

Phytoremediation of reclaimed coal dumps in Western Donbass of Ukraine

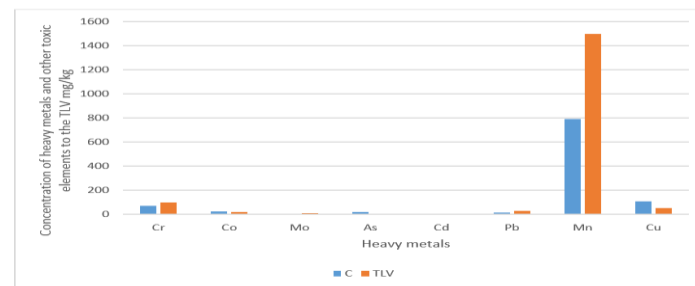
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Objective: Phytoremediation by phyto-stabilization of heavy metals and other toxic elements;

Idea: To increase a stabilization capacity of heavy metals by native plants growing on reclaimed coal dumps in Western Donbas;

about **77** tons per/year

Concentration Co, As and Cu exceeds the TLV norms by 1,2 ; 10,1 and 1,9 times respectively.



Pic. 1 – Concentration of heavy metals and other toxic elements to the TLV

Materials and methods

- 1.Substantiation of technologies of phyto-stabilization of soils contaminated with heavy metals and other toxic elements ;
- 2.To analyze of physical and chemical properties of the soil;



Concentration of heavy metals and other toxic elements on depth 0-20 sm

Results

about **S=80 000 m²**

Physical and chemical parameters of the red-brown clay

Table 1

Concentration of heavy Me and other toxic elements on depth 0-20 sm.

Name of heavy metals <u>Me</u>	<u>Cr</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>Mo</u>	<u>As</u>	<u>Cd</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Cu</u>
C concentration mg/kg	70,82	23,97	1,72	20,12	0,703	16,23	107,52

Table 2

Physical and chemical parameters of the red-brown clay

pH	Electrical conductivity $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	Nutrients		
		NO_3^- mg/kg	NH_4^+ mg/kg	PO_4^{3-} mg/kg
8,78	301,9	0,176	0,0035	0,0016

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