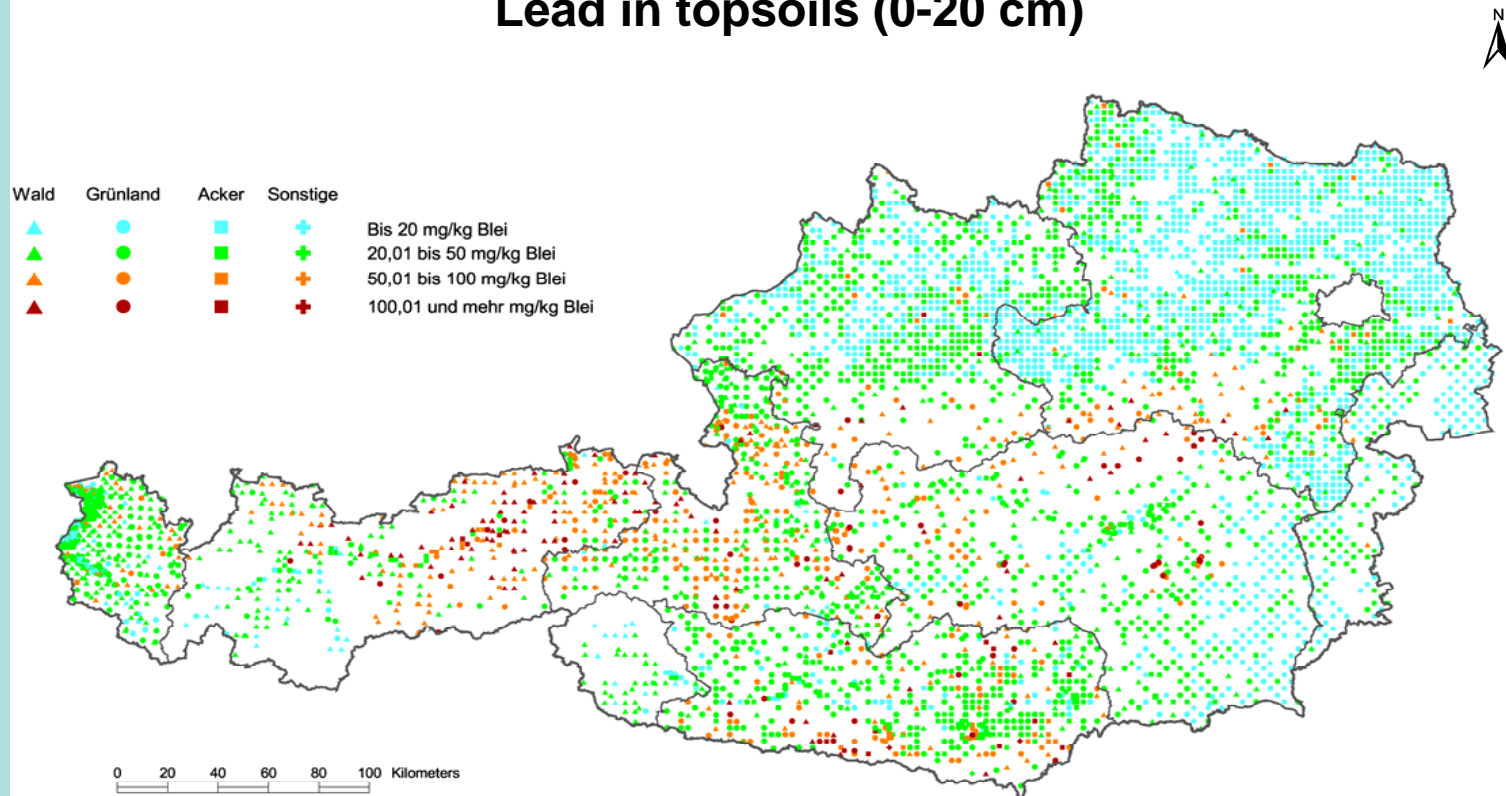
**Environmental Soil Inventories –
Federal Provinces (5,462 sites)**

**Other about 30 special
investigations (4,127 sites)**



BORIS – Results lead

Lead in topsoils (0-20 cm)

