

Meteorological impacts on the transport of mercury vapor pollution in the vadose zone

Hossein Davarzani, Daniel Hube, Manfred Flum, Manuel Marcoux

► **To cite this version:**

Hossein Davarzani, Daniel Hube, Manfred Flum, Manuel Marcoux. Meteorological impacts on the transport of mercury vapor pollution in the vadose zone. NICOLE Network meeting in Water in Contaminated Land Management The challenge of preservation of our water resource, Jun 2012, Baden-Baden, Germany. hal-00763595

HAL Id: hal-00763595

<https://hal-brgm.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00763595>

Submitted on 11 Dec 2012

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Meteorological impacts on the transport of mercury vapor pollution in the vadose zone

Hossein Davarzani^{a,b}, Daniel Hube^a, Manfred Flum^c, Manuel Marcoux^b

^a *BRGM, Service Environnement et Procédés Innovant ; Unité Sites, Sols et Sédiments Pollués (3SP)
3, avenue Claude Guillemin, 45060 Orléans Cedex 2, France.*

^b *Université de Toulouse ; INPT, UPS, IMFT (Institut de Mécanique des Fluides de Toulouse)
GEMP (Groupe d'Etude des Milieux Poreux) Allée Camille Soula, 31400 Toulouse, France.*

^c *VILLIGER-Systemtechnik AG, Büro D-Freiburg, Schwaighofstrasse 20, D-79100 Freiburg, Deutschland.*

Email : H.Davarzani@brgm.fr

Tél : +33 (0)238647832

Fax : +33 (0)238643760

Abstract

Large amounts of mercury are widely spread out in ecosystems due to anthropogenic activities (from chlor-alkali plants for instance). Understanding the mechanisms of mercury vapor transport (which is mainly in its elemental form) from soil to the atmosphere and aquifer is necessary, principally, for assessing health potential effects on the environment following by an effective emergency response and removal program.

In this study, a theoretical model, taking into account non-isothermal conditions for transport of mercury vapor in unsaturated zone covered by a concrete slab is developed. The simulation of the mercury vapor transport from a pollution source zone shows a large difference on the soil vapor distribution between winter and summer. The mercury vapor emission changes in winter mainly because of onset of natural convection in the vadose zone. We also found that the diurnal variations of the atmospheric temperature affect strongly the transport of the mercury vapor in a thin layer of subsurface zone.

Finally, theoretical results are compared with the ongoing real case in-situ measurements obtained using dynamic flux chamber.