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Grain-size dependence of mercury speciation in river suspended matter, sediments and soils in a mercury mining area at varying hydrological conditions

Carluvy Baptista-Salazar, Jan-Helge Richard, Michael Horf, Mateja Rejc, Mateja Gosar, Harald Biester

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1 Grain-size dependence of mercury speciation in river suspended matter, sediments and

2 soils in a mercury mining area at varying hydrological conditions

- 3 Carluvy Baptista-Salazar*1, Jan-Helge Richard¹, Michael Horf¹, Mateja Rejc², Mateja Gosar³, Harald
- 4 Biester
- ¹Institut für Geoökologie, Abt. Umweltgeochemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Langer Kamp 19c,

Suspended matter (SM) plays an important role in the transport of mercury (Hg) in aquatic systems.

- 6 38106, Braunschweig, Germany
- 7 ²Komunala komunalno podjetje Idrija d.o.o., Carl Jakoba ulica 4, 5280 Idrija, Slovenia
- 8 ³Geological Survey of Slovenia, Dimičeva 14, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
- 9 *Corresponding author: c.baptista-salazar@tu-braunschweig.de

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11 Abstract

13 Information about Hg-species in this material is crucial to understand risk potential, especially for Hg 14 methylation and bioavailability. In the Idrija Hg mine (Slovenia) cinnabar (α-HgS) was mined and processed for centuries. These activities caused contamination of the Idrijca river system by dumping 15 of ore roasting residues, as well as atmospheric Hg deposition in soils attributed to excessive Hg 16 emissions from the roasting plant. Cinnabar is the dominant Hg-species in the coarse-grained 17 sediments of the Idrijca river where Hg methylation is generally low, whereas natural-organic-matter-18 bound Hg (NOM-bound) has caused intense Hg methylation in the Gulf of Trieste (GT), the final sink 19 for Hg released from the Idrijca catchment. Hydrology of the Idrijca river is characterized by high 20 21 discharge events during heavy rains and snowmelt, which transports large amounts of SM towards the 22 GT. However, the dominant Hg-species transported in SM and their specific source under varying hydrological conditions is largely unknown, yet crucial to predict future transport of bioavailable Hg 23 24 forms from the mining area to the GT.

We analyzed Hg concentrations and Hg-species (Hg-thermo-desorption) in SM and different grain size

fractions of soils from the Idrijca catchment to evaluate changes in solid phase Hg-species under low

27 and high flow conditions. Concentrations of dissolved Hg did not change significantly during low and

high flow (median: 21.3 to 28.1 ng L⁻¹, respectively). Hg concentrations in SM in tributaries decreased

with distance (~ 30 km) from the mine from 32.7 to 0.47 mg kg⁻¹ related to Hg concentrations in fine

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