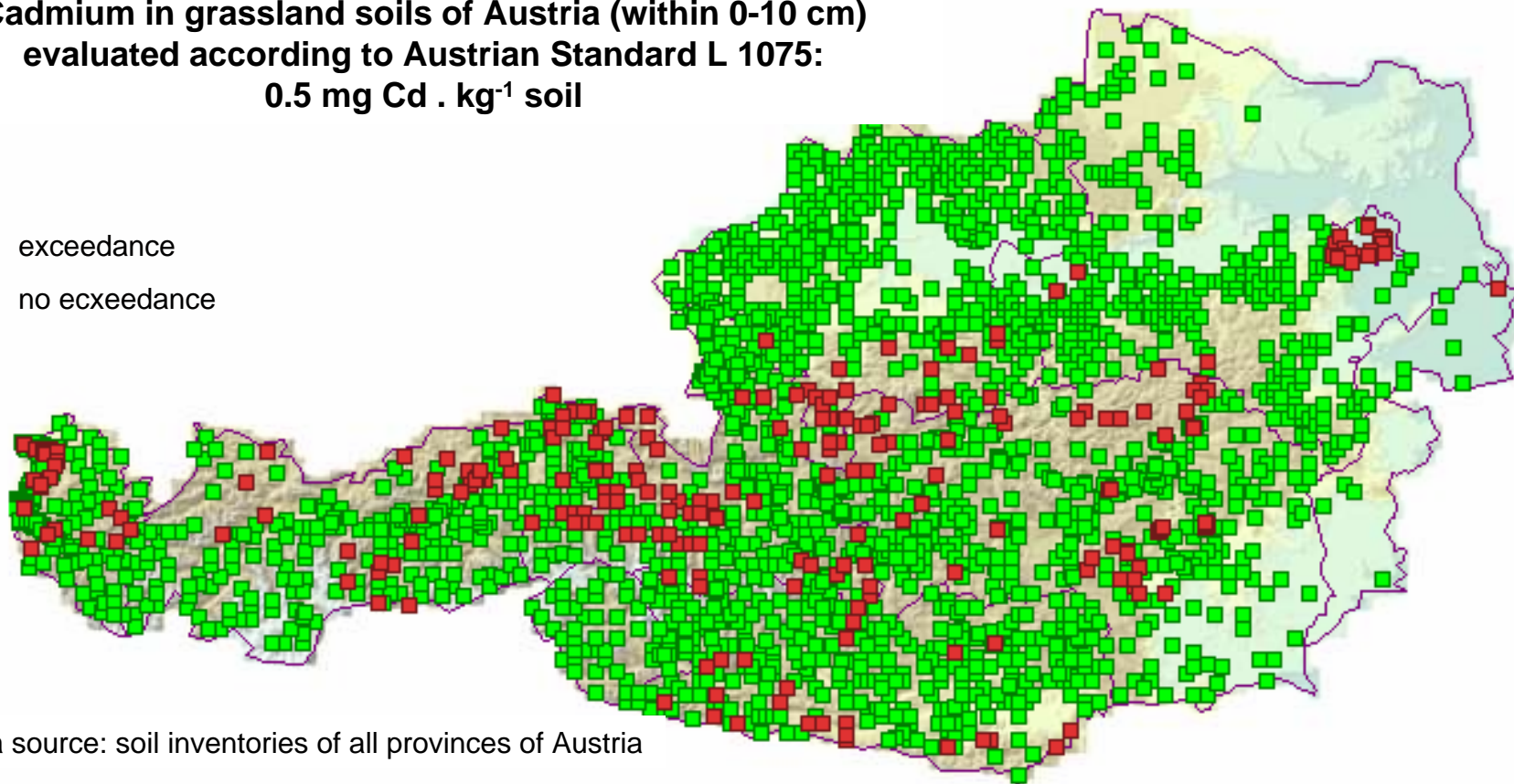


Die Daten wurden von den Ämtern der Landesregierungen von Burgenland, Kärnten, Niederösterreich, Oberösterreich, Salzburg, der Steiermark, von Tirol, Vorarlberg, sowie von der Forstlichen Bundesversuchsanstalt für BORIS zur Verfügung gestellt.

BORIS EXPERT – Interactive assessment module

Cadmium in grassland soils of Austria (within 0-10 cm)
evaluated according to Austrian Standard L 1075:
 $0.5 \text{ mg Cd} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \text{ soil}$

