

The information and results presented come from the INTERREG ReCon Soil research programme. The results presented are not generalizable due to the heterogeneity of the materials.

Treated dredged sediment / agricultural topsoil mixture

Description

Dredged estuarine sediments were collected from Tancarville (Seine River Estuary), France. The sediments were electrokinetically treated to reduce metal and salt contents and then mixed with agricultural soil to make a reconstructed soil (Reconstructed Soil 2).

Intended use: Reconstructed Soil 2 was used to grow courgette plants.

Mixture preparation: Reconstructed Soil 2 comprised 30 % treated sediments and 70 % agricultural soil



Collection of dredged sediments (a) and treatment using electrokinetics(b)

Fertility

The mixture was relatively fine since the sediments were significantly finer than the agricultural soil used

Physical properties

Chemical properties

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
bD ^(a)	g.cm ⁻³	1.19	Good bulk density for plant growth -
Soil moisture content at field capacity	mm/1cm depth	ND	
WHC ^(b)		ND	
Particle size distribution	g.kg ⁻¹ dry mass	< 2µm	Silt loam
		2 – 64µm	
		64-2000µm	
Organic matter content		4.9	Rich in organic matter
Illite + smectite	%	29.4	~3% swelling clay minerals
Aggregate stability	MWD ^(c) (mm)	ND	

	Unit	Result	Interpretation
pH	-	8.04	Alkaline
CEC Metson	meq.100g ⁻¹	ND	
Total CaCO ₃		10.9	As calcite and dolomite
Total C	%	2.72	
Organic C		ND	
Total N		0.16	
C/N		17	
P Olsen		ND	
Conductivity	mS/cm	6.5	Saline

(abd : bulk density ; (b) WHC : Plant-Available Water Holding Capacity ; (c) MWD : mean weight diameter
ND: not determined

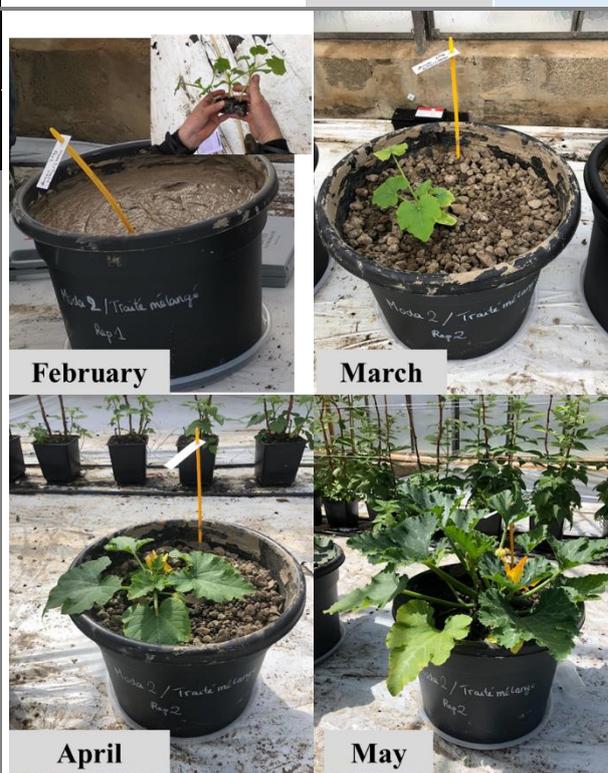
Chemical composition

Major elements

Trace elements

Unit	Result	Unit	Result	Interpretation ^(c)
Al	50.8	As	9.6	-
Ca	43.9	Ba	384	-
Fe	5.5	Cd	<0.1	-
K	22.7	Cr	<1.4	-
Mg	4.3	Cu	38.3	-
Mn	0.4	Mo	1.5	-
Na	4.9	Ni	36.2	-
P	1.4	Pb	48.9	-
Si	268	Se	ND	-
Ti	2.2	Zn	83.1	-

^(c) Comparison with geochemical background values



The growth of courgette in Reconstructed Soil 2 (© ReCon Soil)

Microbiology:

Microbial diversity

Enzymatic activity involved in the carbon cycle

These parameters were not measured for the soil mix. An assessment of the soil microbiome could range from a measure of microbial abundance (fluorescence diacetate assay through to measurement of the presence of specific enzymes) to microbial sequencing to identify bacterial and fungal species present. Analysis of fatty acids may also give an indication of the bacterial/fungal abundance and balance.

Plant Growing and plant health

Yield (t.ha⁻¹)

Results

Interpretation

Courgette fruit analysis (trace elements)

Unit

Results

Interpretation

This section can be used to give an indication of the growing potential of the soil in terms of plant yield.

As

<0.1

Cd

ND

Cr

mg.kg⁻¹

<0.02

Cu

0.64

0.51 in fruits grown in control

Pb

<0.02

Zn

2.4

1.9 in fruits grown in control