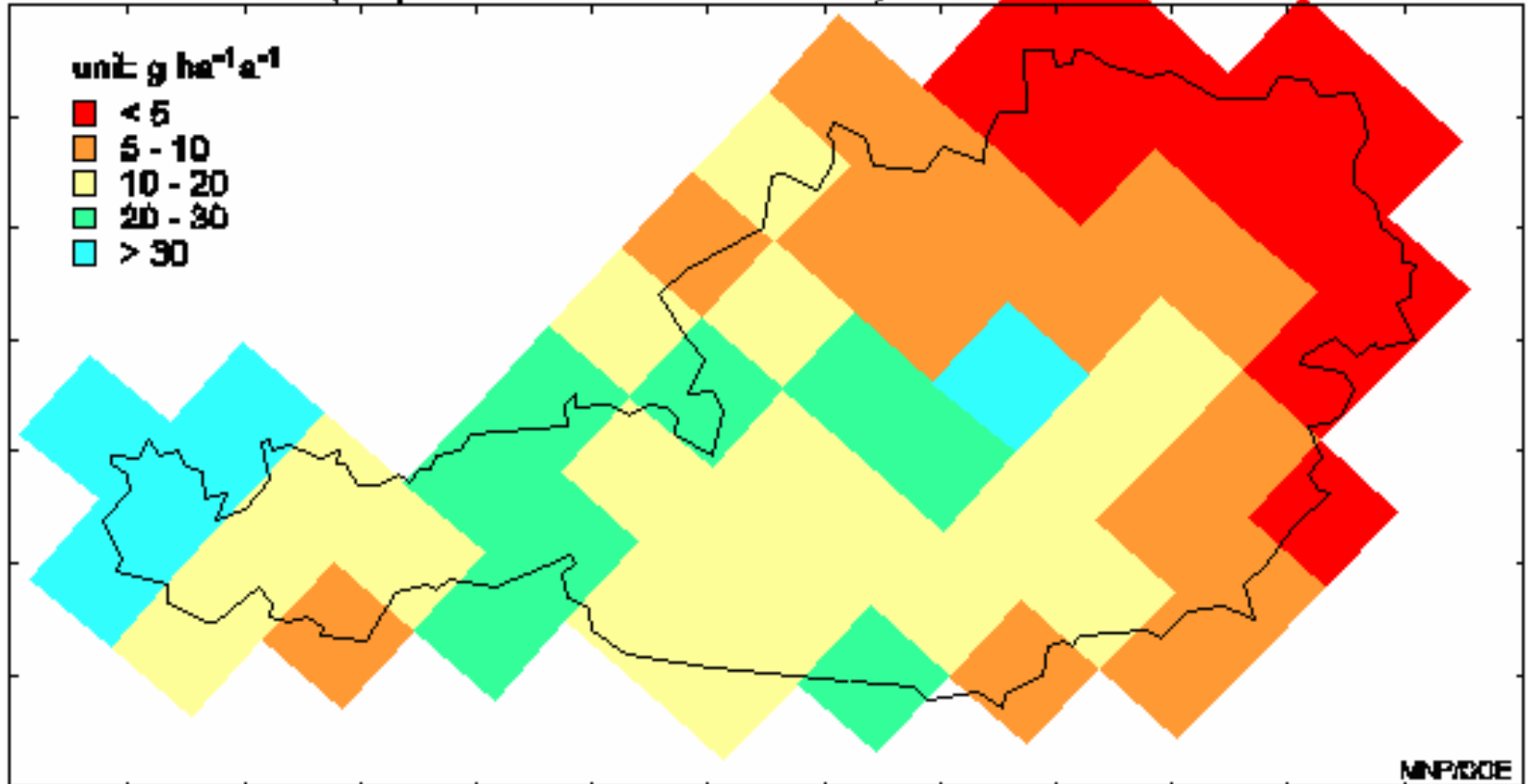
- exceedance
- no exceedance



Data source: soil inventories of all provinces of Austria

Critical load for lead

CL Pb effect-based (5th percentile - Minimized for effect)



Indicators for diffuse soil pollution

Status of soil pollution

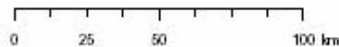
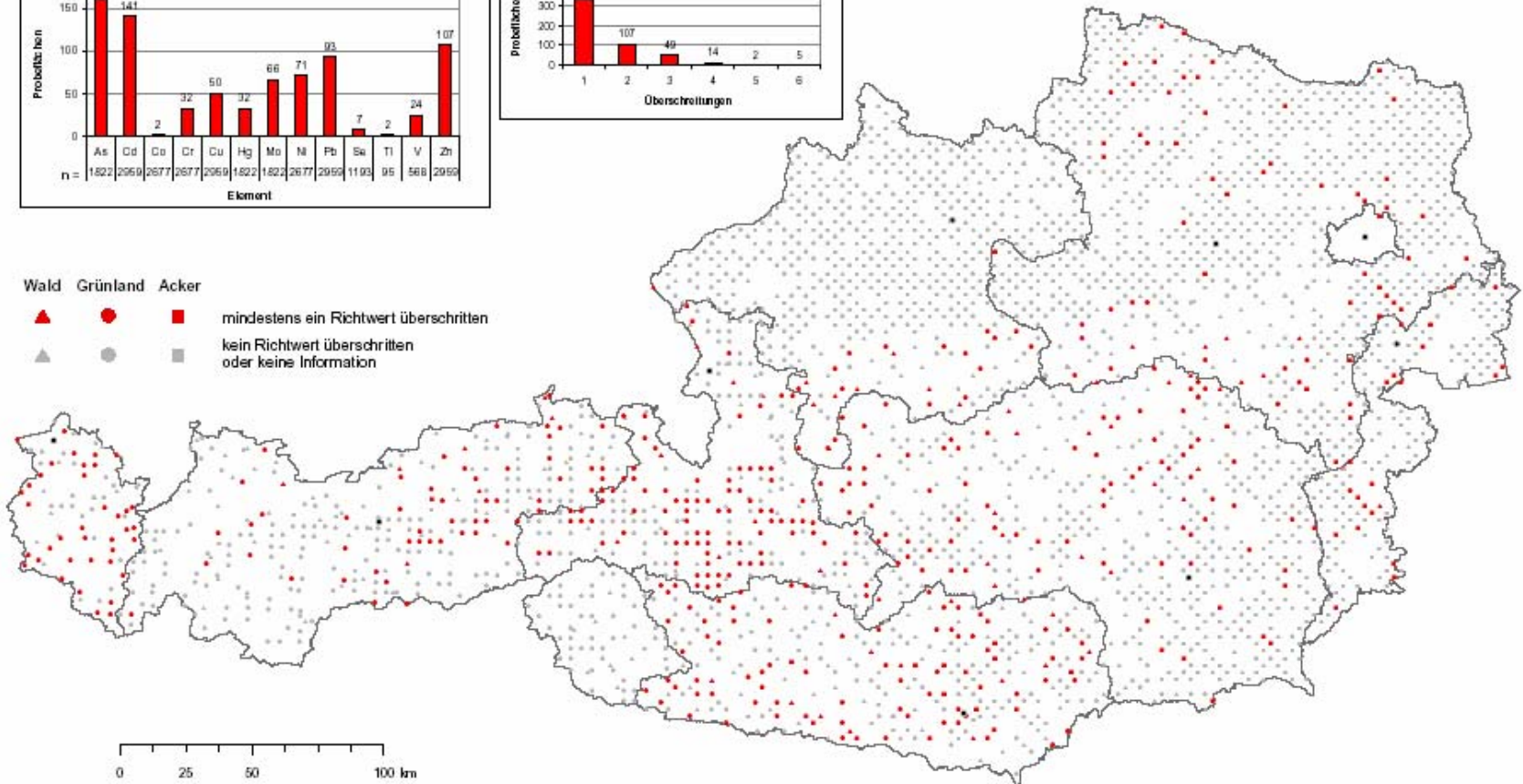
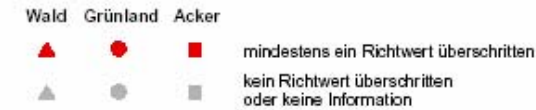
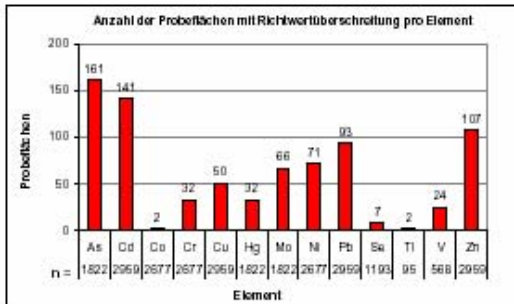
- Inorganic pollutants in soils
- Content of inorganic pollutants in soils in relation to soil background values
- Enrichment of inorganic pollutants in soils
- Organic pollutants in soils (e.g. PAH)
- (Metal) fluxes in agricultural soils
- Biological activities in soils

Inputs of pollutants

- Inputs (deposition) of pollutants into soils
- Development of loads of heavy metals in soils
- Bioindication with soil fauna

Indicator example

Überschreitung der Richtwerte nach ÖNORM L 1075 (Basisraster)



Challenges related to assessment of soil pollution by heavy metals

- Methodological differences (design, sampling, determination, frequency) → comparability?
- Majority of systems investigate only “total” contents of heavy metals → bioavailability?
- Scarce link between topsoil, subsoil and parent material at the site
- Link between site-specific information and spatial information (extrapolation, scale, combination of data sources)
- Link to monitoring of other media at site level (air, water, plants, biota)
- Access to data, data compilation

Conclusions for assessment

- **Cross linking of soil relevant data**
 - Further development of interfaces of soil and soil relevant databases
- **Further soil investigations**
 - Investigation of organic pollutants
 - Repetition of soil inventories, implementation of permanent soil monitoring to provide time series
- **Comparability of soil information**
 - Good documentation of soil data
 - Standardisation of data recording
 - Transformation functions to convert different methods
 - Soil information system has to be flexible

Policy questions

- **Common policy framework**
 - Is this necessary? Which structure?
- **Precaution & Risk**
 - Prevention of soil contamination should protect the multifunctionality of soils, or the different types of land uses according to their sensitivity?
 - Is accumulation of substances in soil an adverse effect or only if there is sufficient scientific evidence about their risk?
- **The waste debate**
 - Public perception and marketing issues to be taken more seriously?
 - Optimal level of intervention for quality and application rates of products used on soils?